The Circumstellar Disks of Be Stars

Be stars are a fascinating class of hot, massive stars that form disks around the equator of the star. I will present results from an extensive survey to detect Be stars and discuss the phenomenon in the context of stellar evolution. I will also show recent results that indicate the circumstellar disks are not permanent - they frequently grow or shrink in size, sometimes disappearing completely. Measurements of the changing disk masses can constrain the physical processes responsible for the disk, and I will show that nonradial pulsations over the stellar surface are a likely explanation for their formation.

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Friday, February 19, 2016
4:00-5:00 pm
OPS, Room 140

Light refreshments will be served