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#### REVISED AND EXTENDED ANALYSIS OF FIVE TIMES IONIZED XENON, Xe vI

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#### ABSTRACT

A capillary discharge tube was used to record the Xe spectrum in the 400–5500 Å region. A set of 243 lines of the Xe vI spectrum was observed, and 146 of them were classified for the first time. For all known lines, we calculated the weighted oscillator strengths (gf) and weighted transition probabilities (gA) using the configuration interaction in a relativistic Hartree–Fock approach. The energy matrix was calculated using energy parameters adjusted to fit the experimental energy levels. Core polarization effects were taken into account in our calculations. Experimental energy values and calculated lifetimes are also presented for a set of 88 levels. From these levels, 32 were classified for the first time and 33 had their values revised. Our analysis of the 5s5p5d and 5s5p6s configurations was extended in order to clarify discrepancies among previous works.

Key words: atomic data - line: identification - ultraviolet: general - white dwarfs

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Spectroscopic data of ionized xenon are relevant to several fields of research, such as astrophysics, plasma, laser and collision physics. Xenon is a very rare element in the cosmos, observed in chemically peculiar stars (Dworetsky et al. 2008; Cowley et al. 2010) and in planetary nebulae (Péquignot & Baluteau 1994; Sharpee et al. 2007; Sterling et al. 2009; Otsuka et al. 2010; Garcia et al. 2012; Otsuka & Tajitsu 2013), but difficult to see in ordinary stars and not even detected in the sun. The xenon abundance in the interstellar medium is unknown. Spectroscopic data of xenon in intermediate ionization degrees—XeII to XeVII—have been used to observe its abundance in cosmic objects. Recently, nine XeVI lines were observed in the ultraviolet spectrum of the hot DO-type white dwarf RE 0503-289 (Werner et al. 2012), in the first detection of xenon in this kind of star.

The ground-state configuration of five times ionized xenon (or Xe vI) is  $5s^25p$  and it belongs to the In isoelectronic sequence. The line classification for this spectrum was studied for the first time by Fawcett et al. (1961) using a Zeta toroidal plasma as the light source. However, in 1980, a new experimental work was published by Fawcett & Bromage (1980) extending their analysis and classifying 11 transitions of the  $5s^25p - 5s5p^2$  array for the first time. In that year, Kernahan et al. (1980) published the first beam foil spectrum of Xe vI.

Kaufman & Sugar (1987) used a spark gap discharge to study Xe vi in the National Bureau of Standards 10.7 m spectrographs, and presented very accurate wavelengths. Later, Tauheed et al. (1992) used triggered spark and beam-foil light sources to identify five Xe vi intercombination lines for the first time. Collision-based spectroscopy experiments were performed by Larsson et al. (1996) and Wang et al. (1996, 1997a, 1997b) to investigate the  $5s^24f$  and  $N \ge 6$  configurations of Xe vi at Uppsala University.

Sarmiento et al. (1999) performed the spectral analysis for the 5s5p5d,  $5p^3$ , and 5s5p6s configurations of Xe vI based on experiments conducted at the CIOp's laboratory, Argentina. Their results were not in agreement with the reported data from the subsequent paper on the same subject by Churilov & Joshi (2000). Later, Reyna Almandos et al. (2001) used the data from Sarmiento et al. (1999) to support their spectral analysis, which only partially agreed with the analysis by Churilov & Joshi (2000), publishing weighted oscillator strengths and lifetimes for this ion. Experimental results on energy levels and transitions were critically compiled by Saloman (2004), rejecting the analysis of Sarmiento et al. (1999) and Reyna Almandos et al. (2001) in favor of the conclusions of Churilov & Joshi (2000). An experimental and theoretical study of the radiative lifetime and oscillator strength in Xe vI, including corepolarization (CP) effects in the calculation, was performed by Biémont et al. (2005).

We present this analysis in order to continue the study of the five times ionized Xe spectrum and to clarify some discrepancies that arose from previous studies. We used experimental data of the xenon spectrum covering the wavelength range 270–7000 Å for the UV-Visible region.

To support our analysis, we used data from the In I-like isoelectronic sequence for Sb III to La IX that were extensively investigated at Dr. Joshi's laboratory at Saint Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Canada (Tauheed et al. 1998; Gayasov & Joshi 1998, 1999; Tauheed et al. 1999, 2000; Churilov et al. 2001).

We used the atomic structure package written by R. D. Cowan, described in The Theory of Atomic Structure and Spectra, TASS (1981), for relativistic Hartree–Fock (HFR) calculations and for the least-squares adjustment of the energy parameters to fit the experimental energy levels. The adjusted parameters were used to obtain weighted oscillator strengths, weighted transition rates, and lifetimes. The effect of CP was tested for lifetime and transition probability calculations. We also revisited and extended the analysis of the 5s5p5d and 5s5p6s configurations in an attempt to clarify the discrepancies between previous works. A total of 32 new levels are proposed. Our work resulted in a new set of classified lines, 146 of which are observed for the first time, that helped us to understand this spectrum on a more complete and reliable basis.

### 2. EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

The light source used in this work is a capillary discharge experimental set built at CIOp (Reyna Almandos et al. 2009), consisting of a Pyrex tube of length 100 cm and inner diameter 0.5 cm, in which the gas excitation is produced by discharging

a bank of low-inductance capacitors ranging from 20 to 280 nF, charged with voltages up to 20 kV.

The wavelength range above 2100 Å was recorded on a 3.4 m Ebert plane-grating spectrograph, with a diffraction grating of 600 lines mm<sup>-1</sup>, blazed for 5000 Å. The plate factor is 5.0 Å mm<sup>-1</sup> in the first order. The Kodak 103a-O and Kodak 103a-F plates were used to record the spectra in the first, second, and third diffraction orders. Thorium lines from an electrodeless discharge were superimposed on the spectrograms and served as reference lines. The positions of spectral lines were determined visually by means of a rotating prism photoelectric semiautomatic Grant comparator. This measurement method allows detection of asymmetric lines, as the line contours are displayed on an oscilloscope screen. For sharp lines, the settings are reproducible to within  $\pm 1 \,\mu$ m. Wavelengths of the xenon spectral lines observed with the Ebert mounting spectrograph were determined by comparing them with interferometrically measured Th<sup>232</sup> wavelengths (Valero 1968) and with known lines of XeII and XeIII (Hansen & Persson 1987; Persson et al. 1988). A third-order interpolation formula was used to reduce comparator settings to wavelength values. Most of the spectral lines from this region used in the analysis were recorded in the third diffraction order. The accuracy of the thorium standard wavelength values used was on the order of 0.005 Å, and the determination of the overall wavelength values of lines presented in this work was estimated to be correct to  $\pm 0.01$  Å in the region above 2100 Å.

In the wavelength range below 2100 Å light radiation emitted axially was analyzed using a 3 m normal incidence vacuum spectrograph with a concave diffraction grating of 1200 lines mm<sup>-1</sup>, blazed for 1200 Å. The plate factor in the first order is 2.77 Å mm<sup>-1</sup>. Kodak SWR and Ilford Q plates were used to record the spectra. C, N, O (Kelly 1987), and known lines of xenon (Hansen & Persson 1987; Persson et al. 1988) served as internal wavelength standards. The uncertainty of the wavelength below 2100 Å was estimated to be  $\pm 0.02$  Å.

To distinguish between different ionization states, we studied the behavior of the spectral line intensity as a function of pressure and discharge voltage. In our xenon spectrograms (Gallardo et al. 1995), as the pressure decreases and/or voltage increases, higher ionic species tend to predominate, allowing the identification of different ionization degrees. By observing the behavior of the spectral lines and using known lines of Xe vI, we were able to distinguish the different ionic states of xenon spectra.

Energy level values derived from the observed lines were determined using an iterative procedure that takes into account the wave numbers of the lines, weighted by their estimated uncertainties. The uncertainty of the adjusted experimental energy level values was assumed to be lower than  $2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

#### 3. THEORY

The method used in the present work is the same as in our previous works (Pagan et al. 2011 and Raineri et al. 2012) for adjusted Hartree–Fock + Core Polarization calculations.

The definitions and the programs used here are described in "The Theory of Atomic Structure and Spectra," TASS (1981) by R. D. Cowan.

#### 3.1. Atomic Structure and Transition Rates

In the present work, we used Cowan's atomic structure package to calculate the solution for relativistic HF equations including the configuration interaction (HFR, as defined in Section 14 of Chapter 7 and Chapter 13 of TASS) for Xe vI and for the studied ions of the isoelectronic In sequence. We adjusted the values of the energy parameters, i.e., the average configuration energy  $E_{av}$ , the Coulomb integrals  $F^k$ ,  $G^k$  and  $R^k$ , and the spin-orbit parameters  $\zeta_{nl}$  (see Section 8–1 of TASS), as well as the coefficients of the expansion  $y_{\beta J}^{\gamma}$  (see Equation (13.1) of TASS), to fit the experimental energy levels of Xe vI by means of a least-squares calculation (see Chapter 16 of TASS). With the adjusted values, we calculated the energy, lifetime, and composition of the levels, as well as the weighted transition probability rate gA and weighted oscillator strengths gf, as defined in Equations (14.33), (14.38), and (14.42) of TASS.

#### 3.2. Hartree–Fock + Core Polarization

We included the CP effects (see, for example, Curtis 2003) by simply replacing the dipole integral:

$$\int_0^\infty P_{nl}(r)r P_{n'l'}(r)dr \to \int_0^\infty P_{nl}(r)r \cdot \left[1 - \frac{\alpha_d}{\left(r^2 + r_c^2\right)^{3/2}}\right]$$
$$\times P_{n'l'}(r)dr - \frac{\alpha_d}{r_c^3} \int_0^{r_c} P_{nl}(r)r P_{n'l'}(r)dr.$$

This is the same modification used by Quinet et al. (1999, 2002) and Biémont et al. (2000a, 2000b) to correct the transition matrix elements when including CP effects. In our case, the radial functions were obtained from the single configuration Hartree-Fock method with relativistic corrections and no modification was performed to include CP effects in the Hamiltonian. As suggested by Migdalek & Baylis (1978), the CP approximately describes the core-valence correlation effects. Here we took into account the electronic correlation effects by using a large number of configurations in the energy matrix and, as pointed out in TASS (page 464), by scaling down the values of the Coulomb integrals by means of a least-squares adjustment. The values of  $\alpha_d$  for two different cores were obtained from Equation (17.42) of TASS. The cut-off radius  $r_c$ , which defines the boundaries of the atomic core, is the average radius of the outermost core orbital. A detailed description of our CP calculations is provided in Section 4.2.

#### 4. CALCULATIONS

In our HFR calculations, we considered 35 odd-parity and 34 even-parity configurations. For odd configurations, we used the same set as was used by Biémont et al. (2005), that is,  $5s^24f$ ,  $5s^25p$ ,  $5s^26p$ ,  $5s^27p$ ,  $5s^28p$ ,  $5s^25f$ ,  $5s^26f$ ,  $5s^27f$ ,  $5s^28f$ ,  $5s^26h$ ,  $5s^27h$ ,  $5s^28h$ ,  $5s^28k$ ,  $5p^26p$ ,  $5p^24f$ ,  $5p^25f$ , 5s5p6s, 5s5p5d, 5s5p6d, 5s5p5g, 5s5p6g,  $5p^3$ , 5s5d4f, 5s5d5f, 5s6s4f, and 5s6s5f, to which we added the  $5p^27p$ ,  $5p^26f$ ,  $5p^28p$ ,  $5p^26h$ ,  $5p^27f$ ,  $5p^27h$ ,  $5p^28f$ ,  $5p^28h$ , and  $5p^28k$ configurations. For even configurations, we used all those that were considered by Biémont et al., except  $5s5d^2$  and  $5s6s^2$ , i.e.,  $5s5p^2$ ,  $5s^26s$ ,  $5s^27s$ ,  $5s^28s$ ,  $5s^25d$ ,  $5s^26d$ ,  $5s^27d$ ,  $5s^28d$ ,  $5s^25g$ ,  $5s^26g$ ,  $5s^27g$ ,  $5s^28g$ ,  $5s^27i$ ,  $5s^28i$ ,  $5p^25d$ ,  $5p^26s$ ,  $5p^26d$ , 5s5p4f,  $5s4f^2$ ,  $5s5f^2$ , 5s5p5f, 5s5p6f, and 5s5p6p. In that set, we added the  $4d^95p^4$ ,  $5p^27s$ ,  $5p^25g$ ,  $5p^27d$ ,  $5p^28s$ ,  $5p^26g$ ,  $5p^28d$ ,  $5p^27g$ ,  $5p^27i$ ,  $5p^28g$ , and  $5p^28i$  configurations. We excluded the  $5s5d^2$ and  $5s6s^2$  configurations because their interaction with the levels of interest is very weak. We also tested but did not include the  $4d^94f5s^25d$ ,  $4d^94f5s5p^2$ ,  $4d^95s^25p5d$ ,  $4d^95s5p5d^2$ , 4f5s5g, 4f5s6d, 4f5s6g, 4f5s7s, 4f5s7d, 4f5s7g, 4f5s7i, 4f5s8s, 4f5s8d, 4f5s8g, 4f5s8i, 5s5d6p, 5s5d6f, 5s5d6h, 5s5p7s, 5s5p7d, 5s5p7g, 5s5p7i, 5s5p8s, 5s5p8d, 5s5p8g, and 5s5p8i odd configurations and the 4f5s5f, 4f5s6p,  $4d^95s^25p^2$ ,  $4d^95s^25p5f$ ,  $4d^95s^25p6p$ ,  $5d^3$ ,  $5d^25g$ ,  $5d^26s$ ,  $5d^26d$ ,  $5d^26g$ ,  $5d^27s$ ,  $5d^27d$ ,  $5d^27g$ ,  $5d^27i$ ,  $5d^28s$ ,  $5d^28d$ ,  $5d^28g$ , and  $5d^28i$  even configurations for the same reason. We displaced all of the configuration average energies by the same amount, +19388 cm<sup>-1</sup>, in order to set the ground state as the zero reference energy in our ab initio Hartree–Fock calculation.

Considering only the configurations with known experimental levels, the average purity for odd levels is 78% for LS and 70% for JJ coupling. For even parity, we found 93% for LS and 91% for JJ. Based on these findings, we designate all of the levels in the LS coupling scheme.

#### 4.1. Least-squares Calculation

The results of the least-squares calculation are in Table 1 for odd parity and in Table 2 for even parity. In these calculations, we took into account the set of configurations described in the previous section to fit the energy parameters to the experimental energy levels.

We observed strong configuration interactions in both parities, even between configurations that have known levels and configurations that are unknown experimentally; this is the case for the  $5s^26f - 5p^24f$ ,  $5s^28f - 5s5p5g$ , and  $5s^28h - 5s5p5g$ interactions in odd parity and  $5s^26d - 5s4f5p$ ,  $5s^27d - 5s5p6p$ ,  $5s^26g - 5s5p5f$ , and  $5s^28d - 5s5p5f$  in even parity.

In a study of Xe vi lifetimes, Biémont et al. (2005) note their difficulty fitting the 6d experimental level in their least-squares calculation as caused by the  $5s^26d - 5s4f5p$  interaction. We solved this problem by fixing the configuration interaction (CI) integrals  $R^{3}(4f, 5p; 5s, 6d)$  and  $R^{1}(4f, 5p; 6d, 5s)$  at 80% of their Hartree-Fock values, which produced good agreement with experimental values. To adjust the 7f and 8h levels to their experimental values, it was necessary to fix the  $F^2(4f, 5d)$ and  $F^4(4f, 5d)$  of the 5s4 f 5d configuration, which do not have observed energy levels, to 80% of their HFR values. We linked together CI integrals for 5s5p5d - 5s5d4f, resulting in a final adjustment to 65% of their HFR values. At the end of the leastsquares procedure, each of the remaining CI parameters present in the tables, one at a time, was left free to vary in order to minimize the standard deviation, and then it was fixed at the value found.

In our calculations, we found a standard deviation of  $149 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for odd parity and  $154 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for even parity.

#### 4.2. Polarizability

We made the same choices as Biémont et al. (2005) to describe the core electrons. In their paper, the polarizability was considered for two different ion cores: one for  $5s^2nl - 5s^2n'l'$  transitions, when the core has a  $[Kr]4d^{10}5s^2$  (Xe vII) structure, and the other for transitions that preserves the  $[Kr]4d^{10}$  Cd-like (Xe IX) core. Before this study, the only value known for the polarizability of the  $[Kr]4d^{10}$  core was that from Fraga & Muszyńska (1981), that is,  $\alpha = 0.88 a_0^3$ . In this paper, we used values for the oscillator strengths  $f_{\gamma'J',\gamma J}$  obtained from energy parameters adjusted to experimental energy levels, as described by Raineri et al. (2012), to calculate the values of  $\alpha$  in order to include the correlation effects between external electrons. We recalculated the polarizability on the basis of a set of 13 even and 63 odd configurations for Xe IX core, extending the

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 Table 1

 Least-squares Fitted and Initio Hartree–Fock Energy Parameters of the Odd Configurations of Xe v1

Configuration	Parameter	HFR	Adjusted	Adi./HFR <sup>a</sup>	
$\frac{5s^2 5n}{5s^2 5n}$	$E_{\rm ev}(5s^25p)$	19388	17929	92%	
	2av (Co C F )	9879	10647	108%	
$5s^24f$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^24f)$	200340	194542	97%	
5	ζ <sub>4 f</sub>	207	207	100%	[FIX]
$5p^{3}$	$E_{av}(5p^3)$	264034	256131	97%	
- 1	$F^{2}(5p, 5p)$	57356	43692	76%	
	$\zeta_{5p}$	9751	10398	107%	
$5s^26p$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^26p)$	278427	279187	100%	
	$\zeta_{6p}$	3227	3684	114%	
5s5p5d	$E_{\rm av}(5s5p5d)$	293415	293213	100%	
	$\zeta_{5p}$	10038	11136	111%	
	55d	730	633	87%	
	$F^{2}(5p, 5d)$	46813	38892	83%	
	$G^{1}(5s, 5p)$	75265	49950	66%	
	$G^{2}(5s, 5d)$	35890	30922	86%	
	$G^{1}(5p, 5d)$	54504	42088	77%	
	$G^{3}(5p, 5d)$	34700	27967	81%	
$5s^25f$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^25f)$	338302	335997	99%	
	$\zeta_{5f}$	72	72	100%	[FIX]
5s5p6s	$E_{\rm av}(5s5p6s)$	341856	342615	100%	
	$\zeta_{5p}$	10 352	13 284	128%	
	$G^{1}(5s, 5p)$	75896	48860	64%	
	$G^{0}(5s, 6s)$	4797	3537	74%	
	$G^{1}(5p, 6s)$	7223	6581	91%	
$5s^27p$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^27p)$	379882	380627	100%	
	ζ7 <i>p</i>	1576	2000	127%	
$5s^26f$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^26f)$	408683	411729	101%	
	$\zeta_{6f}$	36	36	100%	[FIX]
$5s^2 8p$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^28p)$	432265	430172	100%	
	ζ8p	894	894	100%	[FIX]
$5s^26h$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^26h)$	435904	434452	100%	
- 2	ζ6h	0.7	0.7	100%	[FIX]
$5s^27f$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^27f)$	448501	450349	100%	
(b)	ζ <sub>7f</sub>	21	21	100%	[FIX]
$5s5d4f^{(b)}$	$F^{2}(4f, 5d)$	35524	28419	80%	[FIX]
c <sup>2</sup> 71	$F^{-}(4f, 5d)$	20444	16355	80%	[FIX]
$5s^2/h$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^2/h)$	465207	463678	100%	
= 20 C	$\zeta 7h$	4722(1	0.4	100%	[FIX]
55-85	$E_{av}(5s^{-}8f)$	4/3201	4/5842	101%	(EIV)
5.201	(5 + 28f)	13	13	100%	[FIA]
55 61	$E_{\rm av}(55,6n)$	404240	402550	100%	IEIVI
$5c^28k$	58h $F(5s^28k)$	484551	182828	100%	
JS OK	$L_{av}(55 \text{ ok})$	404551	402020	100%	IFIYI
$5s^2 5n - 5n^3$	$R^{1}(5s, 5s; 5n, 5n)$	74737	70452	04%	[FIX]
$5s^{2}5p - 5p^{2}5p^{2}$	$R^{1}(5s, 5s, 5p, 5p)$ $R^{1}(5s, 5p; 5p, 5d)$	62260	14333	94 % 71%	[FIX]
$5s^{2}5p - 5s^{5}p^{5}d$	$R^{2}(5s, 5p, 5p, 5d, 5n)$ $R^{2}(5s, 5n; 5d, 5n)$	45521	32409	71%	[FIX]
$5n^3 - 5n^5n^5d$	$R^{1}(5n, 5n; 5s, 5d)$	61909	44700	72%	[FIX]
$5p^{3} - 5n^{2}4f$	$R^{2}(5p, 5p, 5s, 5u)$ $R^{2}(5p, 5p; 4f, 5p)$	-42978	-30084	72%	[FIX]
$5p^{3} - 5p^{2}6p$	$R^{0}(5p, 5p; 5p, 6p)$ $R^{0}(5p, 5p; 5p, 6p)$	1822	1986	109%	[FIX]
$5p^{3} - 5p^{2}6p$	$R^{2}(5n, 5n; 5n, 6n)$	8462	9225	109%	[FIX]
$5p^{3} - 5p^{2}7p$	$R^{0}(5p, 5p; 5p, 7p)$ $R^{0}(5p, 5p; 5p, 7p)$	847	909	107%	[FIX]
$5p^3 - 5p^27p$	$R^2(5p, 5p; 5p, 7p)$	3255	3545	109%	IFIX
$5s^26p - 5s5p5d$	$R^{1}(5s, 6p; 5p, 5d)$	-4077	-4120	101%	IFIX
$5s^26p - 5s5p5d$	$R^2(5s, 6p; 5d, 5p)$	6135	6201	101%	[FIX]
$5s^26p - 5p^26p$	$R^1(5s, 5s; 5p, 5p)$	76383	82977	109%	FIX
$5s5p5d - 5s^25f$	$R^1(5p, 5d; 5s, 5f)$	19737	16938	86%	[FIX]
$5s5p5d - 5s^25f$	$R^2(5p, 5d; 5f, 5s)$	4185	3591	86%	[FIX]
5s5p5d - 5s5p6s	$R^2(5p, 5d; 5p, 6s)$	-12810	-12810	100%	[FIX]
5s5p5d - 5s5p6s	$R^1(5p, 5d; 6s, 5p)$	-4667	-4667	100%	[FIX]
5s5p5d - 5s5d4f	$R^2(5p, 5d; 4f, 5d)$	-33885	-22019	65%	
5s5p5d - 5s5d4f	$R^4(5p, 5d; 4f, 5d)$	-22167	-14404	65%	
5s5p5d - 5s5d4f	$R^1(5p, 5d; 5d, 4f)$	-34268	-22268	65%	
5s5p5d - 5s5d4f	$R^{3}(5p, 5d; 5d, 4f)$	-23470	-15251	65%	
$5s^27p - 5p^27p$	$R^1(5s, 5s; 5p, 5p)$	76566	82570	108%	[FIX]

Notes.

<sup>a</sup> Parameters omitted from this table: direct and exchange integrals, and spin-orbit  $\zeta$  parameters set to 100% of their HFR values; CI integrals were set to 95% of their HFR values. The HFR values for average energy parameters  $E_{av}$  were displaced by 19388 cm<sup>-1</sup> in order to set the ground state at 0 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The standard deviation for the energy adjustment was 149 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>b</sup> The 5s5d4f configuration does not have experimental levels.

 Table 2

 Least-squares Fitted and Ab Initio Hartree–Fock Energy

 Parameters of the Even Configurations of Xe vi

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Configuration	Parameter	HFR	Adjusted	Adj./HFR <sup>a</sup>	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5s5p^2$	$E_{\rm av}(5s5p^2)$	130857	129589	99%	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$F^{2}(5p, 5p)$	57354	46737	81%	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		α		74	[FIX]	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\zeta_{5p}$	9812	10645	108%	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$G^{1}(5s, 5p)$	74708	55590	74%	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5s^25d$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^25d)$	189215	189396	100%	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\zeta_{5d}$	712	927	130%	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5s^26s$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^26s)$	234023	233401	100%	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5s^26d$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^26d)$	341343	342998	100%	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		56d	298	358	120%	[FIX]
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5s^27s$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^27s)$	358659	359722	100%	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5s^25g$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^25g)$	384952	384011	100%	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\zeta_{5g}$	1	1	100%	[FIX]
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5s^27d$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^27d)$	411658	413161	100%	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		ζ <sub>7d</sub>	158	158	100%	[FIX]
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5p^25d^b$	$E_{\rm av}(5p^25d)$	419414	417614	100%	[FIX]
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\zeta_{5p}$	9966	10839	109%	[FIX]
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5s^28s$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^28s)$	420404	420979	100%	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5s^26g$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^26g)$	434641	433212	100%	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\zeta_{6g}$	1	1	100%	[FIX]
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5s^2 8d$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^28d)$	450720	449438	100%	[FIX]
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		58d	95	95	100%	[FIX]
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5s^27g$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^27g)$	464406	465775	100%	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\zeta_{7g}$	1	1	100%	[FIX]
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5s^27i$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^27i)$	465559	464427	100%	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\zeta_{7i}$	0.3	0.3	100%	[FIX]
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5s^2 8g$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^28g)$	483692	483686	100%	[FIX]
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\zeta_{8g}$	0.3	0.3	100%	[FIX]
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5s^28i$	$E_{\rm av}(5s^28i)$	484460	483351	100%	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		$\zeta_{8i}$	0.2	0.2	100%	[FIX]
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	$5s5p^2 - 5s^25d$	$R^{1}(5p, 5p; 5s, 5d)$	61452	43016	70%	[FIX]
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	$5s5p^2 - 5p^25d$	$R^1(5s, 5p; 5p, 5d)$	62756	43929	70%	[FIX]
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	$5s5p^2 - 5p^25d$	$R^2(5s, 5p; 5d, 5p)$	45877	32114	70%	[FIX]
$5s5p4f - 5s^26d  R^1(4f, 5p; 6d, 5s)  -14268  -11414  80\%  [FIX]$	$5s5p4f - 5s^26d$	$R^{3}(4f, 5p; 5s, 6d)$	-13554	-10843	80%	[FIX]
	$5s5p4f - 5s^26d$	$R^1(4f, 5p; 6d, 5s)$	-14268	-11414	80%	[FIX]

#### Notes.

<sup>a</sup> Parameters omitted from this table: direct, exchange, and CI integrals, and spin-orbit  $\zeta$  parameters set to 100% of their HFR values. The HFR values for average energy parameters  $E_{av}$  were displaced by 19388 cm<sup>-1</sup> in order to set the ground state at 0 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The standard deviation for the energy adjustment was 154 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>b</sup> The  $5p^25d$  configuration does not have experimental levels.

sum (Equation (17.42) of TASS 1981) for the Rydberg series up to  $4d^9(np + nf)$ , n = 30, to obtain  $\alpha = 0.99 a_0^3$ . For the Xe vII core, the values for polarizability prior to this work were the theoretical result  $\alpha = 4.52 a_0^3$  from Fraga & Muszyńska's table and the experimental value  $\alpha = 4.2 \pm 0.8 a_0^3$  from Wang et al. (1996), who fitted the semiempirical polarizability formula from Edlén (1964) to the  $5s^2nl (n = 5-8, l = 4-7)$ energy levels. We tried a different approach, considering a more complete description to take into account levels with excited 4d electrons, such as  $[Kr]4d^95s^2np$  and  $4d^9nf5s^2$ , which have strong E1 transitions to the ground state. Using the same method as described above in this paragraph, this time with 8 even and 61 odd configurations including the Rydberg series for  $[Kr]4d^{10}(5s\,np+5p\,ns)$  and  $[Kr]4d^{9}5s^{2}(np+nf)$ , we obtained  $\alpha = 5.80 a_0^3$ . We used  $r_c = 0.86a_0 (4d)$  for the Xe IX core and  $r_c = 1.69a_0$  (5s) for the Xe VII core.

#### 4.3. Transition Rates, Oscillator Strengths, and Lifetimes

We calculated the weighted transition rates (gA), the weighted oscillator strengths, and the cancellation factors using the HFR method with and without taking into account CP

effects. When considering CP, we used  $\alpha = 0.99a_0^3$  for transitions with the Xe IX core and  $\alpha = 5.80a_0^3$  for transitions with the Xe VII core, as proposed above. Table 3 shows our results for the calculated values. The values for g A differ by approximately 28% when the calculations with and without CP are compared. We compared our results for lifetimes with the experimental data from Biémont et al. (2005), as can be seen in Table 4. Among the 10 cases where experimental data are available, the results are better for calculations with CP in 8 cases. When we compared lifetimes obtained using  $\alpha = 4.52a_0^3$ , as considered by Biémont et al., and those obtained with  $\alpha = 5.80a_0^3$  for the Xe VII core, both calculations showed similar results.

#### 5. ANALYSIS

Table 3 shows the set of 243 lines observed in our experiments, 146 of which were determined for the first time. Another 37 lines, from Larsson et al. (1996), Wang et al. (1996), and Wang et al. (1997a), are shown with revised wavelengths as we measured them with a lower uncertainty. Observed line intensities given in this table are visual estimates of the blackening of the photographic plates. They do not take into account changes of sensitivity of our registration setup (including photographic plates and development process) with wavelength.

Prior to this work, a number of levels belonging to configurations  $5s5p^2$  and  $5p^3$ , as well as  $5s^2nl$  up to n = 8, were known. Configurations 5s5p5d and 5s5p6s have also been studied, but authors (Sarmiento et al. 1999, Reyna Almandos et al. (2001) on the one side, and Churilov & Joshi 2000 on the other) disagreed on their conclusions about levels and lines.

Table 4 has a complete list of the 88 levels that were classified, described in the LS coupling scheme. In this paper, we revised 33 previously known energy levels. Levels with improved values were considered "revised," and those classified for the first time were considered "new" identifications. We also considered as "new" those levels that we reclassified from a set of lines completely different from the set of the previous classification, producing a significantly new energy value.

#### 5.1. *Complex* n = 5

The starting point for our analysis was the  $5s^25p$ ,  $5s5p^2$ , and  $5s^25d$  levels, as classified by Kaufman & Sugar (1987), Tauheed et al. (1992), and Churilov & Joshi (2000). This is a reliable set of levels determined from wavelengths measured with an uncertainty of only 0.005 Å. Other n = 5 complex levels studied here belong to the  $5p^3$ ,  $5s^2(5f, 5g)$ , and 5s5p5dconfigurations.

The level at 232585.5 cm<sup>-1</sup>, formerly classified as  $5p^{34}S_{3/2}$  by Sarmiento et al. (1999), has now been reclassified as  ${}^{2}D_{3/2}$ . We also changed the levels  $5p^{3\,2}D_{5/2}$  and  ${}^{2}P_{1/2}$ , previously identified by only three lines (Churilov & Joshi 2000), to the new values of 240517 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 261029 cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, based on eight new lines.

The  $5s^25f$  levels were first classified by Wang et al. (1996, 1997b). This identification was rejected by Churilov & Joshi (2000) on the basis of three lines at 659.849, 668.948, and 671.357 Å. In agreement with Churilov & Joshi (2000), Saloman (2004) reclassified another line, previously observed by Reyna Almandos et al. (2001) at 494.97 Å, as a  $5s5p^2 - 5f$  transition. In the present work, we revise this level assignment based on six lines corresponding to transitions with the 5d, 5g, and 6g levels. It turned out that our level classification is in agreement with the original values by Wang et al. (1996, 1997b).

Table 3	
Transition Rates and Oscillator Strengths for Xe v	I

Line	$\lambda  ({ m \AA})^a$	De	Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )			HFR			HFR+CP <sup>b</sup>			
Intens.		Lower Level	Upper Level	$\sigma_{\rm obs.}$	$\sigma_{\rm obscal.}$	$\log(gf)$	$gA(s^{-1})$	CF	$\log(gf)$	$gA(s^{-1})$	CF	
1	418.84	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{3/2}$	$5s5p6s(^{1}P) ^{2}P_{1/2}$	238755	2	-0.608	9.37(+09)	-0.266	-0.529	1.12(+10)	-0.293	New
2	422.28	$5s5p^2 {}^4P_{1/2}$	$5s5p6s(^{3}P) {}^{2}P_{1/2}$	236810	-1	-1.965	4.05(+08)	-0.068	-1.985	3.87(+08)	-0.068	New
1	427.96	$5s5p^2 {}^4P_{1/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{1}P) ^{2}P_{3/2}$	233667	0	-1.460	1.26(+09)	-0.037	-1.350	1.62(+09)	-0.055	New
4	436.58	$5s5p^2 + P_{1/2}$	$5s5p6s(^{3}P) = P_{3/2}$	229053	2	-0.683	7.25(+09)	0.205	-0.611	8.54(+09)	0.253	New
1	445.58 447.473	$5s^{2}5n^{2}P_{1/2}$	$5s^{2}6s^{2}5s^{2}$	224327 223477	_1	-0.103 -0.442	2.00(+10) 1 20(+10)	0.317	-0.310 -0.234	1.03(+10) 1.94(+10)	0.485	(1)
12	458.77	$5s5p^2 4P_{3/2}$	$5s5p6s(^{3}P)^{4}P_{1/2}$	217974	-1	-0.376	1.20(+10) 1.34(+10)	0.507	-0.297	1.94(+10) 1.60(+10)	0.564	New
2	461.76	$5s5p^2 \ ^4P_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)$ $^{2}D_{5/2}$	216563	-4	-1.760	5.44(+08)	-0.014	-1.856	4.36(+08)	-0.014	New
1	465.12	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5s5p6s(^{3}P)$ <sup>2</sup> $P_{3/2}$	214998	-2	0.152	4.39(+10)	0.585	0.203	4.93(+10)	0.620	New
5	466.34	$5s5p^2 \ ^4P_{5/2}$	$5s5p6s(^{3}P) {}^{4}P_{3/2}$	214436	4	-0.552	8.60(+09)	-0.268	-0.482	1.01(+10)	-0.323	New
1	469.37	$5s5p^2 {}^4P_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{-2}P_{1/2}$	213052	5	-2.285	1.57(+08)	0.024	-2.097	2.42(+08)	0.042	* §(8)
9	481.054	$5s^25p^2P_{3/2}$	$5s^2 6s^2 S_{1/2}$	207877	-2	-0.168	1.96(+10)	-0.883	0.038	3.14(+10)	-0.910	(1)
1	482.34	$5s5p^2 - 51/2$	$5s5p6s(^{-}P) - P_{3/2}$ $5s5p5d(^{1}P) - P_{3/2}$	207323	-5	-2.548	8.12(+07) 7.83(+08)	0.006	-2.447	1.02(+08) 5.53(+08)	0.006	New
4	490.38 502.76	$5s5p^2 D_{3/2}$ $5s5p^2 D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)^{2}D_{5/2}$	198902	-0	-2.388	1.08(+08)	-0.001	-2.359	1.15(+08)	-0.001	8(8)
2	503.78	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)$ $^{2}D_{3/2}$	198499	-1	-2.282	1.35(+08)	-0.001	-2.878	3.41(+07)	-0.001	New
1	507.55	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)$ $^{2}P_{3/2}$	197025	2	-2.848	3.68(+07)	0.001	-2.959	2.85(+07)	0.001	New
3	513.92	$5s5p^2 {}^4P_{1/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)$ $^{4}P_{1/2}$	194583	-1	-2.344	1.14(+08)	-0.005	-2.423	9.53(+07)	-0.005	New
6	520.84	$5s5p^2 {}^2D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)$ $^{2}F_{5/2}$	191998	0	0.589	9.54(+10)	-0.314	0.503	7.83(+10)	-0.337	New
6	520.84	$5s^2 4f^2 F_{5/2}$	$5s^25g \ ^2G_{7/2}$	191998	1	0.489	7.59(+10)	0.678	0.272	4.61(+10)	0.651	* (4)
5	521.72	$5s^2 4f^2 F_{7/2}$	$5s^2 5g^2 G_{9/2}$	1916/4	-4	0.599	9.72(+10) 2.52(+00)	0.681	0.383	5.90(+10) 2.44(+00)	0.653	* (4)
2	533.18	$5s5p^2 D_{3/2}$ $5s5p^2 P_{1/2}$	$5s5p5a(^{3}P)^{2}P_{1/2}$	187554	-4 -6	-0.972 -0.186	$2.33(\pm 0.9)$ 1 53(±10)	-0.038 -0.504	-0.980 -0.186	2.44(+09) 1 53(+10)	-0.007 -0.521	9(0) New
1	533.56	$5s5p^2 \ ^4P_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)$ $^{4}P_{3/2}$	187420	-6	-0.064	2.02(+10)	0.523	-0.166	1.60(+10)	0.530	New
2	536.74	$5s5p^2  {}^4P_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)$ $^{4}D_{5/2}$	186310	0	0.024	2.44(+10)	0.167	-0.082	1.91(+10)	0.167	New
6	537.612	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)$ $^{2}F_{7/2}$	186008	-1	0.723	1.23(+11)	-0.341	0.638	1.01(+11)	-0.366	(7)
6	543.510	$5s5p^2 {}^4P_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) {}^{2}F_{5/2}$	183989	1	-0.172	1.52(+10)	0.368	-0.279	1.19(+10)	0.370	(7)
2	544.55	$5s5p^2 {}^4P_{1/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) {}^{4}D_{1/2}$	183638	-1	0.345	4.97(+10)	-0.868	0.239	3.89(+10)	-0.868	New
1	545.35	$5s^25d^2D_{3/2}$	$5s5p6s(^{1}P) ^{2}P_{1/2}$ $5s5p6s(^{1}P) ^{2}P$	183368	-5	-1.951	2.51(+08) 7.02(+07)	0.030	-2.156	1.56(+08)	0.017	New
4	540.41	$5s 5a D_{5/2}$ $5s 5n^2 4 P_{1/2}$	$5s5p0s(P) P_{3/2}$ $5s5p5d(^{3}P) ^{4}D_{2/2}$	182555	-3 -4	-2.430 0.467	$7.93(\pm 07)$ 6 53(±10)	0.007	-2.901	2.44(+07) 5 12(+10)	0.002	New
3	550.86	$5s5p^2 + \frac{1}{2}P_{1/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)^{2}D_{3/2}$ $5s5p5d(^{1}P)^{2}D_{3/2}$	181534	1	-0.374	9.12(+09)	0.079	-0.474	7.23(+09)	0.077	New
1	553.70	$5s5p^2 \ ^4P_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) {}^{4}P_{3/2}$	180603	4	-0.149	1.55(+10)	-0.485	-0.250	1.22(+10)	-0.488	New
12	554.785	$5s^25p\ ^2P_{1/2}$	$5s^25d^2D_{3/2}$	180250	0	0.485	6.61(+10)	-0.641	0.041	2.38(+10)	-0.553	(1)
1	557.15	$5s5p^2 {}^4P_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) {}^{4}D_{5/2}$	179485	2	0.579	8.17(+10)	-0.829	0.474	6.41(+10)	-0.830	New
1	561.33	$5s5p^2 + P_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) ^{4}D_{7/2}$	178148	-2	0.899	1.68(+11)	0.851	0.794	1.32(+11)	0.854	New
2	568.69	$5s5p^2 + P_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) + D_{1/2}$	175843	-4	-1.188	1.33(+09) 1.52(+10)	0.069	-1.295	1.04(+09) 1.10(+10)	0.069	New
5	574.23	$5s5p^{-4}P_{3/2}$	$5n^{3} {}^{2}P_{2/2}$	174146		-0.128 -1.094	1.52(+10) 1.63(+09)	-0.230 -0.093	-0.233 -1.220	1.19(+10) 1.22(+00)	-0.230 -0.094	+(8)
8	577.252	$5s5p^2 \ ^4P_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{4}P_{5/2}$	173235	-0 -1	0.605	8.06(+10)	0.832	0.499	6.32(+10)	0.833	(7)
2	582.80	$5s5p^2 {}^2P_{1/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)$ <sup>2</sup> $P_{1/2}$	171585	-3	-1.029	1.84(+09)	-0.029	-1.180	1.30(+09)	-0.026	§(8)
3	584.47	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)$ $^{2}F_{7/2}$	171095	-3	0.506	6.28(+10)	0.213	0.401	4.93(+10)	0.217	New
3	593.69	$5s5p^2 {}^4P_{1/2}$	$5p^{3} {}^{2}P_{1/2}$	168438	-5	-2.897	2.39(+07)	-0.007	-3.120	1.43(+07)	-0.006	New
5	598.211	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{-2}D_{5/2}$	167165	-4	-0.977	1.96(+09)	-0.014	-1.045	1.68(+09)	-0.015	(7)
12	599.848	$5s^2 5p^2 P_{3/2}$	$5s^25d^2D_{5/2}$	166709	0	0.734	1.01(+11)	-0.749	0.299	3.69(+10)	-0.680	(1) Naw
1	606 310	$5s5p^{}P_{1/2}$ $5s5p^{2-2}P_{2/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{2}P) = P_{3/2}$ $5s5p5d(^{1}P) = P_{1/2}$	162034	-5 -1	-0.166	1.37(+10) 1.24(+10)	-0.392	-0.293	9.00(+10) 9.23(+00)	-0.735	8(7)
8	607.348	$5s^25p^2P_{3/2}$	$5s^25d^2D_{3/2}$	164650	-1	-0.065	1.56(+10)	-0.713	-0.443	6.52(+09)	-0.654	(1)
2	613.13	$5s5p^2 {}^4P_{5/2}$	$5s^26p\ ^2P_{3/2}$	163098	-3	-1.821	2.68(+08)	-0.023	-1.699	3.55(+08)	-0.038	New
4	613.75	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{3/2}^{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{4}P_{3/2}$	162933	-1	0.070	2.08(+10)	0.557	-0.052	1.56(+10)	0.557	New
6	614.222	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)$ $^{2}D_{5/2}$	162808	-1	0.601	7.06(+10)	0.671	0.482	5.37(+10)	0.671	(7)
3	615.30	$5s5p^2 {}^2P_{3/2}$	$5s5p6s(^{3}P) {}^{4}P_{3/2}$	162522	-3	-1.133	1.29(+09)	-0.016	-1.231	1.03(+09)	-0.016	New
2	617.59	$5s^25d \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5s5p6s(^{3}P) ^{2}P_{3/2}$	161920	-2	-0.468	5.96(+09)	-0.456	-0.506	5.46(+09)	-0.437	New
4	626.970	$5s5p^2 = D_{3/2}$ $5c^2 5p^2 P_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) = F_{5/2}$	159497	1	0.381	4.08(+10) 1.22(+10)	0.253	0.268	3.15(+10) 7.22(+00)	0.255	(7)
4	628.91	$5s 5p^{2} 4 P_{2/2}$	$5s5p$ $1_{3/2}$ $5s5p5d(^{3}P)$ $^{4}F_{2/2}$	159005	-1	-0.138 -1.148	$1.23(\pm 10)$ $1.20(\pm 09)$	-0.6292	-0.304 -1.266	9.13(+08)	-0.627	(1) New
8	632.930	$5s^25p^2P_{1/2}$	$5s5p^2 {}^2S_{1/2}$	157995	-1	-1.080	1.39(+09)	0.034	-1.219	1.01(+09)	0.034	(1)
3	637.67	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{2}D_{3/2}$	156821	1	-1.937	1.91(+08)	-0.013	-2.094	1.33(+08)	-0.012	§(8)
2	640.50	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)$ $^{4}D_{7/2}$	156128	3	-0.340	7.43(+09)	0.219	-0.455	5.71(+09)	0.217	New
8	643.36	$5s5p^2 \ ^2S_{1/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)$ <sup>2</sup> $P_{1/2}$	155434	5	0.243	2.82(+10)	-0.526	0.127	2.15(+10)	-0.510	New
7	643.748	$5s5p^2 {}^4P_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) {}^{4}F_{5/2}$	155340	-1	-0.871	2.16(+09)	-0.584	-0.985	1.67(+09)	-0.583	(7)
6	644.59	$5s5p^2 {}^2D_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{-2}F_{5/2}$	155137	1	-0.295	8.18(+09)	0.117	-0.435	5.92(+09)	0.112	New
4	648.03	$5s5p^2 + P_{3/2}$ $5s5p^2 + P_3$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) \stackrel{2}{=} P_{1/2}$ $5s5p5d(^{3}P) \stackrel{4}{=} F$	154314	1	-0.974	1.68(+09)	-0.111	-1.076	1.33(+09)	-0.110	§(8) Nam
∠ 6	659.22	$5s^{2}5d^{2}D_{2}d^{2}$	$5s^25f^2F_{r/2}$	152184	ر _1	-2.495	4.97(+07) 1 17(+11)	0.057	-2.383 0.767	4.03(+07) 8.97(±10)	0.003	1NCW * (5)
~	007.22	55 54 D 3/2	55 5 1 5/2	101074	1	0.001		0.000	0.707	0.27(110)	0.070	

Line	$\lambda  ({ m \AA})^a$	Desig	Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> ) HFR						Ref. <sup>c</sup>			
Intens.		Lower Level	Upper Level	$\sigma_{\rm obs.}$	$\sigma_{\rm obscal.}$	$\log(gf)$	$gA(s^{-1})$	CF	$\log(gf)$	$gA(s^{-1})$	CF	
4	668.99	$5s5p^2  {}^2S_{1/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{2}P_{3/2}$	149479	-1	-0.686	3.06(+09)	0.040	-0.820	2.25(+09)	0.038	New
4	669.64	$5s^25d^2D_{5/2}$	$5s^2 5f^2 F_{7/2}$	149334	0	1.012	1.53(+11)	0.726	0.899	1.18(+11)	0.735	* (5)
6	670.47	$5s^25d^2D_{3/2}$	$5s5p6s(^{3}P) {}^{2}P_{1/2}$	149149	2	-0.782	2.45(+09)	-0.315	-0.849	2.10(+09)	-0.294	New
4	672.32	$5s5p^2 \ {}^2D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) {}^{4}P_{5/2}$	148739	-5	-1.397	5.91(+08)	-0.049	-1.538	4.27(+08)	-0.047	New
3	674.02	$5s5p^2  {}^2P_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{-2}P_{3/2}$	148364	0	-0.070	1.25(+10)	0.218	-0.201	9.22(+09)	0.212	New
6	677.720	$5s5p^2 + P_{1/2}$	$5p^{5} + S_{3/2}$	147554	0	-0.390	5.90(+09)	0.517	-0.551	4.07(+09)	0.507	(7)
3	684.88	$5s^25d^2D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)^{2}P_{3/2}$	146011	8	-0.063	1.23(+10)	0.419	-0.242	8.15(+09)	0.385	New
3	687.59	$5s5p^{2} = D_{3/2}$	$5s^{2}6p^{-2}P_{3/2}$	145430	0	-1.457	4.91(+08)	0.035	-1.456	4.93(+08)	0.045	⊺(8) Now
2	602 501	$5s5p P_{1/2}$ $5s5p^2 P_{1/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) + P_{1/2}$	143320	-/	-4.343	4.03(+03) 5.08(+00)	0.001	-4.019	$3.40(\pm 0.03)$ $3.72(\pm 0.03)$	0.001	(7)
3	693.42	$5s5p D_{5/2}$ $5s5p^2 P_{1/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{2}D_{2}/2$	144365	0	-0.438 -0.382	$5.08(\pm 09)$ $5.79(\pm 09)$	-0.134	-0.574 -0.507	$3.72(\pm 09)$ 4 35(\pm 09)	-0.128	(7) New
3	695.42	$5s^25d^2D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)^{2}P_{1/2}$	143798	3	0.024	1.46(+10)	0.155	-0.196	8.78(+09)	0.225	New
14	696.801	$5s^25p^2P_{3/2}$	$5s5p^{2} {}^{2}P_{3/2}$	143513	0	0.534	4.71(+10)	-0.510	0.394	3.41(+10)	-0.534	(1)
4	698.69	$5s^2 5d^2 D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)^{\frac{3}{2}D_{3/2}}$	143125	5	-0.313	6.48(+09)	-0.158	-0.445	4.78(+09)	-0.158	§(8)
12	702.264	$5s^25p\ ^2P_{3/2}$	$5s5p^2  {}^2S_{1/2}$	142397	0	0.090	1.67(+10)	0.551	-0.069	1.16(+10)	0.535	(1)
5	704.90	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{3/2}$	$5p^{3} {}^{2}P_{3/2}$	141864	-4	-1.115	1.03(+09)	-0.028	-1.359	5.87(+08)	-0.021	New
12	705.035	$5s^25p \ ^2P_{1/2}$	$5s5p^2  {}^2P_{1/2}$	141837	0	0.205	2.15(+10)	-0.595	0.049	1.50(+10)	-0.587	(1)
3	706.87	$5s^25d^2D_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)$ $^{2}D_{5/2}$	141469	5	0.435	3.63(+10)	-0.381	0.266	2.46(+10)	-0.359	§(8)
5	708.842	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5s^26p  {}^2P_{3/2}$	141075	-1	-0.137	9.70(+09)	0.334	-0.177	8.85(+09)	0.368	(7)
3	713.55	$5s5p^2 + P_{3/2}$	$5p^{3-2}D_{5/2}$	140144	5	-2.355	5.79(+07)	-0.061	-2.501	4.13(+07)	-0.060	New
3	713.55	$5s^26s \ ^2S_{1/2}$	$5s5p6s(^{1}P) ^{2}P_{1/2}$	140144	-1	0.013	1.35(+10)	-0.512	-0.078	1.09(+10)	-0.513	New
6	/14.1/2	$5s5p^2 = D_{3/2}$	$5s^26p \ ^2P_{1/2}$	140022	1	-0.422	4.94(+09)	0.360	-0.458	4.55(+09)	0.394	(7)
0	715 507	$5s5p^{-1}P_{1/2}$ $5s5p^{2} 4P_{1/2}$	$5p^{2} - D_{3/2}$	139999	-1	-0.430	4.79(+09) 1.20(+10)	-0.479	-0.004	5.25(+09) 8.81(+00)	-0.458	(7)
0 5	717.507	$5s^{2}5d^{2}D_{5}d^{2}$	$5p  5_{3/2}$ $5_{5}5_{7}6_{5}(^{3}P)  ^{4}P_{2/2}$	139701	-1	-0.003 -0.341	$1.29(\pm 10)$ 5.89(\pm 09)	0.037	-0.109 -0.615	$3.31(\pm 09)$ $3.13(\pm 09)$	0.038	(7) New
2	718.03	$5s^26n^2P_{1/2}$	$5s^27d^2D_{2/2}$	139270	2	-1.411	5.01(+08)	0.030	-1.166	8.81(+08)	0.087	New
2	724.14	$5s^{2}5d^{2}D_{3/2}$	$5s5p6s(^{3}P)$ $^{4}P_{1/2}$	138095	1	-3.343	5.79(+06)	0.008	-3.068	1.09(+07)	0.017	New
1	725.25	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{4}F_{7/2}$	$5s^27d^2D_{5/2}$	137883	1	-2.697	2.55(+07)	0.022	-2.988	1.31(+07)	0.011	New
2	726.12	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{4}F_{7/2}$	137718	0	-3.681	2.65(+06)	0.000	-4.492	4.09(+05)	0.000	New
4	727.237	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5p^{3} {}^{2}P_{3/2}$	137507	-1	-0.269	6.81(+09)	-0.131	-0.489	4.11(+09)	-0.104	(7)
5	731.96	$5s^25d^2D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)^{2}F_{5/2}$	136619	1	0.028	1.33(+10)	0.086	-0.193	8.01(+09)	0.071	New
4	734.48	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{3/2}$	$5p^{3} {}^{2}P_{1/2}$	136151	-8	-0.252	6.90(+09)	-0.217	-0.448	4.39(+09)	-0.185	New
4	743.43	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) {}^{4}F_{3/2}$	134512	-2	-1.128	8.98(+08)	0.293	-1.253	6.72(+08)	0.294	New
6	750.13	$5s5p^2  {}^2P_{1/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) {}^{4}D_{3/2}$	133310	2	-1.747	2.13(+08)	-0.017	-1.846	1.70(+08)	-0.017	New
6	750.13	$5s5p^2 + P_{5/2}$	$5p^{3-2}D_{5/2}$	133310	-2	-0.937	1.37(+09)	0.145	-1.136	8.69(+08)	0.127	New
6	750.13	$5s5p^2 = D_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) + F_{5/2}$	133310	-6	-1.222	7.10(+08)	0.221	-1.357	5.21(+08)	0.216	New
4	750.92	$5s^2 5d^2 D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) = P_{1/2}$	133172	-3	-1.789	1.92(+08)	-0.020	-2.463	4.0/(+0/)	-0.005	* §(8)
8 6	756 201	$5s5p^{-1}P_{5/2}$ $5s5p^{2}4P_{5/2}$	$5p^{2} + 53/2$ $5n^{3} + 2D_{2}$	132935	0	-0.001	1.18(+10) 5.01(+00)	0.551	-0.162	8.12(+09) 3.46(+00)	0.522	(7)
4	750.591	$5s5p^2 \frac{2}{5}s_{1/2}^2$	$5p D_{3/2}$ $5s5n5d(^3P) ^4P_{3/2}$	120800	-1	-0.307 -1.416	$3.01(\pm 09)$ $4.20(\pm 08)$	-0.410 -0.029	-0.528 -1.552	$3.40(\pm 09)$ $3.14(\pm 08)$	-0.402	(7) New
- -	774.13	$5s5p^2 \frac{2}{5}S_{1/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) + P_{1/2}$	129009	3	-3.778	1.29(+06)	-0.029 -0.009	-3.894	1.42(+06)	-0.028	New
7	778.44	$5s5p^{2} {}^{2}P_{1/2}$	$5s^26p^2P_{3/2}$	128462	-7	-1.117	8.42(+08)	-0.073	-1.285	5.72(+08)	-0.065	* (4)
5	780.89	$5s5p^2  {}^2S_{1/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{2}D_{3/2}$	128059	5	-1.139	7.98(+08)	-0.041	-1.276	5.82(+08)	-0.039	New
5	780.89	$5s5p^2  {}^2P_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) {}^{4}P_{1/2}$	128059	1	-2.268	5.89(+07)	0.546	-2.372	4.64(+07)	0.539	New
3	783.87	$5s5p^2  {}^2P_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)$ $^{4}D_{5/2}$	127572	-4	-1.921	1.30(+08)	-0.032	-2.034	1.00(+08)	-0.033	New
3	783.91	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{2}D_{3/2}$	$5s^28s\ ^2S_{1/2}$	127566	3	-2.671	2.30(+07)	-0.125	-2.707	2.12(+07)	-0.124	New
5	785.99	$5s^25d^2D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{2}P_{3/2}$	127228	2	-0.641	2.46(+09)	-0.126	-0.847	1.53(+09)	-0.107	New
8	792.149	$5s^25p^2P_{3/2}$	$5s5p^2 {}^2P_{1/2}$	126239	1	-1.332	4.94(+08)	-0.024	-1.469	3.60(+08)	-0.025	(1)
1	794.86	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) {}^{4}P_{3/2}$	$5s^28s^2S_{1/2}$	125808	-1	-3.033	9.80(+06)	-0.078	-3.062	9.17(+06)	-0.079	New
5	795.28	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)^{2}F_{5/2}$	$5s^2 8d^2 D_{3/2}$	125742	-3	-1.624	2.50(+08)	0.017	-2.134	7.72(+07)	0.006	New
6	797.571	$5s5p^2 + P_{5/2}$	$5p^{3/2}D_{3/2}$	125381	0	0.008	1.07(+10)	-0.601	-0.156	7.34(+09)	-0.584	(7)
5	/98.37	$5s5p^2 = P_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) = F_{5/2}$	125255	1	-0.853	1.47(+09) 1.02(+09)	0.037	-0.990	1.0/(+09)	0.036	New
10 5	800.05	$5s5p^{}P_{1/2}$ $5s^{2}5p^{-2}P_{1/2}$	$5p^2 - P_{3/2}$	124899	-2	-1.008	1.03(+09)	0.025	-1.202	6.57(+08)	0.021	(1)
5	812.67	$5s 5p P_{1/2}$	$5s3p D_{3/2}$ $5s^26p^2 P_{4/2}$	124670	0	-0.177	0.94(+09) 1 10(+08)	0.208	-0.203	$0.34(\pm 09)$ 7 37( $\pm 07$ )	0.515	(1) New
3	812.07	$5s5p^{2} P_{1/2}$	$5n^{3} P_{1/2}$	119190	-3 -2	-1.930 -1.380	$3.96(\pm 0.8)$	0.015	-2.138 -1.564	$7.37(\pm 07)$ 2 59( $\pm 08$ )	-0.020	New
2	845.85	$5s5p^{2} {}^{2}S_{1/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{4}D_{1/2}$	118224	-5	-5.244	5.29(+04)	0.000	-6.034	8.59(+03)	0.000	New
2	846.67	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{2}D_{3/2}$	$5s^27d^2D_{3/2}$	118110	1	-2.892	1.19(+07)	-0.017	-2.887	1.20(+07)	-0.020	New
5	847.38	$5s^25d \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{2}F_{7/2}$	118011	-3	-0.698	1.86(+09)	0.037	-0.960	1.02(+09)	0.028	New
3	853.59	$5s5p^2  {}^2S_{1/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)$ $^{4}D_{3/2}$	117152	3	-2.357	4.03(+07)	0.007	-2.549	2.59(+07)	0.005	New
1	853.90	$5s5p^2 {}^2P_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)$ $^{4}D_{1/2}$	117110	-3	-3.179	6.04(+06)	0.010	-3.328	4.28(+06)	0.009	New
4	873.38	$5s5p^2 {}^2P_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)$ <sup>4</sup> $P_{5/2}$	114498	-4	-1.546	2.48(+08)	-0.017	-1.706	1.72(+08)	-0.016	New
11	880.043	$5s^25p \ ^2P_{3/2}$	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{5/2}$	113631	0	-0.215	5.24(+09)	0.158	-0.205	5.36(+09)	0.264	(1)
8	886.63	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)$ $^{2}D_{5/2}$	$5s^27d^2D_{5/2}$	112787	-4	-3.942	9.73(+05)	0.001	-3.918	1.03(+06)	0.001	New
1	890.38	$5s5p^2 \ ^2S_{1/2}$	$5s^26p\ ^2P_{3/2}$	112312	2	-2.306	4.15(+07)	-0.005	-2.538	2.43(+07)	-0.004	New

# Table 3(Continued)

Line	λ (Å) <sup>a</sup>		Designation		nber (cm $^{-1}$ )		HFR			Ref. <sup>c</sup>		
Intens.		Lower Level	Upper Level	$\sigma_{\rm obs.}$	$\sigma_{\rm obscal.}$	$\log(gf)$	$gA(s^{-1})$	CF	$\log(gf)$	$gA(s^{-1})$	CF	
3	894.53	$5s^25d \ ^2D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)$ $^{2}D_{5/2}$	111791	2	-2.164	5.71(+07)	-0.003	-2.473	2.81(+07)	-0.002	New
4	898.54	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5p^{3} {}^{2}D_{5/2}$	111292	5	-0.069	7.07(+09)	-0.199	-0.258	4.58(+09)	-0.178	New
7	899.35	$5s5p^2 {}^2P_{3/2}$	$5s^26p^2P_{3/2}$	111191	-3	-0.691	1.68(+09)	-0.149	-0.857	1.14(+09)	-0.134	* (4)
4	901.622	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5p^{3} + S_{3/2}$	110911	1	-0.620	1.97(+09)	0.351	-0.796	1.32(+09)	0.328	(7)
5	915.163	$5s^25p^2P_{3/2}$	$5s5p^2 {}^2D_{3/2}$	109270	-1	-2.388	3.27(+07)	-0.003	-4.163	5.48(+05)	0.000	(1)
8	919.57	$5s5p^2 + S_{1/2}$	$5p^{3/2}P_{3/2}$	108/46	3	-1.325	3.73(+08)	0.013	-1.551	2.22(+08)	0.011	New (7)
7	928.300	$5s5p^2 = D_{3/2}$	$5p^{2} - D_{3/2}$ $5m^{3/2} D$	107/10	0	-0.049	1.73(+09)	-0.074	-0.845	1.11(+09)	-0.000	(7)
1	929.131	$5s5p P_{3/2}$ $5s5p^2 P_{3/2}$	$5p^{2} P_{3/2}$ $5s^{2}6n^{2} P_{1/2}$	10/02/	1	-0.302 -1.278	$3.30(\pm 09)$	0.098	-0.371 -1.464	$2.08(\pm 09)$ 2.62(\pm 08)	0.082	(7) New
7	942.16	5s5p $51/25s5n5d(^{3}P) ^{2}P_{2}/2$	$5s^{2}8s^{2}St/2$	106139	2	-2.850	1.02(+00) 1.06(+07)	-0.040	-2.812	$1.16(\pm 0.07)$	-0.043	New
1	944.15	$5s^26s^2S_{1/2}$	$5s5p6s(^{3}P)^{2}P_{1/2}$	105915	$-4^{2}$	-1.570	2.01(+08)	-0.150	-1.795	1.20(+08)	-0.117	New
2	945.18	$5s^25d^2D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{2}D_{3/2}$	105800	0	-2.104	5.92(+07)	0.009	-2.412	2.91(+07)	0.006	New
7	949.54	$5s^2 6d \ ^2D_{3/2}$	$5s^27f^2F_{5/2}$	105314	0	-0.421	2.80(+09)	0.273	-0.489	2.39(+09)	0.271	New
2	960.46	$5s^25d^2D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{2}F_{5/2}$	104117	1	-0.896	9.22(+08)	0.048	-1.128	5.40(+08)	0.038	New
4	963.18	$5s^2 6d \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5s^27f^2F_{7/2}$	103823	-2	-0.312	3.52(+09)	0.246	-0.381	3.00(+09)	0.245	New
8	967.55	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5p^{3} {}^{2}D_{3/2}$	103354	-2	-0.937	8.28(+08)	0.063	-1.095	5.75(+08)	0.062	§(8)
3	970.40	$5s^25d^2D_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{-4}D_{7/2}$	103050	3	-1.688	1.45(+08)	0.133	-1.877	9.37(+07)	0.119	New
1	979.80	$5s^25d^2D_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{2}F_{5/2}$	102062	4	-1.781	1.15(+08)	-0.018	-1.876	9.26(+07)	-0.020	New
2	981.21	$5s5p^2 {}^2P_{3/2}$	$5p^{3} {}^{2}P_{1/2}$	101915	-2	-1.287	3.57(+08)	-0.042	-1.455	2.42(+08)	-0.039	New
6	996.233	$5s^25p^2P_{1/2}$	$5s5p^2 {}^4P_{3/2}$	100378	0	-3.049	6.01(+06)	-0.025	-2.982	7.02(+06)	-0.044	(2)
5	997.30	$5s5p^2 {}^2P_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)$ $^{4}F_{3/2}$	100271	-1	-3.165	4.58(+06)	0.004	-3.377	2.81(+06)	0.003	New
1	1010.97	$5s^25g^2G_{9/2}$	$5s^28h^2H_{11/2}$	98915	-5	-0.388	2.67(+09)	-0.295	-0.506	2.04(+09)	-0.286	* (4)
1	1010.97	$5s^25g^2G_{7/2}$	$5s^28h^2H_{9/2}$	98915	0	-0.821	9.86(+08)	-0.138	-0.930	7.67(+08)	-0.136	* (4)
1	1017.270	$5s5p^2 = P_{1/2}$	$5p^{3-5}S_{3/2}$	98302	-1	-0.923	7.72(+08)	-0.105	-1.129	4.80(+08)	-0.091	(/)
2	1055.81	$5s^{-}5a^{-}D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5a(^{\circ}P) \cdot D_{3/2}$	94894	-1	-1./25	1.14(+08) 8 24(+08)	-0.072	-1.920	$7.20(\pm 07)$	-0.061	s(e)
3	1057.50	$5s^{2}5f^{2}F_{r}$	$5s^{2}6g^{-2}G_{7/2}$	94381	-4	-0.802 -0.595	$0.24(\pm 00)$ 1 50( $\pm 00$ )	0.125	-0.804 -0.564	$9.42(\pm 0.00)$ 1.61( $\pm 0.00)$	0.150	g(o) New
10	1080.080	$5s^25n^2P_{1/2}$	$5s 5n^2 4 P_{1/2}$	92586	- 0	-1.529	1.30(+09) 1.70(+08)	-0.551	-1.687	1.01(+09) 1.18(+08)	-0.538	(2)
10	1000.000	$5s^25n^2P_{2/2}$	$5s5p^2 + P_{5/2}$	91606	0	-1.045	5.03(+08)	-0.224	-1.088	4.56(+08)	-0.319	(2)
7	1101.947	$5s5p^2 + 2P_{1/2}$	$5n^{3/2}D_{3/2}$	90748	0	-0.606	1.37(+09)	-0.092	-0.806	8.62(+08)	-0.080	(7)
1	1110.45	$5s^25d^2D_{3/2}$	$5s^26p^{-2}P_{3/2}$	90054	-2	-1.039	4.94(+08)	0.204	-0.934	6.29(+08)	0.283	New
2	1111.73	$5s^26s\ ^2S_{1/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{2}P_{1/2}$	89950	3	-2.147	3.84(+07)	-0.234	-2.276	2.85(+07)	-0.201	* §(8)
2	1116.20	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)^{2}F_{7/2}$	$5s^27d^2D_{5/2}$	89590	-1	-1.057	4.68(+08)	0.054	-1.202	3.35(+08)	0.038	New
8	1136.412	$5s^25d^2D_{5/2}$	$5s^26p\ ^2P_{3/2}$	87996	-2	-0.005	5.10(+09)	0.403	0.069	6.06(+09)	0.496	(7)
5	1144.68	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)^{2}P_{3/2}$	$5s^28s\ ^2S_{1/2}$	87361	1	-2.242	2.92(+07)	-0.062	-2.251	2.86(+07)	-0.060	New
2	1145.65	$5s5p5d(^{1}P) {}^{2}F_{5/2}$	$5s^27d^2D_{3/2}$	87287	-4	-1.026	4.75(+08)	0.084	-1.135	3.70(+08)	0.063	New
4	1156.25	$5s^25d^2D_{3/2}$	$5p^{3/2}P_{3/2}$	86486	-3	-1.305	2.48(+08)	0.087	-1.380	2.08(+08)	0.092	New
10	1179.541	$5s^25p^2P_{3/2}$	$5s5p^2 + P_{3/2}$	84779	0	-1.958	5.29(+07)	-0.364	-2.084	3.96(+07)	-0.399	(2)
10	1181.465	$5s^25d \ ^2D_{3/2}$	$5s^26p = P_{1/2}$	84641	0	-0.226	2.84(+09)	0.442	-0.158	3.32(+09)	0.530	(/)
5	1181.54	$5s^2 5d^2 D_{5/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{\circ}P) \cdot F_{7/2}$	84635	-5	-1.149	3.40(+08)	0.329	-1.326	2.26(+08)	0.311	New * (4)
5	1101.75	$5s^{2}5d^{2}D_{r}a$	$5^{3} + j^{2} P_{2}$	84432	2	-2.093	$9.03(\pm 00)$ 1.02(\pm 00)	0.480	-2.932	$1.00(\pm 00)$	0.419	· (4)
5	1202.16	$5s 5u D_{5/2}$ $5s 5n 6s (^3 P) ^4 P_{2/2}$	5p + 13/2 $5s^27d^2D_{5'2}$	83184	_9	-2.008	$4.91(\pm 06)$	-0.003	-2.716	$8.95(\pm 06)$	-0.006	New
4	1215.15	$5s^25d^2D_{2/2}$	$5s5n5d(^{3}P)^{4}F_{5/2}$	82294	-2	-1.462	1.55(+08)	0.250	-1.645	1.02(+08)	0.232	New
7	1220.14	$5s^26p^2P_{3/2}$	$5s^27s^2S_{1/2}$	81958	4	-0.082	3.71(+09)	-0.764	-0.029	4.20(+09)	-0.781	* (5)
5	1228.45	$5s5p^2  {}^2P_{3/2}$	$5p^{3} {}^{2}D_{5/2}$	81403	-2	-0.342	2.01(+09)	-0.103	-0.545	1.26(+09)	-0.089	New
4	1233.60	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)^{\frac{1}{2}}D_{5/2}$	$5s^27d^2D_{5/2}$	81064	6	-1.771	7.47(+07)	0.093	-1.719	8.42(+07)	0.115	New
6	1234.17	$5s5p^2 {}^2P_{3/2}$	$5p^{3} {}^{4}S_{3/2}$	81026	-2	-1.309	2.14(+08)	0.089	-1.502	1.37(+08)	0.079	New
2	1237.84	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)$ $^{2}D_{3/2}$	$5s^27d \ ^2D_{3/2}$	80786	-3	-2.591	1.17(+07)	0.016	-2.585	1.18(+07)	0.018	New
3	1251.50	$5s^25g\ ^2G_{9/2}$	$5s^27h\ ^2H_{11/2}$	79904	1	0.194	6.65(+09)	-0.450	0.121	5.62(+09)	-0.457	* (4)
2	1253.25	$5s^25g^2G_{7/2}$	$5s^27h^2H_{9/2}$	79793	-2	0.099	5.34(+09)	-0.436	0.025	4.51(+09)	-0.441	* (4)
2	1263.63	$5s^25d^2D_{3/2}$	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) {}^{4}F_{3/2}$	79137	3	-2.203	2.62(+07)	0.061	-2.437	1.53(+07)	0.049	New
3	1280.27	$5s5p^2 + P_{5/2}$	$5s^24f^2F_{7/2}$	78109	-3	-1.481	1.36(+08)	0.477	-1.728	7.68(+07)	0.408	* (3)
3	1285.48	$5s5p^2 + P_{5/2}$	$5s^2 4f^2 F_{5/2}$	77792	-1	-2.761	6.99(+06)	-0.469	-3.005	3.98(+06)	-0.402	* (3)
9	1298.912	$5s^2 5p^2 P_{3/2}$	$5s5p^2 + P_{1/2}$	76988	1	-2.203	2.48(+07)	0.107	-2.3/1	1.69(+07)	0.102	(2)
5 4	1340.69	$5s5p^{-2}S_{1/2}$	$5p^{-2}D_{3/2}$ $5n^{3/2}D$	/4588 72/72	-2	-1.468	1.20(+08)	0.020	-1.665	8.01(+07)	0.017	§(8)
+	1301.03	$5s5p^{}P_{3/2}$ $5s^{2}6p^{-2}P_{3/2}$	$5p^2 - D_{3/2}$ $5s^2 6d^2 D_{3/2}$	13413	-1	-2.18/	$2.34(\pm 07)$	-0.003	-2.528	$3.73(\pm 00)$	-0.003	3(ð) Now
5	1303.00	$5s5p5d(^{3}P) + F_{r}$	$5s^{2}6d^{2}D_{3/2}$	72820	_3 _3	-2 057	+.07(+09) 3 00(±07)	-0.458	-2.104	3.73(+09) 2.77(±07)	-0.455	New
6	1439.25	$5s^26n^2P_{2/2}$	$5s^{2}6d^{2}D_{5/2}$	69481	 7	0.269	5.07(+07) 5.96(+09)	_0 380	0 170	$4.74(\pm 0.0)$	-0 384	* (5)
6	1456 37	$5s^{2}7n^{2}P_{1/2}$	$5s^{2}8d^{2}D_{2/2}$	68664	0	-1.308	$1.55(\pm 0.8)$	-0.150	-1 506	$9.80(\pm 07)$	-0.115	New
3	1478.56	$5s^27p^2P_{3/2}$	$5s^2 8d^2 D_{5/2}$	67633	-1	-0.713	5.87(+08)	-0.248	-0.889	3.92(+08)	-0.210	* (5)
1	1502.59	$5s^26d^2D_{3/2}$	$5s^26f^2F_{5/2}$	66552	2	0.343	6.49(+09)	0.641	0.327	6.26(+09)	0.671	New
2	1510.22	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{\frac{5}{2}D_{3/2}}$	$5s^27s^2S_{1/2}$	66216	6	-2.770	4.92(+06)	-0.107	-2.740	5.28(+06)	-0.111	New
5	1542.46	$5s^27d\ ^2D_{3/2}$	$5s^28f^2F_{5/2}$	64832	2	0.048	3.14(+09)	0.731	0.031	3.01(+09)	0.740	New

Table 3(Continued)

Line	$\lambda  ({\rm \AA})^a$	Designat	Wavenu	mber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )		HFR			HFR+CP <sup>b</sup>		Ref. <sup>c</sup>	
Intens.		Lower Level	Upper Level	$\sigma_{\rm obs.}$	$\sigma_{\rm obscal.}$	$\log(gf)$	$gA(s^{-1})$	CF	$\log(gf)$	$gA(s^{-1})$	CF	
2	1558.56	$5s^27d^2D_{5/2}$	$5s^28f^2F_{7/2}$	64162	3	0.020	2.88(+09)	0.787	0.002	2.76(+09)	0.798	New
7	1663.09	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{3/2}$	$5s^24f^2F_{5/2}$	60129	1	-0.815	3.65(+08)	-0.461	-1.095	1.92(+08)	-0.383	* (3)
10	1782.95	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5s^24f^2F_{7/2}$	56087	0	-0.720	4.05(+08)	-0.436	-1.003	2.11(+08)	-0.360	* (3)
4	1793.03	$5s5p^2 \ ^2D_{5/2}$	$5s^24f^2F_{5/2}$	55772	4	-1.998	2.09(+07)	0.433	-2.277	1.10(+07)	0.359	* (3)
5	1857.13	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{2}F_{5/2}$	$5s^2 6d^2 D_{3/2}$	53847	-7	-3.894	2.47(+05)	0.000	-4.174	1.30(+05)	0.000	New
6	1864.10	$5s^26f^2F_{5/2}$	$5s^27g\ ^2G_{7/2}$	53645	-2	-1.842	2.76(+07)	-0.113	-2.161	1.32(+07)	-0.077	New
7	1867.63	$5s^2 6 f^2 F_{7/2}$	$5s^27g^2G_{9/2}$	53544	2	-1.663	4.17(+07)	-0.119	-1.954	2.14(+07)	-0.085	New
7	1976.97	$5s^25g^2G_{9/2}$	$5s^26h {}^2H_{11/2}$	50582	0	1.183	2.61(+10)	-0.868	1.154	2.43(+10)	-0.883	* (4)
8	1977.09	$5s^25g^2G_{7/2}$	$5s^26h \ ^2H_{9/2}$	50579	1	1.094	2.11(+10)	-0.874	1.064	1.97(+10)	-0.889	* (4)
2	2056.72	$5s^26h^2H_{9/2}$	$5s^28i \ ^2I_{11/2}$	48621	-1	0.357	3.59(+09)	0.892	0.323	3.32(+09)	0.889	* (4)
2	2056.80	$5s^26h \ ^2H_{11/2}$	$5s^28i \ ^2I_{13/2}$	48619	1	0.431	4.25(+09)	0.904	0.397	3.93(+09)	0.900	* (4)
2	2094.78	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{2}D_{5/2}$	$5s^26d \ ^2D_{5/2}$	47738	-3	-2.560	4.16(+06)	0.008	-2.558	4.18(+06)	0.009	New
					Air wavel	ength						
2	2204.20	$5s^2 5f {}^2 F_{7/2}$	$5s^25g^2G_{9/2}$	45354	1	0.816	9.00(+09)	-0.646	0.776	8.22(+09)	-0.673	New
4	2219.25	$5s^25f^2F_{5/2}$	$5s^25g^2G_{7/2}$	45046	-4	0.670	6.35(+09)	-0.637	0.631	5.80(+09)	-0.664	* (4)
5	2310.79	$5s^26s \ ^2S_{1/2}$	$5p^{3-2}P_{3/2}$	43262	1	-0.526	3.73(+08)	0.467	-0.647	2.82(+08)	0.454	New
12	2413.84	$5s^26s \ ^2S_{1/2}$	$5s^26p \ ^2P_{1/2}$	41415	2	-0.202	7.18(+08)	-0.573	-0.341	5.22(+08)	-0.566	* (5)
5	2530.47	$5s5p6s(^{1}P)^{2}P_{3/2}$	$5s^27d^2D_{5/2}$	39506	0	0.309	2.13(+09)	0.623	0.286	2.02(+09)	0.646	* §(5)
1	2533.78	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{2}F_{7/2}$	$5s^26d \ ^2D_{5/2}$	39455	-3	-4.388	4.19(+04)	0.000	-4.064	8.83(+04)	0.000	New
4	2574.08	$5s5p5d(^{3}P)^{2}P_{1/2}$	$5s^27s^2S_{1/2}$	38837	2	-2.220	6.09(+06)	0.297	-2.226	6.00(+06)	0.292	New
1	2578.62	$5s^27d^2D_{5/2}$	$5s^27f^2F_{7/2}$	38769	-6	0.731	5.36(+09)	0.805	0.726	5.30(+09)	0.807	New
7	2622.96	$5s^27p^2P_{3/2}$	$5s^28s \ ^2S_{1/2}$	38113	0	0.140	1.34(+09)	-0.945	0.158	1.40(+09)	-0.949	New
4	2798.03	$5s^26d^2D_{3/2}$	$5s^27p \ ^2P_{1/2}$	35729	0	-0.168	5.73(+08)	0.661	-0.153	5.93(+08)	0.688	* (5)
4	2798.58	$5s^26d^2D_{5/2}$	$5s^27p^2P_{3/2}$	35722	2	0.154	1.22(+09)	0.745	0.168	1.27(+09)	0.768	* (5)
10w	3259.98	$5s^{2}6g^{-2}G_{7/2}$	$5s^{27}/h^{-2}H_{9/2}$	30666	-2	1.048	7.08(+09)	-0.941	1.038	6.91(+09)	-0.947	* (4)
10w	3259.98	$5s^26g^2G_{9/2}$	$5s^27h^2H_{11/2}$	30666	-5	0.999	6.18(+09)	-0.912	0.988	6.03(+09)	-0.918	* (4)
4	3309.29	$5s^27p^2P_{1/2}$	$5s^27d \ ^2D_{3/2}$	30209	-1	0.244	1.06(+09)	-0.550	0.211	9.81(+08)	-0.551	New
12	3366.26	$5s^26h^2H_{9/2}$	$5s^{27}/i^{-2}I_{11/2}$	29698	0	1.291	1.15(+10)	0.961	1.278	1.12(+10)	0.961	* (4)
12	3366.60	$5s^26h^2H_{11/2}$	$5s^27i^2I_{13/2}$	29695	1	1.366	1.37(+10)	0.965	1.353	1.33(+10)	0.965	* (4)
3	3408.52	$5s^27p^2P_{3/2}$	$5s^27d^2D_{5/2}$	29330	0	0.626	2.45(+09)	-0.707	0.594	2.27(+09)	-0.708	New
9	3586.04	$5s^25g^2G_{9/2}$	$5s^26f {}^2F_{7/2}$	27878	-2	0.235	8.87(+08)	0.886	0.238	8.92(+08)	0.900	New
12	3599.49	$5s^25g^2G_{7/2}$	$5s^26f^2F_{5/2}$	27774	-1	0.179	7.81(+08)	0.931	0.181	7.83(+08)	0.935	New
3	3790.22	$5s^28d^2D_{3/2}$	$5s^28f^2F_{5/2}$	26376	0	0.473	1.37(+09)	0.853	0.471	1.36(+09)	0.856	New
3	3843.97	$5s5p5d(^{1}P)^{2}P_{3/2}$	$5s^{27}/s^{-2}S_{1/2}$	26007	0	-1.974	4.80(+06)	-0.438	-2.008	4.44(+06)	-0.394	New
3	3861.93	$5s5p^2 = P_{3/2}$	$5s^24f^2F_{5/2}$	25886	0	-2.161	3.03(+06)	0.424	-2.521	1.32(+06)	0.334	* (3)
2	3866.13	$5s^28d^2D_{5/2}$	$5s^2 8f^2 F_{7/2}$	25858	3	0.646	2.03(+09)	0.851	0.644	2.02(+09)	0.855	New
10	4301.10	$5s^{2}/s^{2}S_{1/2}$	$5s^{27}/p^{-2}P_{3/2}$	23243	3	0.310	7.36(+08)	0.881	0.268	6.68(+08)	0.875	* (5)
2	4681.53	$5s^{2}6f^{2}F_{5/2}$	$5s^{2}6g^{2}G_{7/2}$	21355	3	0.809	1.93(+09)	-0.864	0.795	1.86(+09)	-0.8/8	New
3	4681.65	$5s^26f^2F_{7/2}$	$5s^{2}6g^{2}G_{9/2}$	21354	2	0.748	1.74(+09)	-0.842	0.733	1.68(+09)	-0.856	New
4	5113.09	$5s^2 8p^2 P_{1/2}$	$5s^2 8d^2 D_{3/2}$	19552	-35	0.394	6.36(+08)	-0.930	0.382	6.18(+08)	-0.929	New
6	5151.79	$5s^2/h^2H_{9/2}$	$5s^2 8i \ ^2 I_{11/2}$	19405	0	1.228	4.23(+09)	0.902	1.223	4.18(+09)	0.902	New
2	5234.65	$5s^2/i = I_{11/2}$	$5s^2 8k^2 K_{13/2}$	19098	0	1.451	6.88(+09)	-1.000	1.445	6.78(+09)	-1.000	* (4)
2	5234.65	$5s^2/i = I_{13/2}$	$5s^2 8k \ ^2 K_{15/2}$	19098	0	1.514	7.94(+09)	-1.000	1.508	7.84(+09)	-1.000	* (4)
2	5281.57	$5s^{-}\delta p = P_{3/2}$	$5s^{-}8a^{-}D_{5/2}$	18928	24	0.820	1.55(+09)	-0.925	0.808	1.49(+09)	-0.925	·· (5)
2	5288.04	$5s^{2}/a^{2}D_{3/2}$	$5s^{-}8p^{-}P_{1/2}$	18905	38	0.183	3.00(+08)	0.795	0.190	3./1(+08)	0.800	INEW
10	5/14.56	$5s^2/g^2G_{9/2}$	$5s^2 8h^2 H_{11/2}$	1/494	-4	1.030	2.18(+09)	-0.946	1.026	2.16(+09)	-0.94/	INEW
10	5714.56	$5s^2/g^2G_{7/2}$	$5s^{-}8h^{-}H_{9/2}$	17494	1	0.718	1.0/(+09)	-0.911	0.714	1.06(+09)	-0.914	New
1	5/41.75	$5s^26g^2G_{7/2}$	$5s^2/f^2F_{5/2}$	1/411	-1	0.557	7.36(+08)	0.975	0.559	/.40(+08)	0.977	New
1	5753.14	$5s^26g^2G_{9/2}$	$5s^27f^2F_{7/2}$	17377	-1	0.545	6.97(+08)	0.975	0.547	6.99(+08)	0.976	New

Table 3(Continued)

#### Notes.

\* Revised wavelength.

§ Revised classification.

<sup>†</sup> Classification revised by Saloman (2004).

<sup>‡</sup> For conversion from air wavelength to vacuum we used the dispersion formula from Edlén (1966).

<sup>a</sup> Uncertainty: New and revised wavelengths below 2100 Å: 0.02 Å; New and revised wavelengths above 2100 Å: 0.01 Å; Kaufman & Sugar (1987); Tauheed et al. (1992); Churilov & Joshi (2000): 0.005 Å; Reyna Almandos et al. (2001): 0.02 Å.

<sup>b</sup> Hartree–Fock relativistic + core polarization: for  $5s^2nl - 5s^2n'l'$  transitions  $\alpha = 5.80a_0^3$ ; for transitions involving unfilled 5s subshell,  $\alpha = 0.993a_0^3$ .

<sup>c</sup> References: (1) Kaufman & Sugar 1987; (2) Tauheed et al. 1992; (3) Larsson et al. 1996; (4) Wang et al. 1996; (5) Wang et al. 1997a; (6) Wang et al. 1997b; (7) Churilov & Joshi 2000; (8) Reyna Almandos et al. 2001.

	Table 4           Energy Levels and Lifetimes of Xe vi													
Designation	LSJ	Exp.	Fitted	Lin.	Composition <sup>a</sup>		Lifetime (ns	.)						
-		Values (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	$(cm^{-1})$			Without CP	HFR+CP <sup>b</sup>	Exp. Beam Foil <sup>c</sup>	Ref. <sup>e</sup>					
5 <i>s</i> <sup>2</sup> 5 <i>p</i>	$^{2}P_{1/2}$	0	1	8	98% <sup>2</sup> P									
	$^{2}P_{3/2}$	15599	15598	11	97% <sup>2</sup> <i>P</i>				(7)					
$5s^24f$	${}^{2}F_{5/2}$	184998	184814	6	$96\%^{2}F$	14.774	28.083		* (3)					
	${}^{2}F_{7/2}$	185317	185496	3	$96\%^{2}F$	14.790	27.801		* (3)					
$5p^{3}$	${}^{2}D_{3/2}$	232585.5	232639	8	$36\% {}^{2}D + 33\%5p^{3} {}^{4}S + 18\%5p^{3} {}^{2}P + 9\%5s5p({}^{3}P)5d {}^{2}D$	0.163	0.240		(7)					
	${}^{4}S_{3/2}$	240140.0	240072	6	$58\%  {}^{4}S + 31\%5p^{3-2}D + 10\%5s5p({}^{3}P)5d^{-2}D$	0.115	0.169	$0.12 \pm 0.02$	(7)					
	${}^{2}D_{5/2}$	240517	240535	4	$77\%^{2}D + 22\%5s5p(^{3}P)5d^{-2}D$	0.514	0.804		New					
	${}^{2}P_{1/2}$	261029	260963	4	$72\%^{2}P + 12\%5s^{2}6p^{2}P + 10\%5s^{5}p(^{3}P)5d^{2}P$	0.197	0.303		New					
	$^{2}P_{3/2}$	266738.3	266830	9	$46\%^{-2}P + 19\%5s^{-2}6p^{-2}P + 12\%5s^{-5}p(^{3}P)5d^{-2}P + 7\%5p^{-3}A^{-5}S + 6\%5p^{-3}D$	0.237	0.360		(7)					
$5s^26p$	$^{2}P_{1/2}$	264891.0	264900	7	$83\% \ ^2P + 12\%5p^{3/2}P$	0.220	0.227	$0.20 \pm 0.02$	(7)					
2	$^{2}P_{3/2}$	270305.7	270280	10	$75\% {}^{2}P + 15\%5p^{3} {}^{2}P$	0.187	0.198		(7)					
$5s5p(^{3}P)5d$	${}^{4}F_{3/2}$	259384	259391	5	93% <sup>4</sup> F	1.314	1.746		New					
	${}^{4}F_{5/2}$	262545.9	262348	3	91% <sup>4</sup> F	0.855	1.108		(7)					
	${}^{4}F_{7/2}$	266948	267005	4	$89\% \ ^{4}F + 8\%5s5p(\ ^{3}P)5d \ ^{4}D$	0.631	0.805		New					
	${}^{4}P_{5/2}$	273614.0	273647	4	$56\% {}^{4}P + 28\%5s5p({}^{3}P)5d {}^{4}D + 7\%5s5p({}^{3}P)5d {}^{2}D + 6\%5s5p({}^{1}P)5d {}^{2}D$	0.061	0.078		(7)					
	${}^{4}F_{9/2}$		[275 328]	_	99% <sup>4</sup> F	$108 \mu s$	$172\mu s$		*					
	$^{4}D_{3/2}$	275145	275326	5	61% + D + 30%5s5p(P)5d + P	0.046	0.059		New					
	$^{4}D_{1/2}$	276225	276078	4	86% <sup>4</sup> D + 8%555 p( <sup>2</sup> P)5d <sup>4</sup> P	0.039	0.050		New					
	<sup>2</sup> F <sub>5/2</sub>	284366.0	284485	8	$35\%^{-2}F + 20\%5s5p(^{3}P)5d^{-2}D + 15\%5s5p(^{3}P)5d^{-2}F + 7\%5p^{-2}D$	0.074	0.097		(7)					
	$^{+}D_{7/2}$	285355	285227	3	89% <sup>4</sup> D + 8%555 p( <sup>2</sup> P)5d <sup>4</sup> F	0.046	0.058		New					
	$^{2}D_{3/2}$	286050	286359	7	$37\%^{-2}D + 21\%5s5p(^{-2}P)5d^{-2}D + 17\%5s5p(^{-2}P)5d^{-2}P + 10\%5p^{-2}D + 6\%5s5p(^{-2}P)5d^{-2}D$	0.050	0.066		New					
	<sup>4</sup> D <sub>5/2</sub>	286688	286671	3	$51\% + D + 29\% 55 p(^{2}P) 5d + P + 13\% 5s5 p(^{3}P) 5d + P$	0.052	0.066		New					
	$^{4}P_{1/2}$	287170	287180	4	90% *P + 9%555 p(*P)5d *D	0.052	0.066		New					
	${}^{4}P_{3/2}$	287804	287674	5	50% <sup>2</sup> <i>P</i> + 23% $55$ <i>p</i> ( <sup>2</sup> <i>P</i> )5 <i>d</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>D</i> + 13% $55$ <i>p</i> ( <sup>2</sup> <i>P</i> )5 <i>d</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>D</i> + 6% $5$ <i>p</i> <sup>2</sup> <sup>2</sup> <i>D</i>	0.055	0.071		New					
	<sup>2</sup> D <sub>5/2</sub>	292038.4	292026	5	$35\% + D + 22\%555p(^{3}P)5d + F + 14\%5s5p(^{3}P)5d + D + 14\%5s5p(^{3}P)5d + P + 6\%5s5p(^{3}P)5d + F + 5\%5p^{-2}D$	0.077	0.101		* (7)					
	<sup>2</sup> F <sub>7/2</sub>	300322	300440	2	12% - F + 24%55 p(F) 53 - F	0.108	0.139		New					
	$^{2}P_{3/2}$	30/4/6	30/305	5	$38\% - P + 24\% 35 p(-P) 3d - D + 11\% 5p^{-2} P$	0.041	0.054		New					
s s d ps s	${}^{2}P_{1/2}$	313425	313362	8	74% - 2P + 7%352p(2P)(55 - 2P + 5%352p(2P)) - 2P + 5%352p(2P)) - 2P - 5%352p(2P) - 2P - 5%352p(2P) - 2P - 5%352p(2P) - 2P - 5%352p(2P) - 2P - 5%352p(2P) - 5%352p(2	0.058	0.074		New					
5s5p(P)5d	<sup>-</sup> F <sub>7/2</sub>	315238.6	315518	2	$55\% - F + 21\%55p(F) + 21 + 19\%55^{-}5f - F$	0.053	0.067		(/)					
	<sup>-</sup> F <sub>5/2</sub> <sup>2</sup> D	310808	317016	4	$\frac{49\%}{2} + \frac{24\%}{5} \frac{5^{-7}}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{10} \frac{5^{-7}}{55} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{10} \frac{5^{-7}}{55} - \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} 1$	0.052	0.065		New					
	$^{-}D_{3/2}$	323370	323200	4	29% = D + 45%53.p(-P)63 = P + 11%535.p(-P)53 = P + 5%55.p(-P)53 = D	0.043	0.050		New					
	$^{-}D_{5/2}$	323772	323703	4	$10\%$ $^{-}D + 12\%35p(^{-}P)3a^{-}D + 6\%5p^{-}D$	0.032	0.042		New * (7)					
	$^{-}P_{1/2}$	324045	323987	2	82% - $P + 6%05$ - $P$ - $P$	0.037	0.052		* (7) Norm					
5-255	$^{-}P_{3/2}$	320255	320221	0	14% $P + 10%535 p(P)$ $P$	0.042	0.057	0.06   0.02	New * (4)					
58 59	2 F	221042	221000	2	1/70 $F + 1/70535 p(F)3a$ $F7007 2F + 210555 p(F)5a F$	0.030	0.005	$0.06 \pm 0.02$	* (4)					
5 n 5 n (3 D) 6 n	4 p	219243	318407	2	10% $F + 21%333 P$ ( $F$ )3 $a$ $F01a, 4p$	0.045	0.033	$0.03 \pm 0.02$	* (4) Now					
555p(° F)05	4 p	221627	310497	5	$51/0$ [ $51/2$ <b>D</b> + $76/55$ $5 n(1 \text{ D})5d^2 \text{ D} + 146/555 n(1 \text{ D})5d^2 \text{ D} + 76/555 n(3 \text{ D})5d^2 \text{ D} + 66/555 n(3 \text{ D})6n^2 \text{ D}$	0.103	0.090		Now					
	2 p	321037	321478	4	35% <b>r</b> + 27%555 <i>p</i> ( <b>r</b> )5 <i>a D</i> + 1%0555 <i>p</i> ( <b>r</b> )5 <i>a</i> <b>r</b> + 1%0555 <i>p</i> ( <b>r</b> )5 <i>a</i> <b>r</b> + 0%555 <i>p</i> ( <b>r</b> )05 <b>r</b> = 9(4.5%55 <i>p</i> ( <b>r</b> )62.2 <i>b</i> = 5%555 <i>p</i> ( <b>r</b> )62.2 <i>b</i> = 5	0.054	0.004		Now					
	4 p	329391	[227006]	4	0+70 <b>(</b> $r + 57055 P$ <b>(</b> $r + 1056 P$ <b>(</b> $r + 1056$	0.032	0.030		*					
	2 p	244220	[337000]	2	$37\%$ (2 $p_{\pm}$ ) $97\%$ 5.5 m <sup>3</sup> D (6 $_{\pm}$ 4 $p_{\pm}$	0.095	0.080		Now					
5 a 5 n (1 D) 6 a	2 p	344230	344274	2	60% $I + 6%352$ $P(I)$ $DS I = 1$	0.040	0.043		Now					
535 p( r )05	<sup>2</sup> P	365324	365337	2	$75\%^{2}P \pm 17\%5^{2}P = 75\%^{2}P$	0.057	0.050		New					
$5s^27n$	<sup>2</sup> 2 P	3739/0	373051	2	$63\% 2P \pm 30\% 5c^{5}n^{(1)}D)6c^{2}D$	0.000	0.058		* (5)					
55 /p	<sup>2</sup> P	375500	375500	5	$70\% = \frac{2}{1} p + \frac{17\%5}{5} s^{2} p + \frac{17\%5}{5} s^{2} p$	0.095	0.102		(5)					
$5s^2 6f$	2 F	373300 404770	373300	5	1770 $r + 177035 p(-r)08$ $r9A0/_{0}^{2}F \pm 60/_{5} = \sqrt{2}/3 p(-h)/_{1} + 2p$	0.135	0.100		(J) Norr					
55 05	2 F	404770	404043	2	$\frac{6470}{720\%} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{F} + \frac{6705}{2} \frac{1}{F} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{F} + \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{F} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10$	0.122	0.170		Now					
$5s^28n$	2 P	423026	404/89	2	15.70 P + 6705P (D) + J P + 1705P (P) + J D + 5705P (P) + J GQ70% 2 P	0.157	0.195		* (5)					
53 0p	2 P	423020	422992	2 1	$Q_A Q_A > 2 \mathbf{p}$	0.708	0.550		(5)					
$5s^26h$	2 H	424230	424202	1	7470 F 070/- 2 LI	0.744	0.540		* (3)					
55 On	1111/2	421311	427393	3	21/0 <sup>-</sup> Π	0.420	0.434		• (4)					

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Designation	LSJ	Exp.	Fitted	Lin.	Composition <sup>a</sup>	Lifetime (ns)			
		Values	$(cm^{-1})$			Without	HFR+CP <sup>b</sup>	Exp.	
		$(cm^{-1})$				CP		Beam	Ref.
								Foil <sup>c</sup>	
	$^{2}H_{9/2}$	427573	427559	3	97% <sup>2</sup> H	0.414	0.449		* (4)
5s27 f	${}^{2}F_{5/2}$	443534	443517	2	95% <sup>2</sup> F	0.199	0.303		New
	${}^{2}F_{7/2}$	443605	443625	3	96% <sup>2</sup> F	0.209	0.320		New
$5s^27h$	$^{2}H_{9/2}$	456790	456834	3	96% <sup>2</sup> H	0.678	0.746		* (4)
	${}^{2}H_{11/2}$	456898	456852	2	97% <sup>2</sup> H	0.679	0.744		* (4)
$5s^2 8 f$	${}^{2}F_{5/2}$	468989	468884	2	$94\%$ $^2F$	0.272	0.396		New
	${}^{2}F_{7/2}$	468989	469158	2	$62\% {}^{2}F + 16\%5s5p({}^{3}P)5g {}^{4}H + 7\%5s5p({}^{3}P)5g {}^{4}G$	0.145	0.179		New
$5s^28h$	${}^{2}H_{11/2}$	475915	475895	2	94% <sup>2</sup> H	0.790	0.895		* (4)
	$^{2}H_{9/2}$	475910	475937	2	$56\% {}^{2}H + 11\%5s5p({}^{3}P)5g {}^{4}F + 10\%5s5p({}^{3}P)5g {}^{2}H + 7\%5s5p({}^{3}P)5g {}^{4}H + 6\%4f5s({}^{1}F)5d {}^{2}H$	0.128	0.153		* (4)
$5s^28k$	${}^{2}K_{15/2}$	476369	476372	1	98% <sup>2</sup> K	2.015	2.041		* (4)
	${}^{2}K_{13/2}$	476369	476372	1	98% <sup>2</sup> K	2.014	2.041		* (4)
$5s5p^2$	${}^{4}P_{1/2}$	92586	92674	12	94% <sup>4</sup> P	10.288	14.863		(2)
	${}^{4}P_{3/2}$	100378	100444	15	99% <sup>4</sup> P	67.957	85.780		(2)
	${}^{4}P_{5/2}$	107205	107064	16	$88\% \ ^4P + 12\%5s5p^2 \ ^2D$	11.931	13.164		(2)
	${}^{2}D_{3/2}$	124869.9	125034	19	$87\% \ ^{2}D + 6\%5s^{2}5d \ ^{2}D$	0.574	0.612		(1)
	$^{2}D_{5/2}$	129229.9	129068	18	$80\% {}^{2}D + 12\%5s5p^{2} {}^{4}P + 6\%5s^{2}5d {}^{2}D$	1.146	1.119		(1)
	${}^{2}P_{1/2}$	141837.2	141660	15	$63\% {}^{2}P + 32\%5s5p^{2} {}^{2}S$	0.091	0.130	$0.14 \pm 0.02$	(1)
	${}^{2}S_{1/2}$	157995.6	158078	14	$63\% {}^{2}S + 34\%5s5p^{2} {}^{2}P$	0.111	0.159	$0.145\pm0.050$	(1)
	${}^{2}P_{3/2}$	159112.0	159192	20	93% <sup>2</sup> P	0.067	0.097	$0.105\pm0.020$	(1)
$5s^25d$	${}^{2}D_{3/2}$	180249.6	180237	22	$88\% {}^{2}D + 6\%5s5p^{2} {}^{2}D$	0.049	0.132	$0.115 \pm 0.030$	(1)
	$^{2}D_{5/2}$	182308.0	182319	12	$89\% {}^{2}D + 5\%5s5p^{2} {}^{2}D$	0.060	0.163	$0.12 \pm 0.02$	(1)
$5s^26s$	${}^{2}S_{1/2}$	223477.8	223475	7	96% <sup>2</sup> S	0.063	0.039	$0.050\pm0.005$	(1)
$5s^26d$	$^{2}D_{3/2}$	338220	338385	5	$56\% {}^{2}D + 31\%4f5s({}^{3}F)5p {}^{2}D + 6\%4f5s({}^{1}F)5p {}^{2}D$	0.109	0.304		* (5)
	${}^{2}D_{5/2}$	339780	339609	6	$54\% {}^{2}D + 36\%4f5s({}^{3}F)5p {}^{2}D$	0.112	0.314		* (5)
$5s^27s$	${}^{2}S_{1/2}$	352260	352260	5	96% <sup>2</sup> S	0.091	0.052		* (5)
$5s^25g$	${}^{2}G_{9/2}$	376995	376981	6	$94\%$ $^2G$	0.091	0.141		* (4)
	${}^{2}G_{7/2}$	376995	377013	6	$94\%$ $^2G$	0.090	0.139		* (4)
$5s^27d$	${}^{2}D_{3/2}$	404159	404017	7	$86\% {}^{2}D + 11\%5s5p({}^{1}P)6p {}^{2}D$	0.506	0.244		* (5)
	${}^{2}D_{5/2}$	404830	404972	9	$88\%^2 D + 7\%5s5 p(^1P)6p^2 D$	0.621	0.254		* (5)
$5s^28s$	${}^{2}S_{1/2}$	413613	413616	5	96% <sup>2</sup> S	0.128	0.071		* (5)
$5s^26g$	${}^{2}G_{7/2}$	426122	426020	4	$94\%$ $^2G$	0.146	0.281		* (4)
	${}^{2}G_{9/2}$	426227	426374	4	$69\% {}^{2}G + 12\%5s5p({}^{3}P)5f {}^{4}F + 11\%5s5p({}^{3}P)5f {}^{4}G$	0.127	0.197		* (4)
$5s^28d$	${}^{2}D_{3/2}$	442613	442594	4	$55\%^2 D + 27\%5s5p(^3P)5f^2D$	0.153	0.179		* (5)
	$^{2}D_{5/2}$	443134	442921	3	91% <sup>2</sup> D	0.424	0.362		* (5)
$5s^27i$	${}^{2}I_{13/2}$	457271	457275	2	97% <sup>2</sup> I	1.018	1.050		* (4)
	${}^{2}I_{11/2}$	457271	457273	2	97% <sup>2</sup> I	1.018	1.050		* (4)
$5s^27g$	${}^{2}G_{9/2}$	458417	458418	2	$96\%$ $^2G$	0.190	0.399		New
0	${}^{2}G_{7/2}$	458417	458416	2	$96\% \ ^2G$	0.187	0.390		New
$5s^28i$	${}^{2}I_{13/2}$	476195	476198	1	97% <sup>2</sup> 1	1.500	1.564		* (4)
	$^{2}I_{11/2}$	476195	476197	2	97% <sup>2</sup> /	1.499	1.564		* (4)

Notes.

\* Revised value.

 $^{\rm a}$  Only components greater than 5% were used.

<sup>b</sup> Lifetimes calculated for different values of  $\alpha$  for the Cd-like [Kr]4 $d^{10}5s^2$  core for transitions of the type  $5s^2nl - 5s^2n'l'$ , with  $r_c = 1.69a_0$ . We used  $\alpha = 0.993a_0^3$  and  $r_c = 0.865a_0$ , for transitions involving levels with 5s unfilled orbital.

<sup>c</sup> E. Biémont et al., Eur. Phys. J. D 33, 181–191 (2005).

<sup>d</sup> Levels in square brackets not considered in the least-squares adjustment.

<sup>e</sup> References: (1) Kaufman & Sugar 1987; (2) Tauheed et al. 1992; (3) Larsson et al. 1996; (4) Wang et al. 1996; (5) Wang et al. 1997a; (7) Churilov & Joshi 2000.

The  $5s^25g^2G$  levels were classified by Wang et al. (1996) based on three lines, each with double classification. We were able to resolve two pairs of transitions corresponding to the lines previously measured at 1975.2 Å and 1251.4 Å. Here, the analysis of those levels counted on a total of 12 lines—9 more than previously known.

# 5.2. Configurations $5s^{24}f$ and 5s4f5p

Levels  $5s^24f$  were identified by Larsson et al. (1996) and by Wang et al. (1996) based on nine lines measured with an uncertainty in the interval 0.5-1.0 Å and we confirmed all their identifications. Experimental levels of the 5s4f5pconfiguration appeared in the analysis of Cs VII (Gayasov & Joshi 1999), Baviii (Churilov et al. 2001), Laix (Gayasov & Joshi 1998; Churilov & Joshi 2001), and Cex (Joshi et al. 2001), but they have not been observed in Xevi and other members of the isoelectronic sequence. This seems to be an important configuration for the future extension of the Xe vI analysis, since its levels are in the interval 258-328  $10^3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (273–343.5  $10^3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  according to Biémont et al. 2005), between the  $5s^26s$  and  $5s^26d$  configurations. In fact, the levels  $5s^26d$  interact strongly with the  $5s4f({}^3F)5p {}^2D$  levels, an effect previously noted by Biémont et al. (2005). From our study of the isoelectronic sequence, we expect the resonant 5s4 f 5p lines to lie in the interval 300–400 Å.

#### 5.3. Configurations with $n \ge 6$

The lines at 597.07, 657.81, 709.33, 776.28, and 1165.86 Å, classified by Reyna Almandos et al. (2001) and reclassified by Saloman (2004) as transitions with  $n \ge 6$  levels, were not confirmed in the present work. The exception was the line at 687.59 Å, reclassified by Saloman (2004) as  $5s5p^{22}D_{3/2} - 5s^26p^2P_{3/2}$  and confirmed here.

We resolved the line at 2798.1  $\pm$  0.8 Å, identified by Wang et al. (1997a), as the superposition of the  $5s^26d \ ^2D_{3/2} - 5s^27p \ ^2P_{1/2}$  and  $5s^26d \ ^2D_{5/2} - 5s^27p \ ^2P_{3/2}$  transitions, which we measured as two separate lines at 2798.03 Å and 2798.58 Å. This measurement allowed us to correct the energy of the level  $5s^26d \ ^2D_{3/2}$  to 338220 cm<sup>-1</sup>, and to reject the line at 1359.8 Å, replacing it by a new line which we observed at 1363.66 Å.

The line 2530.6 Å (at 2531.4 Å in vacuum) classified by Wang et al. (1997a) as the  $5s^27p \ ^2P_{1/2} - 5s^28s \ ^2S_{1/2}$  transition, had its wavelength revised to 2530.47 Å, and was reclassified here as the  $5s5p(^1P)6s^2P_{3/2} - 5s^27d^2D_{5/2}$  transition.

We did not confirm any of the four lines previously used to define the  $5s^27d$  levels by Wang et al. (1997a), or the line 776.28 Å observed by Reyna Almandos et al. (2001) and later reclassified by Saloman (2004). Instead, we located 16 lines, all but one of which were classified for the first time.

The levels of the configuration  $5s^27h$  were first determined by Wang et al. (1996) based on two doubly classified lines. We confirmed their identifications and improved the accuracy of their measurements by resolving the blended line at 1251.4 Å as two lines at 1251.50 and 1253.25 Å, and identifying a line at 5151.79 Å for the first time.

The level  $5s^28s$  was previously classified by Wang et al. (1997a) on the basis of four transitions to  $5s^26p$  and  $5s^27p$  levels. We do not confirm any of them. Instead, we found five new lines that redefined the  $5s^28s$  level 97 cm<sup>-1</sup> below its previous value.

#### 5.4. Configuration 5s5p5d

From this point on, we will abbreviate Churilov & Joshi (2000) to C&J, and use *spd* as shorthand for 5s5p5d in the level identification.

The first identification of the 5s5p5d levels was by Sarmiento et al. (1999), but their analysis was entirely rejected by C&J based on 38 lines. The paper of Reyna Almandos et al. (2001), containing the full list of lines used by Sarmiento et al. (1999), had not been published at the time of the C&J analysis, and therefore they could not take it into account. Later, Saloman (2004) judged the C&J analysis to be preferable, and their lines and levels are present in the current version of the Atomic Spectra Database of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (Kramida et al. 2014). Saloman (2004) also reclassified 11 lines from the work of Reyna Almandos et al. (2001), 7 of which were initially identified as transitions with the 5s5p5d configuration. We rejected all but two of those lines, now classified as indicated in Table 3 where they are marked with the symbol <sup>†</sup>. None of the levels classified by Sarmiento et al. (1999) were confirmed in our analysis.

In the present work, we revised the energy levels of the 5s5p5d configuration based on 96 lines, 78 of which were classified for the first time. This allowed us to confirm 4, revise 1, and reject 15 of the levels found by C&J, as well as to classify 22 of the 23 levels of this configuration.

The isoelectronic sequence for the difference between observed and calculated energy levels of 5s5p5d is shown in Figure 1. Values from C&J are plotted only if available and visually distinguishable. As we can see, the sequences do not show a very clear regularity, mainly because of the relative change in level positions as a function of the ionization degree. This variation can be attributed to the changes in eigenvector composition, and to the ability of the different coupling schemes to adequately describe the systems as we progress along the isoelectronic sequence.

As is apparent in Table 1, there are strong interactions between the 5s5p5d and  $5p^3$  configurations. Furthermore, the CI integrals corresponding to  $5s5p5d - 5s^25f$  and  $5s5p5d - 5s^5p6s$  have significant values. These configurations are present in the percentage composition of the  $spd({}^{3}P)^{2}F_{5/2}$ ,  ${}^{2}D_{5/2}$ ,  ${}^{2}P_{1/2}$ , and  ${}^{4}P_{3/2}$  and  $spd({}^{1}P)^{2}F_{7/2}$ ,  ${}^{2}F_{5/2}$ ,  ${}^{2}D_{5/2}$ ,  ${}^{2}P_{1/2}$ , and  ${}^{4}P_{3/2}$  energy levels shown in Table 4.

Usually, level classification is performed based on line combinations, line intensity predictions, isoelectronic trends, and the quality of the least-squares fit to experimental levels. However, in this work, we could not always meet all of these criteria simultaneously. In some cases, we had to choose whether to classify levels based on a single strong transition, or based on many lines displaying good wavelength agreement as well as good least-squares fitting. In this regard, the fact that there are no other configurations with unknown levels in the region where 5s5p5d lies, except the 5s5p6s which we will discuss below, was considered in our analysis to be a point in favor of the second option.

## 5.4.1. $5s5p(^{3}P)5d$ Levels

The isoelectronic trend displayed a sharp edge at Xe vI for the  $spd({}^{3}P){}^{4}F$  levels, hampering the usage of this resource in our analysis. We corroborated the classification of the level  $spd({}^{3}P){}^{4}F_{5/2}$  by C&J with the identification of two new lines. However, the line at 616.650 Å, classified by C&J as the  $5s5p{}^{24}P_{3/2} - spd({}^{3}P){}^{4}F_{5/2}$  transition appeared in our



**Figure 1.** Isoelectronic sequence for the difference between observed and calculated (HFR) energy levels of the 5s5p5d configuration. Smoothed lines are simply to illustrate trends. Top:  $5s5p(^{1}P)5d$ , (Left)  $^{2}P$ , (Center)  $^{2}D$ , (Right)  $^{2}F$ ; center:  $5s5p(^{3}P)5d$ , (Left)  $^{2}P$ , (Center)  $^{2}D$ , (Right)  $^{2}F$ ; bottom:  $5s5p(^{3}P)5d$ , (Left)  $^{4}P$ , (Center)  $^{4}D$ , (Right)  $^{4}F$ .

spectrograms as Xe VII or VIII (i.e., it appeared only in experiments where more energy is available than in those where Xe VI usually appears), and was therefore rejected. In addition, we classified the  $spd({}^{3}P){}^{4}F_{3/2}$  level based on five new lines. In the 5s5p5d configuration, the only level that remains unknown is the  $({}^{3}P){}^{4}F_{9/2}$  level, for which our estimated value is  $275328 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , as obtained by least-squares fitting. The two lines used by C&J to identify the  $spd({}^{3}P){}^{4}F_{7/2}$  level appeared in our spectrograms with an unclear ionic assignment. To establish that level, we propose to replace these lines by a set of four new lines that have intensities at different excitation conditions consistent with an Xe VI assignment in our spectrograms. We rejected all of the  $spd({}^{3}P){}^{4}D$  levels previously classified by C&J. In their analysis, all of these but  $spd({}^{3}P){}^{4}D_{5/2}$ were determined on the basis of just 1 transition per level, whereas we could identify a total of 12 new lines. All of the stronger transitions predicted by the theory are present in our spectrograms. For the J = 5/2 level, both C&J and ourselves identified the same group of three transitions with the  $5s5p^{2}$  configuration but with different wavelengths. In this case, our lines produced a better least-squares fit for our set of levels. In addition to the revisions mentioned above, we also rejected the reclassification of the lines 776.28, 971.52, and 637.67 Å originally observed by Reyna Almandos et al. (2001),



**Figure 2.** Isoelectronic sequence for the difference between observed and calculated (HFR) energy levels of the 5s5p6s configuration. Smoothed lines are simply to illustrate trends. (Left)  $5s5p(^{1}P)6s^{2}P$ , (Center)  $5s5p(^{3}P)6s^{2}P$ , (Right)  $5s5p(^{3}P)6s^{4}P$ . The value for  $5s5p(^{3}P)6s^{4}P_{5/2}$  is our new questionable identification.

as published by Saloman (2004). Only the line 637.67 Å, which was reassigned in this work to the  $5s5p^{22}D_{5/2} - spd(^{3}P)^{2}D_{3/2}$  transition, remains in our list of wavelengths.

We confirmed the classification of level  $spd({}^{3}P){}^{4}P_{5/2}$  with help of two new lines, but rejected the previous  $spd({}^{3}P){}^{4}P_{1/2}$ classification by C&J. For this level, they used only one line, supposedly corresponding to the highest value of gA, for a transition from this level. Our choice led to the identification of a level approximately 100 cm<sup>-1</sup> above the previous value, and was based on the fact that our spectrograms showed four new lines that we could identify as transitions to the  $5s5p^{2}$  configuration. We were also able to find the  $spd({}^{3}P){}^{4}P_{3/2}$  level based on five new lines, only 60 cm<sup>-1</sup> away from the value predicted by C&J in their least-squares calculation. The isoelectronic trend is very smooth for the three levels of this multiplet, as can be seen in Figure 1.

We confirmed the identification by C&J for the level  $spd({}^{3}P)^{2}F_{5/2}$ , and added five other lines to those previously identified. However, the line at 564.466 Å, used by C&J to determine this level, appears on our plates as an Xe v line. For the other level of the doublet (J = 7/2), the strong line at 584.761 Å classified by C&J seems to be an Xe VIII or IX line in our spectrograms. We therefore propose a new energy value for this level based on three newly observed lines. In both cases, the isoelectronic sequence shows a smooth trend and our values are very close to those obtained by C&J.

We agreed with the classification for  $spd({}^{3}P)^{2}D_{5/2}$  proposed by C&J based on only one line, and improved its energy value with the observation of three new lines. In addition, we reclassified the line at 598.211 Å, previously classified by C&J as  $5s5p^{22}P_{3/2} - spd({}^{1}P)^{2}P_{3/2}$ , as corresponding to the  $5s5p^{22}D_{3/2} - spd({}^{3}P)^{2}D_{5/2}$  transition. One reclassified line from Reyna Almandos et al. (2001) and six new lines support our analysis of the  $spd({}^{3}P)^{2}D_{3/2}$  level, on the basis of which we rejected the choice of C&J for this level, which relied on a single transition.

The new energy values that we proposed for the  $spd({}^{3}P)^{2}P$  levels to replace the values found by C&J are based on a set of 13 lines, some of which are from the reclassified level  $spd({}^{3}P)^{2}P_{1/2}$  previously identified (Reyna Almandos et al. 2001) as  $5s5p({}^{3}P)6s^{4}P_{3/2}$ , and some of which are new. Thus, our identifications are much more reliable than the previous ones by C&J, which were based on just one transition per level. The

same conclusion emerges from our analysis of  $spd({}^{3}P){}^{2}P_{1/2}$  isoelectronic trend, as we can see in Figure 1.

#### 5.4.2. $5s5p(^{1}P)5d$ Levels

We found a second transition with the  $spd({}^{1}P)^{2}F_{7/2}$  level proposed by C&J, confirming their identification. We also found four new lines that set the  $spd({}^{1}P)^{2}F_{5/2}$  level at 316868 cm<sup>-1</sup>, replacing the level found by C&J based on only one line.

We did not observe the pair of lines used by C&J to define the *spd* 323343 3/2 level (notation from C&J), leaving no other alternative for us but to reject their classification. In its place, we identified four new Xe vI lines that shift the level to less than  $30 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  above the previous value for  $spd(^{1}P)^{2}D_{3/2}$ .

While we did not identify the line at 705.528 Å as Xe vI, we considered another set of lines for  $spd({}^{1}P)^{2}D_{5/2}$  from the reclassification of the level  $spd({}^{1}P)^{2}D_{3/2}$  previously classified by Reyna Almandos et al. (2001), in addition to two new transitions with the  $5s5p^{2}$  and  $5s^{2}7d$  configurations, moving the  $spd({}^{1}P)^{2}D_{5/2}$  level to 323772 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

The strong line at 606.310 Å, previously classified by C&J as  $5s5p^{22}P_{3/2} - spd({}^{1}P)^{2}D_{5/2}$ , was reclassified in the present work as  $5s5p^{22}P_{3/2} - spd({}^{1}P)^{2}P_{1/2}$ . The new value for the  $spd({}^{1}P)^{2}P_{1/2}$  energy level is based on two lines. We did not find the lines at 598.211 and 694.590 Å in our spectrograms, and we identified the line at 594.246 Å as an Xe VIII line. Therefore, we reclassified the  $spd({}^{1}P)^{2}P_{3/2}$  level based on six new lines, displacing the energy level by  $56 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  from the value predicted by C&J. Finally, we reclassified the  $spd({}^{1}P)^{2}D_{3/2}$  based on four lines instead of the two lines previously used by C&J.

#### 5.5. Configuration 5s5p6s

Prior to this work, only three levels, determined from six lines, were known for the 5s5p6s configuration (Sarmiento et al. 1999; Reyna Almandos et al. 2001). However, we had to reject all of these values. We present a new analysis for the 5s5p6s configuration based on 19 lines. All but one of these are new classifications. The isoelectronic trend for these levels is shown in Figure 2, in which we see the same discontinuities as found in the 5s5p5d configuration, and for the same reasons, as explained in Section 5.4. For the 5s5p6s configuration, there is significant mixing for the  $^2P_{1/2}$  and  $^2P_{3/2}$  energy levels between the  $5s5p(^1P)6s$  and  $5s^27p$  configurations, as shown in Table 4.

This configuration exhibits strong mixing with 5s5p5d, especially between the  $5s5p({}^{3}P)6s{}^{4}P_{3/2}$  and  $spd({}^{1}P){}^{2}D_{3/2}$  levels at 321637 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 323370 cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. In both cases, the  $5s5p({}^{3}P)6s{}^{4}P_{3/2}$  component is dominant, and so the classification could actually be reversed.

We found all but the  $5s5p(^{3}P)6s^{4}P_{5/2}$  level of the 5s5p6s configuration. For this level, we did find a possible classification, but doubts remain about it. On the one hand, the experimental value found,  $337032 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , agrees well with the fitted value from the least-squares calculation, differing by only  $30 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . However, on the other hand, this energy value displaces Xe vI from the isoelectronic trend by about  $2350 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ —too far off to consider this classification as reliable. For this reason, we left this level and the corresponding lines (at 435.08 and 562.05 Å) out of our tables.

#### 6. DISCUSSION

The Xe VI analysis has been difficult because of the strong mixing of level composition and the non-smooth behavior of the structure, which together result in changes in level positions and composition along the isoelectronic sequence. In this work, nine lines in the visible region and a number of ultraviolet lines were identified for the first time, which can be helpful to support future analysis of spectra of cosmic objects. All Xe VI lines recently observed in the spectrum of the hot DO-type white dwarf RE 0503-289 by Werner et al. (2012) were confirmed. This work has doubled the spectral information concerning this ion.

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