



Special Astrophysical
Observatory

STARS2016

Spectroscopy of magnetic CP stars in binary and multiple systems

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Role of multiplicity in stellar physics

- ❖ Binary stars are the important method to ‘weight’ the stars
- ❖ Frequency of multiple systems is closely related to the process of star formation:
 - mass of a protostellar cloud,
 - processes of cloud fragmentation.
- ❖ Magnetic field may affect the formation of close pairs

What is the real number of multiples?

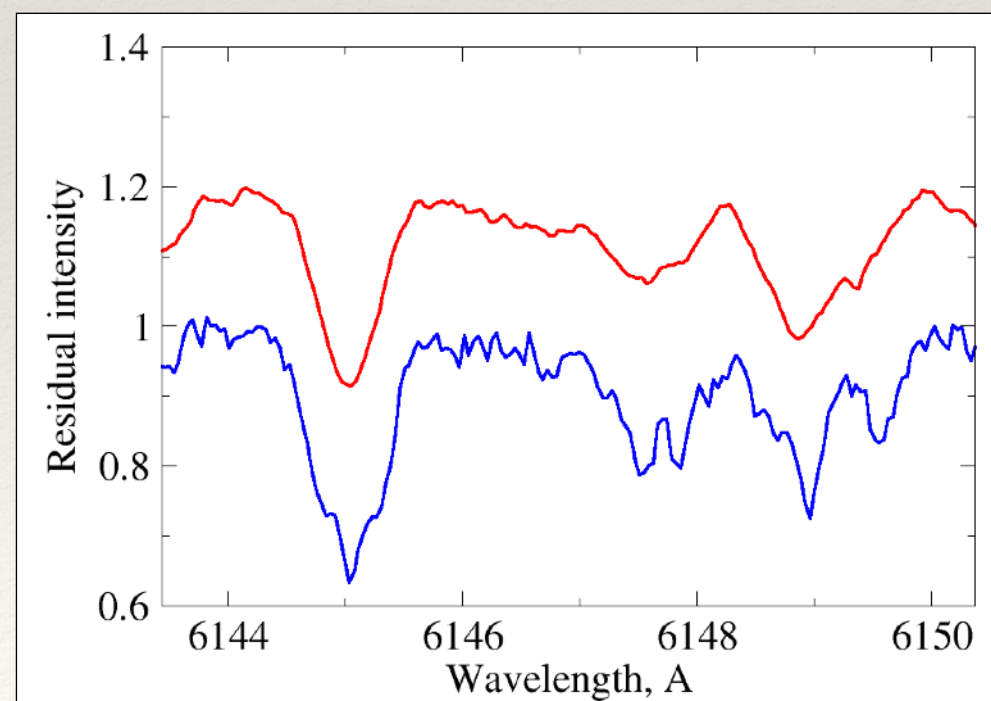
- ❖ Total number of magnetic CP stars is more than 500 at the moment (>150 new mCP's from 2006)
- ❖ To detect a binary system different methods are in use (direct imaging, active and adaptive optics, speckle interferometry, spectroscopy)
- ❖ The frequency of spectroscopic binaries is sensitive to selection effects (radial velocity varies slowly or non-uniformly)
- ❖ Problem of 'hidden' binaries among newly discovered magnetic stars is related to the insufficient number of observations

Interesting cases of binary and multiple stars

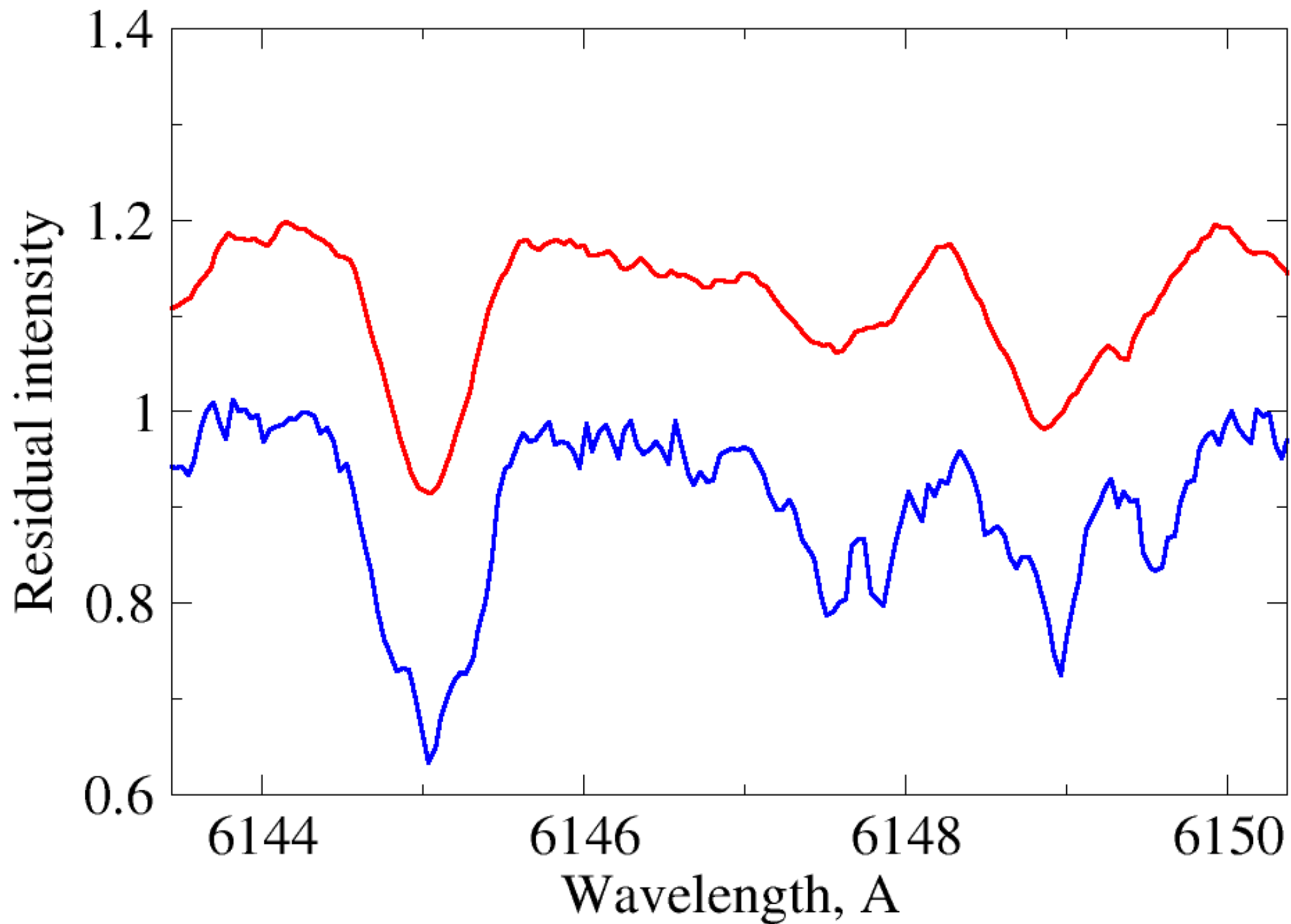


Interesting cases of binary and multiple stars

- ❖ **BD +40° 175** is the only visual binary where both components ($m_v = 9.5$ and 9.9 mag, $\rho = 3.7''$) are magnetic (opposite polarity)
- ❖ Surface field was measured from echelle spectra and exceeds 10 kG
- ❖ Physical properties are typical to roAp (Teff = 7700 K, log g = 4.0, abundance anomalies for Pr, Nd, and Tb)
- ❖ Rotational periods are unknown

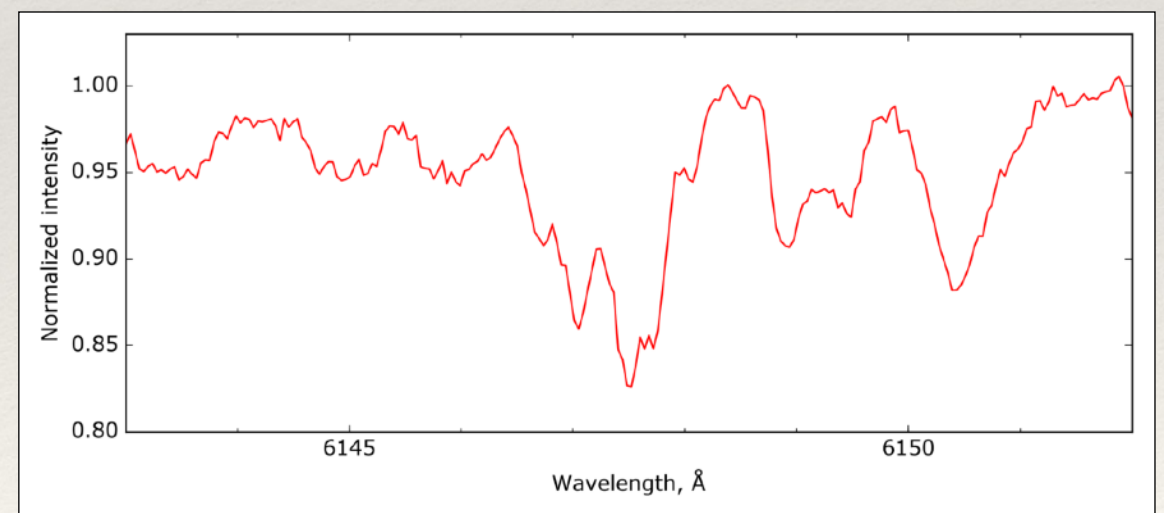
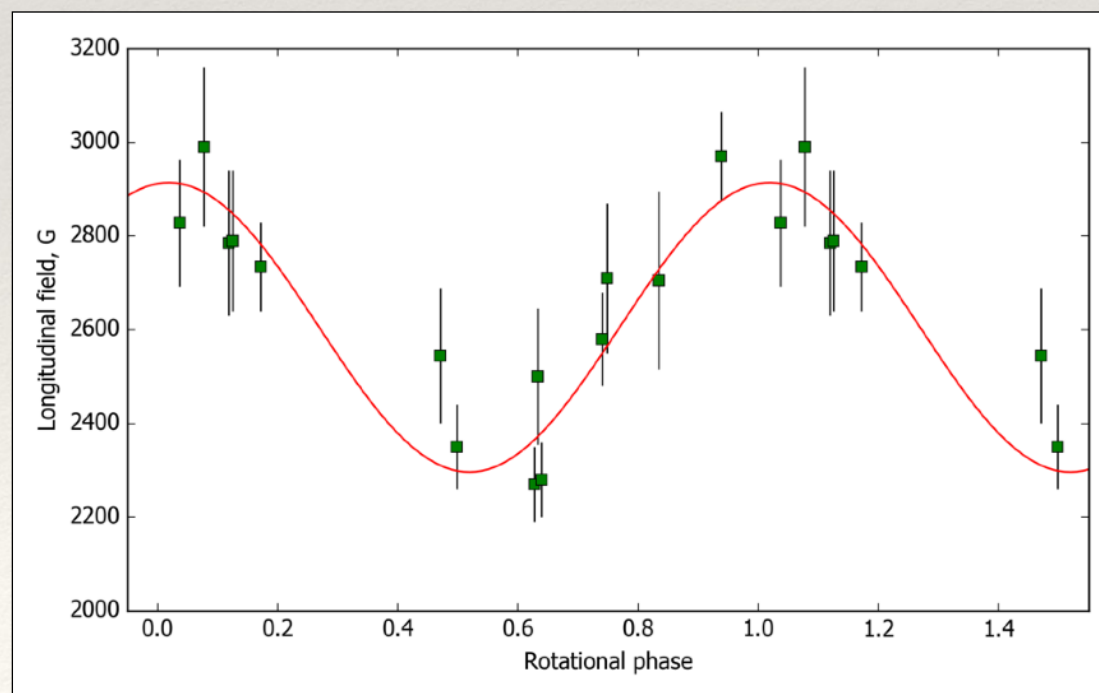


Interesting cases of binary and multiple stars. BD +40° 175

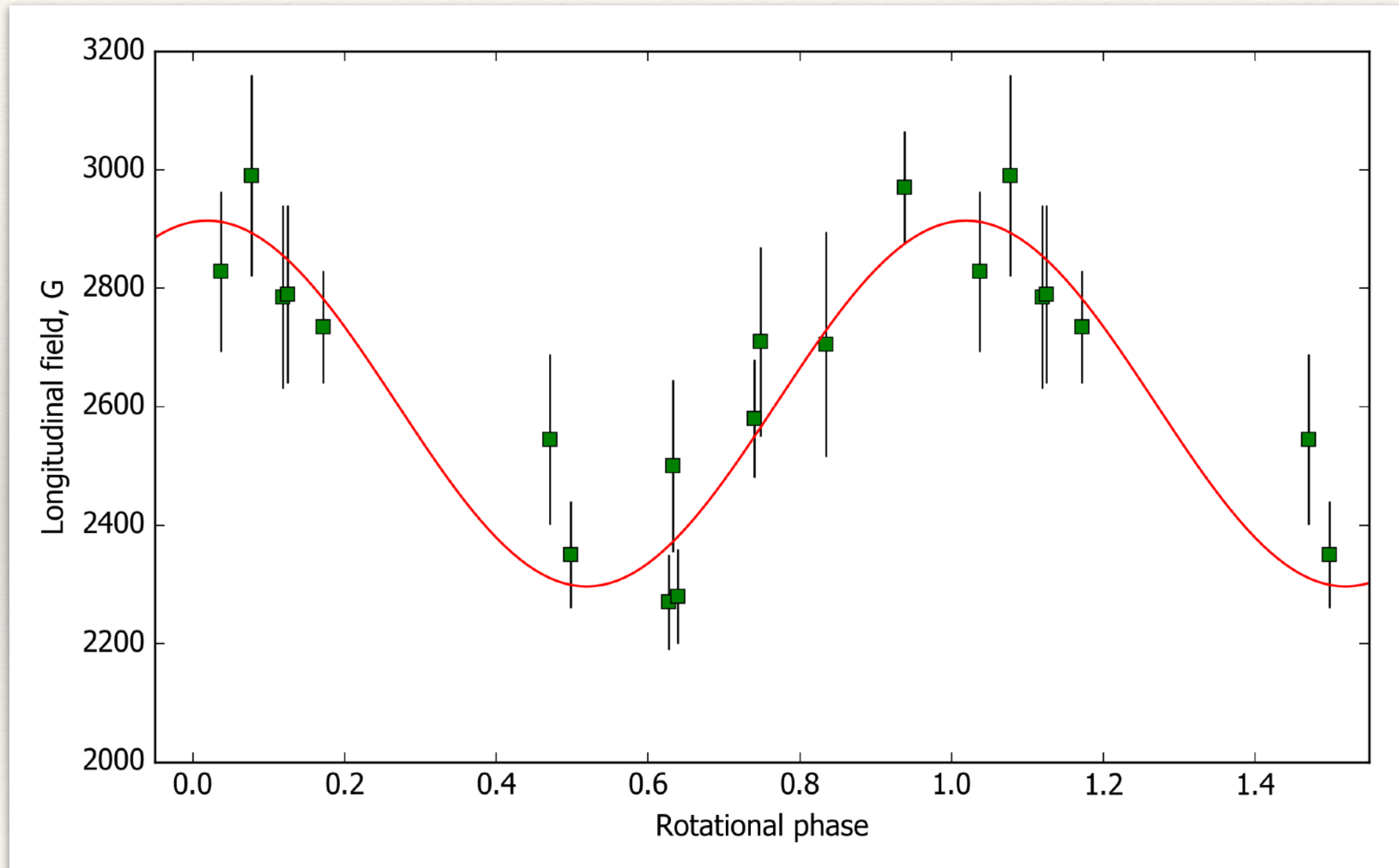


Interesting cases of binary and multiple stars

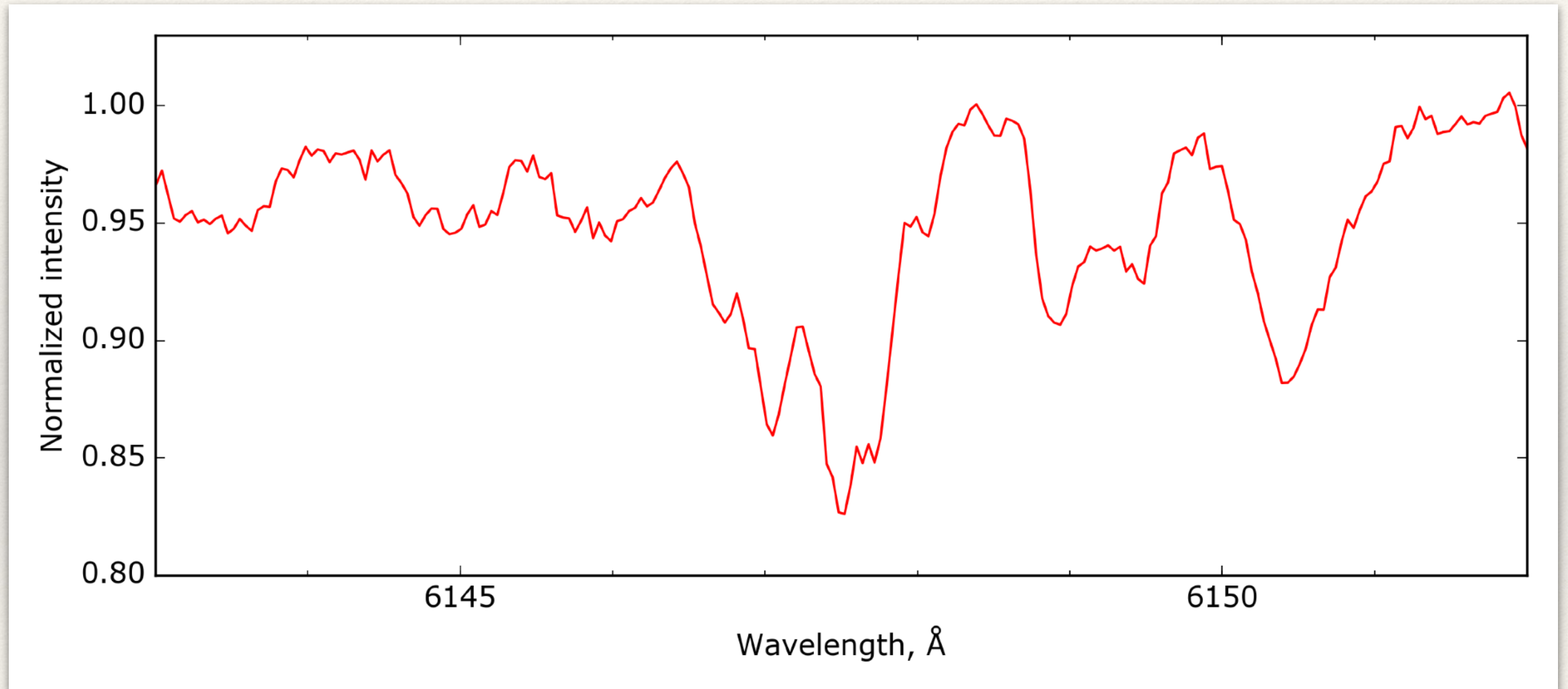
- ❖ **HD 6757** is a known multiple system ADS 936 AB ($m_1 = 8.05$, $m_2 = 9.5$ mag, $\rho = 0.3''$ (1876), $0.7''$ (2015)). Expected orbital period is about 1000 years
- ❖ Ongoing monitoring of the magnetic field at SAO's 6-m telescope
- ❖ Rotational period $P_{\text{rot}} = 2.655$ days
- ❖ Magnetic dipole model: $B_d \approx 9800$ G, $\beta \approx 25^\circ$, $i \approx 15^\circ$ if $R \approx 2R_\odot$. From spectra $\langle B_s \rangle = 10400 \pm 400$ G



Interesting cases of binary and multiple stars. HD 6757

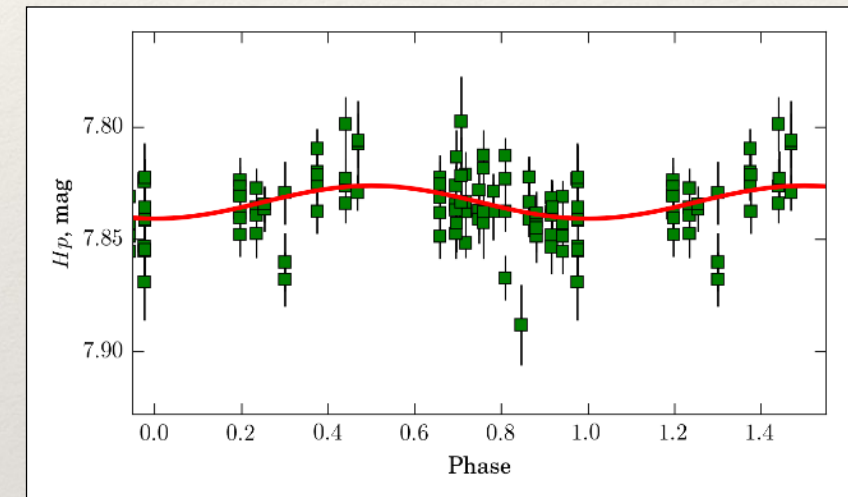
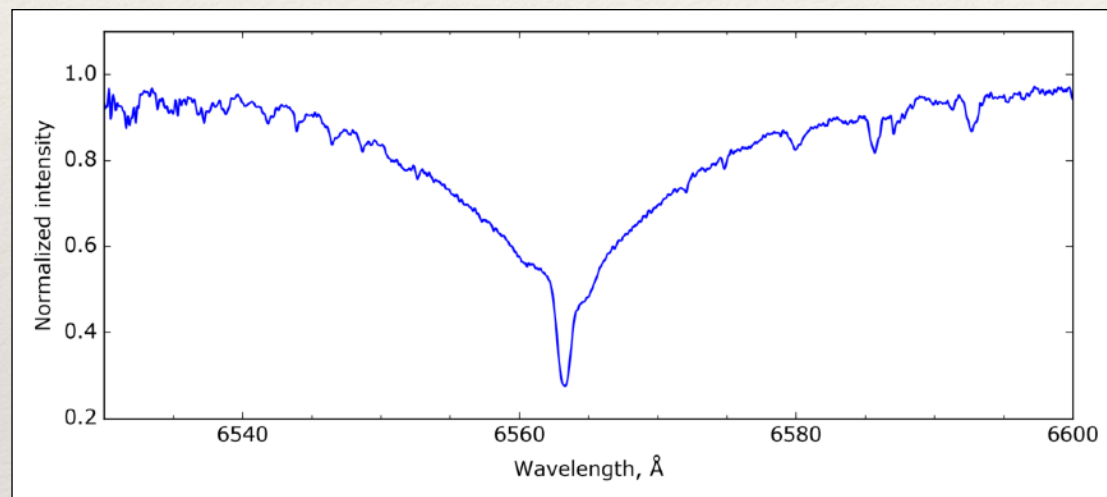


Interesting cases of binary and multiple stars. HD 6757



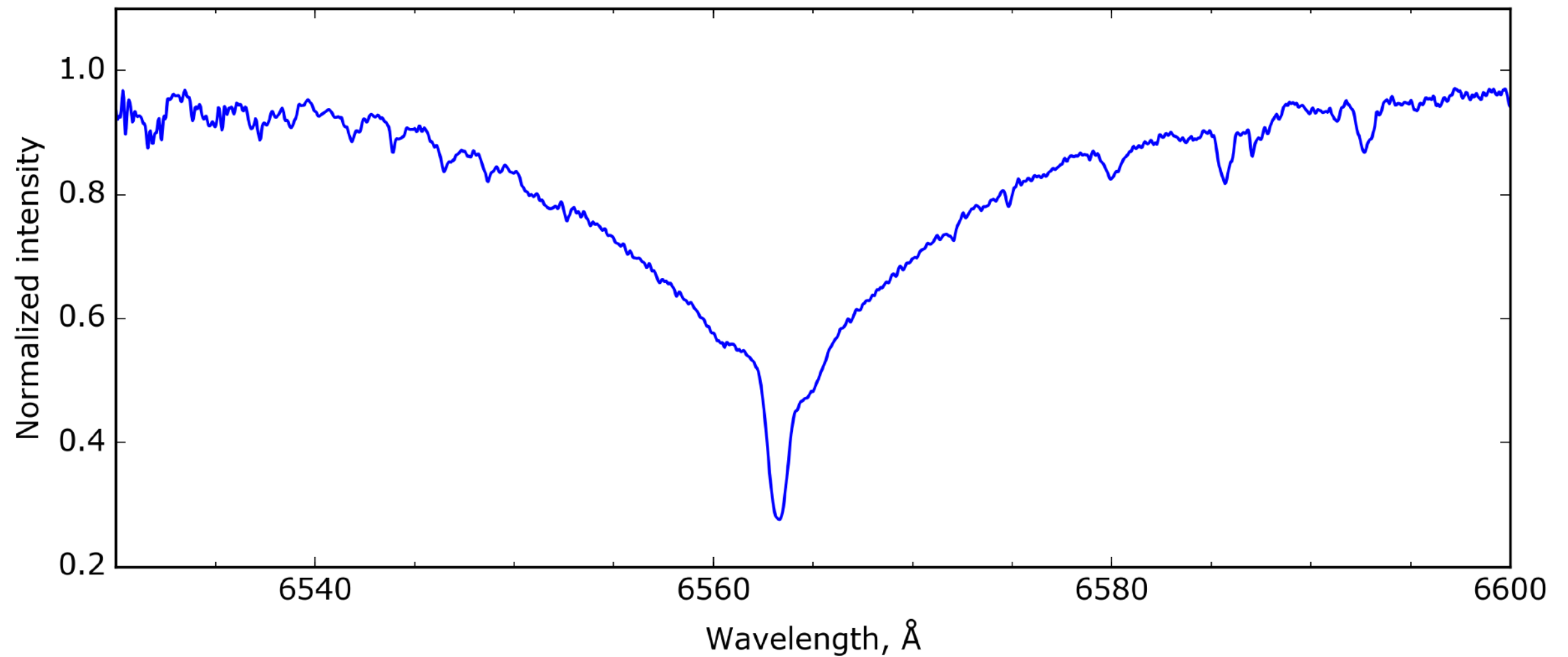
Interesting cases of binary and multiple stars

- ❖ **HD 6757** shows the signatures of at least one additional component (features in hydrogen lines and photometric variability with $P = 358$ days)

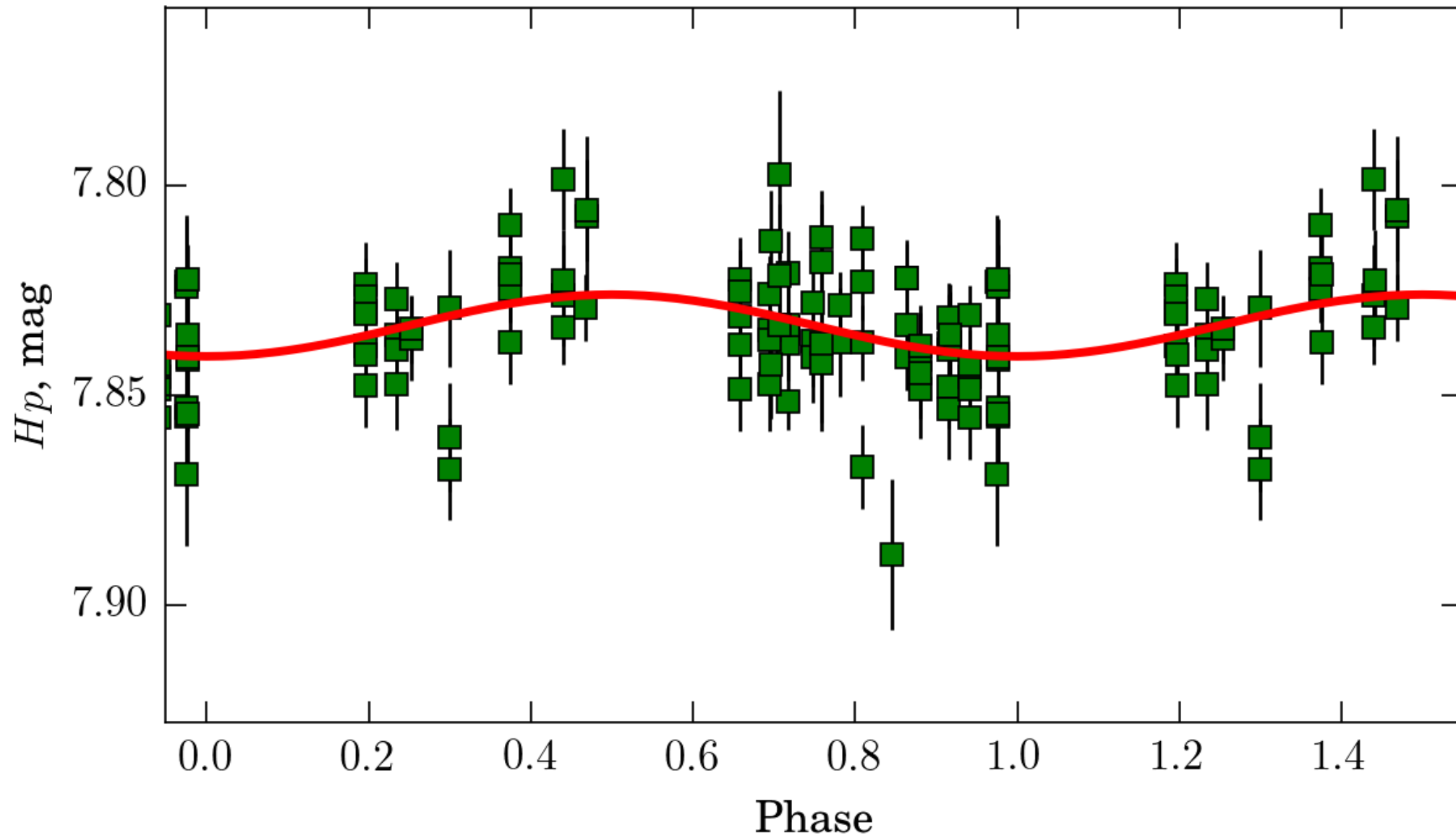


- ❖ The radial velocity of brighter component is nearly constant (-5 km/s). The secondary is a spectroscopic binary star.

Interesting cases of binary and multiple stars. HD 6757



Interesting cases of binary and multiple stars. HD 6757



Interesting cases of binary and multiple stars

- ❖ **HD 36313** is a member of Ori OB1 association (t is about 2 Myr).
- ❖ Binary system ($\rho = 0.2''$, $\Delta m = 1.5$ mag)
- ❖ Main component is a fast rotating star ($v \sin i > 80$ km/s, $P_{\text{rot}} = 1.1786$ days)
- ❖ Composite spectrum contains narrow lines of the secondary star ($v \sin i = 25$ km/s)
- ❖ The longitudinal field is measurable only in hydrogen wings (-1.5...+2 kG)

See in details in poster **A4**

Future perspectives

- ❖ To combine the data of spectroscopy, photometry and speckle-interferometry
- ❖ To make careful analysis of all available data for the new magnetic stars discovered at SAO
- ❖ To continue the monitoring of the selected stars with the 6-m telescope