

Spectroscopy of Classical Be stars

Olivier Thizy olivier.thizy@shelyak.com

BAA Spectroscopy Workshop

October 10, 2015

-- Norman Lockyer Observatory, UK --

the "menu"...



- Be stars astrophysical context
- Pro/Am collaboration
 - ARAS
 - BeSS database
 - ARASBeAm
- Time for action
- Conclusions





Be stars

- Discovered in 1866/1867 by father Secchi:
 - gamma Cassiopae
 - beta Lyrae

64

Schreiben des Herrn Prof. Secchi, Dir. der Sternwarte des Collegio Romano, an den Herausgeber.

Nr. 1612.

Dans ma dernière je vous annonçais la grande facilité d'observer les spectres stellaires avec la nouvelle construction de spectroscope que j'ai réussi à combiner. Bientôt j'espère de pouvoir vous envoyer une liste des objets examinés, mais pour le moment je ne pourrais différer davantage à vous signaler une particularité curieuse de l'étoile y Cassiopée, unique jusqu'à présent. Celle-ci est que pendant que la grande majorité des étoiles blanches montre la raie f très-nette et large, et comme αLyre, Sirius etc., γ Cassiopée a à sa place une ligne lumineuse très-belle et bien plus brillante que tout le reste du spectre. La place de cette raie est, autant que j'en ai pu prendre des mesures, exactement coïncidente avec celle de f, et on peut très-bien en faire la comparaison avec l'étoile voisine β Cassiopée. La mesure je l'ai prise en plaçant une pointe de repère dans le chercheur et couvrant la raie dans la grande lunette avec la pointe micrométrique du spectroscope: si les deux lunettes sont portées de l'étoile y à l'étoile β et placées de la même manière sur l'une et sur l'autre on

trouve que la position de la raie luisante de la première correspond à la raie obscure de la seconde. J'espère pouvoir faire ces mesures d'une manière plus exacte encore. En comparant ainsi l'étoile β Pégase on trouve que la f tombe sur une région noire des bandes que cette étoile présente. Du reste la bande luisante que montre γ Cassiopée, n'est pas unique, il y en a plusieurs autres, mais assez plus petites, et je ne les ai pas mesurées. Cette étoile présente donc un

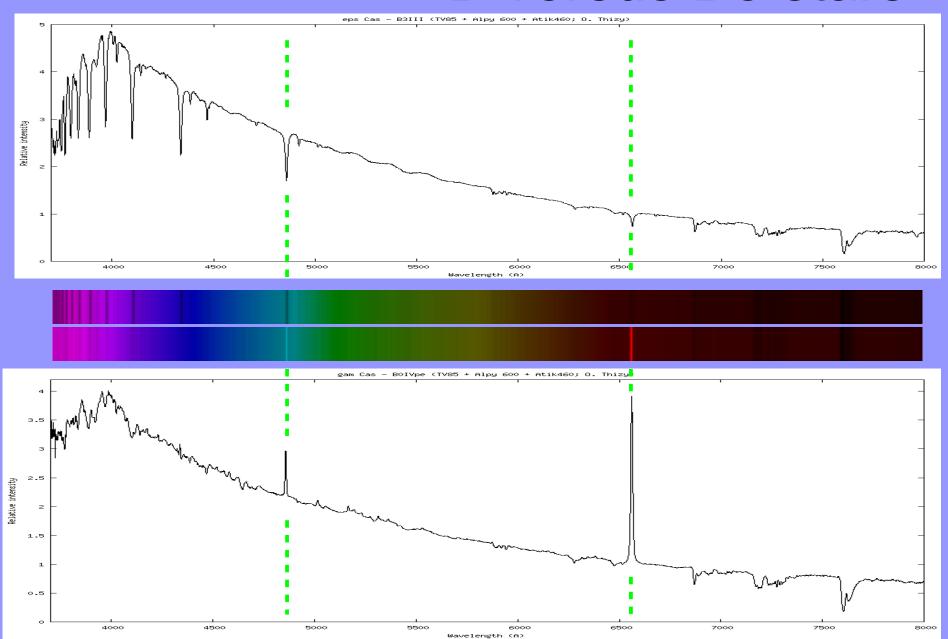
Pour vous donner une idée pratique de l'effet de cette bande je vous dirai que cette ligne brille sur le reste du spectre comme le groupe du magnésium brille sur le fond lumineux du spectre lorsqu'on brûle ce métal.

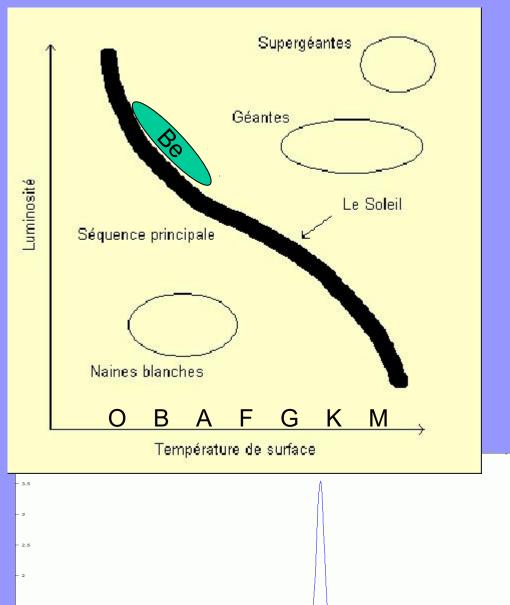
Dans une autre lettre les détails des autres étoiles. — M. Respighi a vérifié ces résultats et a même vu avec sa lunette de 5 pouces seulement plusieurs beaux spectres avec l'usage de ma combinaison.

Rome, 1866 Août 23.

A. Secchi.

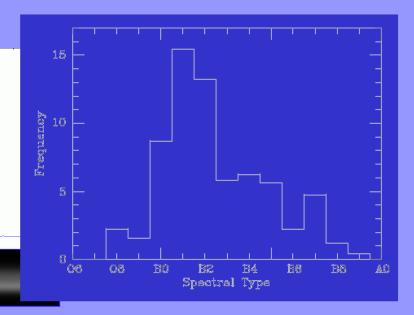
B versus Be stars



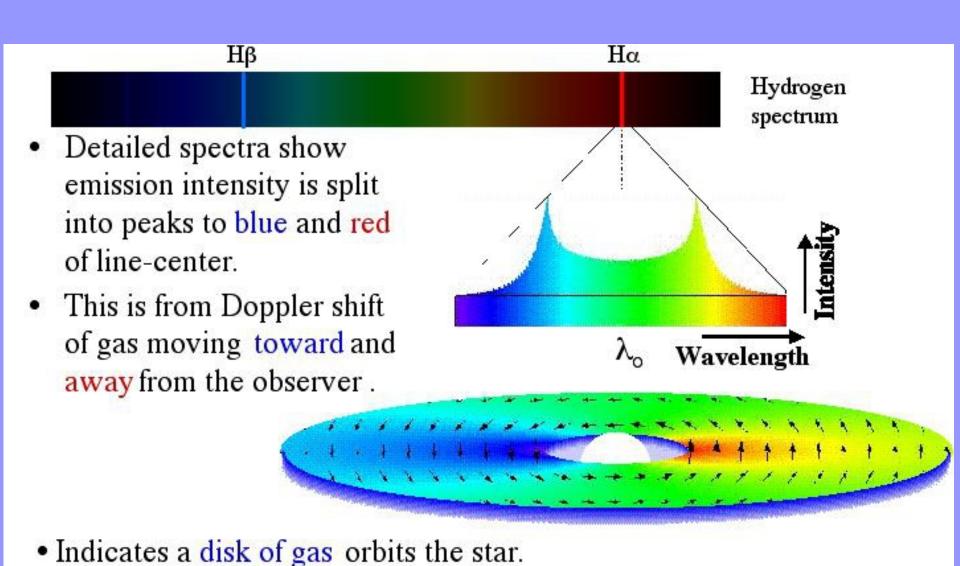


Be stars

- **B** stars: T~20 000K (4*Sun)
- Non super-giants (ie: P Cygni is not a Be star!)
 - Masses ~8*Sun
 - >Size~6*Sun
- Show (or have shown) emission line (Halpha...)
- >~10%-20% of B stars are Be



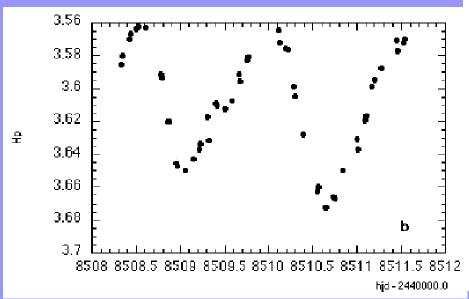
Be star: lord of the ring!

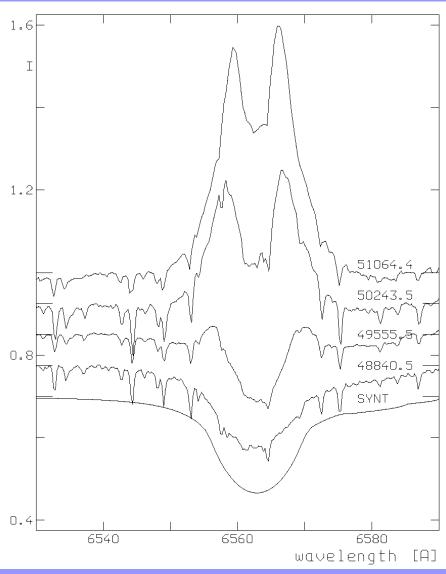


Be stars are variable stars

>Evolution over different time scales (hours to years)

Cycle B->Be->B->Be... ?

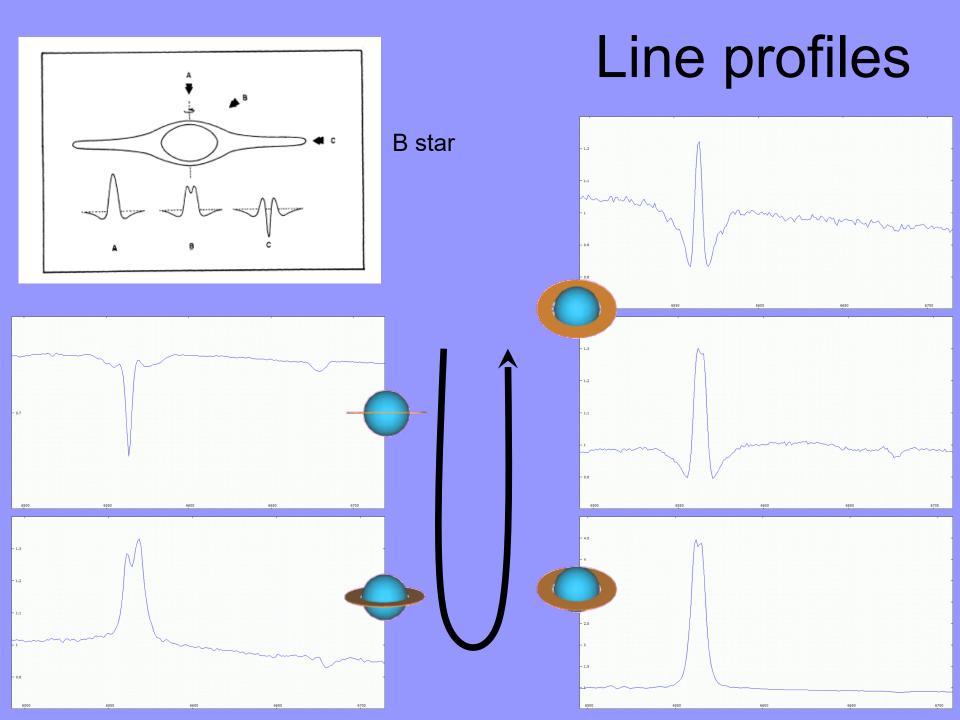


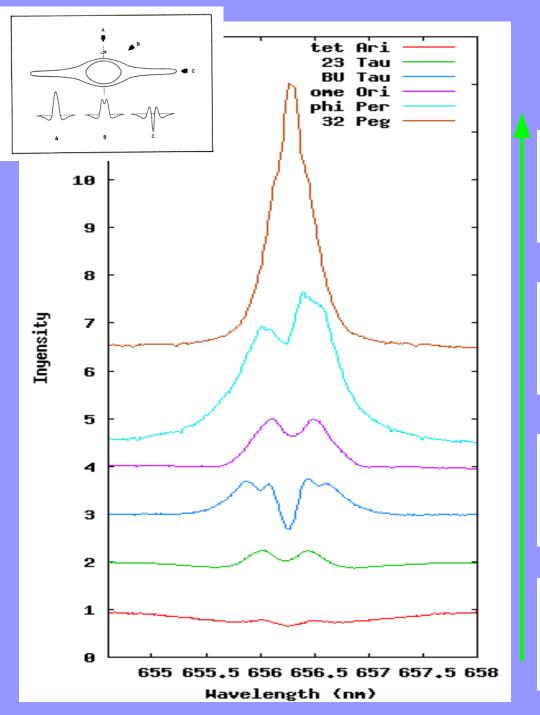


Sources: Hubert & Floquet 1998; Koubsky et al. 2000

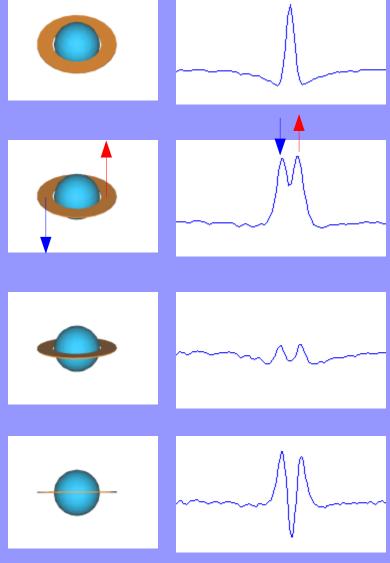
Circumstellar Disks of Be Stars

- Disk is close to the star
- Disk thickness increases outward from the star
- Density drops with distance from the star as r-n
 - Density exponent n ~ 2.5-4.0 (simplified models)
- Disk is temporary (can be present for decades)
- Disk can suddenly appear or disappear
- Disks can add to the continuum brightness (up to 70% in the optical region)

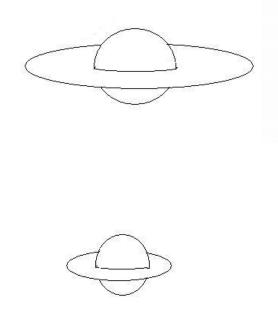


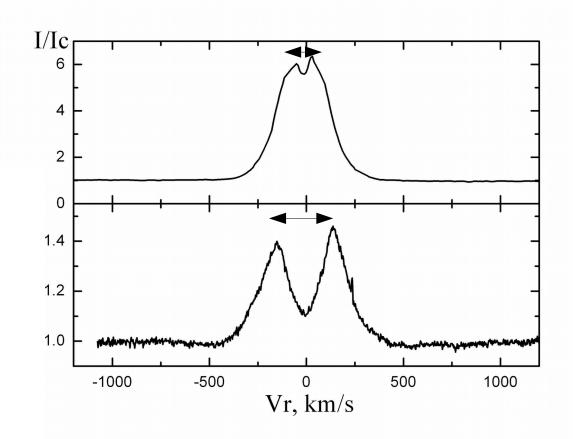


Line profiles

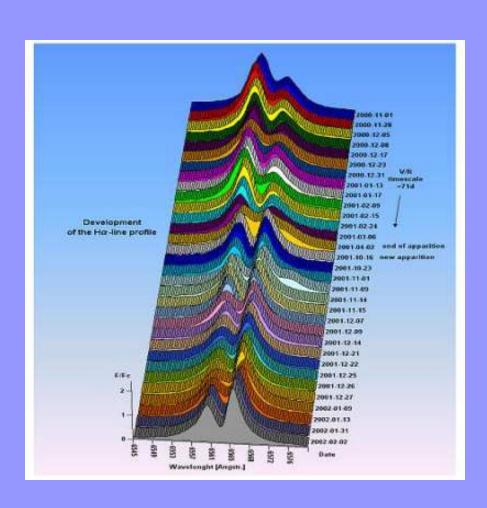


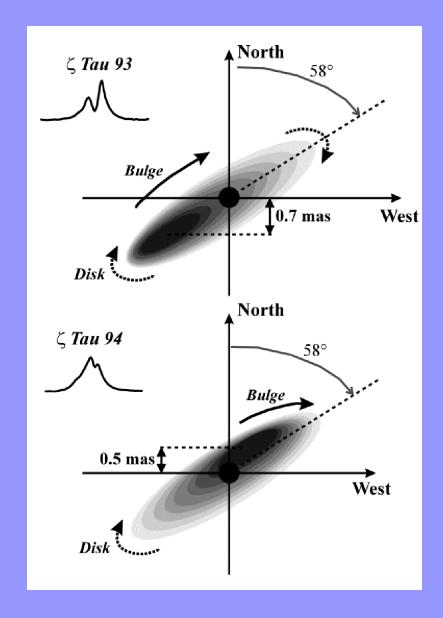
Disk size effect





System's geometry



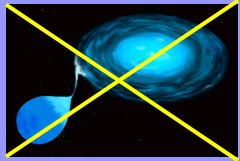


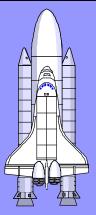
Sources: Hubert & Floquet 1998 et E Pollman

Where does the disk come from?

- Disk is deccretion and not accretion
- Be are on main sequence
 ==>disk is not a proto-disk
- Most Be stars are not binaires so material doesn't come from a companion
- Disk must then be created by matter ejected...



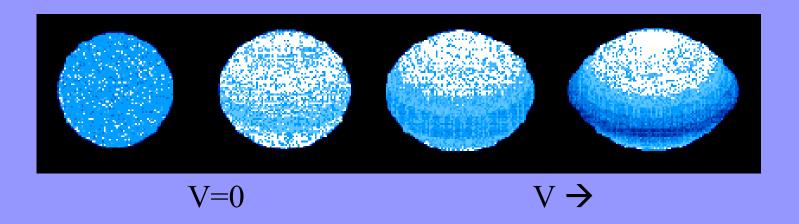


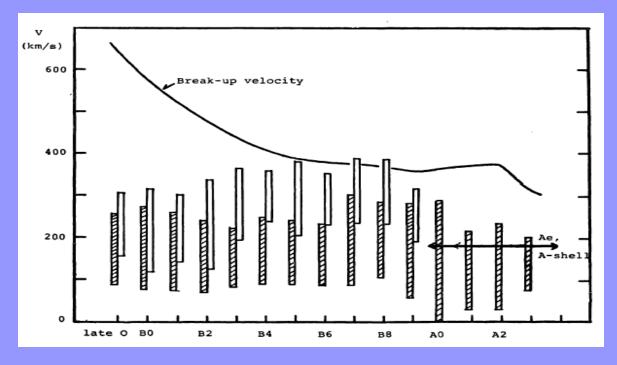


Ejection of material?

- rotation of the star alone is not enough to eject material
- A <u>magnetic field</u> could bring some additional angular momentum to eject material
- non radial pulsations could help this ejection and is currently thought as the main mechanism
- Strong <u>stellar wind</u> would constraint into disk
- ...but there is still lot to learn and it is an active field of work where more observations are required over long period of time so theory can be finetuned!

Turn Forrest... Turn!





- Be stars have higher average rotational speed than B stars
- Not fast engouh to eject material
- Binary can help but lot of Be stars are not binaries

Magnetic field detection

- Direct detection by spectro-polarimetry (Zeeman effect) is very hard:
 - very few lines in hot stars
 - expected magnetic field is very low
 - pulsations are modifying line profiles
 - line profiles broaden by rotation



80" telescope at Pic du Midi (Narval spectrometer)

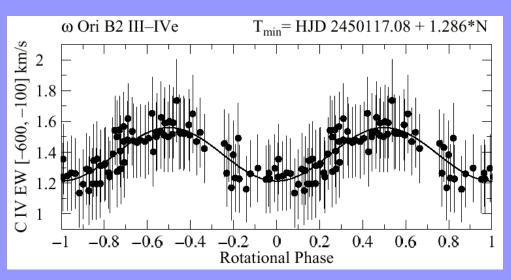


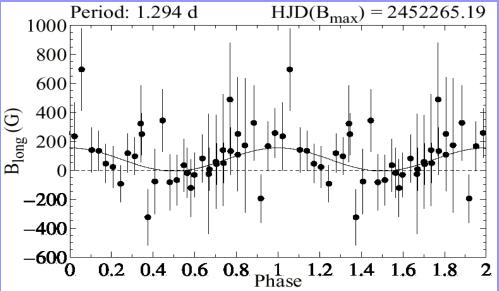
Source vidéo: H Henrichs

- •β Cep, prototype of β Cep stars, also a Be star but rotating slowly...
- with a magnetic field (Henrichs et al. 2000)...
- ...turns out two stars on same line of sight!

- ■ω Ori, a fast rotating classical Be star...
- ... with a magnetic field (Neiner et al. 2003)

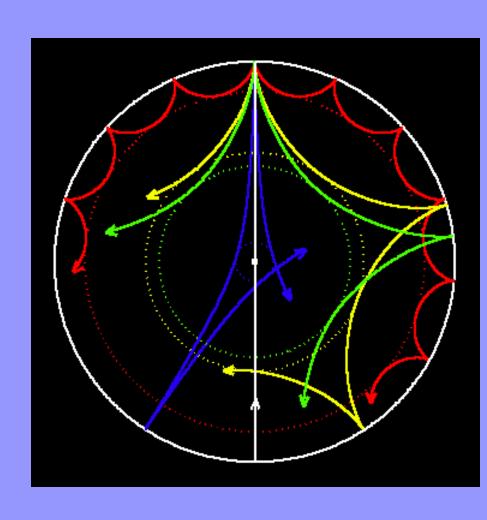
One detection?



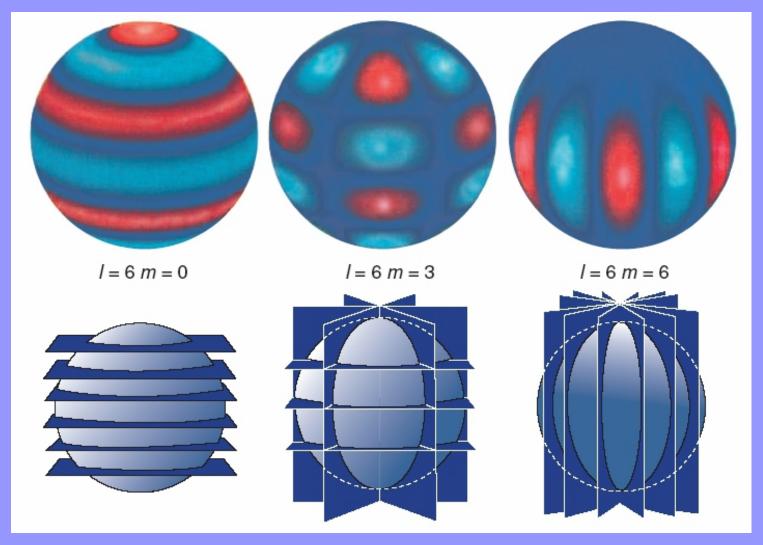


Non Radial Pulsations

- Sonic waves internal to the star, curved by changes in speed of sound
- Wave trajectory depends on internal structure of the star
- NRP (Non Radial Pulsations) mode



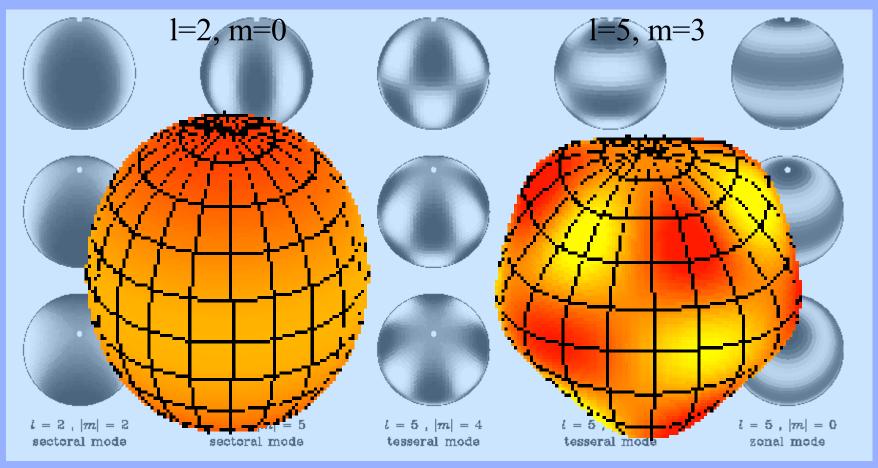
Non Radial Pulsations



I = nb of lines in longitude / m = nb de lines in latitude

From: C. Neiner

Non Radial Pulsations

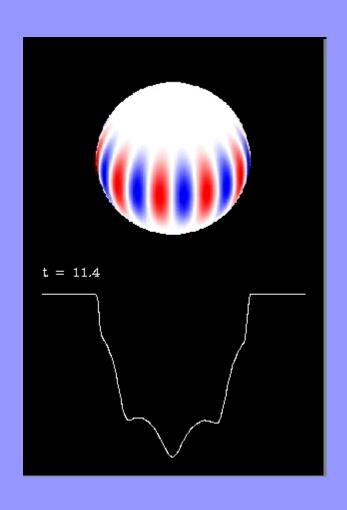


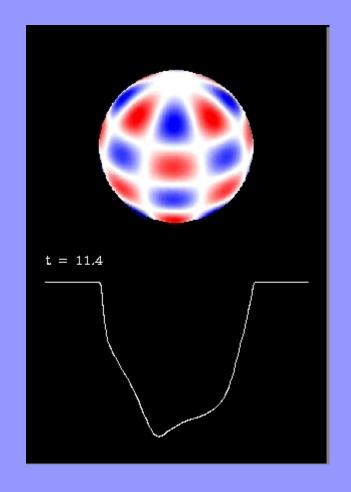
I = nb total de lignes séparatricesm = nb de lignes en latitude

Schrijvers 1999

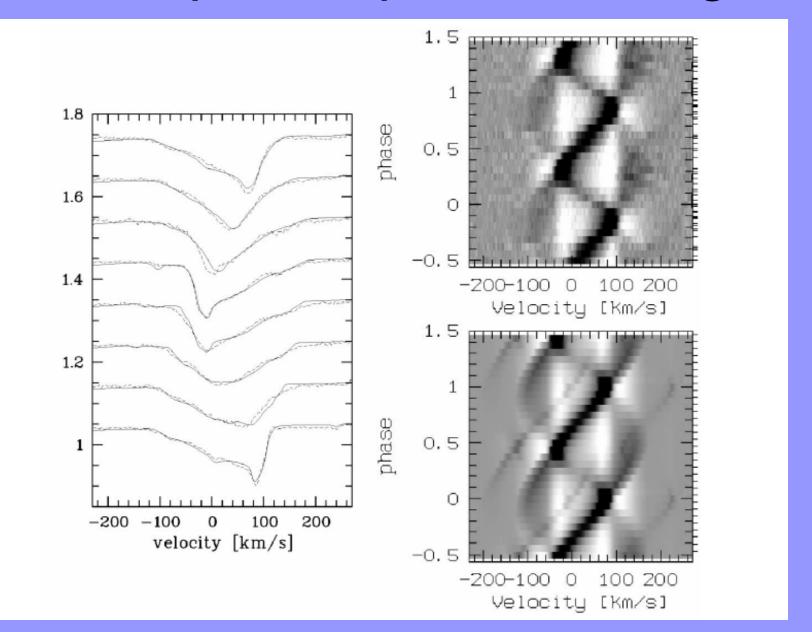
From: C. Neiner

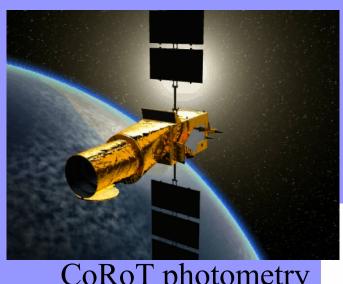
NRP spectral changes





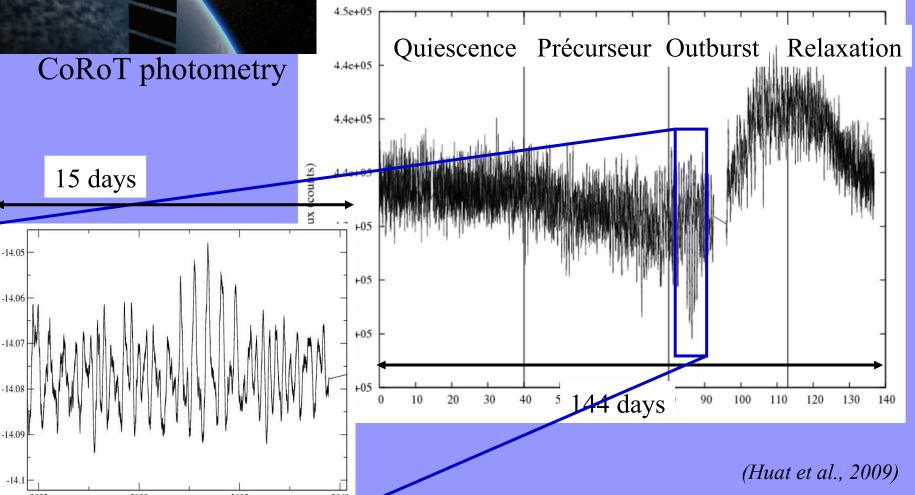
Exemple of spectral changes





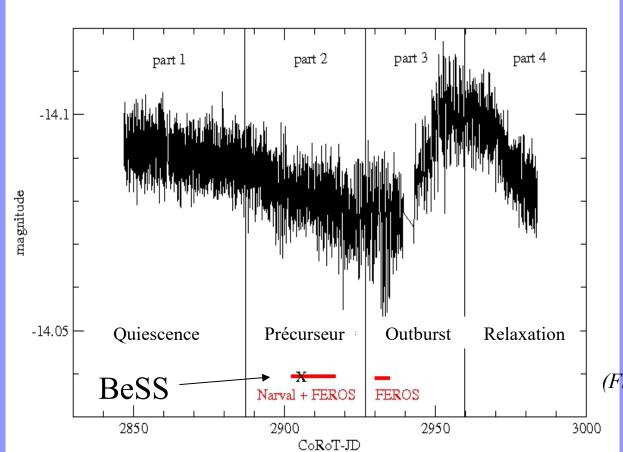
HD 49330 outburst

- → >300 frequencies détected
- → 30 independant frequencies



HD 49330 outburst

- FEROS at La Silla, Chili (18-28 dec 2007 & 10-14 jan 2008)
- Narval at TBL, Pic du Midi, France (12-19 dec 2007)
- Some amateur spectra from BeSS...
- → lucky as just before & during outburst!



(Floquet et al. 2009)

Current status?

- Clear correlation between pulsations
 & material ejection
- **BUT**... are the *pulsations triggering* outburst or *outburst exciting pulsations* modes?

→ need to create a model of internal Be star structure and pulsations...

■ need more data (amateur observations!)



ARAS group

- 2003: Oléron pro/am school (CNRS)
 - need identified for an higher resolution spectrograph → Lhires
 - need for a common portal (->ARAS) and discussion group (->Spectro-L)
- 2004 & 2005: Practical spectro camps at OHP observatory
- 2006
 - Standard high resolution spectrograph Lhires III available
 - la Rochelle, second pro/am school
- 2007 & 2008
 - Setup of BeSS database
 - Practical spectro camp at OHP observatory
- 2009
 - Setup of ArasBeAm front-end
 - La Rochelle third pro/am school; OHP spectro camp
- 2010... 2015: OHP practical workshop (11th in 2015)
- 2012: pro/am symposium (*next: nov 11-15, 2015, near Geneva*)
- 2013: ARAS forum created: http://www.spectro-aras.com/forum/



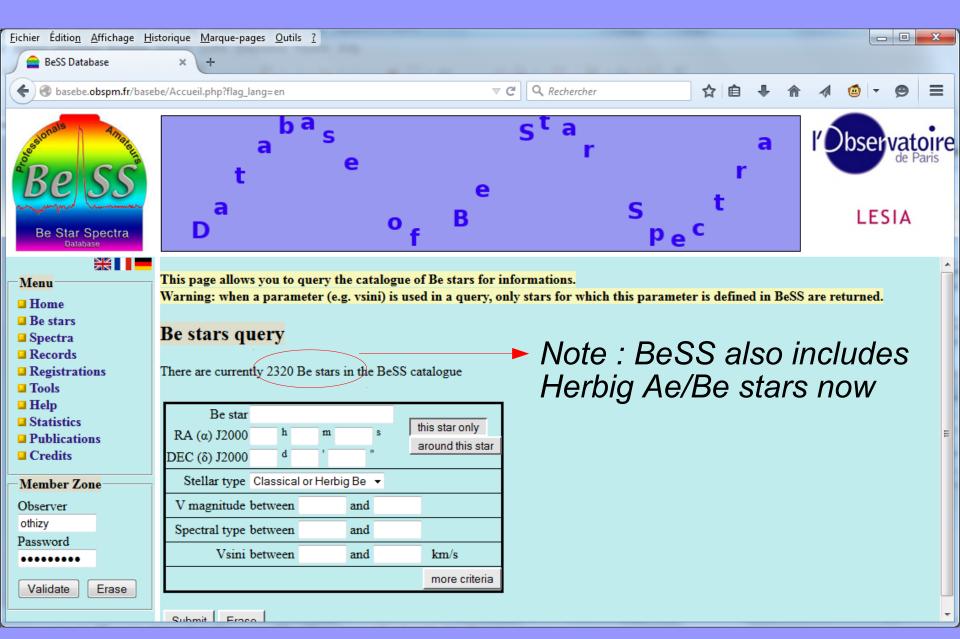
BeSS database

- Be Star Spectra: a data base dedicated for Be star spectra
- Specs defined by professionals and amateurs
- Programmation done by GEPI team (Paris-Meudon obs.)
- Started end of 2007
- Support VO requests

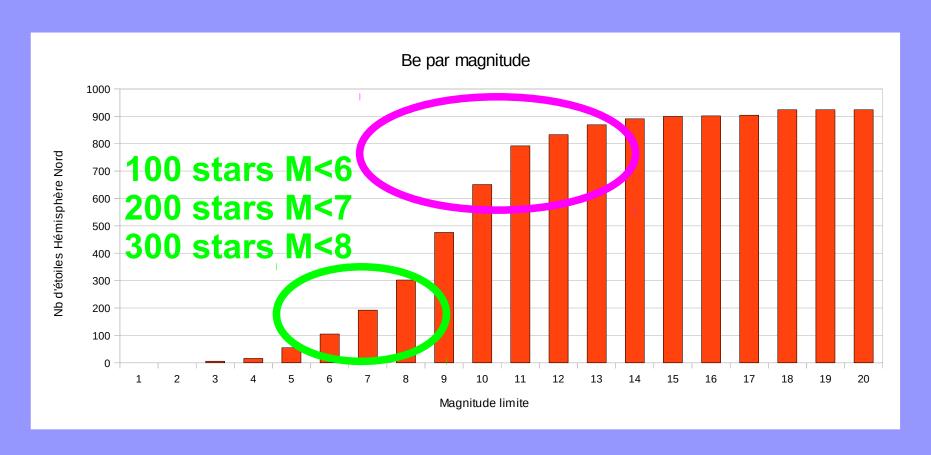
URL: http://basebe.obspm.fr



BeSS database



BeSS catalog: 2320 stars



- ⇒ Lot of targets to « play » with !
 - High resolution (Lhires III, eShel...)
 - Low resolution (LISA, Alpy 600...)

BeSS spectra

- Currently 104070 spectra (or "orders") in BeSS
 - 55727 from professional (by batches)
- Over 2320 stars in catalog, 1049 (45%) have a spectrum
- Rate is ~10000 spectra/orders per year
- All in «BeSS» FITS format
 - → use this file format for your spectra!

Number of spectra inserted in BeSS in 2007: 30754
Number of spectra inserted in BeSS in 2008: 8037
Number of spectra inserted in BeSS in 2009: 7277
Number of spectra inserted in BeSS in 2010: 4028
Number of spectra inserted in BeSS in 2011: 7859
Number of spectra inserted in BeSS in 2012: 25527
Number of spectra inserted in BeSS in 2013: 9136
Number of spectra inserted in BeSS in 2014: 11016

BeSS spectra

- Currently 107 (sr) ctra (r) (rs') if Be S
 55727 (by) (che)
 Over 2320 stars in eatalog, 1949 (49%) have a spectrum
- Rate is ~10000 spectra/orders per year
- All in SST for form of the fill form of spectra inserted in BeSS in 2007: 307-34

 Number of spectra inserted in BeSS in 2008: 8037

 Number of spectra inserted in BeSS in 2009: 72 7

 Number of spectra inserted in BeSS in 2009: 72 7

 Number of spectra inserted in BeSS in 2012: 25527

 Number of spectra inserted in BeSS in 2012: 25527

 Number of spectra inserted in BeSS in 2013: 9136

Number of spectra inserted in BeSS in 2014: 11016

BeSS amateur observers

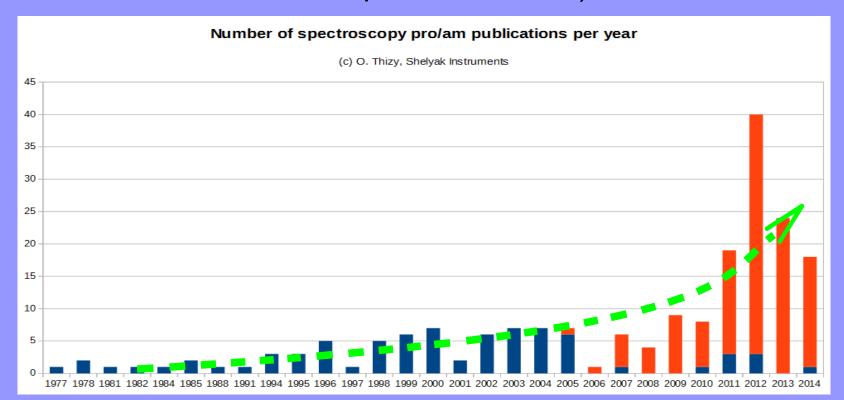
- 68 amateurs (+10 in one year; ~50% on regular basis)
- 80% with Shelyak spectrographs contributing to 98% spectra
- Amateurs contribute to >80% of Halpha spectra!

Amateur insomniacs top ten		
Spectra	Observer	
14573	Thierry GARREL	
14156	Christian Buil	
4335	Olivier Thizy	
3121	Michel Pujol	
2230	Joan Guarro Fló	
1705	Stephane Charbonnel	
1212	Olivier GARDE	
930	Valerie Desnoux	
909	Bernard Heathcote	
720	Ernst Pollmann	

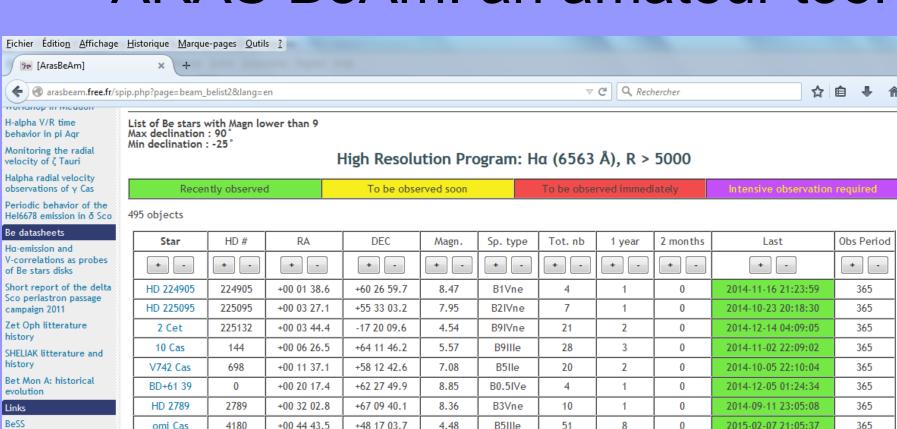
Instruments (BeSS)	Spectra	Obs.
Shelyak eShel	40640	8
Shelyak Lhires III	7803	43
Shelyak LISA	479	2
Home Made	380	7
Spectra L-200	228	5
Grating	30	1
Shelyak Alpy 600	20	1
SBIG SGS	2	1
TOTAL	49582	68
incl. Shelyak Instruments	48942	54

Pro/Am publications

- 87 articles published since 2012 (all subjects, Cf poster)
 (Monthly eruptive stars letter & BeSS report not included yet)
- 17 with BeSS data
- First A-Tel in 2014: amateur should learn how to publish and make more Am/Pro publications!:-)



ARAS BeAm: an amateur tool



8.72

2.47

6.82

7.26

4.25

6.89

8.86

8.58

7.07

B8Ve

B0IVpe

B2IVe

B8e

B7Ve

B2IIIne

B5IIe

B8Ve

B9e

5

741

64

13

62

24

6

3

13

1

111

18

3

8

2

1

0

1

0

8

1

0

2

0

0

0

0

2014-12-21 01:04:02

2015-04-02 19:23:49

2014-10-30 19:36:59

2015-03-08 19:43:01

2014-10-03 21:48:15

2014-12-20 02:24:45

2013-11-22 22:41:44

2014-09-06 01:11:57

365

30

30

365

365

365

365

365

365

ARAS website

HD 4931

gam Cas V442 And

HD 6343

phi And

V764 Cas

HD 7720

BD+62 271

HD 9709

4931

5394

6226

6343

6811

7636

7720

0

9709

+00 52 15.5

+00 56 42.5

+01 03 53.4

+01 05 53.0

+01 09 30.1

+01 17 26.3

+01 18 27.1

+01 34 49.1

+01 36 03.1

+60 05 23.8

+60 43 00.3

+47 38 32.3

+65 58 15.8

+47 14 30.5

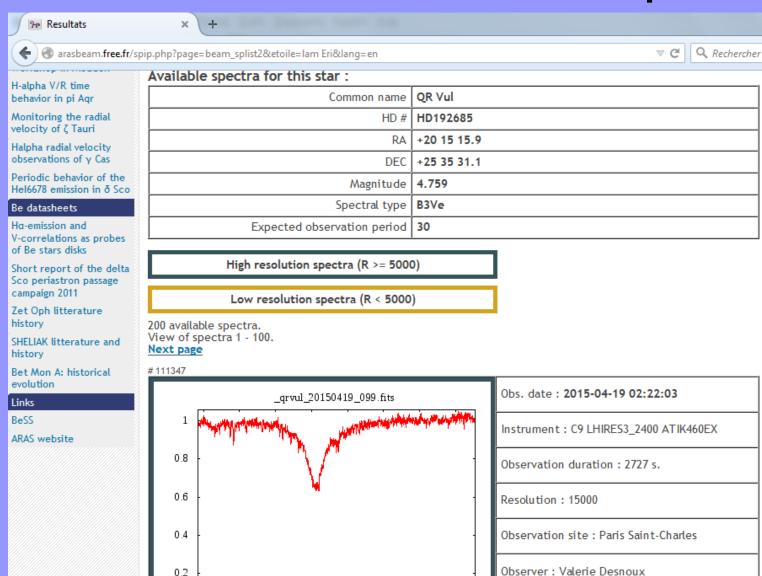
+57 37 55.5

+61 53 34.5

+63 37 35.8

+47 06 52.1

ArasBeAm: new spectra



6500

6520

6540 6560

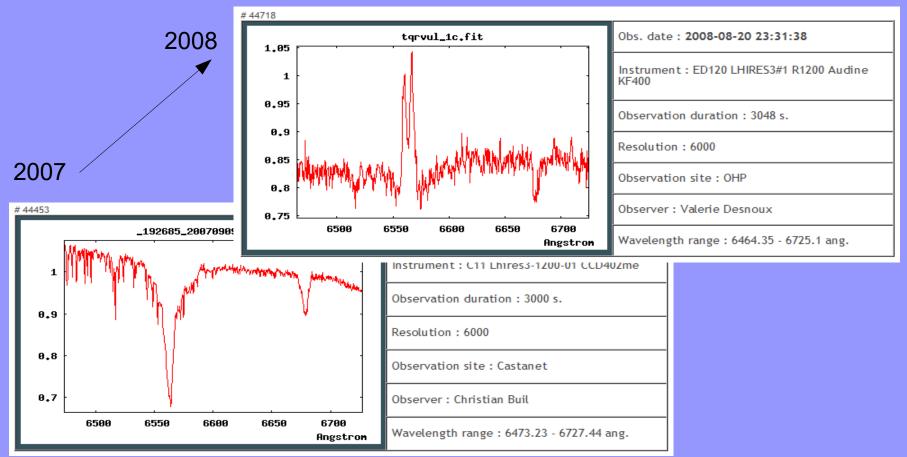
6580

6600

6620 6640 Angstrom

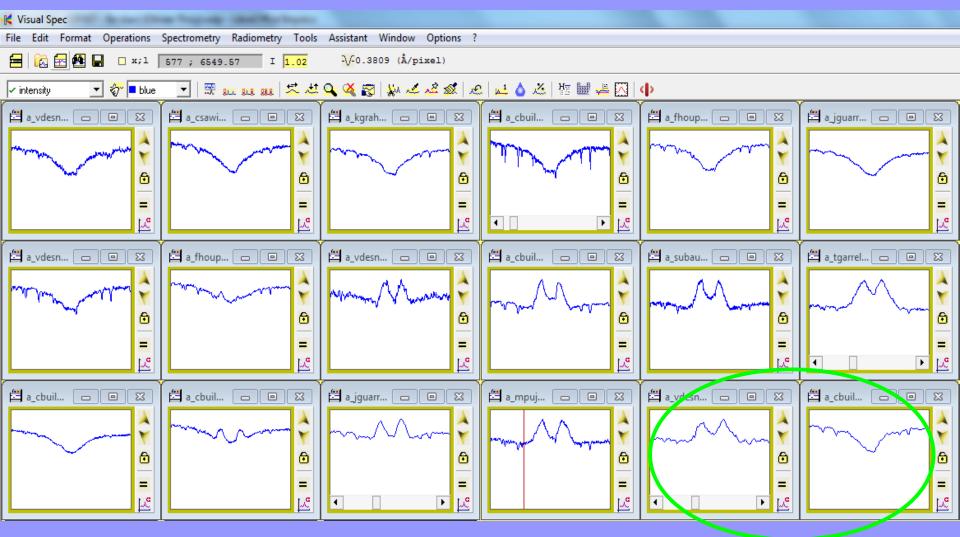
Wavelength range: 6496.88 - 6650.88 ang.

Exemple of QR Vul



- QR Vul outburst detected in august 2008 by Valérie Desnoux using a small 12cm refractor during OHP spectro. workshop
- More than 30 outbursts detected + several «evolutions» on all Be stars monitored by amateurs…

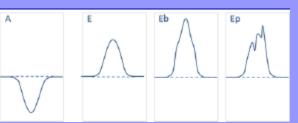
VisualSpec tools



 VisualSpec is a great spetral analysis tool with direct link to BeSS database

Spectra profiling

- Effort done last few years to catalog the stars based on their profile and look for evolution
- 1st letter :
 - A (absorpotion)
 - E (emission)
- 2nd letter: if a second line is visible (upper/lower case depending if it crosses the previous line base)





Sources: V. Desnoux / F. Cochard

Profile evolution study

Work in Progress!

	_		_		_	_	
Etoile	HD	RA	DEC	Mag		Profil	Variabilité
2 Cet	225132	+00 03 44.4	-17 20 09.6	4.54	365	Aea	Aea-Aea
10 Cas	144	+00 06 26.5	+64 11 46.2	5.57	365	AEa	
V742 Cas	698	+00 11 37.1	+58 12 42.6	7.08	365	Ep	
omi Cas	4180	+00 44 43.5	+48 17 03.7	4.48	365	E	
gam Cas	5394	+00 56 42.5	+60 43 00.3	2.47	30	Ep	Ep
V442 And	6226	+01 03 53.4	+47 38 32.3	6.82	7,30	Ea	A-Ea-A-Ea
HD 6343	6343	+01 05 53.0	+65 58 15.8	7.26	365	AE	
phi And	6811	+01 09 30.1	+47 14 30.5	4.25	365	Ae	
V764 Cas	7636	+01 17 26.3	+57 37 55.5	6.89	365	Eb	
HD 9709	9709	+01 36 03.1	+47 06 52.1	7.07	365	AEa	
HD 9612	9612	+01 37 22.2	+74 18 03.4	6.59	365	AEa	
phi Per	10516	+01 43 39.6	+50 41 19.4	4.09	365	Ep	Ea, V/R
eps Cas	11415	+01 54 23.7	+63 40 12.4	3.34	365	Α	
V777 Cas	11606	+01 55 42.9	+59 16 24.4	7.02	365	Ea	
V787 Cas	13590	+02 15 13.0	+64 01 28.0	7.9	365	Ea	Ea
tet Ari	14191	+02 18 07.5	+19 54 04.2	5.58	365	AeA	
HD 17505	17505	+02 51 08.0	+60 25 03.9	7.1	365	Α	
HD 18552	18552	+03 00 11.9	+38 07 54.3	6.12	365	Ea	
V801 Cas	19243	+03 08 54.2	+62 23 04.5	6.5	365	Eb	
HD 20134	20134	+03 16 59.8	+60 04 03.0	7.47	90	Α	A-Ae-AE-Aea-A
BK Cam	20336	+03 19 59.3	+65 39 08.3	4.73	365	Ea	
HD 21362	21362	+03 28 52.3	+49 50 54.2	5.58	365	AEa	A 2001, AEa 2008
HD 21455	21455	+03 29 26.3	+46 56 16.3	6.23	365	AEa	
HD 21650	21650	+03 31 15.7	+41 43 35.2	7.33	365	Ea	
HD 21620	21620	+03 31 29.3	+49 12 35.2	6.28	365	AeA	
HD 21641	21641	+03 31 33.1	+47 51 44.7	6.77	365	AEa	
psi Per	22192	+03 36 29.4	+48 11 33.5	4.31	365	Ea	V/R
CT Com-	22230	103 38 01.0	+55 10 15.1	7.69	120	Ed	50
HD 22780	22780	+03 41 07.9	+37 34 48.7	5.54	90	AEa	Aea-AeA-A-AEa
13 Tau	20016	102 42 18 9	+19 42 00 9	5.68	365	A-A-	
ELECTRA	23302	+03 44 52.5	+24 06 48.0	3.71	120	AeA	Aea - AeA
MEROPE	23480	+03 46 19.6	+23 56 54.1	4.16	365	Aea	AEa -VR - A increase
ALCYONE	23630	+03 47 29.1	+24 06 18.5	2.87	365	AEa	
HD 23552	23552	+03 48 18.1	+50 44 12.4	6.15	365	AEa	
PLEIONE	23862	+03 49 11.2	+24 08 12.2	5.05	7,30	EA	Ea-EA
HD 23800	23800	+03 50 25.1		6.98	365	Ea	Ea & A
HD 24479	24479	+03 57 25.4	+63 04 20.1	4.95	365	AeA	AeA - VR - E central raie

New campaign: low resolution



BeSS coverage rate increased from 28% (2010) to 45% (2015)

Automated observation: future?

- Three amateurs have done automated spectral acquisition
 - Michel Pujol, major author on AudeLA, with Lhires III and eShel spectrographs
 - Thierry Lemoult wrote a large script on PRISM and uses LISA & eShel spectrographs
 - Andrew Smith with The Sky X and LISA
- New projet started a year ago: monitor
 B stars to detect new emission (new Be stars)
 - data reduction and spectral analysis still require some effort
 - no database for B star, coordination on ARAS forum

Done by Valérie Desnoux!

BeSS monthly report

Pour spectro-I@yahoogroups.com , Thomas Rivinius

BeSS report – October 2014

Data compiled by Valérie Desnoux

Do not miss the new section on the Be projects by Ernst Pollmann here

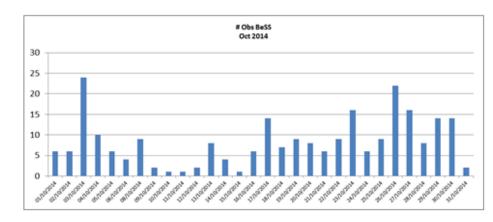
Observateur	Nb spec
Pujol	100
Buil	42
Guarro Fló	22
Graham	17
Sawicki	16
MontigianiMannucci	12
Fosanelli	8
HOUPERT	7
Bohlsen	5
Berardi	4
Pollmann	4
GARREL	4
Heidemann	2
LAILLY	2
Powles	2
Sollecchia	2
Leonardi	1
Total général	250

· 250 H-alpha spectra acquired

140 objects observed

17 observers contributed

The most observed objects were gam Cas, pi Aqr and V2136 Cyg, Iam Cyg, V442 And



Objects observed

Classique									?	Herbig
pi Aqr	HD 6343	HD 205060	kap Aql	KX And	28 Cyg	V2163 Cyg	10 Cas	V594 Cas		V1578 Cyg
gam Cas	18 And	NN CMa	AX Mon	V868 Ara	HD 21641	LQ And	HD 196712			AB Aur
phi Per	omi And	HD 44996	11 Cam	HD 205551	16 Peg	43 Ori	HD 61224			
V442 And	eps Cas	V1150 Tau	HD 37352	HD 223387	HD 50820	bet Psc	HD 50658			
lam Cyg	zet Tau	20 Vul	HD 13867	V378 And	tet Ari	HD 232590	HD 20017			
V2136 Cyg	HD 17505	HD 21650	V549 Per	lam Eri	EW Lac	iot Lyr	ALCYONE			
PLEIONE	V1369 Ori	HD 23800	psi Per	HD 206773	120 Tau	HD 21620	HD 71072			

BeSS team: thanks to them!

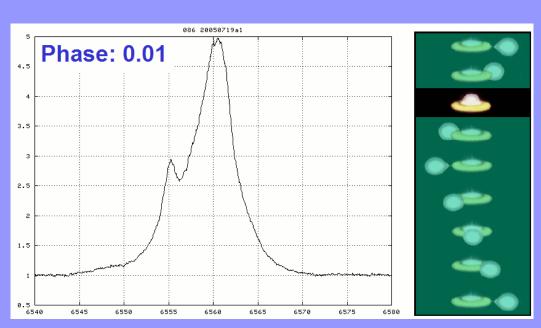




Practice and learn

gamma Cassiopae

- bright, easy to find, circumpolar, strong emission
- reduce your data (ISIS)
- compare with BeSS latest spectra
- format into BeSS FITS file
- upload your first spectrum on BeSS
- beta Lyrae (Shelyak!)
 - Look for night after night changes on Halpha (~13 days period)



Which emission lines to see?

- Hydrogene lines are the most prominient ones
 - [▶]Hα 6562.8, Hβ 4861.3, Hγ 4340.5, Hδ 4101.7, Hε 3970.1
 - If the star is in a Be phase, there will be emission in $H\alpha$. Depending on disk density, there will also be $H\beta$ emission, possibly $H\gamma$. $H\delta$ and $H\epsilon$ are usually not seen in emission.
- Neutral helium Hel can be found
 - right of exemple at 4009.3, 4026.2, 4143.7, 4387.9, 4437.5, 4471.5, 4713.1, 4921.9, 5875.6, and 6678.2
- Other lines can be visible in Be stars
 - CII (3920, 4267, 4738, 4745, 6578, 6583...), NII (3995, 4630...), OII (4119, 4367, 4415, 4642, 4649, 4662...), MgII (mainly 4481), SiIII (4552, 4568 & 4575 triplet; several lines around 3800; also at 3924, 4338, 4813, 4829 & 5740), SiII (3856, 3863, 4128, 4131, 5041, 5056, 6347, 6371), and sometimes iron FeII lines...

Source: Anatoly Miroshnichenko

Contribute!

ARAS BeAm

- Look for "red" status for your telescope range
- Look for stars with short observation period requested

Spectro-L & ARAS forum

- Join the discussion group and follow campaign launched
- Look for alert on outbursts
- Publish your results

Other campaigns?

 Of course! Expand to other campaigns: P Cygni, bright novae, Wolf-Rayet, pulsating stars, etc...

Some Be stars of interest...

- •delta Sco is a key binary system with very strong variable emission... very interesting star!
- ■48 Lib: very interesting, V/R ratio is growing since few years; to monitor
- ■beta CMi: late Be star, symetrical V/R but radial velocity to monitor. ~700 days period? Need more data there to constraint a period...
- phi Per: Equivalent Width changing over time
- ■66 Oph: double peak spectrum, more southern but interesting to look at. Peak separation changed between the 1990's and now. Is disk dissipating?

Some Be stars of interest...

- ■omi Cas: no emission lines in 1970's; Intensity around 4 in 1990's and now around 6. Is the emission single-peak or triple? Concentration of material in a Roche lob with presence of a companion? EW went from 20 in the 1990's to 40A
- **pi Aqr**: single peak in 1982, double peak after, then in 1996 absorption line with a single line swinging with a period of 84 days. It is worth to continuous monitor this star now
- bright Be binary candidates to monitor (with EW in bracket): EW Lac (46), V777 Mon (20-45), V695 Mon (45), HD206773 (0-43), 105 Tau (42), HD208682 (41), phi Per (30-40), HD 202904, DX Eri, nu Gem
- ■And more: V442 And, 14 Lac, Iam Eri, V2136 Cyg, FF Cam, HL Lib, Iam Cyg, OT Gem, CX Dra, eta Ori, QR Vul, V696 Mon, Pleione, V341 Sge, etc...

Conclusions

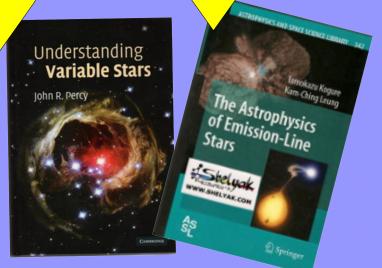
- Be Stars = fun and exciting project
 Ideal to learn spectroscopy
- Then join other campaigns
 while continuing to observe Be stars:
 - P Cygni
 - VV Cep
 - Wolf-Rayet
 - Active Massive Hot stars in general
 - Eruptive stars, novae...
 - RR Lyrae, BW Vul, other pulsating stars
 - Spectroscopic binaries
 - exoplanets...

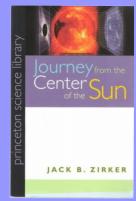


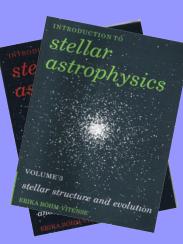
JOIN US!!!

Some books on Astrophysics









Some books on Spectroscopy



Some useful links

Groupe ARAS: http://www.astrosurf.com/aras/

Liste Spectro-L: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/**Spectro-l**/

ARAS forum: http://www.spectro-aras.com/forum/

CDS Strasbourg http://http://cdsweb.u-strasbg.fr/

ADS (articles) http://http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abstract_service.html

Shelyak http://www.**shelyak**.com/dossier.php?id_dossier=24?lang=2

Some key articles (cf ADS):

- •Slettebak, A. 1988, Publication of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific (PASP), 100, 770-784
- •Porter, J. M., Rivinius T., 2003. Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, 115:1153–1170
- •Proceedings IAU Symposium No. 272, 2010 (introduction by Baade et al; Be star population by Martayan et al.; etc...)

