
Investigating Expansion and Extinction in the Planetary Nebula NGC 7027 with HST

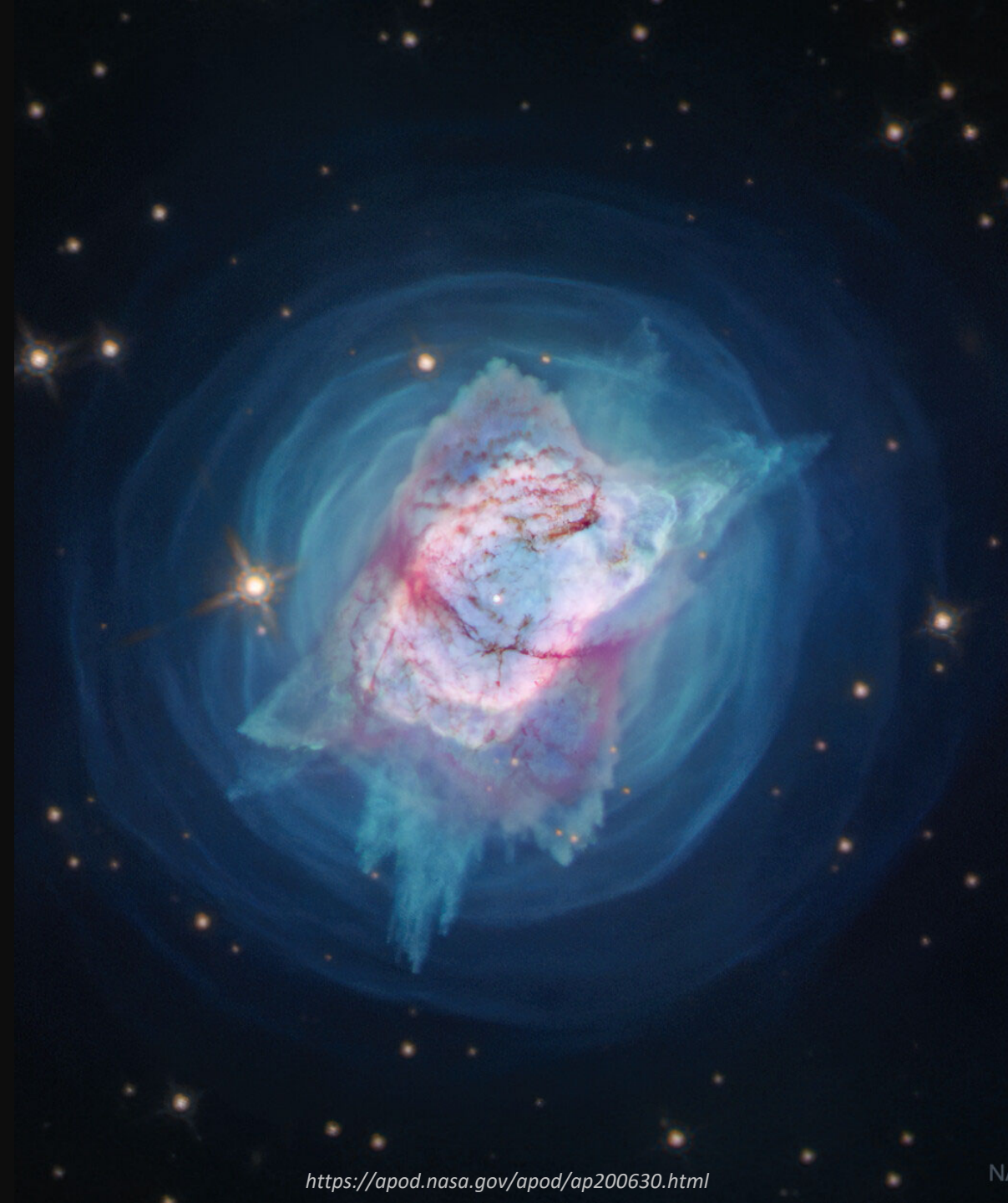
01/15/2021 Paula Moraga

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B. Balick (U Wash.), R. Montez Jr (CfA | Harvard&SAO)

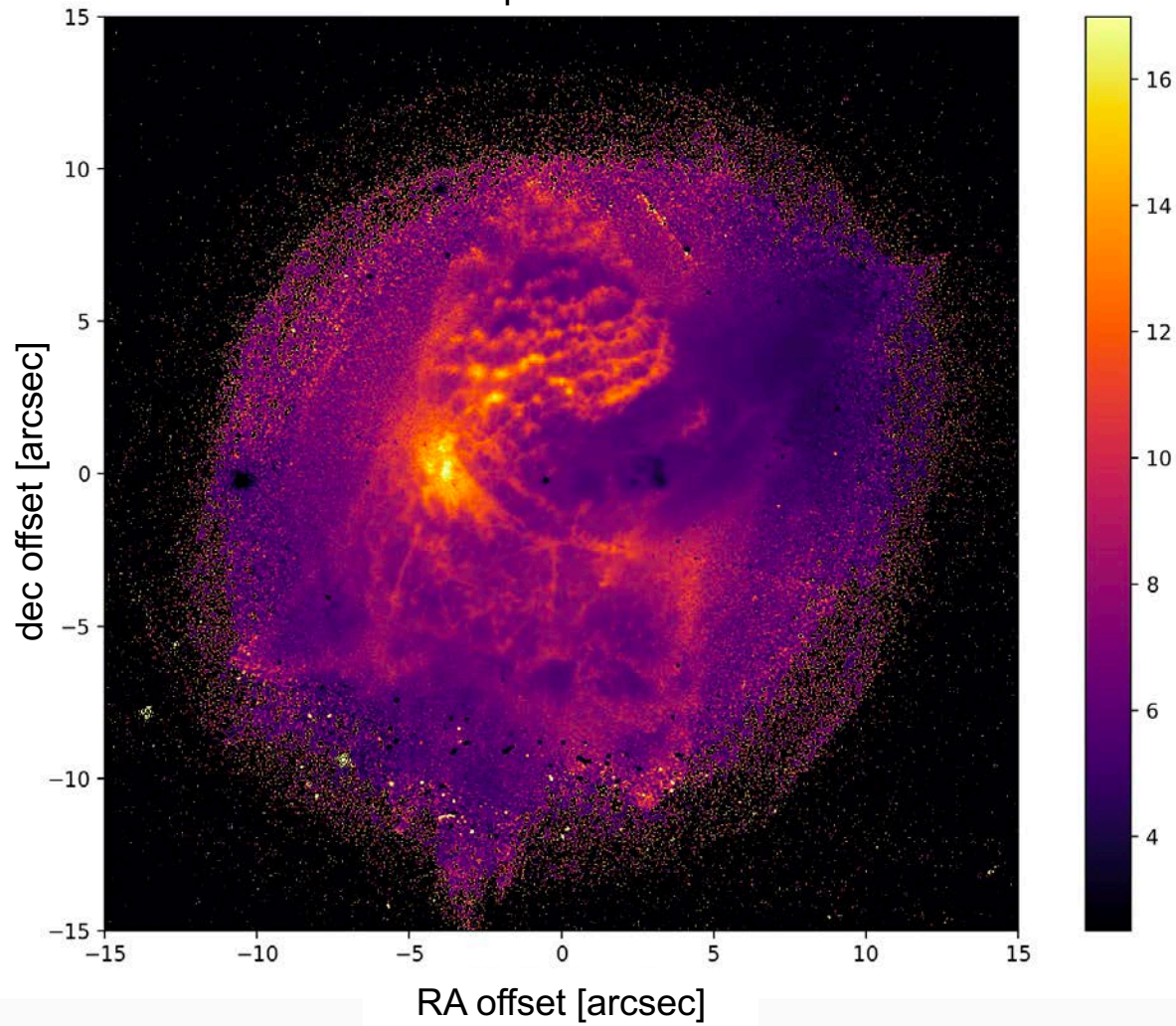


NGC 7027

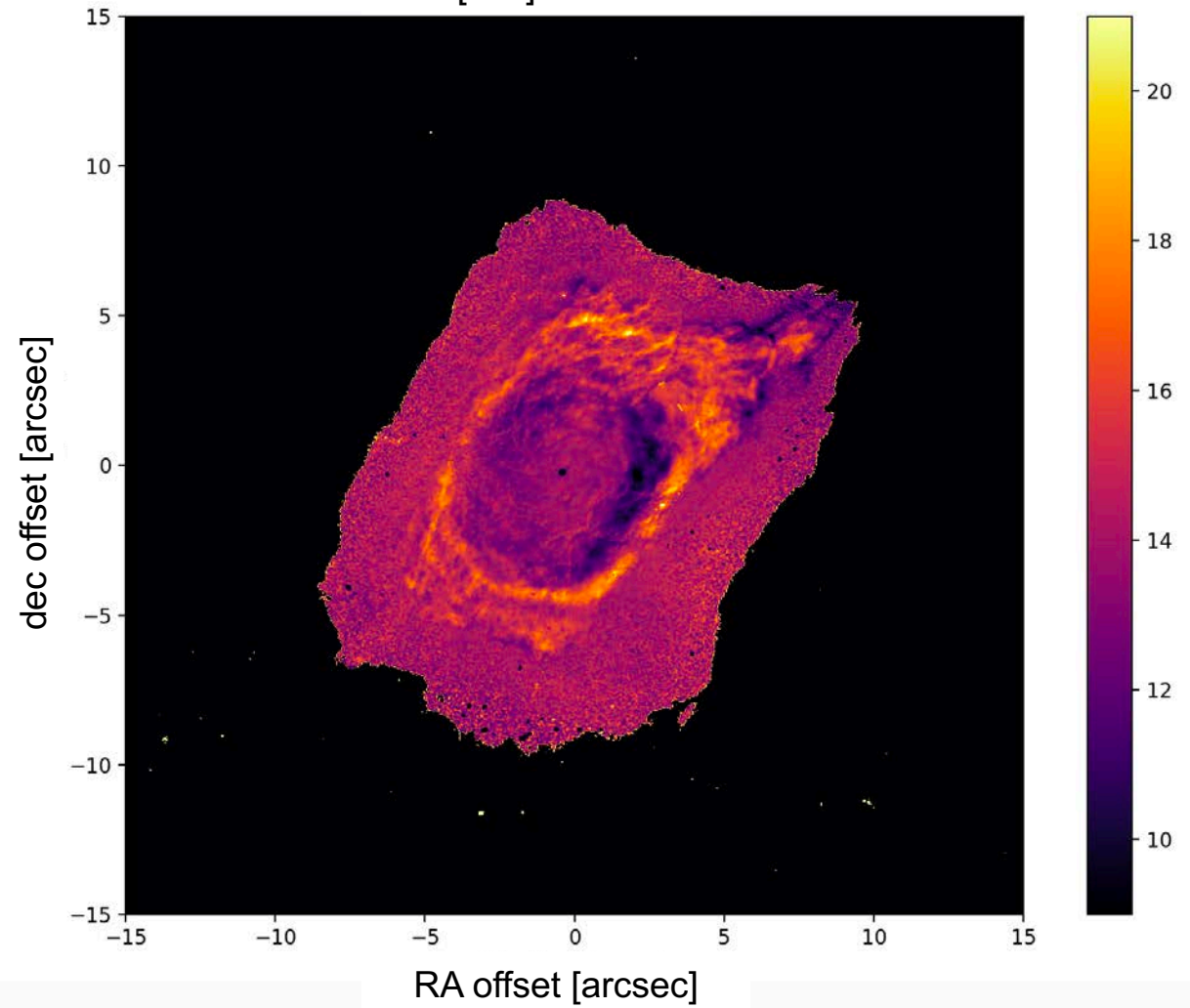
- Young (dynamical age ~ 1000 yr), rapidly evolving planetary nebula
 - Complex juxtaposition of shapes
 - Image at right: STSci montage of our HST/WFPC3 images
 - Hot central star ($T_{eff} \sim 200kK$)
 - Distance of $\sim 890pc$ (Masson 1989)
 - Large mass of dust and molecular gas
 - See next talk (507.003 Bublitz et al)
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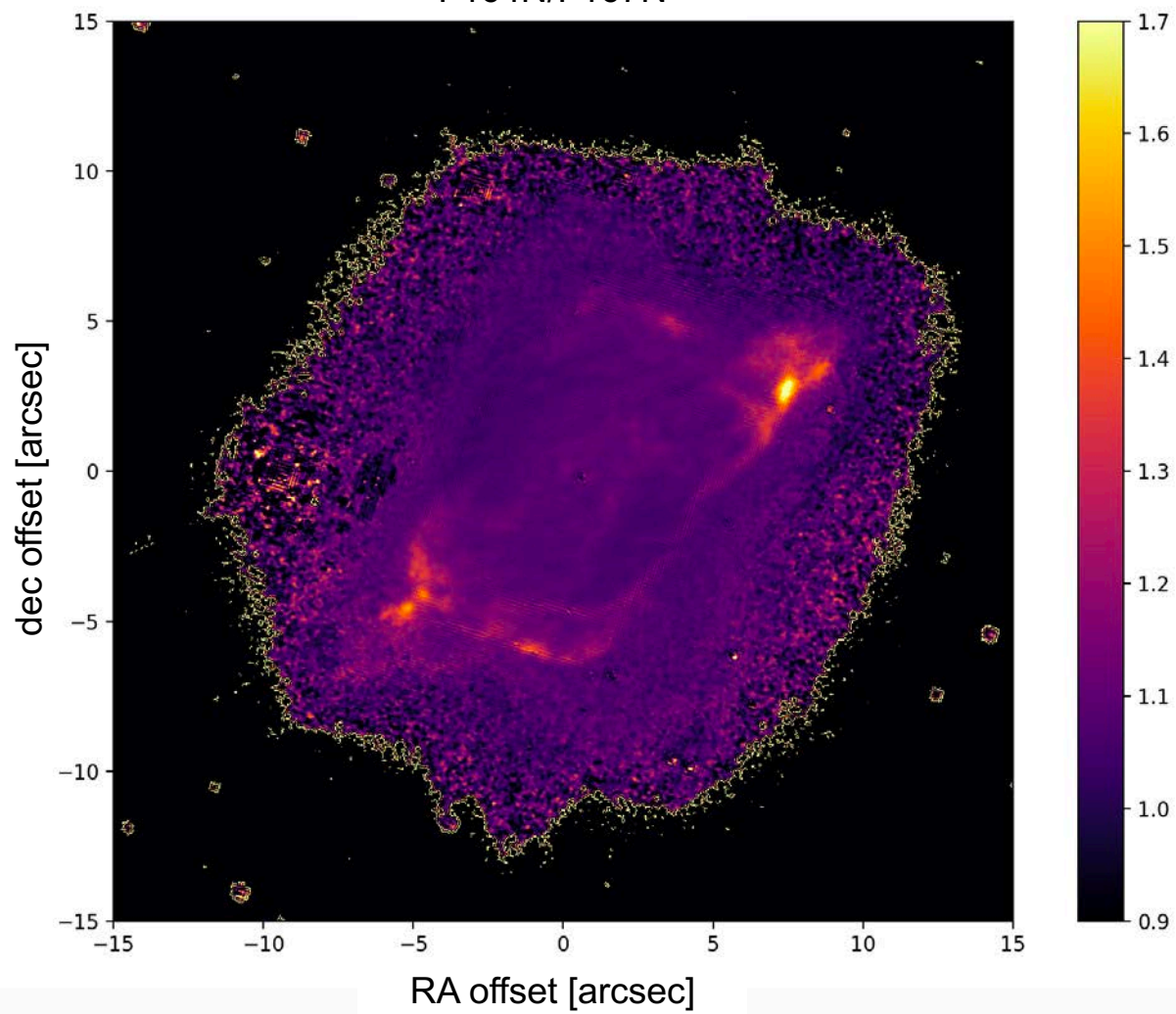
H-alpha/H-beta



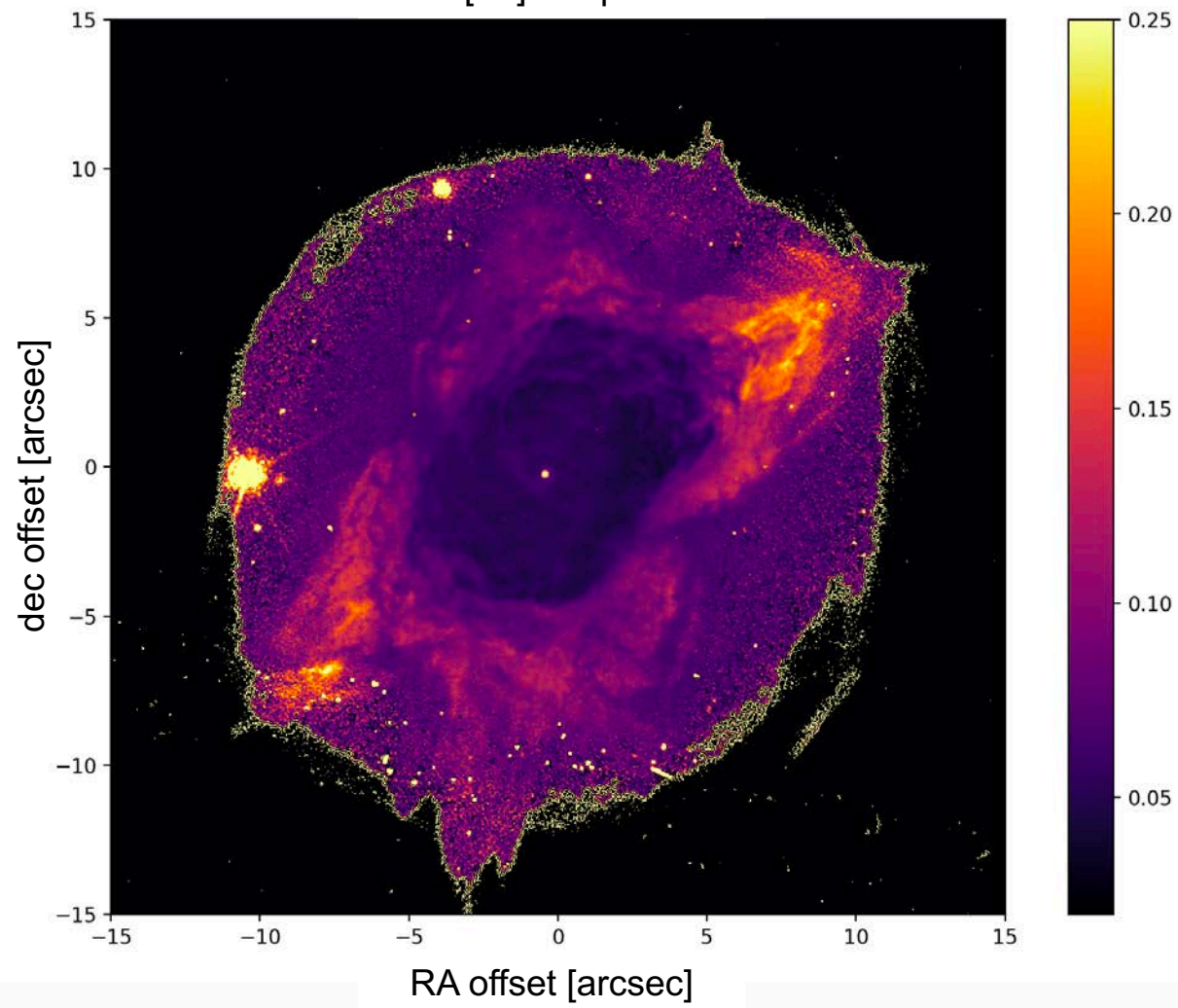
[OIII]/H-beta

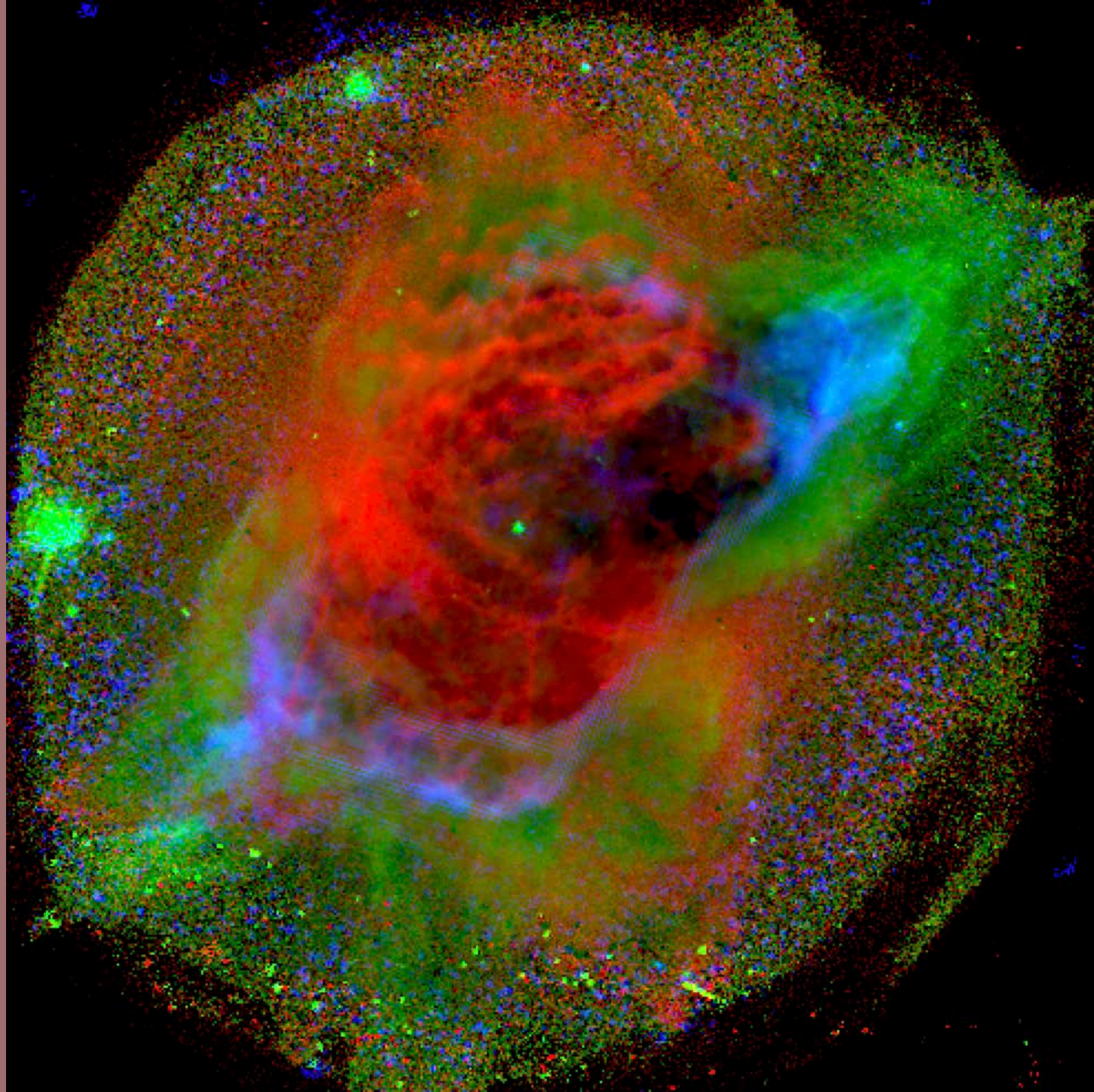


F164N/F167N

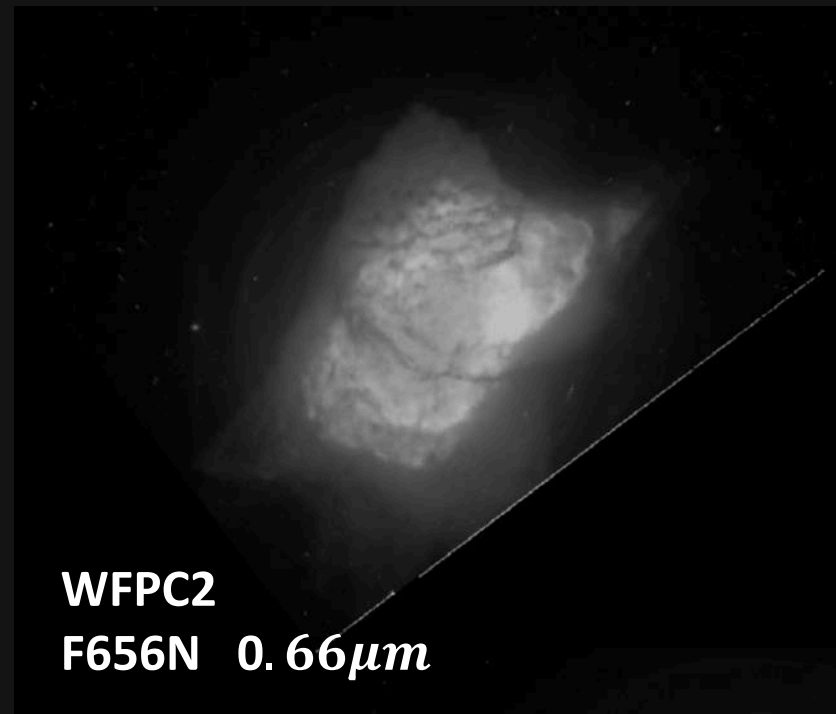


[SII]/H-alpha

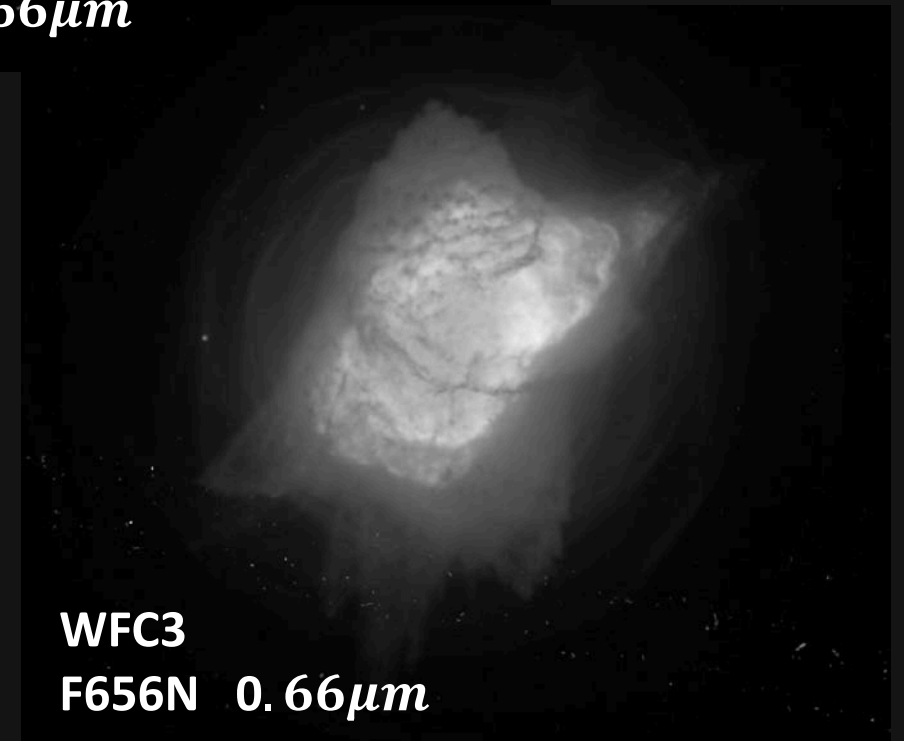




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- How to measure expansion?
 - Take an old image and a new image to create a difference image
 - Working with WFPC2 (2009) and WFC3 (2019) images
 - Reprojection needed
 - Careful analysis of filter throughput ratio vs brightness of nebula
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WFPC2
F656N 0.66 μ m



WFC3
F656N 0.66 μ m

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- Measurements of flux were taken at 9 different wavelengths
 - Tübingen NLTE Model-Atmosphere for a WD of 200,000 K
 - Values for $\log(g)$ were compared
 - Extinction model was used from Cardelli et al 1989
 - Best-fit extinction: $A_V = 2.57 \pm 0.15$
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