



# The MIRC-X and BIFROST binary survey: Fundamental Stellar Parameters & Star Formation

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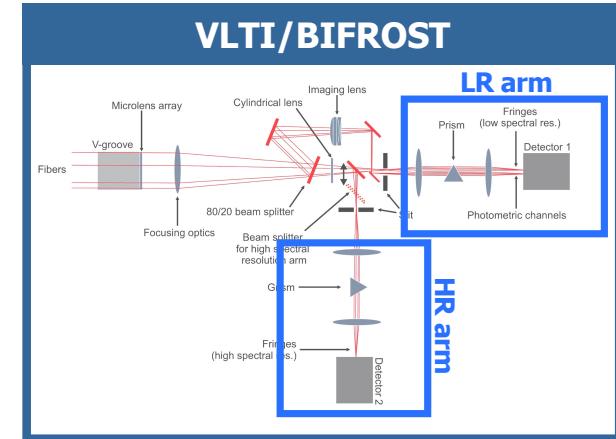
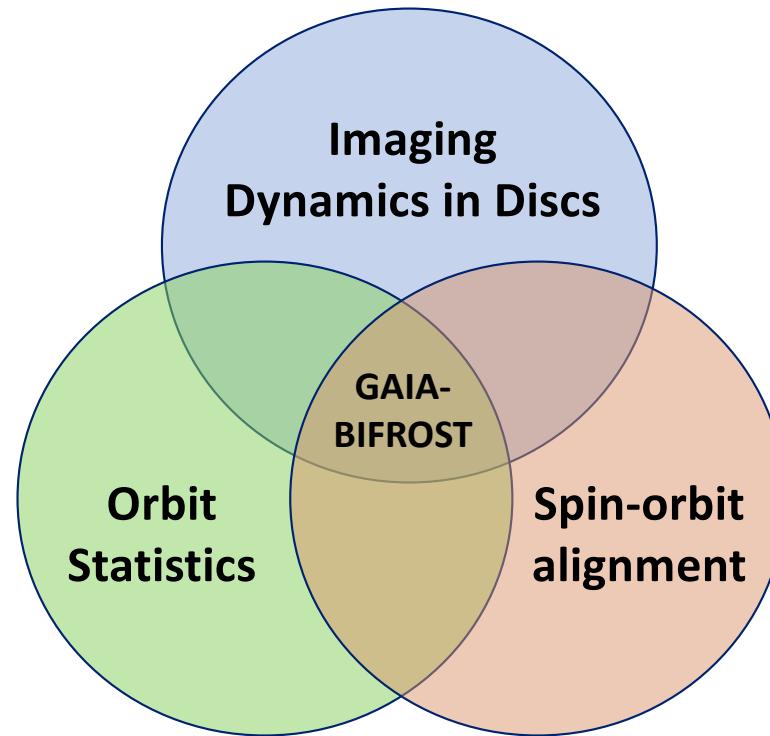
VLTI visitor instrument collaborators: **Michael Ireland**, Luca Casagrande (ANU),  
Frantz Martinache (Nice), Barnaby Norris (Sydney), Denis Defrere (Liege), ...



# Dynamical processes shaping the architecture of stars and planetary systems



**MIRCX**

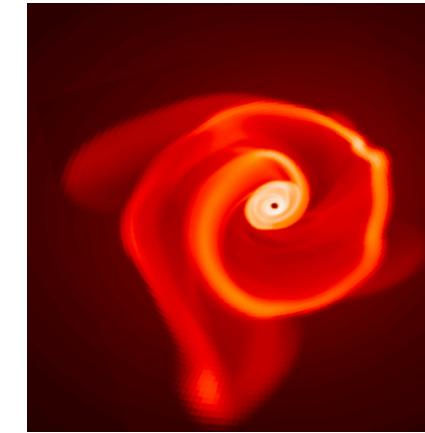


2021-2026



## **CLOUD** fragmentation

1000...10,000 AU



## **DISK** fragmentation

30...300 AU

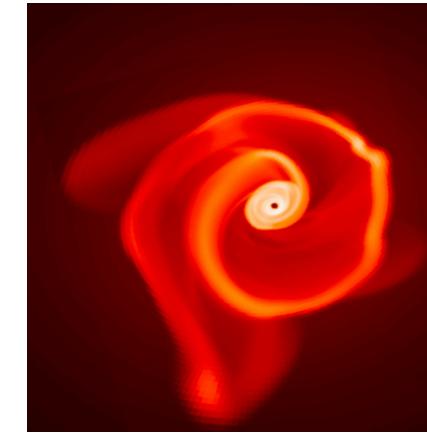
**Formation scenarios  
for **WIDE** binaries**



**CLOUD** fragmentation

1000...10,000 AU

Randomly distributed



**DISK** fragmentation

30...300 AU

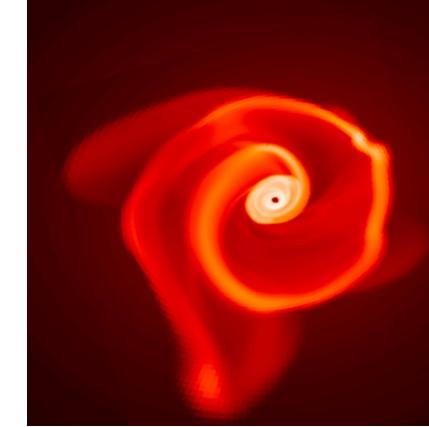
aligned

Formation scenarios  
for **WIDE** binaries



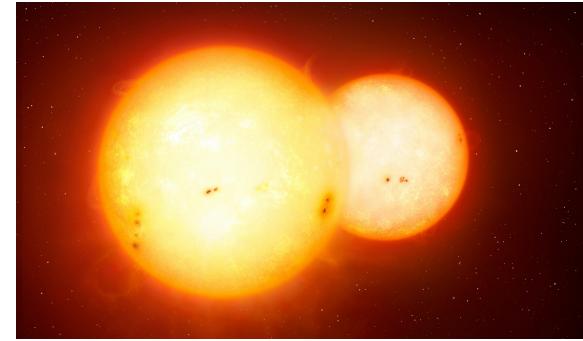
## CLOUD fragmentation

1000...10,000 AU



## DISK fragmentation

30...300 AU



## Close binaries

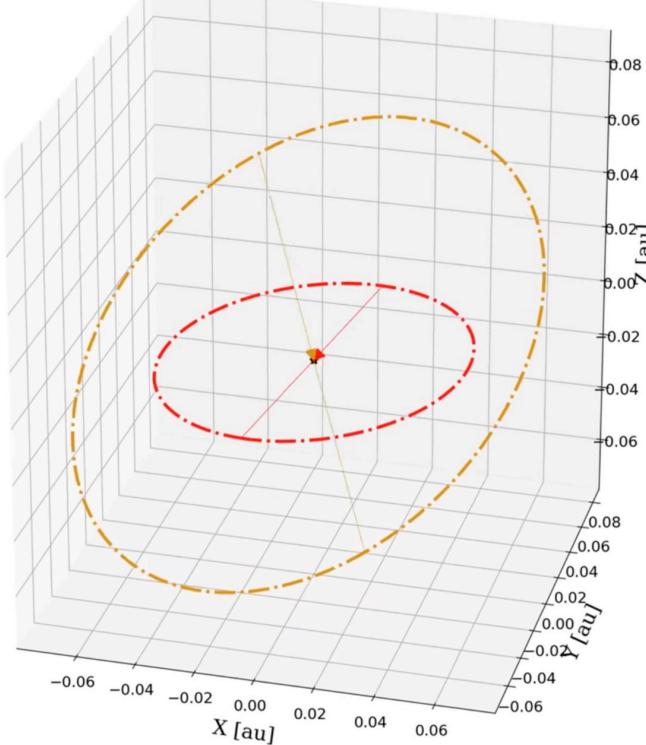
0.1 AU

???

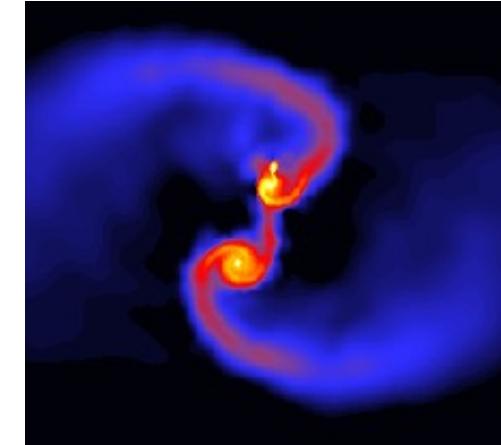


# Binary system architecture

## Kozai-Lidov



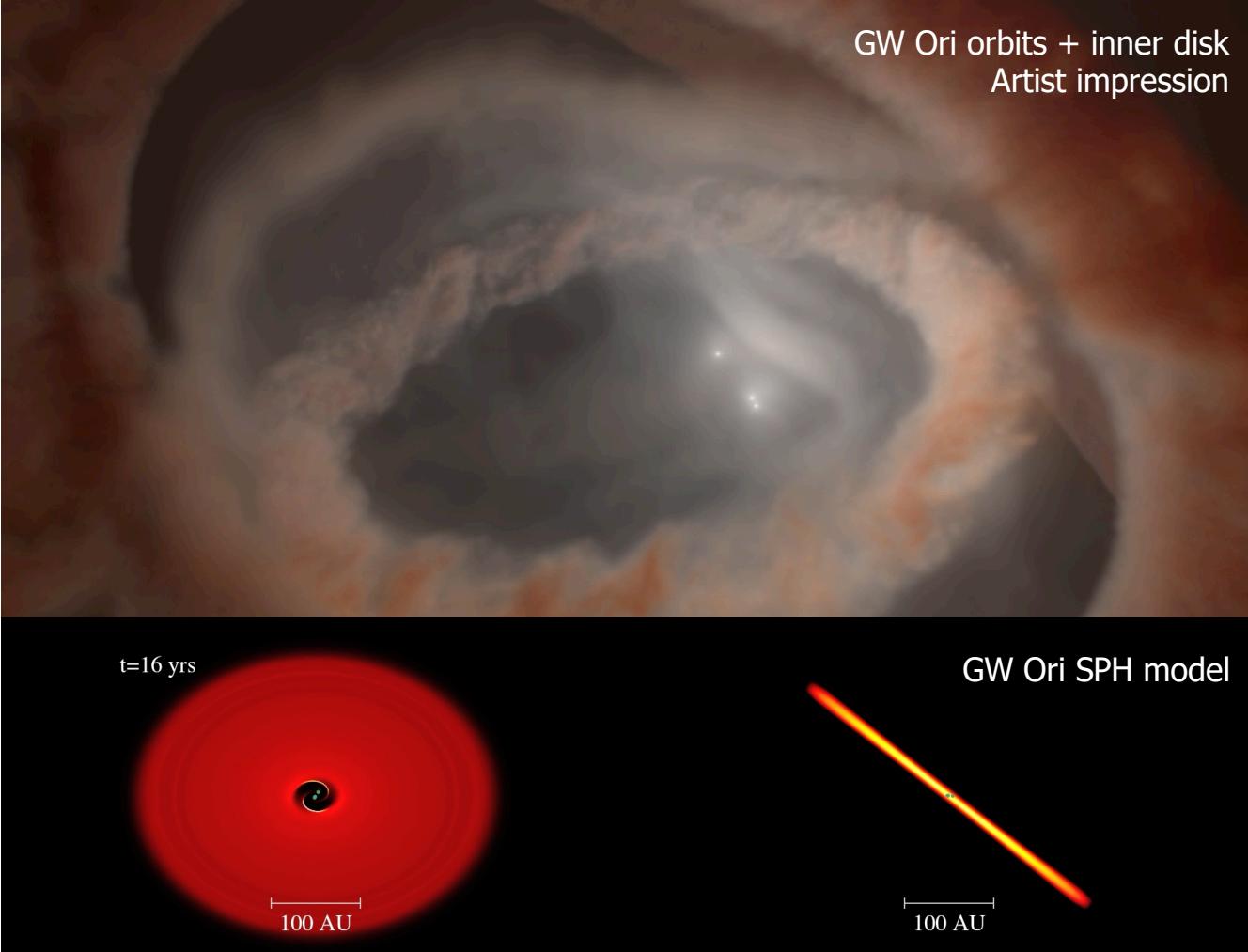
## Hydrodynamic interactions



Spin-Orbit alignment  
traces post-formation evolution

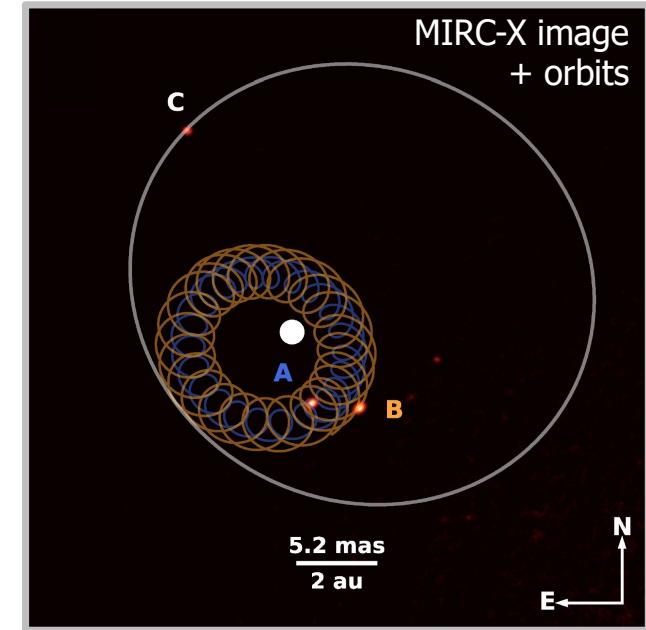


# Imaging dynamical processes in disks



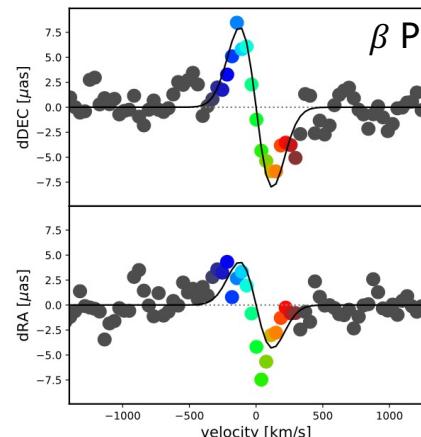
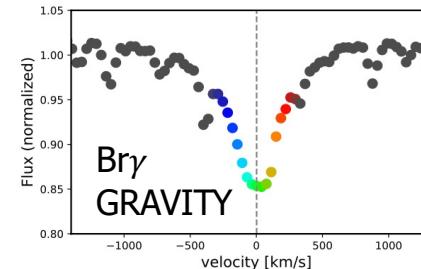
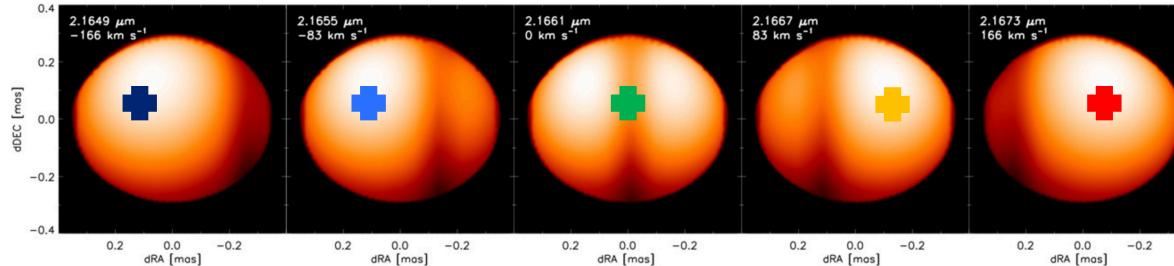
Determine initial conditions of binary and planet formation

Study dynamical perturbations in well-characterized systems



ESO/Calcada, Kraus+ 2020

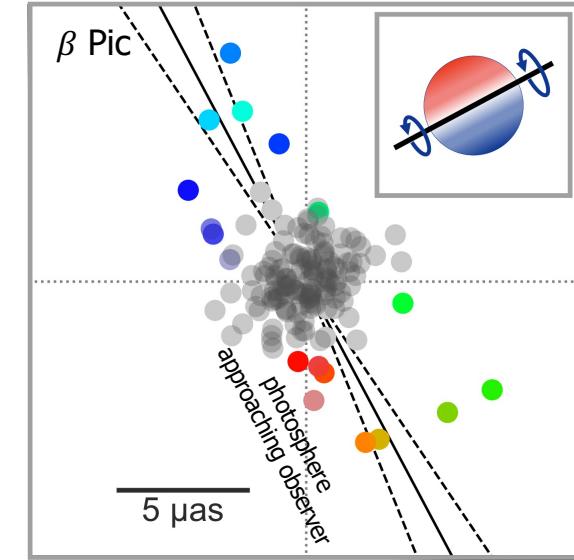
# Spin-orbit alignment



Measure photocenter displacement  
in photospheric absorption line

→ Tight constraints on sky-projected  
spin-axis orientation

Survey:  
Spin-orbit alignments for large sample  
of binaries and planet host stars



**$\beta$  Pic:** 3-D obliquity angle  $3 \pm 5^\circ$

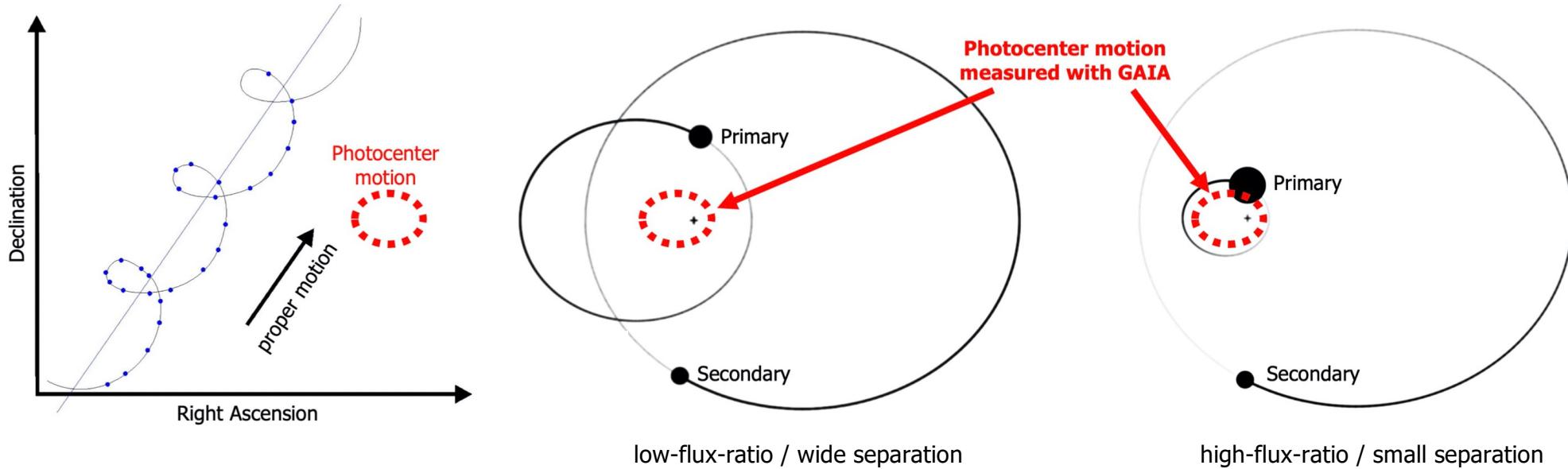
→ Spin / planet orbit /  
debris disk well aligned

# Flux-ratio/separation degeneracy for GAIA binaries

GAIA will provide a census of stellar multiplicity in solar neighborhood (astrometric accuracy  $\sim 10 \mu\text{as}$ )

Photocenter 'orbits' face stellar flux ratio / separation degeneracy

→ Incomplete orbital parameters; no dynamical masses for non-eclipsing systems



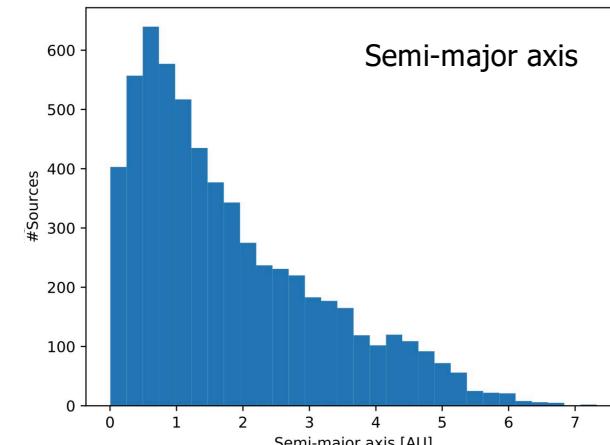
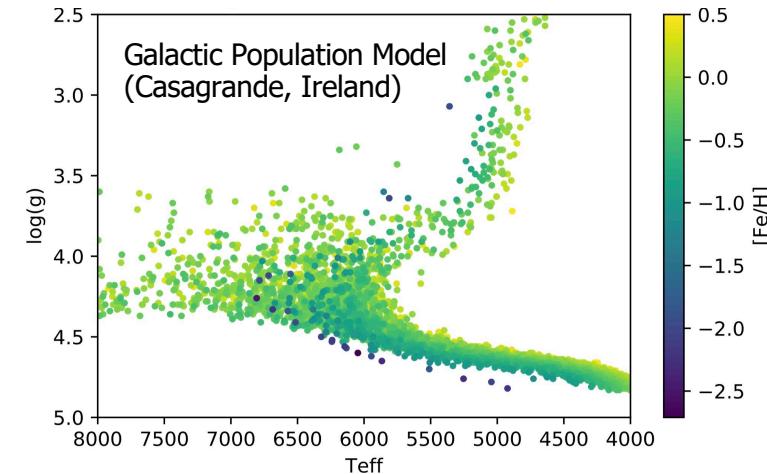
# Orbital Architecture & Fundamental Stellar Parameters

## Orbital Statistics:

- Separations of few AUs fills gap between RV/eclipsing systems and wide AO binaries
- Search for bimodal distribution that could correspond to cloud fragmentation / disk fragmentation

## Dynamical masses:

- Gold standard for calibrating evolutionary models
- Very pristine, non-interacting systems
- Prioritize most **rare stellar populations**, e.g.
  - Low-mass stars (Baraffe+ 2014)
  - Massive stars:  
overshooting, mass loss (Constantino+ 2018)
  - Low metallicity stars
  - Pre-main-sequence stars (Gallart+ 2005)





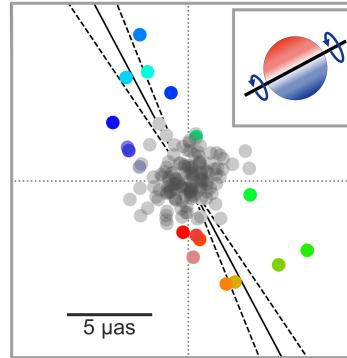
# Summary: Fundamental Stellar Astrophysics + Star Formation

Coordinated Northern+Southern hemisphere survey with MIRC-X and BIFROST. Specific CHARA objectives are:

## Imaging disks + companion-disk interactions



## Spin-orbit/spin-spin alignment of binaries and planet hosts



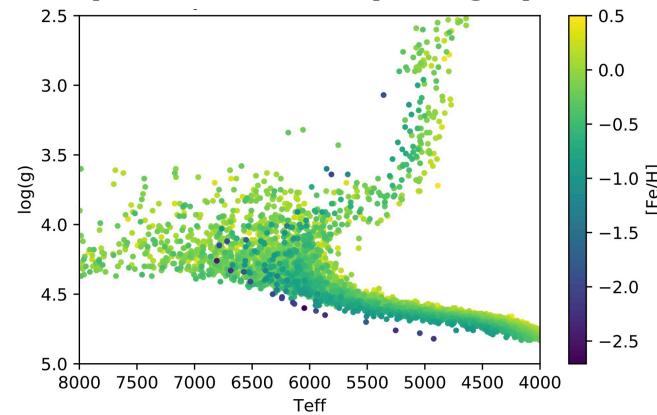
### MIRC-X:

- Constrain initial conditions of planet+binary formation
- Accretion in young binaries

### MIRC-X, SPICA:

- Install filterwheel (already @UM)
- Consider purchase of higher-dispersion MIRC-X grism
- Sample size will depend strongly on fringe tracking performance

## Orbit statistics + Dynamical masses (and ages)



### MIRC-X:

- Hundreds of binaries over whole HRD diagram
- Fully commission J-band
- Potentially of interest for broad CHARA community
- Plan to build working groups for different object classes for target selection & interpretation