

# Photochemistry in KROME: a look under the hood

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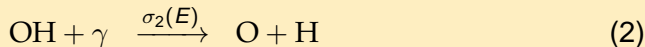
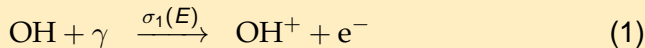


## Aims of this talk

- photochemistry is
- 1 Understand that ~~cooling functions~~ are a mess
  - 2 Realize that KROME saves your day

- and God said, "let there be light!" and  
**SEGMENTATION FAULT (CORE DUMPED)**  
(Anonymous)

## Photochemistry process



## Photochemistry equations (thin)

$$k_{ph} = \frac{4\pi}{h} \int_{E_0}^{\infty} \frac{I(E)\sigma(E)}{E} dE \quad (3)$$

$$\Gamma_{ph} = \frac{4\pi}{h} \int_{E_0}^{\infty} \frac{I(E)\sigma(E)}{E} (E - E_0)\eta(E) dE \quad (4)$$

## Photochemistry ODE (RHS)

$$\dot{n}_{\text{OH}} = -k_1 n_{\text{OH}} - k_2 n_{\text{OH}} \quad (5)$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{gas}} = +\Gamma_1 n_{\text{OH}} + \Gamma_2 n_{\text{OH}} \quad (6)$$

## Photochemistry equations (thin)

$$k_{ph} = \frac{4\pi}{h} \int_{E_0}^{\infty} \frac{I(E)\sigma(E)}{E} dE \quad (7)$$

$$\Gamma_{ph} = \frac{4\pi}{h} \int_{E_0}^{\infty} \frac{I(E)\sigma(E)}{E} (E - E_0)\eta(E) dE \quad (8)$$

## Units

$$k_{ph} = [s^{-1}] \quad (9)$$

$$\Gamma_{ph} = \left[ \frac{\text{erg}}{\text{s}} \right] \quad (10)$$

$$E = [\text{eV}] \quad (11)$$

$$I(E) = \left[ \frac{\text{eV}}{\text{cm}^2 \text{ s Hz sr}} \right] = \left[ \frac{\text{eV}}{\text{cm}^2 \text{ sr}} \right] \quad (12)$$

$$\sigma(E) = [\text{cm}^2] \quad (13)$$

## Photochemistry equations (thin)

$$k_{ph} = \frac{4\pi}{h} \int_{E_0}^{\infty} \frac{I(E)\sigma(E)}{E} dE \quad (14)$$

$$\Gamma_{ph} = \frac{4\pi}{h} \int_{E_0}^{\infty} \frac{I(E)\sigma(E)}{E} (E - E_0)\eta(E) dE \quad (15)$$

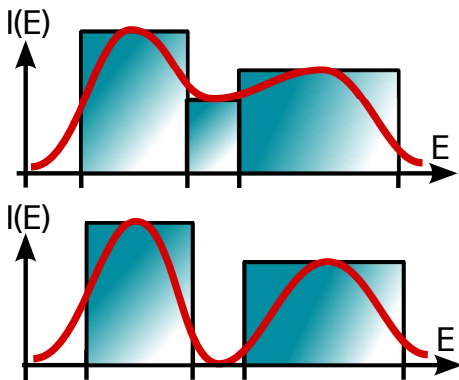
## Bins in KROME

$$k_{ph} = \frac{4\pi}{h} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{bins}} \frac{I_i \sigma_i}{\langle E_i \rangle} (E_i^{right} - E_i^{left}) \quad (16)$$

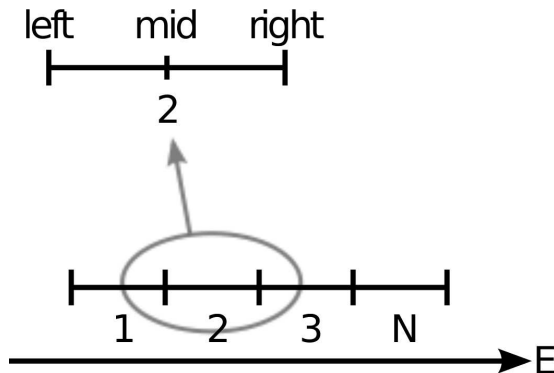
$$\Gamma_{ph} = \frac{4\pi}{h} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{bins}} \frac{I_i \sigma_i}{\langle E_i \rangle} (E_i^{right} - E_i^{left}) (\langle E_i \rangle - E_0) \quad (17)$$

$$\langle E_i \rangle = \frac{E_i^{right} + E_i^{left}}{2} \quad (18)$$

## Binning: why and how



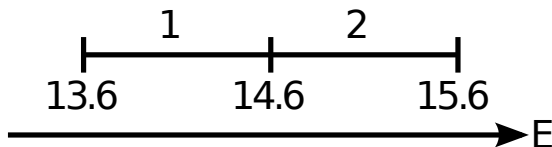
$$I(E) = \left[ \frac{\text{eV}}{\text{cm}^2 \text{s Hz sr}} \right] = \left[ \frac{\text{eV}}{\text{cm}^2 \text{sr}} \right]$$



$\langle E \rangle = E_{\text{mid}} = 0.5(E_{\text{left}} + E_{\text{right}})$   
`krome_set_photoBinE_lr(arrayL(:), arrayR(:))`

# KROME Bootcamp 2014 - Get / Set

```
./krome -n some_network -usePhotoBins=2
```



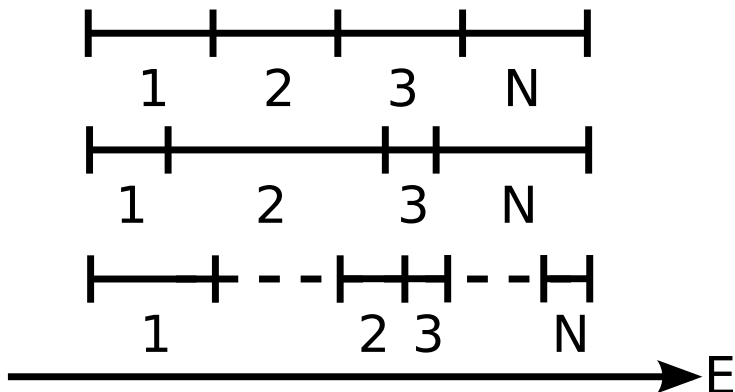
```
use krome_user real*8::arrayL(krome_nPhotoBins)
real*8::arrayR(krome_nPhotoBins)
arrayL(:) = (/13.6d0, 14.6d0/) !eV
arrayR(:) = (/14.6d0, 15.6d0/) !eV
call krome_set_photobinE_lr(arrayL(:), arrayR(:))
arrayR(:) = krome_get_photoBinE_right()
print *,arrayR(:)
```

```
14.6000000 15.6000000
```



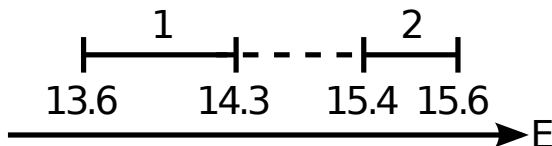
## Why left and right?

Left / Right allow to customize intervals (including empty)



# KROME Bootcamp 2014 - Custom bins (example)

```
./krome -n some_network -usePhotoBins=2
```



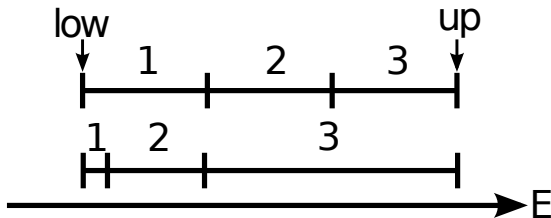
```
real*8::arrayL(krome_nPhotoBins)
real*8::arrayR(krome_nPhotoBins)
arrayL(:) = (/13.6d0, 15.4d0/) !eV
arrayR(:) = (/14.3d0, 15.6d0/) !eV
call krome_set_photobinE_lr(arrayL(:), arrayR(:))
mid(:) = krome_get_photoBinE_mid()
print *,mid(:)
```

```
13.950000000000000
```

```
15.500000000000000
```

# KROME Bootcamp 2014 - Automatic bins (example)

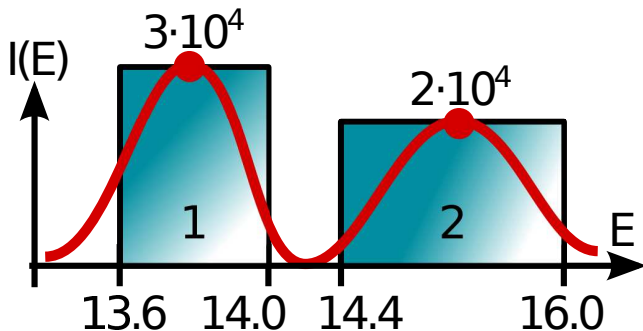
```
./krome -n some_network -usePhotoBins=3
```



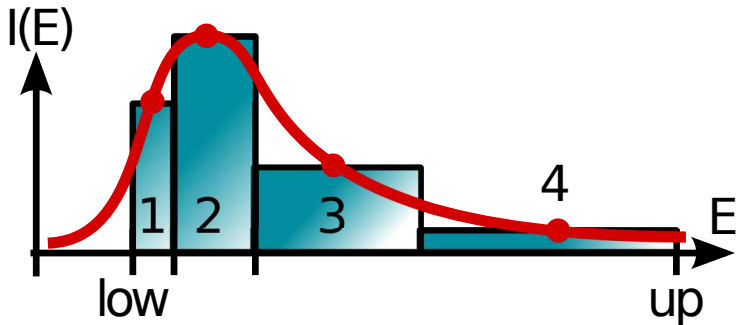
```
low = 1d0, up = 1d3 !eV  
call krome_set_photobinE_lin(low, up)  
call print *, krome_get_photoBinE_mid()  
call krome_set_photobinE_log(low, up)  
call print *, krome_get_photoBinE_mid()
```

```
167.5000000    500.5000000    833.5000000  
5.500000000    55.00000000    550.0000000
```

## KROME Bootcamp 2014 - I(E) bins (example)



```
arrayL(:) = (/13.6d0, 14.4d0/) !eV
arrayR(:) = (/14.0d0, 16.0d0/) !eV
arrayJ(:) = (/3d4, 2d4/) !eV
call krome_set_photoBinE_lr(arrayL(:), arrayR(:))
call krome_set_photoBinJ(arrayJ(:))
```



```
low = 5d0 !eV
```

```
up = 2d1 !eV
```

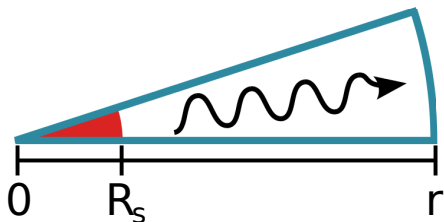
```
Tbb = 3d4 !K
```

```
call krome_set_photoBin_BBlog(low, up, Tbb)
```

```
call krome_set_photoBin_draineLog(low, up)
```

```
call krome_set_photoBin_J21log(low, up)
```

# KROME Bootcamp 2014 - Scaling Example



$$I(E)|_r = \pi \frac{R_s^2}{r^2} I(E)|_{R_s}$$
$$k_{ph} = \frac{4\pi}{h} \int_{E_0}^{\infty} \frac{I(E)\sigma(E)}{E} dE$$

```
low = 13.6d0 !eV
```

```
up = 20.0d0 !eV
```

```
Tbb = 3d4 !K
```

```
Rs = 1d1*Rsun !cm
```

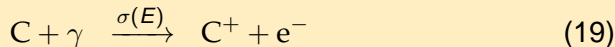
```
r = 6d0*pc2cm !cm
```

```
iso = 1d0/(4d0*krome_pi)
```

```
call krome_set_photoBin_BBlog(low, up, Tbb)
```

```
call krome_photoBin_scale(iso*krome_pi*(Rs/r)**2)
```

```
call krome_photoBin_scale_array(xscale(:))
```



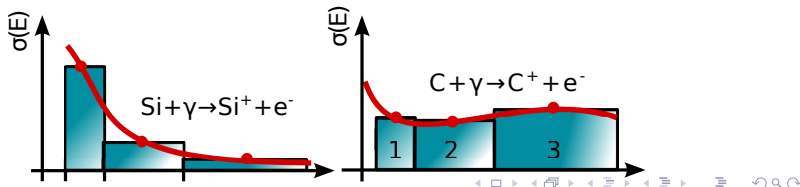
$$\sigma(E) = f(\mathbf{E}, E_0, \sigma_0, y_a, P, y_w, y_0, y_1) \quad (20)$$

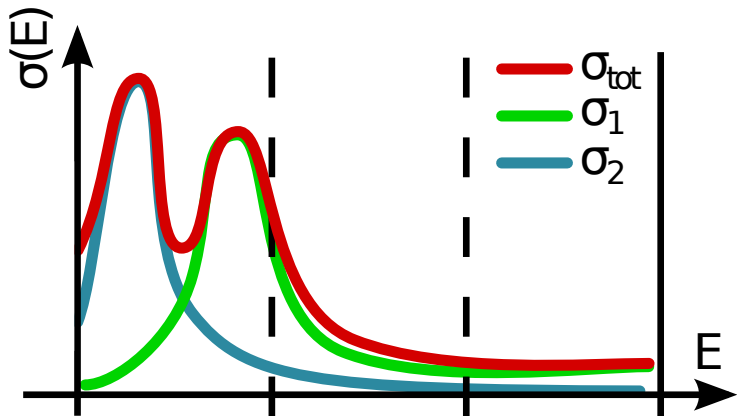
$$x = \mathbf{E}/E_0 - y_0 \quad (21)$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 + y_1^2} \quad (22)$$

$$F_y = [(x-1)^2 + y_w^2] y^{0.5P-5.5} (1 - \sqrt{y/y_a})^{-P} \quad (23)$$

$$\sigma = 10^{-18} \sigma_0 F_y \quad [\text{cm}^2] \quad (24)$$

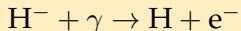




coming soon! (comments are welcome)



## How to add a photoreaction to a network file



```
@format:idx,R,P,P,Tmin,Tmax,rate
```

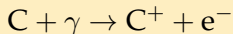
```
@photo_begin
```

```
#Wishart+1979
```

```
42,H-,H,E,0.755,1d3,2.11d-16*(energy_eV-.755)**(1.5)  
*energy_eV**(-3)
```

```
@photo_end
```

## Automatic $\sigma(E)$



```
@format:idx,R,P,P,rate
```

```
@photo_begin
```

```
11,C,C+,E,auto
```

```
@photo_end
```

## data/database/photoionization.dat

```
#photoionization rate from verner+96
@type: photoion
@reacts: C
@prods: C+, E
@limits: 1.126d+01, 2.910d+02
@rate: sigma_v96(energy_ev, 2.144d+00, ...
```

## data/database/radiative\_rec.dat

```
#radiative recombination rate from verner+96
@type: radrec
@reacts: He+, E
@prods: He
@limits: 3d0, 1d10
@rate: radrec_v96(Tgas, 3.294d-11, 0.6910d0, ...
```

# 8(°)

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- Core team: Tommaso Grassi, Stefano Bovino, & Daniele Galli
- Primordial reaction rate coefficient database
- Accurate and updated rates
- Web interface (get & submit rate coefficients)
- Synchronized with KROME
- Future: extend to non-primordial reactions



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# KROME Bootcamp 2014 - Under the hood

```
!loop on energy bins
do j=1,nPhotoBins
  dE = photoBinEdelta(j) !energy interval, eV
  E = photoBinEmid(j) !energy of the bin in eV
  Jval = photoBinJ(j) !intensity eV/s/cm2/sr/Hz
  !loop on reactions
  do i=1,nPhotoRea
    Eth = photoBinEth(i) !reaction energy treshold, eV
    if(E>Eth) then
      kk = 4d0*pi*photoBinJTab(i,j)*Jval/E*dE
      photoBinRates(i) = photoBinRates(i) + kk
      photoBinHeats(i) = photoBinHeats(i) + kk*(E-Eth)
    end if
  end do
end do

photoBinRates(:) = photoBinRates(:) * iplanck_eV !1/s
photoBinHeats(:) = photoBinHeats(:) * iplanck_eV * eV_to_erg !erg
```

## Photochemistry equations (thick)

$$k_{ph} = \frac{4\pi}{h} \int_{E_0}^{\infty} \frac{I(E)\sigma(E)}{E} e^{-\tau(E, \{n\})} dE \quad (25)$$

$$\tau(E, \{n\}) = \sum_{j \in \text{react}} \sigma_{ij} N_j^p \quad (26)$$

$$k_{ph} = \frac{4\pi}{h} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{bins}} \frac{I_i \sigma_i}{\langle E_i \rangle} (E_i^{\text{right}} - E_i^{\text{left}}) e^{-\sum_j N_j^p \sigma_{ij}} \quad (27)$$

```
op(:) = krome_get_opacity_size(x(:), Tgas, csize)
```

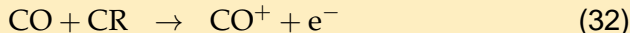
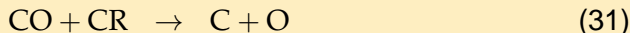
```
op(:) = krome_get_opacity(x(:), Tgas)
```

$$N_j = n_j c_{size} \quad (28)$$

$$N_j = 1.8 \cdot 10^{21} (n_j 10^{-3})^{2/3} \quad (29)$$

$$N_j = n_j \lambda_j / 2 \quad (30)$$

-columnDensityMethod JEANS



```
@format:idx,R,P,P,rate
```

```
@CR_start
```

```
260,CO,C,O,7d-17
```

```
261,CO,CO+,E,4d-17
```

```
@CR_stop
```

```
./krome -n some_network -heating=CR
```

$$\Gamma_{\text{CR}} = k_{260} n_{\text{CO}} \xi_{\text{CR}} \quad \xi_{\text{CR}} = 30 \text{ eV}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{CR}} = k_{261} n_{\text{CO}} \xi_{\text{CR}} \quad \xi_{\text{CR}} = 30 \text{ eV}$$

## Network file

```
@format:idx,R,P,P,rate
@photo_begin
1,H,H+,E,auto
1,He,He+,E,auto
1,C,C+,E,auto
@photo_end
```

```
./krome -n some_network -heating=PHOTO
```

$$\Gamma_{ph} = \frac{4\pi}{h} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{bins}} \frac{I_i \sigma_i}{\langle E_i \rangle} (E_i^{right} - E_i^{left}) (\langle E_i \rangle - E_0) \quad (33)$$



# Thank you for your attention!

“It’s hardware that makes a machine fast.  
It’s software that makes a fast machine slow.”  
(Craig Bruce)



<http://kromepackage.org/>  
<http://kromepackage.org/bootcamp>