Introductory Astronomy

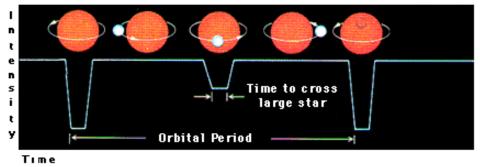
Week 4: Stars

Clip 13: Eclipsing Binaries



Eclipsing Binaries

- As with planets binaries in which one star transits the other provide more information
- Light curve tells us about period, sizes, and temperatures



Observing Doppler shifts and light curve get more complete data



Alphecca

Alphecca is a double-line eclipsing binary with

$$P = 17.36 \,\mathrm{d}$$

$$v_2 = 9.9 \times 10^4 \text{m/s}$$

- Doppler measurements yield $v_1 = 3.5 \times 10^4 \mathrm{m/s}$
- Predict: $M_1 = \frac{P}{1 \text{ y}} \frac{v_2(v_1 + v_2)^2}{(29.78 \text{km/s})^3} M_{\odot} = \frac{17.36}{365.25} \frac{99 \cdot 134^2}{29.78^3} = 3.2 M_{\odot}$

$$M_2 = v_1/v_2 M_1 = 1.1 M_{\odot}$$



How Did We Do?

- Spectrum agrees: αCB B is G5V
- Light Curve data refine this (eccentricity 0.37)
- Best Fit:

Property	1	2
M/M_{\odot}	2.58	0.92
R/R_{\odot}	3.04	0.9
T(K)	9700	5800
L/L_{\odot}	74	0.81



Credits

- Astronomy Animations: University of Nebraska-Lincoln Astronomy Education Group http://astro.unl.edu/
- Light Curve: NASA/GSFC <u>http://imagine.gsfc.nasa.gov/YBA/HTCas-size/binary-model.html</u>
- Alphecca Data: ESA/Hipparcos
 http://www.rssd.esa.int/index.php?project=HIPPARCOS&page=Research_tools
 HIP 76267

SIMBAD Database, CDS, Strasbourg, France

http://simbad.u-strasbg.fr/simbad/sim-fid

J. Tomkin, D.M. Popper, The Astronomical Journal, 91 (6) 1986, p. 1428

http://articles.adsabs.harvard.edu/cgi-bin/nph-iarticle_query?

db key=AST&bibcode=1986AJ.....

91.1428T&letter=.&classic=YES&defaultprint=YES&whole_paper=YES&page=1428&epage=142

8&send=Send+PDF&filetype=.pdf

