# Calculations of Configurations of Doubly Ionized Copper (Cu III)

# J. Sugar and W. C. Martin

Institute for Basic Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234

(March 29, 1976)

The energy levels belonging to the configurations  $3d^74s^2$  and  $3d^8n\ell$  ( $n\ell=4s$ , 5s, 4p, 5p, 4d, 5d, 4f, and 5g) have been calculated. The radial energy integrals were treated as parameters and adjusted to give a least-squares fit to the observed levels. Two- and three-body effective electrostatic interactions for equivalent electrons were included, as well as two-body effective interactions for inequivalent electrons. Strong configuration interaction between  $3d^74s^2$  and  $3d^84d$  was taken into account. Values of the parameters are given for all the above configurations, and the calculated levels are given for all except  $3d^84s$  and  $3d^84p$  (for which essentially equivalent results have been published). Leading eigenvector percentages are given in appropriate coupling schemes.

Key words: Atomic energy levels; atomic spectra; atomic theory; copper; doubly ionized copper; electron configuration.

#### 1. Introduction

A great extension of the analysis of CuIII has recently been achieved by Shenstone [1]. In this work he determined nearly all the levels of the configurations  $3d^74s^2$  and  $3d^8n\ell$  for  $n\ell=4d$ , 5d, 5s, 6s, 5p, 4f, and much of  $3d^85g$ . In the course of this analysis we provided calculations of the level structures and continually refined them as new data were obtained. The final result is a set of calculations for all the known configurations of this ion (with the exception of  $3d^74s4p$ ) that are internally consistent so far as common radial integrals (parameters) are concerned and that include all the effective electrostatic interactions, as well as the usual Slater and spinorbit interactions, that have so far been considered in the iron group.

### 2. Method

Calculations of the energy matrices for these configurations, as well as the matrix diagonalizations and level fitting, were carried out on the NBS Univac 1108 computer. The computer programs were originally obtained from the Laboratoire Aimé Cotton (Orsay, France). Successive diagonalizations and variations of the radial parameters were performed until a least-squares fit of the energy levels was achieved. Final

values for the parameters, the standard error for each parameter, and the rms error of the least-squares fit for each configuration are given in table 1. (See ref. [2], for example, for more details of the general procedure.) The rms error is defined as

$$\left[\sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i^2/(n-m)\right]^{1/2},$$

where  $\delta$  is the difference between the experimental and calculated positions for a level, n is the number of levels used in the fitting, and m is the number of free parameters. The standard error for a parameter value (in parentheses following the value) indicates how well the value is "defined" by the equations and the experimental levels.

In our initial calculations we were guided by the theoretical study of the even configurations of the third spectra of the iron group by Shadmi, Caspi, and Oreg [3] and by a similar work on the odd configurations by Roth [2]. These papers included claculations of the almost completely known  $3d^84s$  and  $3d^84p$  configurations of Cu III. Most of the parameters we use, including the effective two-body interactions ( $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ) and three-body interactions (T and  $T_x$ ) for equivalent electrons, are defined in these papers or in reference [4]. In addition we introduced the two-body effective interactions for inequivalent electrons, denoted here as  $D^k$  and  $X^k$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures in brackets indicate literature references given at the end of this paper.

Table 1. Fitted radial parameters for configurations of Cu III. Units are cm<sup>-1</sup>. Standard errors are given in parentheses except for those parameters whose values were fixed in the least-squares calculation.

Parameter	$3d^84s$	$3d^{8}5s$	$3d^86s$	$3d^84p$	3 <i>d</i> *5 <i>p</i>	$3d^84d$	$3d^85d$	$3d^84f$	$3d^85g$	$3d^{7}4s^{2}$
A	74956(28)	204843 (40)	249188(41)	145275(67)	231897(38)	208143(74)	251277(37)	245483(25)	268357(17)	186606 (98)
B	1207.4(3.4)	1234.3(4.3)	1231.1(3.7)	1217.9(3.8)	1237.3(1.9)	1235.5(2.9)	1237.9(1.8)	1247.1(1.0)	1247	1294.9(7.5)
$\boldsymbol{c}$	5024(28)	5059(36)	5115(24)	5097(21)	5066(11)	5051(24)	5073(13)	5067.4(7.2)	5067	5316(49)
$\alpha$	48.8(3.4)	50.4(4.6)	49.8(2.4)	41.0(2.8)	48.9(1.3)		50.2(1.2)		49	33(11)
$_{T}^{eta}$	-496(36)	-496	-496	-583(28)	-496	-496	-496	-496	-496	-496
	-5.63	-5.63	-5.63	-5.63	-5.63	-5.63	-5.63	-5.63	-5.63	-5.63
$rac{T_x}{F^2}$										-2.88
		15		17510(110)	4777(61)	8390(130)	3306(60)	2047(49)	1220(110)	
$F^4$						3460(150)	1320(94)	292(92)		
$G^0$		,		()	7.540 (0.5)	1617(17)	874.6(8.8)	205 (25)		
$G^{1}$			()	6250(55)	1643 (35)	2020 (7.40)	1410/60)	285(35)	1/50 (54)	
$G^2$	9488(60)	2292(95)	819(80)	4500 (300)	1060(110)	2820(140)	1412(62)	07(100)	460(64)	
$G^3$			y ·	4580(180)	1260(110)	2000 (270)	1000 (00)	87(120)		
$G^4$			4			2030(270)	1220(93)	105 (01)	0	-2.
$G^5$		8 1						195(91)		
$G^6$				£ 40 (00)	222(52)	000(110)			0	
$D^1$	300			-648(98)	-313(50)	-390(110)				,
$D^3$		2	A	1.400 (500)	1.450 (500)	-990(280)				
$X^2$	001 (15)	001 (04)	010(10)	1420(580)	-1450(520)	006(12)	011.7/5.1)	007.7(0.4)	010.7(6.0)	079 (95)
$egin{array}{c} \zeta(3d) \ \zeta(4d) \ \zeta(5d) \end{array}$	901(15)	901(24)	918(10)	903(14)	910.8(6.7)	906(13)	911.7(5.1)	907.7(3.4)	913.7(6.0)	973(25)
$\zeta(4d)$						41(13)	0.0(6.2)	9		
$\zeta(5a)$				040(97)			9.2(6.3)			
$\zeta(4p)$				940(27)	200 (12)					
$\zeta(5p)$					298(12)			1.0(2.6)		
$\zeta(4f)$		, "						1.9(2.6)	0	
$K^{2}(5g)$ $R^{2}(dd',ss)$		7				4020 (170)			0	4020 (170)
rms dev.	53	32	10	72	34	4930(170) 77	35	28	41	4930(170)
rms dev.	<i>ა</i> ა	32	10	14	94	11	33	20	41	77

for the direct and exchange parts [5].<sup>2</sup> We found these to be significant for the  $3d^84p$ ,  $3d^85p$  and  $3d^84d$  configurations.

### 3. Parameters of the 3d<sup>8</sup> Core

All configurations treated except  $3d^74s^2$  are built on the  $3d^8$  core. It is evident from the parameter values (table 1) that the core parameters are little affected by the additional outer electron of these configurations. The electrostatic parameters B, C, and  $\alpha$  were freely varied in all cases except  $3d^85g$ ; their fitted values are nearly identical for each configuration. The seniority parameter  $\beta$  could be meaningfully evaluated only for  $3d^84s$  and  $3d^84p$ , for which the doublet built on the 3d<sup>8</sup> S core state is now known [1]. Its value was nearly the same in both cases and was also close to the value derived by Shadmi et al. [3] in their general treatment of the third spectra. It was therefore fixed at the value -496 cm<sup>-1</sup>, derived from  $3d^84s$ , in all configurations of Cu III. Since most of the 3d85g levels known with certainty are based on the <sup>3</sup>F core term, all core parameters except the spin-orbit parameter  $\zeta(3d)$  were fixed at average values derived from the other configurations. The fitted value of  $\zeta(3d)$  for each of the  $3d^8nl$  configurations was practically unchanged.

The effective 3-body parameter T includes the interaction of  $3s^23d^8$  with  $3s3d^9$  and has a non-zero matrix element only for the <sup>1</sup>D state of 3d8. This parameter cannot be freely determined for 3d8 because the number of core parameters exceeds the number of core terms; we therefore fixed it at the value -5.63 cm<sup>-1</sup> deduced by Shadmi et al. [3]. The significance of T is demonstrated by the fact that the omission of this parameter leads to values for the parameters C,  $\alpha$ , and  $\beta$  of the  $3d^8nl$  configurations that are totally inconsistent with those derived from the general treatment of third spectra in references [2] and [3].<sup>3</sup> The second three-body parameter [4],  $T_x$ , had no effect on the  $d^8nl$  configurations and was omitted. This parameter was included for  $3d^74s^2$ , where (along with T) it is an independent interaction. It was not possible to obtain meaningful fitted values for T and  $T_x$  in  $3d^74s^2$ , probably because their effect is small and this configuration is strongly distorted by near-configuration interaction. The fixed values used for them were estimated from the results of Shadmi et al. [3].

# 4. The Two-Body Effective Interaction for Inequivalent Electrons

The interaction is represented here by the parameters  $D^k$  and  $X^k$  calculated according to the formulas of Goldschmidt and Starkand [5].<sup>2</sup> They are the coefficients of the scalor products of unit operators,  $D^k$  for the direct and  $X^k$  for the exchange interaction. The

allowed parameters for  $d^8p$  are  $D^1$  and  $X^2$ , and for  $d^8d$  they are  $D^1$ ,  $D^3$ ,  $X^1$ , and  $X^3$ . In the case of  $3d^84p$  and  $3d^85p$  both effective parameters are well defined by a least-squares fit. Only  $D^1$  and  $D^3$  were defined for  $3d^84d$ , perhaps because the far-configuration effects were partly masked by the interaction with  $3d^74s^2$ . Our attempts to include this type of interaction by least-squares fits in the other configurations of Cu III were unsuccessful, but it is surely important for all  $3d^n4p$  and  $3d^n4d$  configurations of the iron period.

## 5. Results

An indication of the success of these calculations is the low rms error reached for all configurations (table 1), always less than 100 cm<sup>-1</sup> and usually much less. This is particularly significant for the highly mixed  $3d^84d$  and  $3d^74s^2$  configurations where large deviations present in single-configuration calculations are considerably reduced by the introduction of a single parameter  $R^2(dd',ss)$  for configuration interaction. The inclusion of the effective parameters  $D^k$  and  $X^k$  in the  $3d^84d$  configuration appears to be their first use for  $3d^n4d$ . As a further test we introduced them in a calculation 4 of  $3d^24d$  of V III and found a reduction of the rms error from 117 cm<sup>-1</sup> reported by Spector [6] to 67 cm<sup>-1</sup>. We repeated the calculation of  $3d^84p$  of Cu III by Roth [2] who obtained an rms error of 126 cm<sup>-1</sup>; with the inclusion of  $D^1$  and  $X^2$  the rms error was reduced to  $72 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (table 1).

Tables 2 through 8 contain the calculated levels obtained with the parameters of table 1. (The  $3d^84s$  and  $3d^84p$  results are not included because they are essentially the same as appear in references [2] and [3].)

All observed levels are from Shenstone [1], the values being rounded off to the nearest cm<sup>-1</sup>. Observed levels followed by a question mark were so denoted by Shenstone to indicate that these levels may not be real. The "Leading Percentages" refer to squared eigenvector components given as percentages following the term symbols, and rounded off to the nearest percent. The "average %" given at the end of a "Leading Percentage" column is the average purity of the levels for the indicated coupling scheme. The  $3d^8$  parent terms for LS-coupling designations are given in parentheses.

### 5.1. $(3d^84d + 3d^74s^2)$ and $3d^85s$

The calculated levels for these even configurations are in tables 2 and 3, respectively. The two leading percentages in LS coupling are given for each level, any second percentage less than 0.5 percent being omitted. In table 2, the two  $3d^74s^2$  D terms are labeled 1 and 2 as in Nielson and Koster [7].

Shenstone [1] has described his method of assigning LS names to the levels, beginning with the  $3d^9$ ,  $3d^84s$ , and  $3d^84p$  levels and proceeding to name the levels

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These authors use the notations  $-F^t$  and  $-G^t$  for the parameters here designated  $D^k$  and  $X^k$ , respectively (k=t).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>With T omitted, these parameters take the following values for C III 3d<sup>8</sup>4s: C = 4686 (28) cm<sup>-1</sup>,  $\alpha = 91(3)$  cm<sup>-1</sup>, and  $\beta = -45(36)$ cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The following values were obtained for V III by least-squares fitting:  $D^1 = -728(88)$  cm<sup>-1</sup>,  $D^3 = -1099(200)$  cm<sup>-1</sup>,  $X^1 = -327(100)$  cm<sup>-1</sup>, and  $X^3 = -678(170)$  cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Table 2. Calculated energy levels and leading percentages (LS coupling) for the interacting  $3d^84d$  and  $3d^74s^2$  configurations. States of  $3d^74s^2$  are distinguishable by the absence of parentage. The meaning of the letters under "Remarks" is explained in the text (5.1)

,	Levels	(cm-1)	O-C	T 1.		 
J	Observed	Calculated	(cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Leading pe	ercentages	Remarks
1/2	195723 197200 198034 211286 212209 213142 215762 216834	186965 193945 195743 197198 198041 211296 212137 213148 215730 216794	$ \begin{array}{r} -20 \\ 2 \\ -7 \\ -10 \\ 72 \\ -6 \\ 32 \\ 40 \end{array} $	<sup>4</sup> P 95 <sup>2</sup> P 91 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> D 84 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> P 77 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>2</sup> P 81 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> P 85 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> D 70 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> P 86 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>2</sup> P 89	<sup>2</sup> P 3 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>2</sup> P 5 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> P 9 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> D 12 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> P 13 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> D 20 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> P 20 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> P 27 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> S 11 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> P 7	A
3/2	169608 194684 196100 196806 197986 201732 211124 211652 213312 215197 215807 216235 224504	169571 186134 192540 194670 196095 196745 198507 201751 211073 211634 213264 215172 215758 216063 216818 224479 240176 256250	37  14 5 61 -19 -19 51 18 48 25 49 172 25	<sup>4</sup> F 99 <sup>4</sup> P 91 <sup>2</sup> P 76 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> D 51 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> P 69 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> F 93 <sup>2</sup> D2 54 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>2</sup> D 74 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> D 48 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> P 62 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> D 57 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> P 97 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> P 74 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>2</sup> P 97 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> P 74 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>2</sup> P 92 ( <sup>1</sup> G) <sup>2</sup> P 68 <sup>2</sup> D1 80 ( <sup>1</sup> S) <sup>2</sup> D 99	<sup>2</sup> P 8 <sup>2</sup> D2 9 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>2</sup> P 23 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> D 39 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>2</sup> P 16 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> D 4 <sup>2</sup> P 14 <sup>2</sup> D2 10 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>2</sup> D 27 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> D 26 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> P 26 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>2</sup> D 1 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>2</sup> D 3 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> P 23 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> D 4 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>2</sup> D 20 <sup>2</sup> D2 20	A A B
5/2	168857  193885 195340 a 196220 196731 197901 198061 201215 210159 211680 213134 213515 214990 215100 216145 216376 221879 223787	168834 185783 193911 195255 196232 196768 197932 198078 201118 210295 211772 213117 213317 214952 215042 216146 216448 221882 223869 240945 256273	23  -26 -85 -12 -37 -31 -17 -97 -136 -92 17 198 38 58 -1 -72 -3 -82	<sup>4</sup> F 99 <sup>4</sup> P 98 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> D 56 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> P 51 <sup>2</sup> D2 59 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> F 34 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> F 56 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> F 56 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> F 63 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> F 63 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> F 63 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> F 83 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> D 51 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> D 51 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> D 77 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> F 83 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> F 83 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> F 77 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> F 83 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> F 77 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> F 88 ( <sup>1</sup> G) <sup>2</sup> F 98 ( <sup>1</sup> G) <sup>2</sup> F 98 ( <sup>1</sup> G) <sup>2</sup> F 98 ( <sup>1</sup> G) <sup>2</sup> F 99	(3F)*P 2 (3F)*P 40 (3F)*D 28 2D1 18 (3F)*F 45 (3F)*F 45 (3F)*F 6 (3F)*D 13 (3P)*D 30 (1D)*D 30 (1D)*D 30 (1D)*D 16 (1D)*F 4 (3P)*F 10 2F 14 (3P)*F 10 2F 1 (3P)*D 19 2D 2 23	A A B B, C A, C
7/2	167739 189603 193521 195344 196742 197055 197594 198930 210240	167741 189616 193536 195374 196740 197063 197605 198988 210309	$ \begin{array}{rrr} -2 \\ -13 \\ -15 \\ -30 \\ 2 \\ -8 \\ -11 \\ -58 \\ -69 \end{array} $	<sup>4</sup> F 100 <sup>2</sup> G 98 ( <sup>3</sup> F)*D 93 ( <sup>3</sup> F)*F 53 ( <sup>3</sup> F)*G 36 ( <sup>3</sup> F)*F 47 ( <sup>3</sup> F)*G 40 ( <sup>3</sup> F)*G 81 ( <sup>1</sup> D)*F 69	(3F)*G 2 (3F)*F 5 (3F)*F 24 (3F)*H 34 (3F)*H 28 (3F)*H 35 (3F)*G 8 (3P)*D 24	A B A B

Table 2. Calculated energy levels and leading percentages (LS coupling) for the interacting  $3d^84d$  and  $3d^74s^2$  configurations. States of  $3d^74s^2$  are distinguishable by the absence of parentage. The meaning of the letters under "Remarks" is explained in the text (5.1) — Continued

,	Levels	$(cm^{-1})$	O-C	I 1'		D
J	Observed	Calculated	(cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Leading pe	ercentages	Remarks
	211271	211217	54	$(^{1}\mathrm{D})^{2}\mathrm{G}$ 83	( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>2</sup> F 10	
	212752	212860	-108	$(^{3}P)^{4}D = 72$	$(^{1}D)^{2}F = 19$	
	213816	213988	-172	<sup>2</sup> F 56	$(^{3}P)^{2}F$ 23	
	214845	214901	-56	$(^{3}P)^{4}F = 90$	$(^{1}D)^{2}G$ 3	
	215977	216090	-113	$(^{3}P)^{2}F$ 65	$^{2}F$ 29	
	221861	221876	-15	$(^{1}G)^{2}F$ 98	${}^{2}F$ 2	
	223174	223198	-24	$(^{1}G)^{2}G$ 99	$(^{1} D)^{2} G = 1$	
9/2	166160	166210	-50	4F 99		,
,	188098	188116	-18	<sup>2</sup> G 94	<sup>2</sup> H 3	
	195062	195086	-24	(3F)4G 39	$(^{3}F)^{4}F$ 36	В
	195518	195415	103	$(^{3}F)^{4}F$ 33	$(^{3}F)^{2}H$ 21	В
	196029	196167	-138	<sup>2</sup> H 30	(3F)4G 23	B B A
	196796	196675	121	$(^{3}F)^{4}H$ 65	$(^{3}F)^{2}G$ 18	A
	197376	197573	-197	$(^{3}F)^{2}G$ 49	$(^{3}F)^{4}G$ 26	
	198687	198561	126	$(^{3}F)^{2}H$ 60	<sup>2</sup> H 26	
	211314	211259	55	$(^{1}D)^{2}G = 82$	$(^{3}P)^{4}F$ 16	
	214748	214782	-34	( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> F 83	$(^{1}D)^{2}G = 16$	
	223090	223101	-11	$({}^{1}G)^{2}H$ 91	(1G)2G 9	
	223201	223217	-16	$(^{1}G)^{2}G = 90$	$(^{1}G)^{2}H = 9$	
11/2	194033	194017	16	( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>2</sup> H 51	<sup>2</sup> H 35	В
·	194818	194816	2	(3F)4G 68	$(^{3}F)^{4}H$ 27	
	195758	195745	13	(3F)4H 41	<sup>2</sup> H 31	В
	197039	197000	39	$(^{3}F)^{2}H$ 47	<sup>2</sup> H 31	B
	220311	220291	20	(1G)2I 100		
	223175	223173	2	$({}^{1}G)^{2}H$ 100		
13/2	194332	194320	12	(3F)4H 100		
	220414	220379	35	$({}^{1}\dot{G}){}^{2}I$ 100		

 $<sup>^</sup>a$  This level was found by Shenstone after publication of his paper [1]. The more exact value is  $196220.49\,\mathrm{cm^{-1}}.$ 

Table 3. Calculated energy levels and leading percentages (LS coupling) for the  $3d^85s$  configuration.

7	Levels	$(cm^{-1})$	$\begin{array}{c} O - C \\ (cm^{-1}) \end{array}$	I 1:	Leading percentages	
J	Observed	Calculated		Leading pe	rcentages	
1/2	213418 214730	213408 214709	10 23	( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> P 98 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>2</sup> P 98	(3P)2P 2 (3P)4P 2	
		254805	,	$(^{1}S)^{2}S$ 100		
3/2	196442	196406	36	$(^{3}F)^{4}F$ 99	(1D)2D	
	210033	210035	-2	(1D)2D 86	$(^{3}P)^{2}P = 10$	
	213127 214265	$\begin{array}{c} 213155 \\ 214236 \end{array}$	$-\frac{28}{29}$	( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> P 94 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>2</sup> P 90	$(^{1}D)^{2}D = 5$ $(^{1}D)^{2}D = 8$	
5/2	195555	195524	31	(3F)4F 89	(3F)2F 11	
,	197400	197444	-44	$(^{3}F)^{2}F$ 88	(3F)4F 11	
	209875	209860	15	$(^{1}D)^{2}D - 77$	$(^{3}P)^{4}P$ 22	
	212951	212995	-44	( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> P 78	$(^{1}D)^{2}D$ 22	
7/2	194117	194140	-23	(3F)4F 64	(3F)2F 36	
	195789	195792	-3	$(^{3}F)^{2}F$ 64	(3F)4F 36	
	220569	220566	3	$(^{1}G)^{2}G$ 100		
9/2	193371	193363	8	$(^{3}F)^{4}F$ 100		
	220564	220565	<b>-</b> 1	$({}^{1}G){}^{2}G$ 100	,	
rage %				89		

Table 4. Calculated energy levels and leading percentages for the 3d85p configuration.

J	Levels (cm <sup>-1</sup> )		0-C	Leading p	Leading percentages		
J	Observed	Calculated	(cm <sup>-1</sup> )	LS	$(L_1S_1)J_1j$		
1/2	215161 229054 231298?	215155 229142 231304 232620 233591 234189 273668	6 - 88 - 6	(3F) <sup>4</sup> D 99 (1D) <sup>2</sup> P 75 (3P) <sup>4</sup> P 91 (3P) <sup>4</sup> D 97 (3P) <sup>2</sup> P 86 (3P) <sup>2</sup> S 95 (1S) <sup>2</sup> P 100	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>2</sub> , 3/2 99 <sup>1</sup> D <sub>2</sub> , 3/2 75 <sup>3</sup> P <sub>1</sub> , 1/2 57 <sup>3</sup> P <sub>0</sub> , 1/2 65 <sup>3</sup> P <sub>1</sub> , 3/2 51 <sup>3</sup> P <sub>2</sub> , 3/2 53 <sup>1</sup> S <sub>0</sub> , 1/2 100		
3/2	214358 215783 216449 228469 229505	214351 215777 216463 228465 229430	7 6 - 14 4 75	(3F)4D 88 (3F)4F 90 (3F)2D 90 (1D)2D 57 (1D)2P 55	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>3</sub> , 3/2 73 <sup>3</sup> F <sub>2</sub> , 3/2 51 <sup>3</sup> F <sub>2</sub> , 1/2 39 <sup>1</sup> D <sub>2</sub> , 1/2 69 <sup>1</sup> D <sub>2</sub> , 3/2 82		
	231458 232478? 232814 233654 234036	231429 232499 232847 233581 234059 274085	29 - 21 - 33 - 73 - 23	(3P) <sup>4</sup> P 73 (3P) <sup>4</sup> D 87 (3P) <sup>2</sup> P 85 (3P) <sup>2</sup> D 87 (3P) <sup>4</sup> S 90 ( <sup>1</sup> S) <sup>2</sup> P 100	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
5/2	213026 214703 214766 215417 216566 228424 228960 231333 232458 a(232990) 239149	213024 214704 214768 215410 216583 228436 228962 231371 232391 233057 239125	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ 7 \\ -17 \\ -12 \\ -2 \\ -38 \\ 67 \\ (67) \\ 24 \end{array} $	(3F) <sup>4</sup> D 73 (3F) <sup>2</sup> D 39 (3F) <sup>2</sup> D 38 (3F) <sup>2</sup> G 60 (3F) <sup>2</sup> F 76 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> D 52 (1D) <sup>2</sup> F 62 (3P) <sup>4</sup> P 72 (3P) <sup>4</sup> D 71 (3P) <sup>2</sup> D 75 ( <sup>1</sup> G) <sup>2</sup> F 99	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
7/2	211821 213312 214328 215000 216018 229098 232436 238834 240786	211821 213313 214327 214998 216030 229074 232488 238829 240786	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ -12 \\ 24 \\ -52 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{array} $	(3F)4D 91 (3F)4F 36 (3F)4G 59 (3F)4F 46 (3F)2G 65 (1D)2F 81 (3P)4D 82 (1G)2F 98 (1G)2G 99	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
9/2	212415 212995 214588 238788 240853	212418 213004 214581 238807 240853	$ \begin{array}{c c} -3 \\ -9 \\ 7 \\ -19 \\ 0 \end{array} $	(3F)4G 42 (3F)4F 67 (3F)4G 56 (1G)2H 99 (1G)2G 99	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
11/2	212525	212510	15	(3F)4G 100	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>4</sub> , 3/2 100		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm a}$  This tentative level was not entered into the least-squares adjustment of the parameters. See text (5.2).

 $Table \ 5. \quad \textit{Calculated energy levels and leading percentages for the } \ 3d^86s \ \textit{configuration}$ 

1	Levels	(cm <sup>-1</sup> )	O-C	Leading p	ercentages
J	Observed	Calculated	(cm <sup>-1</sup> )	LS	$(L_1S_1)J_1j$
1/2		258291 258785 299795		$\begin{array}{ccc} (^3P)^4P & 88 \\ (^3P)^2P & 88 \\ (^1S)^2S & 100 \\ \end{array}$	<sup>3</sup> P <sub>1</sub> , 1/2 67 <sup>3</sup> P <sub>0</sub> , 1/2 67 <sup>1</sup> S <sub>0</sub> , 1/2 100
3/2	241392 254694	241385 254703 258046 258380	- <del>7</del>	( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> F 99 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> D 82 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> P 83 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>2</sup> P 79	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5/2	240326 241694 254640 257886	240330 241699 254630 257887	$     \begin{array}{r}       -4 \\       -5 \\       10 \\       -1     \end{array} $	( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> F 73 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>2</sup> F 72 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> D 78 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> P 79	$\begin{array}{c} {}^3F_3,1/2 97\\ {}^3F_2,1/2 96\\ {}^1D_2,1/2 78\\ {}^3P_2,1/2 79\\ \end{array}$
7/2	238638 240303	238629 240306 265294	9 -3	( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>2</sup> F 63 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> F 63 ( <sup>1</sup> G) <sup>2</sup> G 100	${}^{3}F_{4}, 1/2 98$ ${}^{3}F_{3}, 1/2 98$ ${}^{1}G_{4}, 1/2 100$
9/2	238280 265293	238289 265293	$-9 \\ 0$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>4</sub> , 1/2 100 <sup>1</sup> G <sub>4</sub> , 1/2 100
Average %				84	85

Table 6. Calculated energy levels and leading percentages for the 3d85d configuration

	Levels	$(cm^{-1})$	O-C	Leading p	percentages
J	Observed	Calculated	(cm <sup>-1</sup> )	LS	$(L_1S_1)J_1j$
1/2	240764	240806	-42	(3F)4D 56	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>3</sub> , 5/2 93
	241900	241901	-1	$(^{3}F)^{4}P$ 60	$^{3}F_{2}$ , 5/2 87
	242247	242272	-25	(3F) <sup>2</sup> P 74	$^{3}F_{2}$ , $3/2$ 83
		255515		(1D)2P 79	$^{1}D_{2}, 3/2 48$
		255831		$(^{1}D)^{2}S = 83$	$^{1}D_{2}, 5/2$ 51
		258312		( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> D 90	$^{3}P_{1}, 3/2 69$
		259312		( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> P 84	$^{3}P_{2}, 3/2 62$
		259847		(3P) <sup>2</sup> P 86	$^{3}P_{2}, 5/2$ 61
3/2	239327	239311	16	(3F)2P 53	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>4</sub> , 5/2 93
	240795	240834	-39	$(^{3}F)^{4}D$ 45	$^{3}F_{3}, 3/2$ 94
	241328	241334	-6	(3F)4P 65	$^{3}F_{3}, 5/2$ 61
	242219	242222	-3	$(^{3}F)^{4}F$ 80	$^{3}F_{2}, 5/2 60$
	244619	244535	84	(3F)2D 89	$^{3}F_{2}, 3/2$ 51
		255562		(1D)2D 62	$^{1}D_{2}, 5/2$ 48
	255750	255755	-5	(1D) <sup>2</sup> P 71	$^{1}D_{2}, 3/2  42$
		258336		(3P)4D 81	$^{3}P_{2}, 3/2  32$
		259301		(3P)4F 81	$^{3}P_{1}, 3/2  53$
		259370		(3P)4P 66	$^{3}P_{2}, 5/2  34$
		259957		(3P) <sup>2</sup> P 87	$^{3}P_{0}, 3/2  29$
	265010	260426	- 0	(3P)2D 71	$^{3}P_{1}, 5/2  33$
	267310	267320	-10	(¹G)²D 89	${}^{1}G_{4}, 5/2$ 89
		300578		(¹S)²D 100	${}^{1}S_{0}, 3/2 100$
5/2	238819	238835	-16	(3F)4P 65	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>4</sub> , 3/2 91
	240063	240042	21	$(^{3}F)^{4}D$ 34	$^{3}F_{4}, 5/2$ 55
	240995	240982	13	(3F)2F 39	$^{3}F_{3}, 5/2$ 87
	242007	241987	20	(3F)2F 38	$^{3}F_{2}, 3/2  38$
	242290	242279	11	$(^{3}F)^{4}G$ 56	$^{3}F_{2}, 5/2 63$
	243780	243755	25	$(^{3}F)^{2}D$ 77	$^{3}F_{3}, 3/2 29$
		255176	_	$(^{1}D)^{2}F$ 67	$^{1}D_{2}, 3/2 79$
	256093	256086	7	( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> D 61	$^{1}D_{2}, 5/2 80$
		258307		(3P)4D 72	$^{3}P_{2}, 5/2  32$
		259097		(3P)4F 72	$^{3}P_{1}, 3/2  43$
		259365		( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> P 34	$^{3}P_{2}, 5/2  37$
		259587		(3P)2F 60	$^{3}P_{1}, 5/2 85$
	1,	260089		$(^{3}P)^{2}D$ 44	$^{3}P_{0}, 5/2 47$

 ${\it Table 6. \ Calculated \ energy \ levels \ and \ leading \ percentages \ for \ the \ 3d^85d \ configuration-Cont.}$ 

	Levels	(cm <sup>-1</sup> )	O-C	Leading p	ercentages
J	Observed	Calculated	(cm <sup>-1</sup> )	LS	$(L_1\mathbf{S}_1)J_1j$
	266092	266088	4	(¹G)²F 99	<sup>1</sup> G <sub>4</sub> , 5/2
	267031	267094	-63	(¹G)²D 91	¹G₄, 3/2 €
	201001	300561		( <sup>1</sup> S) <sup>2</sup> D 100	$^{1}S_{0}, 5/2$ 10
7/2	238731	238774	-43	(3F)4D 86	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>4</sub> , 3/2
., –	239441	239439	2	$(^{3}F)^{2}F$ 59	$^{3}F_{4}$ , 5/2 4
	241074	241069	5	(3F)4G 44	$^{3}F_{3}$ , 3/2
	241250	241250	0	$(^{3}F)^{4}F$ 46	$^{3}F_{3}, 5/2$
	242089	242053	36	(3F)4H 71	$^{3}F_{2}, 3/2$
	242610	242666	-56	$(^{3}F)^{2}G$ 69	$^{3}F_{2}, 5/2$
	255173	255162	11	$(^{1}D)^{2}F$ 77	$^{1}D_{2}, 5/2$
	255487	255496	-9	$(^{1}D)^{2}G - 83$	$^{1}D_{2}, 3/2$
	258199	258199	0	$(^{3}P)^{4}D = 80$	$^{3}P_{2}, 5/2$
	259018	258986	32	$(^{3}P)^{4}F = 80$	$^{3}P_{2}, 3/2$
		259333	,	$(^{3}P)^{2}F = 81$	$^{3}P_{1}, 5/2$
	266080	266087	-7	$(^{1}G)^{2}F$ 100	$^{1}G_{4},5/2$
	266643	266649	-6	(¹G)²G 100	¹G₄, 3/2
9/2	239290	239293	-3	(3F)4F 58	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>4</sub> , 3/2
	239569	239609	-40	(3F)2G 51	${}^{3}F_{4}, 5/2$
	240973	240970	3	$(^{3}F)^{4}H$ 60	$^{3}F_{3}, 3/2$
	241216	241229	-13	$(^{3}F)^{4}G = 37$	$^{3}F_{3}, 5/2$
	242298	242320	-22	$(^{3}F)^{2}H$ 62	$^{3}F_{2}, 5/2$
	255459	255464	-5	$(^{1}D)^{2}G = 81$	$^{1}D_{2}, 5/2$
	258855	258886	-31	$(^{3}F)^{4}F$ 82	$^{3}P_{2}, 5/2$
	266653	266624	29	( <sup>1</sup> G) <sup>2</sup> H 99	${}^{1}G_{4}, 3/2$
	266597	266646	-49	(¹G)²G 99	${}^{1}G_{4}, 5/2$
11/2	239112	239109	3	(3F)4G 51	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>4</sub> , 3/2 7
	239240	239252	-12	(3F)2H 53	$^{3}F_{4}, 5/2$
	240961	240932	29	(3F)4H 55	$^{3}F_{3}, 5/2$
	265544	265508	36	(¹G)²I 100	<sup>1</sup> G <sub>4</sub> , 3/2 8
	266637	266640	-3	(¹G)²H 100	$^{1}G_{4}, 5/2$
13/2	238994	238922	72	(3F)4H 100	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>4</sub> , 5/2 10
	265590	265528	62	$({}^{1}G){}^{2}I = 100$	$^{1}G_{4}, 5/2 10$

Average %.....

Table 7. Calculated energy levels and leading percentages for the 3d84f configuration

		-			
7	Levels	$(cm^{-1})$	O-C	Leading p	ercentages
J	Observed	Calculated	(cm <sup>-1</sup> )	$(L_1S_1)J_1l[K]$	LS
1/2	234531 236324 236371 237591	234510 236319 236368 237586 251062 254662 260986	21 5 3 5	$\begin{array}{c} {}^{3}F_{4}\left[1\right]\ 100 \\ {}^{3}F_{3}\left[1\right]\ 75 \\ {}^{3}F_{3}\left[0\right]\ 74 \\ {}^{3}F_{2}\left[1\right]\ 99 \\ {}^{1}D_{2}\left[1\right]\ 83 \\ {}^{3}P_{2}\left[1\right]\ 84 \\ {}^{1}G_{4}\left[1\right]\ 100 \\ \end{array}$	(3F)2S 45 (3F)4D 45 (3F)4P 42 (3F)2P 36 (1D)2P 83 (3P)4D 84 (1G)2P 100
3/2	234427 234661 236395 236485 237539 237734	234458 234649 236405 236488 237563 237733 250942 251070 254178 254681 254832 260953	-31 12 -10 -3 -24 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(3F)4P 49 (3F)4P 48 (3F)4D 36 (3F)4F 39 (3F)4P 36 (3F)4D 41 (4D)4D 81 (4D)4P 83 (3P)4F 87 (3P)4D 59 (3P)4D 59 (3P)4D 61 (4G)4P 100
5.10	20.4401	261210		<sup>1</sup> G <sub>4</sub> [2] 100	(¹G)²D 100
5/2	234491 234775	234489 234771	2 4	${}^{3}F_{4}[2]$ 88 ${}^{3}F_{4}[3]$ 88	(3F)4D 45 (3F)2D 50

 ${\bf TABLE~7.} \quad {\it Calculated~energy~levels~and~leading~percentages~for~the~3d^84f~configuration-Con.}$ 

,	Levels	$(c m^{-1})$	O-C	Leading p	ercentages
J	Observed	Calculated	$(cm^{-1})$	$(L_1S_1)J_1l[K]$	LS
	236471 236590 237674 237831 250732 250955? 254126 254794	236465 236588 237686 237836 250778 250973 254142 254384 254807 254907 255133 261199 261510 296001	6 2 -12 -5 -46 -18 -16	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>3</sub> [2] 99 <sup>3</sup> F <sub>3</sub> [3] 99 <sup>3</sup> F <sub>2</sub> [2] 72 <sup>3</sup> F <sub>2</sub> [3] 72 <sup>1</sup> D <sub>2</sub> [3] 81 <sup>1</sup> D <sub>2</sub> [2] 82 <sup>3</sup> P <sub>2</sub> [3] 45 <sup>3</sup> P <sub>2</sub> [2] 46 <sup>3</sup> P <sub>1</sub> [2] 89 <sup>3</sup> P <sub>1</sub> [3] 95 <sup>3</sup> P <sub>0</sub> [3] 93 <sup>1</sup> G <sub>4</sub> [2] 100 <sup>1</sup> G <sub>4</sub> [3] 100	(3F)+P 3 (3F)+G 3 (3F)+F 36 (3F)+F 36 (4D)+F 8 (4D)+F 8 (3P)+F 76 (3P)+G 69 (3P)+G 69 (3P)+D 50 (4G)+D 100 (4G)+F 100
7/2	234562 234813 236512 236611 237751 237815 250734 250818 254132 254772 254927 261563 261763	234566 234802 236494 236607 237761 237803 250732 250859 254103 254221 254737 254914 255131 261508 261798 296004	$ \begin{array}{r} -4 \\ 11 \\ 18 \\ 4 \\ -10 \\ 11 \\ 2 \\ -41 \\ 29 \\ 35 \\ 13 \\ 55 \\ -35 \end{array} $	$ \begin{tabular}{llll} $^{1}S_{0}[\bar{3}]$ 100 \\ $^{3}F_{4}[\bar{3}]$ 94 \\ $^{3}F_{4}[\bar{6}]$ 94 \\ $^{3}F_{3}[\bar{3}]$ 93 \\ $^{3}F_{3}[\bar{4}]$ 93 \\ $^{3}F_{2}[\bar{4}]$ 79 \\ $^{1}D_{2}[\bar{3}]$ 69 \\ $^{1}D_{2}[\bar{3}]$ 69 \\ $^{3}P_{2}[\bar{3}]$ 65 \\ $^{3}P_{2}[\bar{4}]$ 67 \\ $^{3}P_{1}[\bar{4}]$ 97 \\ $^{3}P_{1}[\bar{3}]$ 98 \\ $^{3}P_{0}[\bar{3}]$ 96 \\ $^{1}G_{4}[\bar{3}]$ 100 \\ $^{1}S_{0}[\bar{3}]$ 100 \\ \end{tabular} $	(*S)*F 100 (*F)*D 5' (*F)*F 5: (*F)*F 3: (*F)*H 5- (*F)*G 4' (*D)*G 6' (*D)*F 6' (*D)*F 7: (*P)*F 7: (*P)*F 7: (*P)*G 40 (*P)*D 5: (*G)*F 100 (*S)*F 100
9/2	234655 234775 236537 236550 237645 237779 250734 251000 254031 254449 254784 261757 261996	234674 234753 236529 236565 237613 237789 250730 250946 254070 254508 254729 261800 261966	- 19 22 8 - 15 32 - 10 4 - 39 - 59 - 55 - 43 30	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(3F)4F 66 (3F)4G 33 (3F)4I 44 (3F)4G 33 (3F)4I 77 (3F)4H 44 (1D)2G 88 (1D)4H 88 (3P)4G 66 (3P)4G 66 (1G)2G 100 (1G)2H 100
11/2	234681 234717 236419 236532 237641 251011 254468 261820 261998	234695 234752 236407 236540 237645 250949 254492 261837 261969	- 14 - 35 12 - 8 - 4 62 - 24 - 17 29	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(3F) <sup>2</sup> H 40 (3F) <sup>4</sup> G 65 (3F) <sup>2</sup> I 50 (3F) <sup>4</sup> H 40 (3F) <sup>2</sup> I 50 (1D) <sup>2</sup> H 80 (3P) <sup>4</sup> G 80 (1G) <sup>2</sup> I 100 (1G) <sup>2</sup> H 100
13/2	234533 234671 236418 261170 261812	234553 234670 236403 261159 261843	- 20 1 15 11 - 31	$^{3}F_{4}[7]$ 99 $^{3}F_{4}[6]$ 99 $^{3}F_{3}[6]$ 100 $^{1}G_{4}[7]$ 100 $^{1}G_{4}[6]$ 100	( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>2</sup> I 6 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> H 8 ( <sup>3</sup> F) <sup>4</sup> I 6 ( <sup>1</sup> G) <sup>2</sup> K 10 ( <sup>1</sup> G) <sup>2</sup> I 10
15/2	234537 261168	234520 261165	17 3	${}^{3}F_{4}[7] 100$ ${}^{1}G_{4}[7] 100$	(3F)4I 10 (1G)2K 10

 $Table \ 8. \ \ \textit{Calculated energy levels and leading percentages for the $3d^85g$ configuration}$ 

	Levels	(cm <sup>-1</sup> )	O-C	Leading p	ercentages
J	Observed	Calculated	(cm <sup>-1</sup> )	$(L_1S_1)J_1l[K]$	LS
1/2	257495	257407 257491 259319 284186 284229	88	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>4</sub> [0] 63 <sup>3</sup> F <sub>4</sub> [1] 63 <sup>3</sup> F <sub>3</sub> [1] 99 <sup>1</sup> G <sub>4</sub> [0] 99 <sup>1</sup> G <sub>4</sub> [1] 99	(3F)4P 86 (3F)2P 73 (3F)4D 61 (1G)2S 99 (1G)2P 99
3/2	257603 259433	257430 257584 259363 259376 260612 273899 277499 284219 284303	19 57	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(3F) <sup>4</sup> P 51 (3F) <sup>2</sup> D 43 (3F) <sup>4</sup> F 53 (3F) <sup>4</sup> D 33 (3F) <sup>2</sup> P 36 (1D) <sup>2</sup> D 36 (1D) <sup>2</sup> D 47 (1G) <sup>2</sup> P 100 (1G) <sup>2</sup> D 100
5/2	257489 257672 259470	257464 257673 259411 259463 260545 260724 273812 273899 277215 277466 277653 284291 284410	25 -1 7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(3F) 4D 53 (3F) 2D 37 (3F) 4P 34 (3F) 4G 50 (3F) 4D 34 (3F) 2F 34 (1D) 2F 79 (1D) 2D 81 (3P) 4G 79 (3P) 4F 48 (3P) 2F 50 (1G) 2D 100 (1G) 2F 100
7/2	257515 257668? 260633? 273801	257506 257701 259421 259505 260625 260741 273724 273843 277176 277360 277650 277744 277996 284403 284542 318914	9 - 33 8 - 42	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(3F)4F 52 (3F)2F 44 (3F)4D 44 (3F)4H 45 (3F)2G 39 (1D)2G 81 (1D)2F 82 (3P)4G 73 (3P)2G 55 (3F)4F 61 (3P)4H 57 (3P)2F 35 (1G)2F 100 (1G)2F 100 (1G)2G 100 (1S)2G 100
9/2	257574? 257626 259403? 260676? 273739? 273807	257546 257655 259414 259480 260654 260684 273692 273807 277141 277236 277630 277727 277986 284539 284662 318908	28 - 29 - 11 - 8 47 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(3F) <sup>4</sup> G 46 (3F) <sup>2</sup> G 51 (3F) <sup>4</sup> F 38 (3F) <sup>4</sup> H 29 (3F) <sup>4</sup> I 48 (3F) <sup>2</sup> H 42 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> H 70 ( <sup>1</sup> D) <sup>2</sup> G 70 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> G 67 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>2</sup> G 62 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> H 49 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> F 48 ( <sup>3</sup> P) <sup>4</sup> F 39 ( <sup>1</sup> G) <sup>2</sup> G 100 ( <sup>1</sup> G) <sup>2</sup> H 100 ( <sup>1</sup> S) <sup>2</sup> G 100
11/2	257531 a 257556 259404 259418 260591	257575 257586 259415 259434 260564	$   \begin{array}{r}     -44 \\     -30 \\     -11 \\     -16 \\     27   \end{array} $	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>4</sub> [5] 100 <sup>3</sup> F <sub>4</sub> [6] 100 <sup>3</sup> F <sub>3</sub> [6] 99 <sup>3</sup> F <sub>3</sub> [5] 100 <sup>3</sup> F <sub>2</sub> [6] 98	(3F)4G 60 (3F)2H 52 (3F)4I 33 (3F)4G 35 (3F)4K 79

Table 8. Calculated energy levels and leading percentages for the 3d\*5g configuration - Continued

ı	Levels	$(cm^{-1})$	0-0	Leading p	ercentages
J	Observed	Calculated	(cm <sup>-1</sup> )	$(L_1S_1)J_1l[K]$	LS
	260646?	260656	- 10	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>2</sub> [5] 99	(3F)2I 3
	273733?	273692	41	$^{1}D_{2}[5]$ 82	$(^{1}D)^{2}H = 8$
	273800?	273821	-21	$^{1}D_{2}[6]$ 82	$(^{1}D)^{2}I = 8$
		277126		$^{3}P_{2}[5]$ 46	(3P)4G 7
		277364		$^{3}P_{2}[6]$ 83	$(^{3}P)^{2}H$ 6
		277605		$^{3}P_{1}[5] 59$	(3P)4H 6
		284662		${}^{1}G_{4}[5]$ 100	(1G)2H 10
		284702		${}^{1}G_{4}[6]$ 100	$({}^{1}G){}^{2}I = 10$
13/2	257540	257554	- 14	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>4</sub> [7] 99	(3F)2I 6
	257565	257586	-21	${}^{3}F_{4}[6]$ 100	(3F)4H 7
	259372	259335	37	${}^{3}F_{3}[7]$ 100	$(^{3}F)^{4}K$ 5
	259404	259415	- 11	${}^{3}F_{3}[6]$ 99	$(^{3}F)^{4}I$ 3
	260591	260564	27	${}^{3}F_{2}[6]$ 98	$(^{3}F)^{2}K$ 4
	273802?	273821	-19	$^{1}D_{2}[6]$ 82	$(^{1}D)^{2}I$ 8
		277364		${}^{3}P_{2}[6]$ 83	$(^{3}P)^{4}H$ 8
		284572		${}^{1}G_{4}[7] 100$	$({}^{1}G){}^{2}K 10$
		284702		${}^{1}G_{4}[6] 100$	$({}^{1}G){}^{2}I$ 10
15/2	257505	257460	45	${}^{3}F_{4}[8]$ 100	(3F)2K 7
	257540	257554	-14	${}^{3}F_{4}[7]$ 100	$(^{3}F)^{4}I$ 8
	259372	259335	37	${}^{3}F_{3}[7]$ 100	$(^{3}F)^{4}K$ 6
	284098	284194	<b>- 96</b>	${}^{1}G_{4}[8] 100$	$({}^{1}G){}^{2}L 10$
1.7/0		284572		$^{-1}G_4[7]$ 100	$({}^{1}G){}^{2}K$ 10
17/2	257505	257460	45	${}^{3}F_{4}[8]$ 100	$(^{3}F)^{4}K$ 10
	284096	284194	<b>- 98</b>	${}^{1}G_{4}[8]$ 100	$({}^{1}G){}^{2}L = 10$
age %				. 85	6

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm a}$  The value of this level is 257556.45 cm  $^{\rm -1}$  . It was listed incorrectly as 257566.45 cm  $^{\rm -1}$  in Shenstone's publication [1].

of the higher configurations on the basis of the relative intensities of their transitions. His designations are usually in agreement with our calculations for those levels whose assigned eigenvectors yield meaningful LS names. As examples of the nature of such discrepancies as exist, we have added a column to table 2 for remarks on the designations of the levels. (Shenstone draws attention to the  $(3d^84d+3d^74s^2)$  group in this connection.) The eigenvectors for the observed levels in table 2 given without a letter in the final column confirm the names assigned by Shenstone. The letters in the final column have the following meanings:

- A. The leading component of the eigenvector indicates a designation different from that assigned by Shenstone.
- B. The eigenvector yields no theoretically satis-

factory single-configuration single-term designation.<sup>5</sup>

C. Indicates pairs of neighboring levels whose eigenvectors might possibly be interchanged.

The low  $3d^8(^3\text{F})4d^4\text{P}$  and  $^4\text{D}$  terms overlap, but the  $^4\text{D}$  term is lower according to our calculations; this accounts for the first six "A" notations in the table. The several B notations for the J=9/2 and J=11/2 levels mainly arise because of the strong admixtures of  $3d^74s^2$  H components, which are so distributed amongst these levels that no level for either J value can meaningfully be assigned to this term. The very similar compositions of the J=11/2 levels at 194033 and 197039 cm<sup>-1</sup> may be noted; these prevent a designation for either level according to our criteria.

5.2.  $3d^85p$ ,  $3d^86s$ , and  $3d^85d$ .

The results for these configurations are given in tables 4, 5, and 6. The leading percentage for each level is given in LS coupling and in a  $(L_1S_1)J_1j$  coupling scheme. The notations for the latter scheme have the

 $<sup>^5</sup>$  Our conditions for a name are that the leading percentage be near 50 percent or greater; and for a leading percentage near 50 percent, the second percentage must be significantly smaller (second designations clearly less appropriate), and no other eigenvector should have a comparable leading percentage ( $\sim50\%$ ) for the same designation.

 $3d^8$  parent level (in LS coupling) followed by the j value of the outer electron. Most of the levels have meaningful names in either scheme. The average purity in LS coupling is a little higher than the  $J_ij$  purity  $(3d^85p \text{ and } 3d^85d)$ , or the purities in the two schemes are practically equal  $(3d^86s)$ ; the LS names are probably more generally useful.

Shenstone assigned some 25 odd levels to the  $3d^74s4p$  configuration [1]. We calculated this large configuration, but the results of the level fitting were inconclusive because of the lack of sufficient data. Shenstone assigned a tentative level at 232 990 cm<sup>-1</sup> to  $3d^7(^4F)4s4p(^3P^\circ) ^2D_{5/2}^\circ$  and a level at 233 286 cm<sup>-1</sup> to  $3d^8(^3P)5p ^2D_{5/2}^\circ$ . The lower of these levels is closer to our prediction for  $3d^8(^3P)5p ^2D_{5/2}^\circ$ , but we used neither level in the least-squares calculations. Although the good fit obtained for the  $3d^85p$  levels indicates that the general configuration interaction with  $3d^74s4p$  is weak, the closeness of these two  $^2D_{5/2}^\circ$  levels might result in significant configuration mixing.

## 5.3. $3d^84f$ and $3d^85g$

Shenstone pointed out that the level structure of the  $3d^8$  parent configuration could usually be discerned in the pattern of the  $3d^8nl$  levels. "In 5g the scheme [in which the parent J value is defined] reaches an extreme which makes it possible to identify some, but not all of the levels. In fact, the number of combinations of a level is reduced in most cases to just two..." A small number of combinations is one effect of pair

coupling and, as is evident from tables 7 and 8, the  $3d^84f$  and  $3d^85g$  configurations are best described by the  $J_1l$  coupling scheme. The designations for this scheme have the  $3d^8$  parent level  $(L_1,S_1,$  and  $J_1)$  preceding the bracketed K value (obtained by coupling  $J_1$  and the l vector of the outer electron) [8]. Shenstone was able to deduce LS names for the 4f and 5g levels in some accordance with the intensities of their transitions, but many of the LS designations have meaning only in that connection. Only two of the eigenvectors for  $3d^84f$  have leading percentages less than 50 percent in  $J_1l$  coupling, whereas there are 23 such eigenvectors in LS coupling; for  $3d^85g$ , the equivalent numbers are 4 and 26.

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(Paper 80A3-898)