

Hot-star wind mass-loss rates from H α and IR lines

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OUTLINE

Aim → Obtain the “True” Mass loss rates

**Find best constraints for stellar wind properties:
 $\dot{M}$, $V(r)$, clumping → Wind density parameters.**

Pros and Cons of individual wavebands:

- UV**
- Optical**
- IR**

JWST.....

The “True” mass-loss rates

Equation of continuity $\dot{M} = 4\pi r^2 v(r) \rho(r)$

$$v(r) = f(r, V_\infty, \beta) \rightarrow V_\infty [1 - b R_*/r]^\beta$$

$\rho(r)$ smooth or clumped (Osterbrock+59, Sundqvist+10)

clumping $\rightarrow$ discriminant between ρ vs ρ^2 processes

$$\langle \rho \rangle = [\rho^+ f_v^+ + (1 - f_v^+) \rho^-]$$

let $x = \rho^- / \rho^+$ then

$$\langle \rho \rangle = \rho^+ [f_v^+ + (1 - f_v^+) x]$$

If $x=0$ (void interclump) $\rightarrow D = \rho^+ / \langle \rho \rangle = 1/f_v^+ = f_{cl}$

$$D = \langle \rho^2 \rangle / \langle \rho \rangle^2 =$$

$$[f_v^+ + (1 - f_v^+) x^2] / [f_v^+ + (1 - f_v^+) x]^2$$

$$\dot{M} = f(V_\infty, \beta, R_*, f_{cl})$$

Wind density parameters

Line and continuum processes:

ρ : e.s. wings, resonance lines

ρ^2 : recombination lines, bound-free, free-free

To preserve line EWs:

- WRs “Transformed radius”: R_t (Schmutz+ 89)

$$R_t = R_* [V_\infty / 2500] / [10^4 \dot{M} / \sqrt{f_{cl}}]^{2/3}$$

or inverse of the density parameter

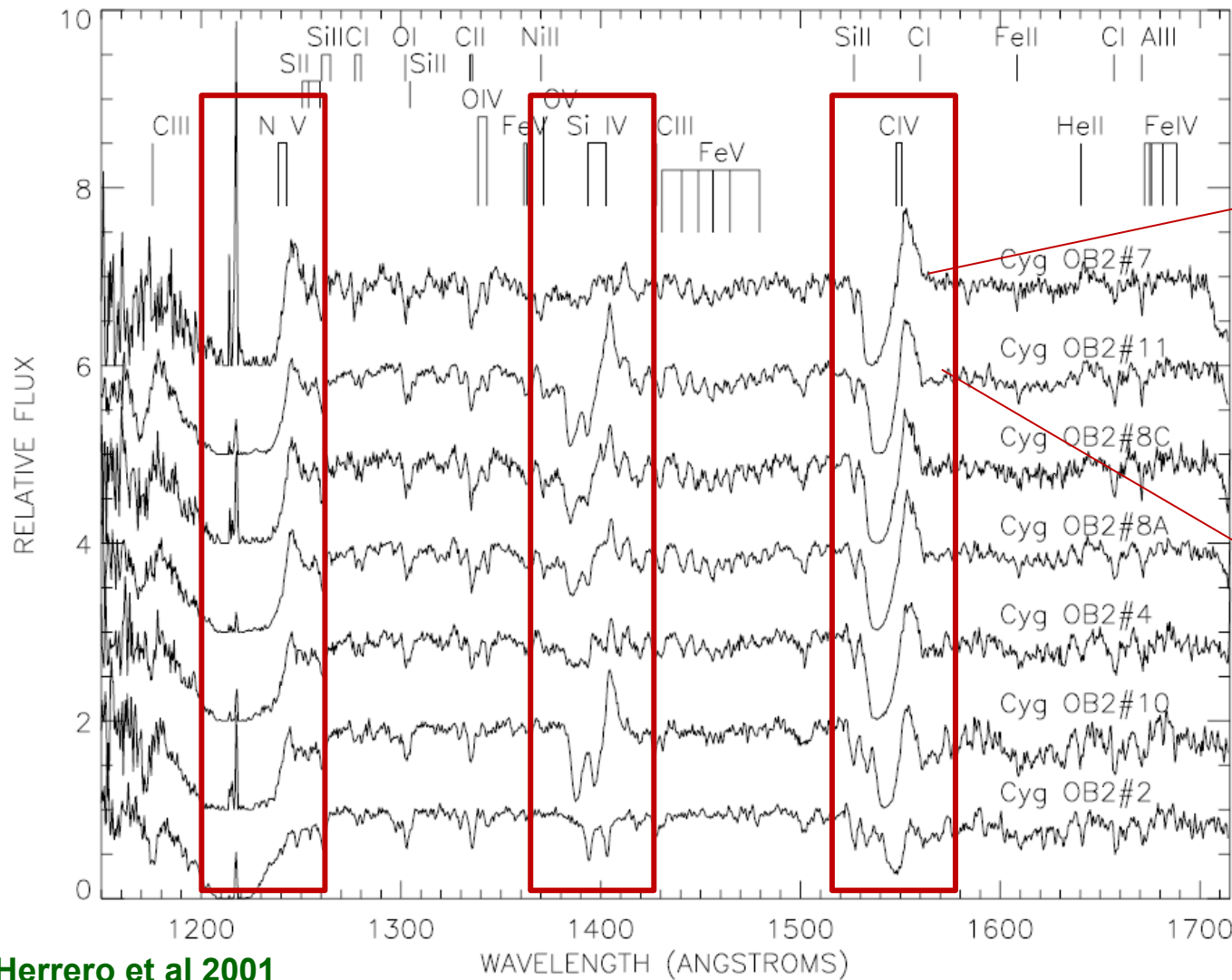
$$\dot{M} / (\sqrt{f_{cl}} V_\infty R_*^{3/2})$$

- O stars (H_α) optical depth invariant (Puls+96)

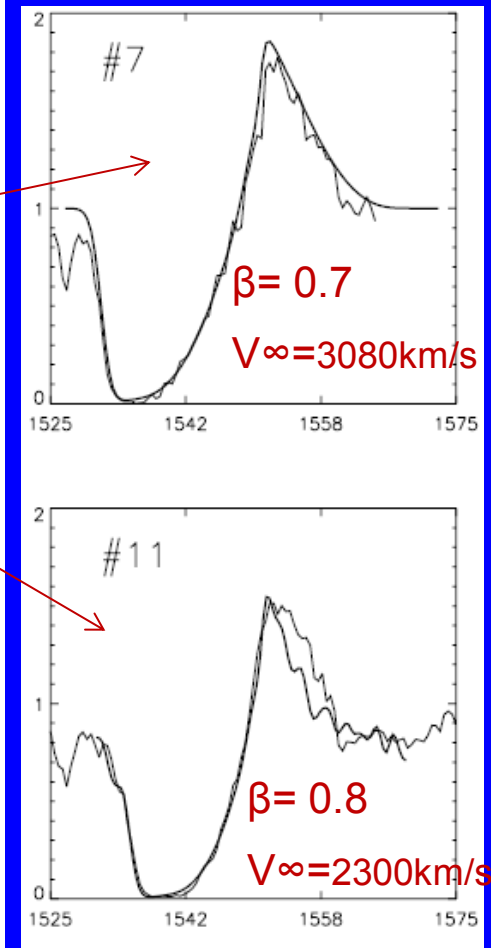
$$Q = \dot{M} f_{cl}^{-0.5} / (V_\infty R_*)^{3/2}$$

UV

CygOB2 HST

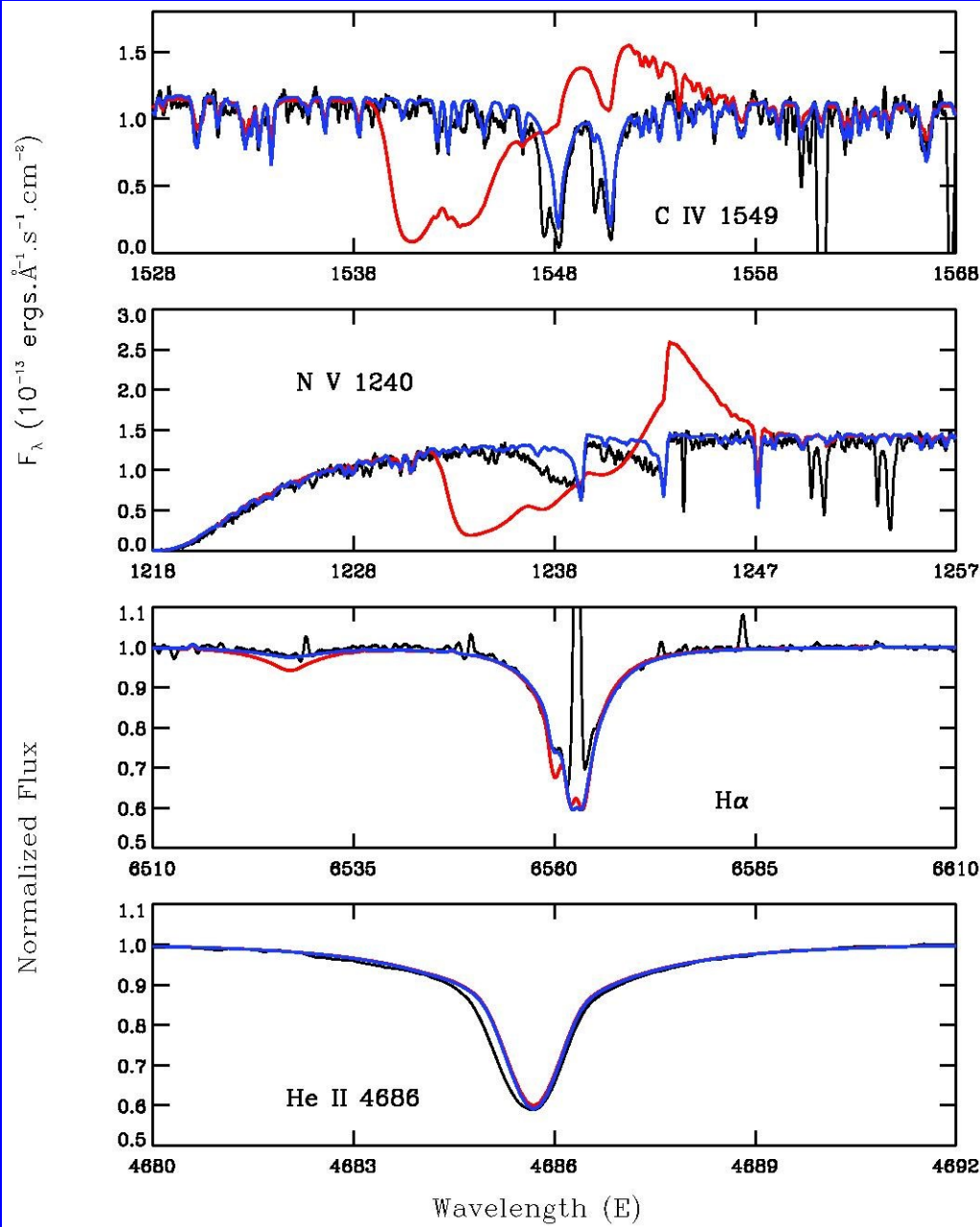


V(r) from UV



$V_{\text{turb}} \sim 20\% V_{\infty}$

UV



Mdot from UV

HOWEVER...

NGC346 031

***Optical* vs UV Mdot**
(Bouret et al 2013)

Mdot from UV: Clumping

DENSE WINDS

$\langle q \rangle \dot{M}$

Unsaturated PV:

$\dot{M}$ ↓ factor 10!!

BUT

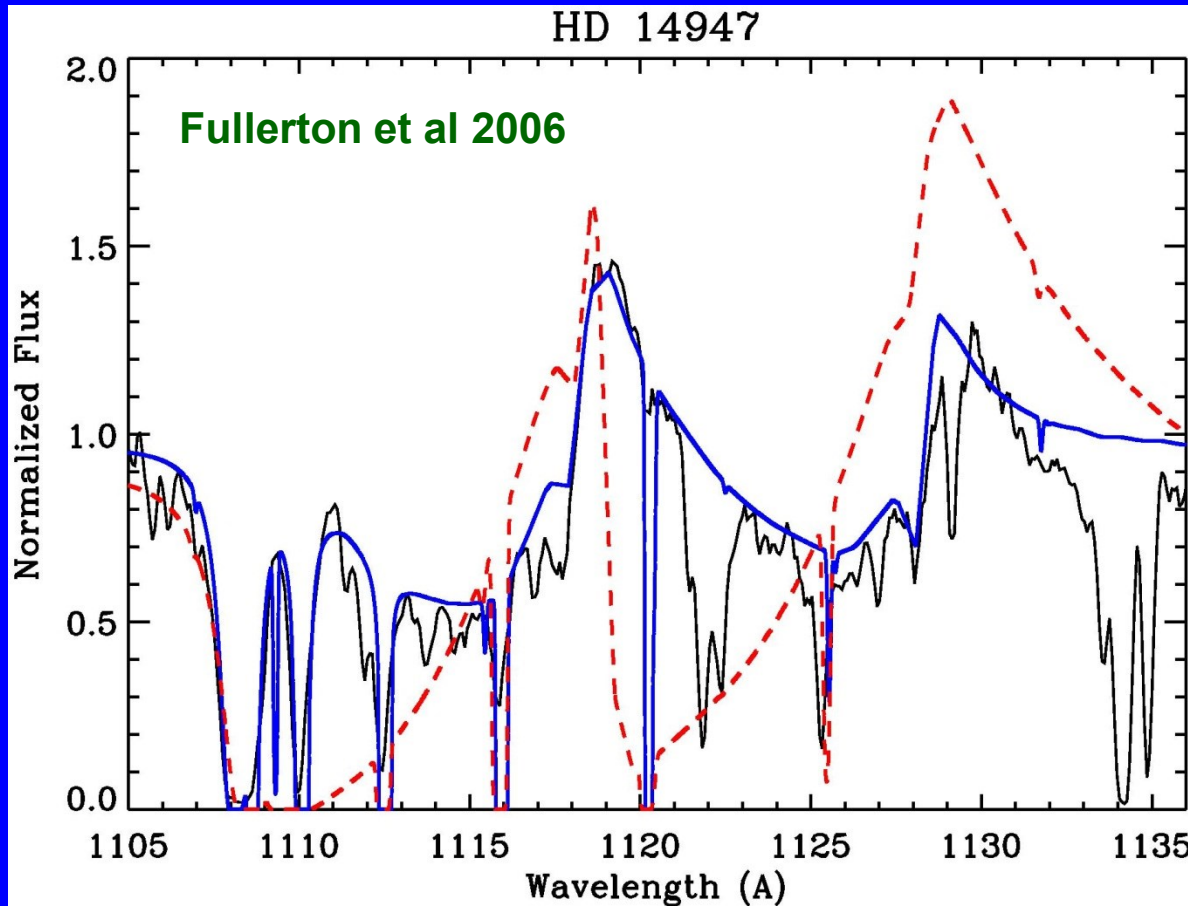
Macroclumping

(Oskinova et al 07, Sundqvist 2010,11)

Porosity +

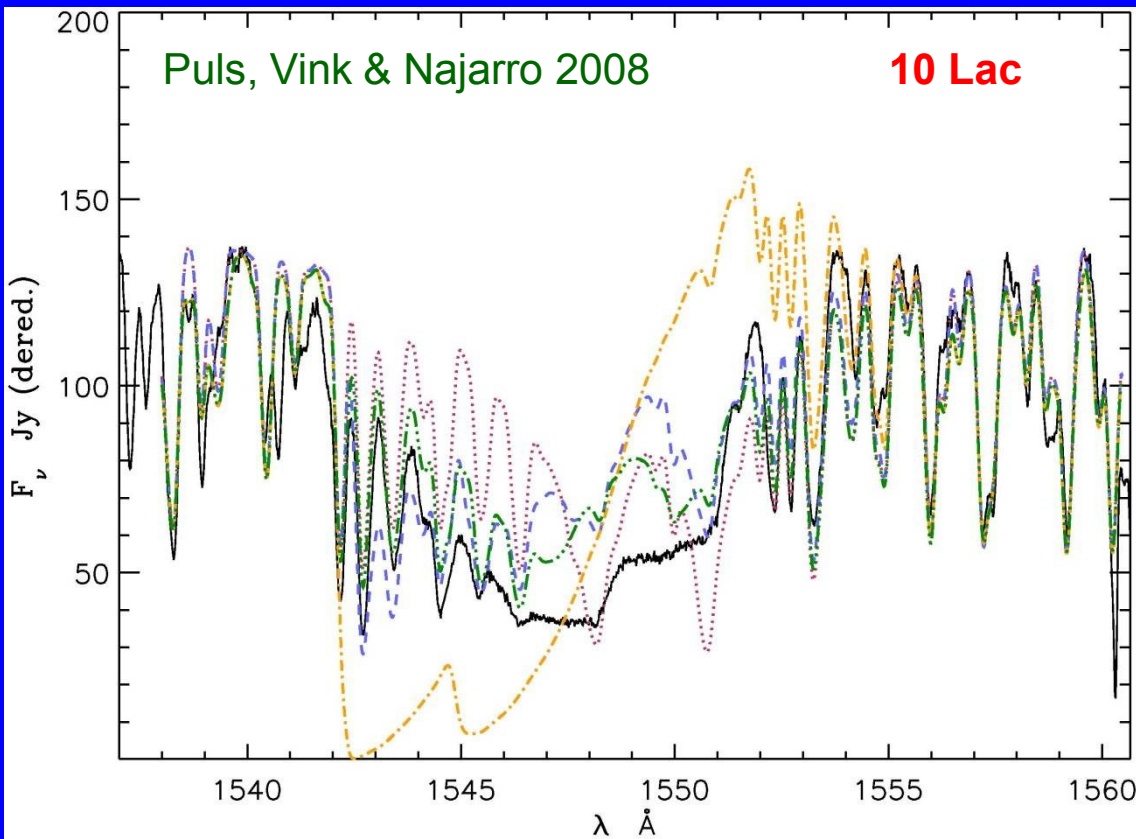
Vorosity =

Perversity



Mdot from UV

WEAK WINDS



Very low Mdot for
 $\text{Log } L/L_{\text{sun}} < 5.3$

BUT

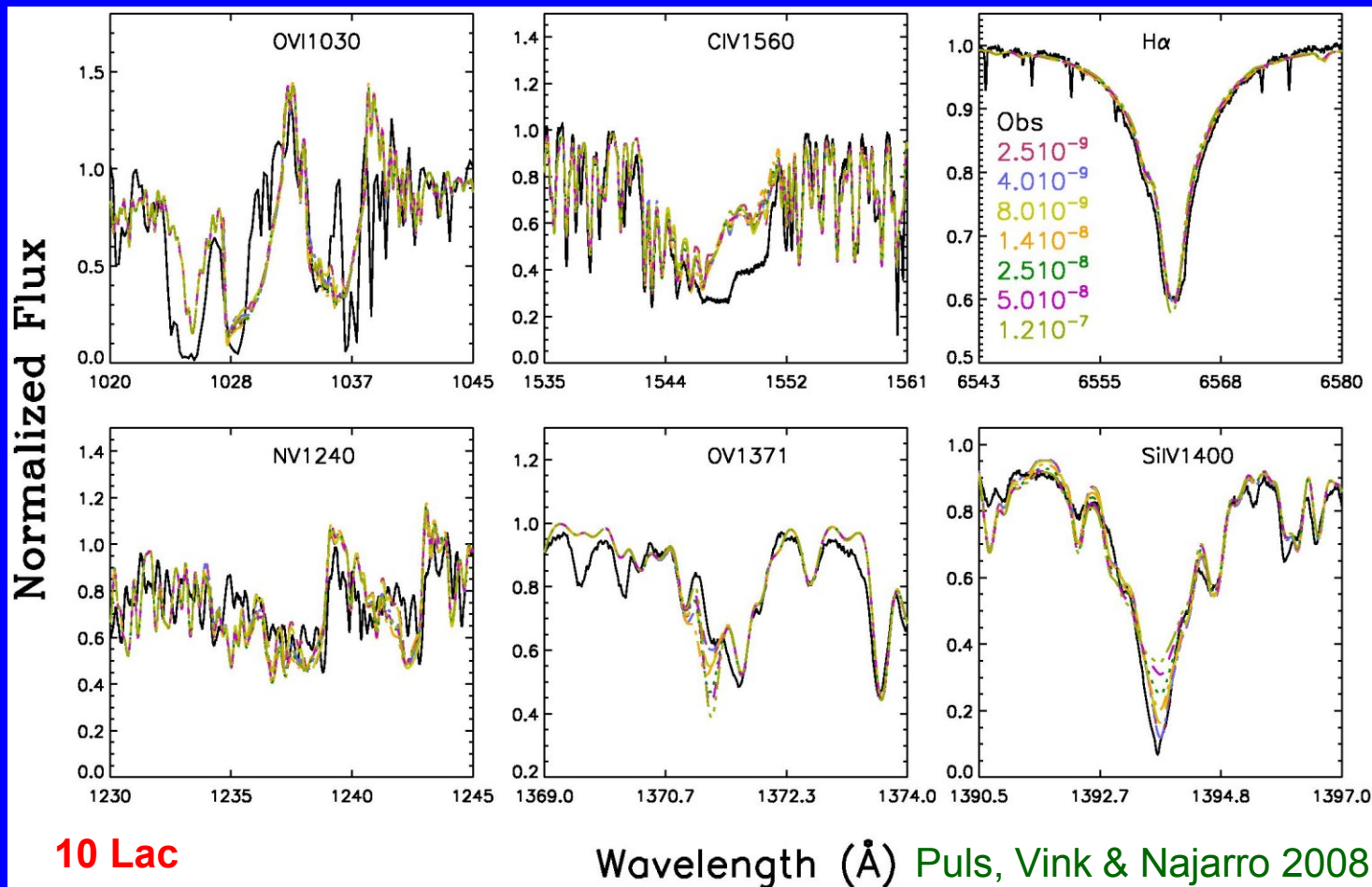
X-Rays
Mdot - Xray
degeneracy

Mdot: $1e-10$, $2.5e-10$, $1.e-9$ no X-rays, $1e-9$ Xrays $\text{M}_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$

Mdot from UV

WEAK WINDS

X-Rays - Mdot degeneracy over 2 dex!!



UV Studies

In principle good for

- V_{∞}
- $\dot{M}$, β
- Clumping

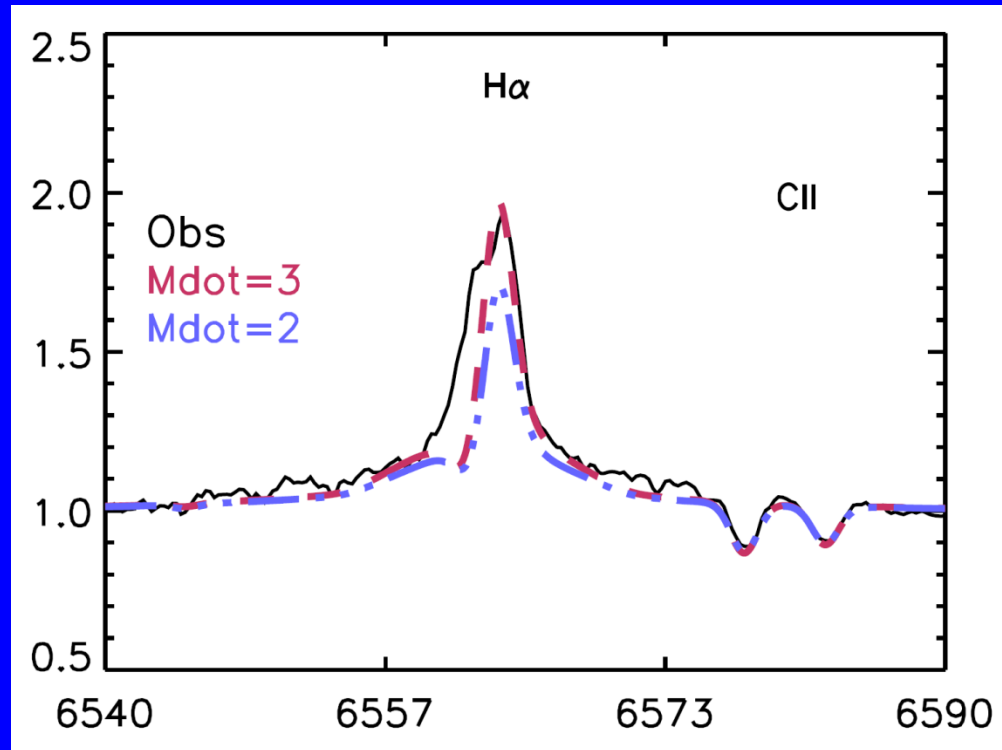
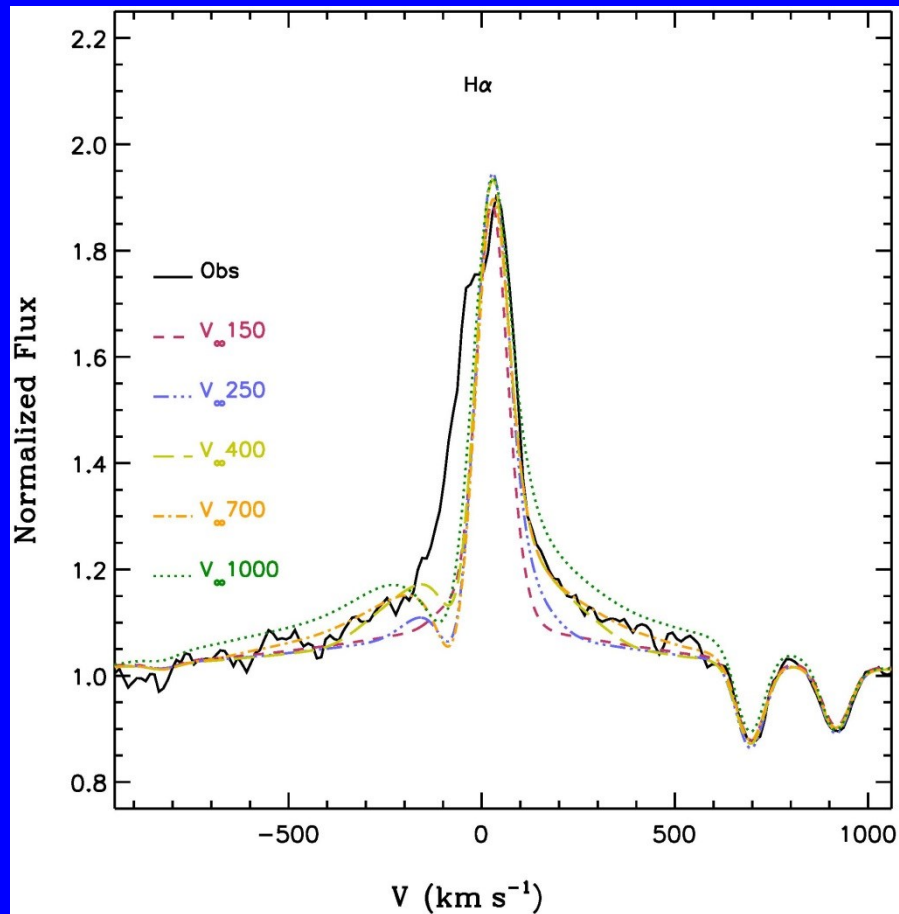
BUT:

X-RAYS!!

Macroclumping

Mdot from OPTICAL

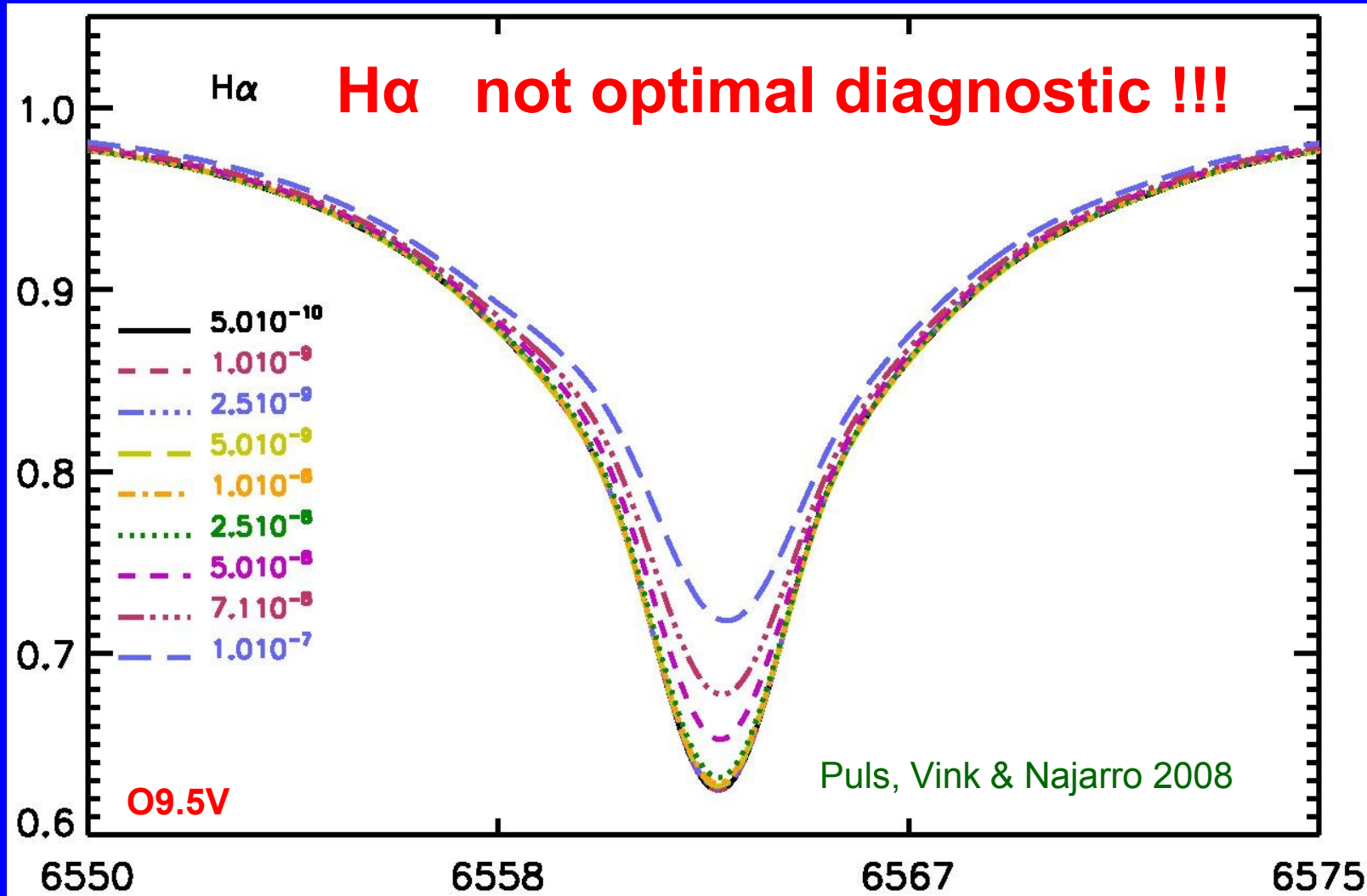
DENSE WINDS: H α



CygOB2 #12 Clark+12

Mdot from OPTICAL

WEAK WINDS



Optical

H α in dense winds

Good for

- $\dot{M}$, β
- Clumping

Not so good for

- V_{∞}

H α in weak winds

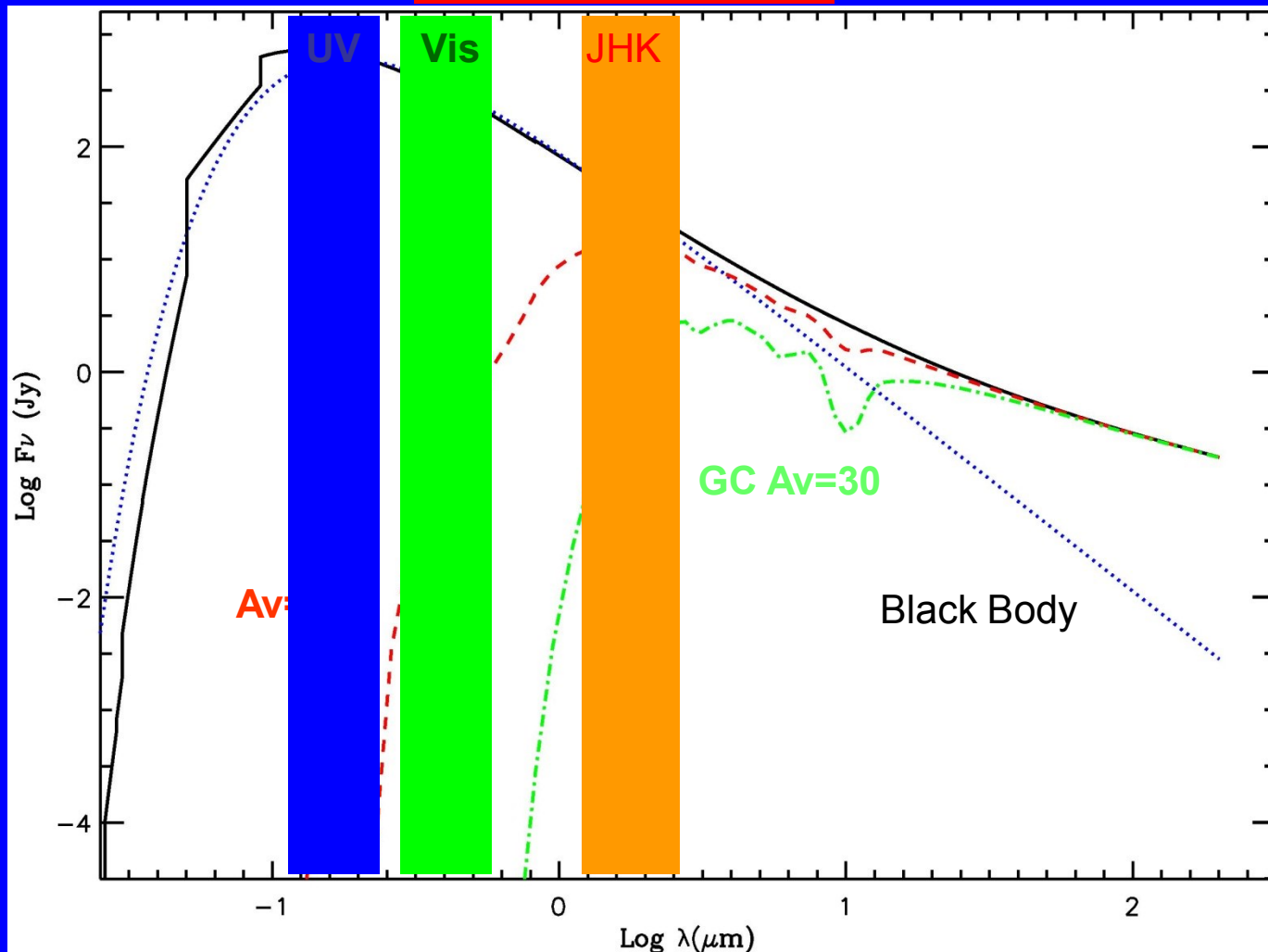
Bad for

- $\dot{M}$, β
- Clumping
- V_{∞}

Going Infrared: Sometimes the only way!!

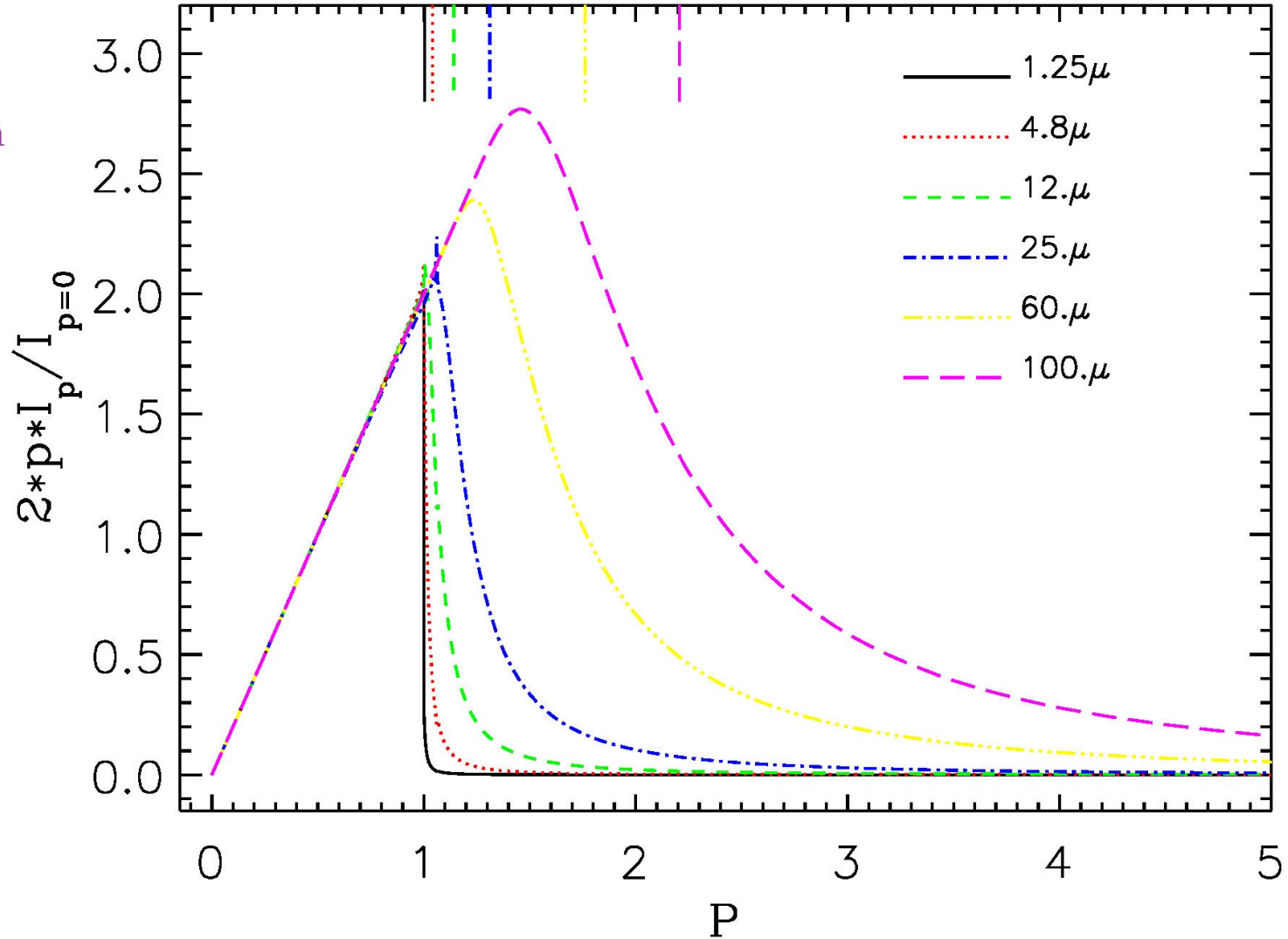
Extinction !

O8If



Bound-Free and Free-Free IR Emission

B1Ia



Stellar Radius increases with $\lambda \Rightarrow$ Maps different wind regions!!

Potential of IR Lines to constrain Mdot

Auer & Mihalas (1969), Mihalas (1978):

NLTE- effects amplified in the IR in hot stars ($h\nu/kT < 1$)

$$S_L/B_V \approx (1 + \delta/(h\nu/kT))^{-1}, \quad \delta = b_l/b_u - 1$$

E.g. $T=30000\text{ K}$ $h\nu/kT=0.24$ at $B\gamma$ and 0.11 at $B\alpha$

$B\alpha$ $b_l/b_u=0.95$ $S_L/B_V=1.83$

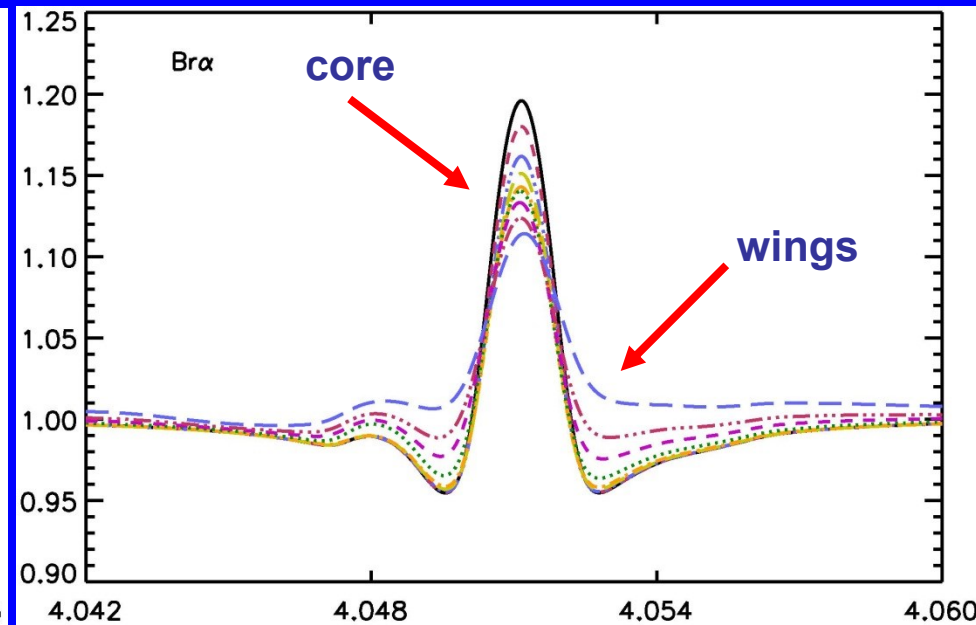
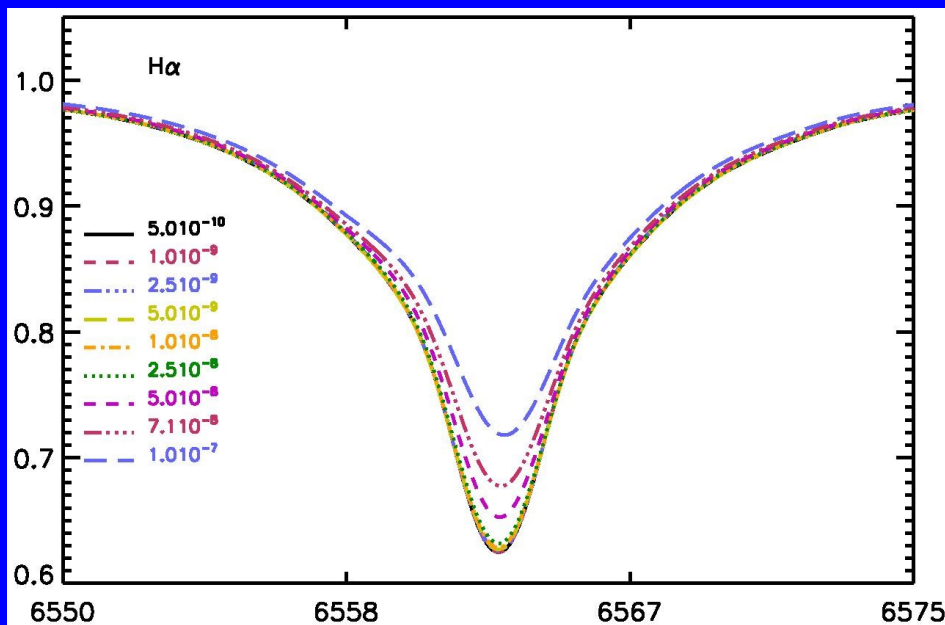
$B\alpha$ $b_l/b_u=0.90$ $S_L/B_V=11$

Thin winds $\rightarrow$ $n=4$ depopulation at line core.

Very high sensitivity $\rightarrow$ valuable diagnostics for Mdot

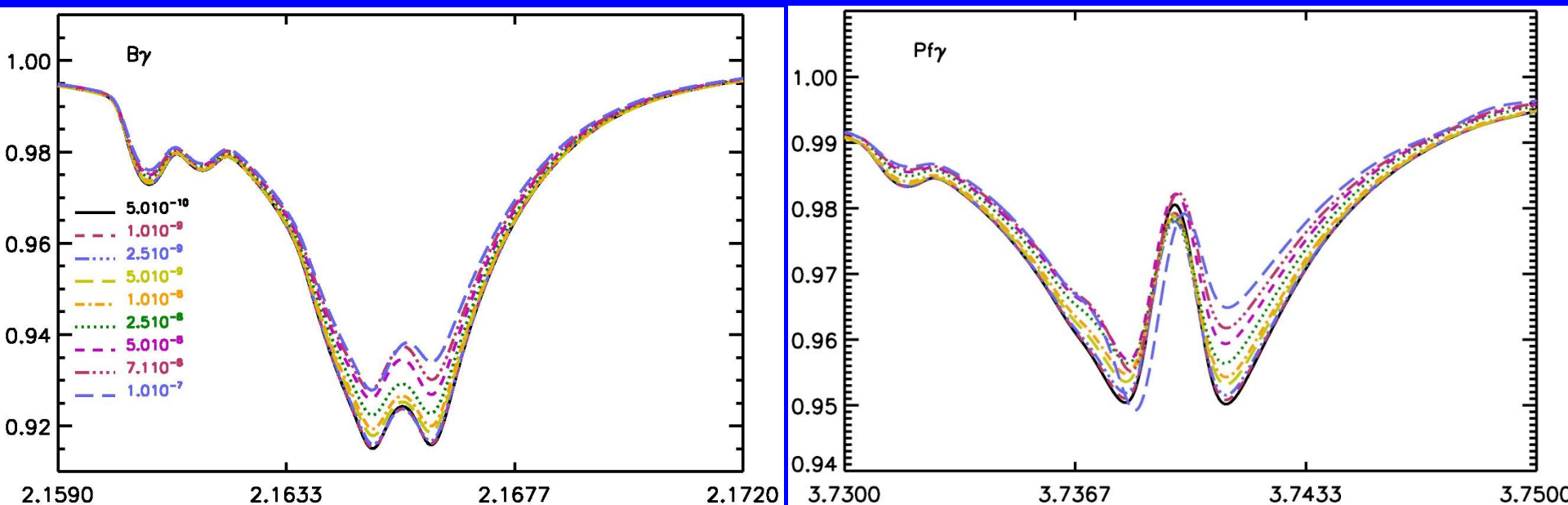
Potential of IR Lines to constrain Mdot

WEAK WINDS



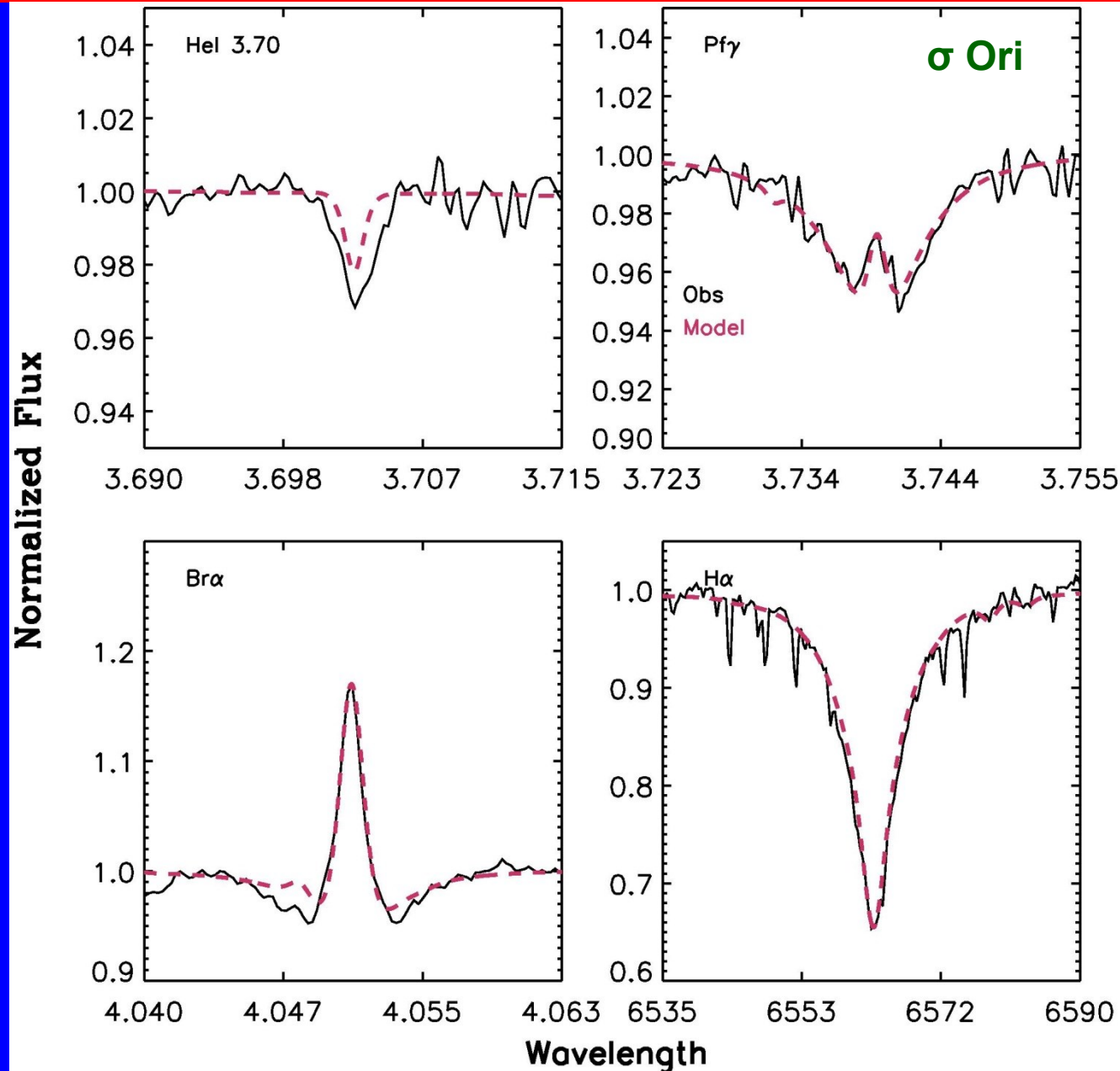
Potential of IR Lines to constrain Mdot

WEAK WINDS



L-Band lines provide reliable constraints on Mdot

Potential of IR Lines to constrain Mdot



σ Ori O9.5V

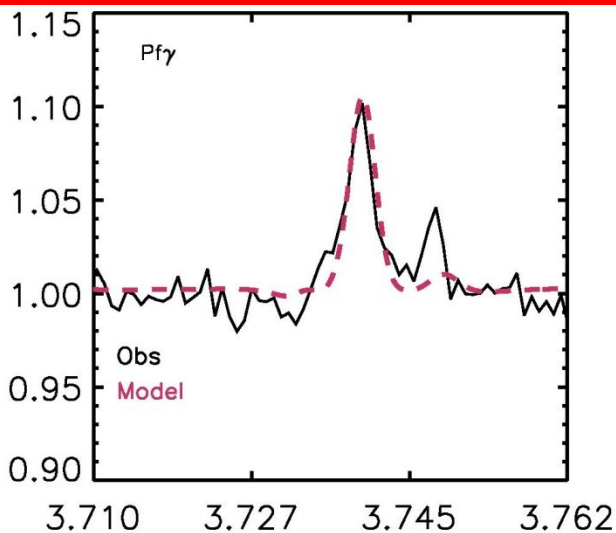
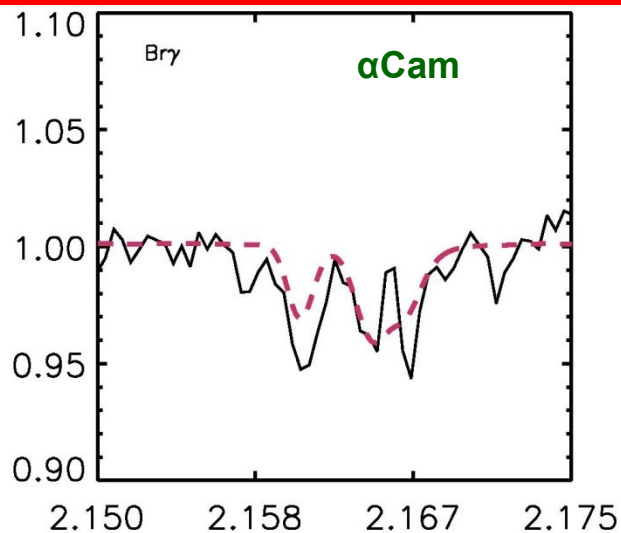
$\dot{M}=2d-10 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$!

Najarro, Hanson & Puls 2011

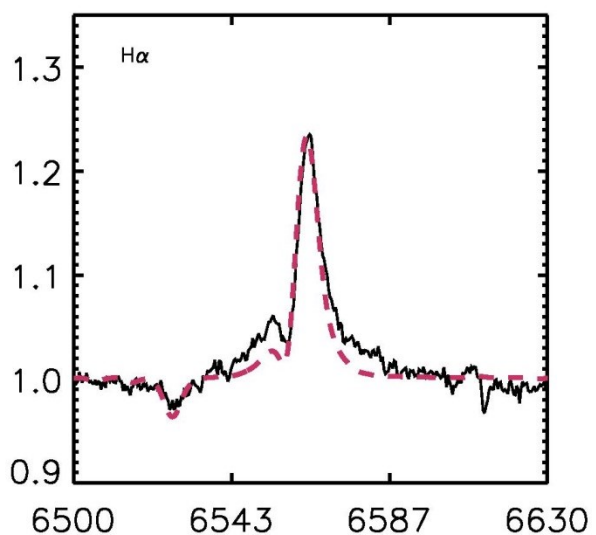
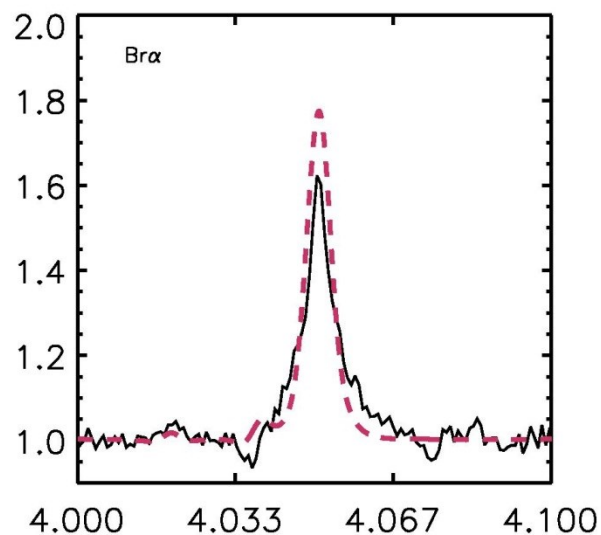
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Potential of IR Lines to constrain Mdot

Normalized Flux



DENSE WINDS

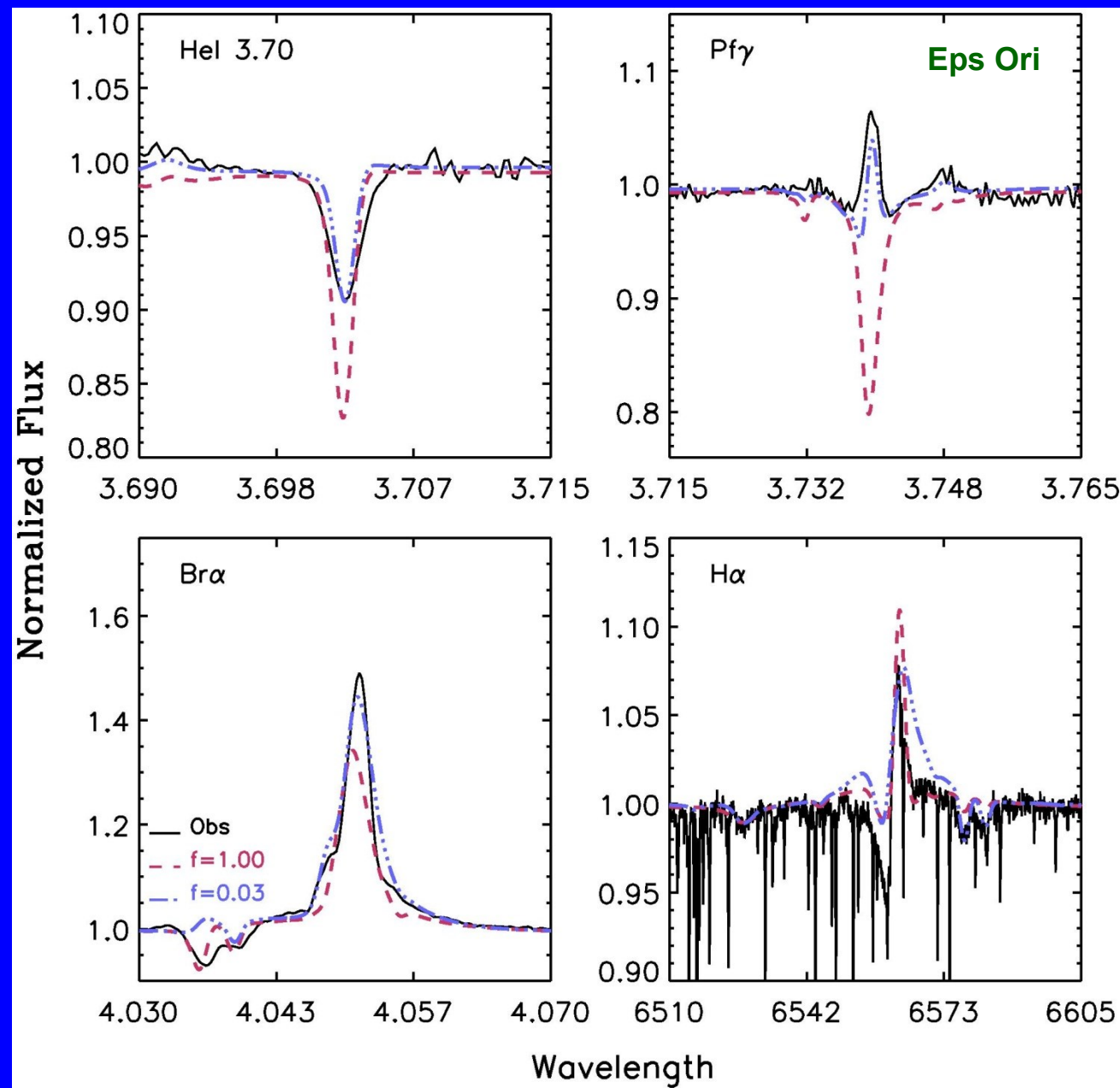


Wavelength

Najarro, Hanson & Puls 2011

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Potential of IR Lines to constrain Mdot



DENSE WINDS

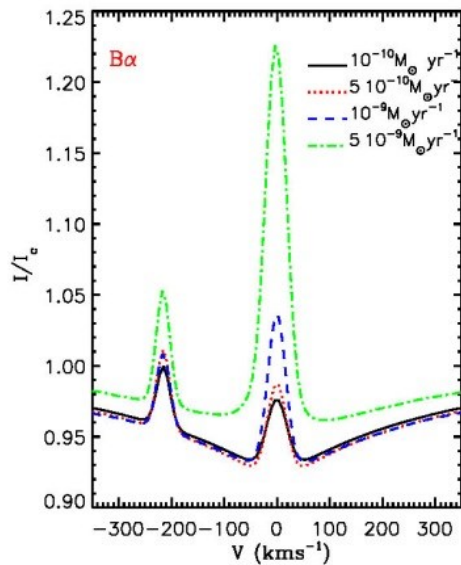
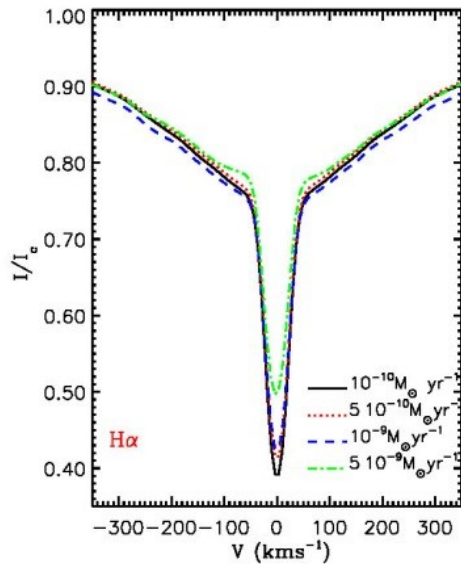
CLUMPING

Najarro, Hanson & Puls 2011

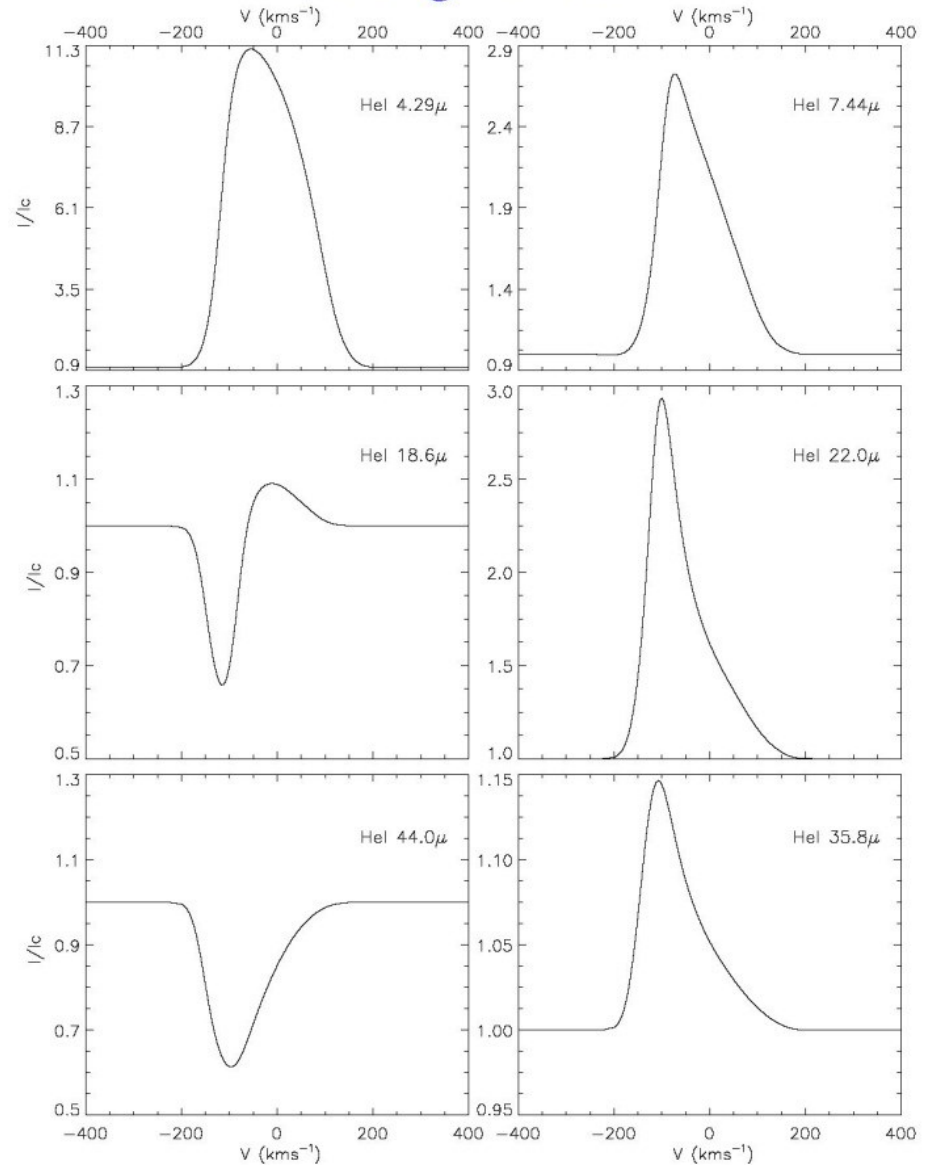
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IR Lines as diagnostic tools

Weak Winds



Strong Winds



Infrared

IR lines in dense winds

Good for

- $\dot{M}$, β
- Clumping
- V_{∞}

IR lines in weak winds

Good for

- $\dot{M}$

Not so good for

- V_{∞} , β
- Clumping

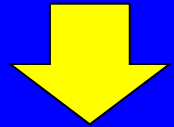
Potential of IR Lines to constrain $\dot{M}$

DENSE WINDS

$B\alpha$ samples intermediate wind

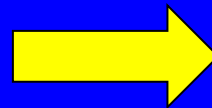
$B\gamma$ and $P\gamma$ sample lower wind as $H\alpha$

L band continuum also sensitive to $\dot{M}$



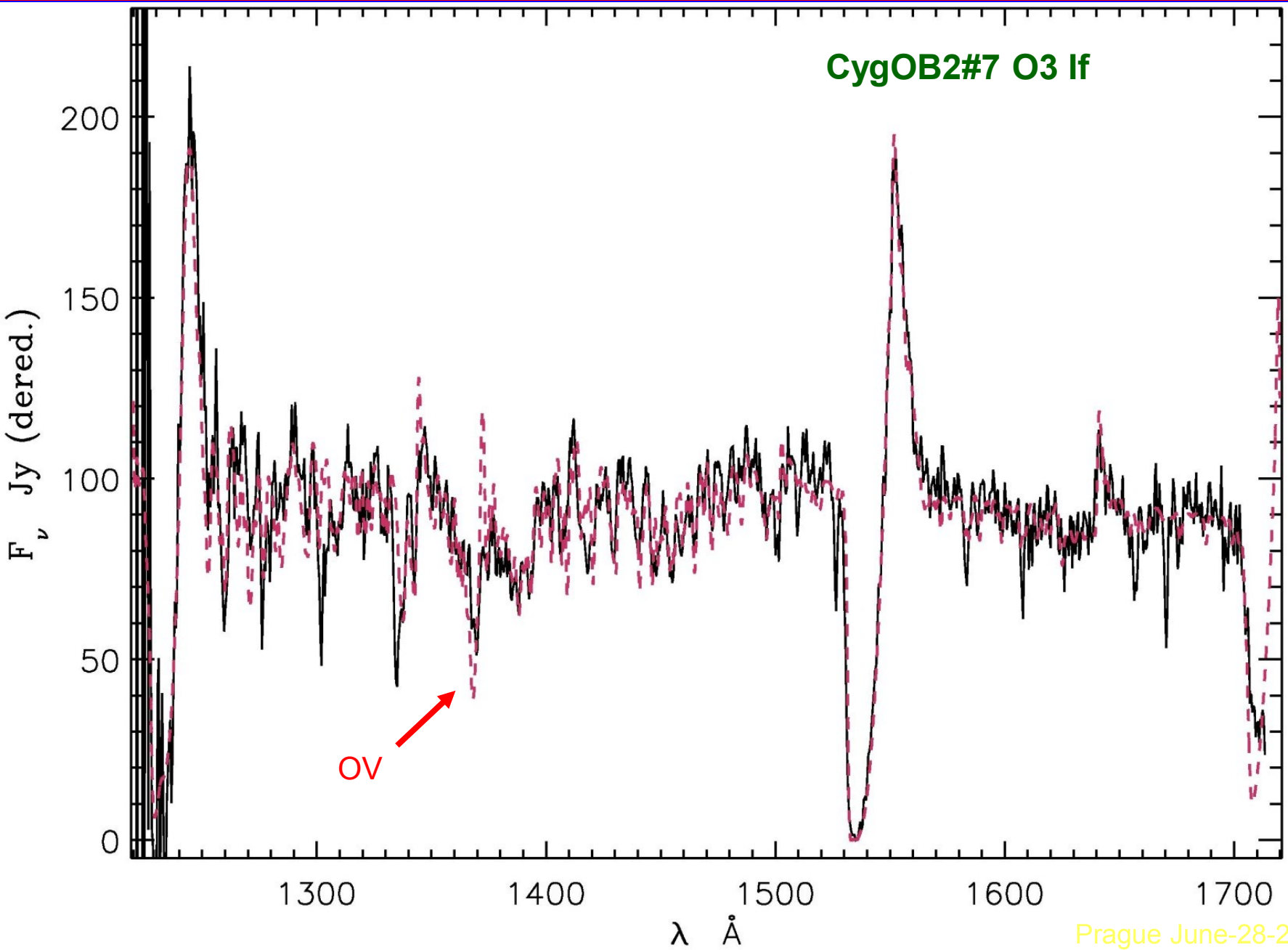
Multiwavelength studies (UV, Opt, IR & Radio)

Derive “true” $\dot{M}$ values
Constrain clumping factor
and stellar properties.

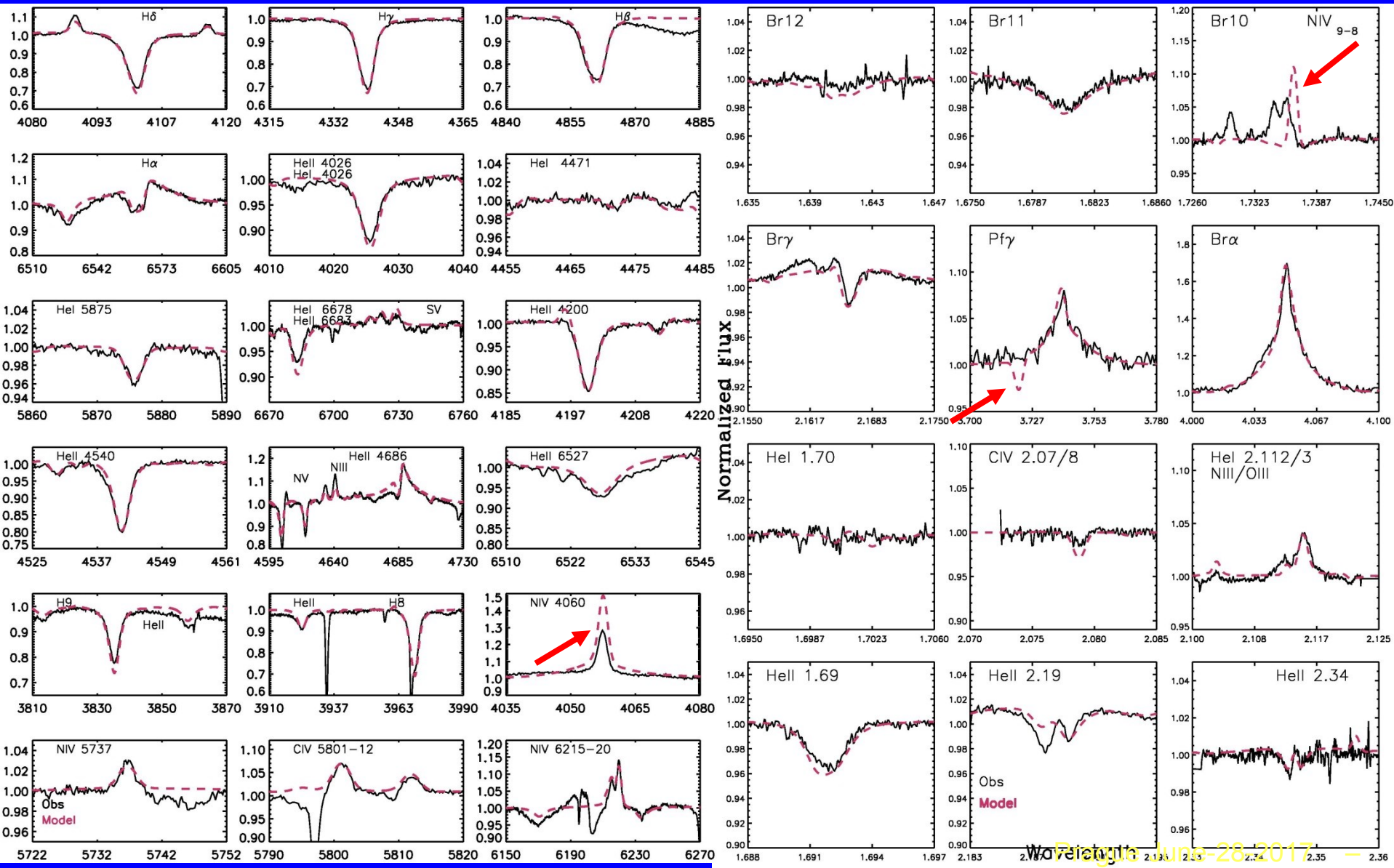


Let's go multi- λ

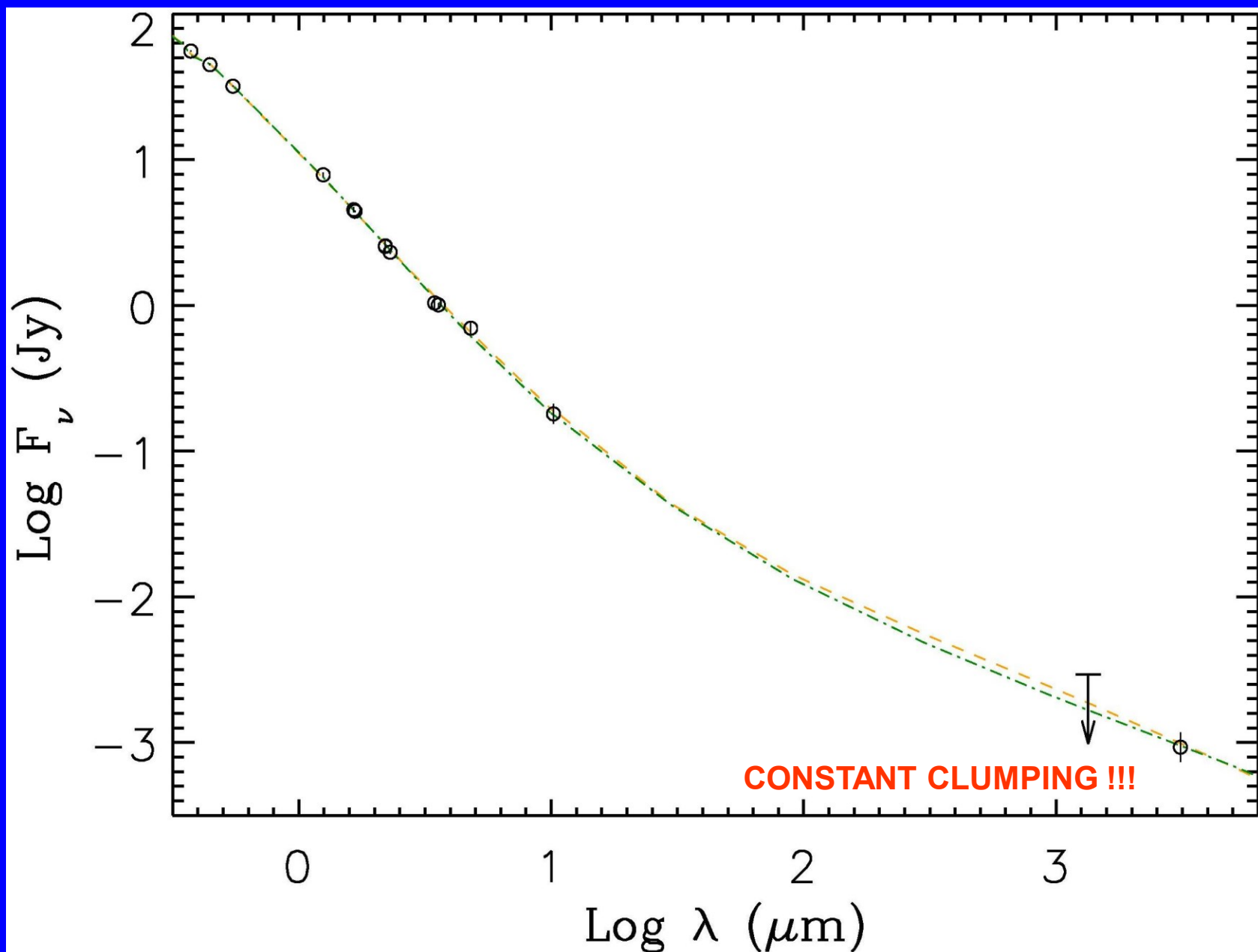
Multi-wavelength study: CygOB2 #7



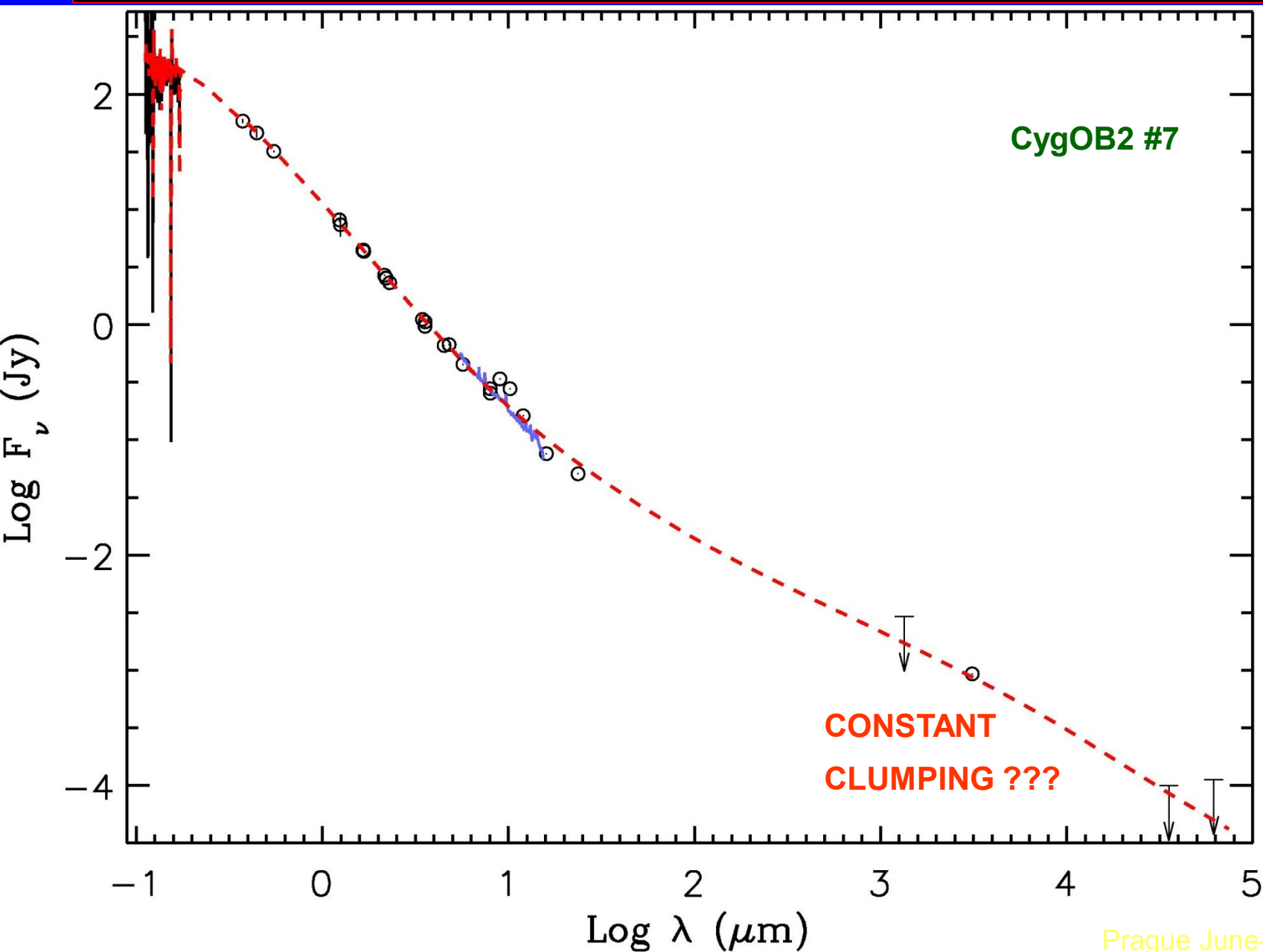
Multiwavelength Study: CygOB2 #7



Multiwavelength study: CygOB2 #7

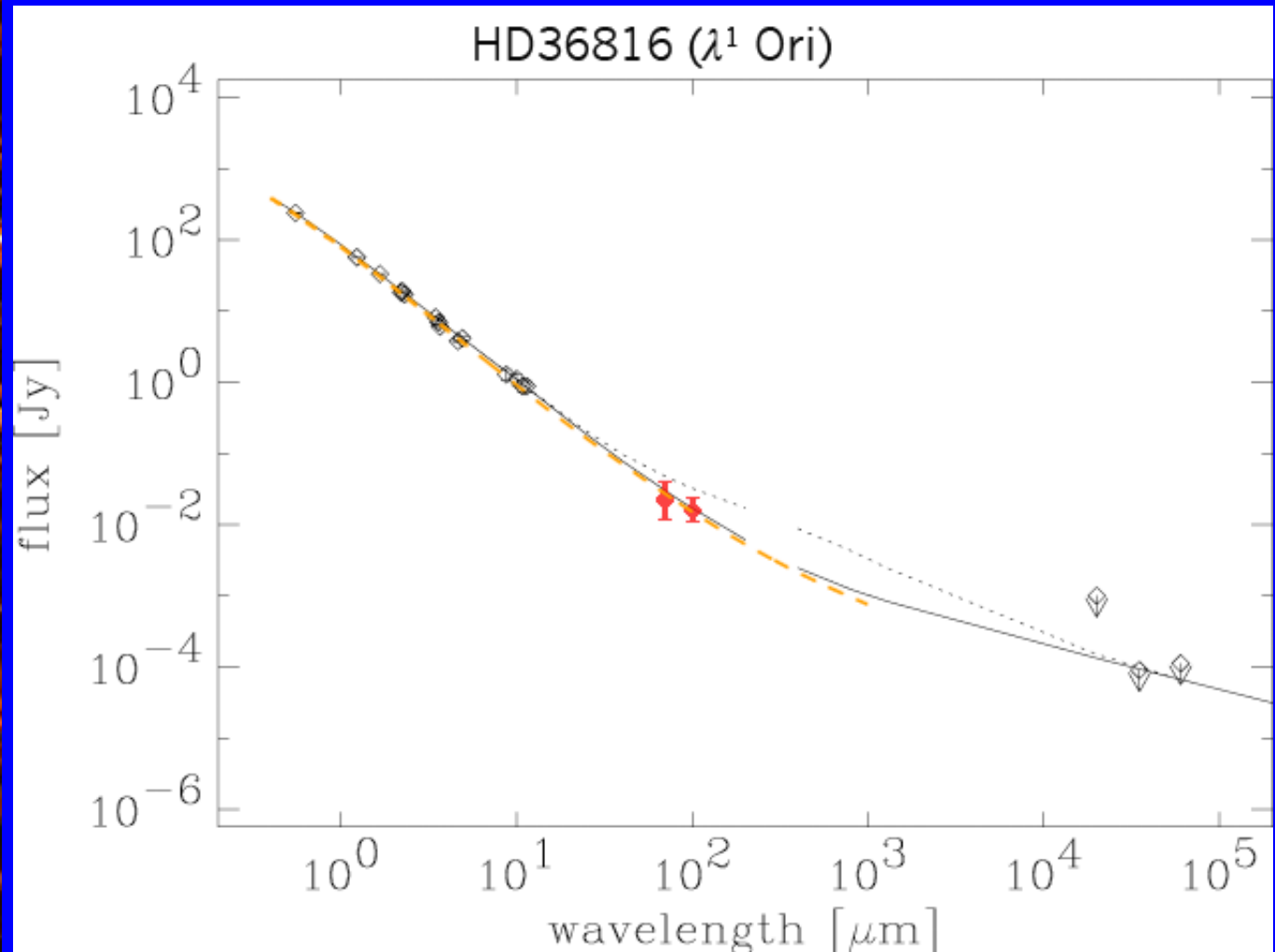
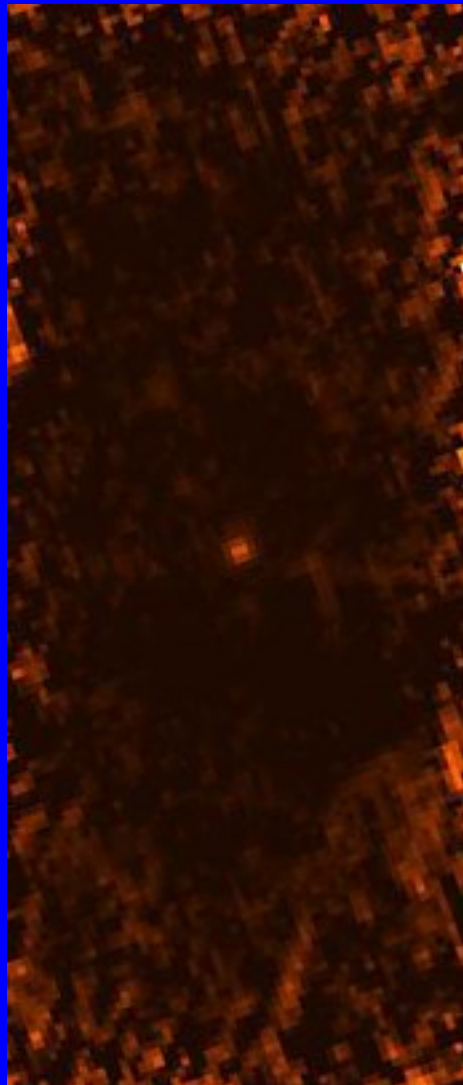


Constant Clumping?



What's next? FIR and Radio

Herschel PACS 70 & 100 μ m Obs of OB stars



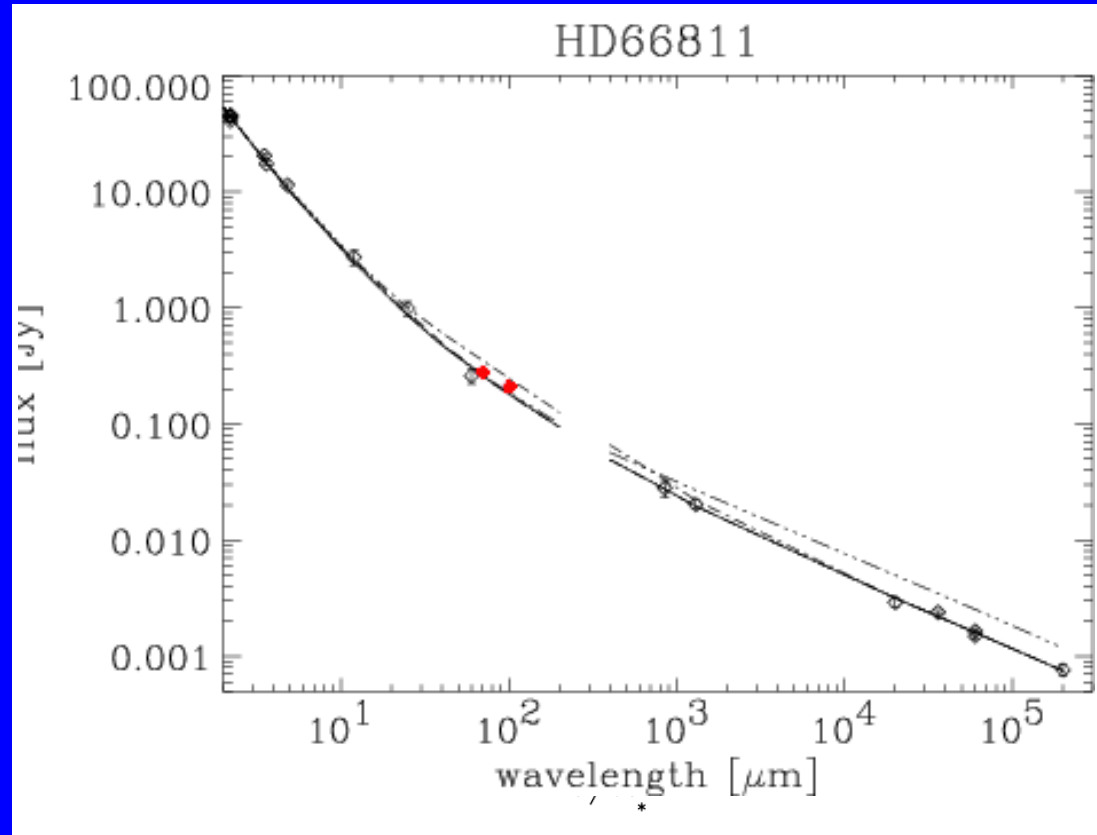
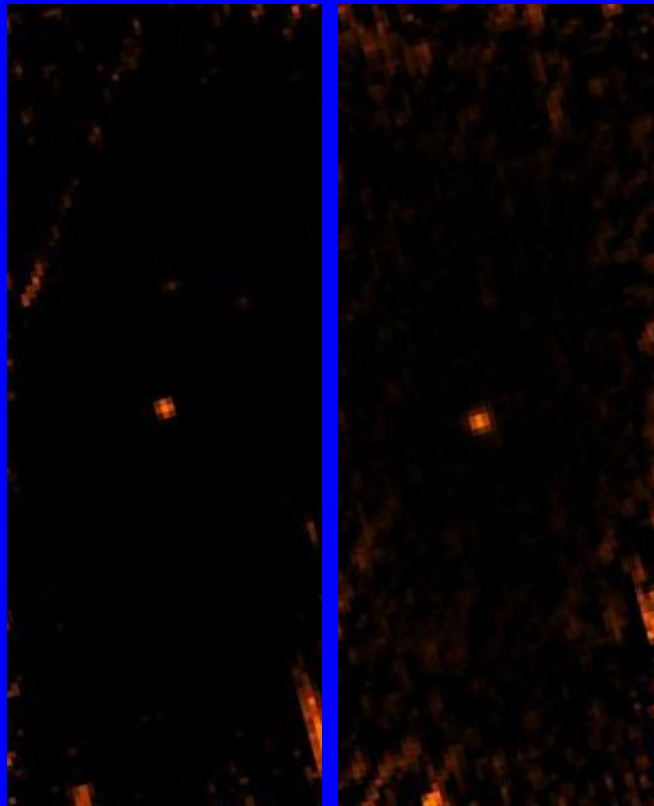
Poster by M. Rubio-Díez, Rhodes

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What's next? FIR and Radio

Herschel PACS 70 & 100 μ m Obs of OB stars

Are you missing ζ Puppis ?



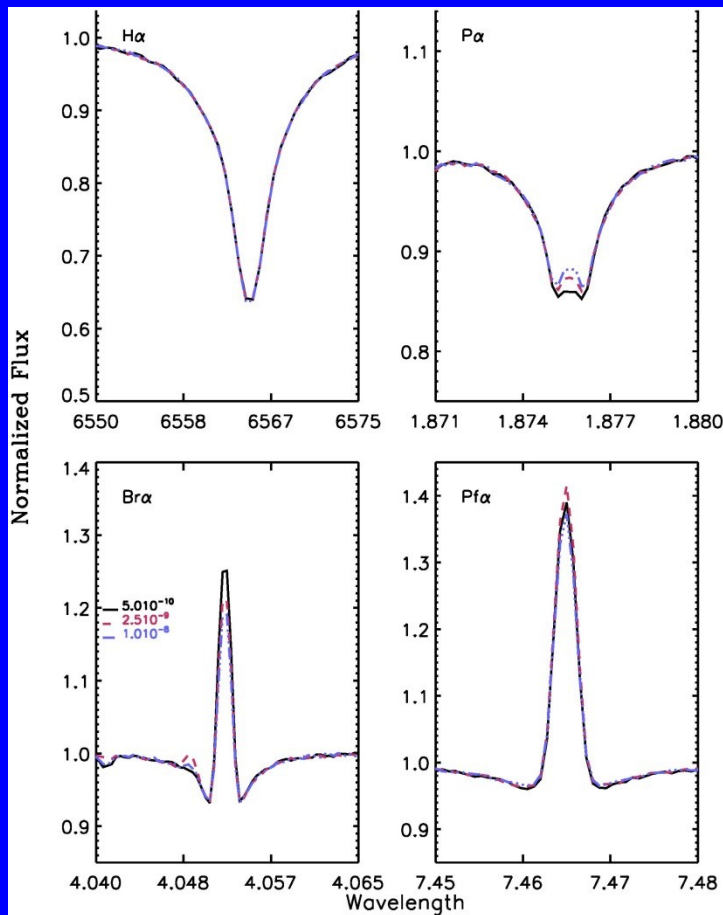
Poster by M. Rubio-Díez et al, Rhodes

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Future: JWST and the real Mdots

Weak winds at the SMC

- L Band spectroscopy from earth for high S/N ratio limited to $L < 8$
- JWST NIRSPEC MIRI major step $\rightarrow L \sim 15$ (SMC OV...)



$\leftarrow R \sim 10000$

O8V

$R \sim 2700 \rightarrow$

