

The X-ray spectra of the SSS phase of V2491 Cyg

SSS

Jan-Uwe Ness



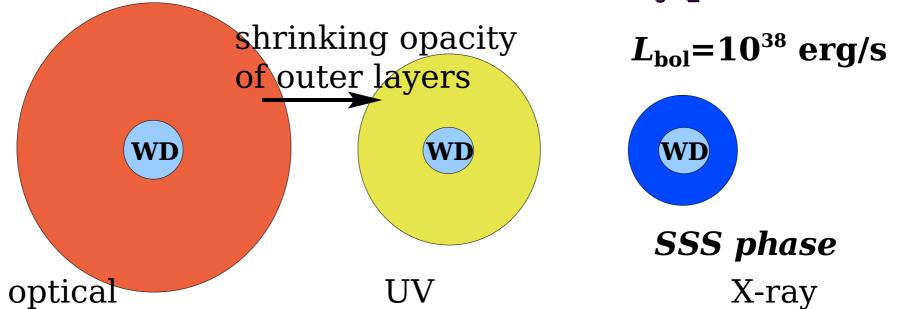
The X-ray spectra of the SSS phase of V2491 Cyg

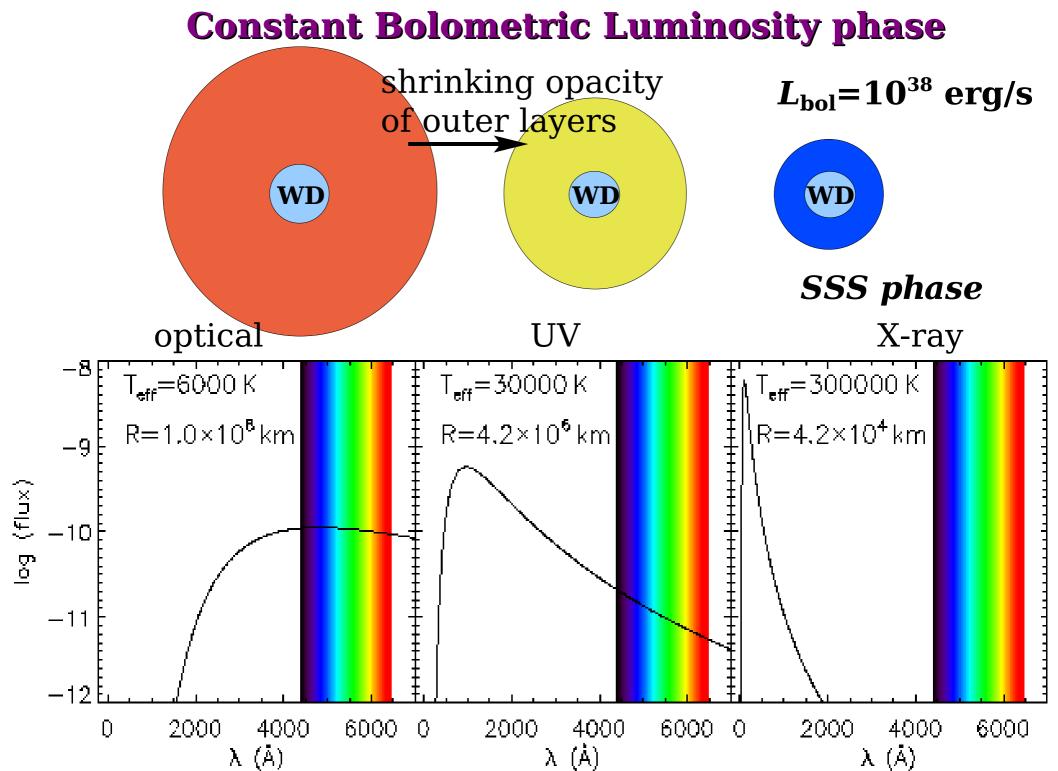
What can we learn from all the data we have?

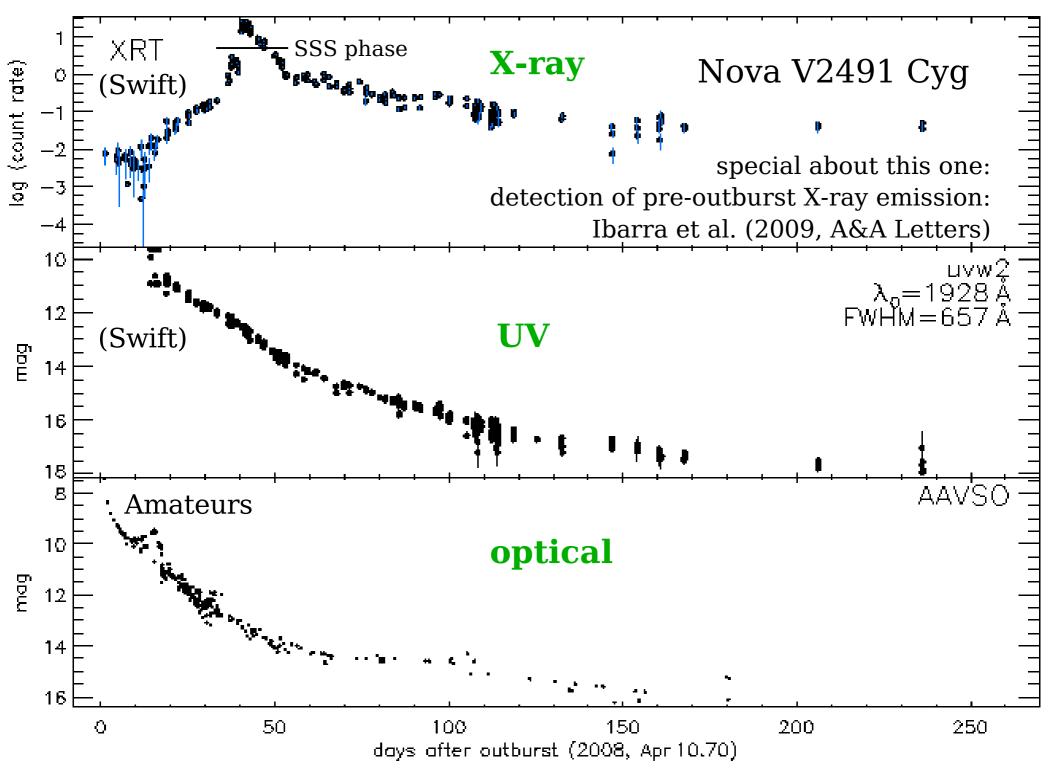
We can already see a lot in the SSS spectra
=> ask the right questions to the theorists.

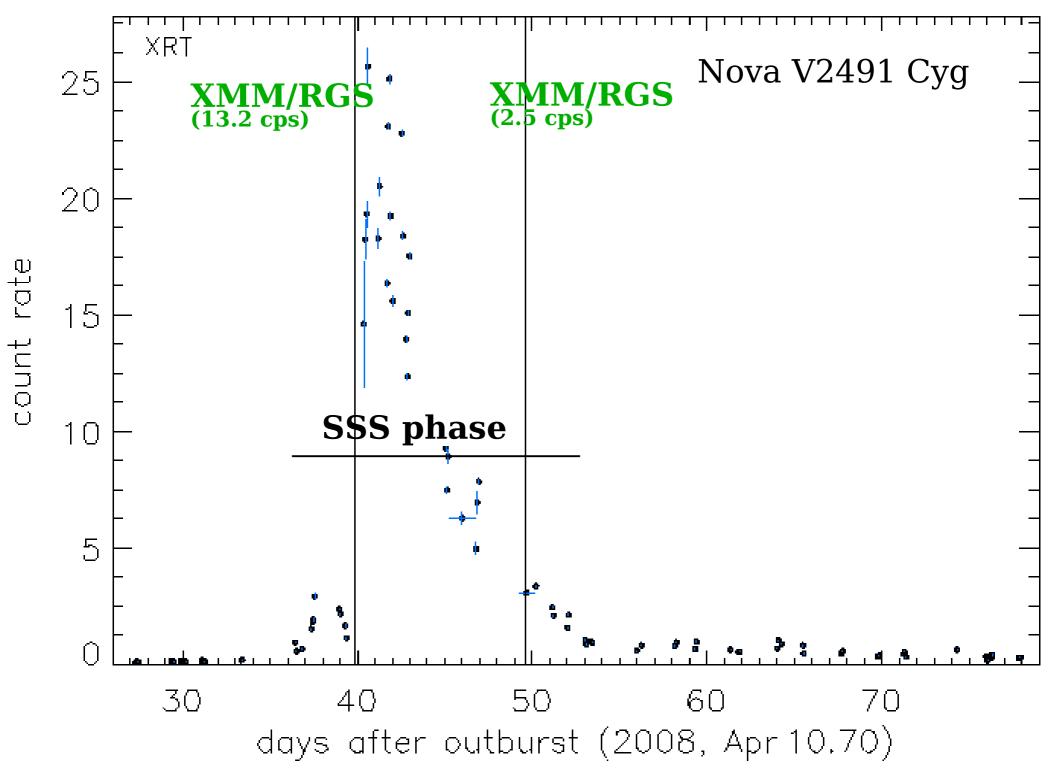
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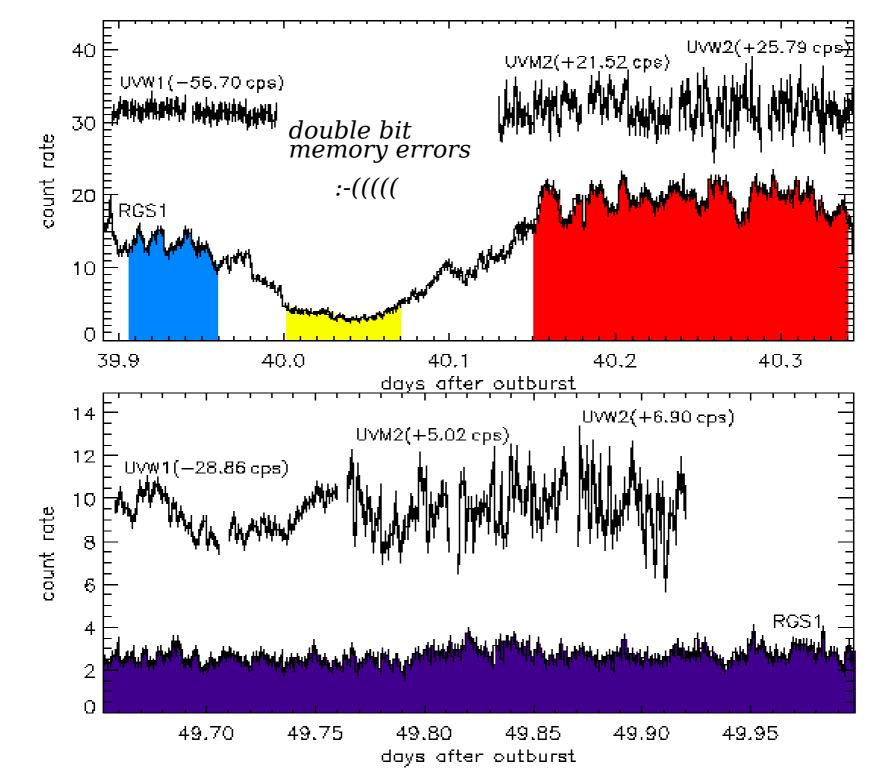
Constant Bolometric Luminosity phase

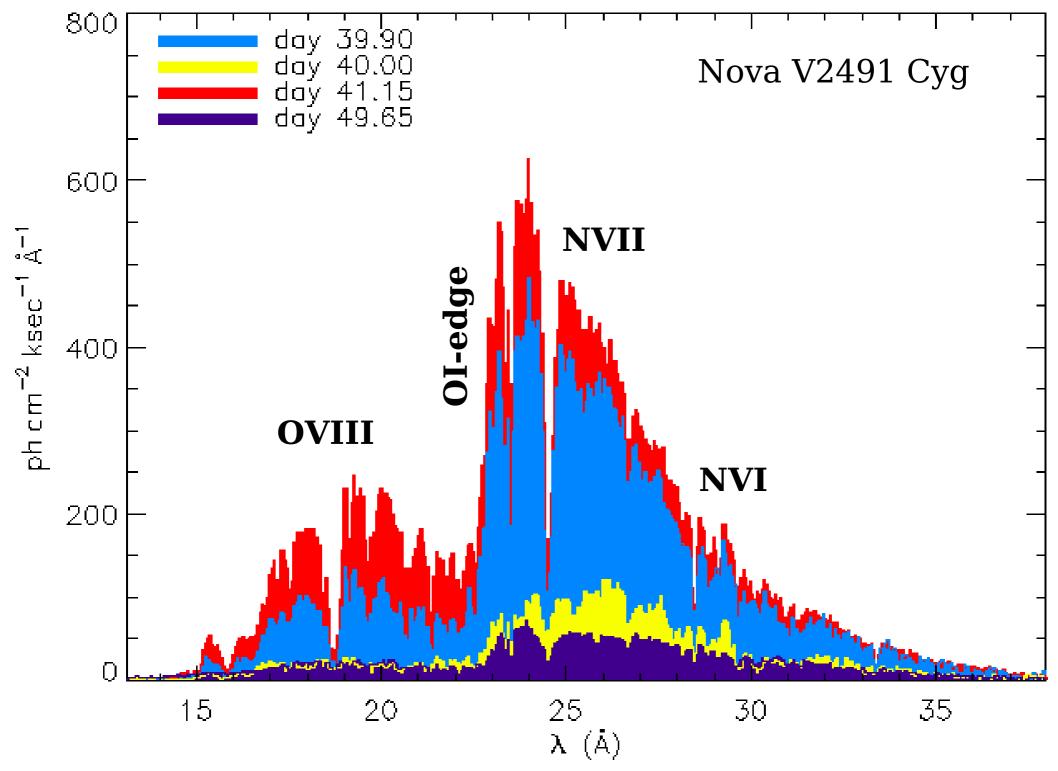


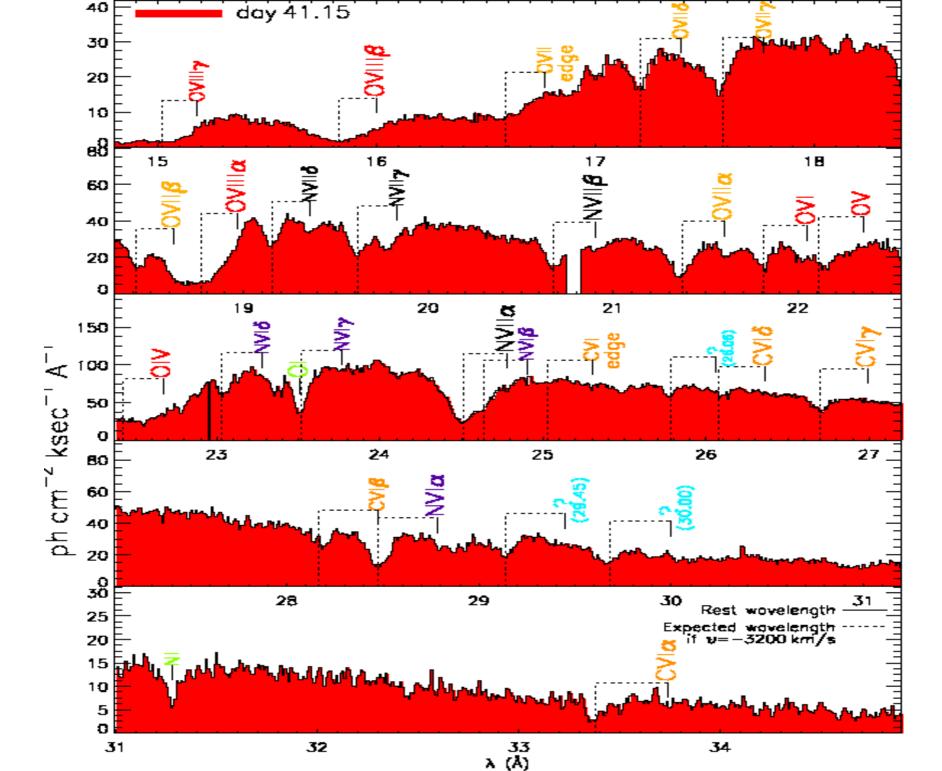


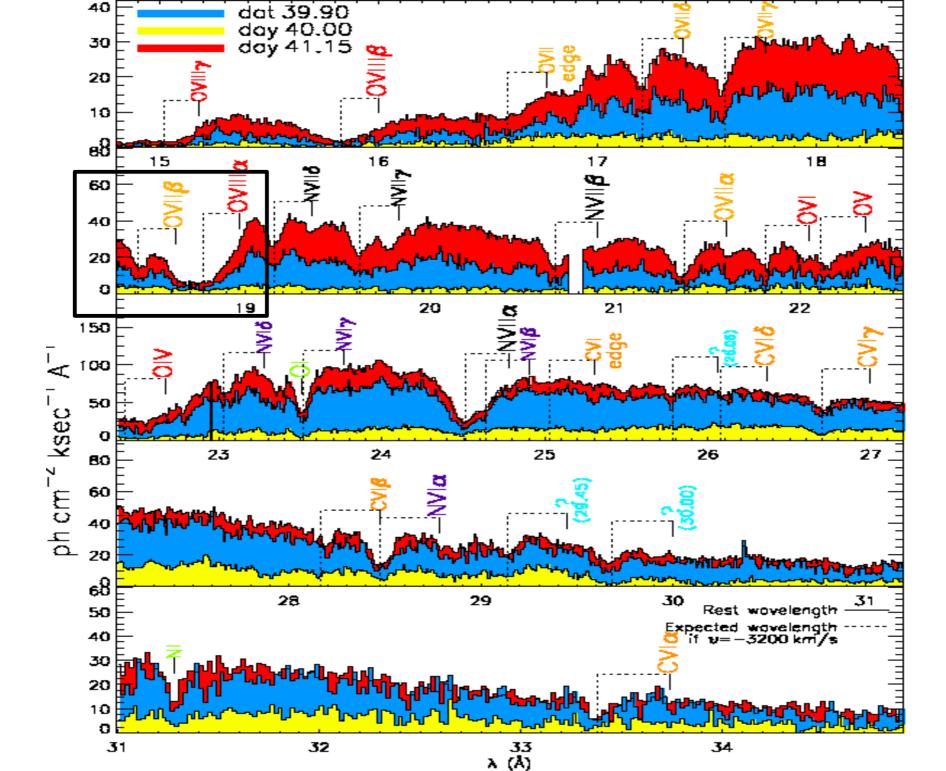


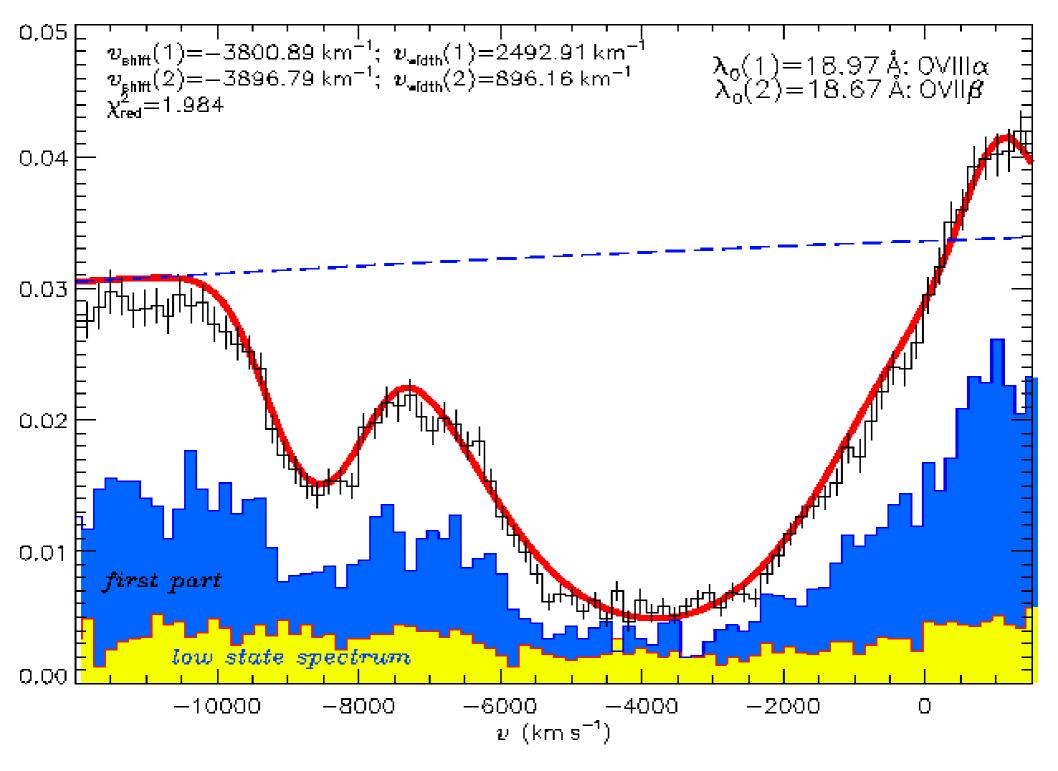


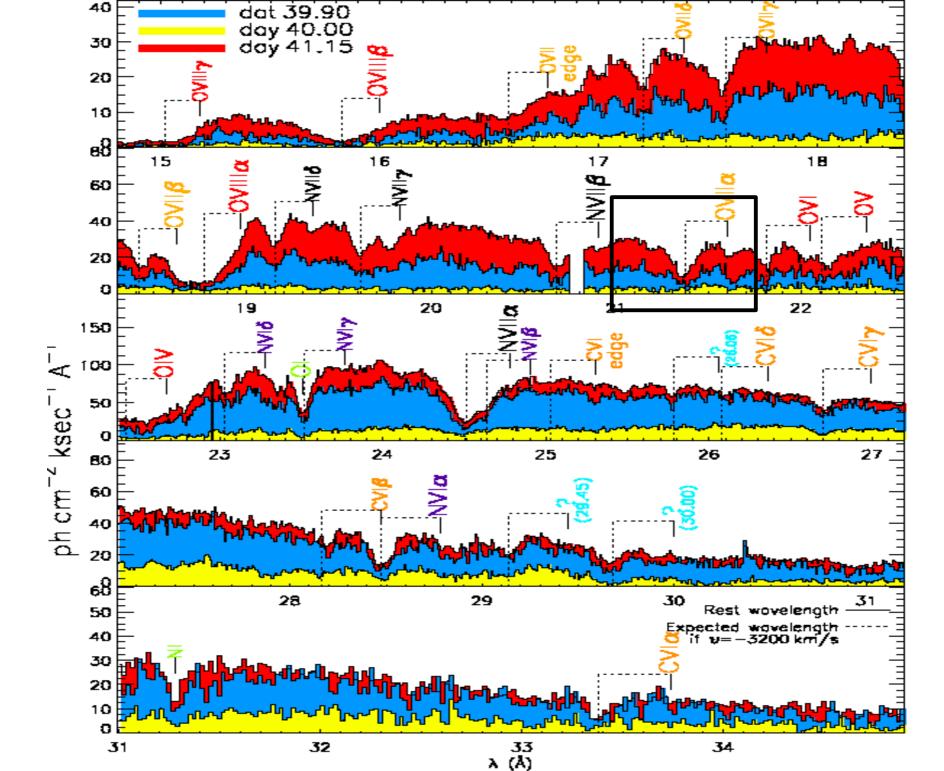


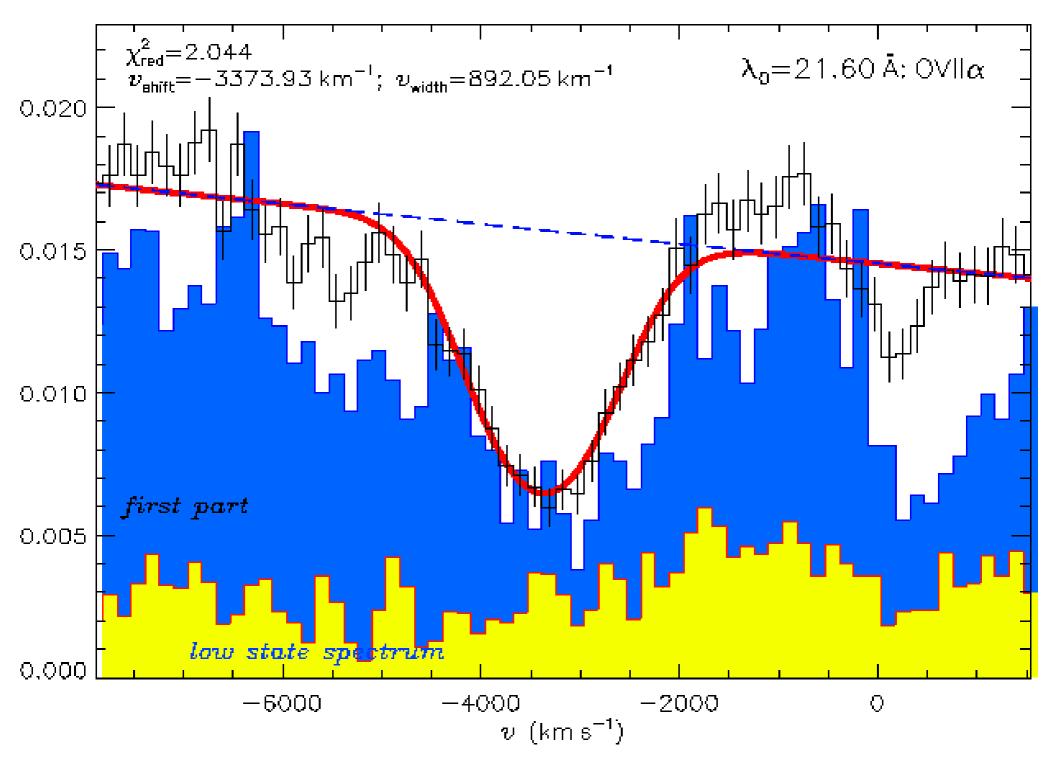


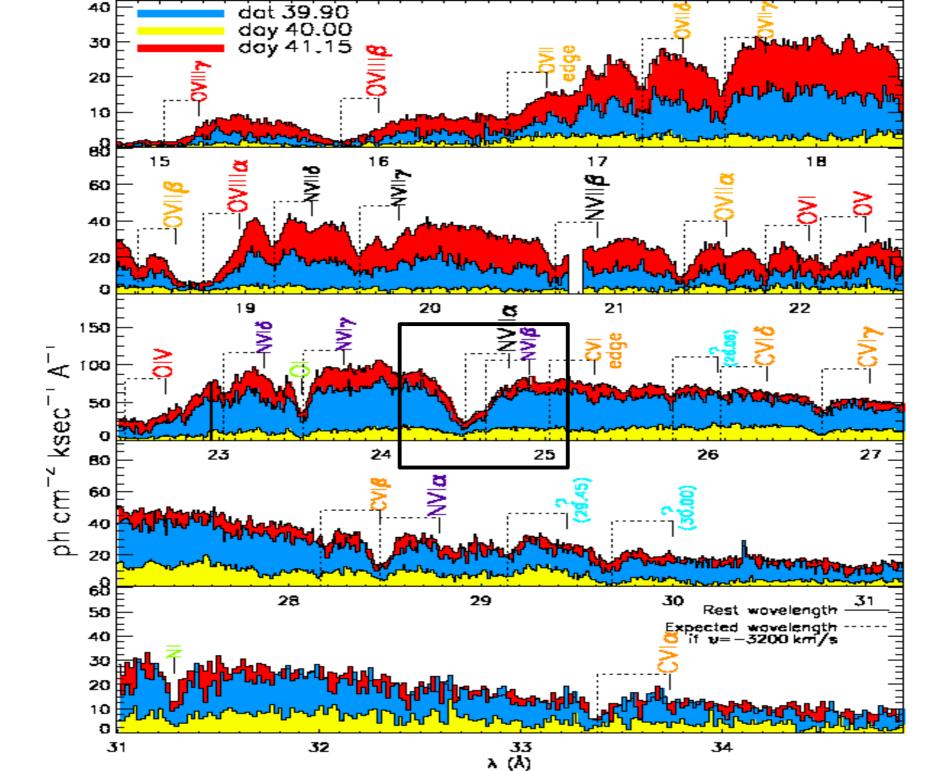


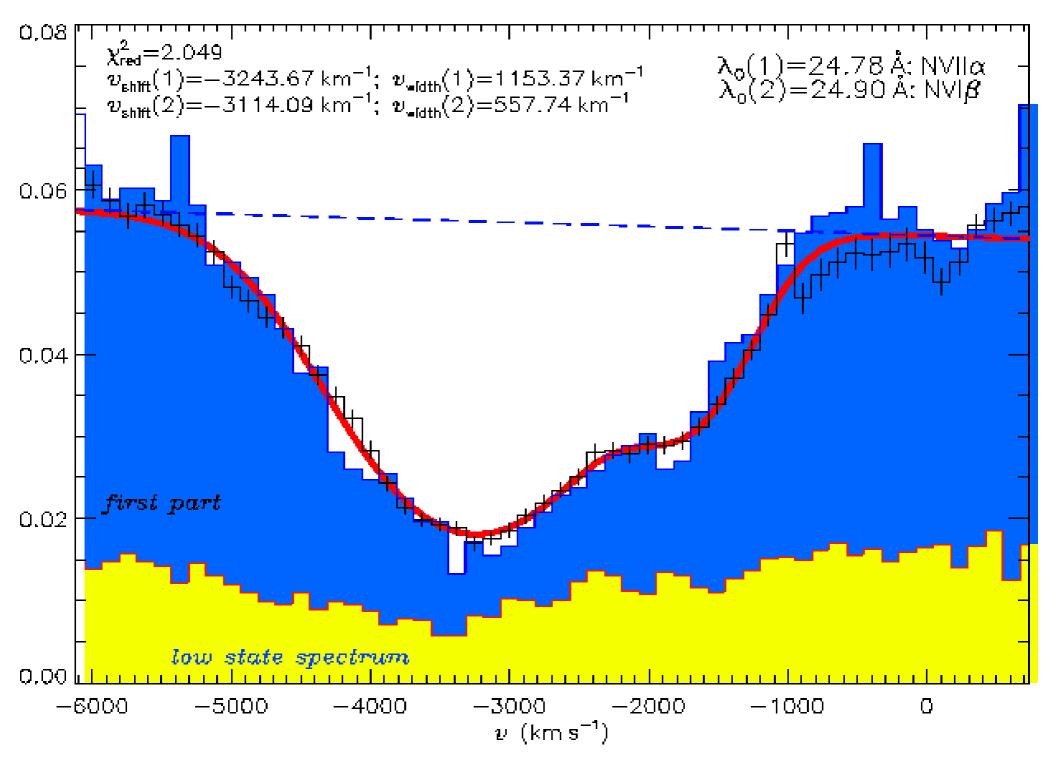


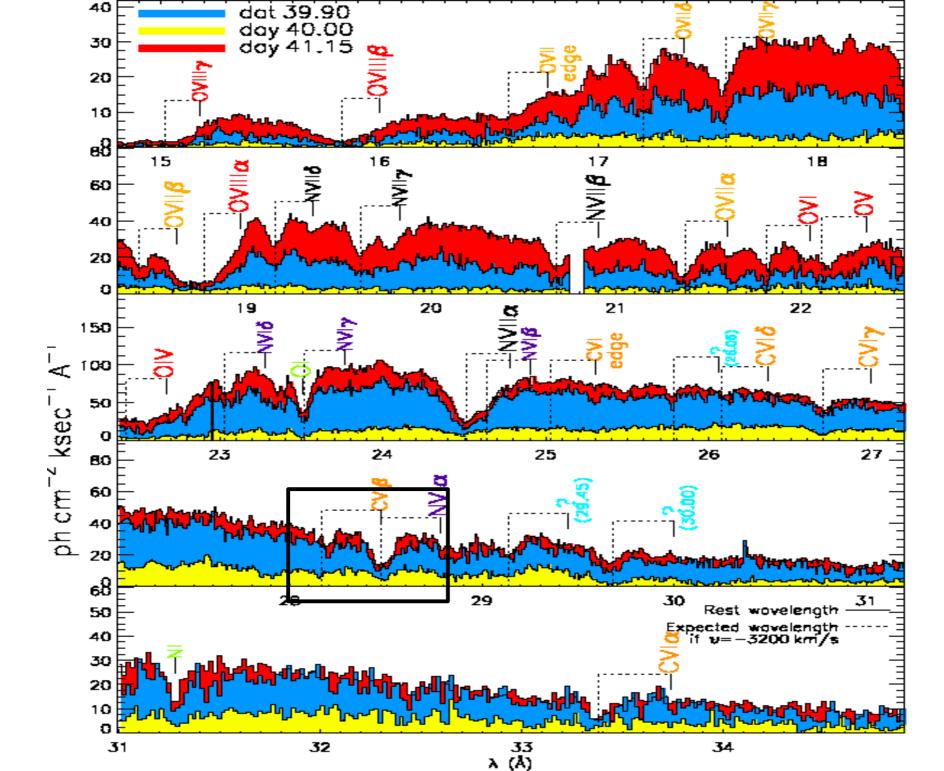


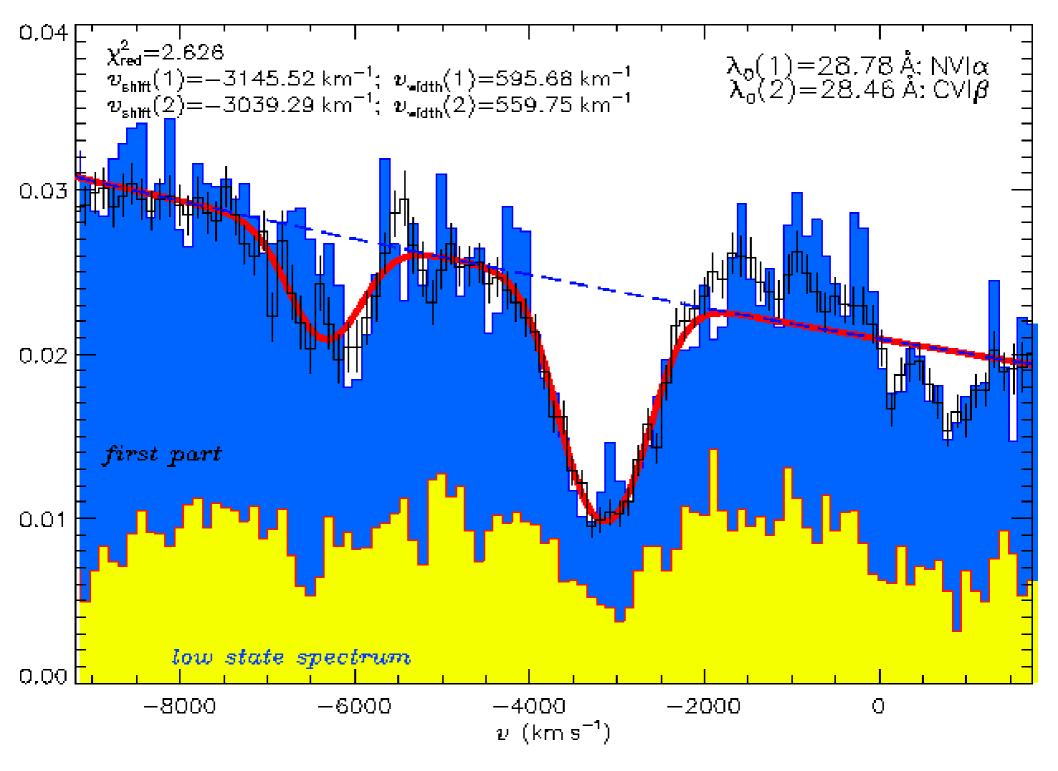




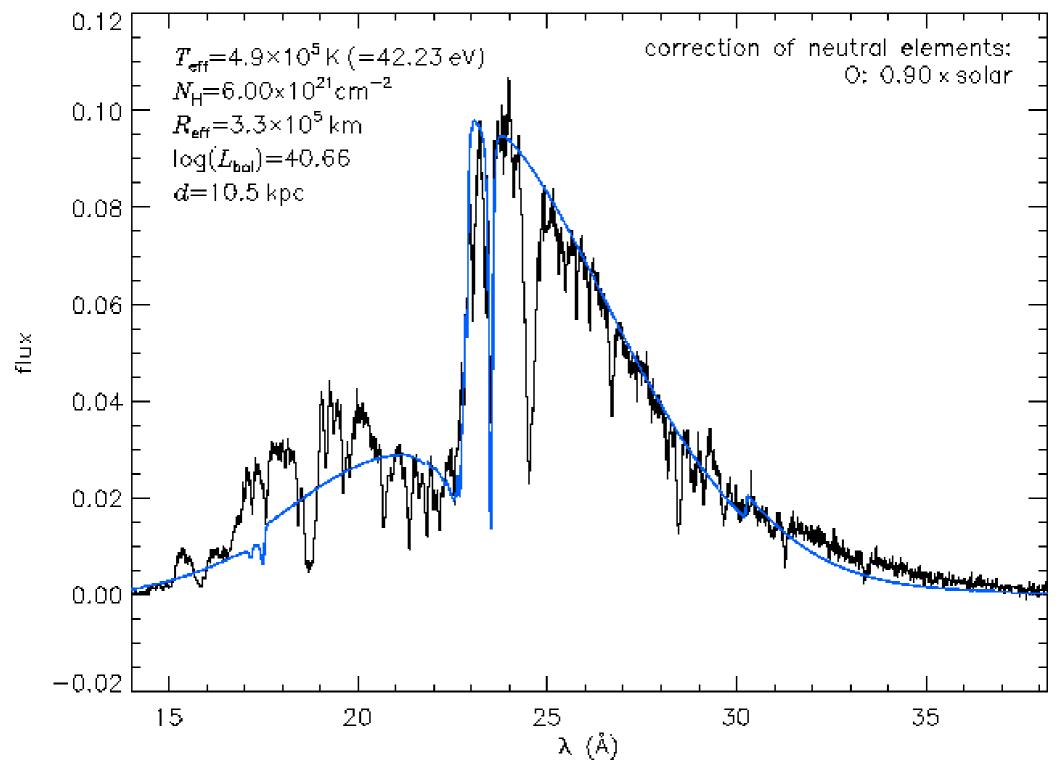


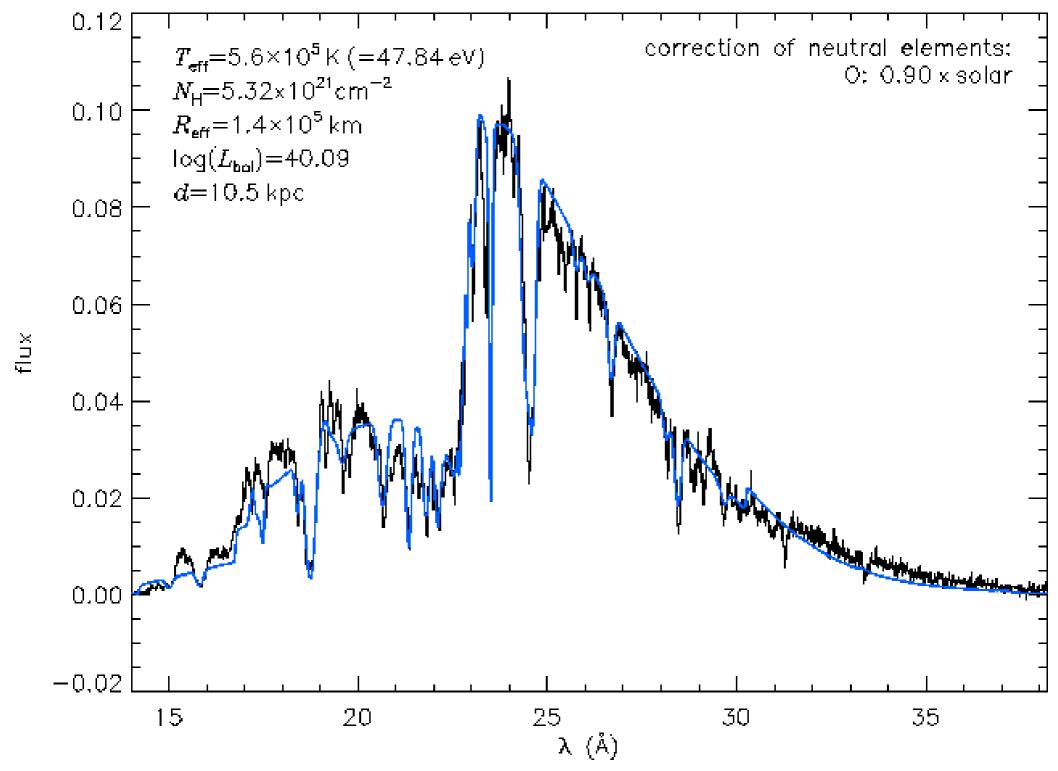


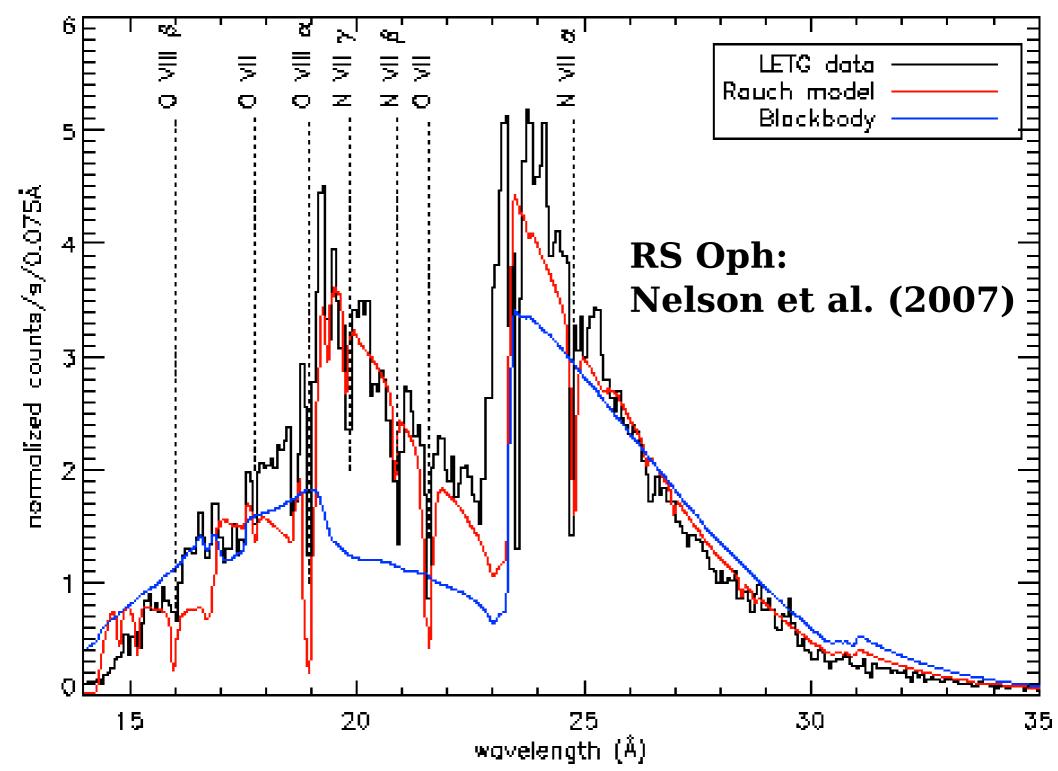




What can we learn?







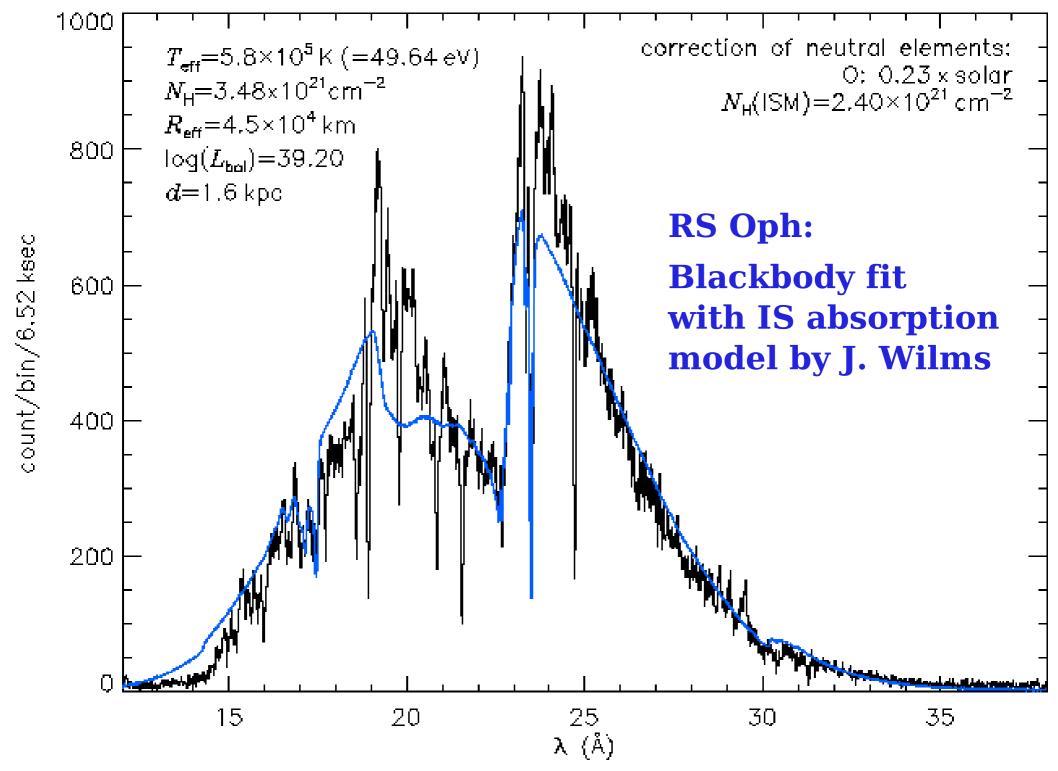
All absorption lines are blue-shifted Therefore:

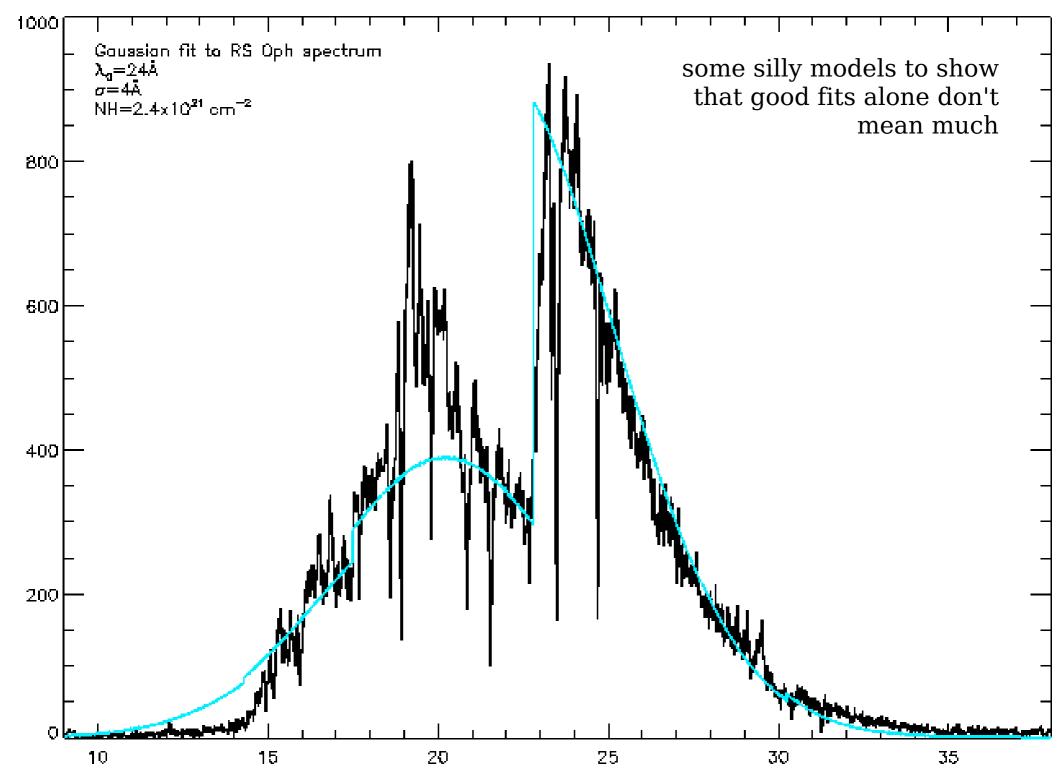
The shell is **expanding**

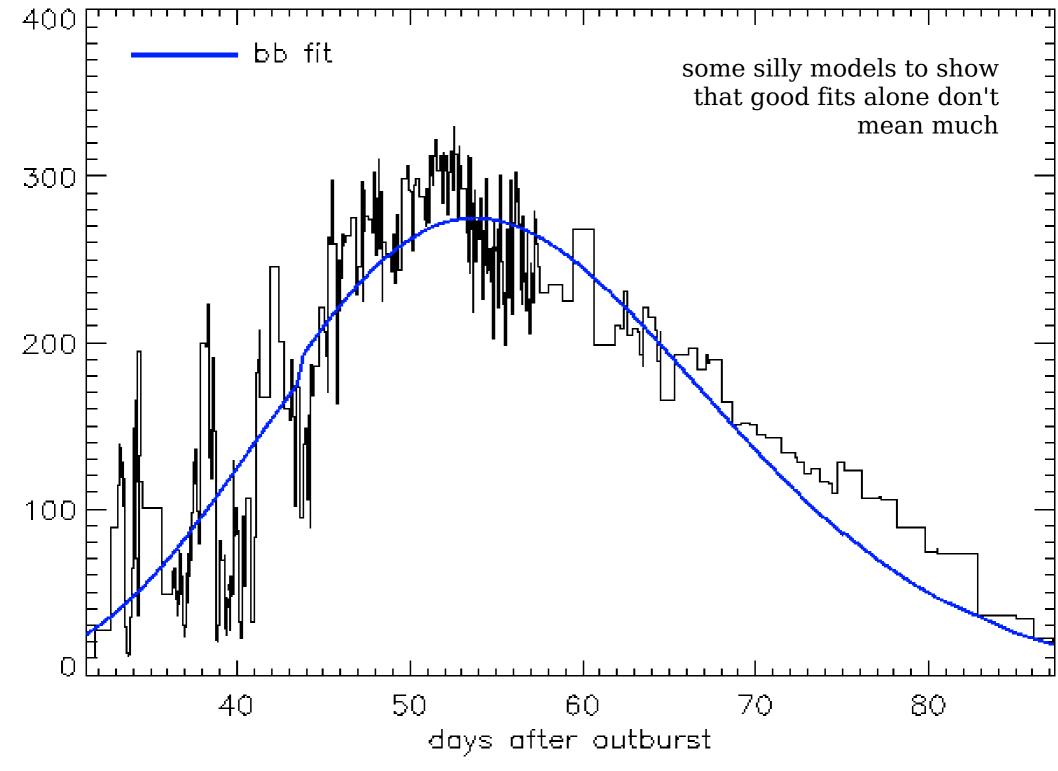
Therefore:

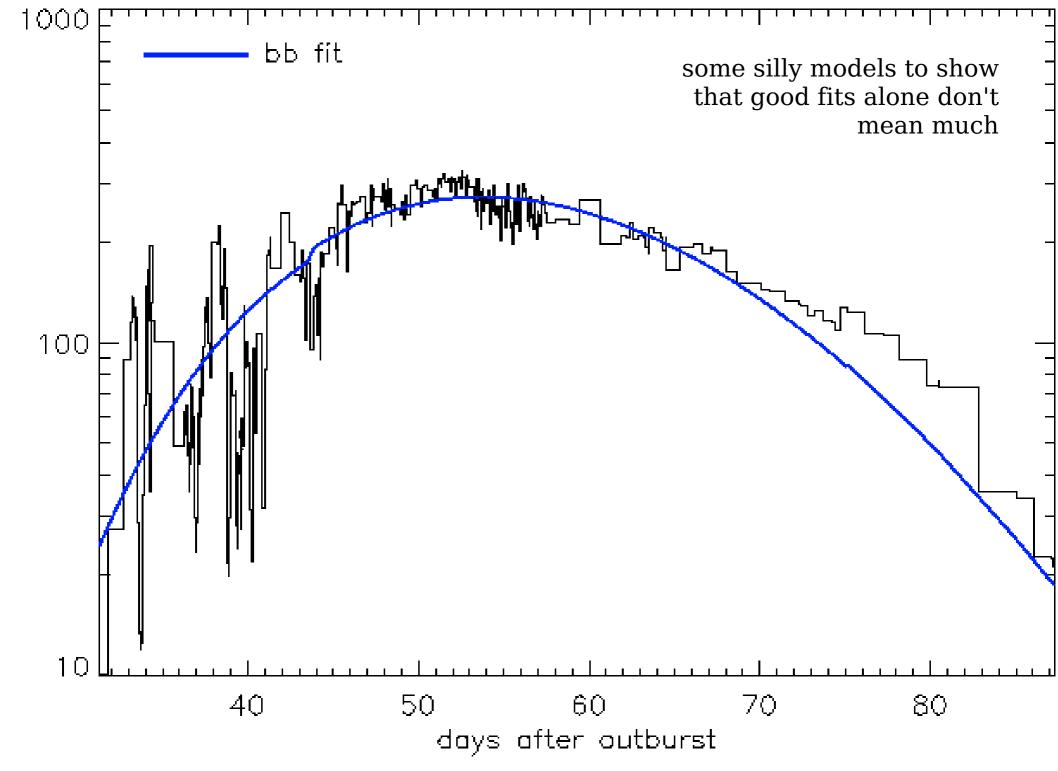
Static WD atmosphere don't describe the Physics, and the derived parameters can not be trusted. Even if they reproduce the spectra.

=> new models needed;
see Daan van Rossum's presentation

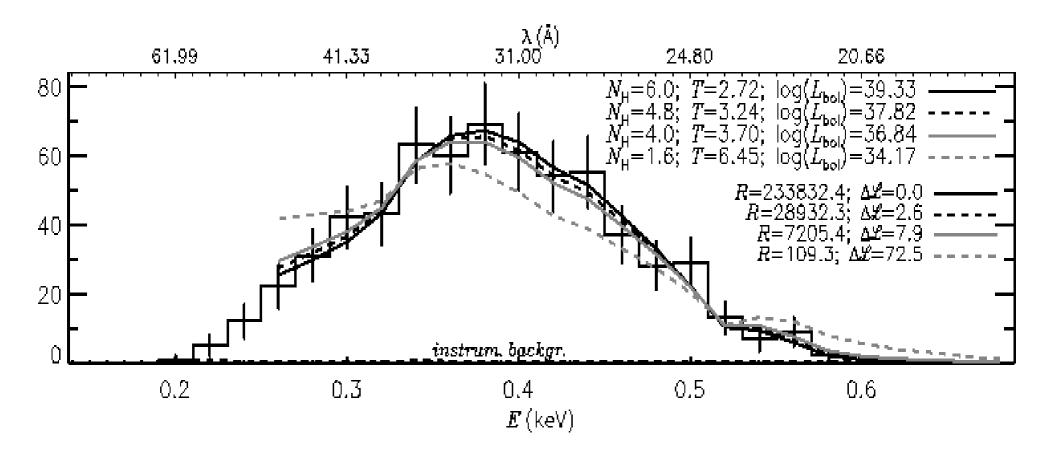


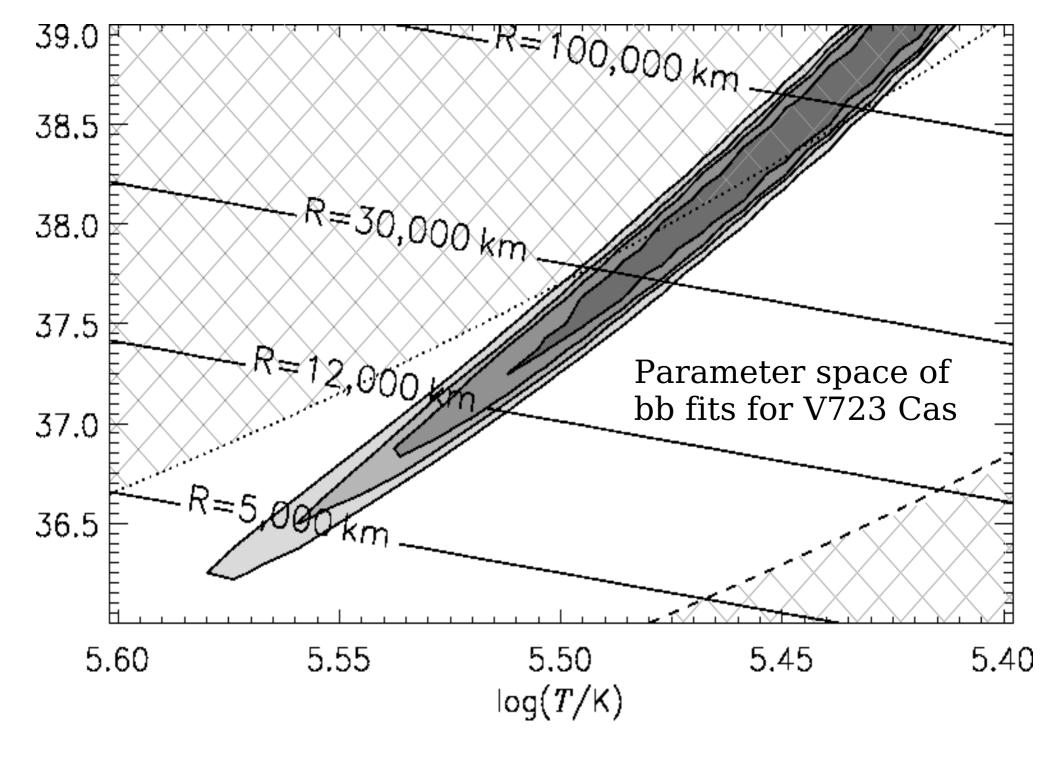






Blackbody fits to V723 Cas





Summary

- Without the use of models, we can already identify lines and determine expansion velocity
- The line depths tell us about abundance trends
- Variations in X-ray brightness can be studied by extracting spectra from different times
- Blackbody fits are not realistic, but they fit the shape of the continuum
- The line shifts prove that plane-parallel static atmosphere models do not describe the physics
- Theorists and Observsers need to work together