The background of the slide is a reproduction of Vincent van Gogh's painting "Starry Night". It depicts a dark blue night sky filled with numerous small, white stars and several larger, swirling yellow and orange celestial bodies, possibly galaxies or suns. Below the sky, a town with houses and a church steeple is nestled among rolling hills and fields. The brushwork is visible throughout the scene.

# Properties of massive stars in Galactic binary systems

Carolina Sabín San Julián  
U. La Serena

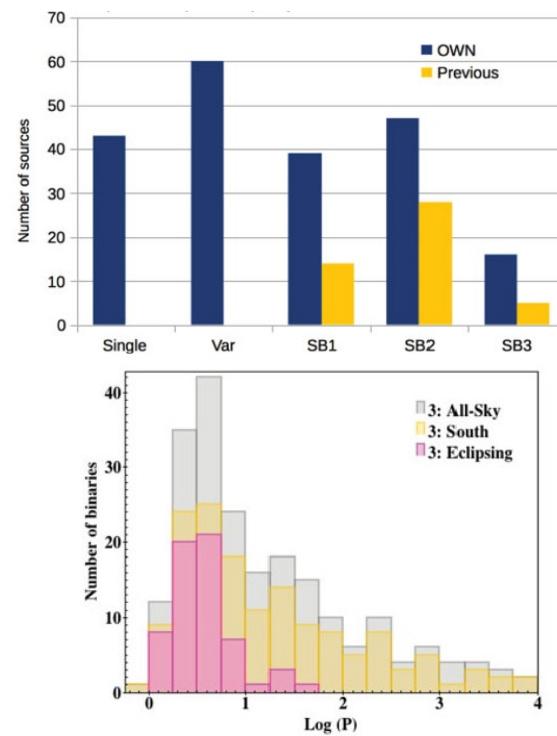
NidiaFest: Massive Stars and Supernovae  
Bariloche (ARG), November 2018



## OWN Survey: overview

- Multiplicity status of Galactic O and WR stars ( $V < 11$ ) in Southern hemisphere via spectroscopic and RV monitoring
- 7500+ optical spectra of  $\sim 300$  stars with  $R = 15000 - 50000$  using 2-m class telescopes at CASLEO, Las Campanas, La Silla, CTIO
  - More than 100 new binary/multiple systems
  - Orbital periods of 1.5 – 2200 days obtained
- Strong synergies with similar surveys: GOSSS, IACOB, CAFÉ-BEANS

Barbá+17, IAUS329





## OWN Survey: massive binary systems

- Study the properties of non-evolved OB stars in Galactic binary systems
- Characterize stellar and orbital parameters → test state-of-the-art stellar atmosphere and single evolutionary models
- High resolution, high S/N and good phase coverage



## OWN Survey: massive binary systems

- Study the properties of non-evolved OB stars in Galactic binary systems
- Characterize stellar and orbital parameters → test state-of-the-art stellar atmosphere and single evolutionary models
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SB2 with wide orbits

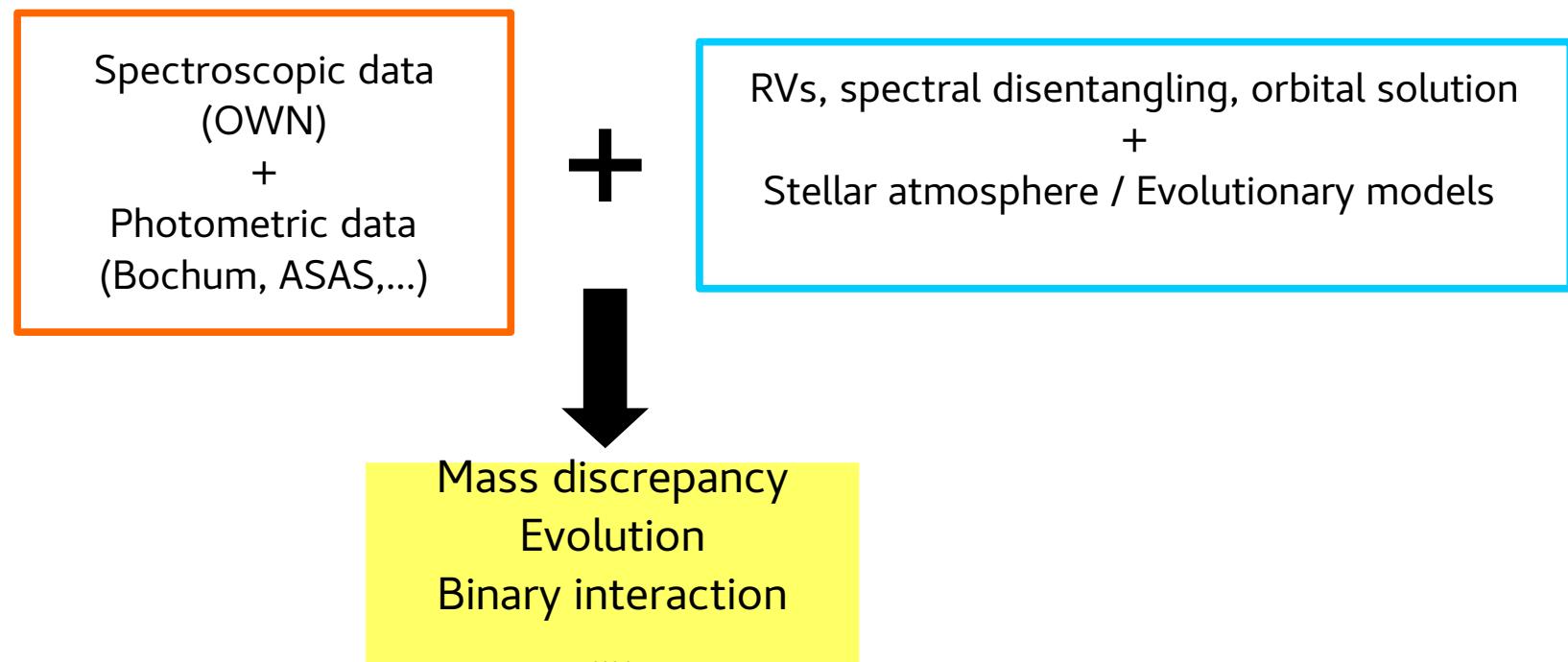
- ✓ Binary interaction less probable
- ✗ Orbital inclination angle

Eclipsing SB2

- ✓ Absolute orbital elements
- ✗ Mass transfer more likely

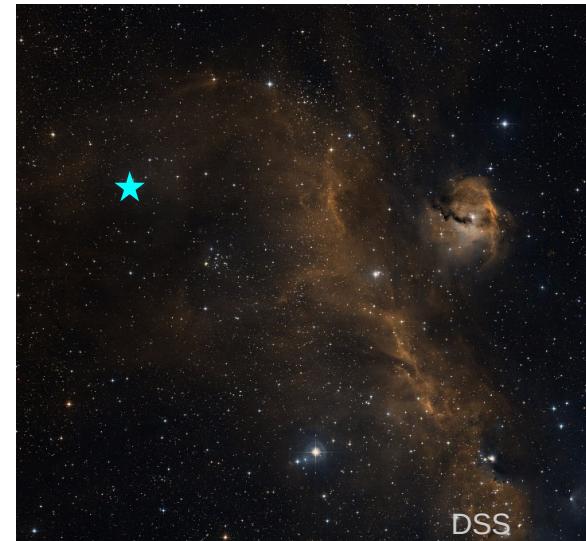


## OWN Survey: massive binary systems



## HD 54662

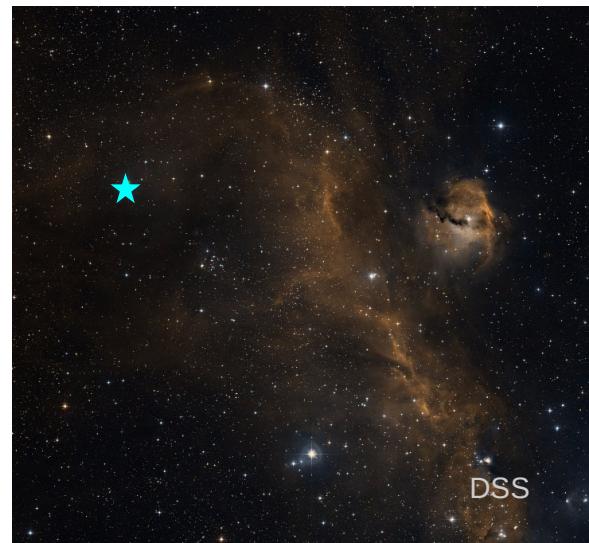
- Long period, earliest member of CMa OB1 association (Seagull Nebula complex)
- SB2 with main-sequence O-type components  
Binary nature first revealed by Boyajian+07 (spectroscopic data+literature)
- Le Bouquin+17  
VLTI data+RVs from Boyajian+07  
 $P=2100$  d,  $e=0.06$ ,  $M_A=316 M_{\text{Sun}}$ ,  $M_B=58 M_{\text{sun}}$ ,  $i=75^\circ$
- Mossoux+18  
Spectroscopic data
- $P=2100$  d,  $e=0.11$ ,  $M_A=9.7 M_{\text{Sun}}$ ,  $M_B=8.2 M_{\text{sun}}$  ( $i$  from LB17)





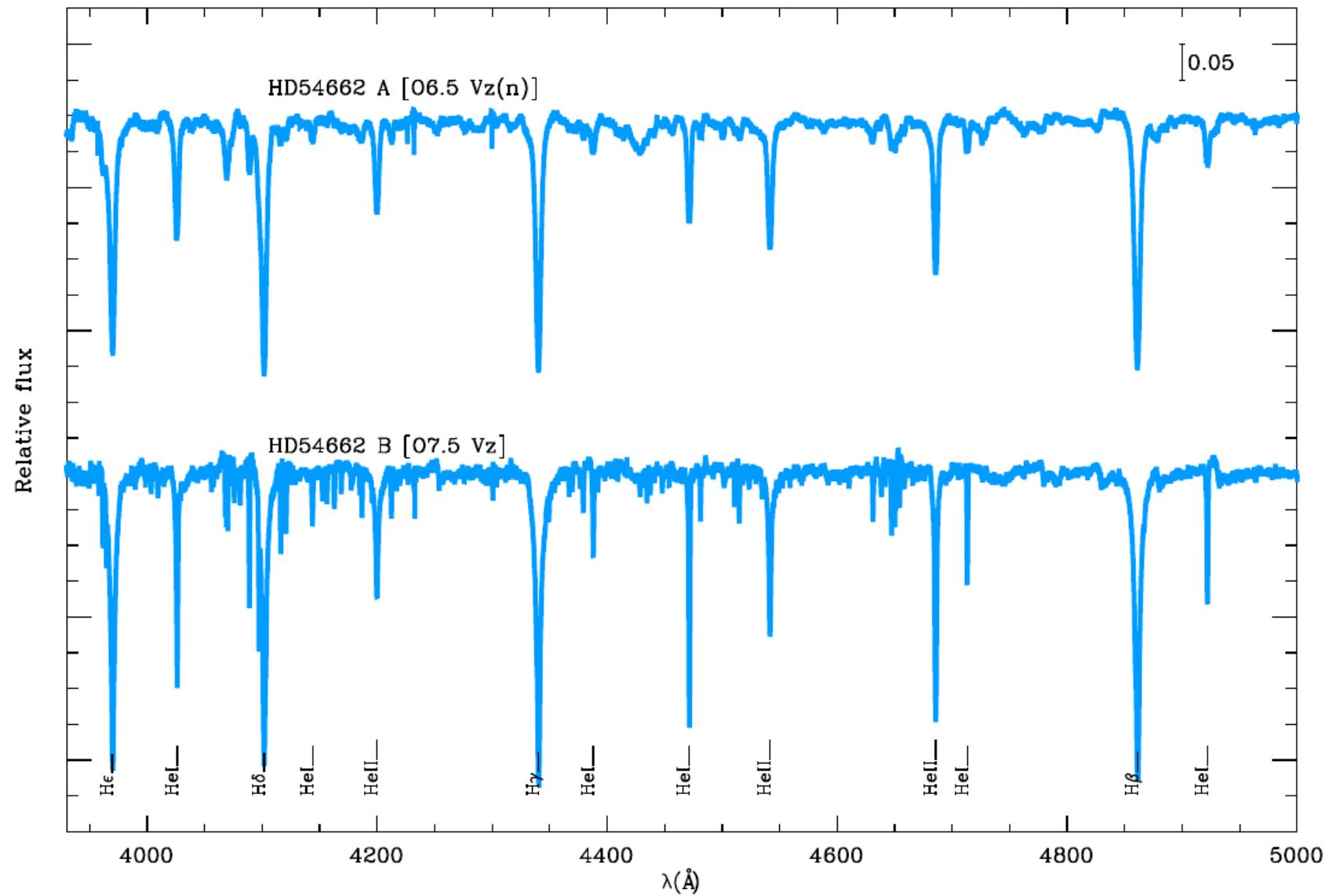
## HD 54662

- OWN database: ~50 new optical spectra
- Spectral disentangling method by González & Levato 2006  
→ individual spectra + RV measurements, using our highest quality spectra
- Spectral classification with MGB (Maíz Apellániz+12), using a library of O-type standards from GOSSS:  
**A → O6.5 Vz(n)**  
**B → O7.5 Vz**



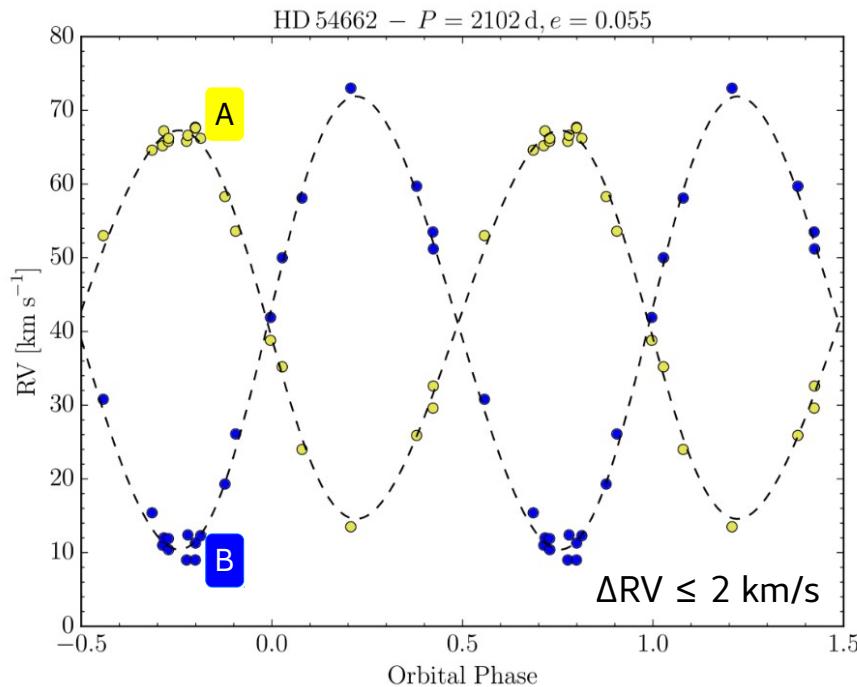


## HD 54662: disentangled spectra



# HD 54662: spectroscopic orbital solution

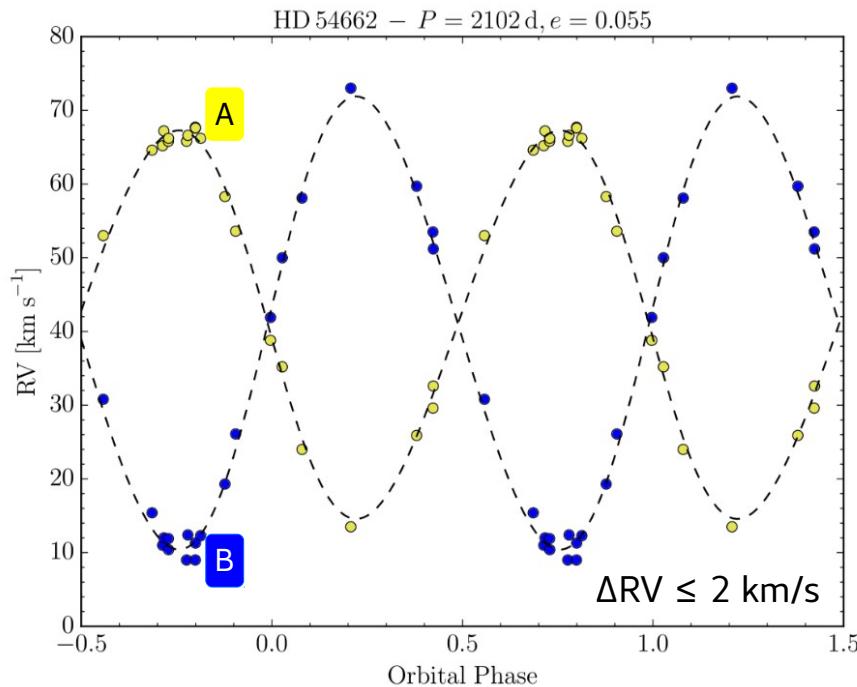
Orbital solution using GBART (Bertiau & Grobben 1969, updated by F. Bareilles)



	Boyajian+07	Le Bouquin+17	Mossoux+18	This work
$P$ [d]	$557.8 \pm 0.3$	$2103 \pm 4$	$2103 \pm 3$	$2102 \pm 9$
$e$	$0.28 \pm 0.04$	$0.06 \pm 0.01$	$0.11 \pm 0.02$	$0.055 \pm 0.009$

## HD 54662: spectroscopic orbital solution

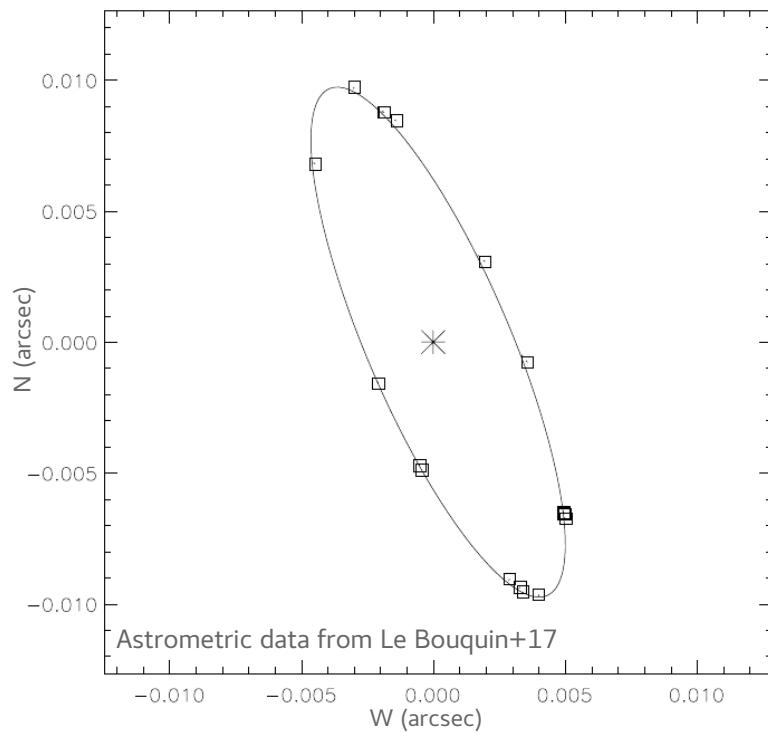
Orbital solution using GBART (Bertiau & Grobben 1969, updated by F. Bareilles)



	Le Bouquin+17	Mossoux+18	This work
$K_A$ [km/s]	$17.8 \pm 0.8$	$19.3 \pm 0.6$	$26.4 \pm 0.3$
$K_B$ [km/s]	$98.0 \pm 18.0$	$22.9 \pm 0.7$	$30.7 \pm 0.3$

## HD 54662: 3D orbit

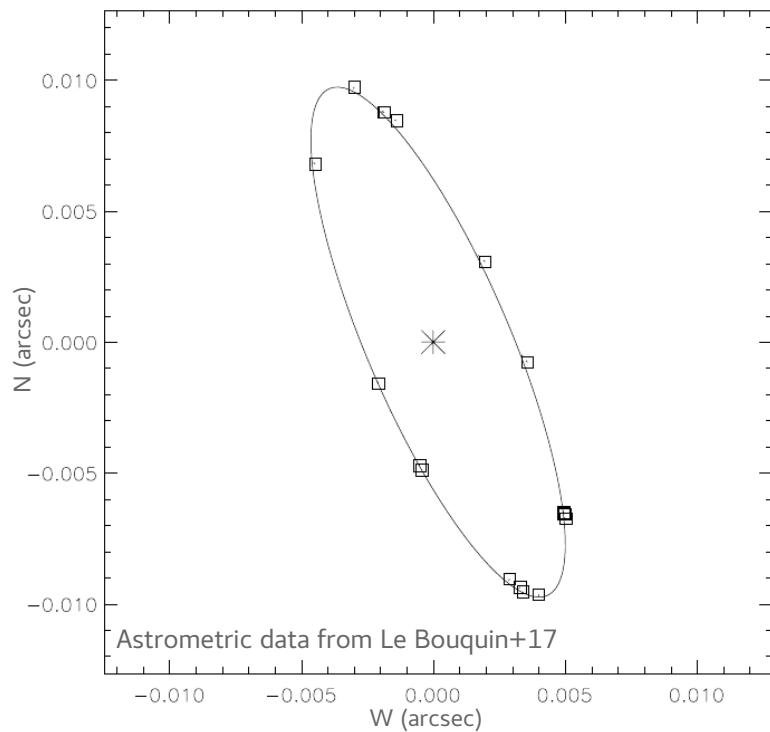
orbit (A. Tokovinin) + astrometric data from Le Bouquin+17 + our RV measurements



	Le Bouquin+17	Mossoux+18	OWN
$M_A$ [ $M_{\text{Sun}}$ ]	$316 \pm 168$	$9.7 \pm 0.7$	$23.8 \pm 1.1$
$M_B$ [ $M_{\text{Sun}}$ ]	$58 \pm 19$	$8.2 \pm 0.6$	$20.3 \pm 1.1$

## HD 54662: 3D orbit

orbit (A. Tokovinin) + astrometric data from Le Bouquin+17 + our RV measurements



$$i = 75.1^\circ \pm 0.5^\circ$$

Le Bouquin+17:  $74.87^\circ \pm 0.43^\circ$

$$d = 1087 \pm 25 \text{ pc}$$

Le Bouquin+17:  $1100 \pm 100 \text{ pc}$

GAIA DR2:  $1170 \pm 110 \text{ pc}$

## HD 54662: quantitative spectroscopic analysis

- Quantitative analysis of the individual disentangled spectra
- Projected rotational velocities ( $v\sin i$ ):  
IACOB–broad (Simón-Díaz & Herrero10): FT+GOF techniques, using OIII $\lambda 5592$

	A [O6.5 Vz(n)]	B [O7.5 Vz]
$v\sin i$ (km/s)	160	40

Asynchronous rotation / non-parallel rotation axes → formation



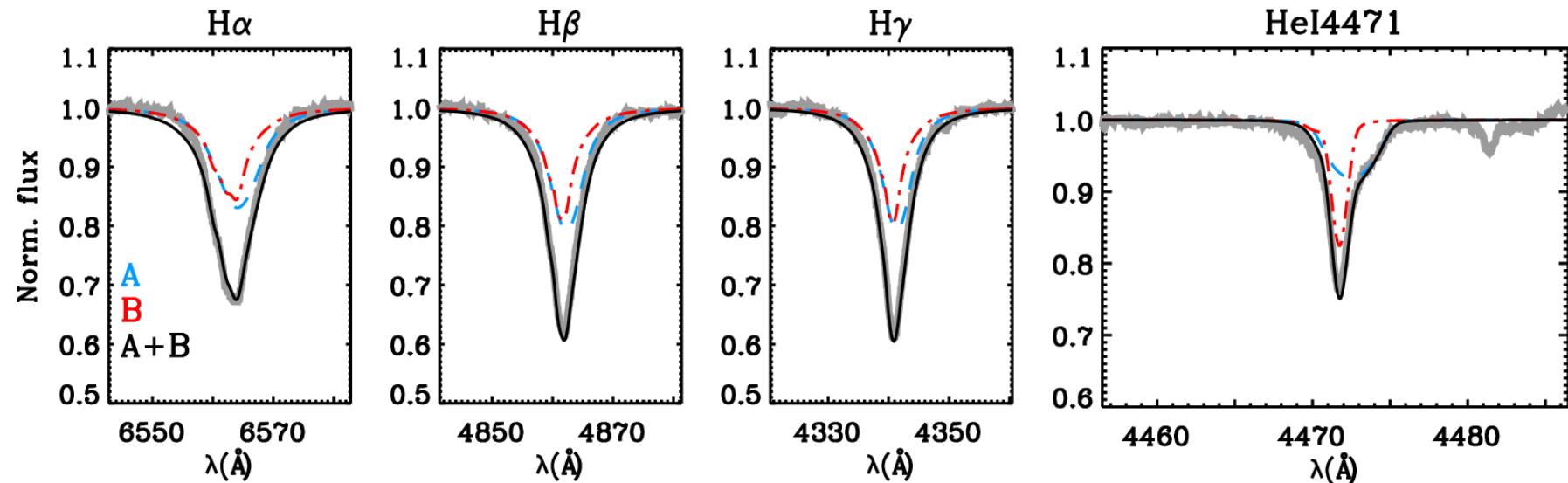
## HD 54662: quantitative spectroscopic analysis

- Quantitative analysis of the individual disentangled spectra
- Spectroscopic and physical parameters

IACOB-GBAT (Simón-Díaz+11, Sabín-Sanjulián+14, Holgado+18): FASTWIND stellar atmosphere models (Santolaya-Rey+97, Puls+05) +  $\chi^2$  automatic algorithm

$T_{\text{eff}}$ ,  $\log g$ ,  $Y_{\text{he}}$ , wind parameters,  $R_*$ ,  $L_*$ ,  $M_{\text{sp}}$

# HD 54662: quantitative spectroscopic analysis

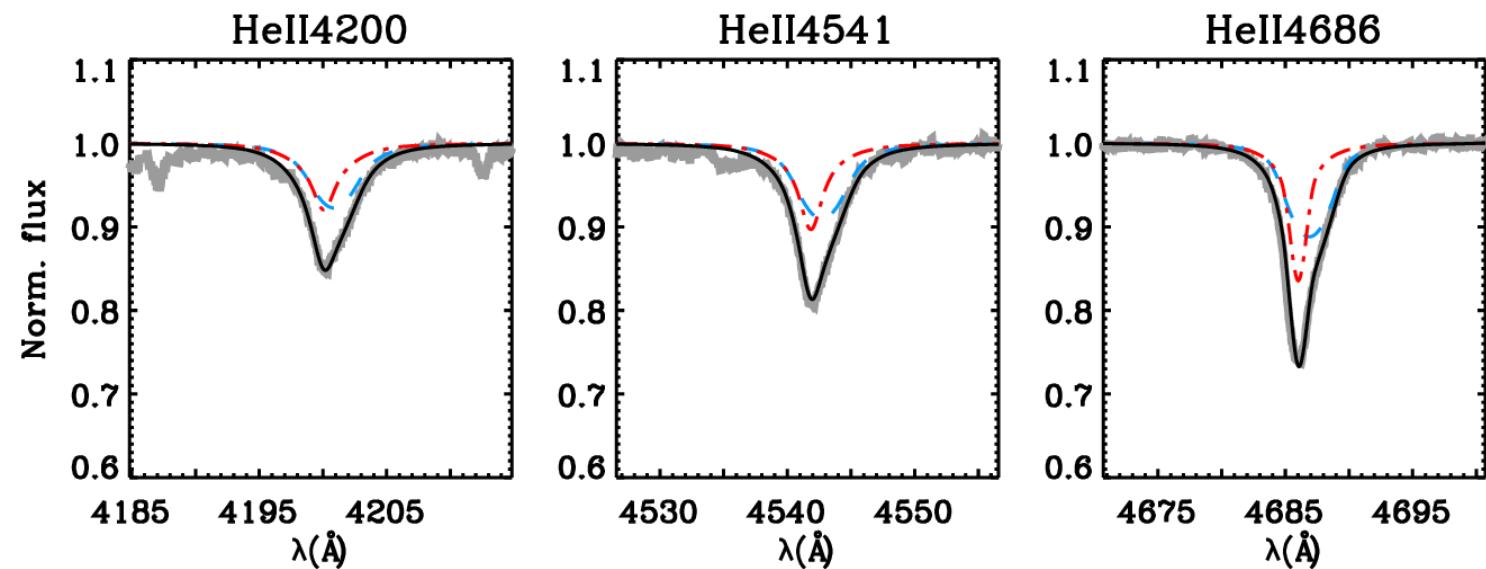


$T_{\text{eff}} = 39 \text{ kK}$

$\log g = 3.9 \text{ dex}$

$T_{\text{eff}} = 39 \text{ kK}$

$\log g = 4.0 \text{ dex}$





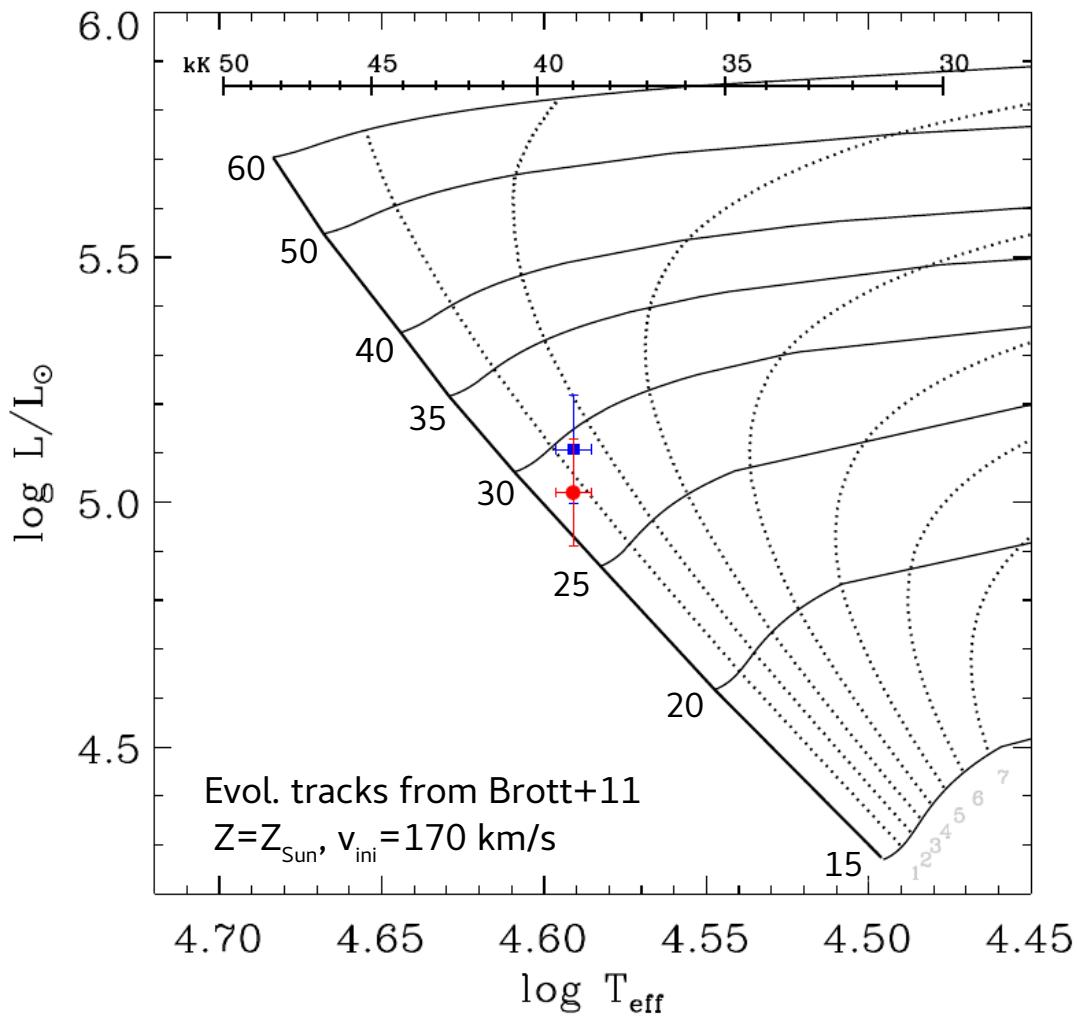
## HD 54662: quantitative spectroscopic analysis

	Mossoux+18 (CMFGEN)		This work (FASTWIND)	
	$T_{\text{eff}}$ [kK]	$\log g$	$T_{\text{eff}}$ [kK]	$\log g$
A	$37.5 \pm 1.0$	$3.81 \pm 0.10$	$39.1 \pm 1.0$	$3.90 \pm 0.10$
B	$37.7 \pm 1.0$	$3.96 \pm 0.10$	$39.0 \pm 0.6$	$4.00 \pm 0.10$

- Differences in the disentangled spectra

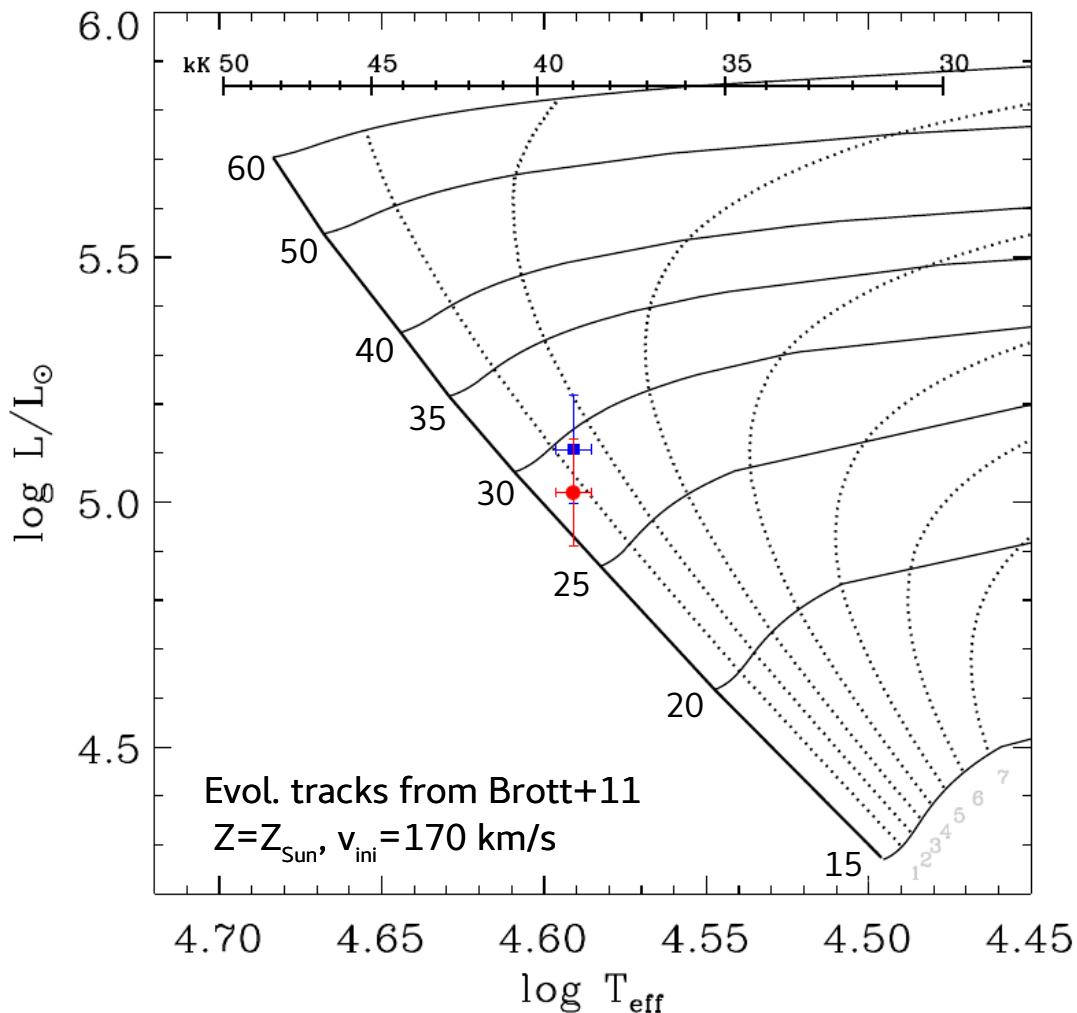
Mossoux+18: O6.5 Vz for both,  $\Delta M_V \sim 0.75$  mag (EW He lines) // this work:  
 $\Delta M_V \sim 0.2$  mag

## HD 54662: mass



	$M_{\text{dyn}}$	$M_{\text{sp}}$
A	$23.8 \pm 1.1$	$23.9 \pm 4.5$
B	$20.3 \pm 1.1$	$18.4 \pm 4.8$
TOT	$44.1 \pm 1.5$	$42.3 \pm 6.5$

## HD 54662: mass



	$M_{\text{dyn}}$	$M_{\text{sp}}$	$M_{\text{ev}}$
A	$23.8 \pm 1.1$	$23.9 \pm 4.5$	$29.6 \pm 2.0$
B	$20.3 \pm 1.1$	$18.4 \pm 4.8$	$28.6 \pm 1.8$
TOT	$44.1 \pm 1.5$	$42.3 \pm 6.5$	$58.2 \pm 2.7$



Long-standing mass discrepancy problem  
(Herrero+92)  
→ A statistically significant number of  
quantitatively analyzed massive binaries  
is crucial



## HD 54662: summary

- High R and high S/N optical spectra with good phase coverage
- New accurate RV measurements, orbital solution and disentangling
- Detailed analysis with state-of-the-art stellar atmosphere and evolutionary models
- Asynchronous rotation
- Mass discrepancy

A reproduction of Vincent van Gogh's painting "The Starry Night". The scene depicts a dark blue night sky filled with swirling, luminous yellow and white stars and a large, bright crescent moon. In the foreground, a small town with houses and a church steeple is nestled at the base of a range of dark, craggy mountains. The style is characterized by expressive, impasto brushwork.

# Thank you

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Bariloche (ARG), November 2018

