



Images and Models of the Epsilon Aurigae System

Brian Kloppenborg



Robert Stencel, John Monnier, Gail Schaefer,
Ming Zhao, Fabien Baron, Hal McAlister, Theo ten Brummelaar,
Xiao Che, Chris Farrington, Ettore Pedretti, PJ Sallave-Goldfinger,
Judit Sturmann, Laszlo Sturmann, Nathalie Thureau

Nils Turner, Sean M. Carroll



Observatoire
de la CÔTE d'AZUR

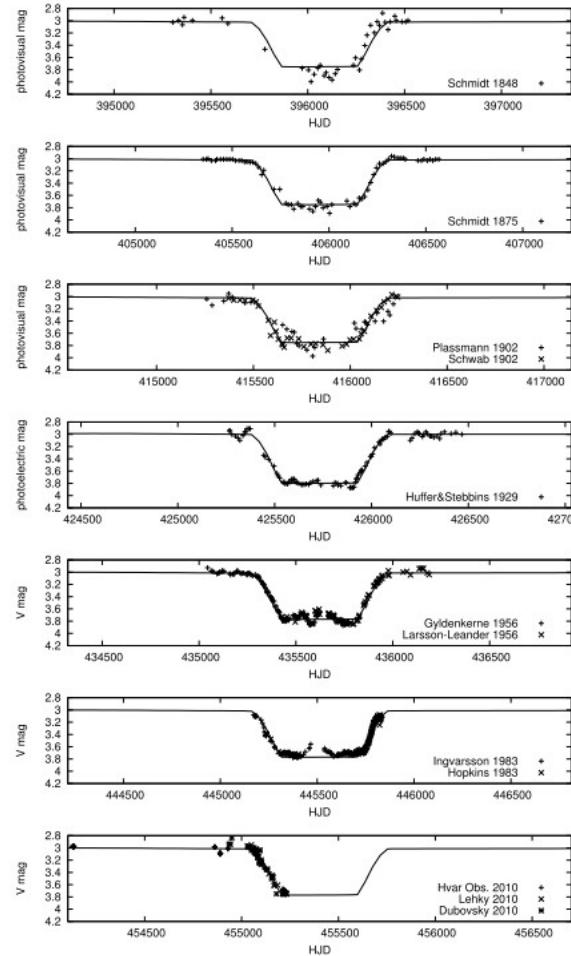


Outline

- Introduction to eps Aur
- Images
 - Artifact Discussion
 - All 9 in-eclipse epochs
- Model Fitting
- Future Work



Pre-Eclipse Understanding



- Discovered in 1821
- 27.1 Year Period
Confirmed 1903

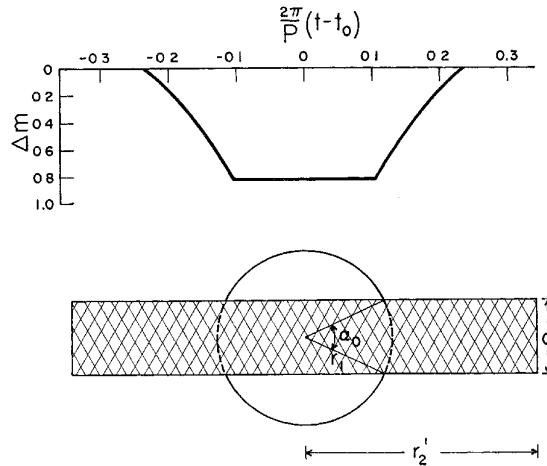
Explaining The Eclipses

- Hyperionized IR Star
- Black Hole

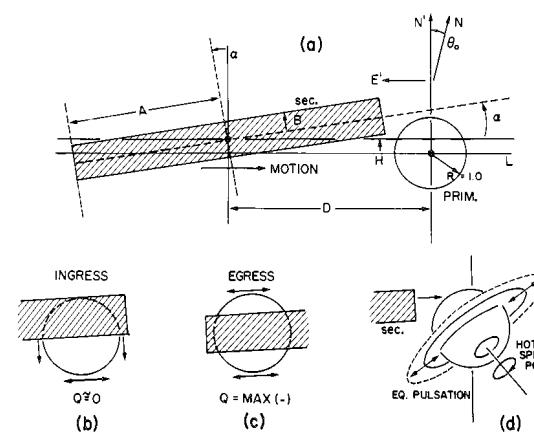
Chadima (2010)



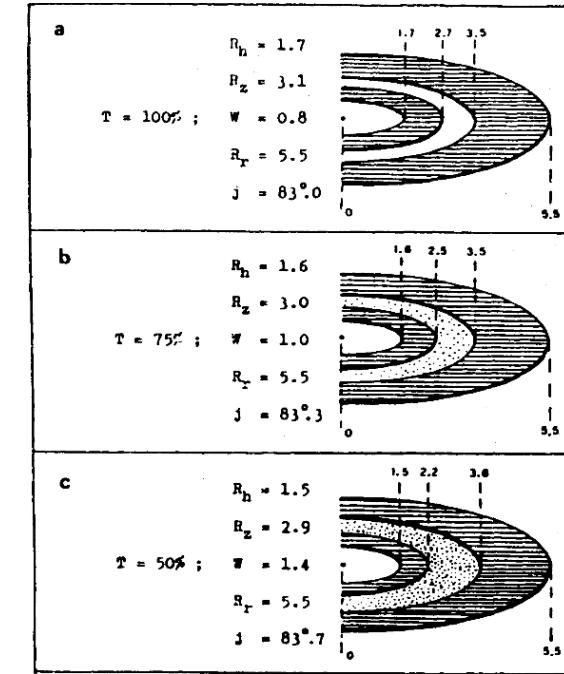
Pre-Eclipse Understanding



Huang (1965)



Kemp (1986)



Ferluga (1990)

1965: Block of Opaque Material

1986: Block is tilted

1990: Disk consists of rings of material, is also highly inclined.



Evolutionary Scenarios

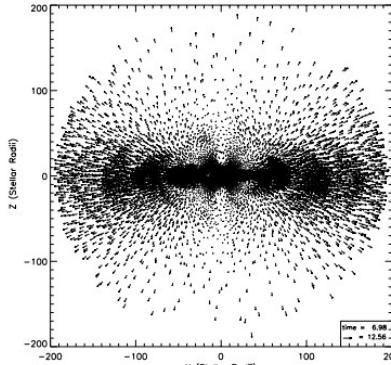


FIG. 17a

Mastrodemos (1999)

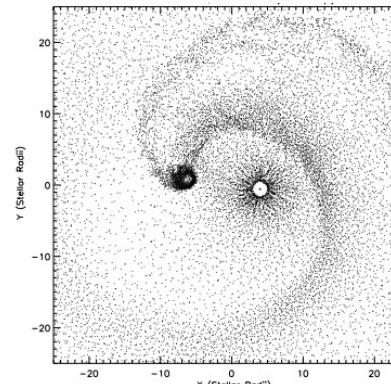


FIG. 17b

27.3 yr Period
12 AU separation
2.6 E-5 M/yr

Supergiant

- F-star $\sim 15 M_\odot$
- Disk+Star $\sim 15 M_\odot$

Post-AGB

- F-Star $\sim 4 M_\odot$
- Disk + Star 6-7

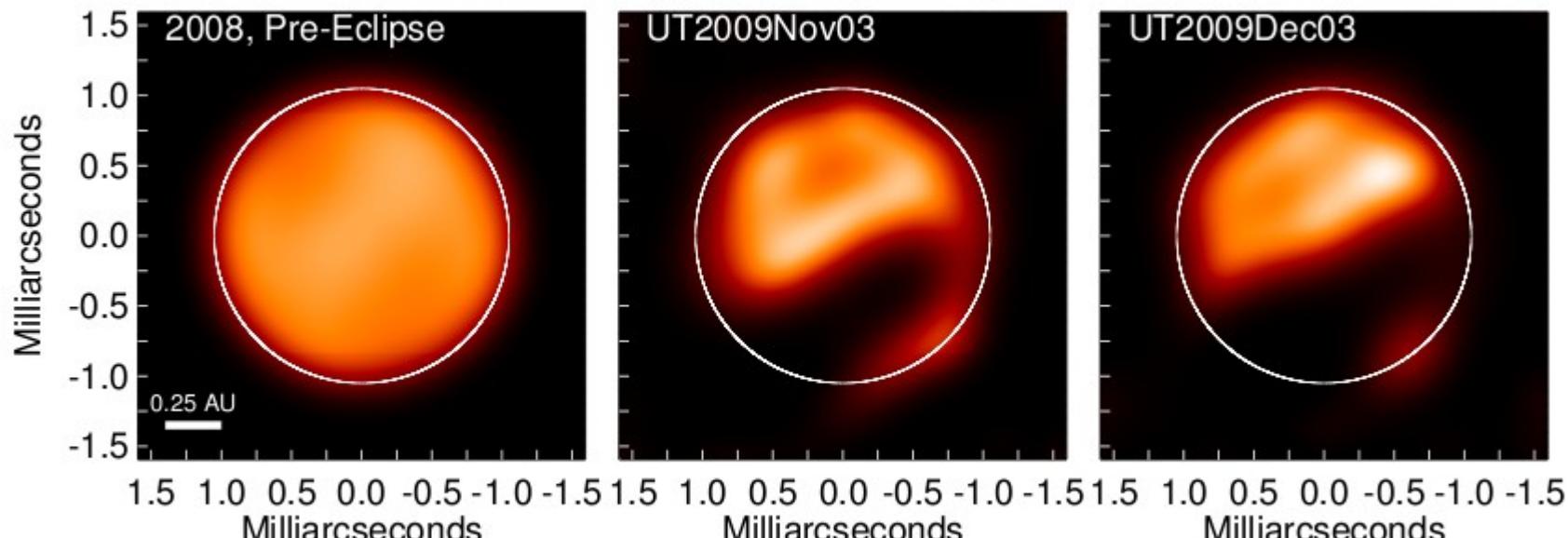
RGB

- New, not fully explored



Ingress Imaging

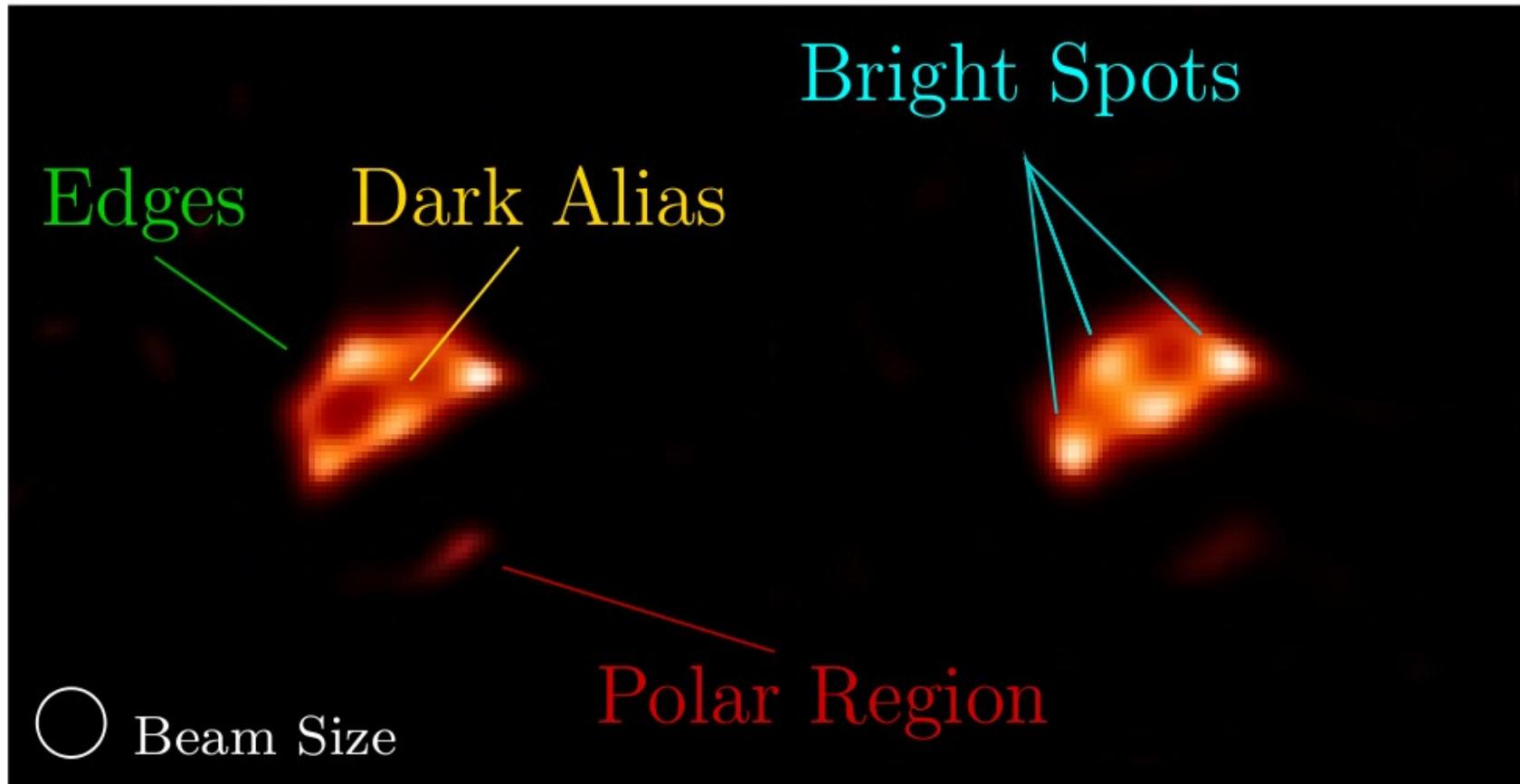
Epsilon Aurigae Eclipse (CHARA-MIRC)



Ingress Imaging of epsilon Aurigae. Kloppenborg et. al. 2010

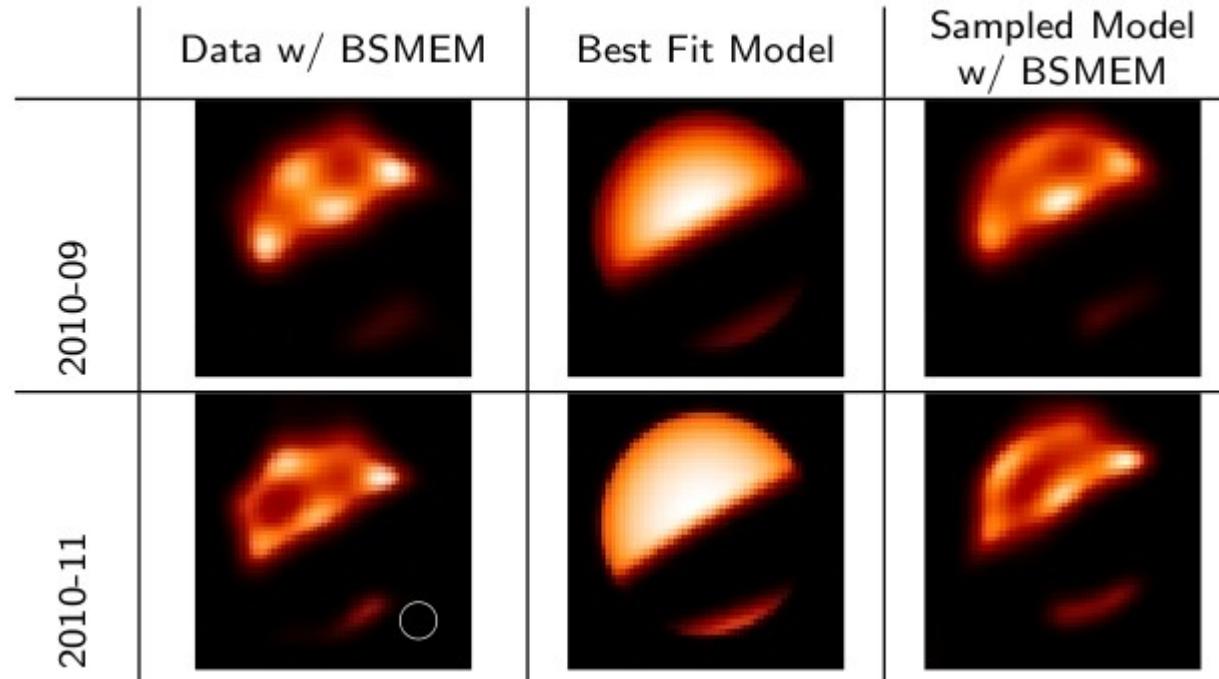


Potential Artifacts





Artifact Discussion



Likely Artifacts:

- Bright Spots along equator
- Bright spot at North Pole
- Dark alias in northern hemisphere
- Scalloped Edge of disk

Not Artifacts:

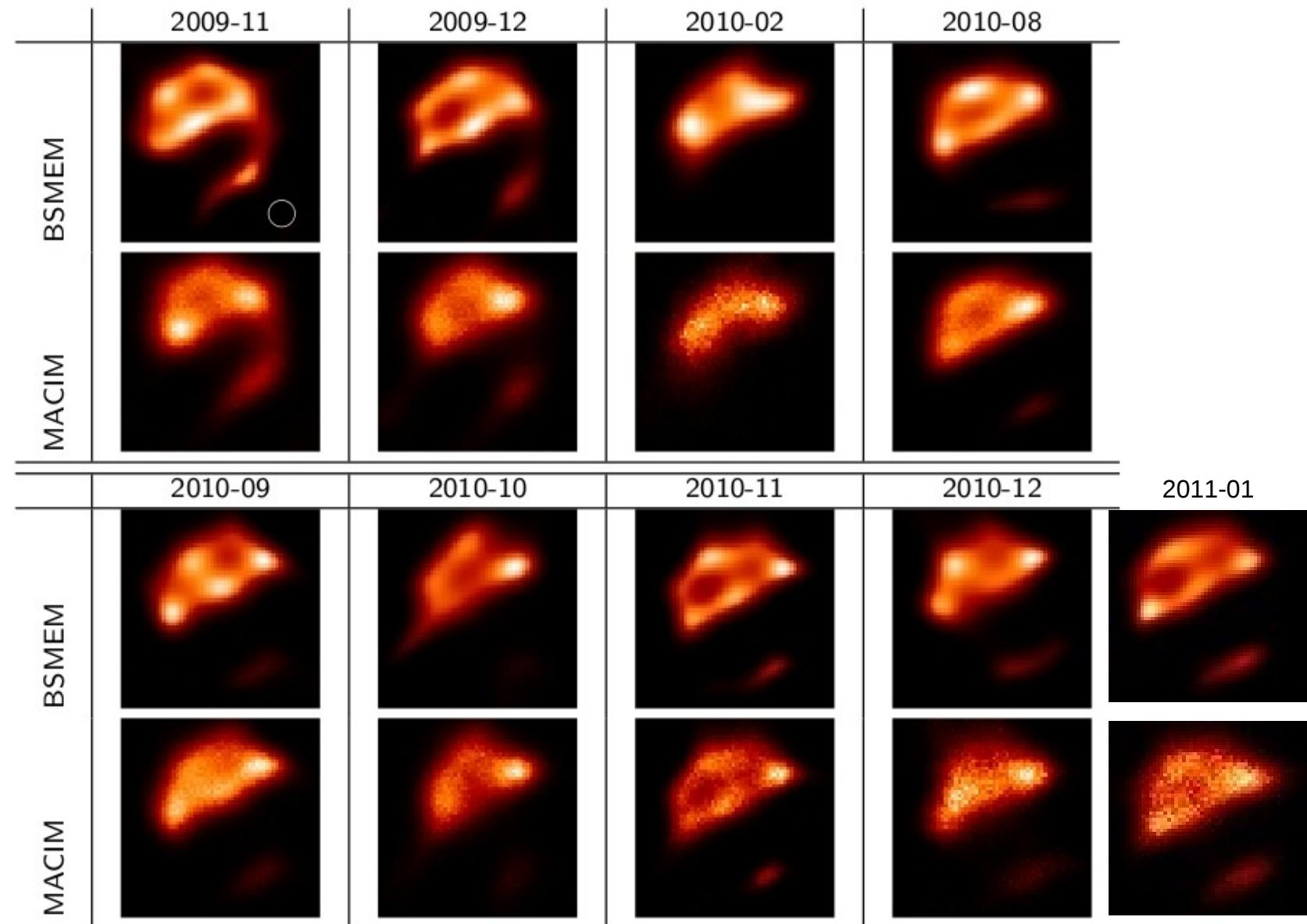
- Southern Pole

Undecided:

- Straight Edges on F-star



CHARA Collaboration Year-Seven Science Review



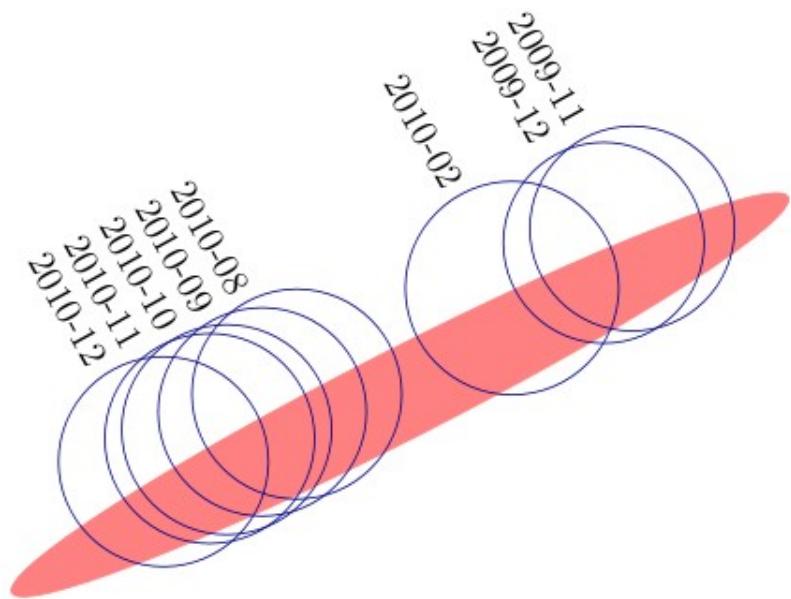
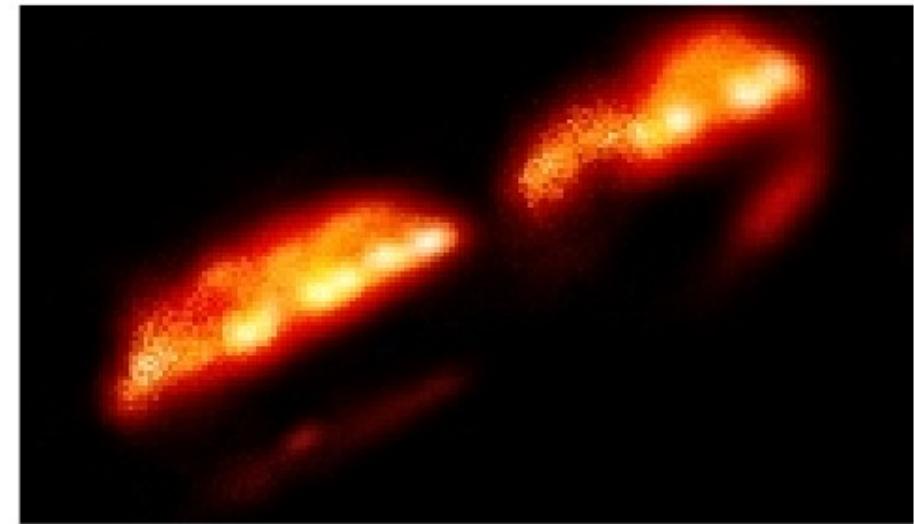


Single Epoch Model Fitting

Date	MJD	F-Star LDD (mas)	Semi-Minor Axis (mas)	Disk Smoothing Coefficient	Reduced Chi2
2009-11	55138	2.304	0.417	0.221	2.38
2009-12	55168	2.257	0.489	0.240	7.59
2010-02	55243	2.398	0.550	0.240	2.39
2010-08	55430	2.353	0.536	0.270	9.21
2010-09	55462	2.340	0.508	0.232	3.60
2010-10	55492	2.358	0.523	0.240	3.22
2010-11	55504	2.354	0.570	0.233	5.28
2010-12	55543	2.364	0.562	0.403	4.67



Silhouette



*figure manually adjusted from initial orbital fit



Multi-Epoch Model Fitting

- Starting Simple (2D):
 - Rectangle, Ellipse
- More Complicated (3D projected to 2D):
 - Torrid, Lopsided Torrid
 - YSO / Debris Disk
- But, these require an orbital solution....



Current solutions don't work

$\Omega \sim 92 \pm 3$ (VdK)

$\omega = 39.2$ (Stefanik)

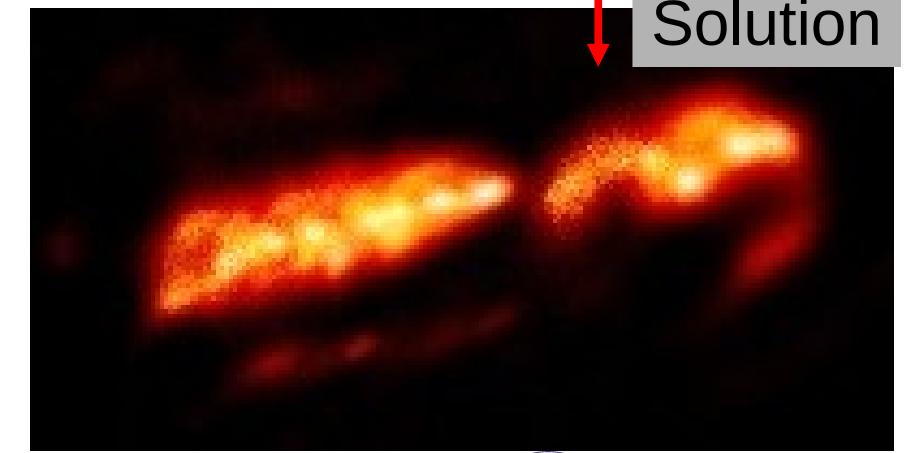
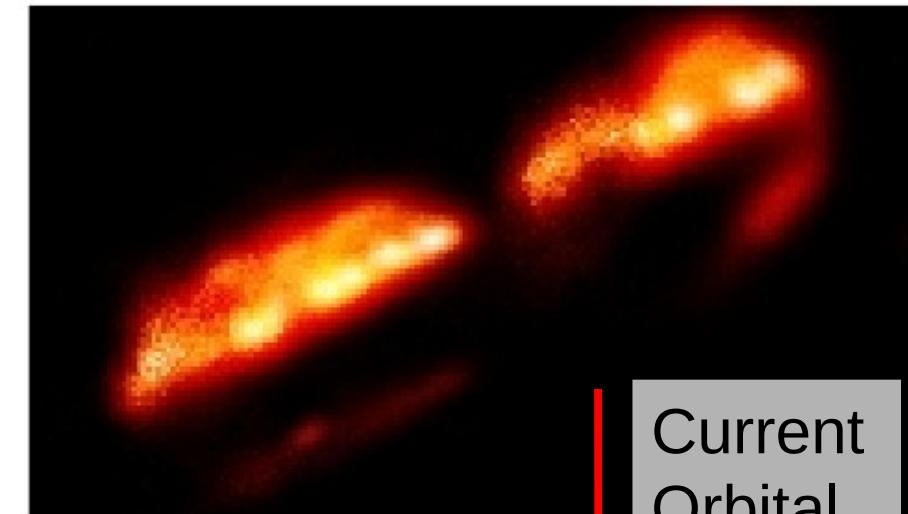
$i = 89\text{--}90$

$T \sim 27.1$ yr (Stefanik)

$e = 0.227 \pm 0.011$
(Stefanik)

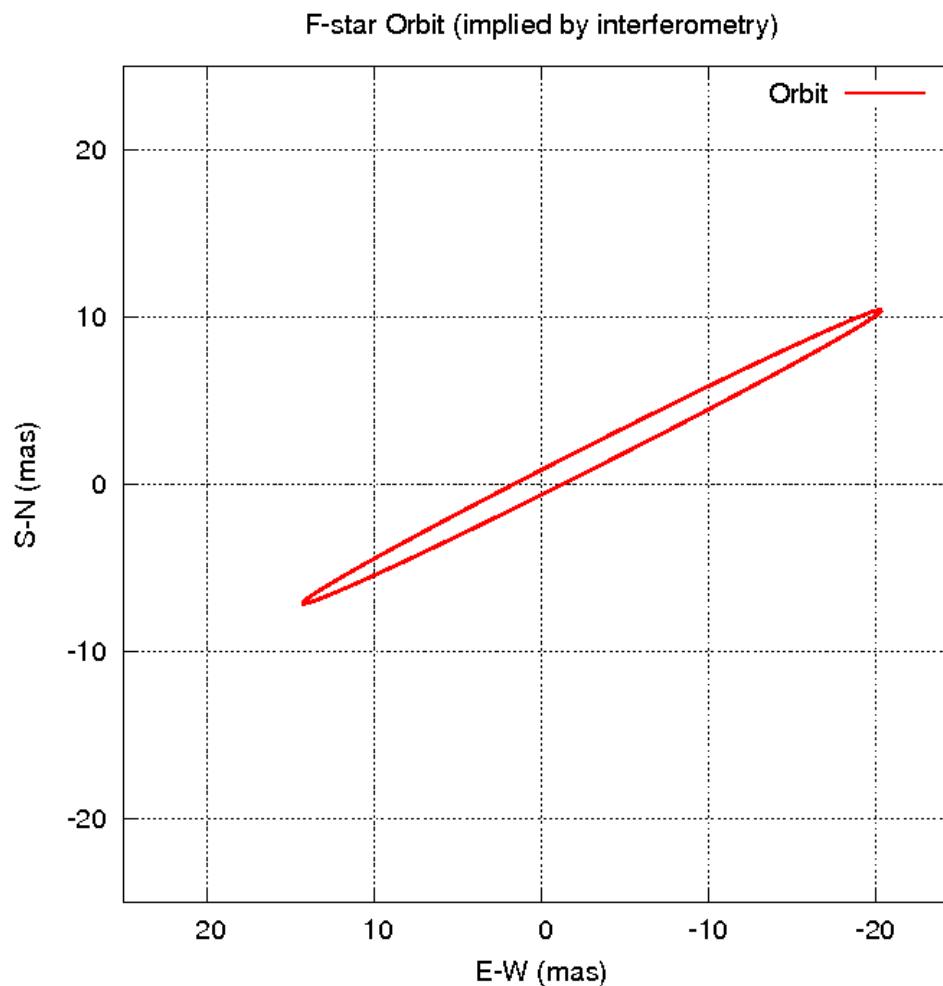
$\tau \sim 2,454,515$ (Stefanik)

$\text{asin}(i) \sim 1800 \times 10^9$ km
(Stefanik)





Towards a new orbital solution



Simultaneously Fit

- Astrometry
- Radial Velocity
- Interferometry

Constraining Results:

$\Omega \sim 110$ (from CHARA)

$\omega = 39.2$ (from RV)

$i = 89\text{--}90$

$e = 0.227 \pm 0.011$

$T \sim 27.1$ yr

$\tau \sim 2,454,515$

$a_1 \sin(i) \sim 1800 \times 10^9$ km

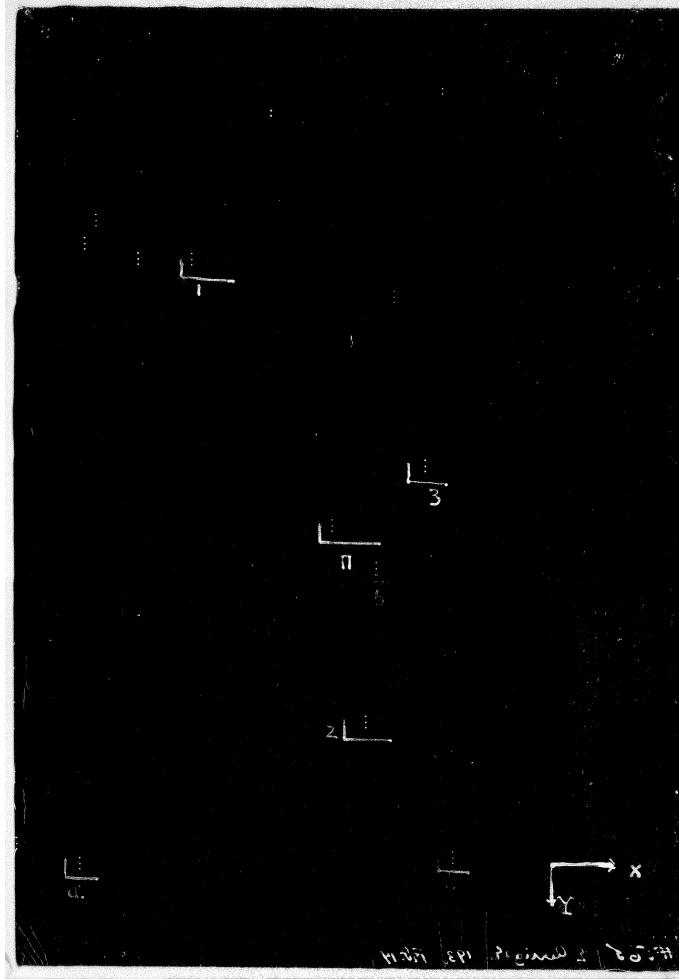
$\alpha_1 = ?, \alpha_2 = ? \quad \alpha_2 = ?$

$d = ?$

RV data from
Stefanik et al. 2010
Chadima et al. 2010



Back to Astrometry



Sprout Observatory:
1051 Plates
301 Nights