

Large scale atomic calculations for fluorescence yield determination

Daniel Pinheiro¹, Gonçalo Baptista¹, André Fernandes¹, César Godinho¹, Jorge Machado¹, Filipe Grilo¹, Luís Sustelo¹, Jorge M. Sampaio², Pedro Amaro¹, Roberta G. Leitão¹, José P. Marques^{2,3}, Fernando Parente¹, Paul Indelicato⁵, Miguel de Avillez^{4,6}, José Paulo Santos¹, Mauro Guerra¹

¹*Laboratory for Instrumentation, Biomedical Engineering and Radiation Physics (LIBPhys), Portugal*

²*Laboratory of Instrumentation and Experimental Particle Physics, Portugal*

³*Faculty of Sciences of the University of Lisbon, Portugal*

⁴*Computational Astrophysics Group, Institute for Research and Advanced Training, University of Evora, Portugal*

⁵*Laboratoire Kastler Brossel, Sorbonne Université, CNRS, ENS-PSL Research University, Collège de France, France*

⁶*Zentrum für Astronomie und Astrophysik, Technische Universität Berlin, Germany*

When analysing and modeling the emissions of astrophysical events or plasmas an important quantity and benchmark is the fluorescence yield (FY). This will change according to the element, as well as the charge state we are modeling. These FYs can be calculated from first parameters, according to the atomic system, and can later be used in modeling codes to provide more accurate emitting models.

In this work, we discuss the computation requirements for the large scale calculation of FYs from first parameters. We will also explore how we presently calculate FYs using a state-of-the-art multiconfiguration Dirac-Fock approach. Additionally, we will give an example of recent K- and L-shell FY values for the full isonuclear sequence of Fe ions, which were found to be very similar up to the removal of 14 electrons.

Presenting Author Email Address: ds.pinheiro@campus.fct.unl.pt