Automated classification of IPHAS Be stars in the BCD (Barbier-Chalonge-Divan) system

Juan Fabregat

Universidad de Valencia

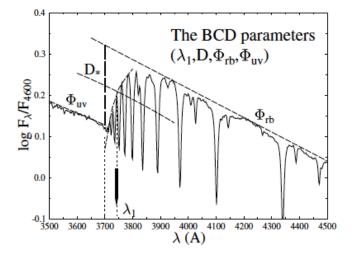
Optical and Infrared Galactic Plane Surveys, Hertfordshire, July 2011

- Most of the IPHAS  $H\alpha$  emitters are Be stars
- Hundreds of follow-up spectra (fast, iac-itp, etc...)
- Be stars are tracers of the galactic structure
- Standard MK classification is difficult, due to the circumstellar continuum and line emission features and the strong interstellar bands
- Need of a reliable, automated classification procedure

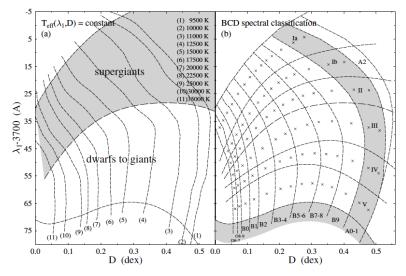
# The BCD system

- Developed between 1930 and 1970 by Daniel Barbier, Daniel Chalonge and Lucienne Divan at the IAP, Paris (Barbier & Chalonge 1941, AnAp 4, 30; Chalonge & Divan 1952, AnAp 15, 201; 1973, A&A 23, 69; 1977, A&A 55, 117; Cidale et al 2001, A&A 368, 160; Zorec et al. 2009, A&A 501, 297)
- Bi-dimensional classification schema based on the measure of the Balmer discontinuity
  - D is a measure of the Balmer jump depth. T<sub>eff</sub> indicator
  - $\lambda_1$  is a measure of the mean Balmer jump position. Luminosity indicator
- Currently in use by groups at the IAP and La Plata

# The BCD system



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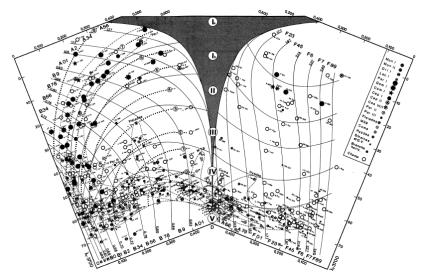
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•  $\Phi_{rb}$  is the slope of the Paschen continuum between 4000 and 5400 Å

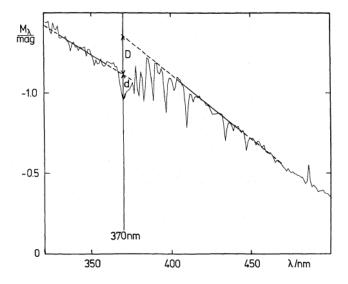
$$\log F_{\lambda} = \Phi_{\rm rb}(1/\lambda) + b, \lambda \text{ in } \mu \text{m}$$

- The intrinsic  $\Phi_{rb}^0$  is obtained from D and  $\lambda_1$
- $E(B-V) = 0.548 (\Phi_{rb} \Phi_{rb}^0)$

# The BCD system

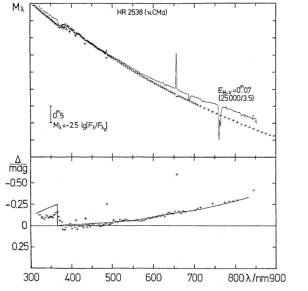


### BCD and the Be stars: a second Balmer jump



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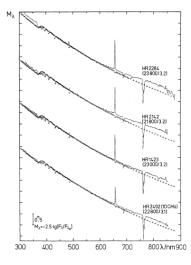
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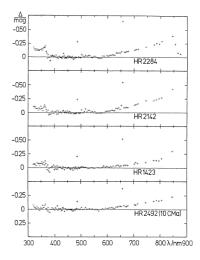


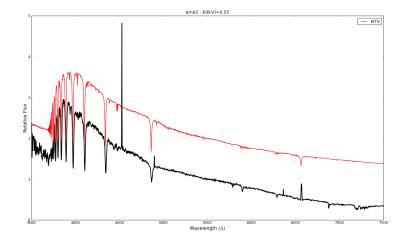
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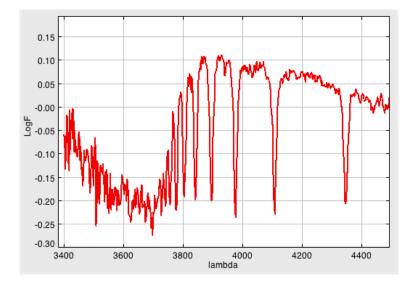
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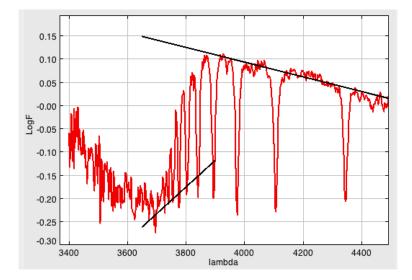




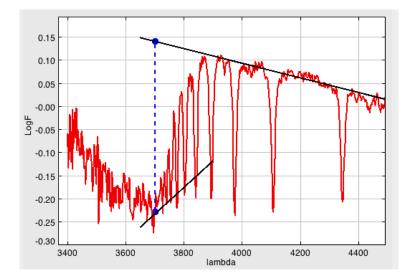


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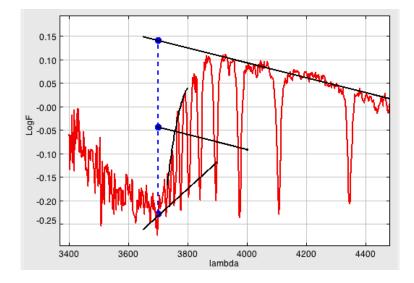




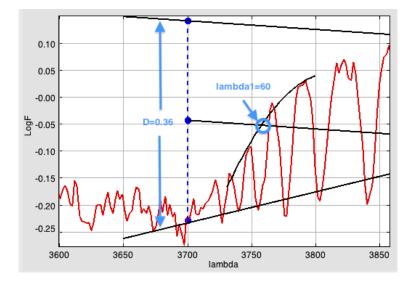
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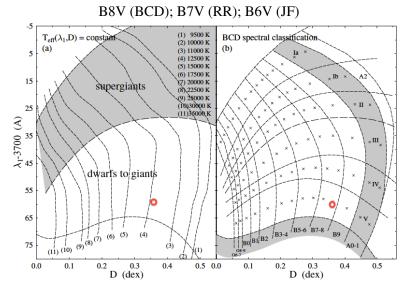


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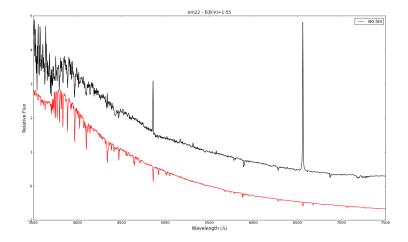


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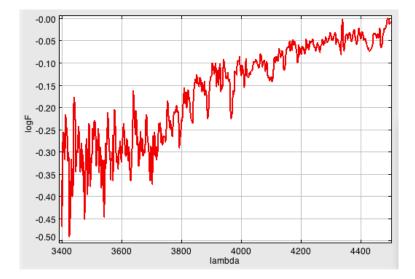




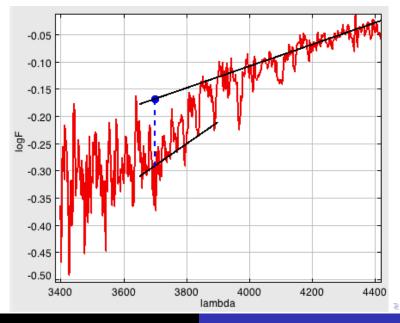
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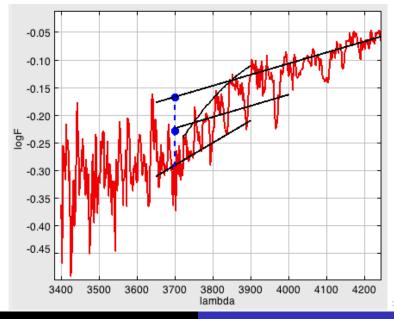
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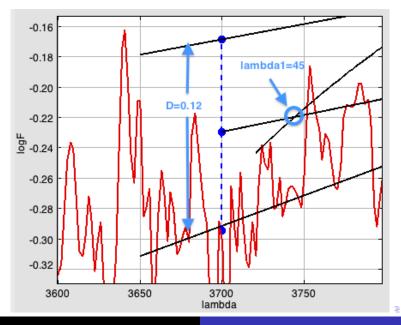
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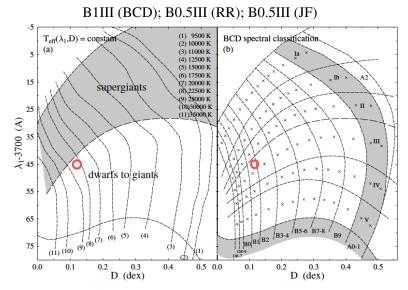
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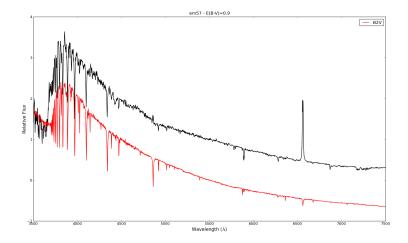
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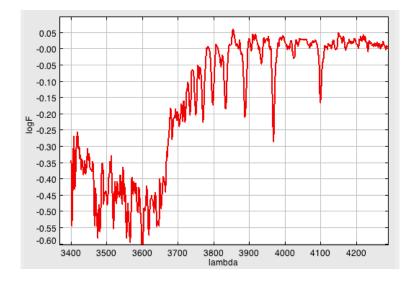
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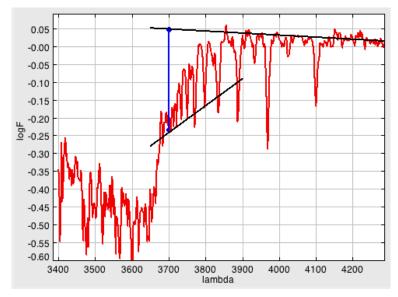


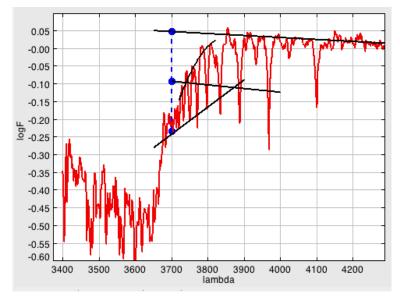
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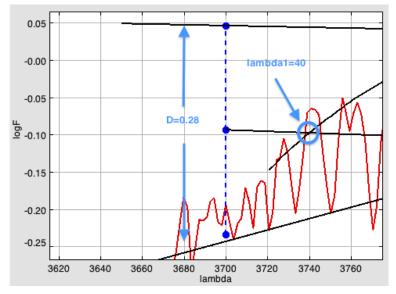


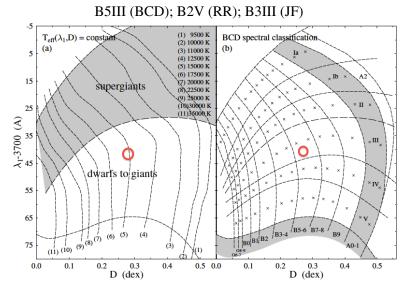
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- The BCD system provides a consistent schema for the bi-dimensional spectral classification and the determination of stellar temperatures and luminosities, in the O-F spectral range
- The BCD parameters are independent of the interstellar reddening and the circumstellar continuum emission
- It is specially well suited for emission-line stars, and in particular for classical Be stars
- The classification procedures can be automatized

- Test the system with a statistically significant sample of IPHAS spectra
- Full understanding of the BCD techniques and subtleties
- Development of an automatic pipeline for the spectral classification and determination of the physical parameters
- Classification and analysis of all IPHAS spectra of Be stars