

#### DOPPLER BEAMING IN THE KEPLER LIGHT CURVES OF KPD 1946+4340 AND KOI 74

UNDER EMBARGO! Steven Bloemen – K.U.Leuven, Belgium 17<sup>th</sup> European White Dwarf Workshop, 16-20 August 2010, Tübingen

#### KPD 1946+4340

- $\square$  sdB+WD binary,  $P_{orb} = 0.4$  d, eclipsing
- Q1 short cadence Kepler data [KIC 7975824]:
  59s sampling, 33d time span





### Spectroscopy of KPD1946

□ Radial velocities [MORALES-RUEDA ET AL. 2003 + 11 new NOT spectra]:

 $K_1 = 164.0 \pm 1.9 \text{ km/s}$ 

□ Spectroscopy [G. FONTAINE & E. GREEN]:

 $T_{eff} = 34\ 730\ \pm\ 220\ K$ 

 $\log(g) = 5.43 \pm 0.04$ 



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# Modelling the binary LC

- □ LCURVE [TOM MARSH]
- $\Box$  100 000 grid points on sdB, 3000 on WD
- Adaptive grids (denser strip on sdB during eclipse)





#### Eclipses + reflection







#### Eclipses + reflection + ellipsoidal





#### Eclipses + reflection + ellipsoidal + lensing





## Doppler beaming

□ Flux increase/decrease due to velocity of stars in orbit

$$F_{\lambda} = F_{0,\lambda} \left( 1 - B \frac{v_r}{c} \right) \qquad \qquad B = 5 + d \ln F_{\lambda} / d \ln \lambda$$

- Expected in Kepler LCs
  [LOEB & GAUDI 2003; ZUCKER ET AL. 2007: 'beaming binaries']
- Detected in long cadence Kepler light curve of KOI 74 [VAN KERKWIJK ET AL. 2010]
- Kepler bandpass photon weighted factor from atmosphere model (depends on assumed metallicity etc.!):

$$\langle B \rangle = \frac{\int \epsilon_{\lambda} \lambda F_{\lambda} B \, d\lambda}{\int \epsilon_{\lambda} \lambda F_{\lambda} \, d\lambda} = 1.30 \pm 0.03$$

(components: aberration +2, photon arrival rate +1, Doppler shift -1.7)



#### Eclipses + reflection + ellipsoidal + lensing





Eclipses + reflection + ellipsoidal + lensing + beaming





#### MCMC results for KPD1946

M-R relations for WD (left) and sdB (right)



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#### MCMC results for KPD1946

M-R relations with Eggleton's WD M-R constraint





#### MCMC results for KPD1946

	Primary (sdB)	Secondary (WD)			
$P_{\rm orb}$ (d)	0.40375026(16)				
q	$1.27\pm0.06$				
$i~(\mathrm{deg})$	$87.14\pm0.15$				
$R~(\mathrm{R}_{\odot})$	$0.212\pm0.006$	$0.0137 \pm 0.0004$			
$M (M_{\odot})$	$0.47\pm0.03$	$0.59\pm0.02$			
$T_{\rm eff}$ (K)	$34{,}500\pm400$	$15{,}900\pm300$			

sdB parameters	Photometry	Spectroscopy		
$K_1$ (km/s)	168 ± 4	164.0 ± 1.9		
log(g)	$5.452 \pm 0.006$	$5.43 \pm 0.04$		
v sin(i) (km/s)	26.6 ± 0.8 (assuming corotation)	26.0 ± 1.0 (Geier et al. 2010)		





## KOI 74

- Q0+Q1 long cadence Kepler data, 30m sampling, 43 days
- $\square$  P<sub>orb</sub> = 5.2 d
- ROWE ET AL. 2010: 'A1-star with <sup>1.0003</sup>
  unusual transiting companion' <sup>1.0000</sup>
- $\Box$  Van Kerkwijk et al. 2010:
  - Low mass WD companion
  - Doppler beaming  $\rightarrow K_{1,phot} = 14.7 \pm 1.0 \text{ km/s}$
- □ Hermes@Mercator spectra: →  $K_{1,spec} = 15.7 \pm 1.0 \text{ km/s}$ →  $v \sin(i) = 164 \pm 9 \text{ km/s}$



### **Beaming binaries**

#### S. ZUCKER ET AL., 2007, APJ 670, 1326

- Beaming expected in hundreds of Corot & Kepler binary light curves
- □ Weighted *difference* between beaming variability of two stars
- Dominant over ellipsoidal variability and reflection at long enough orbital periods

Primary	Secondary	P = 10 days		P = 100  days			
		Ellipsoidal	Reflection	Beaming	Ellipsoidal	Reflection	Beaming
F0	G0	$3.9 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.4 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.9 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.9 \times 10^{-4}$
F0	K0	$3.4 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.3  imes 10^{-4}$	$3.4 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.8 \times 10^{-4}$
G0	K0	$1.9  imes 10^{-4}$	$2.1  imes 10^{-4}$	$6.6  imes 10^{-4}$	$1.9  imes 10^{-6}$	$9.6  imes 10^{-6}$	$3.1 \times 10^{-4}$

The Three Periodic Photometric Effects for Sample Binary Configurations

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FIG. 1.—The three periodic photometric effects for an F0–K0 binary star in a range of periods.



## Summary

#### KPD 1946+4340

- Modelled superb Kepler short cadence binary light curve using LCURVE
- □ Doppler beaming → photometric RV curve
  [largest source of uncertainty is models, not data]
- Very accurate system parameters, fully consistent with spectroscopic results

#### KOI 74

- $\square$  Photometric K<sub>1</sub> consistent with spectroscopic K<sub>1</sub>
- Modelling complicated by large vsini



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#### Kepler observations of the beaming binary KPD 1946+4340

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Under embargo!

