

Clumping in Hot Star Winds

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XMM-Newton observations of Zeta Orionis (O9.7 Ib): A Collisional Ionization Equilibrium model

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We present the analysis of XMM-Newton observations of ζ Orionis. The analysis is based on fitting to the total spectrum as well as diagnostics of individual line.

1 CIE model

We have fitted the RGS, EPIC-MOS and EPIC-pn spectra applying a three temperature collisional ionization equilibrium (CIE) model for optically thin plasma, from SPEX in combination with MEKAL. The ionization equilibrium is based on calculations by Arnaud & Rothenflug (1985). The obtained temperatures, Emission measures (EM) and abundances are given in Table 1. The temperatures range from $\approx 0.1 \dots 0.6$ keV. The EM values are in units of 10^{54}cm^{-3} . The abundances are close to solar photospheric values, except for Ne, Mg, and Si which are somewhat higher. The values are relative to solar photospheric values (Anders & Grevesse 1989) except for Fe (Grevesse & Sauval 1999).

Table 1: Multi-temperature fit

| Parameter | Value | Abun | |
|-----------|--------------|------|-------------|
| kT_1 | 0.073 (.006) | C | 1.04 (0.19) |
| EM_1 | 8.2 (2.7) | N | 1.10 (0.12) |
| kT_2 | 0.201 (.004) | O | 0.92 (0.08) |
| EM_2 | 3.76 (0.31) | Ne | 1.34 (0.18) |
| kT_3 | 0.551 (.013) | Mg | 1.94 (0.24) |
| EM_3 | 1.57 (0.18) | Si | 1.41 (0.21) |
| | | Fe | 1.13 (0.10) |

2 He-like line ratio diagnostic

Based on forbidden line versus intercombination line diagnostics in He-like ions we conclude that the ions

in the hot plasma are formed at an average distance from the stellar surface of 3.9 (1.7) R_* for Mg XI, 4.8 (1.8) R_* for Ne IX, 12.5 (1.5) R_* for O VII, and 34 (10) R_* for N VI.

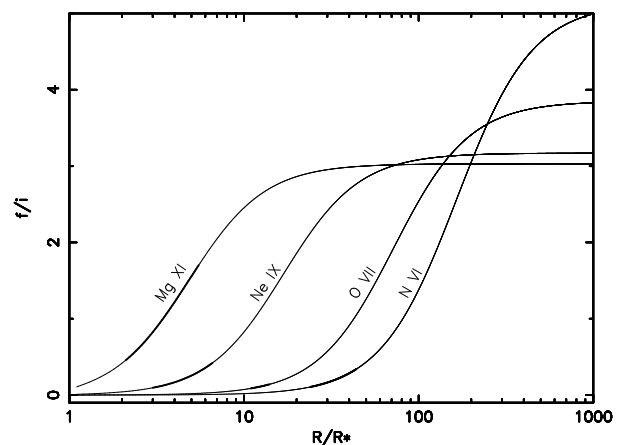


Figure 1: The curves show the theoretical f/i ratios (thin lines) and the measured values (thickened portions).

References

- Anders, E., & Grevesse N. 1989, *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, 53, 197
- Arnaud, M., & Rothenflug, J. 1992, *A&AS*, 60, 425
- Grevesse, N., & Sauval, A.J. 1999, *A&A*, 347, 348