


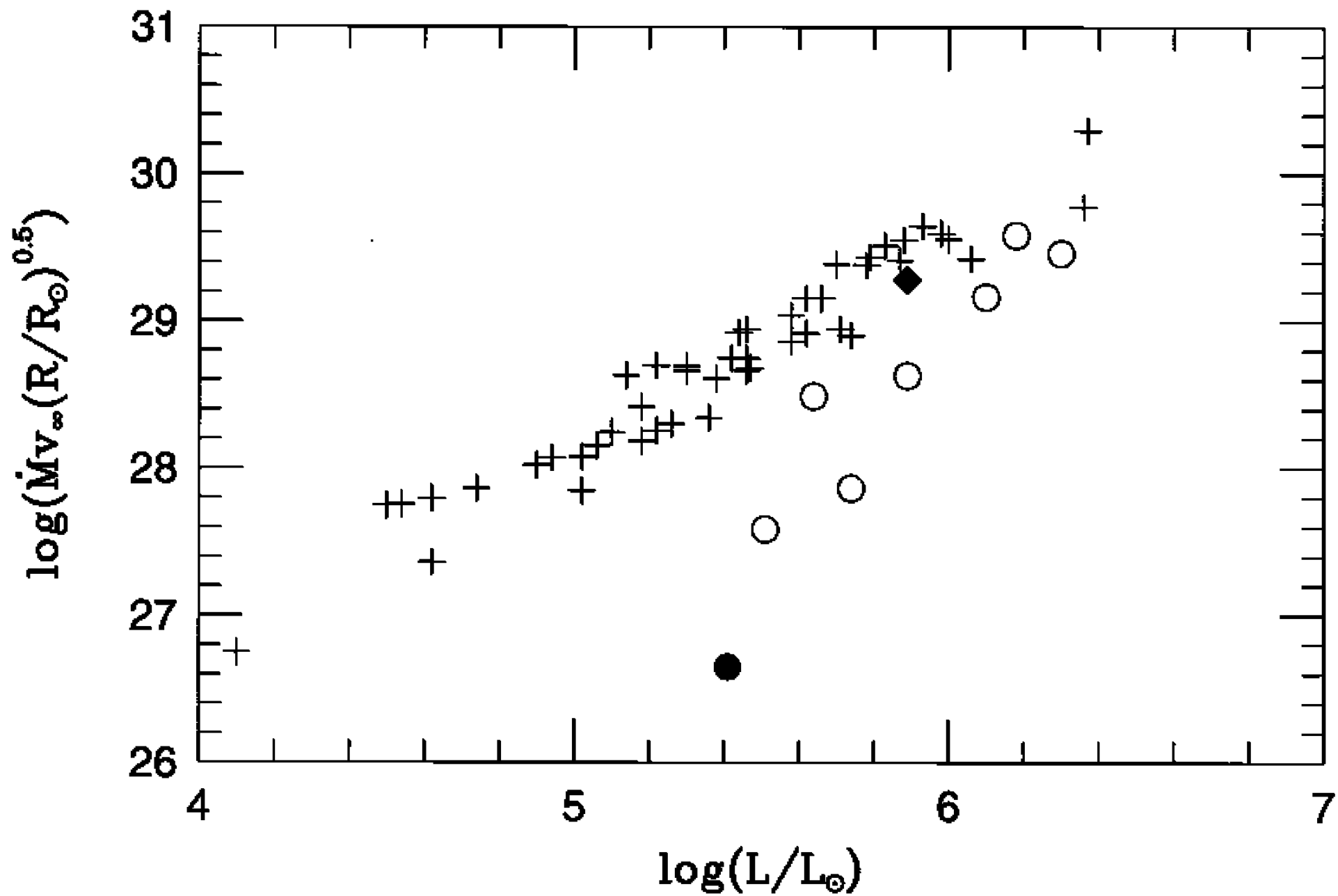
The Stars and Ritter Observatory

Nancy Morrison — 13 February 2004

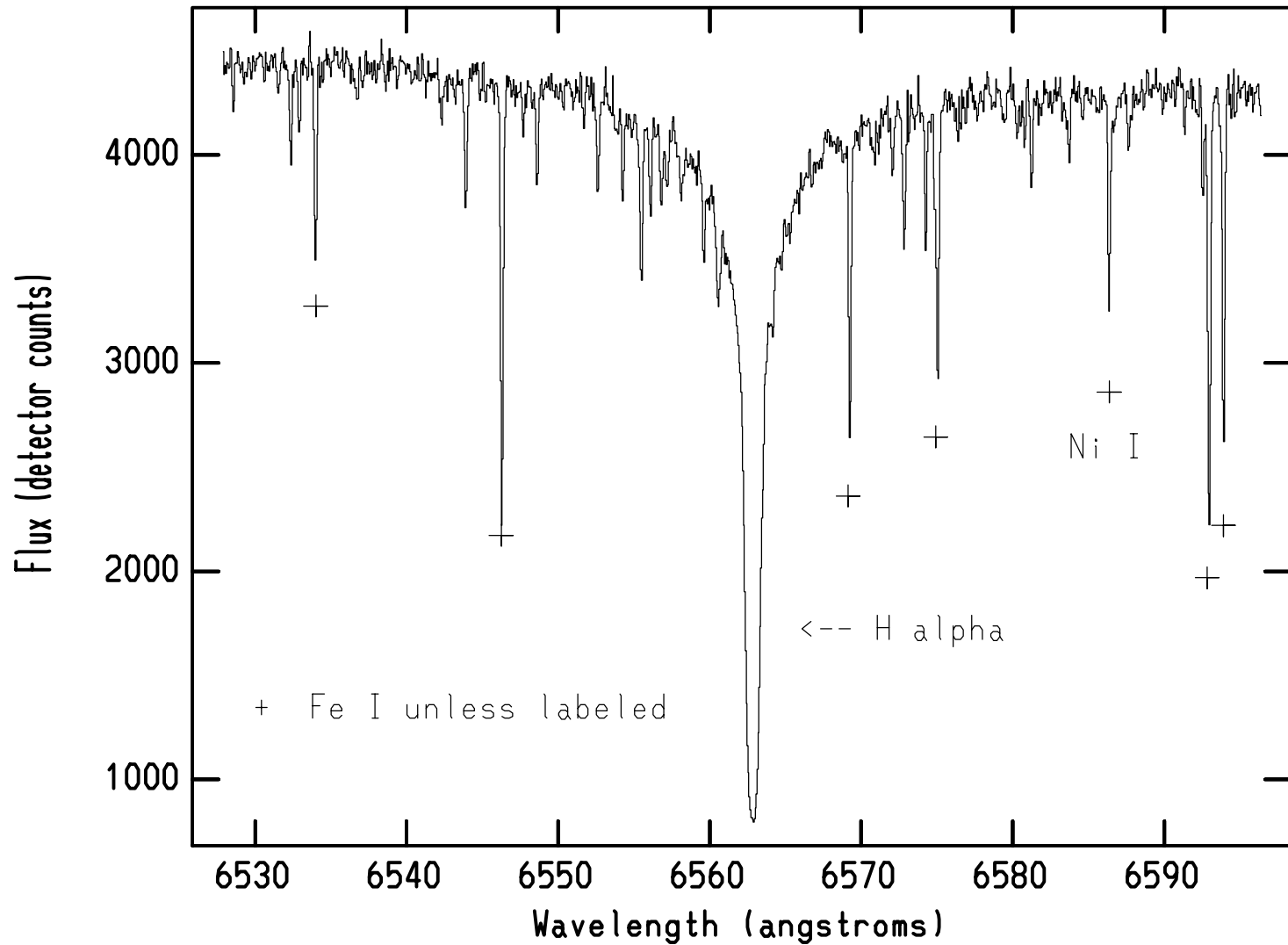
Hot supergiants: large, luminous, massive stars

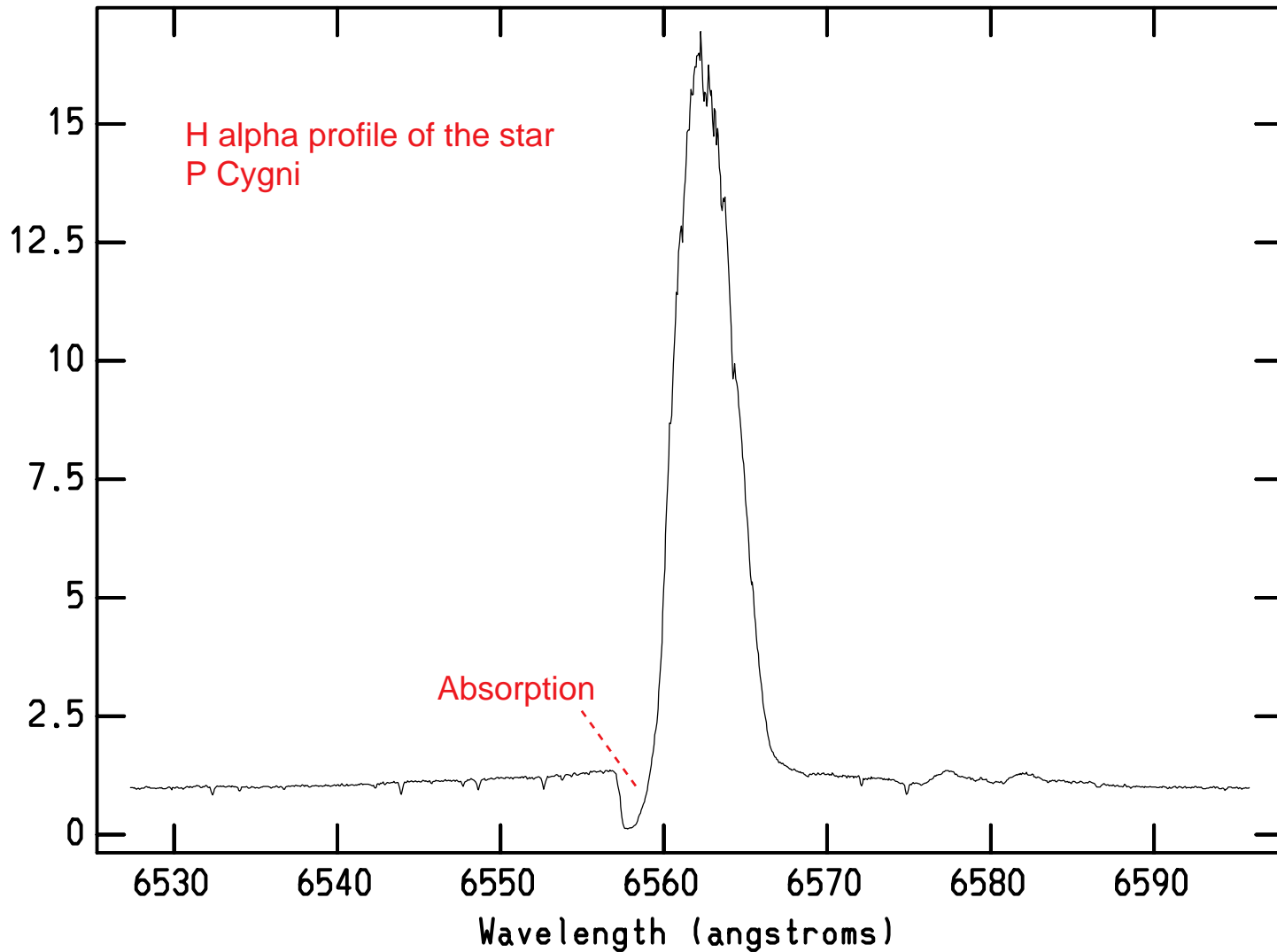
Astrophysical importance:

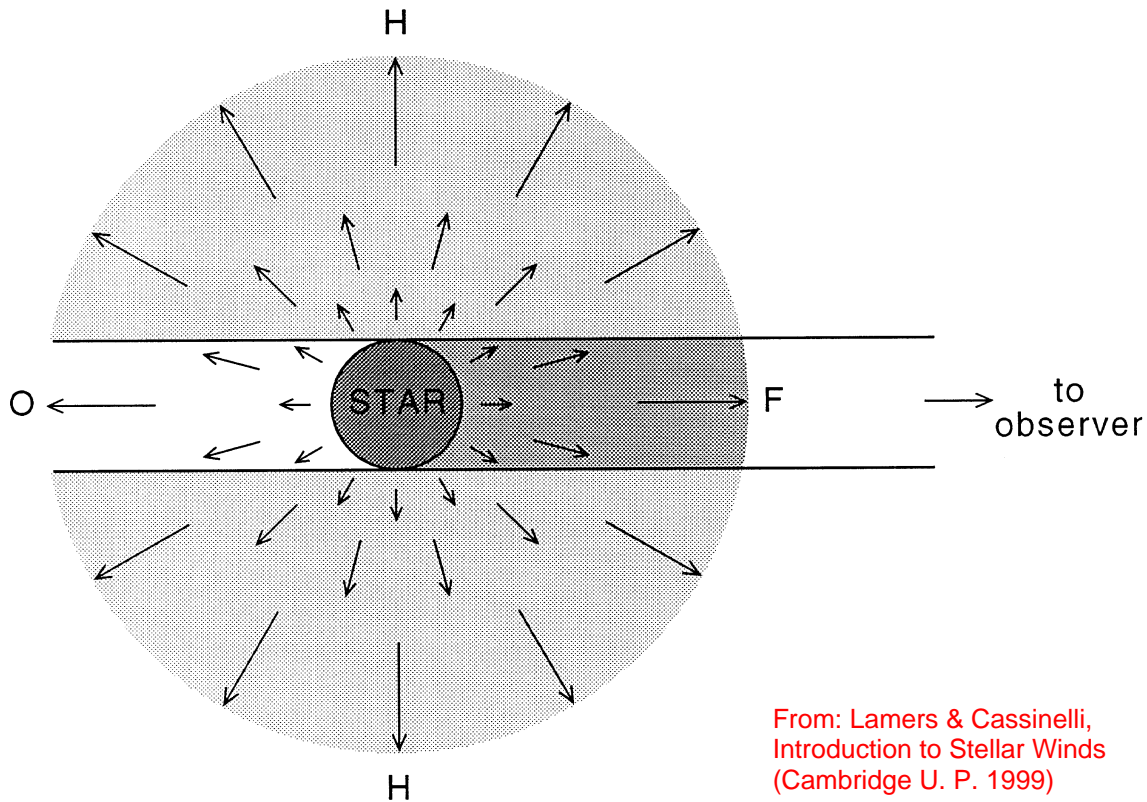
- Evolve rapidly toward end in a supernova explosion
- Over many stellar generations, responsible for most of the heavy elements
- Radiation-driven **stellar wind** influences star's environment
- Use as extragalactic distance indicators 



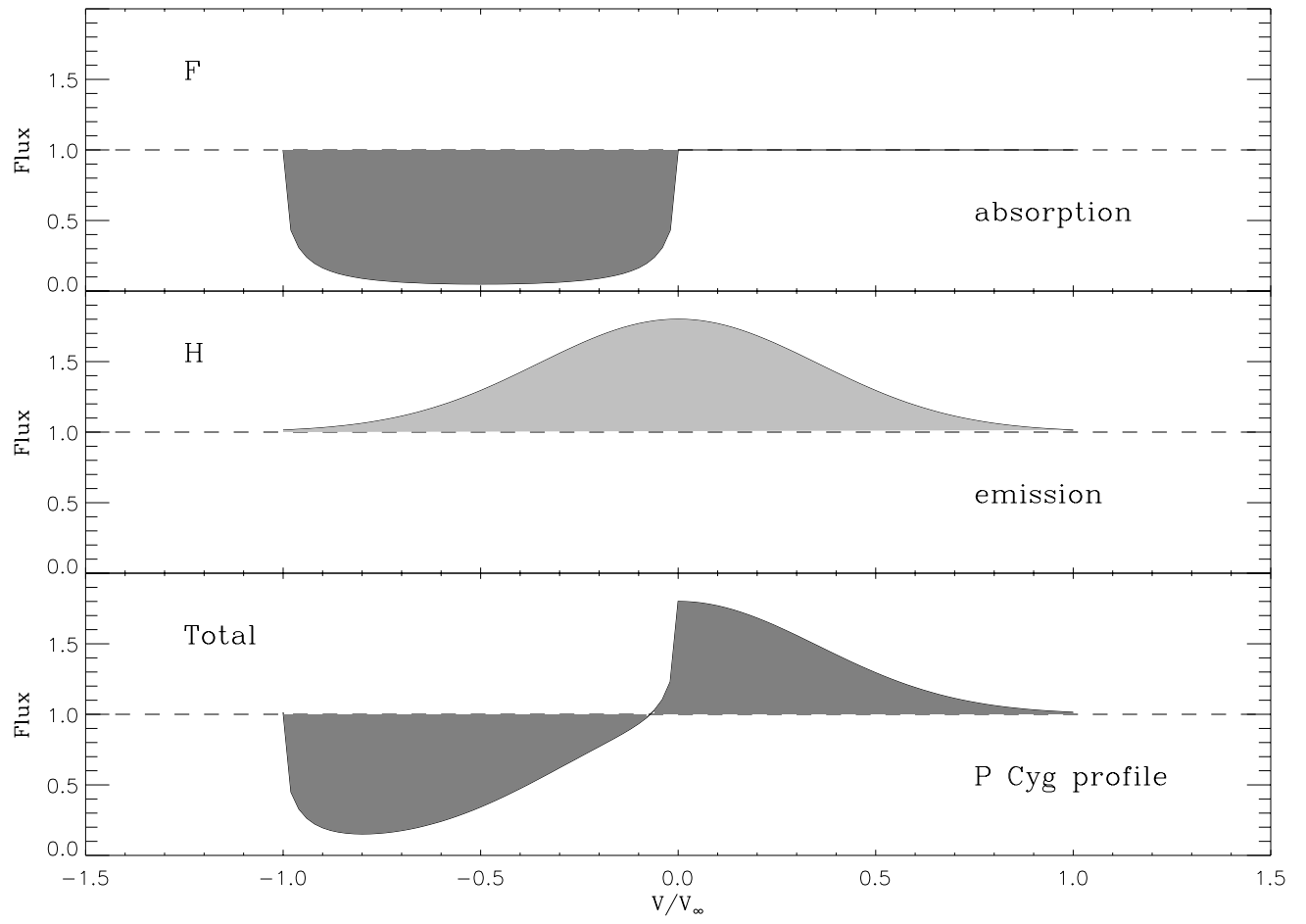
Spectrum of Moon



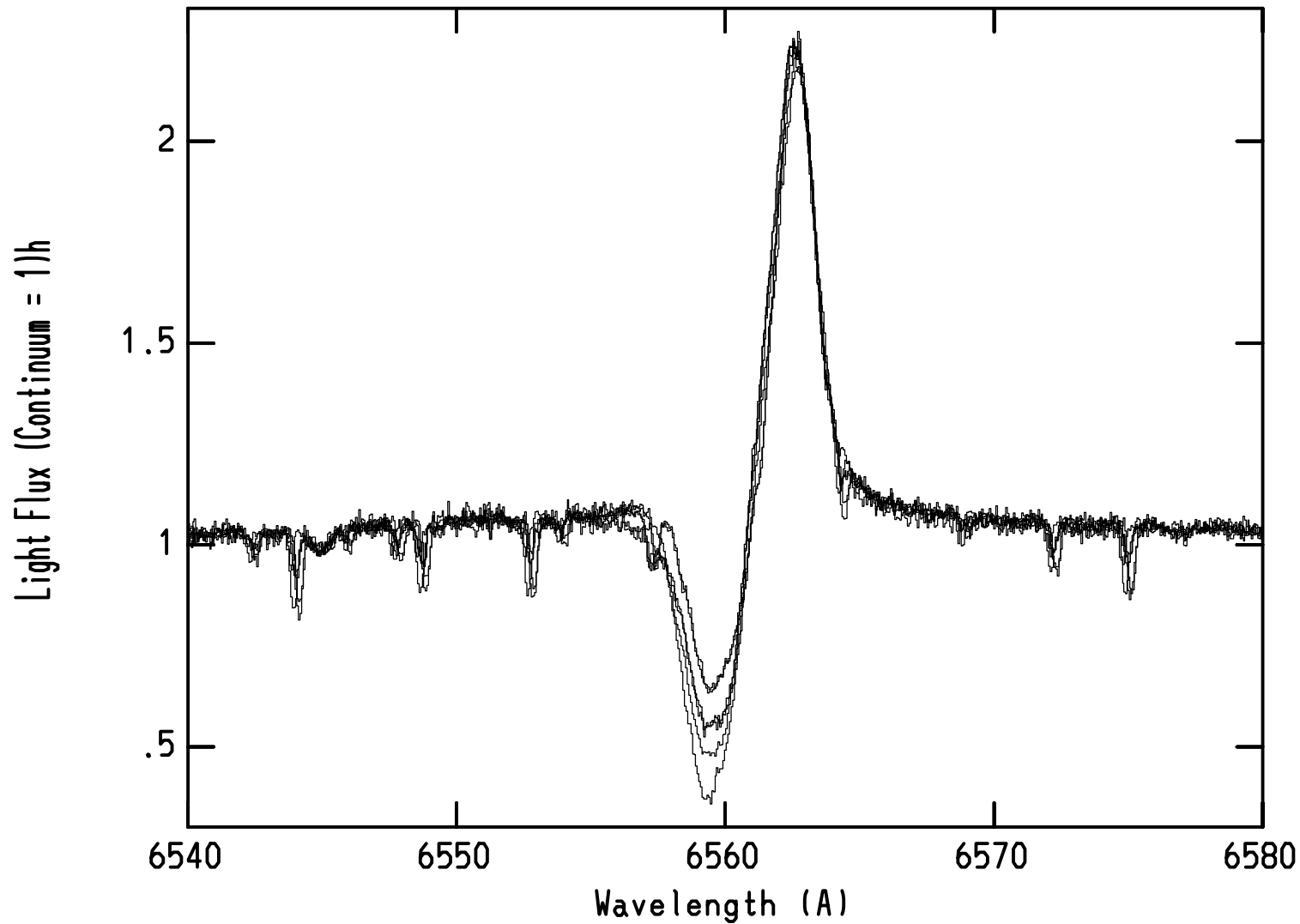




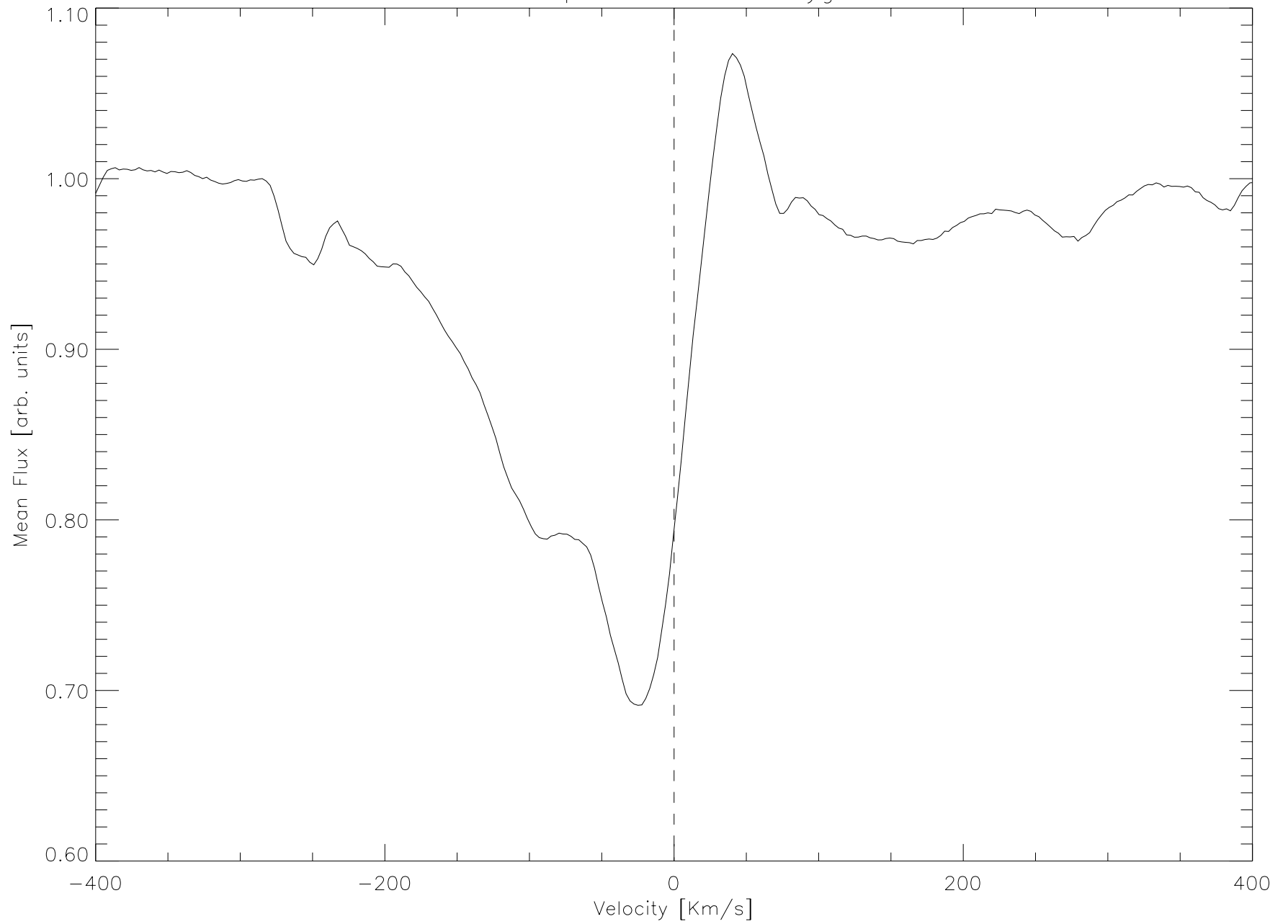
From: Lamers & Cassinelli,
Introduction to Stellar Winds
(Cambridge U. P. 1999)

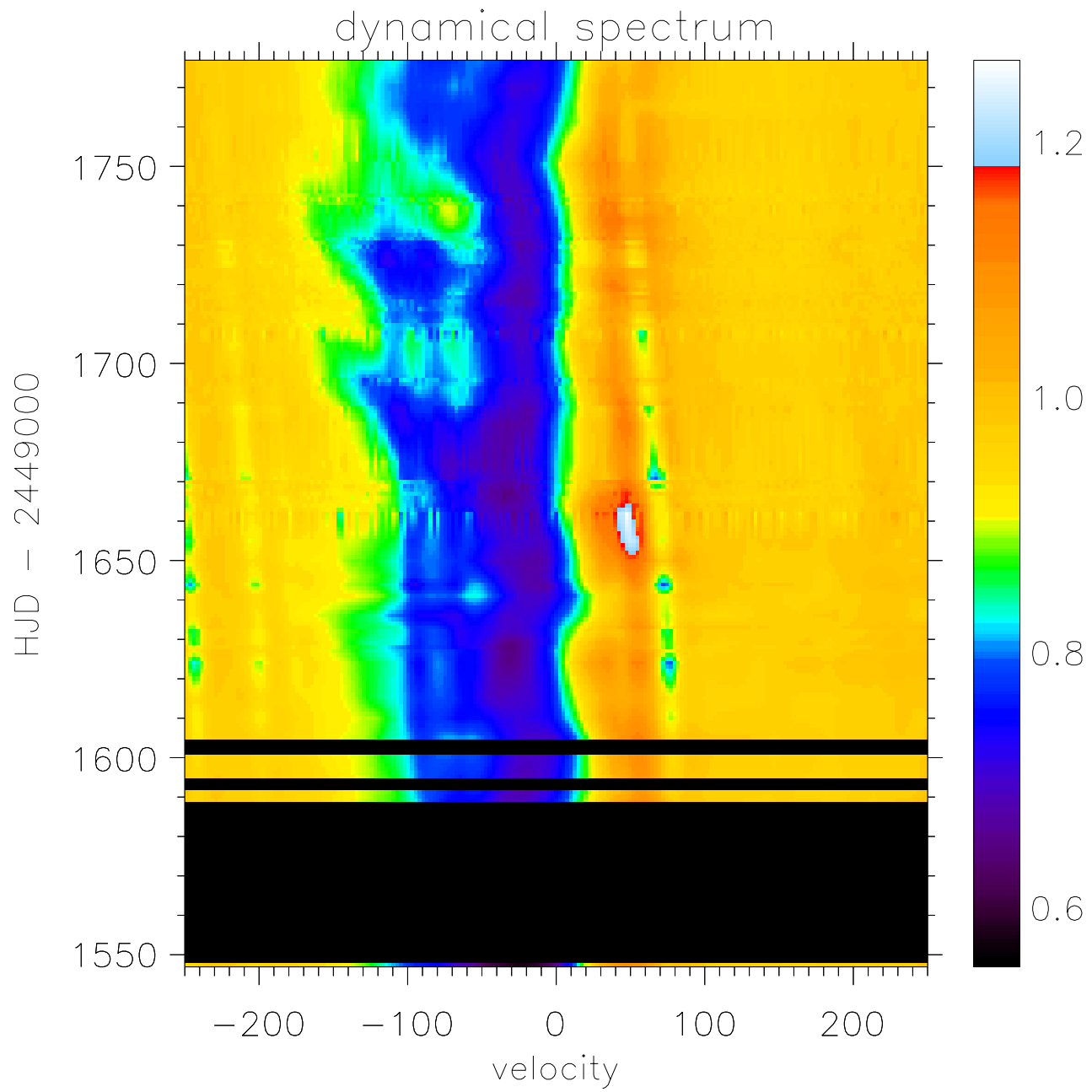


H alpha Line in Supergiant Star 6 Cassiopeiae, 1994



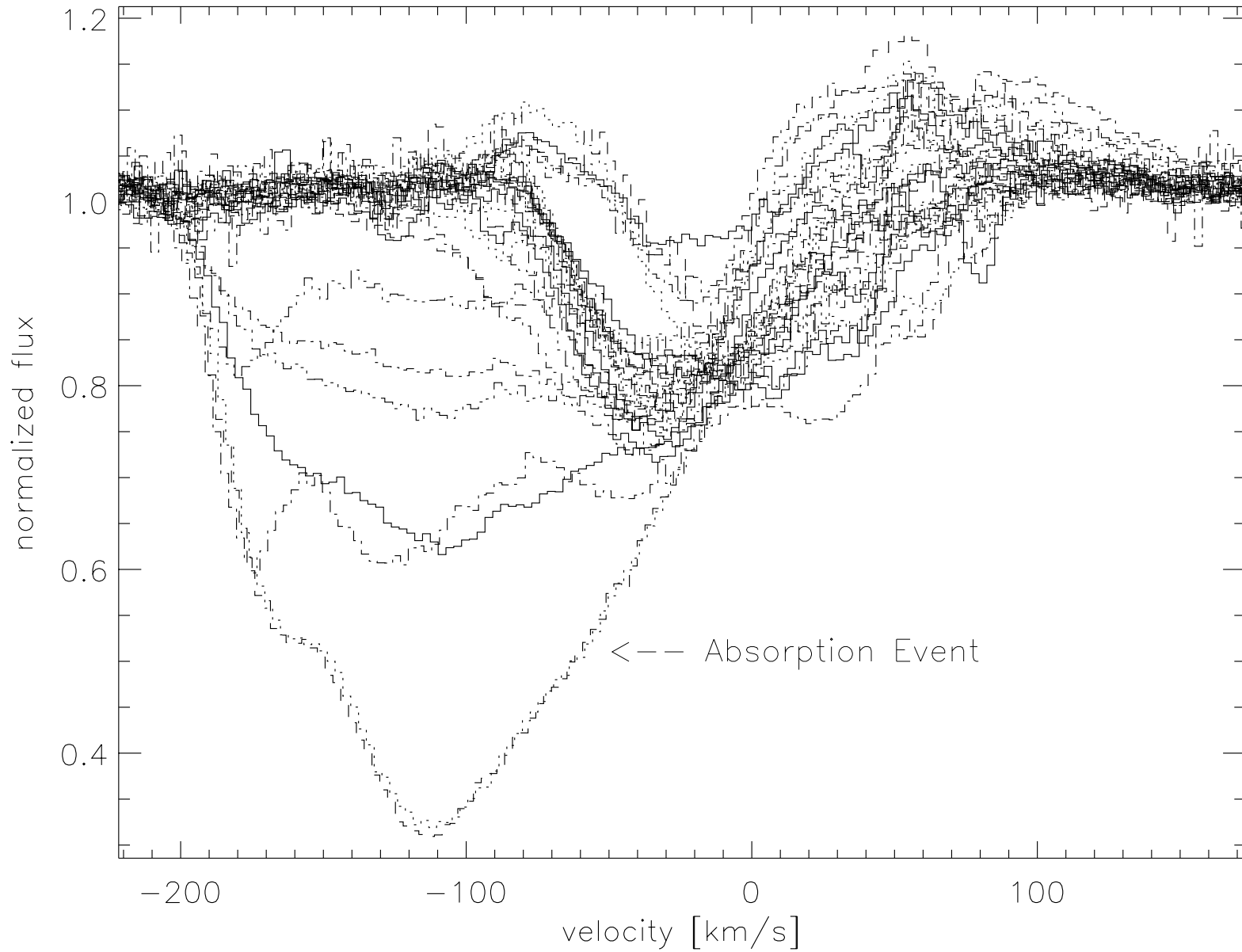
Mean H-alpha Profile in Alf Cyg: 1997



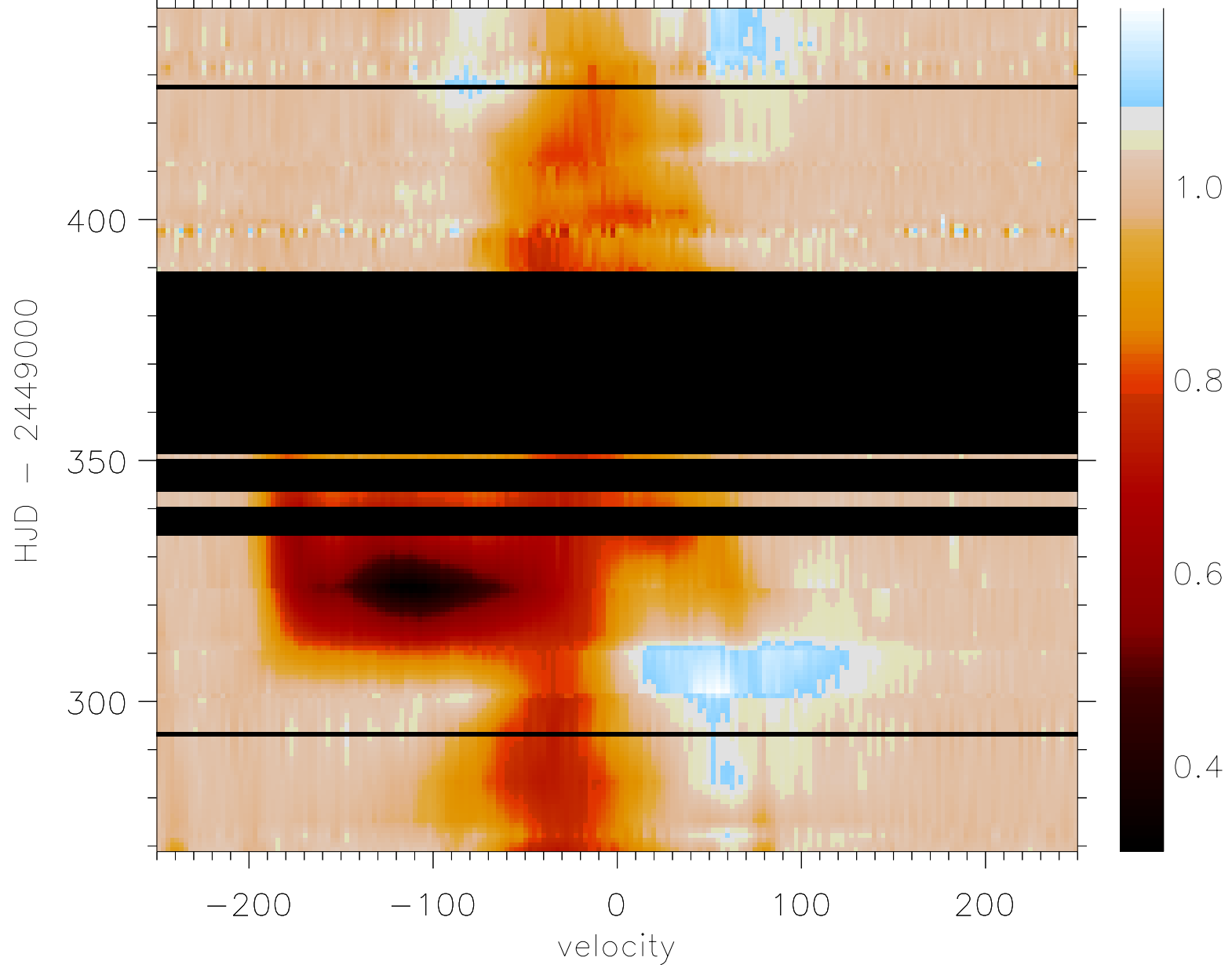


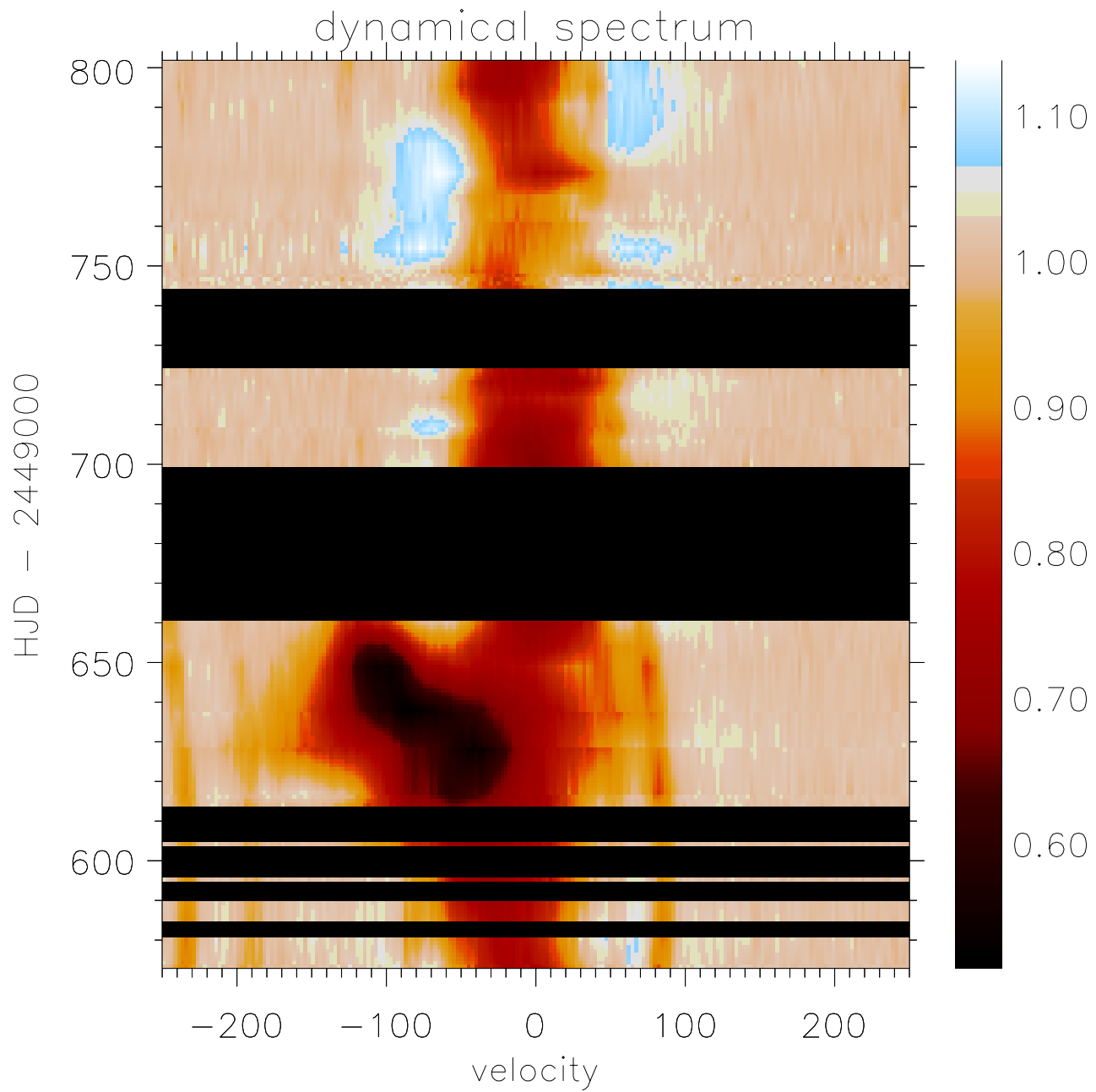
H alpha profile

HR 1040: Event 1



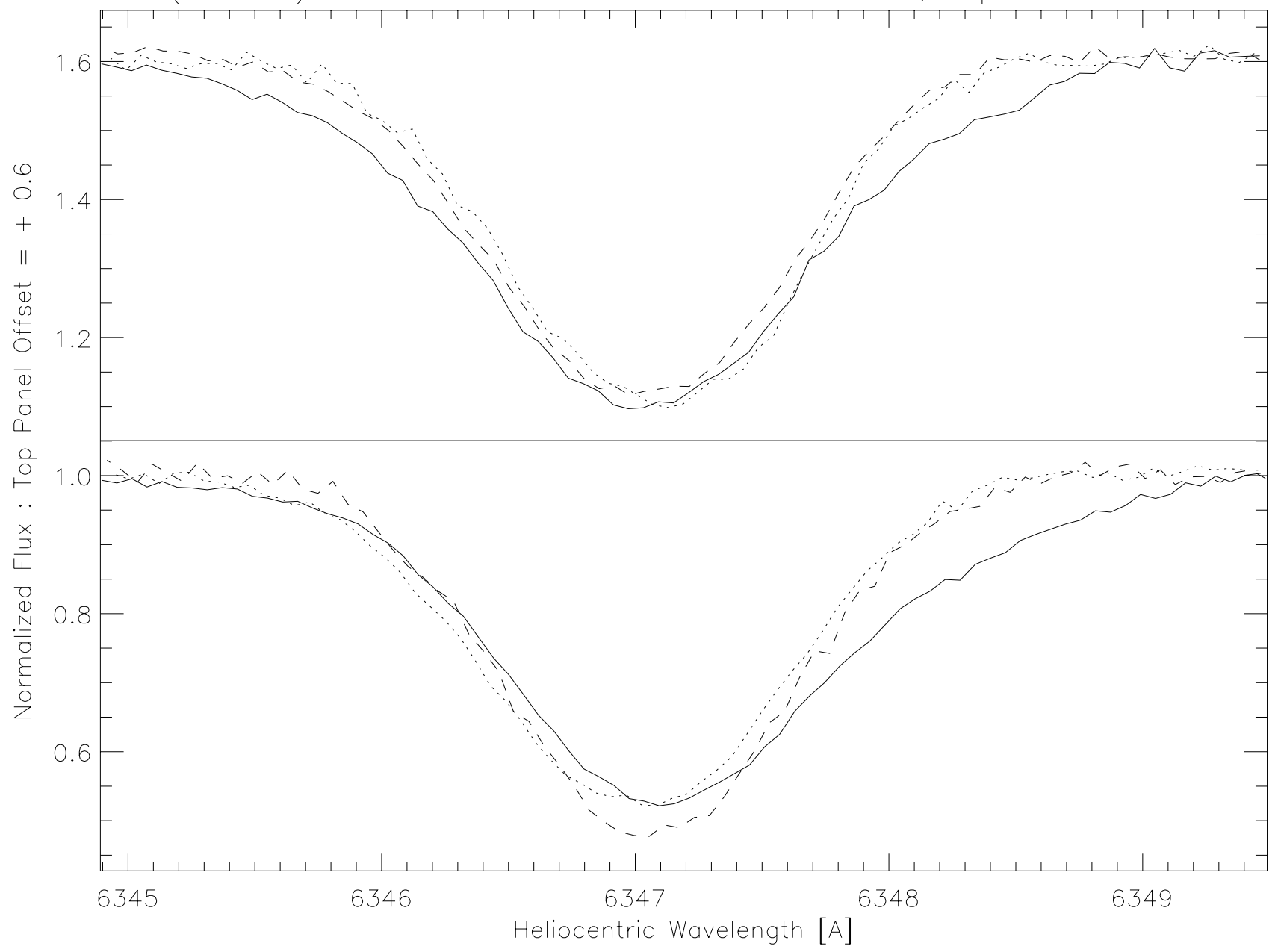
dynamical spectrum





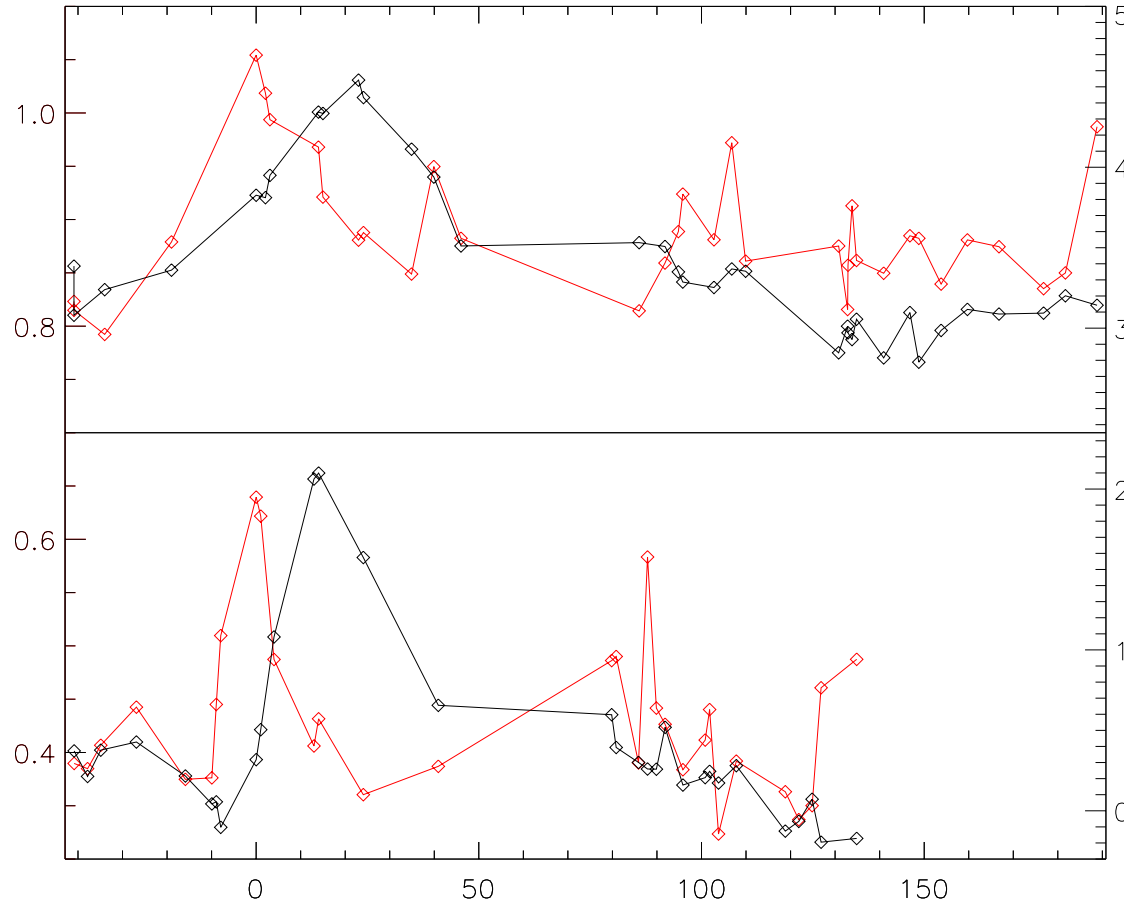


Si II (6347 Å) in HR 1040: Bottom Panel = Event 1, Top Panel = Event 2



HR 1040 : Bottom Panel = Event 1, Top Panel = Event 2

Si II 6347A Second Line Moments (A^2) : Top Panel Offset = +0.5



Days Since Maximum Width of Si II 6347A

