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π Aquarii

π Aquarii is a bright, rapidly rotating classical Be star observed for over 100 years, exhibiting significant mid- and long-term variability. Here, we analyzed H α profile variability over 23 years (2001-2023). We used the BeSOS[1] and BeSS[2] surveys. A total of 23 spectra from both databases cover the complete visible range. Regarding only the H α spectral region, we recollected 516 spectra from 2001 to 2022 (see Fig. 1).

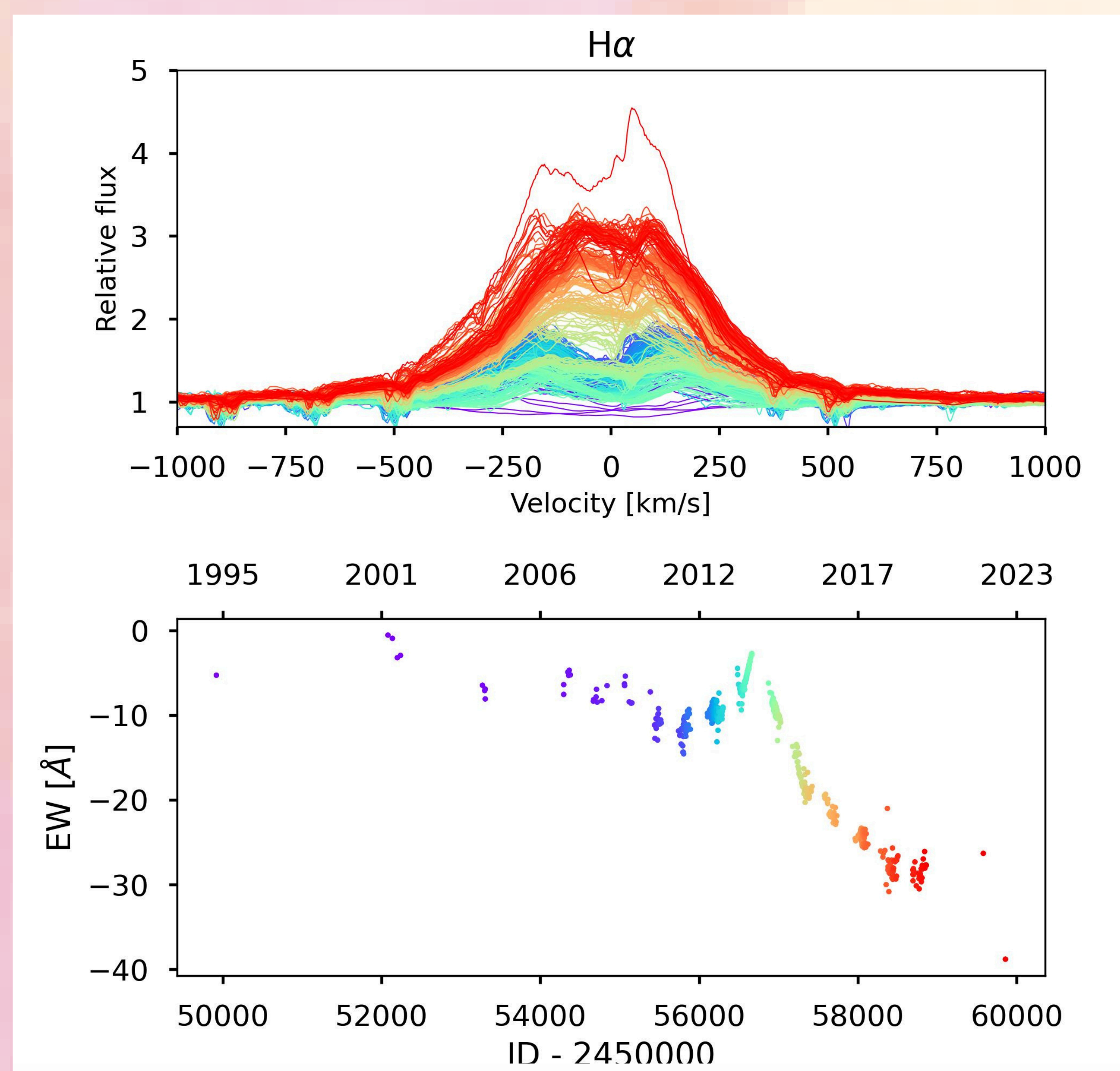
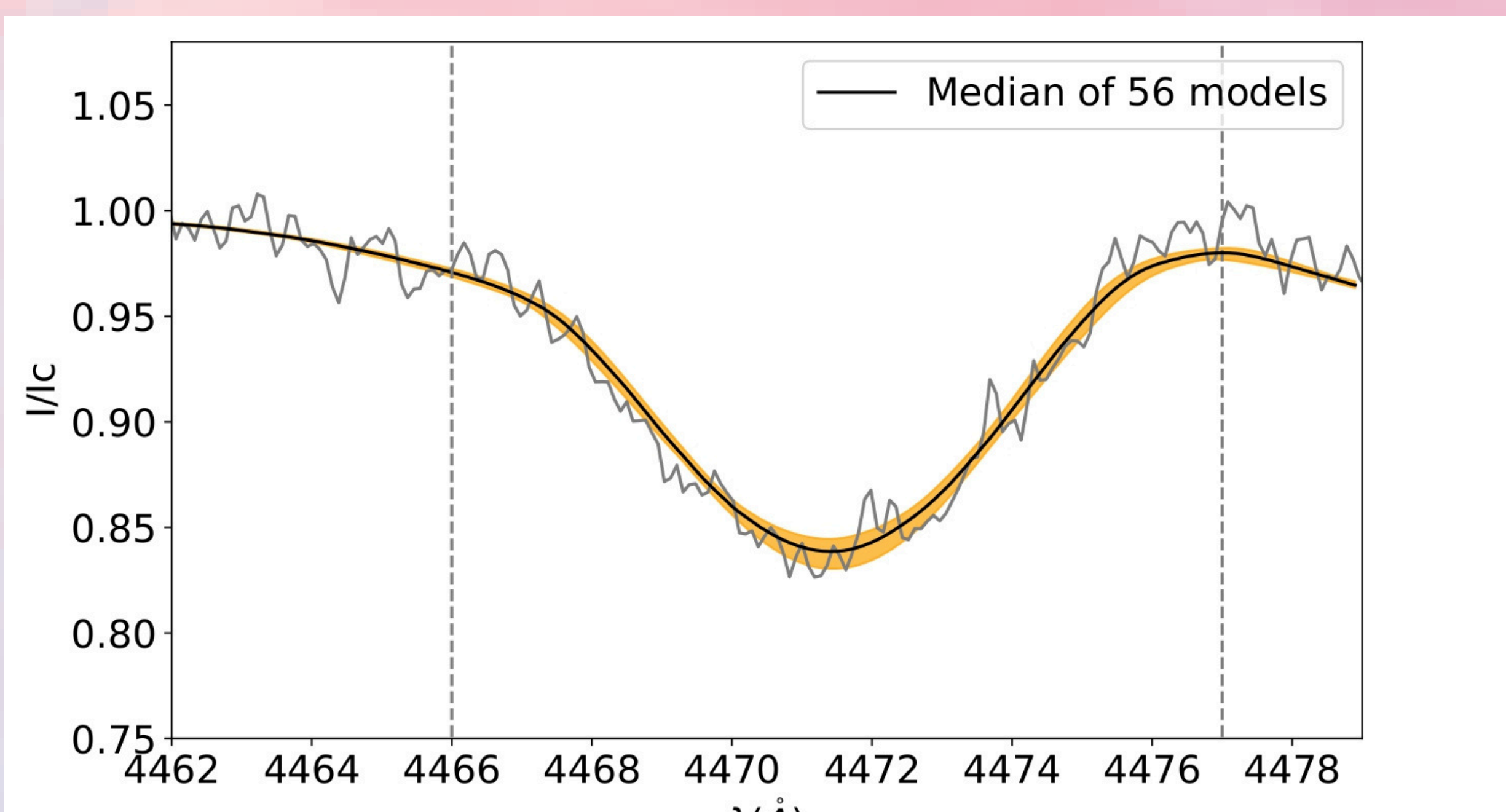


Fig. 1. Upper panel: Evolution of H α over 23 years, Bottom panel: Evolution of the EW of H α , all the spectra are corrected by the photosphere of the central star.

Stellar Parameter Determination

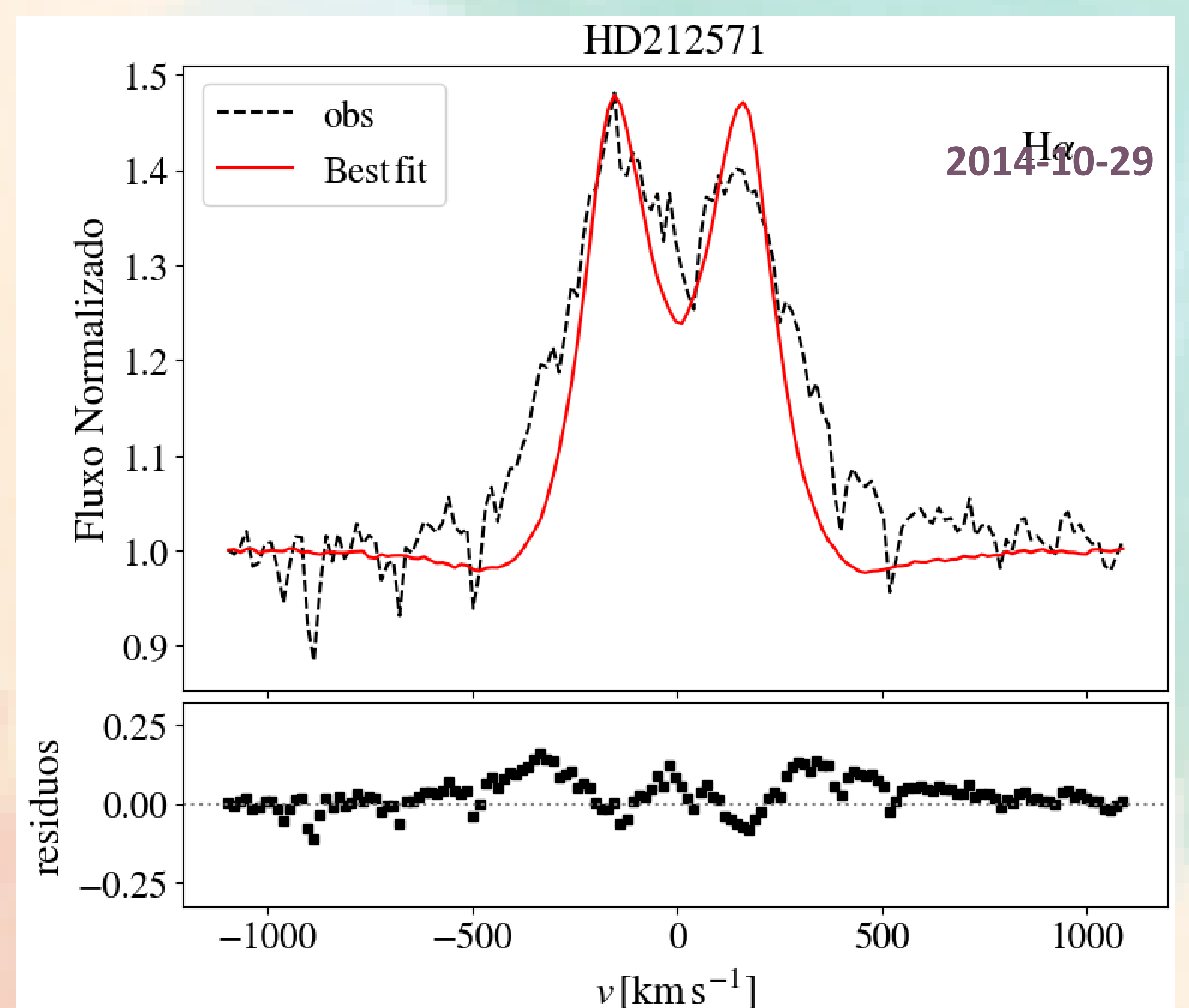
We utilized the ZPEKTR code[3], (based on TLUSTY models) for fast-rotating stars (*see the poster of Turis, D.*) to fit the HeI 4471 line. A grid of 1053 theoretical Helium lines was created, varying the stellar parameters to find the best match (Chi-square test) to the observed spectrum (see Table for the derived parameters and Figure below for the median of 56 best models).

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| M [M $_{\odot}$] | 12.8 \pm 1.3 |
| log g | 3.90 \pm 0.04 |
| R [R $_{\odot}$] | 6.74 \pm 0.22 |
| T $_{\text{eff}}$ [K] | 23382 \pm 616 |
| L [L $_{\odot}$] | 12217 \pm 802 |
| R $_{\text{p}}$ [R $_{\odot}$] | 6 \pm 1 |
| R $_{\text{e}}$ /R $_{\text{p}}$ | 1.275 \pm 0.088 |
| T $_{\text{p}}$ [K] | 25428 \pm 405 |
| v sin i [km/s] | 282 \pm 13 |
| i $^{\circ}$ | 44 \pm 6 |



Results

We used the BeAtlas grid[4] (*see the poster of Souza, T.*), based on the HDUST[5,6] code and considered a power-law for the density distribution in the disk. The grid contains 13,800 models of the Balmer lines and SED ranging from 0.10 μm to 2.45 μm . The model parameters include mass (M *), oblateness (R $_{\text{e}}$ /R $_{\text{p}}$), the base surface density of the disk (Σ_0), volume density distribution index (n), and disk inclination angle (cos(i)). The best-fit model was determined using the EMCEE code[7]. We selected 13 spectra showing a change in the H α emission line: four in 2001, three in 2011, three in 2014, and three in 2018. An example of the fit (in red) is shown in the figure below for the date 2014-10-29 (dashed line). The disk parameters are shown under the figure.



(Σ_0) = 0.12 \pm 0.06, R $_{\text{e}}$ /R $_{\text{p}}$ = 1.18 \pm 0.05, ω = 0.84 \pm 0.05, n = 3.36 \pm 0.22 and i $^{\circ}$ = 47.31 \pm 1.23.

Work in progress

- We are improving the models of the Balmer lines by using the BeATLAS code. We will consider the non-coherent electron scattering, which affects the disk and thereby the shape of line profiles by broadening the wings of the line [8].
- The final results including the EW, V/R, and RV variations over time will be published soon in a scientific journal.

References

- [1] Arcos, C. et al. 2018, MNRAS 474, 5287 - 5299 [2] Neiner et al. 2011, AJ, 142, 149. [3] Levenhagen et al. 2024, A&A, 685, A57. [4] Rubio, A. C. et al. (2023), MNRAS 526.3007 [5] Carciofi, A. C.; Bjorkman, J. E.(2006), ApJ, 639.1081C [6] Carciofi, A. C.; Bjorkman, J. E. (2008), ApJ, 684.1374C [7] Foreman-Mackey, Daniel. et al (2013), PASP, 125.306F [8] Hummel, W., & Dachs, J. 1992, A&A, 262, L17

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