

## SEMI CLASSICAL IMPACT STARK BROADENING OF COMPLEX TRANSITIONS IN FeXIV

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Using the semi-classical approach by Sahal-Bréchet, including both dipole and quadrupole contribution in the expansion of the electrostatic interaction between the optical electron and the perturber, and the new diagonal multiplet factor formulae for more complicated configurations such as  $(n_1l_1^n(L_nS_n) n_2l_2^m(L_mS_m) n_3l_3^p(L_pS_p))$ , in  $LS$  coupling, calculated by Mahmoudi et al., we have calculated Stark broadening widths of Fe XIV, such as  $(n_1pn_2dn_3f, n_1pn_2dn_3d, n_1sn_2dn_3p, n_1pn_2dn_3s, n_1sn_2pn_3d\dots)$ , in order to test the applied method and the accuracy of the obtained results, for interpreting the new data.

In fact Stark broadening impact theory data are needed to solve various problems in astrophysics and physics. Fe XIV is especially important due to its presence in stellar envelopes, and Stark broadening plays a role in the stellar structure and evolution calculations (Alecian et al., 1993).

The aim of this work is twofold. To provide new Stark broadening data for astrophysically important FeXIV lines and to test the the new diagonal multiplet factor formulae for complicated configurations in the semi-classical approach for multicharged atoms. Therefore new Stark width values (experimental and other theoretical results in particular quantum mechanical ones) would be welcome to check our results.

### References

Alecian, G., Michaud, G., Tully, J.: 1993, *ApJ*, **411**, 882.