

# The potential of the IR to constrain mass-loss rates in massive stars

**Paco Najarro**

**Centro de Astrobiología (CAB)**

**Margaret Hanson, Cincinnati**

**Jo Puls, Munich**

**Beijing, 23-Aug-2012**



# Motivation

**Address two fundamental problems related to mass-loss in massive stars:**

- Clumping
- Weak-winds

**Mass-loss diagnostics : Multiwavelength view**

- UV (P<sub>V</sub>, OIV-V, CIV)
- Optical (e.s.), H $\alpha$
- IR + Radio continua

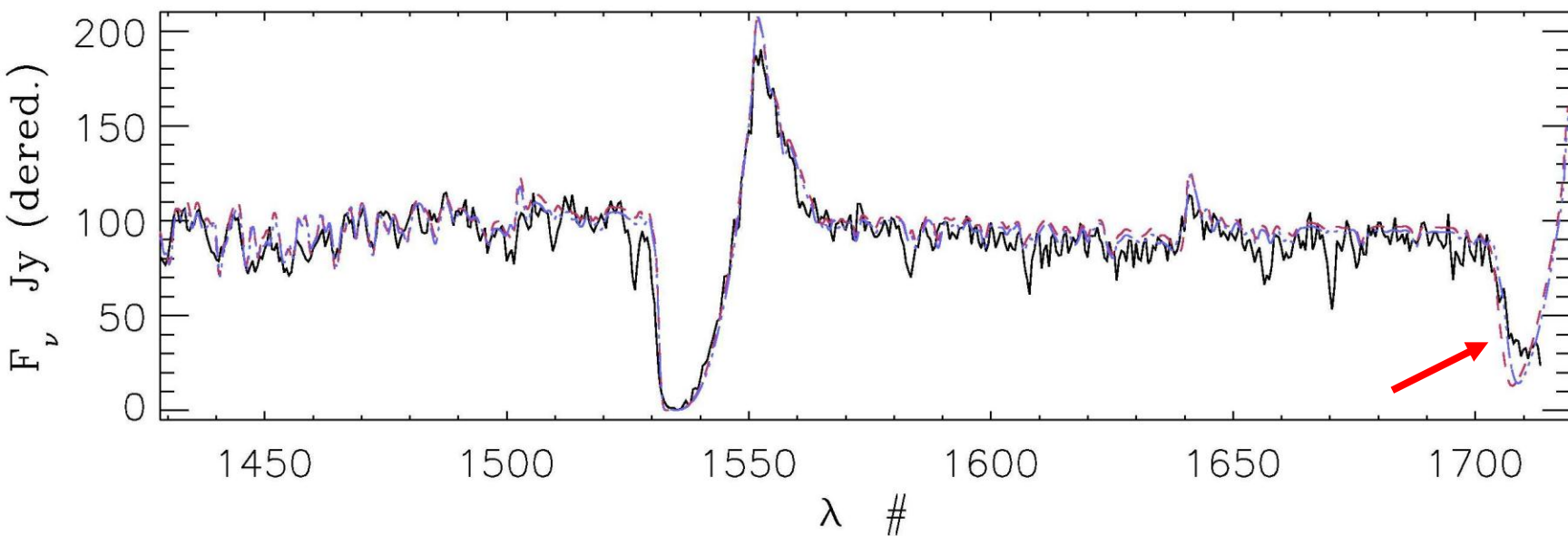
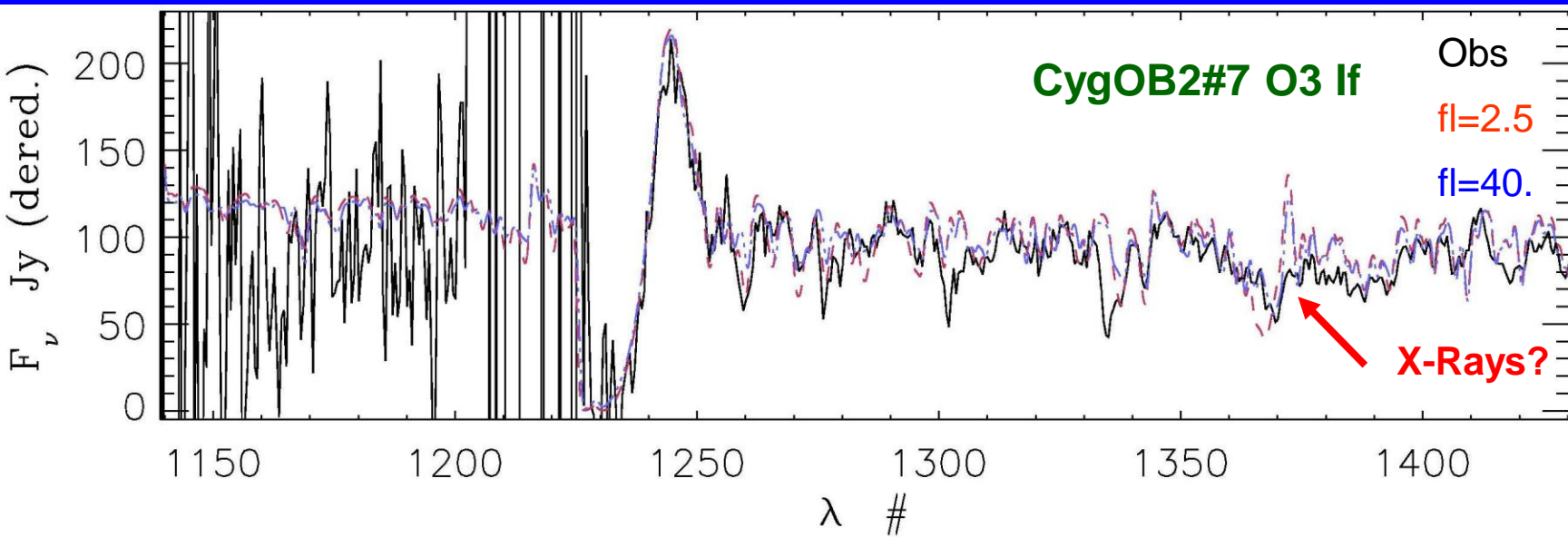
+

- IR L+K Band spectroscopy

**Potential of IR spectroscopy for Mdot estimates:**

- Dense winds → Mdot + clumping
- Weak winds → Mdot

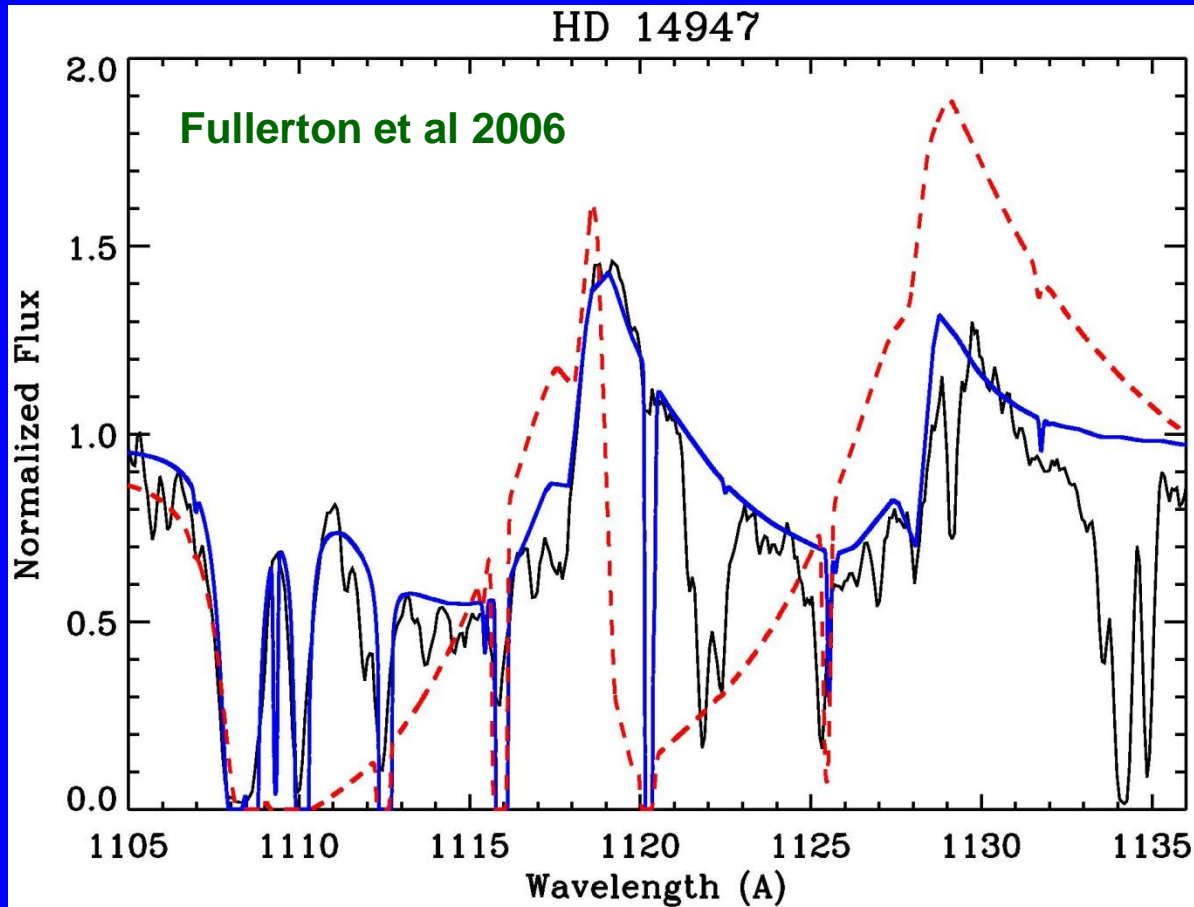
# Mdot from UV: Clumping ?





# Mdot from UV: Clumping

## DENSE WINDS



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

Unsaturated PV:

$\dot{M}$  ↓ factor 10!!

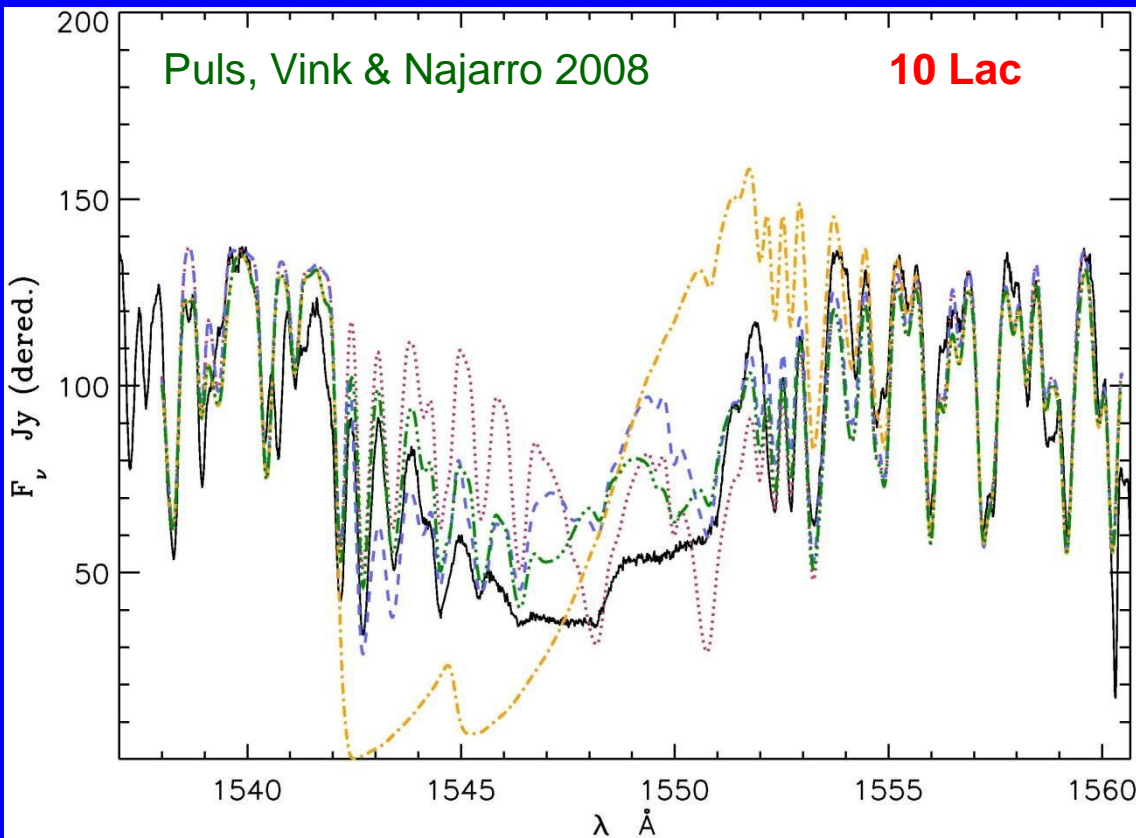
**BUT**

**Macroclumping**

(Oskinova et al 07, Sundqvist 2010,11)

# Mdot from UV

## WEAK WINDS



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

**BUT**

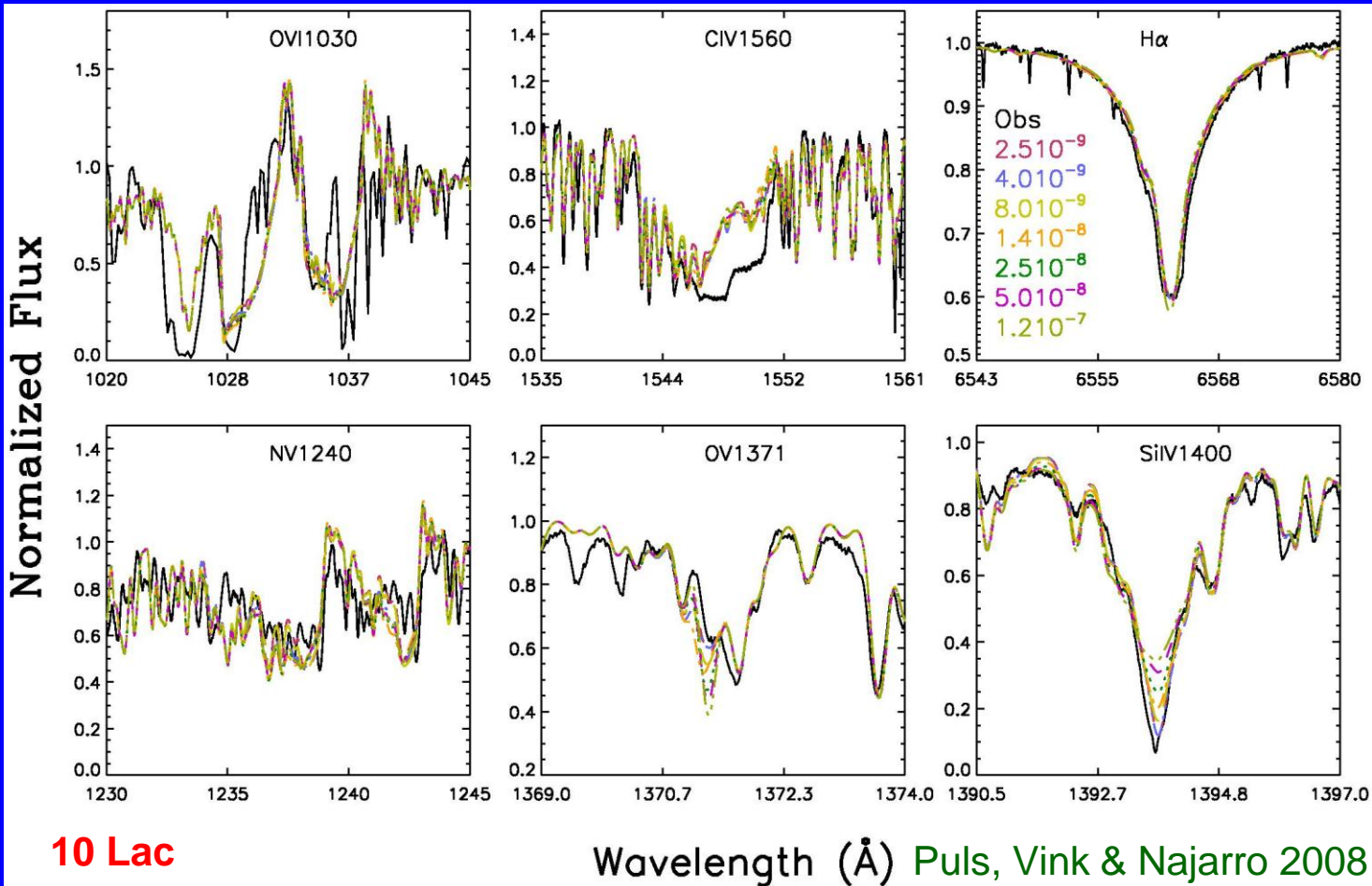
**X-Rays**

**Mdot - Xray  
degeneracy**

# Mdot from UV

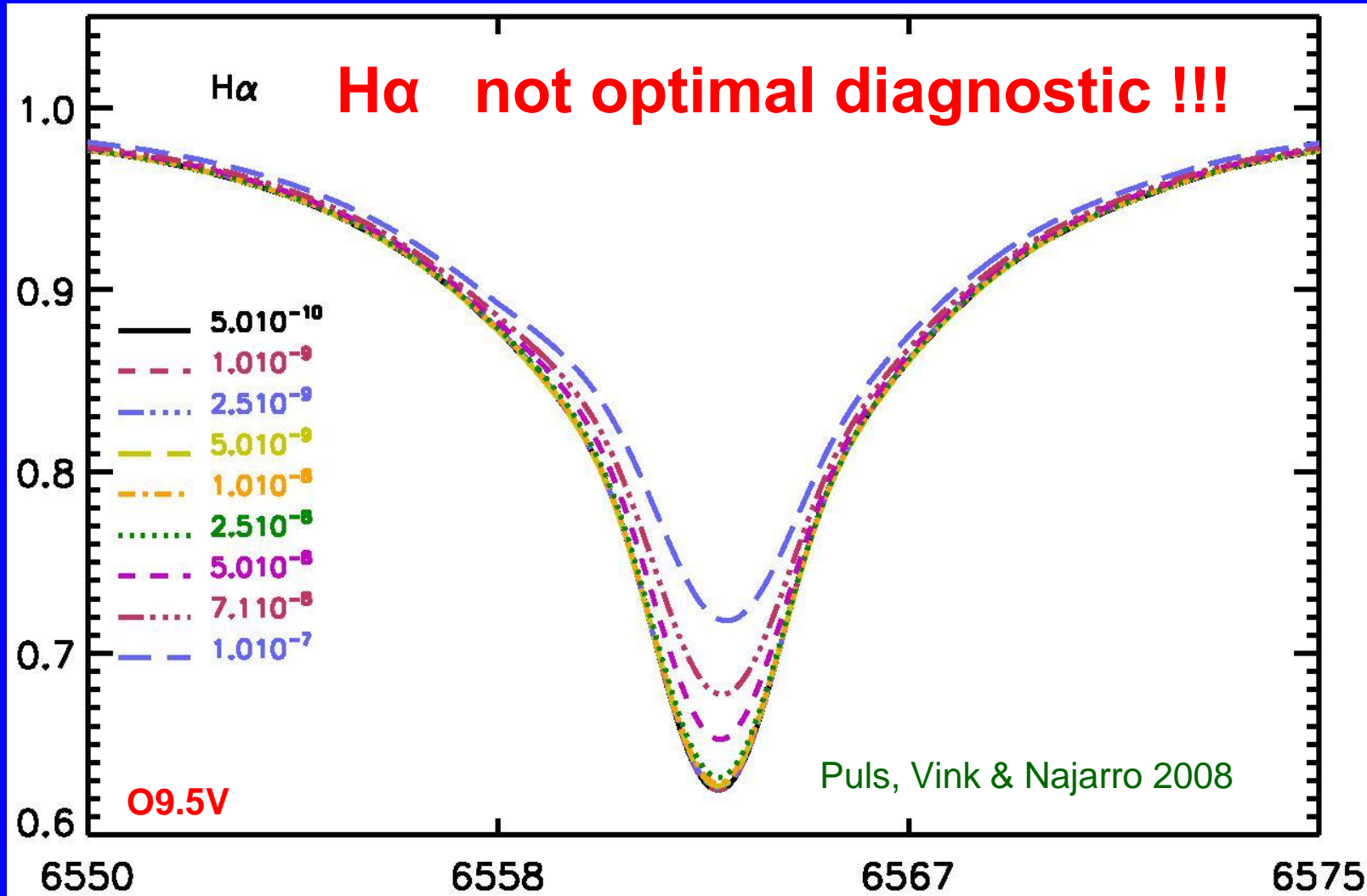
## WEAK WINDS

X-Rays - Mdot degeneracy over 2 dex!!

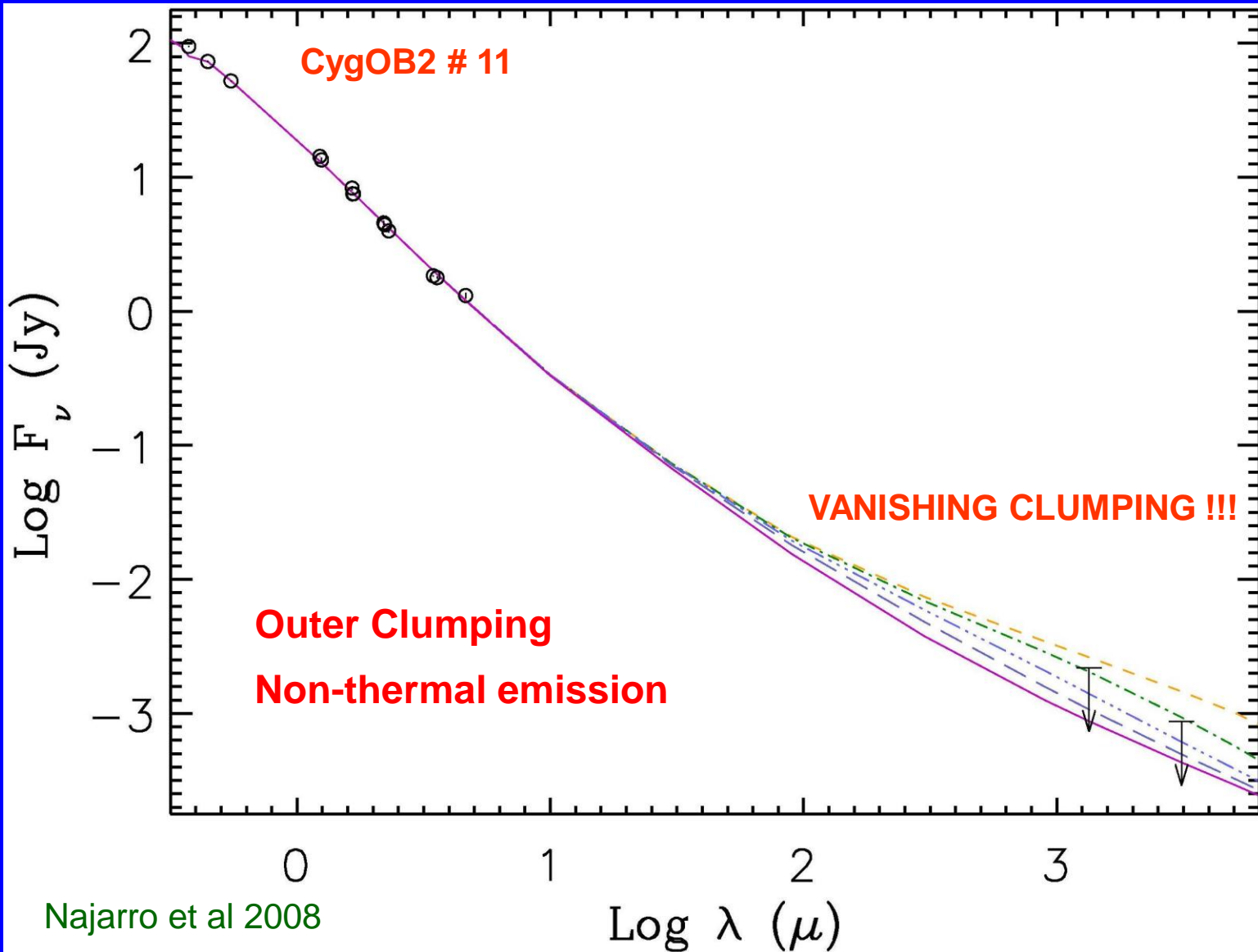


# Mdot from OPTICAL

## WEAK WINDS



# Mdot from IR – RADIO : CLUMPING





# 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.  $T=30000$  K  $h\nu/kT = 0.24$  at  $B\gamma$  and  $0.11$  at  $B\alpha$

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

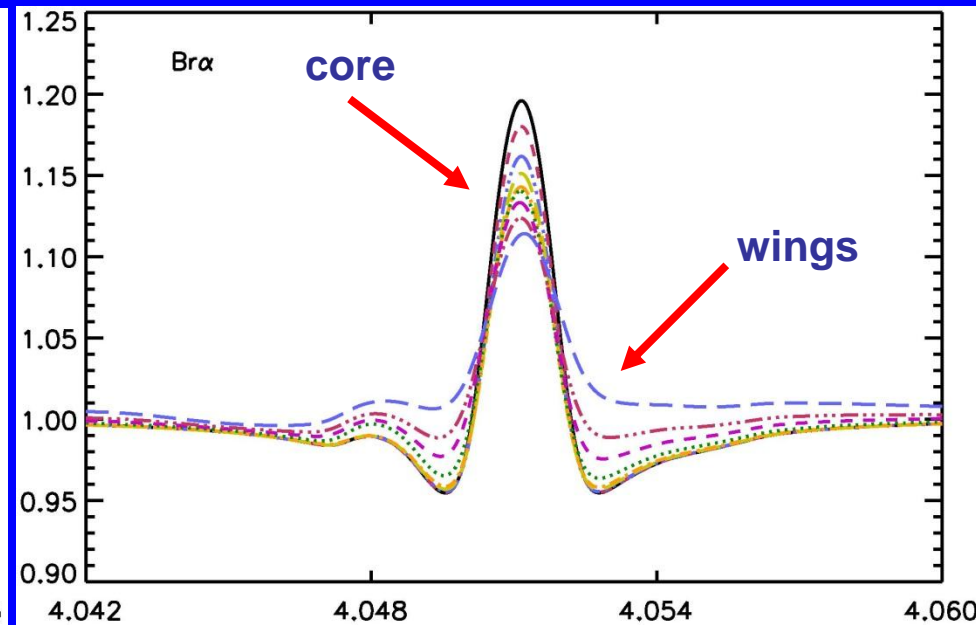
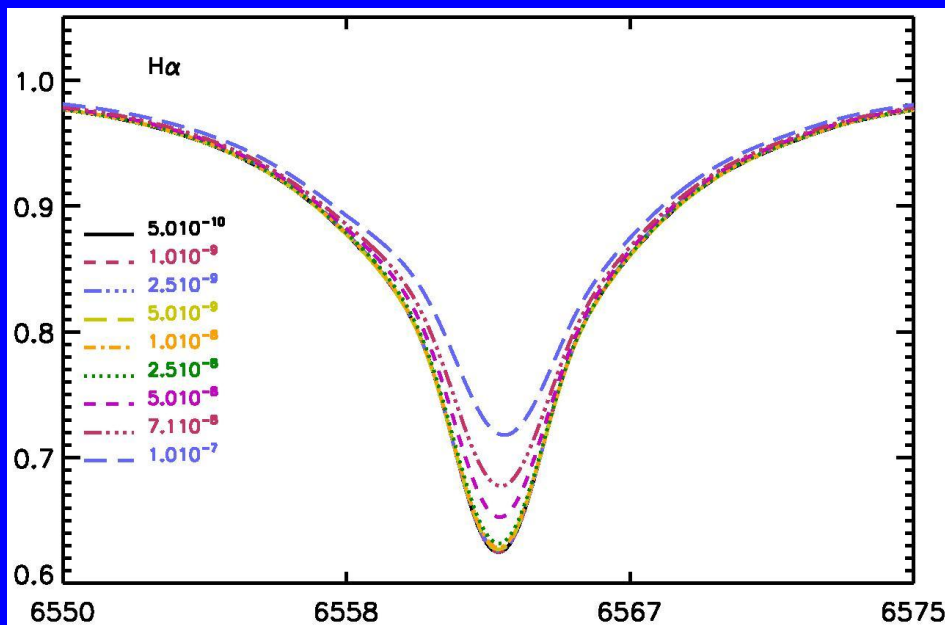
$B\alpha$   $b_l/b_u=0.90$   $SL/B_V = 11$

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

Very high sensitivity  $\rightarrow$  valuable diagnostics for Mdot

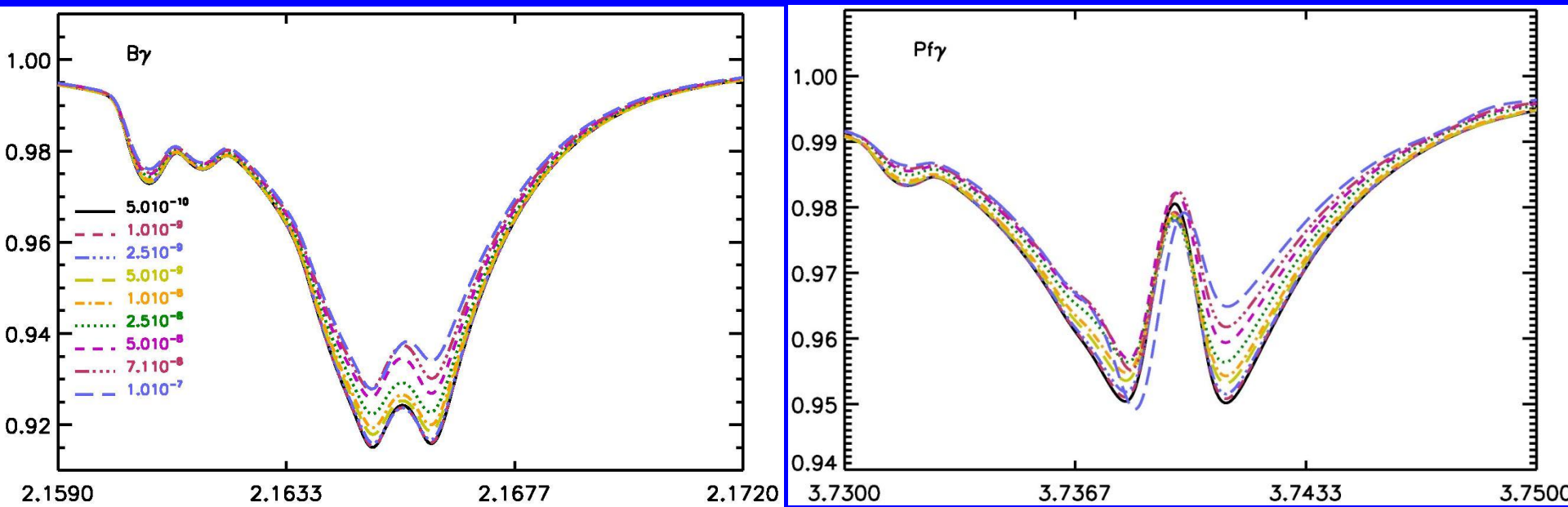
# Potential of IR Lines to constrain Mdot

## WEAK WINDS



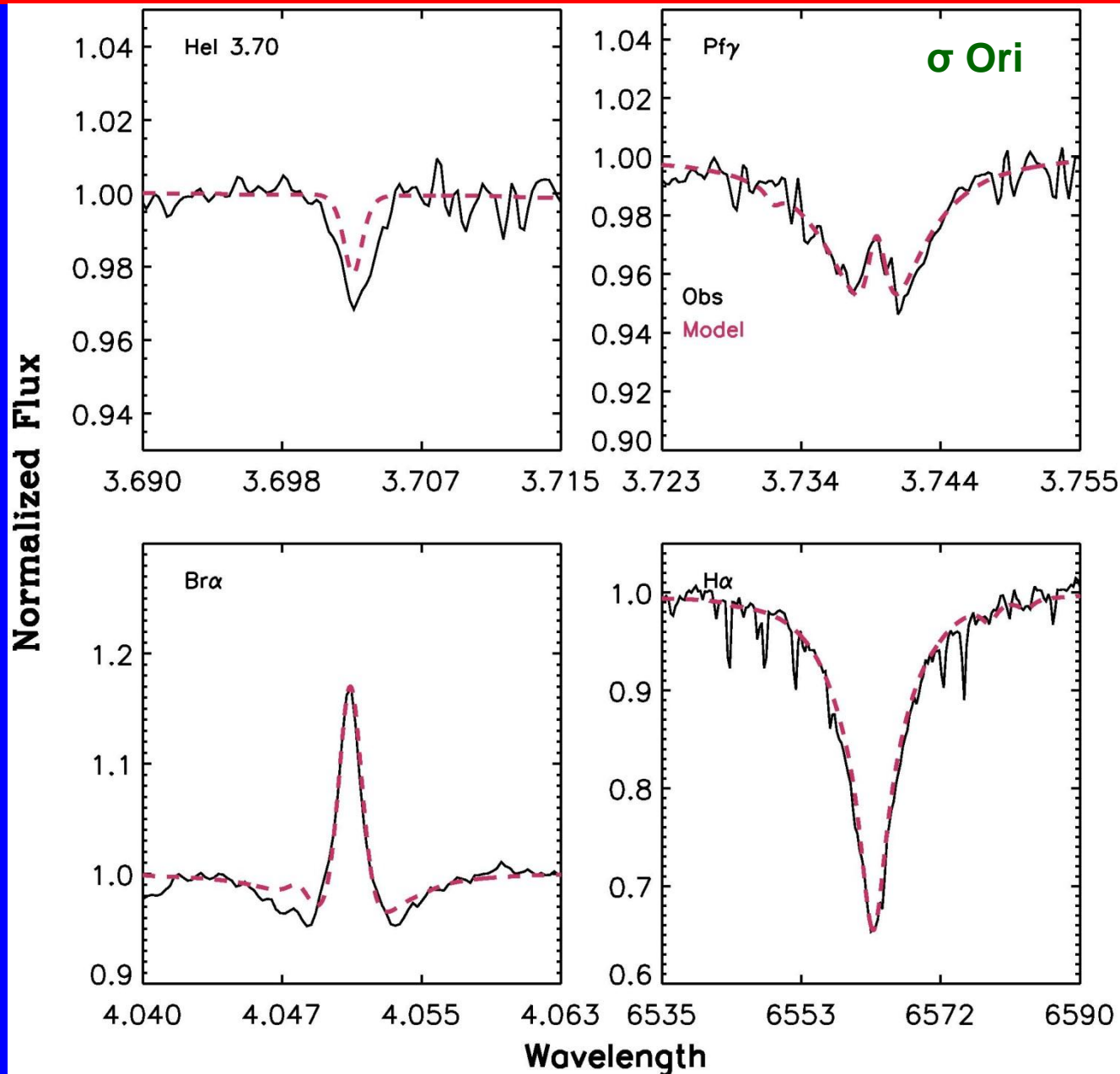
# Potential of IR Lines to constrain Mdot

## WEAK WINDS



**L-Band lines provide reliable constraints on Mdot**

# Potential of IR Lines to constrain Mdot



$\sigma$  Ori O9.5V

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

Najarro, Hanson & Puls 2011

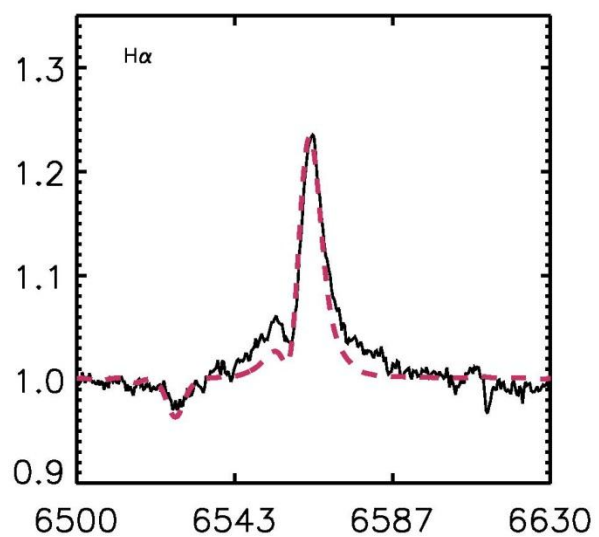
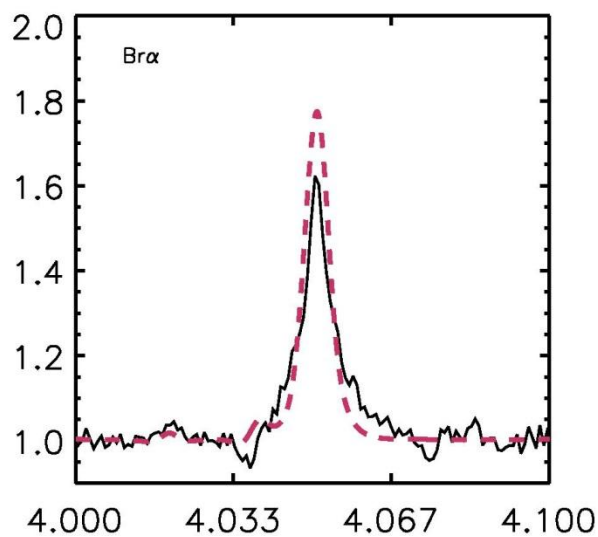
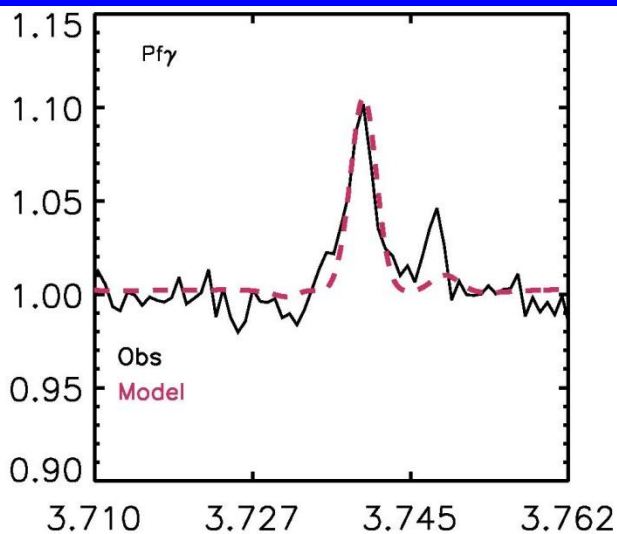
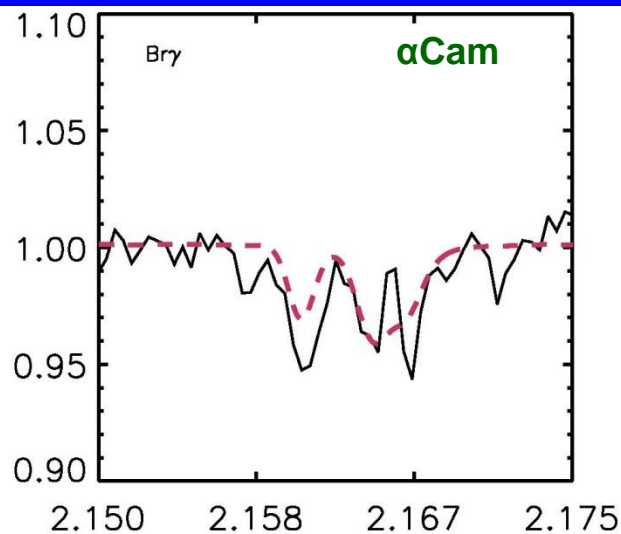
Beijing 23 – Aug - 2012



# Potential of IR Lines to constrain Mdot

## DENSE WINDS

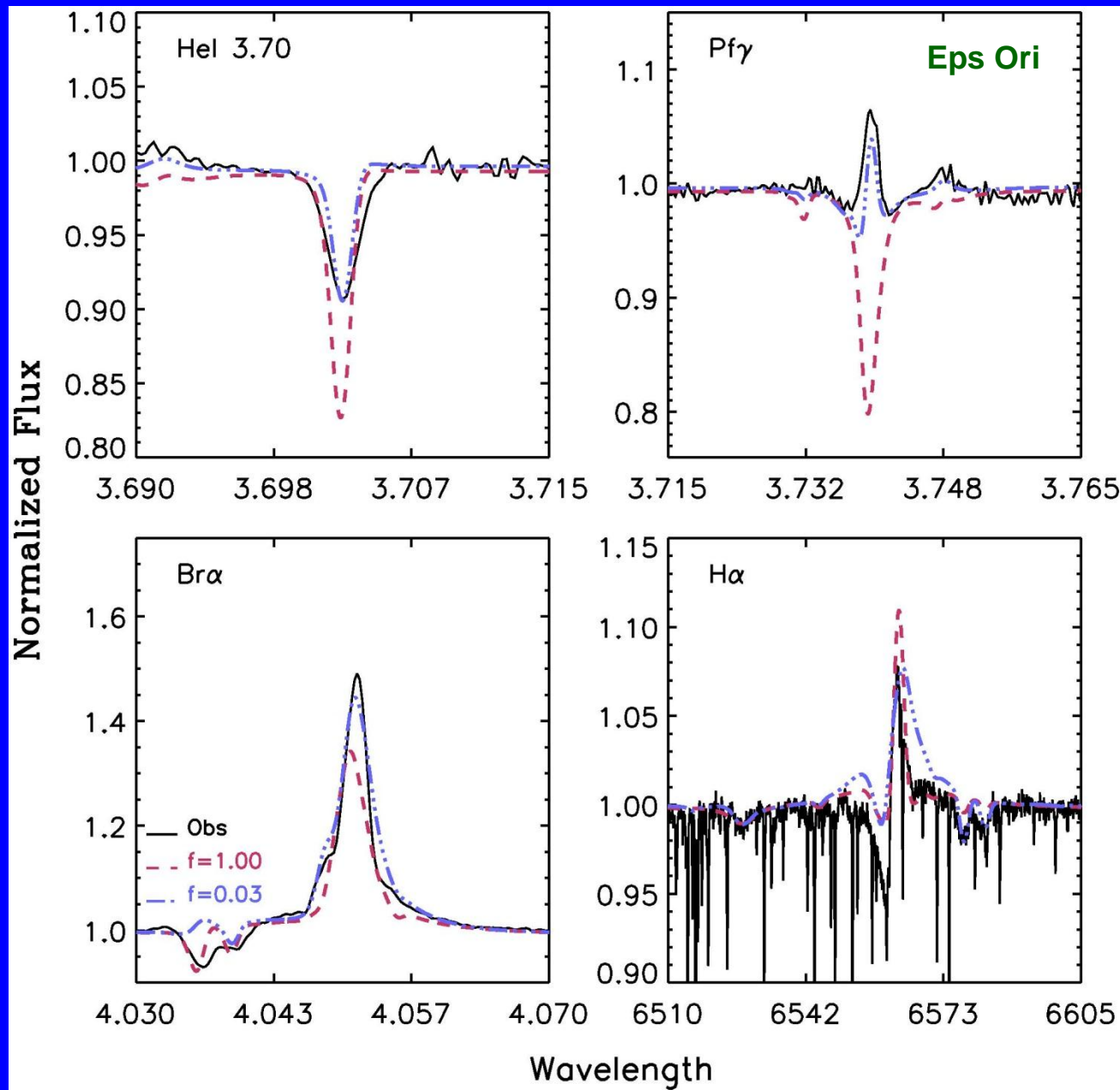
Normalized Flux



Najarro, Hanson & Puls 2011

Beijing 23 – Aug - 2012

# Potential of IR Lines to constrain Mdot



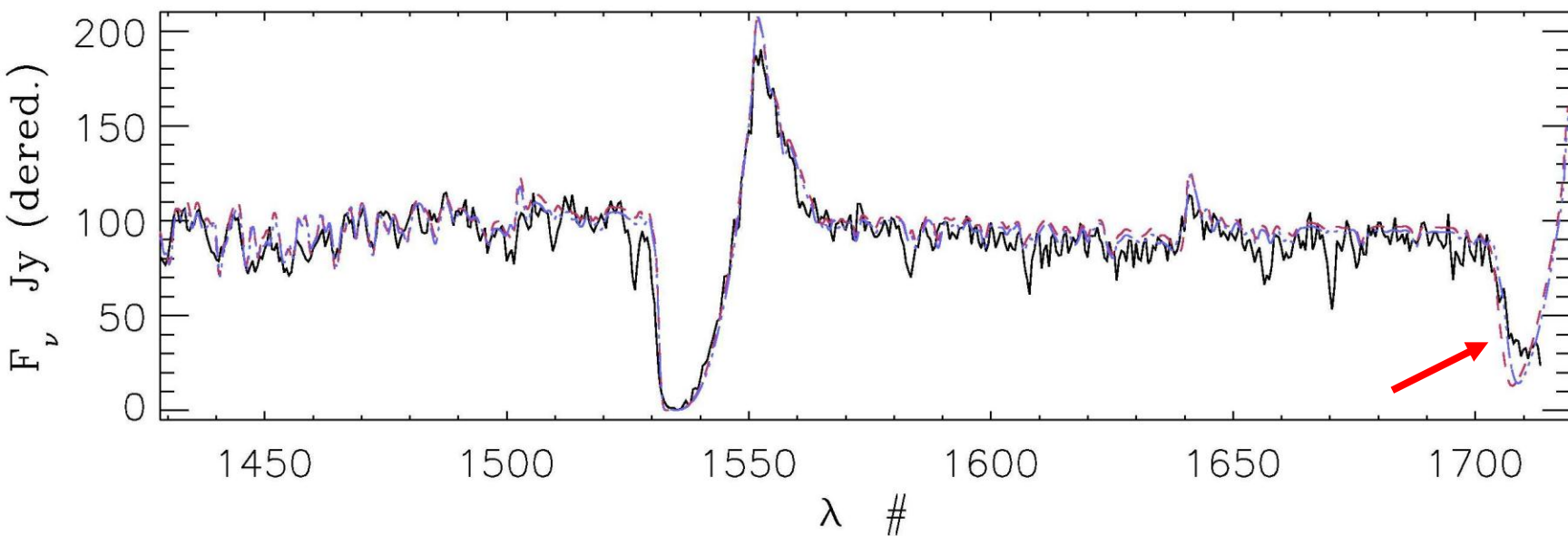
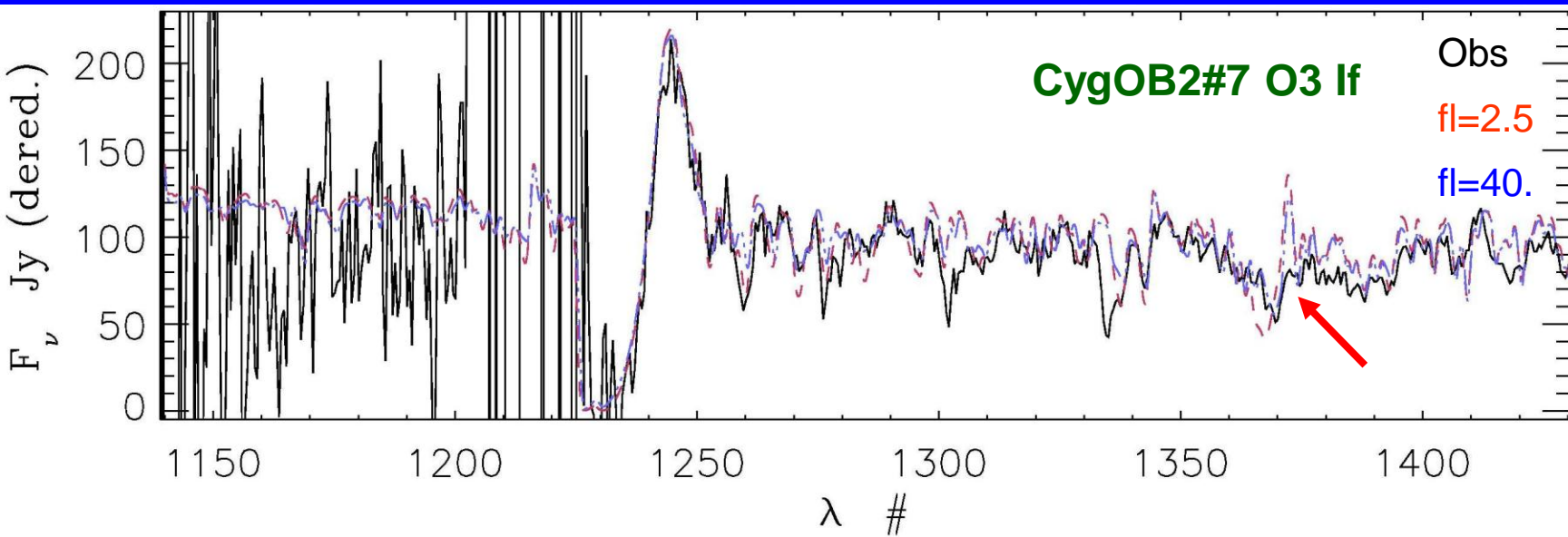
**DENSE WINDS**

**CLUMPING**

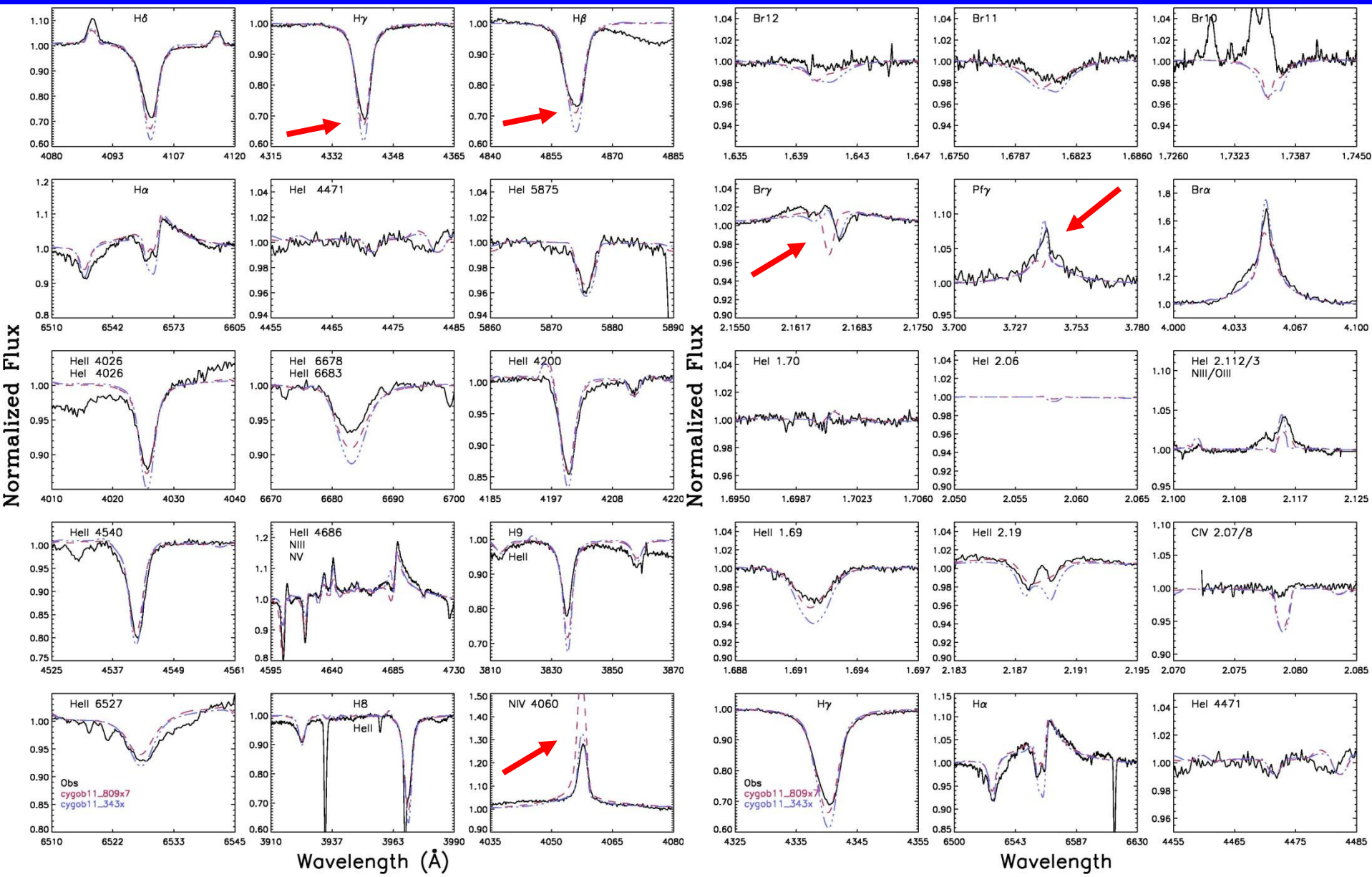
Najarro, Hanson & Puls 2011

IAU Beijing 23 – Aug - 2012

# Multi-wavelength study: CygOB2 #7

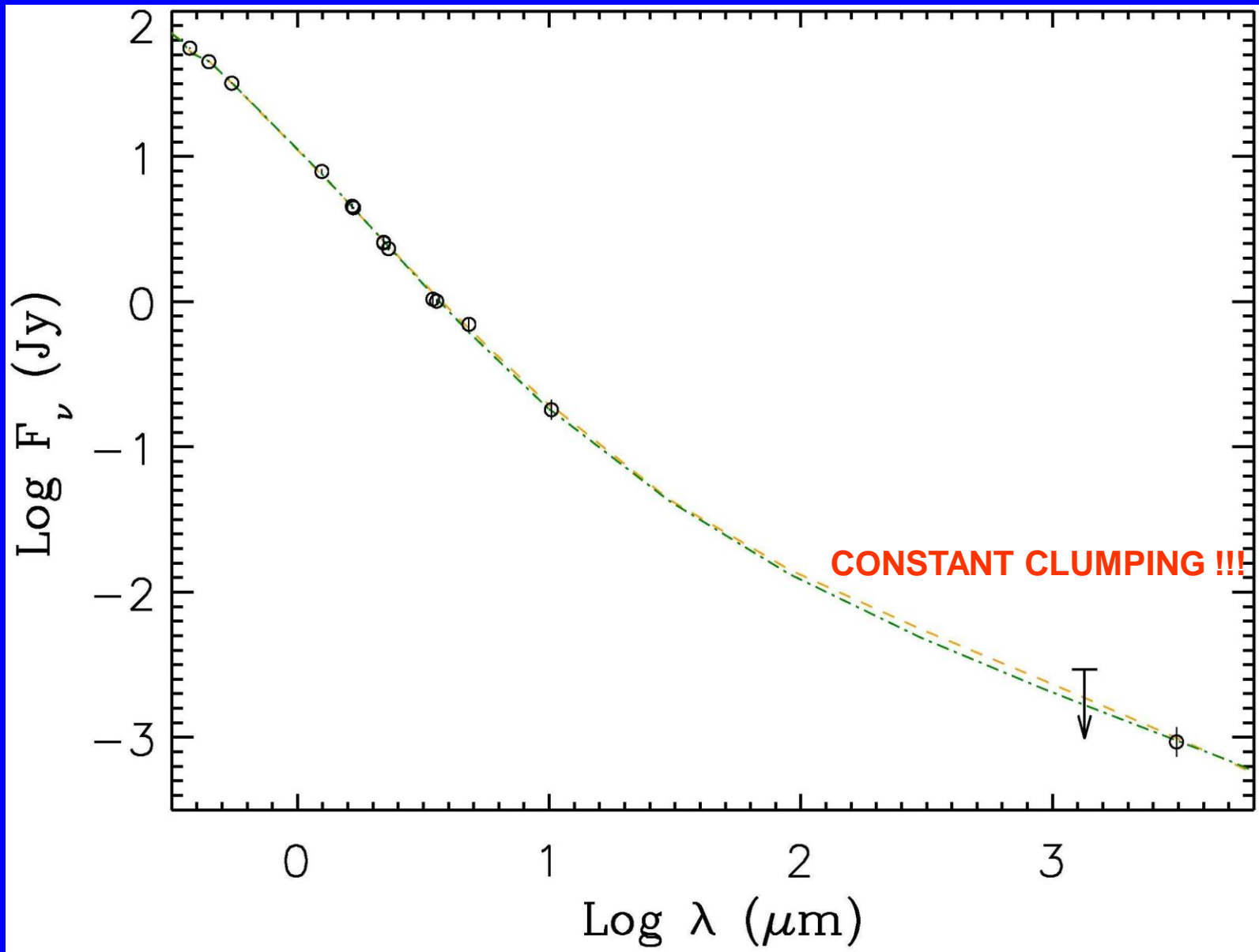


# Multi-wavelength study: CygOB2 #7

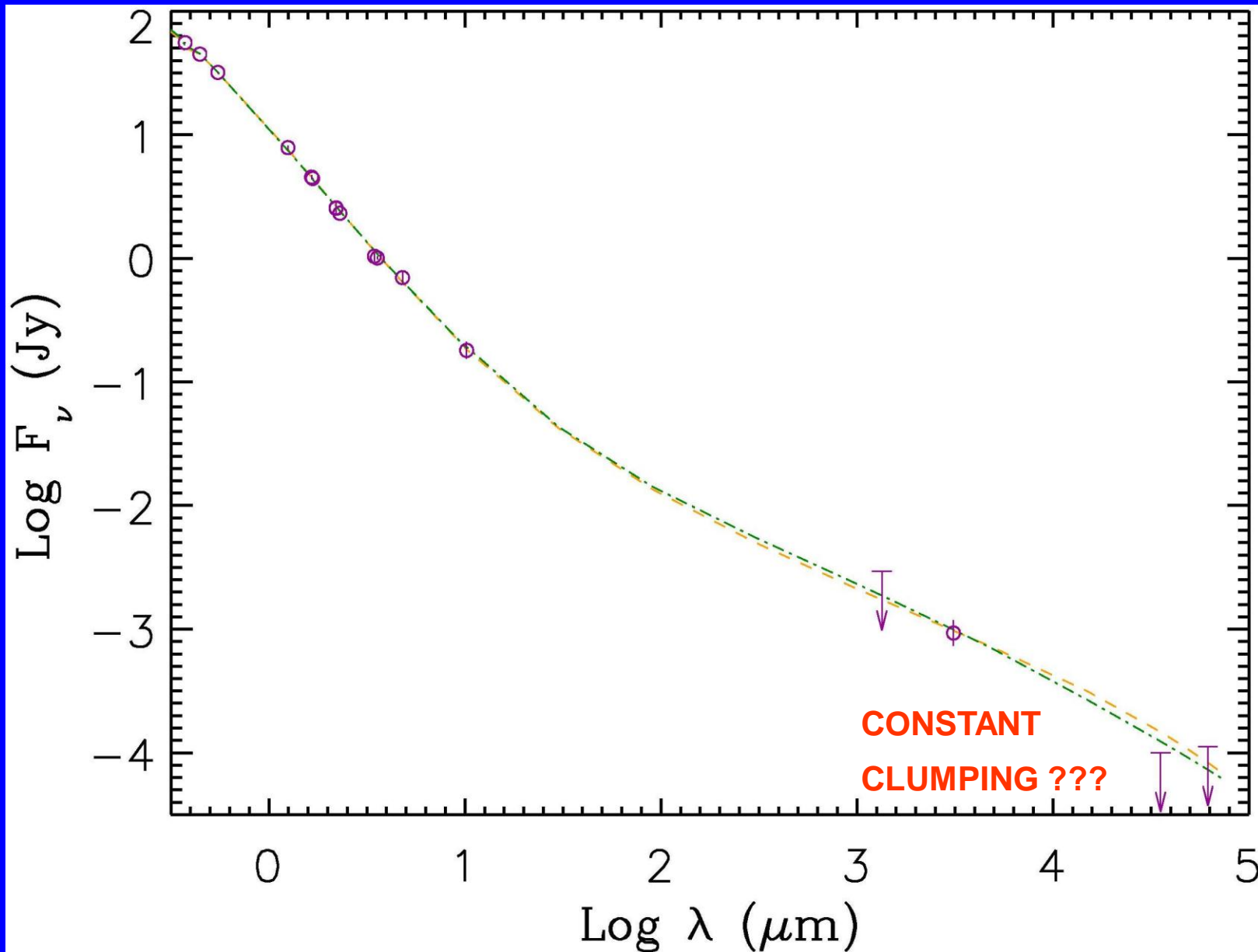




# Multi-wavelength study: CygOB2 #7

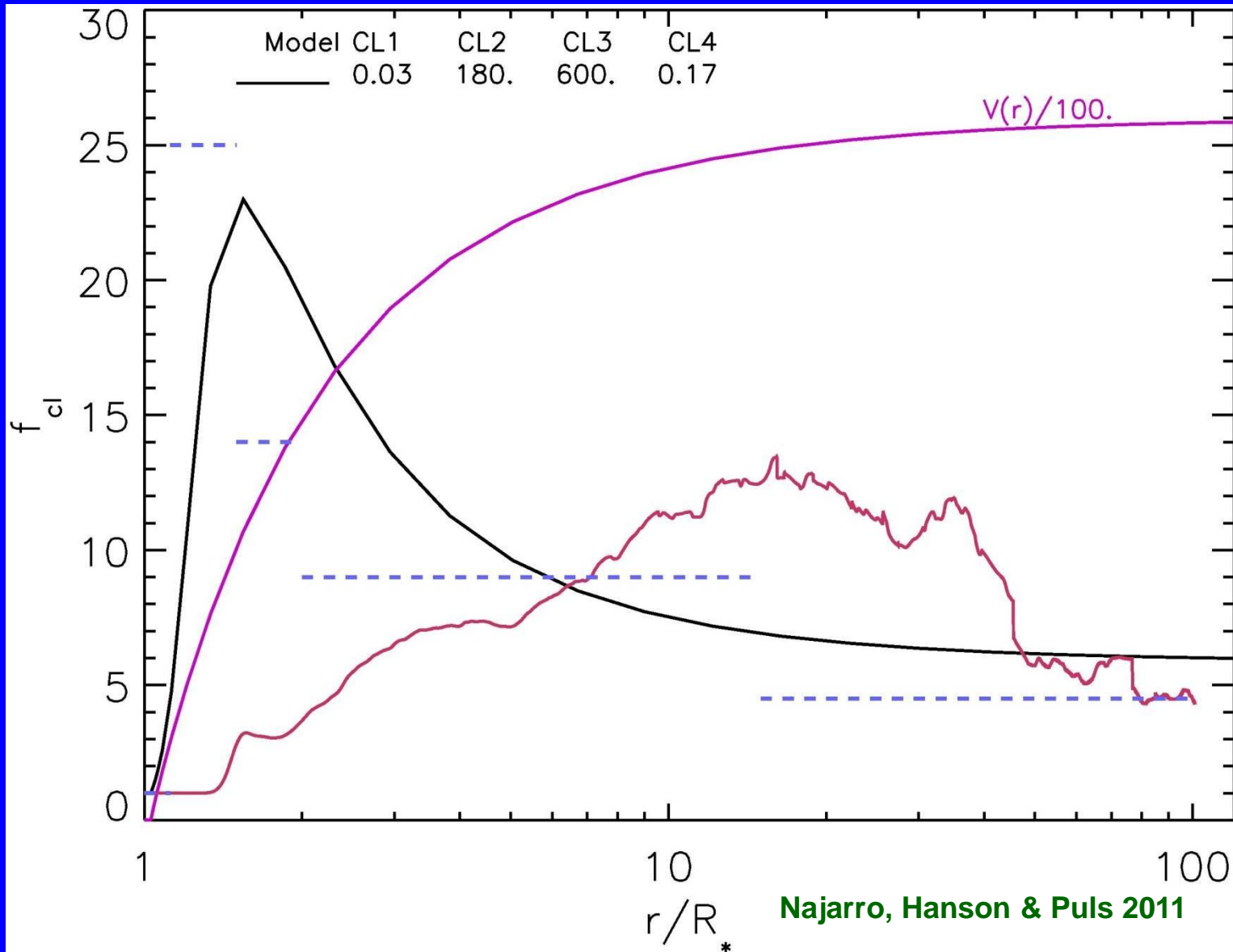


# Constant Clumping?



CygOB2 7

# Multi-wavelength results: Clumping structure of Zeta Puppis



# Conclusions

## Potential of L-Band spectroscopy for $\dot{M}$ estimates:

- **Dense Winds:**
  - $B\alpha$  → intermediate wind
  - $P\gamma$  → inner wind
  - When combined with other indicators (multiwavelength studies) → wind clumping structure
- **Weak Winds:**
  - $B\alpha$  → reliable diagnostic tool to constrain  $\dot{M}$
  - Strong reaction of the emission core to low  $\dot{M}$  values
  - Wings behavior similar to  $H\alpha$  core

**$B\alpha$  → primary diagnostic tool to measure very low mass-loss rates**