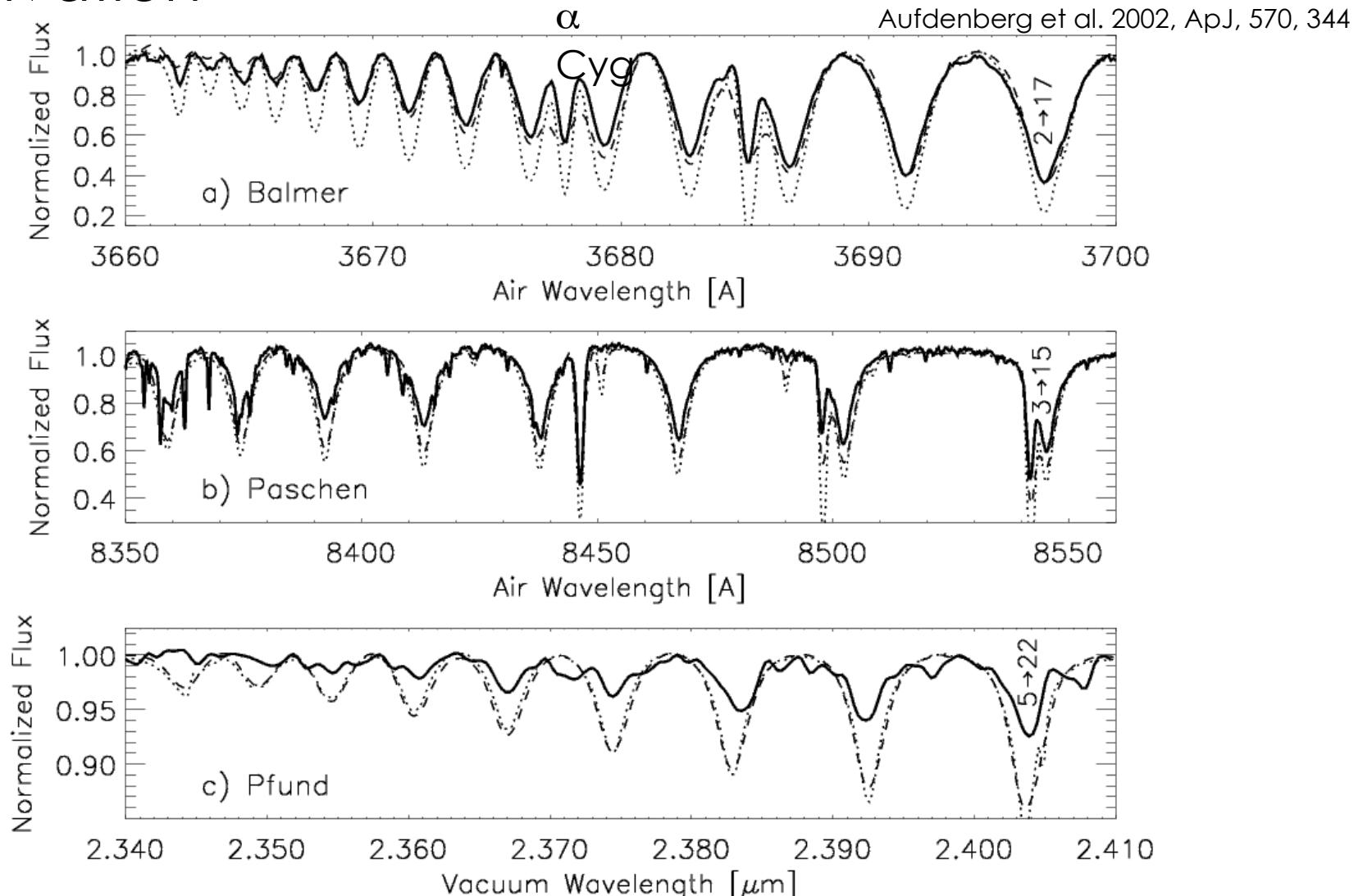




Non-LTE line formation in the IR

N. Przybilla

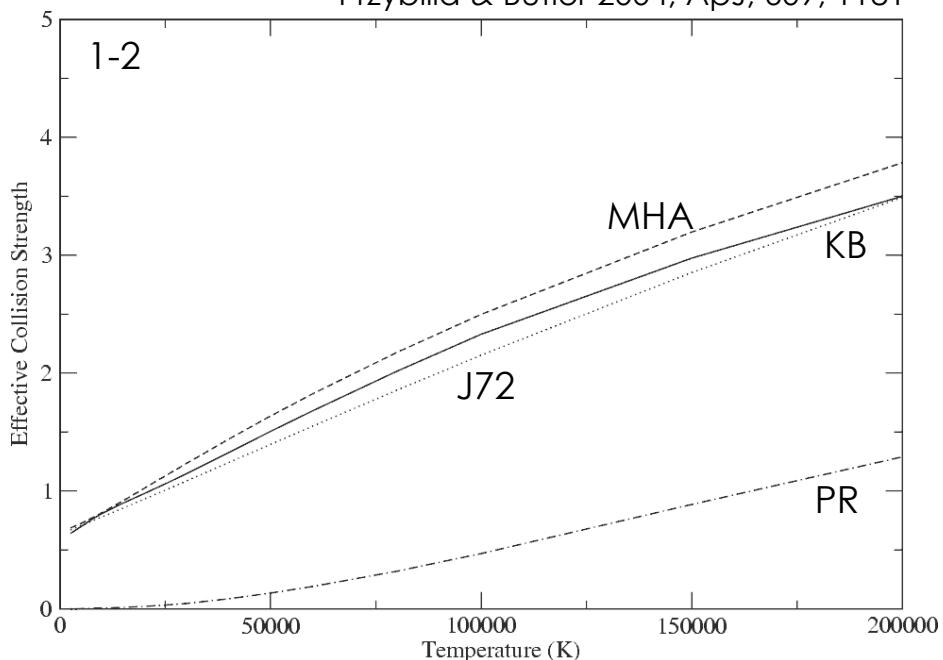
Motivation



‘These failures indicate that a spherically symmetric, expanding, steady state, line-blanketed, radiative equilibrium structure is not consistent with the conditions under which [...] the higher Pfund lines form.’



1-2



H lines in the NIR 1

- cross-sections for excitation via e^- -collisions only approximate:
 - Johnson 1972, ApJ, 174, 227
 - Mihalas, Heasley & Auer 1975
- new: **ab-initio computations for collisions between levels up to $n=7$**
 - + Percival & Richards 1978, MNRAS, 183, 329 ($n \geq 5$)

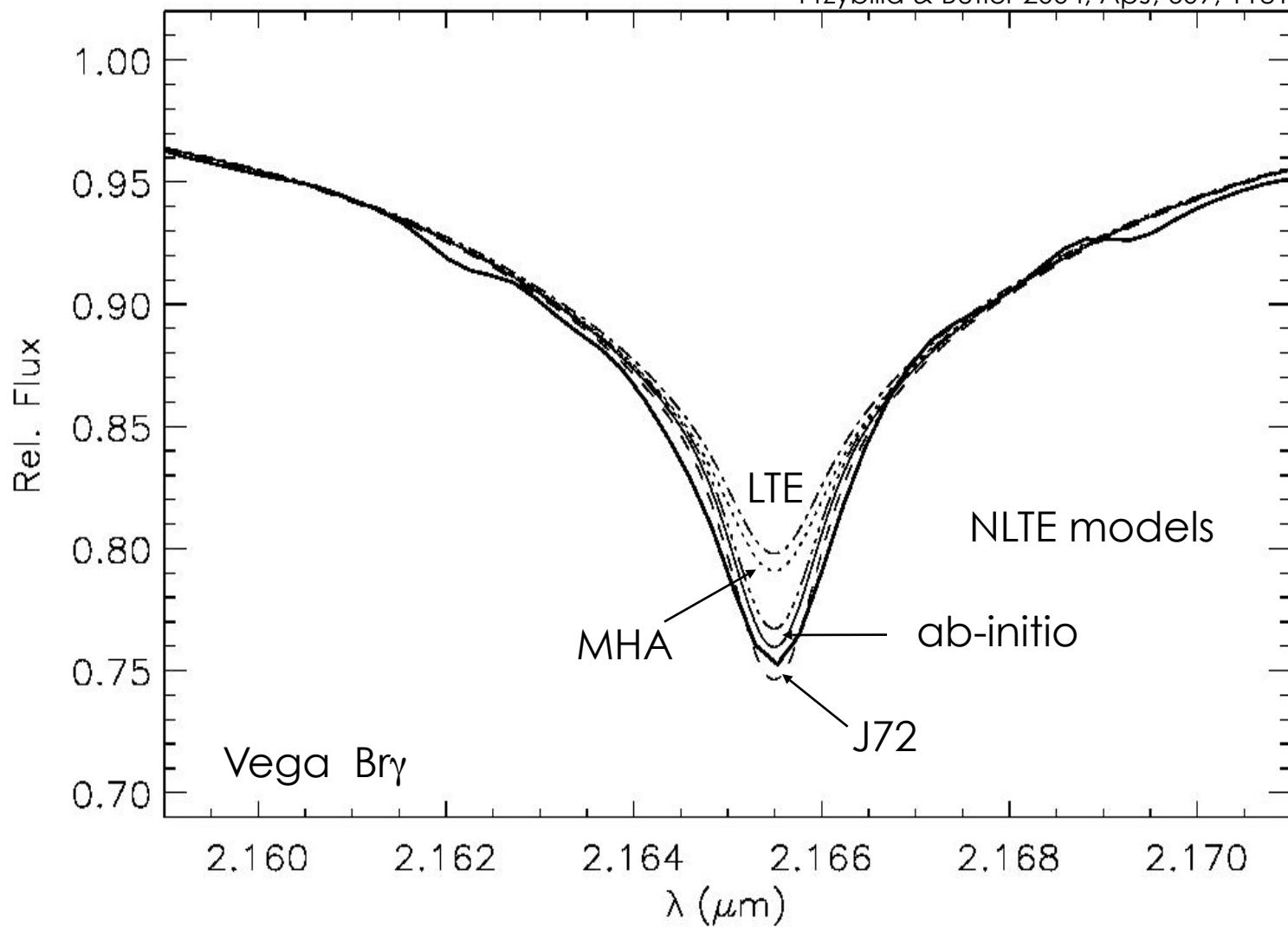
effective collision strength:

$$\Upsilon_{ij} = \int_0^{\infty} \Omega_{ij} e^{-\frac{E_j}{kT}} d(E_j/kT)$$

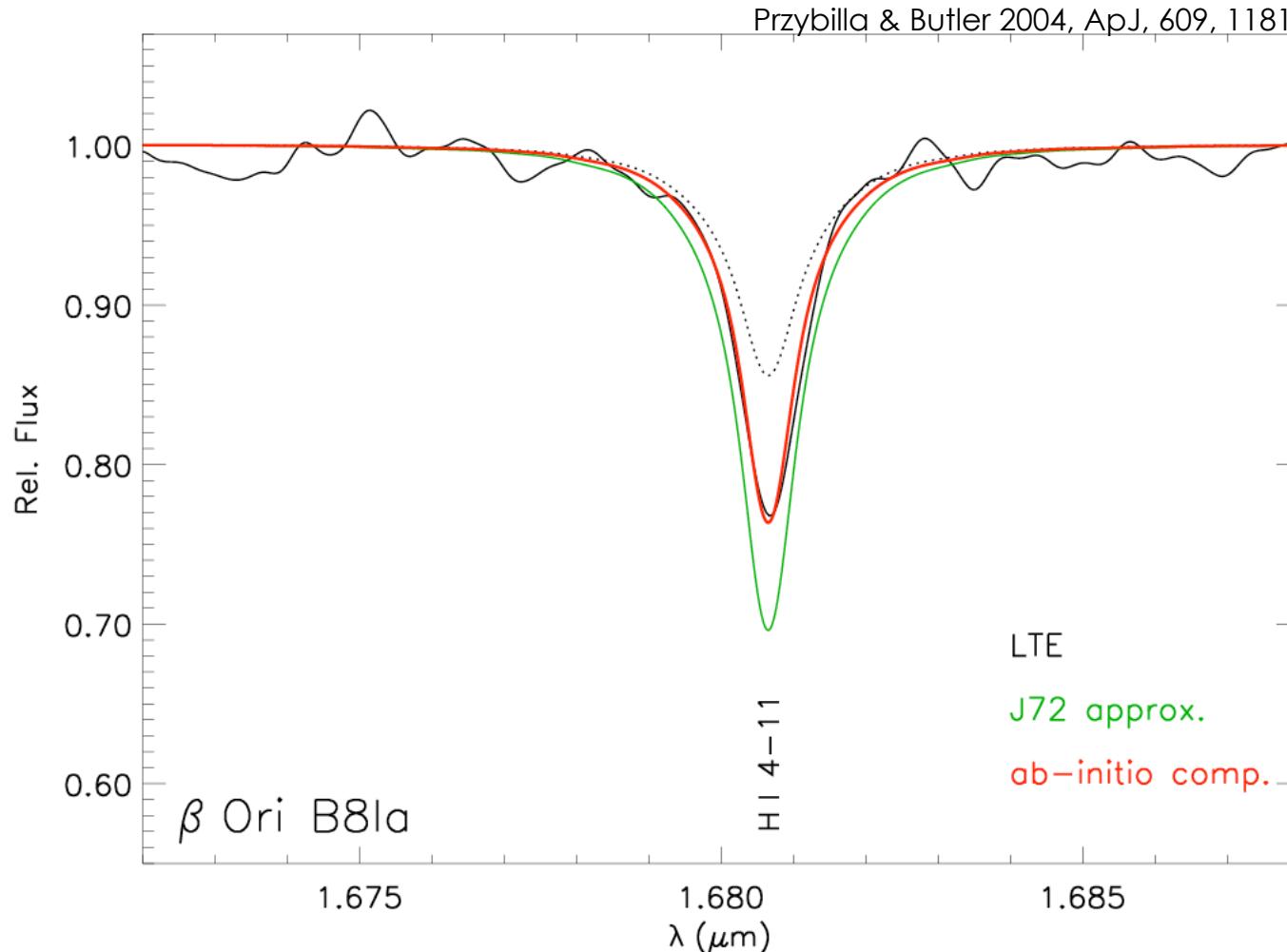


H lines in the NIR 2

Przybilla & Butler 2004, ApJ, 609, 1181



H lines in the NIR 3



- NLTE-amplification in the NIR
- NIR-lines reproduced – little effect on Balmer lines



NLTE amplification

- line source function:

$$S_l = \frac{2h\nu^3/c^2}{b_i/b_j \exp(h\nu/kT) - 1}$$

- reaction to variation of b_i/b_j :

$$\begin{aligned} |\Delta S_l| &= \left| \frac{S_l}{b_i/b_j - \exp(-h\nu/kT)} \Delta(b_i/b_j) \right| \\ &\approx \left| \frac{S_l}{(b_i/b_j - 1) + h\nu/kT} \Delta(b_i/b_j) \right| \end{aligned}$$

↑

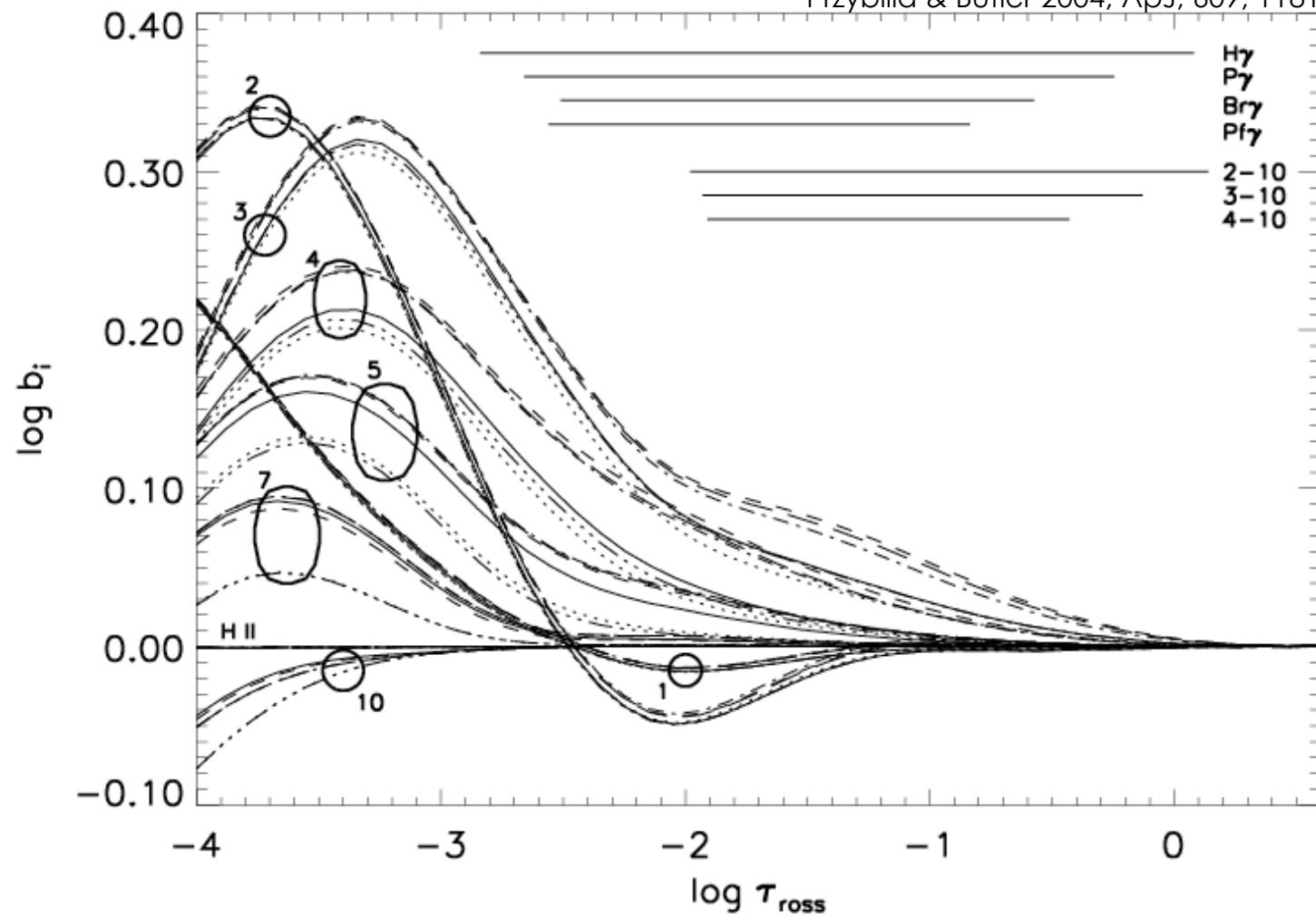
IR in hot stars: Rayleigh-Jeans regime

- changes in b_i/b_j by a few % can give changes in W_λ by factor 2-3



H lines in the NIR 4

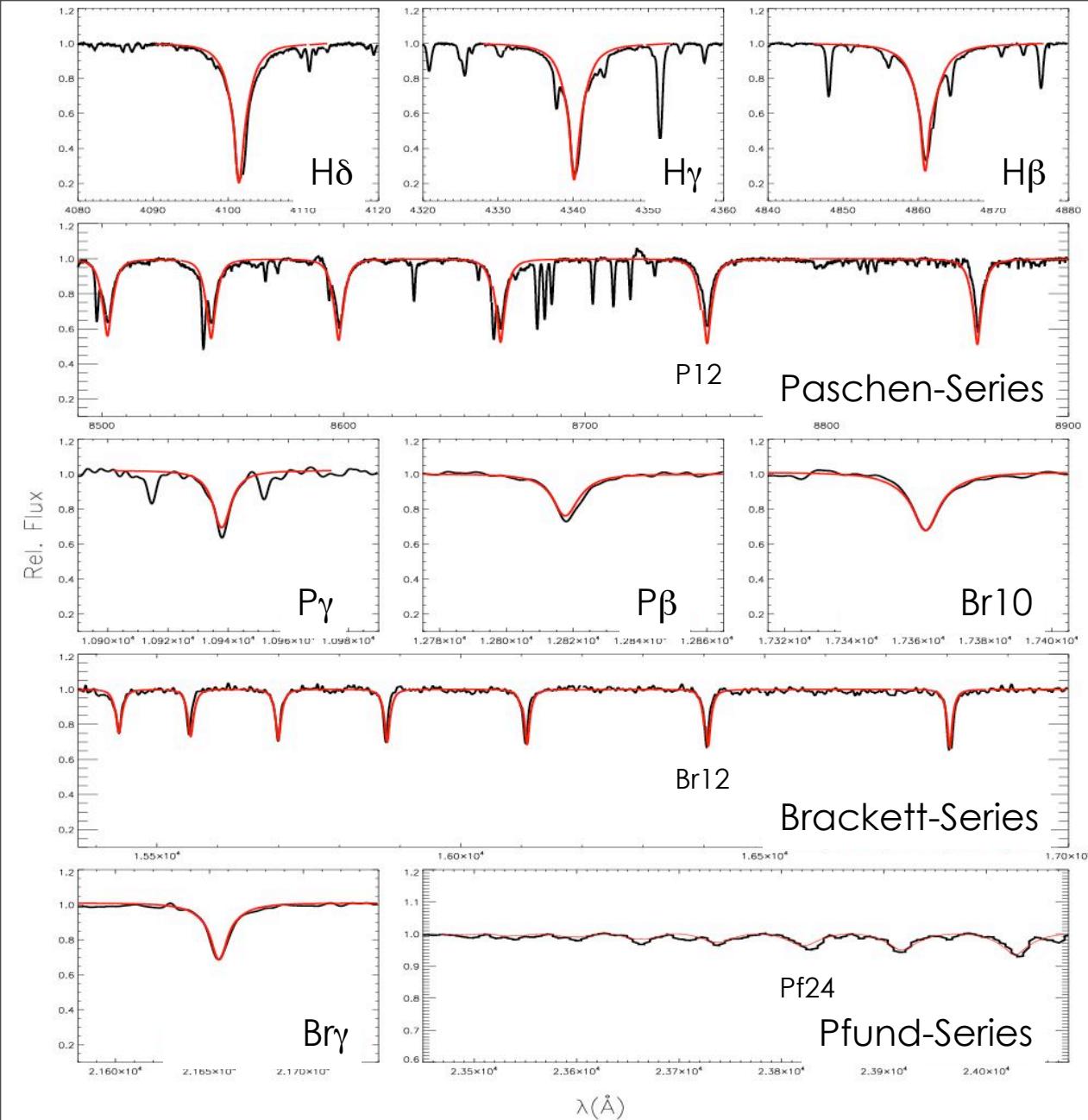
Przybilla & Butler 2004, ApJ, 609, 1181



- modulation of level occupation by variation of collisional x-sections

α Cyg revisited

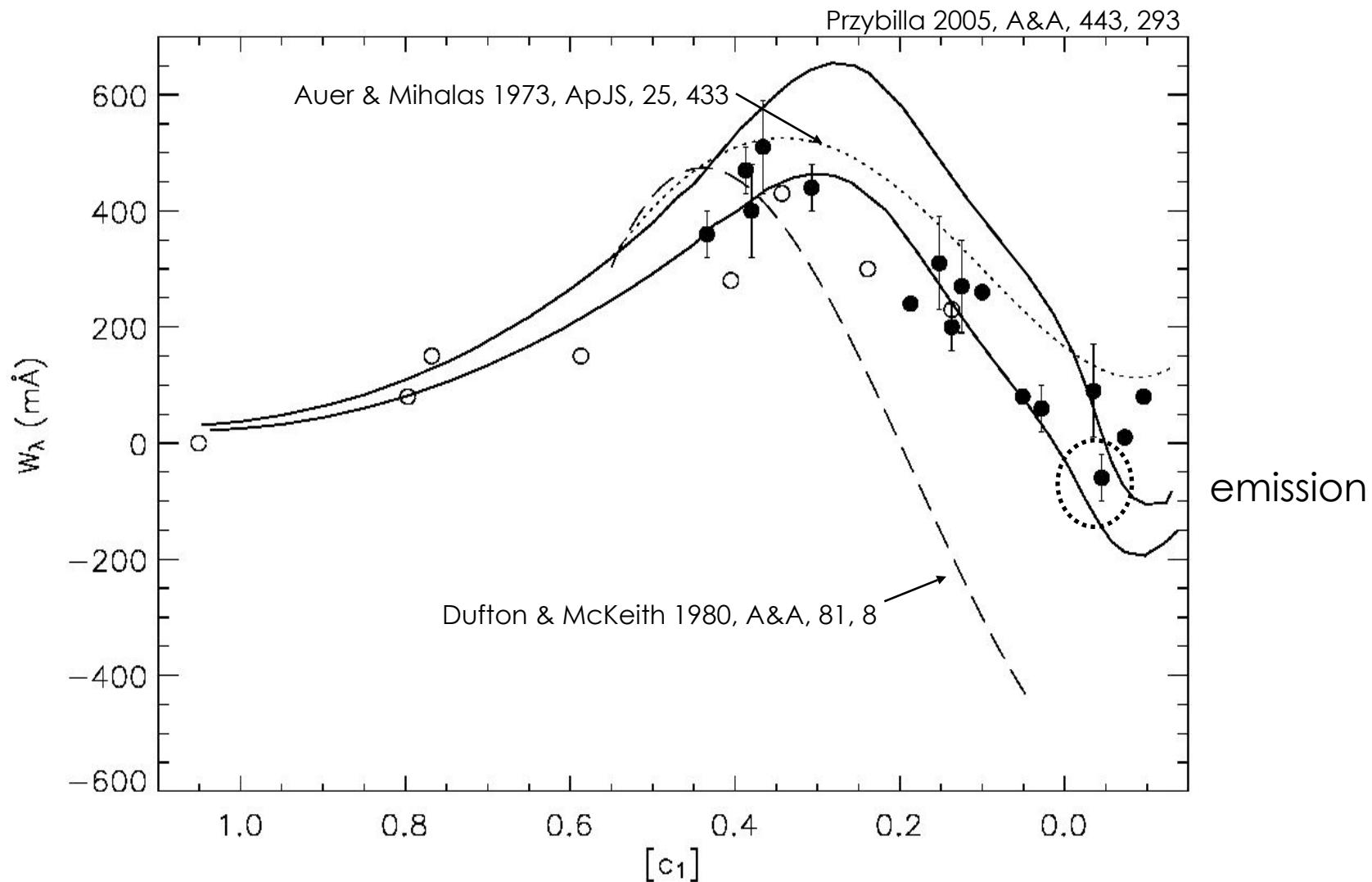
- match may be obtained for optical + near-IR spectrum using correct atomic data



Schiller & Przybilla, in prep.



HeI 1.083 μm

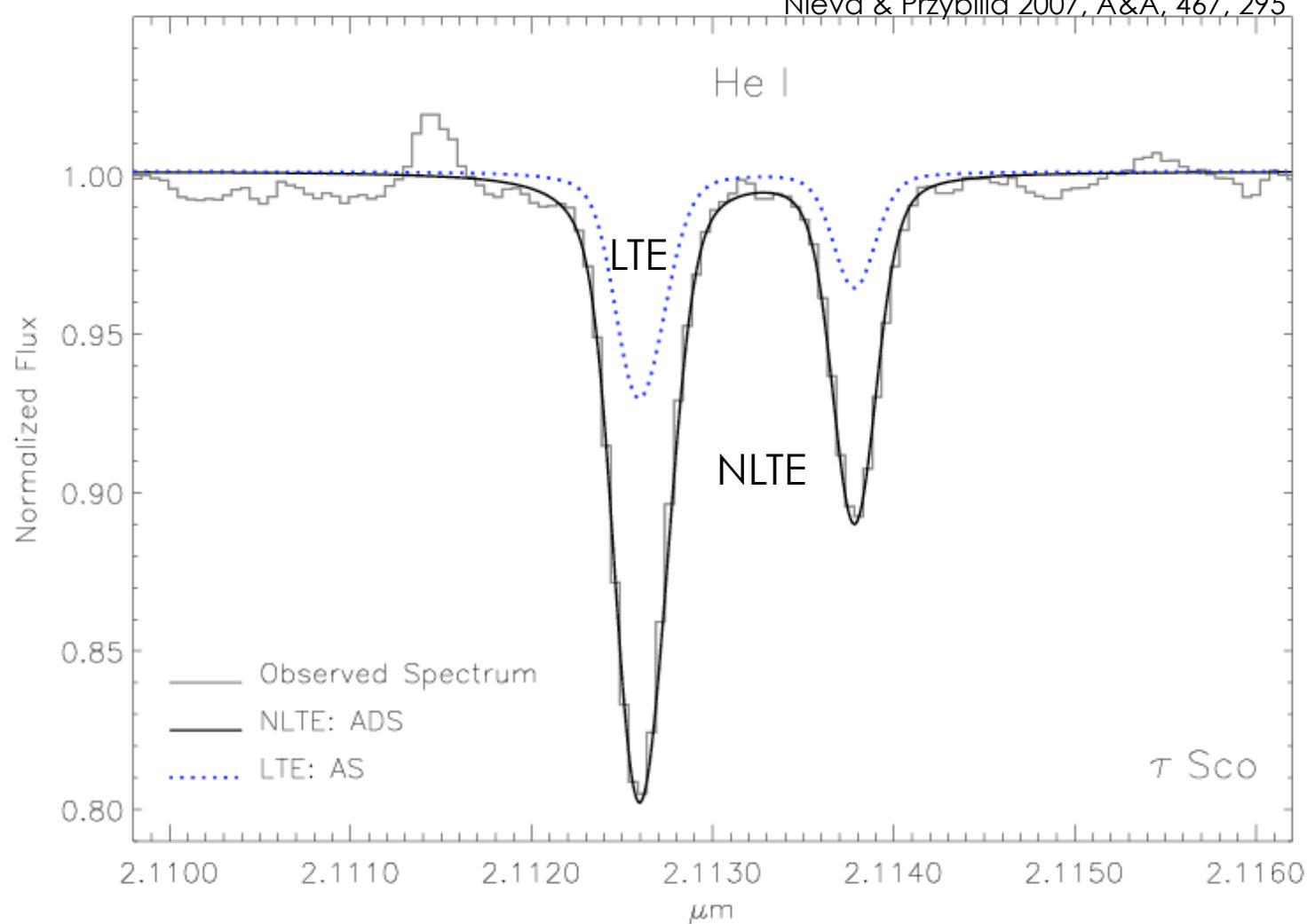


- 2 effects: photoionization x-section 2s ³S & line blocking



He I K-band

Nieva & Przybilla 2007, A&A, 467, 295



Conclusions

- lines in Rayleigh-Jeans regime extremely sensitive to NLTE effects
 - amplification of NLTE effects
- hot stars: near-IR
- highly useful for model atom construction:
 - tight observational constraints
 - but: good atomic data required

