

# Mass loss as a function of $Z$

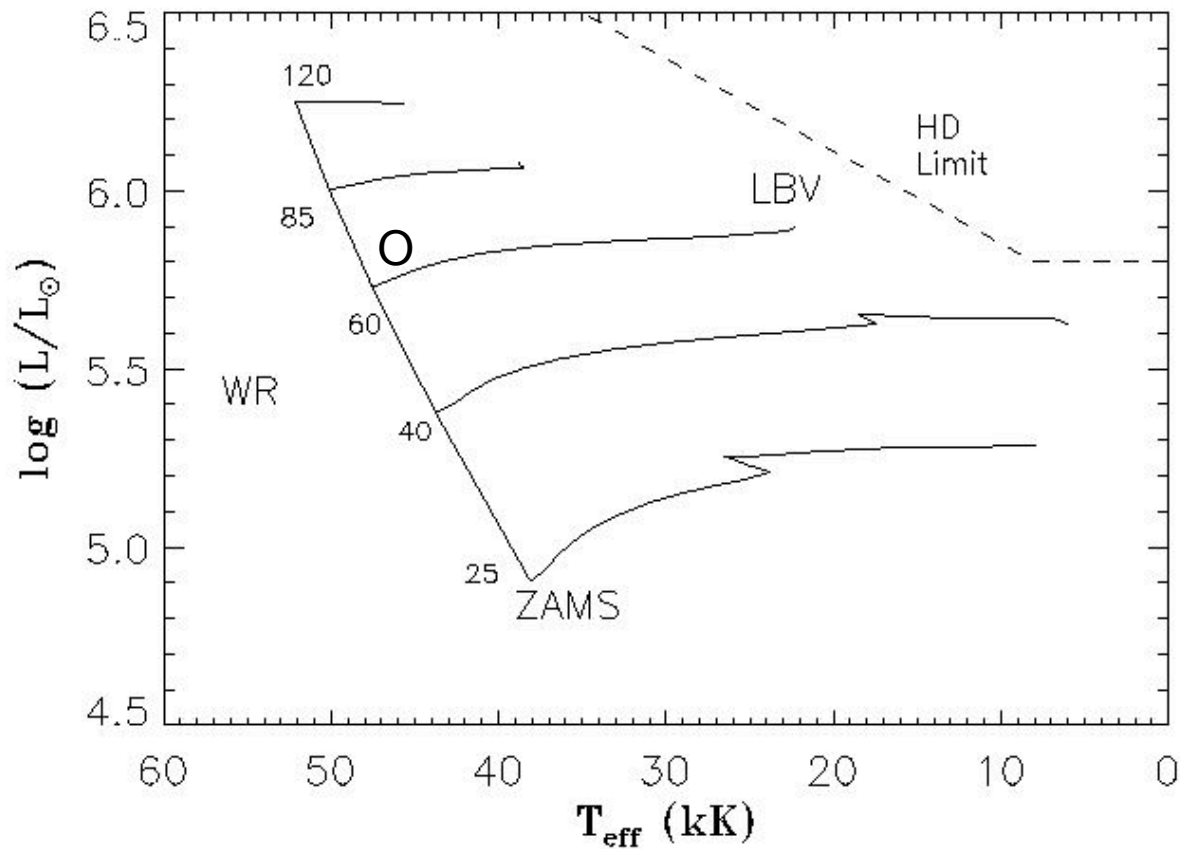


Jorick Vink (Armagh Observatory, UK/Ireland)

# Outline

- Intro
- CAK versus Monte Carlo
- O-type winds
  
- Bi-stability Jump
- Angular momentum loss

# Evolution of a Massive Star



# Mass Loss

- Peeling off the star

→ O → LBV → WN → WC/WO → BH

(e.g. Conti 1976)

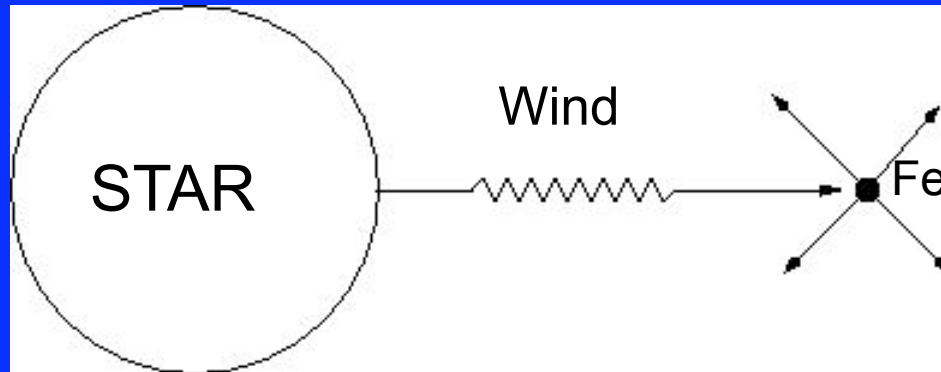
- Removal of angular momentum

(e.g. Langer 1998, Maeder & Meynet 2000)

# Radiation-driven wind by Lines

Lucy & Solomon (1970)

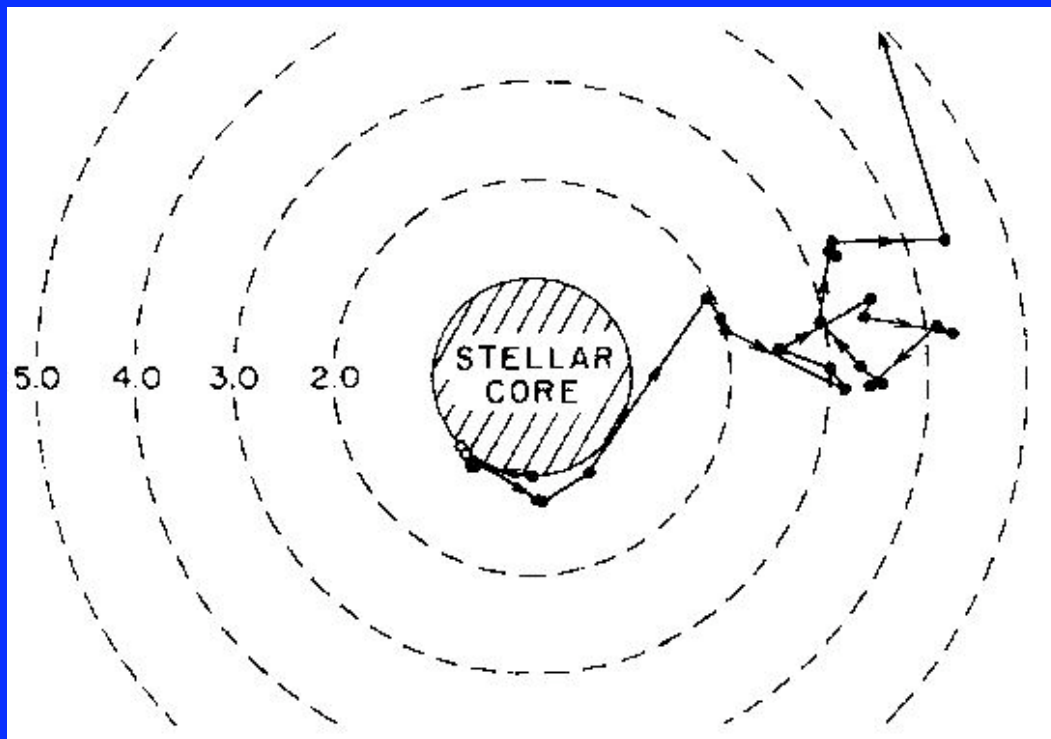
Castor, Abbott & Klein (1975) = CAK



$$dM/dt = f(Z, L, M, T_{\text{eff}})$$

# Monte Carlo Approach

Abbott & Lucy (1985)



$$\dot{M} v_{\infty} > \frac{L_*}{c}$$

$$dM/dt = f(Z, L, M, T_{\text{eff}})$$

# Two O-star approaches

## 1. CAK-type

→ Line force approximated

→  $v(r)$  predicted

Pauldrach et al. (1986); Kudritzki (2002)

## 2. Monte Carlo (Abbott & Lucy)

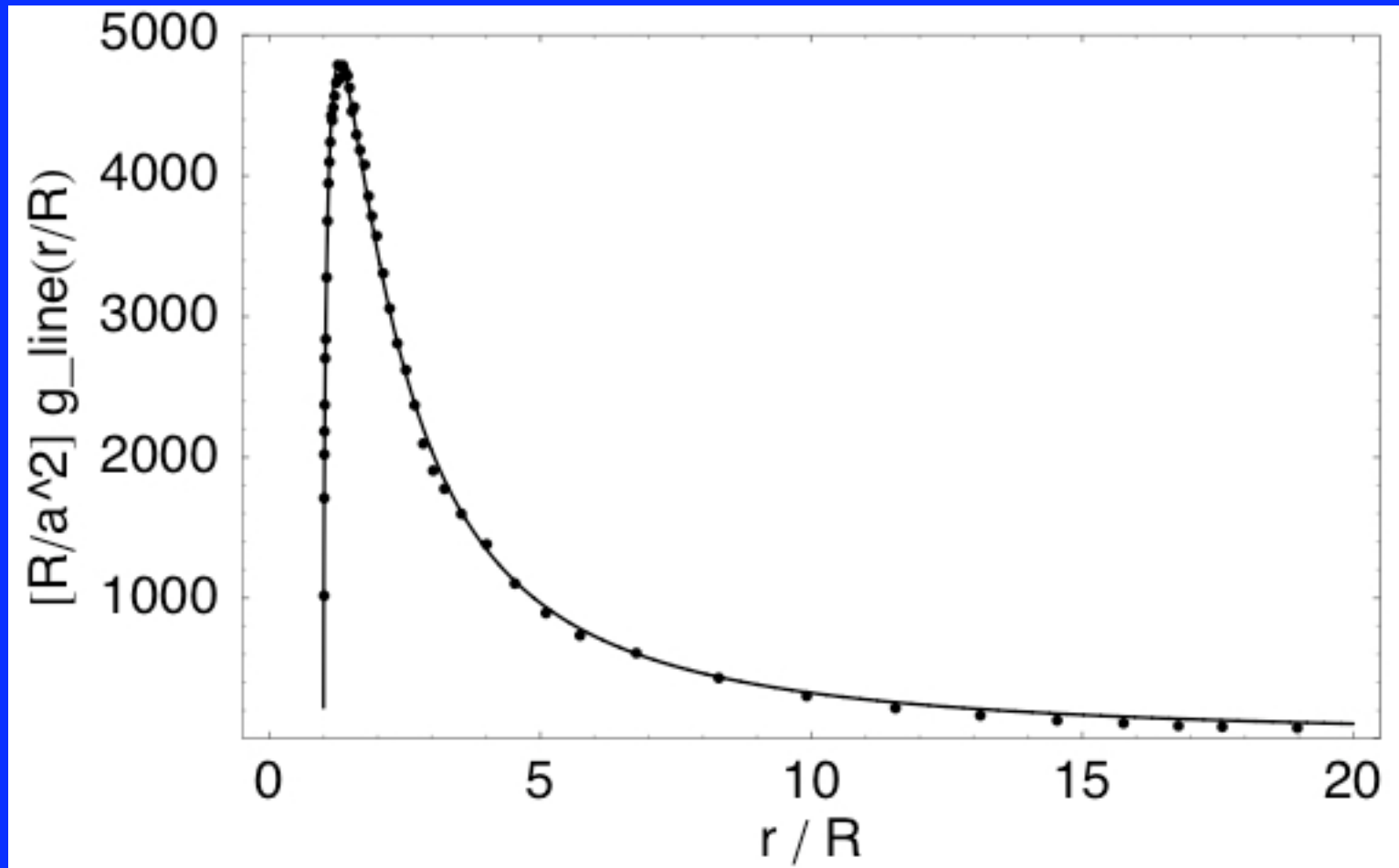
→  $V(r)$  adopted

→ Line force computed – for all radii

→ multiple scatterings included

Vink, de Koter & Lamers (2000, 2001)

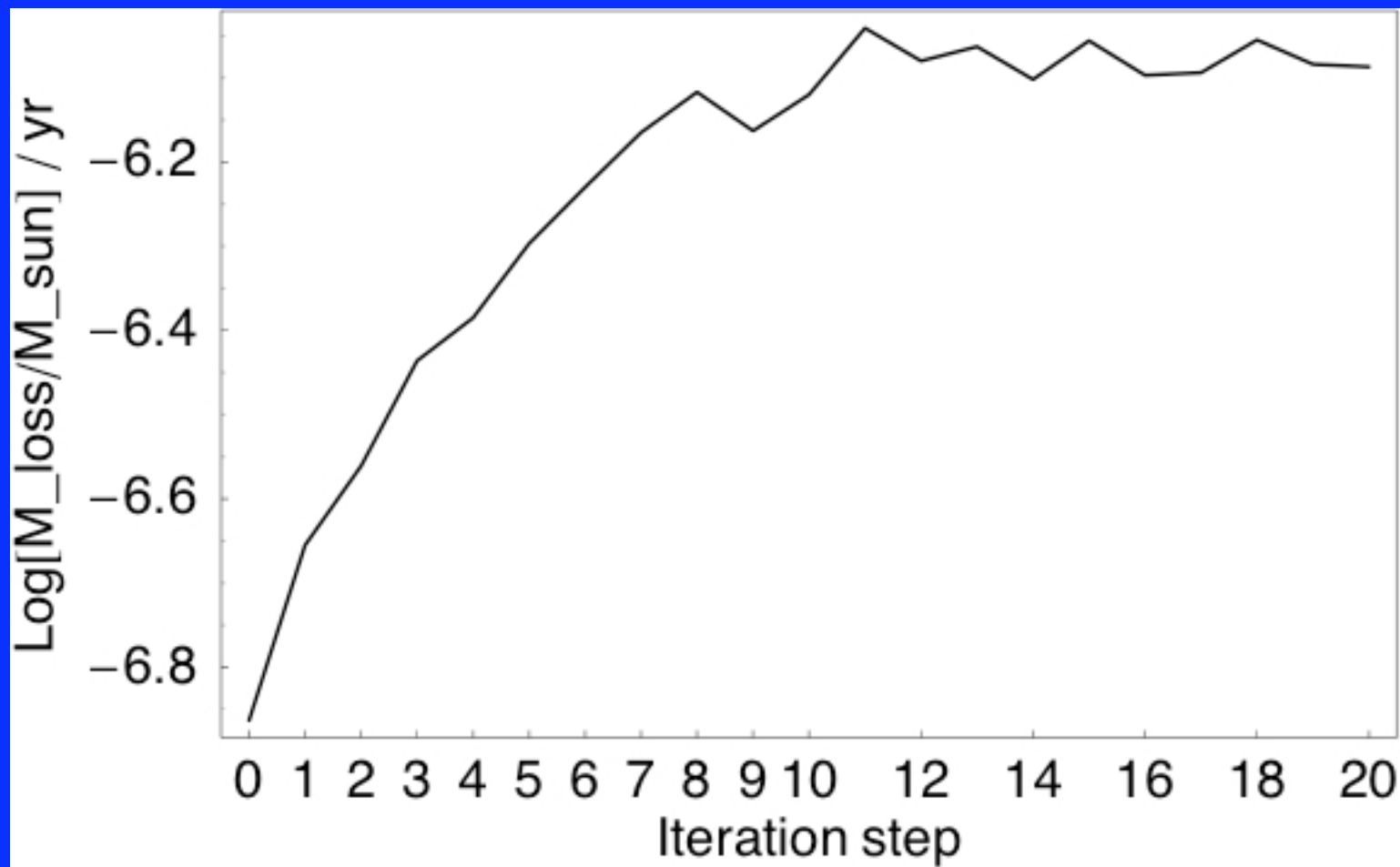
# Line acceleration: $g(r)$



Mueller & Vink (2009)

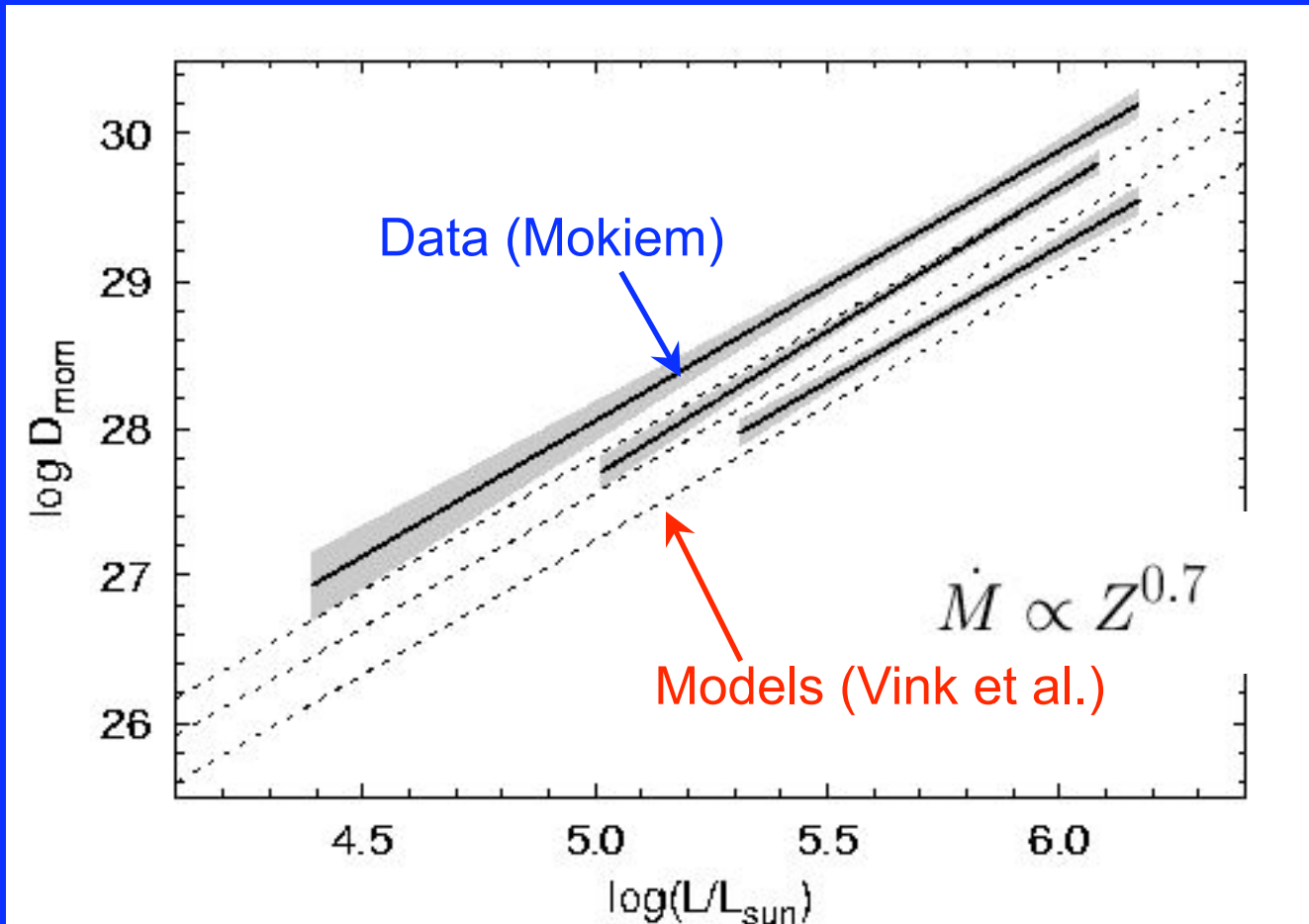


# Mass-loss iteration



Mueller & Vink (2009) - astro-ph 0810.1901

# Wind momenta at low Z



Mokiem et al. (2007b)

# The Bi-stability Jump

HOT O supergiants

COOL B supergiants

$dM/dt$

$dM/dt \times 5$

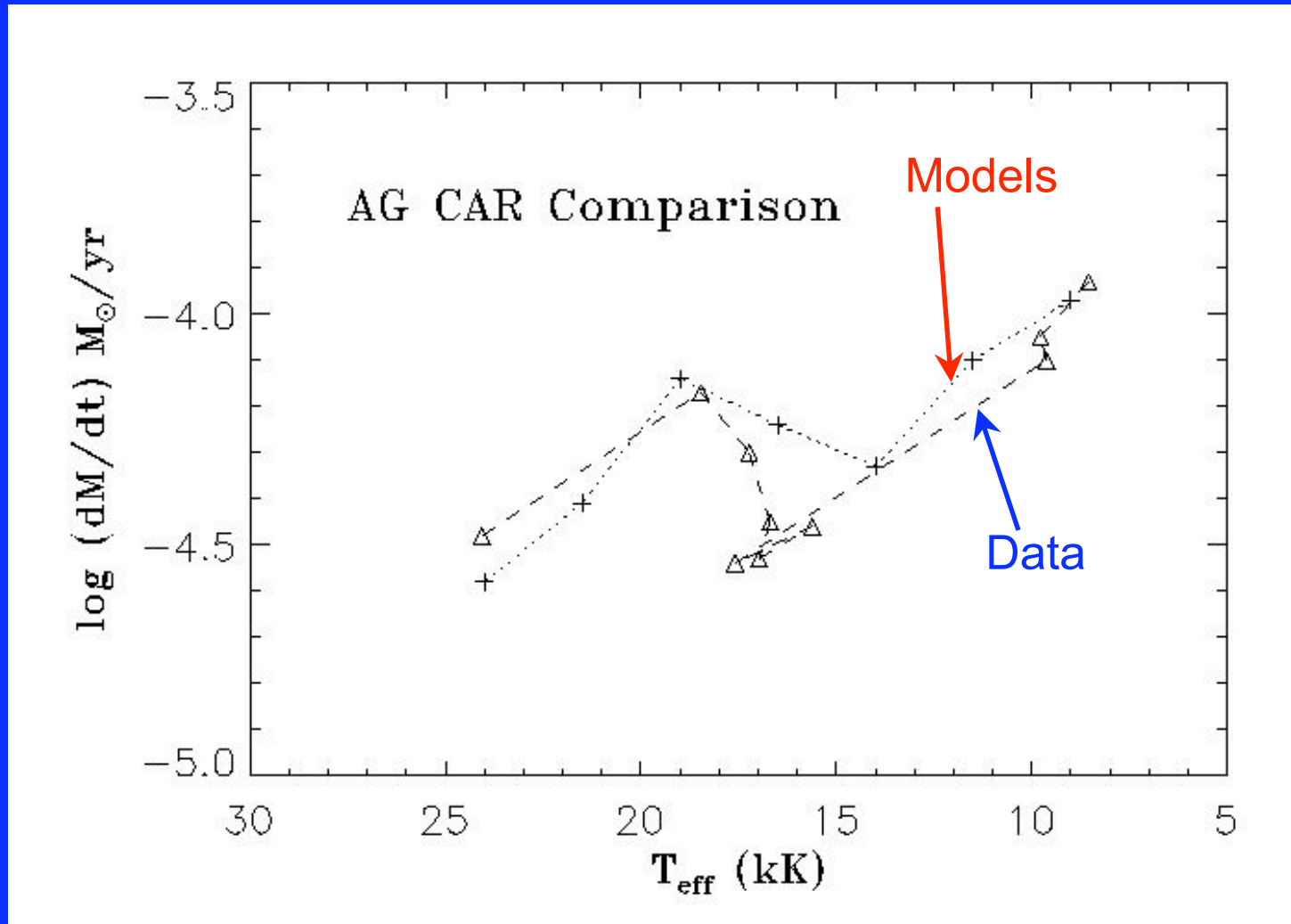
fast wind

slow wind

Fe IV

Fe III

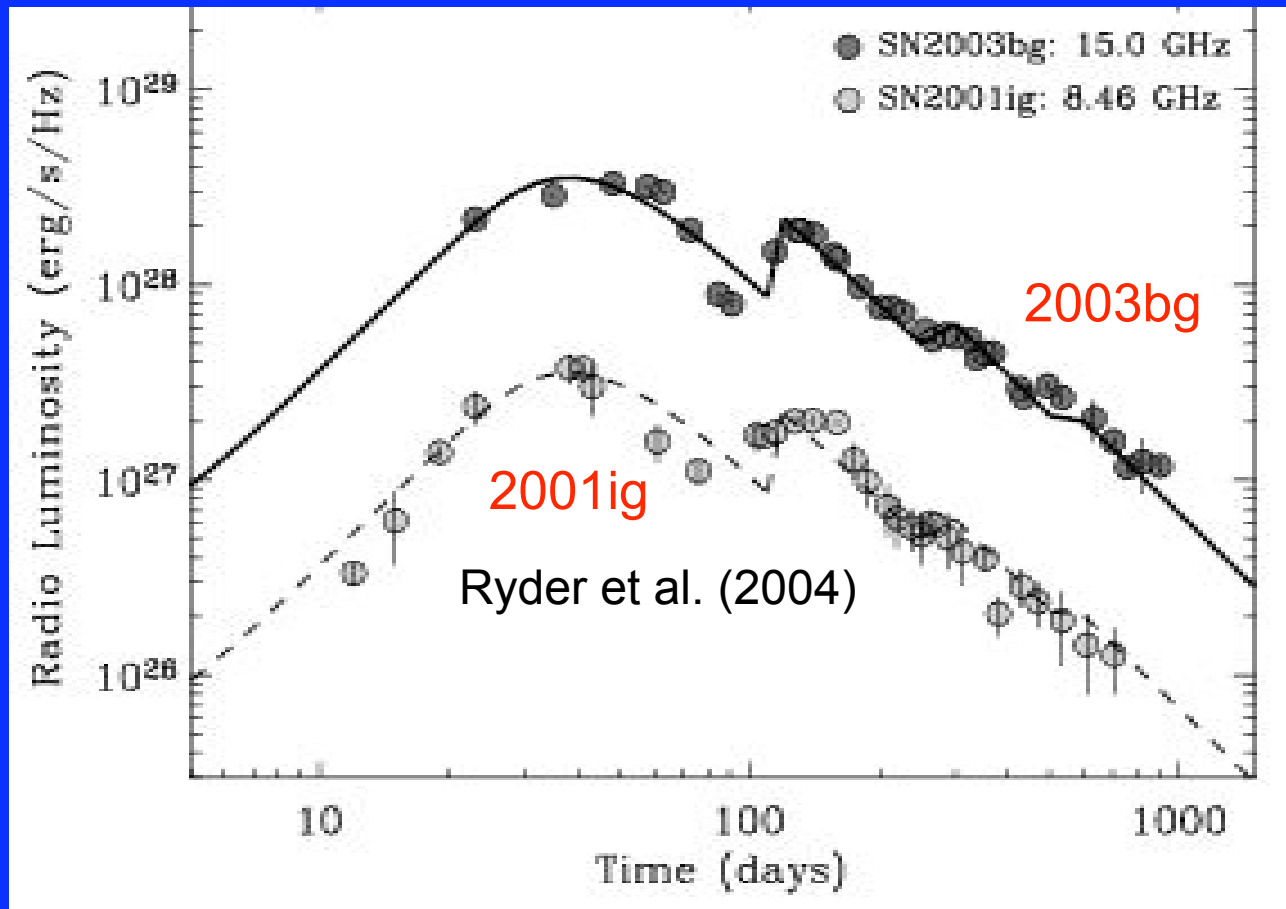
# Variable mass loss of LBVs



Stahl et al. (2001)

Vink & de Koter (2002)

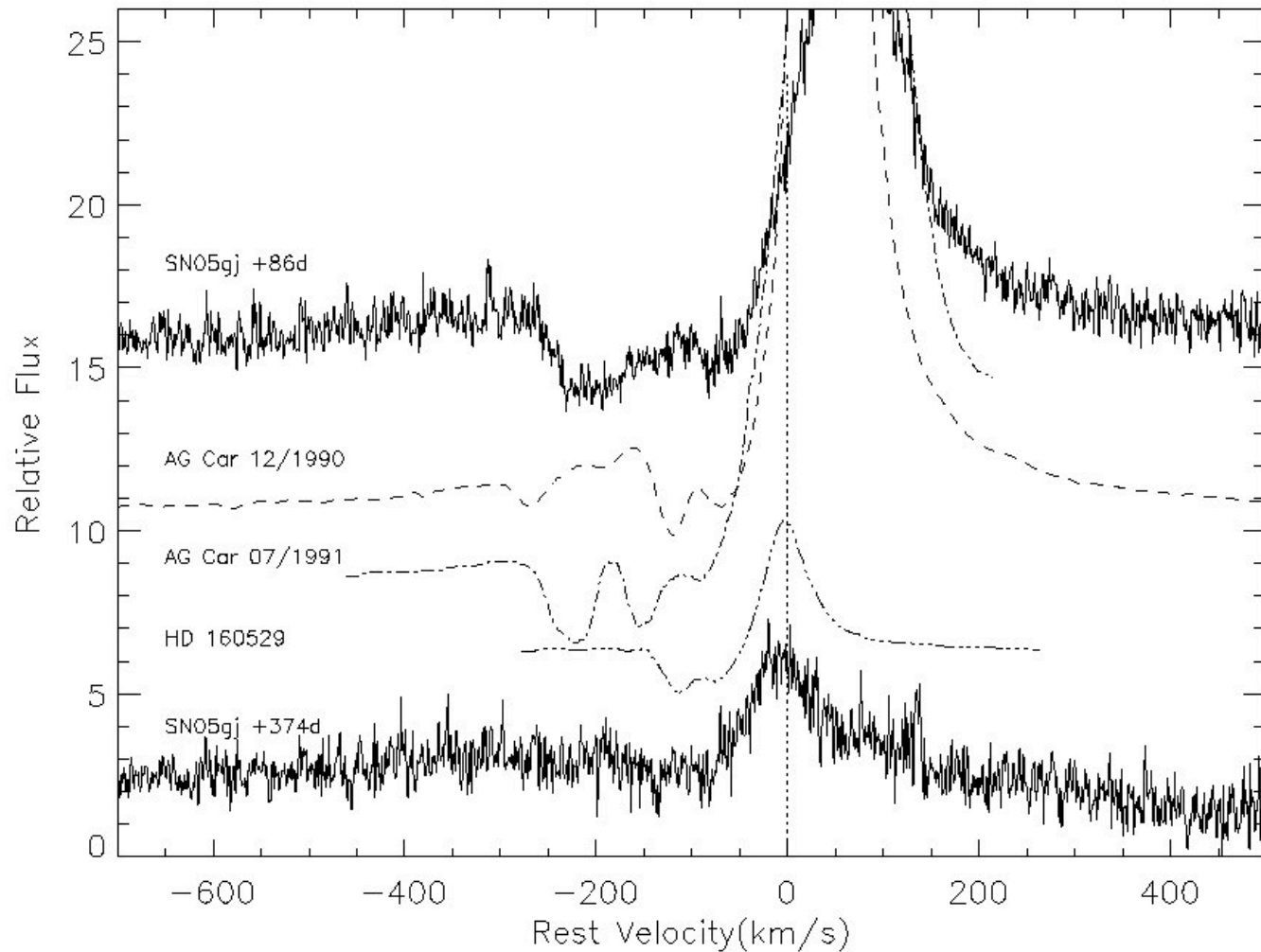
# Radio supernova lightcurves



Soderberg et al. (2006)

Kotak & Vink (2006): LBV

# Do LBVs explode?

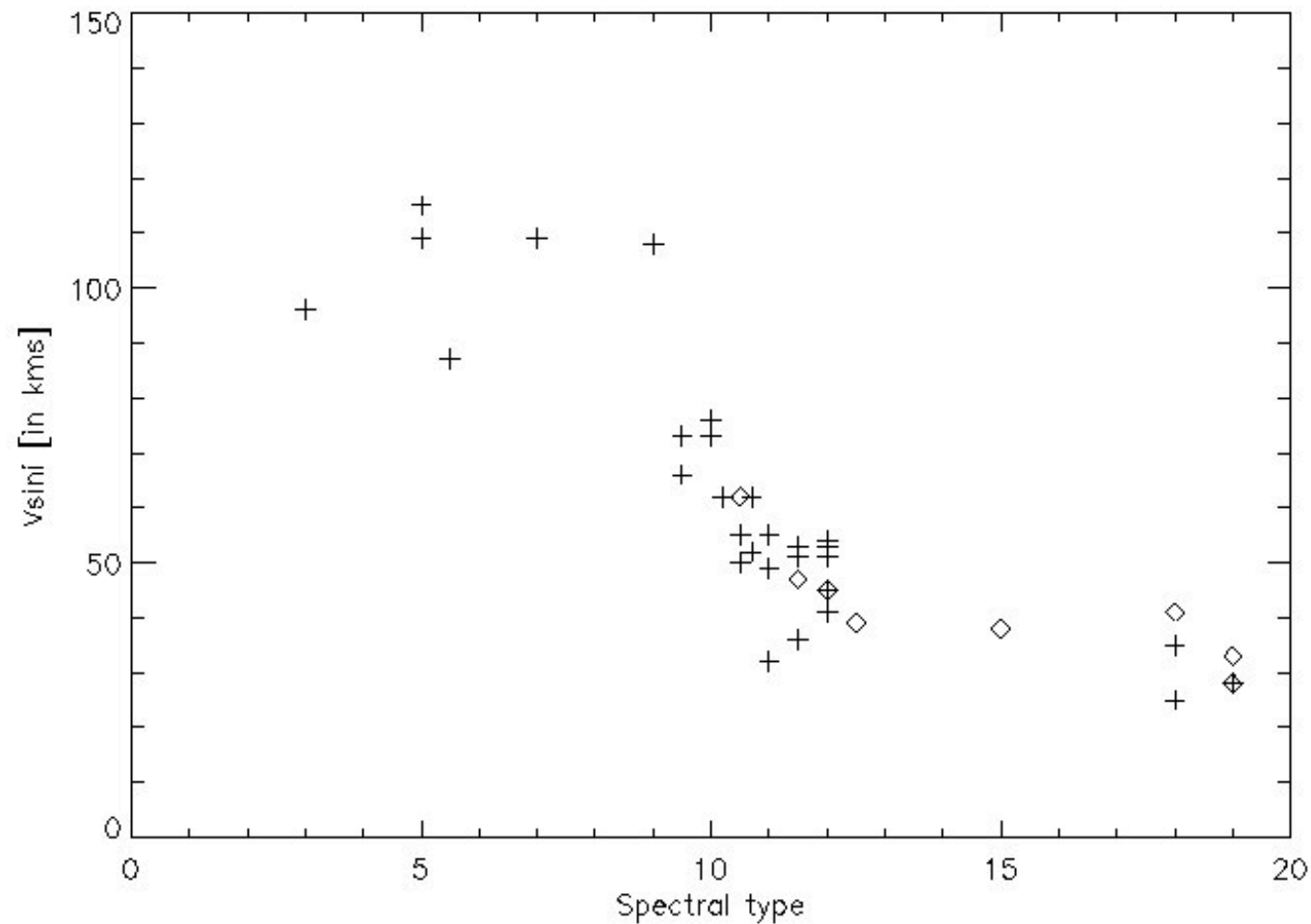


Trundle, Kotak et al. (2008)

# Are the LBV winds changing the evolutionary paradigm?

- canonical:  $O \rightarrow LBV \rightarrow WR \rightarrow SN$
- suggested:  $O \rightarrow LBV \rightarrow SN$

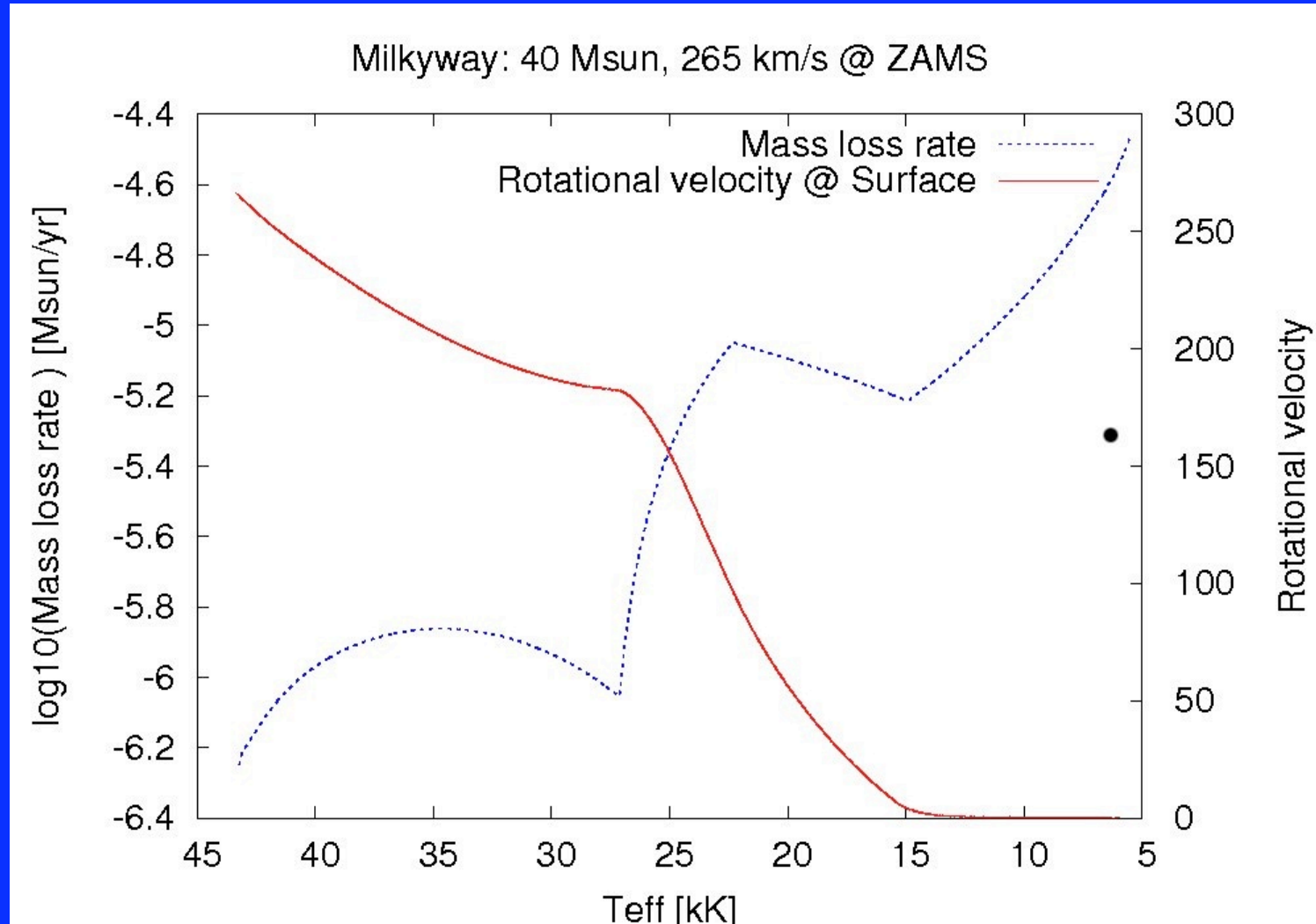
# OB rotation rates



Markova & Puls (2008)



# Bi-stability braking?



Brott,  
Langer

# Summary

- Mdot scalings with L & Z
- Monte Carlo + dynamics:  $v(r) + \dot{M}$

## Bi-Stability Jump:

- LBV variations (SN progenitors?)
- Rotation rates between O and B