

The Sextuple System of Castor: Orbits and Dynamical Masses

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 Castor (α Gem): a well known bright (V = 1.58), nearby (15 pc) visual binary system with an orbital period of about 450 yr (current separation 5.5")

- Discovered in 1718, if not earlier (Cassini 1678?)

Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, 72, 112 (1782)

XII. Catalogue of Double Stars. By Mr. Herschel, F. R. S. communicated by Dr. Watson, Jun.

Read January 10, 1782.

1. + a Geminorum, FL. 66. In capite præcedentis II

April 8, Double. A little unequal. Both w. The vacancy between the two ftars, with a power of 146, is 1 diameter of S.; with 222, a little more than 1 diameter of L.; with 227, 1½ diameter of S.; with 460, near 2 diameters of L.; (fee fig. 6.) with 754, 2 diameters of L.; with 932, full 2 diameters of L.; with 1536 (very fine and diftinct) 3 diameters of L.; with 3168, the interval extremely large, and ftill pretty diftinct. Diftance by the micrometer 5", 156. Pofition 32° 47' n. preceding. Thefe are all a mean of the laft two years observations, except the first with 146.



X-ray image, ESA

 First true physical binary to be recognized as such, by William Herschel (1803), from changes in the position angle over four decades

- Sextuple system: Castor A, B, C, each a binary
 - Castor A: SB1, P = 9.2 days (Curtis 1906)
 - Castor B: SB1, P = 2.9 days (Belopolsky 1897)
 - Castor C: SB2, eclipsing (YY Gem), P = 0.81 days

- Castor A and B never spatially resolved before, despite being very bright objects (H = 1.3 and 3.0)
 - Archival MIRC observations of Castor A from 2007
 - NOIRLab proposals



Castor A and B resolved with the CHARA Array

- Reobserved in 2021 March, November, December
- Near infrared beam combiners (MIRC-X, MYSTIC): H and K bands
- Companions are very faint: 0.5% (Ab) and 1% (Bb) of the primary flux in H



Additional Observations

- Castor A and B have been followed spectroscopically at the CfA for nearly 30 yr, using two different instruments (DS, TRES)
 - Difference between the center-of-mass velocities of Castor A and B has changed sign compared to 100 yr ago: Constraint on the outer orbit
- Visual observers have monitored the AB pair for more than 300 yr
- Hipparcos intermediate astrometric data provide additional constraints





Visual Orbit of Castor AB



- Joint orbital solution (CHARA, RVs, visual observations, Hipparcos), solving for the spectroscopic and astrometric elements of all three orbits in the AB system, including the mutual inclination angles
- Aided by the Gaia parallax of Castor C





Modern and historical velocities in the outer orbit (historical RVs not used in the fit)

 $M_{Aa} = 2.371 \pm 0.015 M_{\odot}$ $M_{Ab} = 0.386 \pm 0.002 M_{\odot}$ $M_{Ba} = 1.789 \pm 0.016 M_{\odot}$ $M_{Bb} = 0.387 \pm 0.002 M_{\odot}$

(All better than 1%)

Mutual inclination angles

- Orbit of Castor A inclined 92.34 ± 0.19 deg relative to orbit of AB → retrograde
- Orbit of Castor B inclined 59.68 ± 0.20 deg relative to orbit of AB
- Orbit of Castor A inclined 76.12 ± 0.24 deg relative to orbit of B



Summary

- Castor A and B spatially resolved for the first time with the CHARA array
- First dynamical mass measurements for the four stars in the AB system, along with the radii of the primaries
- Mutual inclination angles of the orbital planes of A, B, and AB measured to better than 0.5 degrees.
 System known to be dynamically stable
- Slow motion of Castor C measured relative to AB.
 Period estimated to be 14,000 yr