

White Dwarf Stars

Kepler, UFRGS, Porto Alegre

Scot Kleinman, Atsuko Nitta, Detlev Koester

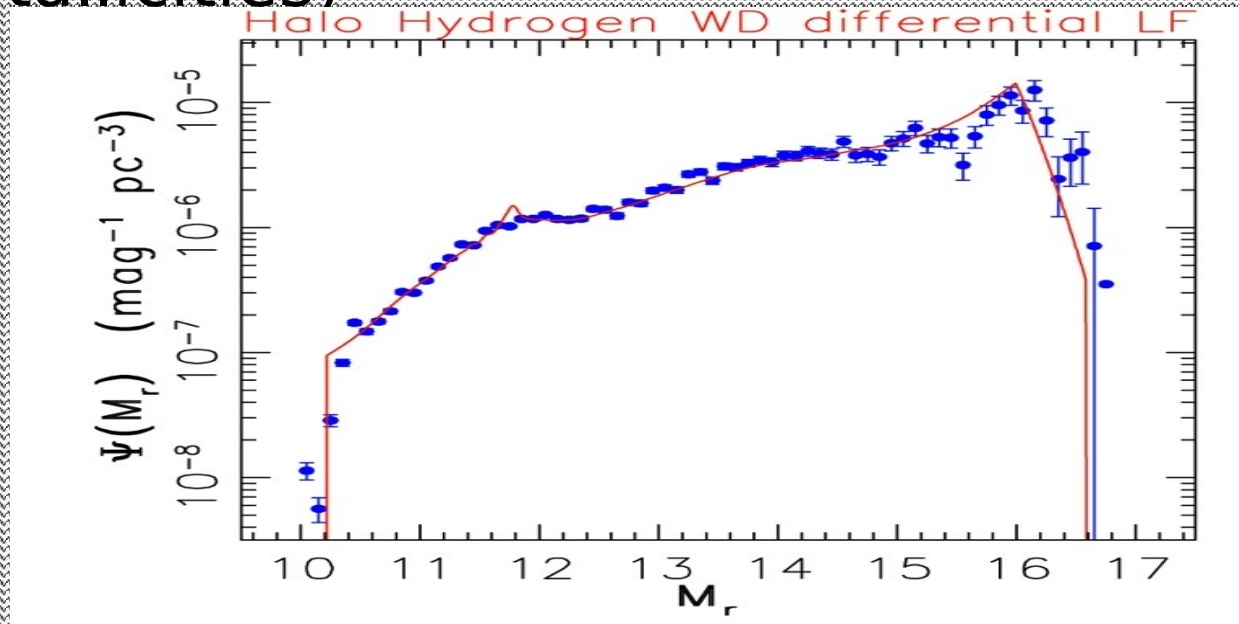
Don Winget

Bárbara Castanheira

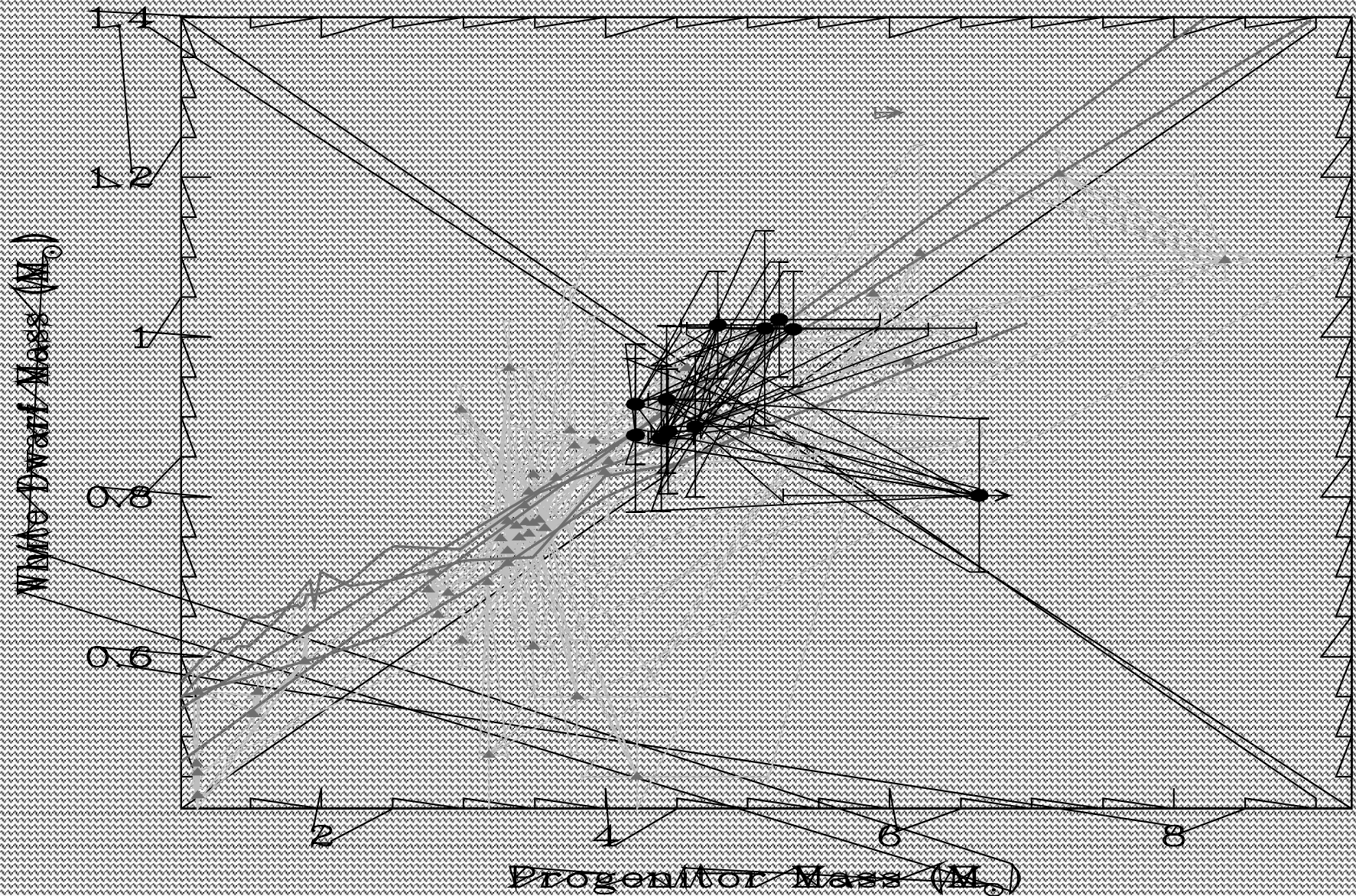
LSST

Jason Kalirai, Chuck Claver, David Monet, Zeljko Ivezic, J.B. Holberg

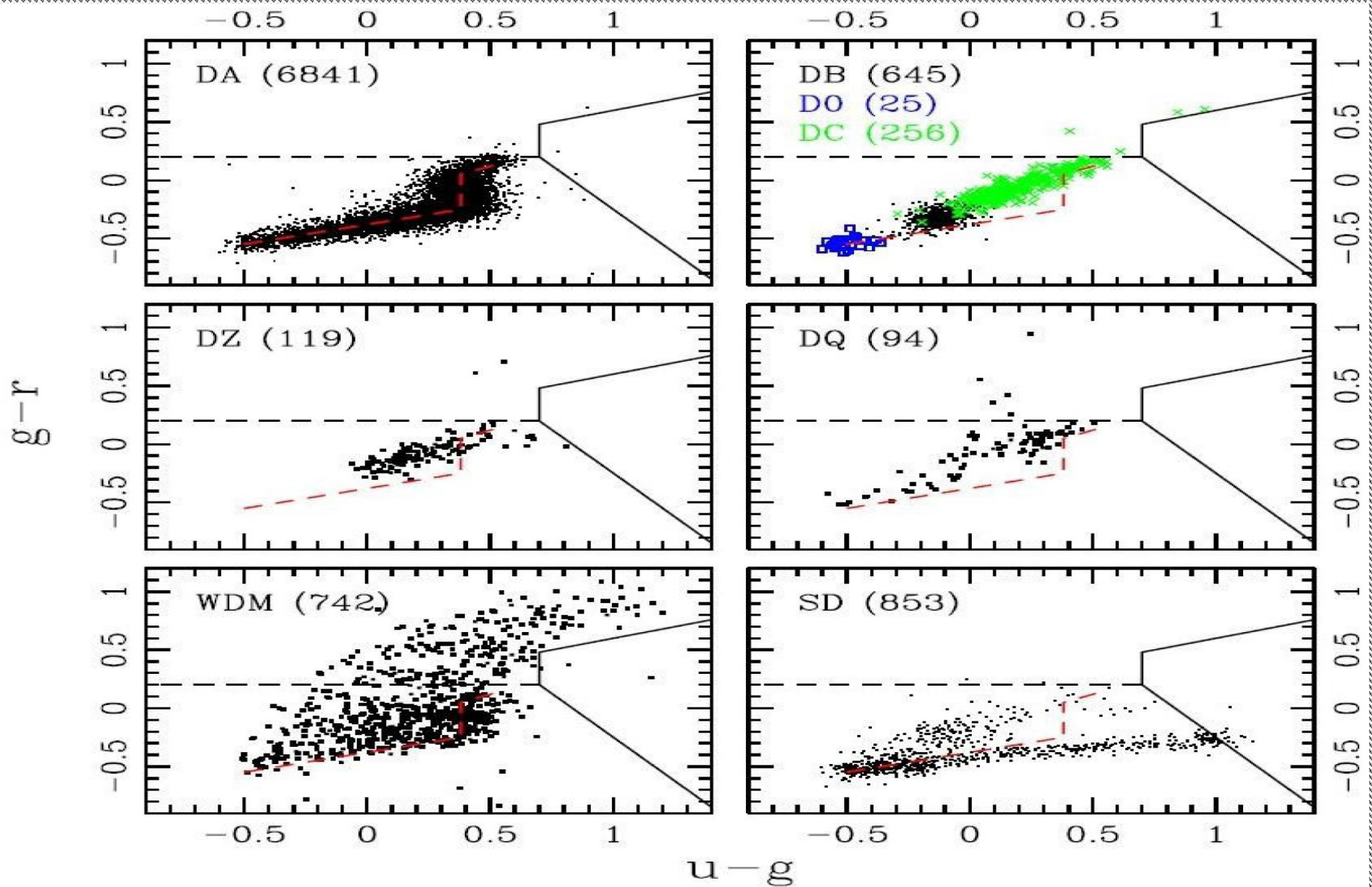
- 97% stars become white dwarfs
- 50 million wd
- 400 000 halo wd (ages independ of metallicities)



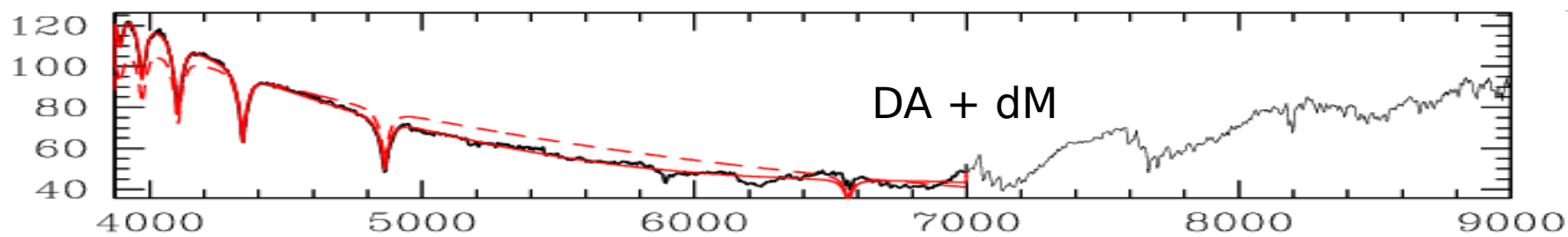
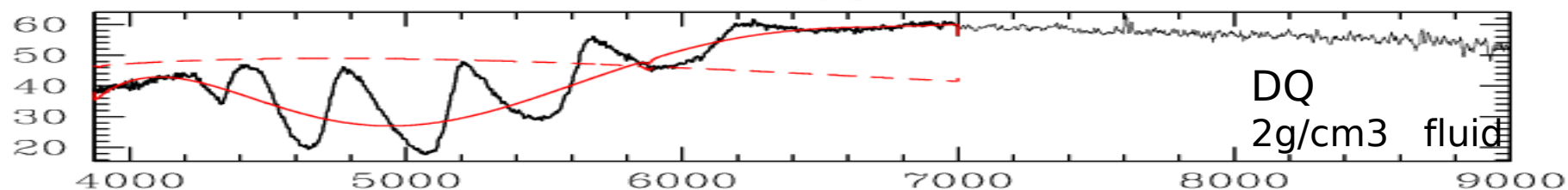
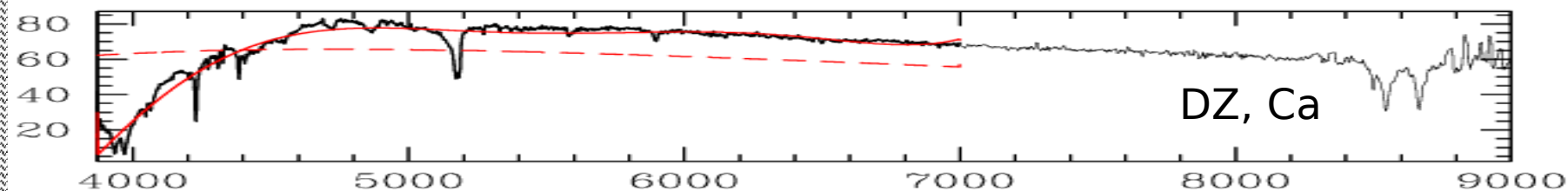
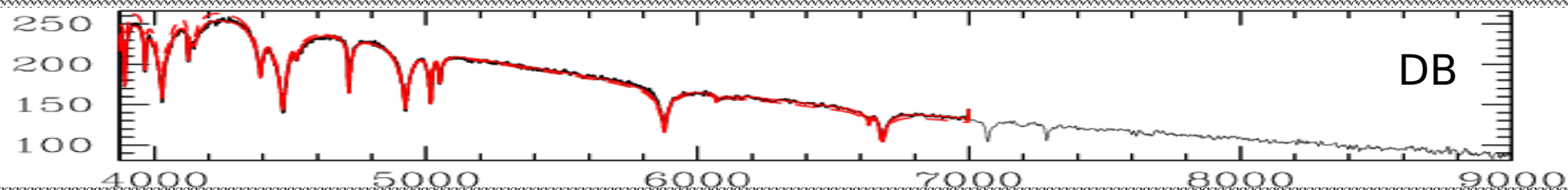
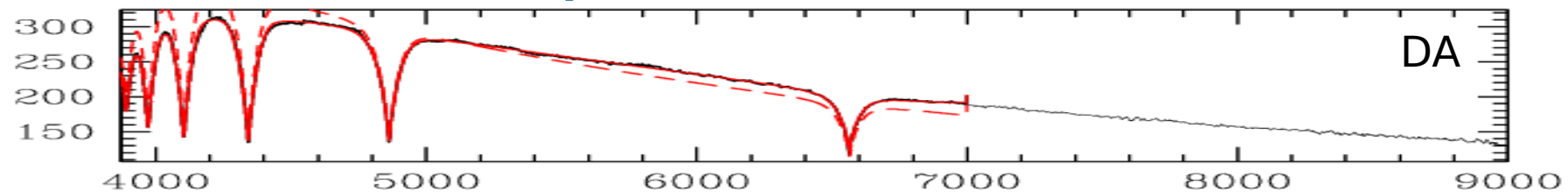
IFMR

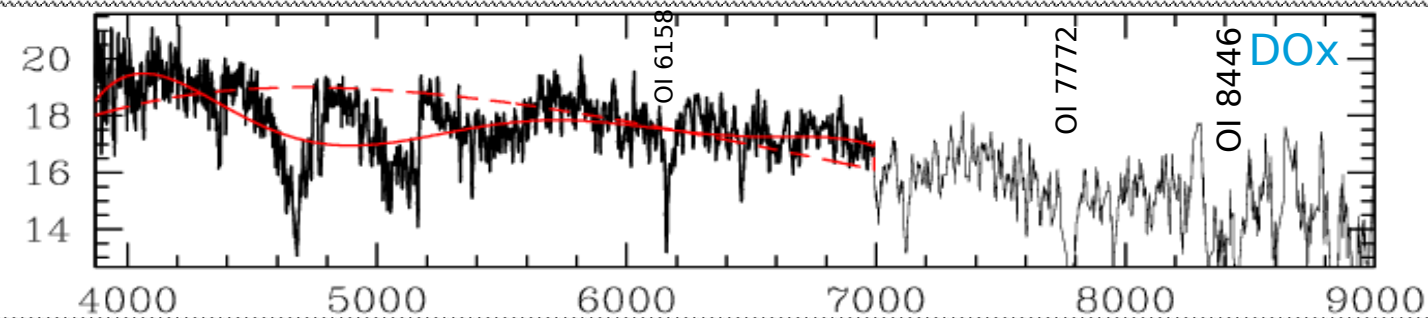
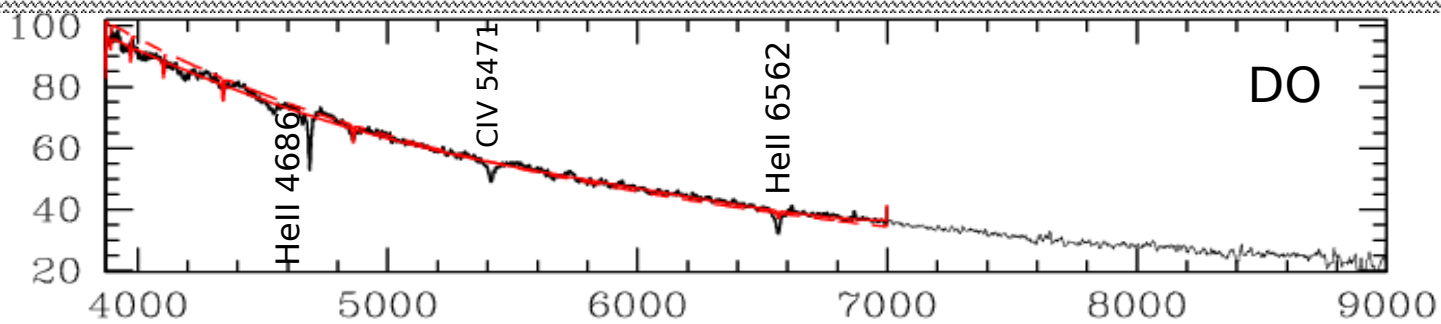
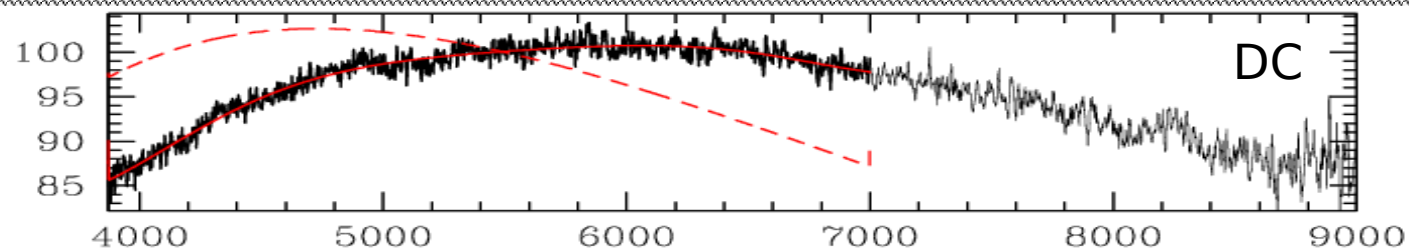
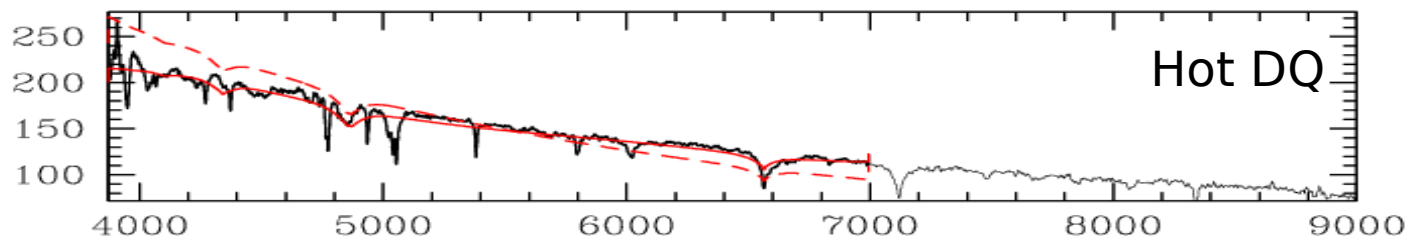
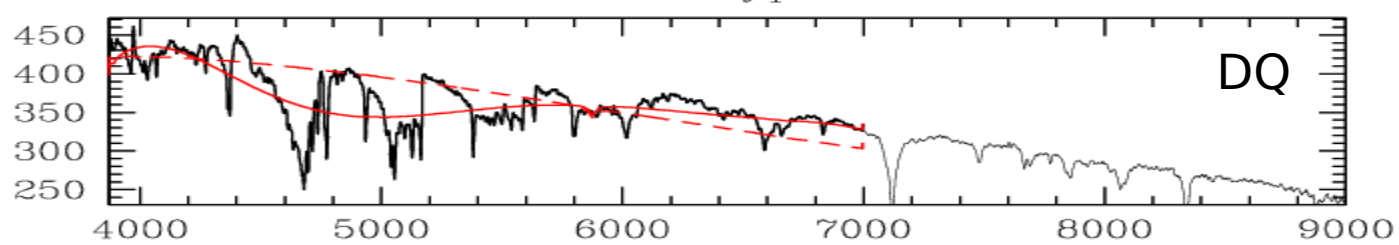


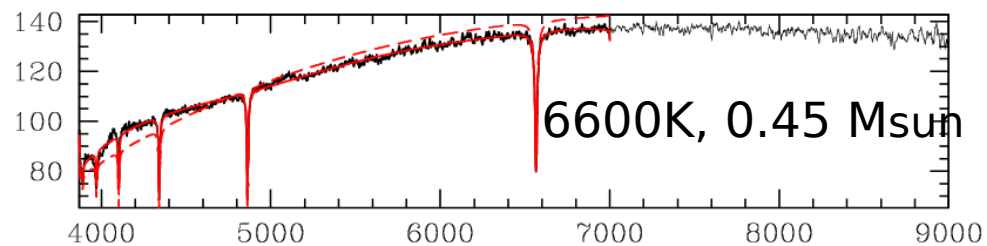
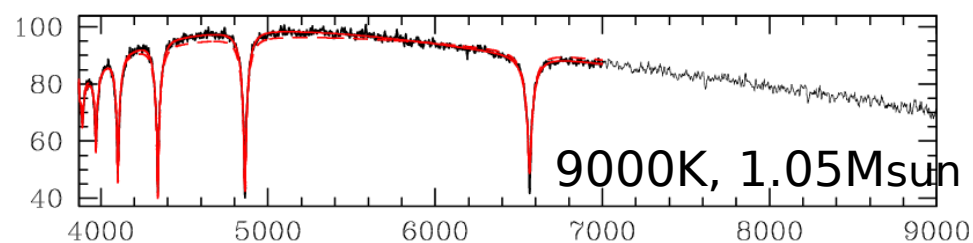
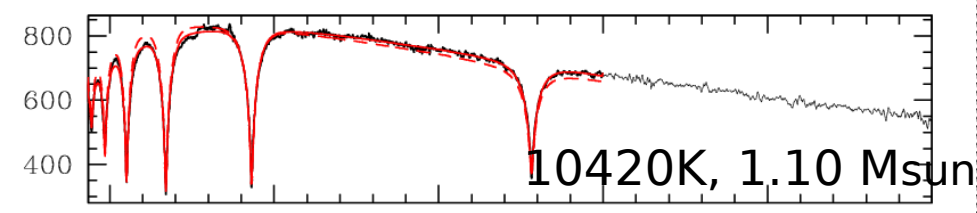
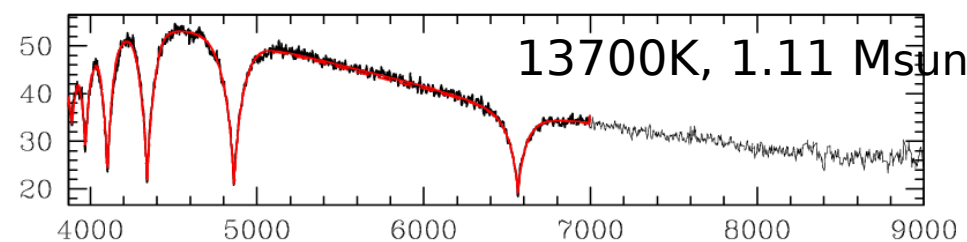
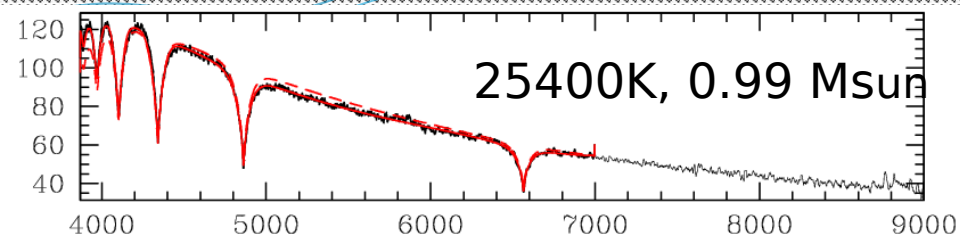
SDSS DR4



43800 spectra from colors







DAs

DR7 – Kleinman, Kepler et al.

- 13724 DAs

7.3, 1.7 x DR1, DR4

- 961 DBs

5.6, 1.35 x DR1, DR4

- 968 DHs

32.3, 108 x DR1, DR4

- 785 DAH

- 62 DBH

- 609 DCs

4.5, 2.1 x DR1, DR4

- 437 DZs

7.7, 3.3 x DR1, DR4

- 218 DQs

4.8, 2.1 x DR1, DR4

- 48 DOs

3.7, 1.2 x DR1, DR4

- 1640 WDMs

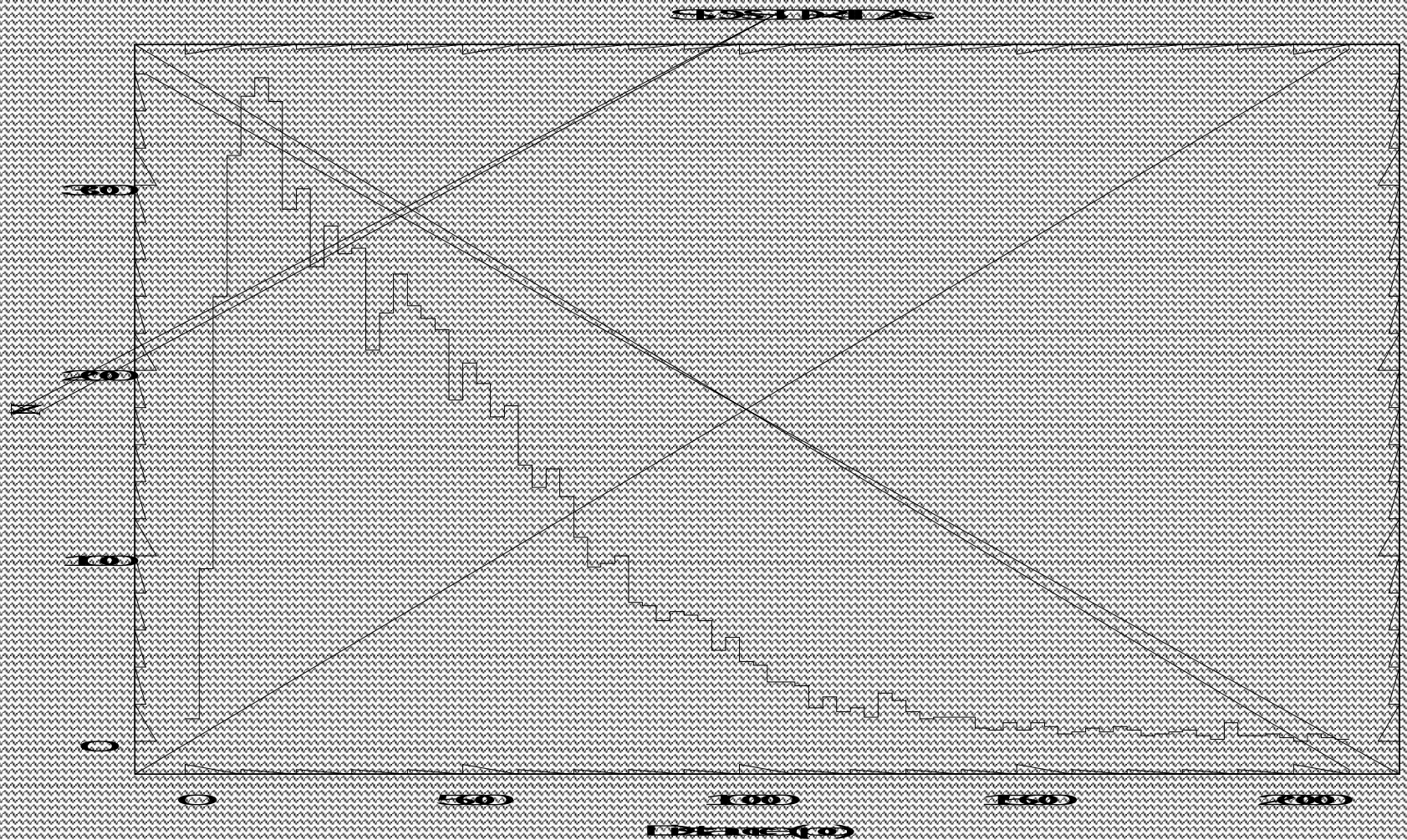
8.2 x DR1

- 98 Mixed WDs

- 1135 Uncertain WDs

- 1409 Subdwarfs

Distance distribution



$\langle M \rangle = 0.593 \pm 0.002 \text{ Msun}$, DAs, S/N > 15, $T_{\text{eff}} > 13000\text{K}$, $\langle S/N \rangle = 30$, N = 221
 $\langle M \rangle = 0.676 \pm 0.014 \text{ Msun}$, DBs, S/N > 15, $T_{\text{eff}} > 16000\text{K}$, $\langle S/N \rangle = 27$, N = 140

DBs, S/N > 25, 1:3:18 for $T_{\text{eff}} > 45000\text{K}:30000\text{K}:20000\text{K}$
exactly what expected by age -> NO DB GAP!

-A Spectroscopic Analysis of White Dwarfs in the Kiso Survey

M.-M. Limoges and P. Bergeron 2010

0.606 Msun and a dispersion of 0.135 for 149 DAs (but Gianninas et al. 2010

0.64 Msun N = 1304)

0.758 Msun and a dispersion of 0.192 for 19 DBs (but **0.696 Msun** for 103 DBs from SPY)

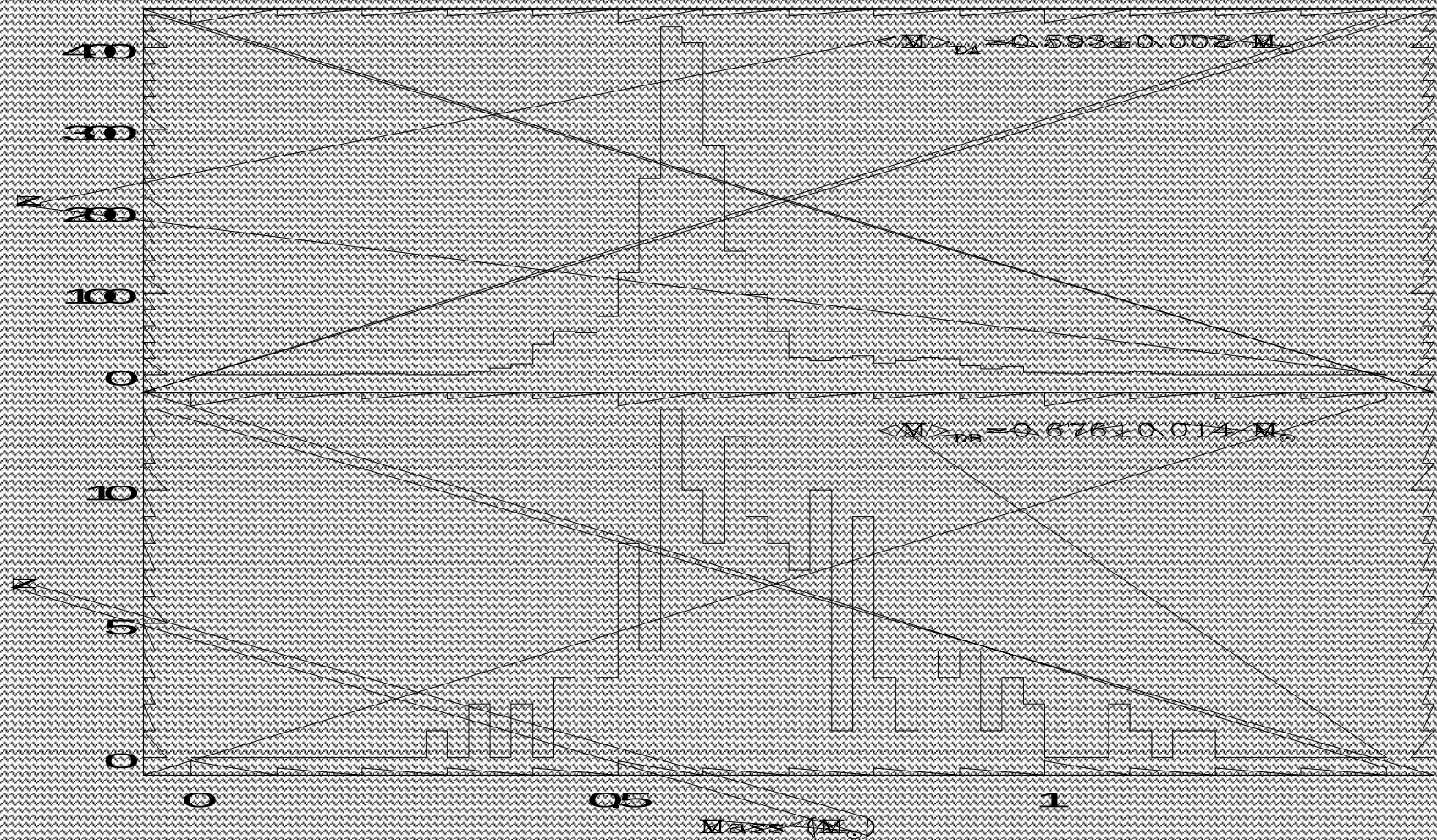
-Spectroscopic Analysis of DA WD: Stark Broadening of H including non-ideal effects

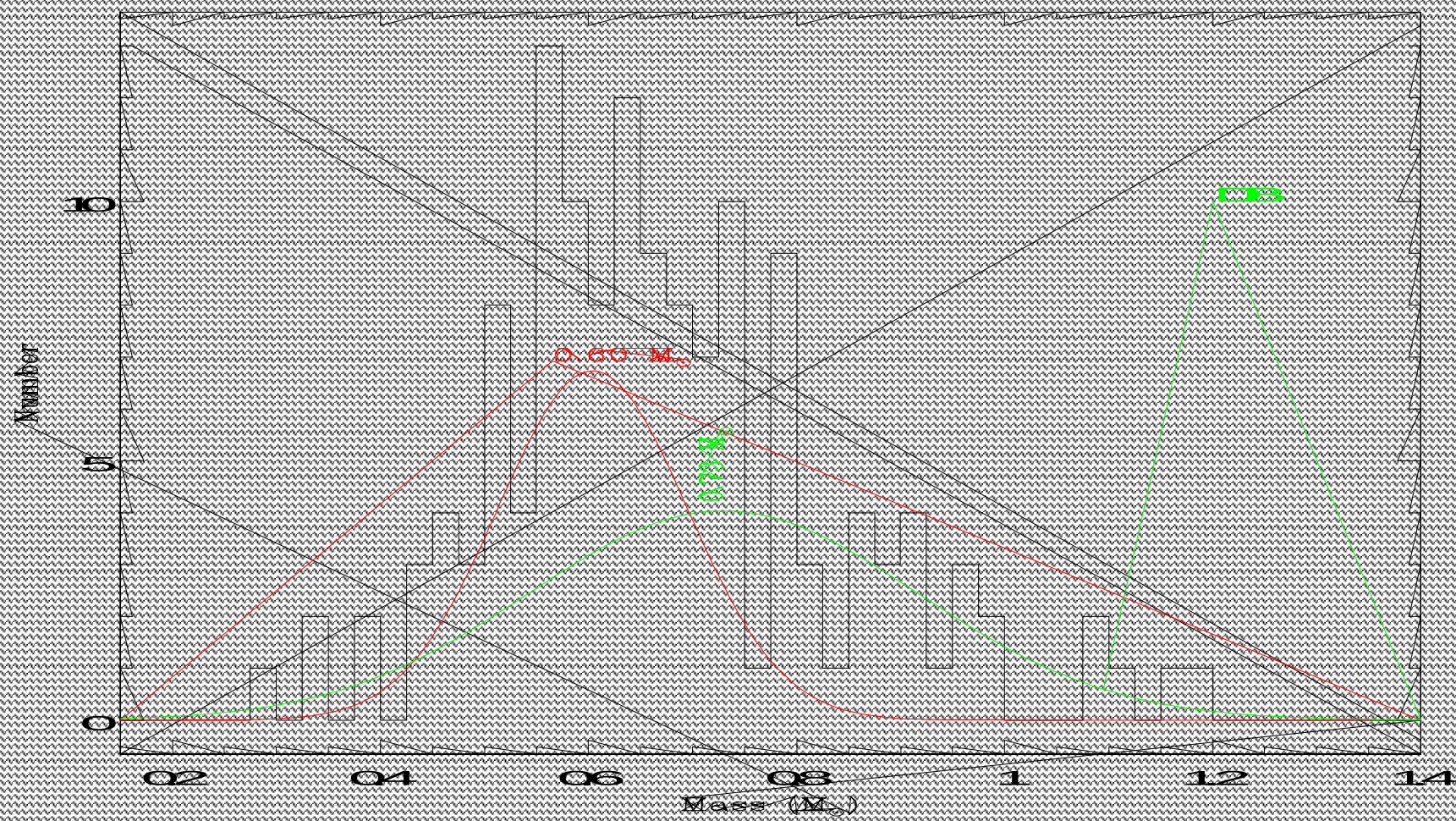
P.-E. Tremblay and P. Bergeron 2009

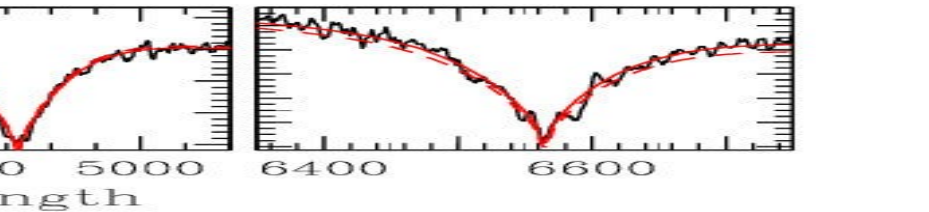
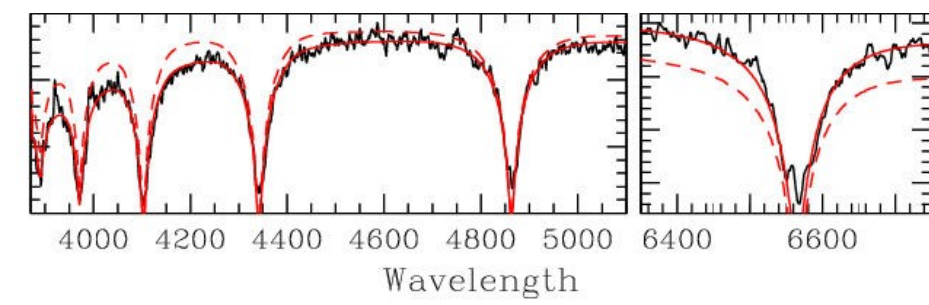
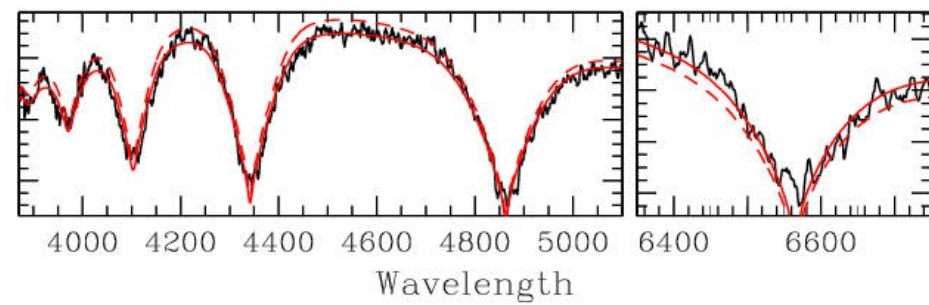
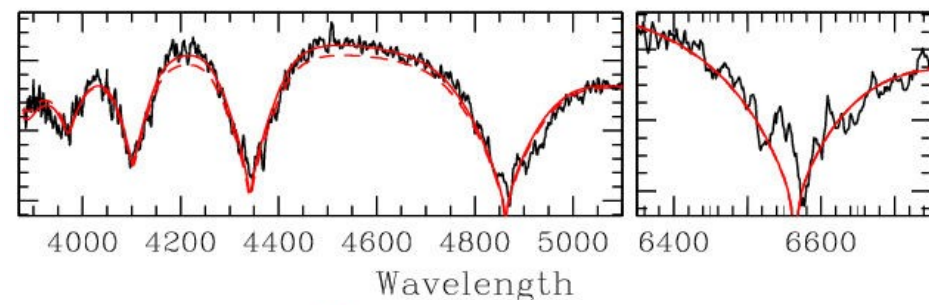
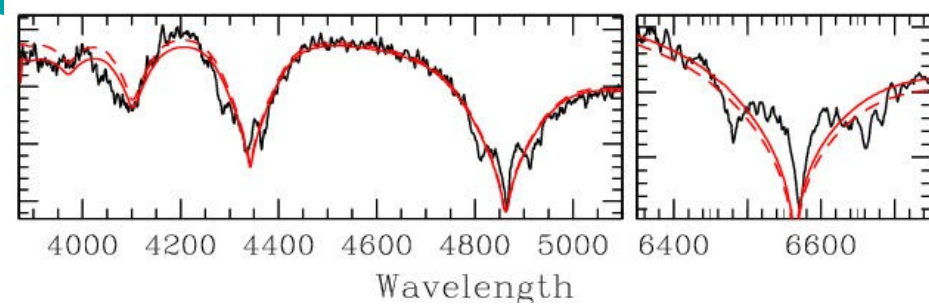
0.649 Msun for 250 DAs – same value **Ross Falcon got for mean gravitational redshift** for SPY

-no He in Keck spectra of cool white dwarfs – no convection mixing

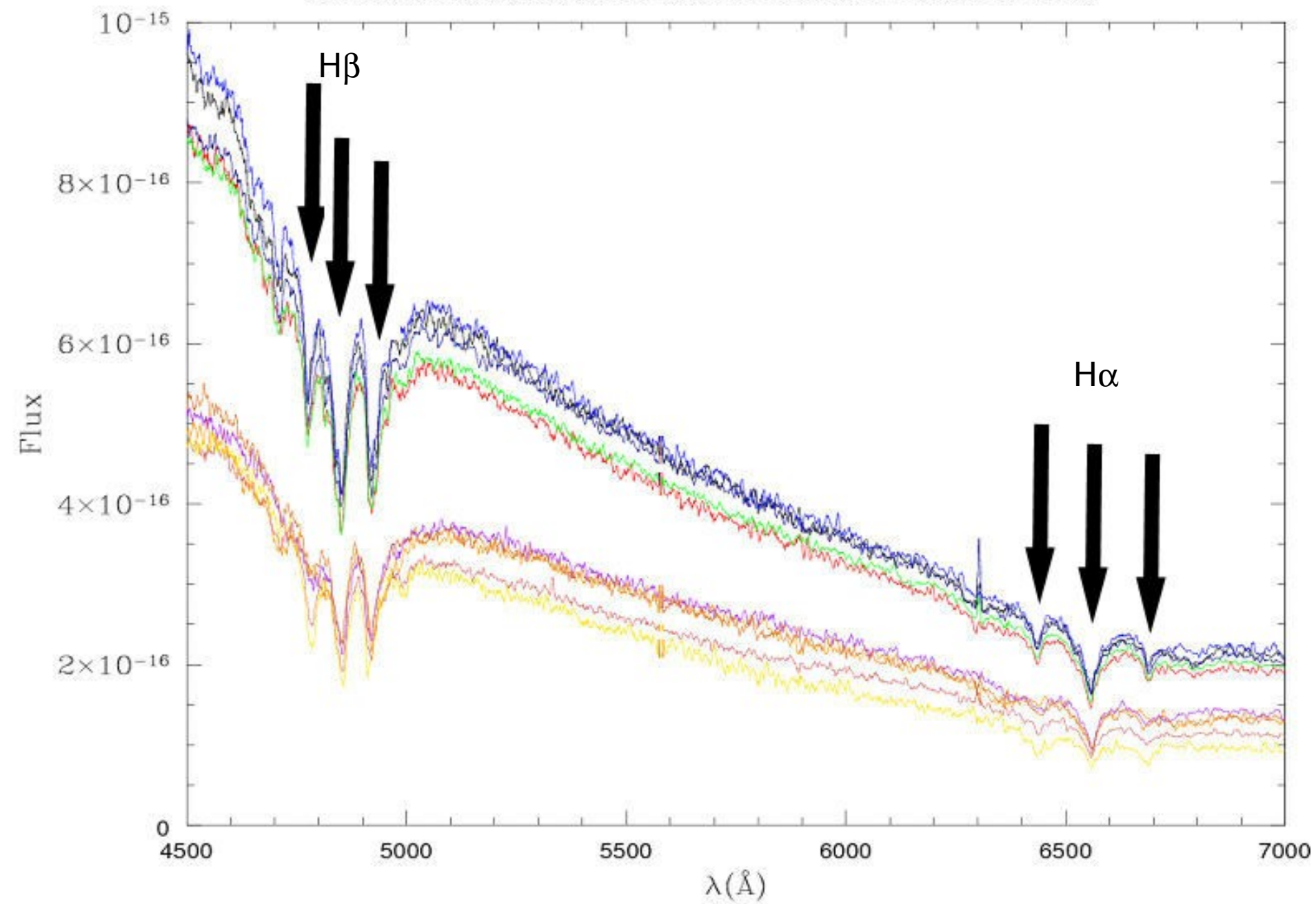
Mass distribution





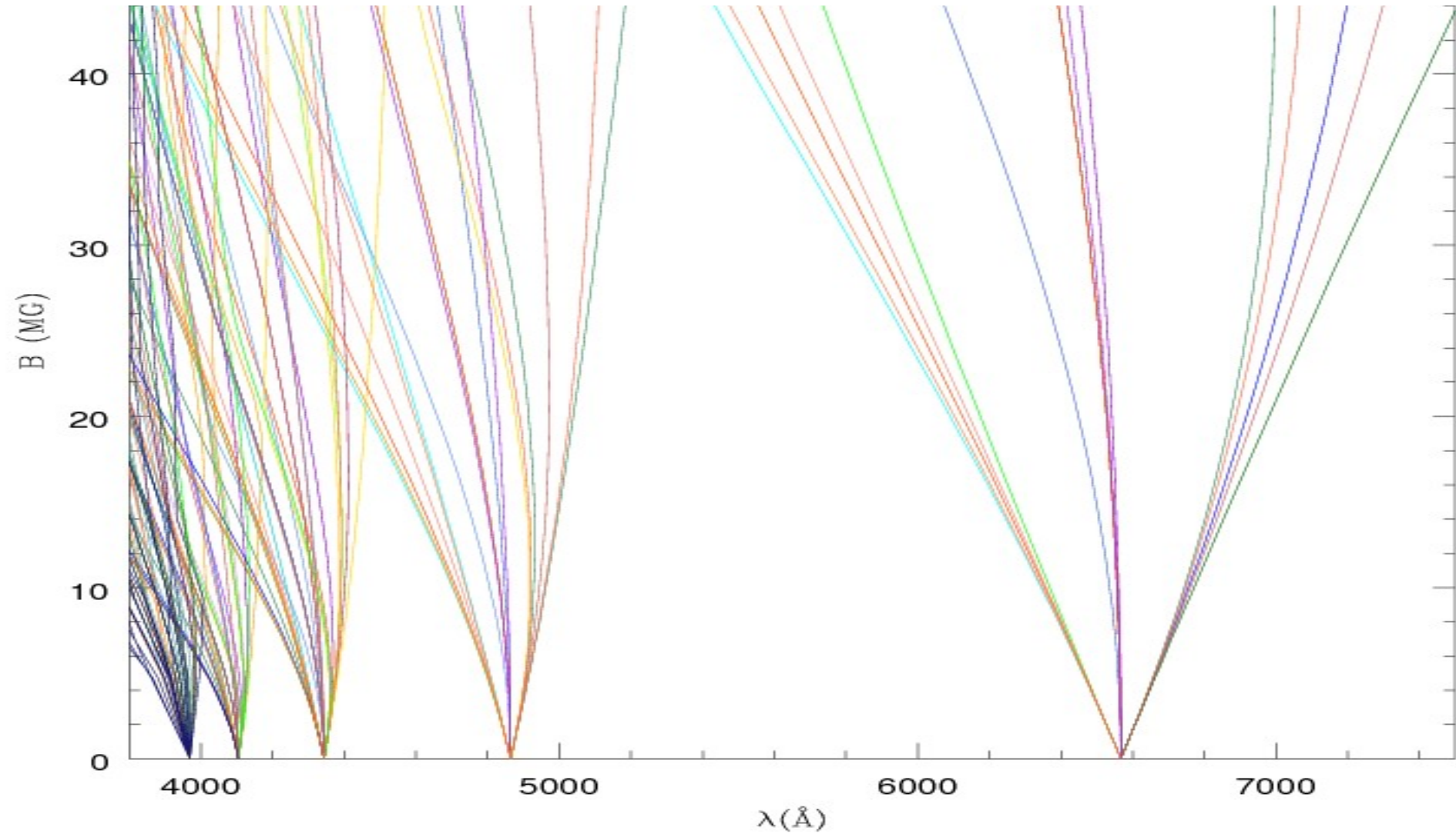


SDSS 033145.69+004517.04 B=12MG & J030407.40-002541.74 B=18MG

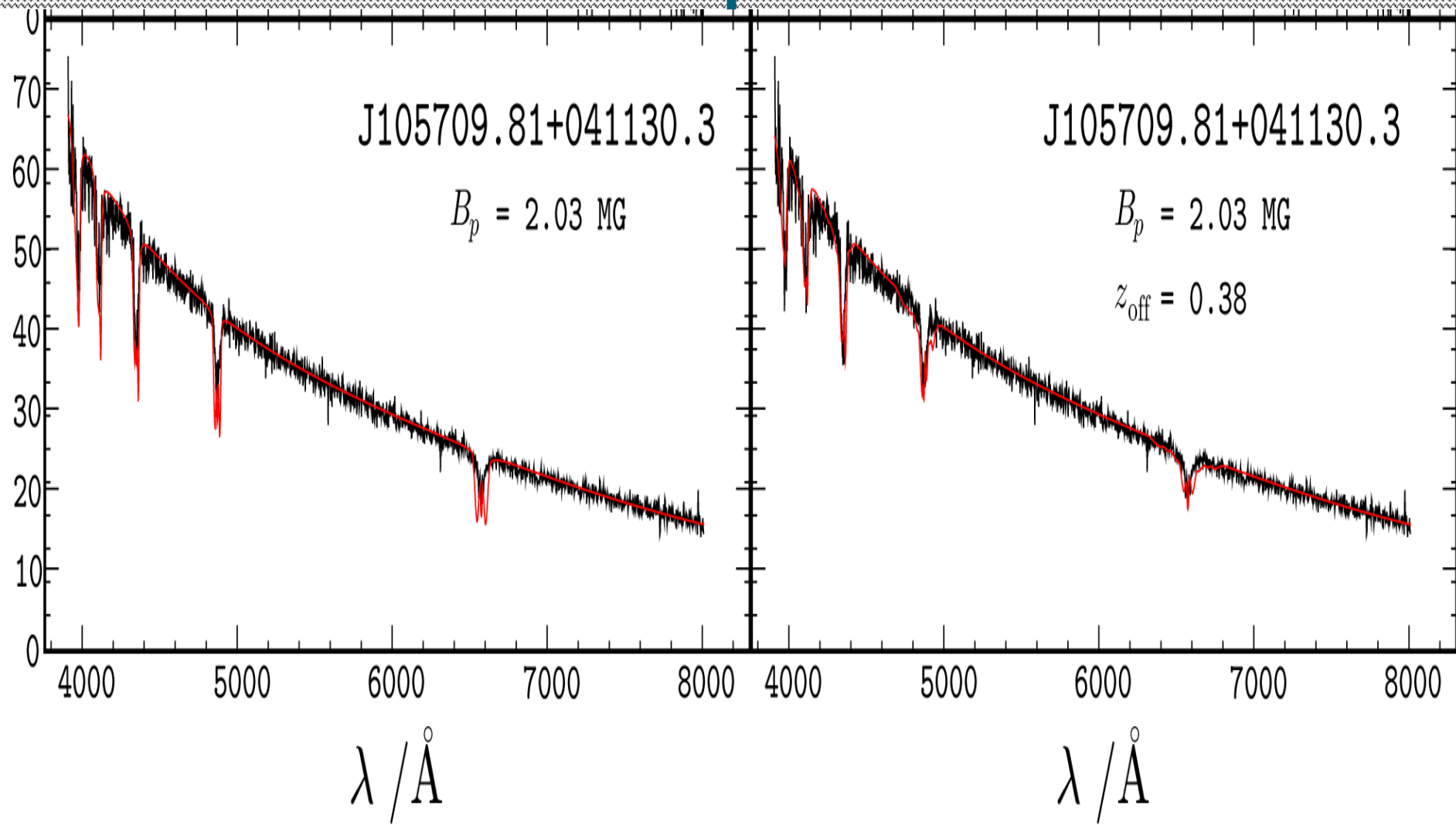


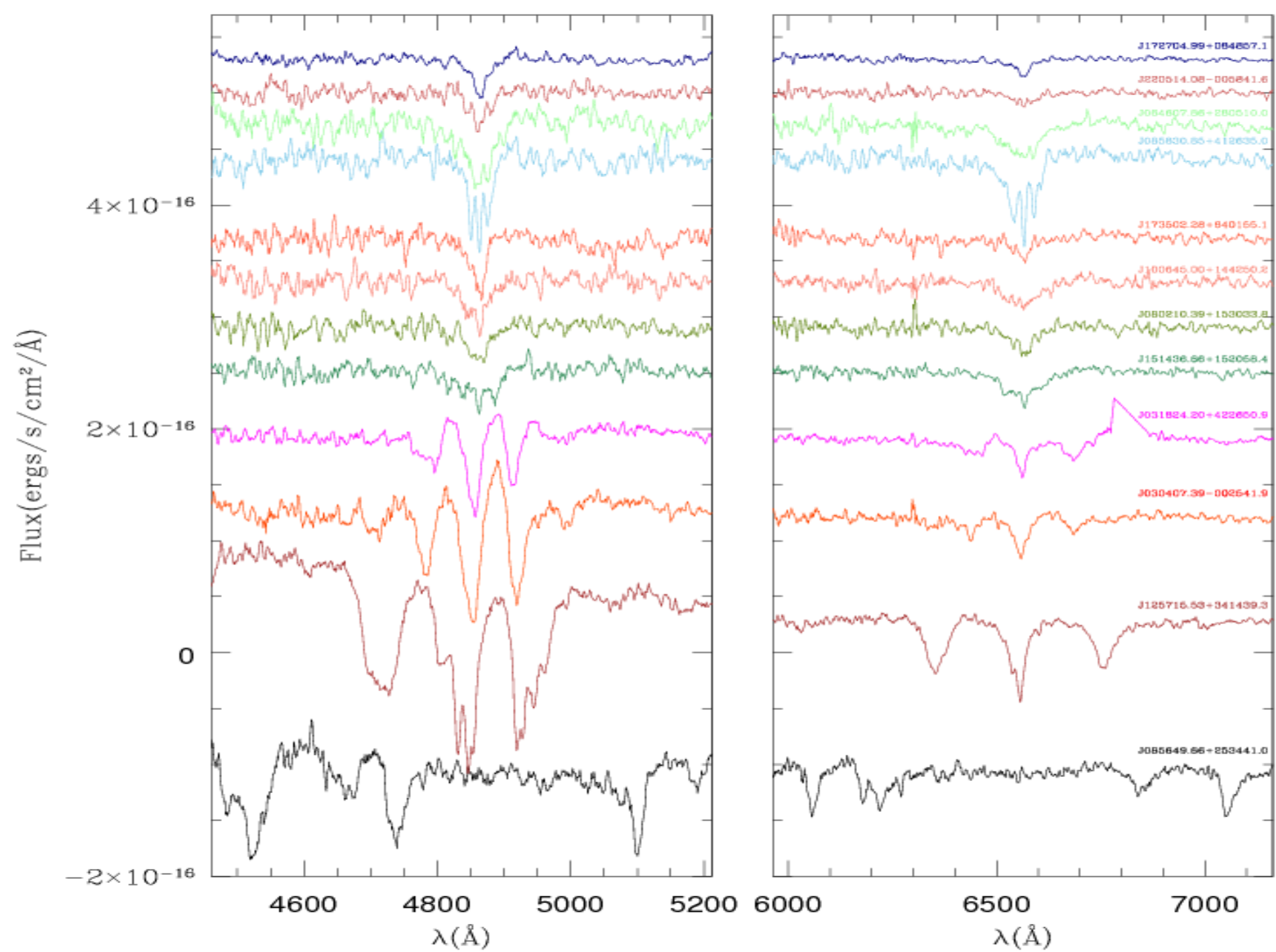
Baybars Külebi, Stefan Jordan, Fabian Euchner, Boris Gänsicke & Heiko Hirsch 2009

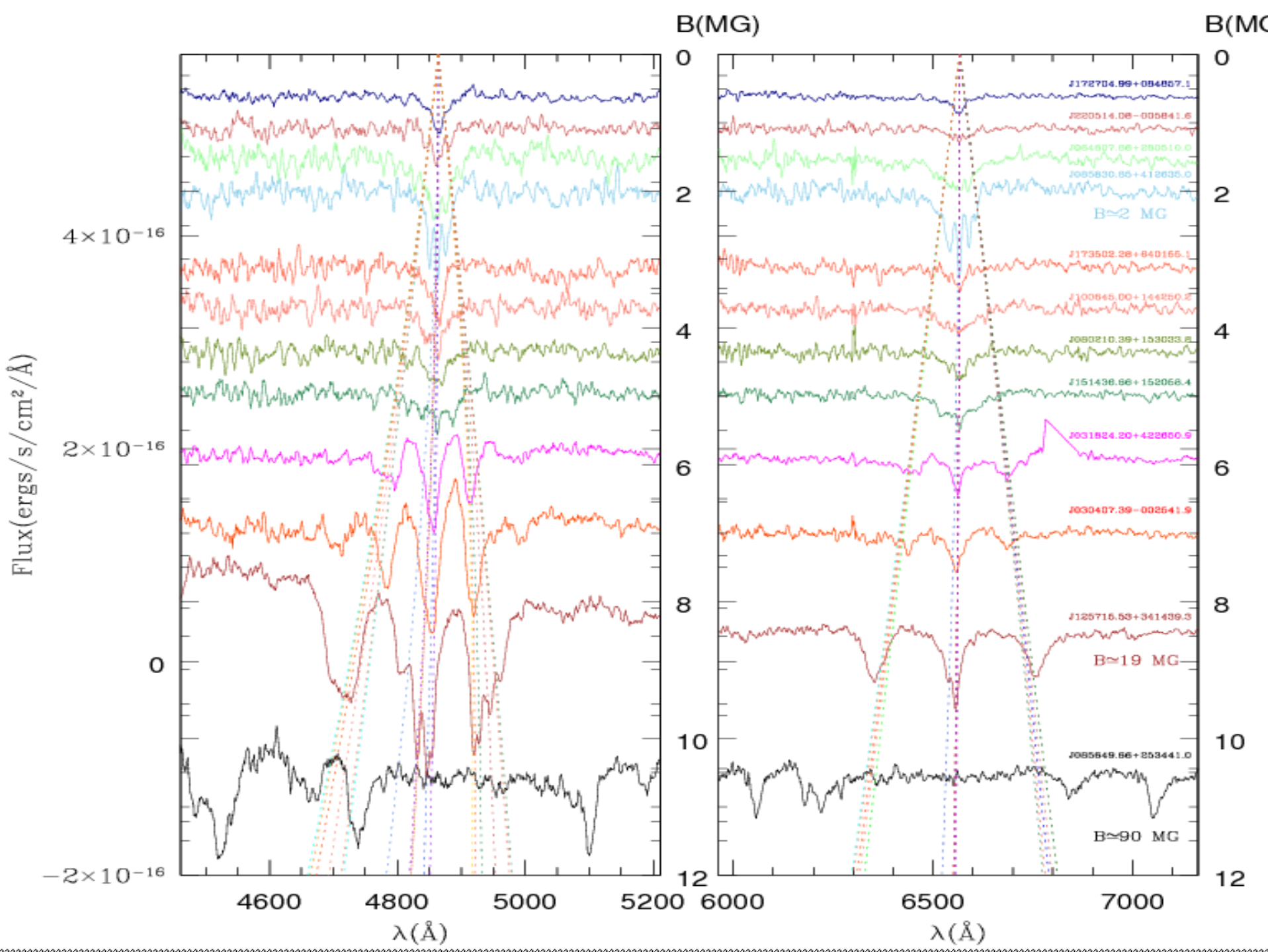
-modeled the structure of the surface magnetic fields of the hydrogen-rich white dwarfs and
-analysed the spectra of all known magnetic DAs from the SDSS : 97 previously published plus 44 newly discovered.

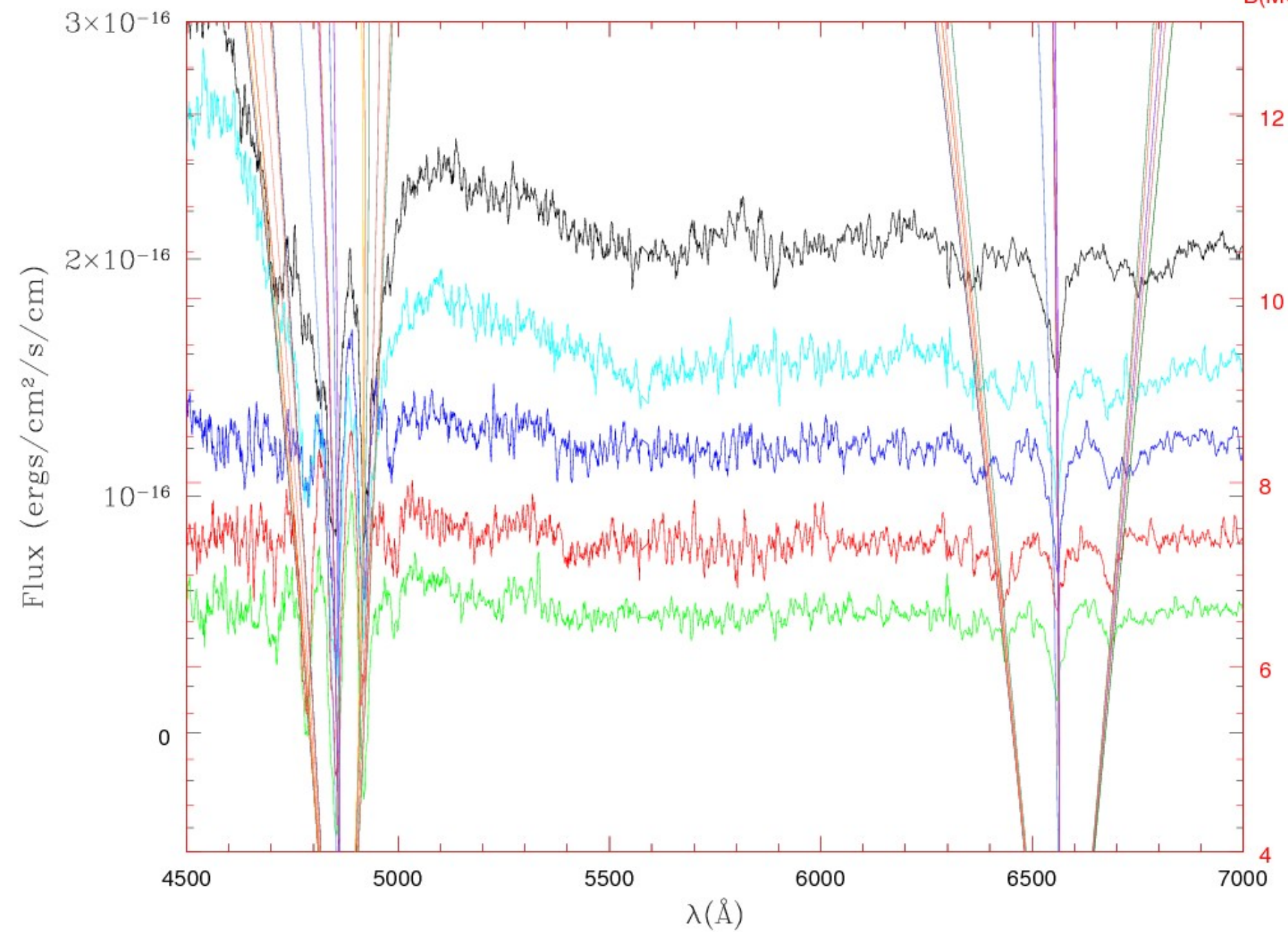


Off-center dipole

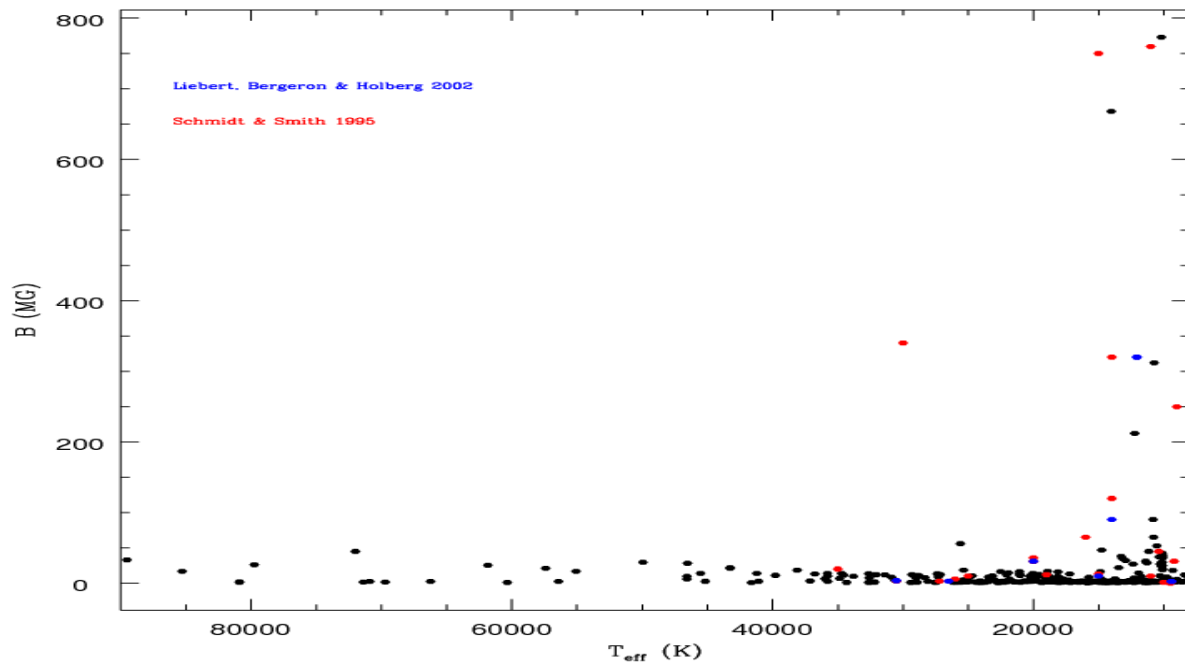




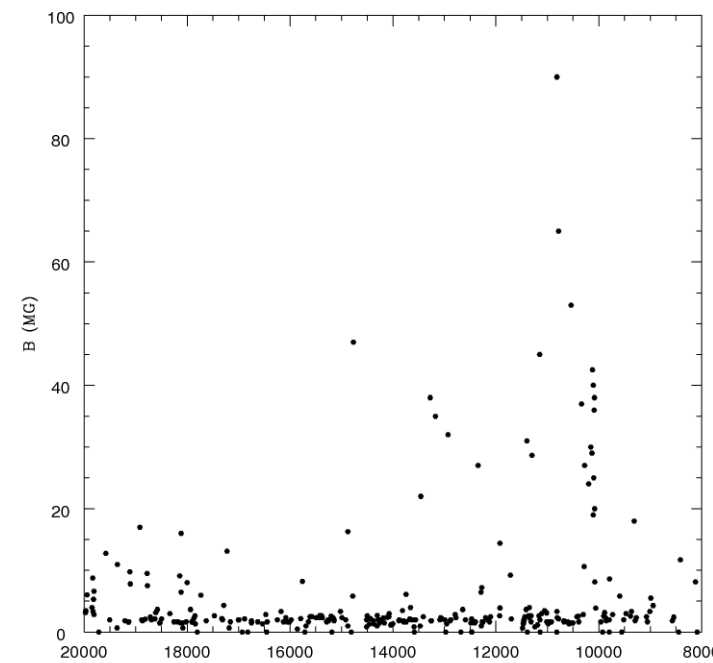




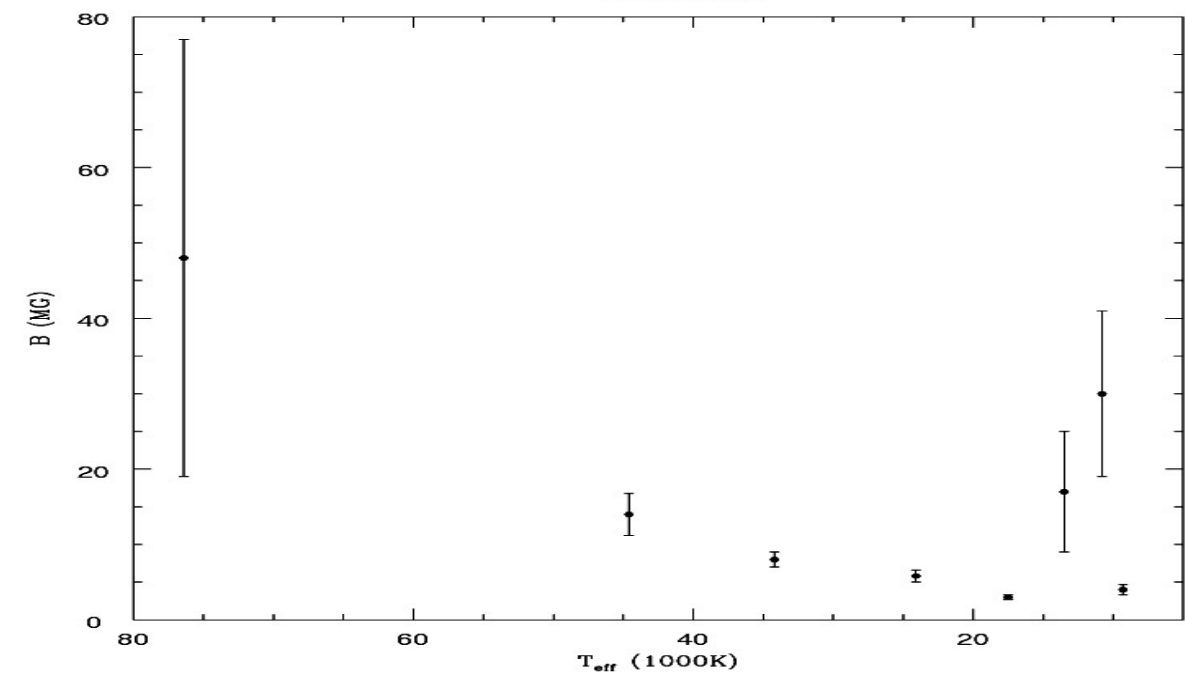
SDSS DAHs



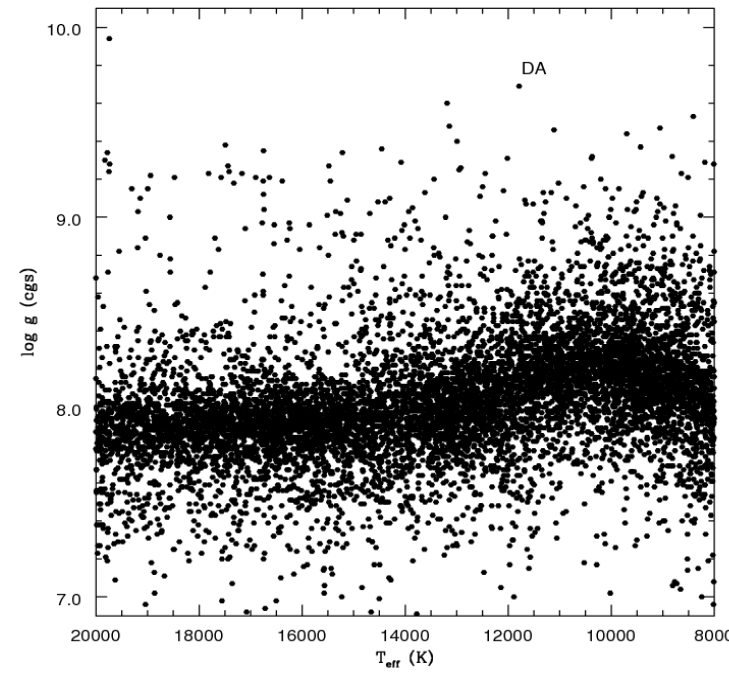
SDSS DAHs



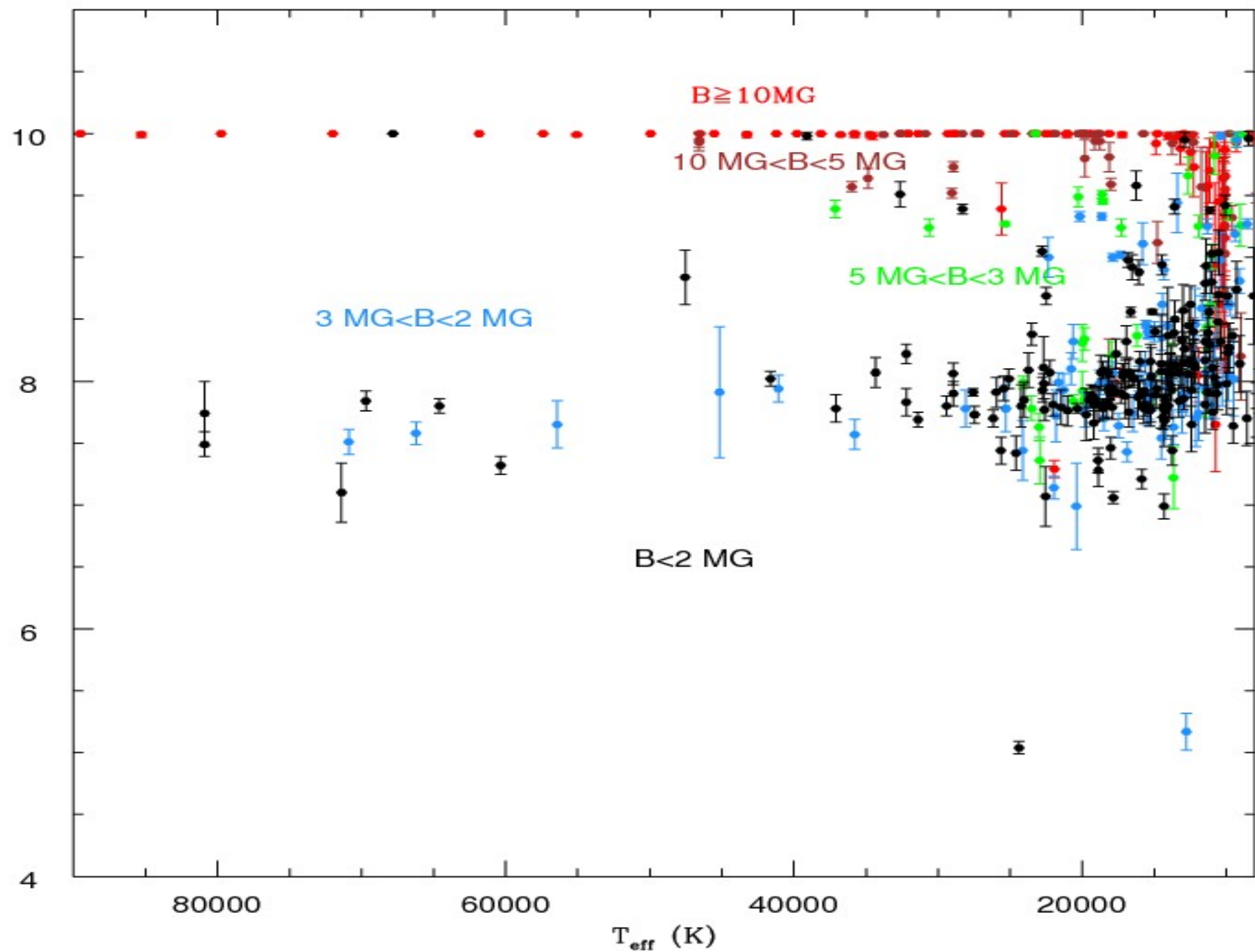
SDSS DAHs



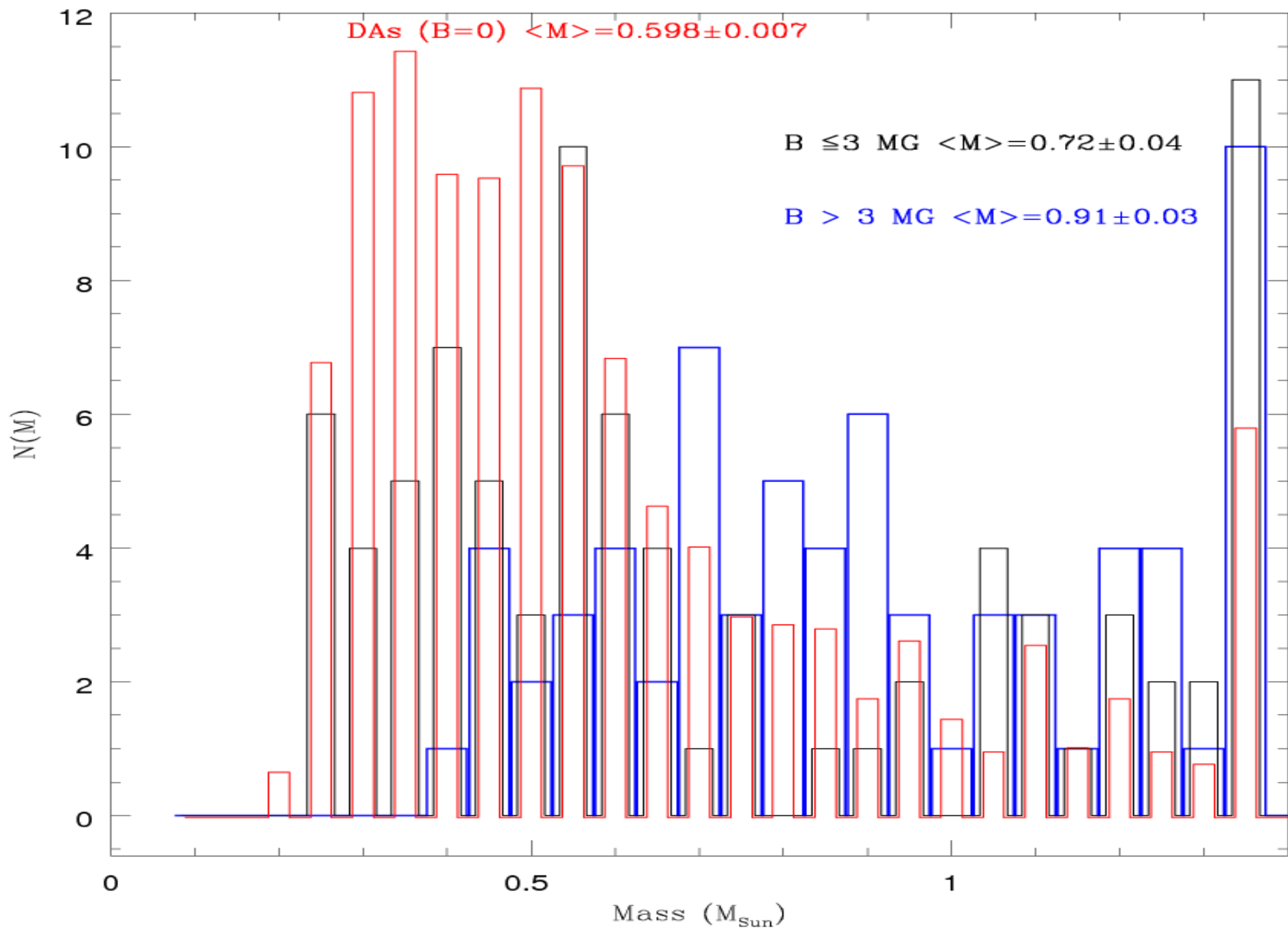
DR7 DAs



Estimated "log" g from models with no B

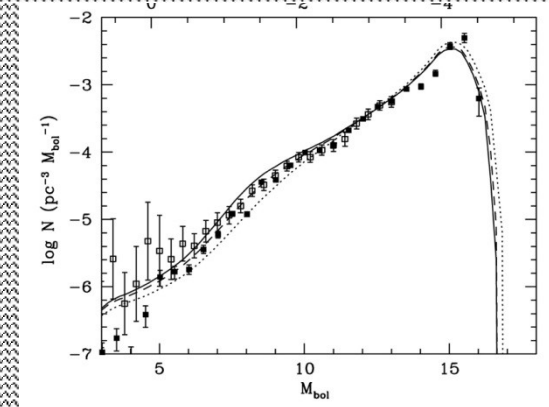


Masses from Colors DAHs $S/N \geq 10$ & DAs $S/N \geq 20$



LSST

- 50 million wd: rare objects-Chandrasekhar mass, LF x mass, axions from LF



- 400 000 halo wd (ages independ of metallicities)
- Planets and asteroidal (rocky) material around wds
- CVs – variable, accreting wds
- SNIa – binary wds
- WDs as absolute flux calibrators
- Variables: 1 to 250 mma, $P=100$ s to 4000 s (band)