

A CHARA Array Survey of Circumstellar Disks Around Nearby Be-type Stars

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Surveying Be-Disks

- Rapidly rotating B-stars with ionized disks that produce continuum flux in IR from b-f and f-f emission
- Sample of 24 Be stars: bright, relatively nearby, current Hα emission
- Observations using:
 - + Interferometry CHARA CLASSIC in the *K*-band
 - + IR Spectrophotometry Lowell Obs. / Mimir and IRTF / SPEX (Touhami et al. 2010, PASP, 122, 379)
- 563 bracketed observations mainly from 2007 October to 2010 November
- Usually S1/W1 and S1/E1 for better (u,v) coverage





Binary/Multiple Star Corrections

- 14 of 24 Be stars have companions within CHARA FOV
- Normal stars and post- mass transfer remnants
- 9 of 14 are bright enough to affect visibilities
- Developed scheme to correct V based upon sep., PA, ΔK
- Renormalization of V in most cases

























- $V_{tot} = c_p V_s + (1 c_p) V_d$
- Used SED stellar angular diameter (small) for Vs (≈ 1)
- Disk visibility as Gaussian for major and minor axes with axial ratio r, position angle PA, and disk FWHM along major axis θ_{maj}
- Fraction of Gaussian disk flux falls upon star, so reassigned to the star: corrections for c_ρ and θ_{maj}





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Survey Results: 14 Resolved, 6 Marginal, 4 Unresolved HD 198183 HD 5394 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.0 0.8 0.8 > 0.6 > 0.6 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.0 100 200 300 400 0 100 200 300 0 $B_{\rm eff}$ (m) Bett (m) Observatoire









- Consistency between K-band flux excess from SED fits and GE model fits of interferometry
- Inclinations from minor major axis ratio similar to those estimated from projected rotational broadening of spectral lines (Frémat et al. 2005, A&A, 440, 305)
- Disk normal orientation in sky consistent with linear polarization (corrected for interstellar polarization)
- Ratio of disk radius (half intensity) to stellar radius in range from 1.5 to 10 (mean = 4.4) in *K*-band, about 4 times smaller than for Hα (higher opacity)







Survey Results

- Use axial ratio to find V(equatorial) from V sin i ÷ sin i
 - most are very rapid rotators →
 - $< \Omega_{\rm rot} / \Omega_{\rm crit} > = 0.95 \pm 0.04$



















HD Number	$V \sin i$ (km s ⁻¹)	$V_{ m crit} \ ({ m km~s^{-1}})$	$V_{ m rot} \ ({ m km~s^{-1}})$	$V_{ m rot}/V_{ m crit}$	$\Omega_{ m rot}/\Omega_{ m crit}$
HD 004180	208 ± 13	332 ± 21	249 ± 26	0.75 ± 0.09	0.91±0.06
HD 005394	441 ± 27	577 ± 36	599 ± 37	1.04 ± 0.09	≈ 1
HD 010516	462 ± 33	590 ± 42	487 ± 6	$0.82 {\pm} 0.06$	0.96 ± 0.03
HD 022192	295 ± 15	397 ± 20	310 ± 70	0.78 ± 0.18	0.93 ± 0.11
HD 023630	149 ± 8	274 ± 15	216 ± 20	0.79 ± 0.09	0.94 ± 0.05
HD 025940	220 ± 13	386 ± 21	323 ± 82	0.84 ± 0.22	0.96 ± 0.10
HD 037202	326 ± 7	466 ± 13	333 ± 6	0.71 ± 0.02	0.89 ± 0.02
HD 058715	231 ± 14	380 ± 24	327 ± 91	0.86 ± 0.25	0.97 ± 0.10
HD 142983	407 ± 22	501 ± 28	484 ± 56	0.97 ± 0.12	1.00 ± 0.01
HD 202904	167 ± 20	468 ± 30	171 ± 7	0.37 ± 0.03	0.52 ± 0.04
HD 209409	282 ± 20	391 ± 27	288 ± 4	0.74 ± 0.05	0.90 ± 0.04
HD 217891	100 ± 6	367 ± 24	135 ± 44	0.37 ± 0.12	0.53 ± 0.16

I Observatoire - LESIA

 Table 9.
 Linear Rotational and Critical Velocities



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- Draft of papers on physical models for the disks of γ Cas and other Be stars
- Compare disk sizes between *R*-band (PAVO), *H*-band (MIRC), and *K*-band (CLASSIC/CLIMB)
- Search for secular variations in disk properties: development of asymmetries, formation, dissipation (Example of δ Sco at periastron: Che et al. 2012, ApJ, 757, 29; Meilland et al. 2013, A&A, 550, L5)
- Use closure phase observations (MIRC, CLIMB) to explore flux asymmetries caused by disk and faint companions (Schaefer et al. 2010, AJ, 140, 1838)







Carciofi et al. 2009, A&A, 504, 915



