

One star, two star, red star, blue star

Part I

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Image: Casey Reed

Aims

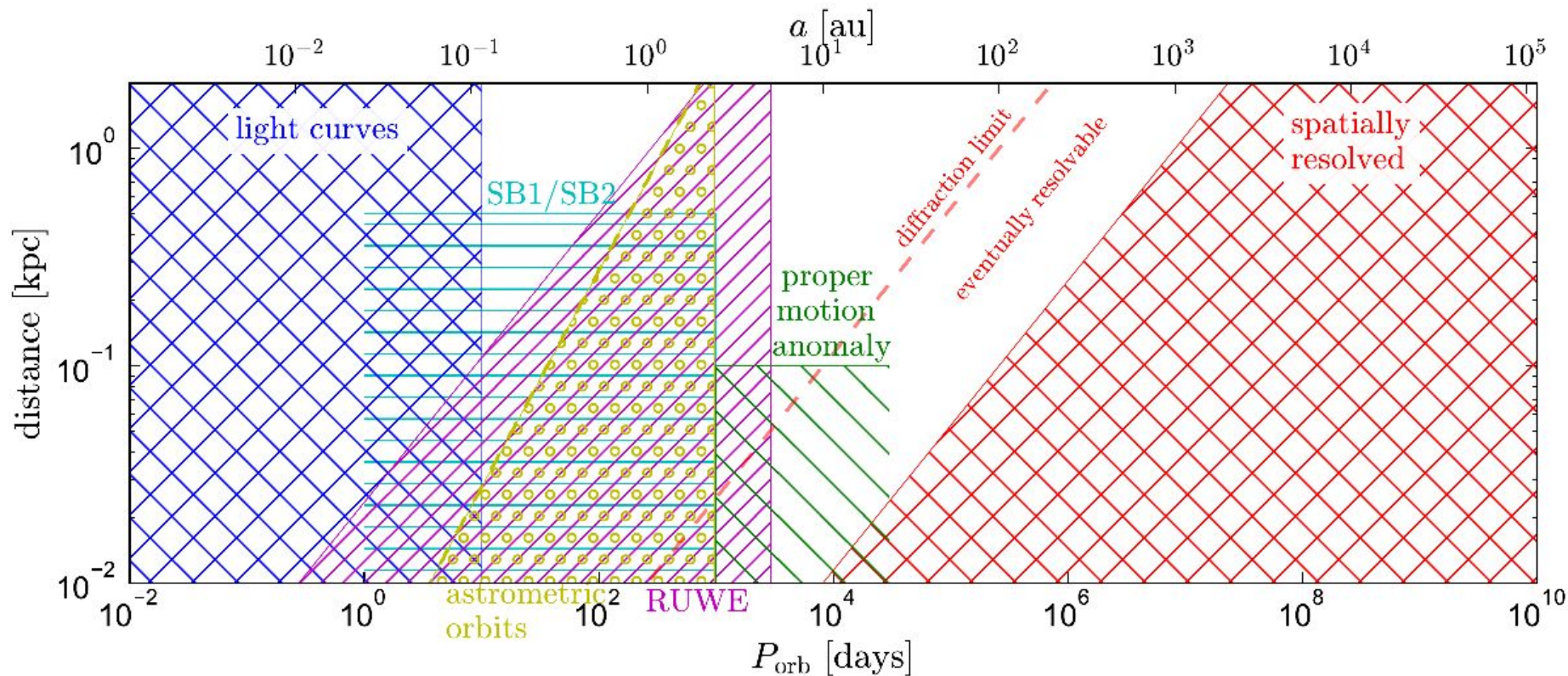
Part I: Orbits and Observations

- Describe binary orbits
- Understand observational techniques
- What do we get from different observations?

Part II: Examples

- Spectroscopy
 - Instrumental considerations
 - T_{eff} , $\log g$, $v_{\text{sin i}}$, macro-turbulence
 - SB1
 - SB2 → Disentangling

How do we observe a binary?

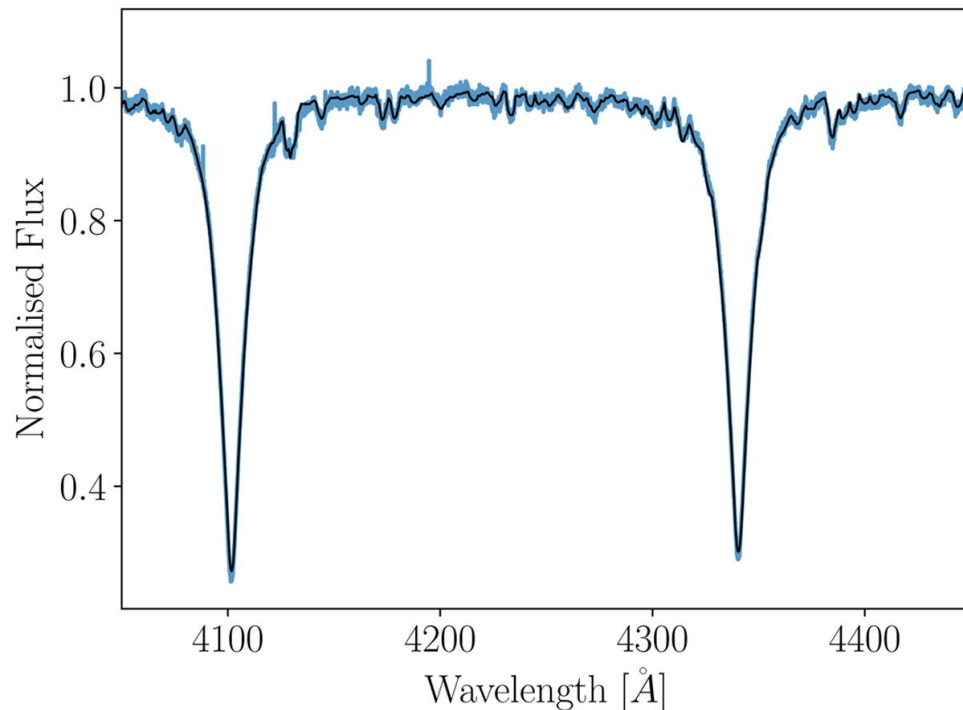


How do we observe a binary: Spectra - instrumental considerations

How do we go from photons to normalized flux?

Instrumental considerations

- light path
- total efficiency
- environmental factors
- response + blaze function
- wavelength solution
- normalisation

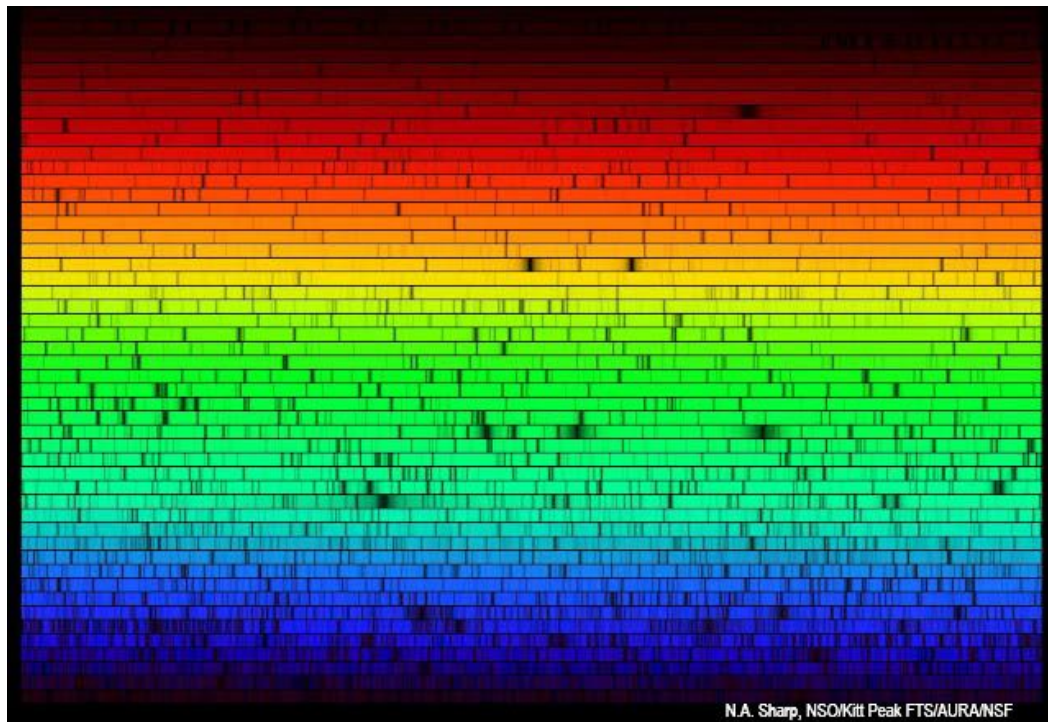


How do we observe a binary: Spectra - instrumental considerations

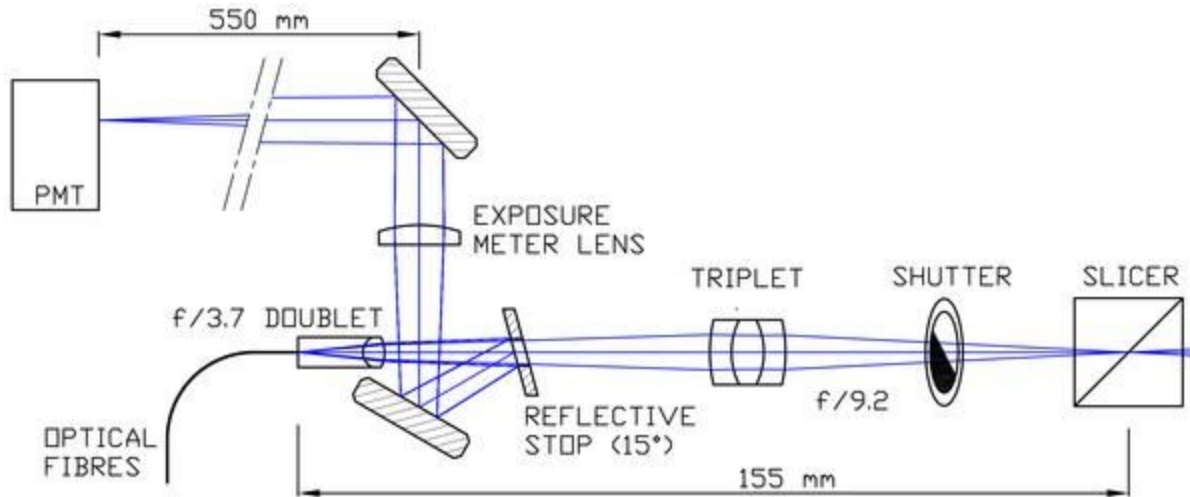
How do we go from photons to normalized flux?

Instrumental considerations

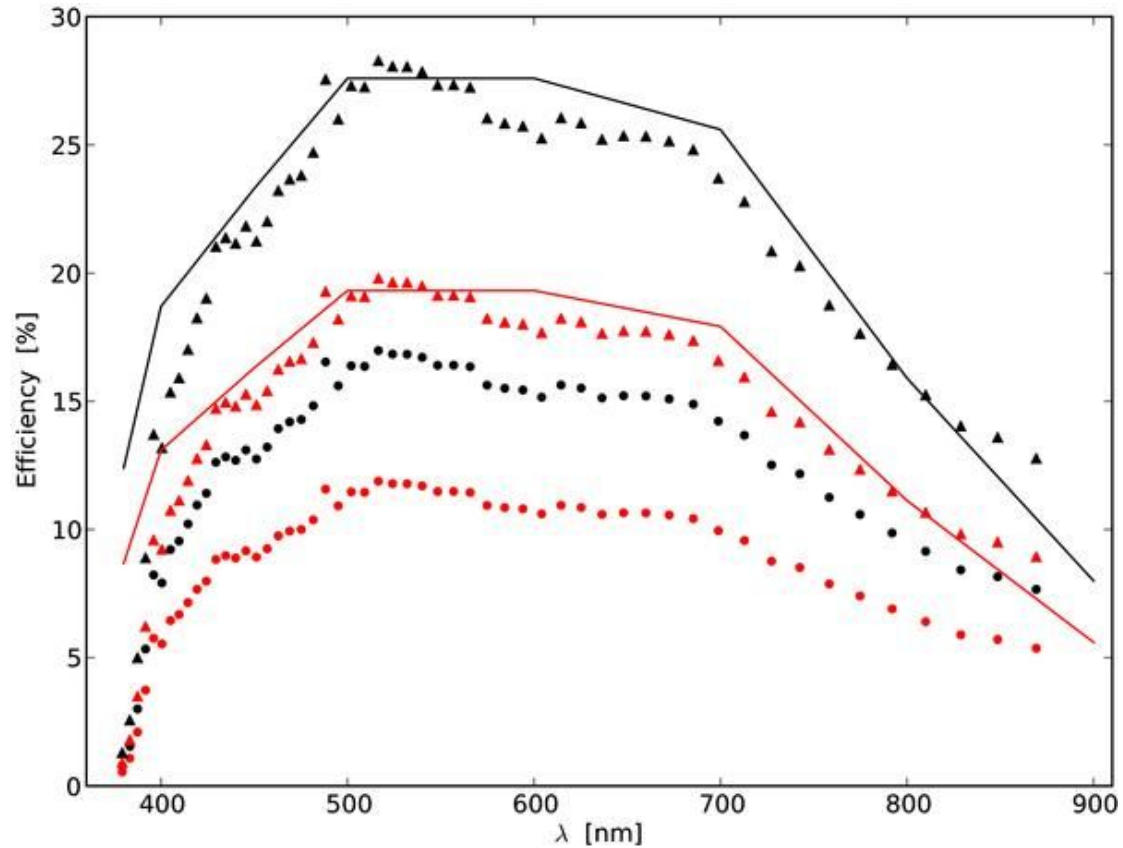
- light path
- total efficiency
- environmental factors
- response + blaze function
- wavelength solution
- normalisation



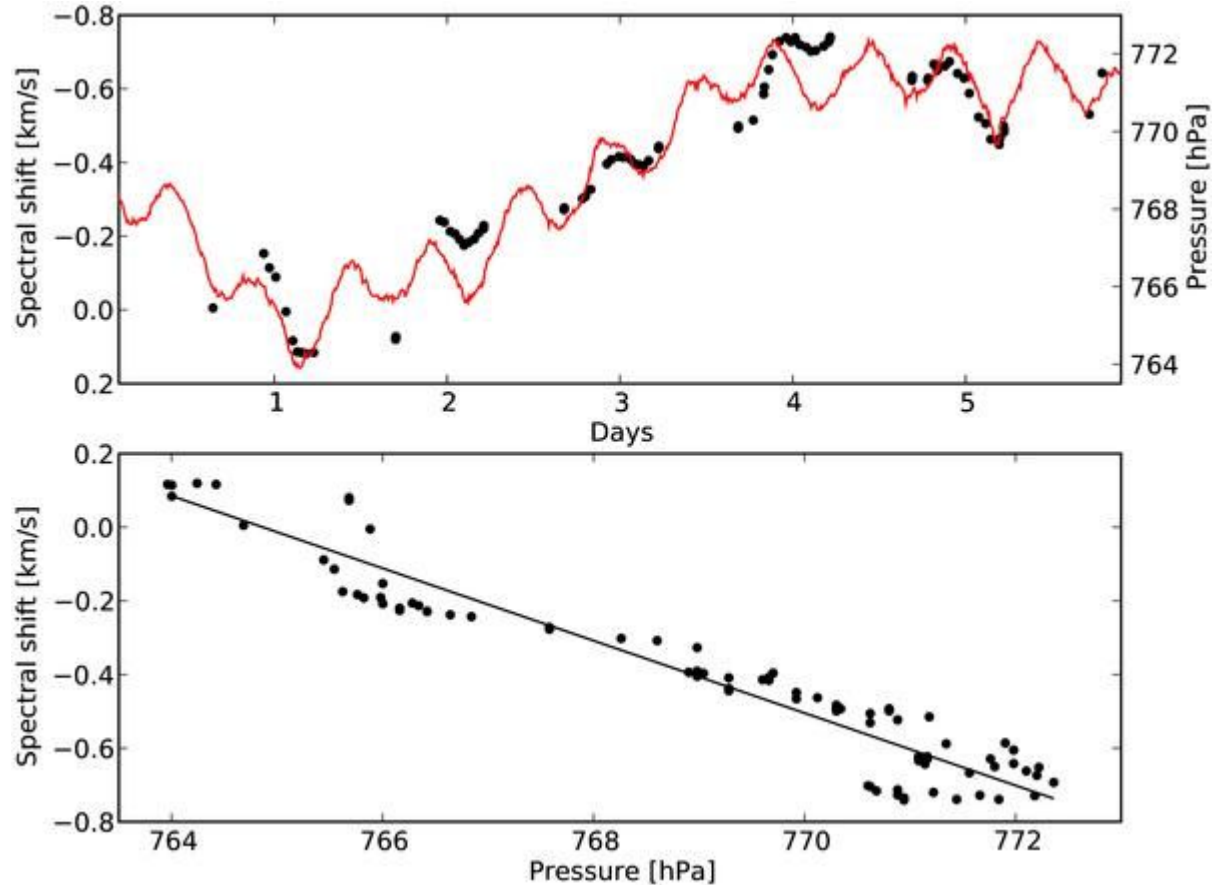
How do we observe a binary: light path



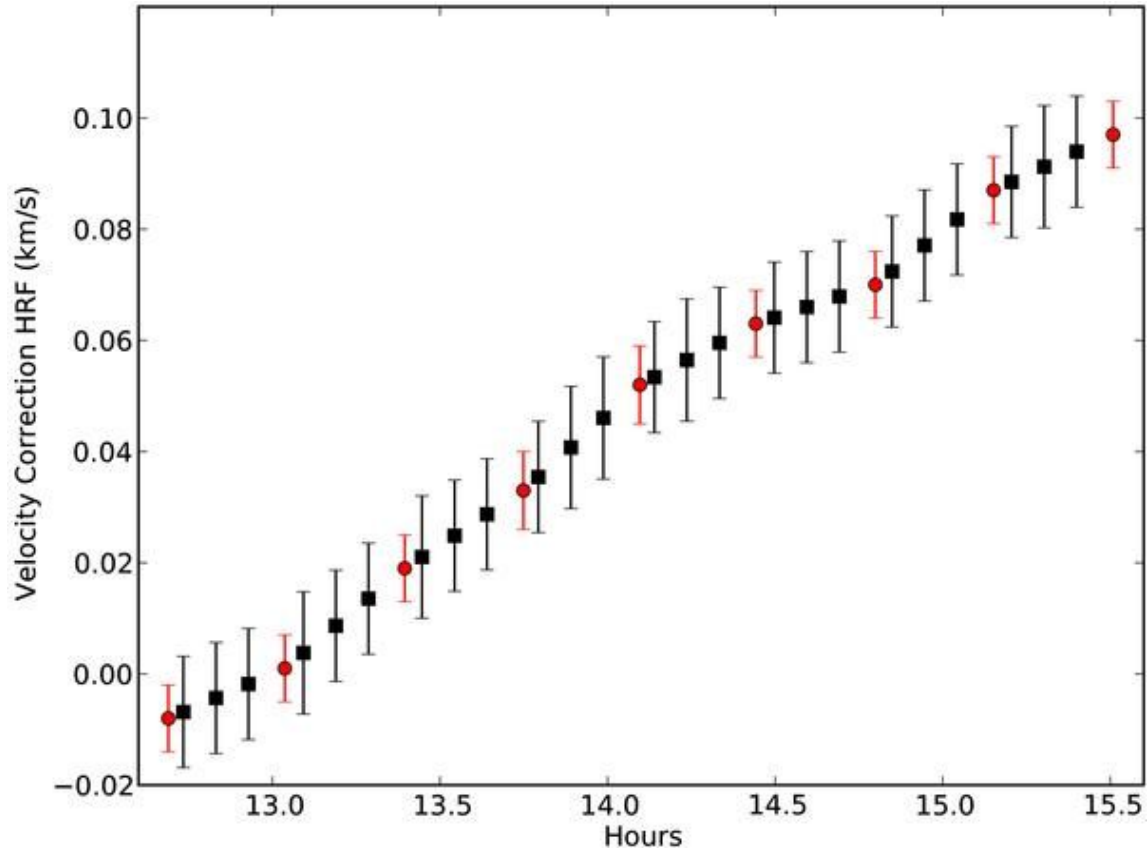
How do we observe a binary: total efficiency



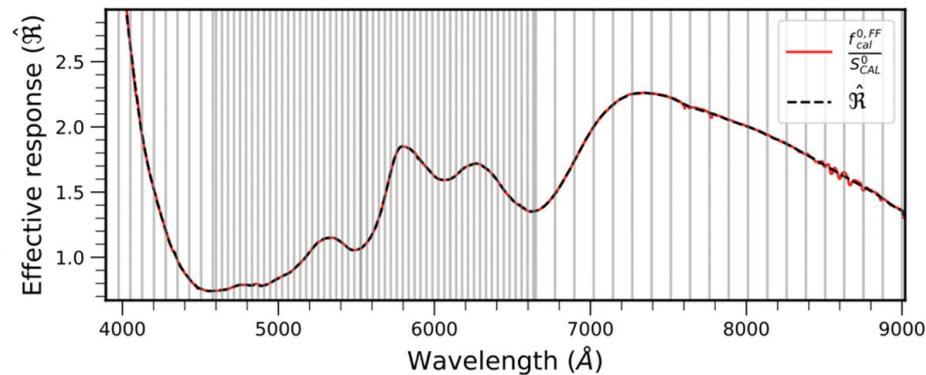
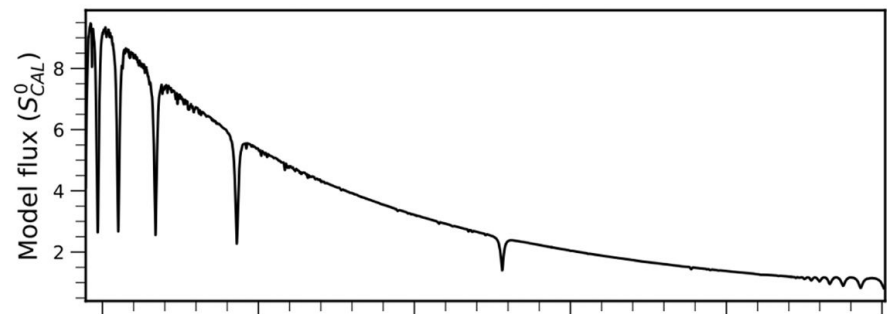
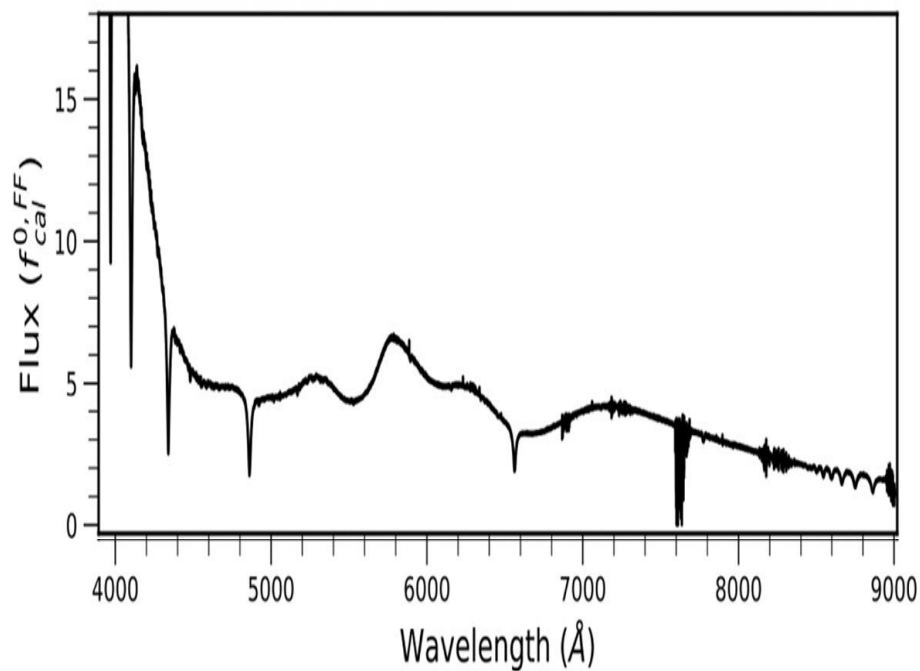
How do we observe a binary: environmental factors



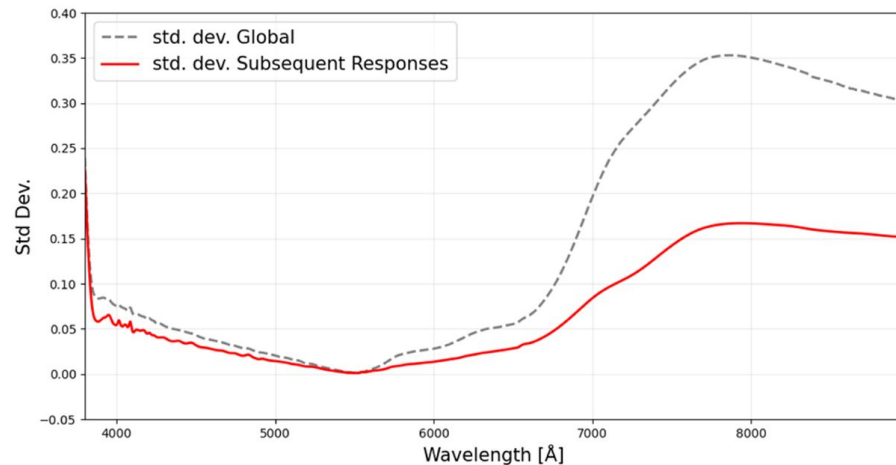
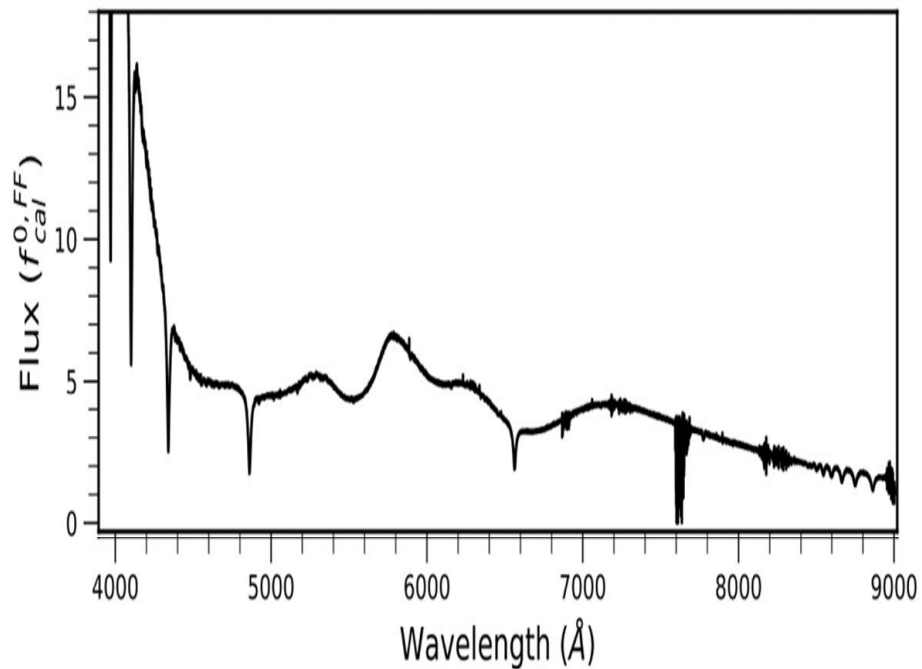
How do we observe a binary: environmental factors



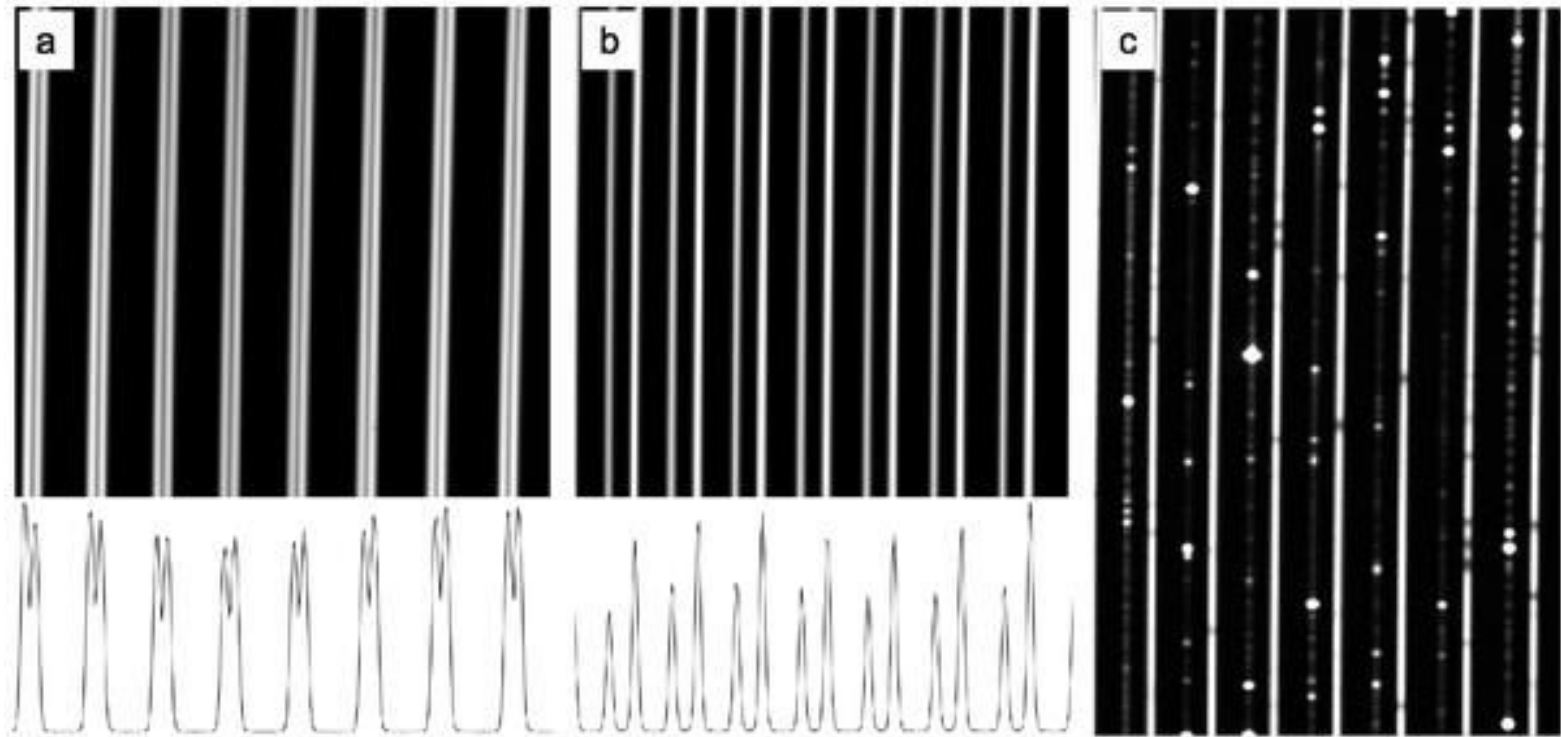
How do we observe a binary: response function



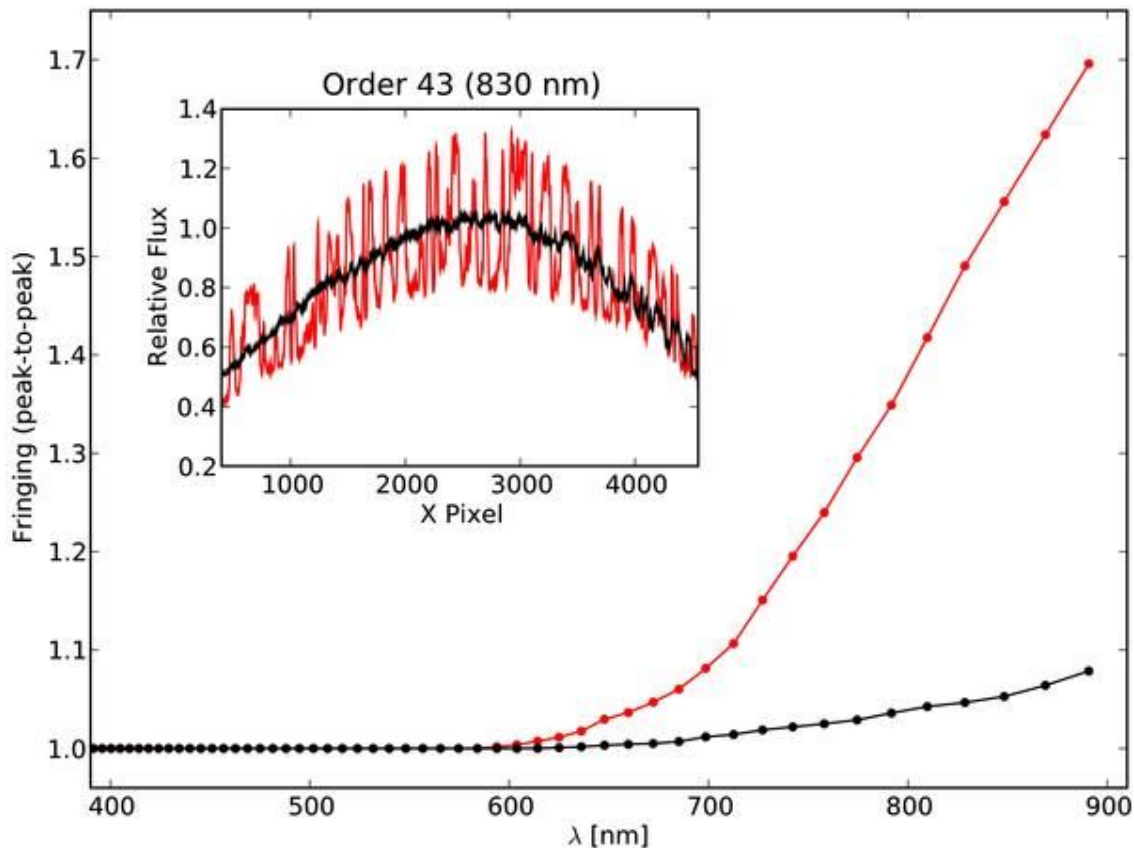
How do we observe a binary: response function



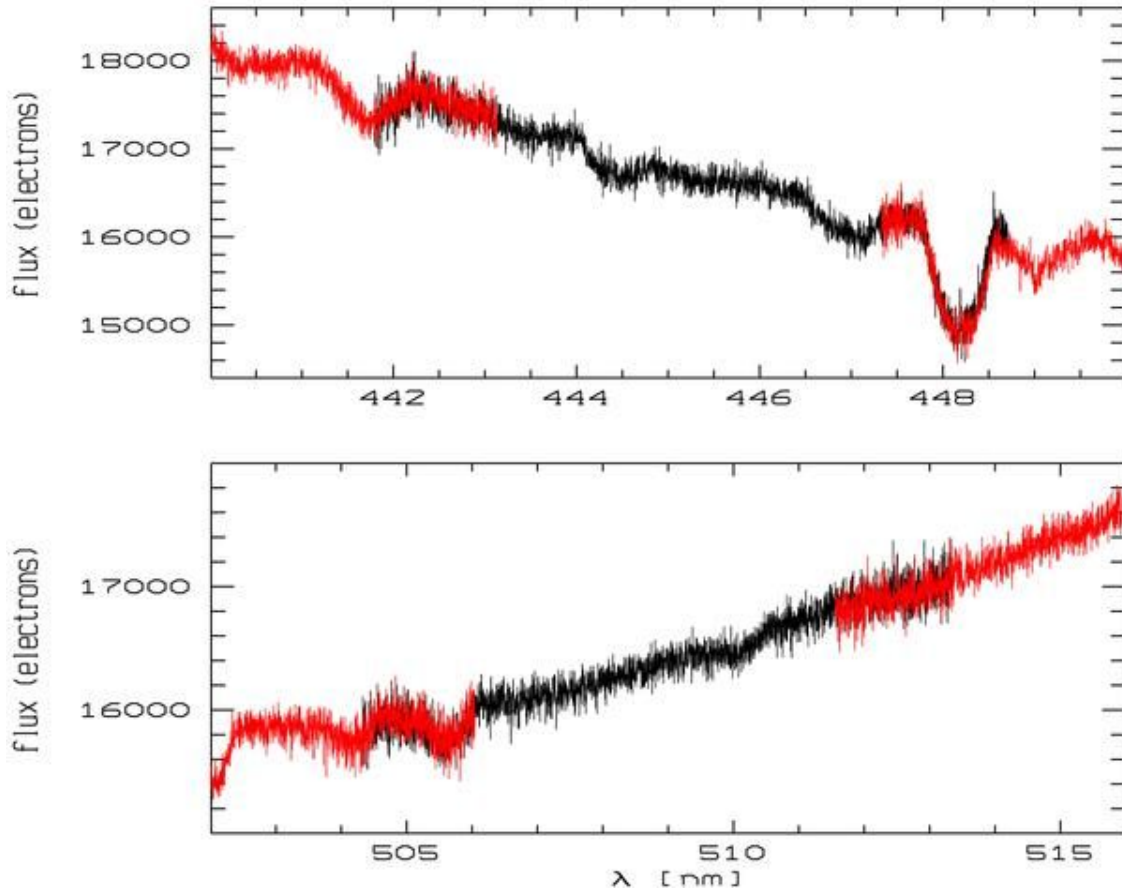
How do we observe a binary: blaze function



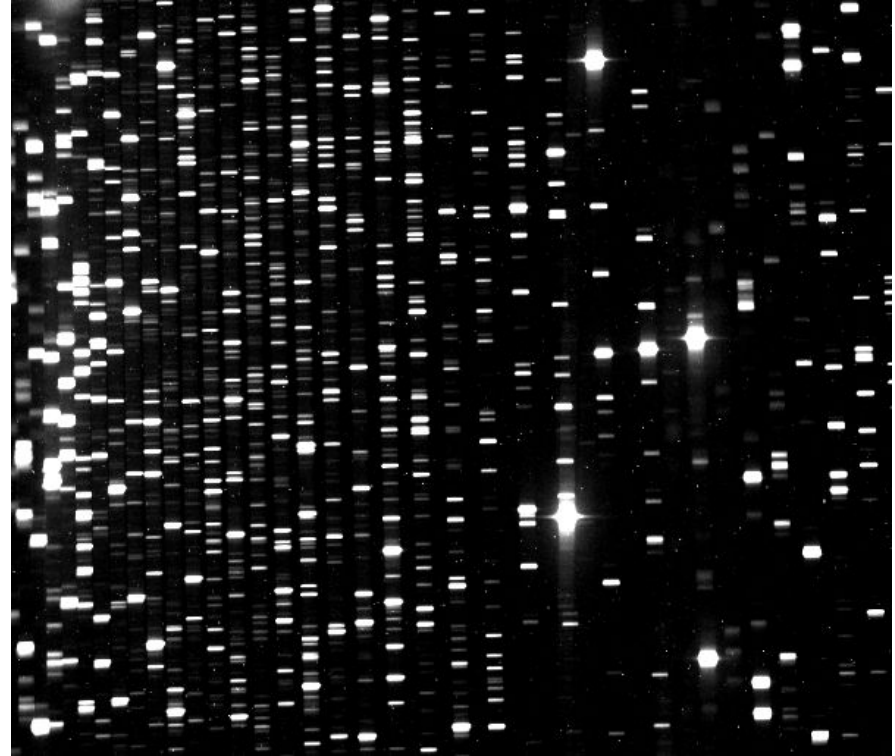
How do we observe a binary: blaze function



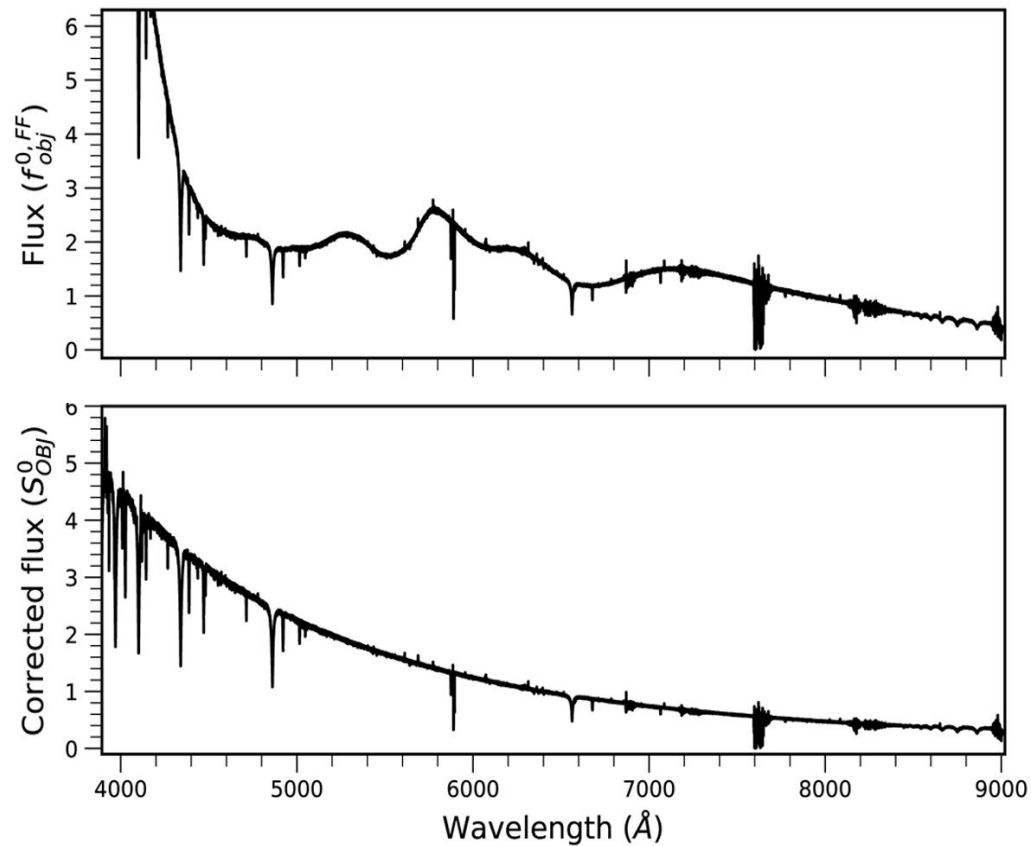
How do we observe a binary: blaze function



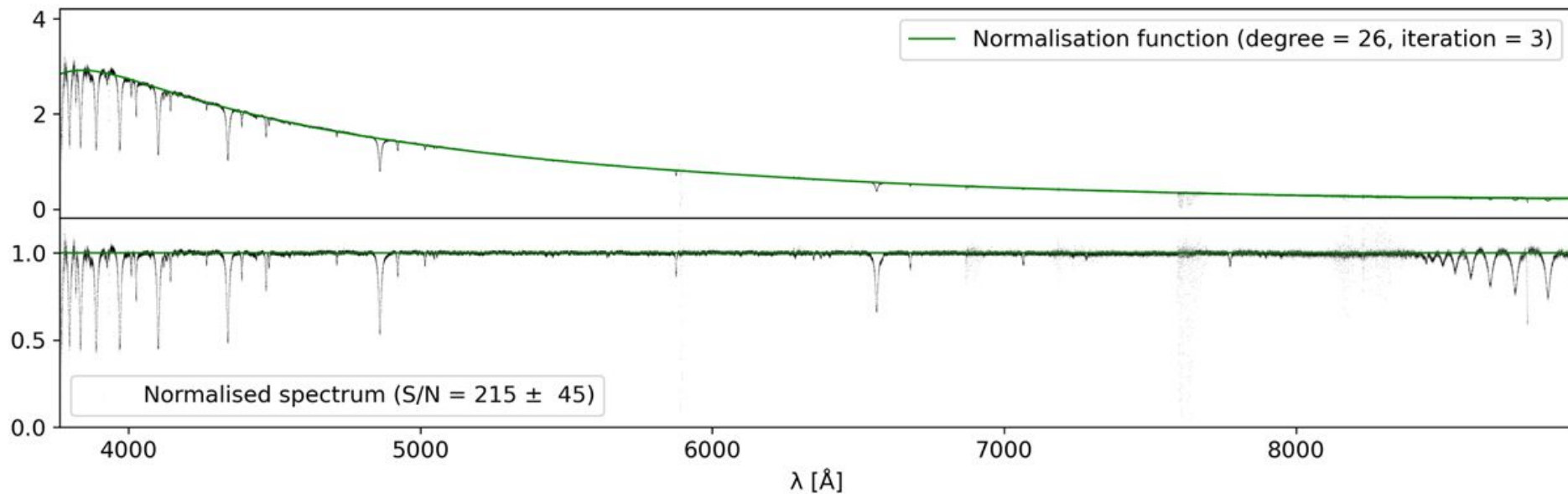
How do we observe a binary: wavelength solution



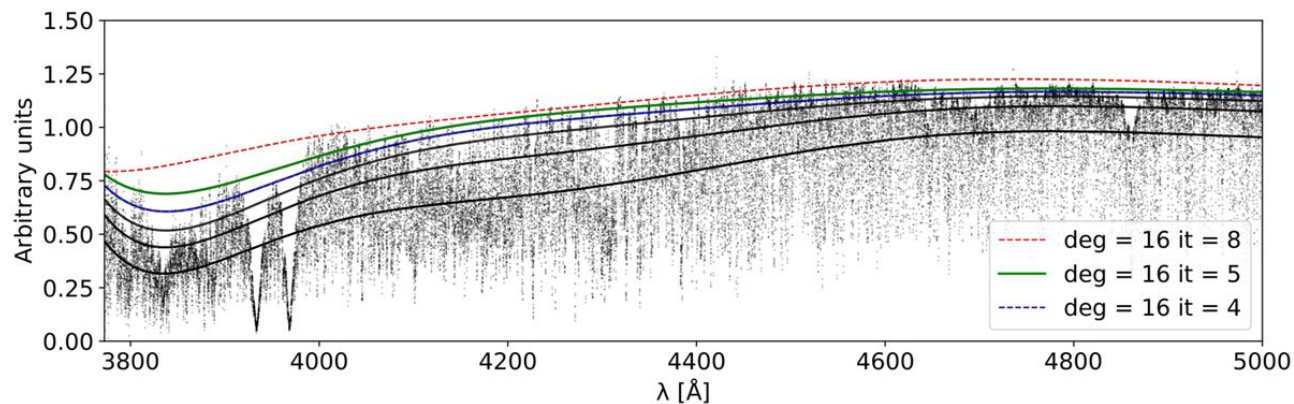
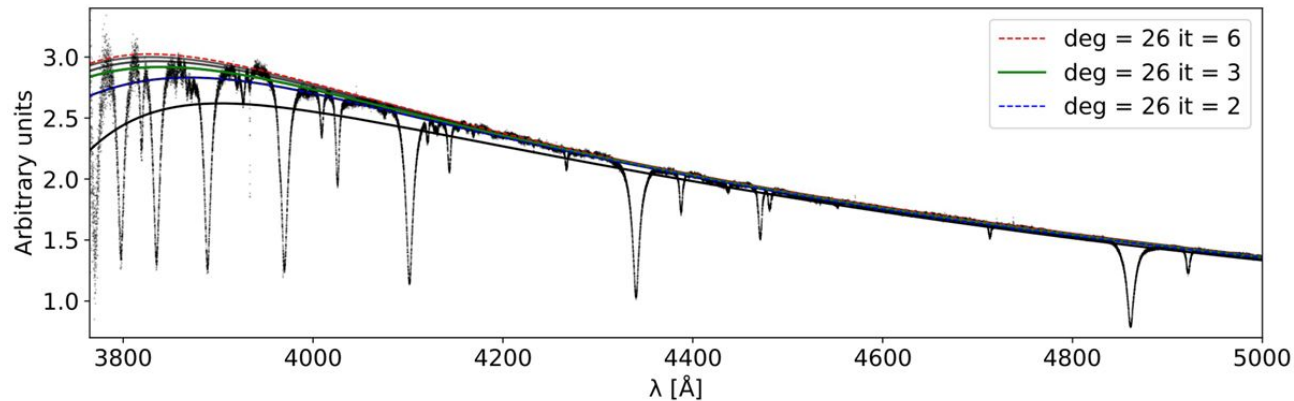
How do we observe a binary: normalisation



How do we observe a binary: normalisation



How do we observe a binary: normalisation



How do we observe a binary: atmosphere modelling

- What code do you use?
- What temperature / logg is your target?
- Grid based vs. ionisation balance?

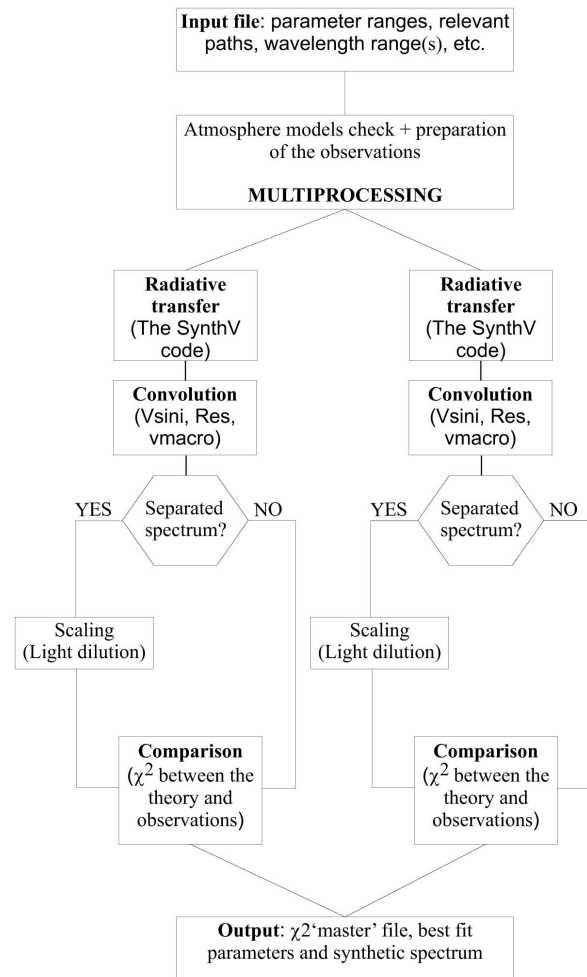
GSSP

LTE

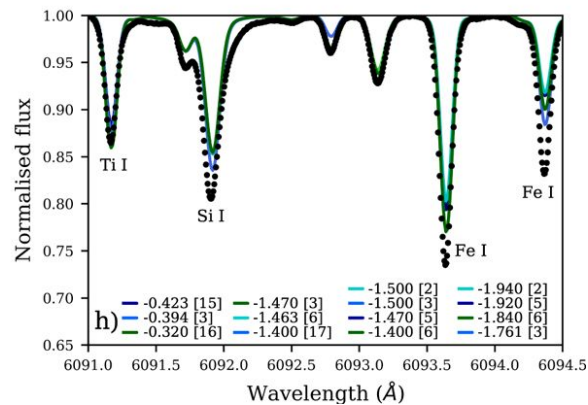
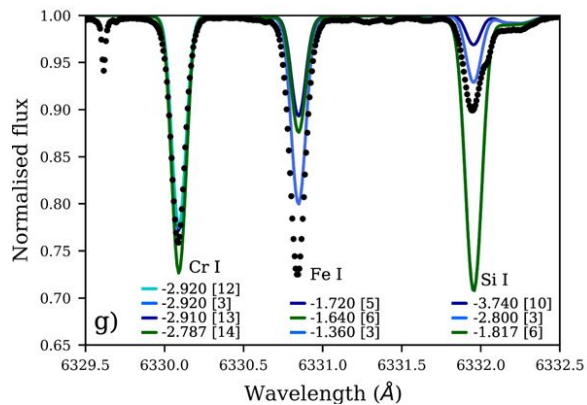
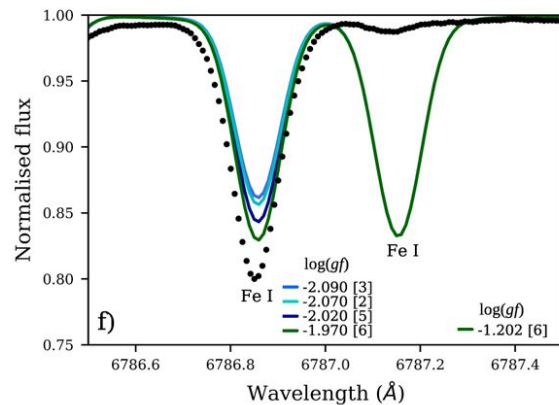
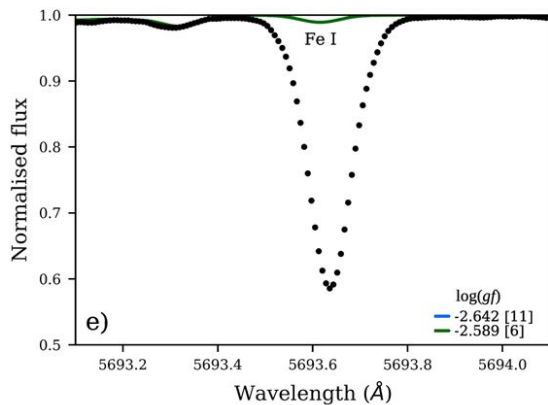
Grid based (at first)

How do we observe a binary: atmosphere modelling

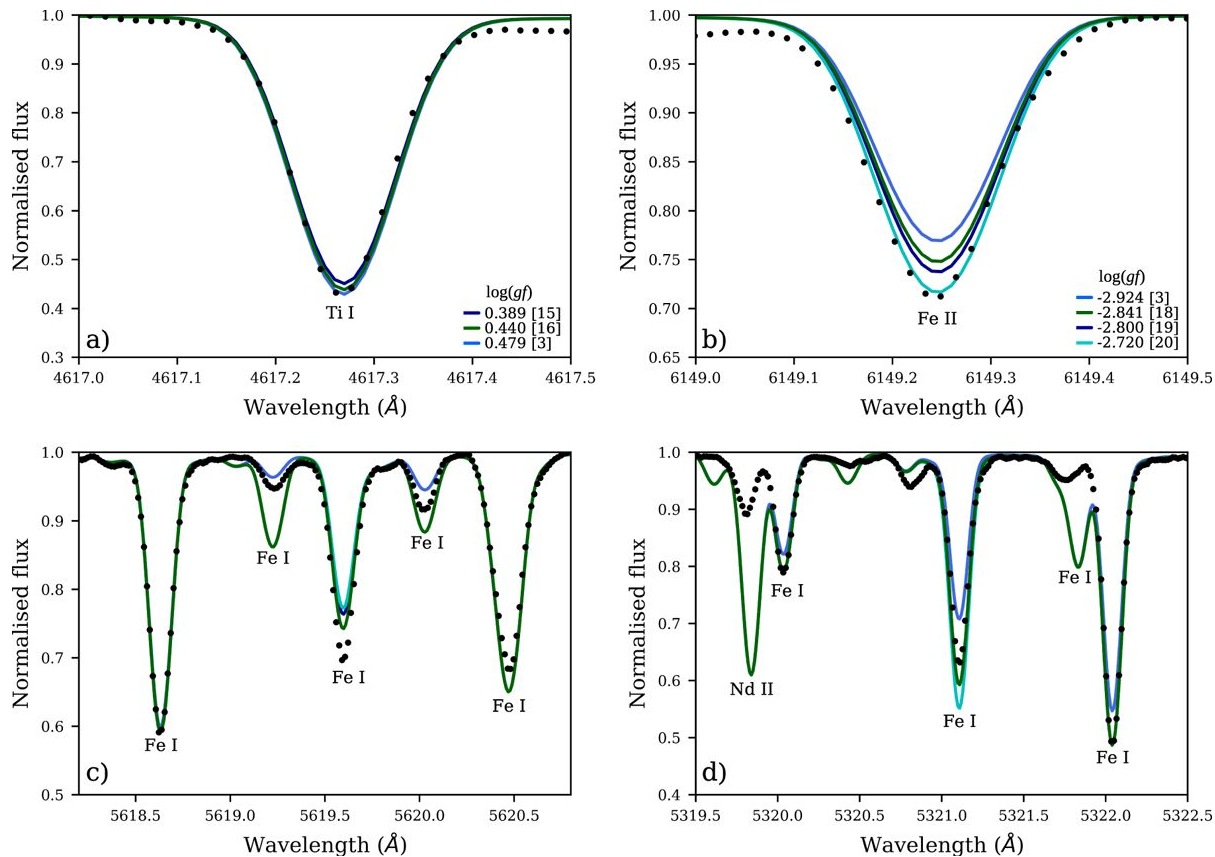
- line list + oscillator strength
 - metallicity
 - T_{eff} & $\log g$
 - micro-turbulence
 - macro-turbulence
 - vsini
 - resolution
-
- wavelength range
 - parameter range



How do we observe a binary: atmosphere modelling

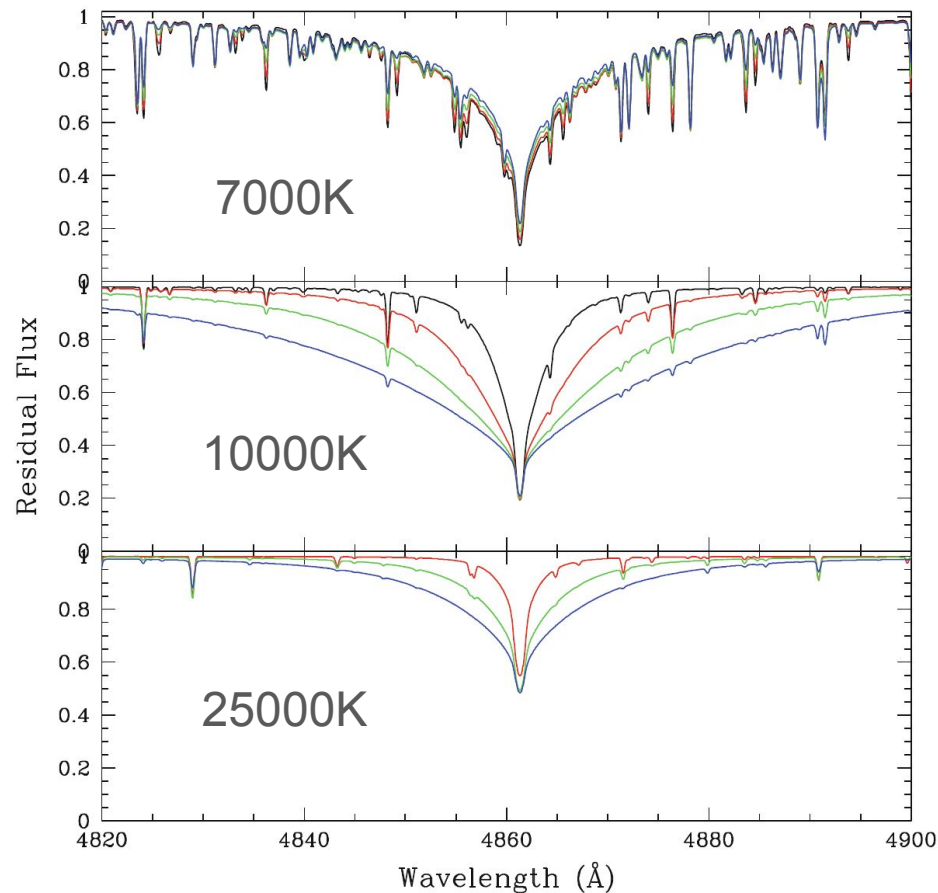


How do we observe a binary: atmosphere modelling

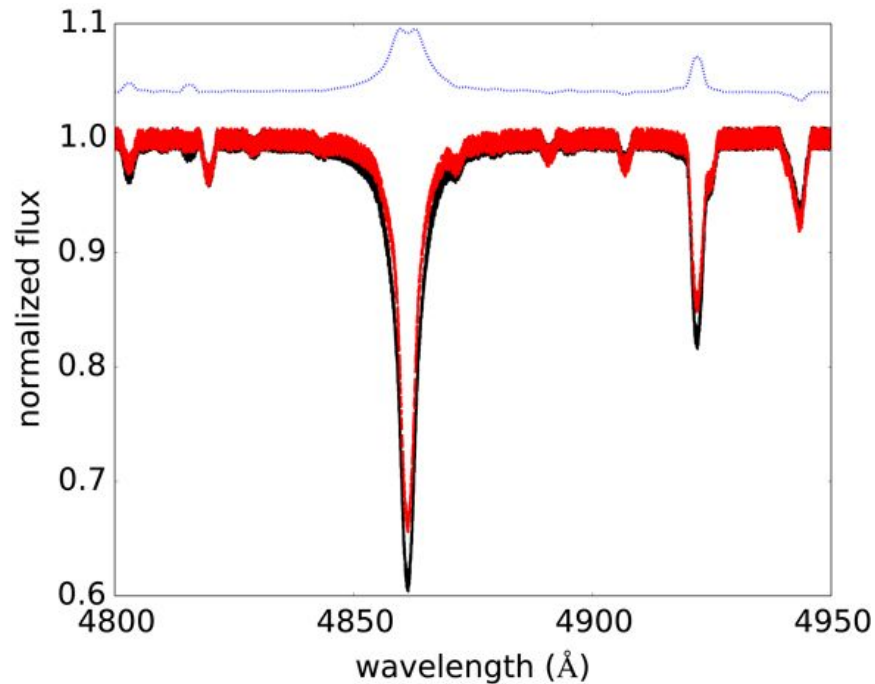
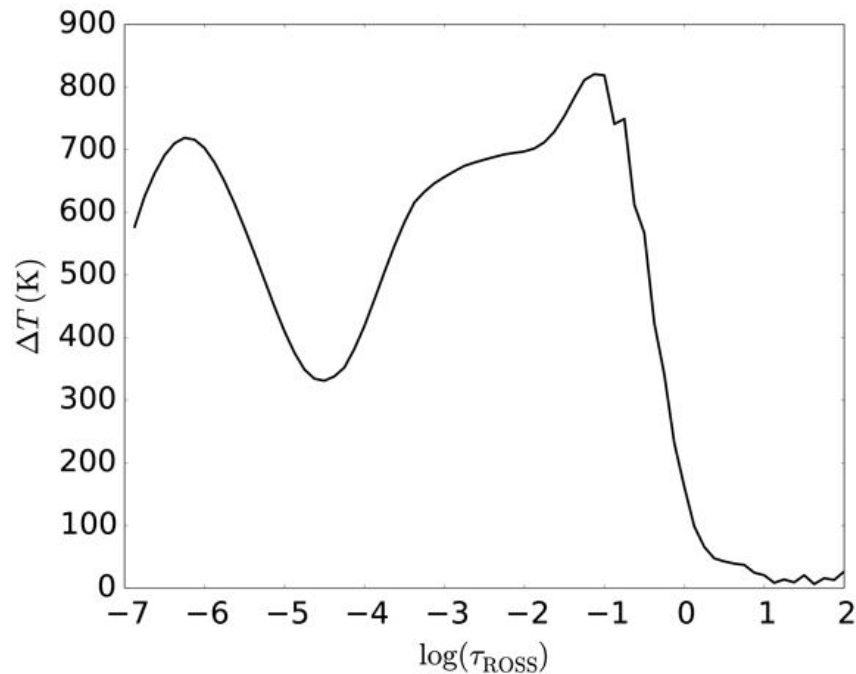


How do we observe a binary: atmosphere modelling

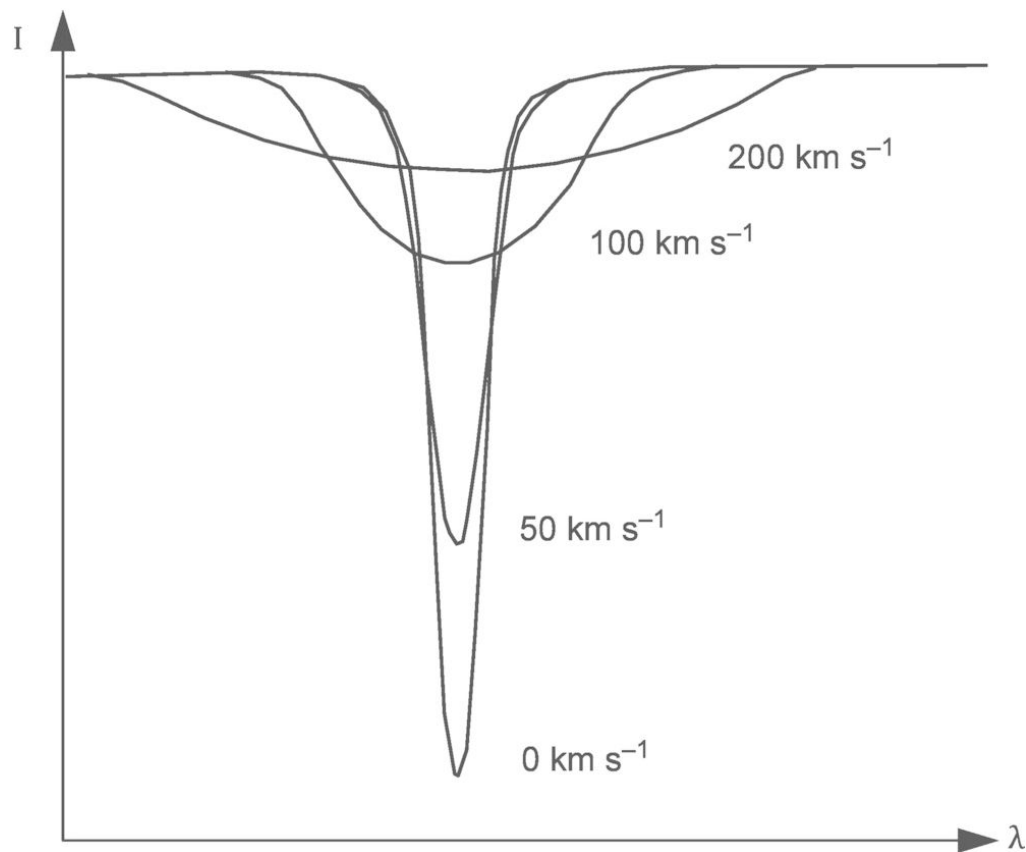
logg=2
logg=3
logg=4
logg=5



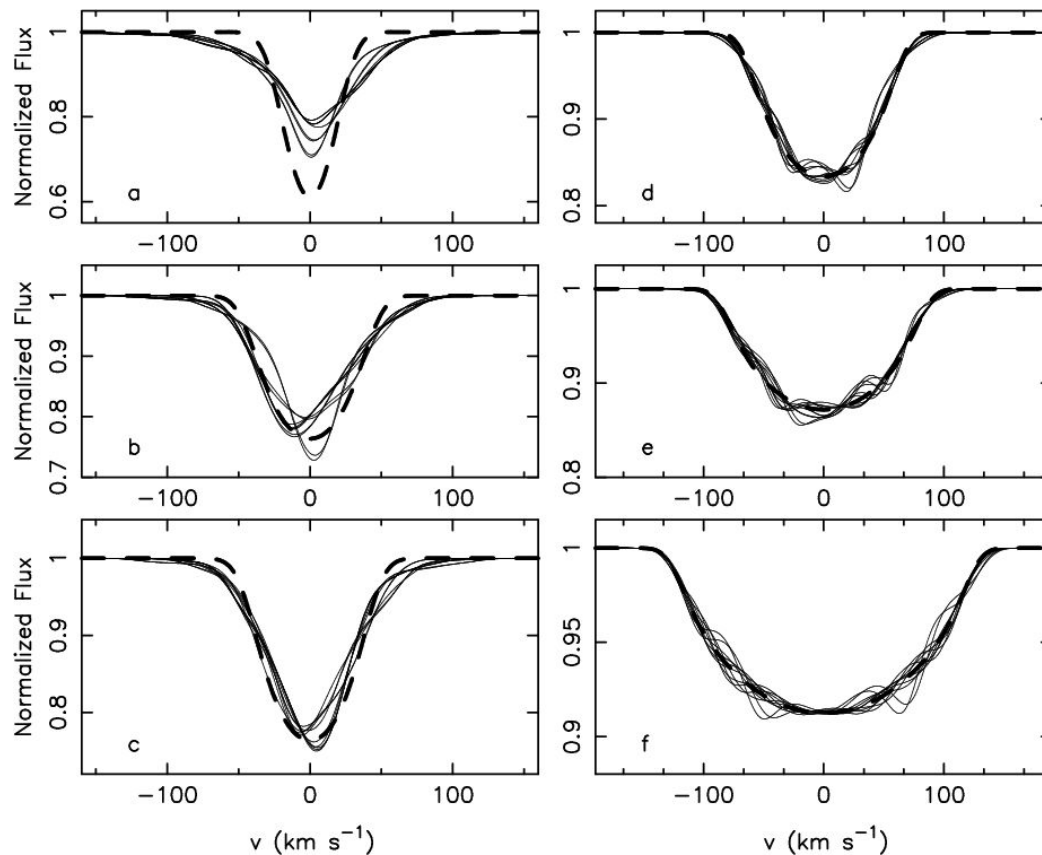
How do we observe a binary: atmosphere modelling



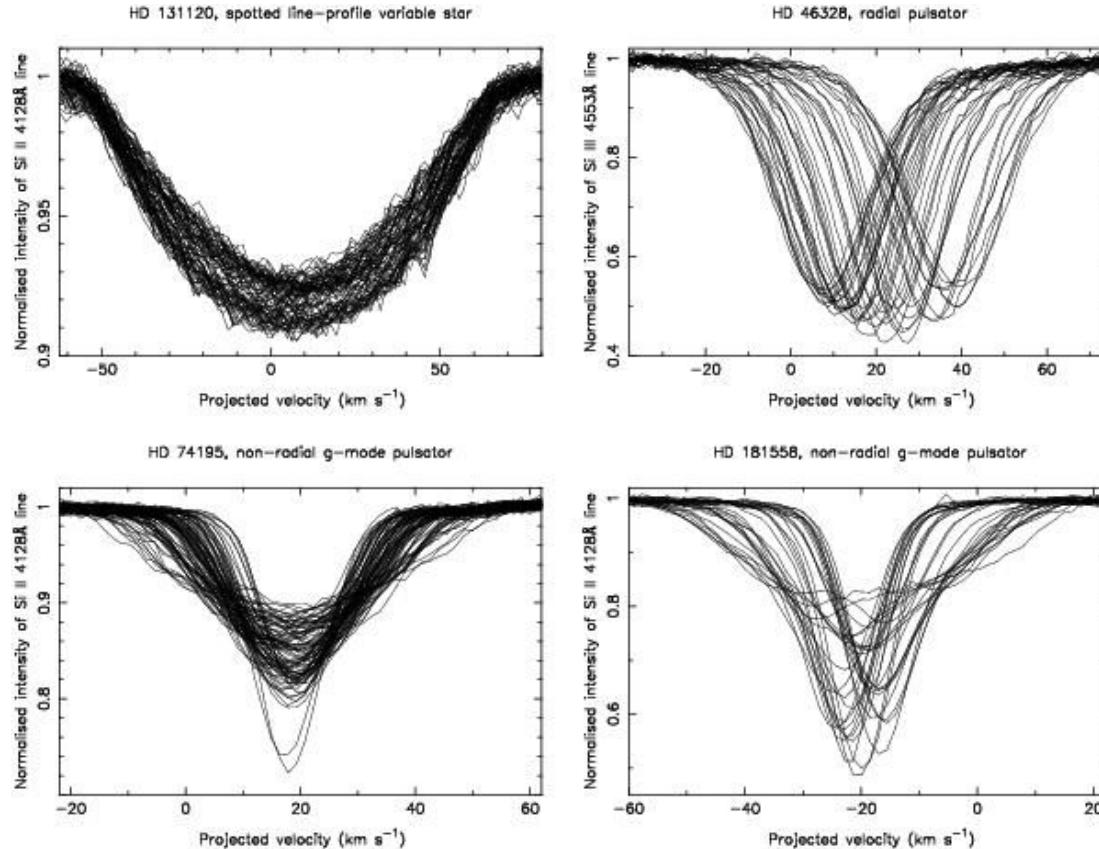
How do we observe a binary: convolution & broadening



How do we observe a binary: convolution & broadening

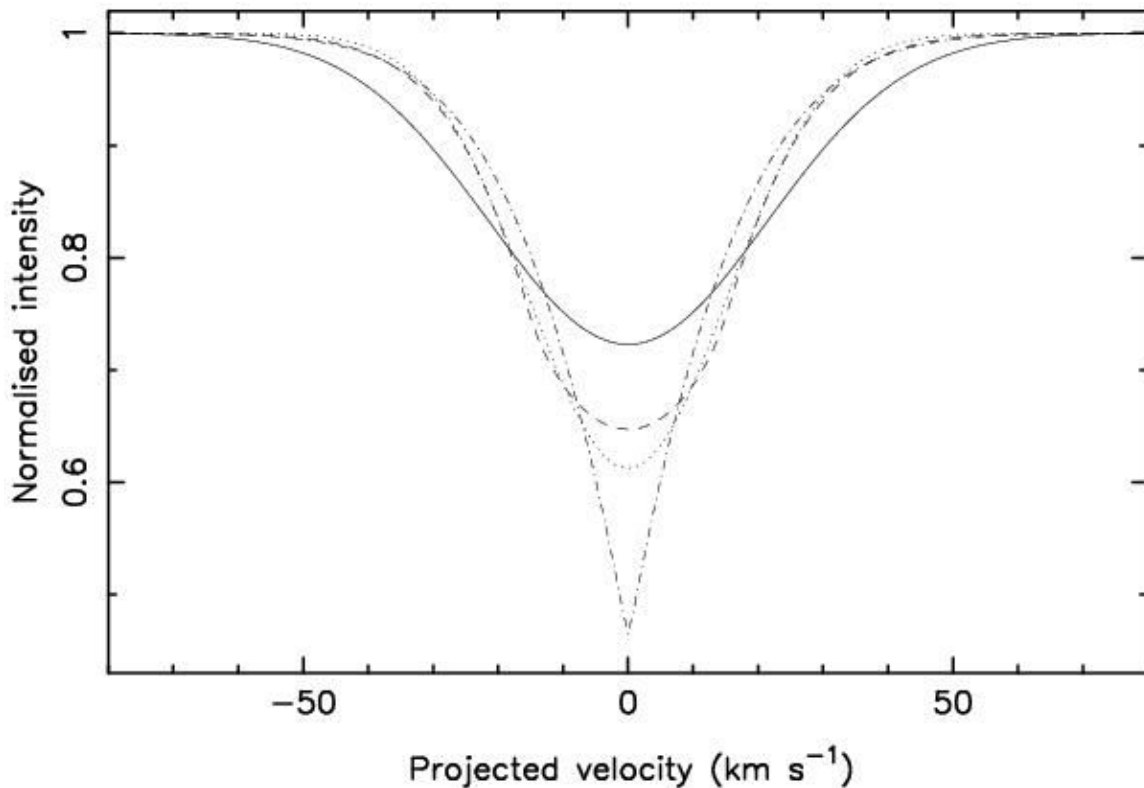


How do we observe a binary: convolution & broadening



How do we observe a binary: convolution & broadening

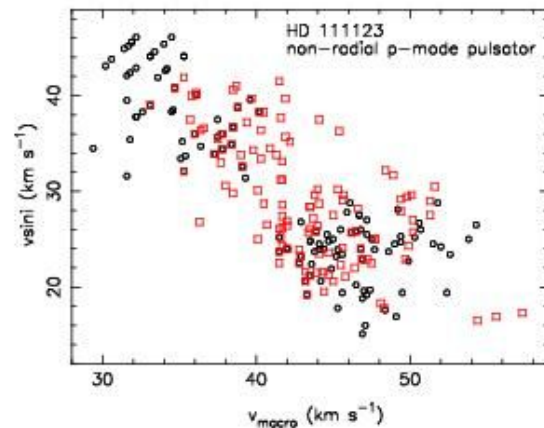
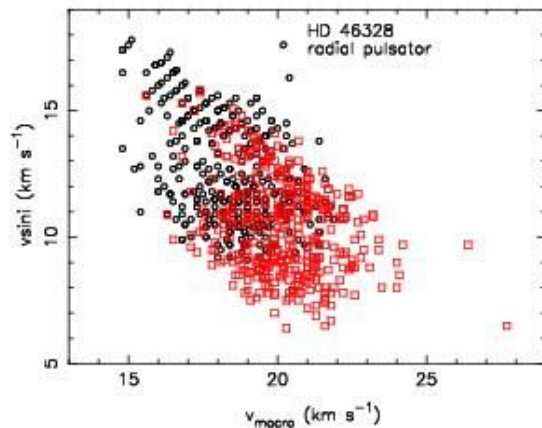
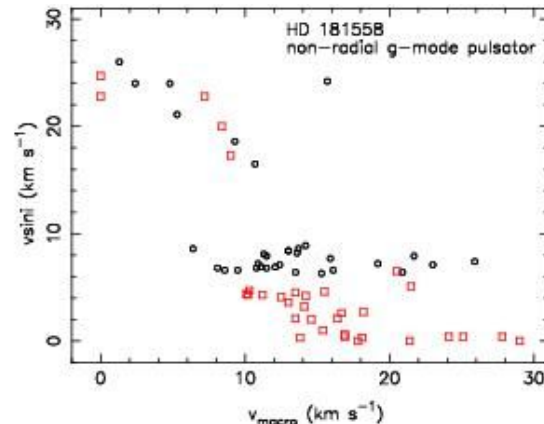
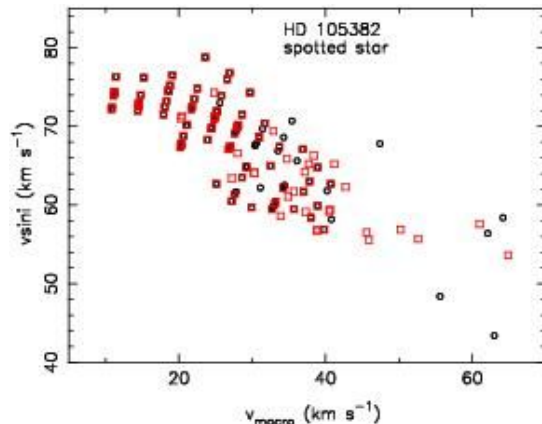
- equal equivalent width
- $v \sin i = 15 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- macroturbulent velocity = 20 km s^{-1}
- isotropic (full line)
- pure radial (dashed line)
- pure tangential (dashed-dot line)
- equal radial-tangential (dotted line)



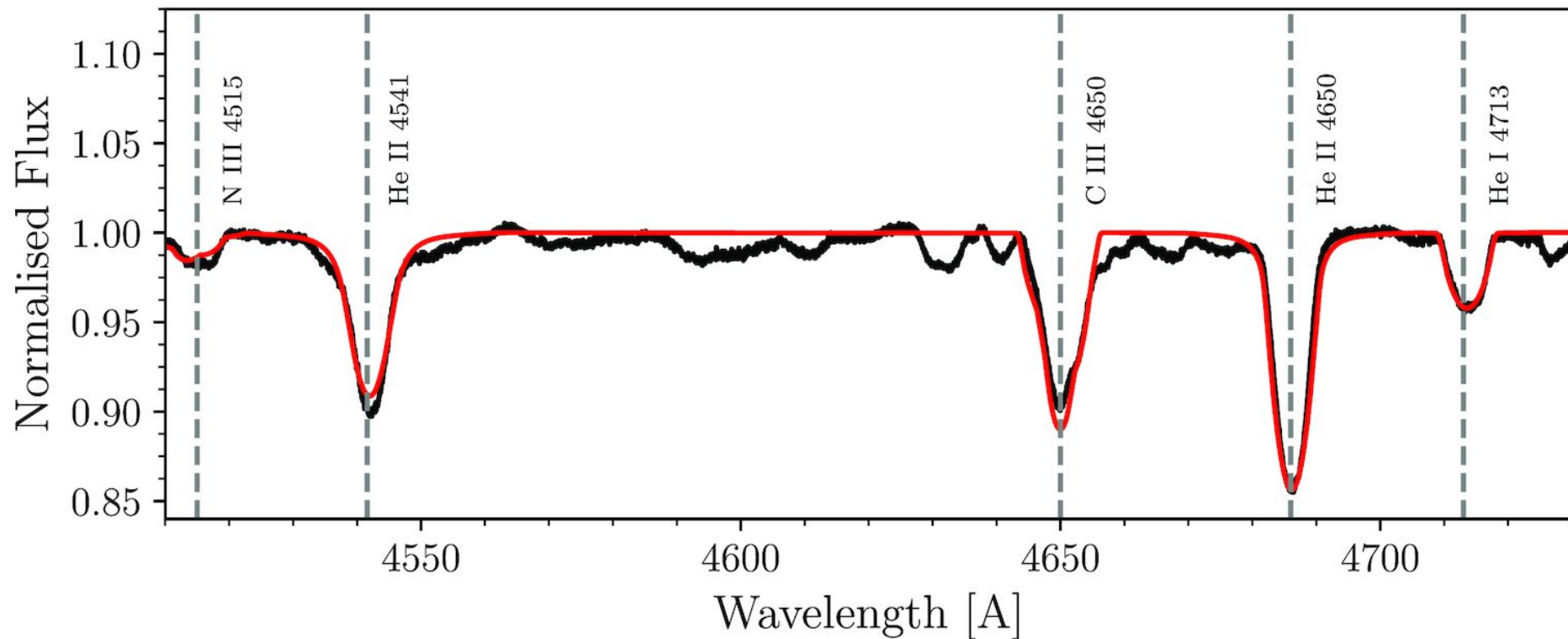
How do we observe a binary: convolution & broadening

$v \sin i$ is not uniquely measured!!!

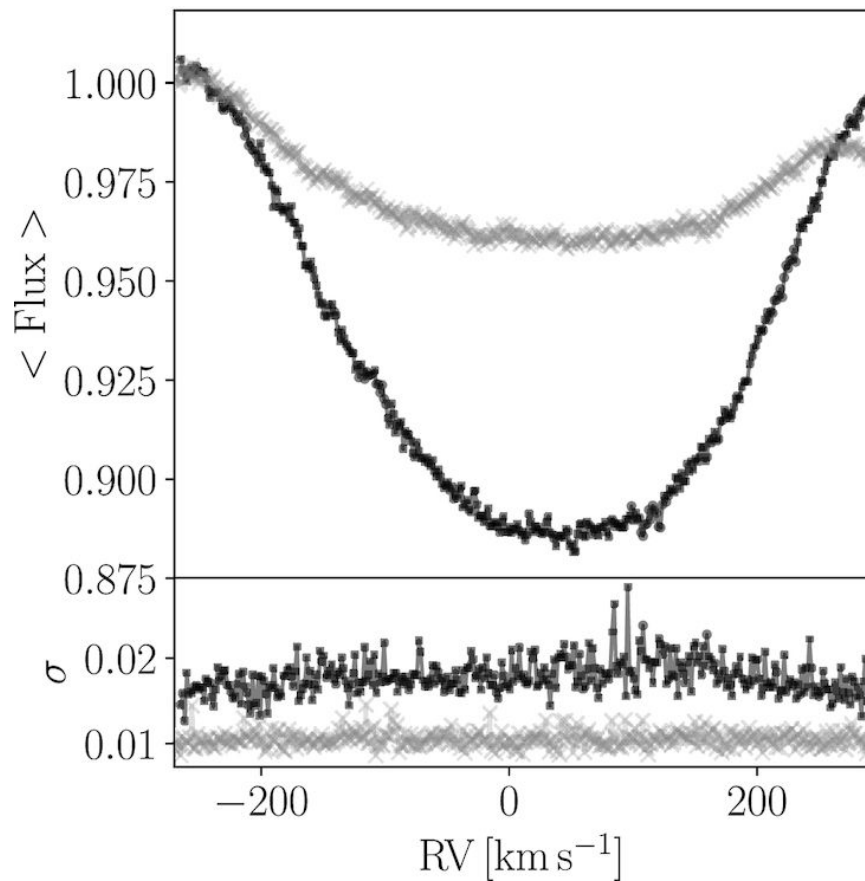
$$v \sin i = \frac{2\pi R}{P_{\text{rot}}} \sin i$$



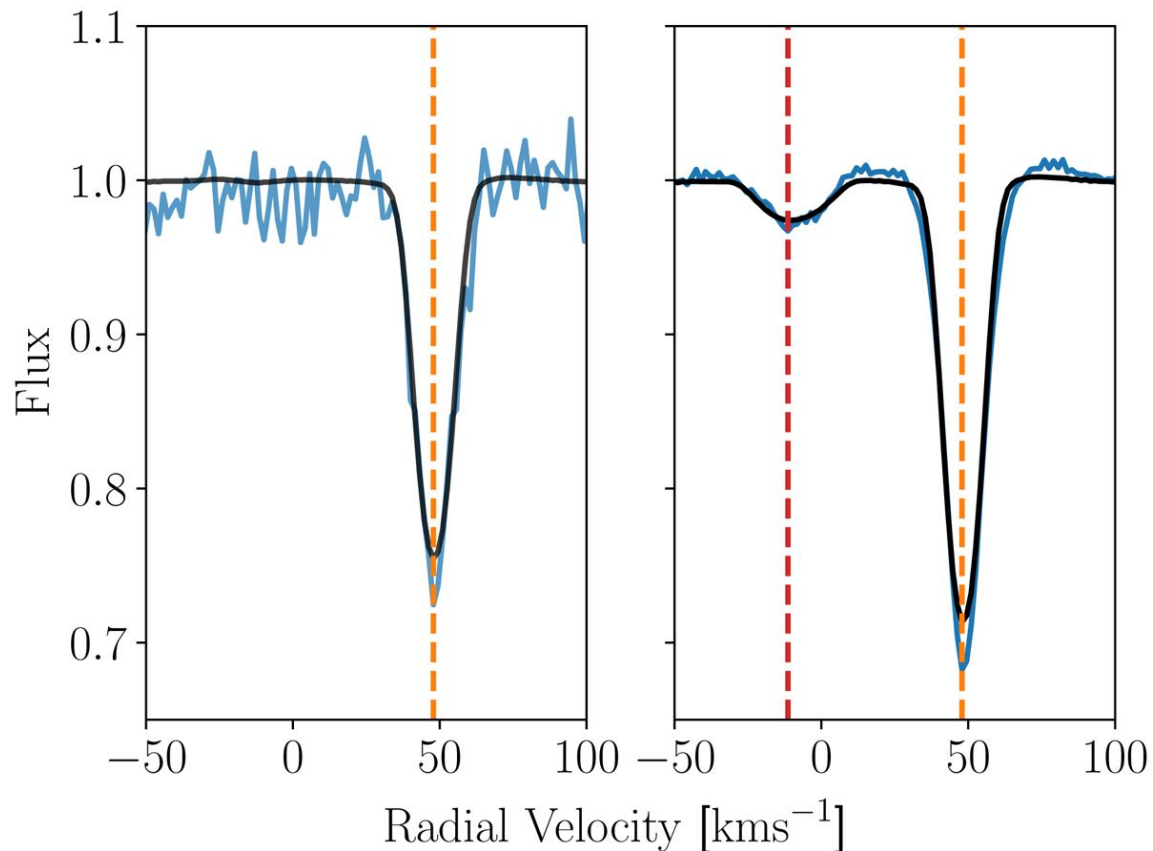
How do we observe a binary: least squares deconvolution



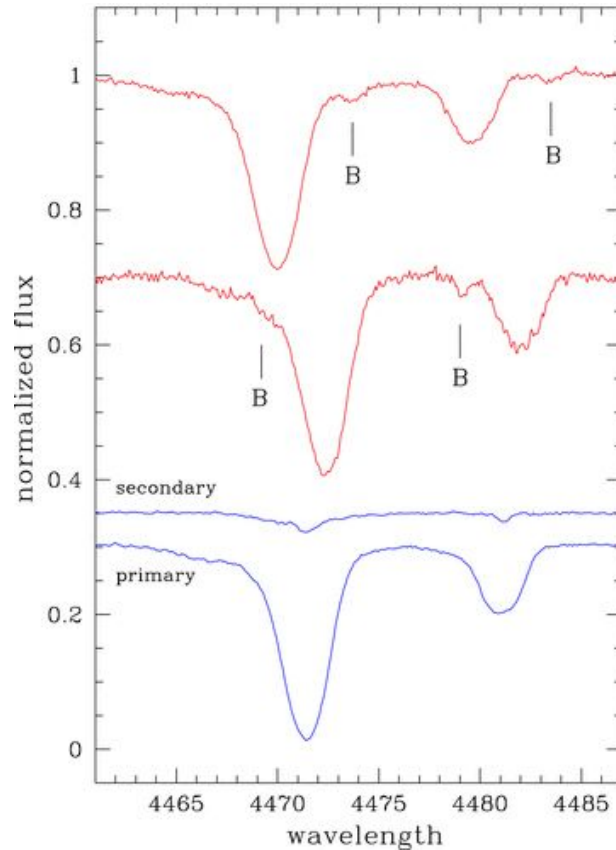
How do we observe a binary: least squares deconvolution



How do we observe a binary: least squares deconvolution



How do we observe a binary: spectral disentangling



RV fitting example ; go to: