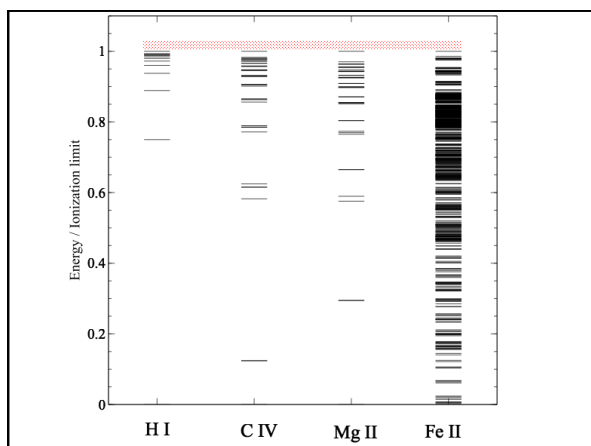


What happened with the laser?

- ◆ The sum of the cooling lines matches the heating
- ◆ So that sum can't change (energy balance)
- ◆ The [O III] lines are normally the strongest single coolants for an H II region, so they can't change unless the heating (set by the SED) changes
- ◆ The [O III] lines were not the strongest coolant's with the laser. They were with the star.

Why use the laser at all

- ◆ Cloudy has lots of lines and does many levels for many ions
- ◆ A single zone (which we do for speed) is optically thin
- ◆ So continuum fluorescent excitation can be important.
- ◆ But would not happen with a finite column density



Peter's atomic line list

- ◆ <http://www.pa.uky.edu/~peter/atomic/>
- ◆ Search wavelength range to find what lines are present

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NIST

◆ <http://www.nist.gov/pml/data/asd.cfm>

Physical Measurement Laboratory

NIST Home > PML > Physical Reference Data > Atomic Spectra Database

Version History & Citation Information | Disclaimer

NIST ATOMIC SPECTRA DATABASE

Version 4

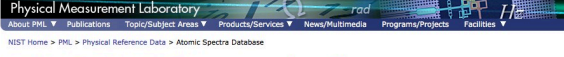

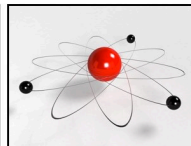
Welcome to the NIST Atomic Spectra Database, NIST Standard Reference Database #78. The spectroscopic data may be selected and displayed according to wavelengths or energy levels by choosing one of the following options:

LINES Spectral lines and associated energy levels displayed in wavelength order with all selected spectra intermixed or in multiples order. Transition probabilities for the lines are also displayed where available.

LEVELS Energy levels of a particular atom or ion displayed in order of energy above the ground state.

NIST ASD Team
Principal Developers (Currently Active):
Yu. Raichenko, A. Kramida, and J. Reader

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NIST Atomic Spectra Database Levels Form

Best viewed with the latest versions of Web browsers and Java.

This form provides access to NIST critically evaluated data on atomic energy levels.

Spectrum: e.g., Fe I

Default Values

Level Units: Extended Search: for all levels seen

Format output:

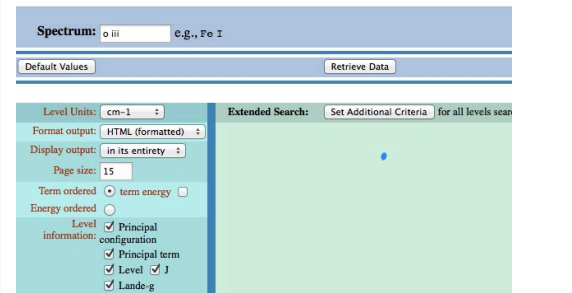
Display output:

Page size:

Term ordered: term energy

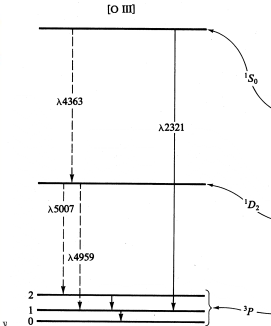
Energy ordered:

Level information: Principal configuration Principal term Level J Lande-g



O III

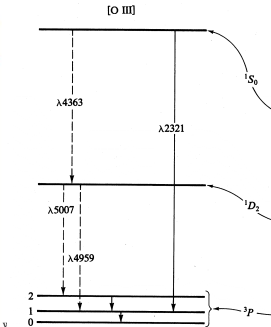
Configuration	Term	J	Level (cm ⁻¹)
2s ² 2p ²	³ P	0	0
		1	113.178
		2	306.174
2s ² 2p ²	¹ D	2	20 273.27
2s ² 2p ²	¹ S	0	43 185.74
2s2p ³	⁵ S ^o	2	60 324.79
2s2p ³	³ D ^o	3	120 025.2
		2	120 053.4
		1	120 058.2

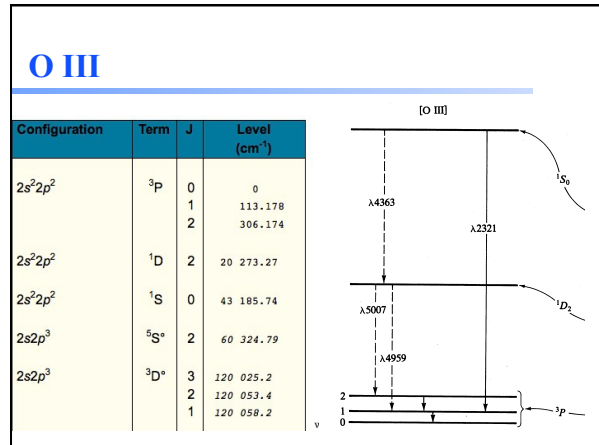
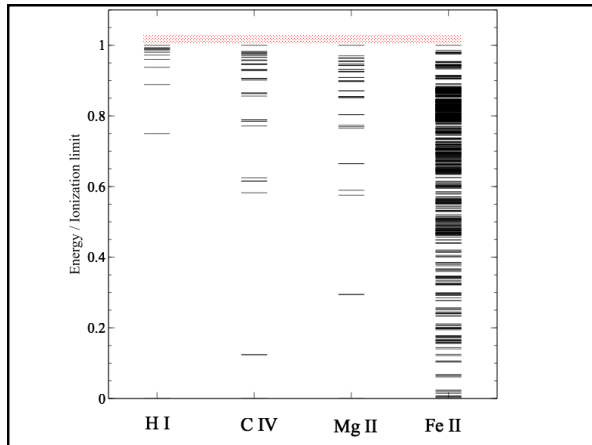


Two types of lines

- ◆ **Recombination AGN3 sec 4.2**
 - e + p radiative recombination
 - q ~ 10⁻¹³ cm³ s⁻¹
 - Mainly H, He
- ◆ **Collisionally excited AGN3 3.5**
 - Inelastic e + ion collision
 - q ~ 10⁻⁹ cm³ s⁻¹
 - Heavy elements

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Species vs spectra

- ◆ H⁰, C³⁺, O²⁺, H₂, CO are baryons
- ◆ H I, C IV, O III, H₂, and CO are the spectra they emit / absorb
- ◆ O III is a permitted line produced by O²⁺, while [O III] is forbidden

Species vs spectra

- ◆ H I Ly α emission can be produced by
 - Recombination of H⁺
 - Impact excitation of H⁰
- ◆ H I absorption can only be produced by H⁰
- ◆ H I is not the same as H⁰
 - Ambiguous for emission lines

Lines in the main output

- ◆ Print lines column
- ◆ Print lines sort wavelength
- ◆ Print lines faint

Finding lines in Cloudy

- ◆ Run smoke test with command
- ◆ Save line labels

- ◆ Spectral label, wavelength, identifies a line

- ◆ Save file has label, wavelength, comment about line

- ◆ Pick lines from this save file

Luminosity, relative intensity

- ◆ Intensity or luminosity of line
 - depending on case
- ◆ Intensity relative to normalization line, default H β

– Change with
normalize
command

0	3	88.3323m	-5.577	1.5126
0	3	51.8004m	-5.106	4.4704
0	3	4931.23A	-8.339	0.0026
0	3	4958.91A	-4.876	7.5973
0	3	5006.84A	-4.401	22.6702
0	3	2320.95A	-7.193	0.0366
0	3	4363.21A	-6.593	0.1456
0	3	1660.81A	-7.187	0.0371
0	3	1666.15A	-6.720	0.1087

Emissivity vs density, temperature

- ◆ Recombination line, O III forbidden lines

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