



Long-period binary central stars of planetary nebulae

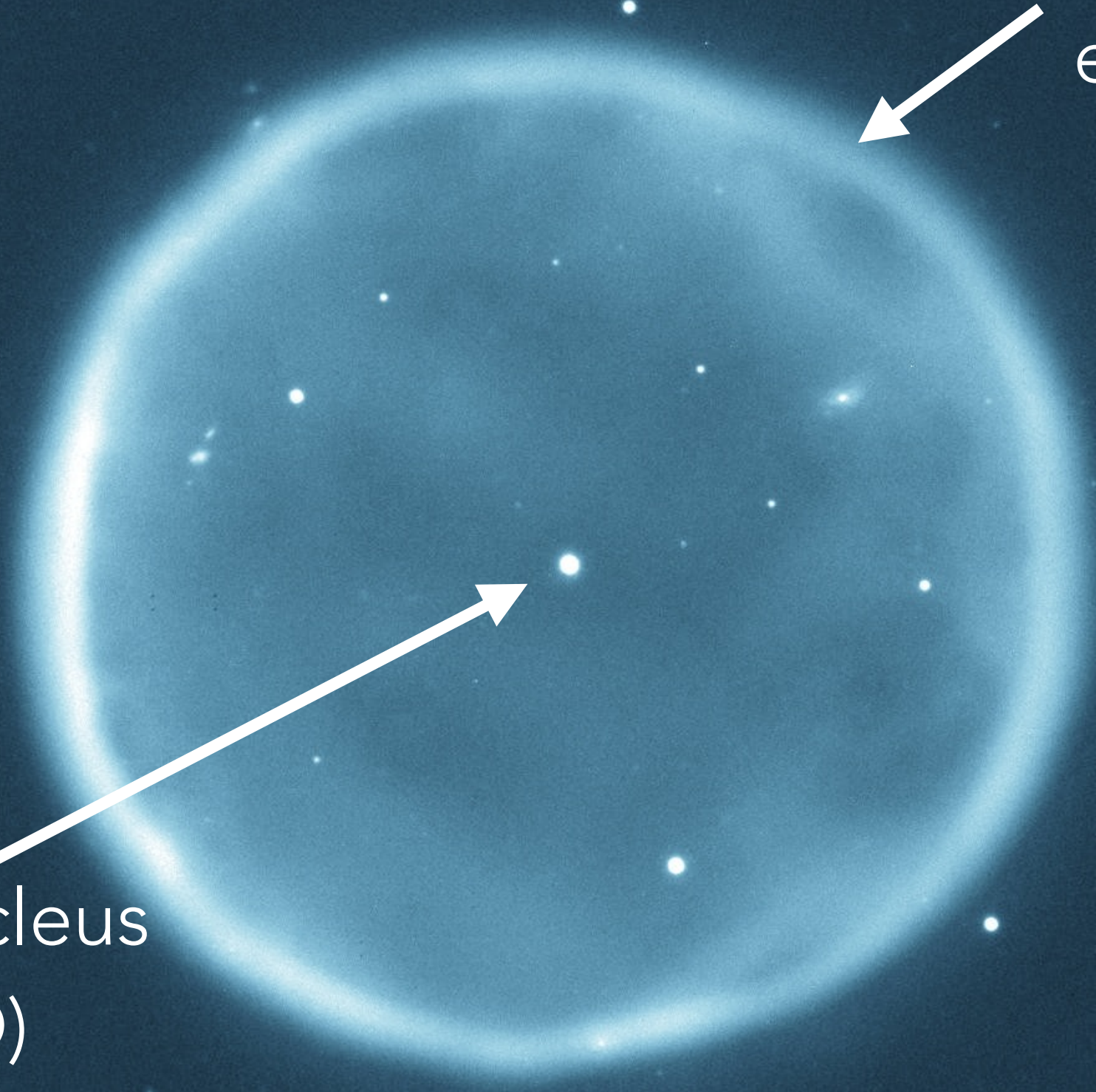
DAVID JONES

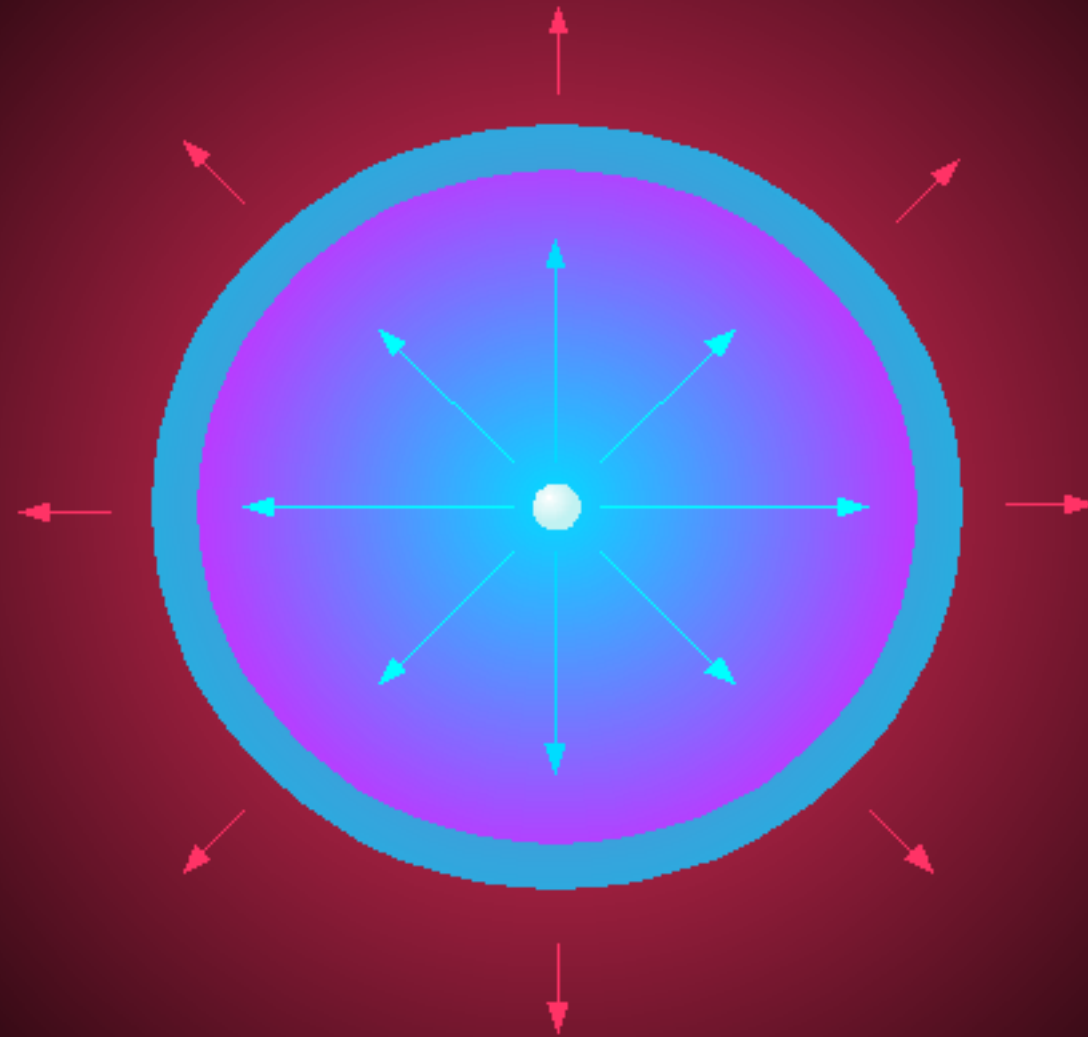


PLANETARY NEBULA

Ejected
envelope

Ionising nucleus
(pre-WD)







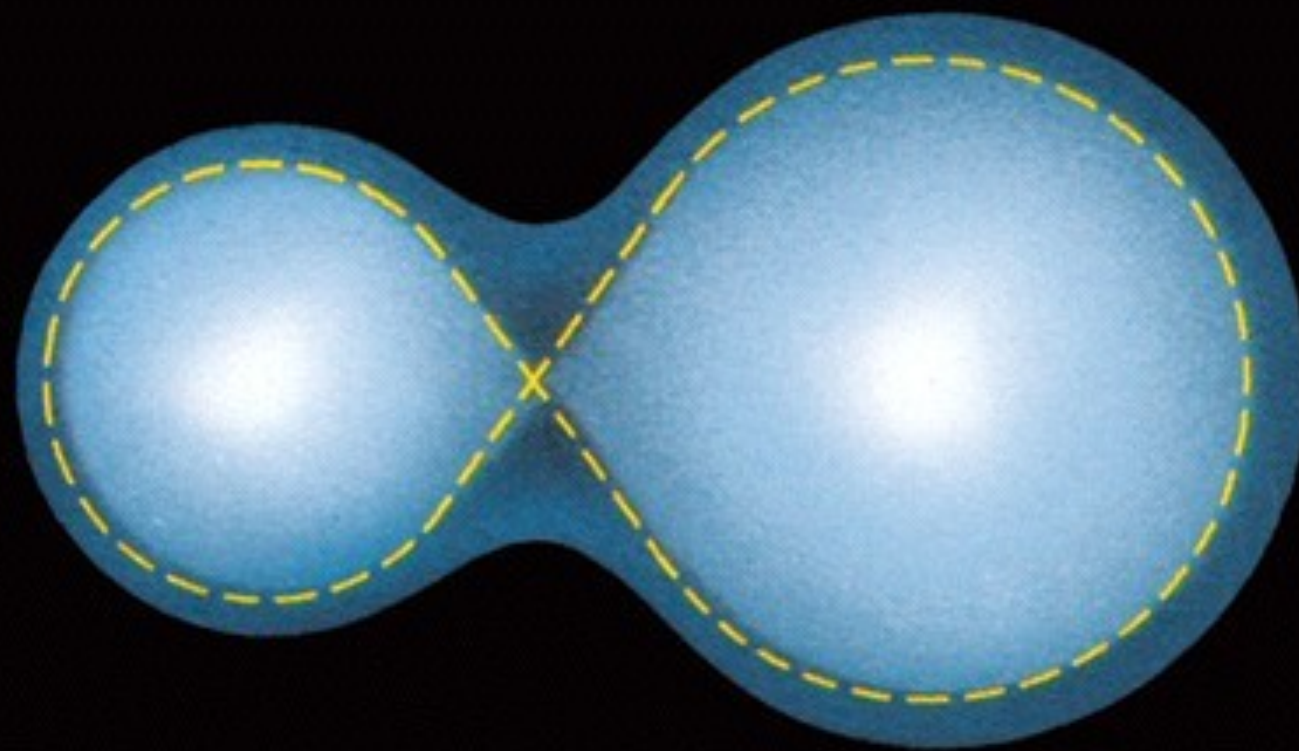
HOW DO YOU MAKE AN HOURGLASS?

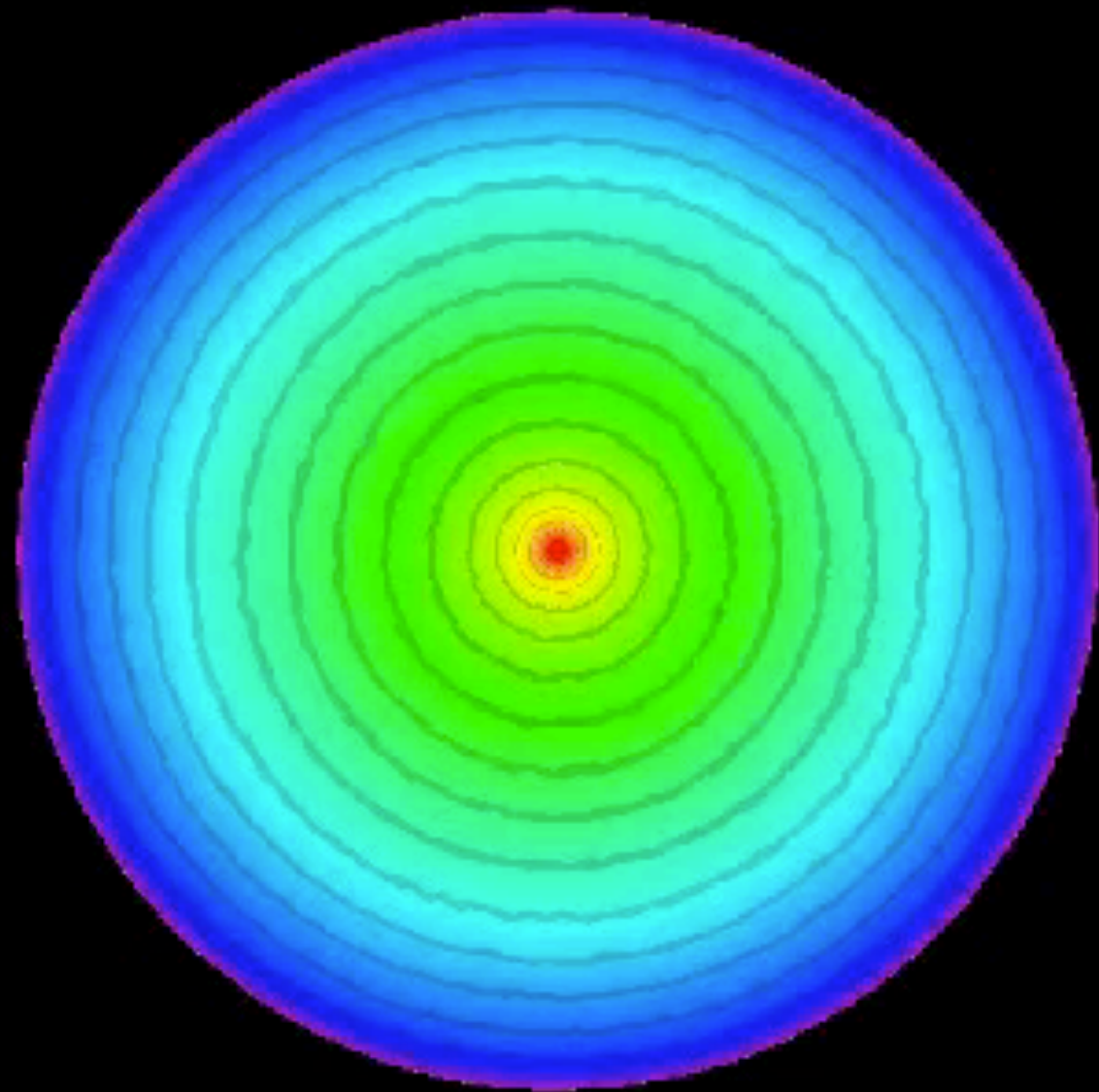
- Rapid rotation?
- Magnetic fields?
- ¡Binaries!



COMMON ENVELOPE

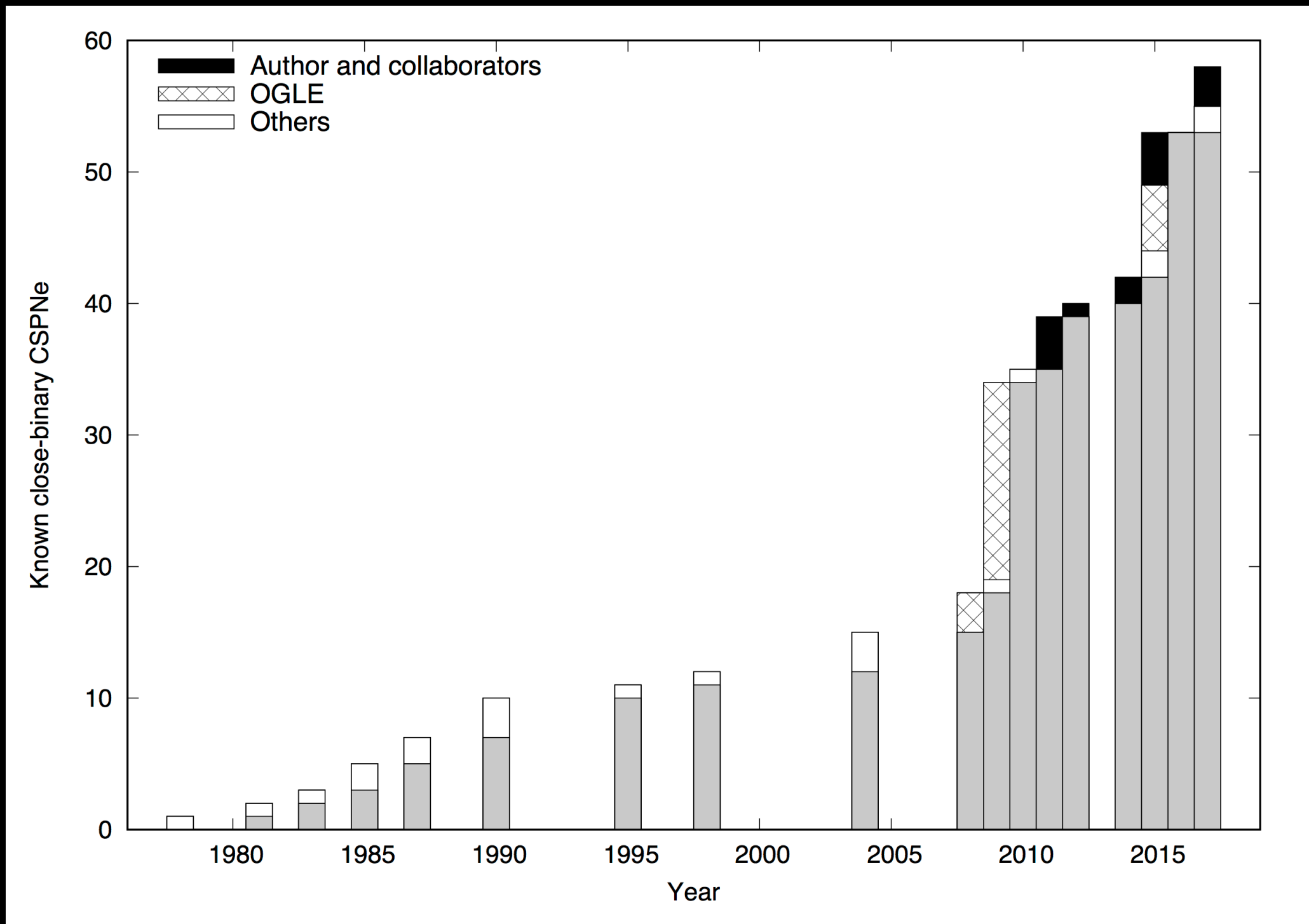
BINARY EVOLUTION



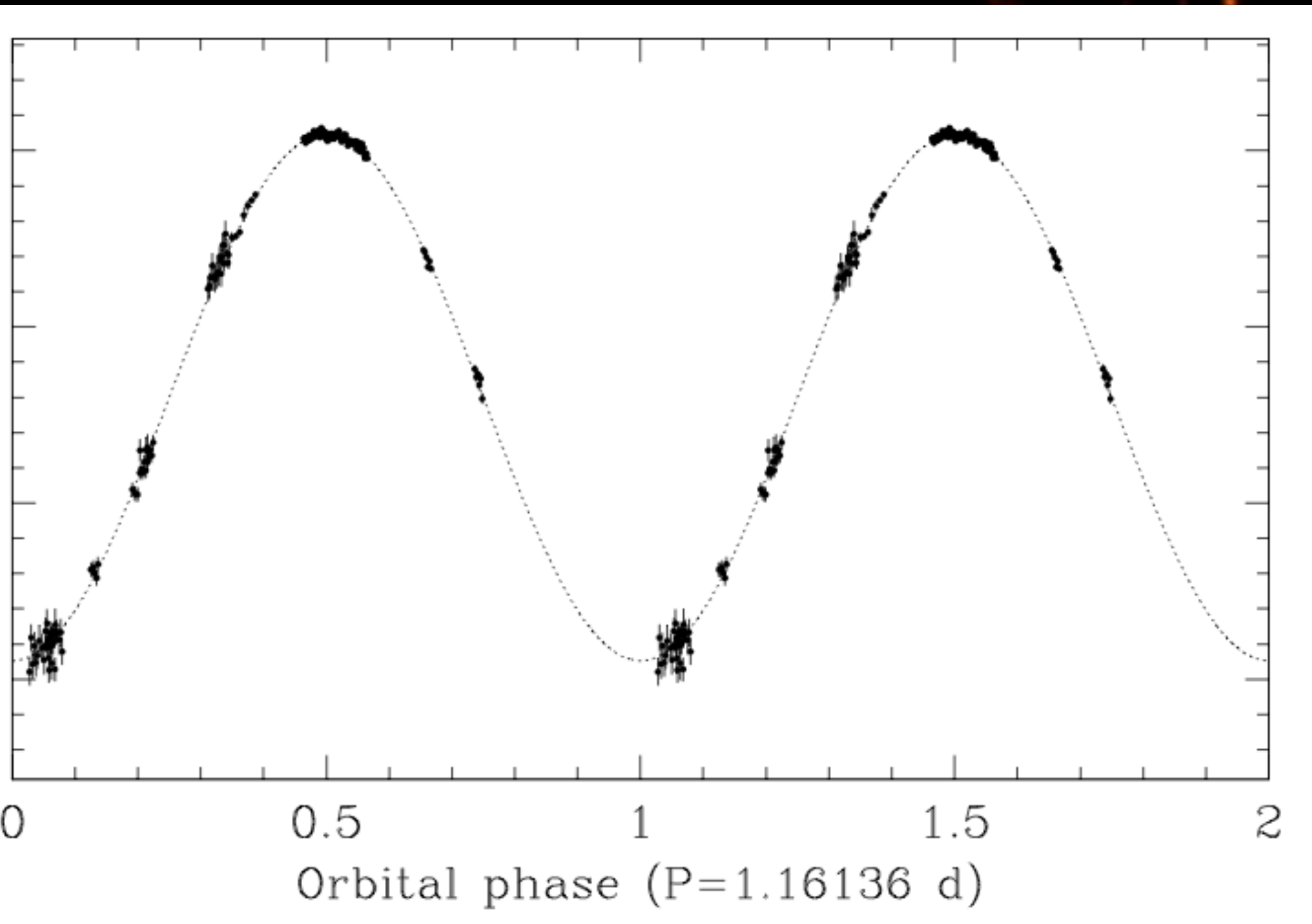


Initial separation

WHERE ARE THEY ALL THEN?

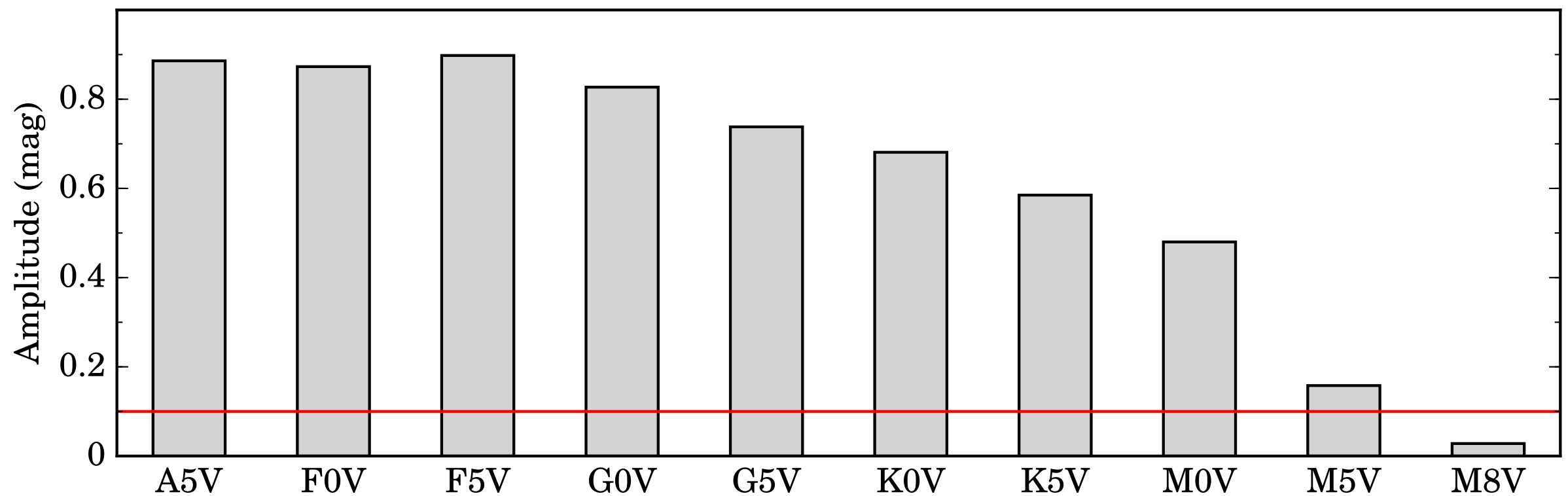
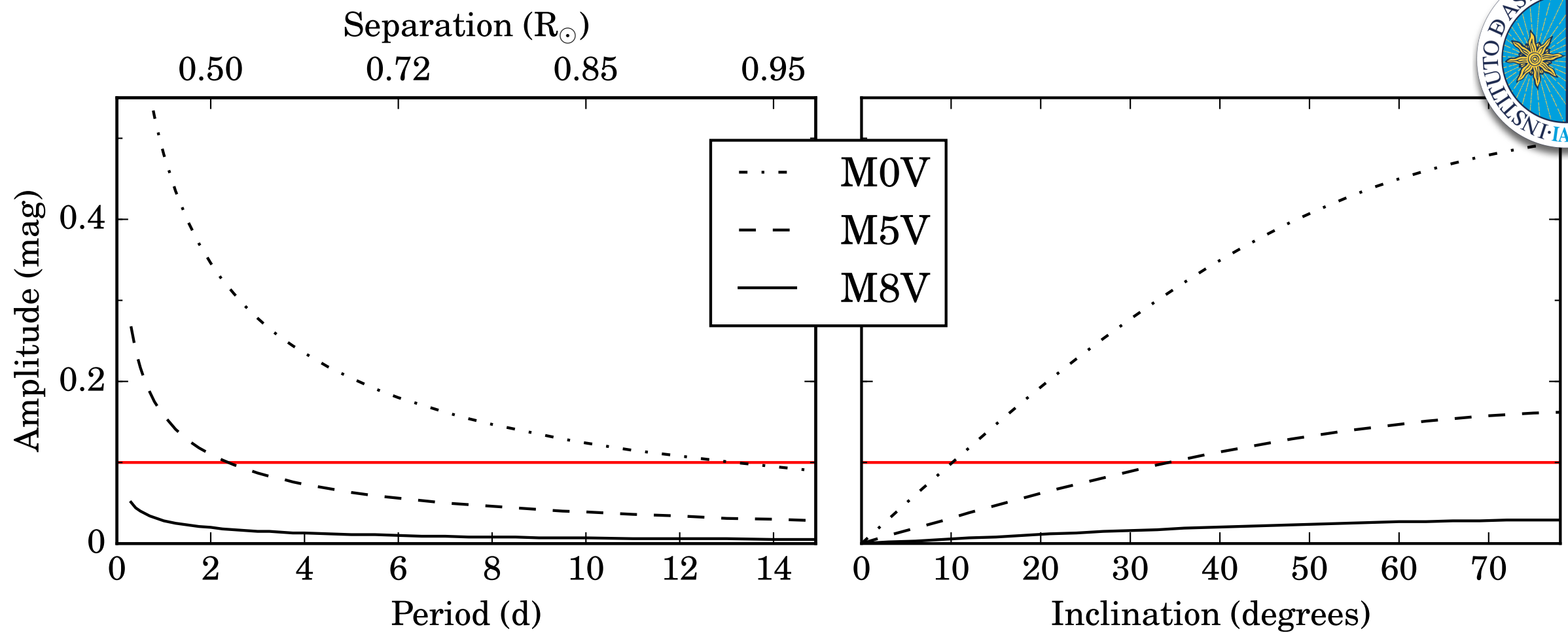


HOW DO YOU DETECT A BINARY?



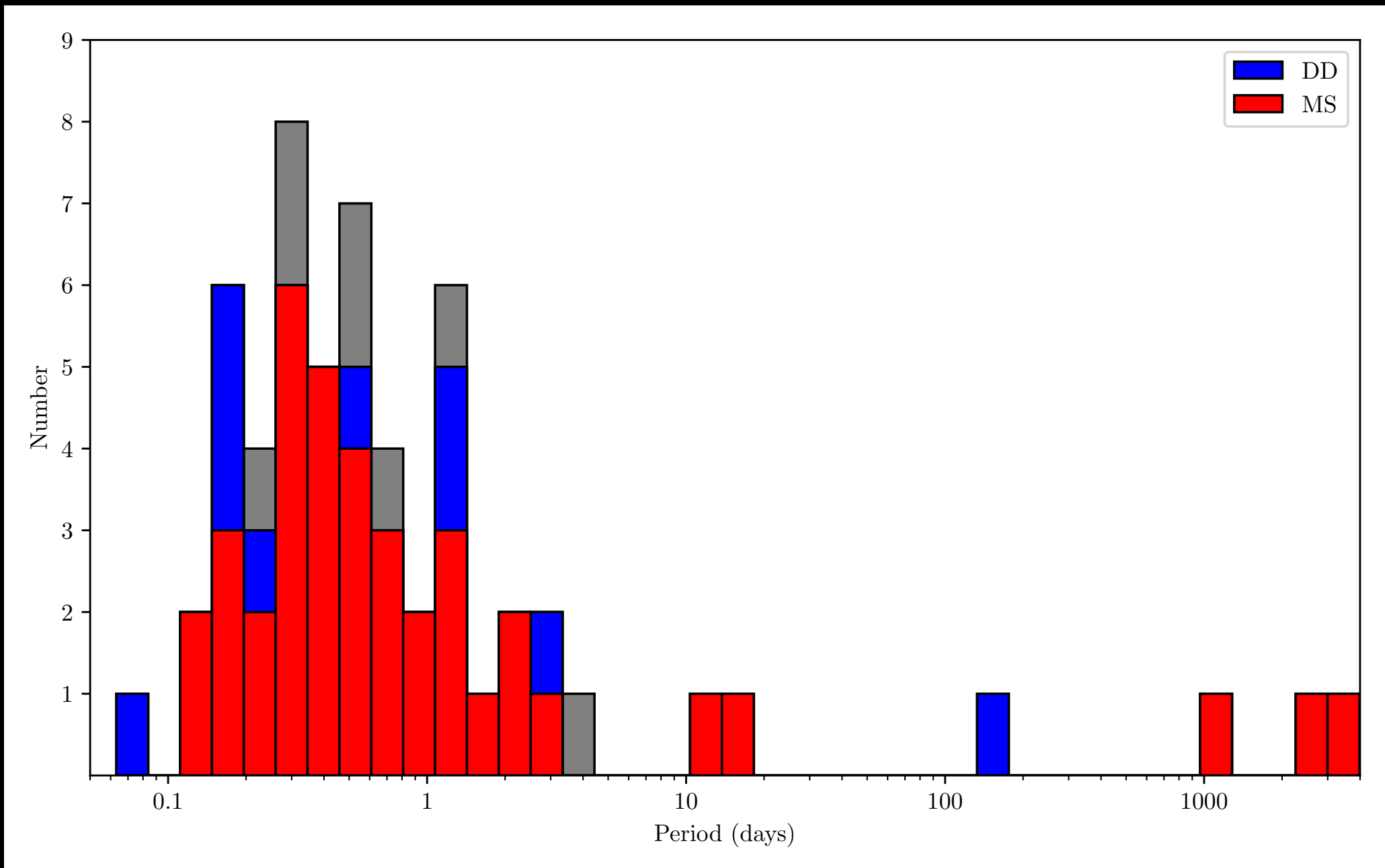
Corradi et al. (2011, MNRAS, 410, 1349)





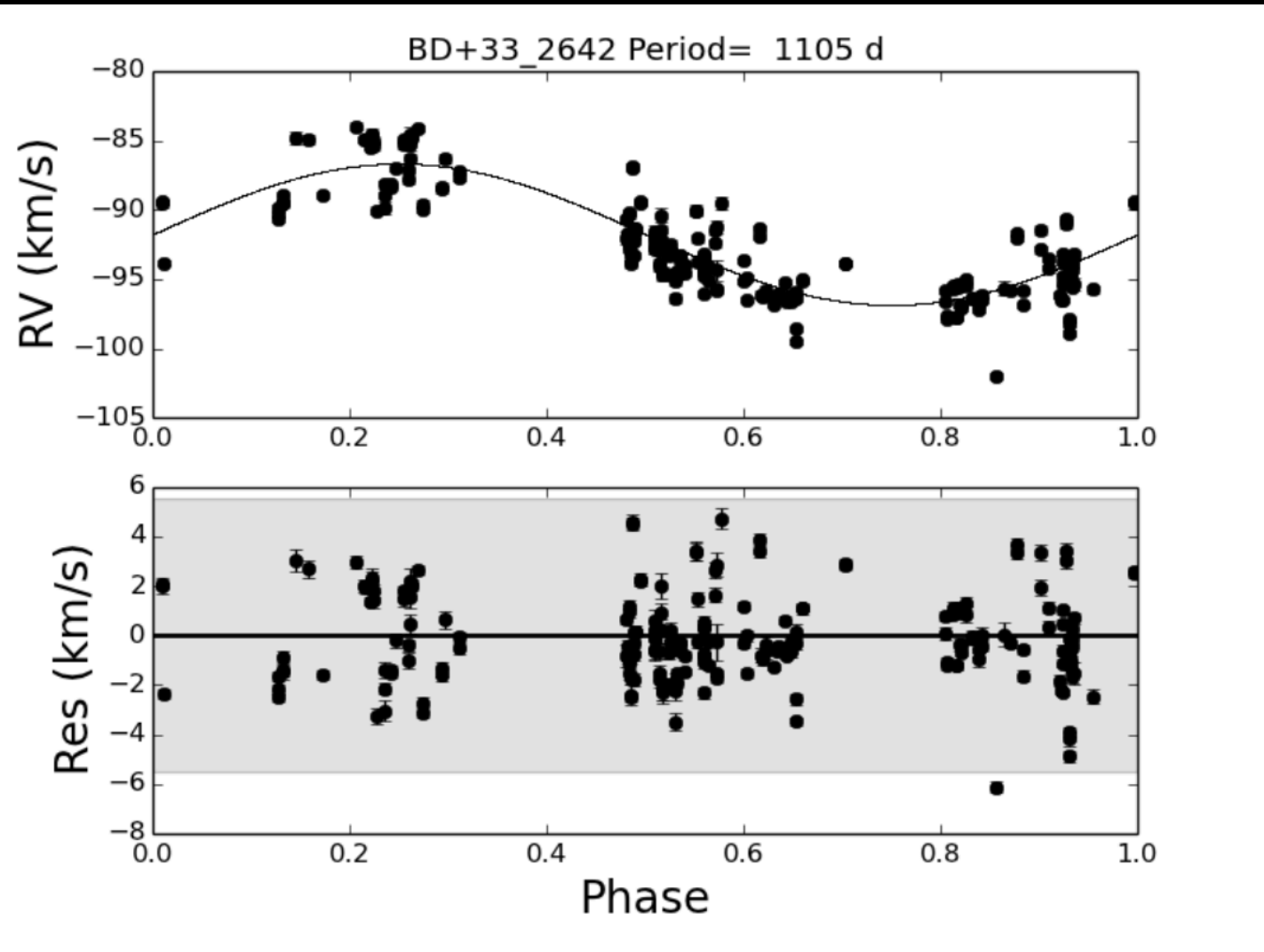
True binary fraction?

- (Photometrically) detectable fraction $\sim 20\%$ (Miszalski et al. 2009, A&A, 496, 813)
- Maybe as high as 80% based on other methodologies (de Marco et al. 2004, ApJ, 602, 93; Douchin et al. 2015, MNRAS, 448, 3132)



Missing long and
intermediate periods?

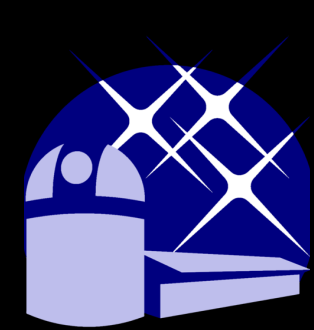
Long periods: Radial Velocities



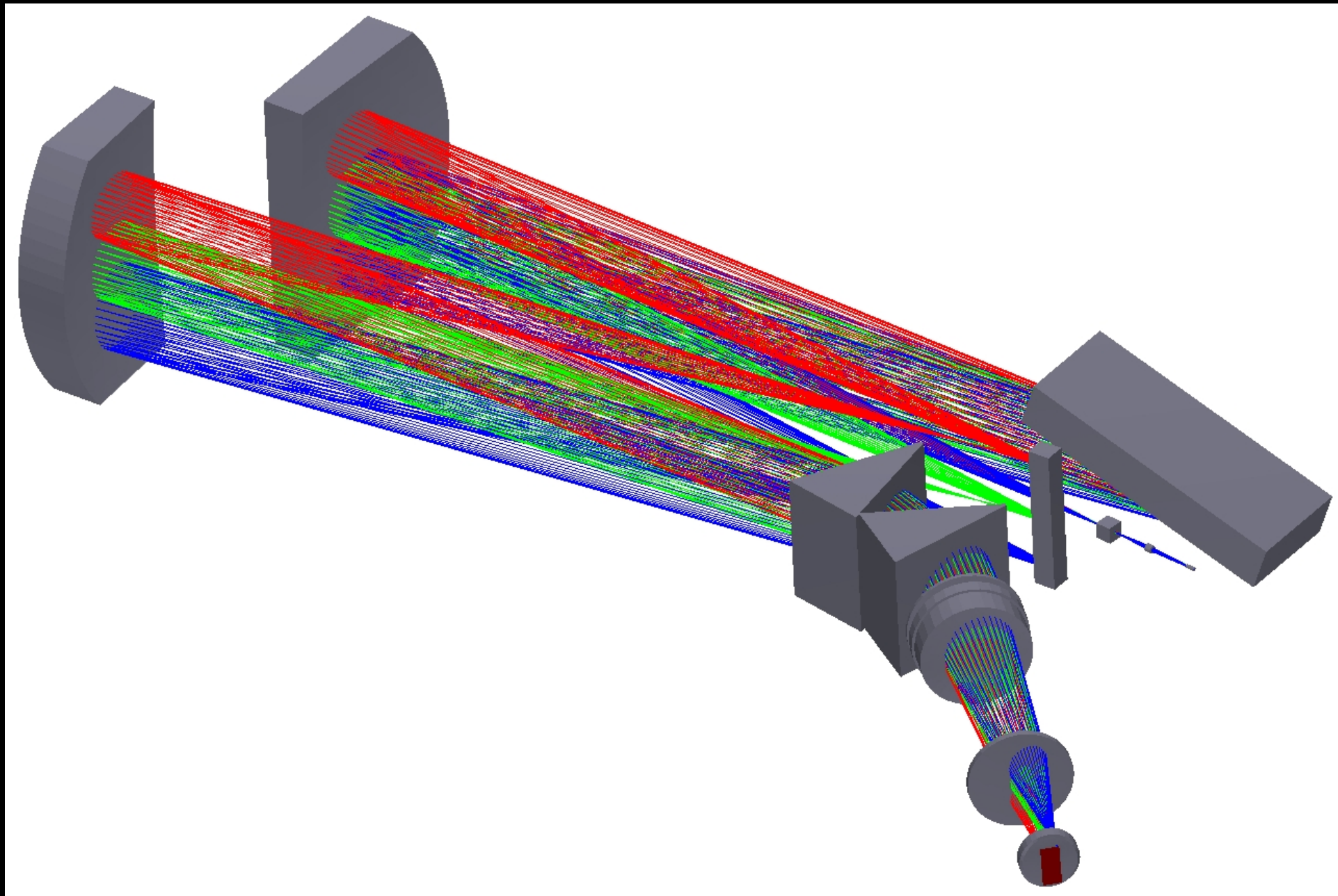
- Extremely difficult - everything is variable on some level (e.g. De Marco et al. 2004)
- Needs high-resolution, high-stability spectrograph and lots of data!

Van Winckel et al. (2014, A&A, 563, L10)

Jones et al. (2017, A&A, 600, L9)

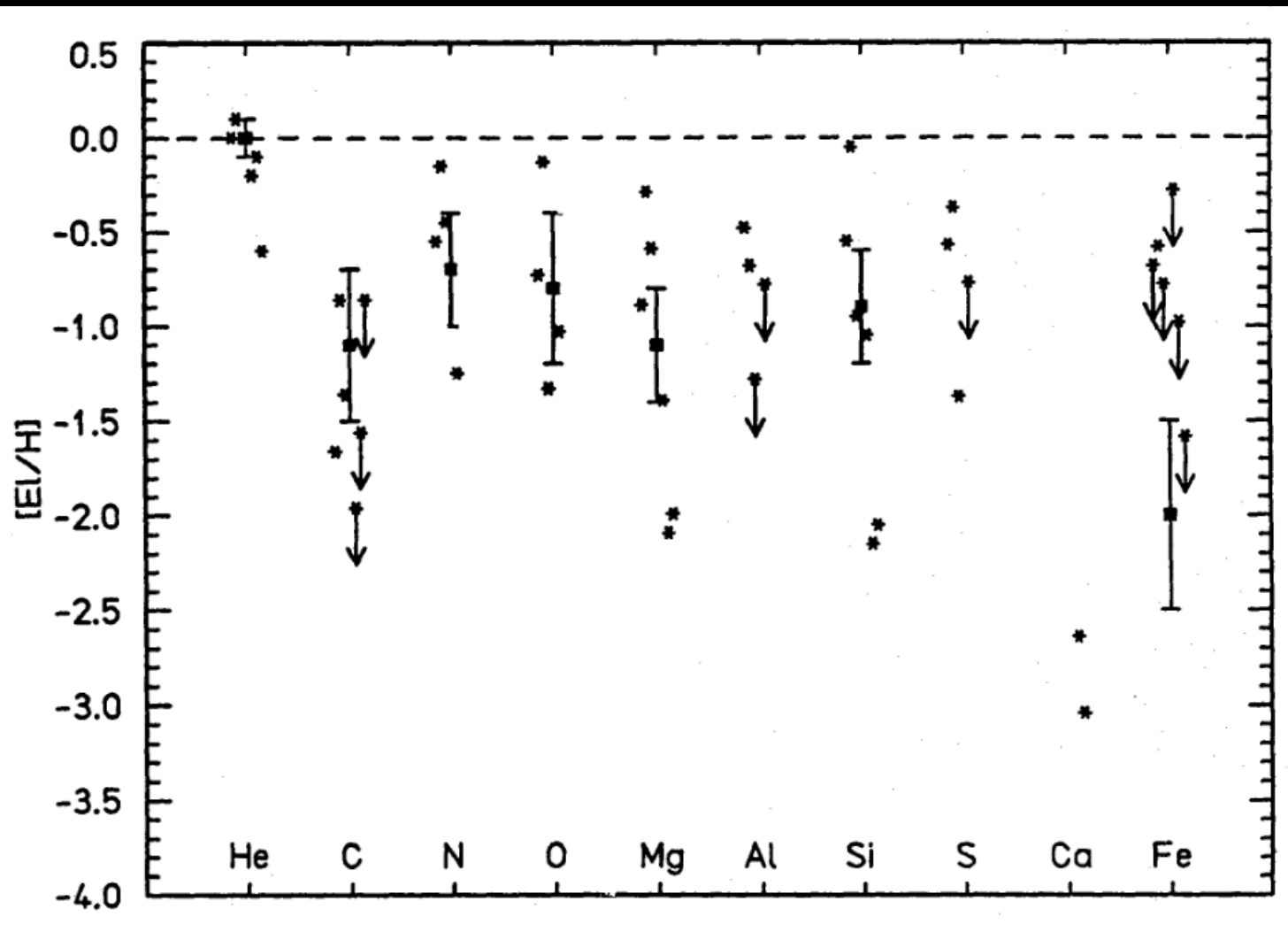


Mercator-HERMES



- Pressure and temperature controlled
 - Wide spectral range (377-900nm)
 - High efficiency
 - High resolution
- (Raskin et al. 2011, A&A, 526, 69)

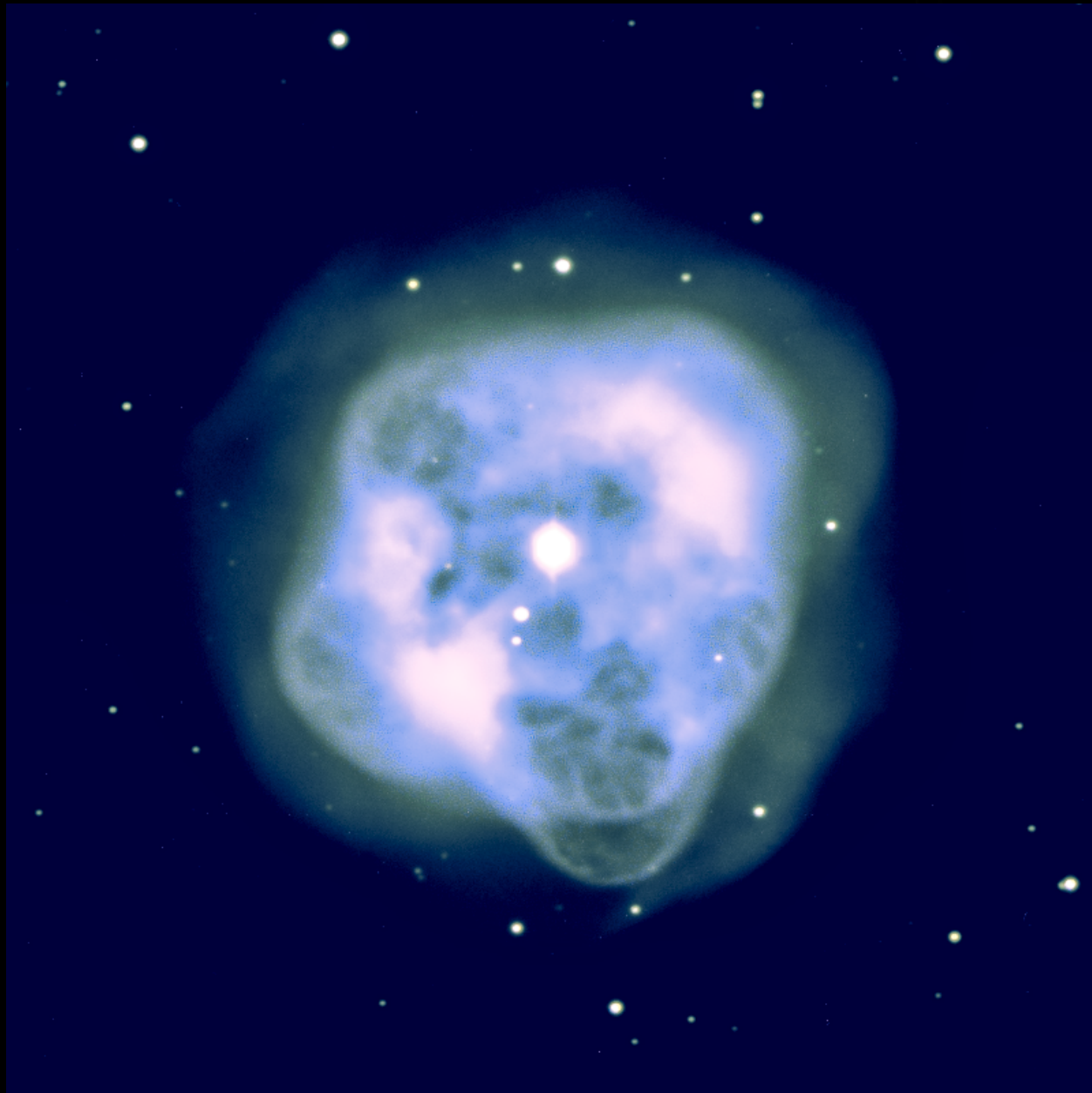
PNG052.7+50.7



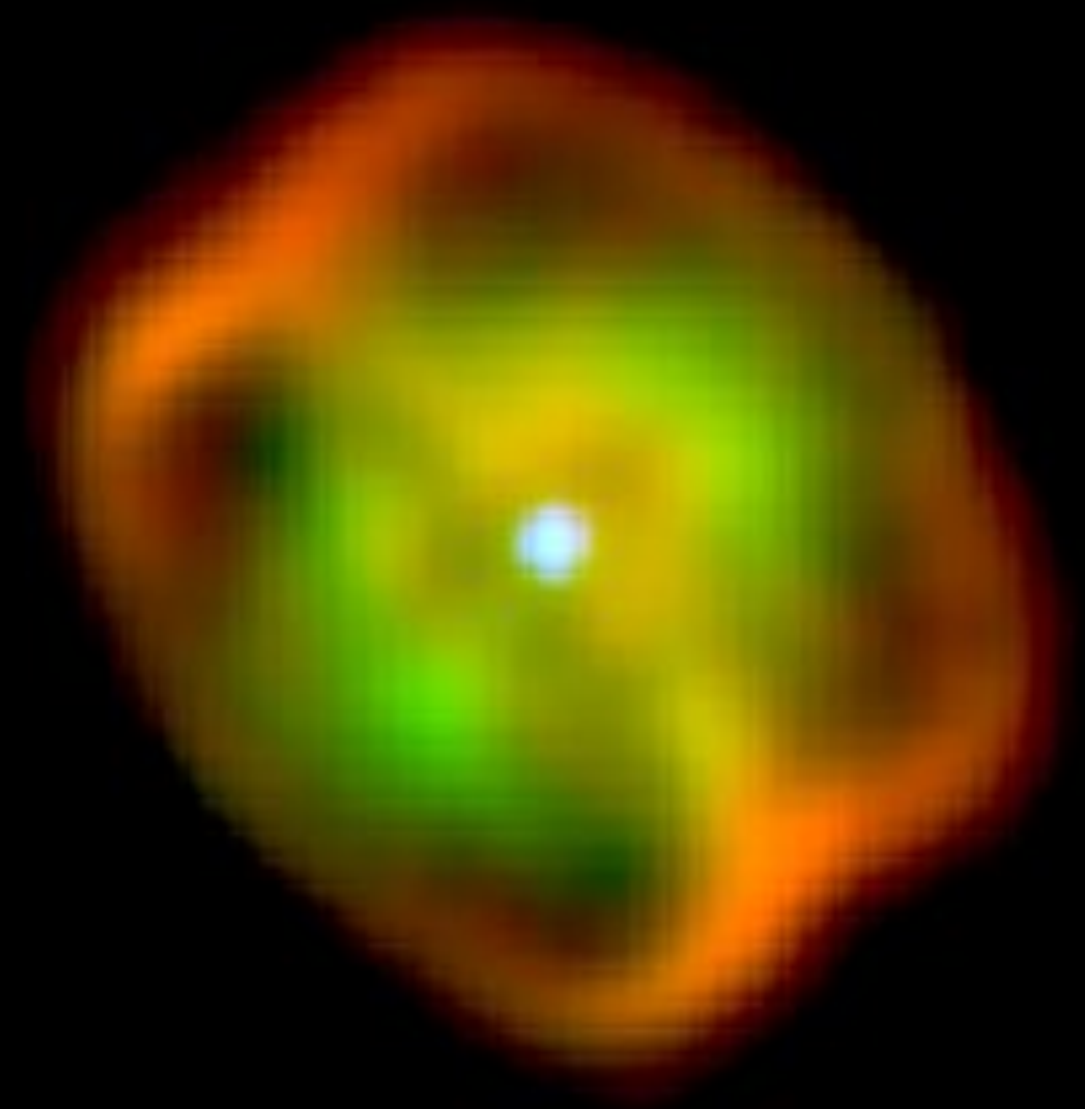
- First discovered (Van Winckel et al. 2014)
- Zero eccentricity
- Abundances like a post-AGB star with circumbinary disc (Van Winckel 2003, ARA&A, 41, 391)

Napiwotzki, Heber & Köppen
(1993, A&A, 292, 239)

NGC1514

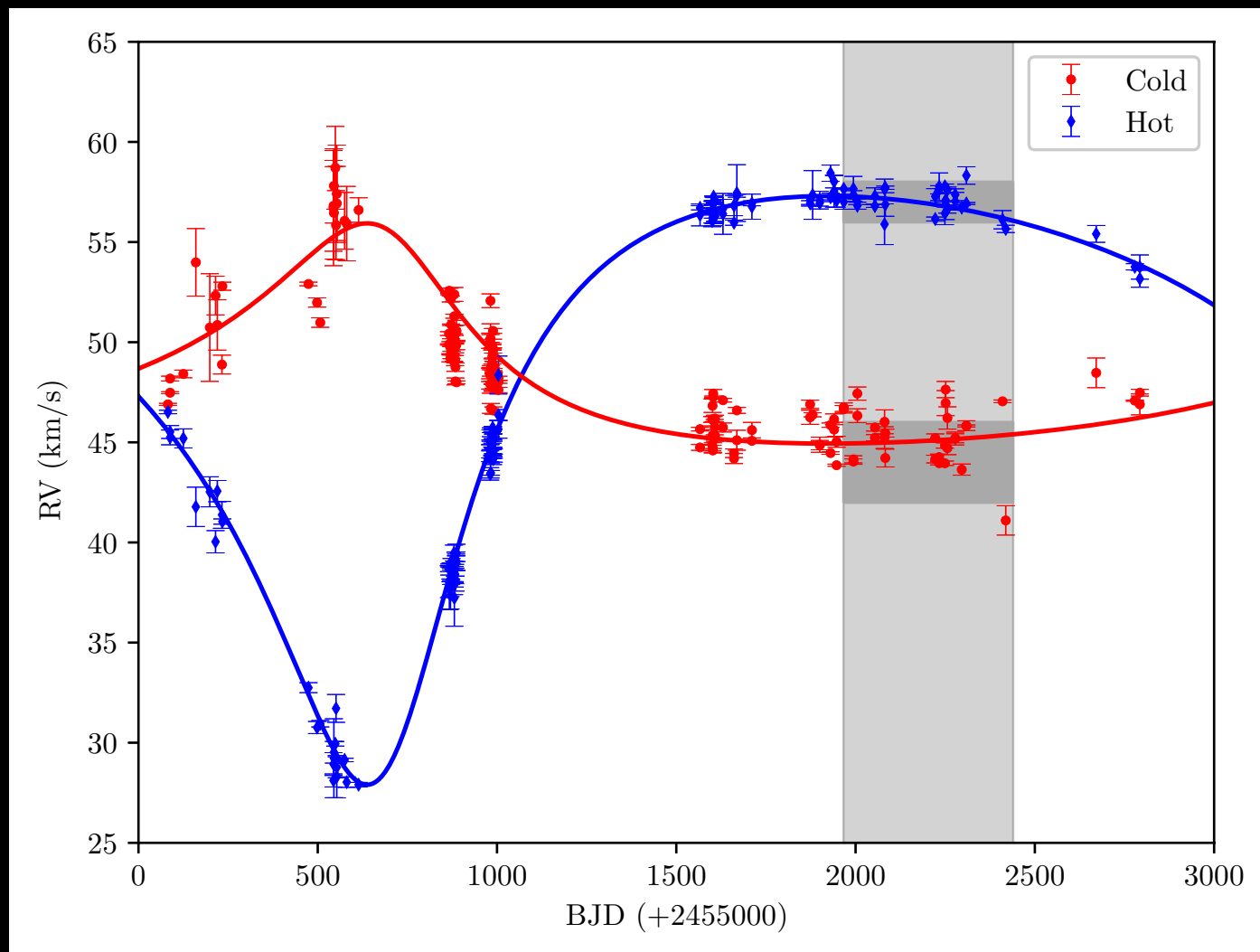


Jones et al. (2017, A&A, 600, L9)



Ressler et al. (2010, AJ, 140, 1882)

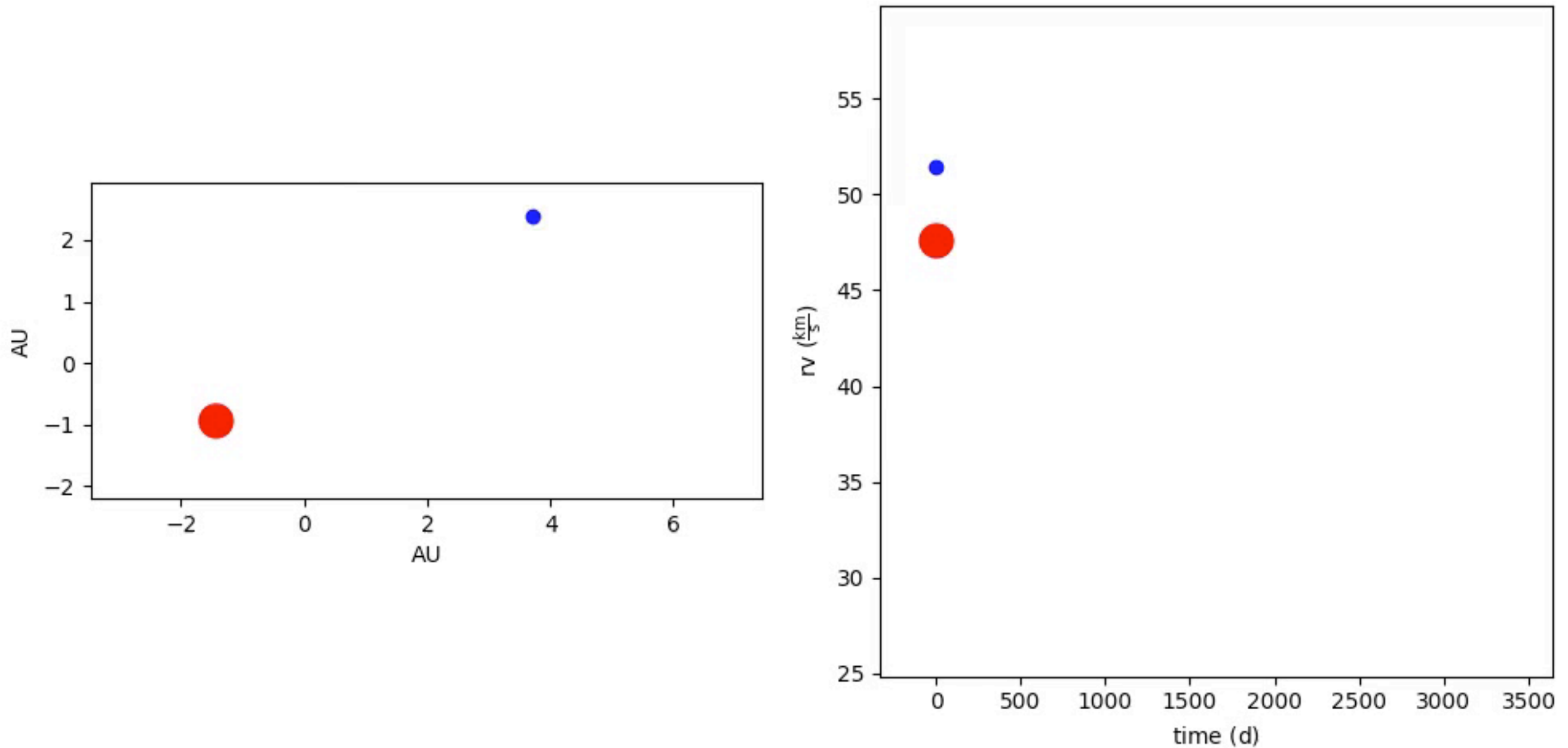
NGC1514



- Longest period central star known at ~9 years
- High eccentricity, $e \sim 0.5$
- Previous study concluded that the two stars are unrelated!

Jones et al. (2017, A&A, 600, L9)

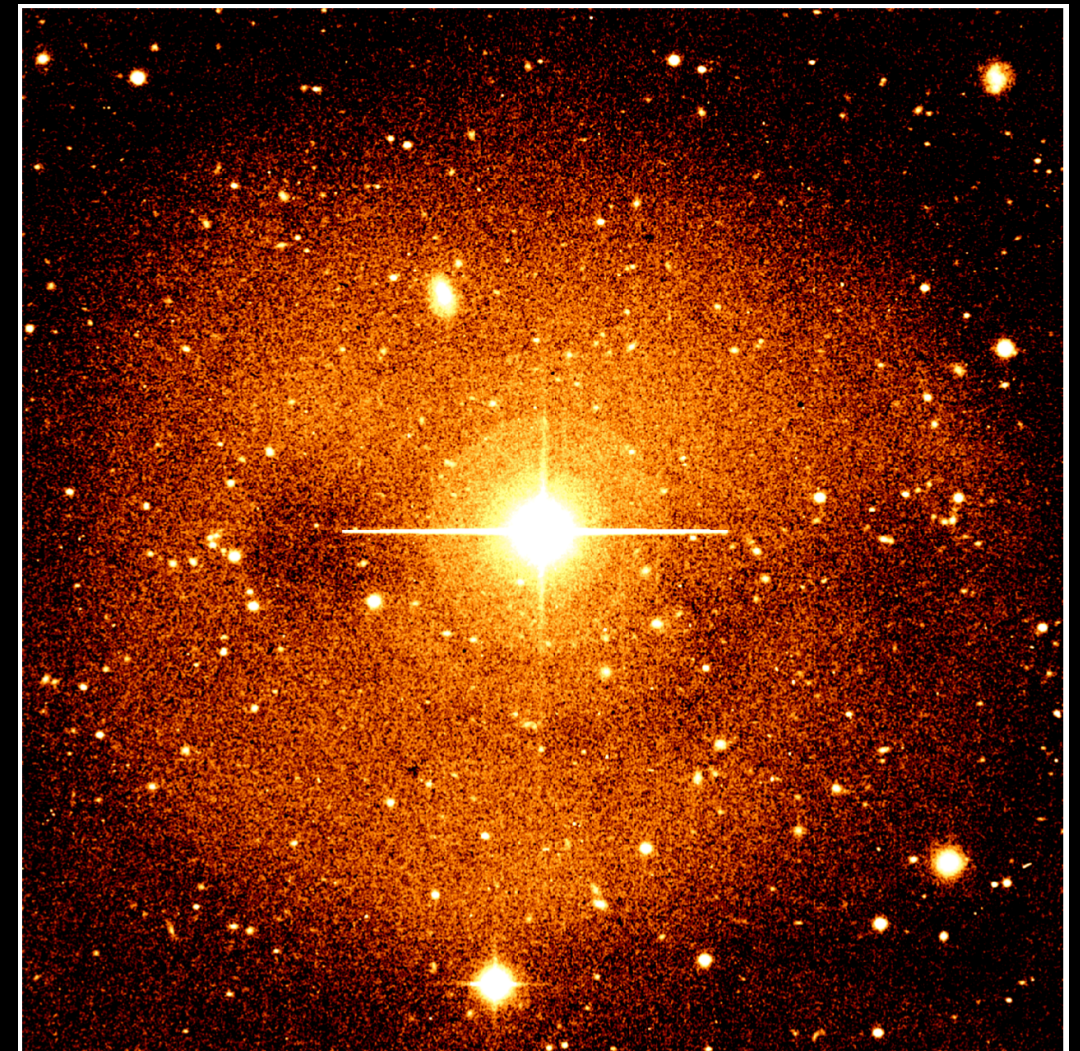
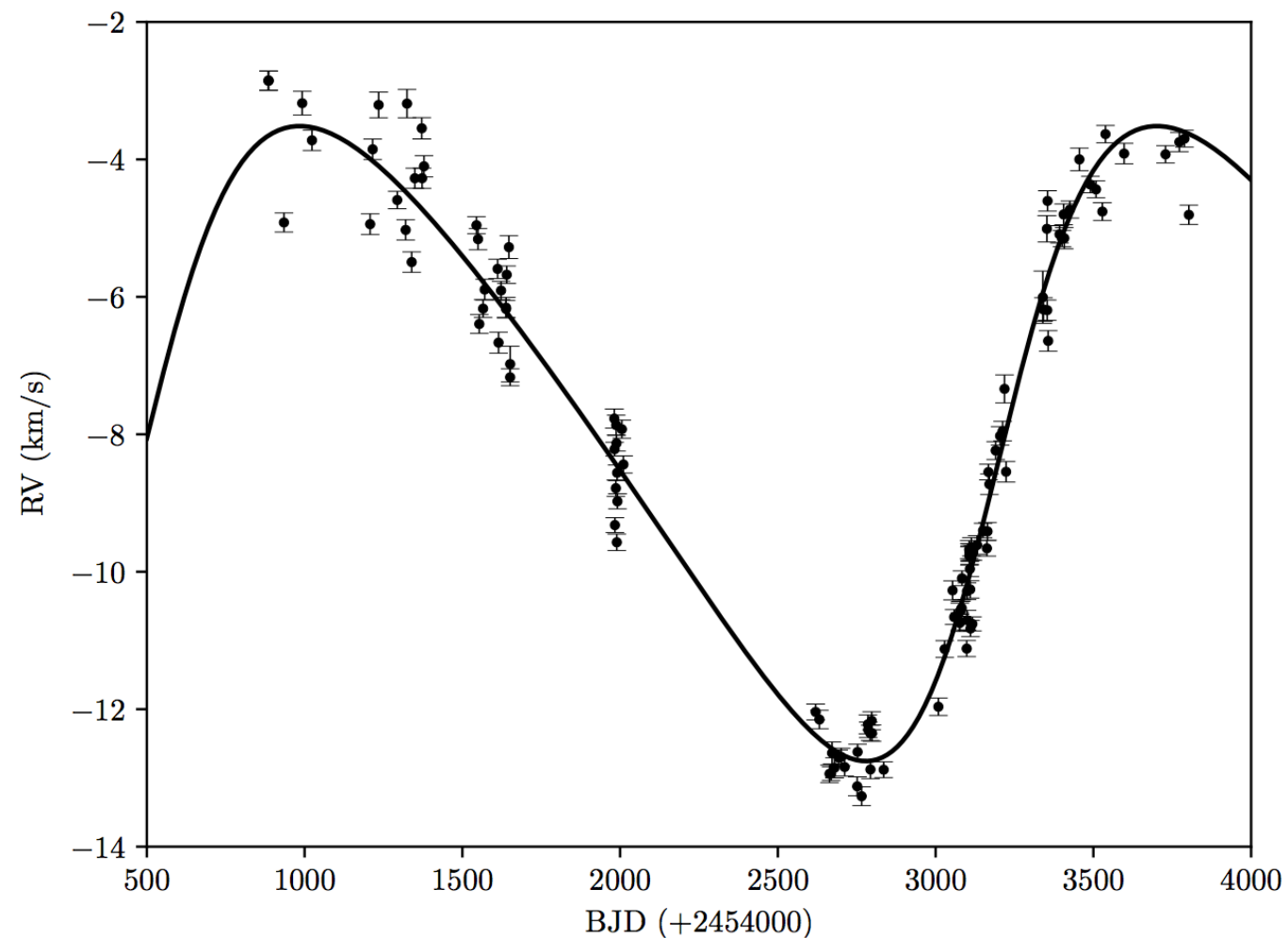
NGC1514



NGC1514

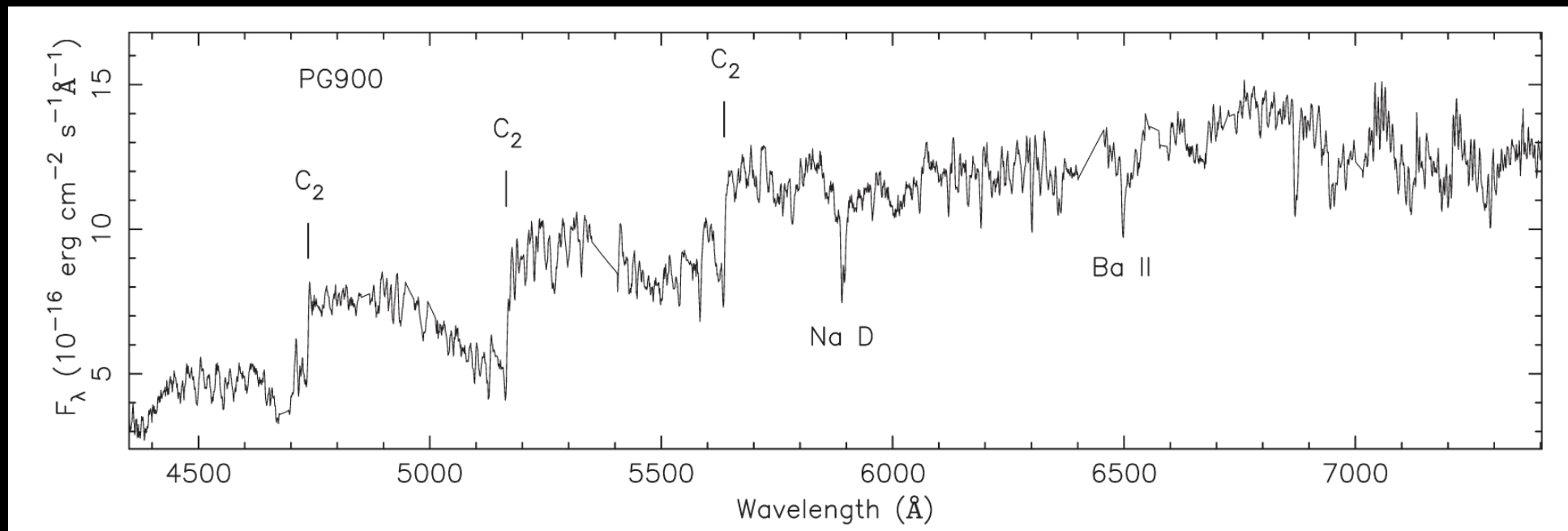


LoTr 5



Jones et al. (2017, A&A, 600, L9)
Aller et al. (in prep)

Barium stars



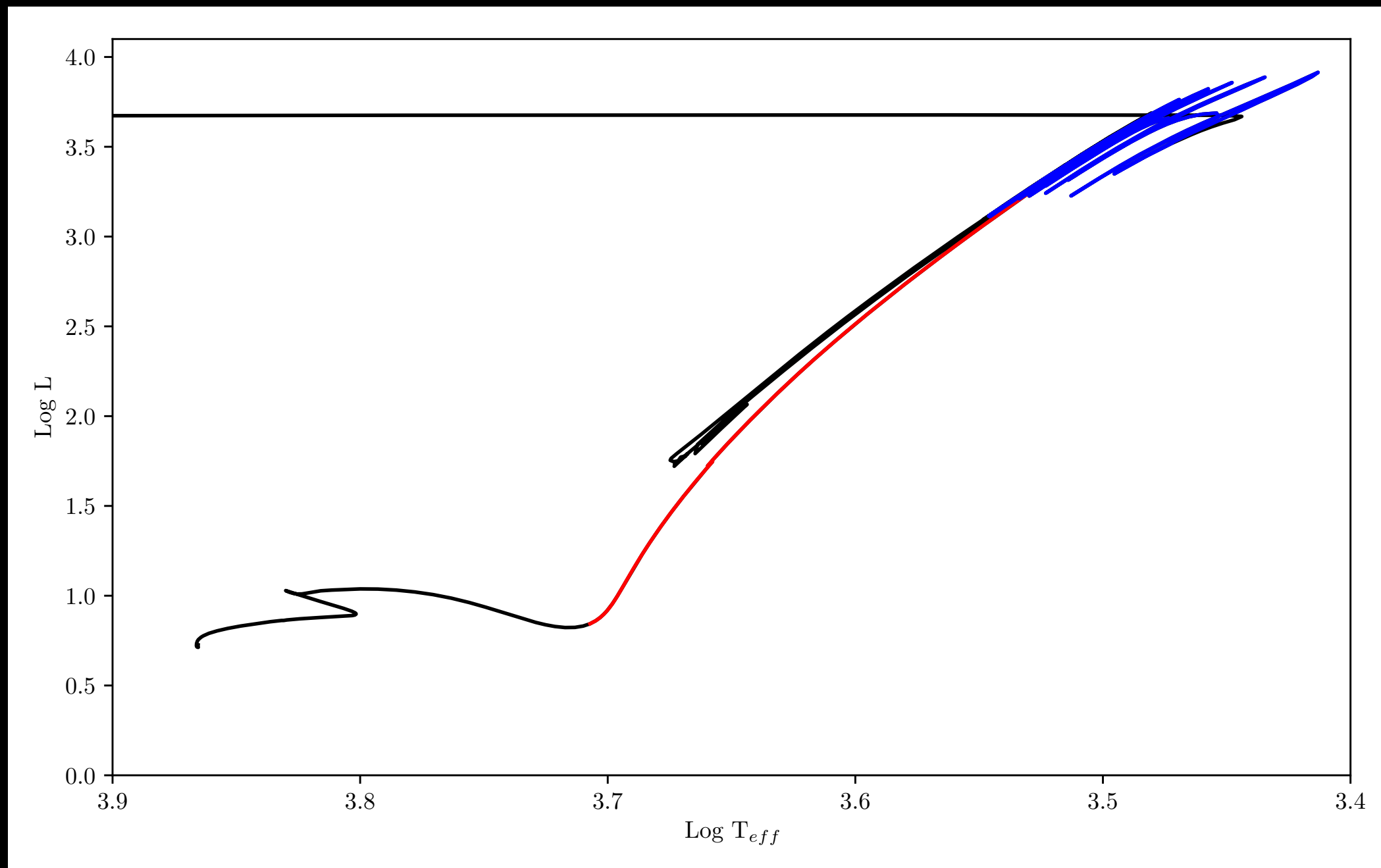
Miszalski et al. (2012, MNRAS, 419, 39)

Miszalski et al. (2013, MNRAS, 436, 3068)

Tyndall et al. (2013, MNRAS, 436, 2082)

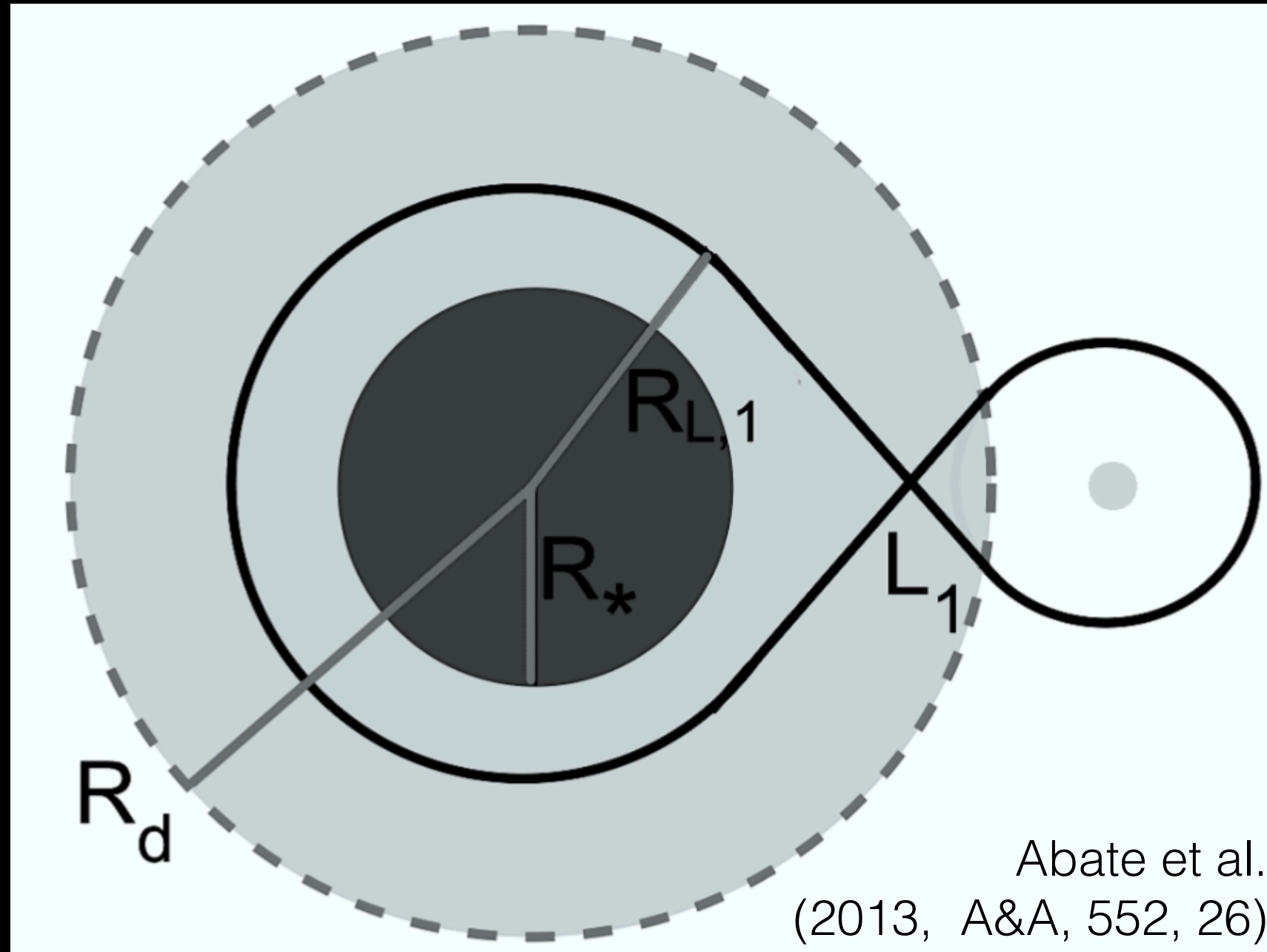
- G-K type giants that have strong absorption lines of s-process elements
 - Not evolved enough to be self-enriched
 - Chemically polluted by the nebular progenitor

Dredge-up



- **First Dredge Up:** C/O drops (rather C/N drops)
- **Third Dredge Up:** C/O rises, s-process elements to surface

Wind Roche-Lobe Overflow

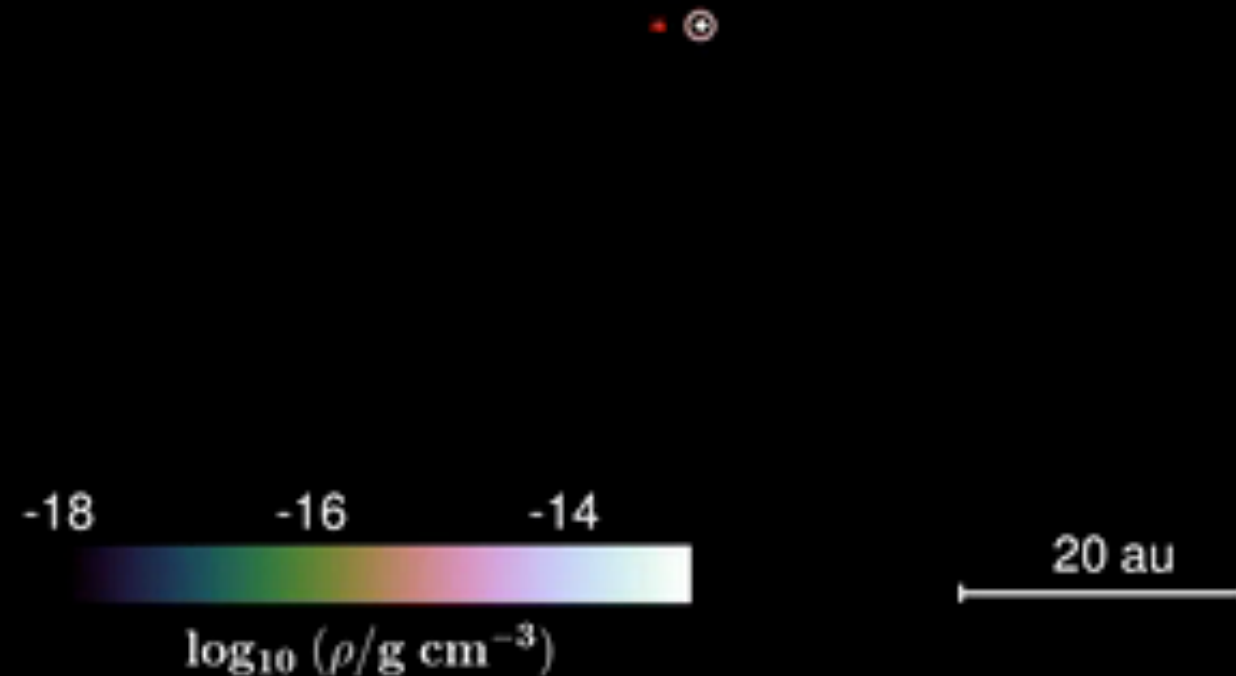


- Wind rather than star fills Roche lobe
- Accretion rate 100x Bondi-Hoyle-Lyttleton rate!

Wind Roche-Lobe Overflow

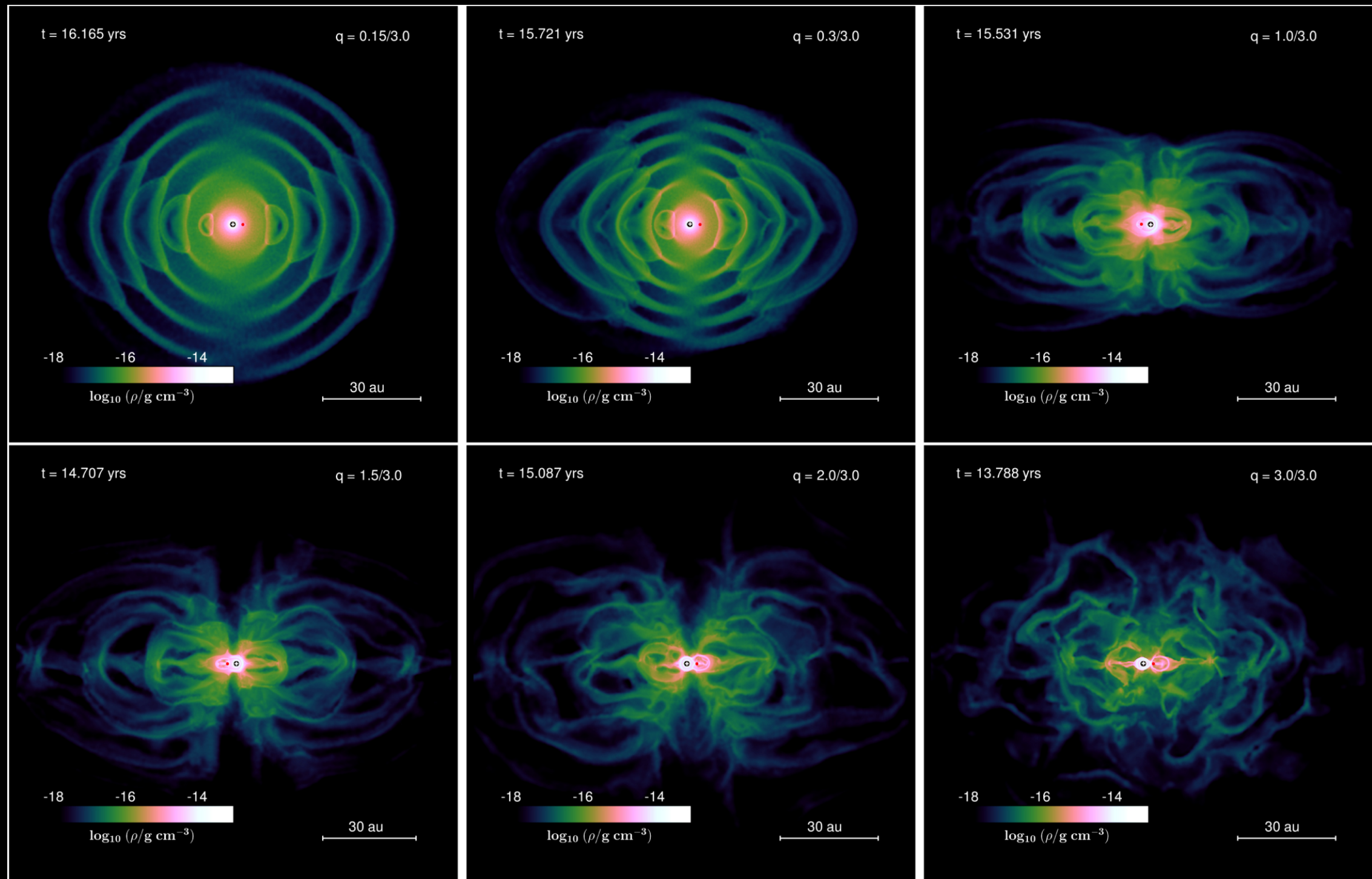


$t = 0.000$ yrs



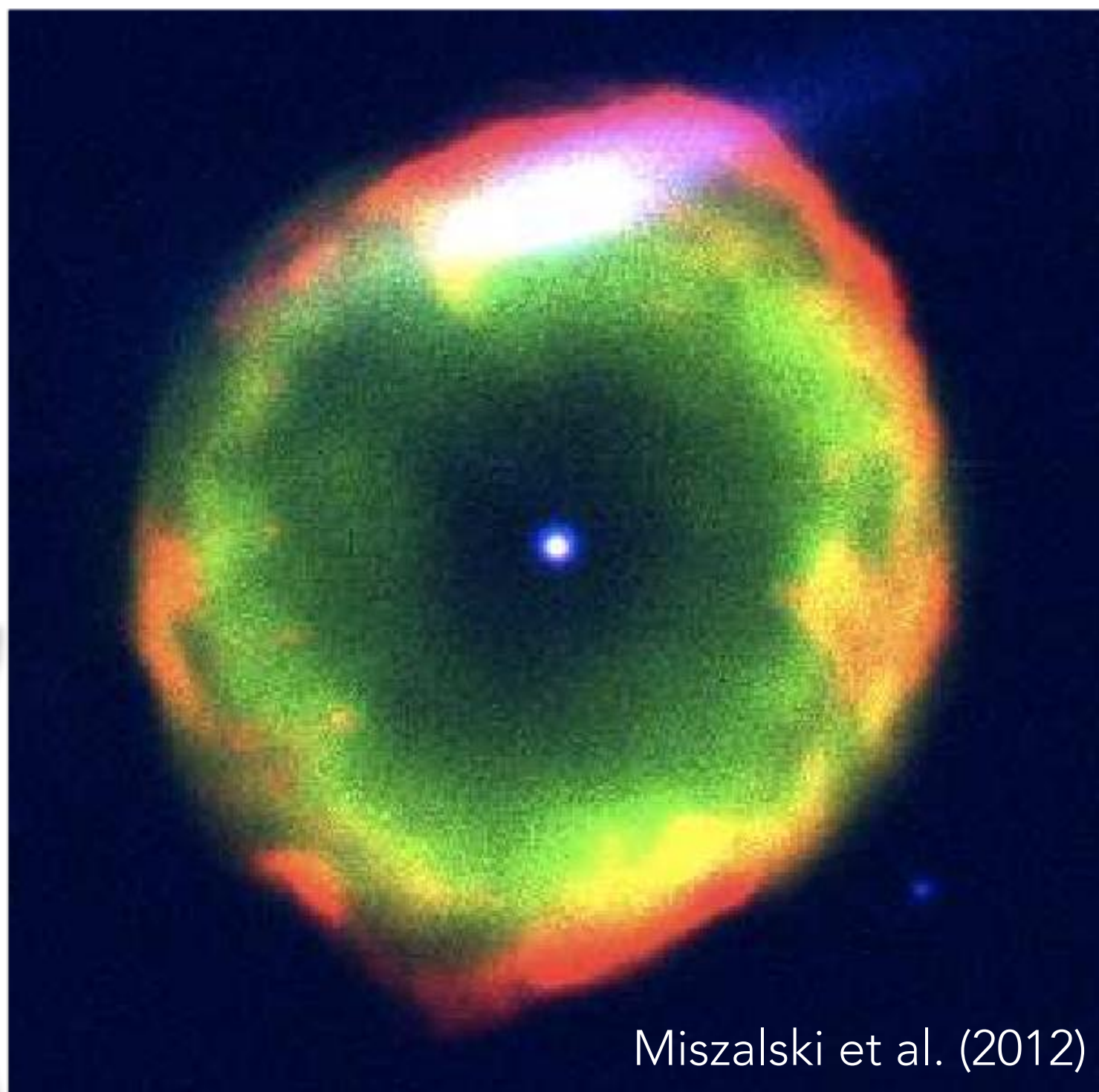
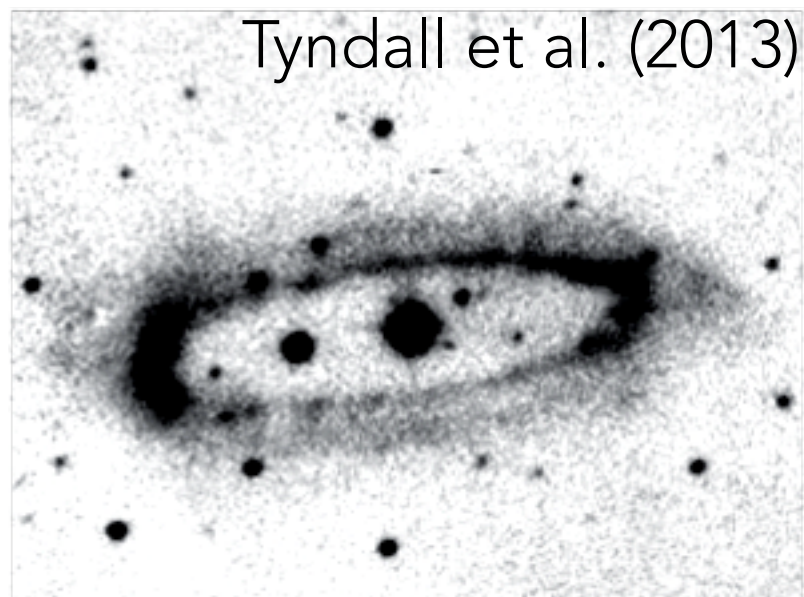
Liu et al. (2017, ApJ, 846, 117)

Wind Roche-Lobe Overflow

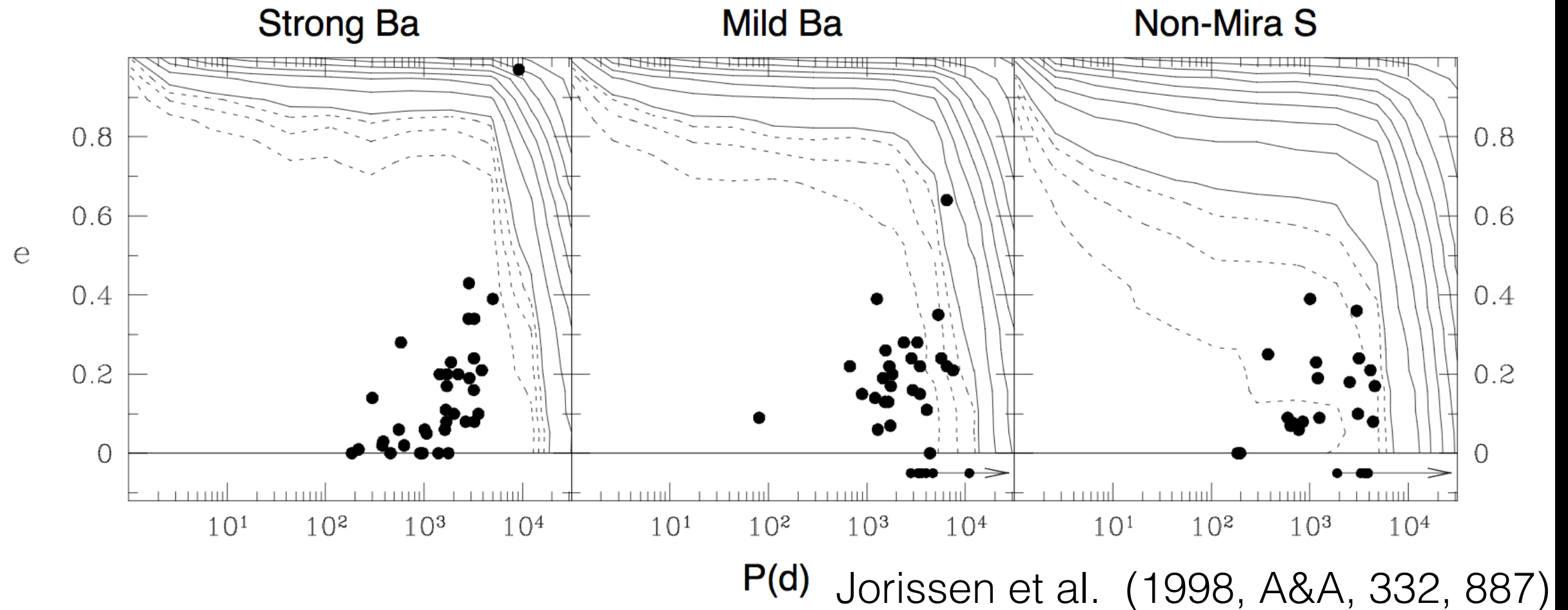


Liu et al. (2017, ApJ, 846, 117)

The Lord of the (Ba-)rings

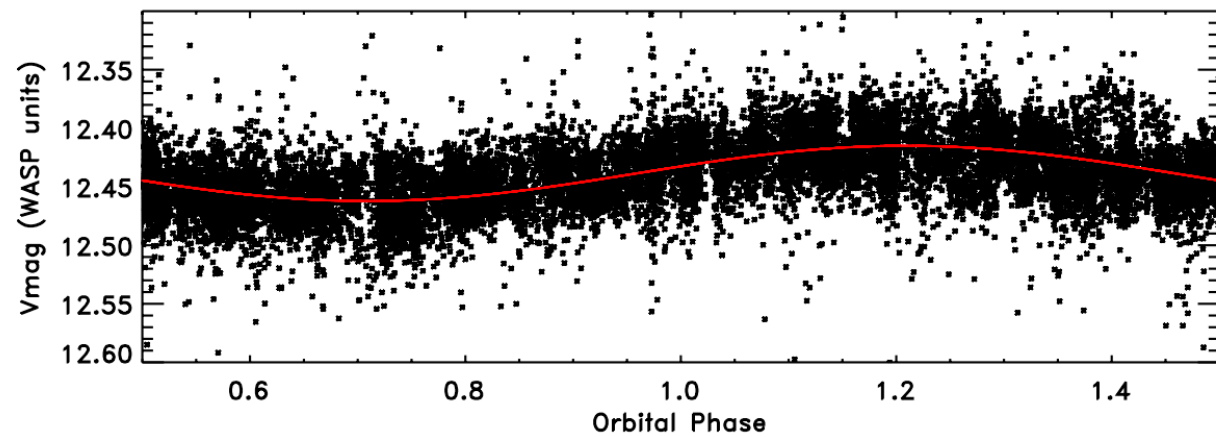


Orbital periods?

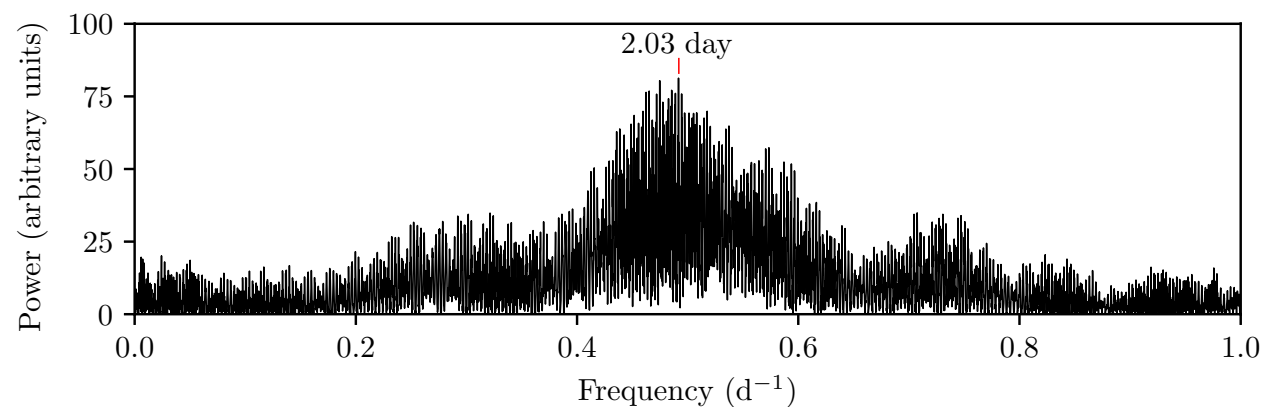
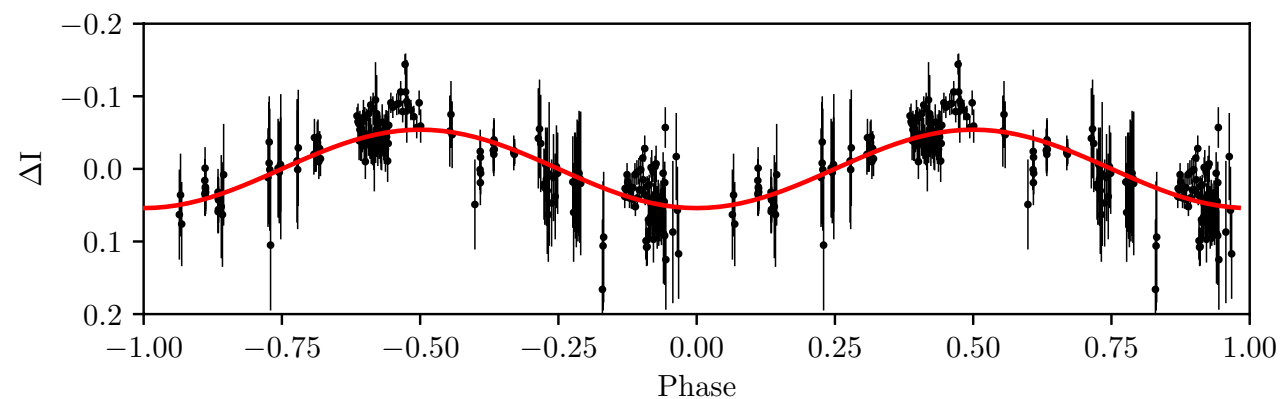


- No known periods for PN Ba stars...
- Field Ba stars have $P \sim 100$ -3000 days
- Too faint for Mercator-HERMES
- But not for VLT-UVES, so watch this space!

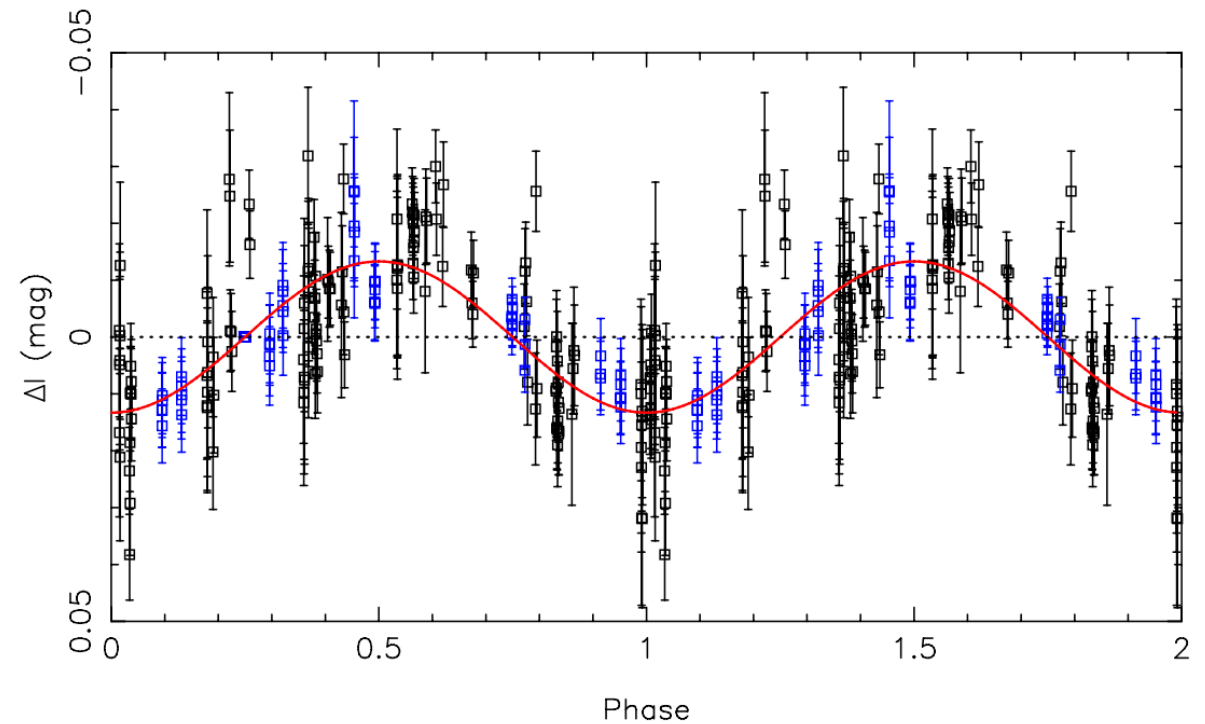
Rotational periods?



LoTr 1, $P \sim 6.4$ d (Tyndall et al. 2013)



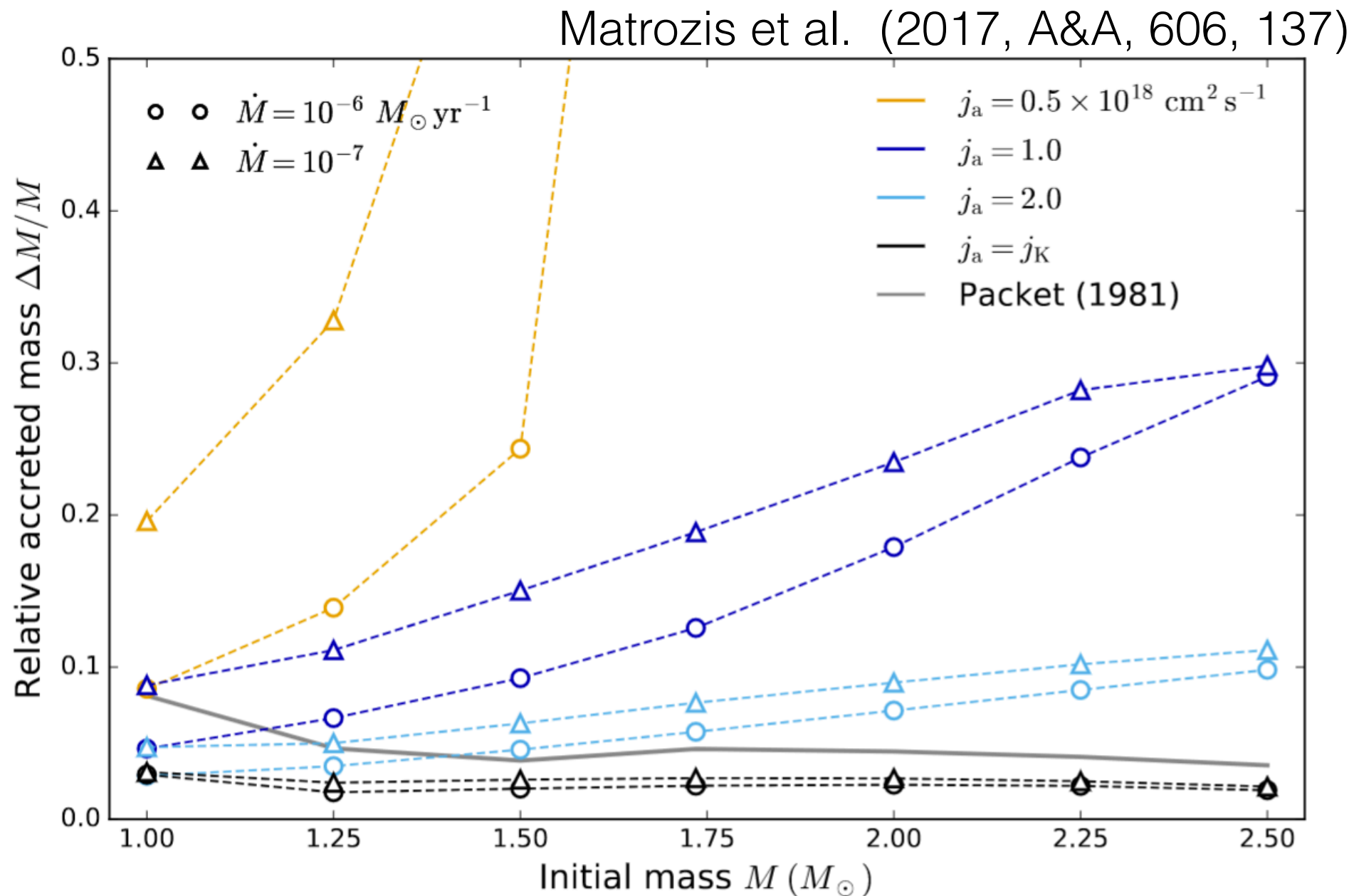
A 70, $P \sim 2$ d (Brown et al. in prep)



Hen 2-39, $P \sim 5.5$ d (Miszalski et al. 2013)

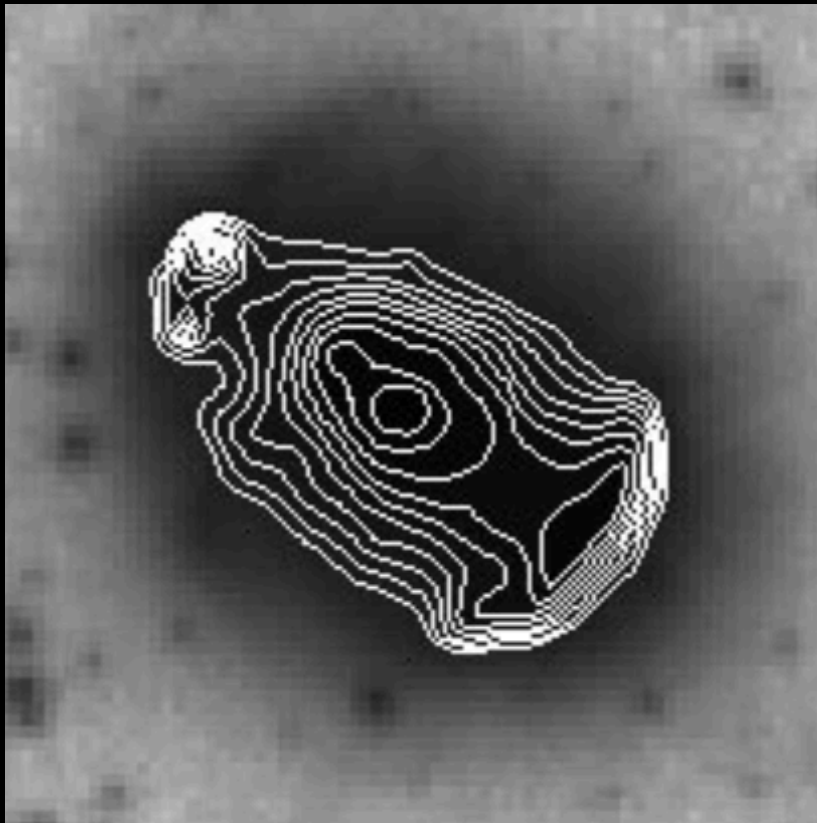
- Periods of a few days
- Highly spun-up!
- Accreted angular momentum

Rotational periods?

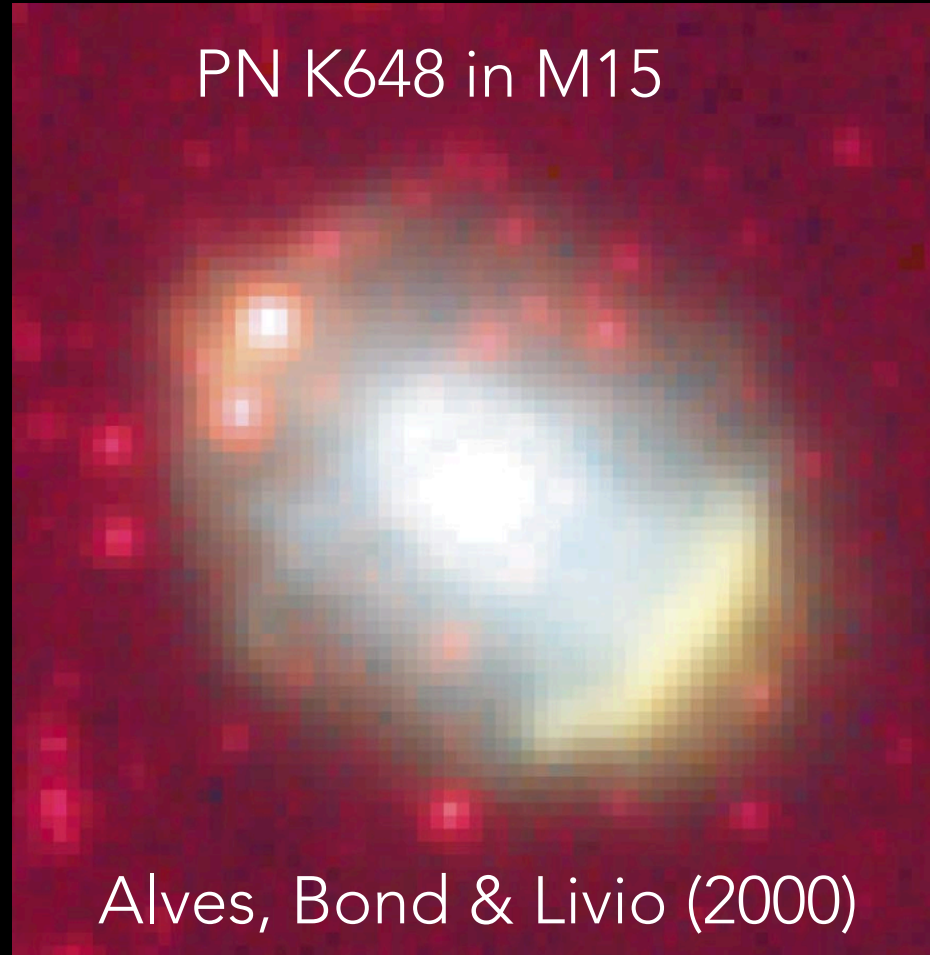


- Very few estimates of mass transferred
- But, probably very (too?) high!
- e.g. $0.5 M_\odot$ on to $1.5 M_\odot$ star (Miszalski et al. 2013)

CEMP stars



PN K648 in M15



Alves, Bond & Livio (2000)



BoBn 1

Otsuka et al. (2010)

- Expected to form like Ba stars
- Population II rather than Pop I
- Handful of PNe show similar abundances
- Also elevated core masses
- Maybe even nebular rings?

D-type Symbiotics



Santander-García et al. (2008, A&A, 485, 117)

Summary

- Binaries are responsible for shaping (some/most/all) PNe
- Even wide binaries play an important role
 - Difficulties in detection so hard to constrain
- Barium stars in PNe are critical for understanding WRLOF physics

A detailed study of the barium central stars of the planetary nebulae Abell 70 and Henize 2-39

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