

UV Continuous Opacities for Cool Stars

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Why care about continuous opacity?

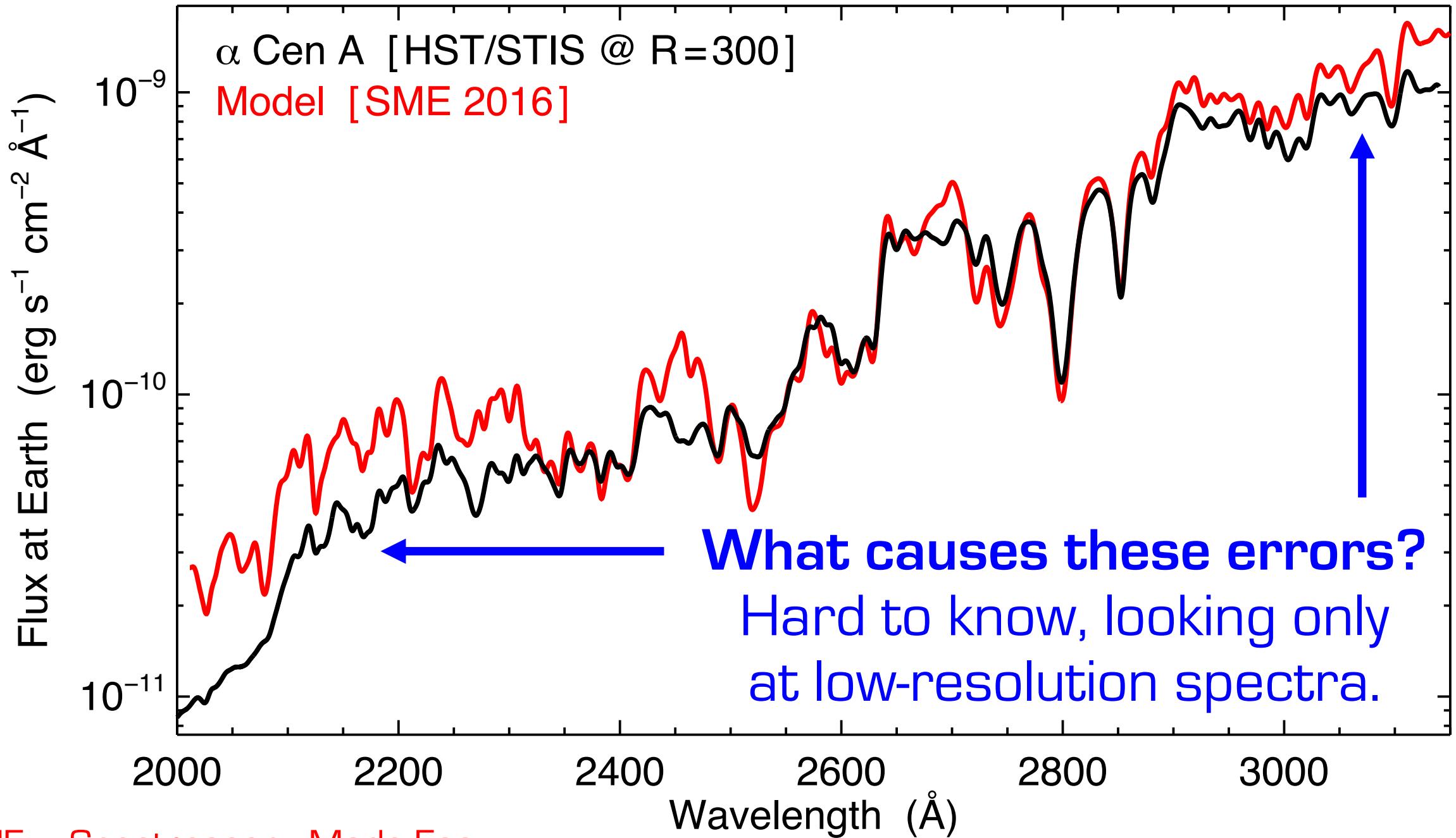
- ▷ Affects broadband colors
- ▷ Affects abundance measurements
- ▷ Boundary condition for photochemistry

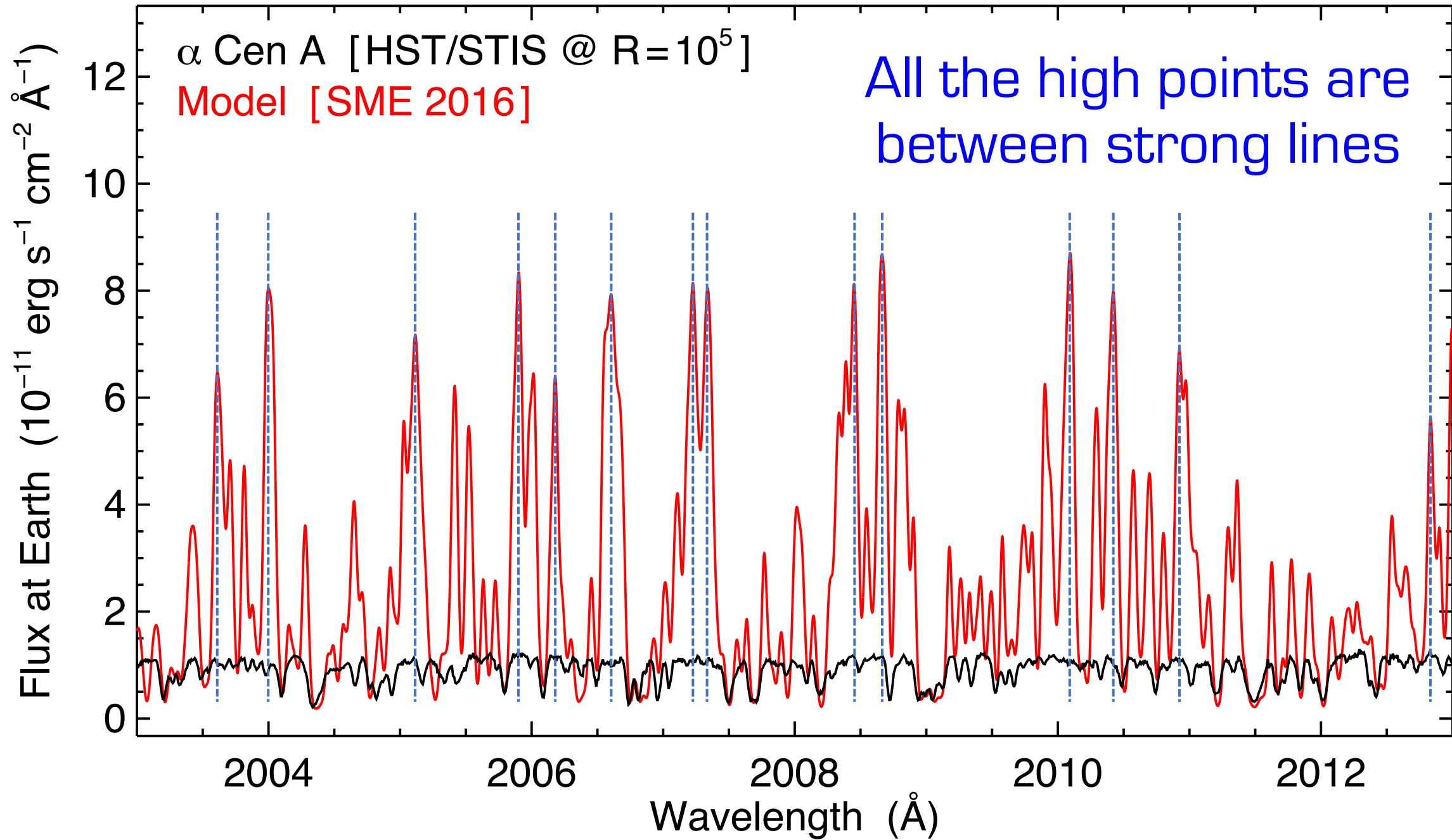
High-resolution flux-calibrated spectra
can reveal continuous opacity errors

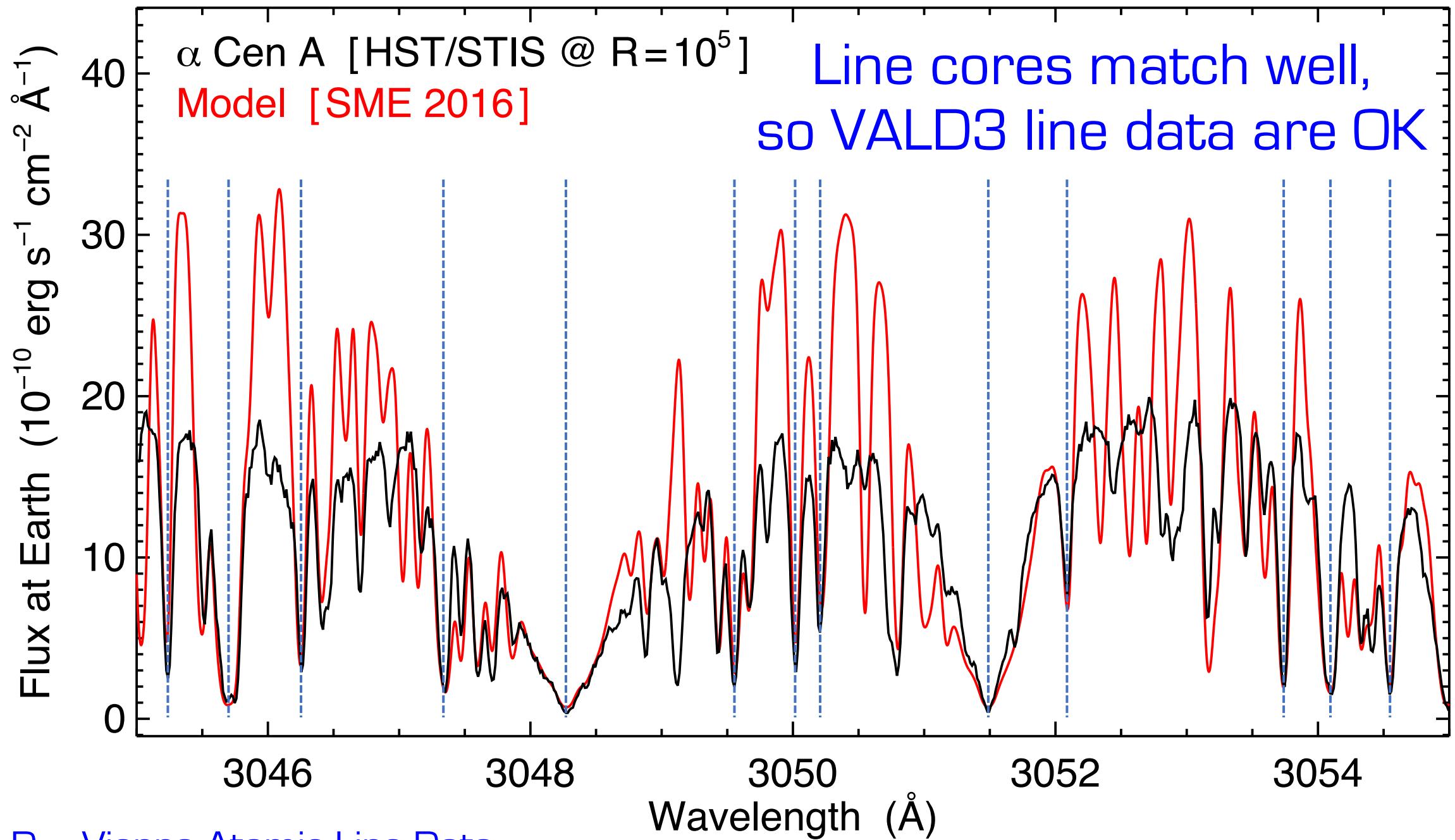
$$F_{\oplus} = \left(\frac{R_*}{D}\right)^2 F_*$$

Observed (HST) Angular radius From RT code (SME)

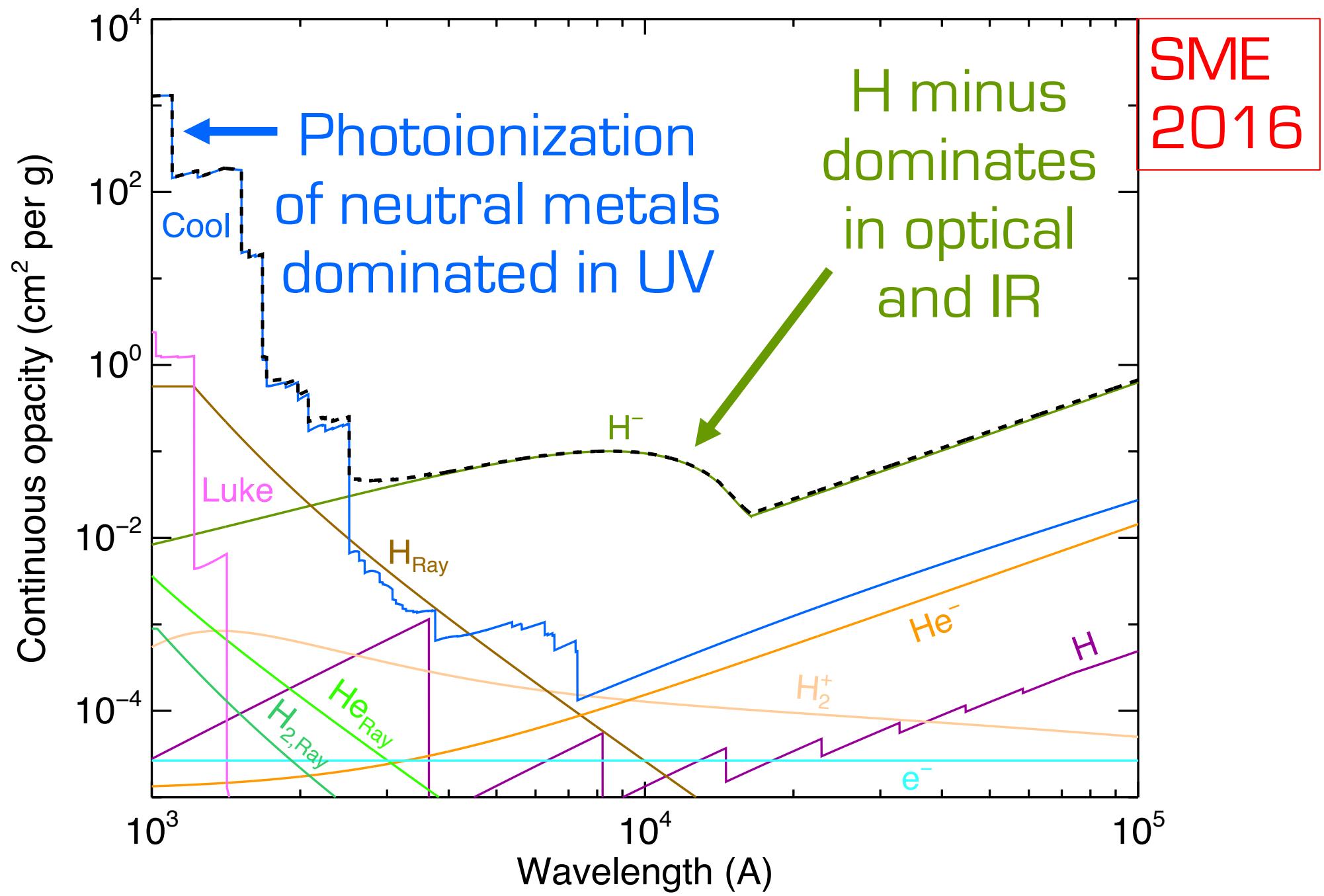
The diagram illustrates the derivation of the flux ratio F_{\oplus}/F_* . It shows three components: 'Observed (HST)' with a red arrow pointing to the term F_{\oplus} ; 'Angular radius' with a red arrow pointing to the term (R_*/D) ; and 'From RT code (SME)' with a red arrow pointing to the term F_* . The equation $F_{\oplus} = \left(\frac{R_*}{D}\right)^2 F_*$ is centered, with the observed flux F_{\oplus} on the left, the angular radius squared term in parentheses on the right, and the flux from the RT code on the far right.

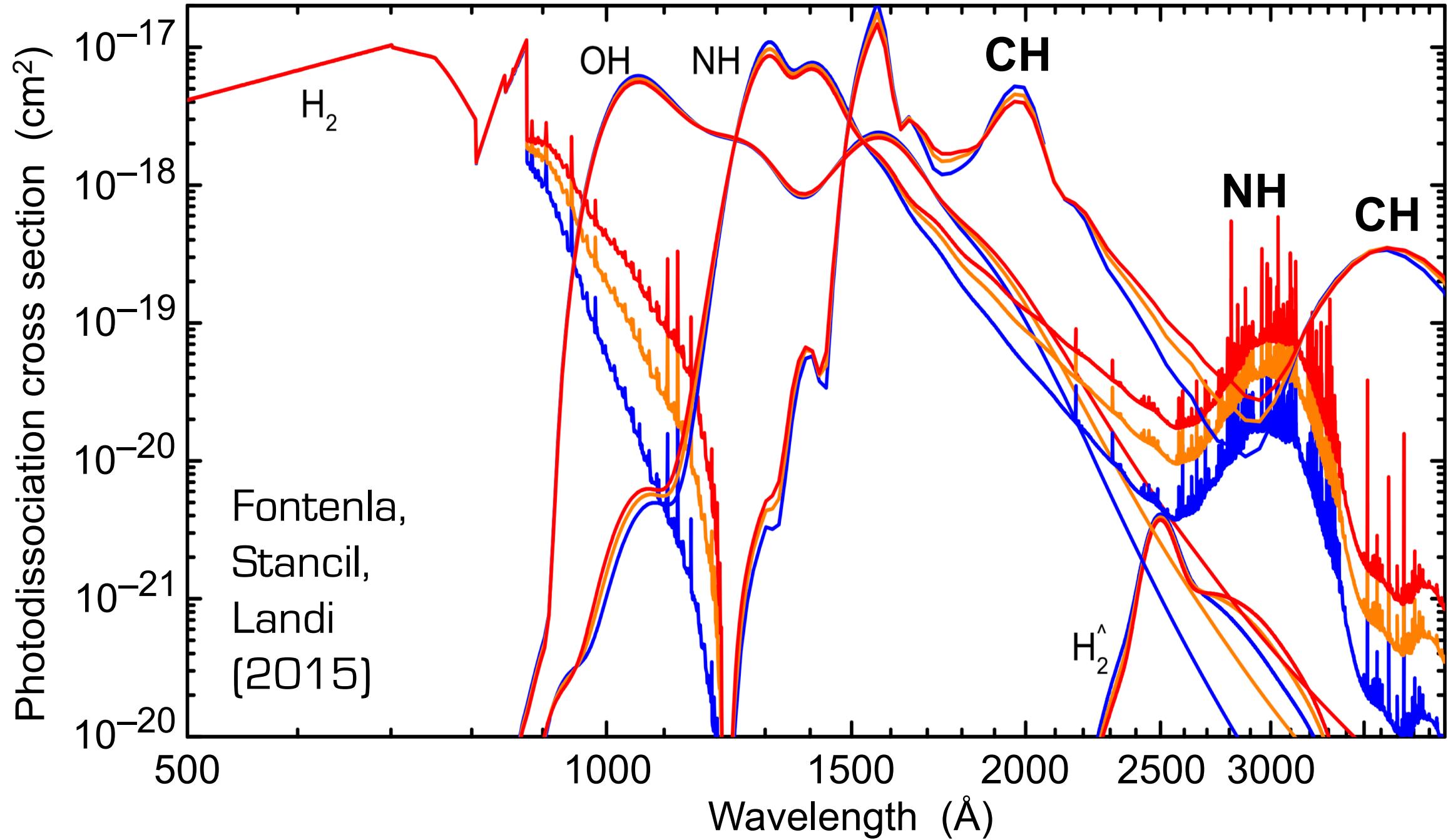


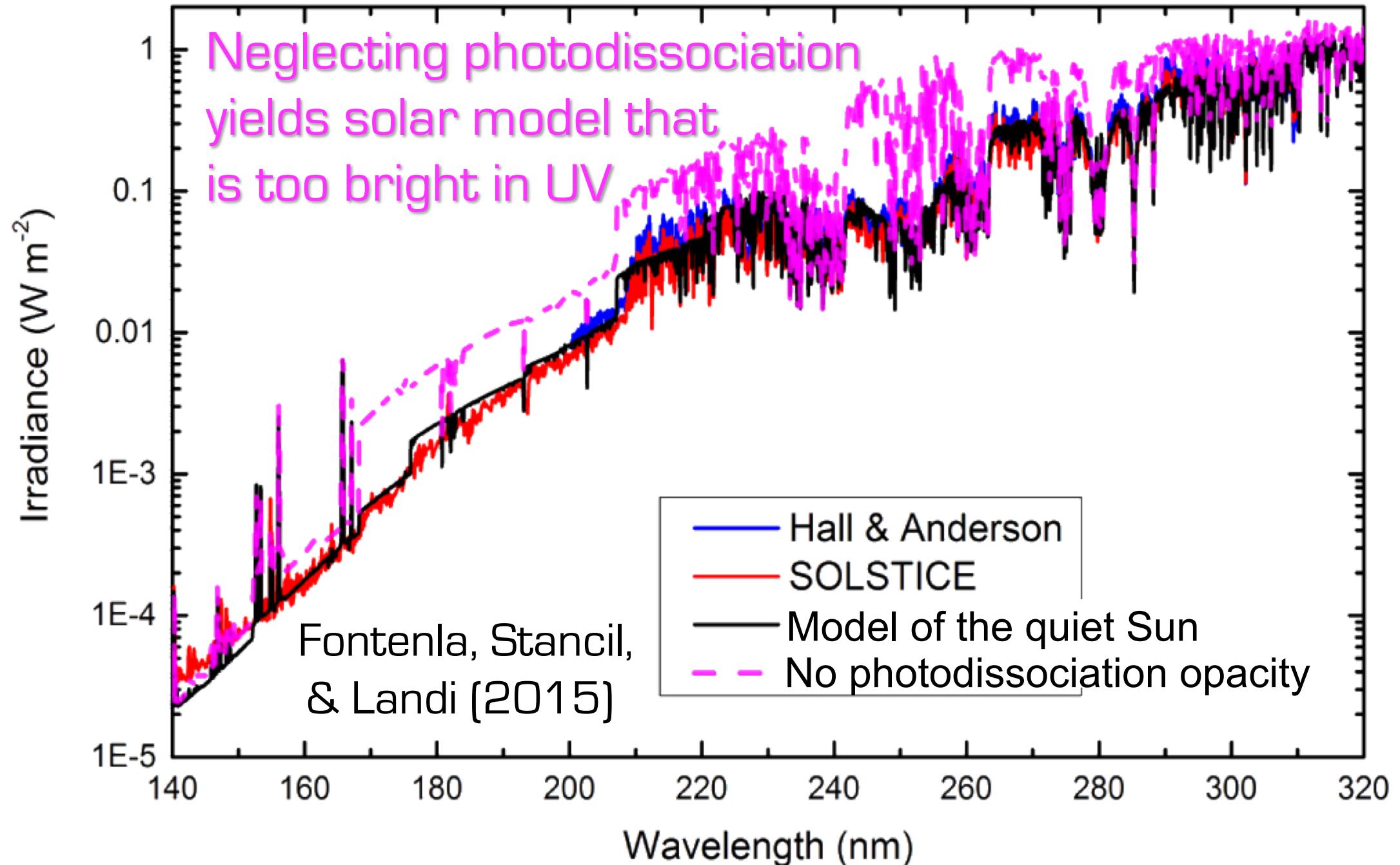




Need more continuous opacity in NUV.







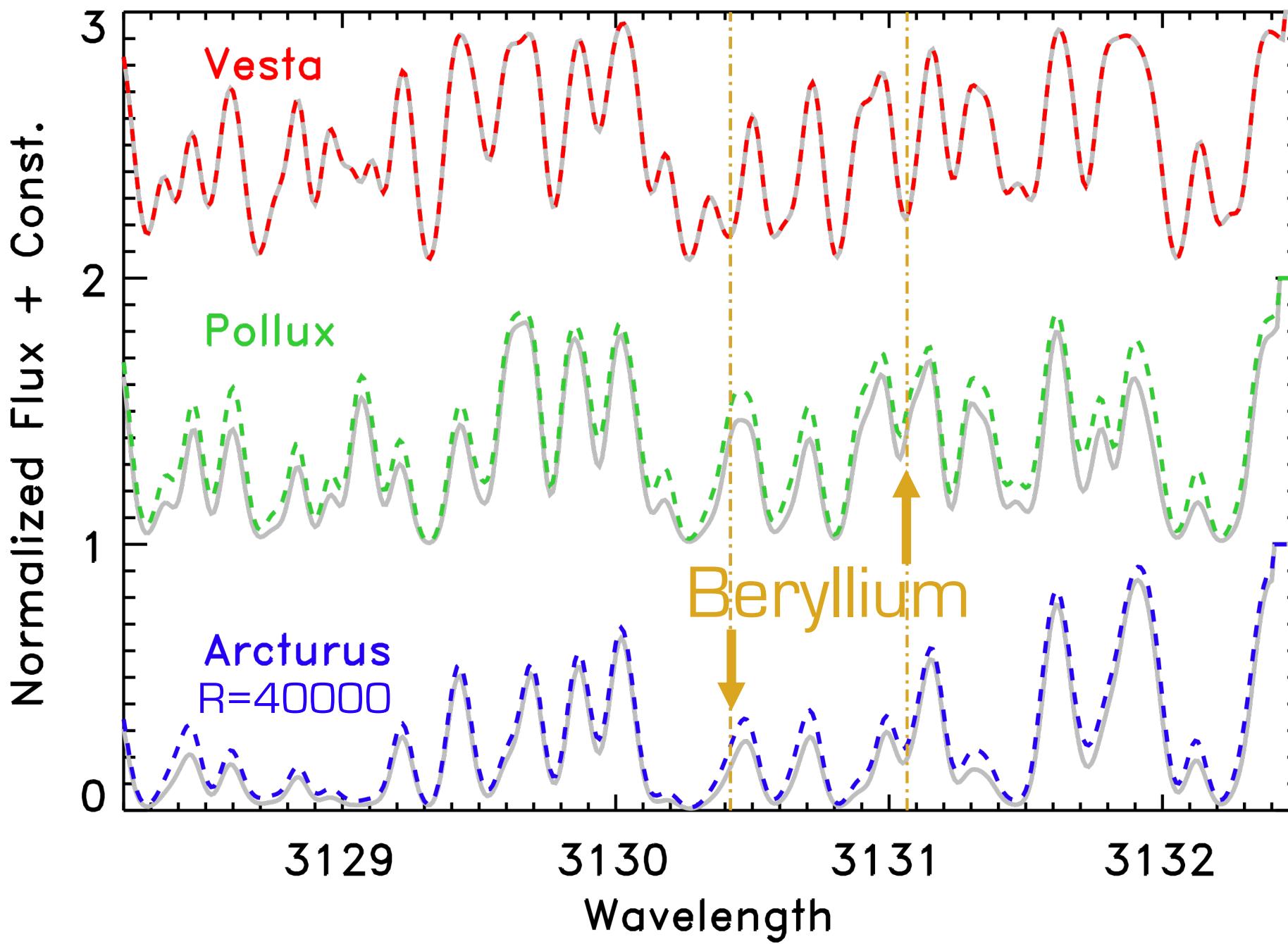


Figure courtesy of
Joleen Carlberg
(see Poster #41)

Dashed curves
include CH and NH
photodissociation

CH and NH
continuous
opacity has
larger effect
for giants

Molecular photodissociation
is an important continuous
opacity source in the UV.

OH AND CH CONTINUOUS OPACITY IN SOLAR AND STELLAR ATMOSPHERES

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ABSTRACT

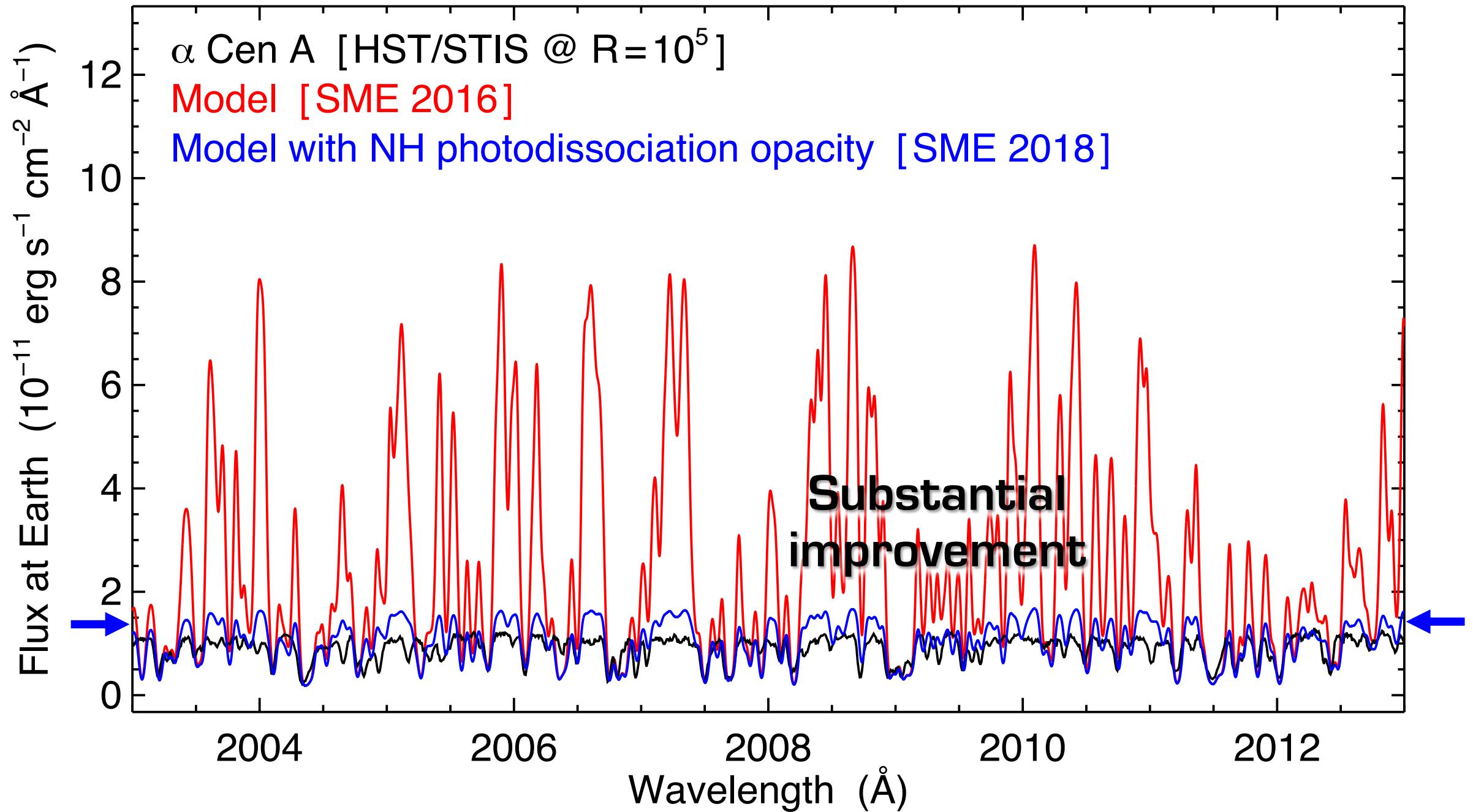
Continuous absorption cross sections of OH and CH have been computed for the temperature range 1000 K to 9000 K. Both OH and CH produce significant ultraviolet opacity in the Sun and cool stars. CH is also significant in the visible at 400 nm.

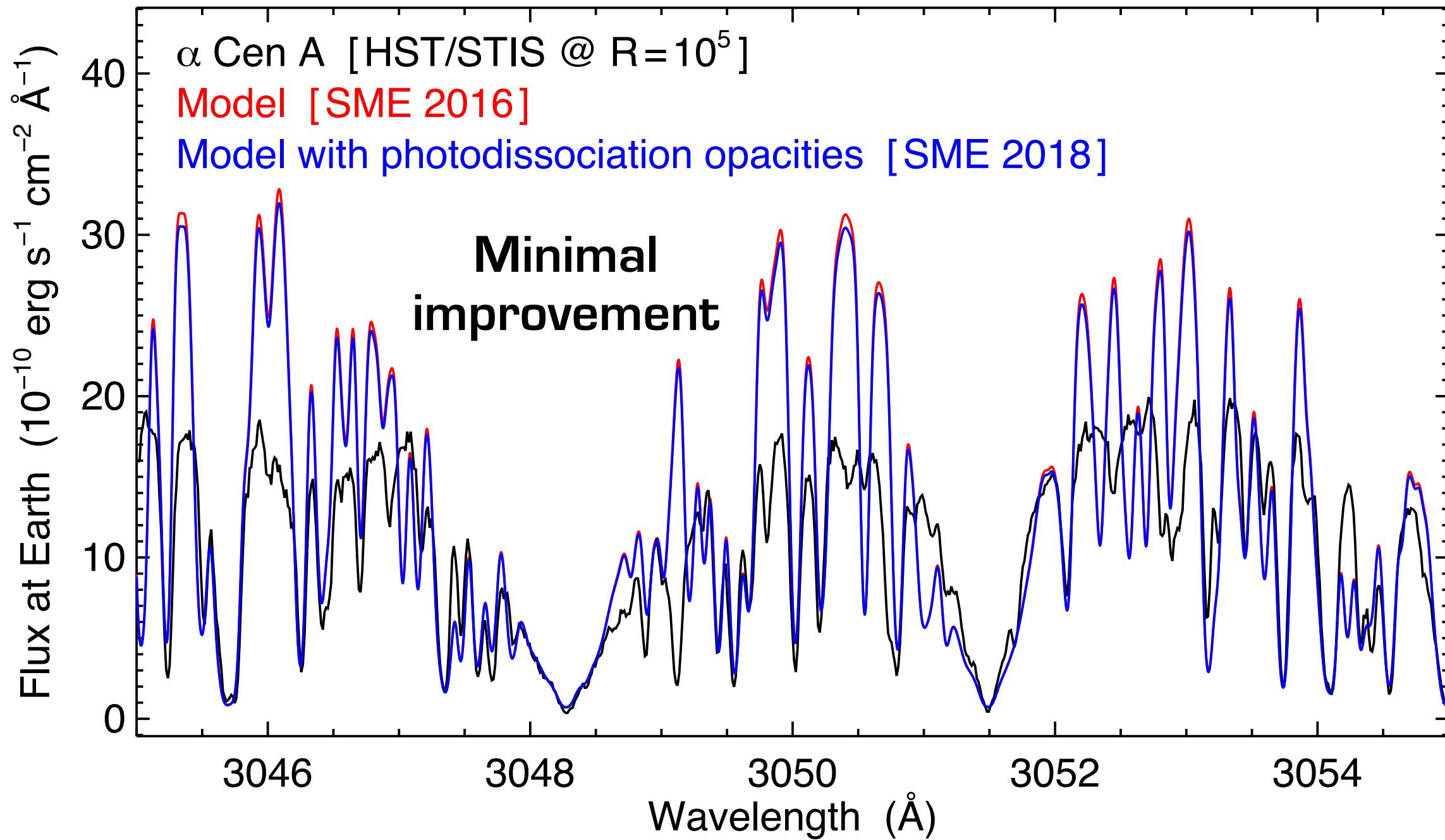
Subject headings: molecular processes — opacities — stars: atmospheres

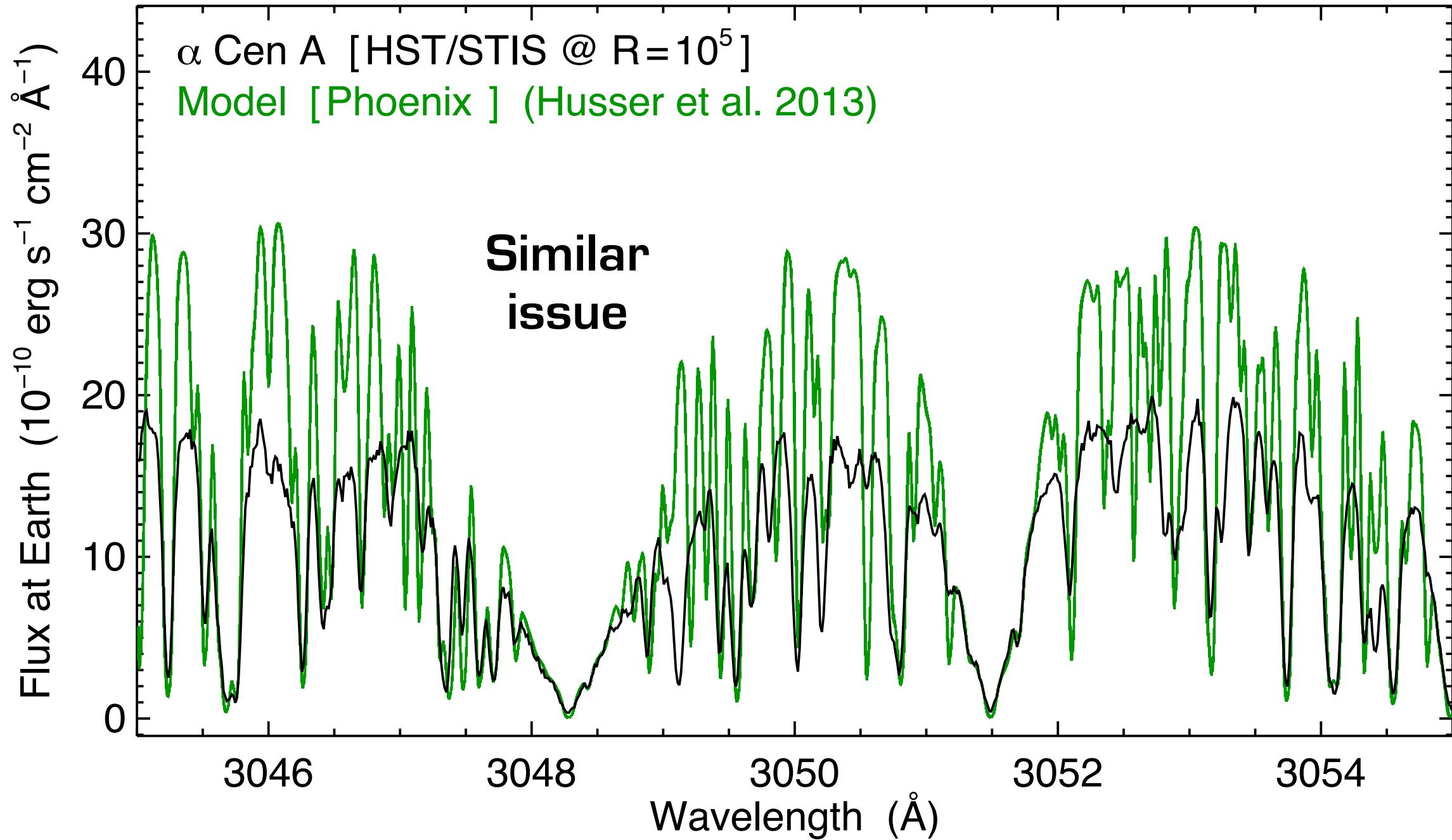
SME 2018:

Photodissociation: OH and CH from Kurucz, NH from Stancil

Photoionization: Fe 1 from Bautista, Other atoms from Kurucz







We are still missing
continuous opacity
sources in the UV.

Acknowledgements:

- ▷ Bob Kurucz for CH and OH photodissociation opacity routines and updated photoionization opacity routines for C I, Mg I, Al I, Si I, and Fe I
- ▷ Juan Fontenla for highlighting the importance of photodissociation
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- ▷ Manuel Bautista for new Fe I photoionization cross sections
- ▷ Sultana Nahar and Anil Pradhan for photoionization expertise
- ▷ VALD3 for curated spectral line data [<http://vald.astro.uu.se>]
- ▷ Bengt Edvardsson for comparisons with MARCS spectra and opacities
- ▷ Tim-Oliver Husser for publishing a library of Phoenix spectra [290 citations]
- ▷ Tom Ayres for the ASTRAL spectral library

Key points:

- ▶ High-resolution flux-calibrated spectra can reveal continuous opacity errors.
- ▶ Molecular photodissociation is an important continuous opacity source.
- ▶ We are still missing continuous opacity sources in the UV.