



Stellar Diameters and Disk Asymmetries in Be Stars

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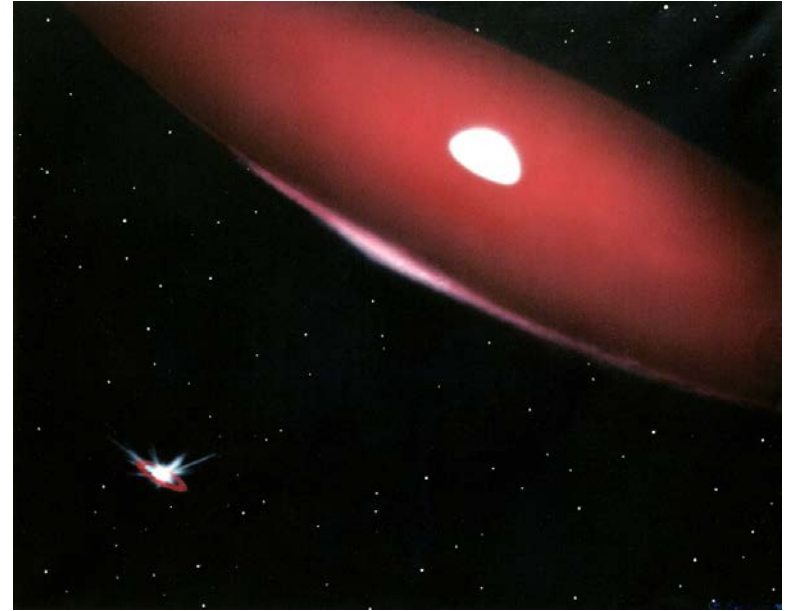
Noel Richardson





Be Star Properties

- Rapidly rotating B-type stars that eject gas into a circumstellar disk
- Evidence for disks observed in H α emission lines, IR excess flux, linear polarization, interferometric images
 - e.g. Porter & Rivinius 2003
- Variable on timescales of days to decades



Bill Pounds

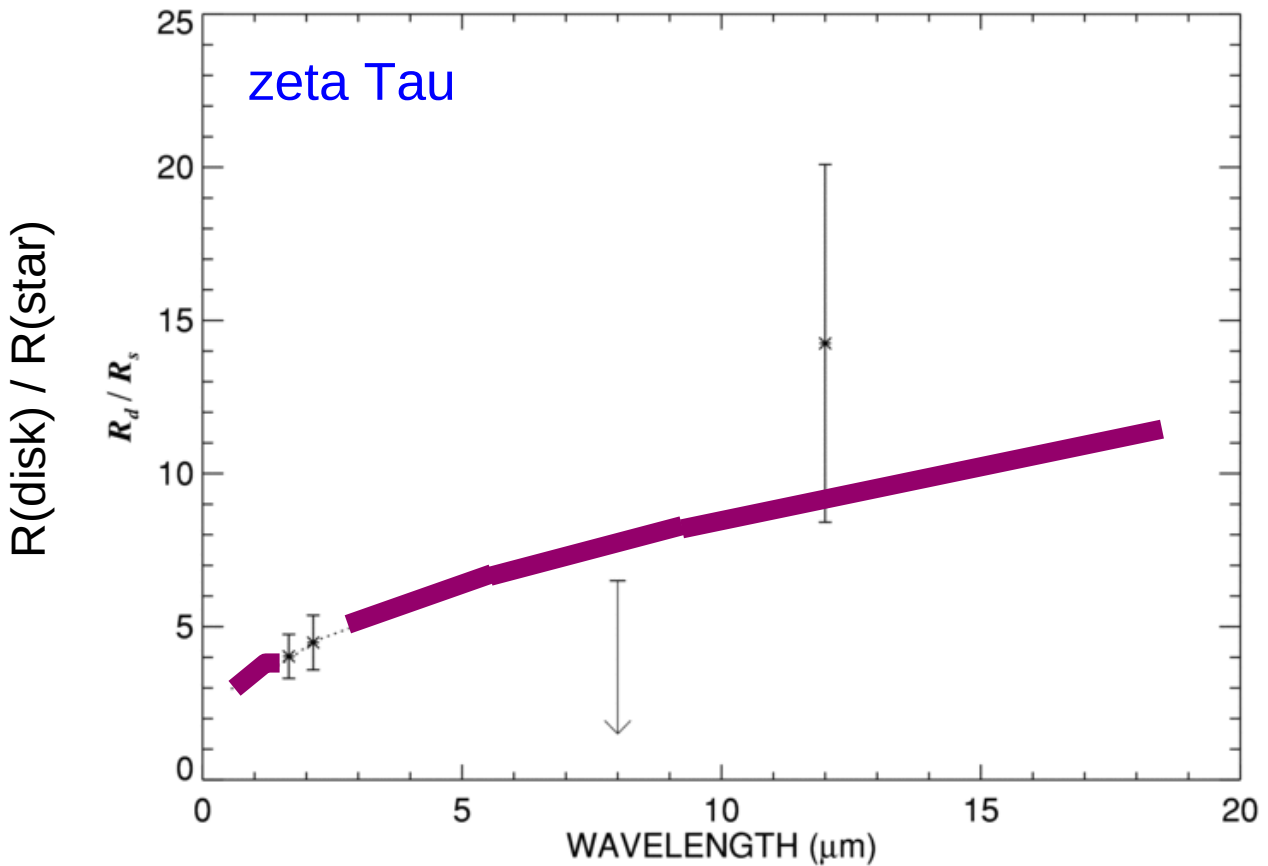


MIRC and PAVO Observations of Be Stars

- Stellar diameters of central star
- Geometry and size of disks in H-band and R-band continuum
- Asymmetries in the light distribution



How Does Disk Size Depend on Wavelength?



Touhami, Gies, & Schaefer 2011



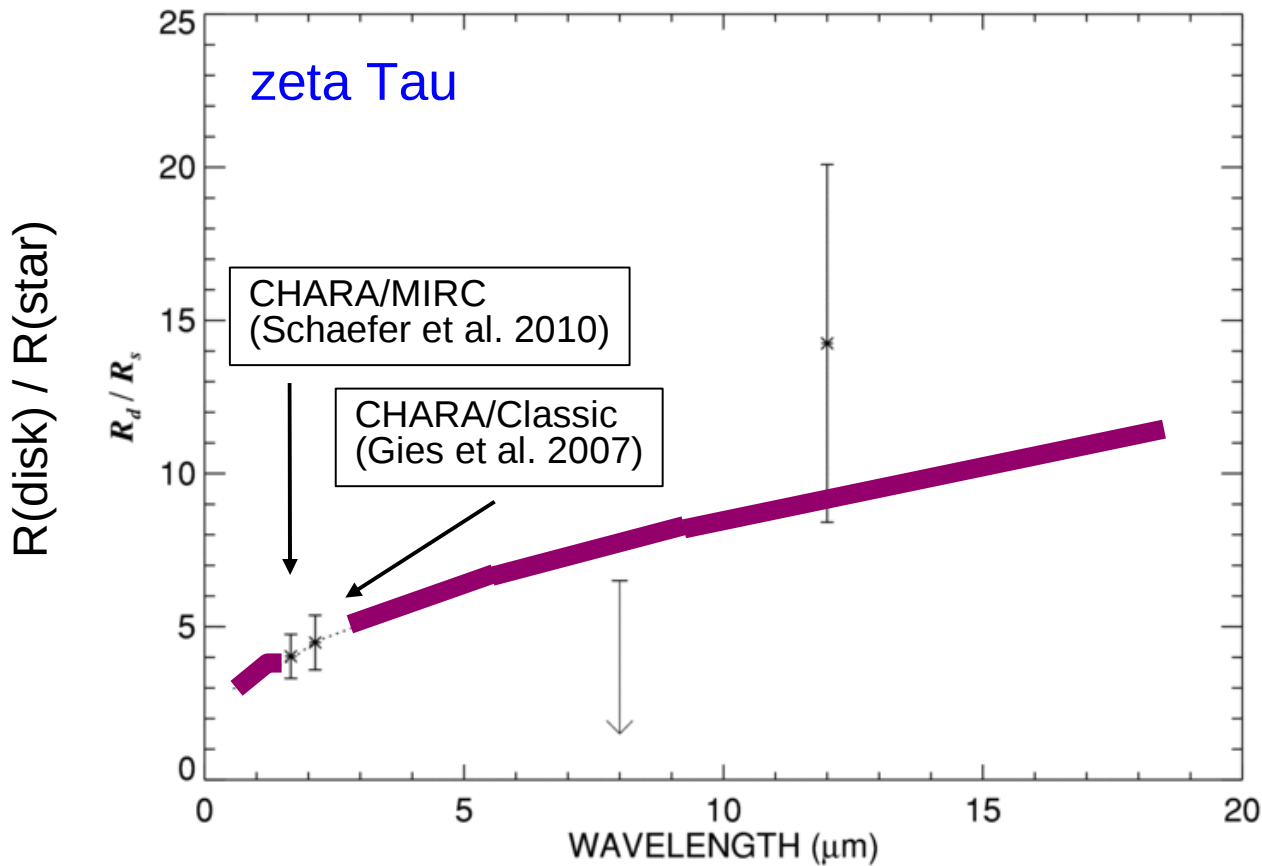
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Observatoire de la CÔTE d'AZUR



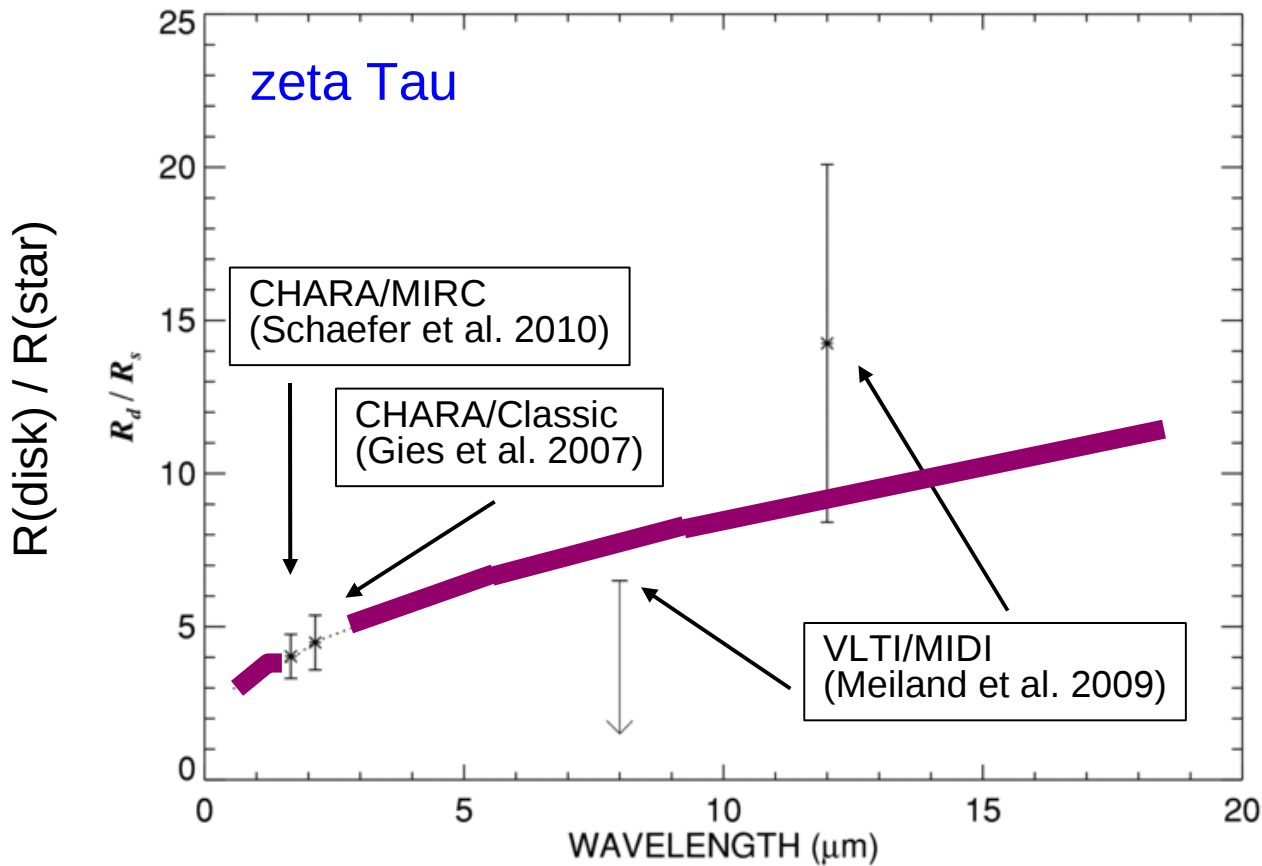
How Does Disk Size Depend on Wavelength?



Touhami, Gies, & Schaefer 2011



How Does Disk Size Depend on Wavelength?

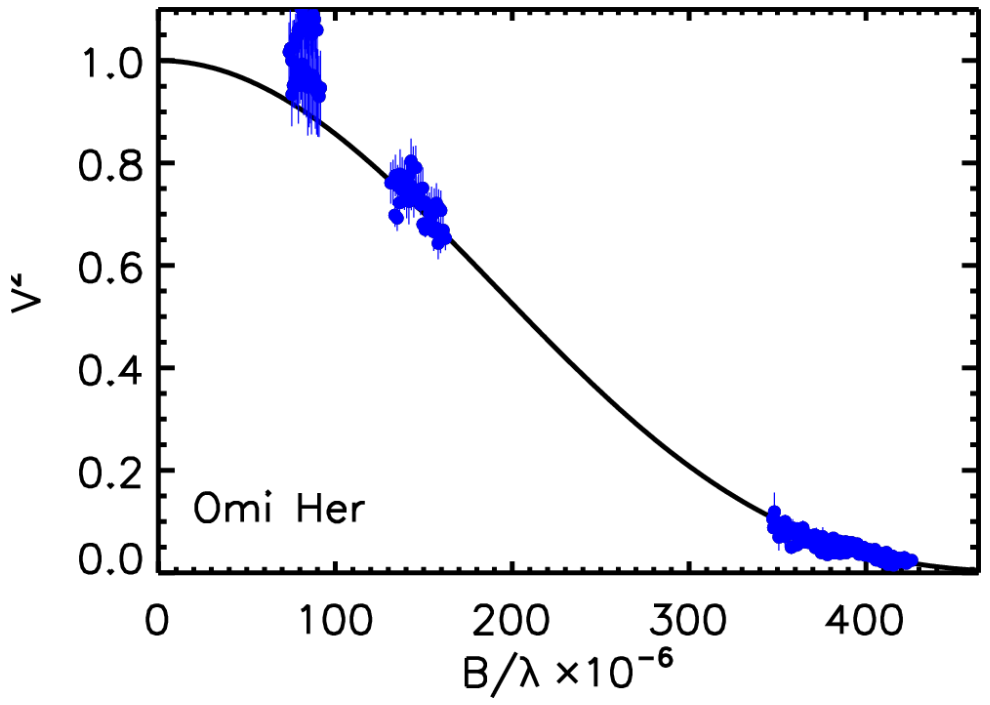
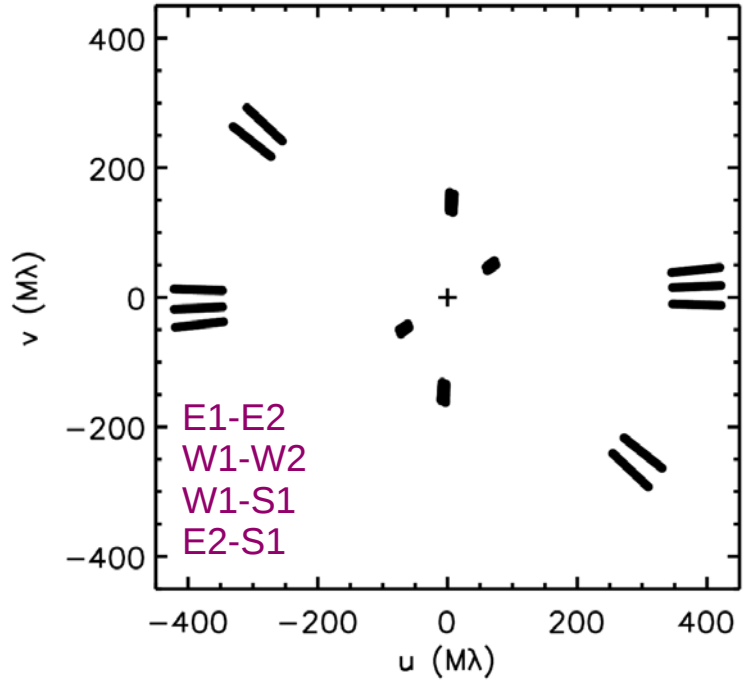


Touhami, Gies, & Schaefer 2011



2T PAVO - Omi Her

2011 Aug 10-12



Stellar Diameter = 0.527 mas

Agrees with SED diameter of 0.52 mas (Y. Touhami)



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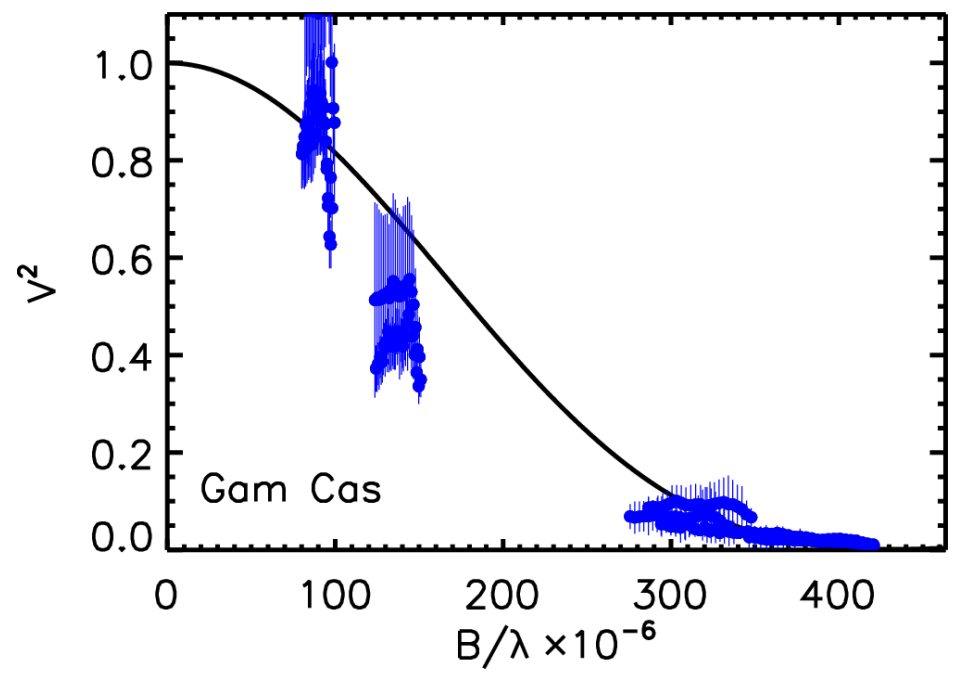
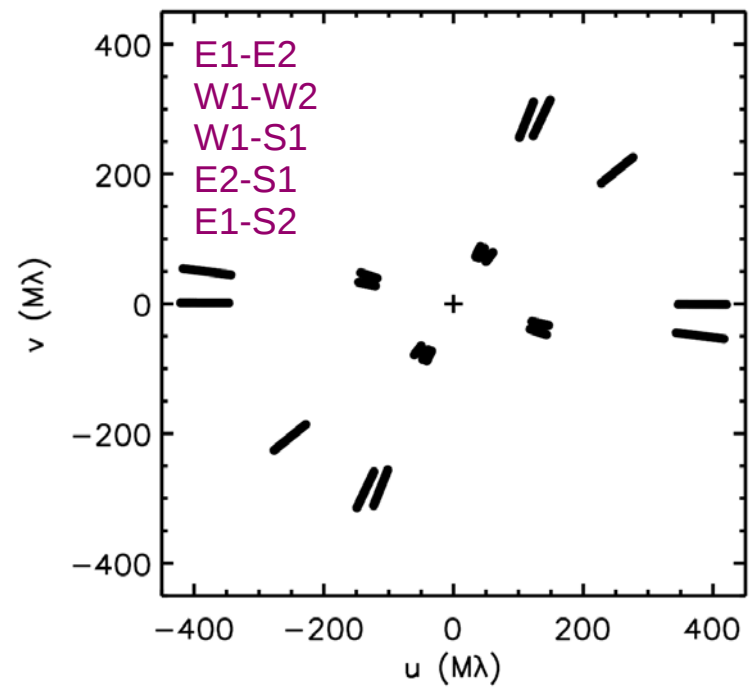


Observatoire de la CÔTE d'AZUR



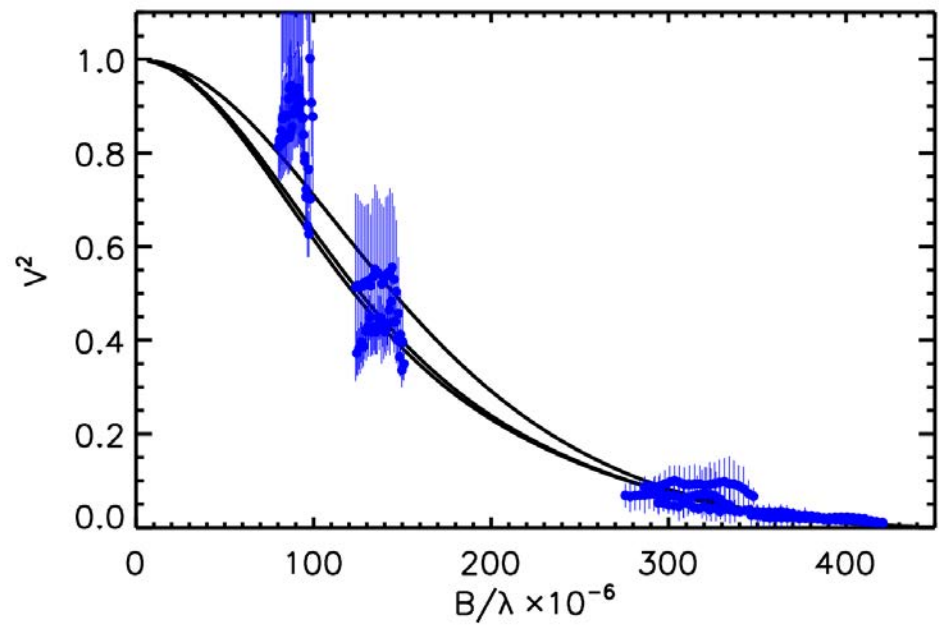
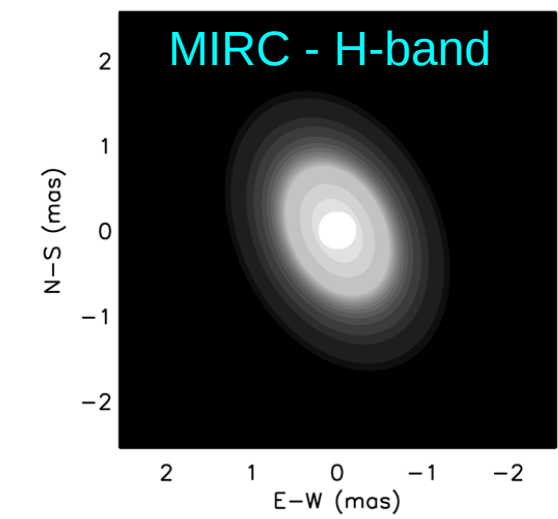
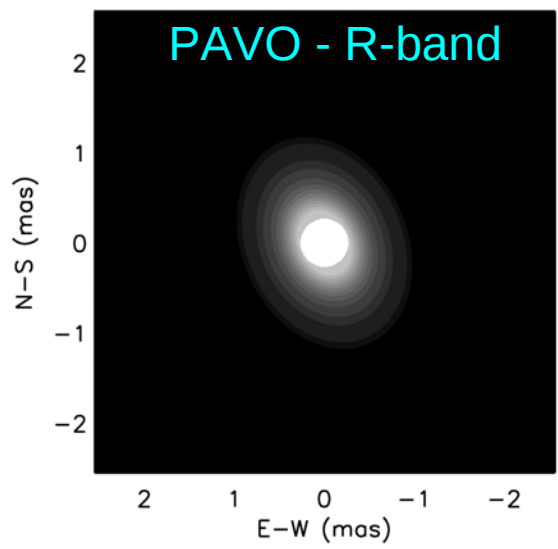
2T PAVO - Gam Cas

2011 Aug 10-12



Disk Contribution?

2T PAVO - Gam Cas



- Fix position angle and axis ratio based on infrared models
- Star diameter: 0.52 mas
- Disk FWHM: 0.84 mas
- 37% of light from disk
- Degeneracy between star/disk size and flux



Is there hope for 3T PAVO data...?

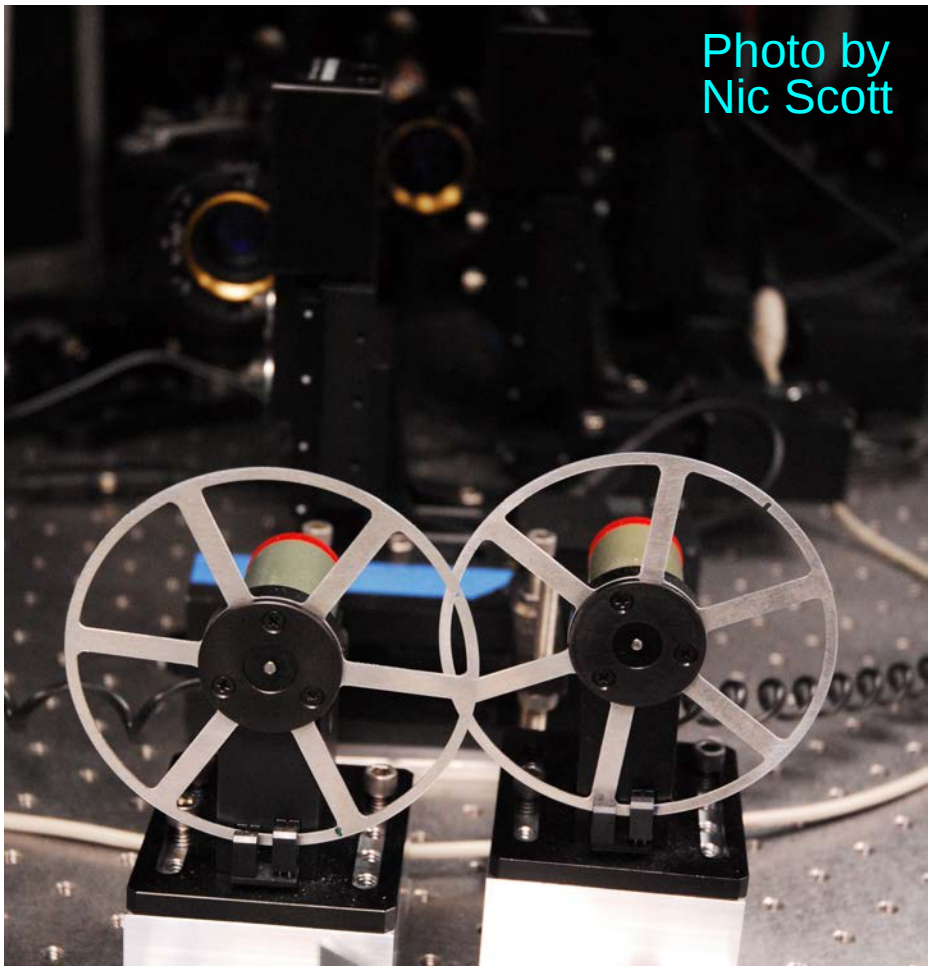


Photo by
Nic Scott

MIRC Choppers
moved to PAVO

Encode light from
each telescope
with different
temporal frequency



Is there hope for 3T PAVO data...?

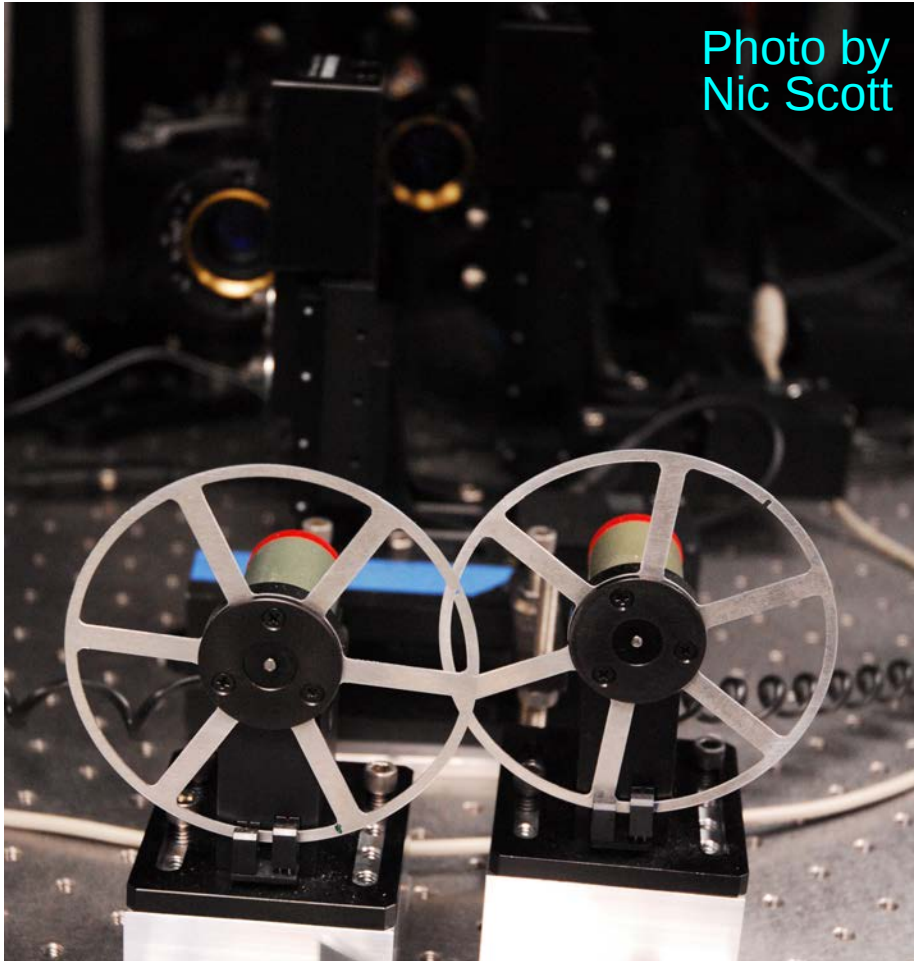


Photo by
Nic Scott

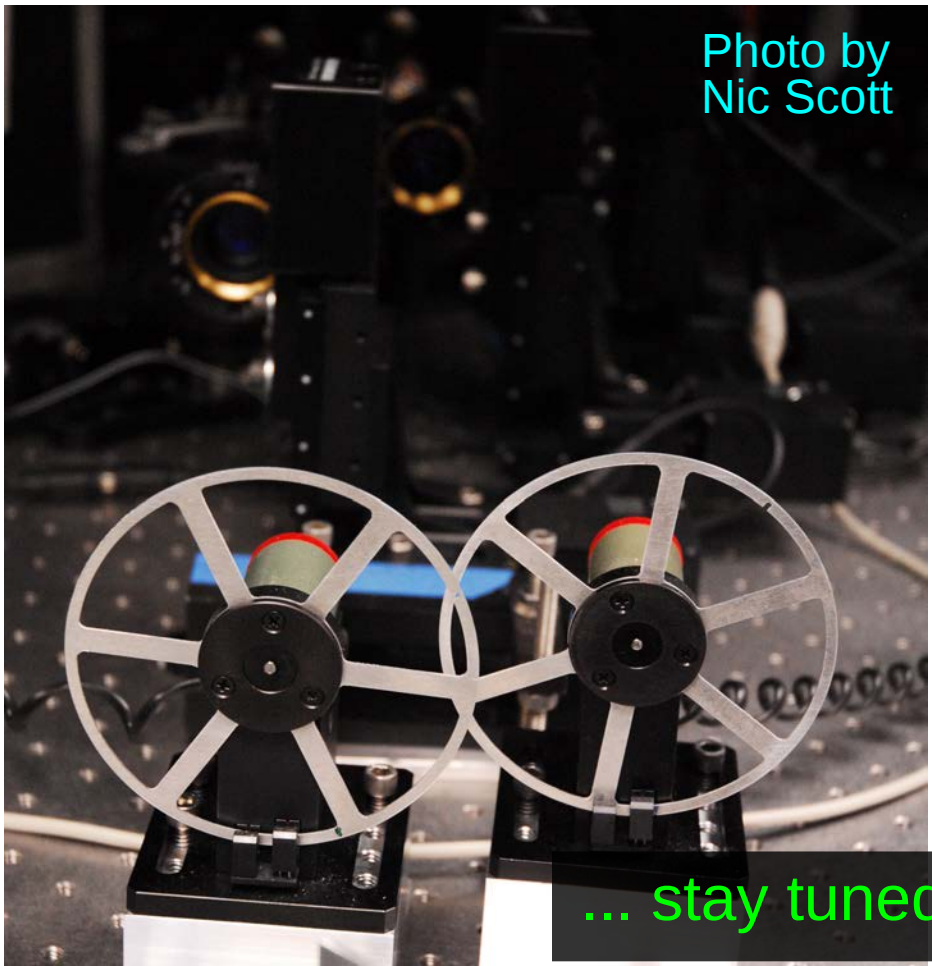
MIRC Choppers
moved to PAVO

Encode light from
each telescope
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temporal frequency

Vicente Maestro
working to update
reduction pipeline



Is there hope for 3T PAVO data...?



MIRC Choppers moved to PAVO

Encode light from each telescope with different temporal frequency

Vicente Maestro working to update reduction pipeline

3T data taken with choppers during Oct 30 - Nov 1 run on Be stars

... stay tuned for results ...



LESIA



Observatoire de la CÔTE d'AZUR



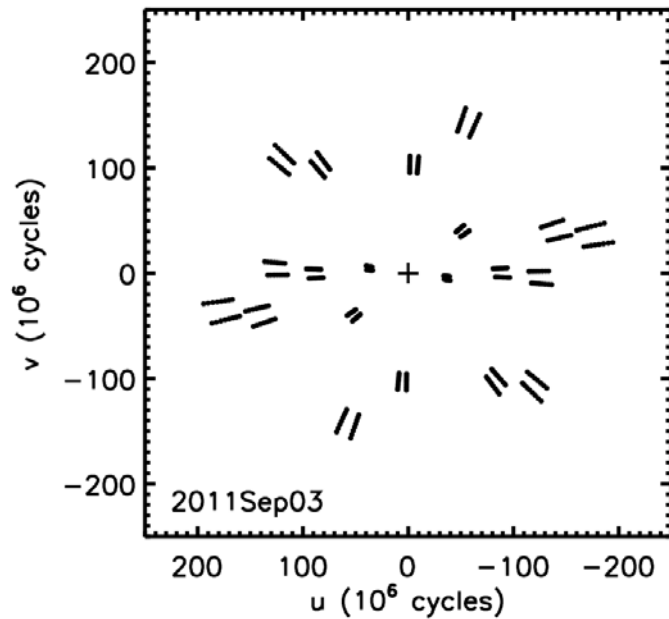
MIRC Observations of Be Stars

- Disk size and orientation in H-band
 - visibilities
- Asymmetries in light distribution
 - closure phases

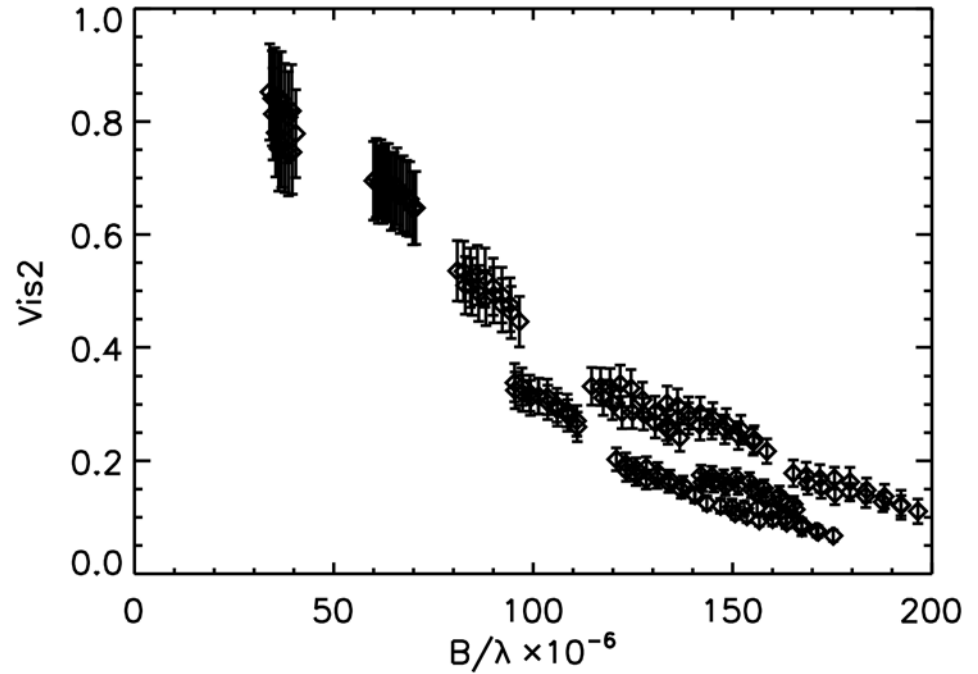


MIRC: Gamma Cas

UV Coverage



Visibilities

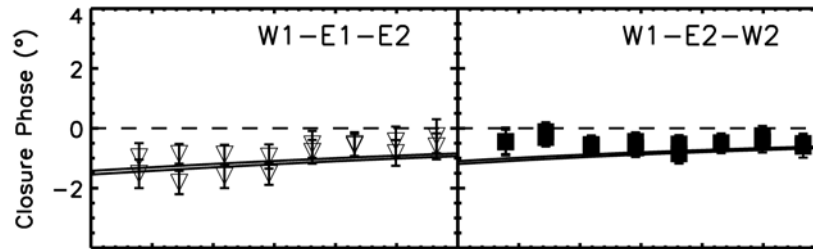
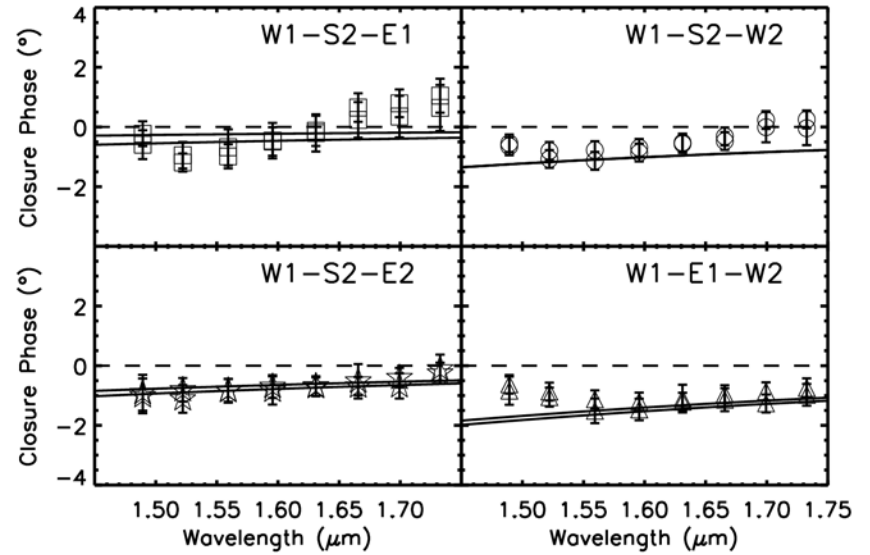
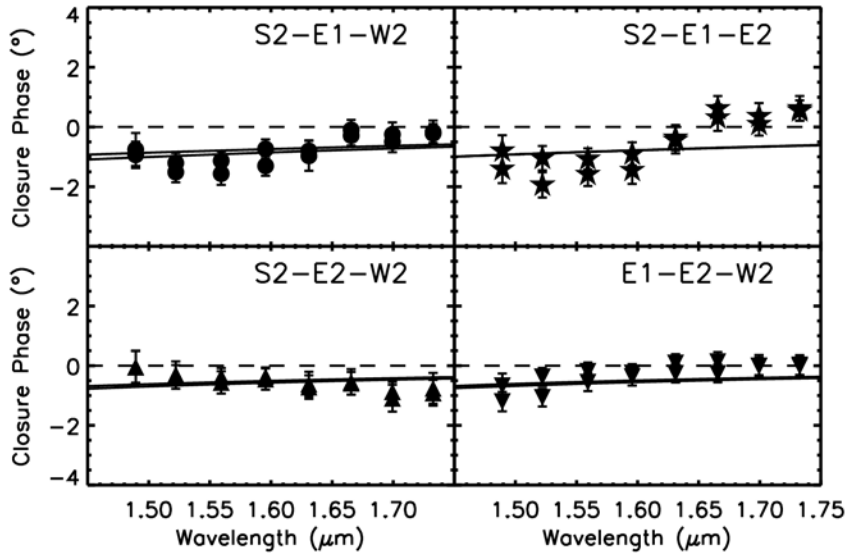


MIRC - 5T H-band data from 2011 Sept 3



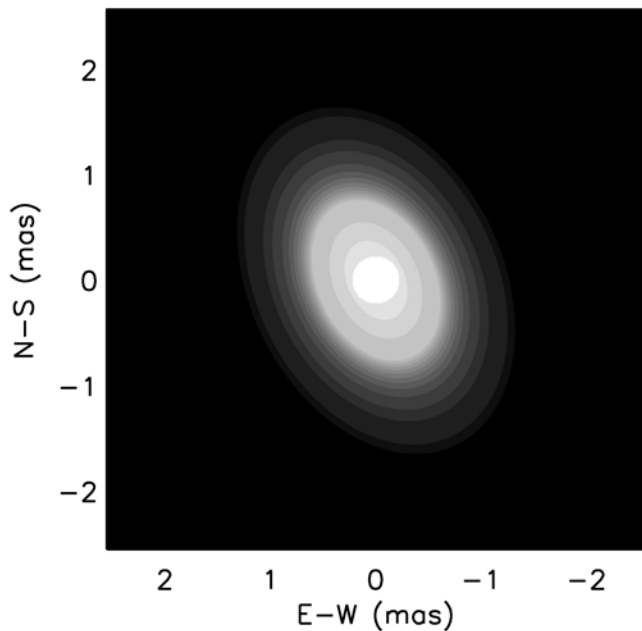
MIRC: Gamma Cas

Closure Phases



MIRC 5T

Simple Geometric Models



Fix stellar diameter: 0.44 mas

Model Parameters:

Disk major axis: 1.02 mas

Disk minor axis: 0.76 mas

Position angle: 204.3°

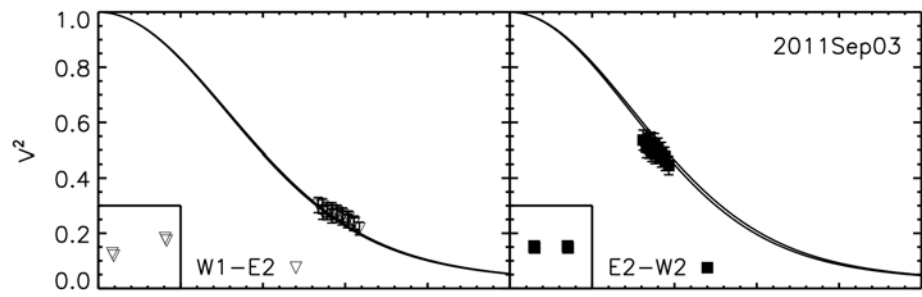
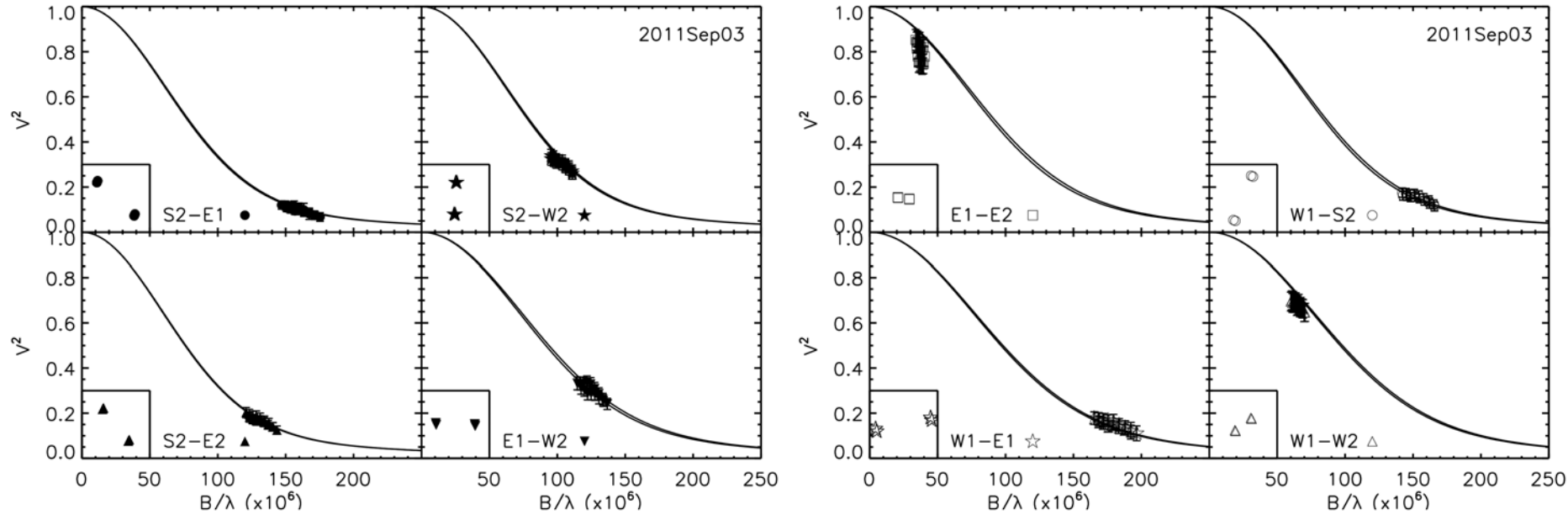
63% light from disk

37% light from star

- Uniform disk star
- Elliptical Gaussian disk

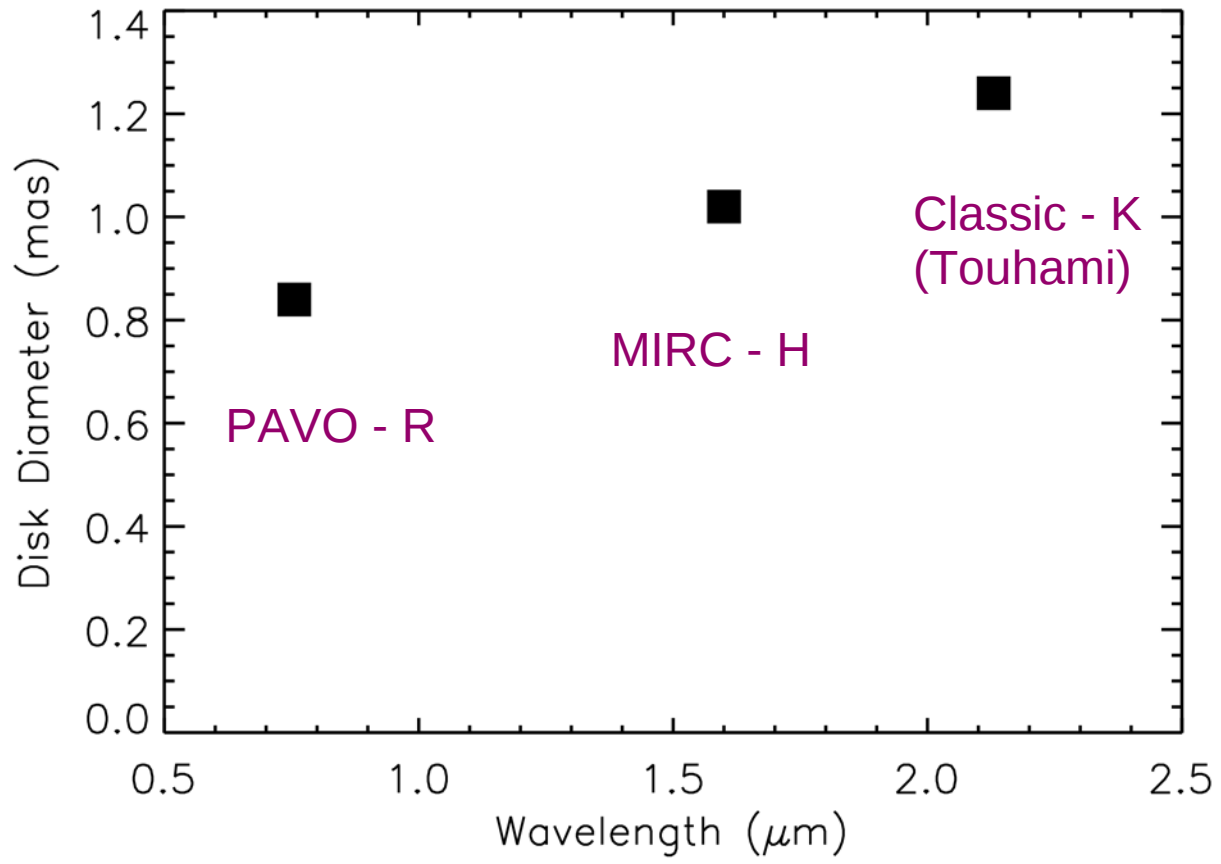


Fit to Visibilities



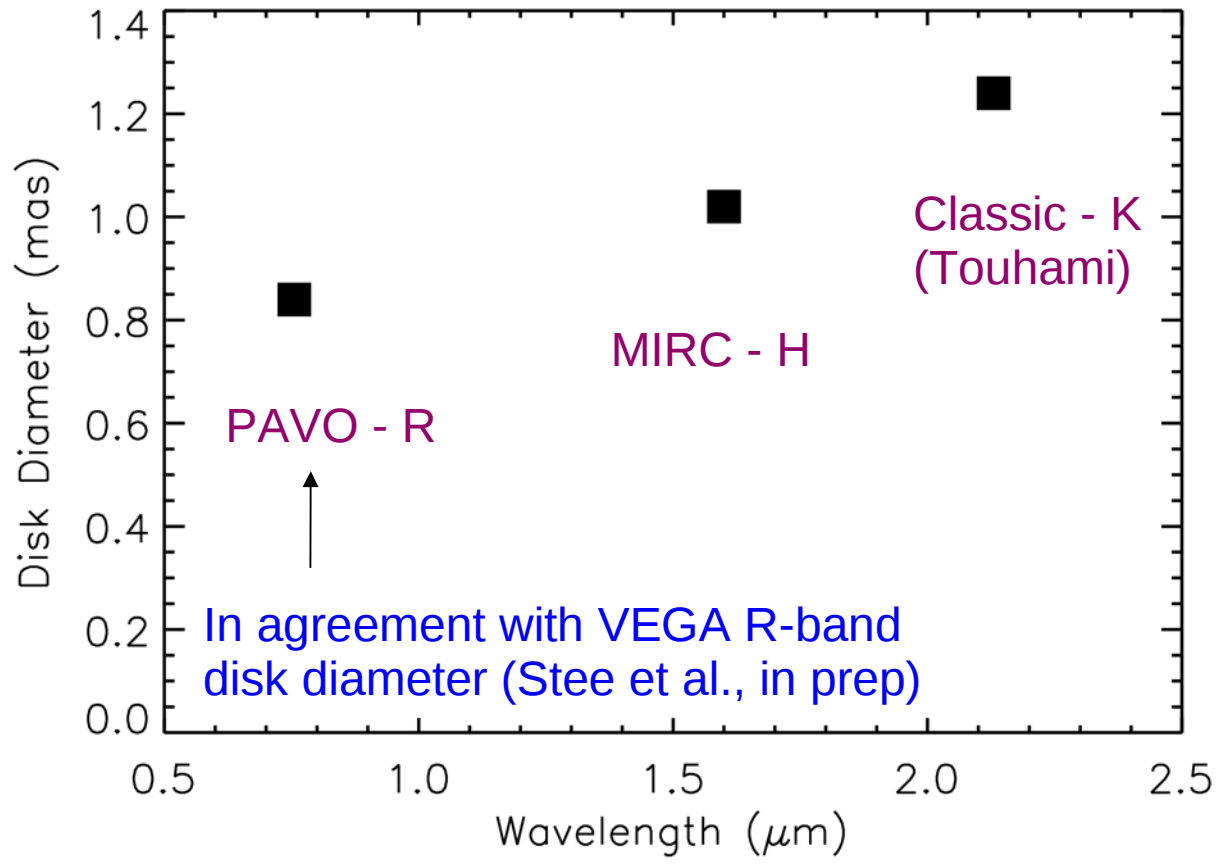


Gam Cas Disk Diameters



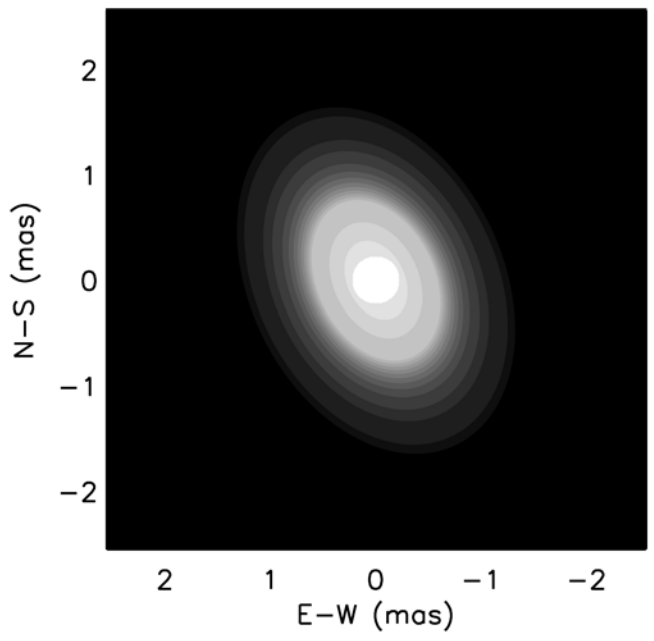


Gam Cas Disk Diameters

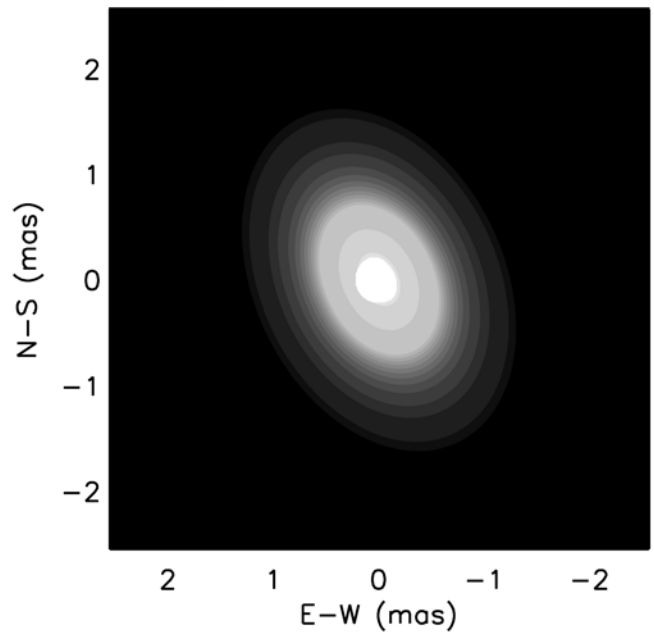




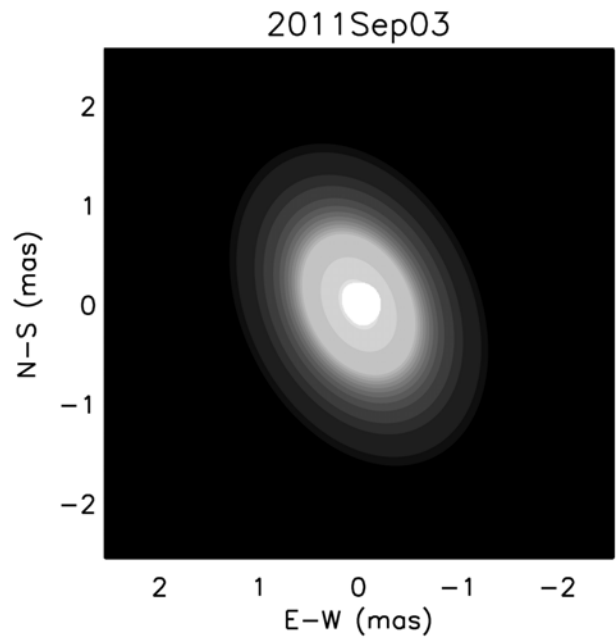
Updates to Simple Geometric Models



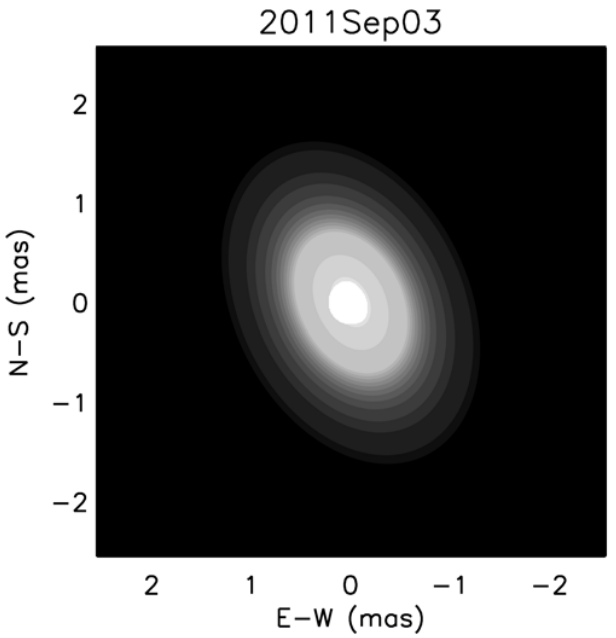
- Uniform disk star
- Elliptical Gaussian disk



- Star partially shaded by disk



Bottom of star shaded by disk



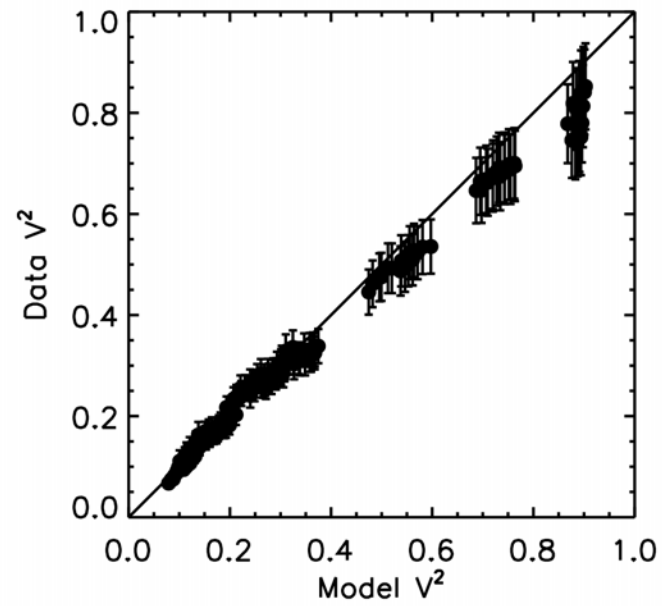
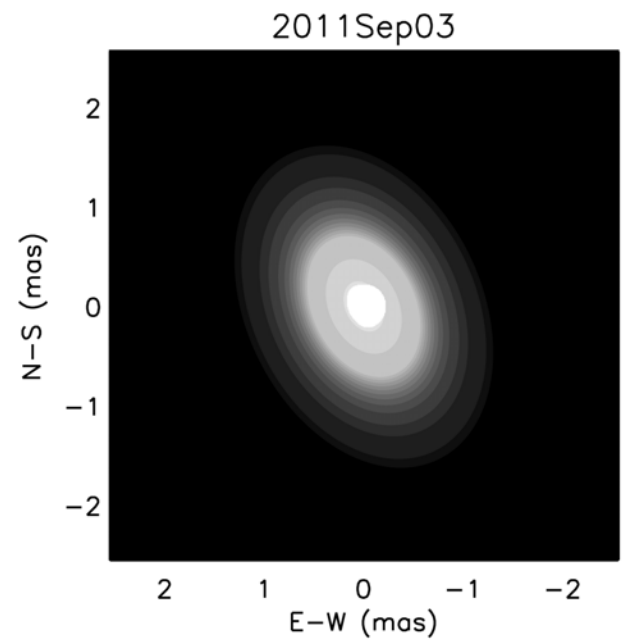
Top of star shaded by disk



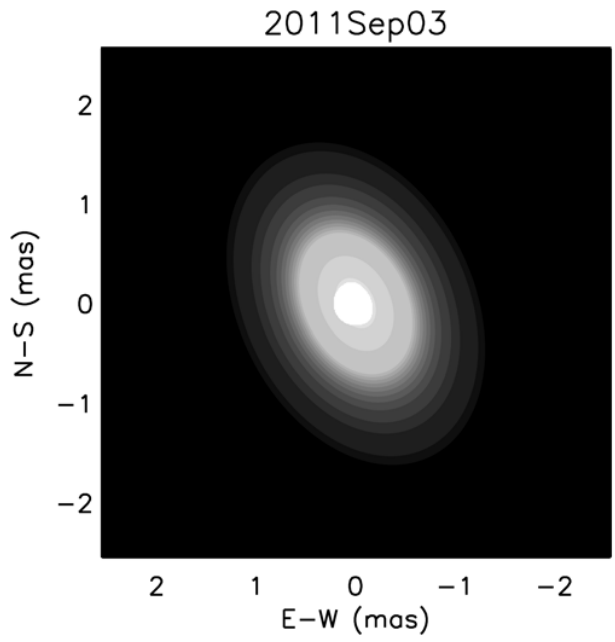
Can we measure the difference?



Visibilities

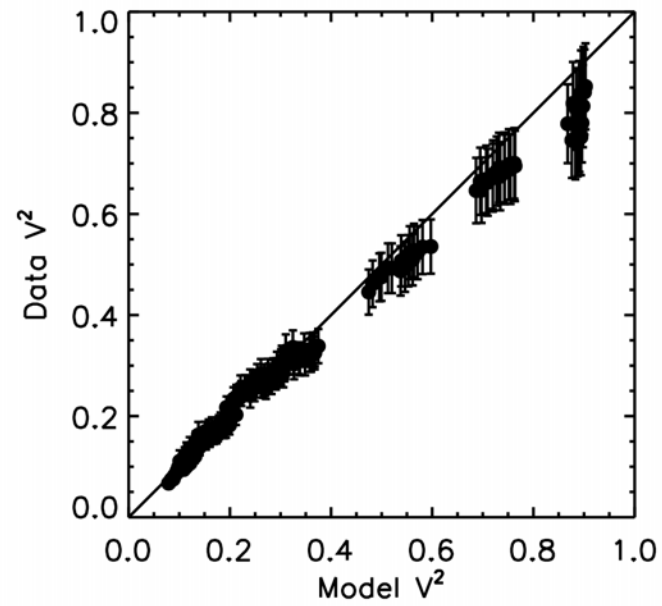
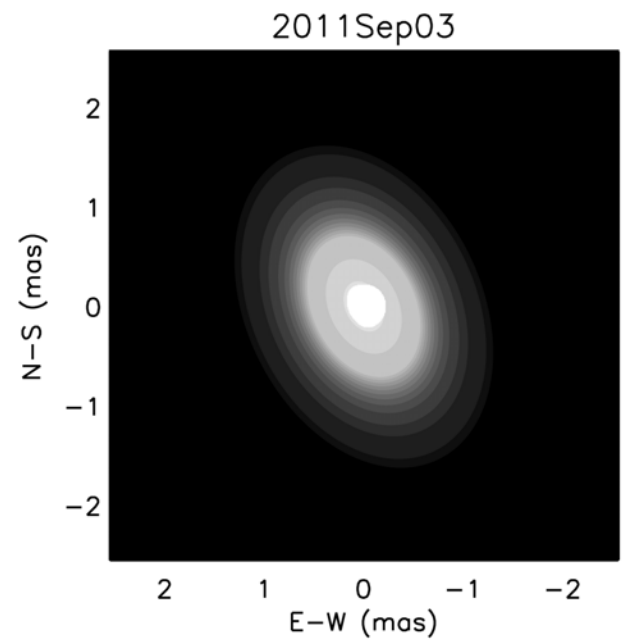


$\chi_v^2=0.6$

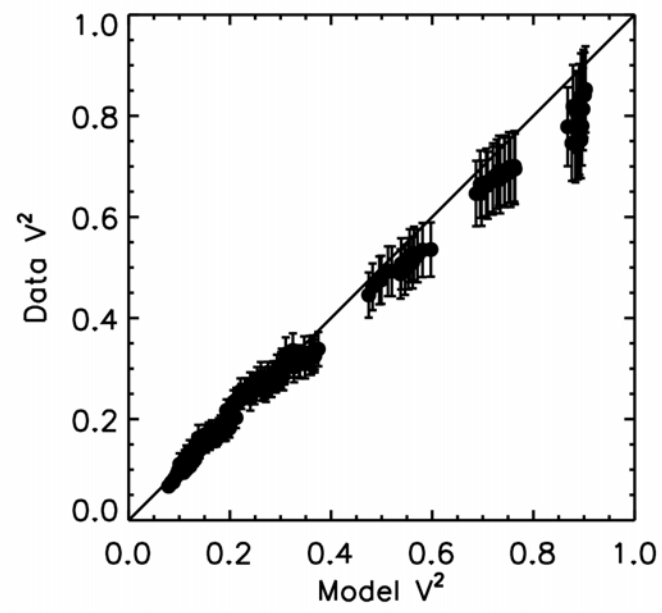
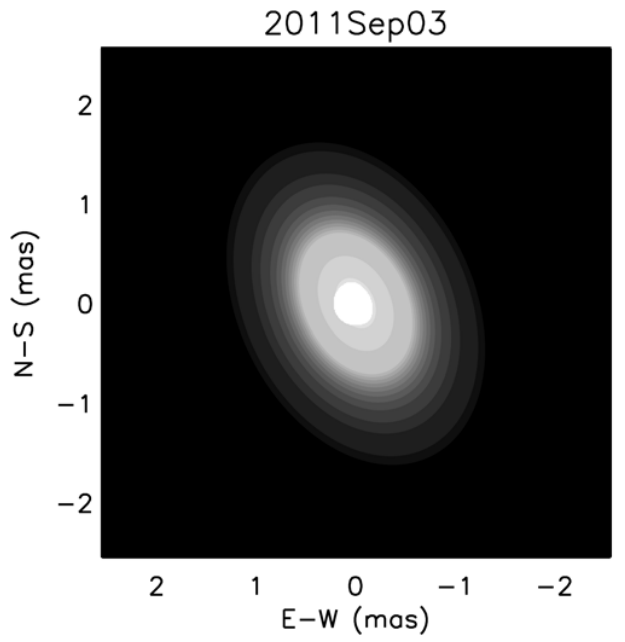




Visibilities



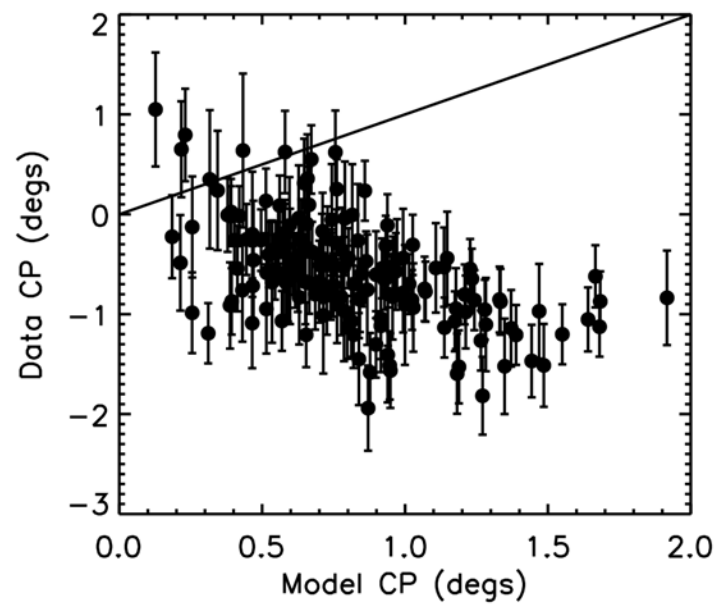
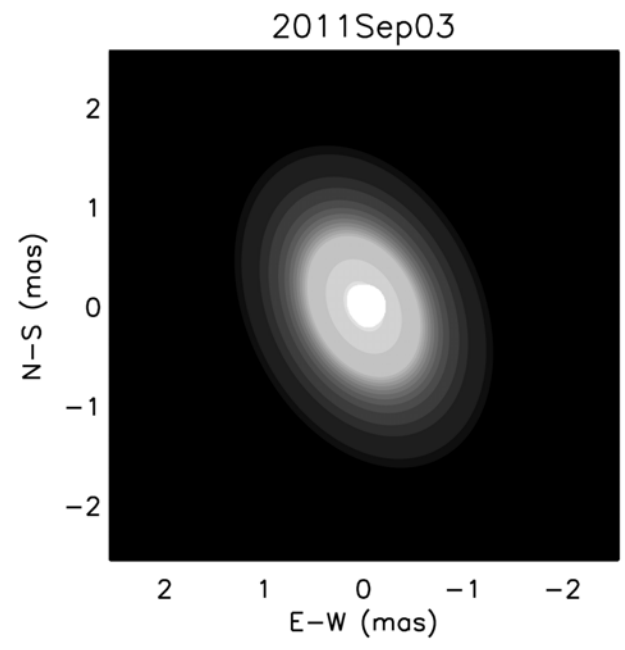
$\chi_v^2=0.6$



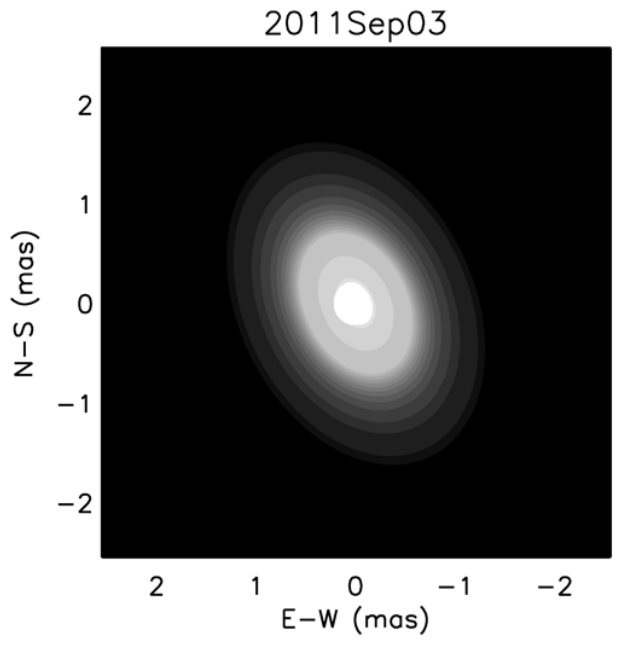
$\chi_v^2=0.6$



Closure Phases

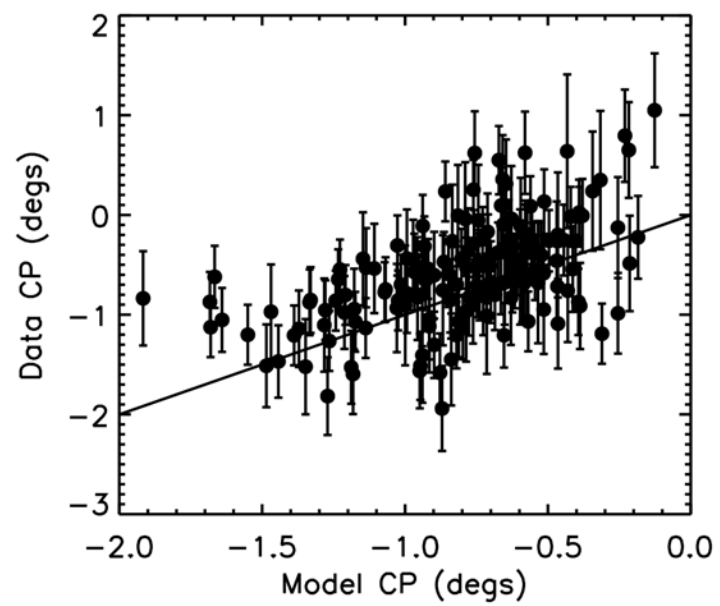
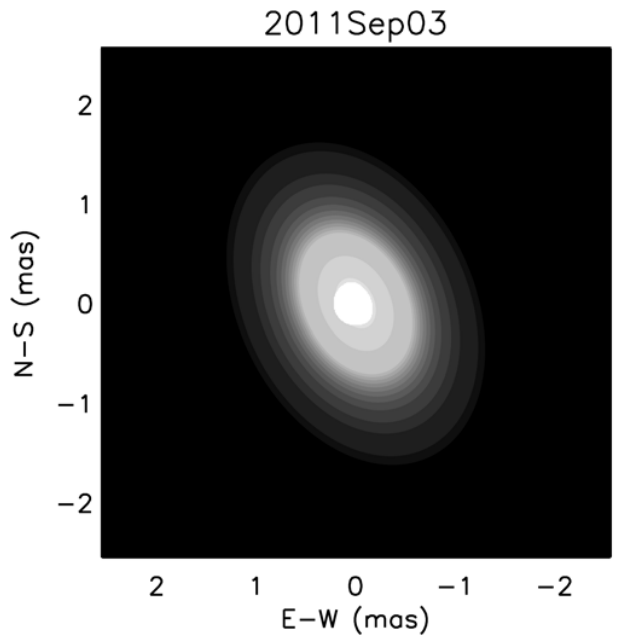
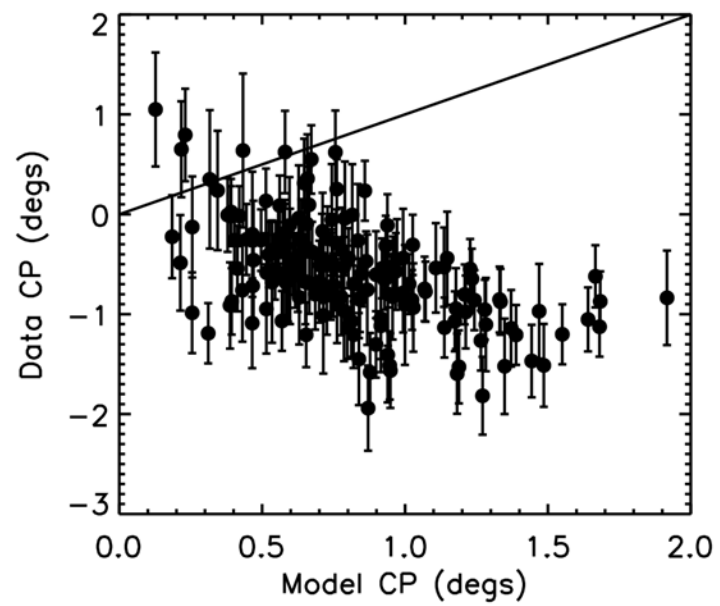
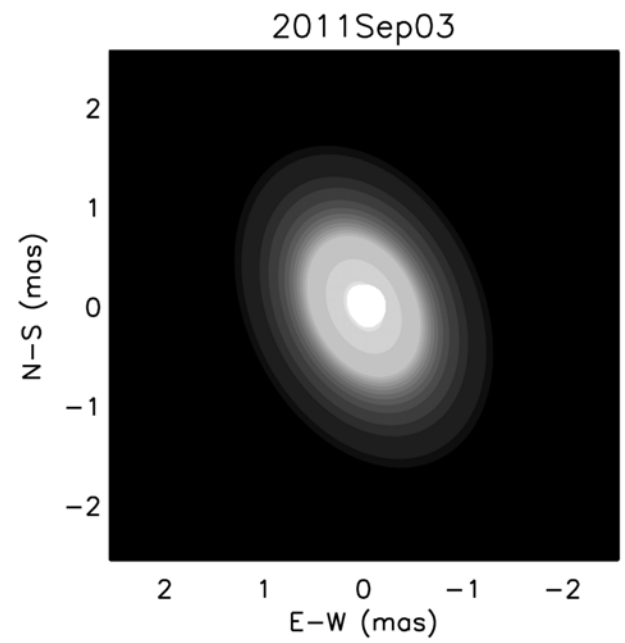


$\chi^2_{\nu} = 20.4$





Closure Phases





Summary

- Beginning to measure preliminary stellar diameters for Be stars from PAVO data
- Might be resolving some disks in the R-band continuum, although more uv-coverage required
- Shading the star by the disk could account for small scale asymmetries in MIRC closure phases of Be stars