

Star-to-ISM Outflow / Stellar Winds

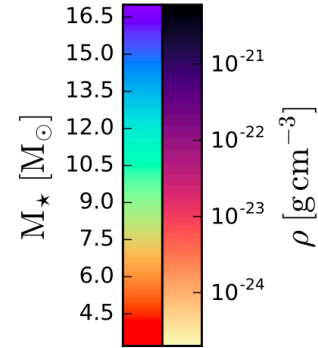
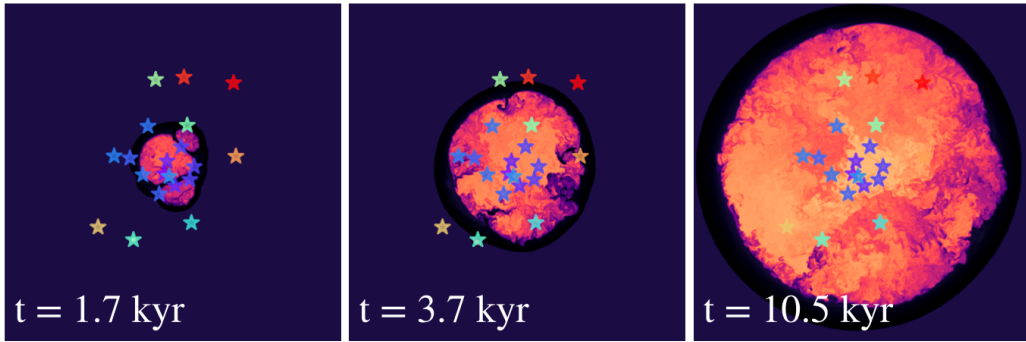
O-Star Wind

(WR 136)

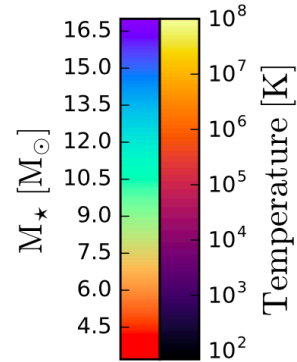
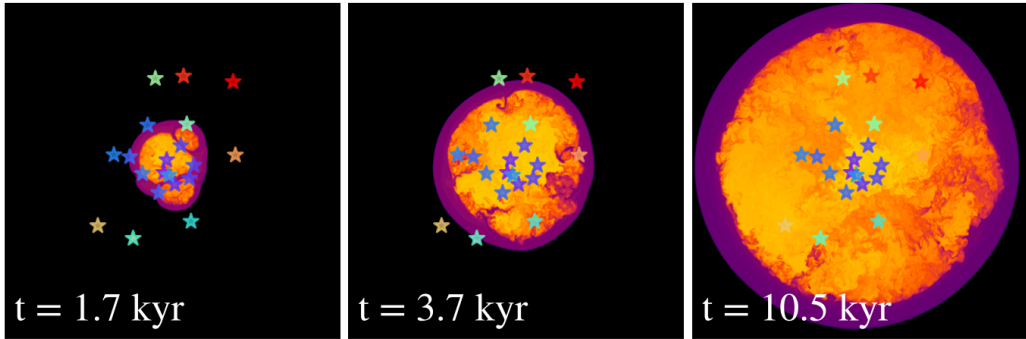


NGC 6888 CRESCENT NEBULA © TOM WISE 2020

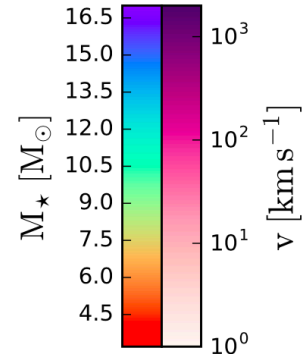
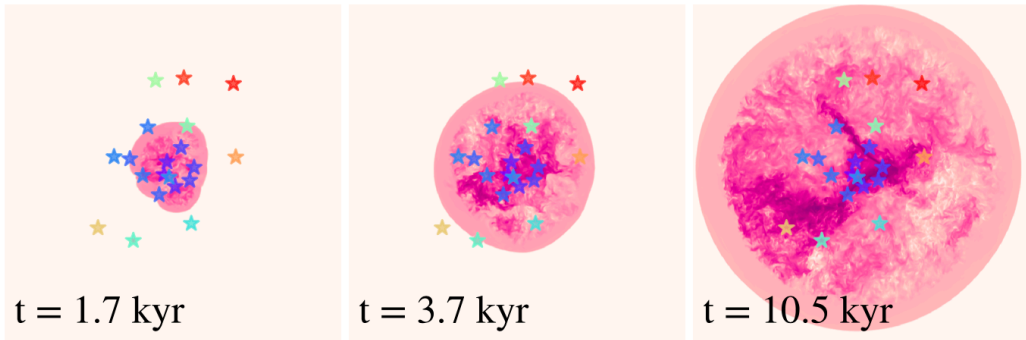
density



temperature



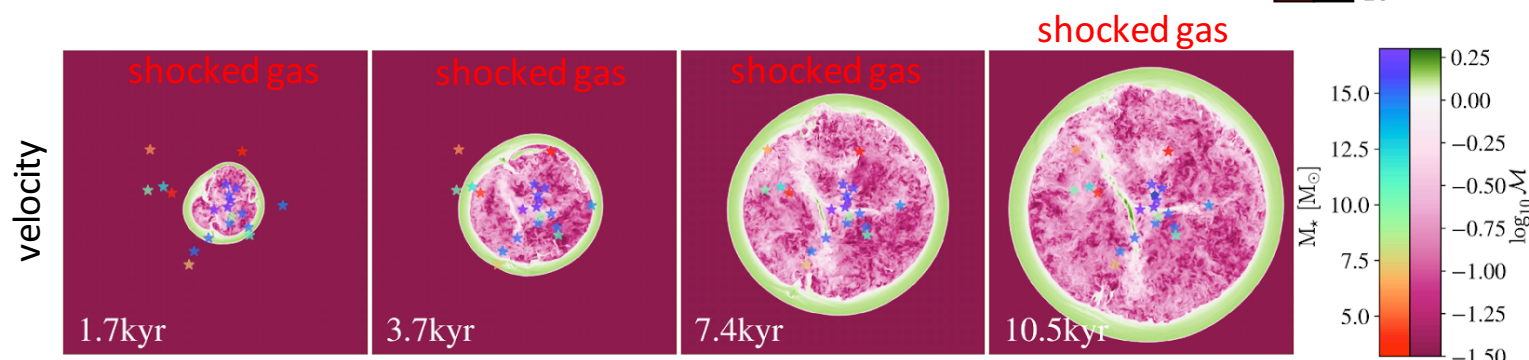
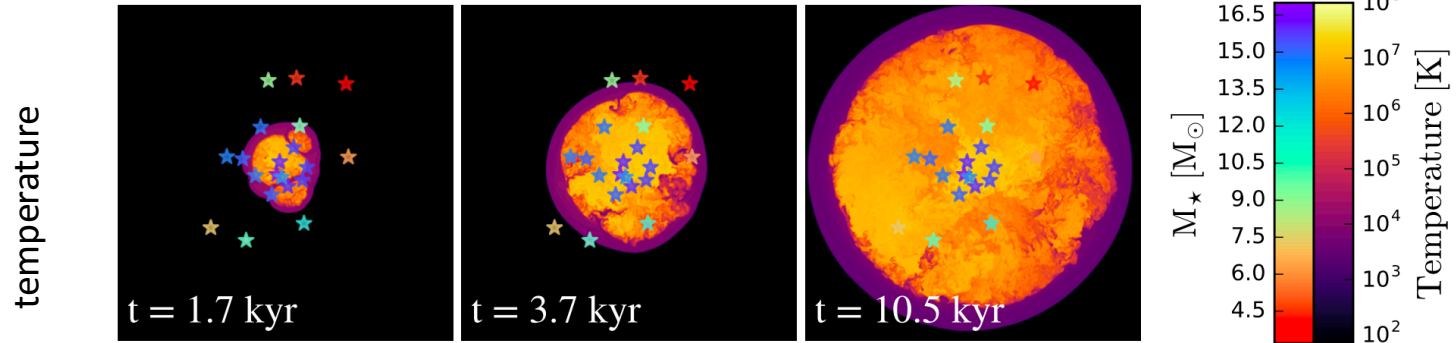
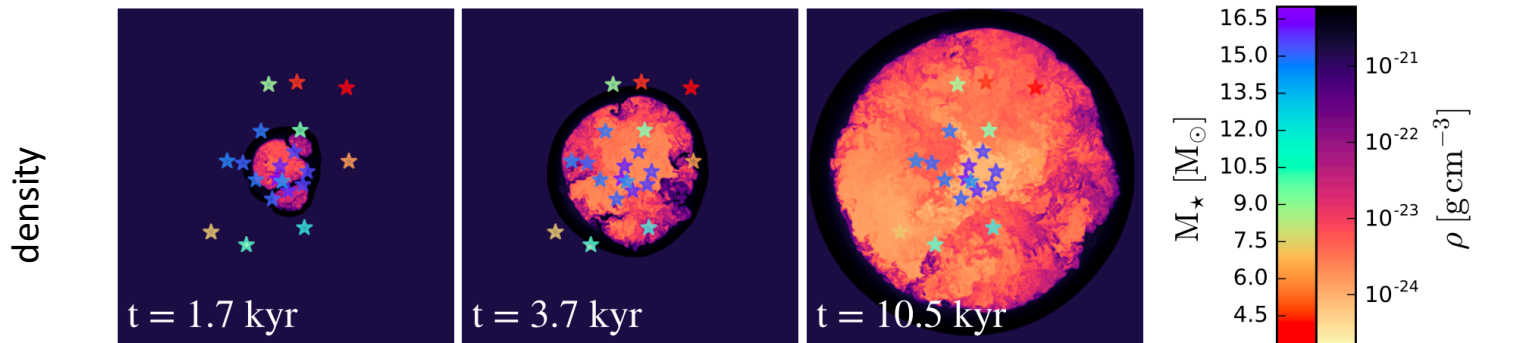
velocity



Collective Winds from a Cluster of Massive Stars

(simulation)

Gallegos-Garcia et al. (2020)



Collective Winds from a Cluster of Massive Stars

(simulation)

Solar Wind (simulation)

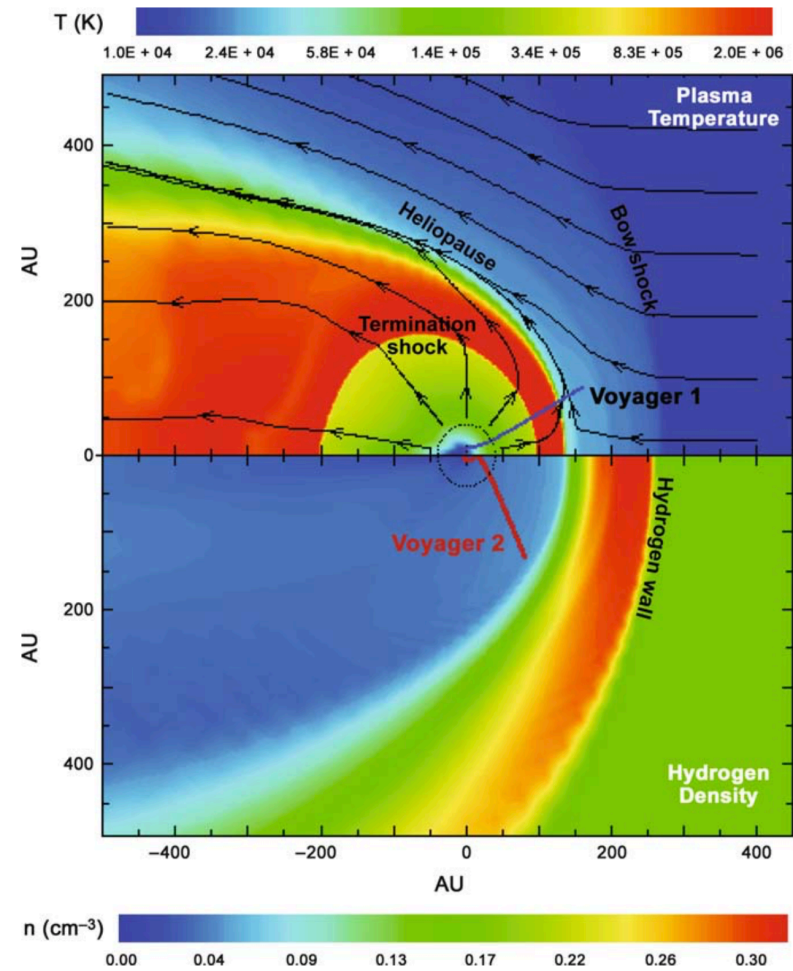
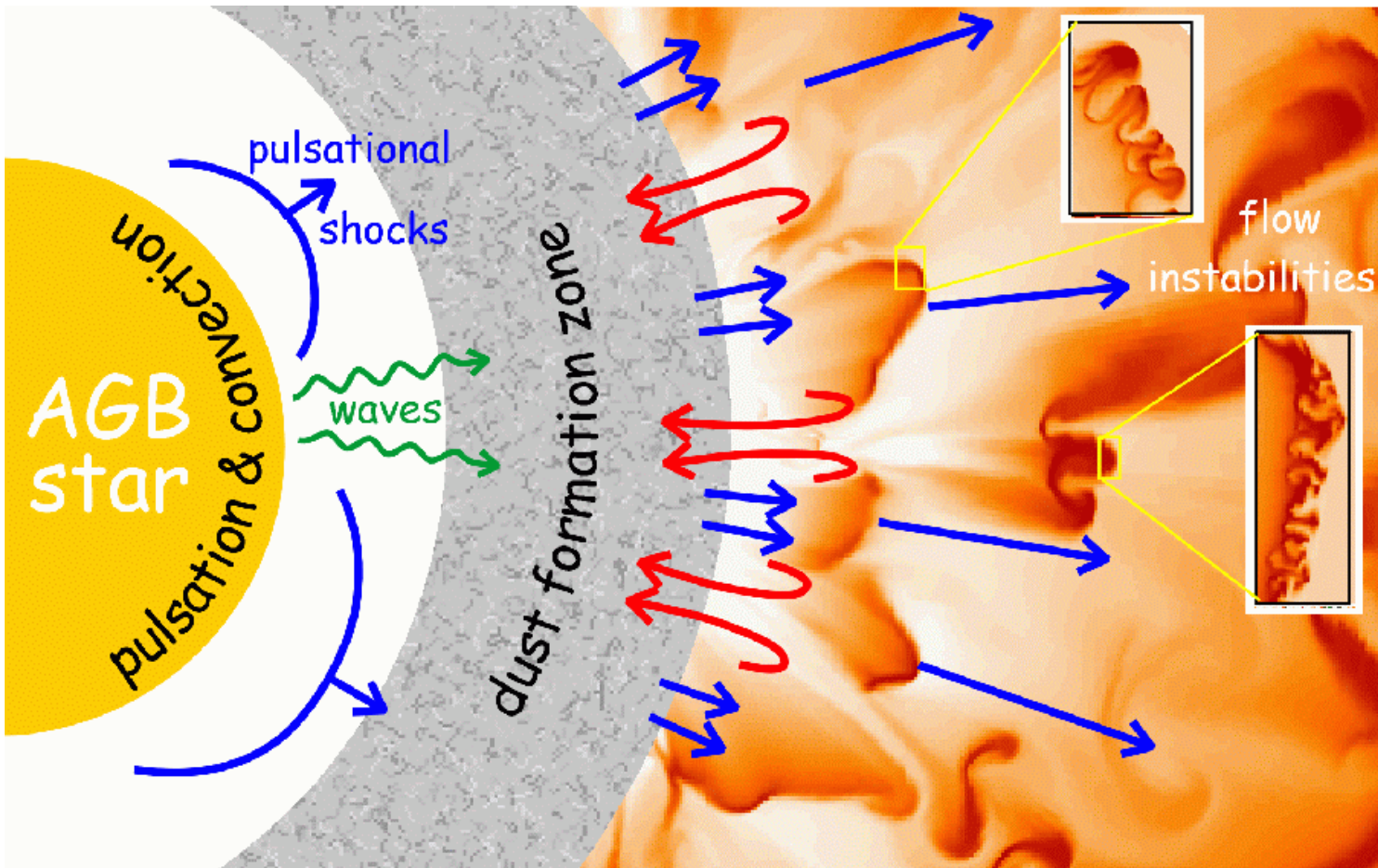
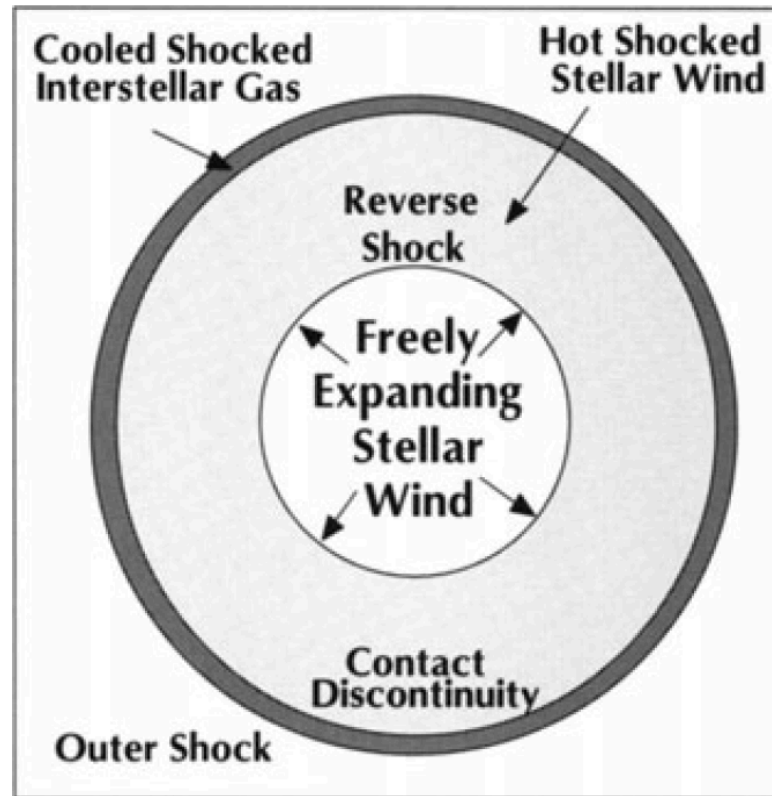


Fig. 1 A model showing the equatorial heliosphere from a plasma (*top*) and neutral (*bottom*) perspective. The *color bar* on the *top panel* shows the plasma temperature and the *arrows* show the plasma flow. The termination shock, heliopause, and bow shock are labeled. The *color bar* on the *bottom panel* shows the H density; the hydrogen wall in front of the heliopause is labeled and the trajectories of the Voyager spacecraft are shown. Figure courtesy of H. Müller

AGB Star Wind



(schematic
plus
simulation)



d. Stellar Wind Bubble