IDL Library for Plasma Diagnostics and Abundance Analysis

# API Documentation for proEQUIB

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# Part I Overview

## Overview

proEQUIB is an IDL library for plasma diagnostics and abundance analysis in nebular astrophysics. This library has API functions written in Interactive Data Language (IDL)/GNU Data Language (GDL) programs. It uses the AtomNeb IDL library, which can be used to determine interstellar extinctions, electron temperatures, electron densities, and ionic abundances from collisionally excited lines (CEL) and recombination lines (RL).

proEQUIB mainly contains the follwing API functions written purely in IDL/GDL:

- 1. API functions for collisionally excited lines (CEL) have been developed based on the algorithm of the FORTRAN program EQUIB written in FORTRAN by Howarth & Adams (1981). The program EQUIB calculates atomic level populations and line emissivities in statistical equilibrium in multi-level atoms for different physical conditions of the stratification layers where the chemical elements are ionized. Using the IDL/GDL implementation of the program EQUIB, electron temperatures, electron densities, and ionic abundances are determined from the measured fluxes of collisionally excited lines.
- 2. API functions for recombination lines (RL) have been developed based on the algorithm of the recombination scripts by X. W. Liu and Y. Zhang included in the FORTRAN program MOCASSIN. These API functions are used to determine ionic abundances from recombination lines for some heavy element
- 3. API functions for reddening and extinctions have been developed according to the methods of the reddening law functions from STSDAS IRAF Package, which are used to obtain interstellar extinctions and deredden measured fluxes based on different reddening laws.

Dependencies

This package requires the following packages:

- The IDL Astronomy User's Library
- The AtomNeb IDL Library
- IDL MCMC Hammer library

To get this package with all the dependent packages, you can simply use git command as follows:

git clone --recursive https://github.com/equib/proEQUIB.git

#### GDL Installation

The GNU Data Language (GDL) can be installed on

Linux (Fedora):

sudo dnf install gdl

```
- Linux (Ubuntu):sudo apt-get install gnudatalanguage- OS X:brew install gnudatalanguage
```

- Windows: using the GNU Data Language for Win32 (Unofficial Version) or compiling the GitHub source with Visual Studio 2015 as seen in appreyor.yml.

To setup proEQUIB in GDL, add its path to .gdl\_startup in the home directory:

```
!PATH=!PATH + ':/home/proEQUIB/pro/'
!PATH=!PATH + ':/home/proEQUIB/externals/misc/'
!PATH=!PATH + ':/home/proEQUIB/externals/astron/pro/'
!PATH=!PATH + ':/home/proEQUIB/externals/atomneb/pro/'
Set GDL_STARTUP in .bashrc (bash):
    export GDL_STARTUP=~/.gdl_startup

or in .tcshrc (cshrc):
    setenv GDL_STARTUP ~/.gdl_startup
```

This package needs GDL version 0.9.8 or later.

**IDL** Installation

To install proEQUIB in IDL, add its path to your IDL path. For more information about the path management in IDL, read the IDL path management by Harris Geospatial or the IDL library installation by David Fanning.

This package needs IDL version 7.1 or later.

## Project statistics

Directories: 1
.pro files: 25
.sav files: 0
Routines: 25
Lines: 1,780

Part II

**API** 

## *Directory: ./*

## Overview

```
calc_abund_c_ii_rl.pro
```

CALC\_ABUND\_C\_II\_RL

This function determines the ionic abundance from the observed flux intensity for the given wavelength of C II recombination line by using the recombination coefficients from from Davey et al. (2000) 2000A&AS..142...85D.

## **Returns**

type=double. This function returns the ionic abundanc.

## Keywords

**temperature** IN REQUIRED TYPE=float electron temperature

**density** IN REQUIRED TYPE=float electron density

wavelength IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
Line Wavelength in Angstrom

line\_flux IN REQUIRED TYPE=float line flux intensity

**c\_ii\_rc\_data** IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object C II recombination coefficients

h\_i\_aeff\_data IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
H I recombination coefficients

## **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> base_dir = file_dirname(file_dirname((routine_info('$MAIN$', /source)).path))
IDL> data_rc_dir = ['atomic-data-rc']
 IDL> Atom_RC_All_file= filepath('rc_collection.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_rc_dir )
IDL> Atom_RC_SH95_file= filepath('rc_SH95.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_rc_dir )
 IDL> atom='h'
 IDL> ion='ii' ; H I
 IDL> h_i_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_sh95(Atom_RC_SH95_file, atom, ion)
IDL> h_i_aeff_data=h_i_rc_data[0].Aeff
 IDL> atom='c'
 IDL> ion='iii' ; C II
 IDL> c_ii_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_collection(Atom_RC_All_file, atom, ion)
 IDL> temperature=double(10000.0)
 IDL> density=double(5000.0)
 IDL> c_ii_6151_flux = 0.028
 IDL> wavelength=6151.43
IDL> Abund_c_ii=calc_abund_c_ii_rl(temperature=temperature, density=density, $
 IDL>
                                    wavelength=wavelength, line_flux=c_ii_6151_flux, $
IDL>
                                    c_ii_rc_data=c_ii_rc_data, h_i_aeff_data=h_i_aeff_data)
 IDL> print, 'N(C^2+)/N(H+):', Abund_c_ii
    N(C^2+)/N(H+):
                      0.00063404650
```

## Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

```
Based on recombination coefficients for C II lines from Davey et al. 2000A&AS..142...85D.

Adopted from MOCASSIN, Ercolano et al. 2005MNRAS.362.1038E. 02/2003, Yong Zhang, added to MOCASSIN.

10/05/2013, A. Danehkar, Translated to IDL code.

15/04/2017, A. Danehkar, Integration with AtomNeb.
```

## Version

0.0.3

## calc\_abund\_c\_iii\_rl.pro

```
CALC_ABUND_C_III_RL
```

This function determines the ionic abundance from the observed flux intensity for the given wavelength of C III recombination line by using the recombination coefficients from Pequignot et al. 1991A&A...251..68oP.

result = calc\_abund\_c\_iii\_rl(temperature=float, density=float, wavelength=float, line\_flux =float, c\_iii\_rc\_data=array/object, h\_i\_aeff\_data=array/object)

#### Returns

type=double. This function returns the ionic abundanc.

## Keywords

```
temperature
                 IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     electron temperature
density
            IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     electron density
wavelength
                IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     Line Wavelength in Angstrom
             IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     line flux intensity
c_iii_rc_data
                  IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
     C III recombination coefficients
h_i_aeff_data
                   IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
```

H I recombination coefficients

## **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> base_dir = file_dirname(file_dirname((routine_info('$MAIN$', /source)).path))
 IDL> data_rc_dir = ['atomic-data-rc']
 IDL> Atom_RC_PPB91_file='/media/linux/proEQUIB/AtomNeb-idl/atomic-data-rc/rc_PPB91.fits'
 IDL> Atom_RC_SH95_file= filepath('rc_SH95.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_rc_dir )
 IDL> atom='h'
 IDL> ion='ii' ; H I
IDL> h_i_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_sh95(Atom_RC_SH95_file, atom, ion)
 IDL> h_i_aeff_data=h_i_rc_data[0].Aeff
 IDL> atom='c'
 IDL> ion='iv' ; C III
 IDL> c_iii_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_ppb91(Atom_RC_PPB91_file, atom, ion)
```

```
IDL> temperature=double(10000.0)
IDL> density=double(5000.0)
IDL> c_iii_4647_flux = 0.107
IDL> wavelength=4647.42
IDL> Abund_c_iii=calc_abund_c_iii_rl(temperature=temperature, density=density, $
IDL> wavelength=wavelength, line_flux=c_iii_4647_flux, $
IDL> c_iii_rc_data=c_iii_rc_data, h_i_aeff_data=h_i_aeff_data)
IDL> print, 'N(C^3+)/N(H+):', Abund_c_iii
    N(C^3+)/N(H+): 0.00017502840
```

## Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

```
Based on effective radiative recombination coefficients for C III lines from Pequignot, Petitjean, Boisson, C. 1991A&A...251..680P. 18/05/2013, A. Danehkar, Translated to IDL code. 06/04/2017, A. Danehkar, Integration with AtomNeb.
```

## Version

0.0.3

## calc\_abund\_he\_i\_rl.pro

```
CALC_ABUND_HE_I_RL
```

This function determines the ionic abundance from the observed flux intensity for the given wavelength of He I recombination line by using the recombination coefficients from Porter et al. 2012MNRAS.425L..28P.

```
result = calc_abund_he_i_rl(temperature=float, density=float, linenum=int, line_flux=
    float, he_i_aeff_data=array/object, h_i_aeff_data=array/object)
```

## Returns

type=double. This function returns the ionic abundanc.

## **Keywords**

```
temperature
                IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     electron temperature
density
           IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
    electron density
linenum
            IN REQUIRED TYPE=int
     Line Number for Wavelength
     Wavelength=4120.84:linenum=7,
     Wavelength=4387.93: linenum=8,
     Wavelength=4437.55: linenum=9,
     Wavelength=4471.50: linenum=10,
     Wavelength=4921.93: linenum=12,
     Wavelength=5015.68: linenum=13,
     Wavelength=5047.74: linenum=14,
     Wavelength=5875.66: linenum=15,
     Wavelength=6678.16: linenum=16,
     Wavelength=7065.25: linenum=17,
     Wavelength=7281.35: linenum=18.
line flux
            IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
    line flux intensity
he_i_aeff_data
                  IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
    He I recombination coefficients
h i aeff data
                 IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
     H I recombination coefficients
```

## **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> base_dir = file_dirname(file_dirname((routine_info('$MAIN$', /source)).path))
IDL> data_rc_dir = ['atomic-data-rc']
 IDL> Atom_RC_He_I_file= filepath('rc_he_ii_PFSD12.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_rc_dir )
 IDL> Atom_RC_SH95_file= filepath('rc_SH95.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_rc_dir )
 IDL> atom='h'
 IDL> ion='ii' ; H I
 IDL> h_i_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_sh95(Atom_RC_SH95_file, atom, ion)
 IDL> h_i_aeff_data=h_i_rc_data[0].Aeff
IDL> atom='he'
 IDL> ion='ii' ; He I
 IDL> he_i_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_he_i_pfsd12(Atom_RC_He_I_file, atom, ion)
 IDL> he_i_aeff_data=he_i_rc_data[0].Aeff
 IDL> temperature=double(10000.0)
 IDL> density=double(5000.0)
 IDL> he_i_4471_flux= 2.104
```

## Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

```
Based on improved He I emissivities in the case B from Porter et al. 2012MNRAS.425L..28P 15/12/2013, A. Danehkar, IDL code written. 20/03/2017, A. Danehkar, Integration with AtomNeb.
```

## Version

0.0.3

## calc\_abund\_he\_ii\_rl.pro

```
CALC ABUND HE II RL
```

This function determines the ionic abundance from the observed flux intensity for the He II recombination line 4686 A by using the helium emissivities from Storey & Hummer, 1995MN-RAS.272...41S.

```
result = calc_abund_he_ii_rl(temperature=float, density=float, line_flux=float, he_ii_aeff_data
=array/object, h_i_aeff_data=array/object)
```

#### **Returns**

type=double. This function returns the ionic abundanc.

## Keywords

```
temperature IN REQUIRED TYPE=float electron temperature
```

```
density
            IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     electron density
line flux
             in required type=float
     line flux intensity
he ii aeff data
                    IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
     He II recombination coefficients
h i aeff data
                  IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
     H I recombination coefficients
```

## **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> base_dir = file_dirname(file_dirname((routine_info('$MAIN$', /source)).path))
IDL> data_rc_dir = ['atomic-data-rc']
 IDL> Atom_RC_He_I_file= filepath('rc_he_ii_PFSD12.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_rc_dir )
 IDL> Atom_RC_SH95_file= filepath('rc_SH95.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_rc_dir )
 IDL> atom='h'
 IDL> ion='ii' ; H I
 IDL> h_i_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_sh95(Atom_RC_SH95_file, atom, ion)
IDL> h_i_aeff_data=h_i_rc_data[0].Aeff
 IDL> atom='he'
 IDL> ion='iii' ; He II
 IDL> he_ii_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_sh95(Atom_RC_SH95_file, atom, ion)
 IDL> he_ii_aeff_data=he_ii_rc_data[0].Aeff
 IDL> temperature=double(10000.0)
 IDL> density=double(5000.0)
 IDL> he_ii_4686_flux = 135.833
 IDL> Abund_he_ii=calc_abund_he_ii_rl(temperature=temperature, density=density, $
 IDL>
                                      line_flux=he_ii_4686_flux, $
                                      he_ii_aeff_data=he_ii_aeff_data, h_i_aeff_data=h_i_aeff_data)
 IDL>
 IDL> print, 'N(He^2+)/N(H^+):', Abund_he_ii
    N(He^2+)/N(H^+):
                       0.11228817
```

## Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

```
Based on He II emissivities from Storey & Hummer, 1995MN-
RAS.272...41S.
15/12/2013, A. Danehkar, IDL code written.
02/04/2017, A. Danehkar, Integration with AtomNeb.
```

## Version

0.0.3

## calc\_abund\_n\_ii\_rl.pro

CALC\_ABUND\_N\_II\_RL

This function determines the ionic abundance from the observed flux intensity for the given wavelength of N II recombination line by using the recombination coefficients from Escalante & Victor 1990ApJS...73..513E.

result = calc\_abund\_n\_ii\_rl(temperature=float, density=float, wavelength=float, line\_flux =float, n\_ii\_rc\_br=array/object, n\_ii\_rc\_data=array/object, h\_i\_aeff\_data=array/object )

## Returns

type=double. This function returns the ionic abundanc.

## Keywords

temperature IN REQUIRED TYPE=float electron temperature

density IN REQUIRED TYPE=float electron density

wavelength in required type=float Line Wavelength in Angstrom

line\_flux IN REQUIRED TYPE=float line flux intensity

n ii rc br IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object N II branching ratios (Br)

n ii rc data IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object N II recombination coefficients

h\_i\_aeff\_data IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object H I recombination coefficients

## **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> base_dir = file_dirname(file_dirname((routine_info('$MAIN$', /source)).path))
IDL> data_rc_dir = ['atomic-data-rc']
IDL> Atom_RC_All_file= filepath('rc_collection.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_rc_dir )
 IDL> Atom_RC_SH95_file= filepath('rc_SH95.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_rc_dir )
 IDL> atom='h'
 IDL> ion='ii'; H I
 IDL> h_i_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_sh95(Atom_RC_SH95_file, atom, ion)
 IDL> h_i_aeff_data=h_i_rc_data[0].Aeff
 IDL> atom='n'
 IDL> ion='iii'; N II
 IDL> n_ii_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_collection(Atom_RC_All_file, atom, ion)
 IDL> n_ii_rc_data_br=atomneb_read_aeff_collection(Atom_RC_All_file, atom, ion, /br)
 IDL> temperature=double(10000.0)
 IDL> density=double(5000.0)
 IDL> n_{ii}_4442_flux = 0.017
 IDL> wavelength=4442.02
 IDL> Abund_n_ii=calc_abund_n_ii_rl(temperature=temperature, density=density, $
                                    wavelength=wavelength, line_flux=n_ii_4442_flux, $
TDI >
 IDL>
                                    n_ii_rc_br=n_ii_rc_data_br, n_ii_rc_data=n_ii_rc_data, $
                                    h_i_aeff_data=h_i_aeff_data)
 IDL>
IDL> print, 'N(N^2+)/N(H+):', Abund_n_ii
    N(N^2+)/N(H+): 0.00069297541
```

## Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

Based on Effective recombination coefficients for N II lines from Escalante & Victor 1990ApJS...73..513E.

Adopted from MIDAS Rnii script written by X.W.Liu.

Revised based on scripts by Yong Zhang added to MO-CASSIN, 02/2003 Ercolano et al. 2005MNRAS.362.1038E.

10/05/2013, A. Danehkar, Translated to IDL code.

25/04/2017, A. Danehkar, Integration with AtomNeb.

## Version

0.0.3

```
CALC_ABUND_N_III_RL
```

This function determines the ionic abundance from the observed flux intensity for the given wavelength of N III recombination line by using the recombination coefficients from Pequignot et al. 1991A&A...251..680P.

#### **Returns**

type=double. This function returns the ionic abundanc.

## Keywords

```
temperature

electron temperature

density in required type=float
electron density

wavelength in required type=float
Line Wavelength in Angstrom

line_flux in required type=float
line flux intensity

n_iii_rc_data in required type=array/object
```

N III recombination coefficients

h\_i\_aeff\_data IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object

H I recombination coefficients

## **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> base_dir = file_dirname(file_dirname((routine_info('$MAIN$', /source)).path))
IDL> data_rc_dir = ['atomic-data-rc']
IDL> Atom_RC_PPB91_file='/media/linux/proEQUIB/AtomNeb-idl/atomic-data-rc/rc_PPB91.fits'
IDL> Atom_RC_SH95_file= filepath('rc_SH95.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_rc_dir )
IDL> atom='h'
IDL> ion='ii' ; H I
IDL> h_i_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_sh95(Atom_RC_SH95_file, atom, ion)
IDL> h_i_aeff_data=h_i_rc_data[0].Aeff
IDL> atom='n'
IDL> ion='iv' ; N III
IDL> n_iii_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_ppb91(Atom_RC_PPB91_file, atom, ion)
```

```
IDL> temperature=double(10000.0)
IDL> density=double(5000.0)
IDL> n_{iii}_{4641}flux = 0.245
IDL> wavelength=4640.64
IDL> Abund_n_iii=calc_abund_n_iii_rl(temperature=temperature, density=density, $
                                     wavelength=wavelength, line_flux=n_iii_4641_flux, $
                                     n_iii_rc_data=n_iii_rc_data, h_i_aeff_data=h_i_aeff_data)
IDL>
IDL> print, 'N(N^3+)/N(H+):', Abund_n_iii
   N(N^3+)/N(H+):
                     6.3366175e-05
```

## Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

```
Based on effective radiative recombination coefficients for N
III lines from Pequignot, Petitjean, Boisson, C. 1991A&A...251..68oP.
10/05/2013, A. Danehkar, IDL code written.
20/04/2017, A. Danehkar, Integration with AtomNeb.
```

## Version

0.0.3

## calc\_abund\_ne\_ii\_rl.pro

```
CALC_ABUND_NE_II_RL
```

This function determines the ionic abundance from the observed flux intensity for the given wavelength of Ne II recombination line by using the recombination coefficients from Kisielius et al. (1998) & Storey (unpublished).

```
result = calc_abund_ne_ii_rl(temperature=float, density=float, wavelength=float, line_flux
  =float, ne_ii_rc_data=array/object, h_i_aeff_data=array/object)
```

## Returns

type=double. This function returns the ionic abundanc.

## **Keywords**

```
temperature
                 IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     electron temperature
density
            IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     electron density
wavelength
                IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     Line Wavelength in Angstrom
line flux
             IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     line flux intensity
ne ii rc data
                  IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
     Ne II recombination coefficients
h i aeff data
                  IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
     H I recombination coefficients
```

## **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> base_dir = file_dirname(file_dirname((routine_info('$MAIN$', /source)).path))
 IDL> data_rc_dir = ['atomic-data-rc']
IDL> Atom_RC_All_file= filepath('rc_collection.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_rc_dir )
IDL> Atom_RC_SH95_file= filepath('rc_SH95.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_rc_dir )
IDL> atom='h'
 IDL> ion='ii' ; H I
 IDL> h_i_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_sh95(Atom_RC_SH95_file, atom, ion)
 IDL> h_i_aeff_data=h_i_rc_data[0].Aeff
 IDL> atom='ne'
 IDL> ion='iii' ; Ne II
 IDL> ne_ii_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_collection(Atom_RC_All_file, atom, ion)
 IDL> temperature=double(10000.0)
 IDL> density=double(5000.0)
 IDL> ne_{ii}_3777_flux = 0.056
 IDL> wavelength=3777.14
 IDL> Abund_ne_ii=calc_abund_ne_ii_rl(temperature=temperature, density=density, $
 IDL>
                                      wavelength=wavelength, line_flux=ne_ii_3777_flux, $
                                      ne_ii_rc_data=ne_ii_rc_data, h_i_aeff_data=h_i_aeff_data)
 IDL>
 IDL> print, 'N(Ne^2+)/N(H+):', Abund_ne_ii
    N(Ne^2+)/N(H+):
                       0.00043376850
```

## Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

Based on effective radiative recombination coefficients for Ne II lines from Kisielius et al. 1998A&AS..133..257K & Storey (unpublished).

Adopted from MOCASSIN, Ercolano et al. 2005MNRAS.362.1038E.

02/2003, Yong Zhang, scripts added to MOCASSIN.

14/05/2013, A. Danehkar, Translated to IDL code.

10/04/2017, A. Danehkar, Integration with AtomNeb.

## Version

0.0.3

## calc\_abund\_o\_ii\_rl.pro

CALC\_ABUND\_O\_II\_RL

This function determines the ionic abundance from the observed flux intensity for the given wavelength of O II recombination line by using the recombination coefficients from Storey 1994A&A...282..999S and Liu et al. 1995MNRAS.272..369L.

## Returns

type=double. This function returns the ionic abundanc.

## **Keywords**

temperature IN REQUIRED TYPE=float

electron temperature

**density** IN REQUIRED TYPE=float electron density

wavelength IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
Line Wavelength in Angstrom

line\_flux IN REQUIRED TYPE=float line flux intensity

o\_ii\_rc\_br In required type=array/object O II branching ratios (Br)

```
o ii rc data
                 IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
     O II recombination coefficients
h i aeff data
                   IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
     H I recombination coefficients
```

## **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> base_dir = file_dirname(file_dirname((routine_info('$MAIN$', /source)).path))
IDL> data_rc_dir = ['atomic-data-rc']
IDL> Atom_RC_All_file= filepath('rc_collection.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_rc_dir )
 IDL> Atom_RC_SH95_file= filepath('rc_SH95.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_rc_dir )
 IDL> atom='h'
 IDL> ion='ii'; H I
 IDL> h_i_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_sh95(Atom_RC_SH95_file, atom, ion)
 IDL> h_i_aeff_data=h_i_rc_data[0].Aeff
 IDL> atom='o'
 IDL> ion='iii'; 0 II
 IDL> o_ii_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_collection(Atom_RC_All_file, atom, ion)
 IDL> o_ii_rc_data_br=atomneb_read_aeff_collection(Atom_RC_All_file, atom, ion, /br)
 IDL> temperature=double(10000.0)
IDL> density=double(5000.0)
 IDL > o_{ii}_4614_flux = 0.009
 IDL> wavelength=4613.68
 IDL> Abund_o_ii=calc_abund_o_ii_rl(temperature=temperature, density=density, $
TDI >
                                    wavelength=wavelength, line_flux=o_ii_4614_flux, $
 IDL>
                                    o_ii_rc_br=o_ii_rc_data_br, o_ii_rc_data=o_ii_rc_data, $
 IDL>
                                    h_i_aeff_data=h_i_aeff_data)
IDL> print, 'N(0^2+)/N(H+):', Abund_o_ii
    N(0^2+)/N(H+):
                      0.0018886330
```

## Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

Based on recombination coefficients for O II lines from Storey 1994A&A...282...999S and Liu et al. 1995MNRAS.272...369L. Adopted from MIDAS script Roii.prg written by X.W.Liu.

Revised based on scripts by Yong Zhang added to MO-

CASSIN, 02/2003 Ercolano et al. 2005MNRAS.362.1038E.

10/05/2013, A. Danehkar, Translated to IDL code. 25/04/2017, A. Danehkar, Integration with AtomNeb.

## Version

0.0.3

## calc\_abundance.pro

## CALC ABUNDANCE

This function determines the ionic abundance from the observed flux intensity for specified ion with level(s) by solving atomic level populations and line emissivities in statistical equilibrium for given electron density and temperature.

result = calc\_abundance(temperature=float, density=float, line\_flux=float, atomic\_levels=
 string, elj\_data=array/object, omij\_data=array/object, aij\_data=array/object, h\_i\_aeff\_data
 =array/object)

## Returns

type=double. This function returns the ionic abundanc.

## **Keywords**

**temperature** IN REQUIRED TYPE=float electron temperature

**density** IN REQUIRED TYPE=float electron density

line\_flux IN REQUIRED TYPE=float line flux intensity

atomic\_levels IN REQUIRED TYPE=string level(s) e.g '1,2/', '1,2,1,3/'

elj\_data IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object energy levels (Ej) data

omij\_data IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object collision strengths (omega\_ij) data

aij\_data IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object transition probabilities (Aij) data

h\_i\_aeff\_data IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
H I recombination coefficients

## **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> base_dir = file_dirname(file_dirname((routine_info('$MAIN$', /source)).path))
IDL> data_dir = ['atomic-data', 'chianti70']
 IDL> Atom_Elj_file = filepath('AtomElj.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_dir )
 IDL> Atom_Omij_file = filepath('AtomOmij.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_dir )
 IDL> Atom_Aij_file = filepath('AtomAij.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_dir )
 IDL> data_rc_dir = ['atomic-data-rc']
 IDL> Atom_RC_SH95_file= filepath('rc_SH95.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_rc_dir )
 IDL> atom='o'
 IDL> ion='iii'
 IDL> o_iii_elj=atomneb_read_elj(Atom_Elj_file, atom, ion, level_num=5) ; read Energy Levels (Ej)
 IDL> o_iii_omij=atomneb_read_omij(Atom_Omij_file, atom, ion) ; read Collision Strengths (Omegaij)
 IDL> o_iii_aij=atomneb_read_aij(Atom_Aij_file, atom, ion) ; read Transition Probabilities (Aij)
 IDL> atom='h'
 IDL> ion='ii'; H I
 IDL> hi_rc_data=atomneb_read_aeff_sh95(Atom_RC_SH95_file, atom, ion)
 IDL> h_i_aeff_data=hi_rc_data[0].Aeff
 IDL> temperature=double(10000.0)
 IDL> density=double(5000.0)
 IDL> atomic_levels='3,4/'
 IDL> iobs5007=double(1200.0)
 IDL> Abb5007=double(0.0)
IDL> Abb5007=calc_abundance(temperature=temperature, density=density, $
TDI >
                             line_flux=iobs5007, atomic_levels=atomic_levels,$
 IDL>
                             elj_data=o_iii_elj, omij_data=o_iii_omij, $
 IDL>
                             aij_data=o_iii_aij, h_i_aeff_data=hi_rc_data[0].Aeff)
 IDL> print, 'N(0^2+)/N(H+):', Abb5007
    N(0^2+)/N(H+): 0.00041257847
```

## Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

```
15/09/2013, A. Danehkar, Translated from FORTRAN to IDL
20/10/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced straint with strnumber.
```

20/10/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced CFY, SPLMAT, and CFD with IDL function INTERPOL( /SPLINE).

20/10/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced LUSLV with IDL LA-PACK function LA LINEAR EQUATION.

15/11/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced LA\_LINEAR\_EQUATION (not work in GDL) with IDL function LUDC & LUSOL.

19/11/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced INTERPOL (not accurate) with SPL\_INIT & SPL\_INTERP.

20/11/2016, A. Danehkar, Made a new function calc\_populations() for solving atomic level populations and separated it from calc\_abundance(), calc\_density() and calc\_temperature().

21/11/2016, A. Danehkar, Made a new function calc\_emissivity() for calculating line emissivities and separated it from calc\_abundance().

10/03/2017, A. Danehkar, Integration with AtomNeb, now uses atomic data input elj data, omij data, aij data.

12/06/2017, A. Danehkar, Cleaning the function, and remove unused varibales from calc\_abundance().

## FORTRAN HISTORY:

03/05/1981, I.D.Howarth, Version 1.

05/05/1981, I.D. Howarth, Minibug fixed!

07/05/1981, I.D.Howarth, Now takes collision rates or strengths.

03/08/1981, S.Adams, Interpolates collision strengths.

07/08/1981, S.Adams, Input method changed.

19/11/1984, R.E.S.Clegg, SA files entombed in scratch disk. Logical filenames given to SA's data files.

08/1995, D.P.Ruffle, Changed input file format. Increased matrices.

o2/1996, X.W.Liu, Tidy up. SUBROUTINES SPLMAT, HGEN, CFY and CFD modified such that matrix sizes (i.e. maximum of Te and maximum no of levels) can now be cha by modifying the parameters NDIM1, NDIM2 and N in the Main program. EASY! Now takes collision rates as well. All variables are declared explicitly Generate two extra files (ionpop.lis and ionra of plain stream format for plotting.

o6/1996, C.J.Pritchet, Changed input data format for cases IBIG=1,2. Fixed readin bug for IBIG=2 case. Now reads reformatted upsilons (easier to see and the o o o data end is excluded for these c The A values have a different format for IBIG=.

2006, B.Ercolano, Converted to F90.

## Version

0.0.6

## calc\_density.pro

## CALC\_DENSITY

This function determines electron density from given flux intensity ratio for specified ion with upper level(s) lower level(s) by solving atomic level populations and line emissivities in statistical equilibrium for given electron temperature.

```
result = calc_density(line_flux_ratio=float, temperature=float, upper_levels=string,
  lower_levels=string, elj_data=array/object, omij_data=array/object, aij_data=array/
  object)
```

## **Returns**

type=double. This function returns the electron density.

## **Keywords**

```
line_flux_ratio
                    IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     flux intensity ratio
temperature
                  IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     electron temperature
upper_levels
                  IN REQUIRED TYPE=string
     upper atomic level(s) e.g '1,2/', '1,2,1,3/'
lower_levels
                  IN REQUIRED TYPE=string
     lower atomic level(s) e.g '1,2/', '1,2,1,3/'
             IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
     energy levels (Ej) data
omij_data
               IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
```

collision strengths (omega\_ij) data

transition probabilities (Aij) data

IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object

## **Examples**

For example:

aij\_data

```
IDL> base_dir = file_dirname(file_dirname((routine_info('$MAIN$', /source)).path))
IDL> data_dir = ['atomic-data', 'chianti70']
 IDL> Atom_Elj_file = filepath('AtomElj.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_dir )
 IDL> Atom_Omij_file = filepath('AtomOmij.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_dir )
 IDL> Atom_Aij_file = filepath('AtomAij.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_dir )
 IDL> atom='s'
 IDL> ion='ii'
 IDL> s_ii_elj=atomneb_read_elj(Atom_Elj_file, atom, ion, level_num=5) ; read Energy Levels (Ej)
 IDL> s_ii_omij=atomneb_read_omij(Atom_Omij_file, atom, ion) ; read Collision Strengths (Omegaij)
 IDL> s_ii_aij=atomneb_read_aij(Atom_Aij_file, atom, ion) ; read Transition Probabilities (Aij)\
 IDL> upper_levels='1,2/'
 IDL> lower_levels='1,3/'
 IDL> temperature=double(7000.0);
 IDL> line_flux_ratio=double(1.506);
 IDL> density=calc_density(line_flux_ratio=line_flux_ratio, temperature=temperature, $
 IDL>
                           upper_levels=upper_levels, lower_levels=lower_levels, $
IDL>
                           elj_data=s_ii_elj, omij_data=s_ii_omij, $
TDI >
                           aij_data=s_ii_aij)
 IDL> print, "Electron Density:", density
    Electron Density:
                          2602.2294
```

## Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## **History**

```
15/09/2013, A. Danehkar, Translated from FORTRAN to IDL code.
```

20/10/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced str2int with strnumber.

20/10/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced CFY, SPLMAT, and CFD with IDL function INTERPOL( /SPLINE).

20/10/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced LUSLV with IDL LA-PACK function LA\_LINEAR\_EQUATION.

15/11/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced LA\_LINEAR\_EQUATION (not work in GDL) with IDL function LUDC & LUSOL.

19/11/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced INTERPOL (not accurate) with SPL\_INIT & SPL\_INTERP.

20/11/2016, A. Danehkar, Made a new function calc\_populations() for solving atomic level populations and separated it from calc\_abundance(), calc\_density() and calc\_temperature().

10/03/2017, A. Danehkar, Integration with AtomNeb, now uses atomic data input elj\_data, omij\_data, aij\_data.

12/06/2017, A. Danehkar, Cleaning the function, and remove unused varibales from calc\_density().

## FORTRAN HISTORY:

03/05/1981, I.D.Howarth, Version 1.

05/05/1981, I.D. Howarth, Minibug fixed!

o7/o5/1981, I.D.Howarth, Now takes collision rates or strengths.

03/08/1981, S.Adams, Interpolates collision strengths.

07/08/1981, S.Adams, Input method changed.

19/11/1984, R.E.S.Clegg, SA files entombed in scratch disk. Logical filenames given to SA's data files.

o8/1995, D.P.Ruffle, Changed input file format. Increased matrices.

o2/1996, X.W.Liu, Tidy up. SUBROUTINES SPLMAT, HGEN, CFY and CFD modified such that matrix sizes (i.e. maximum of Te and maximum no of levels) can now be cha by modifying the parameters NDIM1, NDIM2 and N in the Main program. EASY! Now takes collision rates as well. All variables are declared explicitly Generate two extra files (ionpop.lis and ionra of plain stream format for plotting.

o6/1996, C.J.Pritchet, Changed input data format for cases IBIG=1,2. Fixed readin bug for IBIG=2 case. Now reads reformatted upsilons (easier to see and the o o o data end is excluded for these c The A values have a different format for IBIG=.

2006, B.Ercolano, Converted to F90.

## Version

0.0.6

## calc\_emissivity.pro

## CALC\_EMISSIVITY

This function calculates line emissivities for specified ion with level(s) by solving atomic level populations and in statistical equilibrium for given electron density and temperature.

result = calc\_emissivity(temperature=float, density=float, atomic\_levels=string, elj\_data =array/object, omij\_data=array/object, aij\_data=array/object)

#### Returns

type=double. This function returns the line emissivity.

## **Keywords**

```
temperature
                 IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     electron temperature
            IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
density
     electron density
atomic_levels
                   REQUIRED TYPE=string
     level(s) e.g '1,2/', '1,2,1,3/'
eli data
             IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
     energy levels (Ej) data
omij_data
               IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
     collision strengths (omega_ij) data
             IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
     transition probabilities (Aij) data
```

## **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> base_dir = file_dirname(file_dirname((routine_info('$MAIN$', /source)).path))
 IDL> data_dir = ['atomic-data', 'chianti70']
IDL> Atom_Elj_file = filepath('AtomElj.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_dir )
 IDL> Atom_Omij_file = filepath('AtomOmij.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_dir )
 IDL> Atom_Aij_file = filepath('AtomAij.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_dir )
 IDL> atom='o'
 IDL> ion='iii'
 IDL> o_iii_elj=atomneb_read_elj(Atom_Elj_file, atom, ion, level_num=5) ; read Energy Levels (Ej)
 IDL> o_iii_omij=atomneb_read_omij(Atom_Omij_file, atom, ion) ; read Collision Strengths (Omegaij)
 IDL> o_iii_aij=atomneb_read_aij(Atom_Aij_file, atom, ion) ; read Transition Probabilities (Aij)
 IDL> temperature=double(10000.0)
 IDL> density=double(5000.0)
 IDL> atomic_levels='3,4/'
 IDL> emiss5007=double(0.0)
IDL> emiss5007=calc_emissivity(temperature=temperature, density=density, $
                                atomic_levels=atomic_levels, $
 IDL>
 IDL>
                                elj_data=o_iii_elj, omij_data=o_iii_omij, $
                                aij_data=o_iii_aij
 IDL> print, 'Emissivity(0 III 5007):', emiss5007
    Emissivity(0 III 5007): 3.6039600e-21
```

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

15/09/2013, A. Danehkar, Translated from FORTRAN to IDL code.

20/10/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced str2int with strnumber.

20/10/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced CFY, SPLMAT, and CFD with IDL function INTERPOL( /SPLINE).

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19/11/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced INTERPOL (not accurate) with SPL\_INIT & SPL\_INTERP.

20/11/2016, A. Danehkar, Made a new function calc\_populations() for solving atomic level populations and separated it from calc\_abundance(), calc\_density() and calc\_temperature().

21/11/2016, A. Danehkar, Made a new function calc\_emissivity() for calculating line emissivities and separated it from calc\_abundance().

10/03/2017, A. Danehkar, Integration with AtomNeb, now uses atomic data input elj\_data, omij\_data, aij\_data.

12/06/2017, A. Danehkar, Cleaning the function, and remove unused varibales from calc\_emissivity().

## FORTRAN HISTORY:

03/05/1981, I.D.Howarth, Version 1.

05/05/1981, I.D.Howarth, Minibug fixed!

o7/o5/1981, I.D.Howarth, Now takes collision rates or strengths.

03/08/1981, S.Adams, Interpolates collision strengths.

07/08/1981, S.Adams, Input method changed.

19/11/1984, R.E.S.Clegg, SA files entombed in scratch disk. Logical filenames given to SA's data files.

08/1995, D.P.Ruffle, Changed input file format. Increased matrices.

02/1996, X.W.Liu, Tidy up. SUBROUTINES SPLMAT, HGEN, CFY and CFD modified such that matrix sizes (i.e.

maximum of Te and maximum no of levels) can now be cha by modifying the parameters NDIM1, NDIM2 and N in the Main program. EASY! Now takes collision rates as well. All variables are declared explicitly Generate two extra files (ionpop.lis and ionra of plain stream format for plotting. 06/1996, C.J.Pritchet, Changed input data format for cases IBIG=1,2. Fixed readin bug for IBIG=2 case. Now reads reformatted upsilons (easier to see and the 0 0 0 data end is excluded for these c The A values have a different format for IBIG=.

2006, B.Ercolano, Converted to F90.

## Version

0.0.6

## calc\_populations.pro

## CALC\_POPULATIONS

This function solves atomic level populations in statistical equilibrium for given electron temperature and density.

```
result = calc_populations(temperature=float, density=float, temp_list=array, Omij=array/
  object, Aij=array/object, Elj=array, Glj=array, level_num=int, temp_num=int, irats=int
)
```

#### Returns

type=array/object. This function returns the atomic level populations.

## Keywords

```
temperature

IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
electron temperature

density
IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
electron density

temp_list
IN REQUIRED TYPE=array
temperature intervals (array)

Omij
IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
Collision Strengths (Omega_ii)
```

Aij IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object Transition Probabilities (A\_ij)

IN REQUIRED TYPE=array Energy Levels (E\_j)

IN REQUIRED TYPE=array Ground Levels (G\_j)

level\_num IN REQUIRED TYPE=int Number of levels

temp num IN REQUIRED TYPE=int Number of temperature intervals

IN REQUIRED TYPE=int Else Coll. rates = tabulated values \* 10 \*\* irats

## Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

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20/10/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced CFY, SPLMAT, and CFD with IDL function INTERPOL( /SPLINE).

20/10/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced LUSLV with IDL LA-PACK function LA\_LINEAR\_EQUATION.

15/11/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced LA\_LINEAR\_EQUATION (not work in GDL) with IDL function LUDC & LUSOL.

19/11/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced INTERPOL (not accurate) with SPL INIT & SPL INTERP.

20/11/2016, A. Danehkar, Made a new function calc populations() for solving atomic level populations and separated it from calc\_abundance(), calc\_density() and calc\_temperature().

10/03/2017, A. Danehkar, Integration with AtomNeb, now uses atomic data input elj\_data, omij\_data, aij\_data.

12/06/2017, A. Danehkar, Cleaning the function, and remove unused varibales from calc\_populations().

## FORTRAN HISTORY:

03/05/1981, I.D.Howarth, Version 1.

05/05/1981, I.D.Howarth, Minibug fixed!

o7/o5/1981, I.D.Howarth, Now takes collision rates or strengths.

03/08/1981, S.Adams, Interpolates collision strengths.

07/08/1981, S.Adams, Input method changed.

19/11/1984, R.E.S.Clegg, SA files entombed in scratch disk. Logical filenames given to SA's data files.

08/1995, D.P.Ruffle, Changed input file format. Increased matrices.

o2/1996, X.W.Liu, Tidy up. SUBROUTINES SPLMAT, HGEN, CFY and CFD modified such that matrix sizes (i.e. maximum of Te and maximum no of levels) can now be cha by modifying the parameters NDIM1, NDIM2 and N in the Main program. EASY! Now takes collision rates as well. All variables are declared explicitly Generate two extra files (ionpop.lis and ionra of plain stream format for plotting.

o6/1996, C.J.Pritchet, Changed input data format for cases IBIG=1,2. Fixed readin bug for IBIG=2 case. Now reads reformatted upsilons (easier to see and the o o o data end is excluded for these c The A values have a different format for IBIG=.

2006, B.Ercolano, Converted to F90.

## Version

0.0.6

## calc\_temperature.pro

## CALC\_TEMPERATURE

This function determines electron temperature from given flux intensity ratio for specified ion with upper level(s) lower level(s) by solving atomic level populations and line emissivities in statistical equilibrium for given electron density.

```
result = calc_temperature(line_flux_ratio=float, density=float, upper_levels=string,
    lower_levels=string, elj_data=array/object, omij_data=array/object, aij_data=array/
    object)
```

## Returns

type=double. This function returns the electron temperature.

## Keywords

```
line flux ratio
                    IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     flux intensity ratio
density
            IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     electron density
upper_levels
                  IN REQUIRED TYPE=string
     upper atomic level(s) e.g '1,2/', '1,2,1,3/'
lower_levels
                  IN REQUIRED TYPE=string
     lower atomic level(s) e.g '1,2/', '1,2,1,3/'
elj_data
             IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
     energy levels (Ej) data
omij data
               IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
     collision strengths (omega_ij) data
aij_data
             IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
     transition probabilities (Aij) data
```

## **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> base_dir = file_dirname(file_dirname((routine_info('$MAIN$', /source)).path))
 IDL> data_dir = ['atomic-data', 'chianti70']
 IDL> Atom_Elj_file = filepath('AtomElj.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_dir )
 IDL> Atom_Omij_file = filepath('AtomOmij.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_dir )
 IDL> Atom_Aij_file = filepath('AtomAij.fits', root_dir=base_dir, subdir=data_dir )
 IDL> atom='s'
 IDL> ion='ii'
 IDL> s_ii_elj=atomneb_read_elj(Atom_Elj_file, atom, ion, level_num=5) ; read Energy Levels (Ej)
 IDL> s_ii_omij=atomneb_read_omij(Atom_Omij_file, atom, ion) ; read Collision Strengths (Omegaij)
 IDL> s_ii_aij=atomneb_read_aij(Atom_Aij_file, atom, ion) ; read Transition Probabilities (Aij)
 IDL> upper_levels='1,2,1,3/'
 IDL> lower_levels='1,5/'
 IDL> density = double(2550)
 IDL> line_flux_ratio=double(10.753)
 IDL> temperature=calc_temperature(line_flux_ratio=line_flux_ratio, density=density, $
 IDL>
                                   upper_levels=upper_levels, lower_levels=lower_levels, $
 IDL>
                                   elj_data=s_ii_elj, omij_data=s_ii_omij, $
 IDL>
                                   aij_data=s_ii_aij)
 IDL> print, "Electron Temperature:", temperature
    Electron Temperature:
                                7920.2865
```

## Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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# History

15/09/2013, A. Danehkar, Translated from FORTRAN to IDL code

20/10/2016, A. Danehkar, Replaced str2int with strnumber.

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10/03/2017, A. Danehkar, Integration with AtomNeb, now uses atomic data input elj\_data, omij\_data, aij\_data.

12/06/2017, A. Danehkar, Cleaning the function, and remove unused varibales from calc\_temperature().

## FORTRAN HISTORY:

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19/11/1984, R.E.S.Clegg, SA files entombed in scratch disk. Logical filenames given to SA's data files.

o8/1995, D.P.Ruffle, Changed input file format. Increased matrices.

o2/1996, X.W.Liu, Tidy up. SUBROUTINES SPLMAT, HGEN, CFY and CFD modified such that matrix sizes (i.e. maximum of Te and maximum no of levels) can now be cha by modifying the parameters NDIM1, NDIM2 and N in the Main program. EASY! Now takes collision rates as well. All variables are declared explicitly Generate two extra files (ionpop.lis and ionra of plain stream format for plotting.

06/1996, C.J.Pritchet, Changed input data format for cases IBIG=1,2. Fixed readin bug for IBIG=2 case. Now reads reformatted upsilons (easier to see and the o o o data end is excluded for these c The A values have a different format for IBIG=.

2006, B.Ercolano, Converted to F90.

#### Version

0.0.6

# deredden\_flux.pro

DEREDDEN\_FLUX

This function dereddens absolute flux intensity based on the reddening law.

```
result = deredden_flux(wavelength, flux, m_ext [, ext_law=string] [, rv=float] [, fmlaw=
  string])
```

#### Returns

type=double. This function returns the deredden flux inten-

#### **Parameters**

```
wavelength
                IN REQUIRED TYPE=float/array
     Wavelength in Angstrom
flux
        IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     absolute flux intensity
          IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     logarithmic extinction
```

# **Keywords**

```
ext_law
           IN OPTIONAL TYPE=string DEFAULT=GAL
     the extinction law:
     'GAL' for Howarth Galactic.
     'GAL2' for Savage and Mathis.
     'CCM' for CCM galactic.
     'JBK' for Whitford, Seaton, Kaler.
```

```
'FM' for Fitxpatrick.
'SMC' for Prevot SMC.

'LMC' for Howarth LMC.

IN OPTIONAL TYPE=float DEFAULT=3.1
the optical total-to-selective extinction ratio, RV = A(V)/E(B-V).
```

fmlaw In optional type=string default=GAL

the fmlaw keyword is used only in the redlaw\_fm function:

'GAL' for the default fit parameters for the R-dependent Galactic extinction curve from Fitzpatrick & Massa (Fitzpatrick, 1999, PASP, 111, 63).

'LMC2' for the fit parameters are those determined for reddening the LMC2 field (inc. 30 Dor) from Misselt et al. (1999, ApJ, 515, 128).

'AVGLMC' for the fit parameters are those determined for reddening in the general Large Magellanic Cloud (LMC) field by Misselt et al. (1999, ApJ, 515, 128).

# **Examples**

rv

For example:

#### Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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# History

```
31/08/2012, A. Danehkar, IDL code.
```

### Version

0.0.1

# deredden\_relflux.pro

# DEREDDEN\_RELFLUX

This function dereddens flux intensity relative to Hb=100, based on the reddening law.

```
result = deredden_relflux(wavelength, relflux, m_ext [, ext_law=string] [, rv=float] [,
    fmlaw=string])
```

## Returns

type=double. This function returns the deredden flux intensity relative to Hb=100.

## **Parameters**

```
wavelength IN REQUIRED TYPE=float/array
```

Wavelength in Angstrom

relflux IN REQUIRED TYPE=float

flux intensity relative to Hb=100

m\_ext IN REQUIRED TYPE=float

logarithmic extinction

# Keywords

ext\_law IN OPTIONAL TYPE=string DEFAULT=GAL

the extinction law:

'GAL' for Howarth Galactic.

'GAL2' for Savage and Mathis.

'CCM' for CCM galactic.

'JBK' for Whitford, Seaton, Kaler.

'FM' for Fitxpatrick.

'SMC' for Prevot SMC.

'LMC' for Howarth LMC.

**rv** In optional type=float default=3.1

the optical total-to-selective extinction ratio, RV = A(V)/E(B-V).

fmlaw IN OPTIONAL TYPE=string DEFAULT=GAL

the fmlaw keyword is used only in the redlaw\_fm function:

'GAL' for the default fit parameters for the R-dependent Galactic extinction curve from Fitzpatrick & Massa (Fitzpatrick, 1999, PASP, 111, 63).

'LMC2' for the fit parameters are those determined for reddening the LMC2 field (inc. 30 Dor) from Misselt et al. (1999, ApJ, 515, 128).

'AVGLMC' for the fit parameters are those determined for reddening in the general Large Magellanic Cloud (LMC) field by Misselt et al. (1999, ApJ, 515, 128).

# **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> wavelength=6563.0
IDL> ext_law='GAL'
IDL> R_V=3.1
IDL> m_ext=1.0
IDL> flux=1.0
 IDL> flux_deredden=deredden_relflux(wavelength, flux, m_ext, ext_law=ext_law, rv=R_V); deredden absolu
IDL> print, 'dereddened relative flux(6563):', flux_deredden
    dereddened relative flux(6563):
                                          0.47847785
```

#### Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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# History

```
31/08/2012, A. Danehkar, IDL code.
```

#### Version

0.0.1

# gamma\_hb\_4861.pro

```
GAMMA_HB_4861
```

This function determines the value of gamma(HBeta 4861 A) = log10(4pi j(HBeta 4861 A)/Np Ne) for the given temperature and density by using the helium emissivities from Storey & Hummer, 1995MNRAS.272...41S.

private

result = gamma\_hb\_4861(temperature=float, density=float, h\_i\_aeff\_data=array/object)

#### Returns

type=double. This function returns the value of gamma(HBeta 4861) = log1o(4pi j(HBeta 4861)/Np Ne).

## **Keywords**

temperature In required type=float

electron temperature

density IN REQUIRED TYPE=float

electron density

h\_i\_aeff\_data IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object

H I recombination coefficients

#### Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

Based on H I emissivities from Storey & Hummer, 1995MN-RAS.272...41S.

25/08/2012, A. Danehkar, IDL code written.

11/03/2017, A. Danehkar, Integration with AtomNeb.

#### Version

0.0.2

# gamma\_he\_ii\_4686.pro

GAMMA\_HE\_II\_4686

private

This function determines the value of gamma(He II  $_4686$  A) =  $log_{10}(4pi j(He II _4686 A)/Np Ne)$  for the given temperature and density by using the helium emissivities from Storey & Hummer,  $_{1995}MNRAS.272...41S$ .

result = gamma\_he\_ii\_4686(temperature=float, density=float, he\_ii\_aeff\_data=array/object)

### **Returns**

type=double. This function returns the value of gamma(He II 4686) = log10(4pi j(He II 4686)/Np Ne).

# Keywords

```
temperature
                 IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     electron temperature
density
            IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
     electron density
he_ii_aeff_data
                    IN REQUIRED TYPE=array/object
     He II recombination coefficients
```

#### Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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# History

```
Based on He II emissivities from Storey & Hummer, 1995MN-
RAS.272...41S.
31/08/2012, A. Danehkar, IDL code written.
02/03/2017, A. Danehkar, Integration with AtomNeb.
```

## Version

0.0.2

# redlaw.pro

## REDLAW

This function determines the reddening law function of the line at the given wavelength for the used extinction law.

```
result = redlaw(wavelength [, ext_law=string] [, rv=float] [, fmlaw=string])
```

# **Returns**

type=double/array. This function returns the reddening law function value for the given wavelength.

## **Parameters**

```
wavelength
               IN REQUIRED TYPE=float/array
    Wavelength in Angstrom
```

# Keywords

```
ext_law IN OPTIONAL TYPE=String DEFAULT=GAL
the extinction law:
'GAL' for Howarth Galactic.
'GAL2' for Savage and Mathis.
'CCM' for CCM galactic.
'JBK' for Whitford, Seaton, Kaler.
'FM' for Fitxpatrick.
'SMC' for Prevot SMC.
'LMC' for Howarth LMC.

TV IN OPTIONAL TYPE=float DEFAULT=3.1
the optical total-to-selective extinction ratio, RV =
```

fmlaw IN OPTIONAL TYPE=string DEFAULT=GAL

A(V)/E(B-V).

the fmlaw keyword is used only in the redlaw\_fm function:

'GAL' for the default fit parameters for the R-dependent Galactic extinction curve from Fitzpatrick & Massa (Fitzpatrick, 1999, PASP, 111, 63).

'LMC2' for the fit parameters are those determined for reddening the LMC2 field (inc. 30 Dor) from Misselt et al. (1999, ApJ, 515, 128).

'AVGLMC' for the fit parameters are those determined for reddening in the general Large Magellanic Cloud (LMC) field by Misselt et al. (1999, ApJ, 515, 128).

## **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> wavelength=6563.0
  IDL> R_V=3.1
  IDL> fl=redlaw(wavelength, rv=R_V)
  IDL> print, 'fl(6563)', fl
    fl(6563)    -0.32013816
```

## Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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# History

```
Originally from IRAF STSDAS SYNPHOT redlaw.x, ebmvx-
31/08/2012, A. Danehkar, Converted to IDL code.
```

## Version

0.0.1

# redlaw\_ccm.pro

```
REDLAW_CCM
```

This function determines the reddening law function of Cardelli, Clayton & Mathis.

```
result = redlaw_ccm(wavelength [, rv=float])
```

## **Returns**

type=double/array. This function returns the reddening law function value for the given wavelength.

# **Parameters**

```
wavelength
               IN REQUIRED TYPE=float/array
    Wavelength in Angstrom
```

# **Keywords**

```
rv
      IN OPTIONAL TYPE=float default=3.1
     the optical total-to-selective extinction ratio, RV =
     A(V)/E(B-V).
```

# **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> wavelength=6563.0
IDL> R_V=3.1
IDL> fl=redlaw_ccm(wavelength, rv=R_V)
IDL> print, 'fl(6563)', fl
    fl(6563)
                -0.29756615
```

#### Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

```
Based on Formulae by Cardelli, Clayton & Mathis 1989, ApJ 345, 245-256. 1989ApJ...345..245C
```

Originally from IRAF STSDAS SYNPHOT redlaw.x

18/05/1993, R. A. Shaw, Initial IRAF implementation, based upon CCM module in onedspec.deredden.

31/08/2012, A. Danehkar, Converted to IDL code.

#### Version

0.0.1

# redlaw\_fm.pro

REDLAW\_FM

This function determines the reddening law function by Fitzpatrick & Massa for the line at the given wavelength.

```
result = redlaw_fm(wavelength [, rv=float] [, fmlaw=string])
```

## **Returns**

type=double/array. This function returns the reddening law function value for the given wavelength.

### **Parameters**

```
wavelength IN REQUIRED TYPE=float/array
Wavelength in Angstrom
```

# Keywords

```
TV IN OPTIONAL TYPE=float DEFAULT=3.1 the optical total-to-selective extinction ratio, RV = A(V)/E(B-V).
```

#### fmlaw IN OPTIONAL TYPE=string DEFAULT=GAL

the fmlaw keyword is used only in the redlaw\_fm function:

'GAL' for the default fit parameters for the R-dependent Galactic extinction curve from Fitzpatrick & Massa (Fitzpatrick, 1999, PASP, 111, 63).

'LMC2' for the fit parameters are those determined for reddening the LMC2 field (inc. 30 Dor) from Misselt et al. (1999, ApJ, 515, 128).

'AVGLMC' for the fit parameters are those determined for reddening in the general Large Magellanic Cloud (LMC) field by Misselt et al. (1999, ApJ, 515, 128).

# **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> wavelength=6563.0
IDL> R_V=3.1
IDL> fl=redlaw_fm(wavelength, rv=R_V)
IDL> print, 'fl(6563)', fl
   fl(6563)
               -0.35054942
```

#### Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

```
Based on Formulae by Fitzpatrick 1999, PASP, 11, 63 1999PASP..111...63F,
Fitzpatrick & Massa 1990, ApJS, 72, 163, 1990ApJS...72..163F
Adopted from NASA IDL Library & PyAstronomy.
30/12/2016, A. Danehkar, Revised in IDL code.
```

# Version

0.0.1

# redlaw\_gal.pro

REDLAW\_GAL

This function determines the reddening law function of the line at the given wavelength for Galactic Seaton1979+Howarth1983+CCM1983.

```
result = redlaw_gal(wavelength [, rv=float])
```

## Returns

type=double/array. This function returns the reddening law function value(s) for the given wavelength(s).

## **Parameters**

```
wavelength IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
Wavelength in Angstrom
```

## **Keywords**

```
rv In optional type=float default=3.1 the optical total-to-selective extinction ratio, RV = A(V)/E(B-V).
```

# **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> wavelength=6563.0
  IDL> R_V=3.1
  IDL> fl=redlaw_gal(wavelength, rv=R_V)
  IDL> print, 'fl(6563)', fl
    fl(6563) -0.32013816
```

#### Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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# History

Based on the UV Formulae from Seaton 1979, MNRAS, 187, 73 1979MNRAS.187P..73S, the opt/NIR from Howarth 1983, MNRAS, 203, 301 the FIR from Cardelli, Clayton and Mathis 1989, ApJ, 345, 245 1989ApJ...345...245C

Originally from IRAF STSDAS SYNPHOT ebmvxfunc.x, pyneb.extinction

31/08/2012, A. Danehkar, Converted to IDL code.

0.0.1

# redlaw\_gal2.pro

REDLAW\_GAL2

This function determines the reddening law function of the line at the given wavelength for Galactic Savage & Mathis 1979.

```
result = redlaw_gal2(wavelength)
```

## Returns

type=double/array. This function returns the reddening law function value(s) for the given wavelength(s).

#### **Parameters**

```
wavelength IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
Wavelength in Angstrom
```

# **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> wavelength=6563.0
IDL> fl=redlaw_gal2(wavelength)
IDL> print, 'fl(6563)', fl
   fl(6563) -0.30925984
```

## Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

```
Based on Savage & Mathis 1979, ARA&A, vol. 17, 73-111 Originally from IRAF STSDAS SYNPHOT ebmvxfunc.x 20/09/1994, R. A. Shaw, Initial IRAF implementation. 04/03/1995, R. A. Shaw, Return A(lambda)/A(V) instead. 31/08/2012, A. Danehkar, Converted to IDL code.
```

0.0.1

# redlaw\_jbk.pro

REDLAW\_JBK

This function determines the reddening law function for Galactic Whitford 1958 + Seaton 1977 + Kaler 1976.

```
result = redlaw_jbk(wavelength)
```

#### **Returns**

type=double/array. This function returns the reddening law function value(s) for the given wavelength(s).

## **Parameters**

```
wavelength IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
Wavelength in Angstrom
```

# **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> wavelength=6563.0
IDL> fl=redlaw_jbk(wavelength)
IDL> print, 'fl(6563)', fl
   fl(6563) -0.33113684
```

# Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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# History

Based on Whitford (1958), extended to the UV by Seaton (1977), adapted by Kaler (1976).

Originally from IRAF STSDAS SYNPHOT redlaw.x

13/05/1993, R. A. Shaw, Initial IRAF implementation.

31/08/2012, A. Danehkar, Converted to IDL code.

0.0.1

# redlaw\_lmc.pro

```
REDLAW LMC
```

This function determines the reddening law function of the line at the given wavelength for the Large Magellanic Cloud.

```
result = redlaw_lmc(wavelength)
```

#### Returns

type=double/array. This function returns the reddening law function value(s) for the given wavelength(s).

#### **Parameters**

```
wavelength
               IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
    Wavelength in Angstrom
```

## **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> wavelength=6563.0
IDL> fl=redlaw_lmc(wavelength)
IDL> print, 'fl(6563)', fl
                -0.30871187
    fl(6563)
```

## Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

```
Based on Formulae by Howarth 1983, MNRAS, 203, 301
1983MNRAS.203..301H
```

Originally from IRAF STSDAS SYNPHOT ebmvlfunc.x, redlaw.x

```
18/10/1994, R. A. Shaw, Initial IRAF implementation.
```

14/03/1995, R. A. Shaw, Return A(lambda)/A(V) instead.

31/08/2012, A. Danehkar, Converted to IDL code.

0.0.1

# redlaw\_smc.pro

REDLAW\_SMC

This function determines the reddening law function of the line at the given wavelength for Small Magellanic Cloud.

```
result = redlaw_smc(wavelength)
```

## Returns

type=double/array. This function returns the reddening law function value(s) for the given wavelength(s).

## **Parameters**

```
wavelength IN REQUIRED TYPE=float
Wavelength in Angstrom
```

## **Examples**

For example:

```
IDL> wavelength=6563.0
IDL> fl=redlaw_smc(wavelength)
IDL> print, 'fl(6563)', fl
   fl(6563) -0.22659261
```

## Author

Ashkbiz Danehkar

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## History

```
Based on Prevot et al. (1984), A&A, 132, 389-392 1984A%26A...132..389P Originally from IRAF STSDAS SYNPHOT redlaw.x, ebmvx-func.x 20/09/1994, R. A. Shaw, Initial IRAF implementation. 04/03/1995, R. A. Shaw, Return A(lambda)/A(V) instead. 31/08/2012, A. Danehkar, Converted to IDL code.
```

0.0.1