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FAST LINE PROFILE VARIATIONS FOR γ Cas TYPE STARS: CASE π Aqr

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Abstract. Fast spectral variations of γ Cas type stars π Aqr (a γ Cas analogue star) are analysed. Regular line profile variations (LPVs) at the short-time scale with periods from 4 to 136 minutes are detected.

Introduction

The γ Cas type stars is a special subclass of Be stars [1]. These stars possess by the hard and strong thermal X-ray emission [1, 2] with high plasma temperature up to 20-30 keV. Their X-ray luminosities $L_X > 10^{31} \,\mathrm{erg} \,\mathrm{cm}^{-2} \mathrm{s}^{-1}$ and are intermediate between those of normal massive stars and those of X-ray binaries and are characterized by short- and long-term variations in the [2–10] keV energy range [2].

The origin of these peculiar X-ray emission remains badly known with two leading scenarios: accretion on to a compact object [3] or star-disc interactions [1]. To shed light on the nature of these enigmatic objects, we started a program of searching for their fast spectral variations [4, 5]. In the present paper our recent observations of the B1III-IVe γ Cas type stars π Aqr made at the 1.25-m telescope in the Crimean station of Sternberg Astronomical Institute by Moscow State University are analysed.

Observations and data reduction

The Be star π Aqr (HD 212571) is the fast rotating ($V \sin i = 215 \pm 4 \,\mathrm{km \, s^{-1}}$) massive ($M = 10.7 \pm 0.7 M_{\odot}$) binary stellar system [6, 7]. The orbital period of the binary system is 84.1 days and the mass of the component ($2 - 3 M_{\odot}$) corresponds to the main sequence A-F stars [8].

Our observations of π Aqr were made with the 1.25-m telescope on the night of October 10/11, 2021. All spectra were obtained with an exposure time 5s and time resolution 8s including SSD reading-out time. Totally 1250 spectra in the range $\lambda\lambda 4420 - 6860$ Å with a spectral resolution ~ 1000 are obtained. The full duration of observation is ~165 min.

The data reduction was made using the code $CCDops^1$. One-dimensional spectra were obtained by summing the counts within a 40-pixel (79") aperture, at a mean FWHM of 26

 $^{^{1}}http://company7.com/library/sbig/sbwhtmls/ccdopsv5.html$

pixels, with the subtraction of the sky background from a region of 60–120 pixels from the centre of the stellar spectrum. The wavelength calibration was made with a Ne-Ar lamp.

The spectra are normalized to the continuum. The normalization procedure is described by Kholtygin et al. [9]. The normalized spectra averaged over all 1250 spectra is given Fig. 1.



Figure 1: Averaged over all obtained spectra the mean spectrum of π Aqr

Fast LPVs

Analysing the difference profiles we will use the Doppler shifts V from the laboratory wavelength λ_0 of the line instead of the wavelength λ , where

$$V = c \cdot \left(\frac{\lambda - \lambda_0}{\lambda_0}\right),\,$$

and c is the speed of light. The difference line profile

$$d(V,t) = F(V,t) - \overline{F}(V).$$
(1)

where N is the total number of the analysed spectra, F(V,t) is the continuum normalized line flux for the spectrum obtained at time t, and $\overline{F}(V)$ is the mean normalized line flux at the velocity V. Dynamical spectra d(V,t) for H and HeI lines are given in Fig. 2. One can see the similarity of LPVs for H_{β} , HeI 5107, and H_{α} lines. Fast variations at the minute time scale may be seen.

Regular components of LPVs

For looking for the periodic components of the line profile variations in the spectrum of π Aqr the CLEAN method of Fourier analysis [10] for difference profiles d(V,t) of HeI and H lines are used. The errors of the regular component frequency and the errors of the corresponding periods in the Fourier spectrum are calculated using the expression $\Delta \nu \leq 1/T$ [11], where T = 165.4 minutes is the total duration of observations.

The detected periods together with their errors are given in Table 1. Given short-time LPVs are firstly detected in spectra of π Aqr was not known before but they are similar to those calculated by us for γ Cas [4].

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Figure 2: Dynamical spectra of lines H_{β} (left panel), HeI 5017 (middle panel), and H_{α} (right panel)

No.	1	2	3	4	5
P, min	4.02 ± 0.10	23.08 ± 3.22	27.78 ± 4.67	42.86 ± 11.11	62.51 ± 23.63
No.	6	6	8	9	10
P, min	75.01 ± 34.02	88.25 ± 47.09	107.15 ± 69.43	115.39 ± 80.52	136.39 ± 112.49

Table 1: Periods of regular LPV's components

The period $P_9 = 115.39 \pm 80.52$ of LPVs is close to period $P_{\text{opt}} = 113 \text{ min}$ detected from an analysis of spectral observations and to period $P_{\text{phot}} = 122 \text{ min}$ from the photometric observations of π Aqr [2].

The similar short time scale periods we detected in the X-ray light curve of the γ Cas type star HD 110432 and in the optical spectra of the γ Cas type star HD 45995 from 30 to 150 min [12]. Resuming we can conclude that the minute time scale optical and photometric variations can be typical for the γ Cas type stars.

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БЫСТРАЯ ПЕРЕМЕННОСТЬ ПРОФИЛЕЙ ЛИНИЙ В СПЕКТРАХ ЗВЕЗД ТИПА $\gamma\,{\rm Cas:}$ СЛУЧАЙ $\pi\,{\rm Aqr}$

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Резюме. Проанализирована быстрая спектральная переменность профилей линий в спектре π Aqr. Обнаружены регулярные вариации профилей с периодами от 4 до 136 минут.