Polarimetry of Early Emission Line Stars.
McDavid, D.

Citation for published version (APA):

General rights
It is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), other than for strictly personal, individual use, unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

Disclaimer/Complaints regulations
If you believe that digital publication of certain material infringes any of your rights or (privacy) interests, please let the Library know, stating your reasons. In case of a legitimate complaint, the Library will make the material inaccessible and/or remove it from the website. Please Ask the Library: http://uba.uva.nl/en/contact, or a letter to: Library of the University of Amsterdam, Secretariat, Singel 425, 1012 WP Amsterdam, The Netherlands. You will be contacted as soon as possible.
Chapter 8

International Multiwavelength Campaigns on Short Term Variability of OB Stars: Optical Polarimetry


From 1986 through 1992, wide band optical (B or V filter) linear polarization measurements of eight Be stars and seven O stars were obtained simultaneously with ultraviolet observations from IUE and worldwide ground-based optical spectroscopy and photometry in a series of campaigns designed to study the short term variability of these objects. Each campaign consisted of intensive monitoring of a few carefully chosen stars over a period of several days and nights, with the greatest possible continuity subject to the limitations of instrument scheduling, weather, and the longitudes of the observing sites.

With a typical instrumental uncertainty of about 0.03% for a single observation, no polarization variability was detected at the 3 $\sigma$ level for any of the program stars. Normalized Stokes parameter plots are shown in Figure 1, where the data points are filled circles, the mean is a cross drawn to the size of the average instrumental uncertainty of a single observation, the standard deviation is represented by a dotted ellipse centered on the mean, and three times the average instrumental uncertainty of a single observation is represented by a solid ellipse centered on the mean.

Since most of the stars showed definite signs of activity in their winds and photospheres during the time intervals covered, it appears that associated changes in polarization are uncommon, or at least too small to measure by current techniques. In some cases, weak periodicities may be present in the polarization at frequencies which match those found in the simultaneous photometric and spectroscopic data sets from the campaigns, but their significance has not yet been thoroughly evaluated.
Fig. 1.— Normalized Stokes parameter plots for program stars. (The symbols are explained in the text.)
Fig. 2.— Normalized Stokes parameter plots for program stars. (The symbols are explained in the text.)