Critical Compilation of Wavelengths and Energy Levels of Singly Ionized Beryllium (Be II)

A. E. Kramida¹

National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899-8422, USA

Received May 17, 2004; revised version received August 30, 2004; accepted April 19, 2005

PACS numbers: 32.10.Fn, 32.10.Hq, 32.30.Jc, 32.70.Fw, 32.80.Hd.

Abstract

Energy levels and wavelengths of the second spectrum of beryllium (Be II) were critically compiled. Energies of the levels involving excitation of the valence electron were re-optimized using the new data on transition wavelengths or calculated using precise semi-empirical formulas. Energies of the doubly-and triply-excited terms were taken from the recently published compilation [Kramida, A. E., Physica Scripta **57**, 66 (1998)] or obtained from recently published Auger electron spectra. Observed wavelengths and wavelengths calculated from the differences of the upper and lower levels are given together with their uncertainties.

1. Energy levels with no core excitation

Doubly ionized beryllium is the second member of the Li I isoelectronic system. Its ground state is $1s^22s$. The spectrum of Be⁺ divides into two very different parts: the singly-excited spectrum originating from energy levels lying below the first ionization limit, and the core-excited spectrum which is due to the energy levels involving excitation of one or both inner 1s electrons.

Study of the Be II singly-excited spectrum began with the work of Paschen and Kruger [1] who used arc emission to observe the 2s - np, 2p - ns, 2p - n'd, 3p - n'd, and 3s - n''p series up to n = 7, n' = 8, n'' = 6 in the 725 Å to 2300 Å wavelength region. The energy levels included in C. E. Moore's AEL compilation [2] were based on this work.

This early analysis was extended by Johansson [3] who redetermined most of the levels with higher accuracy and added the 3p - ns, 4p - nd, 4d - nf and 4f - ng series by measuring lines emitted by a vacuum spark in the region 1500 Å to 12100 Å. Most of the energy levels listed in Ref. [3] had an uncertainty of 0.05 cm^{-1} relative to the $1s^23s {}^2S_{1/2}$ level. Their position relative to the ground state was determined by the two 2p - 3s and 2p - 3ddoublets at 1512 Å and 1776 Å. Uncertainty of these lines was about 0.3 cm^{-1} . From Paschen and Kruger's term list [1], only the $1s^27s {}^2S$ and $1s^27p {}^2P^\circ$ terms remained unchanged.

Applying semi-empirical polarization formulas to the highlylying hydrogen-like terms, Johansson [3] determined the first ionization limit at 146882.86 cm⁻¹. Although he declared an accuracy of ± 0.05 cm⁻¹ for this value, this uncertainty refers only to the position of the limit relative to the n = 3 levels. The overall uncertainty of the ionization potential (IP) is further restricted by the uncertainty of the connection of the n = 3 levels with the ground state.

The later observations of several 4s - np, 4p - ns, 4d - np, 5p - nd, 5g - nh, 3p - nd, 3d - np, 3d - nf, 4d - nf, and 4f - ng series members by Holmström and Johansson [4]

and Jupén *et al.* [5] did not alter the value of the IP. Thus, the adopted value of the IP remains $146882.86 \pm 0.35 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (18.21115 $\pm 0.000043 \text{ eV}$).

Holmström and Johansson [4] resolved the fine-structure splitting of the 5p $^2P^{\circ}$ term and determined the position of the 6p $^2P^{\circ}$ term.

Esteva *et al.* [6] observed the n = 8 and 9 members of the $1s^2np$ series in the absorption spectrum of a vacuum spark. Their method involved the usage of two vacuum sparks, one of them providing the background continuum, and the other one serving as the absorbing medium. In this work, the uncertainty of the measured energy levels was about 60 cm^{-1} .

Using laser spectroscopy of Be⁺ ions stored in a Penning trap, Bollinger *et al.* [7] determined the 2s ${}^{2}S_{1/2} - 2p {}^{2}P_{1/2,3/2}^{\circ}$ intervals as 31928.7436 ± 0.0040 cm⁻¹ and 31935.3198 ± 0.0045 cm⁻¹, respectively, and the $1s^{2}2p^{2}P_{1/2,3/2}^{\circ}$ fine-structure splitting as 197150 ± 64 MHz. They also measured the hyperfine structure (HFS) constant $A_{1/2}$ of the $2p^{2}P_{1/2}^{\circ}$ state, $A_{1/2} = -118.6 \pm$ 3.6 MHz, and obtained a rough estimate of the 2p $A_{3/2}$ constant, $A_{3/2} = -19.2 \pm 28.6$ MHz. The HFS constant of the ground state was precisely measured by Wineland *et al.* [8]: $A_{1/2} =$ -625.008837048(10) MHz.

Denne *et al.* [9] measured the fine-structure intervals for the 4d ²D, 5d ²D, 4f ²F°, 5f ²F°, and 6f ²F° terms using the fastbeam level-crossing spectroscopy technique. They found that the splittings for $n \ge 5$ agree within the experimental uncertainties (5 MHz) with the hydrogenic splittings defined by the formula:

$$E_H = R\alpha^2 Z_{\text{eff}}^4 / [n^3 l(l+1)]$$

where *n* is the principal quantum number, Z_{eff} is the effective nuclear charge ($Z_{\text{eff}} = 2$ for Be II).

The HFS measurements refer to the isotope ⁹Be, which constitutes almost 100% of the composition of natural beryllium. Another isotope, ¹⁰Be, is present in natural beryllium only at a trace level [10]. It does not have HFS. The HFS effects, as well as the isotopic shifts, do not contribute to the observed spectra discussed in this compilation. However, they are significant for determination of the properties of the Be⁺ nucleus and high-precision atomic clock applications. We refer to them to ensure completeness of the presented materials about the Be⁺ ion.

The line wavelengths and fine-structure intervals measured in Refs. [4, 7, and 9] deviated slightly but noticeably from the values calculated using the energy levels given by Johansson [3] and Holmström and Johansson [4]. In order to improve the consistency between the energy levels and observed lines, we re-optimized the set of energy levels using the least-squares fitting program LOPT [11]. The resulting set of levels is presented in Table I. These new energy level values agree within 0.03 cm^{-1} with the values from Refs. [3] and [4], except for the 5s $^2S_{1/2}$ level

¹E-mail address: Alexander.Kramida@nist.gov

Table I. Energy levels of Be II.

Configuration ^a	Term	J	Level ^b (cm ⁻¹)	Uncert. ^c (cm ⁻¹)	1 st percentage	2 nd percentage	Splitting (cm ⁻¹)	Splitting uncert. (cm ⁻¹)
1s ² 2s	2 S	1/2	0.000	0.3	100			
1s ² 2p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	1/2	31928.744	0.3	100			
		3/2	31935.320	0.3	100		6.576 ^d	0.002
1s ² 3s	^{2}S	1/2	88231.915	_	100			
1s ² 3p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	1/2 3/2	96495.360 96497.288	0.014 0.014	100 100		1.93	0.02
1s ² 3d	² D	3/2 5/2	98054.57 98055.10	0.10 0.10	100 100		0.53	0.06
$1s^24s$	^{2}S	1/2	115464.44	0.07	100			
1s ² 4p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	1/2 3/2	118760.51 118761.32	0.09 0.09	100 100		0.81	0.03
1s ² 4d	² D	3/2 5/2	119421.20 119421.44	0.06 0.06	100 100		0.24327 ^e	0.00013
1s ² 4f	${}^{2}F^{\circ}$	5/2 7/2	119446.59 119446.72	0.12 0.12	100 100		0.1224 ^e	0.0002
1s ² 5s	^{2}S	1/2	127335.12	0.09	100			
1s ² 5p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	1/2 3/2	128971.62 128972.05	0.08 0.08	100 100		0.43	0.06
1s ² 5d	² D	3/2 5/2	129310.13 129310.25	0.09 0.09	100 100		0.1244 ^e	0.0003
1s ² 5f	${}^{2}F^{\circ}$	5/2 7/2	129323.85 129323.92	0.06 0.06	100 100		0.0624 ^e	0.0002
1s ² 5g	^{2}G		129325.46	0.14	100			
1s ² 6s	^{2}S	1/2	133556.44	0.10	100			
1s ² 6p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	1/2 3/2	134485.37 134485.61	0.12 0.12	100 100		[0.25] ^f	0.03
1s ² 6d	^{2}D		134681.15	0.10	100			
1s ² 6f	${}^{2}F^{\circ}$	5/2 7/2	134689.20 134689.23	0.12 0.12	100 100		0.0359 ^e	0.0002
1s ² 6g	^{2}G		134690.16	0.2	100			
1s ² 6h	$^{2}\mathrm{H}^{\circ}$		[<i>134690.45</i>] ^f	0.12	100			
$1s^27s$	^{2}S	1/2	[137218.78] ^g	0.12	100			
1s ² 7p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	1/2 3/2	[<i>137795.97</i>] ^g [<i>137796.12</i>] ^g	0.12 0.12	100 100		[0.15] ^f	0.03
1s ² 7d	^{2}D		137919.17	0.09	100			
1s ² 7f	${}^{2}F^{\circ}$		137924.31	0.2	100			
1s ² 7g	^{2}G		137925.11	0.2	100			
1s ² 7h	$^{2}\mathrm{H}^{\circ}$		137925.13	0.2	100			
1s ² 8s	2 S	1/2	[139555.16] ^g	0.12	100			
1s ² 8p	² P°	1/2 3/2	[<i>139938.08</i>] ^g [<i>139938.19</i>] ^g	0.2 0.2	100 100		$[0.10]^{\rm f}$	0.03
1s ² 8d	² D		[140020.58] ^f	0.08	100			
1s ² 8f	${}^{2}F^{\circ}$		[<i>140024.12</i>] ^f	0.08	100			
1s ² 8g	² G		140024.58	0.3	100			
1s ² 8h	$^{2}\text{H}^{\circ}$		140024.70	0.2	100			
1s ² 9s	2 S	1/2	[141136.31] ^g	0.12	100			
1s ² 9p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	1/2 3/2	[<i>141403.25</i>] ^g [<i>141403.31</i>] ^g	0.12 0.12	100 100		$[0.07]^{\rm f}$	0.03
1s ² 9d	² D		[141461.15] ^f	0.08	100			
1s ² 9f	${}^{2}F^{\circ}$		[<i>141463.65</i>] ^f	0.08	100			
1s ² 9g	² G		[141463.95] ^f	0.08	100			
1s ² 9h	² H°		$[141464.02]^{\mathrm{f}}$	0.12	100			
1s ² 10s 1s ² 10p	^{2}S $^{2}P^{\circ}$	1/2 1/2	[142255.84] ^g [<i>142449.31</i>] ^g	0.12 0.12	100 100		50 0 5- ⁶	0.00
1s ² 10f	${}^{2}F^{\circ}$	3/2	[<i>142449.35</i>] [§] [<i>142493.33</i>] ^f	0.12 0.06	100		[0.05]*	0.03

Physica Scripta 72

Table I. Continued.

			,		Uncert.c	1 st		2 nd		Splitting	Splitting uncert.
Configuration ^a	Term	J	Level ^b (cm ⁻¹)		(cm^{-1})	percentage		percentage		(cm^{-1})	(cm^{-1})
1s ² 10g	^{2}G		[<i>142493.55</i>] ^f		0.12	100					
1s ² 10h	$^{2}\mathrm{H}^{\circ}$		[<i>142493.60</i>] ^f		0.12	100					
Be III 1s ² ¹ S ₀	Limit		146882.86		0.05						
1s2s ²	^{2}S	1/2	922000	a	800	88	12	1s2p ²	^{2}S		
1s2s2p	${}^{4}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$		934593.0	+x	30	100					
$1s(^2S)2s2p(^3P^\circ)$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		957768	a	100	95	5	$1s(^2S)2s2p(^1P^\circ)$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		
$1s(^2S)2s2p(^1P^\circ)$	${}^{2}P^{\circ}$		975800	a	300	94	5	$1s(^{2}S)2s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		
1s2p ²	^{4}P		977597.9	+x	30	100					
1s2p ²	^{2}D		987370	a	100	96					
1s2p ²	$^{2}\mathbf{P}$		993109		100	100					
1s2p ²	^{2}S	1/2	1014700	a	400	85	11	$1s2s^2$	^{2}S		
1s2s3s	^{4}S	3/2	1032653.6	+x	7	92	7	1s2p3p	⁴ S		
1s2s(³ S)3s	^{2}S	1/2	1039000	a	1600	86	12	1s2p(³ P°)3p	^{2}S		
1s2s3p	${}^{4}\mathbf{P}^{\circ}$		1043670	+x	30	98					
1s2s(³ S)3p	${}^{2}\mathbf{P}^{\circ}$		1044600	a	200	86	10	1s2p(³ P°)3s	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		
1s2s3d	⁴ D		1049908.3	+x	1.0	95					
1s2s(³ S)3d	^{2}D		1053600	а	500	94					
1s2s(¹ S)3s	^{2}S	1/2	1058400	a	1600	86	13	$1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3p$	^{2}S		
1s2p3s	${}^{4}P^{\circ}$,	1064092.3	+x	7	96					
$1s2s(^{1}S)3p$	${}^{2}\mathbf{P}^{\circ}$		1064600	a	300	53	24	$1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3s$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		
1s2s4s	4 S	3/2	1067182	+x	30	91	5	1s2p3p	⁴ S		
$1s2s(^{3}S)4p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	- /	1070300	a	300	58	30	$1s2s(^{1}S)3p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		
1s2p3p	⁴ D		1070336	+x	20	91	5	1s2s3d	⁴ D		
$1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3p$	$^{2}\mathbf{P}$		1070900		500	95					
1s2s4p	${}^{4}P^{\circ}$		1071660	+x	7	96					
1s2s4f	⁴ F°		1072999.0	+x	0.8	66	33	1s2p3d	${}^{4}F^{\circ}$		
$1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3s$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		1073400	а	600	46	21	$1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3s$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		
$1s2s(^{1}S)3d$	^{2}D		1073500	a	500	58	18	$1s2s(^{3}S)4d$	^{2}D		
1s2p3p	⁴ S	3/2	1074186	+x?	20	85	7	1\$2\$4\$	⁴ S		
1s2s4d	4D	-/-	1074522	+x	30	97					
1s2p3p	^{4}P		1074607.6	+x	20	99					
$1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3p$	² D		1076100	a	400	48	48	$1s2s(^{3}S)4d$	^{2}D		
$1s_{2p}(^{3}P^{\circ})_{3d}$	$^{2}D^{\circ}$		1077320	u	100	99	10	1020(0)10	2		
$1s2s(^{3}S)4d$	² D		1077700	а	800	32	32	$1s2n(^{3}P^{\circ})3n$	^{2}D		
1s2n3d	⁴ F°		1078386.0	4 + x	1.0	60	34	1s2s4f	⁴ F°		
1s2p3d	⁴ D°		1079485.0	+r	0.5	100	51	102011	•		
$1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3p$	² S	1/2	1080800	a	500	47	35	1s2s(³ S)5s	^{2}S		
1s2p(1),5p	⁴ P°	-/-	1081700	+ x	6	80	13	1s2s5n	⁴ ₽°		
1s2s5d	4D		1085071	+x	40	99	15	152559	1		
1s2s5d	⁴ F [◦]		1086065	+r	10	95	5	1s2n3d	${}^{4}\mathrm{F}^{\circ}$		
$1s2n(^{1}P^{\circ})3n$	² D		1087000	1 A A	300	84	8	1s2p3d	² D		
$1s2p(1^{\circ})3p$	$^{2}\mathbf{p}$		1088900	2 2	300	89	5	$1s2s(^{3}P^{\circ})4n$	$^{2}\mathbf{p}$		
$1s2p(1^{\circ})3p$	² D°		1092460	•	100	99	5	152p(1)1p	1		
$1s2p(1^{\circ})3d$ $1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3d$	² E [◦]		1092600	a?	500	54	36	1.2.2.(³ S)6f	$2 \mathbf{F}^{\circ}$		
1s2p(1)5u	4 p ∘		1096291	u. ⊥r	30	97	50	1323(5)01	1		
1s2p4s	4D		1098622	$\pm r^2$	11	70	25	1s2s9d	⁴ D		
1s2p+p $1s2p(^3P^\circ)/p$	² D		1098000	$+\lambda$	400	03	6	1s2s/d $1s2n(^{1}P^{\circ})3n$	2p		
152p(1)+p 1s2p(1)	48	3/7	1000080	$\perp r^{9}$	12	<i>73</i> 58	22	102p(1)5p	4S		
152p+p 1s2n4n	4p	5/2	1100118	Γл: ⊥r9	20	08	23	1525105	5		
1.52p+p	г 2D°		11011300	+x!	100	90 00					
1s2p(1)+u	4D°		1101520	_1 **	20	27 100					
1.52p+u	2E		[1102203	$\neg \lambda$	100	00					
132р(г)41	г		[1102341]		100	77					

Table I. Continued.

Configuration ^a	Term	J	Level ^b (cm ⁻¹)		Uncert. ^c (cm ⁻¹)	1 st percentage		2 nd percentage		Splitting (cm ⁻¹)	Splitting uncert. (cm ⁻¹)
1s2p4f	⁴ F		[1102356.0]	+x	fixed	99					
1s2p4f	^{4}D		1103136	+x	6	70	25	1s2snd	⁴ D		
Be III 1s2s ³ S ₁	Limit		1103388.5		0.2						
1s2p5d	$^4\mathrm{D}^\circ$		1112385	+x	40	100					
$1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})5f$	^{2}F		1112455		100	98					
1s2p5f	${}^{4}F$		1112474	+x	12	98					
$1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})4p$	$^{2}\mathbf{P}$		1112700		700	77	15	1s2p(³ P°)5p	^{2}P		
1s2p6d	$^4\mathrm{D}^\circ$		1117612.6	+x?	20	100					
1s2p6f	^{4}F		1117947	+x?	7	98					
$1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})5p$	$^{2}\mathbf{P}$		1124040	?	130	96					
Be III 1s2s ¹ S ₀	Limit		1128058.3		0.5						
Be III 1s2p ³ P ^o	Limit		1130251.1		0.4						
Be III 1s2p ¹ P ₁ ^o	Limit		1144335.1		0.5						
$1s(^2S)3s3p(^3P^\circ)$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		1195600	a	400	95					
$1s(^2S)3s3p(^1P^\circ)$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		1210900	a?	400	44	43	1s3p(³ P°)3d	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		
2s ² 2p	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$		2167800	a	600	88	11	2p ³	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		
2s2p ²	^{4}P		2171400	a+x?	1000	100					
2s2p ²	^{2}D		2199100	a	600	99					
2p ³	${}^{4}S^{\circ}$	3/2	2214500	+x	500	100					
2s2p ²	^{2}S	1/2	2220700	a?	1000	98					
2s2p ²	$^{2}\mathbf{P}$		2225200	a	600	100					
2p ³	$^{2}\mathrm{D}^{\circ}$		2225900	a	600	98					
2p ³	$^{2}\mathbf{P}^{\circ}$		2249500	a	300	86	11	2s ² 2p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		
2s ² 3p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		2301900	a?	300	47	37	2s2p(³ P°)3s	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		
2s2p3p	^{4}P		2314900	a+x	800	100					
$2s^23d$	^{2}D		2317100	a?	300	65	16	$2p^2(^1S)3d$	^{2}D		
$2s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3d$	$^{2}\mathrm{D}^{\circ}$		2323700	a	300	91	6	2p ² (³ P)3p	$^{2}\mathrm{D}^{\circ}$		

^a Configuration and term labels for many of the doubly- and triply-excited levels are somewhat arbitrary because of the strong configuration mixing.

^b Energies in square brackets are calculated values. The various symbols next to the energy values have the following meaning: a - The level has a fast autoionization decay channel; +x - The quantity x denotes the unknown shift between the quartet and doublet term systems. According to Ref. [20], the value of x is restricted by $\pm 50 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ? – Identification of this level is uncertain.

^c Uncertainties of all doublet terms are given relative to the 1s²3s ${}^{2}S_{1/2}$ level. Uncertainty of the 1s²2p levels relative to the ground state is 0.005 cm⁻¹. Uncertainties of all quartet terms are given relative to the 1s2p4f ${}^{4}F$ term that was fixed in the level optimization process [20]. Uncertainty values of 130 cm⁻¹ and less of the doubly-excited levels are determined relative to the 1s2p(${}^{3}P^{\circ}$)4f ${}^{2}F$ term that was fixed based on the small ${}^{2}F - {}^{4}F$ interval [20].

^d The $1s^2 2p P_{1/2}^{\circ} - P_{3/2}^{\circ}$ splitting was measured in Ref. [7].

^e The 1s²4d, 5d, 4f, 5f, and 6f fine-structure splittings were measured in Ref. [9].

^f The $1s^2np$ ($n \ge 6$) fine-structure splittings and centers of gravity of the $1s^26h$, 8d, 8f, 9d, 9f, 9g, 9h, 10f, 10g, and 10h configurations were calculated using Edlén's interpolation formulas [13] with corrected $1s^22p\ ^2P_{3/2}^{\circ}$ splitting.

g The energies of the 1s²7s, 8s, 9s, and 10s levels and centers of gravity of the 1s²7p, 8p, 9p, and 10p configurations were calculated using empirical polarization formulas given in Ref. [3].

deviating by $-0.07\,cm^{-1}$ and 4s $^2S_{1/2}$ and 5p $^2P^\circ_{1/2}$ levels deviating by $+0.04\,cm^{-1}.$ Thus, there is no change in the IP value.

Johansson [3] provided a set of very accurate semi-empirical Ritz formulas from which the term values of the *n*s, *n*p, and *n*d levels can be calculated. Edlén [12, 13] obtained another set of semi-empirical formulas by means of least-squares fitting along the Li I isoelectronic sequence. Edlén's Ritz formulas [13] for the energies of the *n*s levels and centers of gravity of the *n*p terms produce slightly greater deviations from the observed Be II energies than Johansson's formulas [3], so we used the latter to obtain the energies of these two series for $n \ge 7$. These calculated energies are expected to be more accurate than experimental values derived from transitions observed by Paschen and Kruger [1], Jupén *et al.* [5], and Esteva *et al.* [6]. The np ²P° fine-structure splittings for $n \ge 6$ were calculated using Edlén's semi-empirical formula:

$$\Delta \sigma_{np} = 1.01 (T_{np}/T_{2p})^{3/2} \Delta \sigma_{2p},$$

where T_{np} and T_{2p} are ionization energies of the *n*p and 2p terms, respectively, and $\Delta \sigma_{2p}$ is the splitting of the 2p ²P^o term (see Ref. [13], footnote for Table XI).

For the *n*d, *n*f, and *n*g series, Edlén's polarization formulas [12, 13] reproduce the observed energies within the experimental uncertainties. We used these formulas to calculate the energies of the 6h, 8d, 8f, 9d, 9f, 9g, 9h, 10f, 10g, and 10h terms. In these

calculations, we used Johansson's value of the IP [3] and the precisely known 2p splitting [7]. All calculated energies (given in Table I in square brackets) are expected to be accurate to $\pm 0.05 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ relative to the ionization limit, which is significantly more accurate than can be obtained using the observed lines. We do not give the fine-structure splittings for the highly-lying hydrogenic levels that were not resolved experimentally. If needed, they can be easily calculated using the formula for the hydrogenic splitting given above.

The uncertainties of the energies listed in Table I are given relative to the $1s^23s$ level. In order to obtain the uncertainties relative to the ground state, they must be combined with the uncertainty of the connection of the n = 3 levels with the ground state (0.3 cm^{-1}) . The exception is for the $1s^22p \ ^2P_{1/2,3/2}^{\circ}$ levels which are determined with uncertainty $\pm 0.005 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ relative to the ground state.

In the level optimization procedure, we used only the observed wavelengths and their experimental uncertainties. The only level that was fixed in the optimization procedure was the ground state.

In Table I, the fine-structure splitting intervals measured in Ref. [9] were converted from units of MHz to cm^{-1} using the accepted value for the speed of light [14].

Radiative lifetimes of a number of singly-excited terms of Be II were measured in Refs. [15] and [16] (see also references therein). We refer to them only for completeness of the presented material.

The values of the Be III 1s2s 1,3 S and 1s2p 1,3 P° limits given in Table I were derived from the energy levels of Be III found by Jupén *et al.* [17] combined with the IP value given above.

All percentage compositions included in Table I were calculated by means of a least-squares parametric fitting procedure using Cowan's codes [18].

2. Core-excited energy levels

The core-excited spectrum of Be II has been investigated by a large number of authors since 1970. The main experimental techniques used in these studies were beam-foil spectroscopy and absorption spectroscopy using dual laser-produced or vacuum-spark plasmas. Some energy levels were measured in Auger-electron spectra. A brief review of the experimental (beamfoil) and theoretical works on the doubly and triply excited terms of Be II and other lithium-like ions up to year 1989 can be found in the paper of Mannervik [19]. The present author has previously re-evaluated and summarized all experimental and theoretical data on energy levels and line identifications of the Be II core-excited spectrum [20]. Values of energies and percentage composition of singly core-excited levels given in Table I are taken from this paper.

The fine-structure splittings in the core-excited terms of Be II are smaller than 10 cm^{-1} and were not resolved in experiments [20].

The position of the quartet term system relative to the ground state was determined in Ref. [20] on the basis of very accurate calculations of non-relativistic energies of quartet terms done by Galan and Bunge [21], combined with relativistic and QED corrections accurately computed by other authors. In combination with the energy of the Be III ground state from Lindroth *et al.* [22] and IP of Be II from Ref. [3], this yielded the excitation energy of the 1s2p4f ⁴F term at 1102356 cm^{-1} , which was considered to be accurate to $\pm 50 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. This determination of the position of the quartet system is much more accurate than the only

experimental measurement made by Rødbro *et al.* [23] with uncertainty $\pm 800 \,\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$.

The availability of very accurate theoretical calculations of the quartet terms, along with the possibility to determine the doublet-quartet separation for some of the core-excited terms on the basis of theoretical considerations [20], leads to a very unusual situation: the position of the doublet core-excited level sub-system of Be II is determined more accurately from its (theoretical) separation from the quartet sub-system (also localized theoretically) than from the experimentally observed spectral lines connecting it directly to the ground state 1s²2s ²S. The very small $1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})4f^{2}F^{4}F$ interval predicted in Ref. [20] enabled fixing of the $1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})4f^{2}F$ term at 1102341 cm⁻¹, that is, $15 \pm 50 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ below the $1s2p4f^4F$ term. This uncertainty of $\pm 50 \,\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$, even combined with the uncertainty of the quartet level 1s2p4f ${}^{4}F$ (also $\pm 50 \text{ cm}^{-1}$), still is much smaller than the experimental uncertainties of the wavenumbers of the observed lines connecting the doublet terms to the ground state. The most important of these lines are those at 100.55 Å, 104.01 Å, 104.40 Å, and 104.65 Å [24–28]. The Ritz wavelengths of these lines, resulting from fixing of the $1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})4f^{2}F$ term, 100.563 ± 0.010 Å, 104.039 ± 0.010 Å, 104.409 ± 0.010 Å, and 104.664 ± 0.010 Å, are systematically longer than the measured wavelengths, the largest deviation being 0.03 Å for the 104.01 Å line. This deviation is outside of the measurement uncertainty $(\pm 0.01 \text{ Å})$ claimed in [26]. The wavelengths of this line, as measured in two other papers (103.98 \pm 0.02 Å [24], 103.98 \pm 0.03 Å [25]), are also well outside the claimed error limits. The only measurement that agrees with the predicted wavelength is 104.05 ± 0.02 Å [27] (or 104.05 ± 0.03 Å [28]). It appears that the measurement uncertainties were underestimated by the authors of Refs. [24-26]. It should be pointed out that acceptance of these underestimated uncertainties given by the authors and derivation of the energy levels from their observations would lead to an anomaly in the position of both the doublet and quartet levels, as they would lie (150-300) cm⁻¹ above the theoretical rigorous upper bounds (with relativistic and QED corrections applied). Relativistic corrections to the excitation energies of the core-excited terms are of the order of $500 \,\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$, while the largest QED correction, arising from the Lamb shift of the 1s electron, is approximately 45 cm^{-1} [20]. The total uncertainty of the calculations of these corrections is estimated in Ref. [20] as $\pm 50 \,\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$. The upper bounds of the positions of the core-excited terms are defined with approximately the same uncertainty. These upper bounds strongly support our conclusion that the measurement uncertainties were underestimated in Refs. [24-26].

Due to a very strong mixing between configurations, the term labels given in Table I for the core-excited levels often do not reflect their physical nature. The percentage compositions are cited from Ref. [20] where they were determined by means of a parametric fitting using Cowan's codes [18]. A number of core-excited levels listed in Ref. [20] as questionable are omitted here.

In the recent work of Verbockhaven and Hansen [29], the energies of several doubly-excited ${}^{2}P^{\circ}$, ${}^{2}S$, and ${}^{2}D$ terms of Be II were accurately calculated using B-spline expansions of wavefunctions. These calculations are generally in very good agreement with our energies listed in Table I. There are some disagreements in term labels, indicating that the percentage compositions in Table I (calculated using Cowan's codes [18]) are not very accurate. However, these disagreements do not lead to decisive conclusions about possible misidentifications. Taking

into account the high degree of mixing between configurations, the overall agreement is almost perfect. Based on the disagreement between our values of energies of the $1s(^2S)2s2p(^3P^\circ)$ $^2P^\circ$ and 1s2p² ²D terms and their energies calculated with the Bsplines method, the authors of Ref. [29] concluded that the accuracy of our estimate of the 1s2p4f ⁴F° energy (based on the calculations of Galan and Bunge [21]) could be somewhat overestimated. However, this disagreement of the energies is only $-100 \pm 100 \,\mathrm{cm^{-1}}$ and $-190 \pm 100 \,\mathrm{cm^{-1}}$ for these two terms (the error limits resulting from the combined uncertainties of the 1s2p4f ⁴F energy and the predicted ²F –⁴F interval). Taking into account the energy differences for two other terms, $1s2s(^{3}S)3p^{2}P^{\circ}$ $(+190 \pm 200 \,\mathrm{cm^{-1}})$ and $1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3p$ $^{2}D(-240 \pm 200 \,\mathrm{cm^{-1}})$, we conclude that there are not enough data to decide whether these differences indicate underestimated uncertainties in the energies obtained in Ref. [20] or in the B-splines calculation of Ref. [29]. or both.

The only large discrepancy between the term assignments in Ref. [20] and [28] is for the $1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3p$ ²S term. The energy of this term given in Ref. [29] almost exactly coincides with the energy of the $1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3p$ ²S term determined in Ref. [20]. As it was found in Ref. [20], this term has a very little admixture of $1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3p$ ²S character. The $1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3p$ ²S term is predicted to be located about 9000 cm⁻¹ above $1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3p$ ²S. Since almost all of the other terms of the $1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3p$ sub-configuration were firmly established in Ref. [20], it is virtually impossible that the $1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3p$ ²P^{\circ} term was misidentified in Ref. [20], even taking into account the strong mixing with the 1s2sns series.

In Table I, the value of x determining the position of the quartet term system relative to the (doublet) ground state is restricted to $\pm 50 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Uncertainties of the quartet terms relative to the 1s2p4f⁴F term vary from 0.5 cm⁻¹ to 1.0 cm⁻¹ for the 1s2p3d⁴D°, ⁴F°, 1s2s4f⁴F° and 1s2s3d⁴D terms, from 6 cm⁻¹ to 30 cm⁻¹ for most of the other 1s2*l*3*l*' and 1s2*l*4*l*' terms, and up to 500 cm⁻¹ for the 2p^{3 4}S° term.

The $1s2s(^{3}S)3s$ ^{2}S and $1s2s(^{1}S)3s$ ^{2}S terms were observed only in Auger-electron spectra [23] and thus have a very large uncertainty 1600 cm^{-1} .

The doublet core-excited terms that were observed in beamfoil experiments quoted in Ref. [20] have uncertainties as small as 4 cm^{-1} to 20 cm^{-1} relative to each other, but they are connected to the ground state only by the short-wavelength absorption lines discussed above, measured with uncertainties 300 cm^{-1} to 1000 cm^{-1} . Fixing the $1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})4f$ ²F term as suggested in Ref. [20] leads to more accurate predicted Ritz wave numbers of these lines with typical uncertainties of about 100 cm^{-1} .

Radiative decay lifetimes measured for several tens of doublyexcited terms were compiled in Ref. [20] and used therein as an additional support for line identifications.

3. Doubly core-excited energy levels

The levels of configurations involving excitation of both 1s electrons, $2s^22p$, $2s2p^2$, $2p^3$, $2s^23p$, 2s2p3p, $2s^23d$, and 2s2p3d, given in Table I were derived from the high-resolution Auger electron spectra measured by Bruch *et al.* [30], except for the exotic state $2p^3 \, {}^4S_{3/2}^{\circ}$. The latter state, in a non-relativistic approximation, has no allowed channels of autoionization decay. However, it can decay radiatively to the states of the opposite parity. The strongest emission line originating from this state was unambiguously identified in the beam-foil spectrum observed by Agentoft *et al.* [31]. We denoted the $2s2p^2 \, {}^4P$, $2s2p^2 \, {}^2S$,

 $2s^23p$ ²P°, and $2s^23d$ ²D terms as questionable because the strong configuration mixing does not allow to assign the corresponding observed peaks in the Auger electron spectrum [30] unambiguously. We determined the percentage composition of the multiply excited states using Cowan's codes [18].

4. Observed lines of Be II

The list of observed lines of Be II is given in Table II. The references are given to the source of the observed wavelength. If the line was observed in only one work, the reference to this work is given. Many of the lines belonging to the doubly-excited spectrum were observed by two or more groups of authors. In such cases, the reference is given to the compilation [20] where these observations were analyzed.

The observed intensities given in Table II are rough visual estimates, not taking into account variations of detection efficiency with wavelength and different excitation conditions. They should be used only for qualitative comparison of relative intensities. Estimated intensities reported by different authors are converted in Table II to a uniform scale. To do that, intensities from Ref. [1] were multiplied by 50, intensities from Ref. [3] were converted using the formula $I_{\text{new}} = 100 I_{\text{orig}} + 10$, and intensities from Ref. [5] were divided by 20. Intensities of the lines listed in Ref. [20] are cited as given there.

The observed and Ritz wavelengths below 2000 Å are given in vacuum, otherwise in standard air. To convert the Ritz wave numbers (differences between the upper and lower energies) to standard-air wavelengths, we used the five-parameter formula of Peck and Reeder [38].

Uncertainties of the observed wavelengths correspond to the estimates given in the cited wavelength sources. Uncertainties of the lines belonging to the doubly-excited spectrum were discussed in Ref. [20] and are cited from there. Uncertainties of the lines observed in Ref. [5] are based on the authors' statement that the new level energies derived from these lines have uncertainties about 1 cm^{-1} . The observed wave number 44964.3 cm⁻¹ given in Ref. [5] for the 3p-9d line at 2223.10 Å was a misprint. According to the authors' correction, it should read 44968.3 cm⁻¹. Assignment of this line to the 3d $^2\text{D} - 9\text{f}^2\text{F}$ transition was also a misprint.

Johansson [3] noted that the observed 4f - 7g line at 5410.206 Å must have been slightly affected by the forbidden transition 4f - 7h that was made possible by the Stark effect. Similarly, Holmström and Johansson [4] mentioned that the lines at 4858.22 Å, 9343.89 Å, and 11625.16 Å must be considered as mixtures of several transitions that may appear because of the Stark effect. However, deviations of the observed wavelengths of these lines from the positions calculated by means of Edlén's polarization formulas [12, 13] are in all cases smaller than 0.1 cm^{-1} .

Uncertainties of the calculated (Ritz) wavelengths are produced by the level-optimization code LOPT [11]. For the lines belonging to the doubly-excited spectrum, uncertainties of the Ritz wavelengths have been slightly increased compared to the values given in Ref. [20] to account for possible systematic shifts between measurements of different authors. The ability to account for this effect was added to the LOPT code after Ref. [20] was published.

The line at 5415.70 Å was assigned to the 4p $^{2}P^{\circ}$ – 7s ^{2}S transition in Ref. [5]. As communicated by the authors, the large deviation of this line from the predicted wavelength 5416.28 ± 0.15 Å of the 4p $^{2}P^{\circ}$ – 7s ^{2}S transition was probably caused by

Table II. Observed lines of Be II.

$\lambda_{obs}{}^{a}(\text{\AA})$	Obs. Unc. (Å)	Intensity ^b	$\lambda_{\text{Ritz}}^{c}(\text{\AA})$	Calc. Unc. (Å)	Levels ^d					Obs. – Calc. ^e (Å)	Ref.
80.85	0.03				1s2p ²	^{4}P	$-2p^{3}$	$^{4}\mathrm{S}^{\circ}$	3/2	S	31
82.58	0.03	а			$1s^{2}2s$	${}^{2}S$	$1/2 - 1s(^2S)3s3p(^1P^\circ)$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$?	S	36
83.64	0.03	a	01 566	0.011	$1s^2 2s$ $1s^2 2p$	² S 2 D °	$1/2 - 1s({}^{2}S)3s3p({}^{3}P^{\circ})$ $1/2 - 1s2p({}^{1}P^{\circ})5p$	² P ⁰ 2p	2	s 0.08	20 20
91.49	0.04	u	91.566	0.011	$1s^22p$ $1s^22p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s2p(^{-}P^{\circ})5p$ $3/2 - 1s2p(^{-}P^{\circ})5p$	^{2}P	?	-0.08	20 20
92.53	0.06	4a			1s ² 2p	${}^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})4p$	${}^{2}P$		S	20
02.16	0.02	11.			$1s^22p$ $1s^22s$	² P ^o 2s	$1/2 - 1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})4p$ $1/2 - 1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})2s$	² P 2 D ⁰		S	20
93.10 93.43	0.03	11a 11a			$1s^{-}2s$ $1s^{2}2s$	⁻ S	$1/2 - 1s2p(^{3}P^{2})3s$ $1/2 - 1s2s(^{3}S)4p$	-P- 2p∘		S S	20 20
93.71	0.04	7 <i>a</i>	93.72	0.04	$1s^2 2p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s2s(^{3}P^{\circ})4p$	^{2}P		-0.01	20
			93.72	0.04	$1s^22p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})4p$	^{2}P		-0.01	20
93.93	0.03	2a	0.1.41		$1s^2 2s$	^{2}S	$1/2 - 1s2s(^{1}S)3p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		s o o z	20
94.56	0.04	8a	94.61 04.61	0.02	$1s^2 2p$ $1s^2 2p$	² P° 2p∘	$3/2 - 1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3p$ $1/2 - 1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3p$	² P 2p	?	-0.05	20
94.79	0.03	21a	94.78	0.02	$1s^22p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s2p(1^{\circ})3p$ $3/2 - 1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3p$	^{2}D	-	0.01	20
22	0.02	210	94.78	0.02	$1s^2 2p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3p$	^{2}D		0.01	20
95.34	0.04	8 <i>a</i>			1s ² 2p	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3p$	^{2}S	1/2	S	20
					1s ² 2p	${}^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s2p({}^{3}P^{\circ})3p$	^{2}S	1/2	S	20
95.62	0.05	20a			$1s^{2}2p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s2s(^{3}S)4d$	^{2}D		S	20
95 734	0.02	25a			$1s^{2}2p$ $1s^{2}2s$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s2s(^{3}S)4d$ $1/2 - 1s2s(^{3}S)3n$	² P°		S S	20 20
95.754	0.02	20a			$1s^{2}2s$	2 ₽ °	$3/2 - 1s^2n(^3P^\circ)^3n$	² D		s	20
<i>JJJIII</i>	0.05	200			1s ² 2p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3p$	^{2}D		s	20
96.02	0.07	5 <i>a</i>	96.01	0.05	$1s^22p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s2s(^{1}S)3d$	^{2}D		0.01	20
			96.01	0.05	$1s^22p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s2s(^{1}S)3d$	^{2}D		0.01	20
96.25	0.04	15 <i>a</i>			$1s^{2}2p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$ $^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3p$	² P 2p		S	20
07.99	0.04	7			$1s^22p$	-P· 2p∘	$1/2 - 1s2p(^{3}P^{2})3p$	-P 2D		S	20
97.00	0.04	74			$1s^{2}p$ $1s^{2}n$	P 2₽°	$3/2 = 1828(^{3}S)3d$ $1/2 = 1828(^{3}S)3d$	^{2}D		s	20
100.55	0.03	25	100.55	0.05	$1s^2 3d$	^{2}D	$3/2 - 1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3d$	$^{2}F^{\circ}$?	0.00	26
			100.55	0.05	1s ² 3d	^{2}D	$5/2 - 1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3d$	$^{2}\mathrm{F}^{\circ}$?	0.00	26
			100.563	0.010	$1s^23d$	^{2}D	$3/2 - 1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3d$	$^{2}D^{\circ}$		-0.01	26
100 770	0.02	25	100.563	0.010	ls ² 3d	² D	$5/2 - 1s2p(^{1}P^{0})3d$	² D ^o		-0.01	26
100.778	0.02	25 <i>a</i>	100.77	0.03	$1s^2 3p$ $1s^2 3p$	² P° 2 p ∘	$3/2 - 1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3p$ $1/2 - 1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3p$	2Р 2р	?	0.008	27
100.949	0.02	40	100.96	0.03	$1s^{2}3p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s2p(1^{\circ})3p$ $3/2 - 1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3p$	^{2}D	-	-0.011	20
			100.96	0.03	$1s^2 3p$	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3p$	^{2}D		-0.011	20
101.75	0.03	10			1s ² 2p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s2p^2$	^{2}S	1/2	S	20
					1s ² 2p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s2p^2$	^{2}S	1/2	S	20
102.35	0.06	5w	102.35	0.06	1s ² 3p	² P° 2 P °	$3/2 - 1s2s(^{1}S)3d$	² D 2D		0.00	26
102 49	0.03	5	102.55	0.00	$1s^{2}2s$	^{2}S	$1/2 = 182s(^{2}S)3u$ $1/2 = 1s(^{2}S)2s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$		0.00	20 20
104.01	0.03	15	104.039	0.009	$1s^2 2p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	1/2 - 1s(3)2s2p(1) $1/2 - 1s2p^2$	^{2}P		-0.03	20
			104.039	0.010	1s ² 2p	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s2p^2$	$^{2}\mathbf{P}$		-0.03	20
104.40	0.03	50	104.409	0.010	1s ² 2s	^{2}S	$1/2 - 1s(^2S)2s2p(^3P^\circ)$	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$		-0.01	20
104.65	0.03	35	104.664	0.010	$1s^22p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s2p^2$	^{2}D		-0.01	20
(01.5	0.2	1	104.664	0.010	$1s^{2}2p$ $1-(2s)(2-2z)(3p^{2})$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$ $^{2}D^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s2p^2$	^{2}D	9	-0.01	20
604.1	0.5	1	604.14	0.5	1s(3)2s2p(P) 1s2s2p	P 4P°	= 1s2p(P) 3p = 1s2p4p	Р 4Р	? ?	0.1	34 34
00111	0	m	604.64	0.10	1s2s2p	⁴ P°	- 1s2p4p	⁴ S	3/2?	010	34
609.6	0.3	1	609.65	0.10	1s2s2p	${}^{4}P^{\circ}$	– 1s2p4p	⁴ D	?	0.0	34
664.5	0.2	1	664.5	0.2	1s2s2p	${}^{4}P^{\circ}$	- 1s2s5d	⁴ D		0.0	32
707.2	0.3	а	707.197	0.002	$1s^{2}2s$	^{2}S	$1/2 - 1s^2 9p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	3/2	0.0	6
714.0	0.0	<i></i>	707.197	0.003	1s ² 2s	² S	$1/2 - 1s^2 9p$	² P° 4₽	1/2	0.0	6
714.2	0.2	5bl	714.21	0.13	1s2s2p $1s2p^2$	-тР⊖ 4 р	- 1s2p3p	۲P 4⊡°	2	0.0	20 20
714.6	0.3	a	714.21	0.13	$1s^2 2s$	^{2}S	= 1s2pou $1/2 - 1s^2 8p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	3/2	0.00	20 6
			714.602	0.002	$1s^22s$	^{2}S	$1/2 - 1s^2 8p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	1/2	-0.001	6
714.6	0.2	5 <i>bl</i>	714.65	0.13	1s2s2p	$^{4}P^{\circ}$	- 1s2s4d	⁴ D		0.0	20
716.4	0.2	3	716.37	0.14	1s2s2p	${}^{4}P^{\circ}$	- 1s2p3p	^{4}S	3/2?	0.0	32
725.71	0.05	250	725.710	0.002	$1s^2 2s$	^{2}S	$1/2 - 1s^27p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	3/2	0.00	1
7364	03	5	736.60	0.003	15-28 1s2s2n	~S 4p∘	$1/2 - 18^{2}/p$ - 182p3p	-P° 4D	1/2	-0.3	1 20
742.0	0.3	3	741.9	0.2	1s2s2p $1s2p^2$	^{4}P	-1s2p5p -1s2p5d	⁴ D°		0.1	32
743.579	0.03	150	743.574	0.002	$1s^22s$	^{2}S	$1/2 - 1s^2 6p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	3/2	0.005	1
			743.575	0.002	$1s^22s$	^{2}S	$1/2 - 1s^2 6p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	1/2	0.004	1
754.4	0.2	3	754.2	0.2	1s2s2p	${}^{4}P^{\circ}$	- 1s2s4s	^{4}S	3/2	0.2	20
775.375	0.03	200	775.362	0.002	$1s^22s$	^{2}S	$1/2 - 1s^2 5p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	3/2	0.013	1

Table II. Continued.

$\lambda_{obs}{}^a(\text{\AA})$	Obs. Unc. (Å)	Intensity ^b	$\lambda_{\text{Ritz}}^{c}(\text{\AA})$	Calc. Unc. (Å)	Levels ^d					Obs. – Calc. ^e (Å)	Ref.
			775.364	0.002	1s ² 2s	^{2}S	$1/2 - 1s^25p$	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	1/2	0.011	1
803.1	0.2	3	803.2	0.2	1s2p ²	^{4}P	- 1s2p4d	$^4\mathrm{D^\circ}$		-0.1	20
813	3	3	812	3	$1s(^{2}S)2s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$-1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})4p$	^{2}P		1	35
842.057	0.05	350	842.025	0.002	$1s^2 2s$ $1s^2 2s$	^{2}S	$1/2 - 1s^2 4p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$ $^{2}P^{\circ}$	3/2	0.032	1
867 1	0.2	17	842.031	0.002	18-28 18282p	-S 4p∘	$1/2 - 1s^{-}4p$ - 1s^{2}s^{3}d	-²P° 4D	1/2	0.026	20
877 5	0.2	1	877.6	0.2	1s2s2p $1s2p^2$	2D	= 1s2s5u $1s2n(^{3}P^{\circ})/d$	² D°		-0.1	20
923.8	0.5	3	924.1	0.4	1s2p $1s2p^2$	^{2}P	-1s2p(P) + 0 $-1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})$	$^{2}D^{\circ}$		-0.1	25 25
/2010	010	m	925.139	0.004	$1s^22p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^2 8d$	^{2}D		0.0	20
925.246	0.05	250	925.196	0.004	$1s^22p$	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s^2 8d$	^{2}D		0.050	1
		m	943.481	0.003	1s ² 2p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^27d$	^{2}D			
943.559	0.05	200	943.540	0.003	1s ² 2p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s^2 7d$	^{2}D		0.019	1
0.40 7.46	0.05	m	949.757	0.004	$1s^2 2p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^27s$	^{2}S	1/2	0.071	
949.746	0.05	50	949.817	0.004	$1s^22p$ $1s^2m^2$	² P° 4p	$3/2 - 1s^2/s$	²S 4₽°	1/2	-0.071	22
900.0	0.4	5 m	900.0	0.2	$1s^2 p$	P 2p∘	$= 1s_2p_3u$ $1/2 = 1s_6^2d$	2D		-0.0	52
973 266	0.05	250	973.215	0.003	$1s^2 2p$	2 p 0	$3/2 - 1s^2 6d$	² D		-0.010	1
981.7	0.05	230	981.5	0.005	$1s^{2}p^{2}$	4P	$-1s^{2}n^{3}d$	${}^{4}D^{\circ}$		0.2	20
		m	983.984	0.003	$1s^22p$	${}^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^2 6s$	^{2}S	1/2		1
984.025	0.05	100	984.047	0.003	$1s^2 2p$	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s^2 6s$	^{2}S	1/2	-0.022	1
1006.5	0.5	3	1006.5	0.5	$1s2p^2$	^{2}P	$-1s2p(^{1}P^{\circ})3d$	$^{2}\mathrm{D}^{\circ}$		0.0	25
1020.1	1.0	3	1019.8	0.3	1s2s2p	$^{4}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	- 1s2s3s	^{4}S	3/2	0.3	20
1026.926	0.05	300	1026.890	0.003	1s ² 2p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^2 5d$	^{2}D	3/2	0.032	1
			1026.958	0.003	1s ² 2p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s^25d$	^{2}D	5/2	-0.033	1
1026 071	0.05	m	1026.960	0.004	1s ² 2p	² P ^o 20	$3/2 - 1s^2 5d$	² D 2po	3/2	0.029	1
1036.271	0.05	400	1036.299	0.004	15-25	-3 20	$1/2 - 1s^{-}3p$	-P*	5/2	-0.028	1
		т	1036.319	0.003	$1s^{2}2s$ $1s^{2}2n$	² S 2D ^o	$1/2 - 1s^{2}3p$ $1/2 - 1s^{2}5s$	² P ^o 2s	1/2		1
1048 234	0.05	300	1048.148	0.003	$1s^{2}p$ $1s^{2}n$	P 2p∘	1/2 - 18 38 $3/2 - 18^{2}58$	^{2}S	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.014	1
1111.8	0.5	9	1111.7	0.5	$1s^2p^2$	^{2}D	$-1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3d$	$^{2}D^{\circ}$	1/2	0.014	25
1142.956	0.05	350	1142.956	0.004	$1s^22p$	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^2 4d$	^{2}D	3/2	0.000	1
1143.03	0.05	350	1143.038	0.004	$1s^22p$	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s^2 4d$	^{2}D	5/2	-0.01	1
			1143.042	0.004	$1s^22p$	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s^2 4d$	^{2}D	3/2	-0.01	1
1155.9	1.0	40	1156.1	0.4	1s2p ²	⁴ P	- 1s2p3s	⁴ P°		-0.2	20
1187.5	0.3	9	1187.5	0.3	$1s2p^2$	^{2}P	$-1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3d$	$^{2}D^{\circ}$		0.0	25
		т	1197.093	0.004	1s ² 2p	² P ^o	$1/2 - 1s^2 4s$	² S	1/2		1
1197.19	0.05	500	1197.187	0.004	$1s^{2}2p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s^2 4s$	^{2}S	1/2	0.00	1
1512.258	0.012	810	1512.268	0.007	$1s^2 2p$ $1s^2 2p$	² P° 2 D °	$1/2 - 1s^{2}3d$ $3/2 - 1s^{2}3d$	² D	3/2 5/2	-0.010	3
1312.412	0.012	900	1512.407	0.007	$1s^{2}2p$ $1s^{2}2p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 = 18^{\circ} 3d$ $3/2 = 18^{\circ} 3d$	^{2}D	3/2	-0.003	3
1776.100	0.008	610	1776.099	0.008	$1s^22p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^2 3s$	^{2}S	1/2	0.001	3
1776.307	0.008	810	1776.306	0.008	$1s^22p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s^2 3s$	^{2}S	1/2	0.001	3
2161.275	0.06	50	2161.311	0.006	$1s^23s$	^{2}S	$1/2 - 1s^2 6p$	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	3/2	-0.036	1
			2161.322	0.006	1s ² 3s	^{2}S	$1/2 - 1s^2 6p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	1/2	-0.047	1
2223.10	0.3		2223.22	0.03	1s ² 3p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^29d$	^{2}D		0.08	5
			2223.32	0.03	Is ² 3p	² P ^o	$3/2 - 1s^29d$	2D		-0.02	5
2296.97	0.10	250	2296.81	0.03	$1s^{2}3p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^2 8d$	^{2}D		0.16	1
2324 60	0.03	40	2296.91	0.03	1s-3p 1s2p3p	-²P° 4p	$3/2 - 1s^2 8d$	-D 4D₀	9	0.06	20
2324.00	0.05	40	2324.00	0.08	1s2p3p 1s2s2p	4 P °	-1s2p0d	4P	-	0.00	20
2382.02	0.10		2381.95	0.03	$1s^23d$	^{2}D	$3/2 - 1s^2 8f$	${}^{2}F^{\circ}$		0.07	5
			2381.98	0.03	1s ² 3d	^{2}D	$5/2 - 1s^2 8f$	$^{2}\mathrm{F}^{\circ}$		0.04	5
2387.12	0.10		2386.85	0.03	1s ² 3d	^{2}D	$3/2 - 1s^2 8p$	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	1/2	0.27	5
			2386.87	0.03	1s ² 3d	² D	$5/2 - 1s^2 8p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	3/2	0.25	5
2413.340	0.010	10	2413.337	0.005	1s ² 3p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^27d$	^{2}D		0.003	3
2413.455	0.010	210	2413.449	0.005	1s ² 3p	² P ⁰	$3/2 - 1s^27d$	² D 2D0	2.12	0.006	3
2453.844	0.02	310	2453.839	0.005	$15^{-}38$ $1c^{2}2c$	-S 2s	$1/2 - 1s^{2}5p$ $1/2 - 1s^{2}5p$	² P° 2 _D ∘	3/2	0.005	3
2507 420	0.02	210	2433.803	0.005	18 38 1 ₂ 22d	2D	1/2 - 18 Jp $2/2 - 1s^27f$	г 2 _Г о	1/2	-0.021	2
2507.429	0.02	210	2507.415	0.011	$1s^{-}3d$ $1s^{2}3d$	² D	$\frac{3}{2} - 1s^{-7}$	-F 2 _F ∘		-0.016	3
2562.9	0.2	5	2562.9	0.2	1s2s3s	^{4}S	$3/2 - 1s^{-13}$ /1 $3/2 - 1s^{-13}$	⁴ P°		0.0	20
2599.2	0.5	11	2002.7	·	1s2p3d	${}^{4}D^{\circ}$	- 1s2p6f	⁴ F	?	s	37
2617.985	0.010	110	2617.994	0.007	1s ² 3p	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^2 \hat{6}d$	^{2}D		-0.009	3
2618.133	0.010	310	2618.126	0.007	1s ² 3p	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s^2 6d$	^{2}D		0.007	3
2697.455	0.010	110	2697.448	0.008	1s ² 3p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^2 6s$	^{2}S	1/2	0.007	3
2697.585	0.010	310	2697.588	0.007	1s ² 3p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s^2 6s$	^{2}S	1/2	-0.003	3
2728.877	0.02	310	2728.850	0.011	$1s^{2}3d$	² D 2	$3/2 - 1s^2 6f$	${}^{2}F^{\circ}$	5/2	0.027	3
			2728.887	0.010	18~3d	~D	$3/2 - 18^{2}61$	~F	1/2	-0.010	3

Table II. Continued.

$\lambda_{obs}{}^{a}(\text{\AA})$	Obs. Unc. (Å)	Intensity ^b	$\lambda_{\text{Ritz}}^{c}(\text{\AA})$	Calc. Unc. (Å)	Levels ^d					Obs. – Calc. ^e (Å)	Ref.
			2728.889	0.010	1s ² 3d	² D	$5/2 - 1s^2 6f$	$^{2}F^{\circ}$	5/2	-0.012	3
2764.2	1.0	3	2764.9	0.8	1s2s3d	⁴ D	- 1s2s5f	⁴ F°	- / -	-0.7	20
2775	1.0	1	2775.0	1.0	1s2p3s	$^4\mathrm{P^\circ}$	- 1s2p4p	^{4}P		? 0.0	34
2828.8	0.5	1	2828.7	0.5	$1s(^2S)2s2p(^3P^\circ)$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$-1s2p^2$	^{2}P		0.1	25
2845.3	0.3	3			$1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3d$	² D°	$-1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})5f$	² F		S	20
2895	1.0		2895.2	0.8	1s2p3s	⁴ P°	- 1s2p4p	⁴ D		? -0.2	34
3031	1.0		3030.4	1.0	1s2p3d	⁴ D°	- 1s2p5f	⁴ F		0.6	33
3046.524	0.010	210	3046.522	0.008	1s ² 3p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^2 5d$	^{2}D	3/2	0.002	3
3046.691	0.010	410	3046.690	0.009	1s ² 3p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s^2 5d$	^{2}D	5/2	0.001	3
3130.4219	0.0005	2360	3130.4219	0.0004	$1s^{2}2s$ $1s^{2}2s$	2S	$1/2 - 1s^2 2p$ $1/2 - 1s^2 2p$	² P ^o 2 D o	3/2	0.0000	7
3131.0007	0.0004	2100	3131.0007	0.0004	18 28	40	1/2 = 18 2p	г 4 ро	1/2	0.0000	20
31/9.8/	0.06	25 310	31/9.8/	0.06	182838 18 ² 3d	2D	3/2 - 1s2p3s $3/2 - 1s^25f$	·P° 2⊑∘	5/2	0.00	20
3197.103	0.010	410	3197.102	0.010	$1s^23d$	^{2}D	5/2 = 18 51 $5/2 = 18^2 5f$	${}^{2}F^{\circ}$	7/2	-0.001	3
5177.117	0.010	m	3197.157	0.010	$1s^23d$	^{2}D	$5/2 - 1s^{2}5f$	${}^{2}F^{\circ}$	5/2	0.001	3
3231	1.0	20 <i>bl</i>	3231.4	0.9	1s2s3p	$^4\mathrm{P}^\circ$	- 1s2p3p	^{4}P	- /	-0.4	32
		m	3233.48	0.02	$1s^23d$	^{2}D	$3/2 - 1s^2 5p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	3/2		3
3233.519	0.02	10	3233.528	0.014	1s ² 3d	^{2}D	$3/2 - 1s^2 5p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	1/2	-0.009	3
			3233.538	0.015	1s ² 3d	^{2}D	$5/2 - 1s^2 5p$	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	3/2	-0.019	3
3240	1.0	20 <i>bl</i>	3240.3	1.0	1s2s3p	${}^{4}P^{\circ}$	- 1s2s4d	⁴ D		-0.3	32
3241.625	0.010	210	3241.632	0.009	1s ² 3p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^2 5s$	2 S	1/2	-0.007	3
3241.827	0.010	410	3241.834	0.009	1s ² 3p	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s^2 5s$	^{2}S	1/2	-0.007	3
3274.584	0.010	610	3274.587	0.009	1s ² 3s	^{2}S	$1/2 - 1s^2 4p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	3/2	-0.003	3
3274.670	0.010	410	3274.674	0.009	1s ² 3s	^{2}S	$1/2 - 1s^2 4p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	1/2	-0.004	3
3276	1.0	0	3276.0	1.0	1s2s3p	⁴ P ⁰	– 1s2p3p	⁴ S	3/2	? 0.0	20
3379.9	0.2	9	3380.07	0.11	1s2s3d	•D	– 1s2p3d	•D*		-0.2	20
3405.4	0.10	9	3405.37	0.10	1s2s4f	⁺F° 40	-1s2p4f	*F 4p0		0.0	20
3435	1.0	5	3434.4	1.0	1s2s4s	⁻ S 4D	3/2 - 1s2p4s	⁻ P° 4⊡°		0.6	20
5510.52	0.05	50	3510.52	0.03	182850 18284p	4 p ∘	-1s2p3u -1s2p4p	г 4р		2 0.00	20
3530	1.0	5	5515	2	1s2s4p	⁴ P°	-1s2p4p -1s2p4p	⁴ S	3/2	? s	20
3624	1.0	5	3624.4	1.0	1s2s4d	^{4}D	-1s2p4d	⁴ D°	- /	-0.4	32
3636	1.0	5	3635.7	1.0	1s2p3p	⁴ P	-1s2p4d	⁴ D°		0.3	32
3660	1.0	3	3660.1	1.0	1s2s5d	⁴ D	- 1s2p5d	$^{4}\mathrm{D}^{\circ}$		-0.1	32
3708	1.0	5	3707.9	1.0	1s2s4p	$^{4}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	– 1s2p4p	^{4}D		? 0.1	20
3749.3	1.0	20	3749.0	0.9	1s2s3p	$^{4}P^{\circ}$	- 1s2p3p	⁴ D		0.3	20
3785	1.0		3785.5	1.1	1s2s5f	${}^{4}\mathrm{F}^{\circ}$	– 1s2p5f	^{4}F		-0.5	33
3852	1.0		3851.7	1.4	1s2p3p	⁴ D	- 1s2p4s	${}^{4}P^{\circ}$		0.3	34
3995.5	0.3	11	3995.5	0.3	$1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})3d$	² D°	$-1s2p(^{3}P^{\circ})4f$	^{2}F		0.0	20
4039.4	0.9		4039.3	0.9	1s2p3d	⁴ F ⁰	– 1s2p4f	*D 40	2 (2	0.1	20
4252.1	0.3	11	4252.0	0.3	1s2s3p	•P*	- 1s2s4s	·S	3/2	0.1	20
4329.55	0.07	40	4329.53	0.07	1s2s3d	*D 2D	-1s2s4f	⁴ F ⁰ 2 F 0		0.02	20
4333.17	0.2	5	4333.01	0.09	$1s^{-4d}$ $1s^{2}4d$	² D	$3/2 - 1s^2 10f$ $5/2 - 1s^2 10f$	-F∘ 2E∘		0.16	5
4360 663	0.010	810	4360 665	0.09	$1s^{2}3n$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$\frac{3}{2} = 18$ 101 $\frac{1}{2} = 18^{2}$ 4d	^{2}D	3/2	-0.002	3
4360.988	0.010	960	4360.986	0.010	$1s^2 3p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s^2 4d$	^{2}D	5/2	0.002	3
		m	4361.032	0.011	$1s^23n$	2 ₽ °	$3/2 - 1s^2 4d$	^{2}D	3/2		3
4371.10	0.10	17	4371.12	0.10	1s2p3d	⁴ D°	-1s2p4f	⁴ F	0/2	-0.02	20
4404.01	0.2	12	4403.93	0.10	$1s^24p$	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^2 9d$	^{2}D		0.08	5
			4404.08	0.10	$1s^24p$	$^{2}\mathrm{P}^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s^29d$	^{2}D		-0.07	5
4467.78	0.2	12	4467.86	0.10	1s ² 4p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^2 9s$	^{2}S	1/2	-0.08	5
			4468.02	0.10	1s ² 4p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$3/2 - 1s^29s$	2 S	1/2	-0.24	5
4476.54	0.2	24	4476.69	0.10	$1s^24s$	^{2}S	$1/2 - 1s^27p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	3/2	-0.15	5
1595 10			4476.72	0.10	$1s^{2}4s$	^{2}S	$1/2 - 1s^27p$	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	1/2	-0.18	5
4535.40	0.2	22	4535.43	0.10	$1s^{2}4d$	² D 2D	$3/2 - 1s^29f$	² F ^o 2 F ^o		-0.03	5
4540.52	0.2	24	4535.48	0.10	$1s^{2}4d$ $1s^{2}4f$	²D 2⊡°	$5/2 - 1s^29t$ $5/2 - 1s^20z$	$^{2}F^{\circ}$		-0.08	5
4540.53	0.2	24	4540.60	0.10	$1s^{-}4f$ $1s^{2}4f$	-F∘ 2 _E ∘	$5/2 - 1s^29g$	² G		-0.07	5
1517 70	0.2	2	4540.02	0.10	15 41 10 ² /4	2D	$r_1 = 18.9g$	200	2 12	-0.09	5 =
4347.78	0.2	2	4347.88	0.10	15^{-40} $1s^{2}/d$	² D	$3/2 - 1s^{2}9p$ $3/2 - 1s^{2}0p$	-Ρ° 2 ρ ο	3/2 1/2	-0.10	5 5
			4547.09 4517.02	0.10	1540 $1s^24d$	2D	5/2 - 18.9p $5/2 - 1s^{2}0p$	2 po	3/2	-0.11	5
4596	1.0		4596 1	1.0	1s2s3d	4D	$J_1 = 18 3 p$ = 18284n	r 4 p ∘	512	-0.13	32
4610	1.0		4610.5	1.0	1s2p3p	⁴ P	-1s2p4s	⁴ P°		-0.5	34
4663 74	0.6		4663 7	0.6	1s2p3d	$^{4}\mathbf{P}^{\circ}$	- 1s2p4f	^{4}D		0.04	20
4673.329	0.010	1060	4673.332	0.010	$1s^2$ 3d	^{2}D	$3/2 - 1s^2 4f$	$^{2}F^{\circ}$	5/2	-0.003	3
4673.423	0.010	1160	4673.420	0.010	$1s^23d$	^{2}D	$5/2 - 1s^2 4f$	$^{2}\mathrm{F}^{\circ}$	7/2	0.003	3
		т	4673.449	0.014	1s ² 3d	^{2}D	$5/2 - 1s^2 4f$	$^{2}\mathrm{F}^{\circ}$	5/2		3
4702.57	0.2	38	4702.34	0.11	1s ² 4p	$^{2}P^{\circ}$	$1/2 - 1s^2 8d$	^{2}D		0.23	5

Table II. Continued.

$\lambda_{\rm obs}{}^{\rm a}({\rm \AA})$	Obs. Unc. (Å)	Intensity ^b	$\lambda_{\rm Ritz}^{\rm c}({\rm \AA})$	Calc. Unc. (Å)	Levels ^d	Obs. – Calc. ^e (Å)	Ref.
			4702.52	0.11	$1s^{2}4p \ ^{2}P^{\circ} \ 3/2 - 1s^{2}8d \ ^{2}D$	0.05	5
4807.78	0.2	14	4807.59	0.12	$1s^{2}4p^{2}P^{\circ} 1/2 - 1s^{2}8s^{2}S 1/2$	0.19	5
			4807.77	0.11	$1s^{2}4p$ $^{2}P^{\circ}$ $3/2 - 1s^{2}8s$ ^{2}S $1/2$	0.01	5
		m	4827.99	0.04	$1s^{2}3d^{-2}D = 3/2 - 1s^{2}4p^{-2}P^{\circ} = 3/2$		3
4828.159	0.04	710	4828.12	0.04	$1s^2 3d^{-2}D = 5/2 - 1s^2 4p^{-2}P^{\circ} = 3/2$	0.039	3
			4828.18	0.04	$1s^{2}3d^{-2}D = 3/2 - 1s^{2}4p^{-2}P^{\circ} = 1/2$	-0.031	3
4852 19	0.2	60	4852 32	0.12	$1s^24d^{-2}D = 3/2 - 1s^28f^{-2}F^{\circ}$	-0.13	5
1052.17	0.2	00	4852.32	0.12	$1s^{2}4d^{-2}D = 5/2 - 1s^{2}8f^{-2}F^{\circ}$	-0.19	5
4858.22	0.04	110 <i>d</i>	4858.20	0.05	$1s^{2}4f^{2}F^{\circ} 5/2 - 1s^{2}8g^{2}G$	0.02	4
1000.22	0101	1100	4858.23	0.05	$1s^{2}4f^{2}F^{\circ} 7/2 - 1s^{2}8g^{2}G$	-0.01	4
5218.115	0.02	110	5218.12	0.02	$1s^{2}4p^{2}P^{\circ} 1/2 - 1s^{2}7d^{2}D$	-0.005	3
5218 326	0.02	310	5218 34	0.02	$1s^2/p$ $^2P^{\circ}$ $3/2 - 1s^27d$ 2D	-0.014	3
5255 86	0.02	210	5255 84	0.02	$1s^{2}4s^{-2}S = 1/2 - 1s^{2}6n^{-2}P^{\circ} = 3/2$	0.02	4
3233.00	0.01	210	5255.90	0.04	$1s^{2}4s^{-2}S = 1/2 - 1s^{2}6p^{-2}P^{\circ} = 1/2$	-0.02	4
5270.284	0.02	810	5235.90	0.02	$1s^{2}3p^{-2}P^{\circ} = 1/2 - 1s^{2}4s^{-2}S = 1/2$	0.014	3
5270.811	0.02	960	5270.81	0.02	$1s^2 3p^{-2}P^{\circ} 3/2 - 1s^2 4s^{-2}S 1/2$	0.001	3
5403.040	0.04	3104	5402.00	0.04	$1s^2/d^{-2}D = 3/2 = 1s^{-1}s^{-2} = 1/2$	0.050	3
5405.040	0.04	5100	5402.99	0.04	$1s^{2}4d^{2}D^{5/2} = 1s^{71}1^{1}1^{1}$ $1s^{2}4d^{2}D^{5/2} = 1s^{2}7f^{2}F^{2}$	0.030	3
5410 206	0.04	3104	5410.19	0.04	$1s^{2}4f^{2}F^{\circ} = 5/2 = 1s^{2}7g^{2}G$	-0.030	3
5410.200	0.04	5100	5410.19	0.05	$1s^{2}4f^{2}F^{\circ} 7/2 = 1s^{2}7g^{2}G$	-0.010	3
5415 70	03	Ы	5416.12	0.05	$1s^{-1}$ $1 / 2 - 1s / g = 0$ $1s^{2}4n ^{2}P^{\circ} = 1/2 - 1s^{2}7s ^{-2}S = 1/2 ^{-2}$	-0.014	5
5415.70	0.5	01	5416.36	0.15	$13^{2}4p^{-2}P^{\circ} = 1/2^{-1}13^{-7}3^{-5} = 1/2^{-7}$	-0.7	5
5440.00	0.2		5440.60	0.15	$1s^{2}4d^{2}D^{2}/2$ $1s^{2}7b^{2}D^{2}/2$	0.21	5
5440.90	0.5		5440.09	0.15	$1s^{-4}d^{-1}D^{-3/2} - 1s^{-7}p^{-1}P^{-3/2}$	0.21	5
			5440.75	0.13	$1s^{2}4d^{-}D^{-}5/2 - 1s^{-}p^{-}P^{-}1/2$ $1s^{2}4d^{-}2D^{-}5/2 - 1s^{2}7p^{-}2P^{0} - 3/2$	0.18	5
6270 427	0.02	210	5440.70 6270.42	0.14	1840 D 3/2 - 187p F 3/2 $1e^{2}4p 2p^{\circ} 1/2 1e^{2}6d 2p$	0.14	2
6279.427	0.02	210	6279.42	0.02	$1s^{2}4p$ P $1/2 - 1s$ od D $1s^{2}4p$ $^{2}P^{\circ}$ $3/2$ $1s^{2}6d$ ^{2}D	0.007	3
6517.006	0.02	410 510 I	6279.74	0.02	134p $13/2 - 1300$ D	-0.010	2
6547.886	0.04	510d	6547.84	0.05	$1s^{2}4d^{-2}D^{-}3/2 - 1s^{2}6t^{-2}F^{\circ} - 5/2$	0.046	3
			6547.95	0.05	$1s^{-4}d = D = 5/2 - 1s^{-6}d = F^{-7}/2$	-0.044	2
6559 265	0.04	5101	6558 22	0.04	1840 D 3/2 - 1801 F 3/2 $1c^24f 2E^{\circ} 5/2 1c^26c 2C$	-0.034	2
0558.505	0.04	510a	6558.33	0.05	$1s^{2}4f^{2}F^{\circ} 7/2 = 1s^{2}6g^{2}G$	0.04	3
(()())	0.05	110.1	0558.59	0.05	13 + 1 $1 - 1/2 - 13 + 10$ 0	-0.02	5
6636.44	0.05	110 <i>d</i>	6636.33	0.05	$1s^{2}4d^{2}D^{3}/2 - 1s^{2}6p^{2}P^{3}/2$	0.11	4
			6636.43	0.05	$1s^{2}4d^{-2}D^{-}3/2 - 1s^{2}6p^{-2}P^{\circ} - 1/2$	0.01	4
(75(7)	0.02	10	0030.44	0.05	$1s^{-4}d = D - 5/2 - 1s^{-6}bp = P^{-5} - 5/2$	0.00	4
6757.12	0.03	10	0/30./3	0.03	$1s^{-}4p^{-}P^{-}1/2 - 1s^{-}6s^{-}S^{-}1/2$ $1s^{2}4p^{-}2p^{\circ}2/2 - 1s^{2}6s^{-}2S^{-}1/2$	-0.03	4
0/3/.13	0.02	110	0/3/.12	0.02	18 4p P 3/2 - 18 08 S 1/2	0.01	4
7401.20	0.02	210	7401.20	0.02	$1s^{2}4s^{-2}S^{-1}/2 - 1s^{2}5p^{-2}P^{-3}/2$	0.00	4
7401.43	0.02	110	7401.43	0.02	$1s^{2}4s^{-2}S^{-1/2} - 1s^{2}5p^{-2}P^{-1/2}$	0.00	4
9343.89	0.10	10 <i>a</i>	0.476.40	0.02	$1s^{2}5g^{-2}G^{-1} = 1s^{2}8n^{-2}H^{2}$	s	4
9476.426	0.03	10	9476.42	0.03	$1s^{2}4p^{-2}P^{2} = 1/2 = 1s^{2}5d^{-2}D = 3/2$ $1s^{2}4p^{-2}P^{2} = 2/2 = 1s^{2}5d^{-2}D = 5/2$	0.006	3
9477.029	0.02	210	9477.05	0.02	$18-4p = P^{-1} - 3/2 = 18-3d = D - 3/2$	-0.001	5
10005 50	0.02	<i>m</i>	9477.14	0.03	$1s^{2}4p^{-2}P^{0} = 3/2 - 1s^{2}5d^{-2}D = 3/2$	0.01	3
10095.52	0.02	210	10095.53	0.02	$1s^{2}4d^{-2}D^{-}3/2 - 1s^{2}5t^{-}2F^{0}-5/2$	-0.01	3
10095.73	0.02	310	10095.72	0.02	$1s^{2}4d^{-2}D^{-}5/2 - 1s^{2}5t^{-2}F^{-}7/2$	0.01	3
10119.92	0.06	510	10119.84	0.07	$1s^{2}4I = F^{\circ} - 5/2 - 1s^{2}5g = G$ $1s^{2}4f = 2F^{\circ} - 7/2 - 1s^{2}5z = 2G$	0.08	3
			10119.97	0.07	$18 41 - F^2 //2 - 18^2 \text{ Sg}^2 \text{ G}$	-0.05	3
	0.67	m	11173.18	0.08	$1s^{2}5p^{-2}P^{\circ} 1/2 - 1s^{2}7d^{-2}D$	0.01	4
11173.73	0.03	10	11173.72	0.03	$1s^{2}5p^{2}P^{\circ} 3/2 - 1s^{2}7d^{2}D$	0.01	4
11625.16	0.06	110 <i>d</i>		0.05	$1s^{2}5g^{2}G^{2} - 1s^{2}7h^{2}H^{\circ}$	S	4
11((0.25	0.02	<i>m</i>	11659.14	0.05	$1s^{2}4p^{-2}P^{\circ} 1/2 - 1s^{2}5s^{-2}S 1/2$	0.00	4
11660.25	0.02	110	11660.25	0.02	$1s^{-}4p^{-}P^{-}3/2 - 1s^{-}5s^{-}2S^{-}1/2$	0.00	4
12095.36	0.02	610	12095.36	0.02	$1s^23s$ 2S $1/2 - 1s^23p$ $^2P^{\circ}$ $3/2$	0.00	3
12098.18	0.02	410	12098.18	0.02	$1s^23s^2S = 1/2 - 1s^23p^2P^0 = 1/2$	0.00	3

 $^{\rm a}$ Observed wavelengths below 2000 Å are given in vacuum, above that in standard air.

^b Observed intensities are given in arbitrary units. The numerical values of intensities were converted to a uniform scale as described in the text. The line characters are denoted as follows: a - line was observed in absorption; w, d - wide or diffuse; bl - blended with another line that may affect the wavelength and/or intensity (includes "shoulder", "affected" *etc.*); m - masked by another line (no wavelength measured).

^c Ritz wavelengths and their uncertainties are computed by means of the LOPT code [11]. Wavelength above 2000 Å were converted from the vacuum wavelengths using the five-parameter formula of Peck and Reeder [38].

^d Question mark after the upper level means that identification of this line is uncertain. ^e Symbol *s* in this column means that the upper level was determined from this line alone.

Physica Scripta 72

blending with an impurity line. The predicted position of this line was erroneously given in Ref. [5] as 5415.99 Å.

The line at 714.6Å is a blend of several transitions. The $1s^22s$ ²S – $1s^28p$ ²P° transition was observed in absorption by Esteva *et al.* [6] at 714.6 \pm 0.3 Å. The 1s2s2p ⁴P^o – 1s2s4d ⁴D transition was observed in emission by several authors using the beam-foil method (see discussion of this line in Ref. [20]). The measured wavelength derived from emission spectra was 714.6 \pm 0.2 Å. These features observed in absorption and emission are completely unrelated to each other. The transition belonging to the doubly-excited spectrum could not contribute to the absorption line observed in Ref. [6]. The emission line observed in beamfoil spectra had radiative lifetime of 1.3 ± 0.2 ns [20], in good agreement with the predicted lifetime of the 1s2s4d ⁴D term. The predicted lifetime of the 1s²8p ²P° term is 43 ns (calculated with Cowan's codes [18]). Hence, the $1s^22s^2S - 1s^28p^2P^\circ$ transition did not give any noticeable contribution to the feature observed in beam-foil spectra.

Acknowledgments

The author gratefully acknowledges a very helpful communication with Dr. Christer Jupén of the University of Lund. Valuable comments and support of Dr. Joseph Reader and Dr. W. C. Martin of the National Institute of Standards and Technology are highly appreciated.

This work was partly supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and by the Office of Fusion Energy Sciences of the U.S. Department of Energy.

References

- 1. Paschen, F. and Kruger, P. G., Ann. Phys. 8, 1005 (1931).
- Moore, C. E., "Atomic Energy Levels", Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. No. 467 (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1958), Vol. III.
- 3. Johansson, L., Ark. Fys. 20, 489 (1961).
- 4. Holmström, J. E. and Johansson, L., Ark. Fys. 40, 133 (1969).
- 5. Jupén, C. *et al.*, Physica Scripta **64**, 563 (2001).
- Esteva, J. M., Mehlman-Ballofet, G. and Romand, J., J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat. Transf. 12, 1291 (1972).
- Bollinger, J. J., Wells, J. S., Wineland, D. J. and Itano, W. M., Phys. Rev. A 31, 2711 (1985).
- Wineland, D. J., Bollinger, J. J. and Itano, W. M., Phys. Rev. Lett. 9, 628 (1983).

- 9. Denne, B., Dickow, H. and Poulsen, O., Phys. Rev. A 23, 214 (1981).
- Sansonetti, J. E., Martin, W. C. and Young, S. L., "Handbook of Basic Atomic Spectroscopic Data", version 1.00. (Natl. Inst. Stand. Technol., Gaithersburg, MD, 2003). [Online] Available: http://physics.nist.gov/Handbook [2004, March 5].
- Kramida, A. E., "New FTS Measurements, Optimized Energy Levels and Refined VUV Standards in the Ne III Spectrum", (to be published in Eur. Phys. J. D, 2005).
- 12. Edlén, B., Physica Scripta 17, 565 (1978).
- 13. Edlén, B., Physica Scripta 19, 255 (1979).
- Mohr, P. J. and Taylor, B. N., "The 2002 CODATA Recommended Values of the Fundamental Physical Constants, Web Version 4.0," available at http://physics.nist.gov/constants (Natl. Inst. Stand. Technol., Gaithersburg, MD 20899, 9 December 2003).
- 15. Andersen, T., Jessen, K. A. and Sorensen, G., Phys. Rev. 188, 76 (1969).
- 16. Poulsen, O., Anderson, T. and Skouboe, N. J., J. Phys. B 8, 1393 (1975).
- Jupén, C., Meigs, A., von Hellermann, M., Morsi, H. W., Beringer, M., Mannervik, S. and Martinson, I., Physica Scripta 64, 566 (2001).
- Cowan, R. D., "The Theory of Atomic Structure and Spectra", (University of California Press, Berkeley – Los Angeles – London 1981).
- 19. Mannervik, S., Physica Scripta 40, 28 (1989).
- 20. Kramida, A. E., Physica Scripta 57, 66 (1998).
- 21. Galan, M. and Bunge, C. F., Phys. Rev. A 23, 1624 (1981).
- Lindroth, E., Persson, H., Salomonson, S. and Mårtensson-Pendrill, A.-M., Phys. Rev. A 45, 1493 (1992).
- 23. Rødbro, M., Bruch, R. and Bisgaard, P., J. Phys. B 12, 2413 (1979).
- 24. Kennedy, E. T. and Carroll, P. K., J. Phys. B 11, 965 (1978).
- Agentoft, M., Andersen, T., Froese Fisher, C. and Smentek-Mielczarek, L., Physica Scripta 28, 45 (1983).
- 26. Madin, M. I., Opt. Spectrosc. (USSR) 59, 596 (1985).
- Jannitti, E., Mazzoni, M., Nicolosi, P., Tondello, G. and Yongchang, W., J. Opt. Soc. Am. B 2, 1078 (1985).
- 28. Jannitti, E., Nicolosi, P. and Tondello, G., Physica Scripta 36, 93 (1987).
- 29. Verbockhaven, G. and Hansen, J. E., J. Phys. B 34 2337 (2001).
- Bruch, R., Merabet, H. and Chung, K. T., Nucl. Inst. Meth. Phys. Res. B 205, 488 (2003).
- 31. Agentoft, M., Andersen, T. and Chung, K. T., J. Phys. B 17, L433 (1984).
- 32. Bentzen, S. M., Andersen, T. and Poulsen, O., J. Phys. B 14, 3435 (1981).
- 33. Bentzen, S. M., Andersen, T. and Poulsen, O., J. Phys. B 15, L71 (1982).
- 34. Bentzen, S. M., Andersen, T. and Poulsen, O., Phys. Rev. A 26, 2639 (1982).
- Hontzeas, S., Martinson, I., Erman, P. and Buchta, R., Nucl. Instr. Meth. Phys. Res. 110, 51 (1973).
- 36. Mehlman, G. and Esteva, J. M., Astrophys. J. 188, 191 (1974).
- 37. Mannervik, S., Martinson, I. and Jelenkovic, B., J. Phys. B 14, L275 (1981).
- 38. Peck, E. R. and Reeder, K., J. Opt. Soc. Am. 62, 958 (1972).