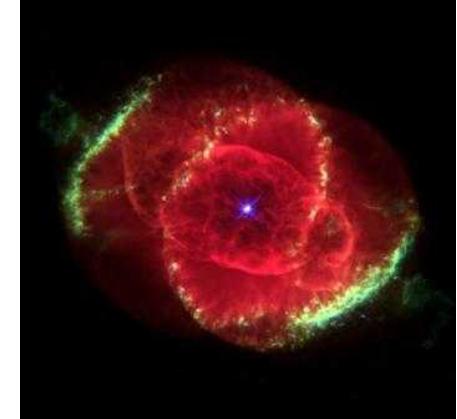


Recreation of White Dwarf Photospheric Conditions on Z

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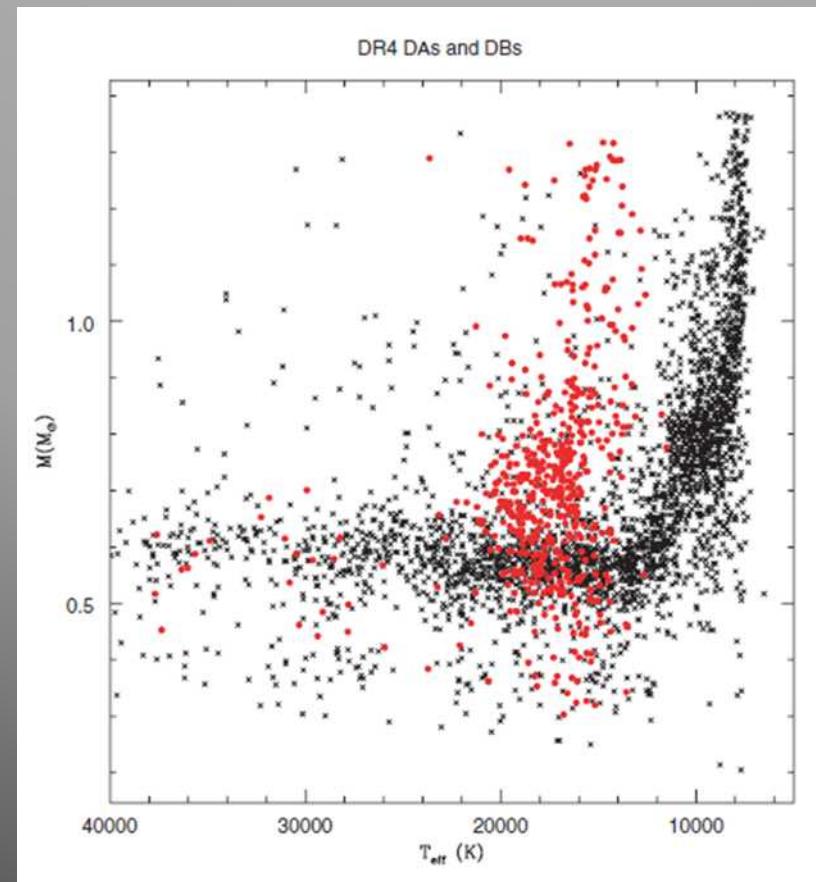
Eddington's “Impossible Star”...

- ▶ $\sim 0.6M_{\odot}$ contained in an object about the size of Earth.
 - Supported by electron degeneracy pressure.
- ▶ White Dwarfs are the end point in the evolution of $\sim 97\%$ of all stars.
- ▶ They are no longer fueled by fusion reactions, simply sitting and cooling off over time.
- ▶ Come in three flavors: essentially pure Hydrogen, Helium, and Carbon outer shells.



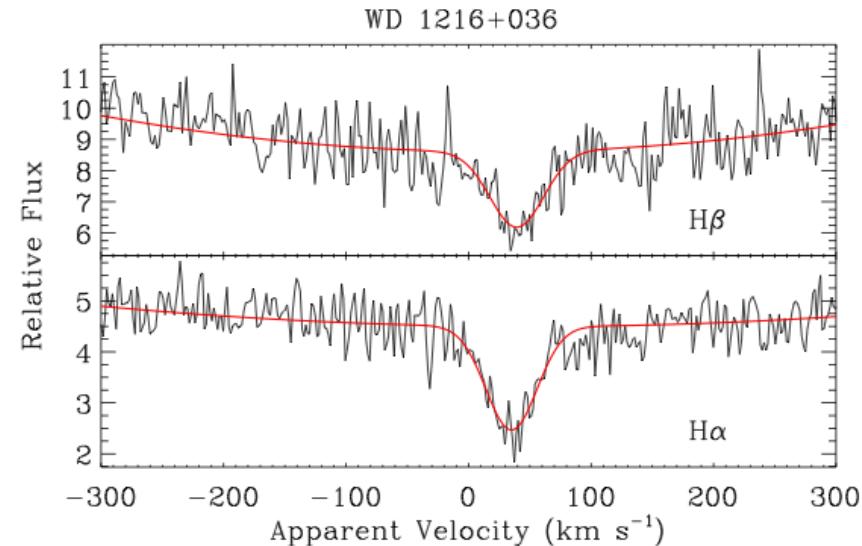
The Problem...

- ▶ “White Dwarf Upturn”
- ▶ There is an observed systematic increase in average measured white dwarf masses below temperatures of about 11500K.

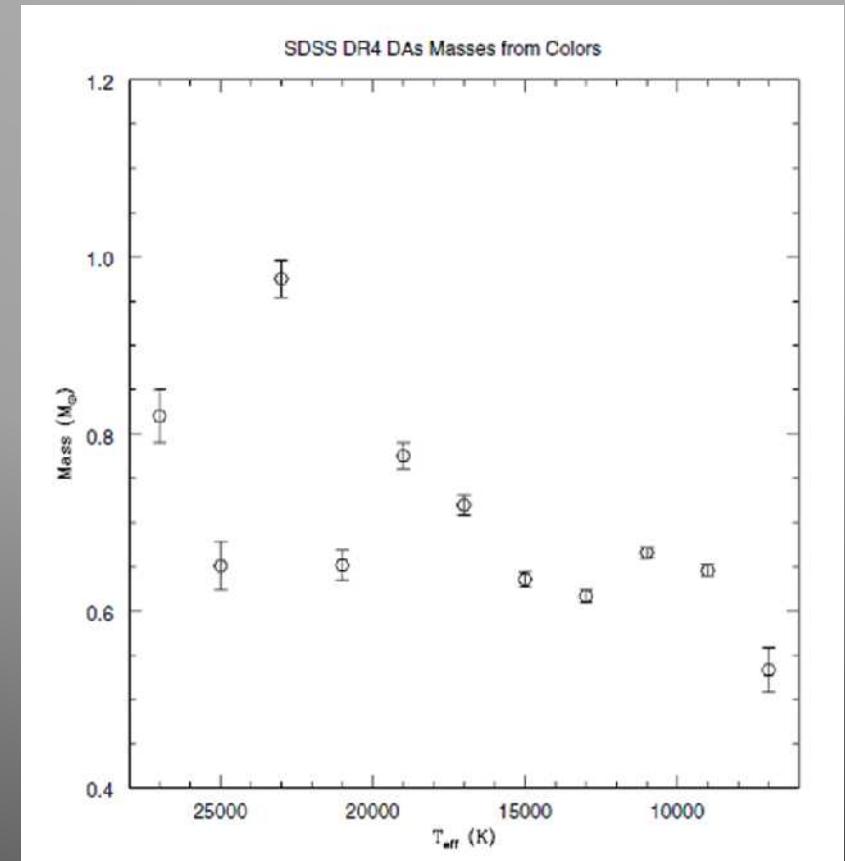
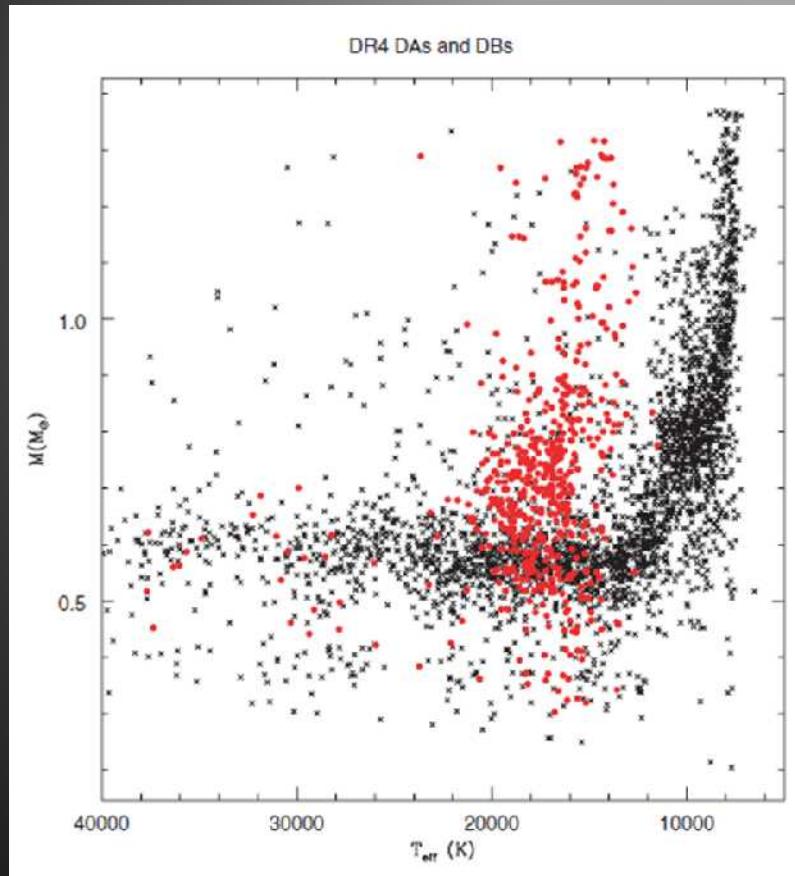


Not a physical trend...

- ▶ Gravitational Redshift
 - $\Delta\lambda/\lambda = \Delta E/E = \Phi/c^2$ $v_g = c^* \Delta\lambda/\lambda = GM/Rc$
- ▶ With a large enough well distributed sample set radial velocity components can be averaged out, leaving only gravitational contributions.
- ▶ Falcon et al 2010 measured a mean white dwarf mass of $0.647 \pm 0.014 M_{\odot}$



Model Atmosphere mass determination...



► Masses determined by full spectral fits to atmospheric models.

► Masses derived by the comparison of only color bands to those predicted by atmospheric models.

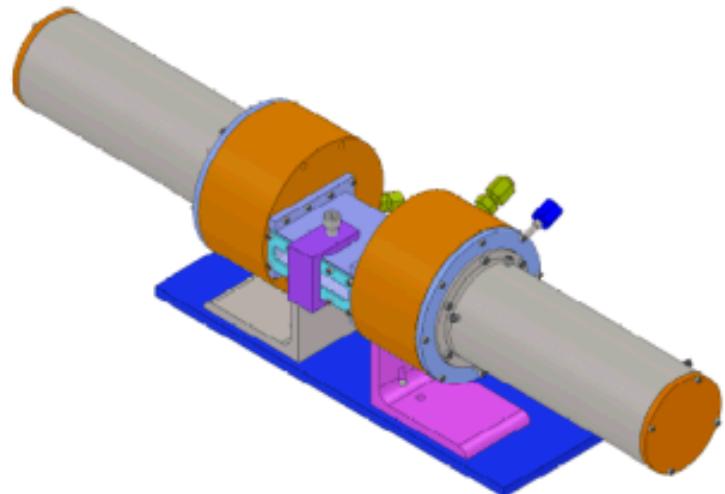
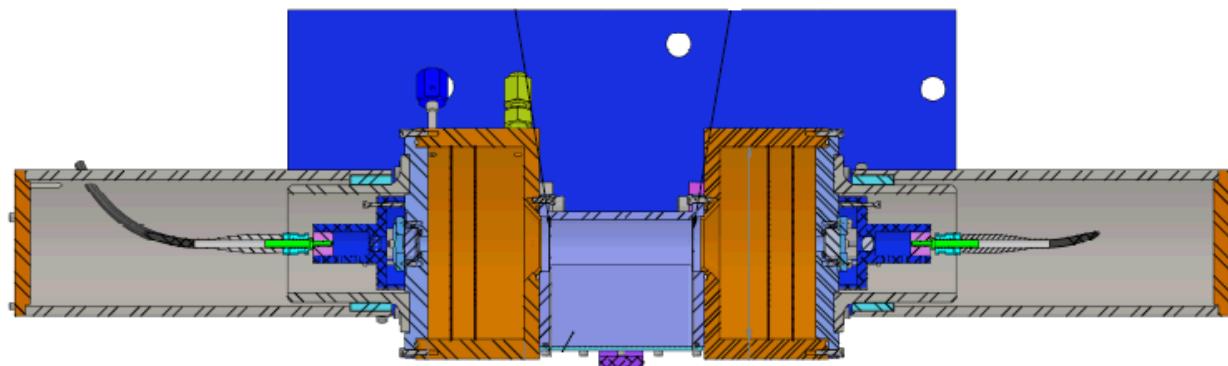
Graphs from Kepler et al, 2007

If the problem's in the lines...

- ▶ The line profiles of white dwarf spectra are characterized by heavy Stark broadening.
- ▶ Spectral lines are shifted in the presence of an external electric field – this is the Stark effect.
 - In a plasma ions and free electrons create local electric fields.
 - These varying local fields create a combined broadening of the spectral lines – Stark broadening.
- ▶ If Stark broadening isn't understood under the applicable conditions it could be the source of problems with the models.

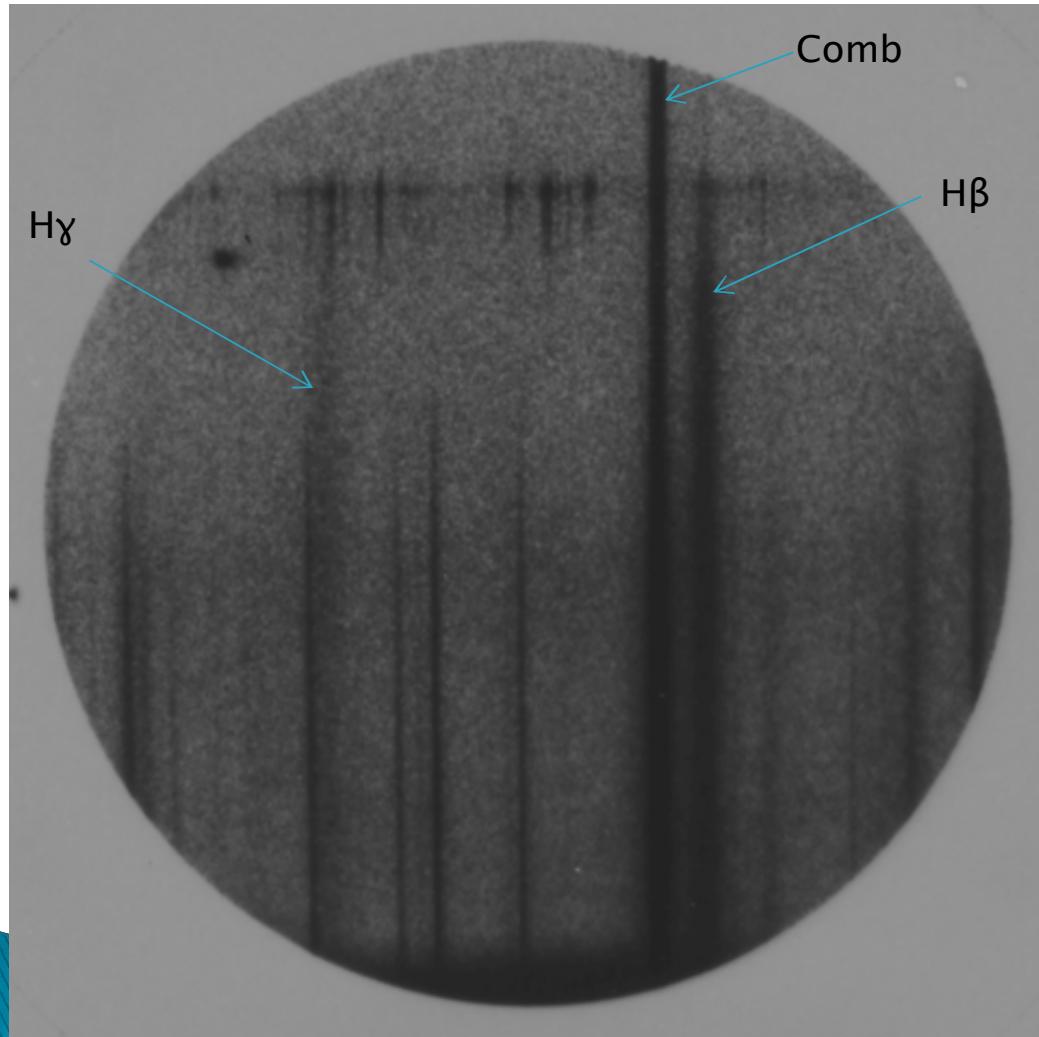
So what are we gonna do...

- ▶ We can utilize Z to reach the conditions of white dwarf photospheres then directly measure Stark broadening of Hydrogen.
 - $\sim 1\text{eV}, 10^{17}\text{n}_e/\text{cm}^3$

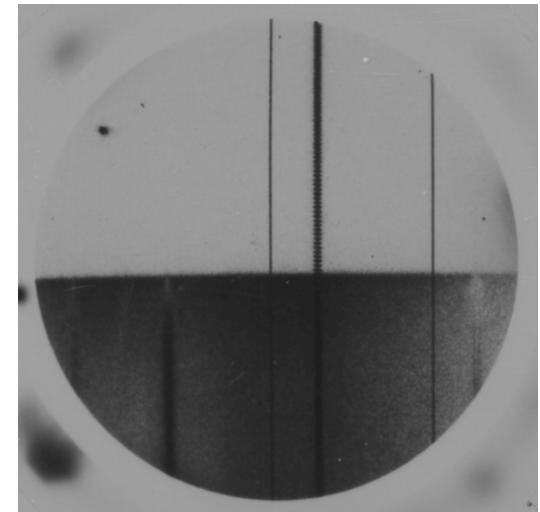


What do we see...

Z2129



Z2084



Future Plans...

Diagnostic:

- ▶ Implement a second, time integrated, spectrometer.
- ▶ Absolute calibrations.
- ▶ Spectrally independent measures of temperature and electron density.

Measurements:

- ▶ Make similar measurements with Helium, then Carbon, gas fills.
- ▶ Place gas cell in a magnetic field.

Acknowledgements...

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- ▶ Matthew Gomez
- ▶ Pat Lake and Alan Carlson
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