

Sonderseminar

von

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über

“Massive star winds interacting with magnetic fields on various scales”

One of the defining processes which govern massive star evolution is their continuous mass loss via dense, supersonic line-driven winds. In the case of those OB stars which also host a surface magnetic field, the interaction between that field and the ionized outflow leads to complex circumstellar structures known as magnetospheres. In this talk, I will review recent developments in the field of massive star magnetospheres, including our efforts to characterize the largest magnetosphere surrounding an O star: that of NGC 1624-2. I will also discuss the potential of the new ‘analytic dynamical magnetosphere’ (ADM) model to interpret multi-wavelength observations. Finally, I will examine the possible effects of -- heretofore undetected -- small-scale magnetic fields on massive star winds and compare their hypothetical consequences to existing, unexplained observations.

Montag, 04. September 2017 um 11:00 im SE1

des Institutes für Astrophysik, Türkenschanzstraße 17, 1180 Wien