#### Centre-to-Limb Variation Calculations with 3D Model Stellar Atmospheres

REMO COLLET Stellar Astrophysics Centre, Aarhus University

# 1D model atmospheres

- Classical model atmospheres of FGKM stars (MARCS, Gustafsson et al. 2008; ATLAS, Kurucz 1979; NextGen/ PHOENIX, Hauschildt et al. 1999)
- 1D Homogeneous stratification
- Hydrostatic
- Stationary
- Radiative transfer: 100,000 wavelengths or more
- Convection: mixing-length theory, free parameters

#### 3D models

- **STAGGER** (Nordlund & Galsgaard 1995; Collet et al. 2018); CO5BOLD (Freytag et al. 2012); MURaM (Vögler et al. 2005)
- Solution of mass, momentum, and energy conservation equations
- 3D geometry
- Time-dependent
- 3D non-grey radiative transfer (with multi-group opacities)
- (Magnetic fields)
- Convection: no need for dedicated free parameters

# Simulations: setup and input physics

- "Box in the star"
- Equation of state: Mihalas et al. 1988 with updates
- Opacities: Uppsala/MARCS package (Gustafsson et al. 1975, 2008; B. Plez et al.)
- Radiative transfer: ~10-20 inclined rays per surface point



# **Opacity binning**

- Sort monochromatic wavelengths into groups (opacity bins)
- Solve radiative transfer for average opacities and integrated source functions in bins



# 3D simulations: surface convection



#### Surface intensity



Solar simulation, 6 Mm x 6 Mm, (R. Collet)

# Grid of 3D simulations

- STAGGER (Collet et al. 2011; Magic et al. 2013;): ~200 3D convection simulations of FGK stars
- Trampedach et al. (2013); CO<sup>5</sup>BOLD/CIFIST (Tremblay et al. 2013); MURaM (Beeck et al. 2013)
- Systematic study of 3D-1D differences in synthetic spectra and colours



### Solar metallicity

**Temperature vs optical depth** 



### Low metallicity

**Temperature vs optical depth** 



# Limb darkening

 The diameter of CoRoT target HD49933: limb-darkening calculations with 3D models combined with interferometric and asteroseismic observations (Bigot et al. 2011)



# Limb darkening, 1D-3D

Centre-to-limb variations, Kepler band, 3D vs 1D (STAGGER; Magic et al. 2015)



#### Limb-darkening coefficients

- 3D solar simulation: fit to 4-term Claret (2000) limb-darkening law for 38 CHARA/PAVO channels (Trampedach et al. in prep.)
- Wavelength dependence (especially α<sub>1</sub> coefficient)
- Strong molecular features at 0.64  $\mu m$  and at 0.83  $\mu m$



#### **Exoplanet transits**



HD209458b transit, HST 2900 Å - 5700 Å band (Hayek et al. 2012)

# Exoplanet transits (2)

 Simulated transits with synthetic stellar disc images from 3D simulations: granulation noise



# Limb darkening: Sun

 Very good agreement between limb-darkening curves from 3D models and observations at UV and visible wavelengths (Pereira, Asplund, Collet et al. 2013; data: Pierce & Slaughter 1977; Neckel & Labs 1994)



# Limb darkening: Sun (2)

 Poorer agreement with observations at long wavelengths (Pereira et al. 2013; data: Pierce et al. 1977)



#### Interferometric stellar angular diameters

- In general:  $\theta_{UD} < \theta_{3D} < \theta_{1D}$
- Significant (3  $\sigma$ ) 3D-1D limb-darkening corrections for giants



#### Interferometric tests

- α Cen B (K0 dwarf), VLTI/PIONIER observations in H band (1.65 μm) (Kervella, Bigot, Gallene, & Thévenin 2017)
- Observed squared visibilities: two side lobes

![](_page_18_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### Interferometric tests

 α Cen B, limb darkening from 3D (and 1D) models: predicted interferometric square visibility of first side lobe lower than observed

![](_page_19_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Interferometric tests

- α Cen B, comparative study of limb darkening models (Kervella et al. 2017)
- Simple power-law model (µ<sup>α</sup>) for limb darkening performs better than models

![](_page_20_Figure_3.jpeg)

# Limb-darkening models

Comparison between a Cen A & B and the Sun, power law vs 3D (Kervella et al. 2017)

![](_page_21_Figure_2.jpeg)

# Interferometric tests (2)

 Evolved star η Cep (K0 subgiant), CHARA/PAVO observations, visible wavelengths (T. White et al., in prep.)

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

# Interferometric tests (2)

- Antares (M0.5 supergiant), VLTI/PIONIER observations (Montargès et al. 2017)
- 3D "star-in-the-box" CO<sup>5</sup>BOLD simulations (Freytag et al. 2012)
- Squared visibilities and angular stellar diameter determinations: dependence on epoch and sampled position angles

![](_page_23_Figure_4.jpeg)

# **Continuous opacities**

• H- bound-free: cross-section? (direct/indirect) effects of departures from LTE on H- or electron number density?

![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

# Magnetic fields

 Effect of vertical magnetic fields on physical stratification in main-sequence stars (e.g. Beeck et al. 2015; Rempel 2014; Pereira et al. 2013)

G2V star, B<sub>0</sub>=500G

![](_page_25_Figure_3.jpeg)

# Magnetic fields

Effect of magnetic fields on limb-darkening curves

![](_page_26_Figure_2.jpeg)

Beeck et al. (2015)

#### Spectral lines, CLV and non-LTE

- Departure of atomic level populations and radiation field from local thermodynamic equilibrium (LTE) in stellar atmospheres
- BALDER/MULTI3D code (Amarsi et al. 2016, 2018), scaling to large model atoms (C, O, Si, Fe, …)

![](_page_27_Figure_3.jpeg)

Model O and Fe atoms (Amarsi et al. 2018; Lind et al. 2017)

#### Oxygen lines and CLV (Sun)

 3D non-LTE O abundance and CLV: sensitivity to model atmosphere structure and atomic/electronic collisions

![](_page_28_Figure_2.jpeg)

# Iron lines and CLV (Sun)

- Observations with Swedish Solar Telescope (Lind et al. 2017)
- 3D non-LTE modelling of Fe I and II spectral lines
- Quantum mechanical Fe+H collisional rates

![](_page_29_Figure_4.jpeg)

### Iron lines and CLV (Sun)

![](_page_30_Figure_1.jpeg)

Lind et al. (2017)

### Iron lines and CLV (Sun)

![](_page_31_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Collaborators

#### WP122200 and STAGGER teams:

Remo Collet

Zazralt Magic

Martin Asplund

Regner Trampedach

Wolfgang Hayek

Aake Nordlund

Robert F. Stein

Andrea Chiavassa

Lionel Bigot

Anish Amarsi

Damian Fabbian

Yixiao Zhou

Andreas C. S. Jørgensen

Robert Cameron