

How well do we understand the wind properties of the FS CMa subclass of B[e] stars?

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FS CMa objects are near main-sequence B-type stars whose spectra show the emission lines from permitted and **forbidden** transitions of neutral and singly ionized atoms. Infrared radiation from them is dominated by the circumstellar dust emission. These signatures show, that a huge circumstellar envelope has to be present. The stars are variable at almost any timescale. The low density plasma, as well as its dynamics, sets the medium into the extreme case of non-LTE conditions.

The redistribution of flux from short to longer wavelengths is a well known process in every star. However, the conditions in FS CMa stars, show some specific effects, related to the circumstellar matter (disk, wind). These present new possibilities for the analysis.

The level coupling complicates the analysis of the line variability. The changes of line intensities are caused by both, non-LTE effects as well as by the changes of the density and temperature of matter. Figure adopted from Jeřábková et al. A&A, 586A, 116

