



Monitoring Changes in Be Star Disks Using MIRC

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P. J. Goldfinger



Motivation for the Project

- MIRC program to measure asymmetries in the disks of Be stars
- Long-term monitoring to follow changes in the disks

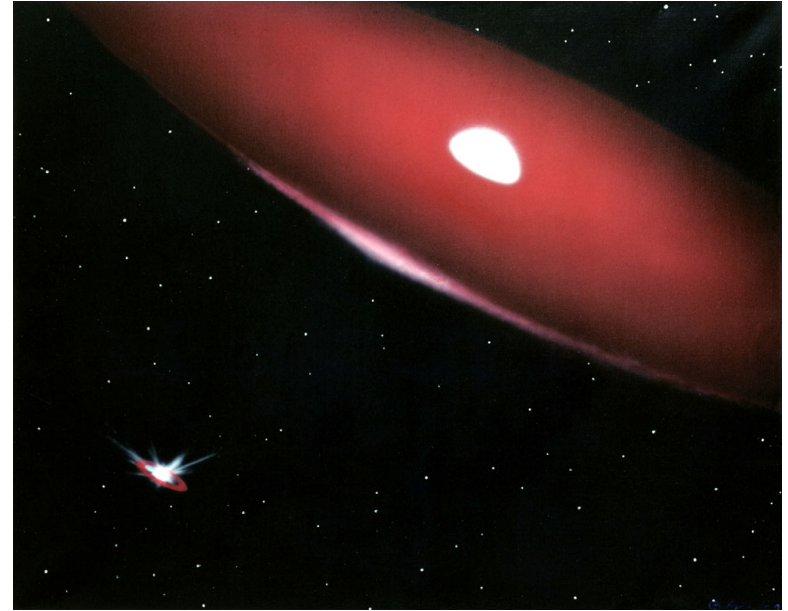
Outline

- Four epochs of MIRC data on Zeta Tau
 - Results and Interpretation
- Promising targets for the future



Be Star Properties

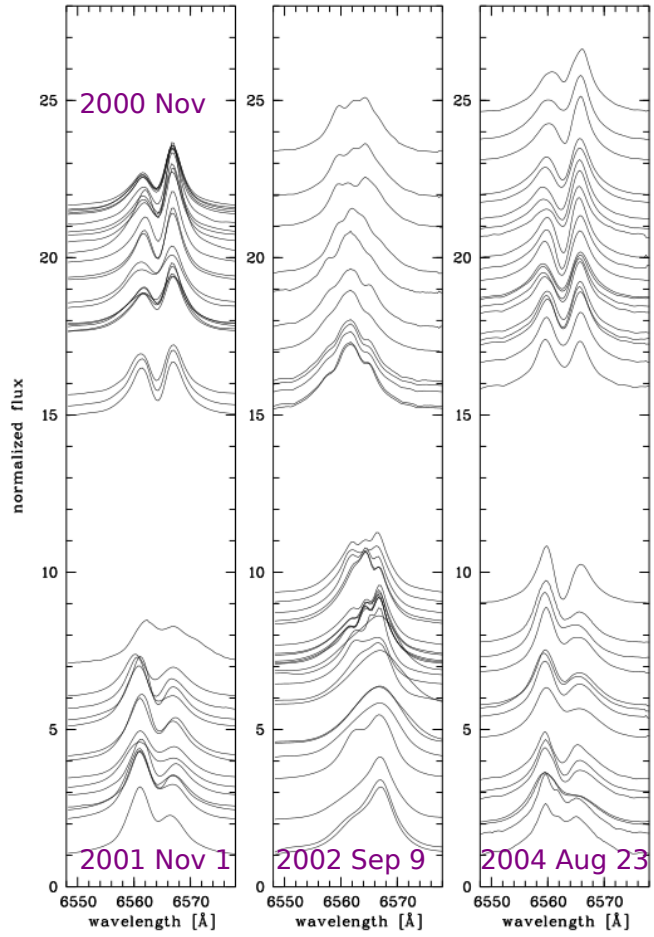
- Rapidly rotating B-type stars that eject gas into a circumstellar disk
- Evidence for disks observed in H α emission lines, IR excess flux, linear polarization
 - e.g. Porter & Rivinius 2003
- Variable on timescales of days to decades



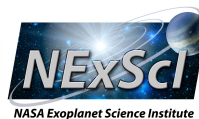
Bill Pounds



H α Profile Variability



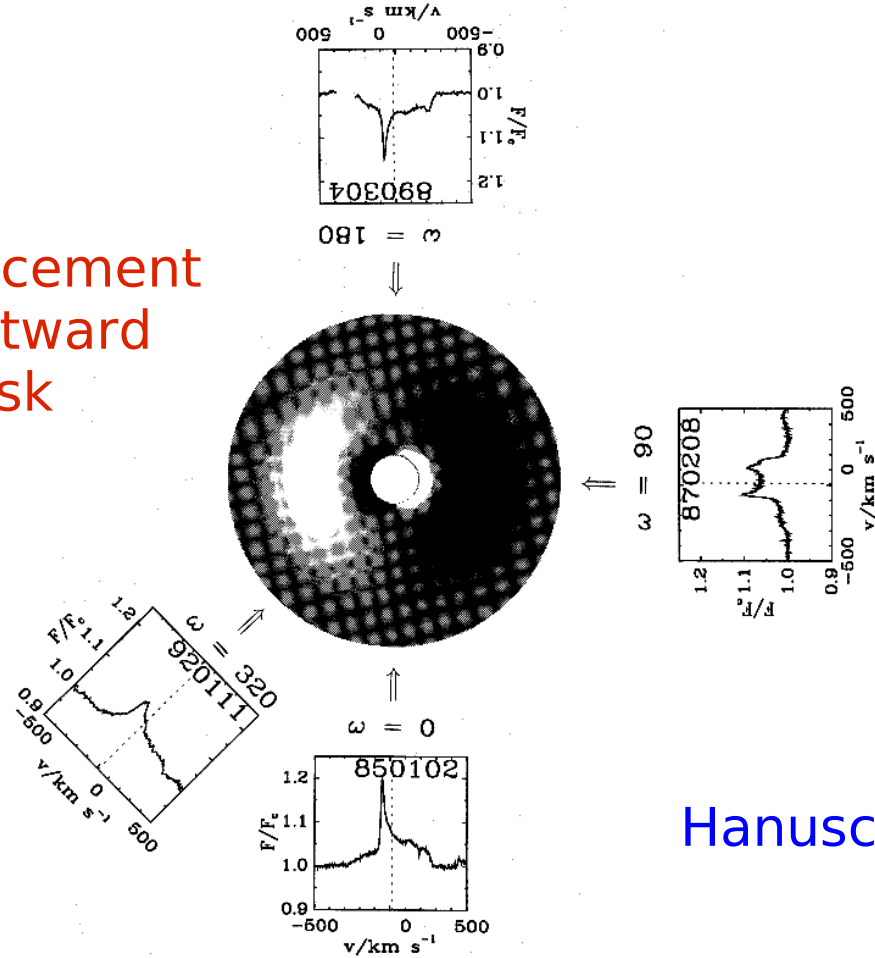
Pollmann &
Rivinius 2008





One-armed Spiral Oscillations

Density enhancement that moves outward through the disk



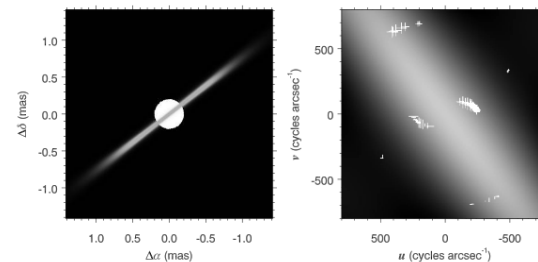
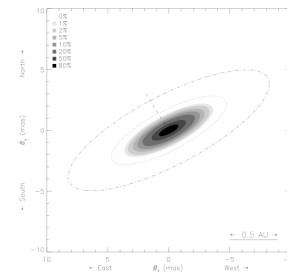
Hanuschik et al. 1995

Fig. 16. Distorted part of the density field, σ_1 (as taken from Okazaki 1991), and observed Fe II $\lambda 5317$ profiles of δ Cen, plotted at approximate angles $\omega = 0^\circ, 90^\circ, 180^\circ, 320^\circ$ corresponding to the mutual orientation of the observer and the precessing nodal line of σ_1 . Particles in the disk rotate counterclockwise. Dark areas denote $\sigma_1 < 0$, bright ones $\sigma_1 > 0$



Summary of Previous Interferometric Observations of Zeta Tau

- Elliptical shape of Zeta Tau disk
 - Circumstellar material in a flattened disk inclined nearly edge-on to the line of sight
 - Mark III – Quirrenbach et al. (1994, 1997)
 - COAST – Baldwin & Haniff (2002)
 - NPOI – Tycner et al. (2004)
- Geometry and density structure of the disk
 - Isothermal disk model in Keplerian rotation
 - CHARA-Classic – Gies et al. 2007

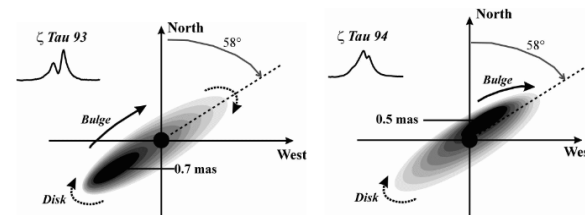


Summary of Previous Interferometric Observations of Zeta Tau

- Asymmetry detected – differential phases

- Shift in position of bulge in disk

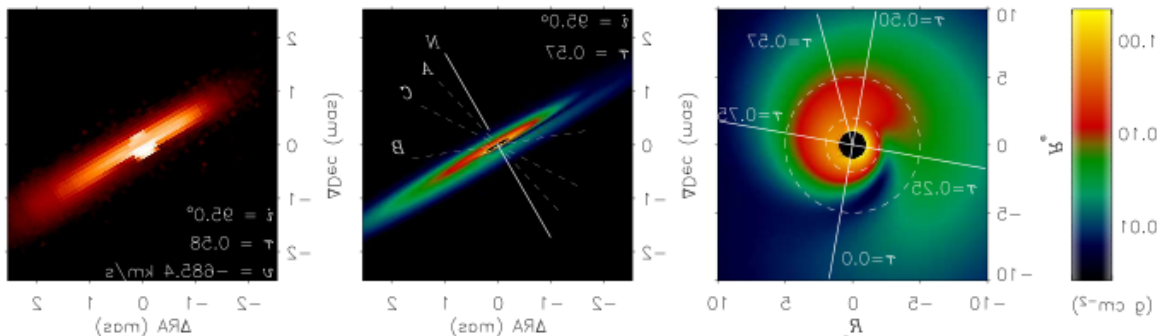
- GI2T – Vakili et al. (1998)



- Consistent with oscillation pattern created by one-armed spiral in disk

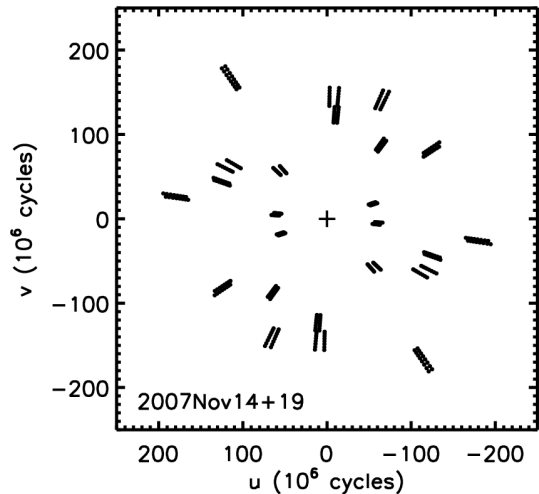
- Visibilities and differential phases

- VLT/AMBER – Stefl et al. 2009, Carciofi et al. 2009

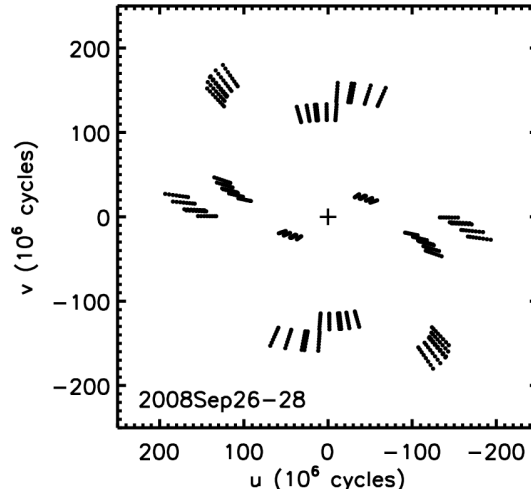




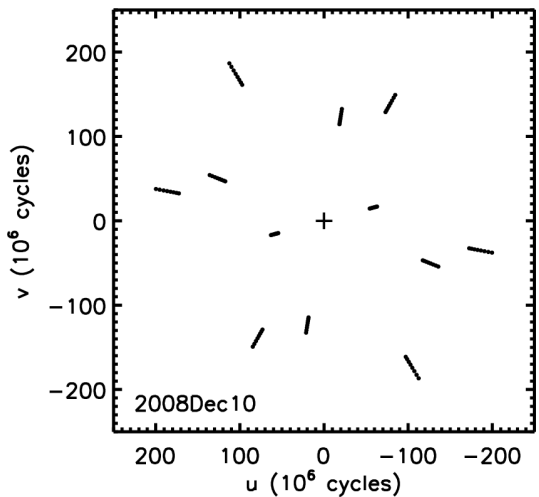
Four Epochs of MIRC Observations: Zeta Tau



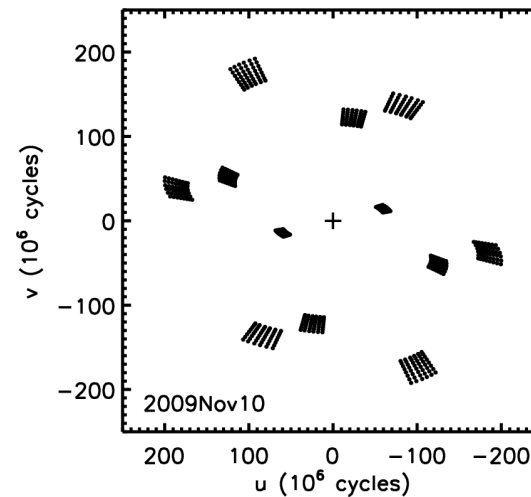
2007Nov
S2E2W1W2
S1E1W1W2



2008Sep
S1E1W1W2



2008Dec
S1E1W1W2



2009Nov
S1E1W1W2



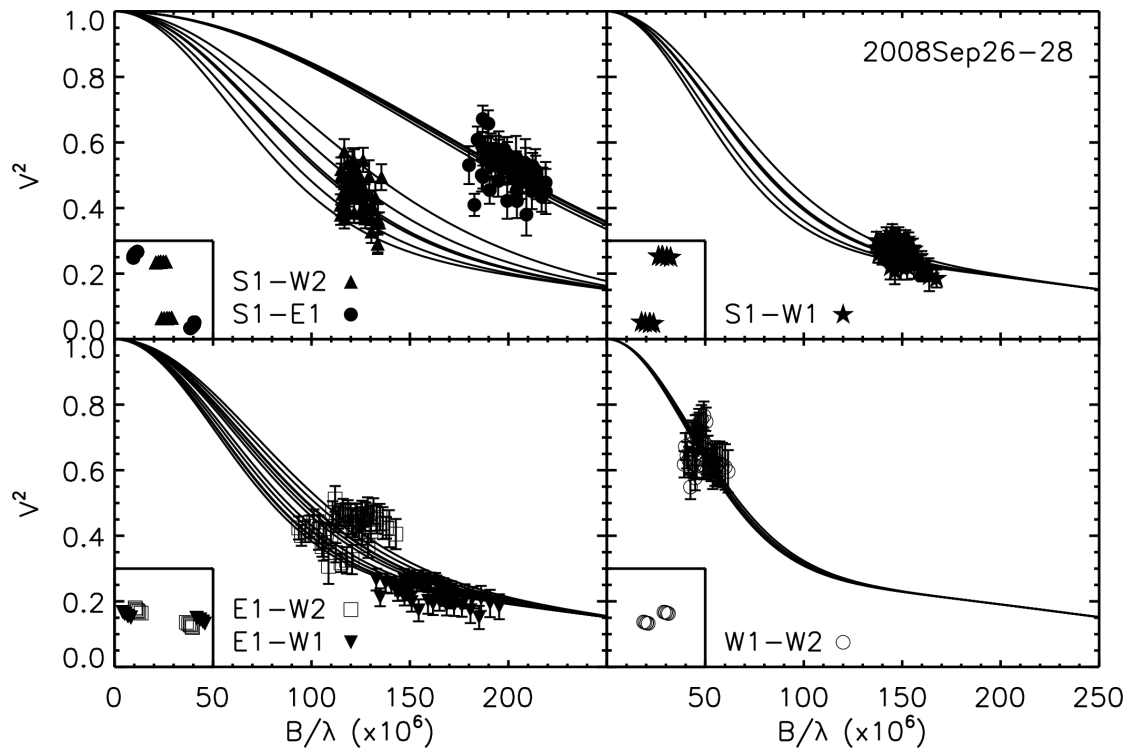
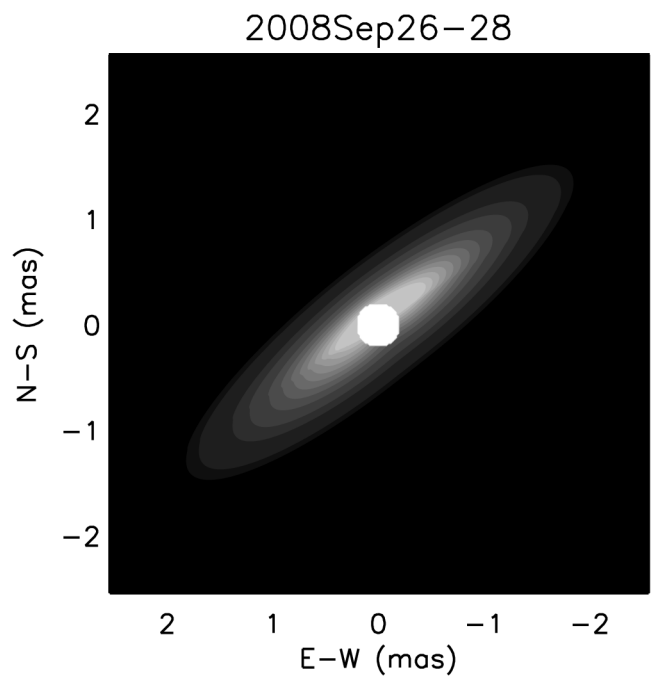
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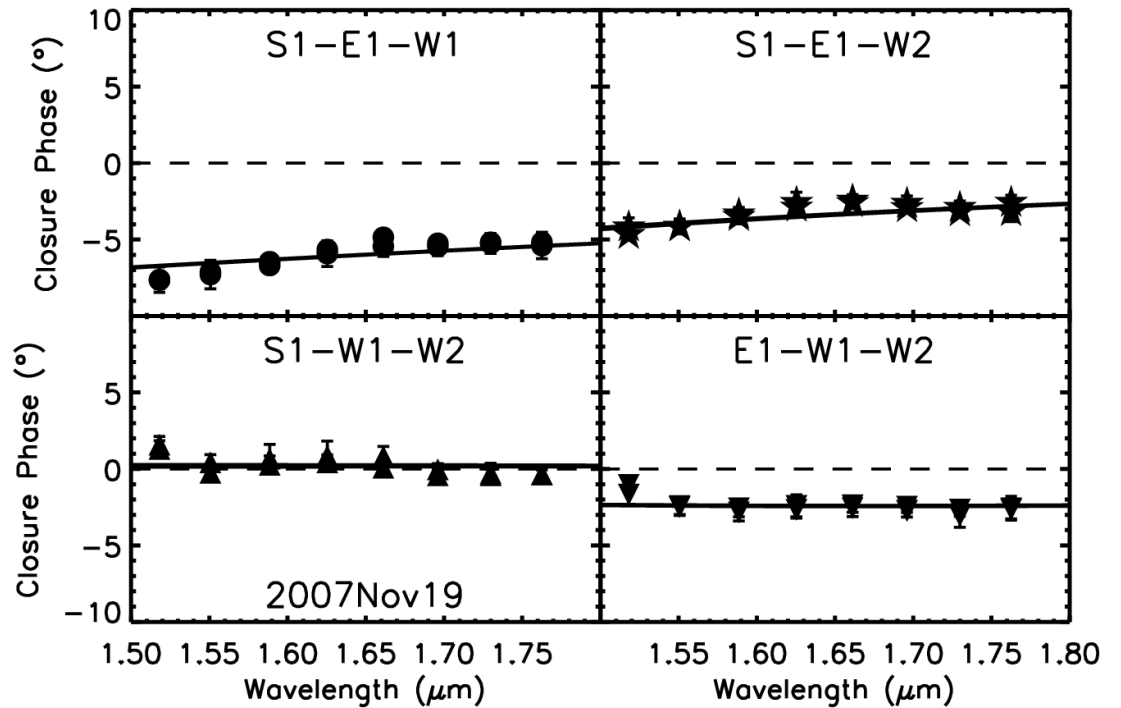
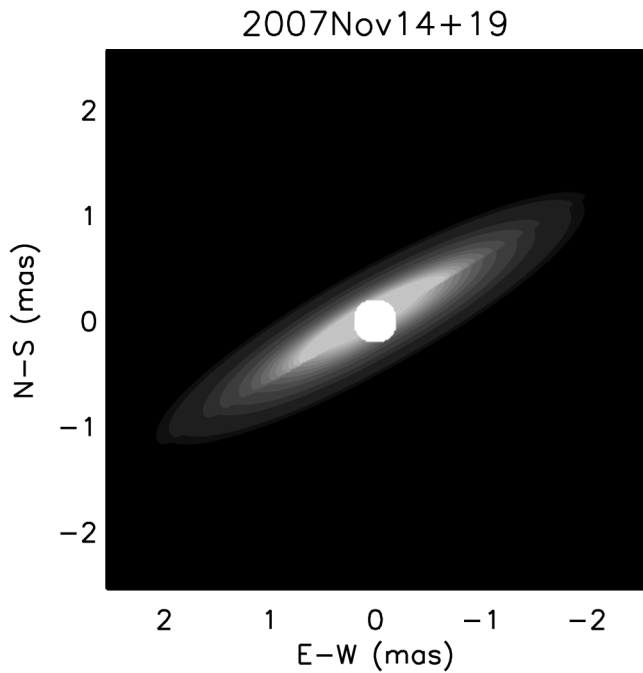
MIRC Visibilities



Elliptical shape and Orientation of Zeta Tau disk



Non-zero Closure Phases



Asymmetry in the light distribution of Zeta Tau

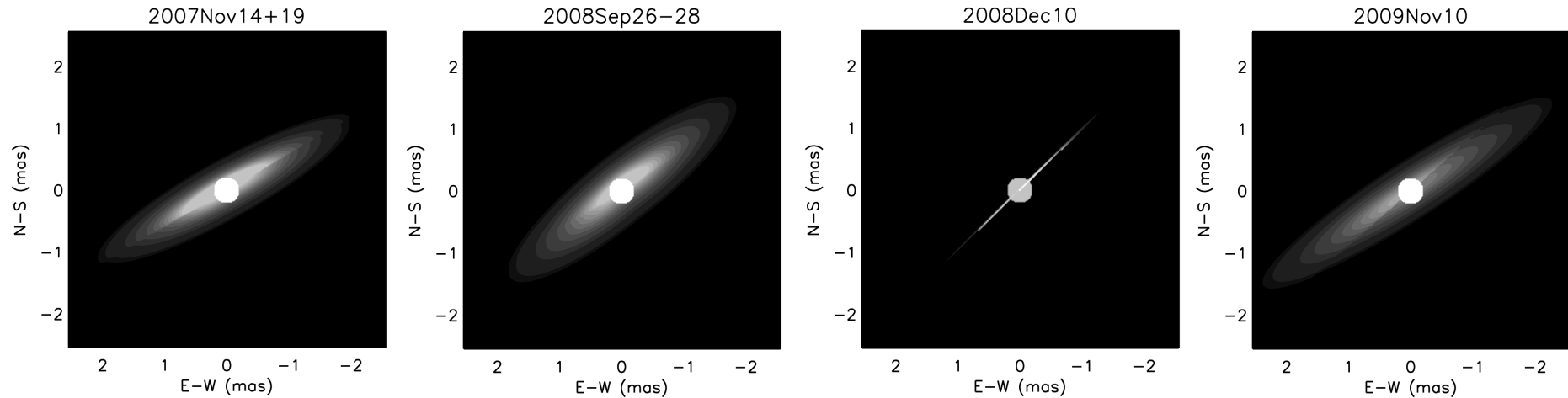


Geometric Modeling of Zeta Tau

Skewed Elliptical Gaussian

- Central star with fixed uniform diameter of 0.40 mas
- Elliptical Gaussian circumstellar disk
 - modulated as a function of azimuth by a sinusoid
 - causes brightness distribution to peak on one side of disk and places a depression in the brightness on the other side

Geometric Models of Zeta Tau

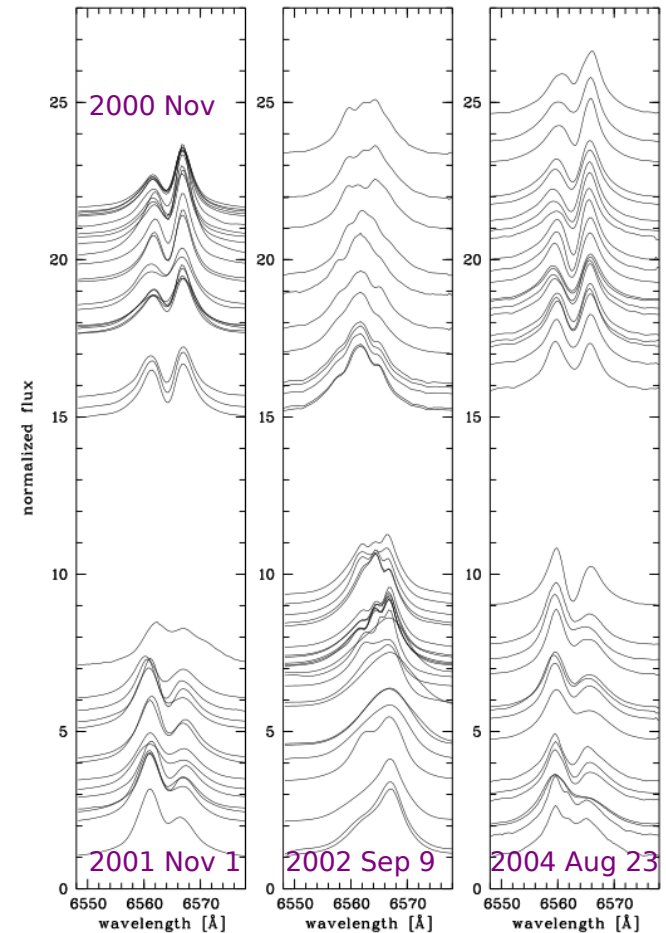


- FWHM Major Axis ~ 1.8 mas
- On average, the central star contributes $\sim 55\%$ of the light in the H-band
- Change in position angle of the major axis??? 10-15°
- Motion of the asymmetry?

H α Profile Variability

- V/R ratio:
 - Ratio between the relative heights of the blue (violet) and red-shifted emission line peaks

Pollmann & Rivinius 2008

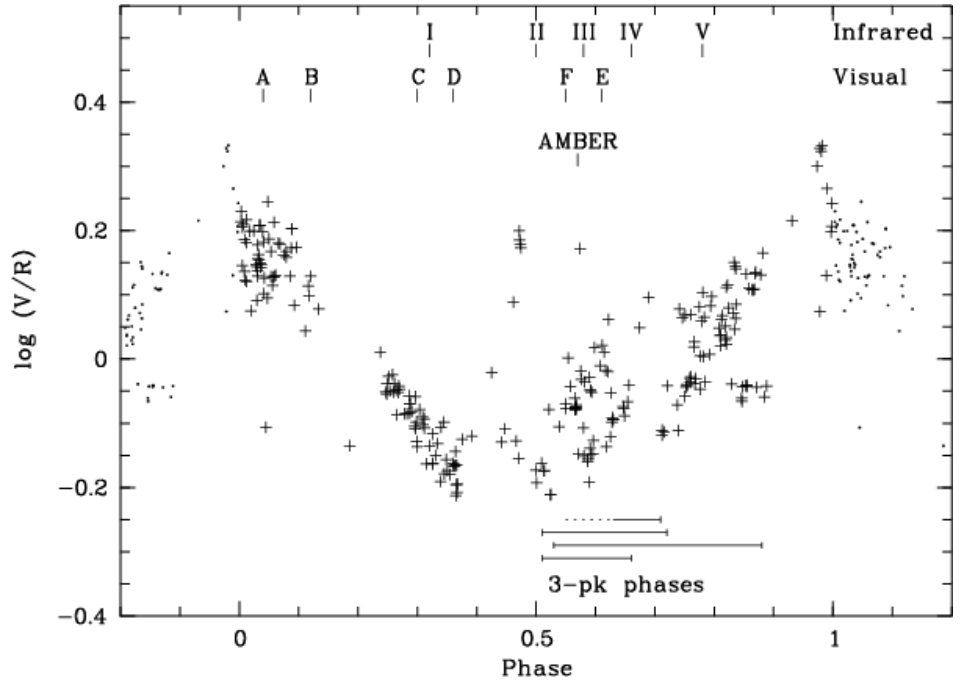




H α Profile Variability

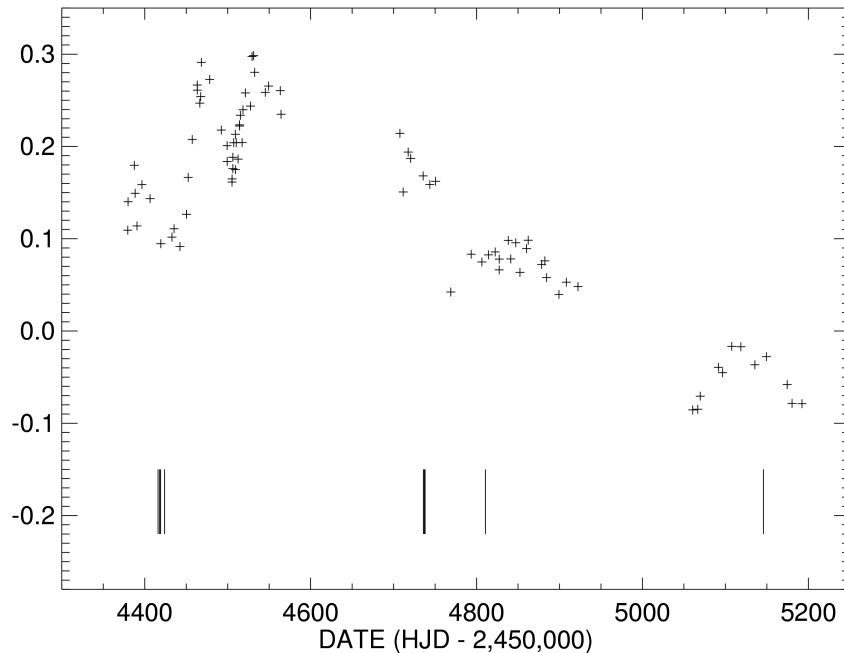
- V/R ratio varies with a cyclical period of 1429 days
- Can be explained by one-armed spiral oscillation models

Steffl et al. 2009





V/R Variation Continued Through Time Span of the MIRC Observations

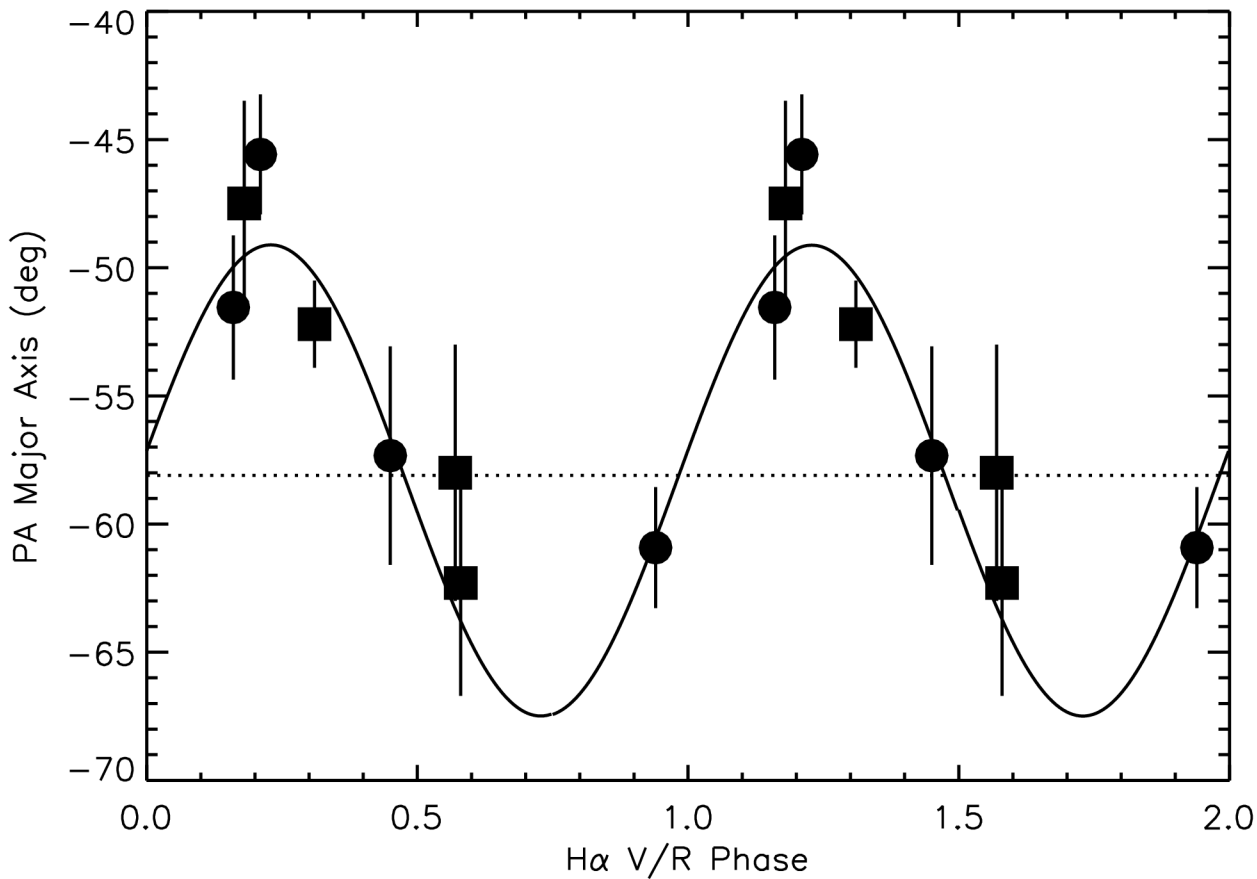


Noel Richardson
& Doug Gies

- Spectra downloaded by from Bess database maintained at GEPI Laboratory of the Observatoire de Paris-Meudon
- Two spectra from University of Toledo Ritter Observatory (courtesy of E. Hesselbach & K. Bjorkman)
- One Spectra from Kitt Peak National Observatory Coude Feed Telescope (courtesy of E. Grundstrom)



Disk Position Angle vs. H α V/R Phase

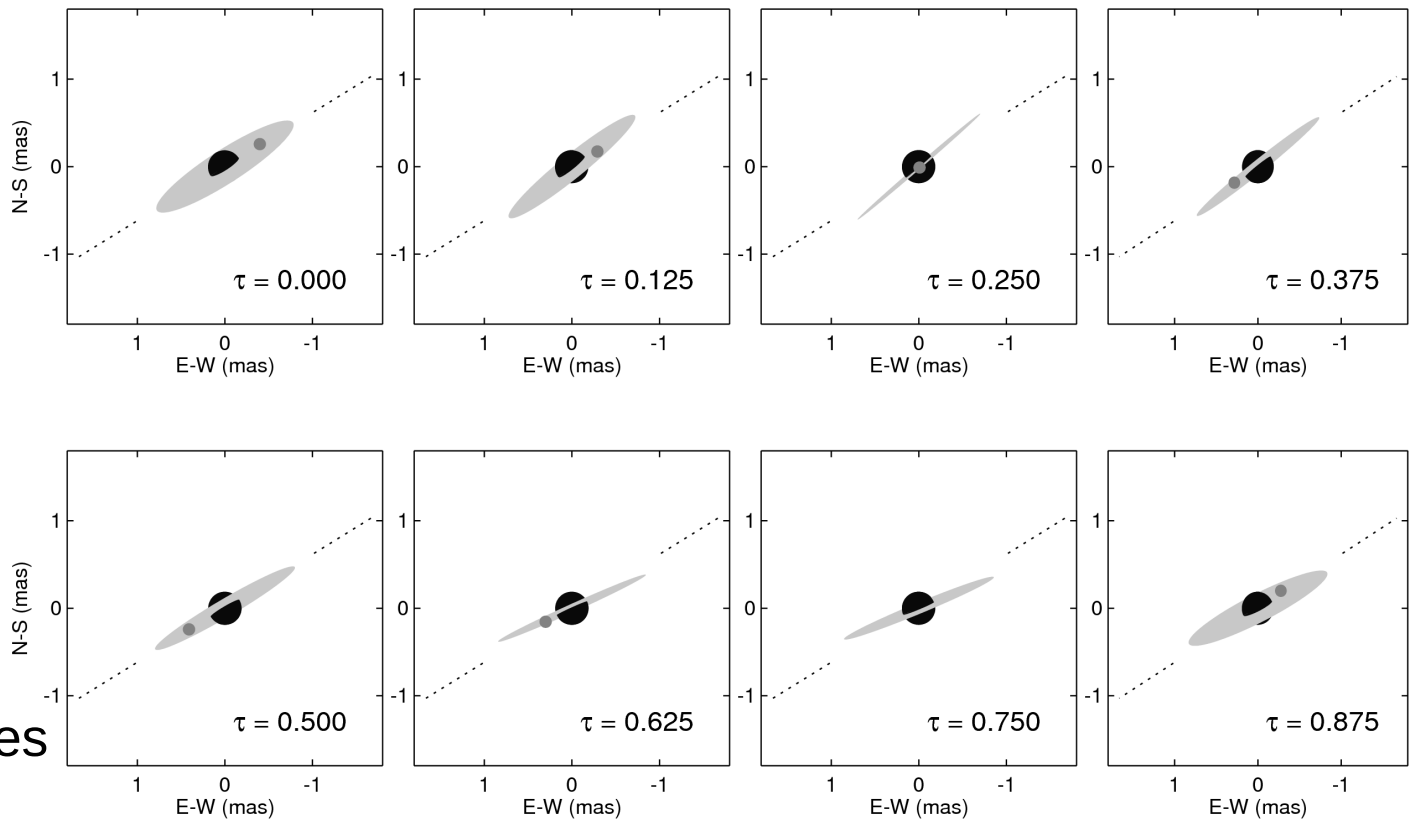


Mean position angle: $-58.3^\circ \pm 0.9^\circ$
Semi-amplitude: $9.2^\circ \pm 1.2^\circ$
Maximum occurs at $\tau = 0.23 \pm 0.08$

Mean position angle from linear polarization: $-58.1^\circ \pm 1.2^\circ$
(McDavid 1999; Stefl et al. 2009)



Disk Precession?

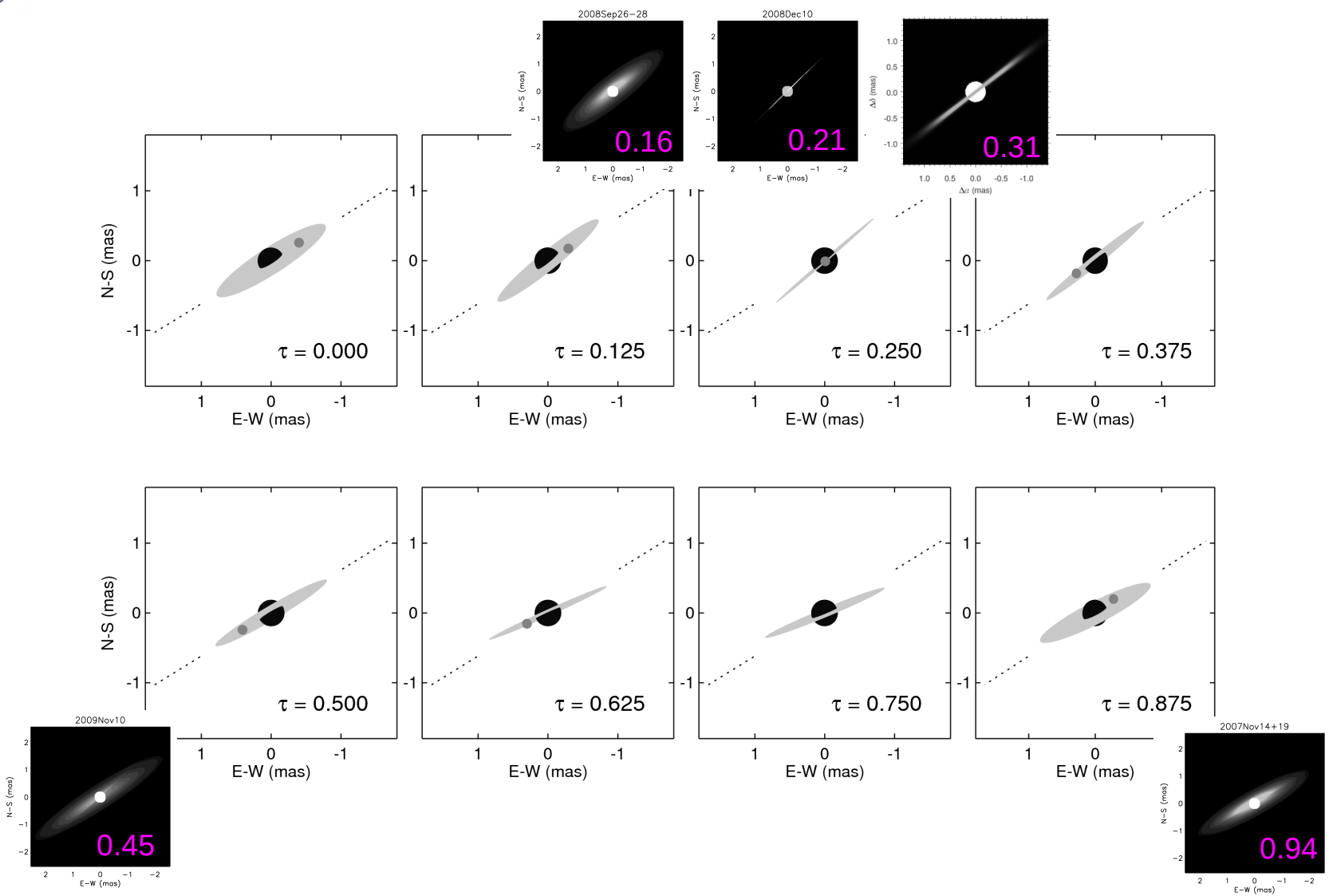


Doug Gies

Tilt of disk associated with one-armed spiral density enhancement



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Very Interesting.... but is it real???



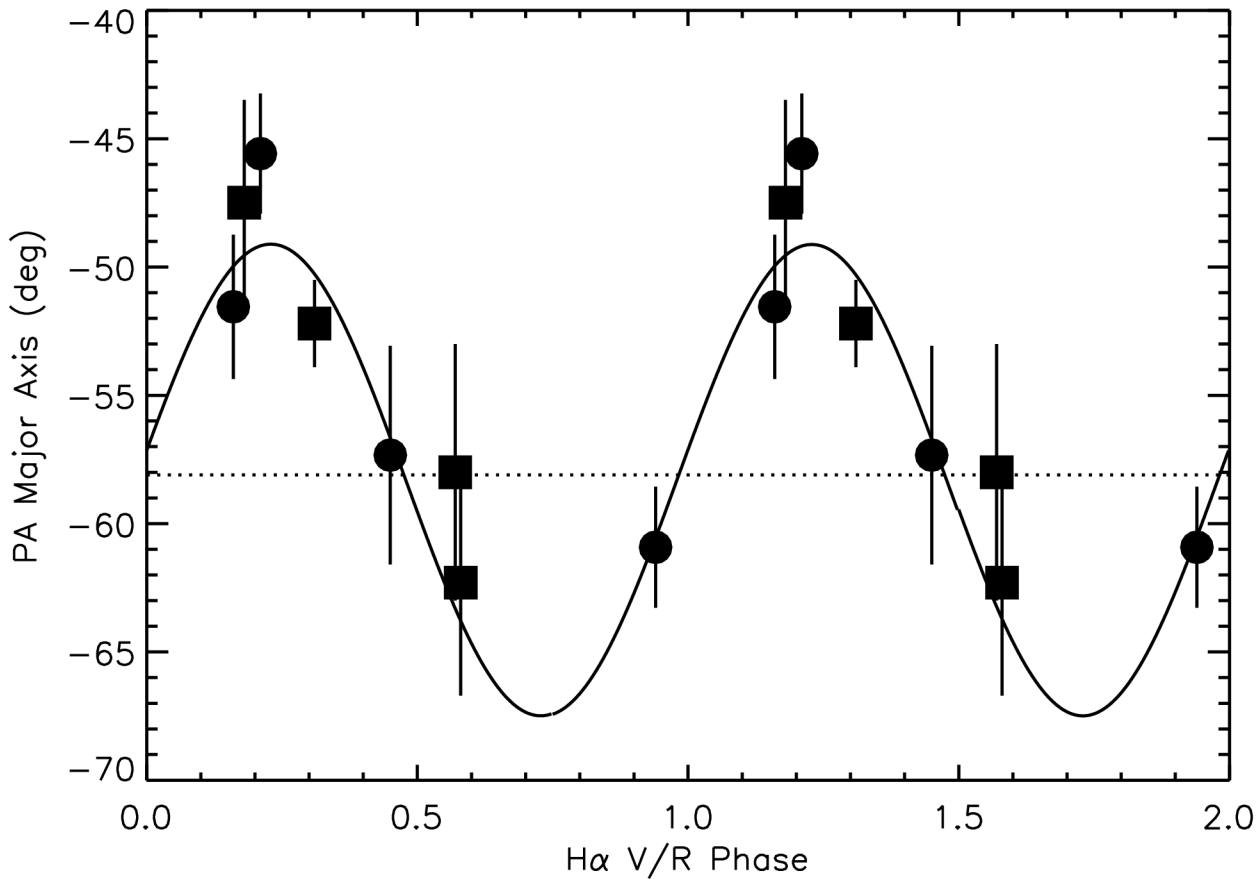


Very Interesting.... but is it real???

- Systematic effects in calibration?
 - MIRC visibilities good to $\sim 10\%$ (prior to X-chan)
 - Calibration could affect different baselines in different ways affecting relative size of major and minor axis
 - Monte Carlo simulations suggest an uncertainty in the PA $\sim 5^\circ$
 - Observations on multiple night runs are consistent with each other when fit separately (2008 Sept 26-28)
- Sampling of UV-coverage?



Disk Position Angle vs. H α V/R Phase



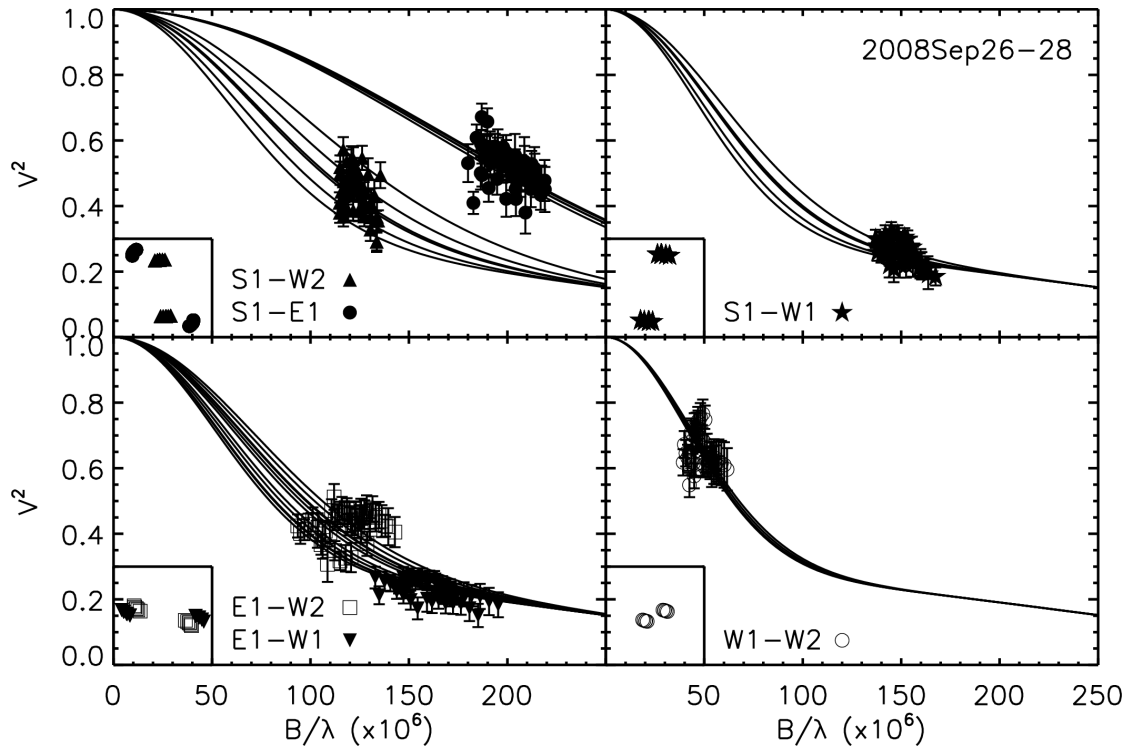


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2008 Sept 26, 27, 28



Position angle consistent within 0.5 degrees between nights

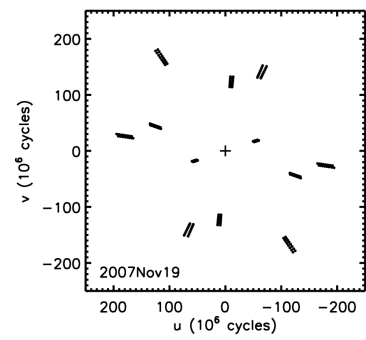
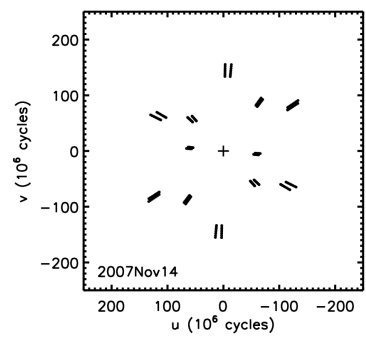


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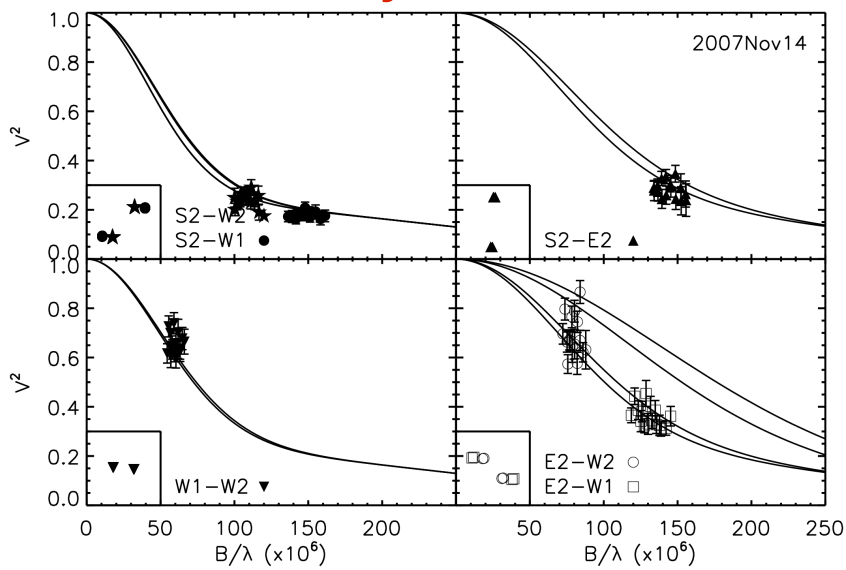
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- **Sampling of UV-coverage?**



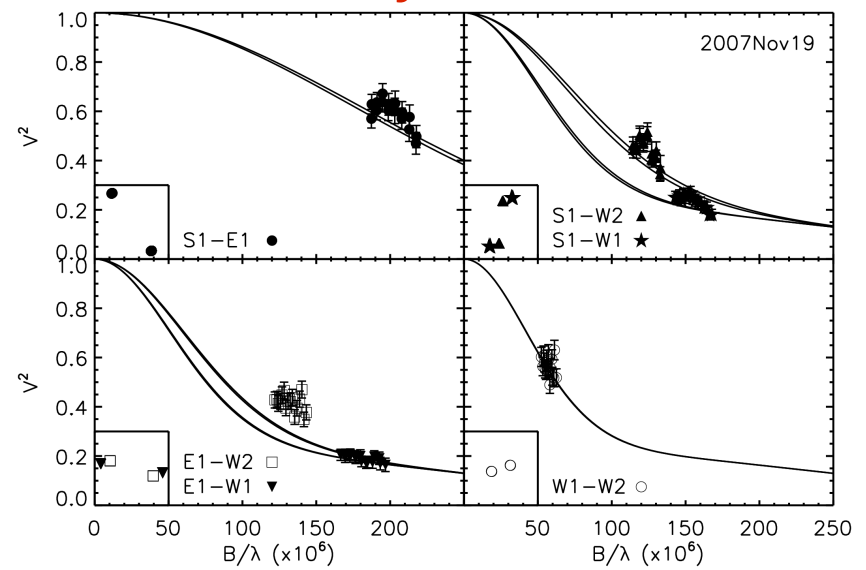
UV Sampling?



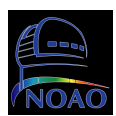
Inner Array - S2E2W1W2



Outer Array - S1E1W1W2



Position angle consistent within 3 degrees



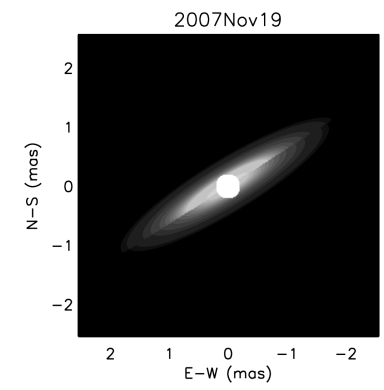
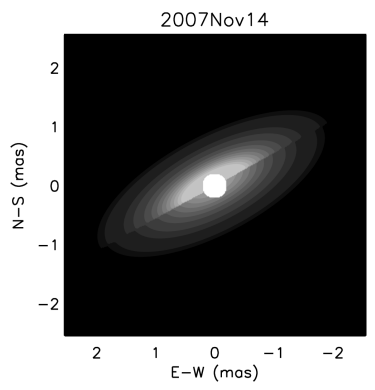
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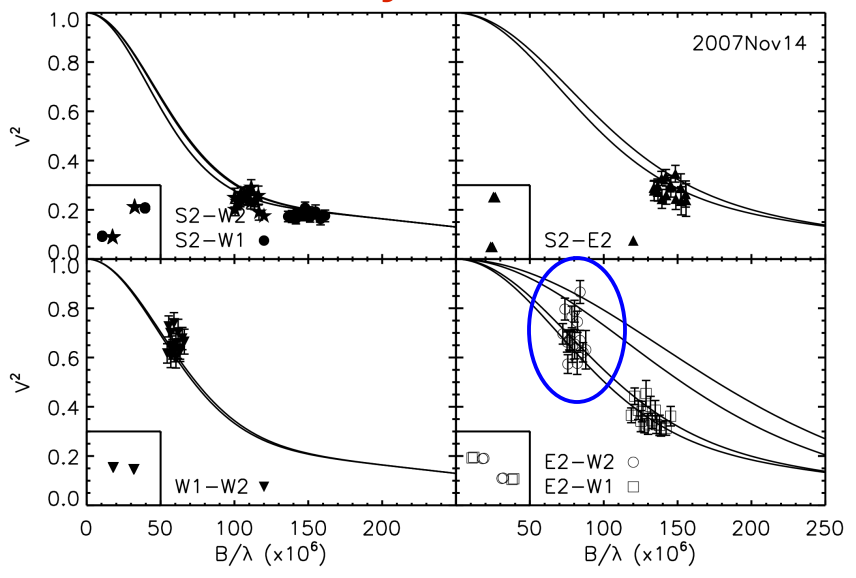
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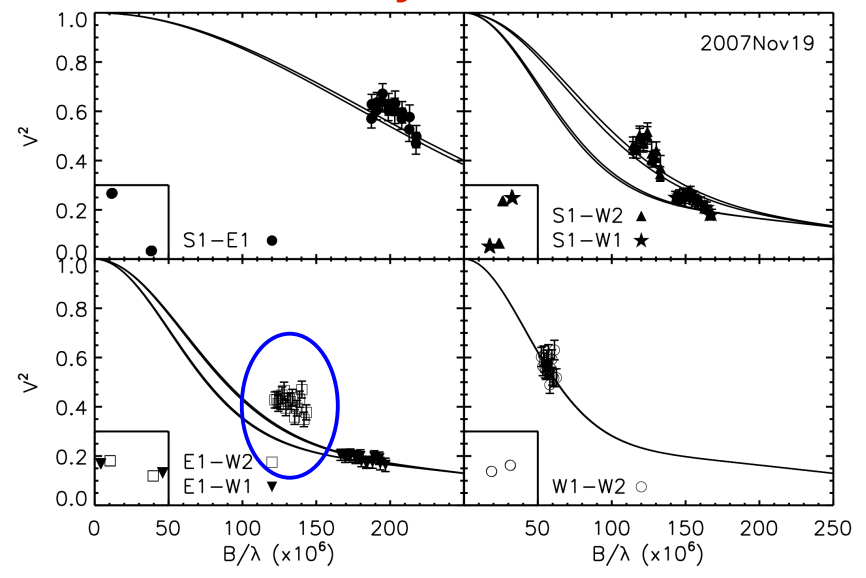
UV Sampling?



Inner Array - S2E2W1W2



Outer Array - S1E1W1W2



Extended polar wind component??
 (e.g. Achernar – Kanaan 2008, Kervella et al. 2009)



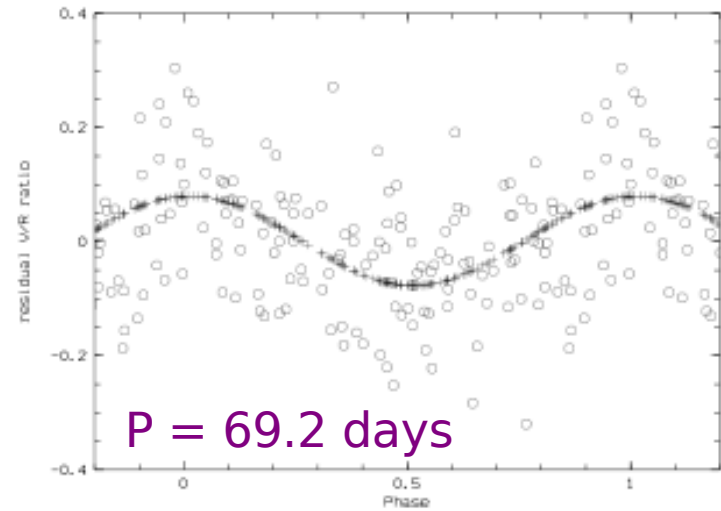
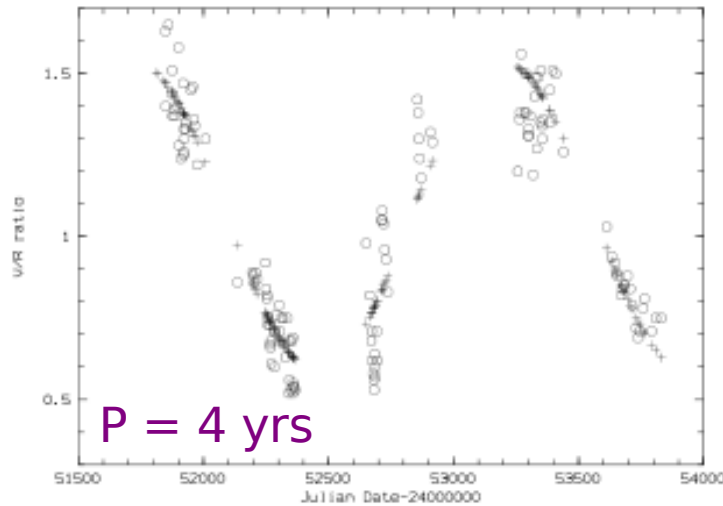
Very Interesting.... but is it real???

Maybe?





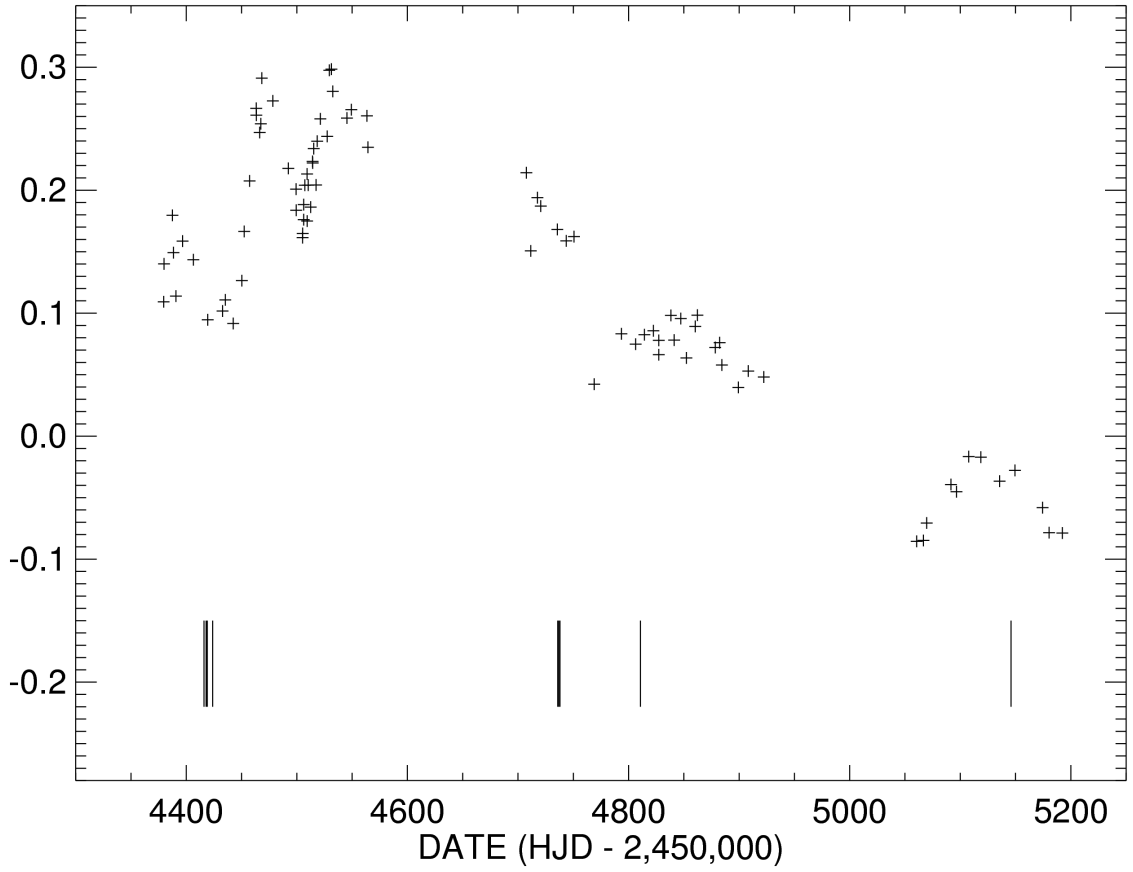
More Evidence in Support of Precession?



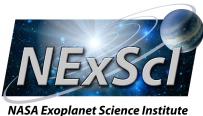
Pollmann & Rivinius 2008, Zeta Tau



V/R Variation Continued Through Time Span of the MIRC Observations



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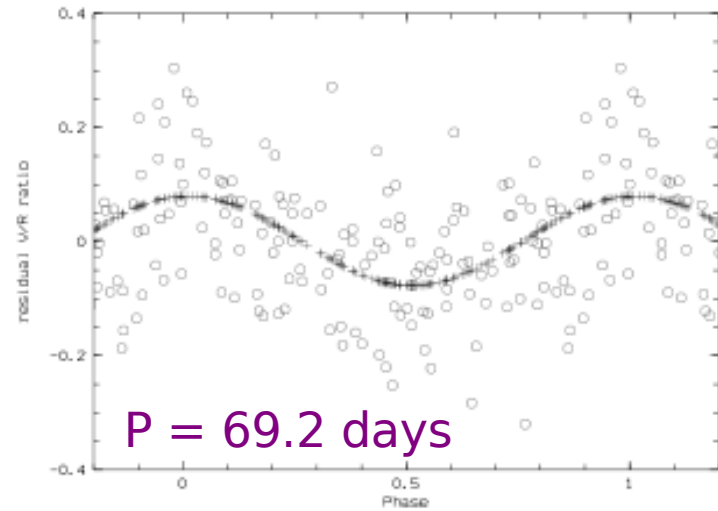
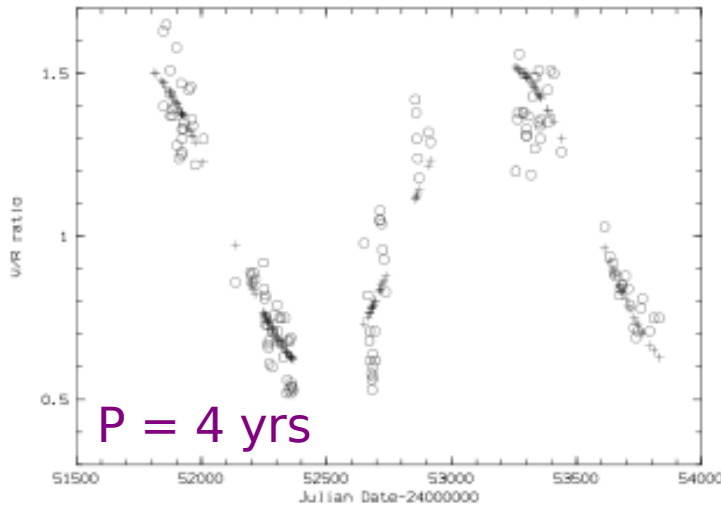


Precessional vs. Orbital Period

- Zeta Tau has a spectroscopic binary companion in a 133 day orbit (Ruzdjak et al. 2009)
- Any tilt of the Be star's disk will be modulated by the tidal force of the binary companion
- Approximately twice each orbit, a tilted disk will experience in tidal torque in the direction of coalignment with the orbital plane
 - **Nodding motion** (e.g. X-ray binaries, Collins & Scher 2002)
- Nodding period:
$$P_n = \frac{P_p P_b}{2(P_p - P_b)} = 73.1 \text{ days}$$
- Close to V/R modulation period of $69.3 \pm 0.2 \text{ d}$ (Pollmann & Rivinius 2008)



More Evidence in Support of Precession?



Pollmann & Rivinius 2008, Zeta Tau



But...

What About the Polarization angle?

- Intrinsic polarization angle has remained remarkably stable over the last decade (McDavid 1999; Stefl et al. 2009)
- No evidence of changes as large as those seen in the interferometric data

Is There a Resolution?



But...

What About the Polarization angle?

- Intrinsic polarization angle has remained remarkably stable over the last decade (McDavid 1999; Stefl et al. 2009)
- No evidence of changes as large as those seen in the interferometric data

Is There a Resolution?

- Polarization probes scattering radiation from the innermost part of the disk where it is probably co-aligned with stellar equator (source of ejected material)
- Tilt associated with larger scale structure of spiral oscillation in disk – measured by interferometry

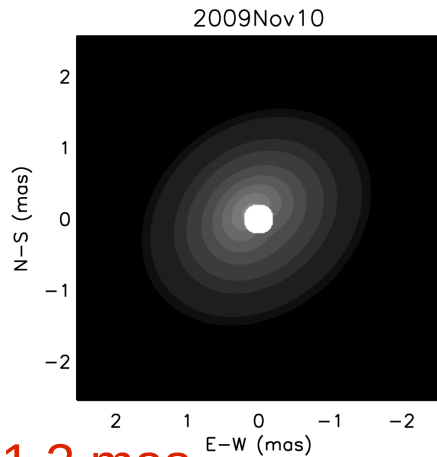
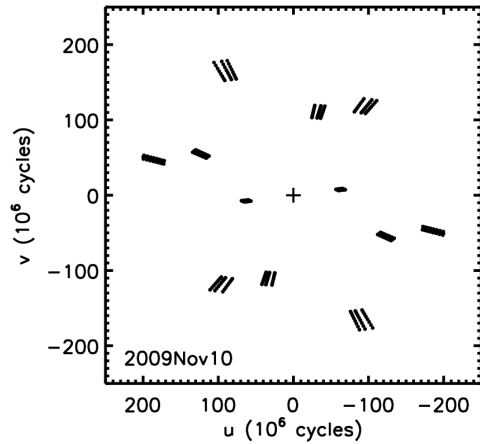


Other Be Stars Observed with MIRC

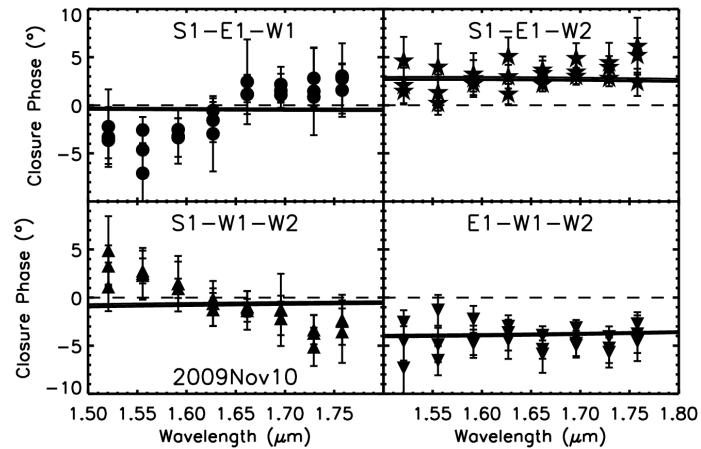
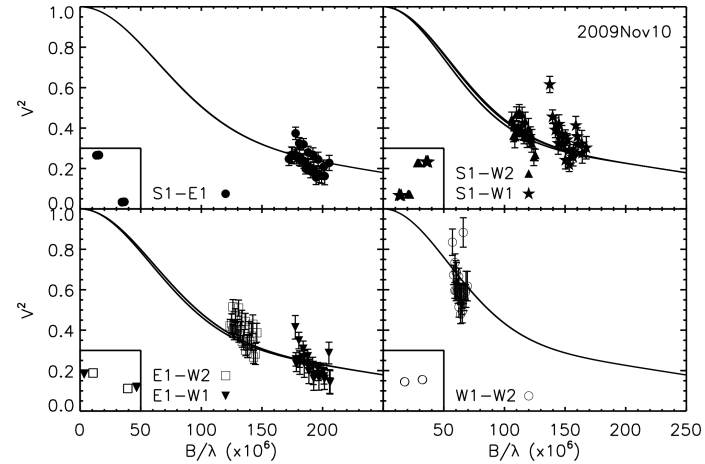
- **Gam Cas, Phi Per**
 - Monnier, Zhao, Che, Pedretti, Thureau
- **Delta Sco, Omi Her**
 - Touhami, Gies, Schaefer
- **Beta CMi, Eta Tau**



Other Be stars Observed with MIRC: Beta CMi



Major ~ 1.3 mas
 Minor ~ 1.0 mas

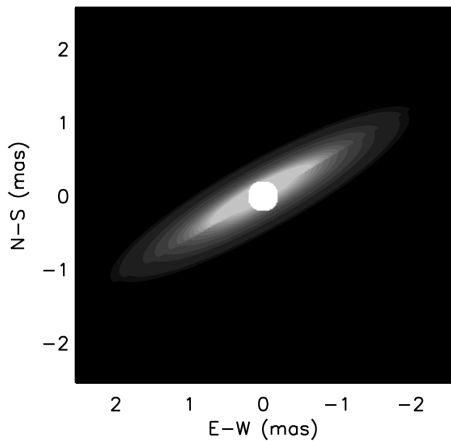




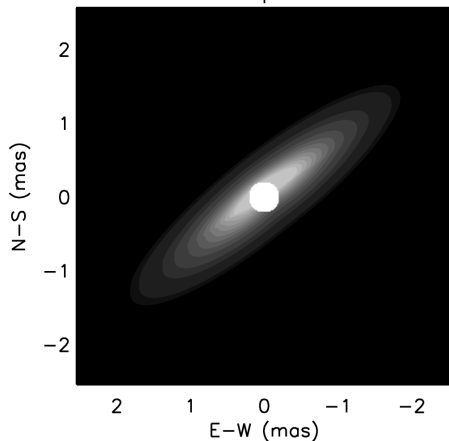
Future Work

- **Short-term:** Finish paper on Zeta Tau results
- **Short-long:** Continue MIRC program on Be stars
- **Long-term:** Compare precession model with full 3-dimensional models for one-armed spiral oscillation

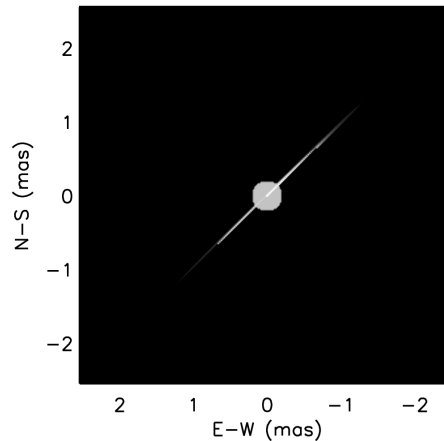
2007Nov14+19



2008Sep26-28



2008Dec10



2009Nov10

