

Binary nature revealed in circumstellar spiral-shell patterns

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Ronald Taam, Sheng-Yuan Liu, I-Ta Hsieh

EAMA9 @ 2013-10-17

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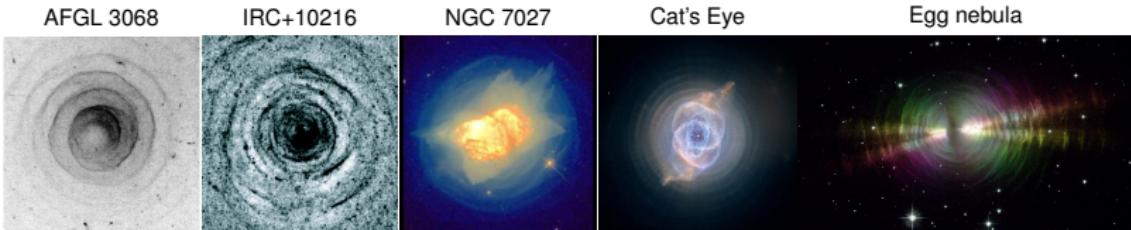
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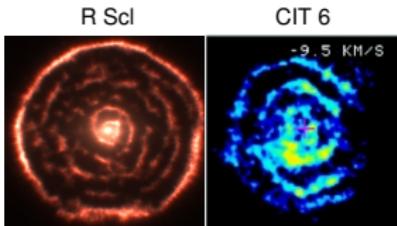
Nearly-concentric periodic patterns

unexpected discoveries in AGBs, PPNe, and PNe

Dust scattered light

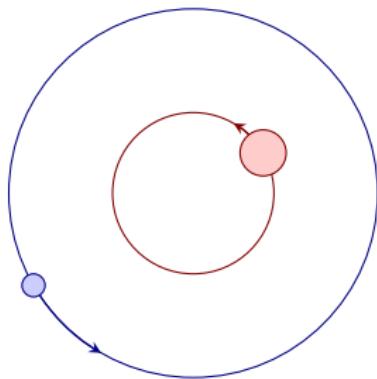


Molecular line emission



- Time scale between arcs, rings, & spirals (10^2 – 10^3 yr) are shorter than the typical AGB thermal pulsation ($\sim 10^5$ yr) and longer than stellar pulsation (1–2 yr)
- The outer nearly-concentric patterns are prior to the onset of bipolarity in PPNe and PNe at the transition from AGB
- Linking the outer periodic patterns with the stellar (binary) properties may link it with the bipolarity

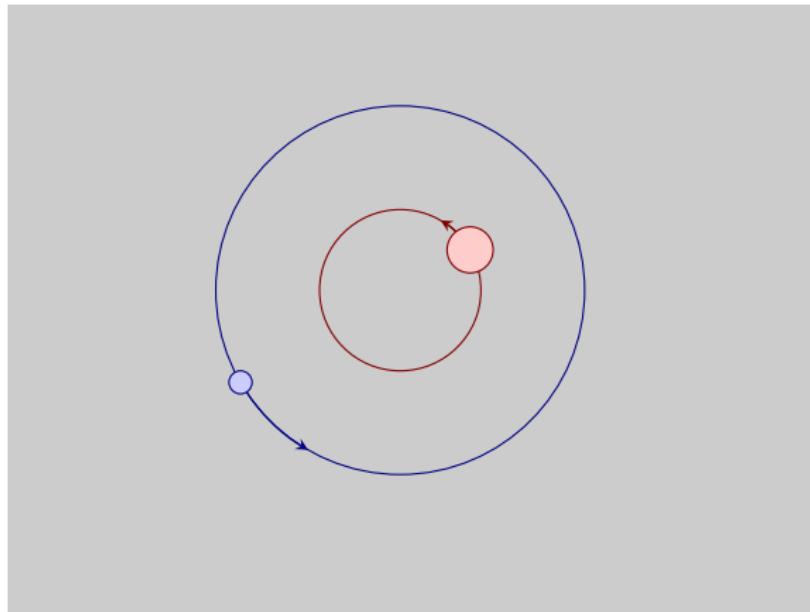
Binary system



stellar masses
binary separation
↓
orbital speeds

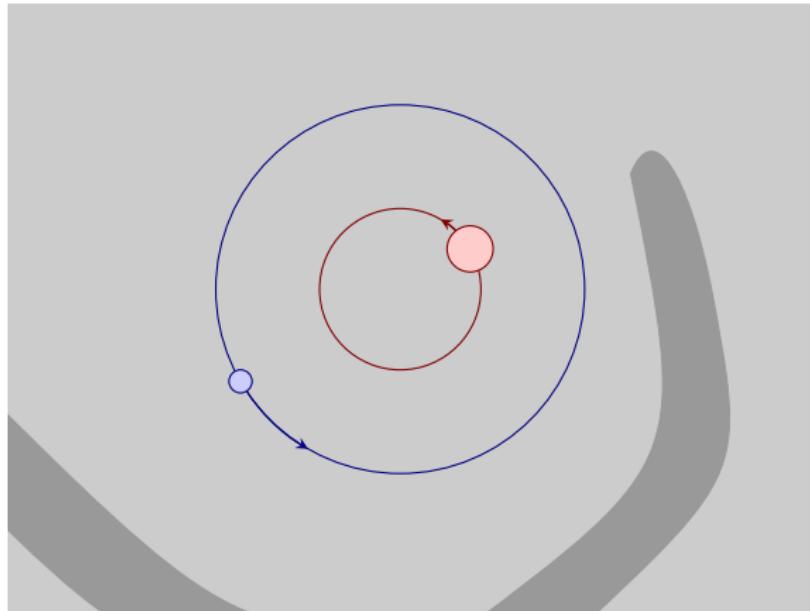
Binary system

in a circumstellar medium



stellar masses
binary separation
↓
orbital speeds

Binary system creates spiral pattern in a circumstellar medium



stellar masses
binary separation

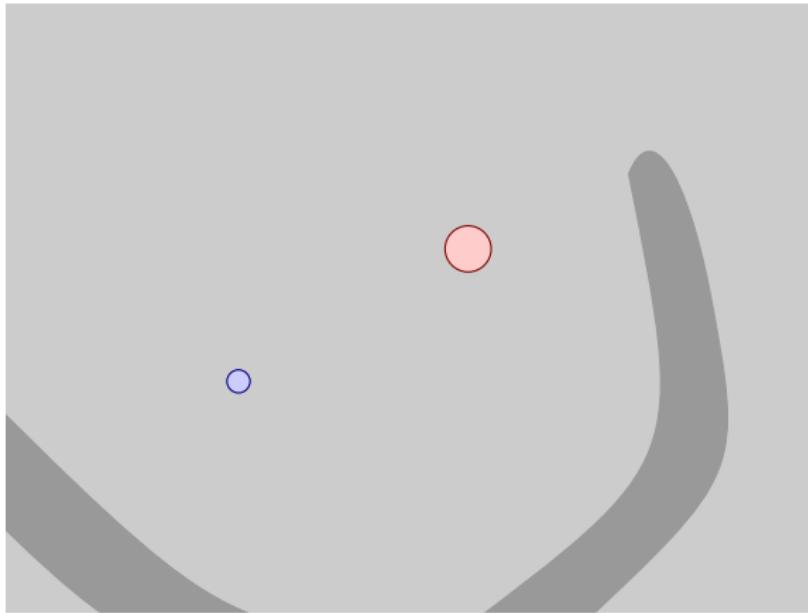


orbital speeds



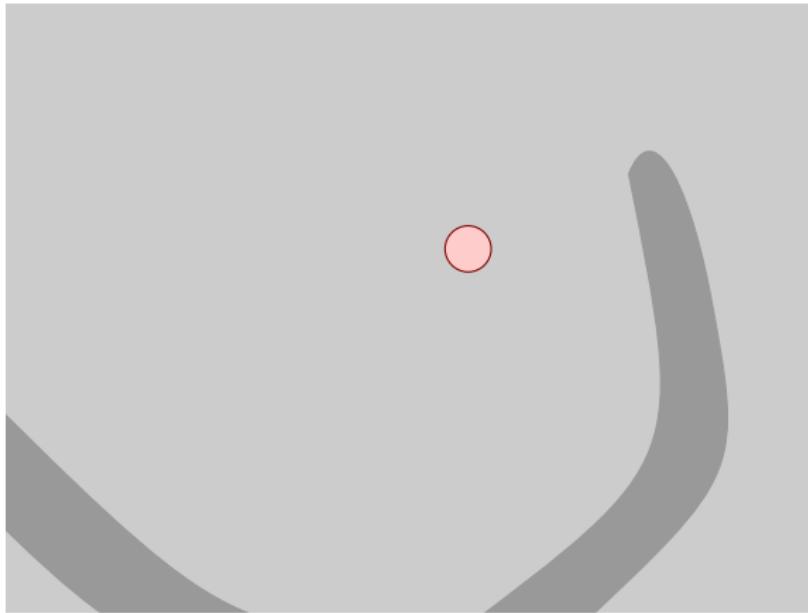
spiral pattern

Binary system creates spiral pattern in a circumstellar medium



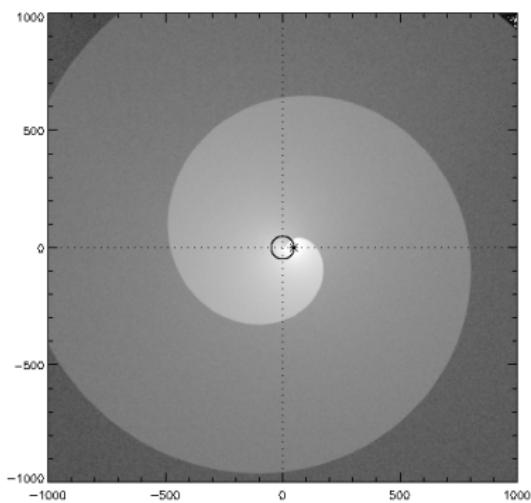
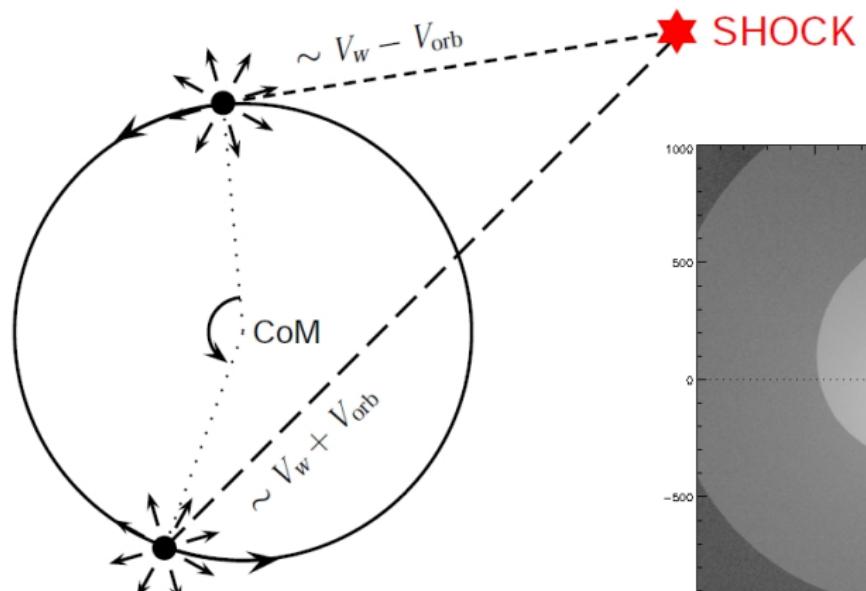
stellar masses
orbital speeds
↑
binary separation
+
spiral pattern

Binary system creates spiral pattern in a circumstellar medium



stellar masses
orbital speeds
↑
binary separation
+
spiral pattern

Wind anisotropy due to AGB star's orbital motion



Elongated spiral model

Inclination & Velocity ratio V_p/V_w

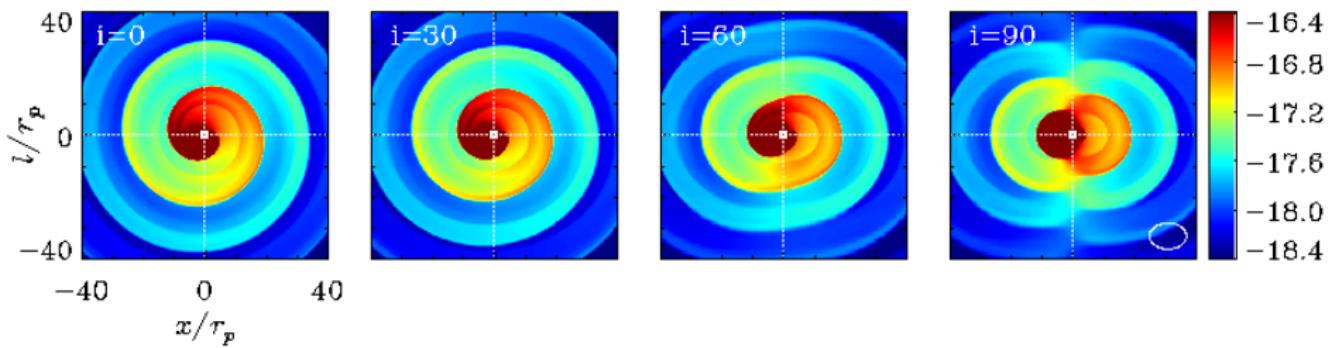
$$\text{Oblate } (x/a)^2 + (y/a)^2 + (z/b)^2 = 1$$

$$a/b = (\langle V_w \rangle + 2V_p/3) / \langle V_w \rangle$$

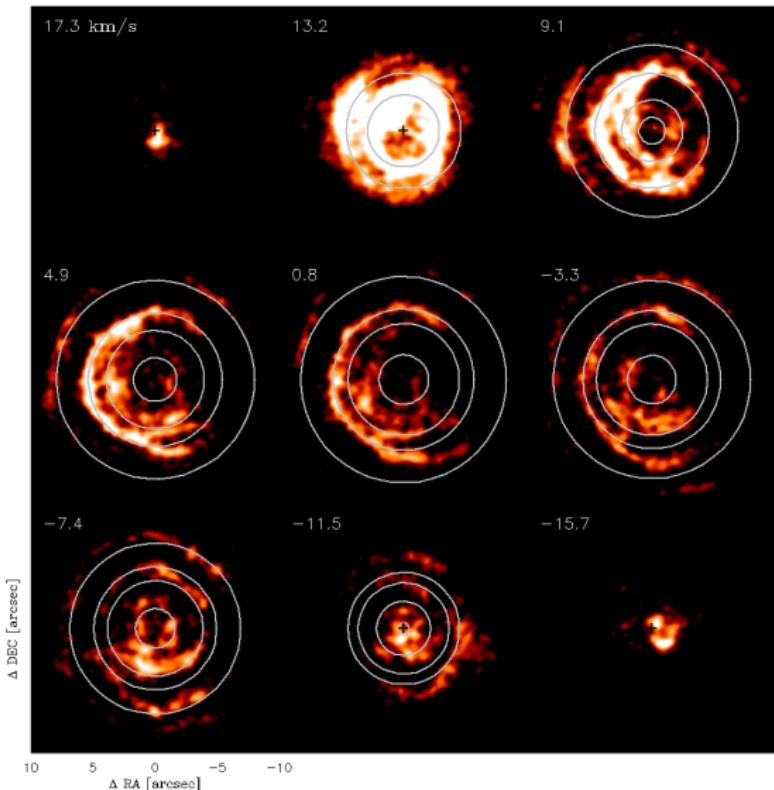
$$(a/b)_{proj}^2 = (a/b)^2 \sin^2 i + \cos^2 i$$

$$V_p = 3.0 \text{ km s}^{-1} \quad \& \quad V_w \sim 5 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$

Kim+Taam 2012b



CIT 6 – EVLA molecular line – shell vs. spiral

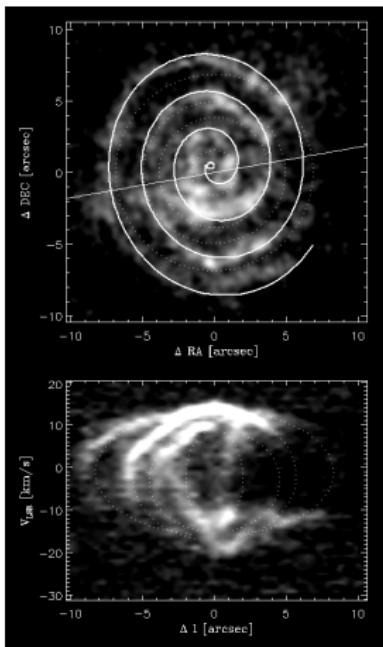
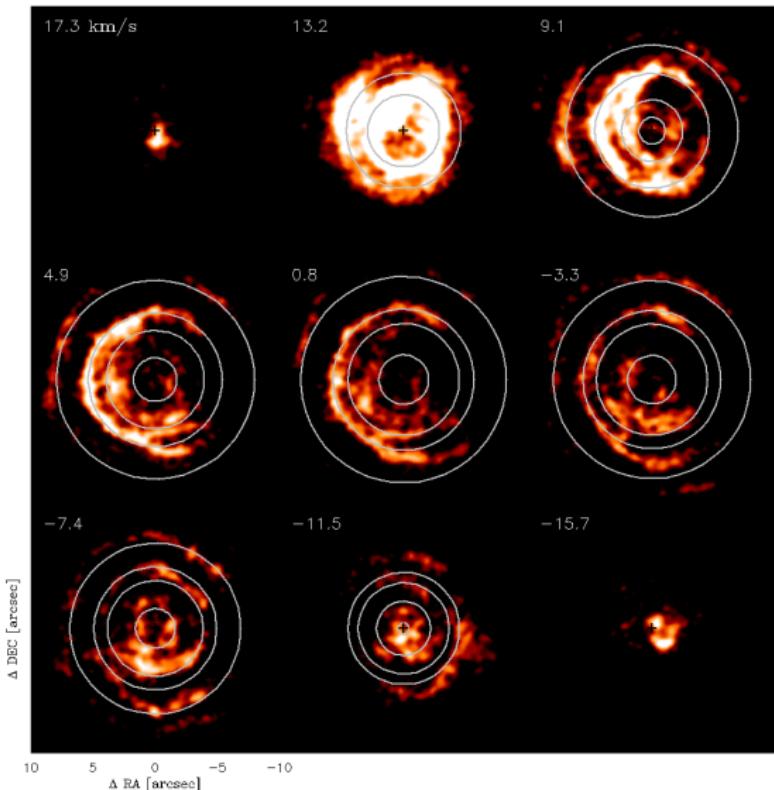


Spherical shell model
(Claussen et al. 2011)

free parameters

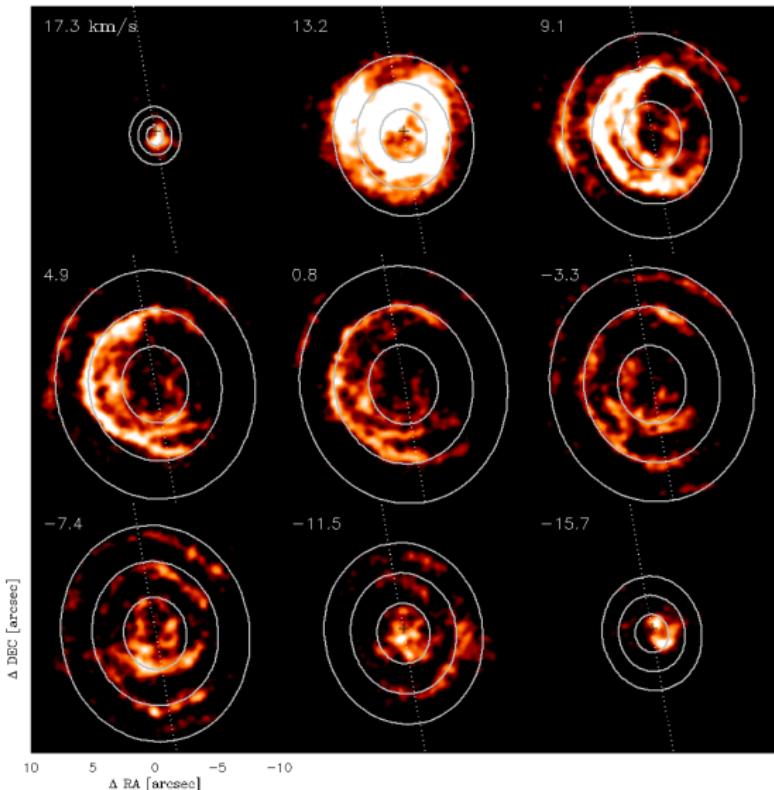
- shell radii
- expansion velocities
- central velocities

CIT 6 – EVLA molecular line – shell vs. spiral



$\text{HC}_3\text{N } J=4-3 \text{ (EVLA)}$

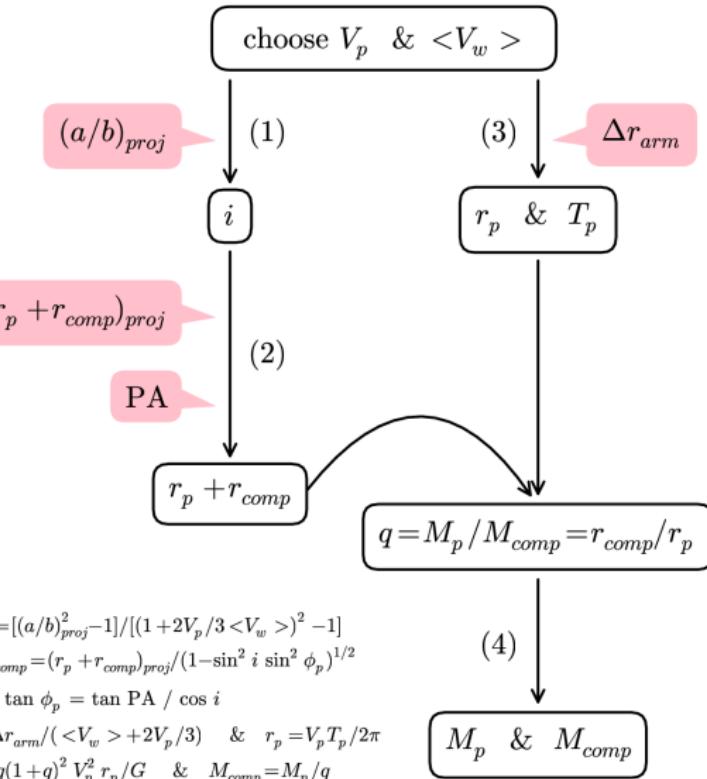
CIT 6 – EVLA molecular line – shell vs. spiral



Ellipse fit

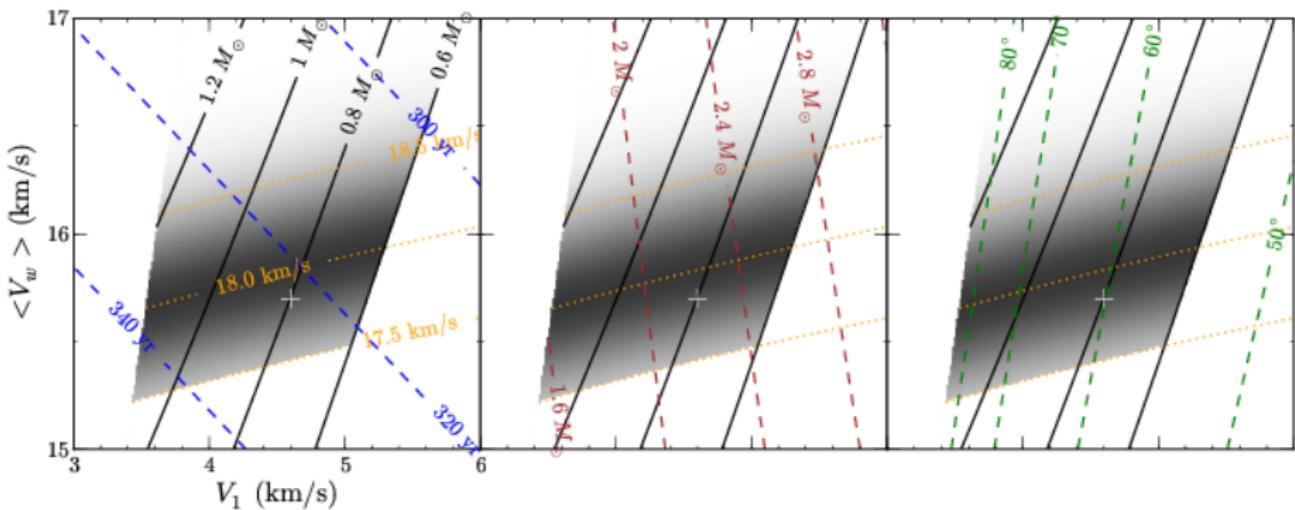
- long axis at PA=10°
- axis ratio 1.15
- arm spacing 3''.2
- binary separation 0''.17

Parameter space analysis



CIT 6 – Parameter space analysis

Kim et al. 2013

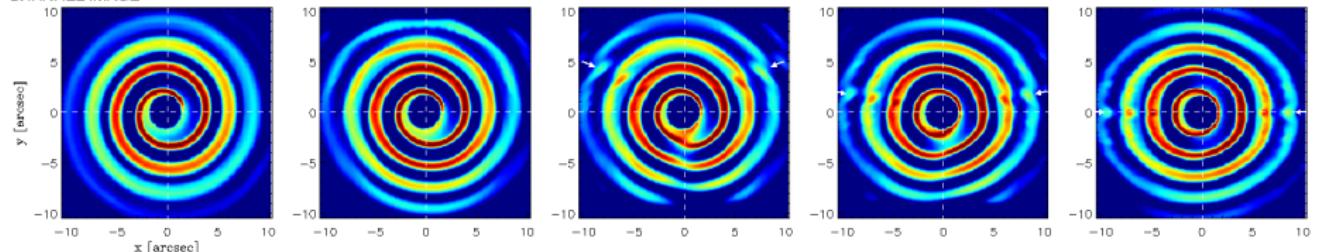


Degeneracy due to the projection

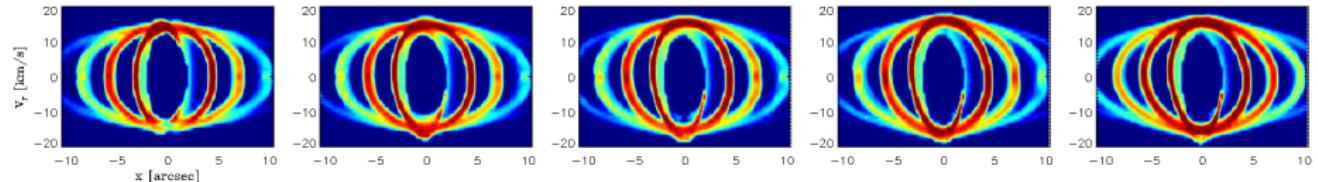
CIT 6 – Inclination dependence

 $i = 0^\circ$ $i = 30^\circ$ $i = 50^\circ$ $i = 70^\circ$ $i = 90^\circ$

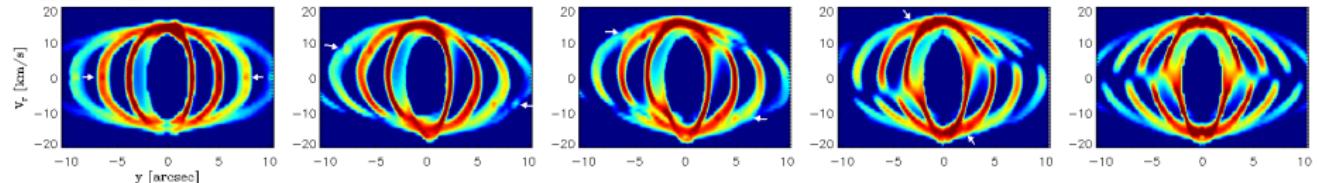
CHANNEL IMAGE



P-V DIAGRAM ALONG X-AXIS

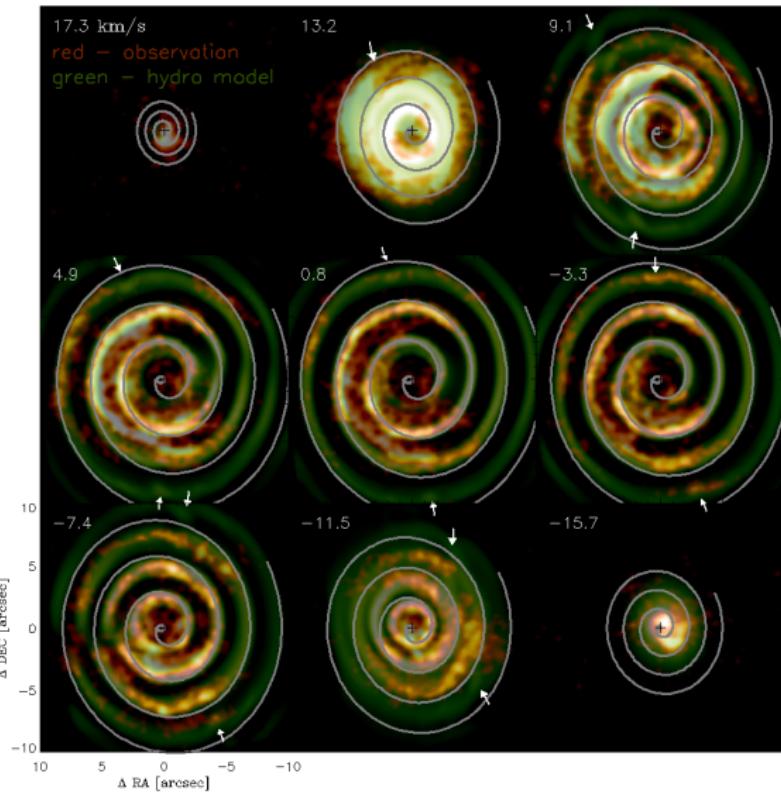


P-V DIAGRAM ALONG Y-AXIS



Kim et al. 2013

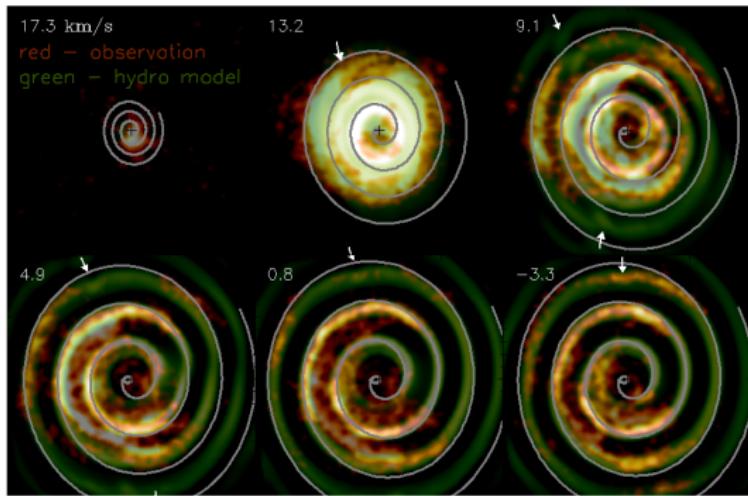
CIT 6 – Hydrodynamic radiative transfer model



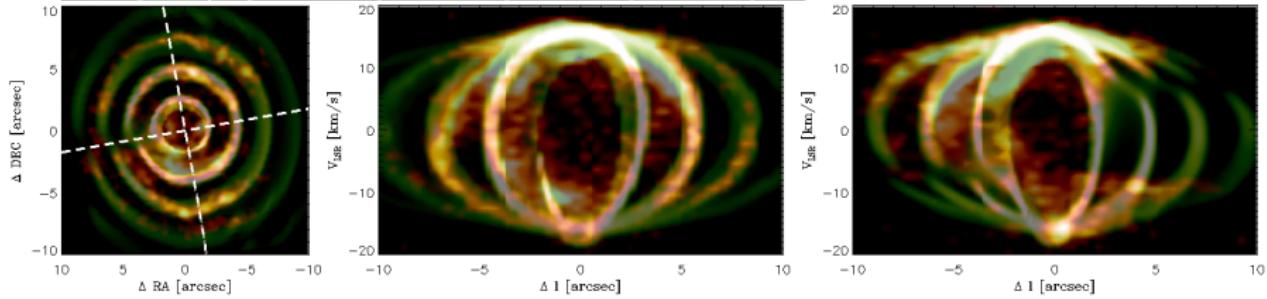
Kim et al. 2013

red : EVLA observation
green : HD+RT model
line : analytic model

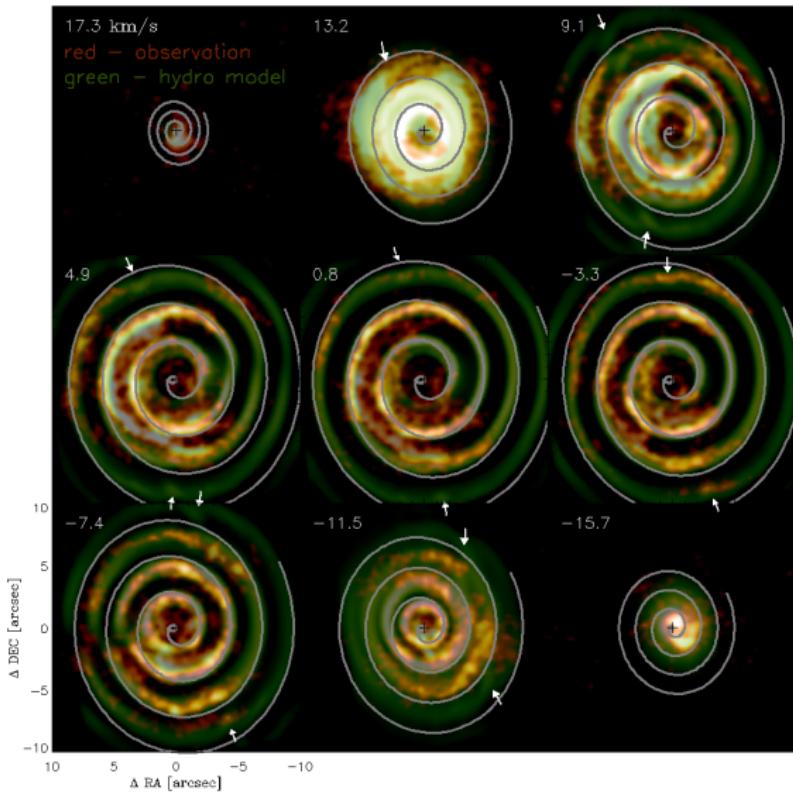
CIT 6 – Hydrodynamic radiative transfer model



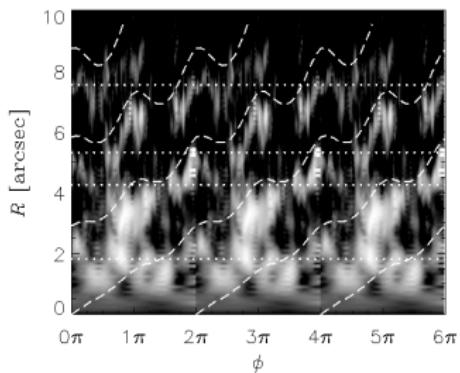
Kim et al. 2013



CIT 6 – Hydrodynamic radiative transfer model



Kim et al. 2013



red : EVLA observation
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line : analytic model

Summary

I have reviewed the current status of the theoretical and observational understanding of spiral-shell patterns in the circumstellar envelopes of aging solar-type stars accompanied by the companions.

We have developed a new method of constraining the characteristics of binary stars from the properties of the observed circumstellar spiral and incomplete ring patterns.

Uncertainties in model parameters and observations are still huge.

- Need statistically meaningful number of samples