



Dictionary specifications

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Abstract: This document describes the list of global keywords used in VAMDC software.

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V0.1	23/05/2011	M.Doronin	first draft
V0.2	03/06/2011	M.Doronin	corrections based on feedback
V11.12	21/12/2011	M.Doronin	update of autogenerated dictionaries
V12.07	06/08/2012	M.Doronin	update of autogenerated dictionaries

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CHANGELOG

The Restrictables, Requestables and Returnables continue to evolve to reflect the changes to the XML Schema (XSAMS) and the query language. Listed below are the additions and deletions for each category. Note that a renaming will be represented as deletion of the old and addition of the new keyword.

1.1 Changes between 11.12 and 12.07 releases:

1.1.1 Requestables

Added MoleculeBasisStates keyword, renamed RadiativeCrossections into RadiativeCrossSections

1.1.2 Restrictables

Deletions:

- NormalModeSymmetry
- Pressure (EnvironmentPressure should be used instead)
- Temperature (EnvironmentTemperature should be used instead)
- RadTransBandCentre
- RadTransBandWidth

Additions:

- SpeciesID
- VAMDCSpeciesID

1.1.3 Returnables

Returnables evolve a lot with each XSAMS and Python Node Software release, so no precise changelog is given.

1.2 Changes before 11.12 release:

1.2.1 Restrictables

Additions:

AtomStateTotalAngMom, Inchi, IonCharge, MethodCategory, MoleculeQNJ, MoleculeQNK, MoleculeQNKa, MoleculeQNKc, MoleculeQNV, MoleculeQNV1, MoleculeQNV2, MoleculeQNV3, MoleculeStateNuclearSpinI-

somer, ParticleName, RadTransBroadeningDoppler, RadTransBroadeningInstrument, RadTransBroadeningNatural, RadTransBroadeningPressure, StateEnergy, StateLifeTime, StateStatisticalWeight

Deletions:

AtomInchi, AtomInchiKey, AtomIonCharge, AtomStateEnergy, AtomStateID, AtomStateLifeTime, AtomStateStatisticalWeight, CollisionThreshold, MoleculeInchi, MoleculeInchiKey, MoleculeNormalModeIntensity, MoleculeStateCharacLifeTime, MoleculeStateCharacNuclearSpinSymmetry, MoleculeStateEnergy, MoleculeStateID

1.2.2 Requestables

Additions:

Functions, RadiativeCrosssections

Deletions:

None

THE VAMDC KEYWORDS

In VAMDC, different pieces of software need to communicate to each other. Apart from protocols and schema, a common vocabulary is needed. By this we mean a list of “global keywords” that should consist of reasonably short, human-readable keywords which uniquely define a certain type of information or data. In the following we describe how the keywords were created and how they are used in different parts of VAMDC software. The common gain in the various aspects is that the vocabulary allows to split the tasks that are common to all data sets from the database-specific information and routines. Thereby it becomes possible to implement software that can be re-used by multiple datasets, reducing the deployment on a new data set to implementing the parts that are truly specific for it.

2.1 Keywords origin

In order to compile a list of well-defined names for all kinds of information that VAMDC datasets can contain, we started from the XSAMS schema for atomic and molecular data, that is used as a main data model within the project.

Flattened and stripped, xsams-derived keywords took form like AtomStateLandeFactor, SourceAuthorName, MolecularSpeciesIonCharge.

The keywords representing desired branches of XSAMS like Species,Processes, RadiativeTransitions,Collisions were added, those would find use in future VSS2 query language.

2.2 Keywords use

The VAMDC keywords form three overlapping subsets:

- *Restrictables*, used in registries and in VSS query language, any client software and VAMDC user portal must use them to be able to request the data from VAMDC.
- *Returnables* that are currently used in registries and internally in the Django TAP-VAMDC service implementation, they define placeholders in XSAMS tree for user data output.
- *Requestables* that are due to be added to the VSS2 version of the query language. They would describe the branches of the XSAMS schema client wants to see in the output document produced by the service.

2.3 Use of Keywords for the Registry

The two aforementioned dictionaries RETURNABLES and RESTRICTABLES contain the most important information about each data set in the form of global keywords: what kind of data is contained in the database and which of these make sense to restrict in the query. By using only the keys in these key-value pairs we can compile this information in a format (XML-template) that the registry understands. Once this extension to the registry is specified, the portal will be able to decide from the information in the registry which databases might have a sensible answer to a particular query and only send it to these.

2.4 Units

In data model VAMDC does not enforce the use of a certain unit for a certain physical quantity. However, in order to make queries understood by all nodes, the keywords that are used as RESTRICTABLE have a default unit, which is the one used in the query. This means that each node must be aware and convert the query to its internal unit before executing the query. For returned data the node is free to use whatever applicable units from XSAMS UnitsType.

REQUESTABLES

Requestables, a future part of the VSS2 query language, defines a user-selectable branches of XSAMS schema for output. For example, client could request only species information, without any process data.

3.1 AtomStates

Requesting information about atoms, including the states information.

3.2 Atoms

Requesting information about atoms, without their states.

3.3 Collisions

collisional process data

3.4 Functions

3.5 Methods

method information

3.6 MoleculeBasisStates

The basis states for a set of molecular states expressed as a linear combination on some basis

3.7 MoleculeQuantumNumbers

Request the full molecule information, including states and quantum numbers.

3.8 MoleculeStates

request molecules, including their states but excluding the quantum numbers

3.9 Molecules

Request molecules, without information about their states.

3.10 NonRadiativeTransitions

non-radiative transitions data

3.11 Particles

request particle information only

3.12 Processes

data for all available processes

3.13 RadiativeCrossSections

Absorption (or emission?) cross sections as a function of wavelength or frequency-equivalent

3.14 RadiativeTransitions

radiative transitions data

3.15 Solids

Restrict the search to databases containing information about solids.

3.16 Sources

source reference information

3.17 Species

only brief species information, without states

3.18 States

complete states information

RESTRICTABLES

The following keywords may be used as **restrictables** in TAP-VAMDC queries using VSSI language, also they are added to registry for each new node.

Note that each node supports only a small subset of the keywords. The list of supported keywords may be retrieved through **VOSI Capabilities** service endpoint. See the TAP-VAMDC documentation for further details.

4.1 AsOfDate

Return data excluding any additions or improvements that were made after the given date (YYYY-MM-DD). This allows for reproducing an earlier query. Note that probably not all nodes support this.

Type: string

Constraints:

4.2 AtomMass

The atomic mass is the mass of an atom expressed in unified atomic mass unit u. It is defined as 1/12 of the rest mass of an unbound carbon-12 atom in its nuclear and electronic ground state. $1 \text{ u} = 1.660538782(83)\text{E-27 kg}$.

Units: u

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >1

4.3 AtomMassNumber

Atomic mass number (A), also called mass number or nucleon number, is the total number of protons and neutrons (together known as nucleons) in an atomic nucleus. Because protons and neutrons both are baryons, the mass number A is identical with the baryon number B as of the nucleus as of the whole atom or ion. The mass number is different for each different isotope of a chemical element.

Type: integer number

Constraints: >0

4.4 AtomNuclearCharge

Atomic number or nuclear charge

Type: integer number

Constraints: >0

4.5 AtomNuclearSpin

The total angular momentum of a nucleus, usually represented as I . For electrons spin and orbital angular momentum are treated separately but particles in a nucleus generally behave as a single entity with intrinsic angular momentum I . Associated with each nuclear spin is a nuclear magnetic moment which produces magnetic interactions with its environment.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.6 AtomStateCoupling

Coupling scheme used to describe the state. Currently five coupling schemes are supported LS, jj, J1J2, jK and LK. For a detailed description of these and other schemes see, e.g., Atomic Spectroscopy at <http://physics.nist.gov/Pubs/AtSpec/index.html>

Type: string

Constraints:

4.7 AtomStateHyperfineMomentum

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.8 AtomStateIonizationEnergy

Ionization energy in eV

Units: 1/cm

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

4.9 AtomStateKappa

Relativistic correction.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.10 AtomStateLandeFactor

Lande factor

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.11 AtomStateMagneticQuantumNumber

Magnetic quantum number of a state, can be integer or half-integer, positive and negative.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.12 AtomStateParity

State parity. Can have values: “even”, “odd” or “undefined”

Type: string

Constraints:

4.13 AtomStatePolarizability

State polarizability.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.14 AtomStateQuantumDefect

The quantum defect is a correction applied to the potential to account for the fact that the inner electrons do not entirely screen the corresponding charge of the nucleus. It is particularly important for atoms with single electron in the outer shell.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.15 AtomStateTotalAngMom

Type: integer number

Constraints:

4.16 AtomSymbol

Atomic name

Type: string

Constraints:

4.17 CollisionCode

Type: string

Constraints:

4.18 CollisionIAEACode

Type: string

Constraints:

4.19 EnvironmentSpeciesConcentration

The concentration of a species contributing to an Environment

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.20 EnvironmentSpeciesMoleFraction

The mole fraction of a species contributing to an Environment

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.21 EnvironmentSpeciesPartialPressure

The partial pressure of a species contributing to an Environment

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.22 EnvironmentTemperature

Environment temperature

Units: K

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

4.23 EnvironmentTotalNumberDensity

The total number density of particles comprising an Environment

Units: 1/cm³

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.24 EnvironmentTotalPressure

Environment total pressure

Units: Pa

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: ≥ 0

4.25 FunctionID

A unique identifier for this function, of the form 'Fxxx'

Type: string

Constraints:

4.26 FunctionName

The name of this function

Type: string

Constraints:

4.27 Inchi

The IUPAC International Chemical Identifier (InChI) is a textual identifier for chemical substances, designed to provide a standard and human-readable way to encode atomic and molecular information and facilitate the search and exchange of such information in databases and on the web.

Type: string

Constraints:

4.28 InchiKey

InChi key is hashed, fixed-length (currently 27 character) form of International Chemical Identifier (InChI) string describing a given atom/ion/isotope. InChIKeys consist of 14 characters resulting from a hash of the connectivity information of the InChI, followed by a hyphen, followed by 9 characters resulting from a hash of the remaining layers of the InChI, followed by a single character indication the version of InChI used, another hyphen, followed by single checksum character. More information about InChI and InChI Key can be found at <http://www.iupac.org/inchi/>

Type: string

Constraints:

4.29 IonCharge

Ionization stage with 0 for neutral

Type: integer number

Constraints: ≥ 0

4.30 MethodCategory

Method category. Allowed values are: experiment, theory, ritz, recommended, evaluated, empirical, scalingLaw, semiempirical, compilation, derived

Type: string

Constraints:

4.31 MoleculeChemicalName

Conventional molecule name, e.g. CO2, NH3, Feh (may not be unique)

Type: string

Constraints:

4.32 MoleculeMolecularWeight

Units: u

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.33 MoleculeNormalModeHarmonicFrequency

The harmonic frequency of a normal mode.

Units: MHz

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.34 MoleculeProtonation

Type: string

Constraints:

4.35 MoleculeQNJ

The molecular J quantum number for total angular momentum excluding nuclear spin

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.36 MoleculeQNK

K is the quantum number associated with the projection of the total angular momentum excluding nuclear spin, J, onto the molecular symmetry axis.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

4.37 MoleculeQNKa

Ka is the rotational quantum label of an asymmetric top molecule, correlating to K in the prolate symmetric top limit.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

4.38 MoleculeQNKc

Kc is the rotational quantum label of an asymmetric top molecule, correlating to K in the oblate symmetric top limit.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

4.39 MoleculeQNv

For diatomic molecules, the vibrational quantum number, v

Type: integer number

Constraints:

4.40 MoleculeQNv1

The v1 vibrational quantum number.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

4.41 MoleculeQNv2

The v2 vibrational quantum number.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

4.42 MoleculeQNv3

The v3 vibrational quantum number.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

4.43 MoleculeStateNuclearSpinIsomer

Nuclear spin isomer (symmetry) of a molecular state. Can take values like 'ortho', 'para', 'A', 'E', 'meta', etc.

Type: string

Constraints: (ortho|para|A|E|none)

4.44 MoleculeStoichiometricFormula

Molecular stoichiometric formula

Type: string

Constraints:

4.45 NonRadTranEnergy

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.46 NonRadTranProbability

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.47 NonRadTranWidth

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.48 ParticleName

Particle name, one of photon, electron, muon, positron, neutron, alpha, cosmic

Type: string

Constraints:

4.49 RadTransBroadeningDoppler

Only Restrictable (not NULL) to make a query where there is Broadening information.

Type: string

Constraints:

4.50 RadTransBroadeningInstrument

Only Restrictable (not NULL) to make a query where there is Broadening information.

Type: string

Constraints:

4.51 RadTransBroadeningNatural

Only Restrictable (not NULL) to make a query where there is Broadening information.

Type: string

Constraints:

4.52 RadTransBroadeningPressure

Only Restrictable (not NULL) to make a query where there is Broadening information.

Type: string

Constraints:

4.53 RadTransEffectiveLandeFactor

Effective Lande factor for a given transition

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.54 RadTransEnergy

The energy of a radiative transition

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.55 RadTransFrequency

Radiative transition frequency.

Units: MHz

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.56 RadTransProbabilityA

The Einstein coefficient for spontaneous radiative de-excitation (emission) A.

Units: 1/s

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: ≥ 0

4.57 RadTransProbabilityIdealisedIntensity

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.58 RadTransProbabilityLineStrength

Line profile-integrated absorption for transition between two energy levels. Line strength $K = h\nu / 4\pi; (n_{1} B_{12} - n_{2} B_{21})$

Units: 1/cm

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

4.59 RadTransProbabilityLog10WeightedOscillatorStrength

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.60 RadTransProbabilityOscillatorStrength

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.61 RadTransProbabilityWeightedOscillatorStrength

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.62 RadTransWavelength

Radiative transition vacuum wavelength

Units: A

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.63 RadTransWavenumber

Radiative transition wavenumber.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.64 SourceCategory

Type of publication, e.g. journal, book etc.

Type: string

Constraints: Journal | Book | Proceedings | On-line

4.65 SourceYear

Publication Year

Type: integer number

Constraints: >0

4.66 SpeciesID

Node-specific species identifier, last measure to uniquely identify species if any other identifiers collide

Type: string

Constraints:

4.67 StateEnergy

Energy of the level

Units: 1/cm

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >=0

4.68 StateLifeTime

Life time of an atomic state in s.

Units: s

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

4.69 StateStatisticalWeight

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

4.70 VAMDCSpeciesID

Internal VAMDC species identifier, inchikey plus suffix, used in case inchikeys collide for molecules.

Type: string

Constraints:

RETURNABLES

The following keywords are used as **Returnables** in Django implementation of TAP-VAMDC node software. **Returnables** is an internal concept of the Django implementation, defining the names of the placeholders in the schema, where data producer may put his data. There is no requirement for other implementations of VAMDC-TAP to include support for them. Some of the keywords suppose additional suffixes that allows them to be expanded into **DataType** xsams object. For further information see the Django TAP-VAMDC documentation.

Another use case of returnables is the possibility to determine if it make sense to look for a certain piece of data in the output documents of the node. But even if the node declares that it has that kind of data in it's output, there is no guarantee that it will be present in a response for a particular query.

5.1 Implicit Returnables

For the sake of not exploding the list below, keywords of a certain type are omitted. These are the ones that belong to a *DataType* in the XSAMS schema. A *DataType* has a value (the physical quantity itself) and can have units, comments, a method, references and an accuracy in different formats. Therefore, if a keyword *SomeKeyword* is marked as a *DataType*, the following words can also be used as Returnables, even though they are not listed below.

- SomeKeywordUnit
- SomeKeywordRef
- SomeKeywordComment
- SomeKeywordMethod
- SomeKeywordAccuracy
- SomeKeywordAccuracyConfidence
- SomeKeywordAccuracyRelative
- SomeKeywordAccuracyType
- SomeKeywordEval
- SomeKeywordEvalMethod
- SomeKeywordEvalRecommended
- SomeKeywordEvalRef
- SomeKeywordEvalComment

5.2 The list of Returnables

5.2.1 CollisionTabulatedDataYAccuracyMethod

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.2 AtomInchi

The IUPAC International Chemical Identifier (InChI) is a textual identifier for chemical substances, designed to provide a standard and human-readable way to encode atomic and molecular information and facilitate the search and exchange of such information in databases and on the web.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.3 AtomInchiKey

InChI key is hashed, fixed-length (currently 27 character) form of International Chemical Identifier (InChI) string describing a given atom/ion/isotope. InChIKeys consist of 14 characters resulting from a hash of the connectivity information of the InChI, followed by a hyphen, followed by 9 characters resulting from a hash of the remaining layers of the InChI, followed by a single character indication the version of InChI used, another hyphen, followed by single checksum character. More information about InChI and InChI Key can be found at <http://www.iupac.org/inchi/>

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.4 AtomIonCharge

Ionization stage with 0 for neutral

Type: integer number

Constraints: >=0

5.2.5 AtomIsolectronicSequence

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.6 AtomMass

The atomic mass is the mass of an atom expressed in unified atomic mass unit u. It is defined as 1/12 of the rest mass of an unbound carbon-12 atom in its nuclear and electronic ground state. $1 \text{ u} = 1.660538782(83)\text{E-27 kg}$.

Units: u

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints: >1

5.2.7 AtomMassNumber

Atomic mass number (A), also called mass number or nucleon number, is the total number of protons and neutrons (together known as nucleons) in an atomic nucleus. Because protons and neutrons both are baryons, the mass number A is identical with the baryon number B as of the nucleus as of the whole atom or ion. The mass number is different for each different isotope of a chemical element.

Type: integer number

Constraints: >0

5.2.8 AtomNuclearCharge

Atomic number or nuclear charge

Type: integer number

Constraints: >0

5.2.9 AtomNuclearSpin

The total angular momentum of a nucleus, usually represented as I . For electrons spin and orbital angular momentum are treated separately but particles in a nucleus generally behave as a single entity with intrinsic angular momentum I . Associated with each nuclear spin is a nuclear magnetic moment which produces magnetic interactions with its environment.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.10 AtomSpeciesID

Reference key generated by the node software that connects processes and states to specific species. Each such key points at a single Species block in the XSAMS structure,

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.11 AtomStateComponentComment

State description involves particular basis in which the wavefunction can be described by a number of components and corresponding quantum numbers. In this case a comment can be added to each component.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.12 AtomStateComponentMethod

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.13 AtomStateComponentRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.14 AtomStateCompositionComment

Atomic state is describe in particular framework resulting in specific presentation of the wavefunction. This comment is supposed to clarify the basis used for representing the specific state.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.15 AtomStateConfigurationLabel

String representing configuration in a condensed form. For instance, one may prefer to make use of a short configuration label 2s2.2p instead of providing details of shell populations etc.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.16 AtomStateCoreTermJ1J2

J1 or J2 quantum number for atomic core described in J1J2 coupling.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.17 AtomStateCoreTermJJ

j quantum number for the jj coupling view of an atomic core.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.18 AtomStateCoreTermJKJ

J quantum number for the JK coupling view of an atomic core. J can be integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.19 AtomStateCoreTermJKK

K quantum number for the JK coupling view of an atomic core. K can be integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.20 AtomStateCoreTermJKS2

S2 quantum number for the JK coupling view of an atomic core. S2 is the spin of the “external” term that couples with K to produce J. S2 is usually half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.21 AtomStateCoreTermLKK

K quantum number for the LK coupling view of an atomic core. K is the angular momentum of the “final” term is produced by the coupling of the total angular momentum L with the spin of the core S1. K is usually half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.22 AtomStateCoreTermLKL

L quantum number for the LK coupling view of an atomic core. L is the total angular momentum. L is integer.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.23 AtomStateCoreTermLKLSymbol

Core angular momentum symbol???

For example, “p”.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.24 AtomStateCoreTermLKS2

S2 quantum number for the LK coupling view of an atomic core. S2 is the spin of the “external” term. S2 is usually half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.25 AtomStateCoreTermLSL

L quantum number for the LS coupling view of an atomic core. L is the total orbital angular momentum of the core which couples to the total spin S to produce J. L is integer.

Type: integer number

Constraints: >=0

5.2.26 AtomStateCoreTermLSLSymbol

For example, “p”.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.27 AtomStateCoreTermLSMultiplicity

Multiplicity of the core. Multiplicity is $2*S+1$, where S is the total spin of the core.

Type: integer number

Constraints: >0

5.2.28 AtomStateCoreTermLSS

S quantum number for the LS coupling view of an atomic core. S is the total spin which couples with the orbital angular momentum of the core L to produce J. S is integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: ≥ 0

5.2.29 AtomStateCoreTermLSSeniority

Seniority for core electrons.

Type: integer number

Constraints: ≥ 0

5.2.30 AtomStateCoreTermLabel

This string element is used to represent an atomic term in a condensed form, if necessary. For instance, one may prefer to make use of a term label 3P instead of separately indicating the term S and L values.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.31 AtomStateCoreTotalAngMom

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.32 AtomStateCoupling

Coupling scheme used to describe the state. Currently five coupling schemes are supported LS, jj, J1J2, jK and LK. For a detailed description of these and other schemes see, e.g., Atomic Spectroscopy at <http://physics.nist.gov/Pubs/AtSpec/index.html>

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.33 AtomStateDescription

Good luck

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.34 AtomStateElementCore

Optional AtomicCore element (type AtomicCoreType), that is used to compactly represent the atomic core. For instance, one may prefer to use notation [Ne]3d to describe the excited configuration in a Na-like ion. In this case, it would be sufficient to only indicate the ElementCore element set to "Ne".

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.35 AtomStateEnergy

Energy of the level

Units: 1/cm

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints: ≥ 0

5.2.36 AtomStateHyperfineConstantA

Hyperfine splitting due to magnetic dipole interaction

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.37 AtomStateHyperfineConstantB

Hyperfine splitting due to electric quadrupole interaction

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.38 AtomStateHyperfineMomentum

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.39 AtomStateID

ID for an atomic state, e.g. for linking a process to the state

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.40 AtomStateIonizationEnergy

Ionization energy in eV

Units: 1/cm

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints: > 0

5.2.41 AtomStateKappa

Relativistic correction.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.42 AtomStateLandeFactor

Lande factor

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.43 AtomStateLifeTime

Life time of an atomic state in s.

Units: s

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints: >0

5.2.44 AtomStateMagneticQuantumNumber

Magnetic quantum number of a state, can be integer or half-integer, positive and negative.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.45 AtomStateMixingCoeff

Mixing coefficient is the coefficient in the expansion of a wave function on a specific basis. It could be - squared (non-negative) or signed. The mandatory attribute mixingClass indicates the nature of the mixing coefficient and the specifics of the expansion.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.46 AtomStateMixingCoeffClass

Mandatory attribute of the mixing coefficient with one of the two values: “squared” or “signed”

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.47 AtomStateParity

State parity. Can have values: “even”, “odd” or “undefined”

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.48 AtomStatePolarizability

State polarizability.

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.49 AtomStateQuantumDefect

The quantum defect is a correction applied to the potential to account for the fact that the inner electrons do not entirely screen the corresponding charge of the nucleus. It is particularly important for atoms with single electron in the outer shell.

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.50 AtomStateRef

The bibliographical references for a particular atomic state.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.51 AtomStateShellID

Atomic shell ID generated by a database.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.52 AtomStateShellKappa

Relativistic correction.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.53 AtomStateShellNumberOfElectrons

Number of electrons in a specific shell.

Type: integer number

Constraints: >0

5.2.54 AtomStateShellOrbitalAngMom

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.55 AtomStateShellOrbitalAngMomSymbol

Shell angular momentum symbol?.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.56 AtomStateShellPairID

ID for a pair of shells for mixed states assigned by a database.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.57 AtomStateShellPairShell1ID

ID for shell1 in a pair of shells assigned by a database.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.58 AtomStateShellPairShell1Kappa

Relativistic correction for shell 1 in a pair.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.59 AtomStateShellPairShell1NumberOfElectrons

Number of electrons in shell 1 in a pair.

Type: integer number

Constraints: >0

5.2.60 AtomStateShellPairShell1OrbitalAngMom

Orbital angular momentum of shell 1 in a pair.

Type: integer number

Constraints: >=0

5.2.61 AtomStateShellPairShell1OrbitalAngmomSymbol

Orbital angular momentum symbol for shell 1 in a pair.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.62 AtomStateShellPairShell1Parity

Parity of shell 1 in a pair.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.63 AtomStateShellPairShell1QN

Principal quantum number of shell 1 in a pair.

Type: integer number

Constraints: >0

5.2.64 AtomStateShellPairShell1TermJ1J2

J1 or J2 in J1J2 coupling for shell 1 in a pair. Can be integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.65 AtomStateShellPairShell1TermJJ

j in jj coupling for shell 1 in a pair. Could be integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.66 AtomStateShellPairShell1TermJKJ

j in jK coupling for shell 1 in pair. Could be integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.67 AtomStateShellPairShell1TermJKK

K in jK coupling for shell 1 in a pair. Could be integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.68 AtomStateShellPairShell1TermJKS2

S2 (spin of external electrons) in jK coupling for shell 1 in a pair. Could be integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.69 AtomStateShellPairShell1TermLKK

K in LK coupling for shell 1 in a pair. Could be integer or half-integer..

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.70 AtomStateShellPairShell1TermLKL

L in LK coupling for shell 1 in a pair. Could be integer or 0.

Type: integer number

Constraints: >=0

5.2.71 AtomStateShellPairShell1TermLKLSymbol

Orbital angular momentum symbol in LK coupling for shell 1 in a pair.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.72 AtomStateShellPairShell1TermLKS2

S2 (spin of external electrons) in jK coupling for shell 1 in a pair. Could be integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.73 AtomStateShellPairShell1TermLSL

L in LS coupling for shell 1 in a pair. Could be integer or 0.

Type: integer number

Constraints: >=0

5.2.74 AtomStateShellPairShell1TermLSLSymbol

Orbital angular momentum symbol in LS coupling for shell 1 in a pair.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.75 AtomStateShellPairShell1TermLSMultiplicity

Multiplicity ($2s+1$) for shell 1 in a pair in LS coupling. Positive integer.

Type: integer number

Constraints: >0

5.2.76 AtomStateShellPairShell1TermLSS

Spin for shell 1 in a pair in LS coupling. Non-negative integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: ≥ 0

5.2.77 AtomStateShellPairShell1TermLSSeniority

Seniority for shell 1 in a pair in LS coupling. Non-negative integer.

Type: integer number

Constraints: ≥ 0

5.2.78 AtomStateShellPairShell1TermLabel

Term label for shell 1.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.79 AtomStateShellPairShell1TotalAngMom

Total angular momentum J for shell 1 in a pair. Could be non-negative integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: ≥ 0

5.2.80 AtomStateShellPairShell2ID

ID for shell2 in a pair of shells assigned by a database.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.81 AtomStateShellPairShell2Kappa

Relativistic correction for shell 2 in a pair.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.82 AtomStateShellPairShell2NumberOfElectrons

Number of electrons in shell 2 in a pair.

Type: integer number

Constraints: >0

5.2.83 AtomStateShellPairShell2OrbitalAngMom

Orbital angular momentum of shell 2 in a pair.

Type: integer number

Constraints: >=0

5.2.84 AtomStateShellPairShell2OrbitalAngMomSymbol

Orbital angular momentum symbol for shell 2 in a pair.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.85 AtomStateShellPairShell2Parity

Parity of shell 2 in a pair.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.86 AtomStateShellPairShell2QN

Principal quantum number of shell 2 in a pair.

Type: integer number

Constraints: >0

5.2.87 AtomStateShellPairShell2TermJ1J2

J1 or J2 in J1J2 coupling for shell 2 in a pair. Can be integer or half-integer..

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.88 AtomStateShellPairShell2TermJJ

j in jj coupling for shell 2 in a pair. Could be integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.89 AtomStateShellPairShell2TermJKJ

j in jK coupling for shell 2 in a pair. Could be integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.90 AtomStateShellPairShell2TermJKK

K in jK coupling for shell 2 in a pair. Could be integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.91 AtomStateShellPairShell2TermJKS2

S2 (spin of external electrons) in jK coupling for shell 2 in a pair. Could be integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.92 AtomStateShellPairShell2TermLKK

K in LK coupling for shell 2 in a pair. Could be integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.93 AtomStateShellPairShell2TermLKL

L in LK coupling for shell 2 in a pair. Could be integer or 0.

Type: integer number

Constraints: >=0

5.2.94 AtomStateShellPairShell2TermLKLSymbol

Orbital angular momentum symbol in LK coupling for shell 2 in a pair.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.95 AtomStateShellPairShell2TermLKS2

S2 (spin of external electrons) in jK coupling for shell 2 in a pair. Could be integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.96 AtomStateShellPairShell2TermLSL

L in LK coupling for shell 2 in a pair. Could be integer or 0.

Type: integer number

Constraints: ≥ 0

5.2.97 AtomStateShellPairShell2TermLSLSymbol

Orbital angular momentum symbol in LS coupling for shell 2 in a pair.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.98 AtomStateShellPairShell2TermLSMultiplicity

Multiplicity $(2s+1)$ for shell 2 in a pair in LS coupling. Positive integer.

Type: integer number

Constraints: > 0

5.2.99 AtomStateShellPairShell2TermLSS

Spin for shell 2 in a pair in LS coupling. Non-negative integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: ≥ 0

5.2.100 AtomStateShellPairShell2TermLSSeniority

Seniority for shell 2 in a pair in LS coupling. Non-negative integer.

Type: integer number

Constraints: ≥ 0

5.2.101 AtomStateShellPairShell2TermLabel

Term label for shell 2.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.102 AtomStateShellPairShell2TotalAngMom

Total angular momentum J for shell 2 in a pair. Could be non-negative integer or half-integer.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: ≥ 0

5.2.103 AtomStateShellPairTermJ1J2

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.104 AtomStateShellPairTermJJ

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.105 AtomStateShellPairTermJKJ

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.106 AtomStateShellPairTermJKK

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.107 AtomStateShellPairTermJKS2

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.108 AtomStateShellPairTermLKK

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.109 AtomStateShellPairTermLKL

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.110 AtomStateShellPairTermLKLSymbol

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.111 AtomStateShellPairTermLKS2

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.112 AtomStateShellPairTermLSL

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.113 AtomStateShellPairTermLSLSymbol

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.114 AtomStateShellPairTermLSMultiplicity

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.115 AtomStateShellPairTermLSS

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.116 AtomStateShellPairTermLSSeniority

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.117 AtomStateShellPairTermLabel

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.118 AtomStateShellParity

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.119 AtomStateShellPrincipalQN

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.120 AtomStateShellTermJ1J2

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.121 AtomStateShellTermJJ

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.122 AtomStateShellTermJKJ

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.123 AtomStateShellTermJKS

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.124 AtomStateShellTermK

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.125 AtomStateShellTermLKK

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.126 AtomStateShellTermLKL

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.127 AtomStateShellTermLKLSymbol

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.128 AtomStateShellTermLKS2

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.129 AtomStateShellTermLSL

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.130 AtomStateShellTermLSLSymbol

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.131 AtomStateShellTermLSMultiplicity

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.132 AtomStateShellTermLabel

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.133 AtomStateShellTermS

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.134 AtomStateShellTermSeniority

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.135 AtomStateShellTotalAngMom

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.136 AtomStateStatisticalWeight

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.137 AtomStateSuperShellNumberOfElectrons

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.138 AtomStateSuperShellPrincipalQN

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.139 AtomStateTermJ1J2

J1 or J2 quantum number for atomic core described in J1J2 coupling.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.140 AtomStateTermJJ

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.141 AtomStateTermJKJ

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.142 AtomStateTermJKK

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.143 AtomStateTermJKS

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.144 AtomStateTermLKK

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.145 AtomStateTermLKL

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.146 AtomStateTermLKLSymbol

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.147 AtomStateTermLKS2

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.148 AtomStateTermLSL

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.149 AtomStateTermLSLSymbol

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.150 AtomStateTermLSMultiplicity

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.151 AtomStateTermLSS

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.152 AtomStateTermLSSeniority

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.153 AtomStateTermLabel

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.154 AtomStateTotalAngMom

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.155 AtomSymbol

Atomic name

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.156 BasisState

A single basis state in the description of a molecular state as an expansion in some basis

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.157 BasisStateComment

A comment relating to this basis state

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.158 BasisStateID

The ID for this basis state

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.159 BasisStateMethod

Method relating to this basis state

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.160 BasisStateRef

A source (reference) for this basis state

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.161 CollisionCode

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.162 CollisionComment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.163 CollisionDataSetComment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.164 CollisionDataSetDescription

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.165 CollisionDataSetMethod

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.166 CollisionDataSetRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.167 CollisionFitDataAccuracy

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.168 CollisionFitDataArgumentDescription

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.169 CollisionFitDataArgumentLowerLimit

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.170 CollisionFitDataArgumentName

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.171 CollisionFitDataArgumentUnits

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.172 CollisionFitDataArgumentUpperLimit

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.173 CollisionFitDataComment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.174 CollisionFitDataFunction

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.175 CollisionFitDataMethod

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.176 CollisionFitDataParameter

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.177 CollisionFitDataPhysicalUncertainty

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.178 CollisionFitDataProductionDate

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.179 CollisionFitDataRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.180 CollisionGroup

Collision group label

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.181 CollisionIAEACode

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.182 CollisionID

Collision ID

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.183 CollisionIntermediateSpecies

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.184 CollisionIntermediateState

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.185 CollisionMethod

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.186 CollisionProductSpecies

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.187 CollisionProductState

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.188 CollisionReactantSpecies

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.189 CollisionReactantState

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.190 CollisionRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.191 CollisionTabulatedData

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.192 CollisionTabulatedDataComment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.193 CollisionTabulatedDataMethod

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.194 CollisionTabulatedDataPhysicalUncertainty

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.195 CollisionTabulatedDataProductionDate

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.196 CollisionTabulatedDataRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.197 CollisionTabulatedDataReferenceFrame

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.198 CollisionTabulatedDataX

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.199 CollisionTabulatedDataXAccuracy

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.200 CollisionTabulatedDataXAccuracyComment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.201 CollisionTabulatedDataXAccuracyErrorFile

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.202 CollisionTabulatedDataXAccuracyErrorList

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.203 CollisionTabulatedDataXAccuracyErrorListN

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.204 CollisionTabulatedDataXAccuracyErrorValue

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.205 CollisionTabulatedDataXAccuracyMethodRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.206 CollisionTabulatedDataXAccuracyRelative

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.207 CollisionTabulatedDataXAccuracyType

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.208 CollisionTabulatedDataXDataFile

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.209 CollisionTabulatedDataXDataList

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.210 CollisionTabulatedDataXDataListN

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.211 CollisionTabulatedDataXDescription

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.212 CollisionTabulatedDataXLinearSequenceIncrement

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.213 CollisionTabulatedDataXLinearSequenceInitial

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.214 CollisionTabulatedDataXLinearSequenceN

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.215 CollisionTabulatedDataXParameter

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.216 CollisionTabulatedDataXUnits

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.217 CollisionTabulatedDataY

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.218 CollisionTabulatedDataYAccuracy

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.219 CollisionTabulatedDataYAccuracyComment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.220 CollisionTabulatedDataYAccuracyErrorFile

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.221 CollisionTabulatedDataYAccuracyErrorList

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.222 CollisionTabulatedDataYAccuracyErrorListN

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.223 CollisionTabulatedDataYAccuracyErrorValue

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.224 CollisionTabulatedDataYAccuracyMethodRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.225 CollisionTabulatedDataYAccuracyRelative

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.226 CollisionTabulatedDataYAccuracyType

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.227 CollisionTabulatedDataYDataFile

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.228 CollisionTabulatedDataYDataList

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.229 CollisionTabulatedDataYDataListN

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.230 CollisionTabulatedDataYDescription

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.231 CollisionTabulatedDataYLinearSequenceIncrement

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.232 CollisionTabulatedDataYLinearSequenceInitial

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.233 CollisionTabulatedDataYLinearSequenceN

Number of elements in Linear Sequence

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.234 CollisionTabulatedDataYParameter

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.235 CollisionTabulatedDataYUnits

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.236 CollisionThreshold

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.237 CollisionUserDefinition

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.238 CrossSectionBandCentre

The centre wavenumber, wavelength, etc. of a feature in an tabulated cross section

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.239 CrossSectionBandModeComment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.240 CrossSectionBandModeDeltaV

List of dV values

Type: floating-point number

Constraints: >0

5.2.241 CrossSectionBandModeDeltaVID

ID of a normal mode when referenced in the assignment of a band in an assigned cross section

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.242 CrossSectionBandModeMethod

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.243 CrossSectionBandModeName

A string, optionally identifying a band in an assigned cross section, e.g. “asymmetric stretch”

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.244 CrossSectionBandName

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.245 CrossSectionBandWidth

The width of an assigned feature in a tabulated cross section (in units of wavenumber, wavelength, etc.)

Type: floating-point number

Has **Data Type** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.246 CrossSectionDescription

A string describing the cross section being given in a CrossSection element, e.g. 'IR absorption cross section'

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.247 CrossSectionEnvironment

Reference to an Environment ID describing the environment applicable to this cross section

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.248 CrossSectionGroup

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.249 CrossSectionID

ID label for this cross section data

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.250 CrossSectionProcess

???

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.251 CrossSectionSpecies

A reference to the ID of a species contributing to this cross section

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.252 CrossSectionState

???

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.253 CrossSectionX

A list of whitespace-delimited values of the independent variable (e.g. wavelength) against which the cross section is given

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.254 CrossSectionXDataFile

Datafile containing X data.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.255 CrossSectionXError

An error (accuracy) applying to each and every data point in the Cross section independent variable data series

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.256 CrossSectionXErrorList

A list of errors (accuracy values), separated by whitespace, one for each of the data points listed in the cross section independent variable data series (e.g. wavenumber)

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.257 CrossSectionXLinearCount

The length of the linear series $X_i = \text{initial} + \text{increment} * i$ giving the independent variable against which the cross section is given when this data series is an evenly-spaced series of values.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.258 CrossSectionXLinearIncrement

The increment step in the linear series $X_i = \text{initial} + \text{increment} * i$ giving the independent variable against which the cross section is given when this data series is an evenly-spaced series of values.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.259 CrossSectionXLinearInitial

The initial value in the linear series $X_i = \text{initial} + \text{increment} * i$ giving the independent variable against which the cross section is given when this data series is an evenly-spaced series of values.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.260 CrossSectionXName

The name of the independent variable against which the cross section is measured (e.g. wavenumber)

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.261 CrossSectionXUnit

The units of the independent variable against which the cross section is measured (e.g. 1/cm)

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.262 CrossSectionY

A whitespace-delimited list of data points comprising the cross section

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.263 CrossSectionYDataFile

Datafile containing Y data.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.264 CrossSectionYError

A single error (accuracy) value applying to each and every data point of the cross section

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.265 CrossSectionYErrorList

A white-space delimited list of error (accuracy) values for each data point given for the cross section

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.266 CrossSectionYLinearCount

The length of the linear series $Y_i = \text{initial} + \text{increment} * i$, giving the independent variable against which the cross section is given when this data series is an evenly-spaced series of values

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.267 CrossSectionYLinearIncrement

The increment in the linear series $Y_i = \text{initial} + \text{increment} * i$ giving the independent variable against which the cross section is given when this data series is an evenly-spaced series of values

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.268 CrossSectionYLinearInitial

The initial value of the linear series $Y_i = \text{initial} + \text{increment} * i$, giving the independent variable against which the cross section is given when this data series is an evenly-spaced series of values

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.269 CrossSectionYName

Name of the Cross Section parameter given (e.g. 'sigma')

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.270 CrossSectionYUnit

Units of the cross section (e.g. 'Mb', 'arbitrary', 'km/mol')

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.271 EnvironmentComment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.272 EnvironmentID

An ID of the form "Exxx" identifying this Environment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.273 EnvironmentRef

A reference to the ID, of the form 'Exxx', identifying the environment referenced here

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.274 EnvironmentSpecies

A species contributing to an Environment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.275 EnvironmentSpeciesConcentration

The concentration of a species contributing to an Environment

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.276 EnvironmentSpeciesMoleFraction

The mole fraction of a species contributing to an Environment

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.277 EnvironmentSpeciesName

The name of a species contributing to an Environment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.278 EnvironmentSpeciesPartialPressure

The partial pressure of a species contributing to an Environment

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.279 EnvironmentSpeciesRef

The reference to an ID of a species contributing to an Environment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.280 EnvironmentTemperature

Environment temperature

Units: K

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints: >0

5.2.281 EnvironmentTotalNumberDensity

The total number density of particles comprising an Environment

Units: 1/cm³

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.282 EnvironmentTotalPressure

Environment total pressure

Units: Pa

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints: >=0

5.2.283 FunctionArgumentDescription

Description of the function to an argument

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.284 FunctionArgumentLowerLimit

The lower limit of validity for this argument to the fit or model function

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.285 FunctionArgumentName

The name of this argument to the fit or model function

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.286 FunctionArgumentUnits

The units of this argument to the fit or model function

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.287 FunctionArgumentUpperLimit

The upper limit of validity for this argument to the fit or model function

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.288 FunctionComputerLanguage

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.289 FunctionDescription

A description of this function

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.290 FunctionExpression

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.291 FunctionID

A unique identifier for this function, of the form 'Fxxx'

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.292 FunctionName

The name of this function

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.293 FunctionParameterDescription

A description of this parameter to the fit or model function

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.294 FunctionParameterName

A name of this parameter to the fit or model function

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.295 FunctionParameterUnits

A units of this parameter to the fit or model function

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.296 FunctionReferenceFrame

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.297 FunctionSourceCodeURL

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.298 FunctionSourceRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.299 FunctionYDescription

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.300 FunctionYLowerLimit

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.301 FunctionYName

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.302 FunctionYUnits

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.303 FunctionYUpperLimit

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.304 MethodCategory

Method category. Allowed values are: experiment, theory, ritz, recommended, evaluated, empirical, scalingLaw, semiempirical, compilation, derived

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.305 MethodComment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.306 MethodDescription

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.307 MethodID

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.308 MethodRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.309 MoleculeBasisStates

The basis states for a set of molecular states expressed as a linear combination on some basis

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.310 MoleculeBasisStatesComment

A Comment relating to this set of Basis states

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.311 MoleculeBasisStatesMethod

A Method relating to this set of Basis states

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.312 MoleculeBasisStatesRef

One or more source references relating to this set of Basis states

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.313 MoleculeCASRegistryNumber

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.314 MoleculeCNPIGroup

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.315 MoleculeChemicalName

Conventional molecule name, e.g. CO₂, NH₃, Feh (may not be unique)

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.316 MoleculeComment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.317 MoleculeIUPACName

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.318 MoleculeInchi

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.319 MoleculeInchiKey

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.320 MoleculeIonCharge

Molecule ion charge

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.321 MoleculeMolecularWeight

Units: u

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.322 MoleculeNormalModeDisplacementVectorComment

Comments concerning this normal mode's displacement vectors

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.323 MoleculeNormalModeDisplacementVectorMethod

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.324 MoleculeNormalModeDisplacementVectorRef

A reference to the atom in the molecule's structure to which this displacement vector applies

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.325 MoleculeNormalModeDisplacementVectorX3

The x-component of this atom's displacement vector

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.326 MoleculeNormalModeDisplacementVectorY3

The y-component of this atom's displacement vector

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.327 MoleculeNormalModeDisplacementVectorZ3

The z-component of this atom's displacement vector

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.328 MoleculeNormalModeElectronicState

A reference to the electronic state within which this normal mode applies

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.329 MoleculeNormalModeHarmonicFrequency

The harmonic frequency of a normal mode.

Units: MHz

Type: floating-point number

Has **Data Type** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.330 MoleculeNormalModeID

The ID of this normal mode

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.331 MoleculeNormalModeIntensity

Normal mode intensity

Type: floating-point number

Has **Data Type** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.332 MoleculeNormalModeMethod

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.333 MoleculeNormalModePointGroupSymmetry

The symmetry species of this normal mode within the point group of the molecule in the specified electronic state

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.334 MoleculeNormalModeRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.335 MoleculeOrdinaryStructuralFormula

The ordinary structural formula, as it is usually written, for the molecule

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.336 MoleculeQNElecStateLabel

A label identifying the molecule's electronic state, e.g. 'X', 'A', 'b'

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.337 MoleculeQNF

The molecular state quantum number for total angular momentum including nuclear spin

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.338 MoleculeQNF1

The molecular state quantum number for angular momentum including hyperfine coupling with one nuclear spin,
 $F1 = J + I1$

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.339 MoleculeQNF1nuclSpin

Identifier for the nucleus coupling its spin to give F1: $F1 = J + I1$

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.340 MoleculeQNF2

The molecular state quantum number for angular momentum including hyperfine coupling with the second of two nuclear spins: $F2 = F1 + I2$

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.341 MoleculeQNF2nuclSpin

Identifier for the second nucleus coupling its spin to give F2: $F2 = F1 + I2$

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.342 MoleculeQNFj

The Fj quantum number, for some intermediate nuclear spin coupling: $Fj = Fj-1 + Ij$ ($j>1$), or $Fj = J + Ij$ ($j=1$)

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.343 MoleculeQNFjj

The integer j, identifying the order of this nuclear spin coupling where several nuclear spins couple: $Fj = Fj-1 + Ij$ ($j>1$)

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.344 MoleculeQNFjnuclSpin

ID of the nuclear spin coupling to give quantum number Fj

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.345 MoleculeQNFnuclSpin

ID of the nuclear spin coupling to give quantum number F, the total angular momentum (including nuclear spin).

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.346 MoleculeQNI

The total nuclear spin quantum number for a coupled set of identical nuclear spins, $I = I1 + I2 + \dots$

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.347 MoleculeQNInuclSpin

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.348 MoleculeQNJ

The molecular J quantum number for total angular momentum excluding nuclear spin

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.349 MoleculeQNK

K is the quantum number associated with the projection of the total angular momentum excluding nuclear spin, J, onto the molecular symmetry axis.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.350 MoleculeQNKa

Ka is the rotational quantum label of an asymmetric top molecule, correlating to K in the prolate symmetric top limit.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.351 MoleculeQNKc

Kc is the rotational quantum label of an asymmetric top molecule, correlating to K in the oblate symmetric top limit.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.352 MoleculeQNLambda

Lambda is the quantum number associated with the magnitude of the projection of the total electronic orbital angular momentum, L, onto the molecular axis.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.353 MoleculeQNN

N is the quantum number associated with the total angular momentum excluding electronic and nuclear spin, $N: J = N + S$.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.354 MoleculeQNOmega

Omega is the quantum number associated with the projection of the total angular momentum (excluding nuclear spin), J , onto the molecular axis.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.355 MoleculeQNS

S is the quantum number associated with the total electronic spin angular momentum.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.356 MoleculeQNSigma

Sigma is the quantum number associated with the magnitude of the projection of S onto the molecular axis.

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.357 MoleculeQNSpinComponentLabel

SpinComponentLabel is the positive integer identifying the spin-component label, F_x , where $x=1,2,3,\dots$ in order of increasing energy for a given value of J - see Herzberg, Spectra of Diatomic Molecules, Van Nostrand, Princeton, N.J., 1950.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.358 MoleculeQNasSym

a/s-symmetry: the symmetry of the rovibronic wavefunction, 'a' or 's' such that the total wavefunction including nuclear spin is symmetric or antisymmetric with respect to permutation of identical nuclei

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.359 MoleculeQNelecInv

elecInv is the parity of the electronic wavefunction with respect to inversion through the molecular centre of mass in the molecular coordinate system ('g' or 'u')

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.360 MoleculeQNelecRefl

The parity of the electronic wavefunction with respect to reflection in a plane containing the molecular symmetry axis in the molecular coordinate system (equivalent to inversion through the molecular centre of mass in the laboratory coordinate system), '+' or '-'

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.361 MoleculeQNelecSym

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.362 MoleculeQNelecSymGroup

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.363 MoleculeQNkronigParity

kronigParity is the 'rotationless' parity: the parity of the total molecular wavefunction excluding nuclear spin and rotation with respect to inversion through the molecular centre of mass of all particles' coordinates in the laboratory coordinate system, 'e' or 'f'

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.364 MoleculeQNI

The vibrational angular momentum quantum number, l

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.365 MoleculeQNI2

For linear triatomic molecules, the vibrational angular momentum quantum number associated with the nu₂ bending vibration: l₂ = v₂, v₂-2, ..., 1 or 0

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.366 MoleculeQNli

The vibrational angular momentum quantum number, l_i, associated with a degenerate vibrational mode, nu_i: l_i = v_i, v_i-2, ..., 1 or 0

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.367 MoleculeQNliMode

An integer identifying the degenerate vibrational mode to which the li quantum number belongs

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.368 MoleculeQNparity

Total parity: the parity of the total molecular wavefunction (excluding nuclear spin) with respect to inversion through the molecular centre of mass of all particles' coordinates in the laboratory coordinate system, the E* operation, '+' or '-'

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.369 MoleculeQNr

r is a named, positive integer label identifying the state if no other good quantum numbers or symmetries are known.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.370 MoleculeQNrName

A name, identifying the ranking label, r

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.371 MoleculeQNrotSym

rotSym is the symmetry species of the rotational wavefunction, in some appropriate symmetry group.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.372 MoleculeQNrotSymGroup

The symmetry group used in giving the rotational symmetry species label

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.373 MoleculeQNrovibSym

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.374 MoleculeQNrovibSymGroup

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.375 MoleculeQNv

For diatomic molecules, the vibrational quantum number, v

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.376 MoleculeQNv1

The v1 vibrational quantum number.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.377 MoleculeQNv2

The v2 vibrational quantum number.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.378 MoleculeQNv3

The v3 vibrational quantum number.

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.379 MoleculeQNvi

The vi vibrational quantum number for the ith normal mode

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.380 MoleculeQNviMode

An integer identifying the vibrational normal mode for the vi quantum number

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.381 MoleculeQNvibInv

vibInv is the parity of the vibrational wavefunction with respect to inversion through the molecular centre of mass in the molecular coordinate system. Only really necessary for molecules with a low barrier to such an inversion (for example, NH₃), 's' or 'a'.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.382 MoleculeQNvibRefl

vibRefl is the parity of the vibrational wavefunction with respect to reflection in a plane containing the molecular symmetry axis in the molecular coordinate system, '+' or '-'.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.383 MoleculeQNvibSym

Vibrational wavefunction symmetry species

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.384 MoleculeQNvibSymGroup

The symmetry group used to specify the vibrational wavefunction symmetry species

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.385 MoleculeQnCase

Case name for the case-by-case molecular state description

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.386 MoleculeSpeciesID

ID for the molecular species

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.387 MoleculeStableMolecularProperties

Molecular properties such as molecular weight

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.388 MoleculeStateDescription

A text description of this molecular state

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.389 MoleculeStateEnergy

The energy of a molecular state

Units: 1/cm

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.390 MoleculeStateEnergyOrigin

A string identifying where the origin is taken for the energy of this molecular state

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.391 MoleculeStateExpansionCoeff

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.392 MoleculeStateExpansionCoeffStateRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.393 MoleculeStateExpansionComments

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.394 MoleculeStateExpansionMethodRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.395 MoleculeStateExpansionSourceRef

One or more source references - these entries should match the sourceID attributes of the Sources.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.396 MoleculeStateFullyAssigned

A boolean value, asserting that the state is fully assigned (true) or not (false)

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.397 MoleculeStateID

A string, of the form 'Sxxx' identifying this molecular state

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.398 MoleculeStateLifeTime

Molecular state lifetime in seconds

Units: s

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints: >0

5.2.399 MoleculeStateMixingCoefficient

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.400 MoleculeStateNuclearSpinIsomer

Nuclear spin isomer (symmetry) of a molecular state. Can take values like 'ortho', 'para', 'A', 'E', 'meta', etc.

Type: string

Constraints: (ortho|para|A|E|none)

5.2.401 MoleculeStateNuclearStatisticalWeight

Nuclear statistical weight for a given molecular energy level

Type: integer number

Constraints: >0

5.2.402 MoleculeStateParameterMatrix

A space-separated list of values for the matrix. For an arbitrary matrix, it has $nrows * ncols$ entries. For a diagonal matrix there are $nrows = ncols$ entries. For a symmetric matrix there are $nrows(nrows+1)/2$ entries etc.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.403 MoleculeStateParameterMatrixColRefs

This is a space-separated list of column names for the parameter matrix, as many as there are columns.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.404 MoleculeStateParameterMatrixForm

Molecular State parameter on matrix form; the matrix' form, such as "symmetric", "diagonal" etc.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.405 MoleculeStateParameterMatrixNcols

Molecular State parameters in matrix form; number of matrix columns

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.406 MoleculeStateParameterMatrixNrows

Molecular state parameter data on matrix form, number of rows in matrix

Type: integer number

Constraints:

5.2.407 MoleculeStateParameterMatrixRowRefs

This is a space-separated list of row names for the parameter matrix, as many as there are rows.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.408 MoleculeStateParameterMatrixUnits

Molecular State parameters, units for data on matrix data form

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.409 MoleculeStateParameterMatrixValues

Molecular State parameter on matrix form; type of matrix values: "real", "imaginary" or "complex".

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.410 MoleculeStateParameterValueData

State parameter with a specific value

Type: floating-point number

Has **Data Type** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.411 MoleculeStateParameterVectorDataUnits

Molecular State vector data units

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.412 MoleculeStateParameterVectorRef

Molecular State parameter reference string giving context.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.413 MoleculeStateParameterVectorX3

Molecular State parameter vector coordinate X

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.414 MoleculeStateParameterVectorY3

Molecular State parameter vector coordinate Y

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.415 MoleculeStateParameterVectorZ3

Molecular State parameter vector coordinate Z

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.416 MoleculeStateParameters

Additional parameters of molecular state

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.417 MoleculeStateParity

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.418 MoleculeStateQuantumNumbers

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.419 MoleculeStateTotalStatisticalWeight

Total statistical weight (degeneracy) for a given molecular energy level

Type: integer number

Constraints: >0

5.2.420 MoleculeStoichiometricFormula

Molecular stoichiometric formula

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.421 MoleculeStructure

The molecular structure, as defined in CML

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.422 MoleculeURLFigure

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.423 NodeID

A unique string for each VAMDC node. For example used for xsams-internal referencing. This MUST be filled.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.424 NonRadTranComment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.425 NonRadTranEnergy

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.426 NonRadTranGroup

non-radiative transition group label

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.427 NonRadTranID

non-radiative transition ID

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.428 NonRadTranLowerState

Lower state of the transition

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.429 NonRadTranMethod

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.430 NonRadTranProbability

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.431 NonRadTranProcess

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.432 NonRadTranRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.433 NonRadTranSpecies

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.434 NonRadTranType

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.435 NonRadTranUpperState

Upper state of the transition

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.436 NonRadTranWidth

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.437 ParticleCharge

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.438 ParticleComment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.439 ParticleMass

Type: string

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.440 ParticleMethod

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.441 ParticleName

Particle name, one of photon, electron, muon, positron, neutron, alpha, cosmic

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.442 ParticlePolarization

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.443 ParticleRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.444 ParticleSpeciesID

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.445 ParticleSpin

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.446 RadTransBroadeningDopplerComment

Comments relating to this Doppler broadening process

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.447 RadTransBroadeningDopplerEnvironment

A reference to an Environment ID, describing the environment (in particular, temperature) for this Doppler broadening process

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.448 RadTransBroadeningDopplerLineshapeName

The name of the lineshape resulting from this Doppler broadening process ('gaussian', most likely).

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.449 RadTransBroadeningDopplerLineshapeParameter

A parameter to the Doppler lineshape

Type: floating-point number

Has **Data Type** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.450 RadTransBroadeningDopplerLineshapeParameterName

The name of a parameter for the Doppler lineshape.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.451 RadTransBroadeningDopplerMethod

A reference to the method by which this Doppler broadening process is determined.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.452 RadTransBroadeningDopplerRef

A source reference for Doppler broadening process.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.453 RadTransBroadeningInstrumentComment

Comments relating to instrumental line broadening

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.454 RadTransBroadeningInstrumentEnvironment

The ID of an Environment element, describing the environment of the instrumental broadening process

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.455 RadTransBroadeningInstrumentLineshapeName

Instrument broadening lineshape name

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.456 RadTransBroadeningInstrumentLineshapeParameter

An instrument broadening lineshape parameter

Type: floating-point number

Has **Data Type** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.457 RadTransBroadeningInstrumentLineshapeParameterName

The name of a parameter used in the description of an instrument-broadening lineshape.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.458 RadTransBroadeningInstrumentMethod

A reference to the Method by which the instrument-broadening process is determined.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.459 RadTransBroadeningInstrumentRef

A Source reference for the instrument-broadening process.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.460 RadTransBroadeningNaturalComment

Comments relating to this natural (radiative) broadening process

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.461 RadTransBroadeningNaturalEnvironment

The ID of an Environment element, describing the environment of this natural broadening process

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.462 RadTransBroadeningNaturalLineshapeName

The name of the line shape used to describe this natural line broadening

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.463 RadTransBroadeningNaturalLineshapeParameter

A broadening parameter for natural broadening.

Type: floating-point number

Has **Data Type** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.464 RadTransBroadeningNaturalLineshapeParameterName

The name of natural broadening parameters.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.465 RadTransBroadeningNaturalMethod

A reference to the Method by which this natural broadening line shape was determined

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.466 RadTransBroadeningNaturalRef

A Source reference for this natural broadening line shape

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.467 RadTransBroadeningPressureComment

Comments relating to this pressure broadening process

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.468 RadTransBroadeningPressureEnvironment

A reference to the Environment element describing the environment (temperature, pressure, composition) of this pressure broadening process

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.469 RadTransBroadeningPressureLineshapeName

The name of the line shape used to describe the line broadening by pressure-broadening.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.470 RadTransBroadeningPressureLineshapeParameter

A parameter to the pressure-broadened line shape.

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.471 RadTransBroadeningPressureLineshapeParameterName

The name of this parameter to the pressure-broadened line shape.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.472 RadTransBroadeningPressureMethod

A reference to the Method by which this pressure-broadened line shape was determined.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.473 RadTransBroadeningPressureRef

A Source reference for this pressure-broadened line shape.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.474 RadTransComment

(String)

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.475 RadTransEffectiveLandeFactor

Effective Lande factor for a given transition

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.476 RadTransEnergy

The energy of a radiative transition

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.477 RadTransFrequency

Radiative transition frequency.

Units: MHz

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.478 RadTransGroup

Radiative transition group label

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.479 RadTransID

Transition ID

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.480 RadTransLowerStateRef

Reference to the lower State of this radiative transition.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.481 RadTransProbabilityA

The Einstein coefficient for spontaneous radiative de-excitation (emission) A.

Units: 1/s

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints: ≥ 0

5.2.482 RadTransProbabilityIdealisedIntensity

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.483 RadTransProbabilityKind

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.484 RadTransProbabilityLineStrength

Line profile-integrated absorption for transition between two energy levels. Line strength $K = h\nu / 4\pi; (n_{12} B_{12} - n_{21} B_{21})$

Units: 1/cm

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints: >0

5.2.485 RadTransProbabilityLog10WeightedOscillatorStrength

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.486 RadTransProbabilityOscillatorStrength

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.487 RadTransProbabilityWeightedOscillatorStrength

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.488 RadTransProcess

Transition process, deexcitation or excitation

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.489 RadTransRefs

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.490 RadTransShifting

The pressure-shifting process for a radiative transition.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.491 RadTransShiftingComment

Comments relating to this pressure-shifting process.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.492 RadTransShiftingEnv

A reference to an Environment element giving the environment (pressure, temperature, composition) in which this pressure-shifting process occurs.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.493 RadTransShiftingMethod

Reference to the Method by which this pressure-shifting process was determined.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.494 RadTransShiftingName

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.495 RadTransShiftingParam

Shifting parameter value

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.496 RadTransShiftingParamFitArgumentDescription

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.497 RadTransShiftingParamFitArgumentLowerLimit

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.498 RadTransShiftingParamFitArgumentName

List of argument names

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.499 RadTransShiftingParamFitArgumentUnits

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.500 RadTransShiftingParamFitArgumentUpperLimit

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.501 RadTransShiftingParamFitFunction

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.502 RadTransShiftingParamFitParameter

Type: string

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.503 RadTransShiftingParamFitParameterName

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.504 RadTransShiftingParamName

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.505 RadTransShiftingRef

Reference to a Source for this pressure-shifting process.

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.506 RadTransSpeciesRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.507 RadTransTransitionType

A string, 'excitation' or 'deexcitation', determining whether a radiative transition is given in absorption or emission respectively

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.508 RadTransUpperStateRef

The upper state for the transition

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.509 RadTransWavelength

Radiative transition vacuum wavelength

Units: A

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.510 RadTransWavenumber

Radiative transition wavenumber.

Type: floating-point number

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.511 SolidComment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.512 SolidLayerComment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.513 SolidLayerComponentComment

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.514 SolidLayerComponentElementSymbol

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.515 SolidLayerComponentMethod

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.516 SolidLayerComponentNuclearCharge

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.517 SolidLayerComponentPercentage

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.518 SolidLayerComponentRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.519 SolidLayerComponentStoichiometricValue

Type: floating-point number

Constraints:

5.2.520 SolidLayerName

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.521 SolidLayerTemperature

Type: string

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.522 SolidLayerThickness

Type: string

Has **DataType** suffixes support

Constraints:

5.2.523 SolidLayerTopology

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.524 SolidMethod

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.525 SolidRef

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.526 SolidSpeciesID

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.527 SourceArticleNumber

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.528 SourceAuthorName

Name of one of the authors

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.529 SourceCategory

Type of publication, e.g. journal, book etc.

Type: string

Constraints: Journal | Book | Proceedings | On-line

5.2.530 SourceComments

Comments and notes connected with a Source (reference)

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.531 SourceDOI

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.532 SourceID

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.533 SourceName

E.g. JQSRT

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.534 SourcePageBegin

Starting page number

Type: integer number

Constraints: >=0

5.2.535 SourcePageEnd

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.536 SourceTitle

Full title of the paper

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.537 SourceURI

Webb link to the publication

Type: string

Constraints:

5.2.538 SourceVolume

Volumen number

Type: integer number

Constraints: >0

5.2.539 SourceYear

Publication Year

Type: integer number

Constraints: >0

CUSTOM HTTP HEADERS OF TAP-VAMDC

“TAP-VAMDC” is the working title for the emerging data-access services that return data in XSAMS format. To provide the easily-accessible statistics of the response document, several custom HTTP headers were defined. They are reported for both HTTP HEAD and HTTP GET queries to the TAP-VAMDC sync endpoint.

6.1 Statistics

The following headers represent document statistics, all should be integer numbers.

- **VAMDC-COUNT-SPECIES** Total count of the atomic **Ion** and **Molecule** records with distinct **SpecieID** attribute.
- **VAMDC-COUNT-ATOMS** Count of the atomic **Ion** records with distinct **SpecieID** attribute.
- **VAMDC-COUNT-MOLECULES** Count of the **Molecule** records with distinct **SpecieID** attribute.
- **VAMDC-COUNT-SOURCES** Count of distinct **Source** records
- **VAMDC-COUNT-STATES** Count of distinct **State** records, both **AtomicState** and **MolecularState** combined
- **VAMDC-COUNT-COLLISIONS** Count of the **CollisionalTransition** elements of the **Processes** branch of XSAMS.
- **VAMDC-COUNT-RADIATIVE** Count of the **RadiativeTransition** elements of the **Processes** branch of XSAMS.
- **VAMDC-COUNT-NONRADIATIVE** Count of the **NonRadiativeTransition** elements of the **Processes** branch of XSAMS.

With a reasonable database layout the nodes should easily be able to gather these numbers by running COUNT queries on their corresponding tables.

6.2 Volume limitation

A TAP-XSAMS service can limit the amount of data it returns via the synchronous interface, for example to prevent the fetching of the whole database or for performance reasons. The service may then fill the HTTP-header of the response with the field **VAMDC-TRUNCATED** that indicates the percentage

VAMDC-TRUNCATED: 2.9 %

6.3 Document size estimate

VAMDC-APPROX-SIZE HTTP header is intended to provide the estimation of the size of the response document. It should return an integer value, representing estimate uncompressed document size in megabytes.