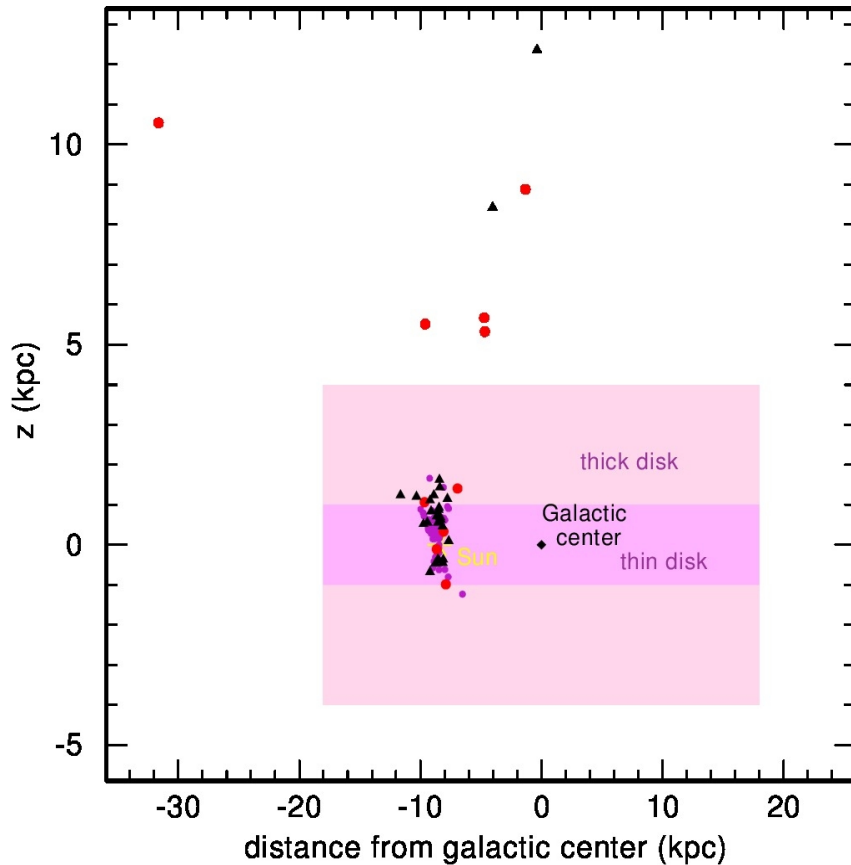




The Galactic Distribution of Hot (Pre-) White Dwarfs



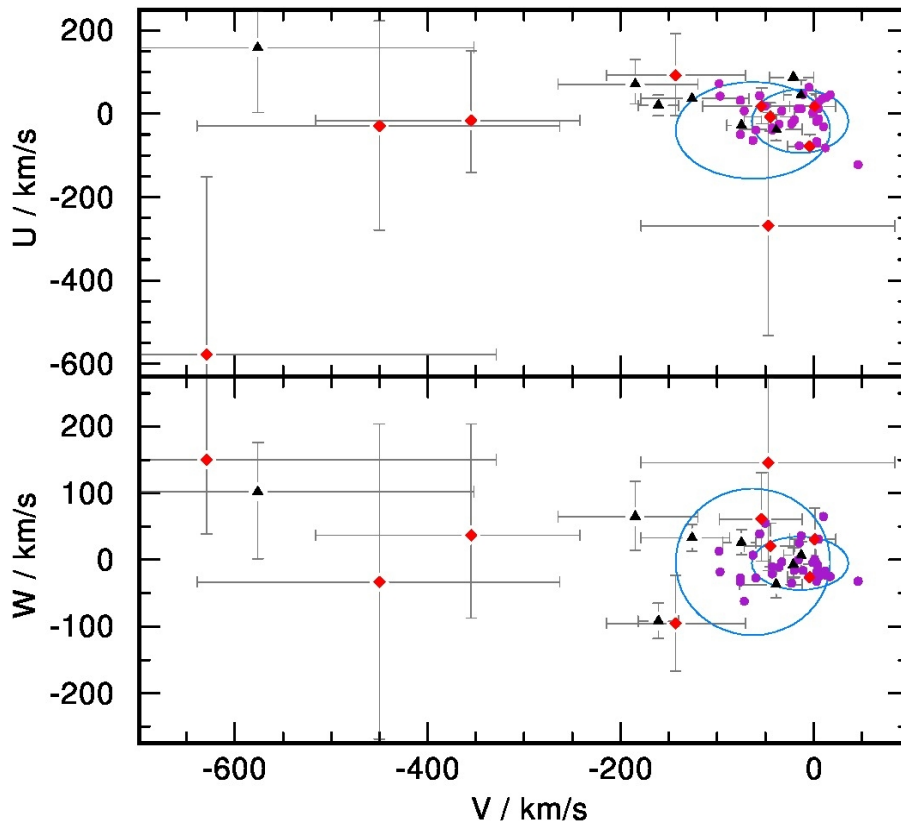
Galactic distribution of the hottest, H-deficient white dwarfs.

→ About 95% of all stars is expected to end as a white dwarf

→ Investigations on their Galactic distribution offer the opportunity to determine the fraction of the total mass of our Galaxy contained in the form of thick-disk and halo white dwarfs.

→ Galactic distribution of white dwarfs studied only for relatively cool and by that nearby white dwarfs.

→ The hottest (pre-) white dwarfs allow us to study a huge space volume due to their high luminosities.



Space velocities calculated for eight PG1159 stars, nine O(He) stars, and 35 DO WDs. The two ellipses indicate the 2σ error bars for the thin and the thick disks.

→ Classification of white dwarf membership in the Galactic populations is possible based on kinematic criteria

→ Criteria deduced from a suitable sample of main-sequence stars (Kordopatis et al. 2011)

→ Preliminary results suggest that a substantial fraction of the H-deficient (pre-)white dwarfs might be part of the thick disk (up to 40%) and Galactic halo (up to 50%) .