

# Modeling the ionizing spectra of HII regions.

individual stars vs. stellar ensembles.

(Villaverde, Cerviño & Luridiana, 2010, A&A submitted)

Marcos Villaverde(1), Miguel Cerviño(1), Valentina Luridiana(1,2)

(1) Instituto de Astrofísica de Andalucía

(2) Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias

Credit: N. Scoville (Caltech), T. Rector (U. Alaska, NOAO) et al., Hubble Heritage Team, NASA.



-We centered our study on low-mass clusters.

## WHY?

- They are the most abundant.

(Lada & Lada, 2003)

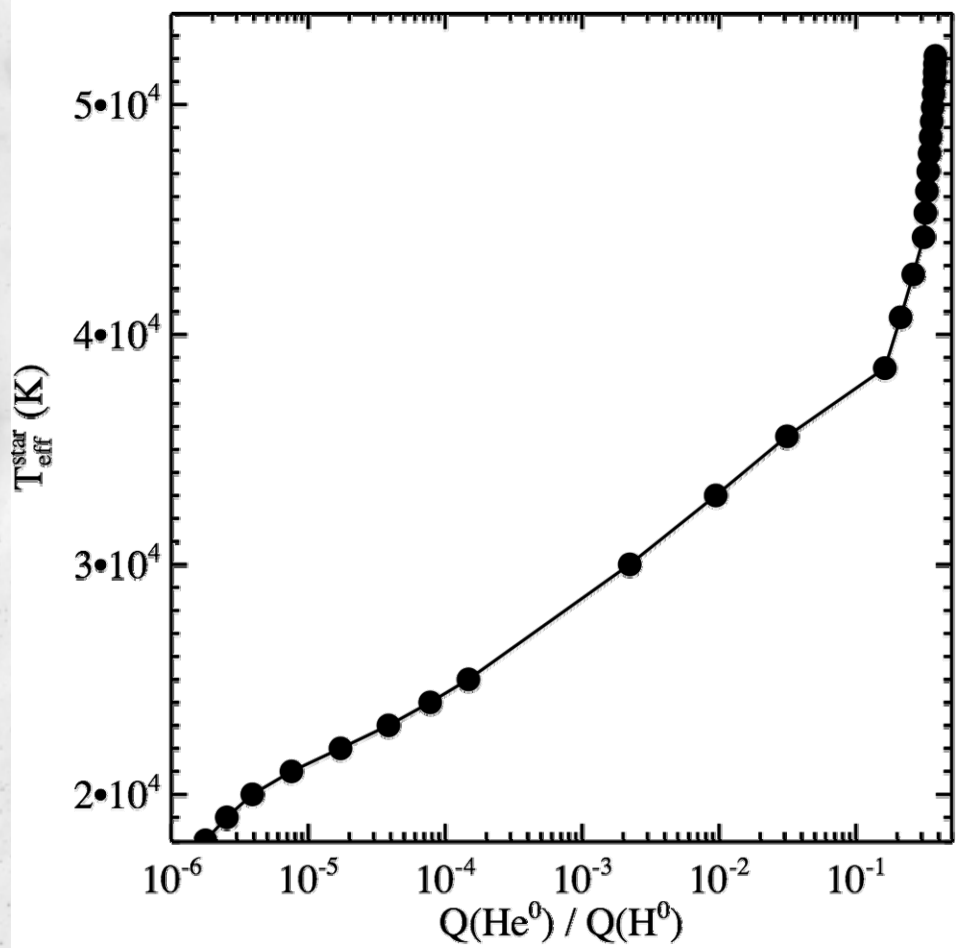
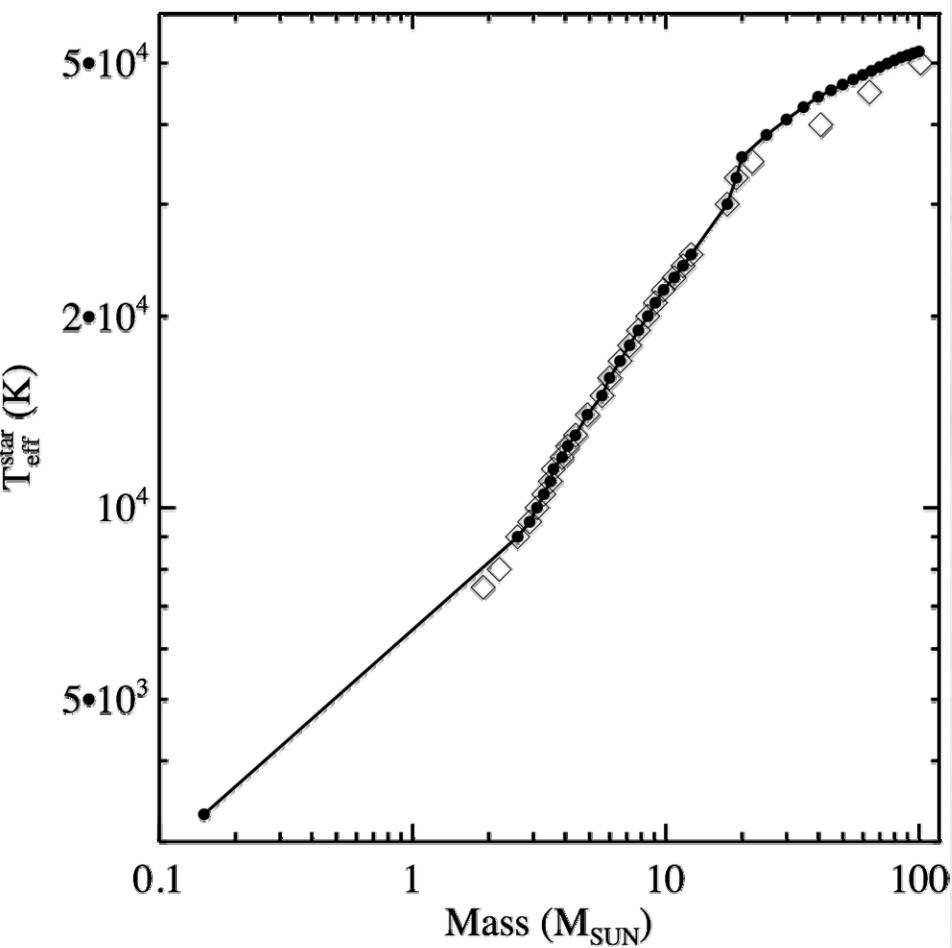
- They are not well-represented with a completely sampled IMF.

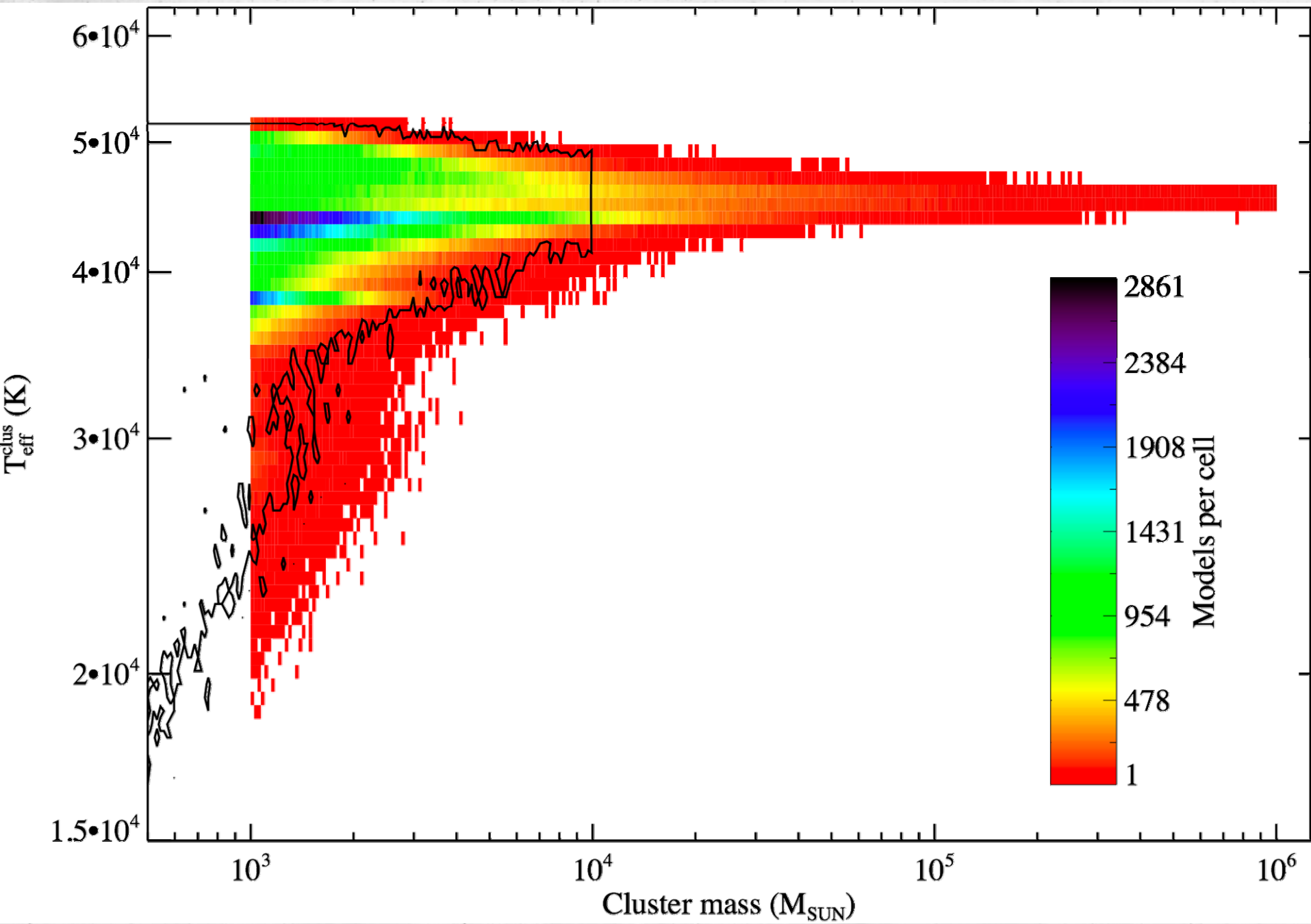
(Cerviño & Valls-Gabaud, 2003)

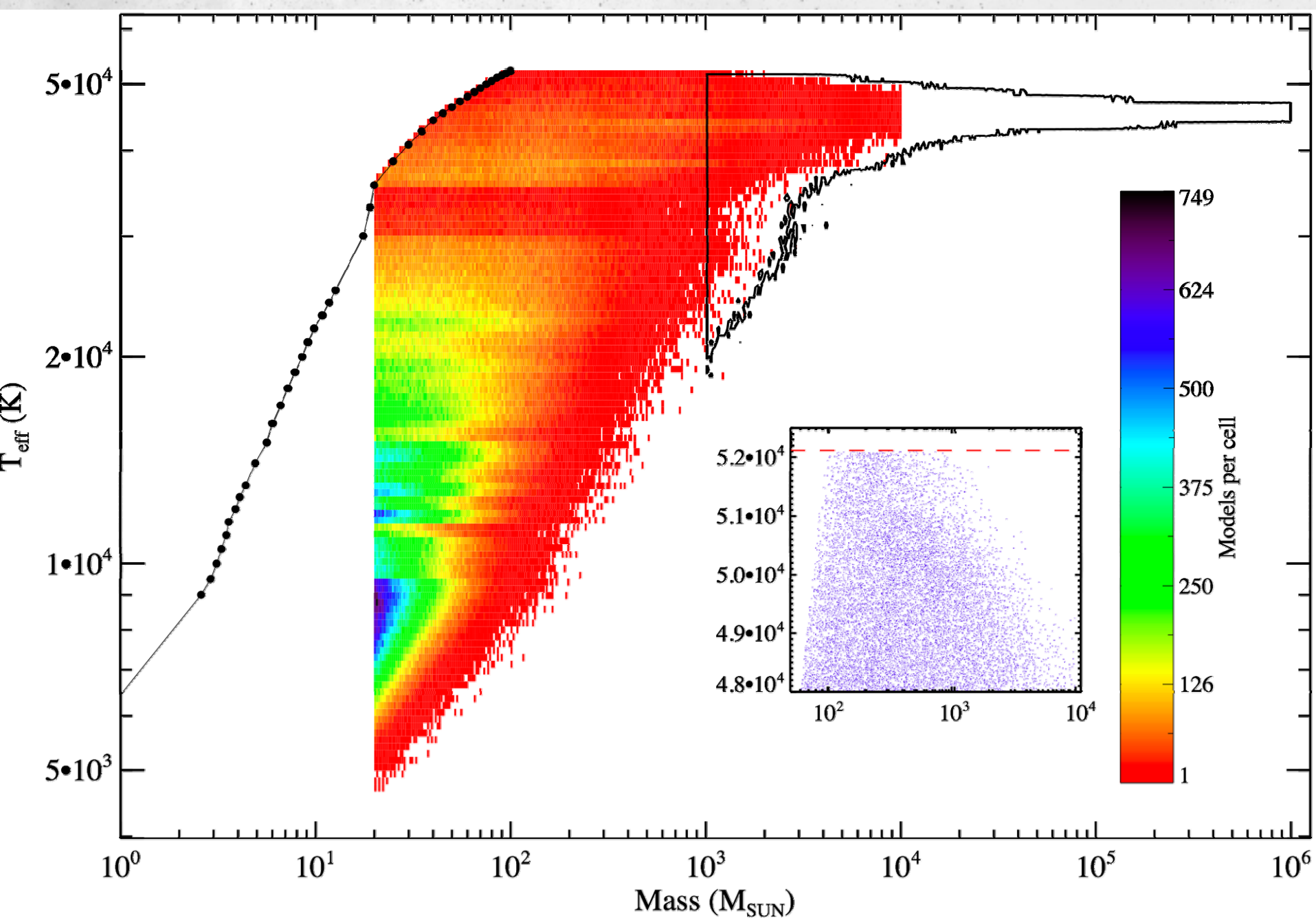
# Monte Carlo simulations

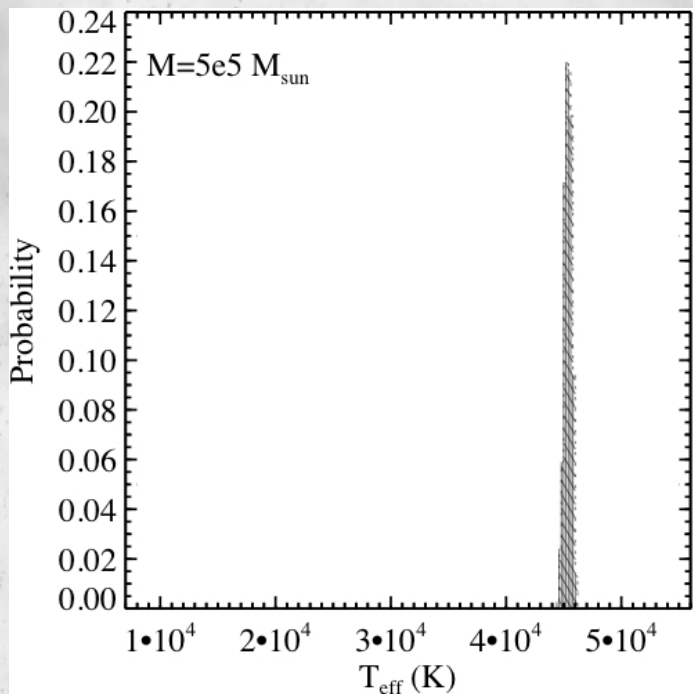
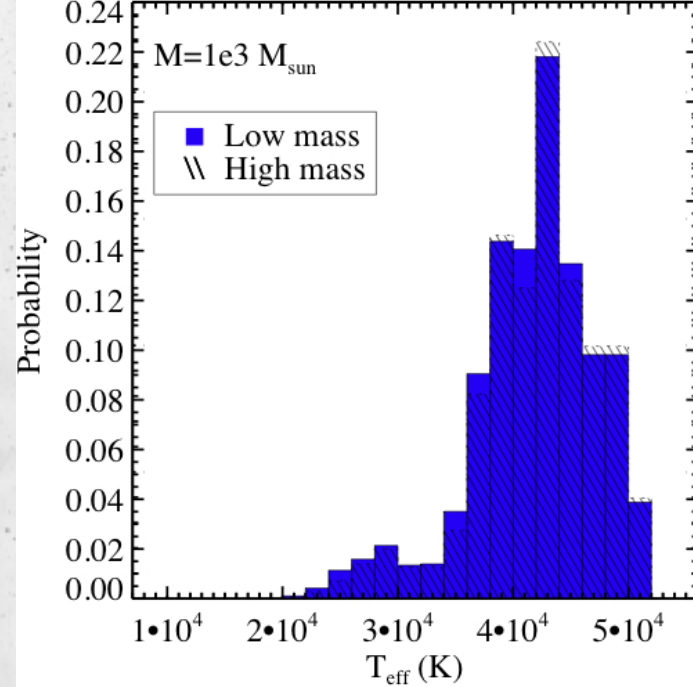
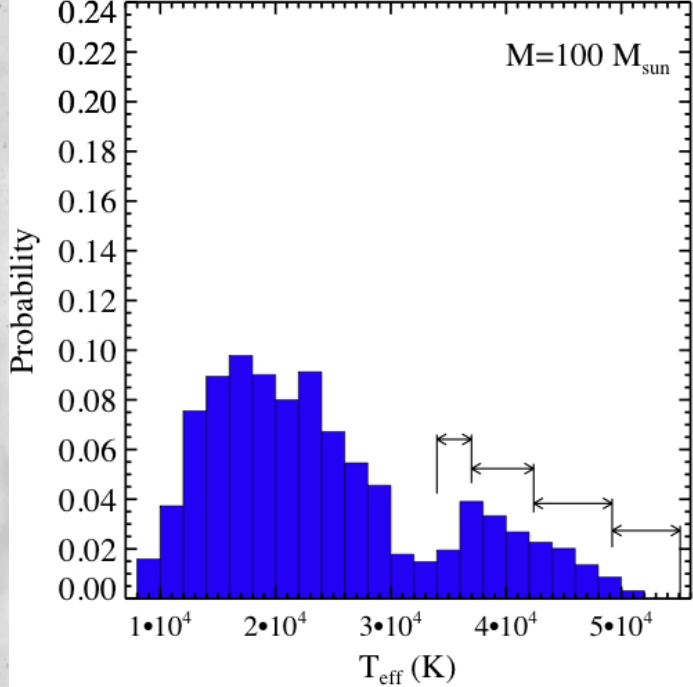
- 2 million simulations:
  - Solar metallicity and ZAMS
  - Cluster masses between  $20\text{-}10^4 M_{\odot}$  (low mass set)
  - Cluster masses between  $10^3\text{-}10^6 M_{\odot}$  (high mass set)
- $\text{ICMF} \propto M^{-2}$  (Lada & Lada, 2003; Zhang & Fall, 1999; Hunter et al., 2003)
- $\text{IMF} \propto M^{-2.35}$  (Salpeter, 1955)
- Distributions of:
  - Number of stars
  - Cluster masses
  - $Q(\text{Ho})$
  - Cluster  $T_{\text{eff}}$  as a function of cluster  $Q(\text{He})/Q(\text{H})$

# $T_{\text{eff}}$ calibration



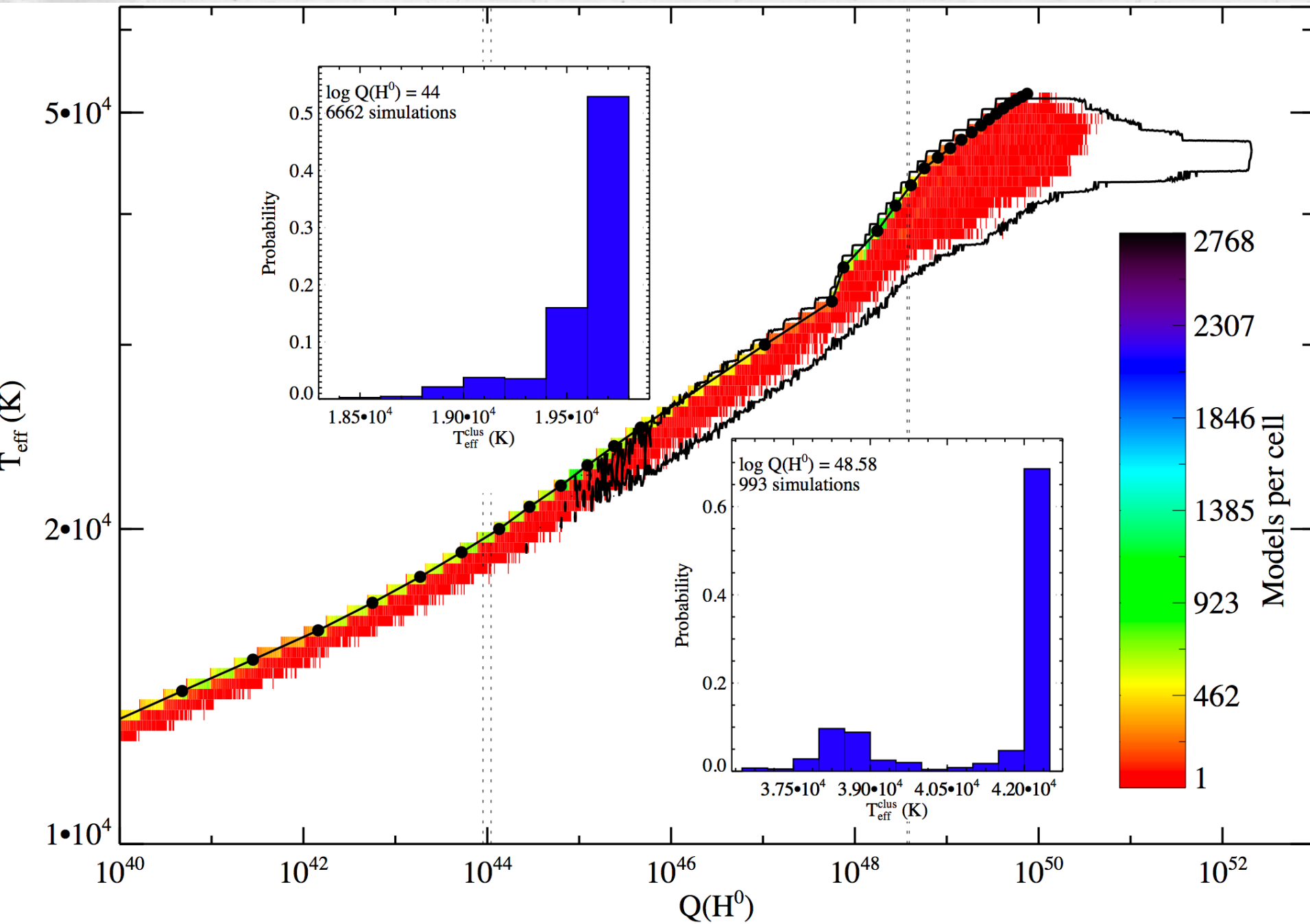






80 % of  $100 M_{\odot}$  clusters do not generate HII regions.





# Conclusions

- 2 million Monte Carlo Simulations
- Only 20% of clusters with  $M \sim 100 M_{\odot}$  can generate an HII region.
- Strong correlation between  $Q(H^0)$  and  $T_{\text{eff}}$  for  $M < 10^4$
- $M < 10^4$  better represented by a single star
- Low Mass clusters are suitable for hot-star atmospheres studies.



THANK YOU