Cool helium-rich white dwarfs: molecular opacities

I. Bues

Dr. Remeis-Sternwarte Bamberg, Sternwartstr. 7, 96049 Bamberg, Germany

For helium-rich white dwarf model atmospheres with effective temperatures below 5000 K, molecular transitions of polyatomic molecules of carbon, hydrogen and even pressure-induced helium compounds become important for the opacity and thus for the pressure stratification. We investigate infrared pressure broadened features and their role in shifting the flux to the blue region of the spectrum. For $T_{\rm eff}$ = 4500 K and 4300 K, log g = 8, results will be shown and compared to observed fluxes. The importance of grains in the outermost layers will be discussed.