

Analysis of Chandra-LETG spectra of two DA white dwarfs and a PG1159 star

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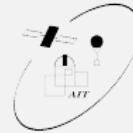
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16th of August 2010



Chandra LETG spectra of three objects:

- LB 1919: metal poor DA white dwarf
- GD 246: DA white dwarf
- PG 1520+525: non-pulsating PG 1159 star

Why X-rays?

- X-ray emission in hot white dwarfs ($> 30\,000\text{ K}$)
 - Radiative levitation → blocking flux → metal poor white dwarfs
 - Important line features of Fe and Ni detectable in X-rays
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- X-ray emission in PG 1159 stars
- Born-again scenario → burning of residual H
- Pulsating stars define GW Vir instability strip
- Temperature sensitive X-ray range

NLTE model atmospheres – Tübingen Model Atmosphere Package (TMAP) – plane parallel – hydrostatic, radiative equilibrium

- Homogeneously mixed elements (PRO2 code, Werner et al. 2003)
- Chemically stratified (NGRT code, Dreizler 1999)
- Iron Opacity Interface IRONIC (Rauch & Deetjen 2003)

LB 1919

- Hottest of 90 DAs in EUVE all sky survey and 20 DAs analyzed by Wolff et al. (1998)
- One of the hottest DAs known ($T_{\text{eff}} = 69\,000\text{K}$, $\log g = 8.08$, Vennes et al. 1997)
- Metal composition unknown – no suitable models
 - Homogeneous scaled to G 191–B2B
 - Stratified

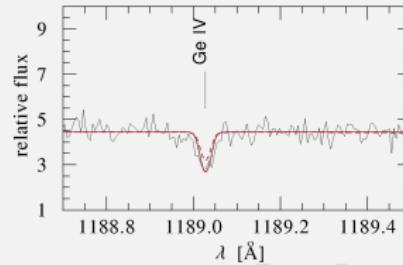
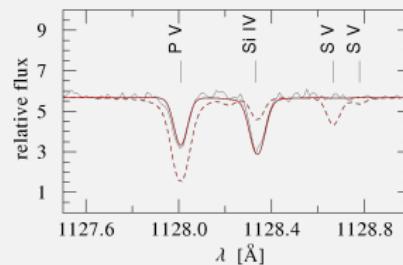
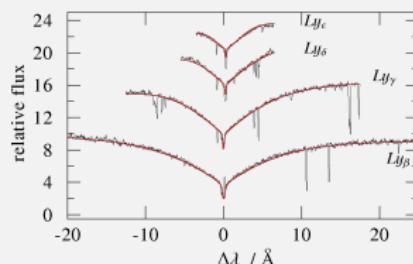
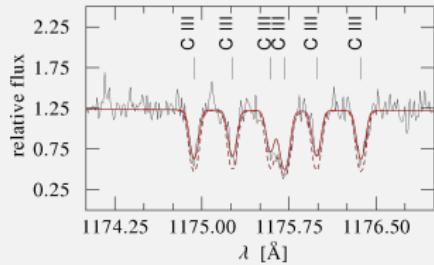
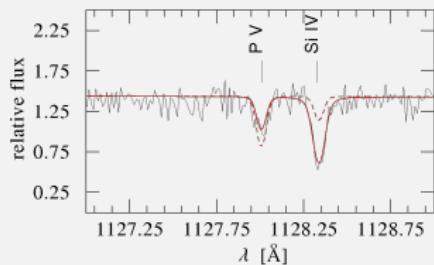
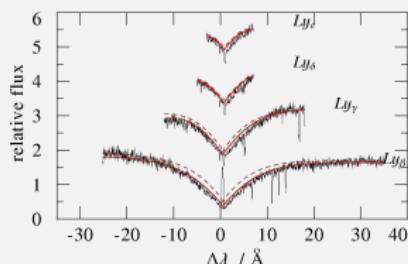
GD 246

- Different investigations: $T_{\text{eff}} = 51\,300 - 60\,100\text{ K}$, $\log g = 7.72 - 8.20$
- Metals: C, N, O, Si, P, S, Fe, Ni, Ge – Vennes et al. (2005)

LB 1919

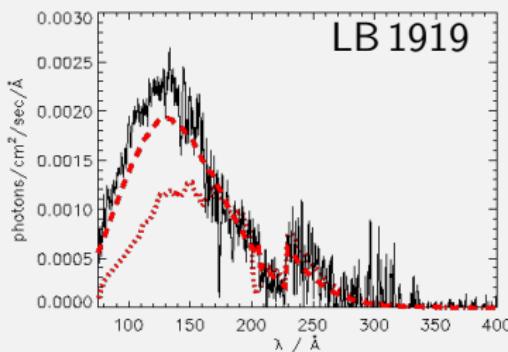
- FUSE -

GD 246



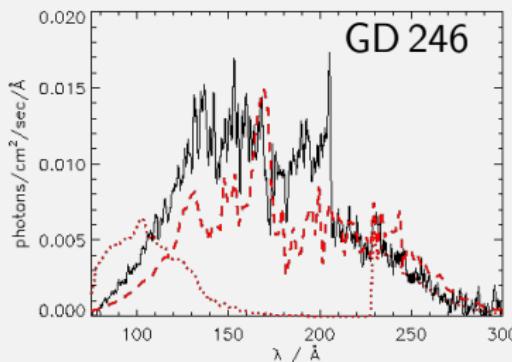
FUSE results

WD	Element	Abundance [X/H]	Uncertainty	Ions	Diff	Literature
LB 1919	C	$4.63 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-7}$	C III	=	
	O	$4 \cdot 10^{-6}$		O VI	>?	
	Si	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-8}$	Si III+IV	<	
	P	$3 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-9}$	P V	>	
	S	$1 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$5 \cdot 10^{-8}$	S IV+VI	>?	
GD 246	C	$< 3.2 \cdot 10^{-8}$		C III	>	
	O	$< 6 \cdot 10^{-8}$		O VI	>	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-7}$ Barstow et al. (2003)
	Si	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-8}$	Si IV	<	$5.0 \cdot 10^{-8}$ Wolff et al. (2001) $3.2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ Chayer et al. (2001) $1.2 \cdot 10^{-7}$ Barstow et al. (2003)
	P	$4 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-9}$	P V	>	$6.3 \cdot 10^{-9}$ Chayer et al. (2001) $7.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ Wolff et al. (2001)
	S	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-9}$	S VI	>	$< 3.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$ Wolff et al. (2001)
	Ge	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-9}$	Ge IV	<	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ Vennes et al. (2005)
	Fe	$< 1 \cdot 10^{-6}$			>	$< 2.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$ Wolff et al. (2001) $3.0 \cdot 10^{-7}$ Vennes & Dupuis (2002)
	Ni	$< 1 \cdot 10^{-6}$			>	



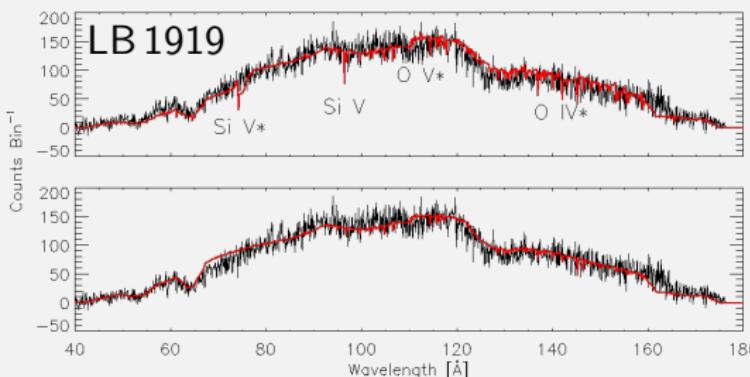
$T_{\text{eff}} = 56\,000 \text{ K}$, $\log g = 8.5$
H, C, O, Si, P, S

Homogeneous	Diffusion
$N(\text{H I}) = 1.6 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-2}$	$N(\text{H I}) = 1.7 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
$N(\text{He I}) = 0.02 \cdot N(\text{H I})$	$N(\text{He I}) = 0.02 \cdot N(\text{H I})$
$N(\text{He II}) = 0.04 \cdot N(\text{H I})$	$N(\text{He II}) = 0.04 \cdot N(\text{H I})$

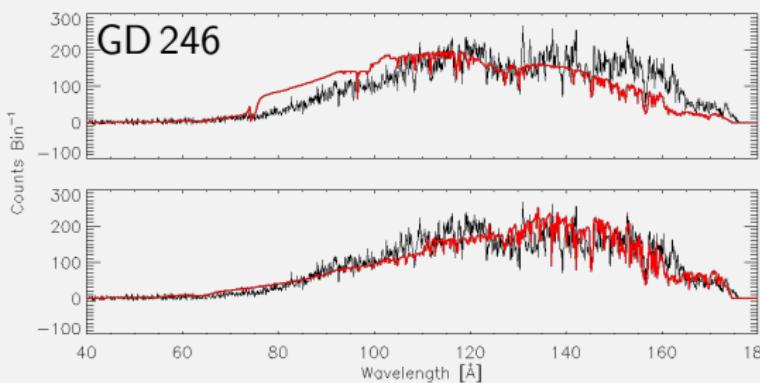


$T_{\text{eff}} = 55\,000 \text{ K}$, $\log g = 7.3$
H, C, O, Si, P, S, Ge, Fe

Homogeneous	Diffusion
$N(\text{H I}) = 1.9 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-2}$	$N(\text{H I}) = 2.0 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
$N(\text{He I}) = 0.04 \cdot N(\text{H I})$	$N(\text{He I}) = 0.02 \cdot N(\text{H I})$
$N(\text{He II}) = 0.42 \cdot N(\text{H I})$	$N(\text{He II}) = 0.02 \cdot N(\text{H I})$

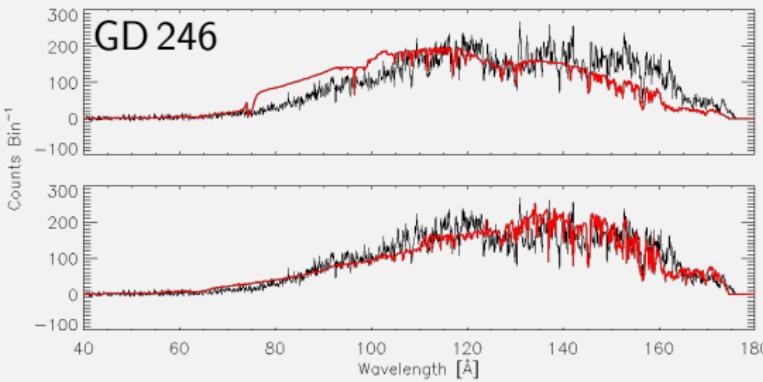
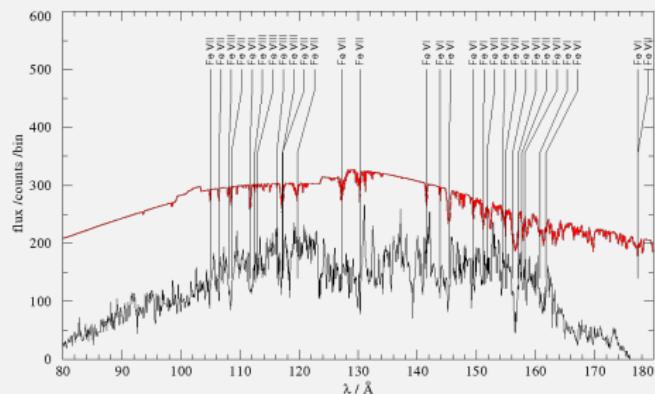


$T_{\text{eff}} = 56\,000 \text{ K}$, $\log g = 8.5$



$T_{\text{eff}} = 55\,000 \text{ K}$, $\log g = 7.3$

$T_{\text{eff}} = 55\,000 \text{ K}$, $\log g = 7.9$



$T_{\text{eff}} = 55\,000 \text{ K}$, $\log g = 7.3$
homogeneous

$T_{\text{eff}} = 55\,000 \text{ K}$, $\log g = 7.9$
diffusion

LB 1919

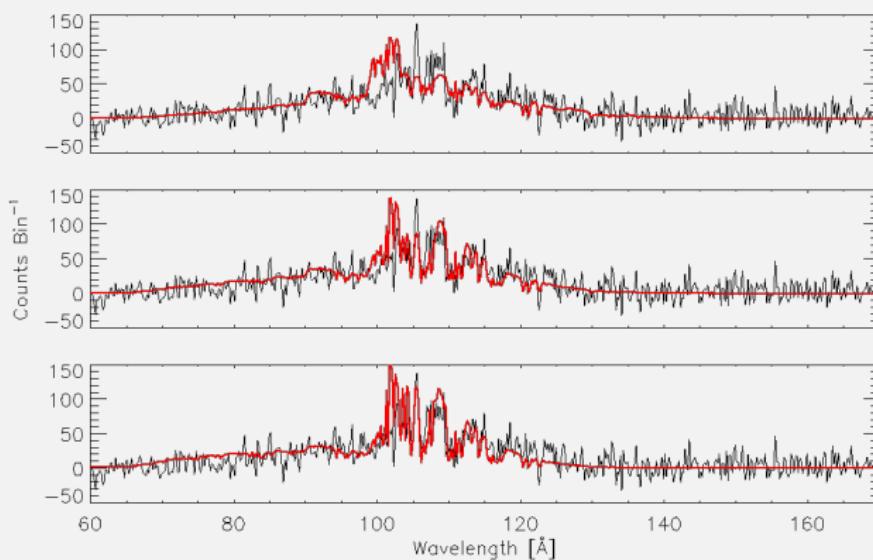
- $T_{\text{eff}} = 54\,000 \pm 2\,000 \text{ K}$, $\log g = 8.2 \pm 0.3$
- First time metal abundances for C, O, Si, P, and S, no Fe, Ni
- Stratified models → cause for metal poorness has to be found in earlier evolutionary state

GD 246

- $T_{\text{eff}} = 57\,000 \pm 2\,000 \text{ K}$, $\log g = 7.6 \pm 0.3$
- Metal abundances for C, O, Si, P, S, Fe, (Ni), and Ge

PG 1520+525

- $T_{\text{eff}} \approx 100\,000$ K, $\log g > 5.7$ (IUE) Wesemael et al. 1985
- $T_{\text{eff}} = 140\,000$ K, $\log g = 7.0$ (optical) Werner et al. 1991
- $T_{\text{eff}} = 150\,000$ K, $\log g = 7.5$ (HST) Dreizler & Heber 1998,
C/He = 0.3, O/He = 0.1, N/He $< 10^{-4}$ (number ratio)
- NeVII 973 Å (FUSE) Ne: 2% (mass fraction), Werner et al. 2004

PG 1520+525: He, C, O, Ne, Mg, $\log g = 7.5$ 

$$T_{\text{eff}} = 140\,000 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{\text{eff}} = 150\,000 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{\text{eff}} = 160\,000 \text{ K}$$

	PG 1159–035	PG 1520+525
T_{eff} [K]	$140\,000 \pm 5\,000$	$150\,000 \pm 5\,000$
$\log g$	7.0 ± 0.5	7.5 ± 0.5
He	0.33	0.43
C	0.48	0.38
O	0.17	0.17
Ne	0.02	0.02
Mg		$< 6 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ($10 \times$ solar)

Table: PG 1159–035: Jahn et al. (2007), PG 1520+525: Dreizler & Heber (1998)

PG 1520+525

- T_{eff} constrained to $150\,000 \pm 5\,000$ K, $\log g = 7.5$
- Element abundances confirmed, Mg estimated

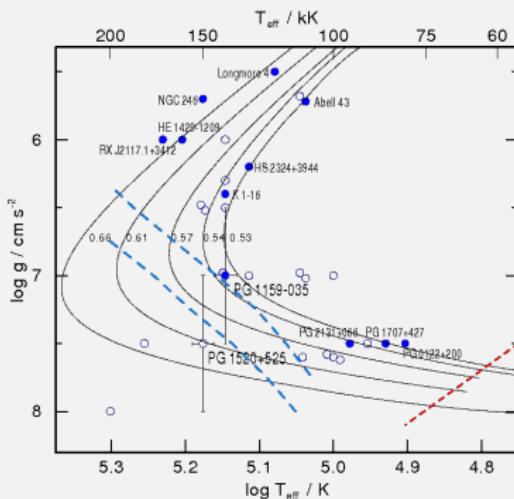


Figure: Post-AGB evolutionary tracks by Miller Bertolami & Althaus (2006). Red edge: Quirion et al. (2006), blue edge: Quirion (2009).

Summary

Chandra LETG spectra of three objects:

- LB 1919: metal poor DA white dwarf
 - FUSE: abundances determined
 - EUVE: stratified – homogeneous models
 - Chandra: no Fe, Ni
- GD 246: DA white dwarf
 - FUSE, Chandra: abundances, lines
 - EUVE: stratified – homogeneous models
- PG 1520+525: non-pulsating PG 1159 star
 - Chandra: temperature constrained