

12 years of “*CRÉME de la crème*” of eclipsing binaries

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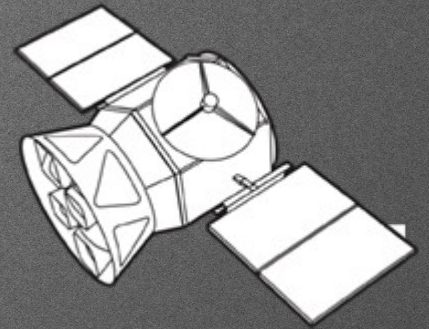
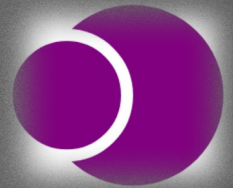
With the contribution from:

R. Brahm, J. Coronado, **N. Espinoza**, D. Graczyk, M. Hempel,
A. Jordan, **E. Kambe**, **M. Konacki**, **S. Kozłowski**, **H. Maehara**,
F. Marcadon, D. Minniti, **A. Moharana**, E. Niemczura, J. Olszewska,
G. Pawar, **T. Pawar**, B. Pilecki, M. Rabus, **M. Ratajczak**, **P. Sybilski**,
A. Tajitsu, M. Tamura, A. Tokovinin, **N. Ukita**, L. Vanzi, et al.

XLI PTA, Toruń, 13.09.2023

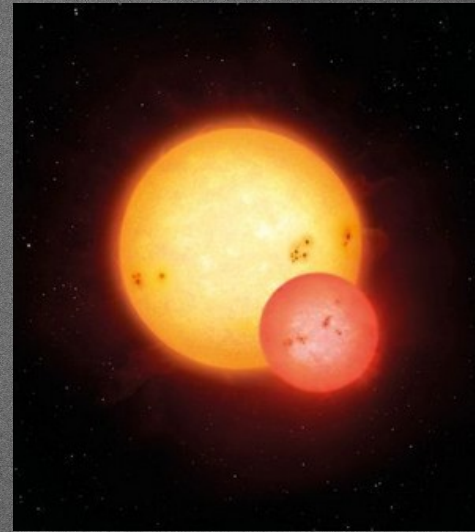
Outline

- Detached Eclipsing Binaries (DEBs)
- CRÉME – current status
- Satellite photometry – current status
- Highlights of recent (2022 - ...) results
- Next steps and future plans



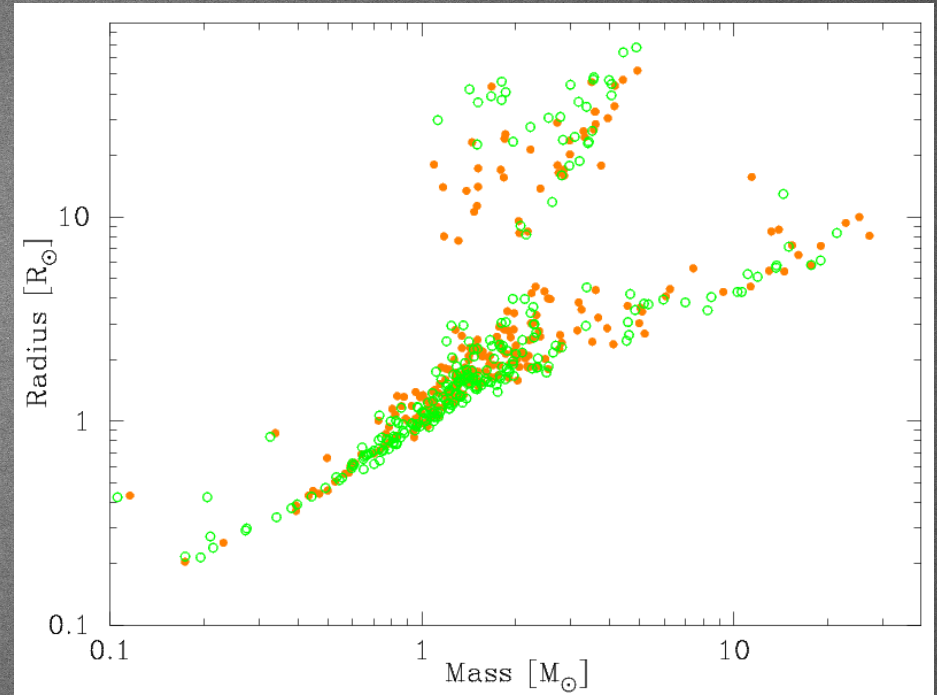
Detached Eclipsing Binaries (DEBs)

- DEBs that are also double-lined spectroscopic (SB2) allow to directly obtain absolute values of crucial stellar parameters.
- We get masses, radii, temperatures, distances, age, etc...
- DEBs are useful (for example) for:
 - Testing stellar structure and evolution models
 - Testing stellar formation scenarios
 - Studying dynamical and tidal interactions
 - Measuring precise and accurate distances
 - Improving calibrations with new high-quality data
 - Characterizing exoplanets
 - **Finding and characterizing stars in rare stages of evolution**



Detached Eclipsing Binaries (DEBs)

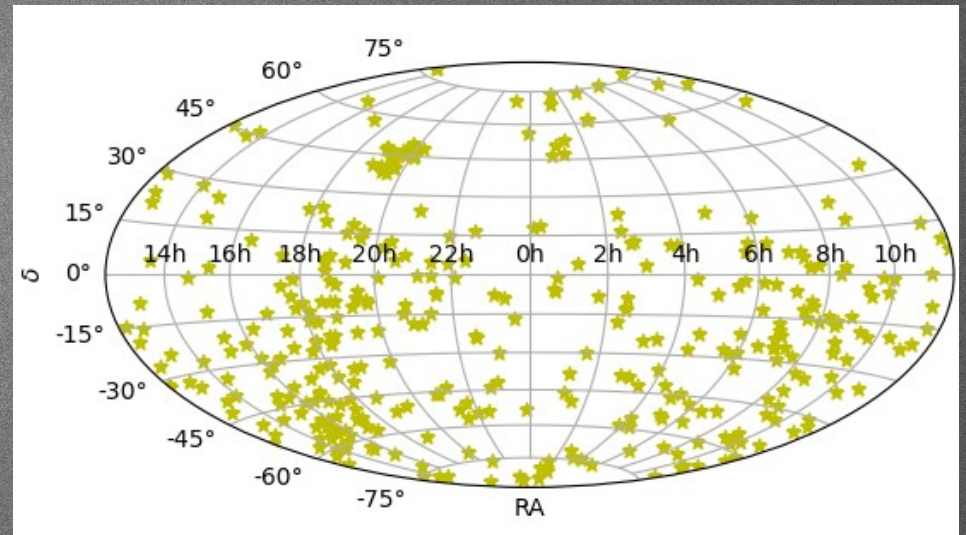
- 325 binaries with very precise ($< 2\%$) parameters
- Large fraction of them has incomplete information
- Under-populated regions M/R and HR diagrams



Southworth (2015)

The CRÉME project

- Comprehensive Research with Échelles on the Most interesting Eclipsing binaries
- Identification of new examples of rare, poorly studied or otherwise interesting DEBs
- Precise characterization of the studied systems, including: determination of masses, radii, temperatures, distances, metallicities, and ages of stars
- **High-quality spectroscopic and photometric data needed**



The CRÉME project statistics

- 383 targets observed (2011 - ...)
- 7000+ high-resolution spectra
- 19 spectrographs, 17 telescopes
- 300+ n of total telescope time



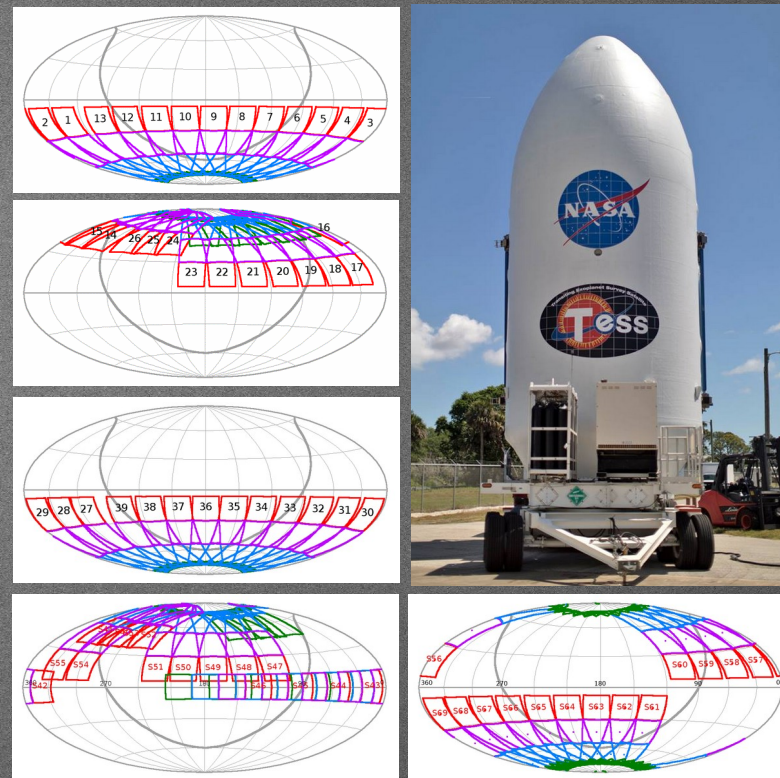
Tel./Spec.	Time	Tel./Spec.	Time	Tel./Spec.	Time
OA0 188cm/HIDES	87.5 n	TNG/HARPS-N	16 n	Magellan-Clay/PSF	4 n
CTIO 1.5m/CHIRON	753 h	SALT/HRS	101 h	NOT/FIES	4 n
Euler/CORALIE	40 n	ESO 3.6m/HARPS	4.5 n	OHP 1.9m/SOPHIE	3 n
MPG 2.2m/FEROS	30 n	Subaru/HDS+IRCS	4.5 n	VLT/UVES	3.5 h

Additionally: Radcliffe/GIRAFFE, AAT/UCLES, OUC-50cm/PUCHEROS, Keck I/HIRES, TNG/SARG, Hamilton/HamSpec

Archives: ESO, SOPHIE, ELODIE, KOA, APOGEE

TESS basic facts

- Launched 18.04.2018
Observing since 24.07.2018
- Originally planned to cover 85% of the whole sky in 2 years. Towards 100% with the second extended mission.
- **Currently: sector 70 (Cycle 6)**

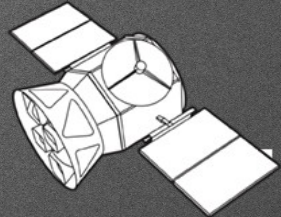


TESS GI programs of CRÉME targets

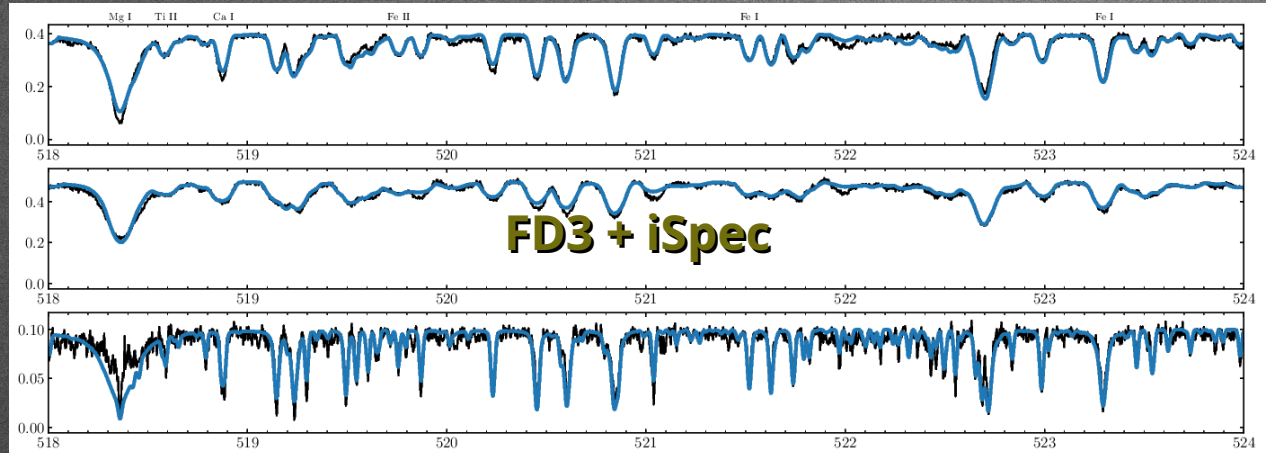
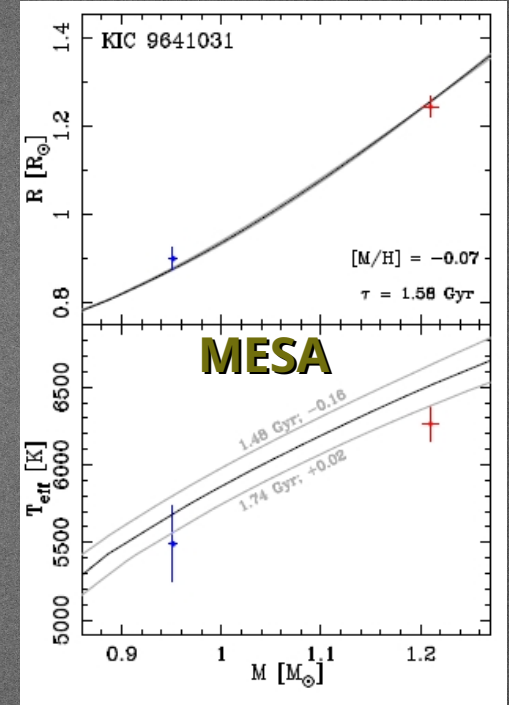
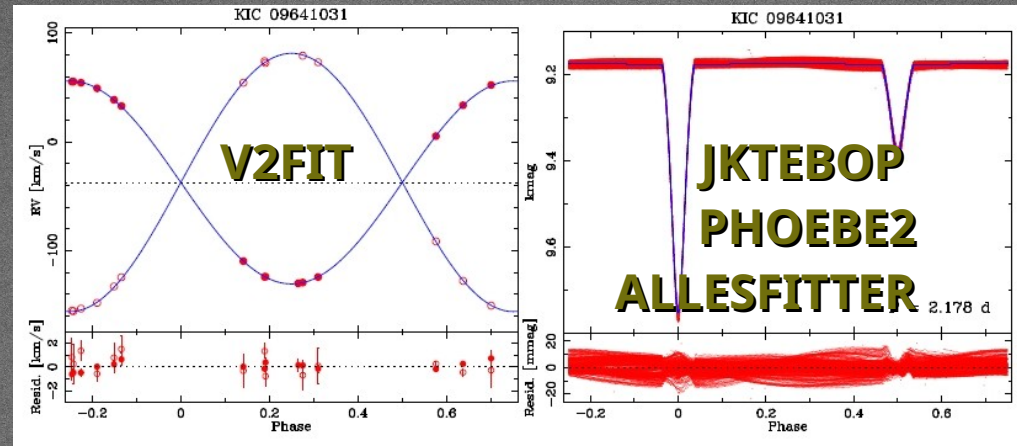
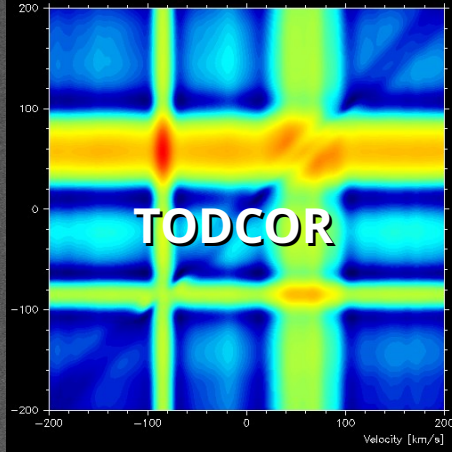
- Successful GI applications since Cycle 1
- Current status:
 - 1 sector: 80
 - 2 sectors: 109
 - 3 sectors: 42
 - 4 sectors: 24
 - 5–13 sectors: 30
 - 14-29 sectors: 13

TOTAL: 298 targets
(from 70 sectors)
+ FFI for ~10 targets
+12 more expected in C6

- Additionally: *Kepler* (24) and *K2* (8) observations



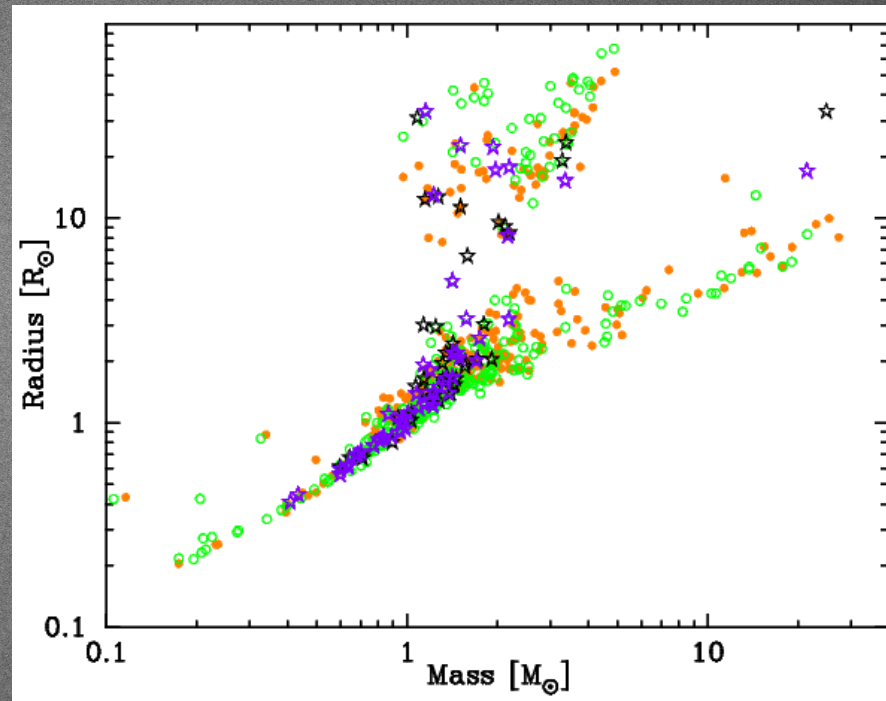
Methodology



Helminiak et al. 2021
Moharana et al. 2023

Currently published results

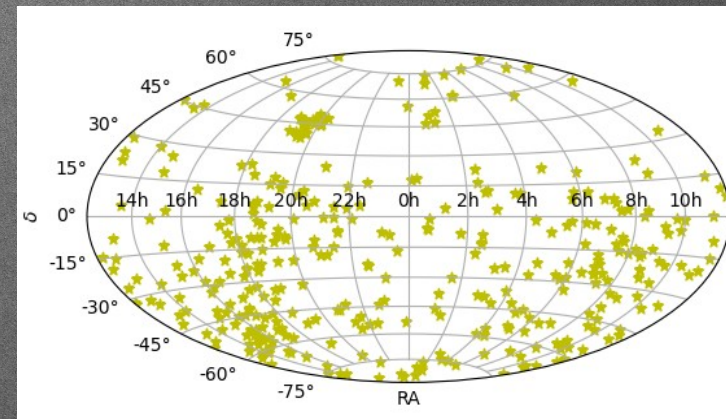
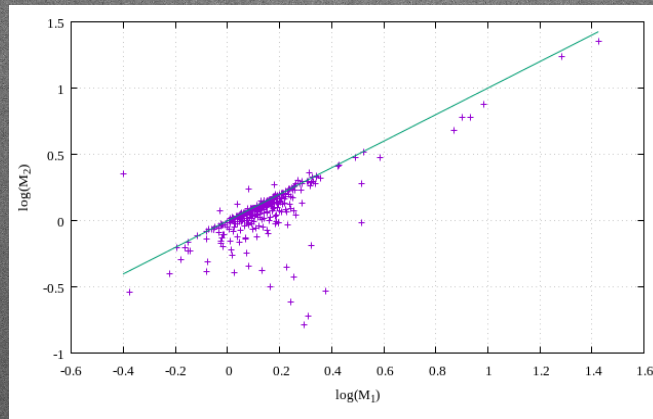
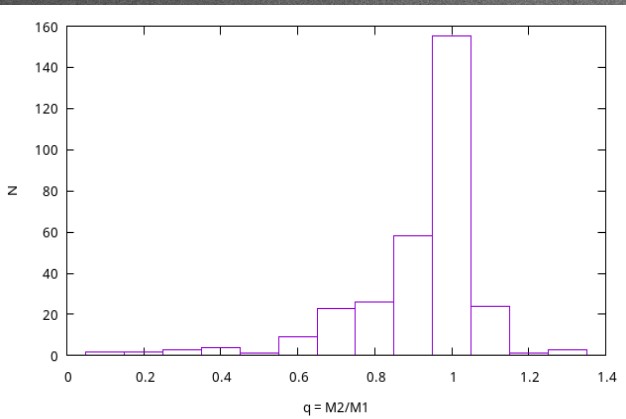
- ~60 models of DEBs with CRÉME data
- 26 CRÉME targets in DEBCat
- Examples of results:
 - Low-mass stars
 - Late-type (sub-)giants
 - Pre-main sequence (PMS)
 - High-order ($N > 2$) multiples
 - Pulsators
 - High-mass giants
 - Benchmark stars



DEBCat vs. CRÉME published

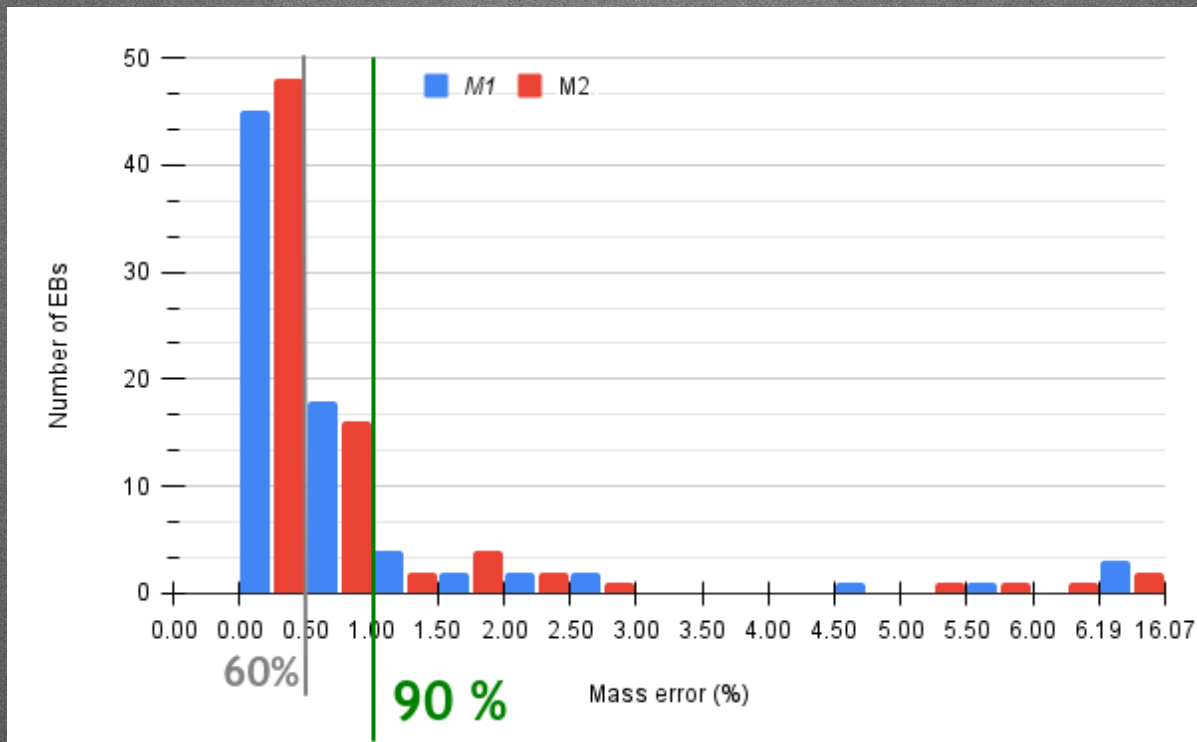
Results: The 321

- Mass $M \sin^3(i)$ estimates (not final!) for 642 stars in 321 double-lined CRÉME eclipsing binaries
- ~300 of them with TESS or *Kepler/K2* photometry
- **Masses are enough to identify a lot of interesting cases**



Results: Mass precision

- 78 “long-period” ($P > 4d$) systems with mass error determination



**Best case:
0.051+0.058%**

Results: Low-mass stars

- 19 DEBs with two $M < 0.9 M_{\text{sun}}$ components

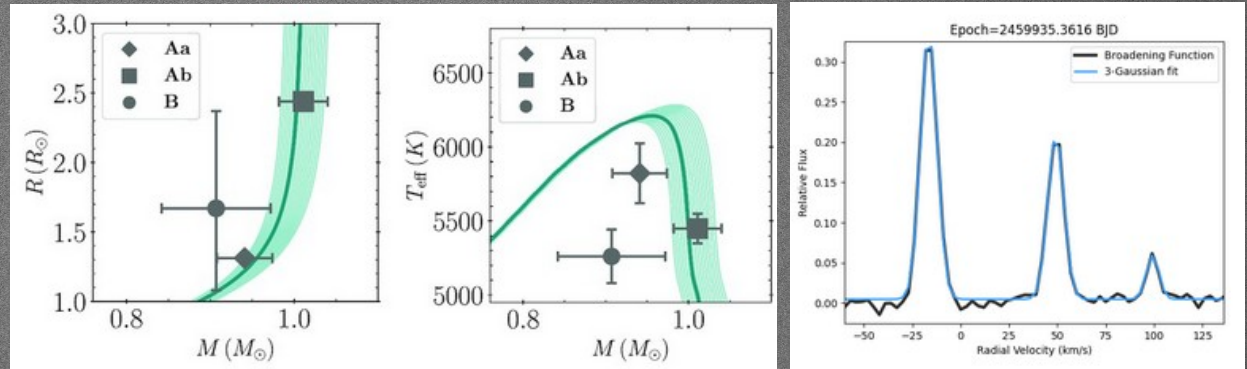
ASAS ID	TIC	RA (°)	DEC (°)	TESS Sectors	V (mag)	G (mag)	T (mag)	d_{GEDR3} (pc)
011328–3821.1	183596242	18.3679518	-38.3510354	2,3,29,30	11.72	11.442	9.785	50.13(10)
012726–4928.4	158582802	21.8579947	-49.4735722	2	11.45	10.663	10.101	141.3(7)
022311+1630.6	408627978	35.7963686	+16.5099728	42,43	12.09	11.377	10.689	128.9(5)
024013+6144.0	50191648	40.0544455	61.7330474	18,59	10.42	10.233	9.731	119.0(2)
024946–3825.6	215258019	42.4419509	-38.4273681	3,4	11.71	11.191	10.341	59.58(9)
030807–2445.6	88479623	47.0291965	-24.7591243	4,31	10.19	9.587	8.736	32.23(3)
032923–2406.1	144539611	52.3463638	-24.1004384	4	9.36	8.802	8.093	31.14(3)
045304–0700.4	9380768	73.2685086	-7.0066604	5	11.13	11.133	10.507	133.6(6)
050816–4449.1	200363294	77.0643897	-44.8193630	4,6,31,32 ^a	10.15	9.687	9.231	63.09(4)
082552–1622.8	409797166	126.4641538	-16.3797396	34	10.29	9.754	8.941	37.8(8)
093814–0104.4	14307980	144.5561535	-1.0745686	8,35,62	12.31	11.862	11.210	159.5(1.1)
095039–0530.7	78151317	147.6638052	-5.5120566	8	10.07	9.810	9.370	152.4(1.1)
112122–4736.1	162585265	170.3406886	-47.6009034	10,63,64	10.39	9.980	9.305	70.72(16)
115632+0717.8	380642488	179.1342228	+7.2974779	46,49	9.53	9.237	8.667	71.13(12)
122408–1914.0	423591132	186.0343834	-19.2325385	37	11.41	11.075	10.381	82.62(17)
125516–3156.7	103683084	193.8187276	-31.9462195	10,64	11.51	10.698	9.943	62.7(3)
174044–0746.2	295936907	265.1824243	-7.7702703	—	10.30	9.958	9.235	43.91(4)
204117–1445.4	327589375	310.3211516	-14.7574544	—	10.65	10.243	9.558	60.32(7)
212954–5620.1	381857817	322.4749409	-56.3348664	1	11.93	11.418	10.717	120.5(4)

^a Only in sectors 31 and 32 the target was requested with the correct TIC number ...294. However, data for all four sectors exist for the (formally incorrect) number ...295.

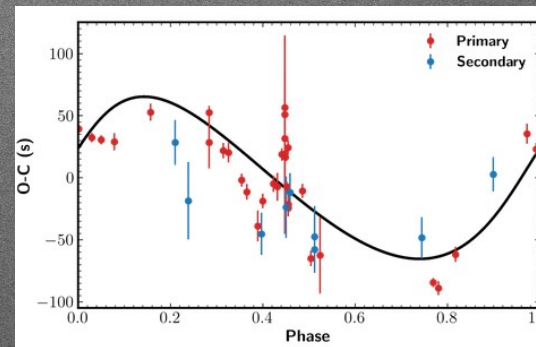
Results: Compact Hierarchical Triples (CHT)

- 7 new short-period DEBs with a third star on a $P < 1000$ d orbit
- Fundamental parameters of up to 3 components

See presentation by
Ayush Moharana
(Thursday, 10:11)
and his poster

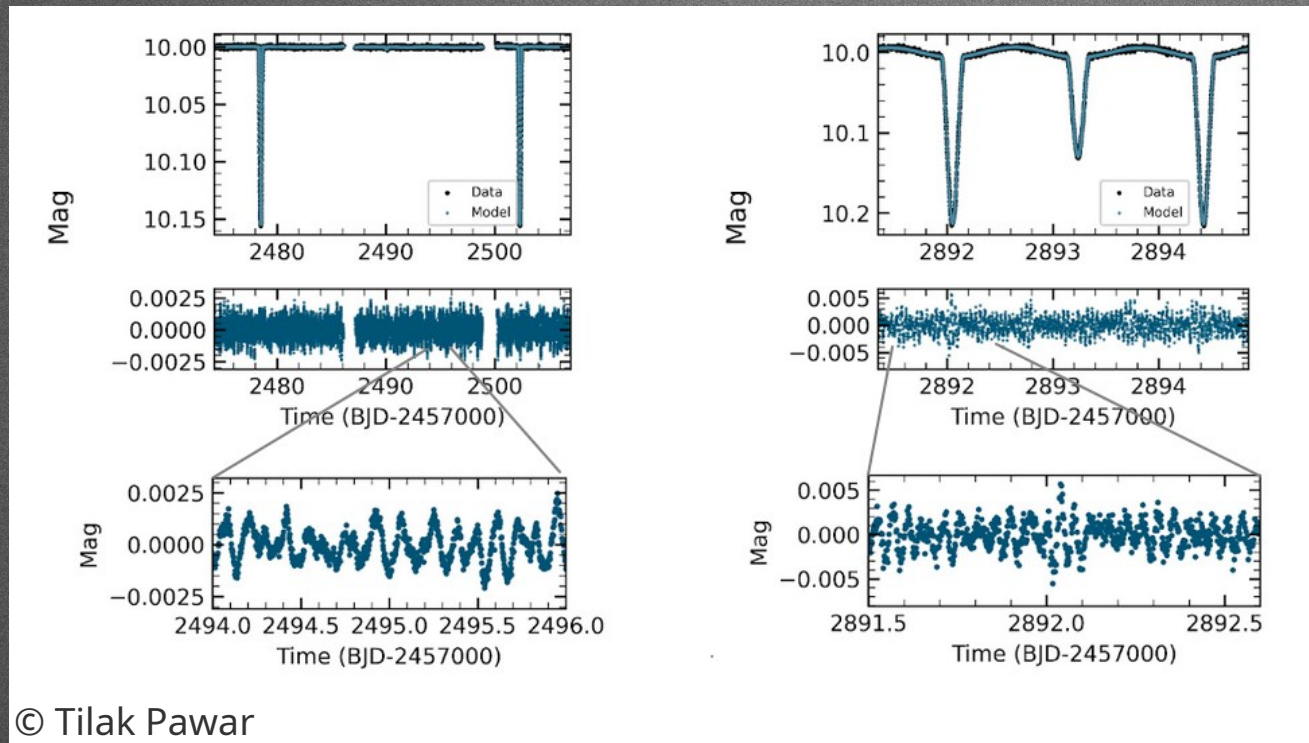


Also:
Moharana et al. 2023



Results: Pulsating stars in DEBs

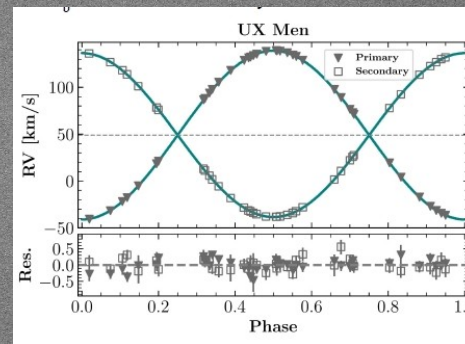
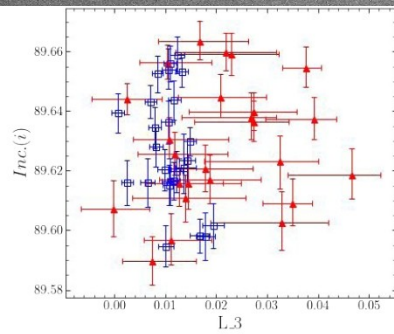
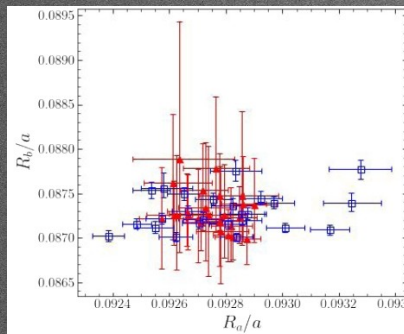
- Stellar parameters of 10 new DEBs with δ -Sct pulsators



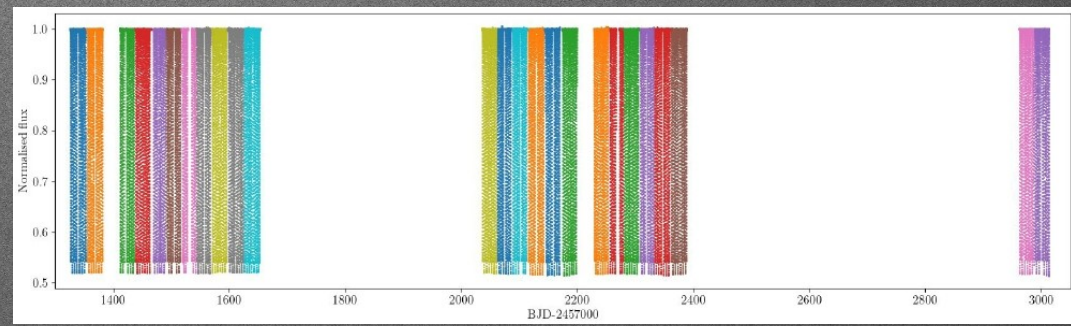
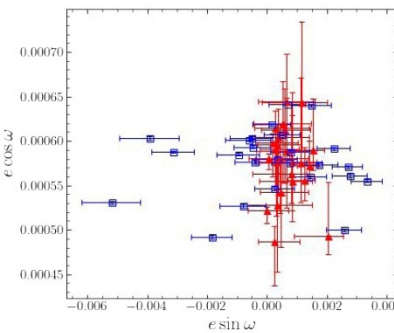
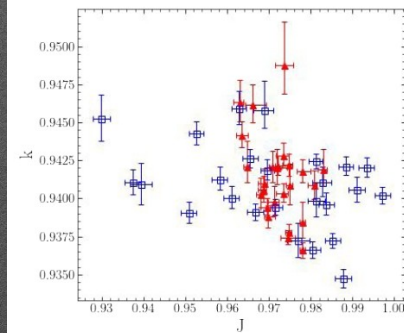
See also poster by
Tilak Pawar

Results: Benchmarks & long-term stability

- 22 TESS sectors of data, two different codes
- Variations of results from sector to sector

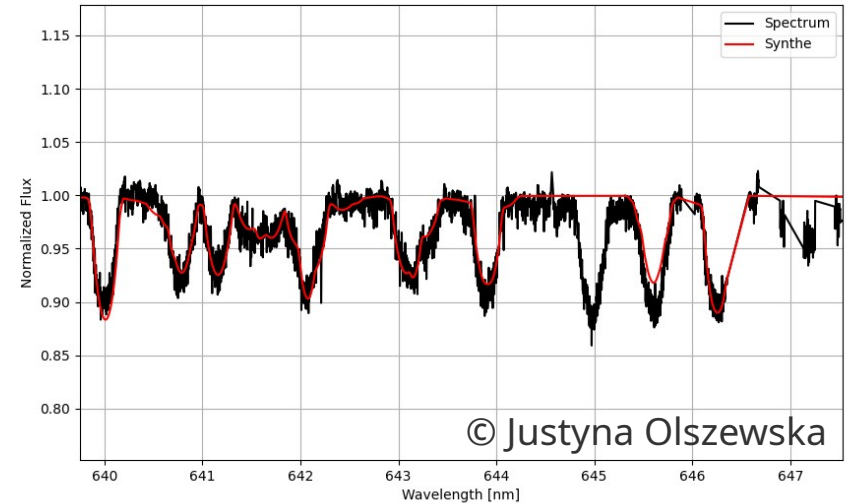
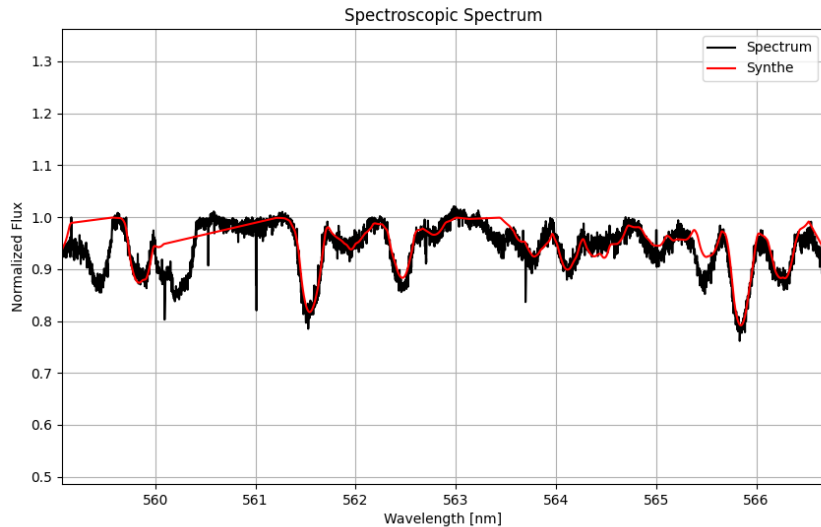
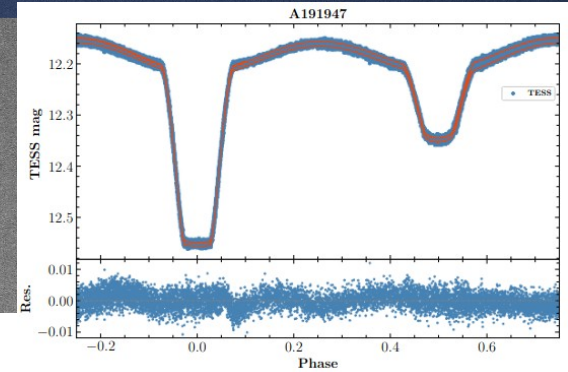


See poster by
Ganesh Pawar



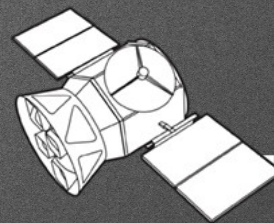
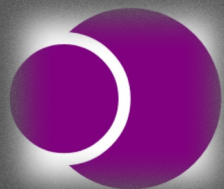
Results: Total eclipses

- Spectra taken in total eclipses
- Independent estimate of T_{eff} and $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ for better age estimate



Future plans and prospects

- Finalize the work on low-mass stars, CHTs & pulsators
- PLATO benchmarks (data sets and targets)
- “Filling gaps” in TESS coverage in Cycle 6 and 7
- Other interesting scientific topics:
 - SB+SB quadruples and doubly-eclipsing systems (started)
 - High-mass stars (started)
 - Pre-Main Sequence
 - Calibration of the $M-f_{ov}$ relation
 - Testing “abundance clocks”
 - ...



THANK YOU



FOSSILS IN THE FACULTY OF ECONOMIC SCIENCES AND MANAGEMENT (i.e. our corridor)