



Long-term CHARA observations of Binary Cepheids

Alexandre Gallenne

Universidad de Tarapacá

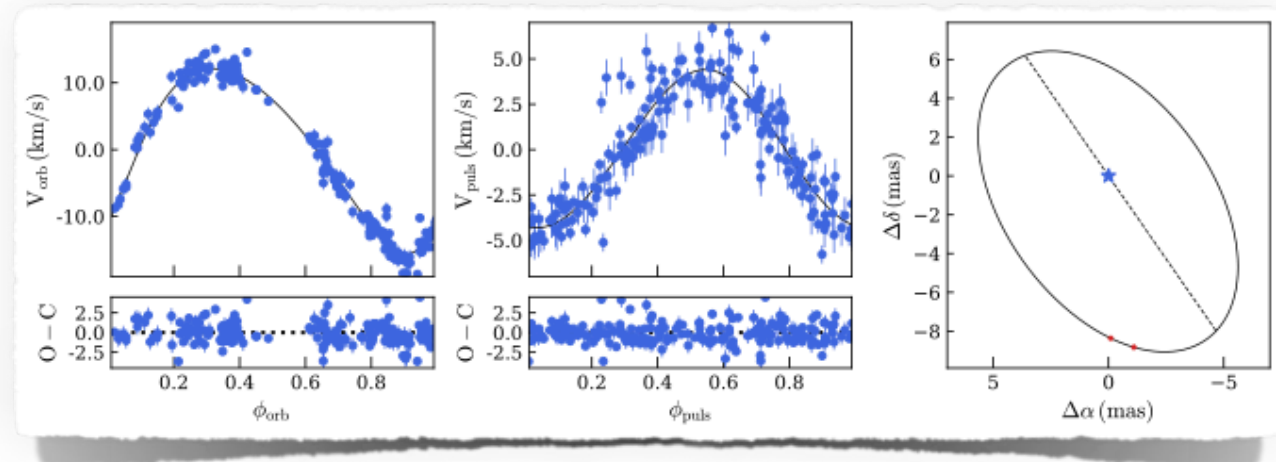
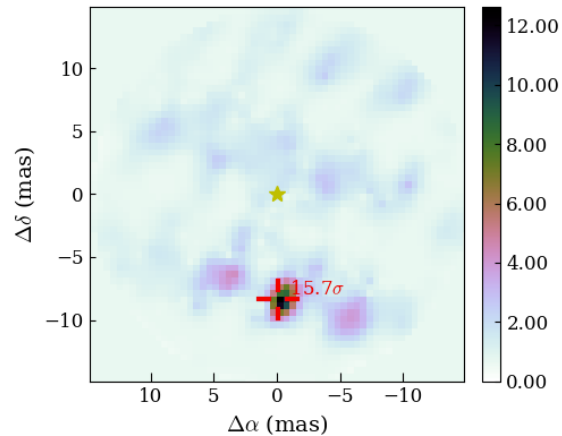
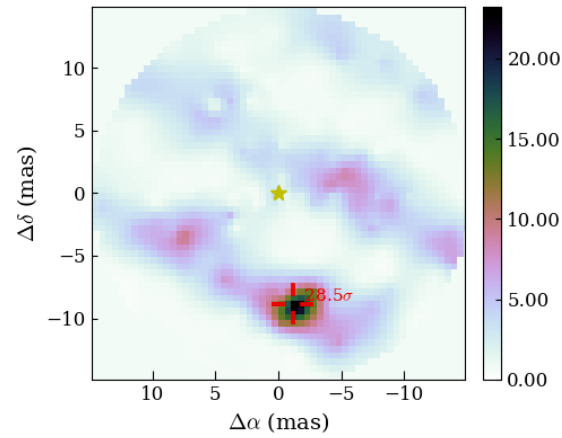
Chile

- Cepheids are important standard candles for the extragalactic distance scale
- When in a binary system ($> 80\%$), we should be able to:
 - Have an independent distance measurement: test Gaia and P-L relations
 - Measure the dynamical mass: test evolutionary models
- Challenging targets because we need to detect the companions both spectrally and spatially:
 - Companions are mostly early-type main-sequence \rightarrow high contrast
 - Lines are usually broad and blended
 - Orbits are within 50mas

UV spectroscopy necessary

Long-baseline interferometry needed

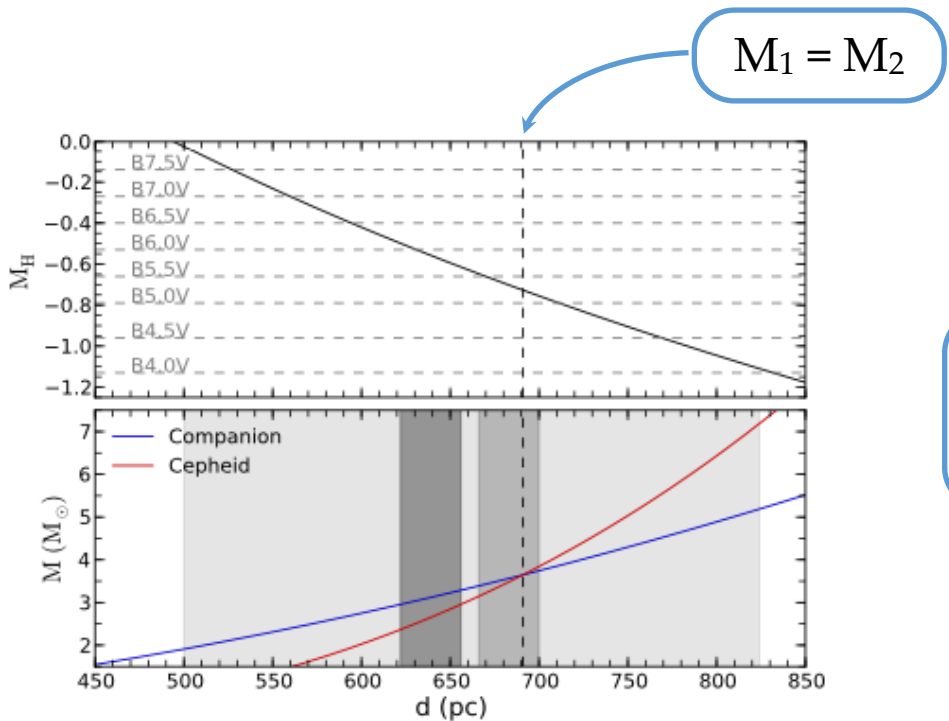
- First binary Cepheid observed with MIRC in 2012: V1334 Cyg



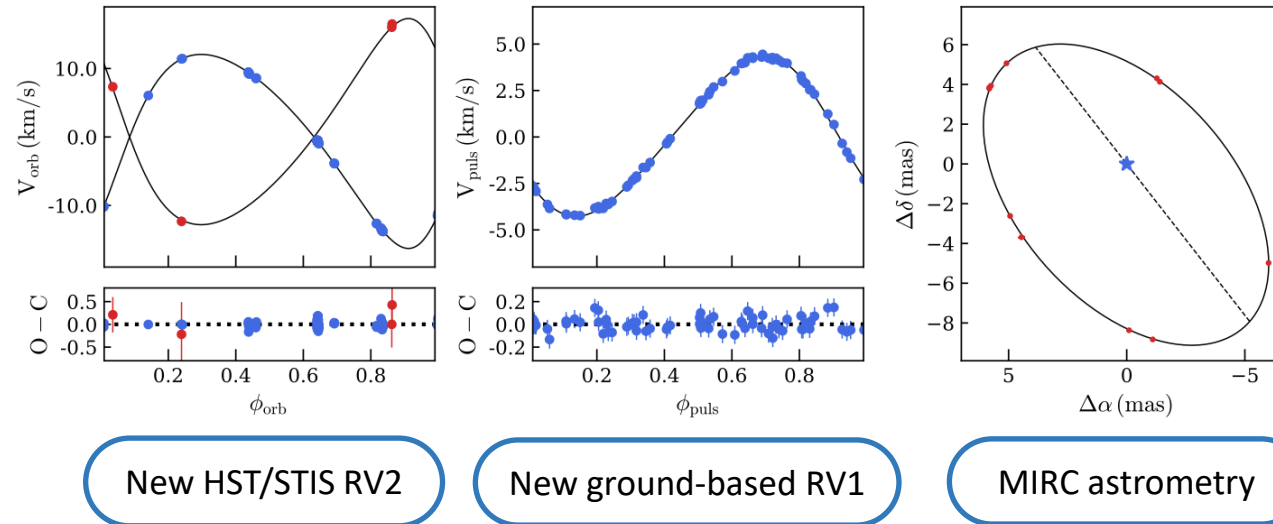
Gallenne et al. (2013)

- SB1 system: masses and distance are degenerate parameters

	Spectroscopy only (Evans 2000)	This work
Orbit		
P_{orb} (days)	1937.5 ± 2.1	1938.6 ± 1.2
T_p (HJD)	$2\,443\,607 \pm 14$	$2\,443\,616.1 \pm 7.3$
e	0.197 ± 0.009	0.190 ± 0.013
K_1 (km s $^{-1}$)	14.1 ± 0.1	13.86 ± 0.17
v_γ (km s $^{-1}$)	-1.8 ± 0.1	-1.9 ± 0.1
ω ($^\circ$)	226.3 ± 2.9	228.7 ± 1.6
Ω ($^\circ$)	—	206.3 ± 9.4
a (mas)	—	8.54 ± 0.51
i ($^\circ$)	—	124.7 ± 1.8
m_H	—	8.47 ± 0.15
Pulsation		
P_{puls} (days)	3.33251 ± 0.00001	3.33250 ± 0.00002
T_0^a (HJD)	$2\,440\,124.5330$	$2\,440\,124.5330$
A_1	—	4.35 ± 0.15
A_2	—	1.81 ± 0.11
B_1	—	0.08 ± 0.06
B_2	—	2.72 ± 1.30



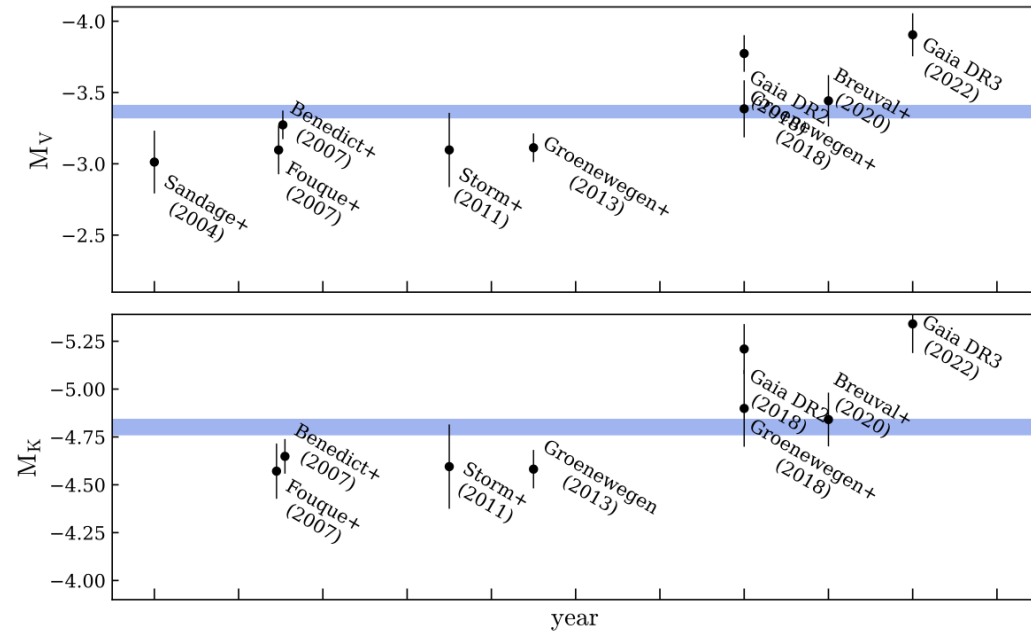
- I monitored the orbit with various instruments



Gallenne et al. (2018)

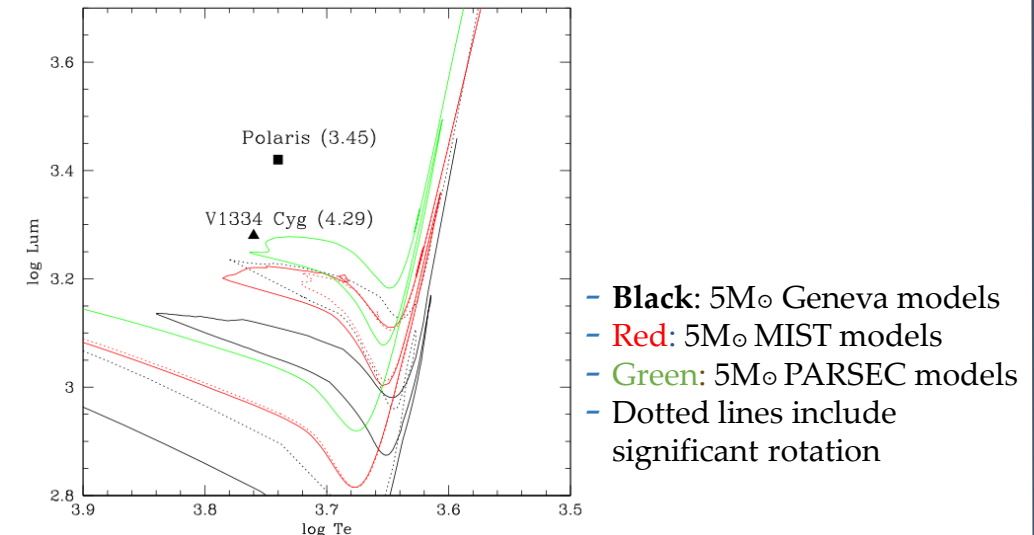
- ➡ Accurate & precise distance of a Cepheid (1%)
- ➡ Accurate & precise mass of a Galactic Cepheid (3%)

- Comparison with Gaia and P-L relations:

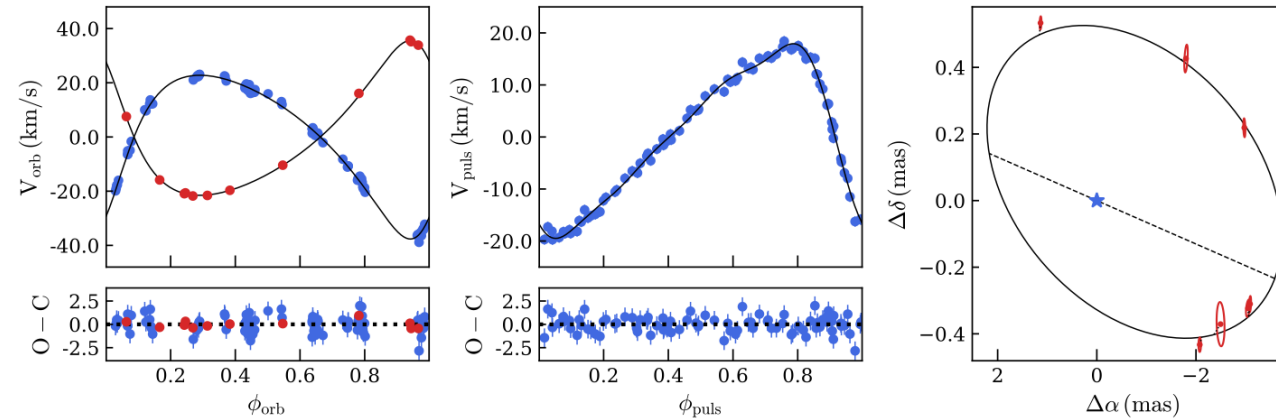


- Comparison with prediction from evolutionary models:

➡ Dynamical mass smaller than the predicted mass: mass loss, binary merger, evolutionary model?



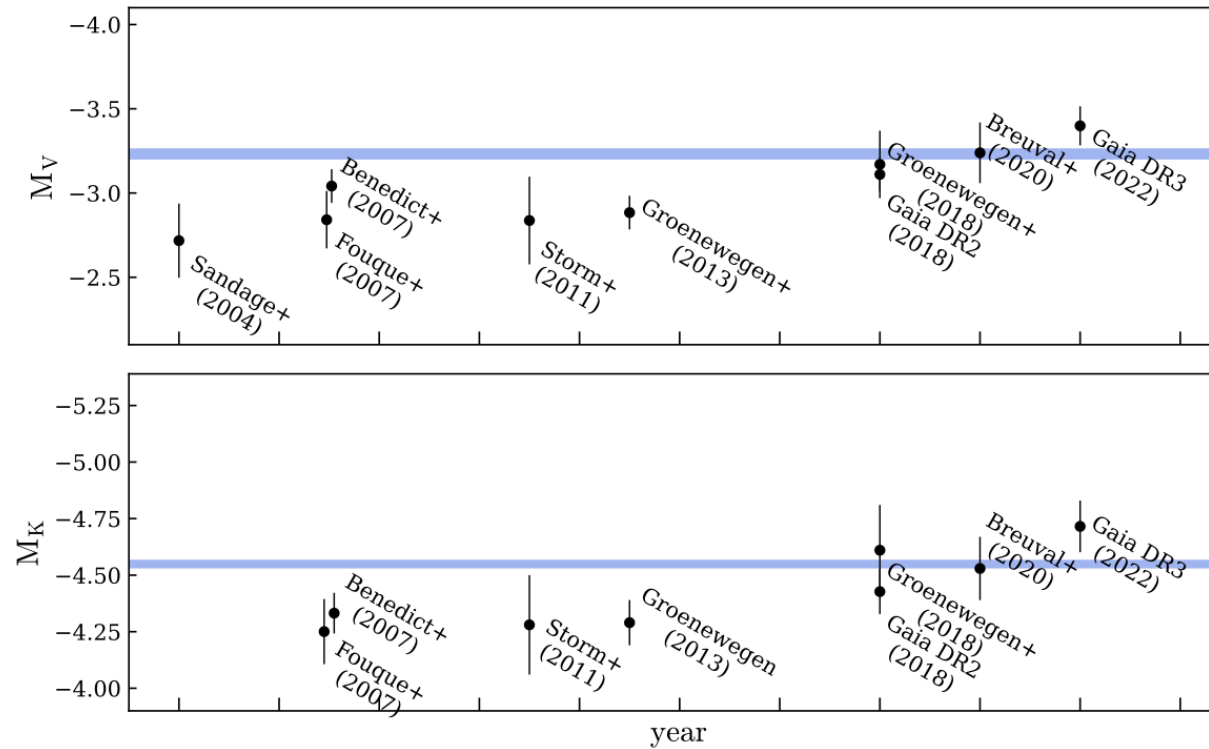
■ New results for another Cepheids, SU Cyg:



Gallenne et al. (2025)

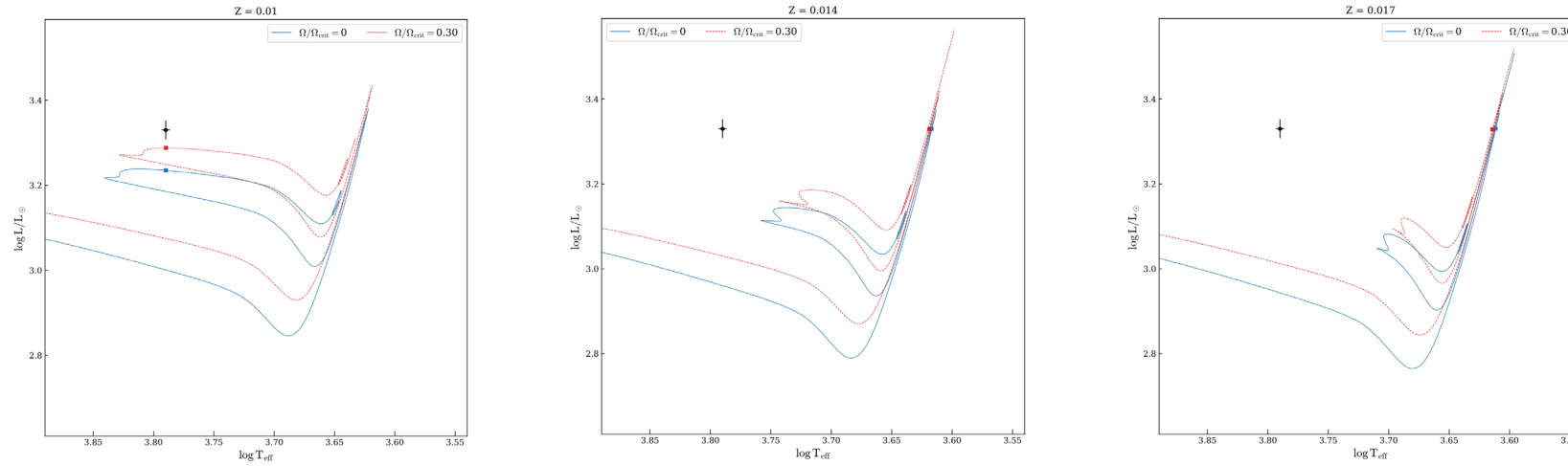
- ➡ Most accurate & precise distance of a Cepheid (0.5%)
- ➡ Most accurate & precise mass of a Galactic Cepheid (1%)

- Comparison with Gaia and P-L relations:

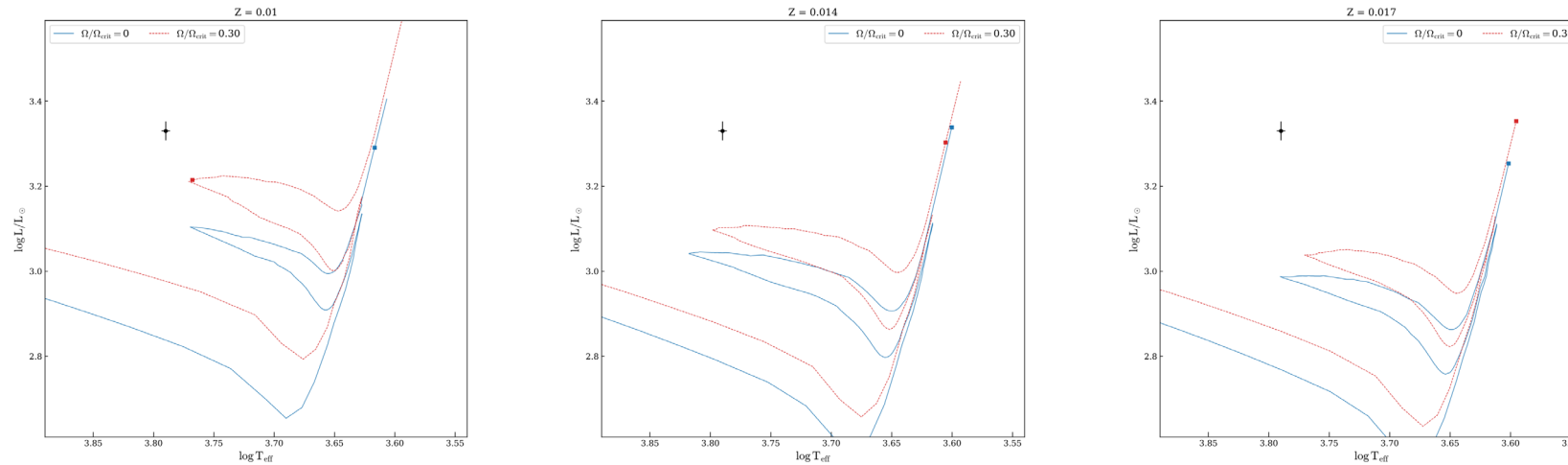


■ Comparison with prediction from evolutionary models:

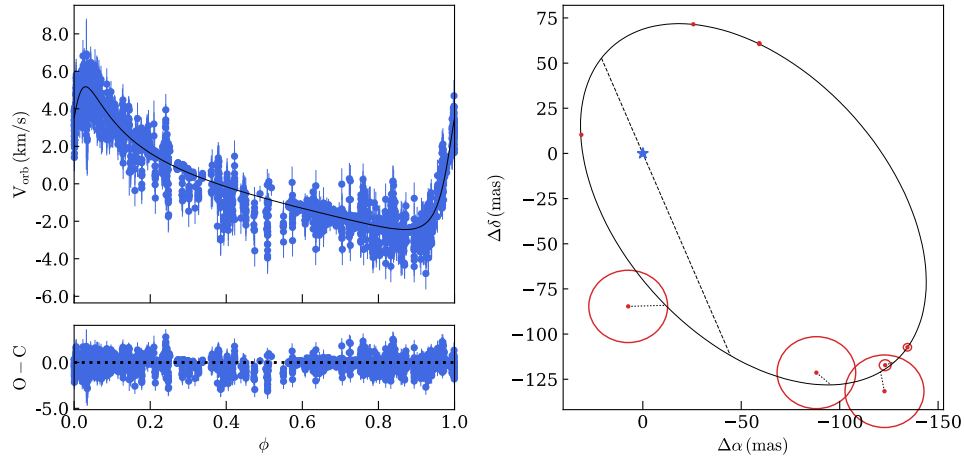
PARSEC



GENEVA



- Other published SB1 systems, assumed distances to obtain the Cepheid masses:



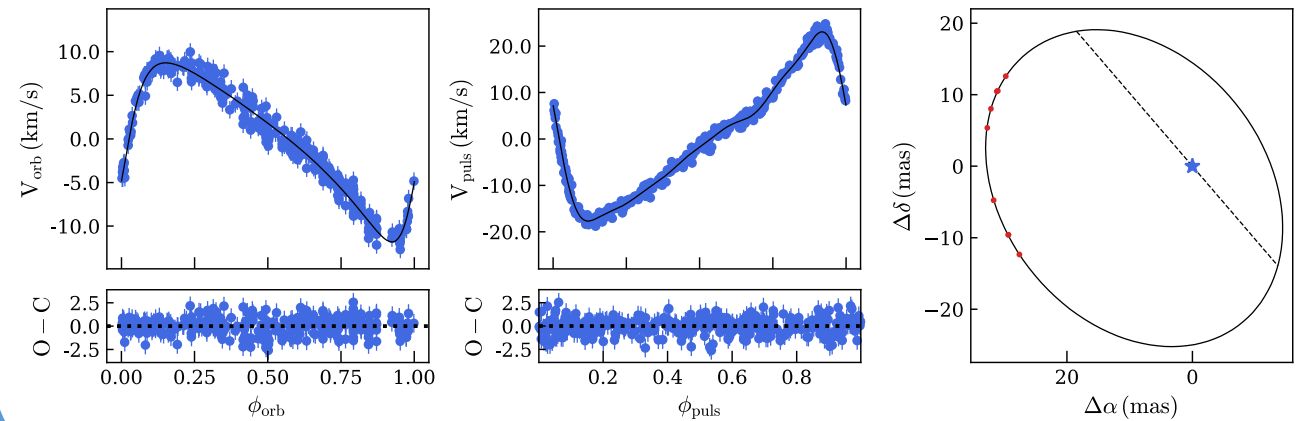
Evans et al. (2024a)

Polaris

AW Per



Evans et al. (2024b)



Conclusions

- LBI efficient in detecting bright companions of Cepheids
- But still challenging due to the high contrast
- Next step of this project is SPICA with a more favourable observing wavelength

- PhD student starting in October: Combination of Gaia epoch astrometry, interferometry & RVs
- Large survey of southern bright Cepheids requested with GRAVITY
- Final goals:
 - Obtain precise and accurate mass of several Cepheids
 - Improve the accuracy of the Gaia parallax
 - Obtain an unbiased P-L relation



Thank you



