

Massive stars in the Galactic center

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Outline

- 1 Motivation
 - Massive stars
- 2 Stellar Winds
 - Basic ideas
 - Model atmospheres
- 3 The Quintuplet Cluster
 - The Galactic Center region
 - The Observations
 - Massive evolved stars

1 Motivation

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$> 60M_{\odot}$:

$O \rightarrow Of \rightarrow \text{WNL} + \text{abs} \rightarrow \text{WN 7} (\rightarrow \text{WNE}) \rightarrow \text{WC} \rightarrow \text{SN}$

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KEY PLAYERS in COSMIC RECYCLING!

1 Motivation

- Massive stars

2 Stellar Winds

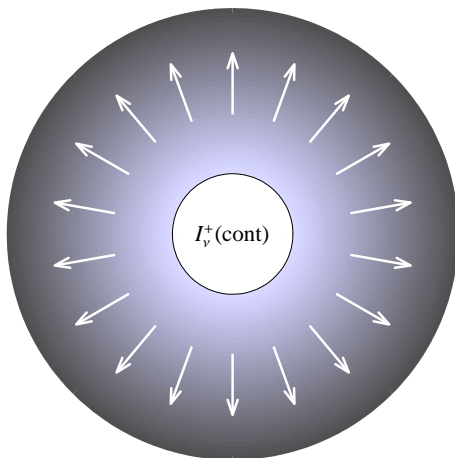
- Basic ideas
- Model atmospheres

3 The Quintuplet Cluster

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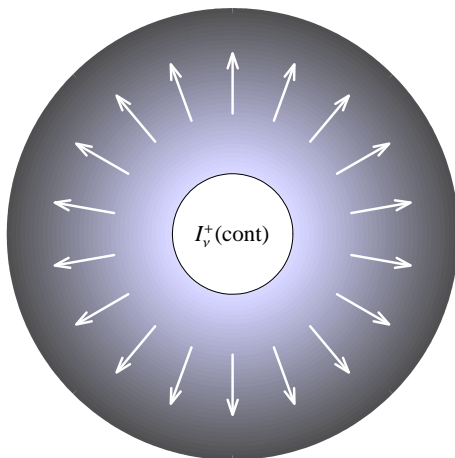
Stellar winds

- Castor, Abbott and Klein
- CAK theory 1975
radiative pressure on
spectral lines in the
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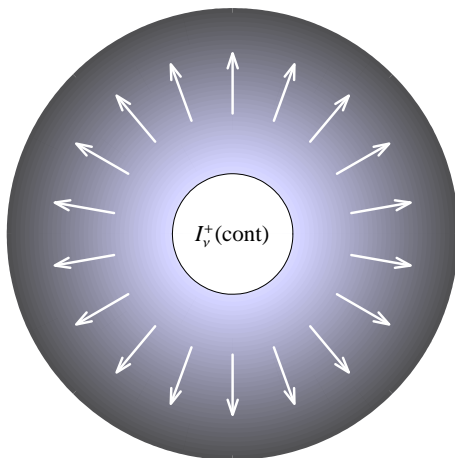
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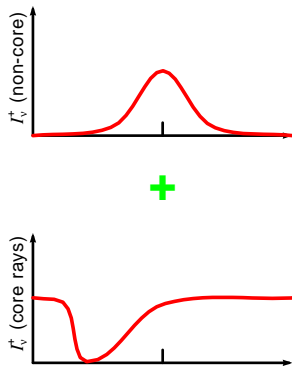
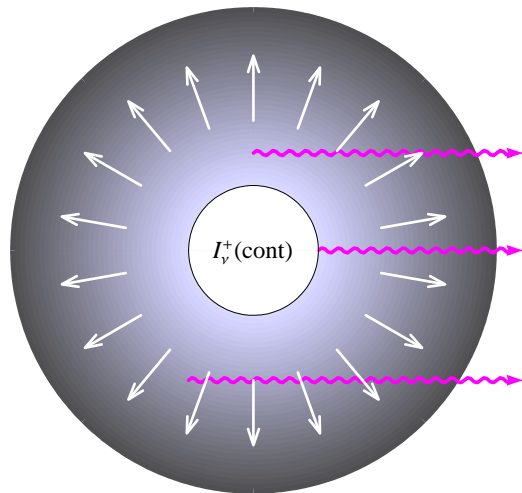


Stellar winds

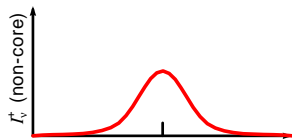
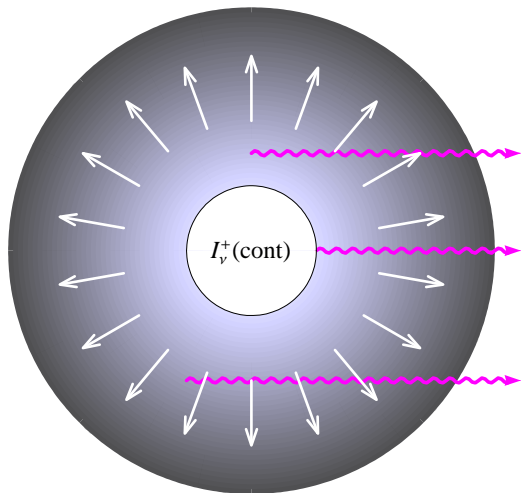
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- Nugis & Lamers 2000:
WN stars $\dot{M} \sim L^{1.7}$



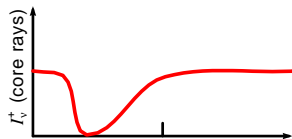
Observation - P Cygni line profiles



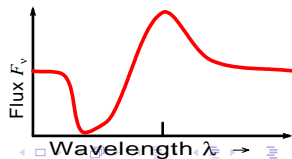
Observation - P Cygni line profiles



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◀ □ Wavelength λ ▶ 🔍 ↺ ↻

PoWR - Potsdam Wolf-Rayet code for expanding atmospheres (Hamann et al.)

- spherical symmetric stationary atmosphere



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- **full non-LTE:**
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PoWR - Potsdam Wolf-Rayet code for expanding atmospheres (Hamann et al.)

- spherical symmetric stationary atmosphere
- **full non-LTE:**
 - populations numbers with rate equations
 - radiate transfer in co-moving frame
- ensure statistical equilibrium & energy conservation



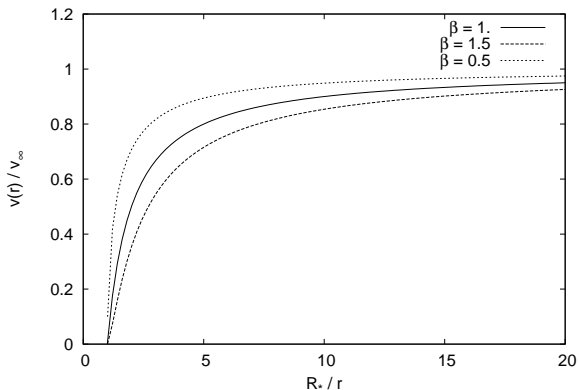
PoWR - Input

- temperature T_*
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- mass-loss rate \dot{M}
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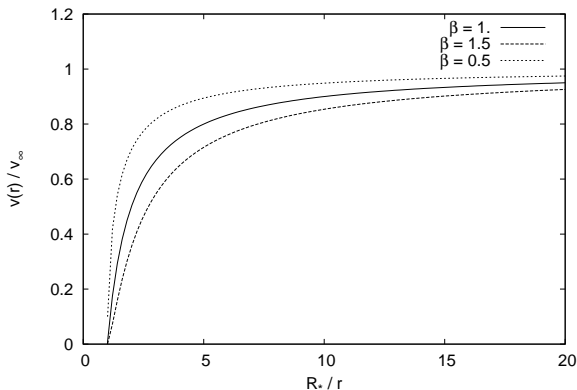
$$v(r) = v_\infty \left(1 - \frac{r_0}{r}\right)^\beta$$



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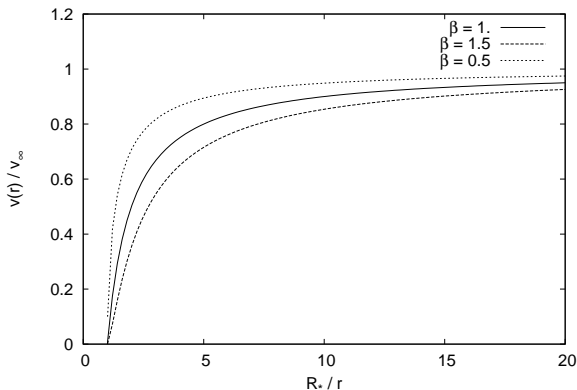


scale invariance:
$$R_t = R_* \left[\frac{v_\infty}{2500 \text{ km/s}} / \frac{\dot{M} \sqrt{D}}{10^{-4} M_\odot \text{ a}^{-1}} \right]^{2/3}$$

PoWR - Input

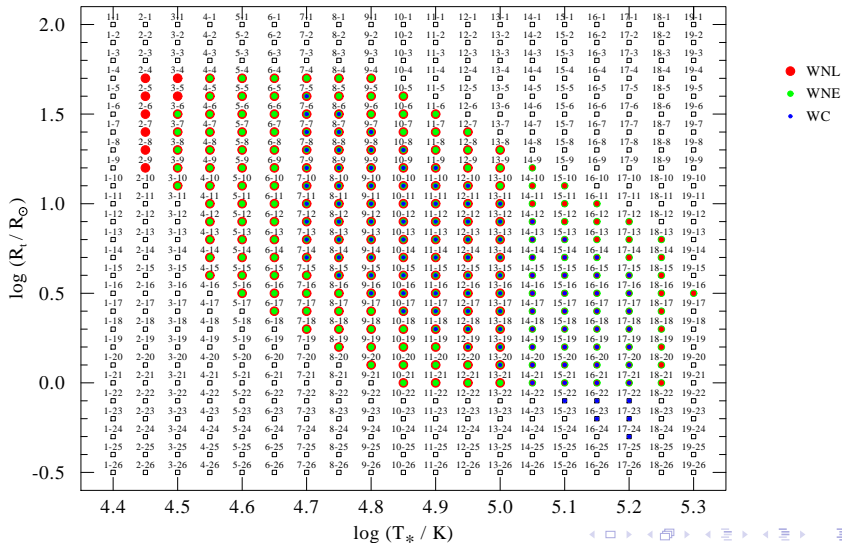
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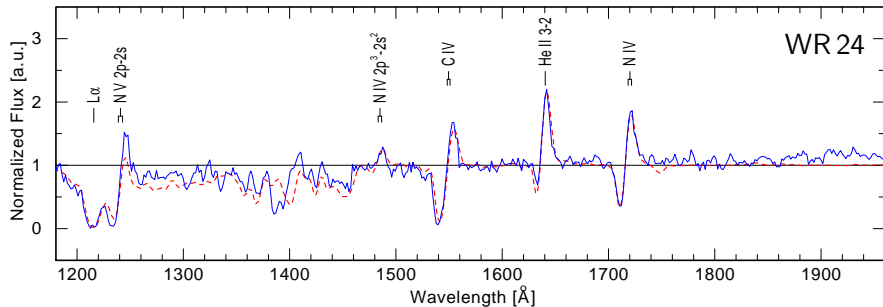


scale invariance: $R_t = R_* \left[\frac{v_\infty}{2500 \text{ km/s}} / \frac{\dot{M} \sqrt{D}}{10^{-4} M_\odot \text{ a}^{-1}} \right]^{2/3} \Rightarrow \text{model grids}$

PoWR - model grids

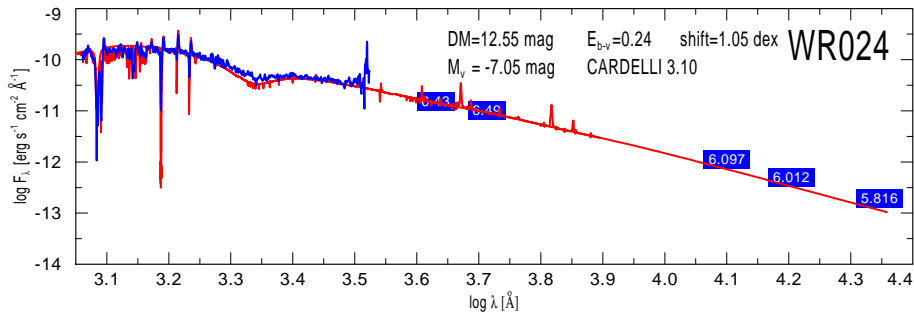


Fitting an emission line spectrum



synthetic spectrum: **simultaneous** fit from UV to IR

Fitting a spectral energy distribution

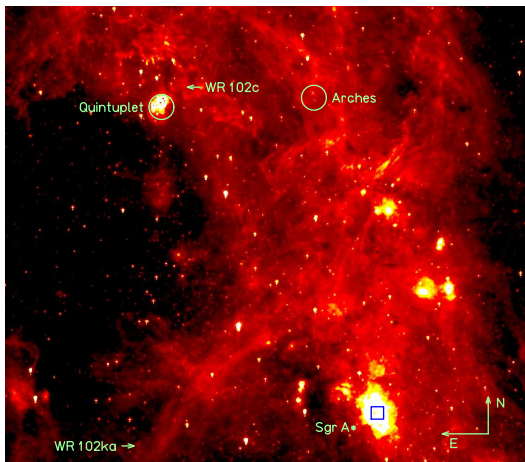


include interstellar reddening

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The Galactic Center

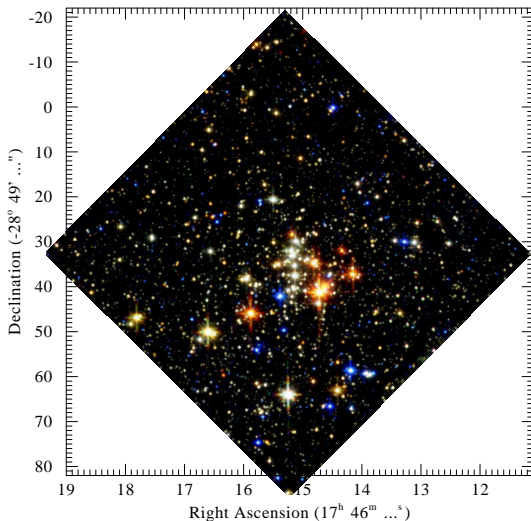
- accessible by IR and radio observations
- 3 young massive stellar clusters: Arches, Quintuplet, Central cluster
- stellar population: massive stars!



Spitzer (NASA)

The Quintuplet Cluster

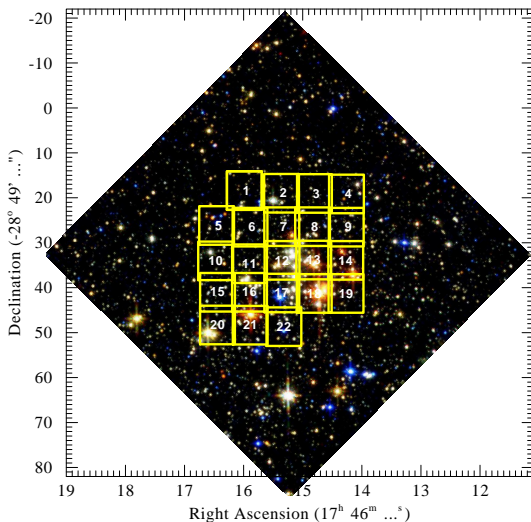
- massive cluster $\sim 10^4 M_{\odot}$
- 30 pc proj. distance from GC
(Okuda et al 1989, 1990)
- 4 Mio. years old
(Figer et al. 1999)
- cluster radius ca. 1 pc
- named after 5 prominent
(back then featureless)
stars



(HST image, PI D. Figer, STScI)

The Observations

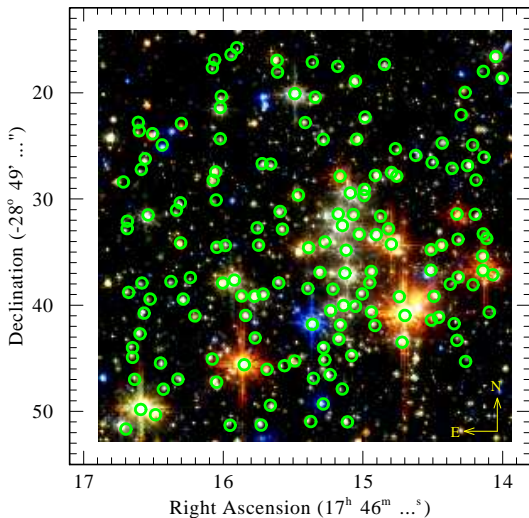
- ESO SINFONI-SPIFFI
- 22 target fields of 8×8 arcsec FOV
- near IR K-band ($1.95 - 2.45 \mu\text{m}$)



The Catalog

Liermann et al. 2009

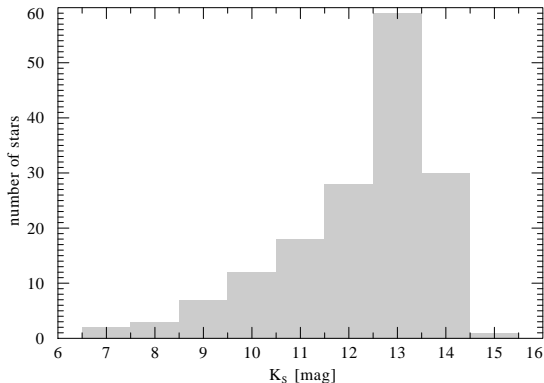
- 160 flux-calibrated K -band spectra
- 98 early-type stars
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Liermann et al. 2009

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- synthetic K_s photometry



Massive evolved stars in the Quintuplet

- 4 WN stars & 9 WC stars (6 WN and 10 WC in total)
- ⇒ to be analyzed with PoWR code:
- fit emission line spectra
 - fit spectral energy distribution
 - derive stellar parameters

Thanks for your attention