

B[e] Supergiants' circumstellar environment: disks or rings?



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M. L. Arias^{3,4}, M. Borges Fernandes⁵

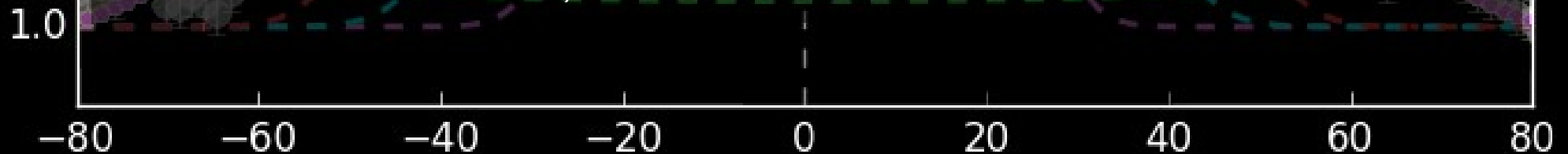
¹ *Astronomický ústav AVČR, Czech Republic*

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Astronómicas y Geofísicas, Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Argentina*

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⁵ *Observatório Nacional, Brazil*



A small introduction ...

GRANADA

CURE

VINK

KURFÜRST

KRTIČKA

SERIACOPI

MIROSHNICHENKO

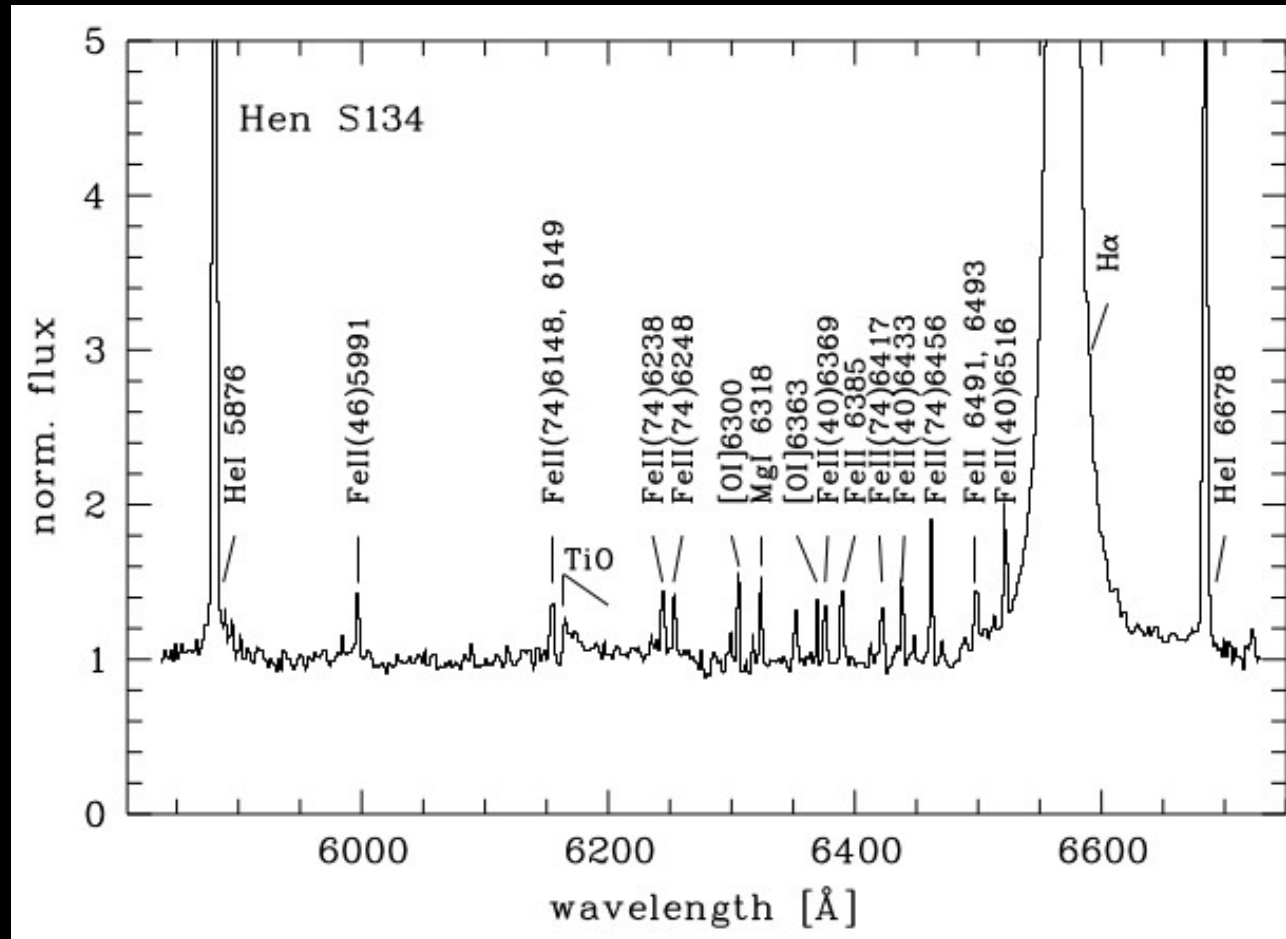
MEILLAND

OUDMAIJER

more in
Kraus talk
tomorrow @ 8:50

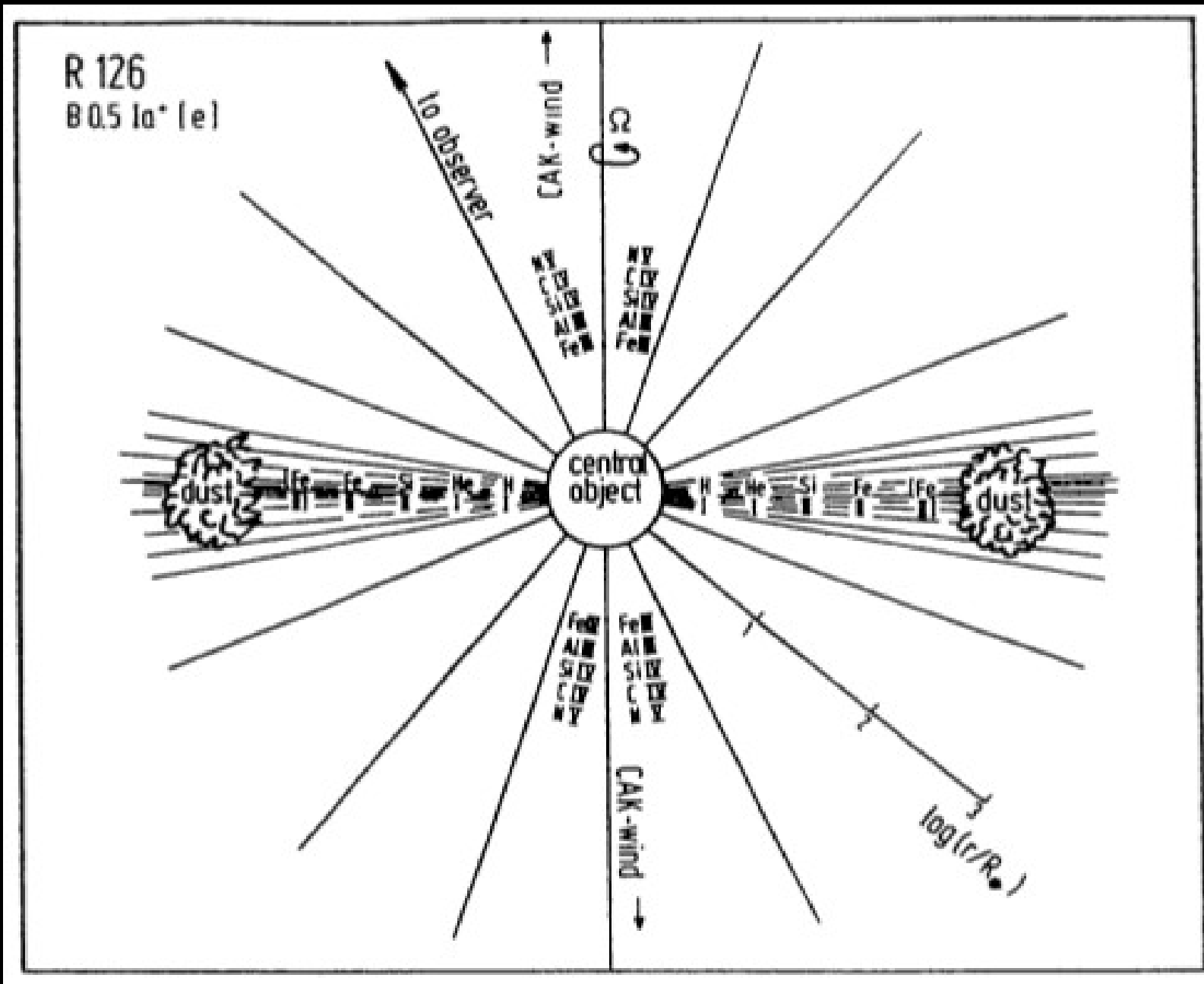
B[e] SGs: observational properties

1. B[e] phenomenon
2. Strong Balmer lines,
+ usually P-Cygni profiles
($EQW_{H\alpha} \sim 10^2\text{-}10^3 \text{ \AA}$)
3. Narrow, low-excitation
FeII, [FeII], and [OI]
4. Stars \rightarrow Supergiants
 $\text{Log} (L_*/L_\odot > 6.0)$
5. Chemically processed
material \rightarrow evolved
evolutionary phase
(e.g. ^{13}C O enrichment, TiO)

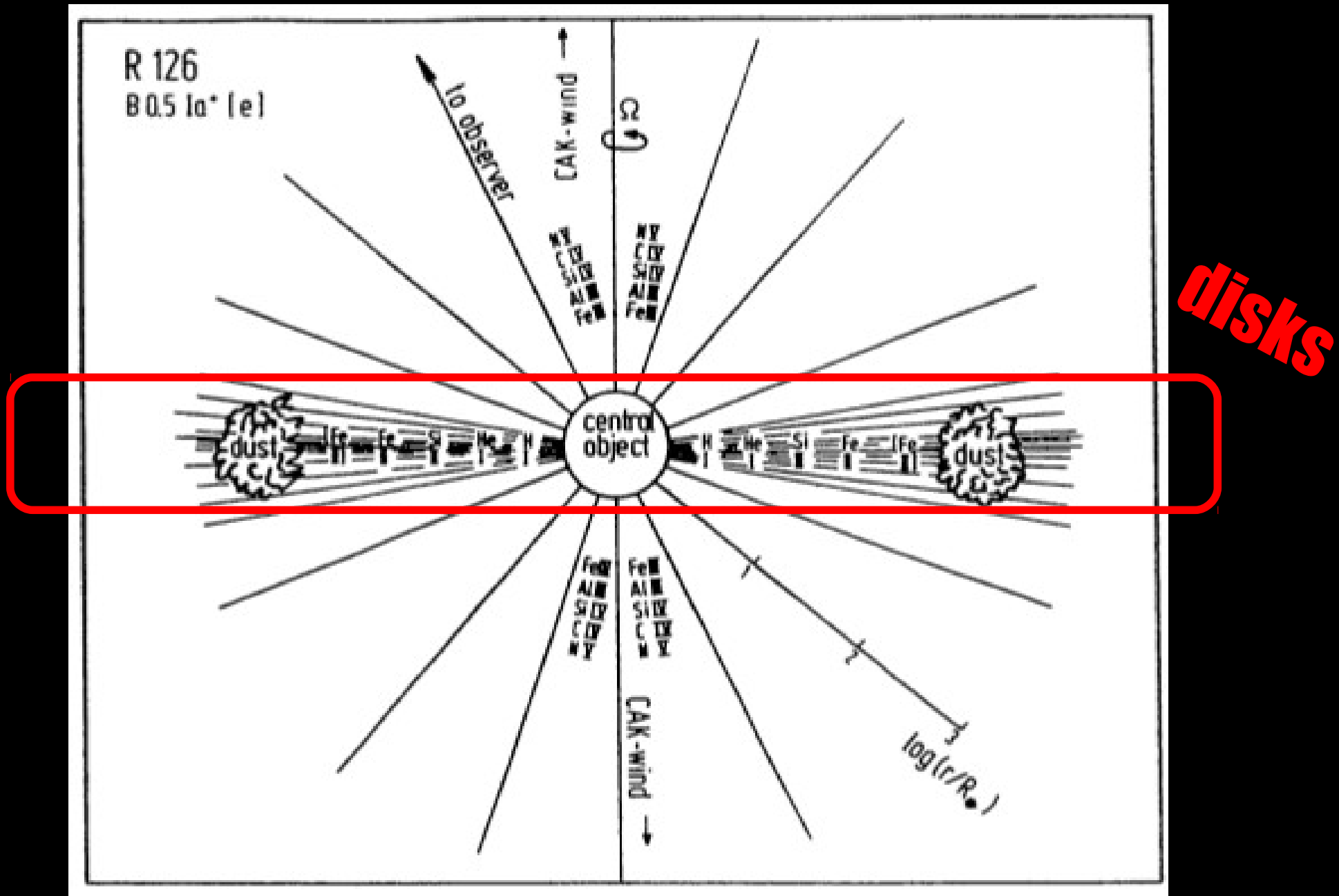


Lamers+ 1998

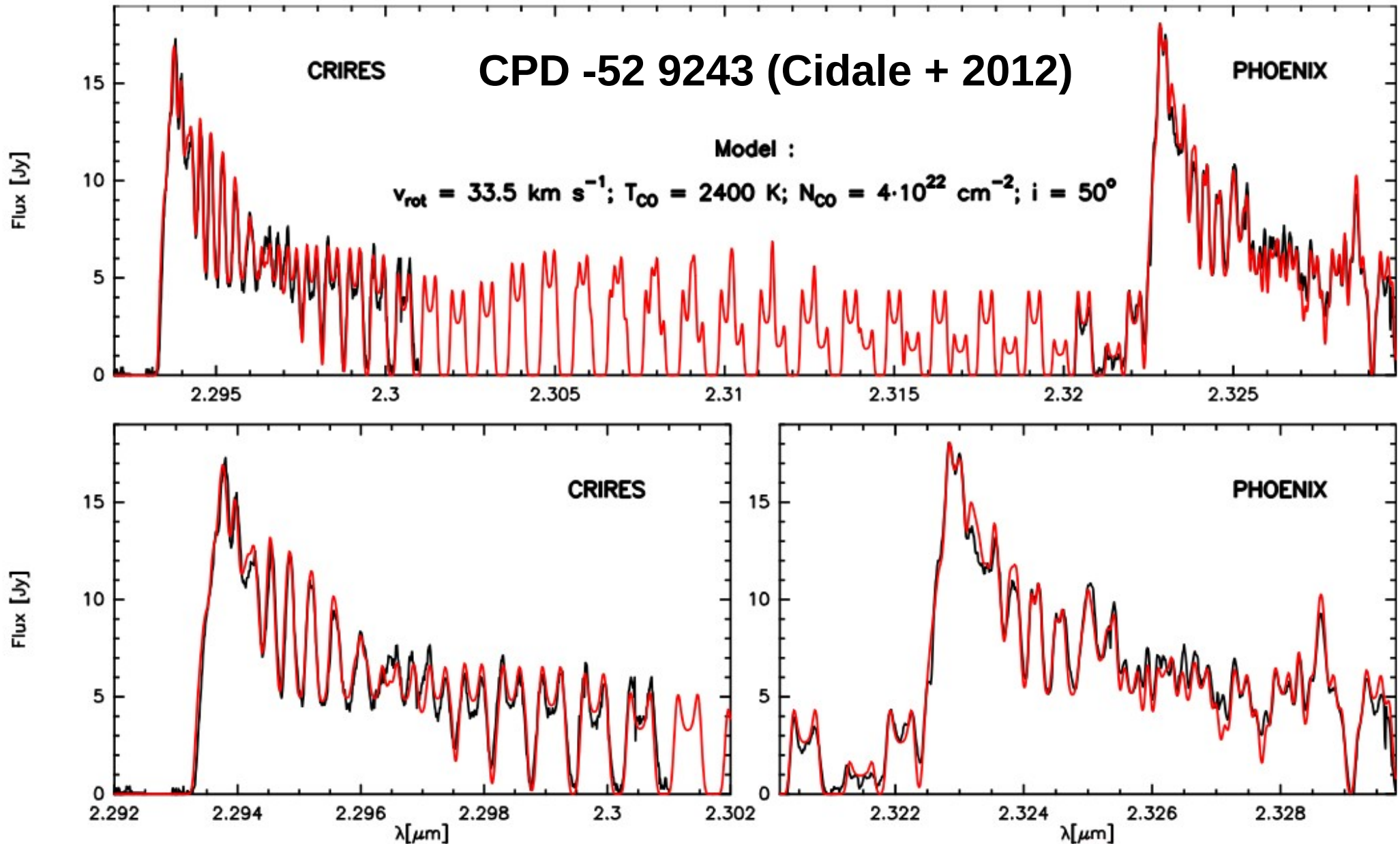
2-component wind model



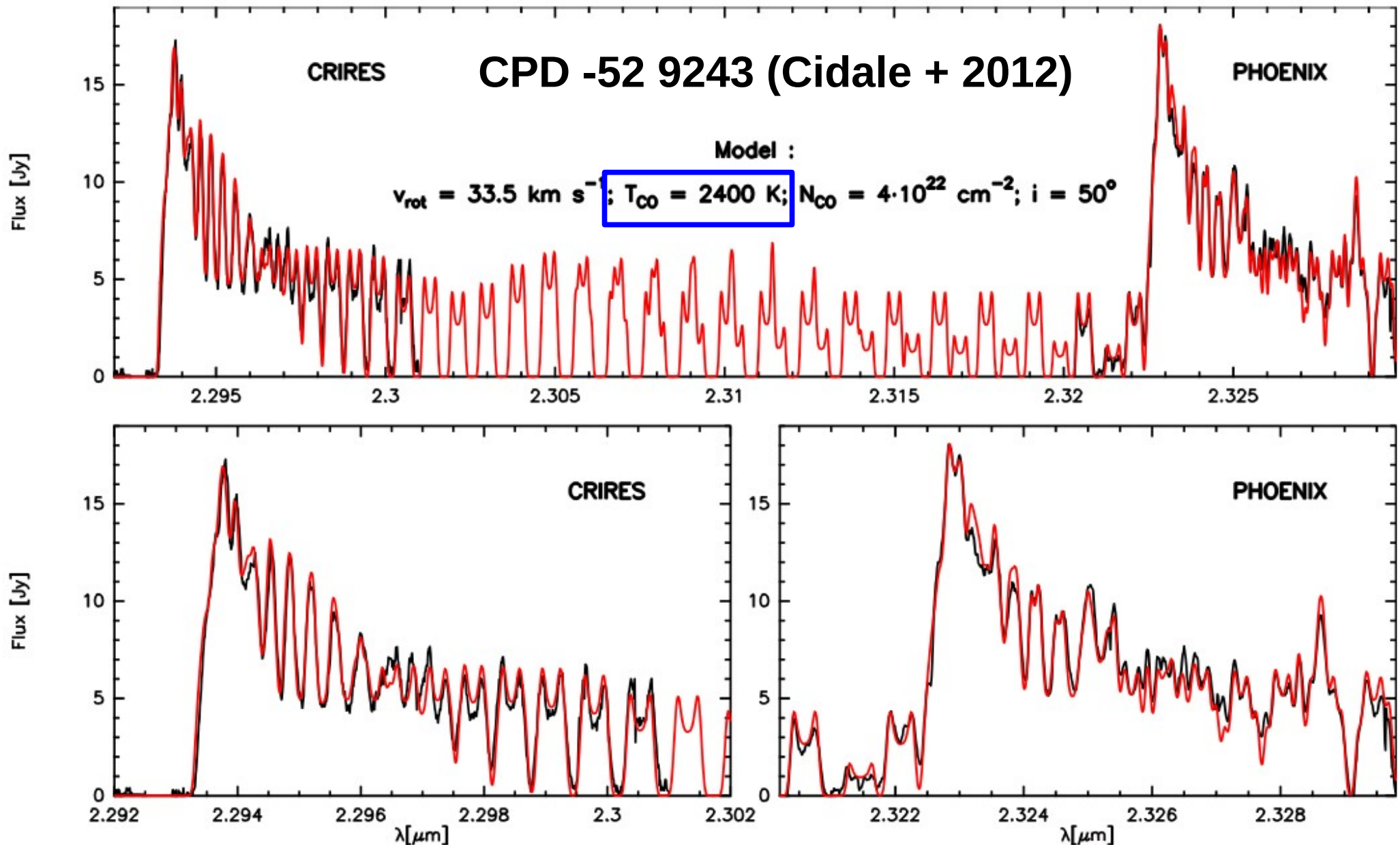
2-component wind model



Indications of detached disks

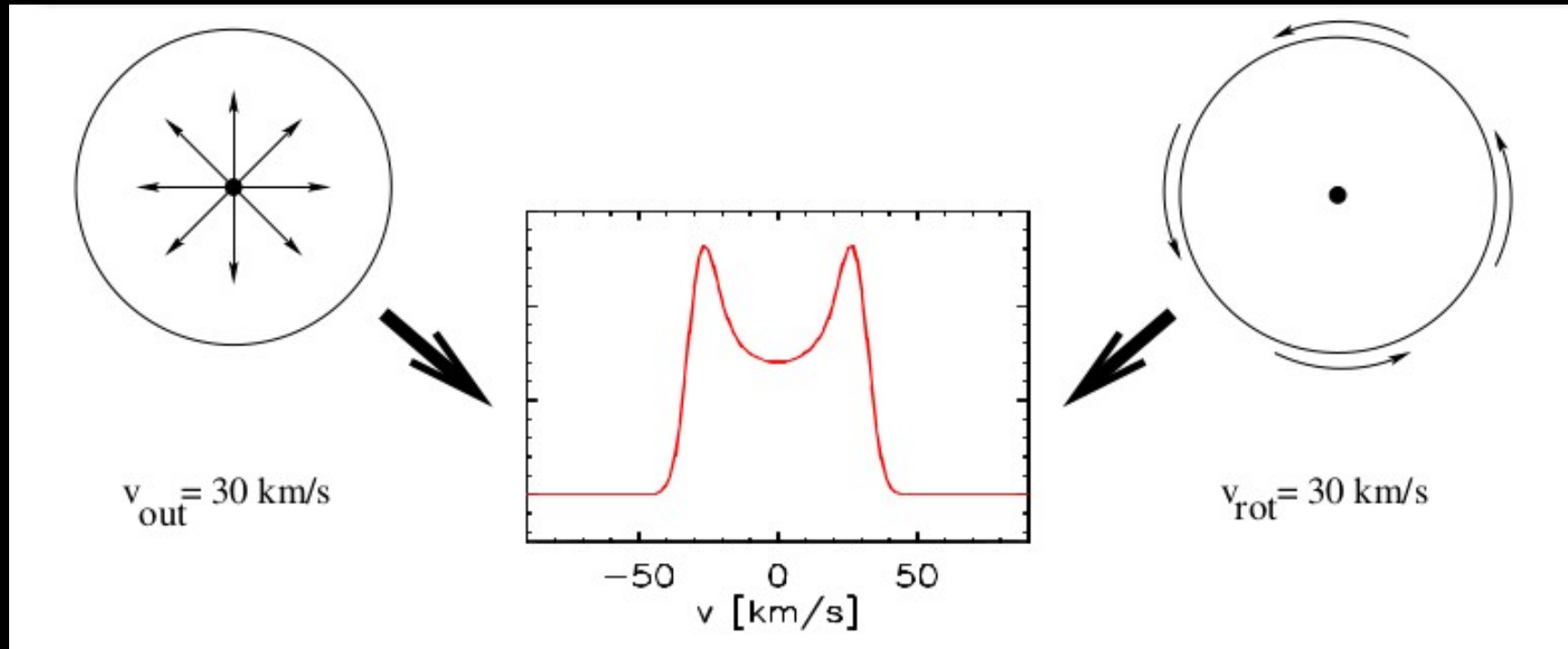


Indications of detached disks



Outflowing disks or rotational rings ?

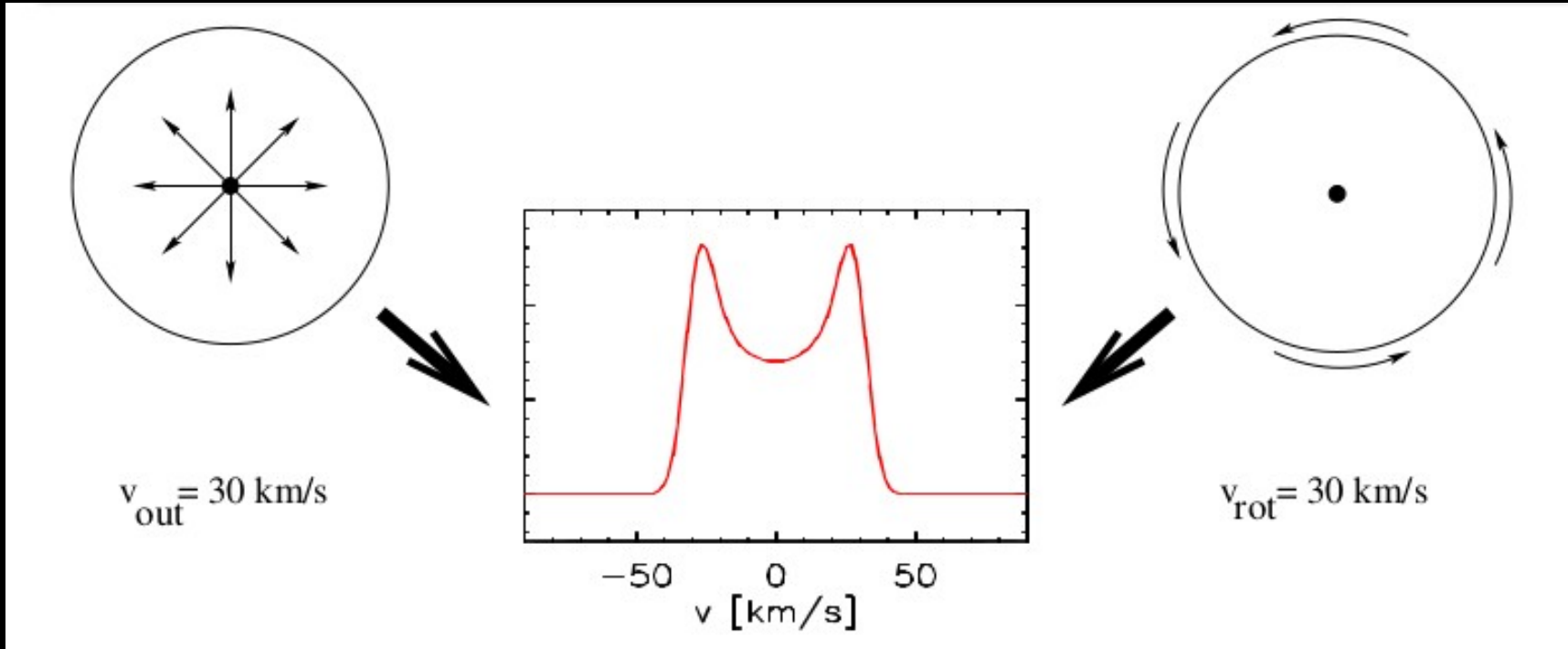
(after Kraus)



- > expanding or rotating rings give the same line profiles
- > a single line tracer is not enough to determine between the two

Outflowing disks or rotational rings ?

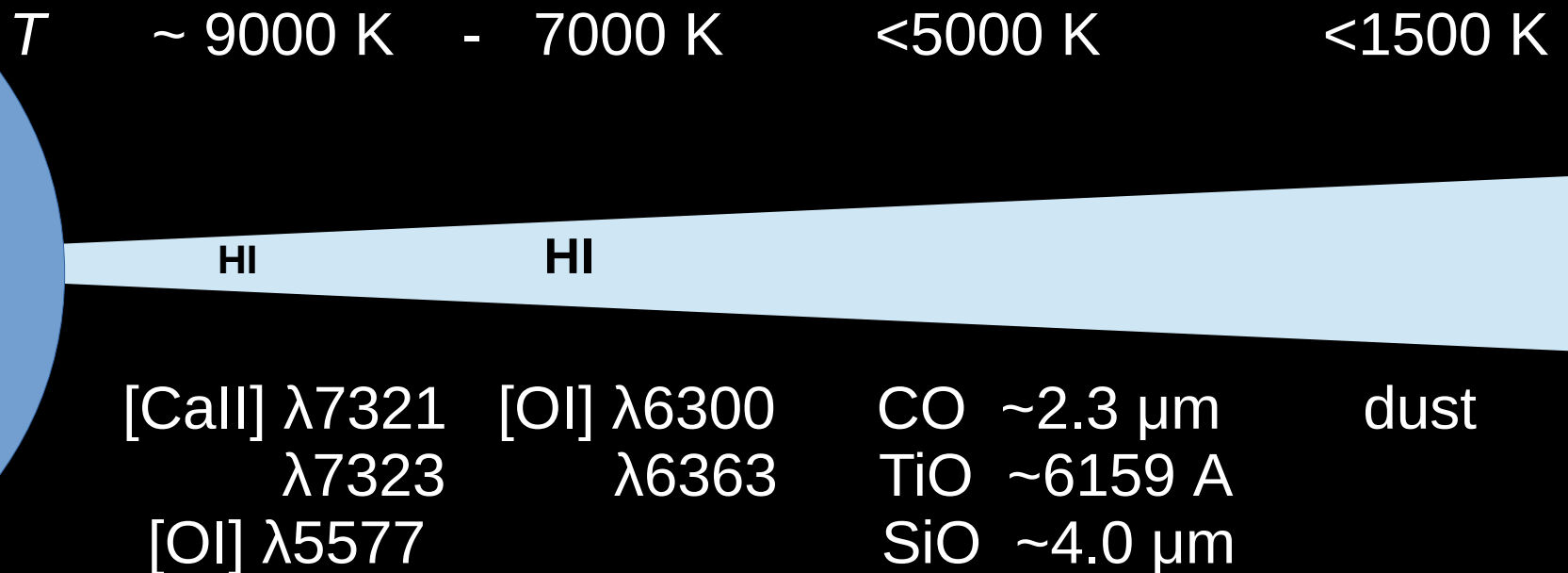
(after Kraus)



- > expanding or rotating rings give the same line profiles
- > a single line tracer is not enough to determine between the two

Are there more tracers ???

More disk tracers



Kraus+ 2007, 2010, Aret+ 2012

More disk tracers

T	$\sim 9000 \text{ K}$	$- 7000 \text{ K}$	$< 5000 \text{ K}$	$< 1500 \text{ K}$
	HI	HI		
	[CaII] $\lambda 7321$ $\lambda 7323$ [OI] $\lambda 5577$	[OI] $\lambda 6300$ $\lambda 6363$	CO $\sim 2.3 \mu\text{m}$ TiO $\sim 6159 \text{ \AA}$ SiO $\sim 4.0 \mu\text{m}$	dust

Kraus+ 2007, 2010, Aret+ 2012

Optical emission lines ([OI],[CaII]) are optically thin
Probe the **kinematics** of their forming regions

Tracers of different *temperatures / densities*
Probe different parts of the disk (**structure**)

Observing Campaign

Observations: **FEROS** @ 2.2m MPG/ESO
high-resolution echelle $R \sim 48k$, $\sim 3600-9200 \text{ \AA}$
SINFONI @ 8.2m UT4/ESO
integral field spectrograph $R \sim 2k(J)-4k(K)$, $1.1-2.45 \mu\text{m}$
CRIRES @ 8.2m UT1/ESO
high-resolution echelle $R \sim 100k$, $1-5.3 \mu\text{m}$
Phoenix @ 8m Gemini South
high-resolution slit, $R \sim 50k$, $2.319-2.329 \mu\text{m}$

Time Span: **1999 – present**
better monitoring the last 3 years
Tycho Brahe program (CR, 2014, 2015x2, 2016x2)
+ ESO programs

Sample: Galaxy: 12
Large Magellanic Cloud = 11
Small Magellanic Cloud = 5

Kinematical Model

Broadening of the line profile due to:

1. Emission from narrow rotating ring of gas
(constant de-projected velocity V_{rot})

+

2. Gaussian component (V_g),
which is a combination of:

- a. FEROS spectral resolution ($\sim 5.5\text{-}6.5\text{ km s}^{-1}$),
- b. thermal velocity ($\sim 1\text{-}2\text{ km s}^{-1}$)
- c. some random internal motion ($\sim \text{few km s}^{-1}$),
implying a wider ring

Free parameters: velocities + flux

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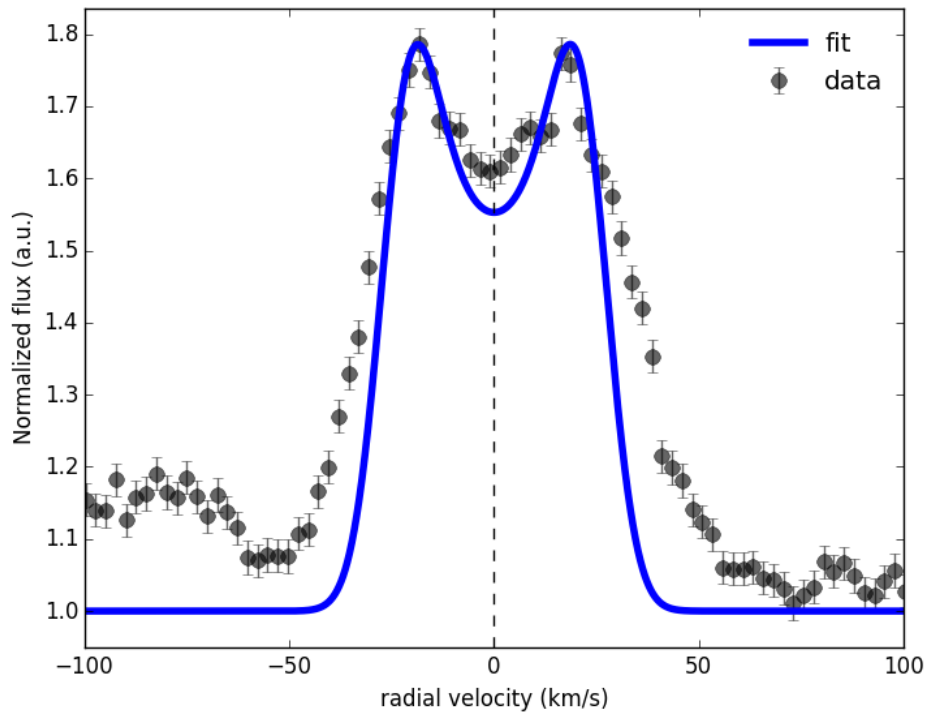
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Free parameters: velocities + flux

keep this
for Aret talk !
tomorrow @ 10:15

Kinematical Model



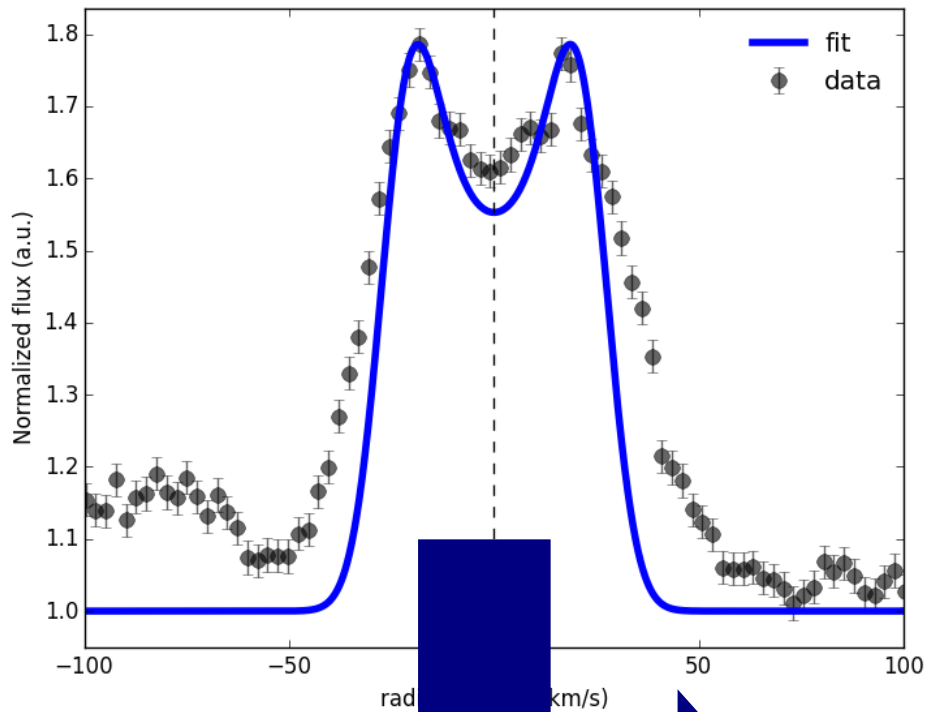
example: CPD -52 9243
[CaII] λ 7291, Mar 2000

Assuming same region with CO
 $V_{\text{rot}} = 33.5 \pm 2$ $V_g = 8 \pm 1$ km s^{-1}

Kinematical Model

example: CPD -52 9243
[CaII] λ 7291, Mar 2000

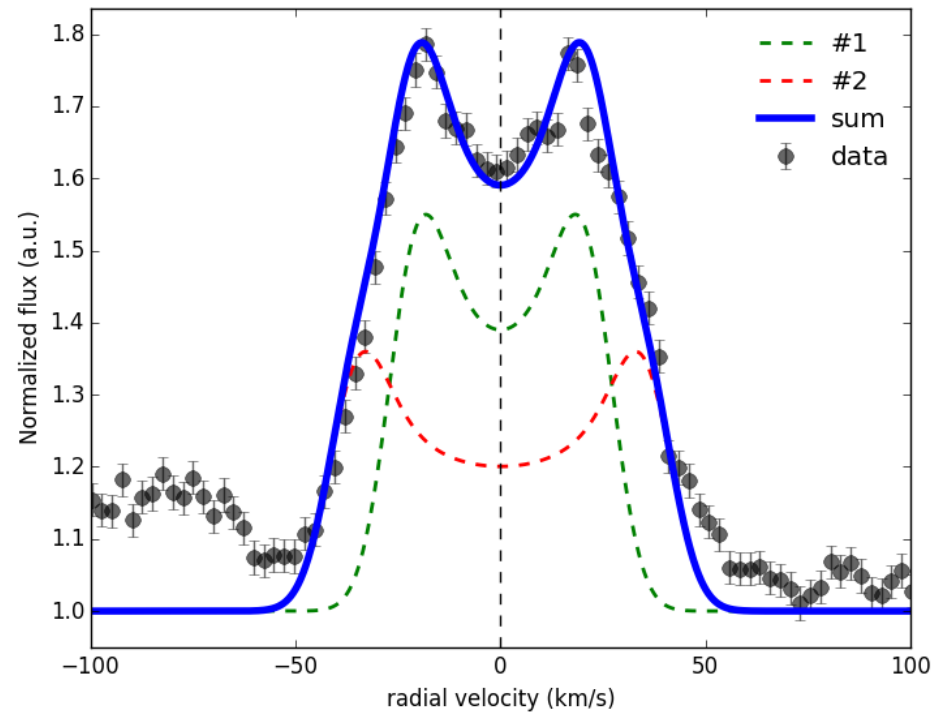
Assuming same region with CO
 $V_{\text{rot}} = 33.5 \pm 2$ $V_g = 8 \pm 1 \text{ km s}^{-1}$



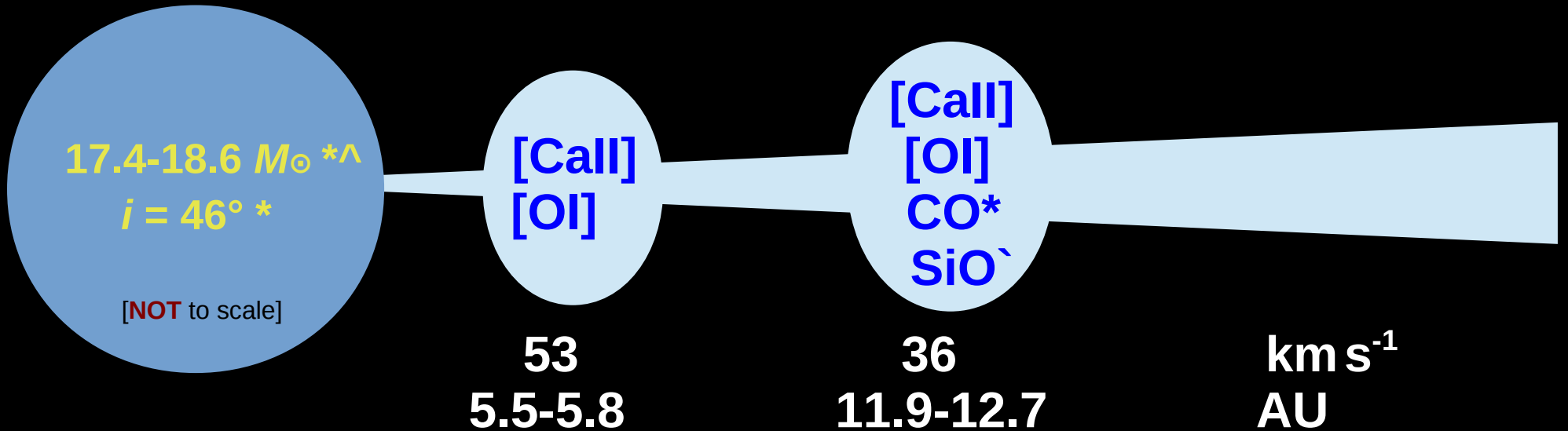
2 rings

$V_{\text{rot}} = 36 \pm 1$ $V_g = 9 \pm 1 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

$V_{\text{rot}} = 52 \pm 1$ $V_g = 9 \pm 1 \text{ km s}^{-1}$



CPD -52 9243



[NOT to scale]

* Cidale+ 2012,
^ Swings 1981,
` Kraus+ 2015

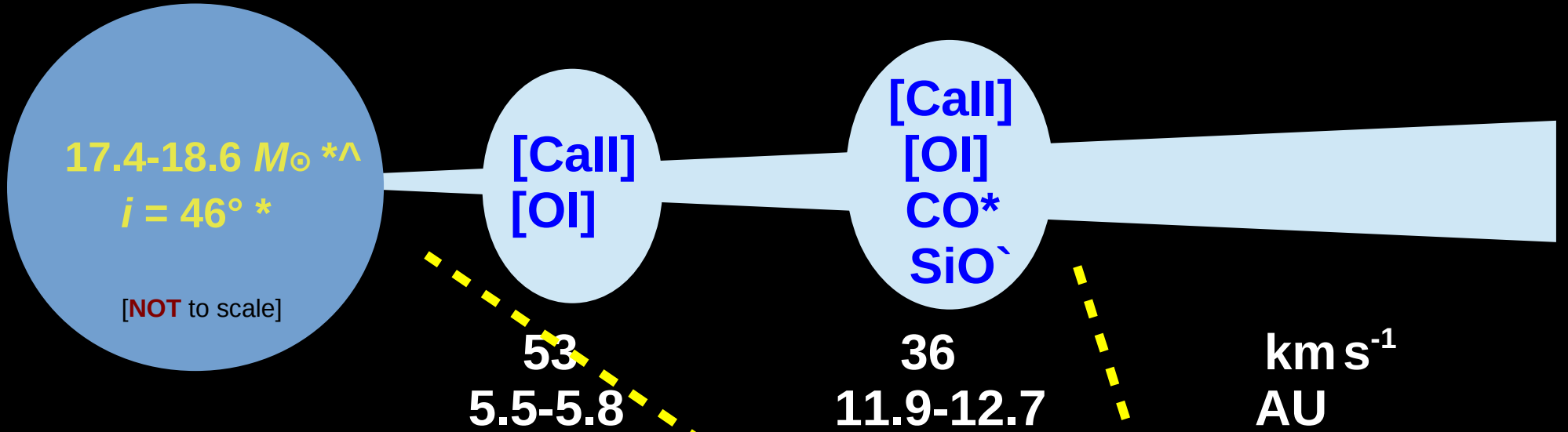
typical ring-width $\sim 5 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

- > 2 distinct rings
- > Gas present closer than CO ring.

NOTE !

No [OI] $\lambda 5577$ detected, only [OI] $\lambda\lambda 6300/6363$ for all objects

CPD -52 9243

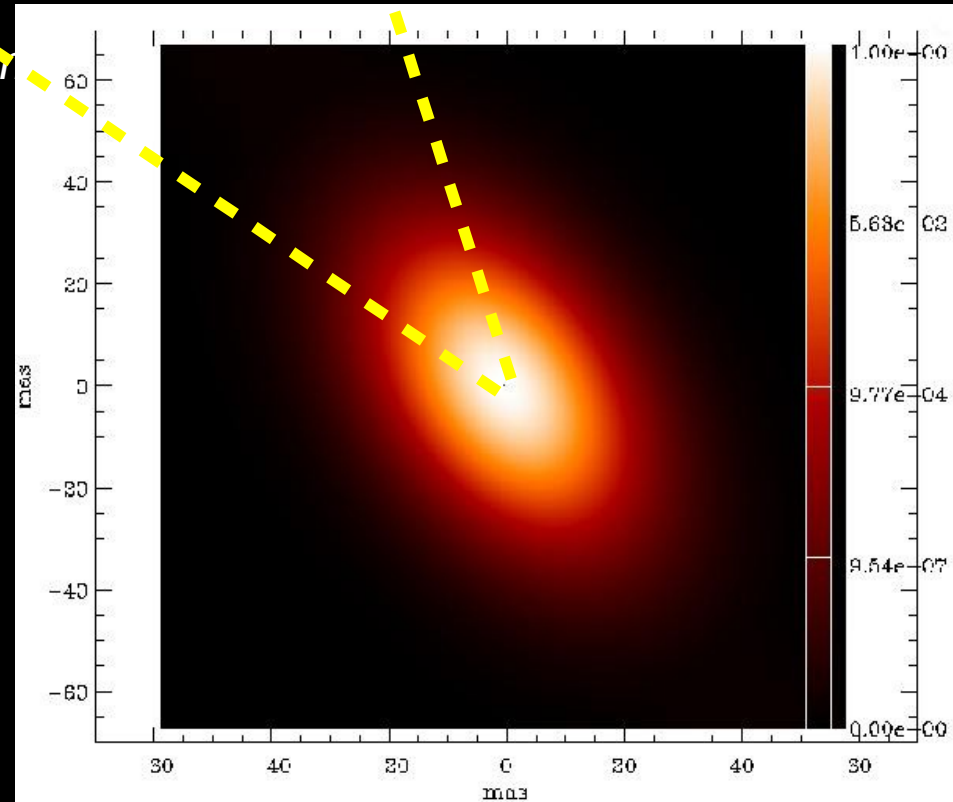


* Cidale+ 2012,
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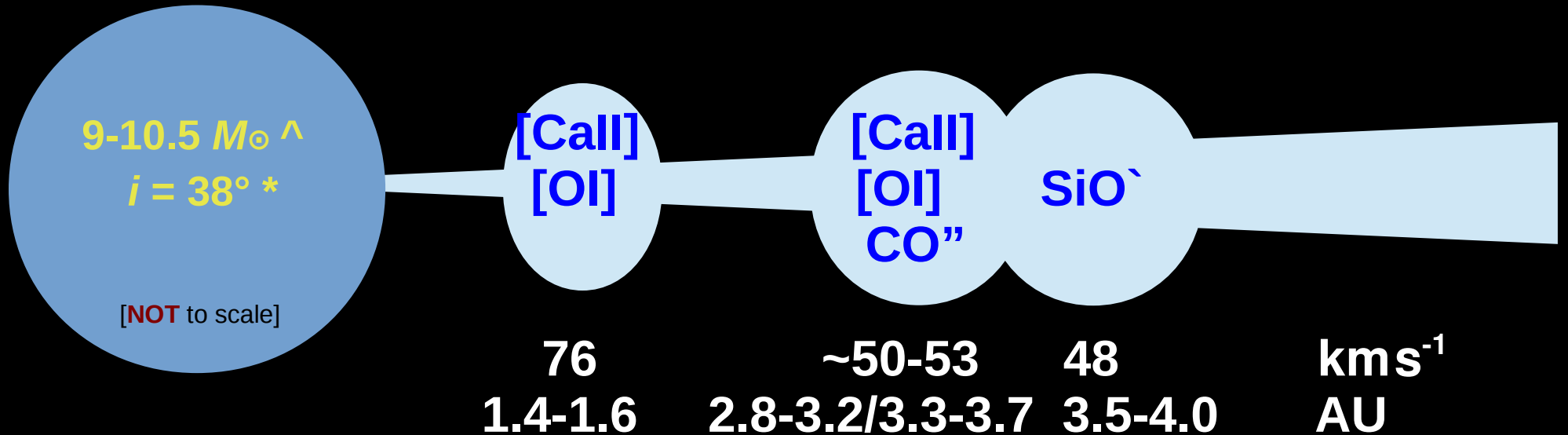
typical ring-width $\sim 5 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

- > 2 distinct rings
- > Gas present closer than CO ring.
- > Dust further out (>24.8 AU)
- > Binary ?

Cidale + 2012



HD 62623 (3 Pup)



^ Aret+ 2016,
* Millour+ 2011,
` Kraus+ 2015,
" Muratore+ 2012

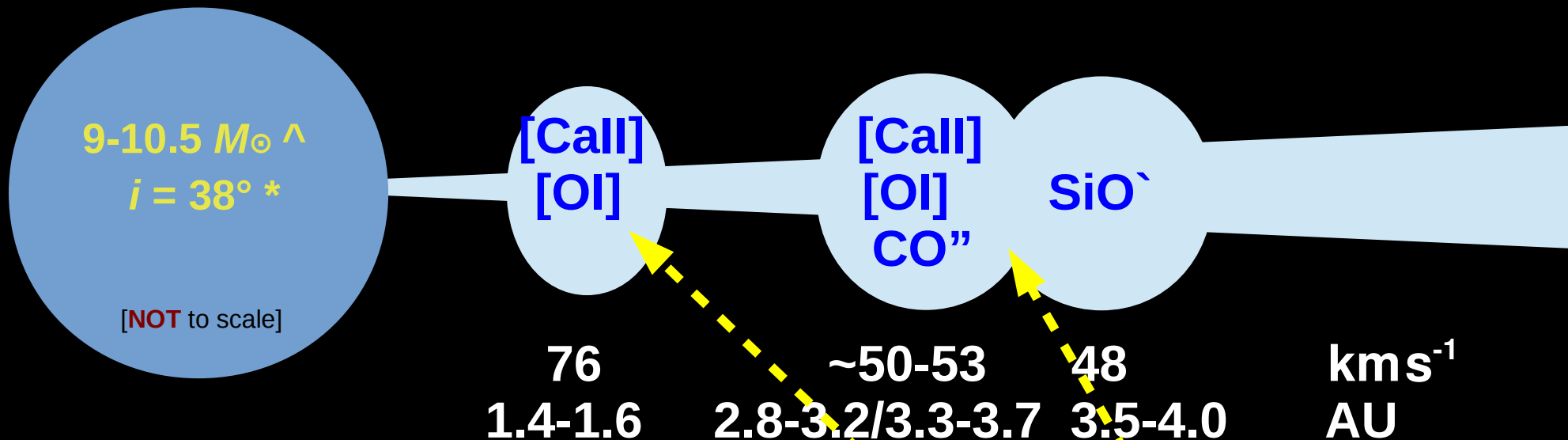
typical ring-width ~6-8 kms⁻¹

Meilland talk

> Possible two/three distinct rings

see also
Aret talk
tomorrow @ 10:15

HD 62623 (3 Pup)

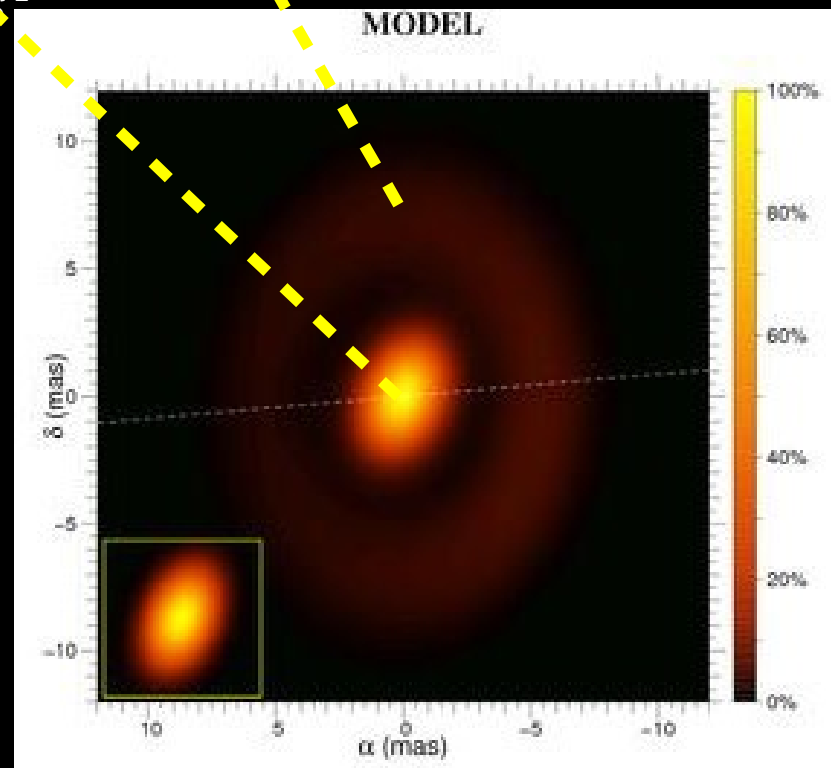


^ Aret+ 2016,
 * Millour+ 2011,
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 " Muratore+ 2012

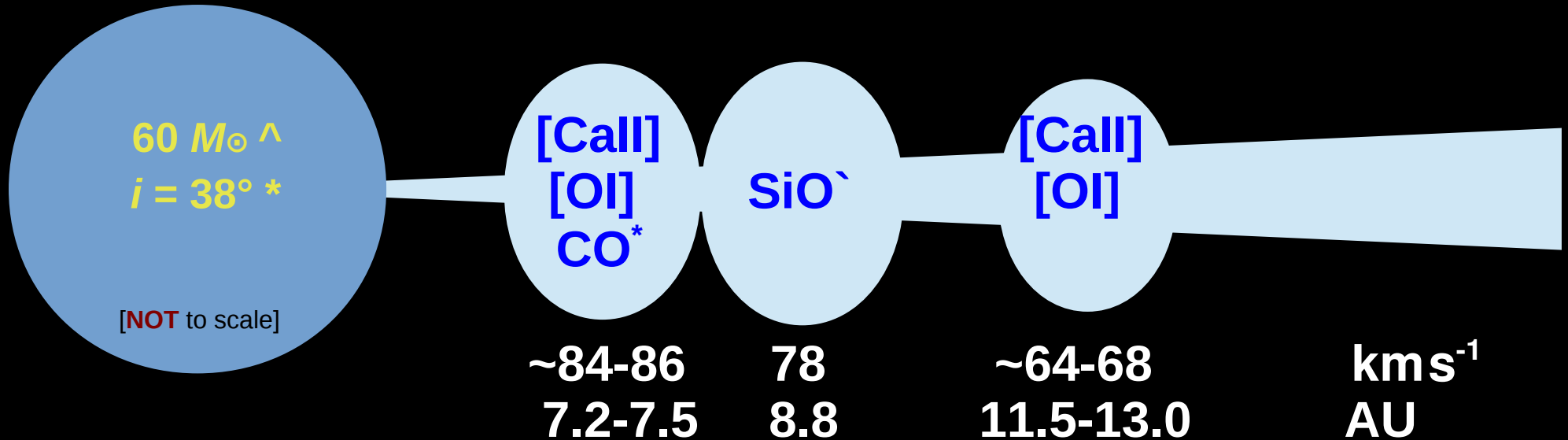
typical ring-width ~6-8 kms⁻¹

- > Possible two/three distinct rings
- > Binary ?

Millour + 2011



HD 327083



[^] Machado & Araújo 2003

* Marchiano+ in prep.,

* Millour+ 2011,

` Kraus+ 2015

typical ring-width $\sim 4 \text{ kms}^{-1}$

> Possible two/three distinct rings

> Rings are circumbinary

> No gas closer than CO ring.

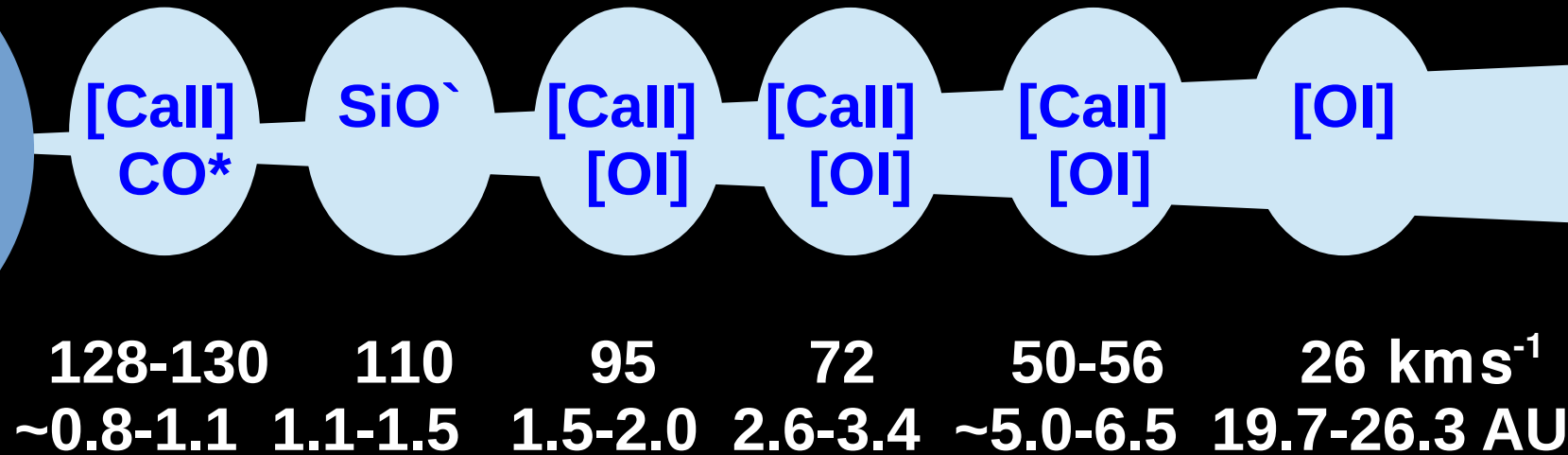
> Binary (Wheelwright + 2012)

Highly eccentric, $P_{\text{orb}} \sim 120 \text{ d}$ (Marchiano + in prep.)

CPD -57 2874

15-20 M_{\odot} ^
 $i = 60^{\circ}$ ^

[NOT to scale]



^ Domiciano de Souza+ 2011

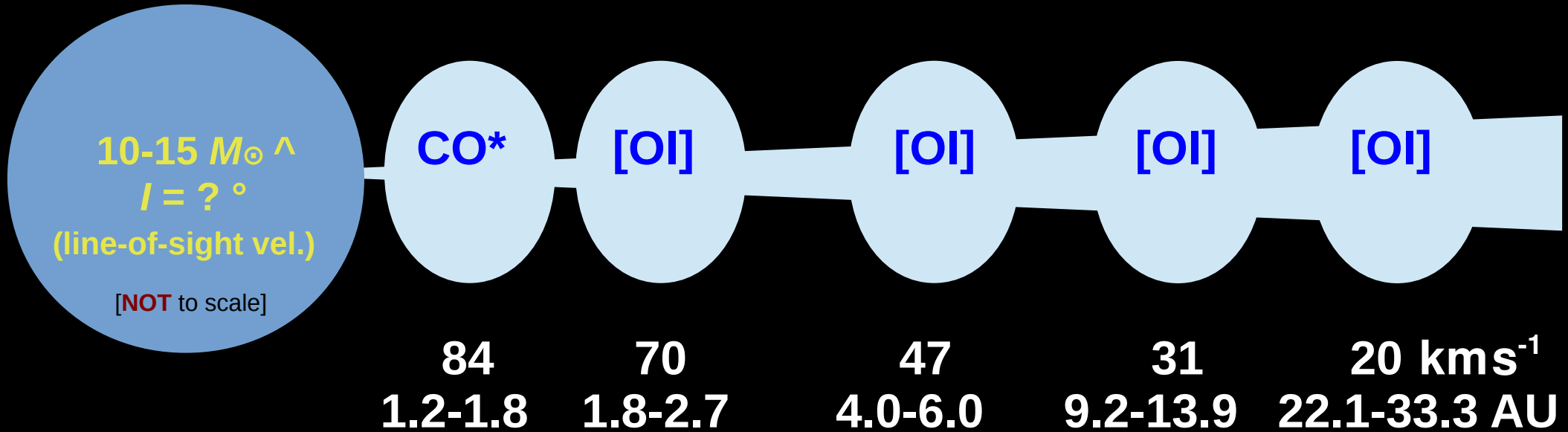
* Muratore+ 2012,

` Kraus+ 2015

typical ring-width $\sim 4-9 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

- > Multiple rings \rightarrow disk?
- > No gas closer than CO ring
- > Highly mixed/alternate emitting regions further than CO

MWC 137



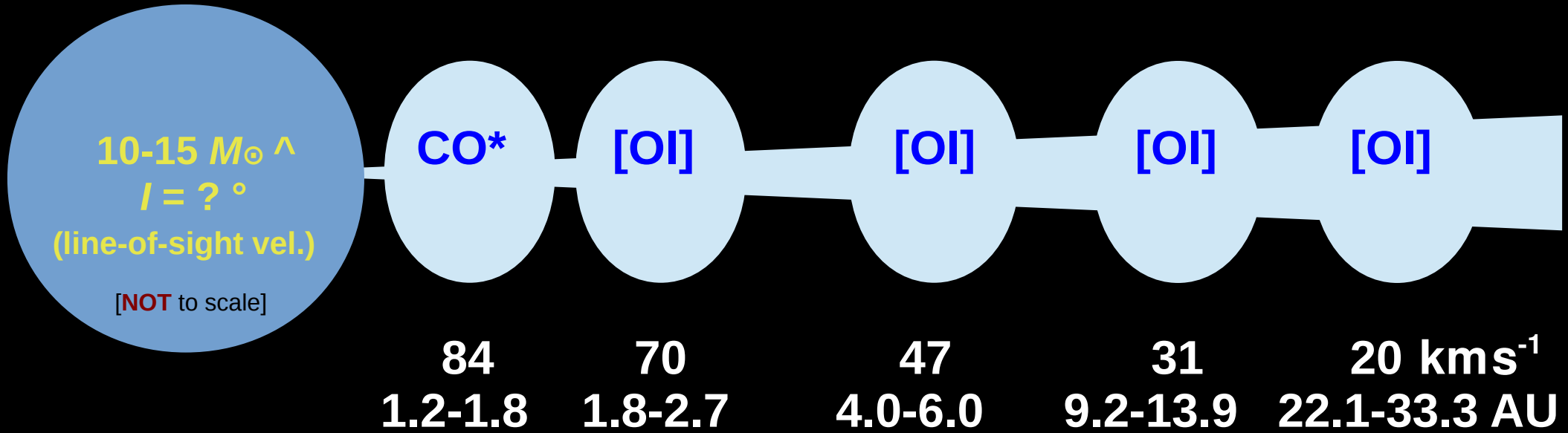
^ Mehner+ 2016

* Muratore+ 2015

typical ring-width $\sim 3-7 \text{ km/s}^{-1}$,

- > No [CaII] emission
- > No atomic gas in CO ring / no molecular emission further out?
- > Mixed/alternate emitting regions further than CO

MWC 137



^ Mehner+ 2016

* Muratore+ 2015

typical ring-width $\sim 3-7 \text{ km/s}^{-1}$,

> No Fe

> No C^+ / no mole

> Molecular emitting regions further

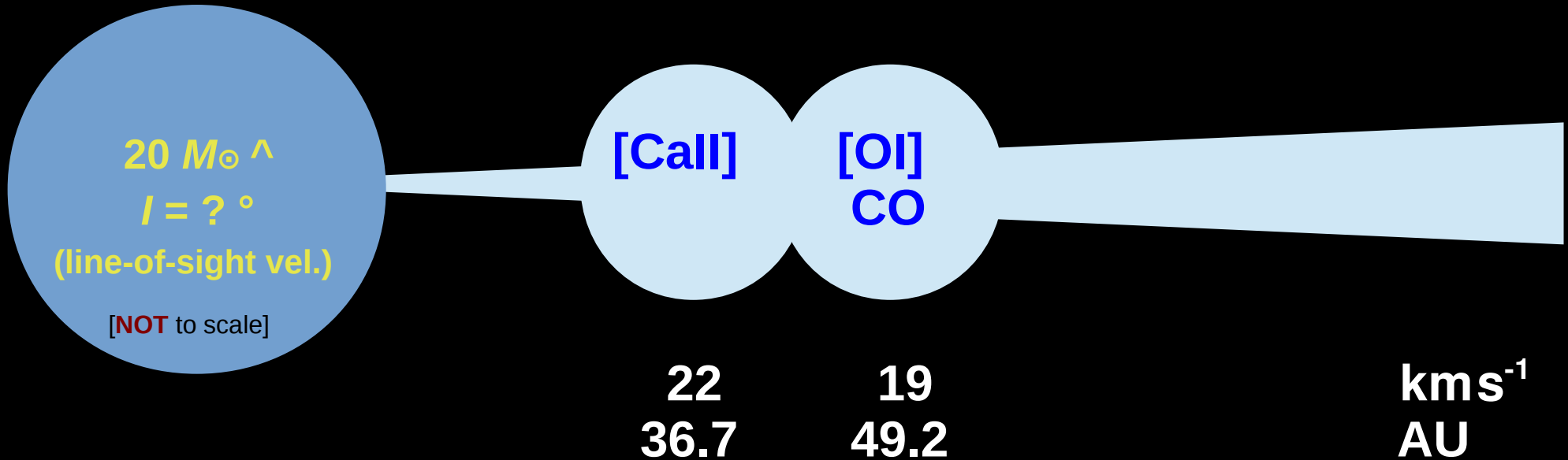
out?

Mehner talk
Tomorrow @ 14:00

Kraus
Poster 16

> More complex environment with jets and large-scale structures

Hen 3-298

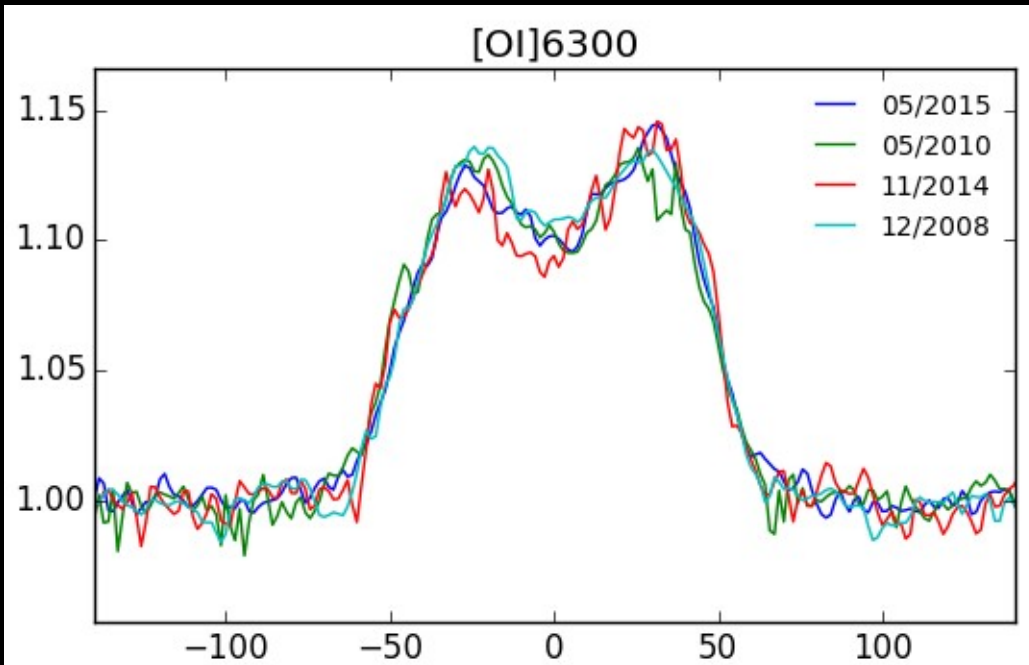


[^] Oksala+ 2013

typical ring-width ~4-10 km s⁻¹,

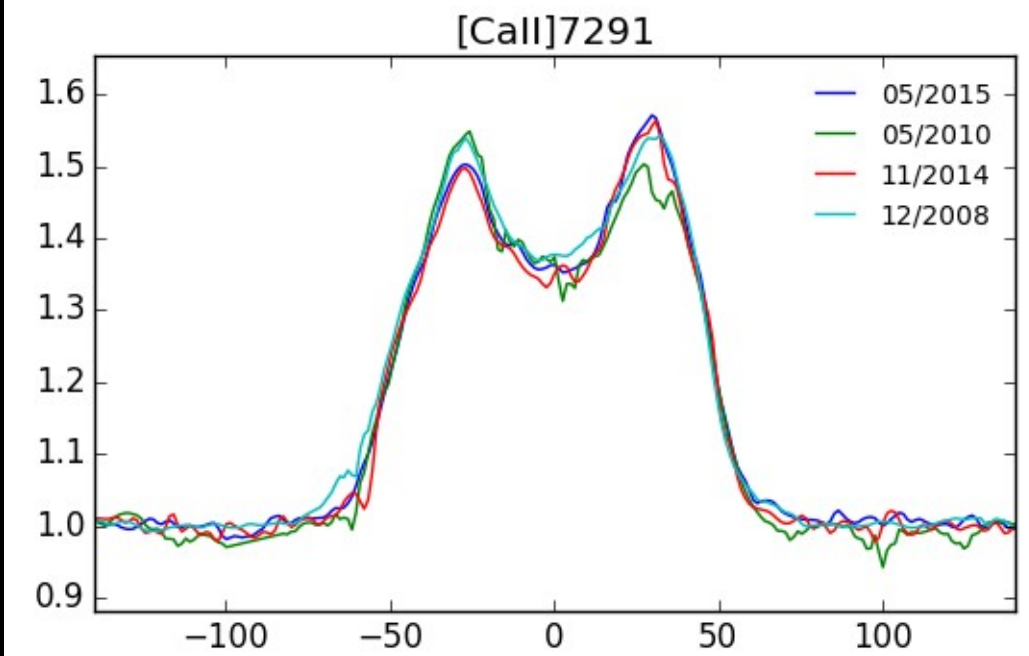
- > Two rings with rather wide rings → possible one
- > Binary ? (Miroshnichenko + 2005)

Non-variable structures ?

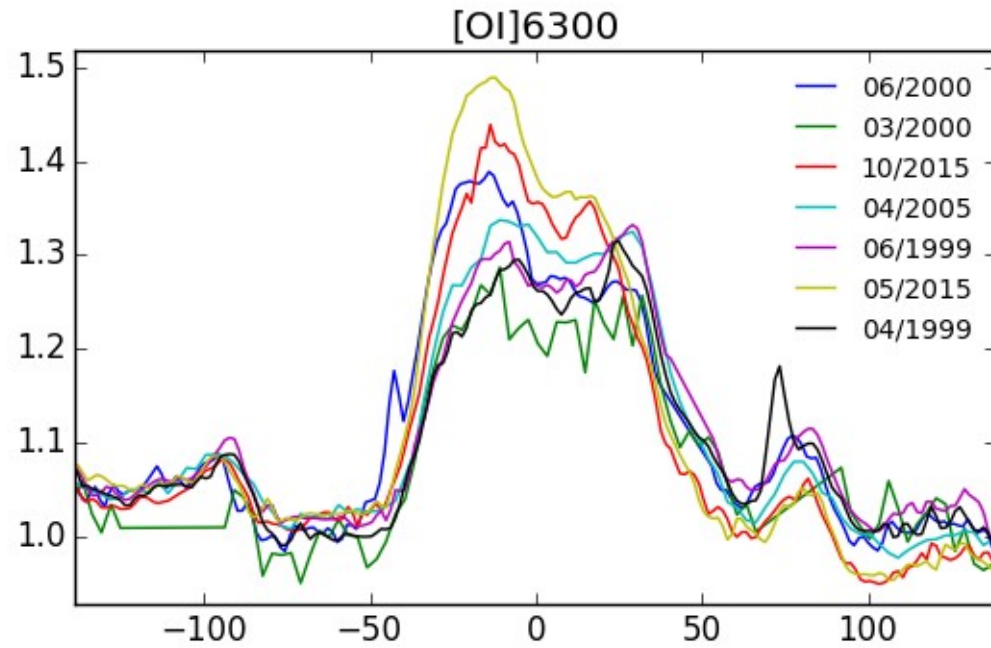


HD 62623

Stable over 8 years



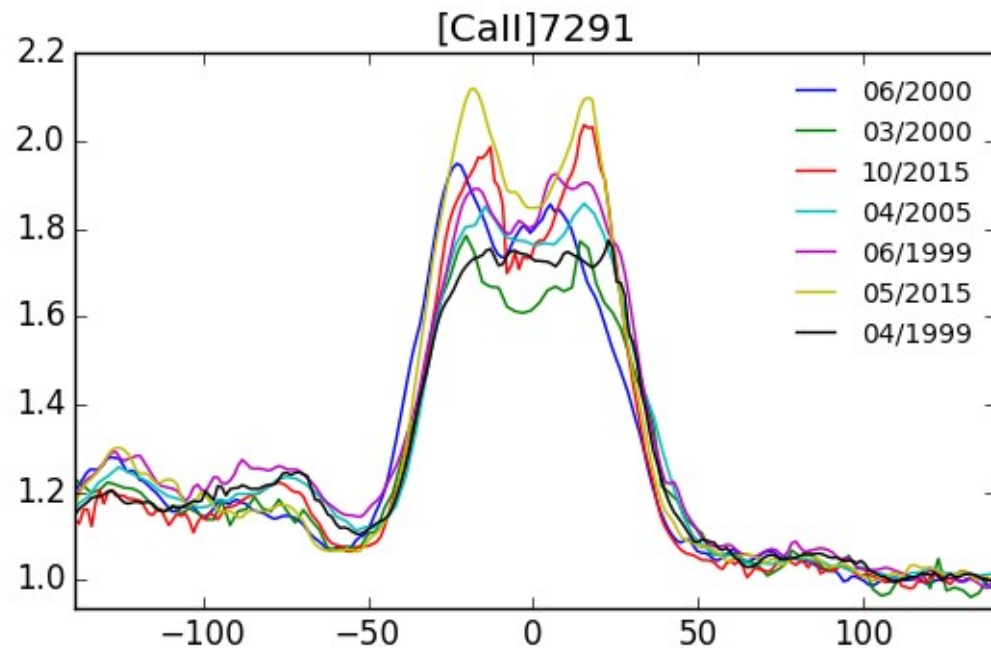
Non-variable structures ?



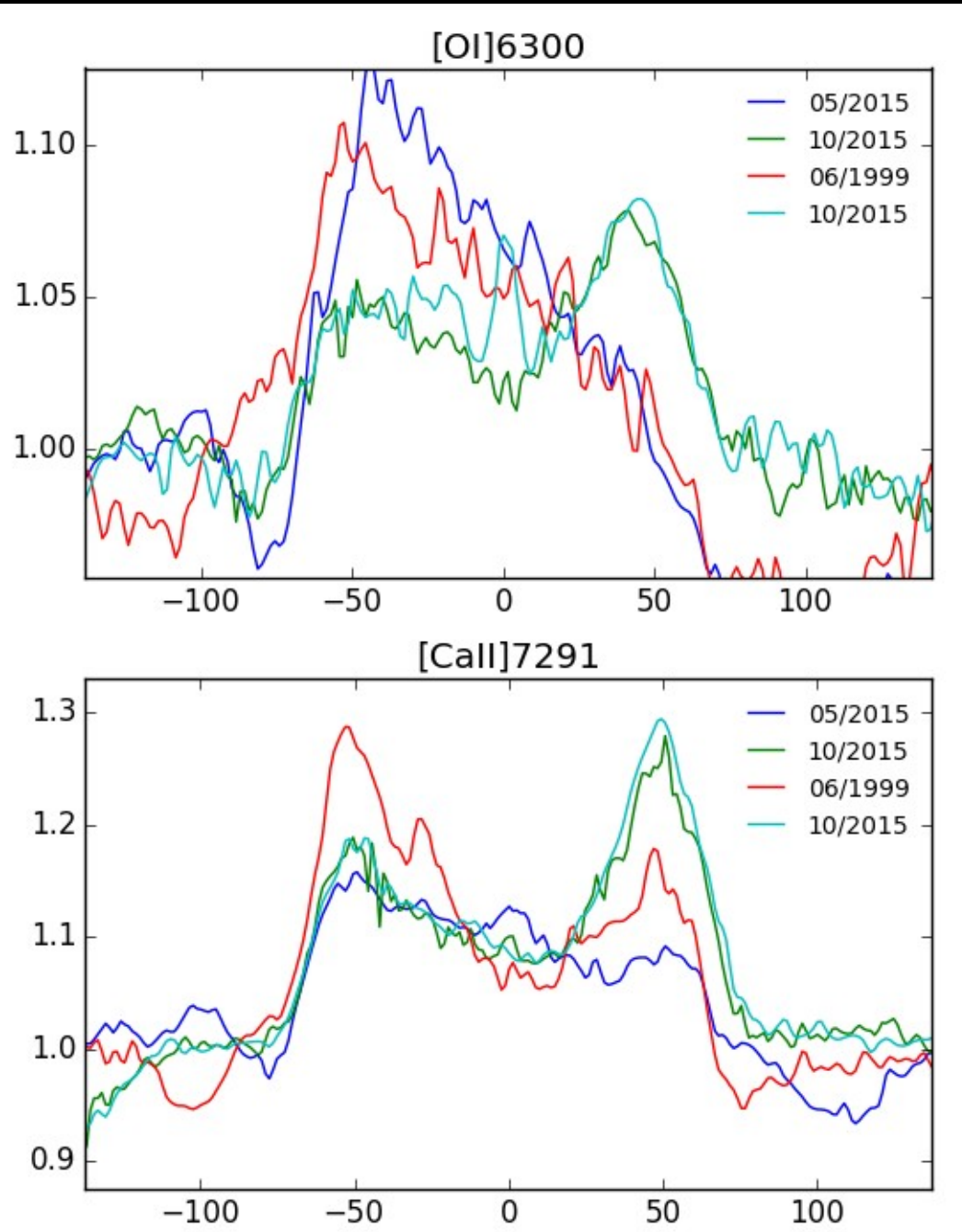
CPD -52 9243

Same kinematics over
16 years

Changes in profiles and
intensity



Non-variable structures ?



HD 327083

Same kinematics over
16 years

Changes in profiles only
due to binarity

Conclusions

- Using emission features ([OI], [CaII] λ 7291, CO, SiO) we can
 - > probe regions of different temperature and density
 - > get information about the **kinematics** and the **structure** of the CSM

- B[e] SGs' circumstellar environment:
 - very **complex** structures but **stable** (over observed time)
 - > often no gas closer to star than CO ring
 - > series of single and/or multiple equatorial rings
 - > alternate mixing of rings (densities and temperatures)
 - => probable result of previous mass-loss events

Maravelias et al. 2016, in prep.

- *More to come...*
 - Spectroscopic campaign for Galactic and Magellanic B[e] SGs
 - > acquire more observations at a homogeneous approach
 - > monitor activity
 - variability optical/IR ?
 - connection to mass-loss history ?