

Study of winds of hot massive stars

Proposals for bachelor, master, or doctoral theses

Brankica Kubátová (née Šurlan)

brankica.kubatova@asu.cas.cz

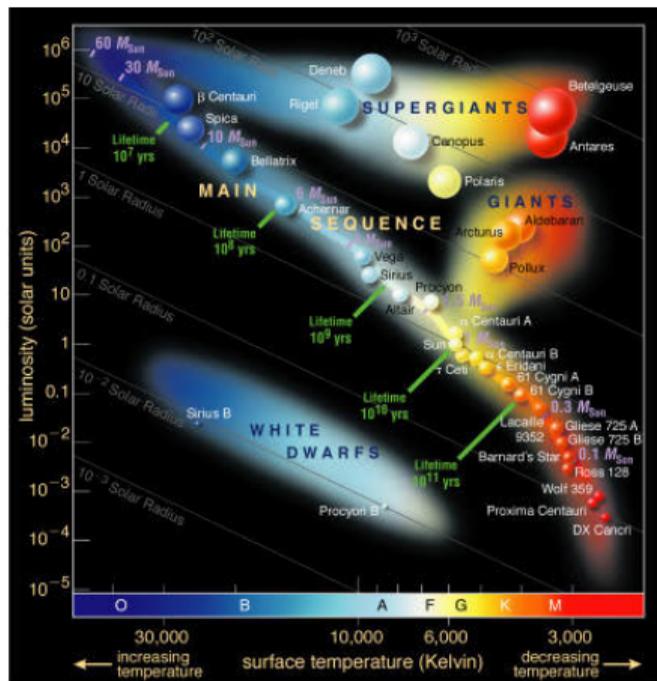
Stellar Physics Department
Astronomical Institute of the CAS

October 11, 2024

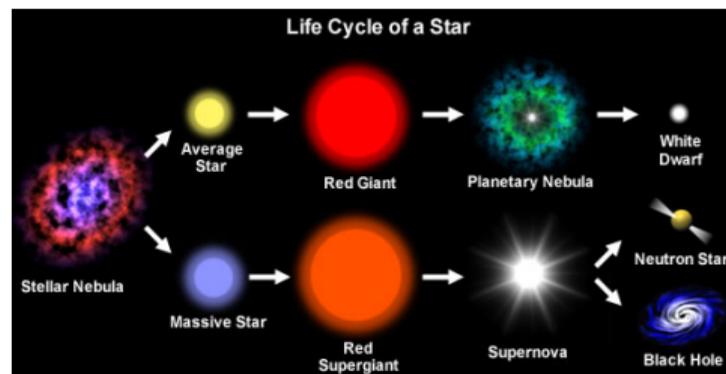


Hot massive stars - basic properties

- **MASSIVE** – $M \gtrsim 8 [M_{\odot}]$
- **EXTREMELY LUMINOUS** – $L \gtrsim 10^3 [L_{\odot}]$
- **HOT** – $T_{\text{eff}} \gtrsim 20\,000 \text{ [K]}$
- **SPECTRAL TYPE** – **OB-type**
Massive stars in short-lived transition phase (WR, LBVs, BSGs, and B[e]SGs)
- **SHORT LIFETIMES** – $\sim 10^6 \text{ yr}$
- **SPECTACULAR DEATH VIA SUPERNOVA EXPLOSION OR GAMMA-RAY BURST**
Remnant: neutron star or black hole
- **STRONG WIND (MASS LOSS)**
Mass-loss rate – $\dot{M} \sim 10^{-6} [M_{\odot}/\text{yr}]$
Terminal velocity – $\sim 10^2 - 10^3 \text{ km/s}$



- Understanding of the evolution and fate of massive stars in the universe. For that we need to know:
 - accurate mass-loss recipes, and
 - $\dot{M} = f(Z)$ - dependence of mass loss on metallicity.
- Understanding the nature of different types of supernovae, neutron stars and black holes (BH).
- A better understanding of the progenitors of gravitational waves - the masses of BH mergers (LIGO/Virgo: Abbott et al. 2016; Abbott et al. 2020).





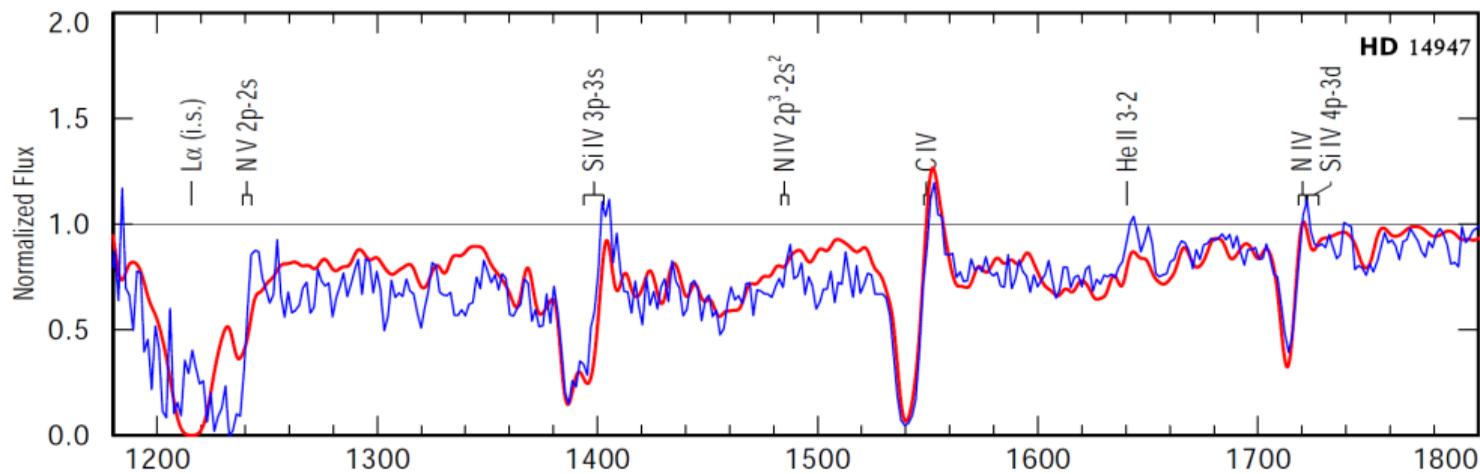
<https://massivestars.org/xshootu/>

- 14 Working Groups
- **WG4 - Wind Structure**
Point of Contact:
Brankica Kubátová

- **The NASA Hubble Space Telescope (HST)** - uniformly observed sample: spectral type, luminosity class, and metallicity for massive OB stars in **SMC** ($Z=0.5 Z_{\odot}$), **LMC** ($Z=0.2 Z_{\odot}$), **NGC 3109** ($Z=0.1-0.2 Z_{\odot}$), and **Sextans A** ($Z=0.1 Z_{\odot}$).
- Spectral types **O2-B1.5**, **supergiants B2-B9**, **11 WR stars** (4 close binary systems); about 240 stars.
- **HST observations** (FUV: 937-1792 Å+ archive data; NUV: 1607-3119 Å; OPT: 2900-5700 Å; NIR: 5240-10270 Å); **XSHOOTER observations** (UVB: 300-559.5 nm; OPT: 559.5-1024 nm; NIR:1024-2480 nm).
- **All Observed data have been reduced and they are available to the community - the data can be used for your bachelor, master, or PhD theses.**

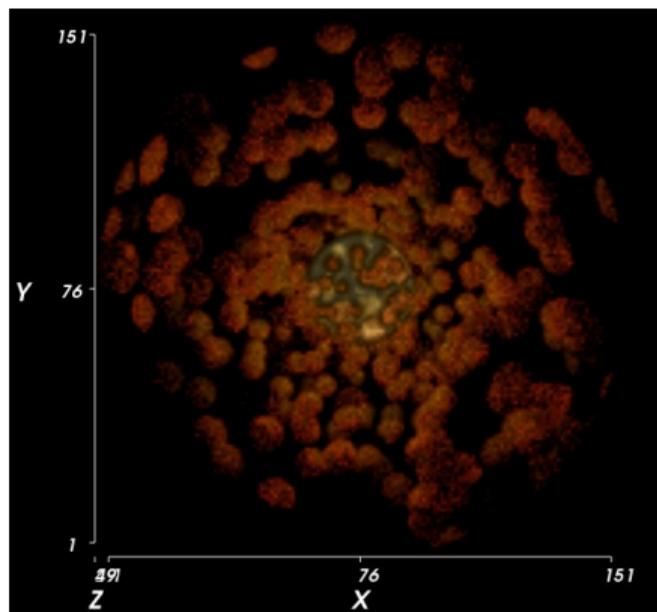
- **Quantitative spectroscopy of OB-type stars**

- Spectral modelling
- Using optical, UV, IR archival data (XShootU and archival data).
- Using one of NLTE stellar atmosphere codes (FASTWIND, PoWR, or CMFGEN).
- Determination of stellar and wind parameters.



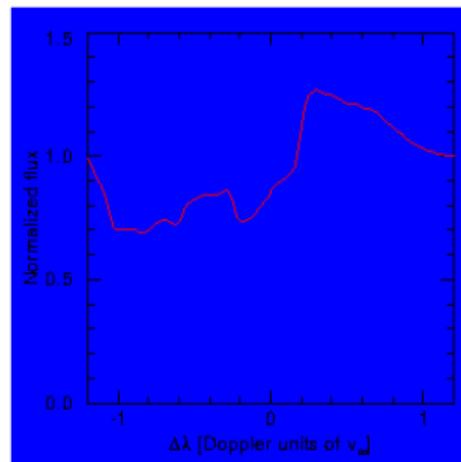
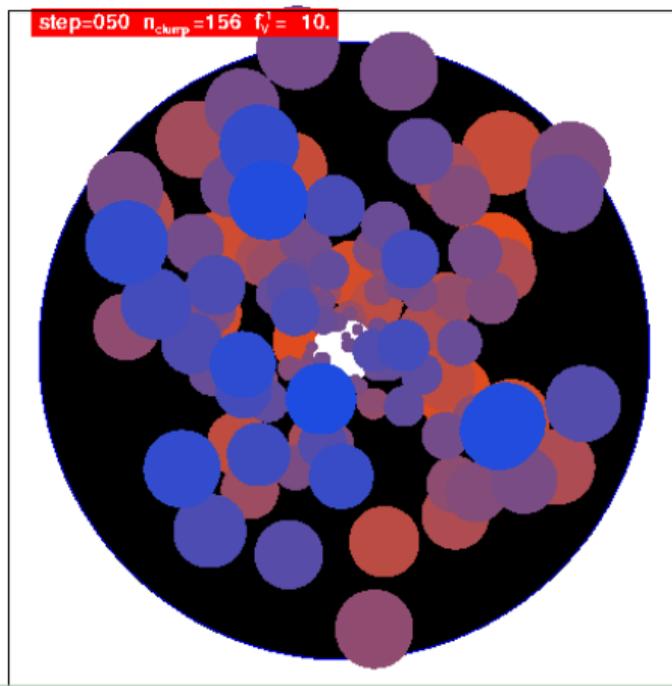
Šurlan et al., 2013, A&A, 559, A130

- Modelling the variability of the resonance line profile due to clump evolution



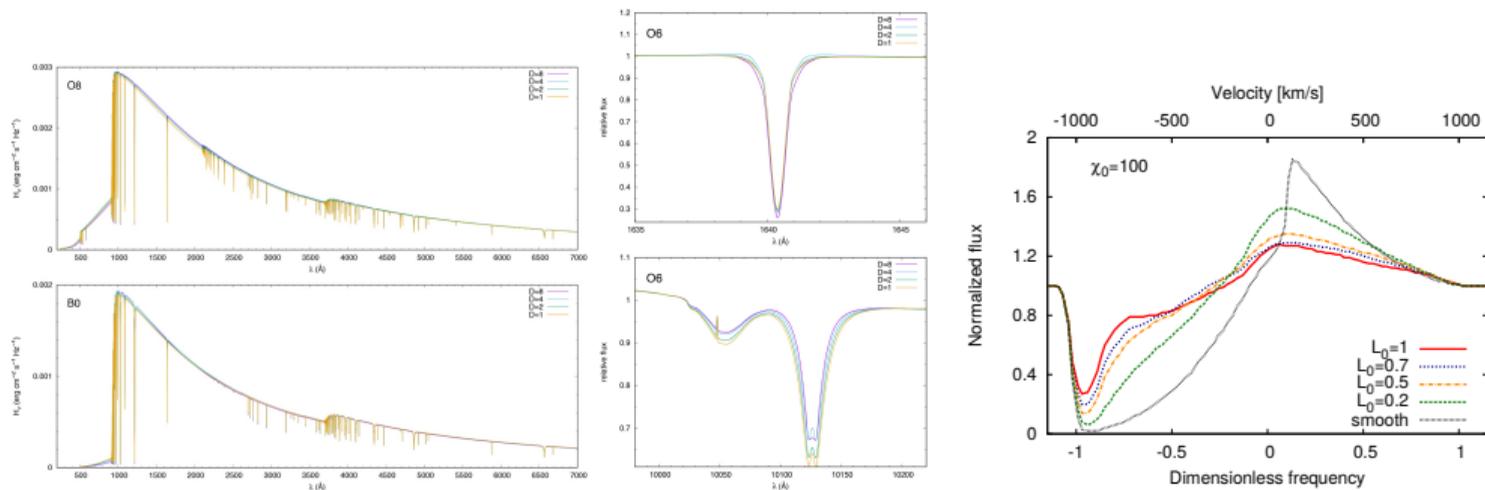
3D distribution of clumps in a wind - result of a 3D Monte Carlo radiative transfer code.

- Study how the time evolution of different clump distributions and clump properties can generate variability in the resonance line profile.
- Comparison with observations.



- Other types of theoretical studies

- Contribution to the development of sophisticated radiative transfer and/or hydro-dynamic codes for stellar atmospheres and wind modelling (e.g., Šurlan et al., 2012, *A&A*, 541, A37; Kubát & Kubátová, 2021, *A&A*, 655, A35; Krtička, Kubát & Krtičková, 2022, *A&A*, 659, A117).
- Outputs: spectral energy distribution, line profiles or wind structure (T , ρ , V).



- For all questions and further discussions about topics for bachelor, master, or PhD theses, please contact:
 - **Mgr. Brankica Kubátová (née Šurlan), Ph.D.**
brankica.kubatova@asu.cas.cz
 - **doc. RNDr. Jiří Kubát, CSc.**
jiri.kubat@asu.cas.cz
- We will be happy to share our knowledge and experience with you and to help and to lead you to successfully finishing of your study.