

STELLAR WINDS AND MASS LOSS

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BOOK:

"INTRODUCTION TO STELLAR WINDS"

LAMERS + CASSINELLI

CAMBRIDGE UNIV PRESS 1999

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\$69.- \$40.-

LESSON 1

OBSERVATIONS

WINDS OF HOT STARS

WINDS OF COOL STARS

WHY ARE STELLAR WINDS IMPORTANT?

● EVOLUTION OF MASSIVE STARS

$$\begin{array}{l}
 M_i \approx 60 M_\odot \\
 \tau_{MS} \approx 4 \times 10^6 \text{ YRS} \\
 \dot{M} \approx 5 \times 10^{-6} M_\odot/\text{YR}
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} M_i \\ \tau_{MS} \\ \dot{M} \end{array}} \right\} \Delta M_{MS} \approx 20 M_\odot$$

● END STAGES OF LOW MASS STARS

$$\begin{array}{l}
 M_i = 4 M_\odot \\
 M_{AGB} = 3.6 M_\odot \\
 \dot{M} \approx 10^{-5} M_\odot/\text{YR} \\
 \tau_{AGB} \approx 3 \times 10^5 \text{ YRS}
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} M_i \\ M_{AGB} \\ \dot{M} \\ \tau_{AGB} \end{array}} \right\} M_{FINAL} = 0.6 M_\odot$$

● ENRICHMENT OF ISM

$$\begin{array}{l}
 60 M_\odot \rightarrow 20 M_\odot \text{ H} \\
 15 M_\odot \text{ He} \\
 8 M_\odot \text{ N} \\
 10 M_\odot \text{ C} \\
 5 M_\odot \text{ SN} \\
 (2 M_\odot \text{ REMNANT: NS OR BH})
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} 20 M_\odot \\ 15 M_\odot \\ 8 M_\odot \\ 10 M_\odot \\ 5 M_\odot \\ 2 M_\odot \end{array}} \right\} \text{WIND}$$

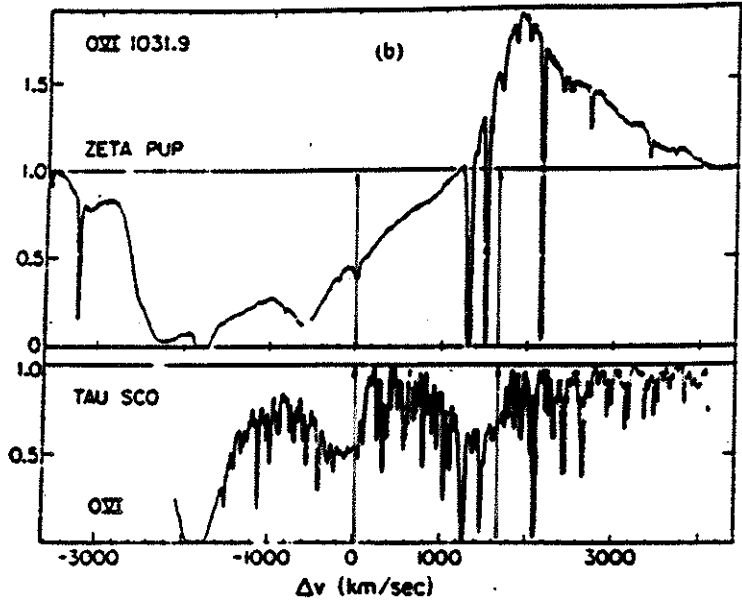
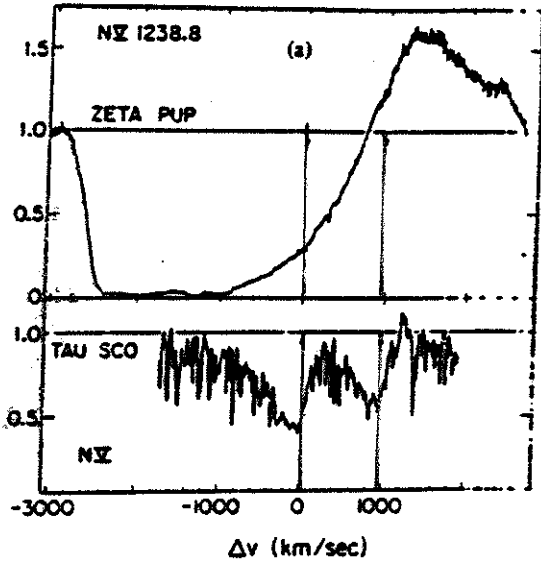
● DYNAMICS OF ISM

$$\begin{array}{l}
 60 M_\odot : \Delta M_w \approx 53 M_\odot \\
 v \approx 2000 \text{ KM/S}
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \Delta M_w \\ v \end{array}} \right\} \frac{1}{2} \Delta M v^2 \approx 2 \times 10^{51} \text{ ERGS}$$

ERGS

N V

O VI



Σ Pup
O4 I₁
τ Sco
B0 V

THE WINDS OF HOT STARS ARE "SUPERIONIZED"

O VI	LINES	IN WINDS OF TYPE	O - B0	(28000 K)
N V			O - B3	(20000 K)
C IV			O - B8	(12000 K)

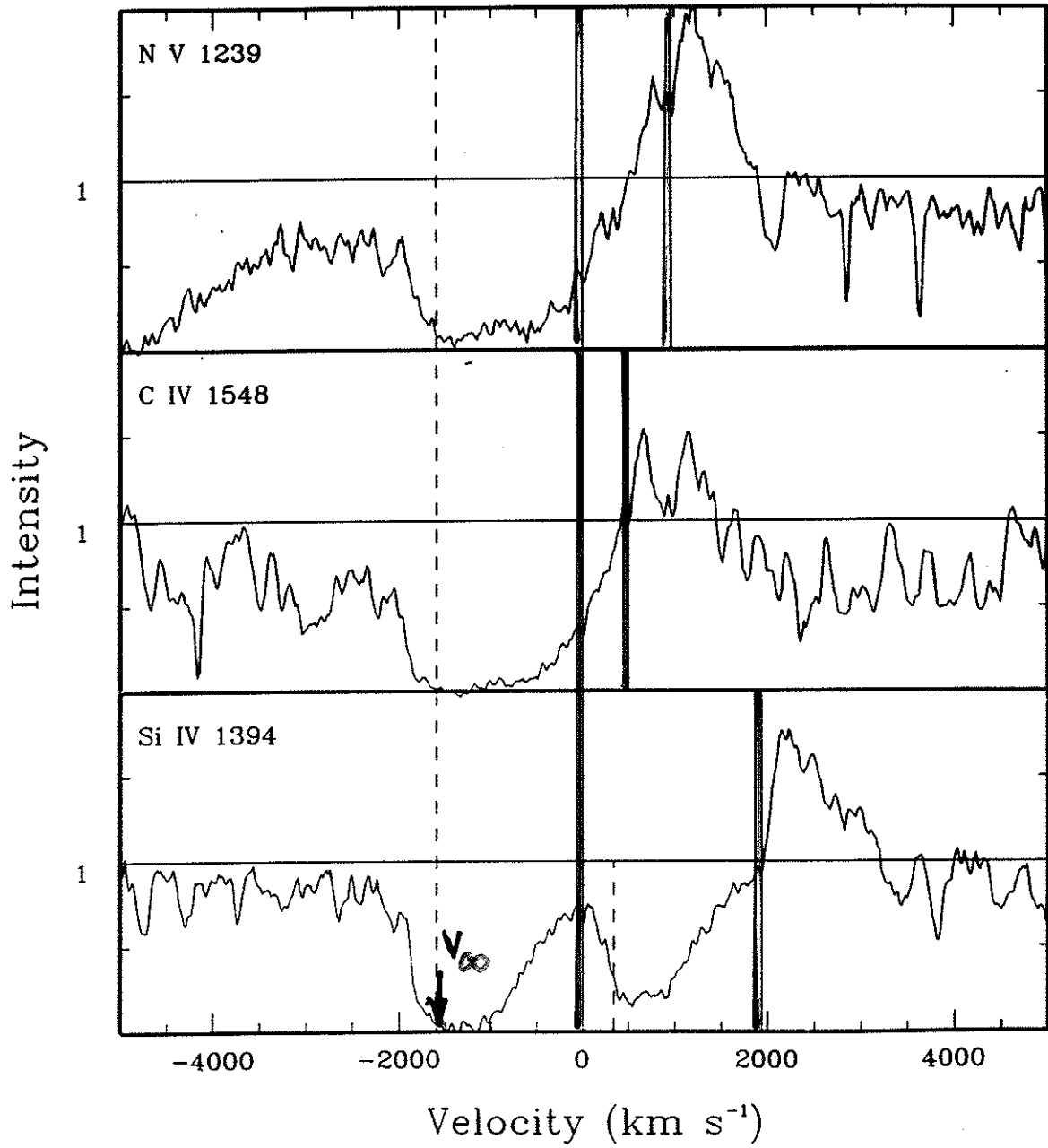
LAMERS + MORTON + SNOW

1975

P Cygni
PROFILES

57

HD 188209



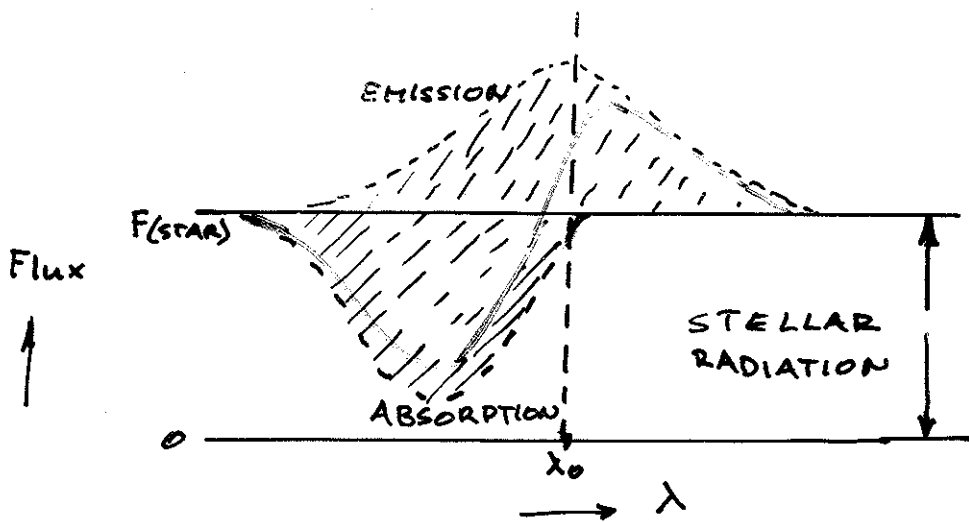
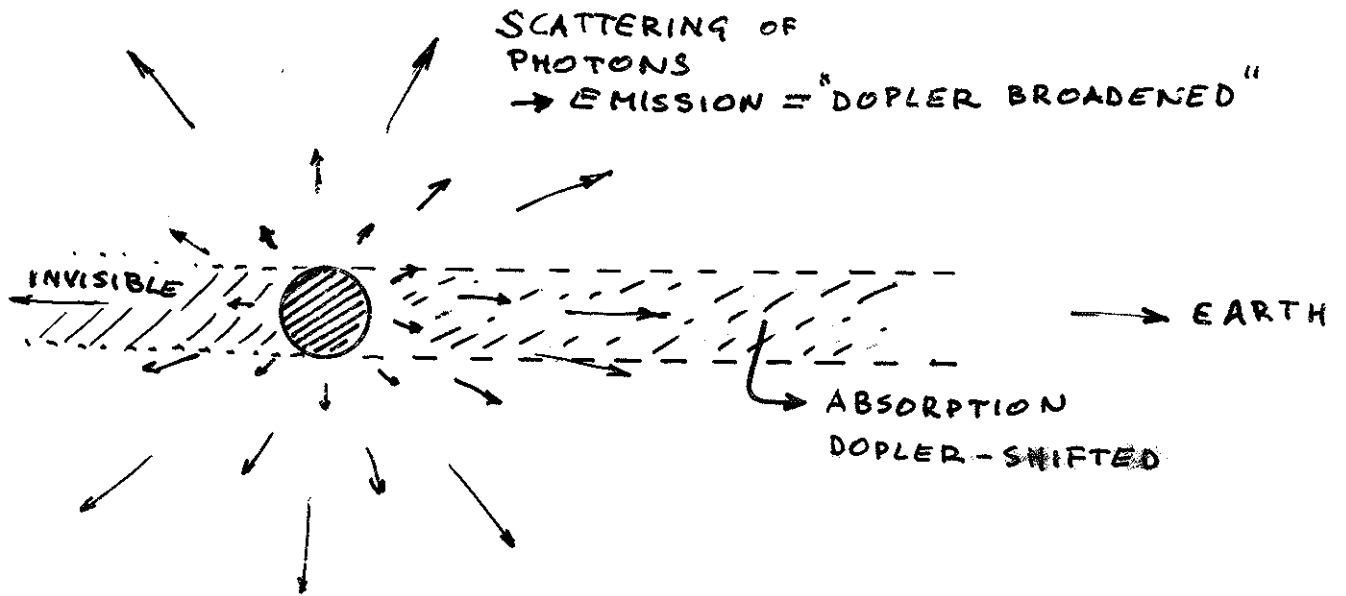
Snow, Lamers, O'Dell, Lindholm

1994 Apr & Sept

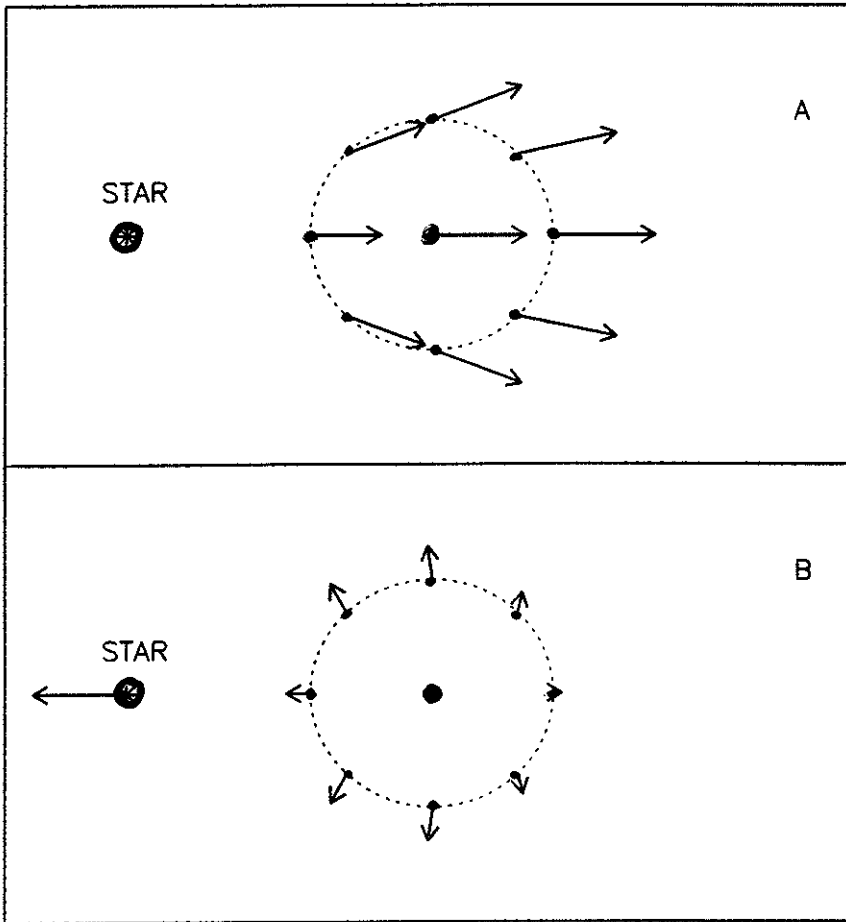
AN ATLAS OF P Cygni

PROFILES

THE FORMATION OF "P CYGNI PROFILES" BY A STELLAR WIND



EXPANSION VELOCITIES IN THE WIND



WIND VELOCITY
RELATIVE
TO THE STAR
(β -LAW)

WIND VELOCITY
RELATIVE
TO A POINT
IN THE WIND

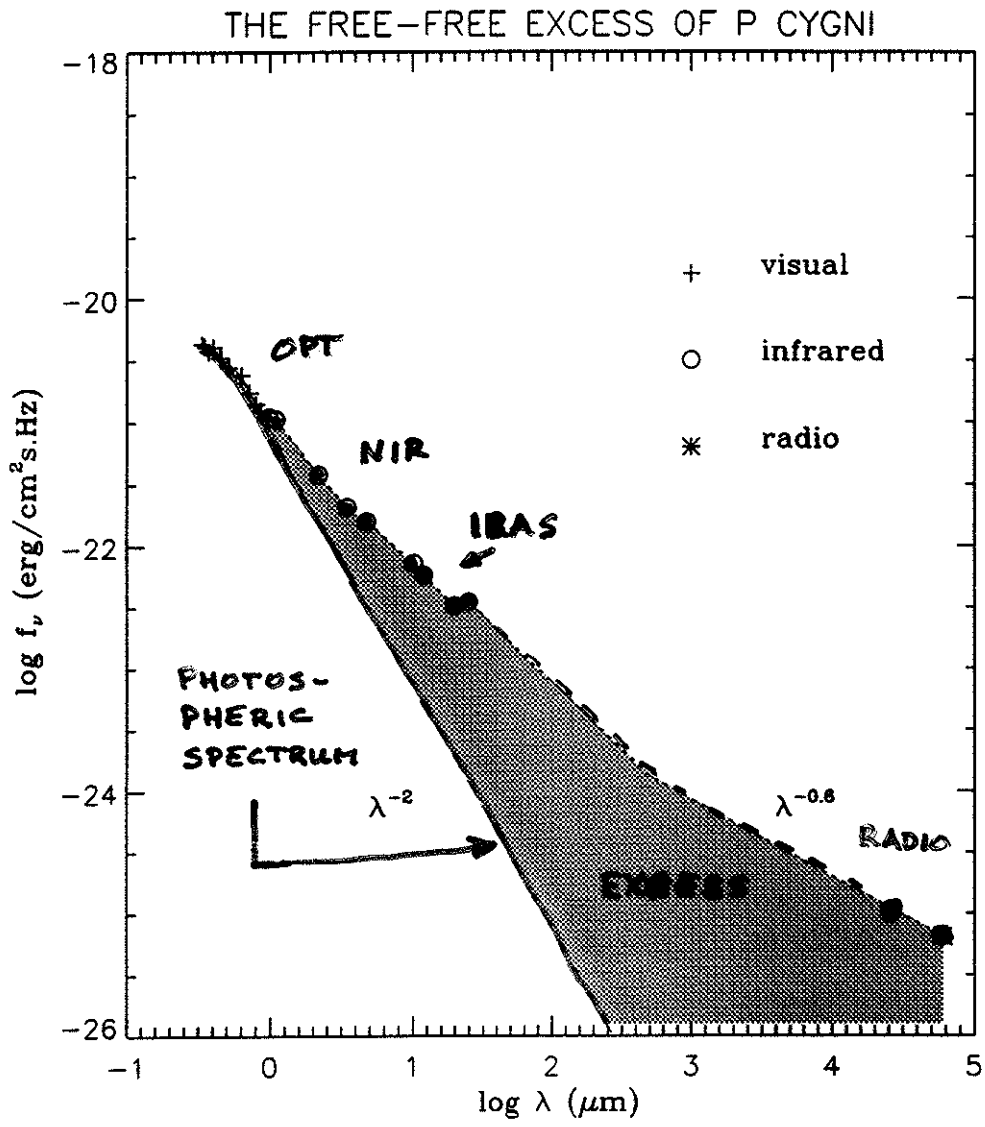
GENERAL EXPANSION EVERY WHERE !



LINE PHOTONS CAN ESCAPE EASILY !

obs expan. PS

FREE FREE EMISSION FROM IONIZED WINDS

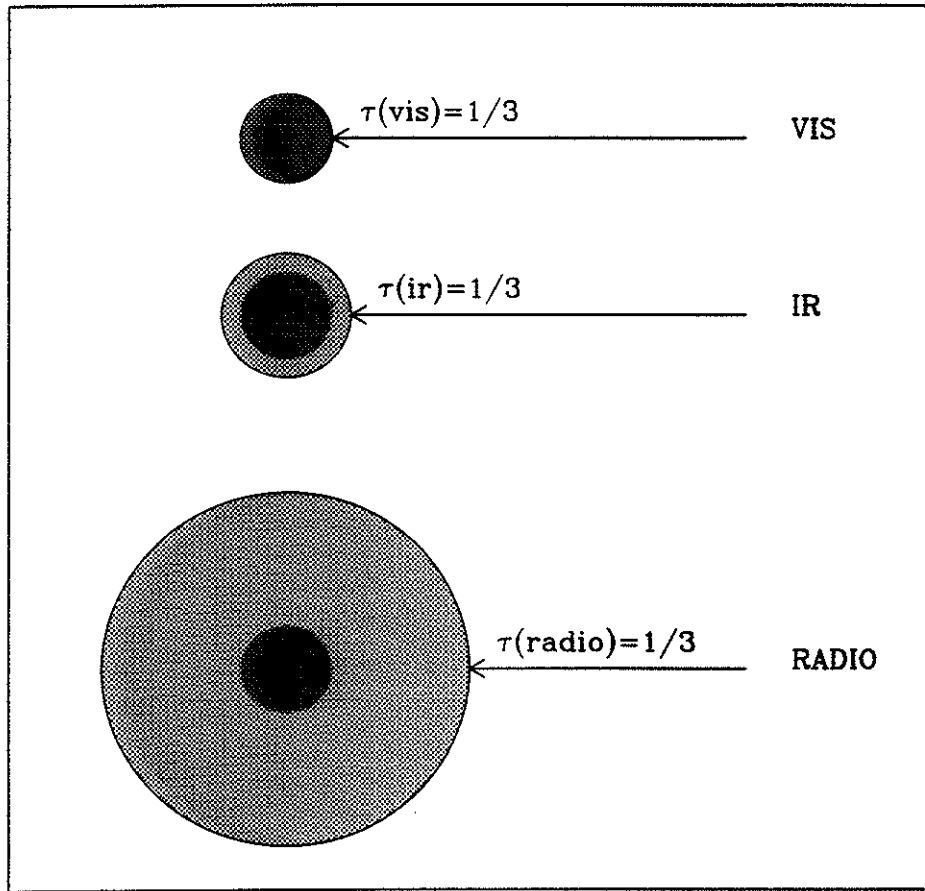


obs p cen. ps

(2.9)

WHY FREE-FREE EXCESS RADIATION ?

A SCHEMATIC PICTURE OF THE IR AND RADIO EXCESS



(1) ABS COEFF : $\kappa_{\lambda} \sim \lambda^2 \cdot n_e \cdot n_i \cdot f(T)$ FOR FREE-FREE EMISS.

(2) LUMINOSITY : $L_{\lambda} \approx 4\pi r^2 (\tau_{\lambda} \approx 1/3) \cdot B_{\lambda} (\tau_{\lambda} \approx 1/3)$

$$\frac{L_{\lambda}}{L_{\lambda}^*} \approx \frac{r^2 (\tau_{\lambda} \approx 1/3)}{R_*^2} \cdot \frac{B_{\lambda} (\tau_{\lambda} \approx 1/3)}{B_{\lambda} (T_{\text{eff}})}$$

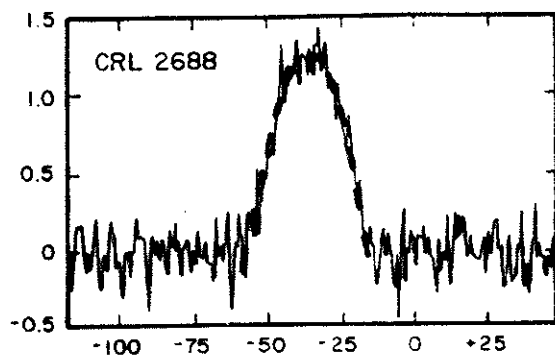
↑
EXCESS

↑
DEFICIENCY

COOL STARS

OBSERVED CO 1→0 LINE 2.6 MM

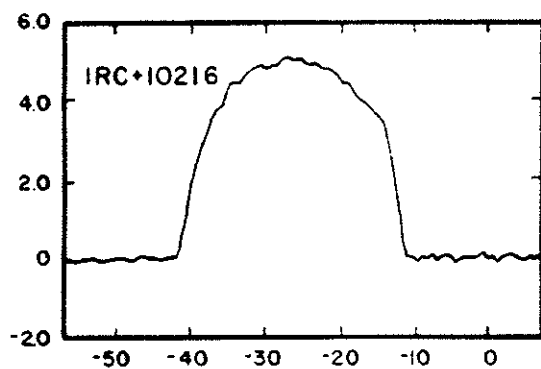
Time



PARABOLIC



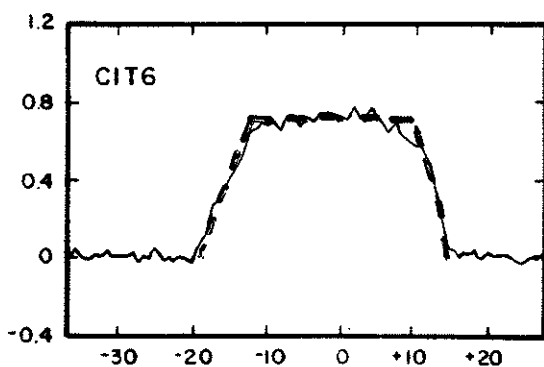
OPT. THICK



PARTIAL PARABOLA



PARTLY OPT. THICK



FLAT TOPPED



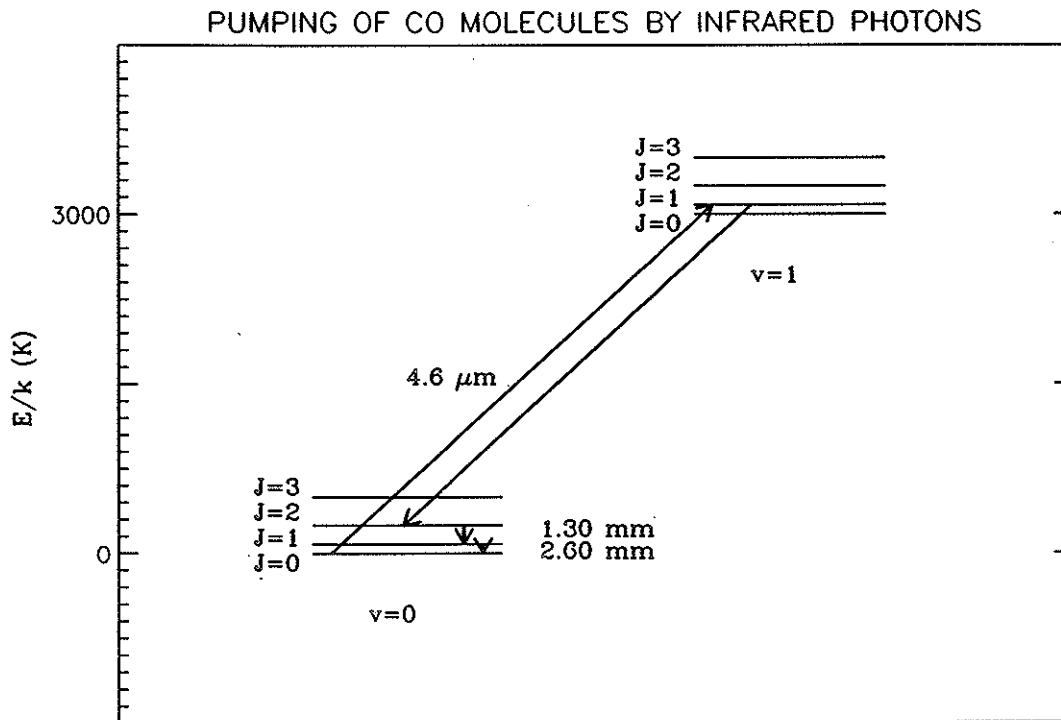
OPT THIN

Figure 1: obscof.eps

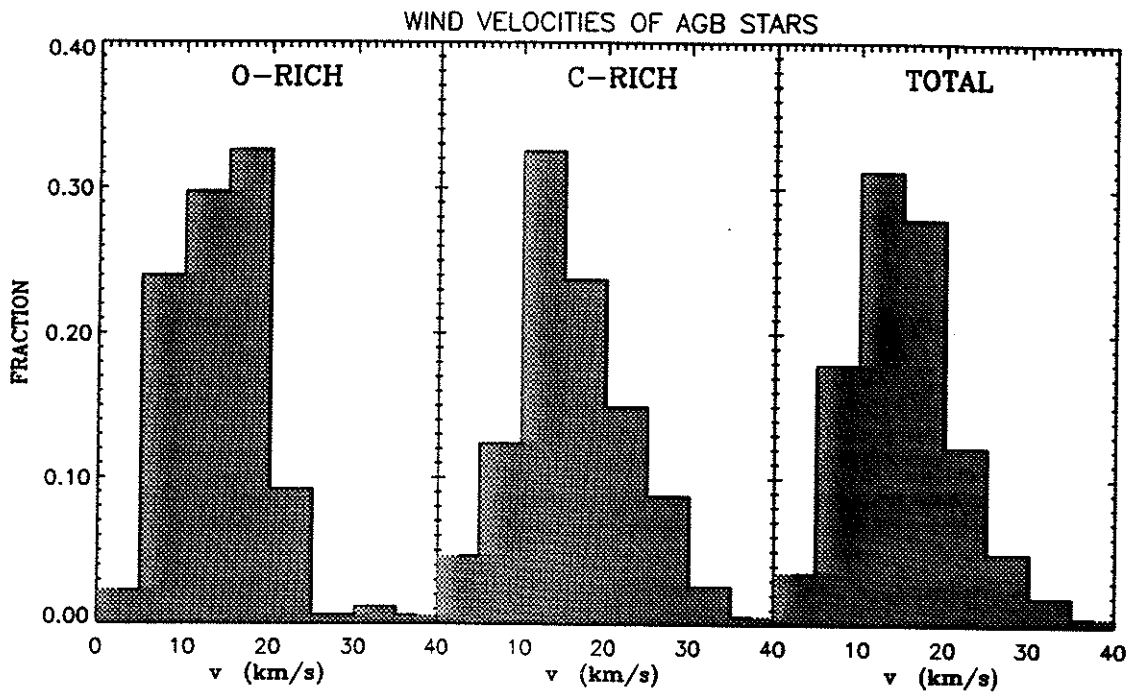
v

1

CO-LINES IN SPECTRA OF COOL STARS



1. IR PHOTONS FROM DUST \rightarrow EXCITE CO-MOLECULES
2. DE-EXCITATION TO $v=0$, $J=2, 1$ LEVEL
3. DE-EXCITATION OF ROTATIONAL LEVEL TO $J=1$ OR 0
 \rightarrow CO MM LINES



obs w/10 ps

(2.34)

ENERGY AND MOMENTUM OF WINDS

● KINETIC ENERGY LOSS

$$\dot{E}_{\text{KIN}} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{M} V_{\infty}^2$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{KIN}} \leq L$$

● POTENTIAL ENERGY LOSS

$$\dot{E}_{\text{POT}} = -\dot{M} \times \frac{GM}{R}$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{POT}} \leq L$$

● MOMENTUM LOSS OF WIND

$$\dot{P} = -\dot{M} V_{\infty}$$

$$\dot{M} V_{\infty} \approx L/c$$

FOR HOT STARS:

$$\dot{E}_{\text{KIN}} \approx 10^{-3} L$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{POT}} \approx 10^{-4} L$$

$$\dot{P} \approx L/c \quad !$$

FOR COOL STARS

$$E_{\text{KIN}} \ll L$$

(A&B)

$$\dot{E}_{\text{POT}} \ll L$$

$$\dot{P} \approx L/c \quad !$$