Clumping in Hot Star Winds

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Wavelets for looking for clumping in the wind of OB stars

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The wind of hot stars are strongly structured and carry the numerous clumps of very different sizes and masses. Contrary to the Wolf-Rayet stars, the individual clumps in the winds of OB stars are rather small and not very long-lived objects. This makes the detecting clumps in OB star wind a hard problem. We use the wavelet analysis as a powerful tool for searching the details of the line profiles, connected with clumps. We use the dynamical wavelet spectra of line profile variations (lpv) for studying a regular and a stochastic lpv.

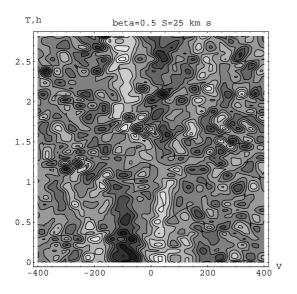


Figure 1: Dynamical wavelet spectra for line HeII λ 4686 in a spectra of the star δ Ori A for the scale=25 km/s.

The clump contribution in the total line profile for OB stars is smaller than for WR ones and can be restored using the wavelet analysis via the dynamical wavelet spectra (Kholtygin et al. 2006). Those are the wavelet transform of the line difference spectra in the velocity V space for the fixed scale S. For scales in an interval $S=1-5\,\mathrm{km/s}$ the dynamical wavelet spectra is determined by the noise contribution, whereas for large scales $S>25\,\mathrm{km/s}$ mainly regular variations in the dynamical wavelet spectra can be detected.

For intermediate scales the contribution of the stochastic lpv for line HeII $\lambda\,4686$ in a spectra of a triple system $\delta\,\mathrm{Ori}\,\mathrm{A}$ (O9.5II) connected with the

clumps can be seen in Fig. 1. The dynamical wavelet spectra for the same line for scale $S=50\,\mathrm{km/s}$ show mainly the regular components of lpv (Fig. 2), connected with the non-radial pulsations of the main component δ Ori Aa¹ (Kholtygin et al. 2006).

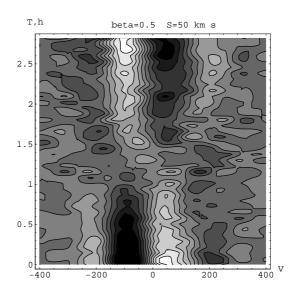


Figure 2: The same as in a Fig. 1 but for the scale= $50 \,\mathrm{km/s}$.

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References

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