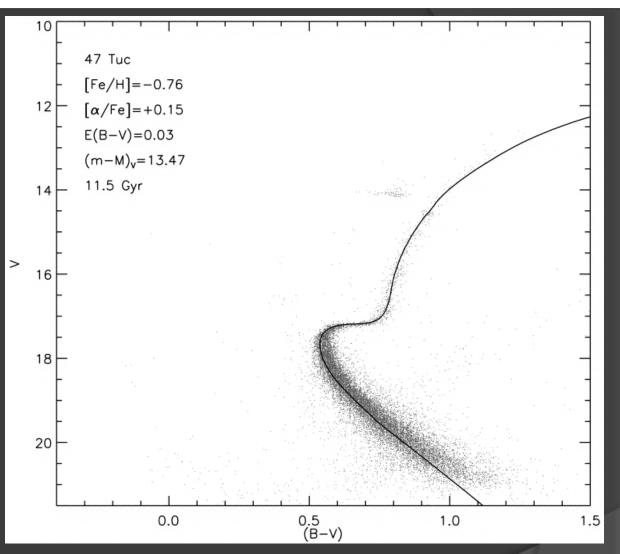
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# PHOTOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF BINARY STARS USING SPECKLE IMAGING

### What have we seen so far?

- Speckle Imaging can provide:
  - Position angle
  - Separation
  - Magnitude difference
- Dynamical masses can be calculated for system with short-ish periods

### Isochrones



- Yonsei-Yale (Y²)
- Equal age points on an evolutionary track
- Older isochrones have redder turn-off points

### Color Conversions

Create calibration curves to convert colors

- Why do we need to convert colors?
  - System colors in Johnson Filter set
  - Magnitude differences in a Rochester Institute of Technology Filter set and a narrow band filter set

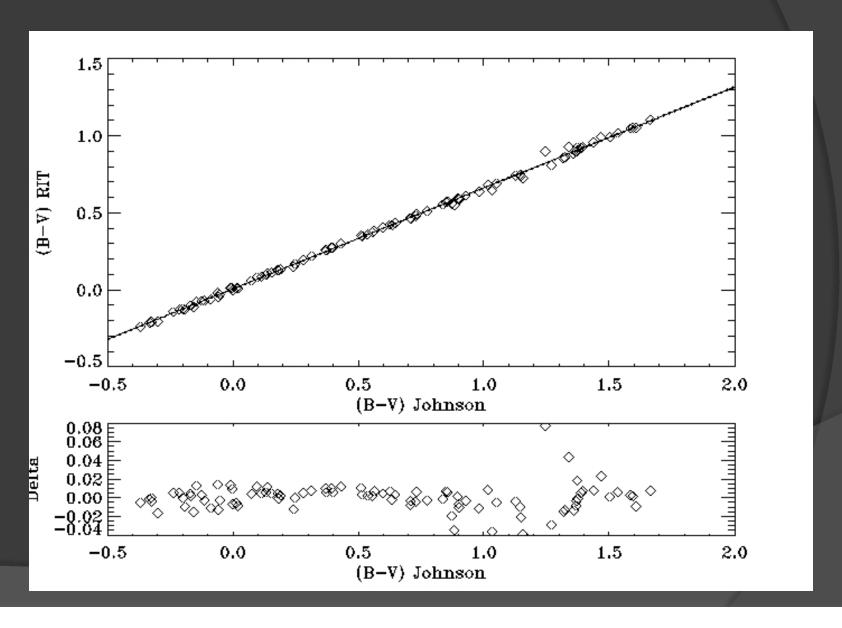
### Calibration Curve Creation

- How do we create calibration curves?
  - Start with the Pickles Spectral Library
    - Contains 131 sample stellar spectra
  - Calculate magnitudes using filter transmission curves

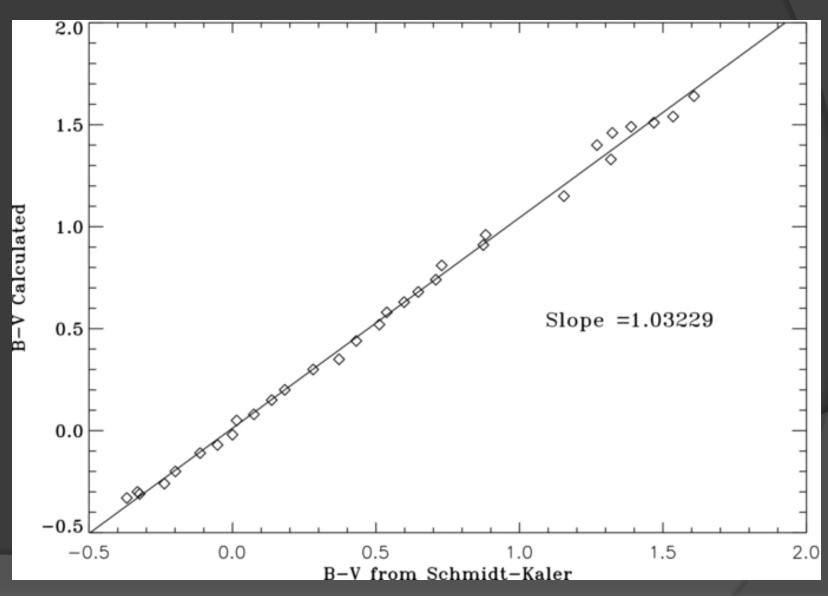
$$m_x = -2.5 \log(f_x) + \text{constant}$$

where 
$$f_x = \int_0^\infty SF_x AQd\lambda$$

### Calibration Curve Creation



### **Testing Calibration**



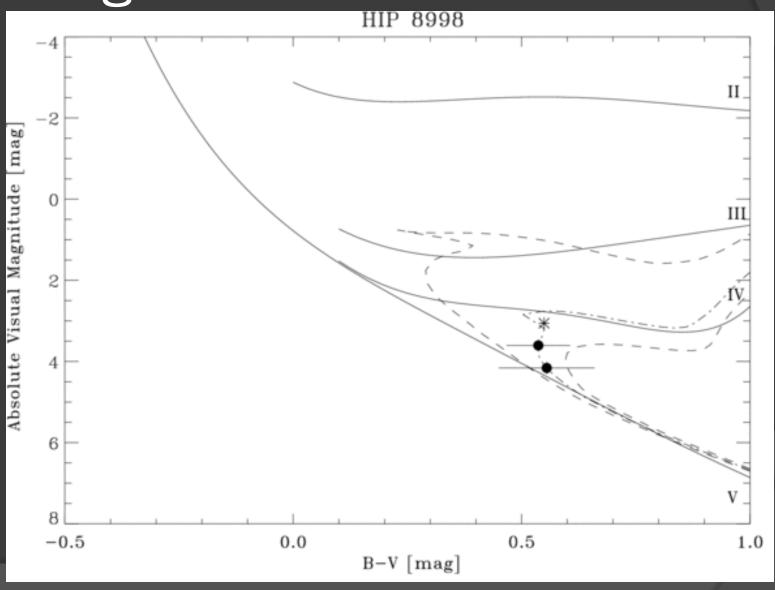
## Determine Individual System Components

 Convert the system V and B – V values to instrumental values

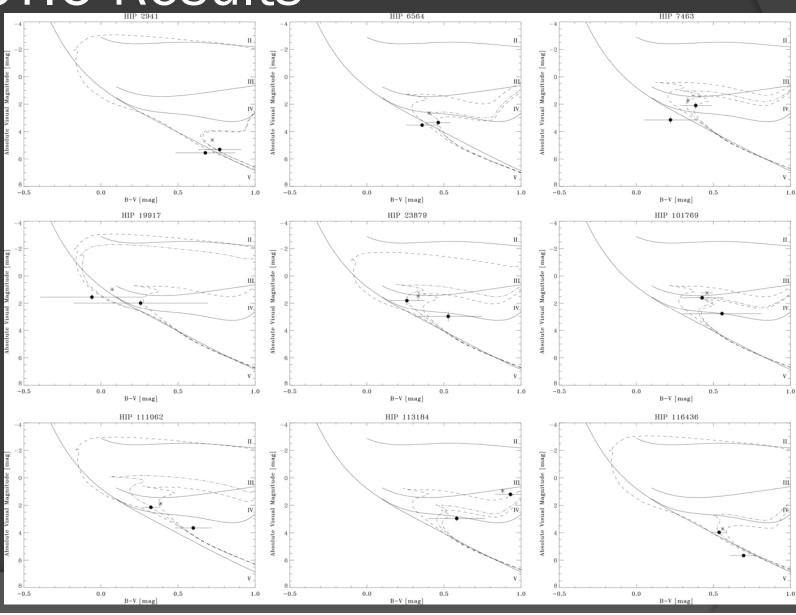
 Combined with the speckle magnitude differences to obtain component magnitudes and colors in the speckle filters.

Converted back to the Johnson system.

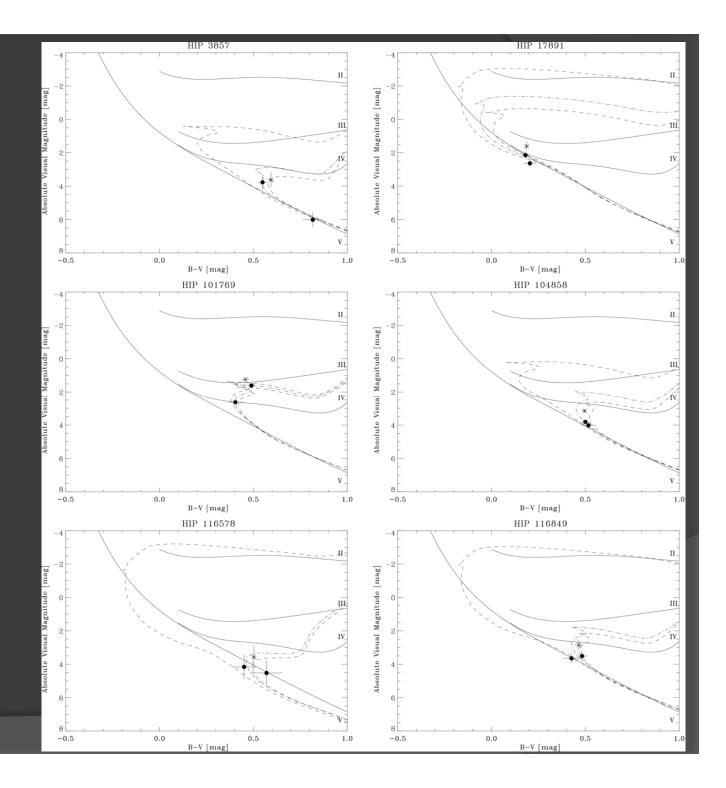
### Fitting Isochrones



### CTIO Results



### WIYN Results



### CTIO Results

Table 5
CTIO Mass Results Compared with Literature Values

HIP	Photometric Results		Dynamical Results		Orbit Reference
	Mass Fraction	Total Mass	Mass Fraction	Mass Sum	
2941	$0.49 \pm 0.01$	$1.76 \pm 0.01$	$0.42 \pm 0.02$	$1.77 \pm 0.13$	Pourbaix (2000)
6564	$0.49 \pm 0.01$	$2.44 \pm 0.03$	$0.52 \pm 0.03$	$2.73 \pm 0.34^{\rm a}$	Söderhjelm (1999)
7463	$0.46 \pm 0.01$	$3.15 \pm 0.09$		$3.19 \pm 0.72$	Cvetković & Novaković (2006)
8998 (V,R)	$0.48 \pm 0.02$	$2.38 \pm 0.05$	ь	$2.05 \pm 0.41^{a}$	Brendley & Mason (2007)
8998 (B,V)	$0.48 \pm 0.02$	$2.51 \pm 0.05$	27	27	"
14913 (V,R)	$0.49 \pm 0.002$	$2.61 \pm 0.01$	$0.51 \pm 0.05$	$2.84 \pm 0.29^{\rm a}$	Söderhjelm (1999)
14913 (B,V)	$0.48 \pm 0.02$	$2.72 \pm 0.06$	77	77	39
19917	$0.47 \pm 0.07$	$4.05 \pm 0.34$		$5.14 \pm 0.97^{\rm a}$	Docobo & Ling (2006)
23879	$0.45 \pm 0.07$	$3.28 \pm 0.28$		$5.45 \pm 1.28^{\rm a}$	Scardia et al. (2008)
32677 (V,R)	$0.41 \pm 0.07$	$6.15 \pm 0.54$			•••
32677 (B,V)	$0.39 \pm 0.06$	$6.46 \pm 0.57$	77	77	52
101769	$0.46 \pm 0.01$	$3.22 \pm 0.04$	$0.45 \pm 0.02$	$3.25 \pm 0.26^{\rm a}$	Alzner (1998)
111062	$0.43 \pm 0.01$	$3.18 \pm 0.06$		$3.52 \pm 0.69^{a}$	Söderhjelm (1999)
113184	$0.47 \pm 0.02$	$3.04 \pm 0.05$		$8.67 \pm 2.22^{a}$	Brendley & Mason (2007)
116 <del>4</del> 36	$0.44 \pm 0.01$	$2.08 \pm 0.02$		$1.67\pm0.21^{\rm a}$	Heintz (1984)

#### Notes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The actual uncertainty is greater than that listed due to the fact that the orbital elements were published without uncertainties. The value given is solely due to parallax.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> A value is reported in Meyer (2002); however, it is aphysical, and has not been included.

### WIYN Results

Table 6
WIYN Mass Results Compared with Literature Values

HIP	Photometric Results		Dynamical Results		Orbit Reference
	Mass Fraction	Total Mass	Mass Fraction	Mass Sum	
3857	$0.42 \pm 0.03$	$2.08 \pm 0.10$			
17891	$0.49 \pm 0.06$	$3.43 \pm 0.25$		$3.65 \pm 0.50^{a}$	Zirm & Horch (2002)
101769	$0.46 \pm 0.01$	$3.28 \pm 0.04$	$0.45 \pm 0.02$	$3.25 \pm 0.26^{a}$	Alzner (1998)
104858	$0.49 \pm 0.01$	$2.40 \pm 0.02$	$0.484 \pm 0.004$	$2.42 \pm 0.11$	Muterspaugh et al. (2008)
116578	$0.48 \pm 0.03$	$1.78 \pm 0.08$			
116849	$0.50 \pm 0.02$	$2.56 \pm 0.05$		$2.50 \pm 0.44$	Hartkopf et al. (1996)

**Note.** <sup>a</sup> The actual uncertainty is greater than that listed due to the fact that the orbital elements were published without uncertainties. The value given is solely due to parallax.