



Once in a blue moon: detection of "bluing" during debris transits in WD 1145+017

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Tel-Aviv University / ESO

with

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S. G. Parsons, P. Kerry, S. Sharma, K. Su, S. Rengaswamy, P. Pravec,
P. Kušnírák, H. Kučáková, J. D. Armstrong, C. Arnold, N. Gerard, and
L. Vanzi

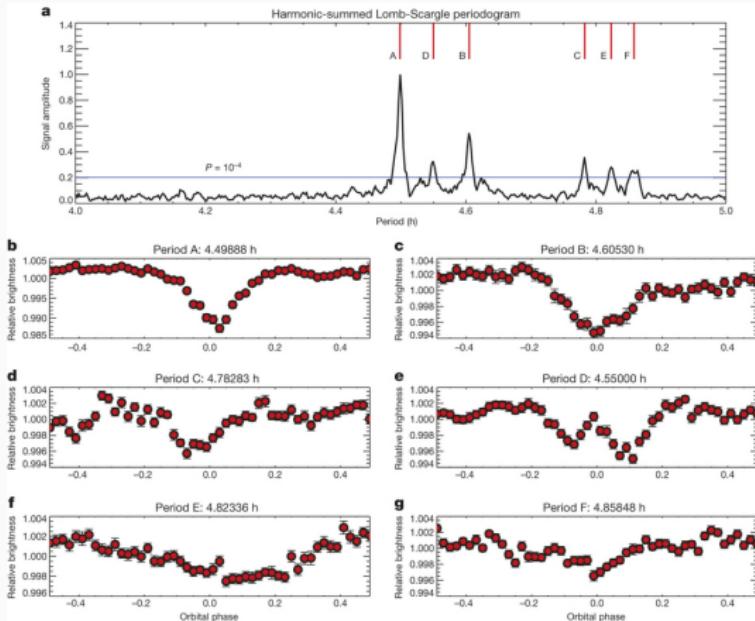
Introduction: meet WD 1145+017



CfA/Mark A. Garlick

Introduction: meet WD 1145+017

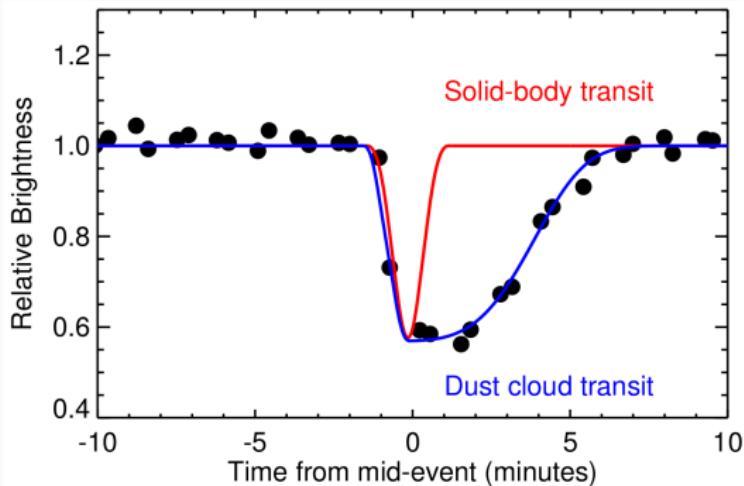
- Multiple transiting objects
- Orbital period
 $\sim 4.5 - 5$ h



Vanderburg+2015

Introduction: meet WD 1145+017

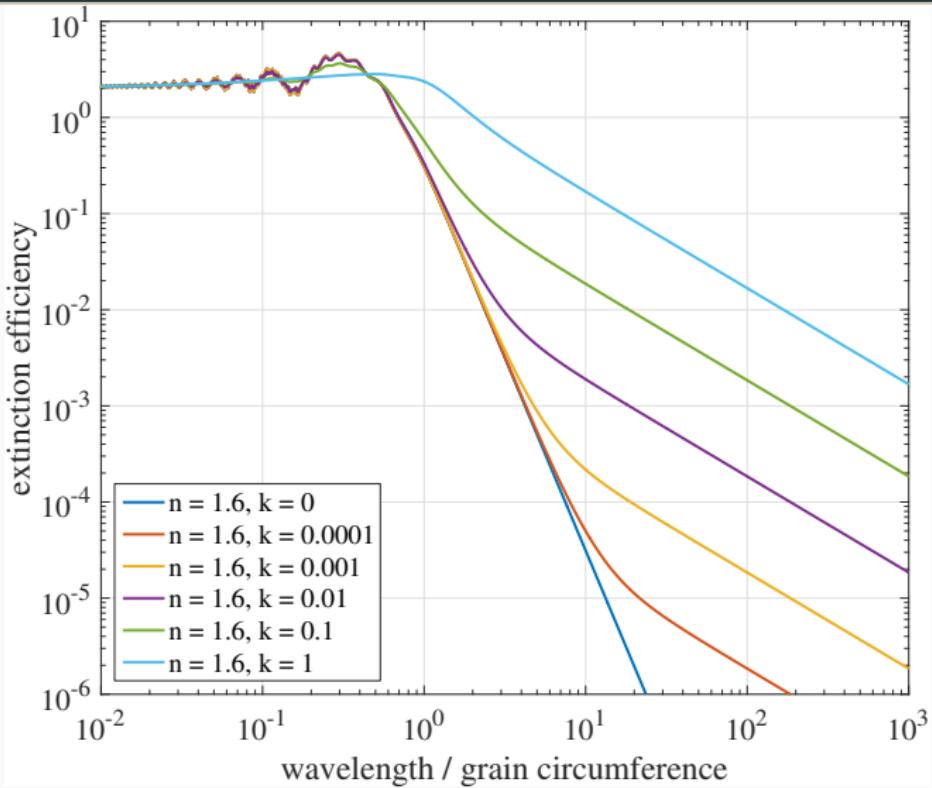
- Multiple transiting objects
- Orbital period $\sim 4.5 - 5$ h
- Long asymmetric transits
- Rapidly evolving



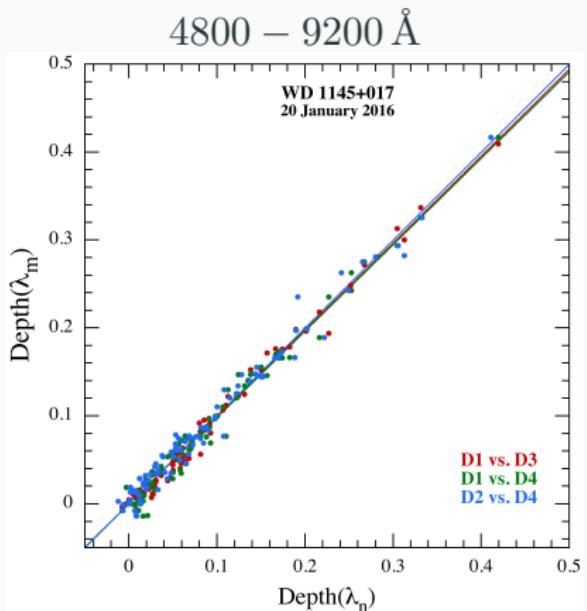
Vanderburg+2015

If dust clouds are causing transits, what are their properties?

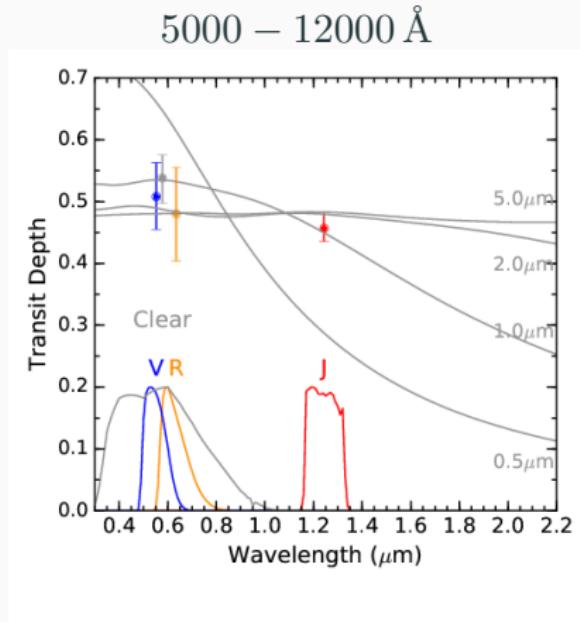
Extinction depends on grain-size to wavelength ratio and on grain composition:



Previous studies: grey transits (Croll+2015, Alonso+2016, Zhou+2016)



Alonso+2016



Zhou+2016

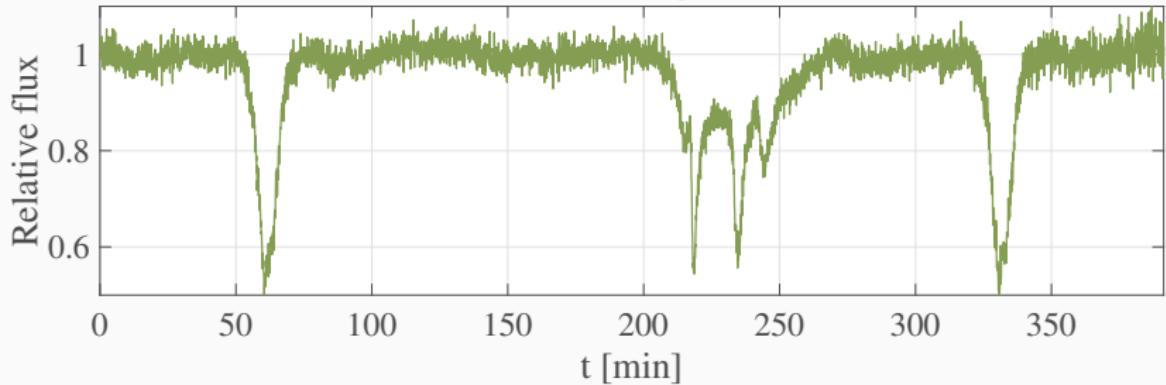
ULTRACAM@NTT: Multiband fast photometry

Observatory	Location	Tele.	Size [m]	Filter	Exposure [s]
ESO La Silla	Chile	NTT	3.58	$u'g'r'i'$	5, 10
Mauna Kea	Hawaii	UKIRT	3.8	JK	10, 30
ARIES	India	DFOT	1.3	r'	60, 120, 180
Vainu Bappu	India	JCBT	1.3	R	600, 900
LCO	South Africa		1	Clear	60
Wise	Israel	C28	0.71	ExoP	60
Ondřejov	Czech Republic	D65	0.65	R	180
LCO	Hawaii		0.4	Clear	270
LCO	Australia		0.4	Clear	270
UC	Chile		0.4	i'	120, 180

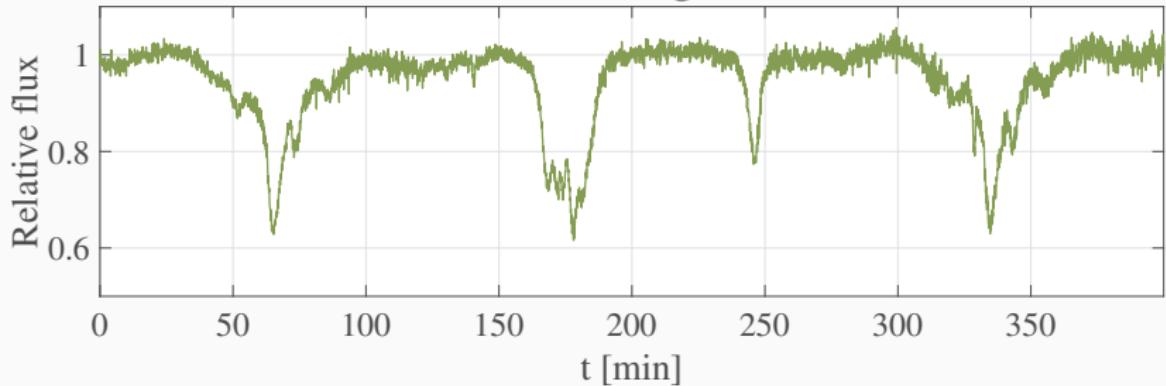
+ half a year-long light curve from Gary+2017

Light curve evolution

2016-04-21 - g'-band

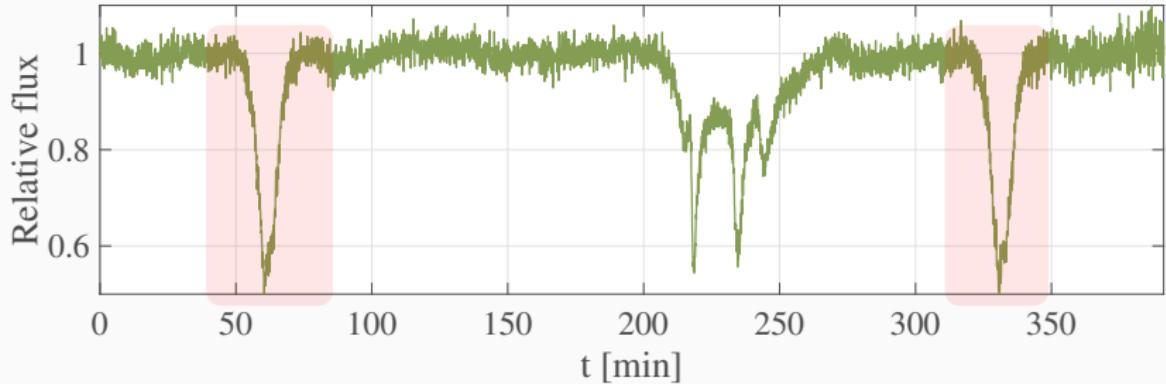


2016-04-26 - g'-band

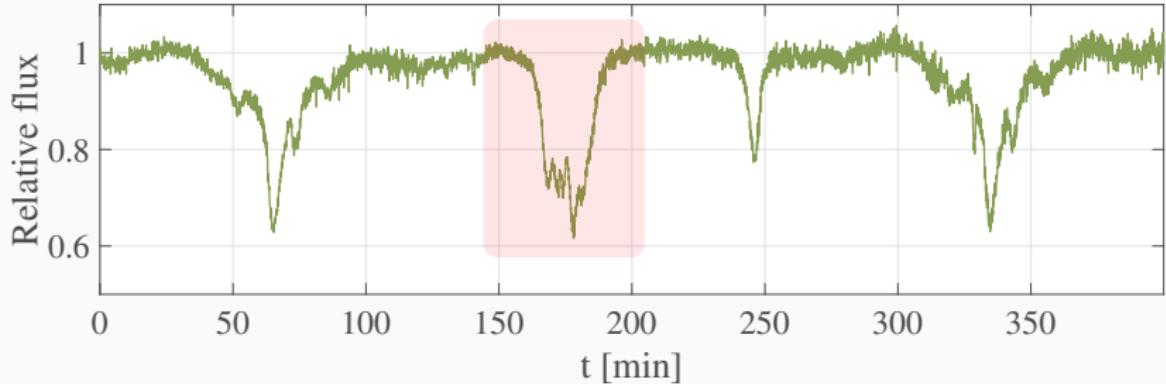


Light curve evolution

2016-04-21 - g'-band

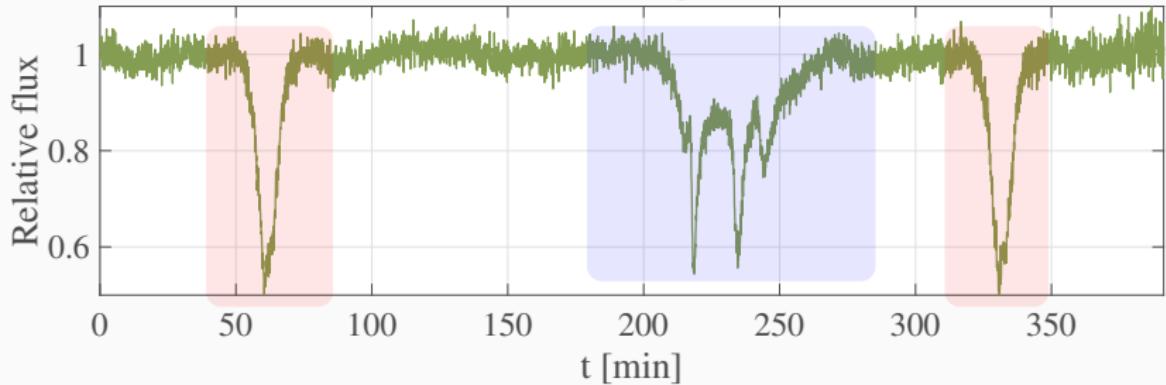


2016-04-26 - g'-band

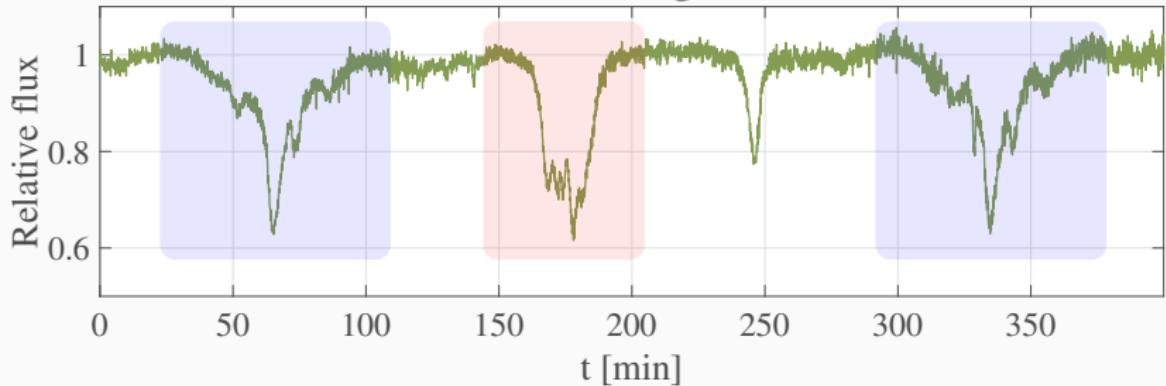


Light curve evolution

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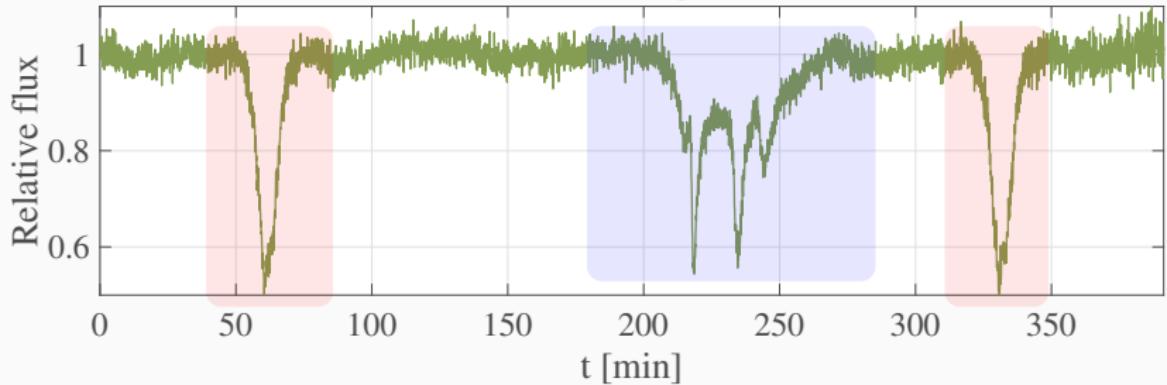


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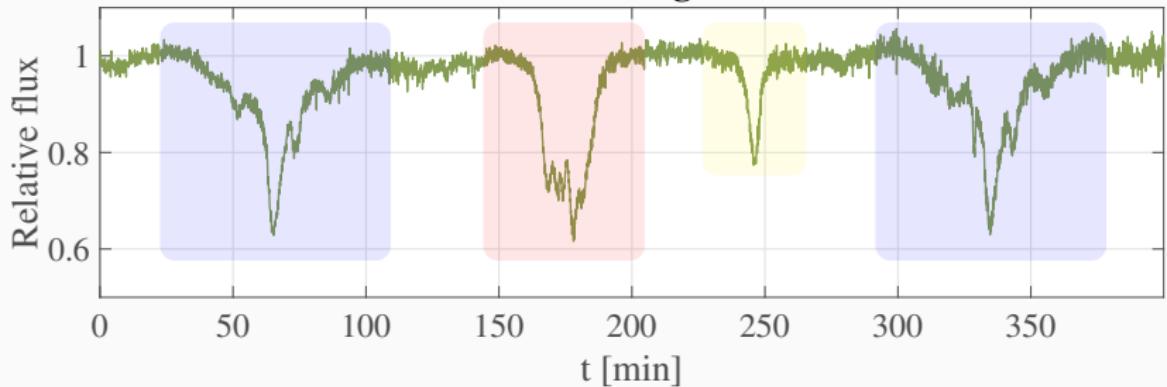


Light curve evolution

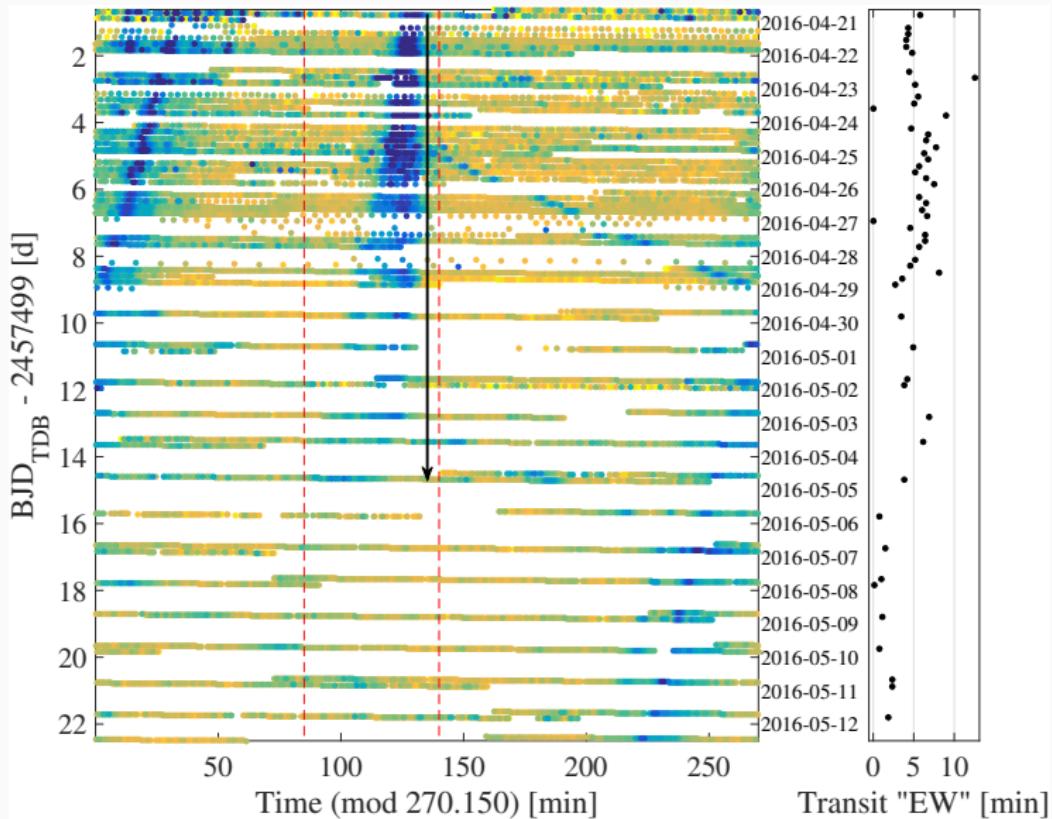
2016-04-21 - g'-band



2016-04-26 - g'-band

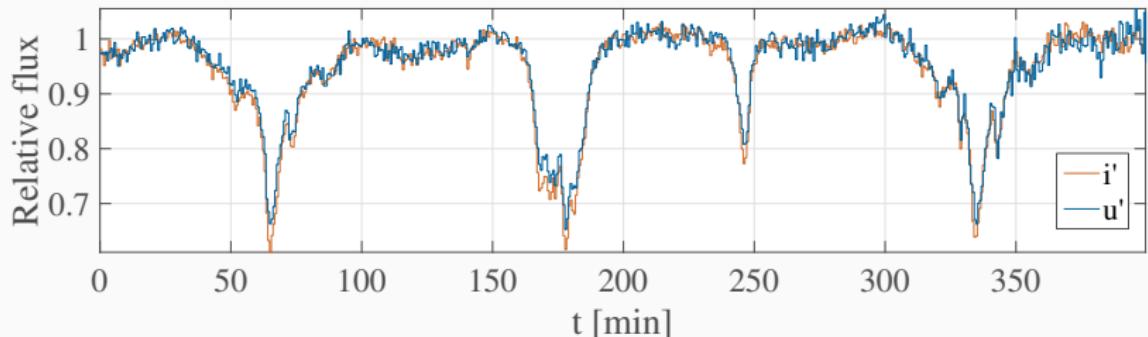


Light curve evolution: a cloud breaking up

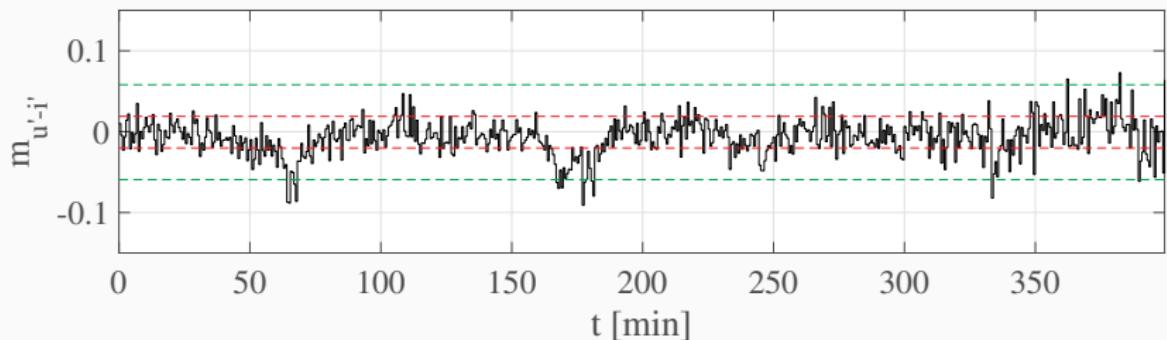


Change of colour during transits

ULTRACAM@NTT 2016-04-26



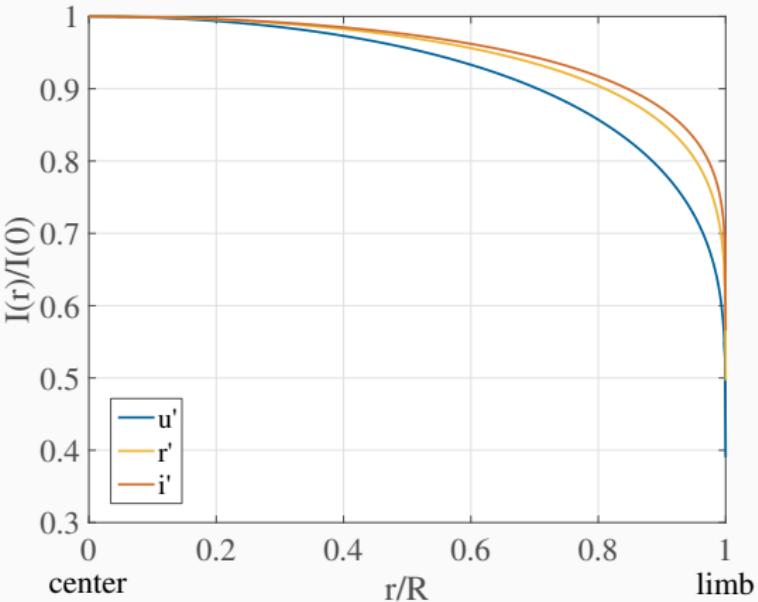
$u'-i'$ colour index



⇒ Bluing!

Bluing I: Limb darkening?

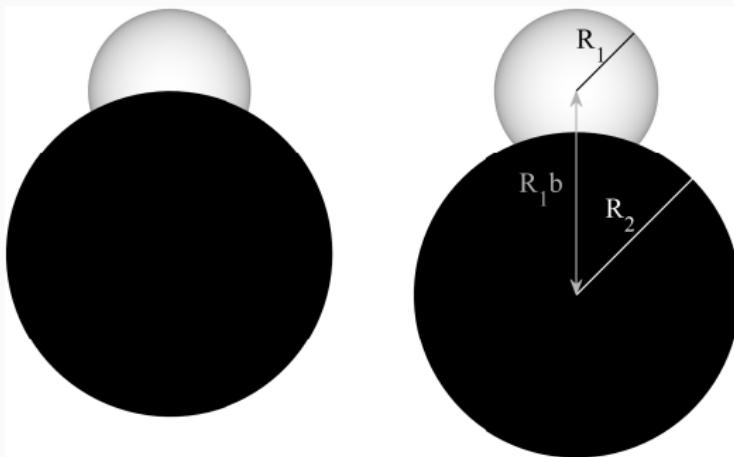
- The limb is redder
- Obscuring mostly the limb might cause the bluing



$T_{eff} = 15900 \text{ K}$, $\log g = 8$ (Gianninas+2013)

Bluing I: Limb darkening?

Impossible to simultaneously get observed bluing and depth:



$$u' - i' \gtrsim -0.006$$

But we need $u' - i' \sim -0.05$!

Bluing II: Peculiar dust properties; once in a blue moon?

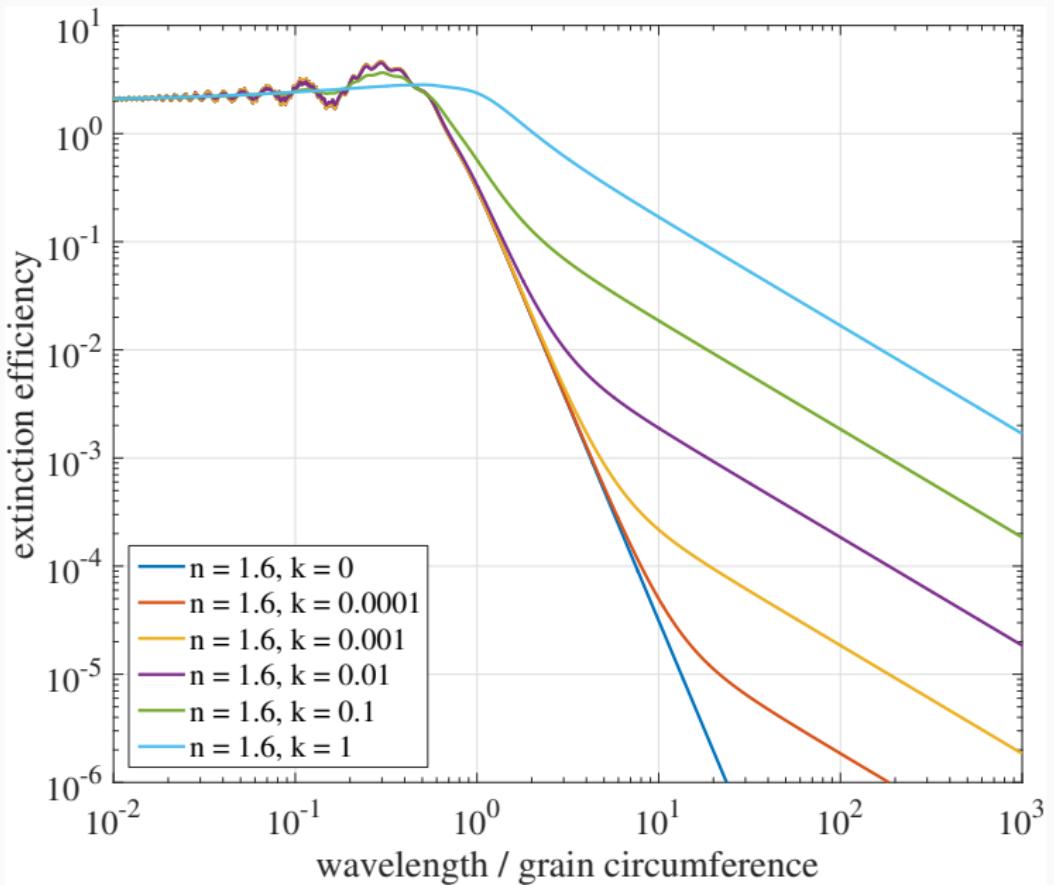
- Bluing is possible but very rare
- Possible only with very specific and narrow distribution of grain sizes



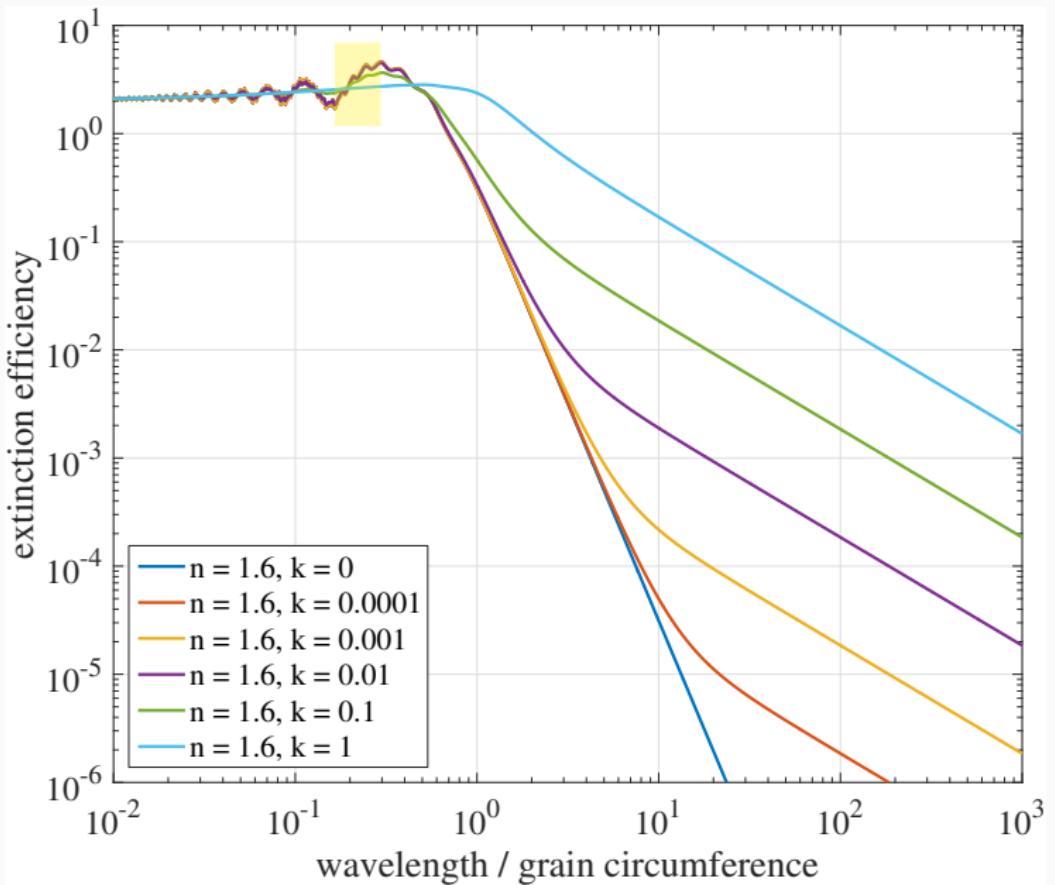


NASA/JPL-Caltech/MSSS/Texas A&M Univ.

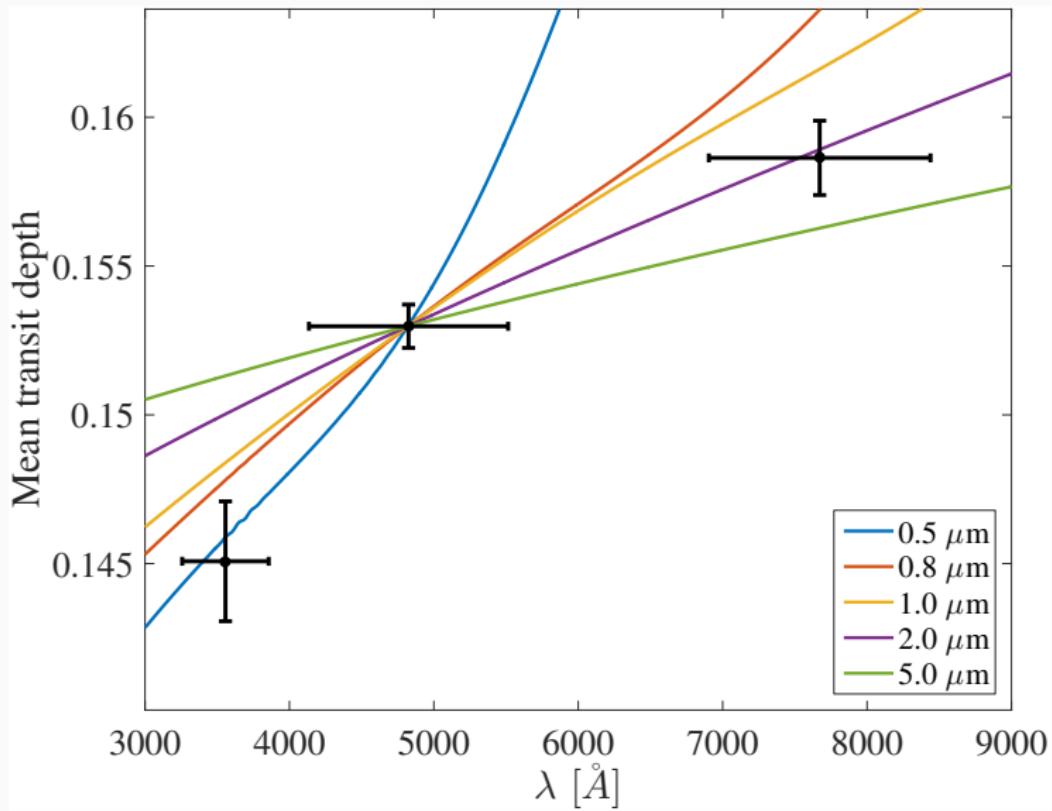
Bluing II: Peculiar dust properties; once in a blue moon?



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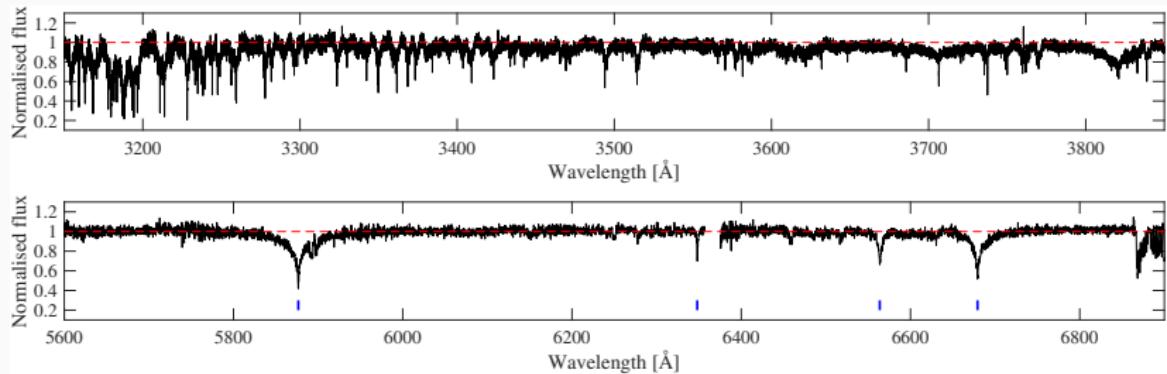


Bluing II: Peculiar dust properties; once in a blue moon?



Bluing III: Circumstellar lines?

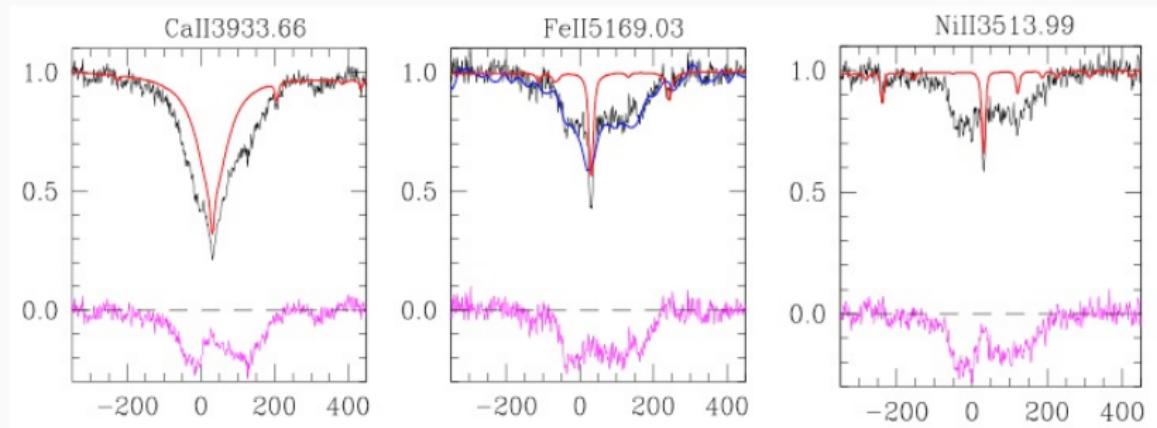
u' -band (top, HIRES data) vs. r' -band (bottom, X-SHOOTER):



⇒ Most CS lines are between 3000 – 4000 Å

Bluing III: Circumstellar lines?

Broad absorption lines:

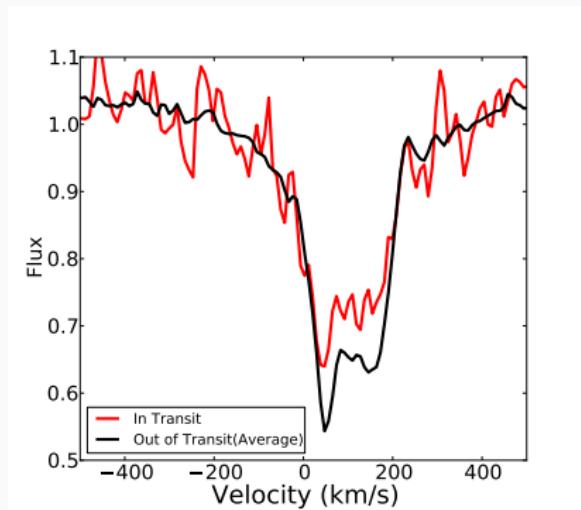


Xu+2016

⇒ Cool gas in a close orbit

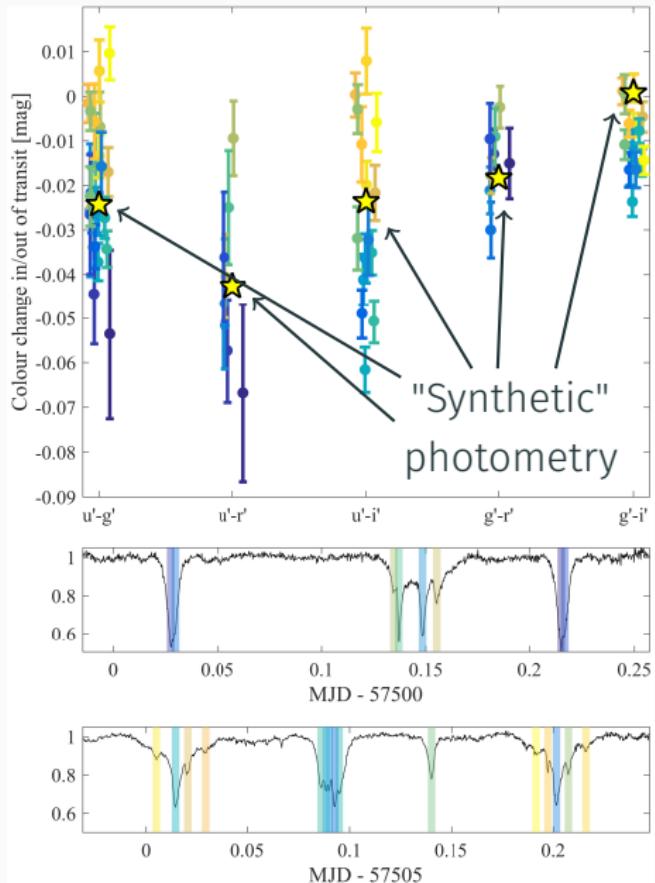
Bluing III: Circumstellar lines?

Shallower CS lines during transit:



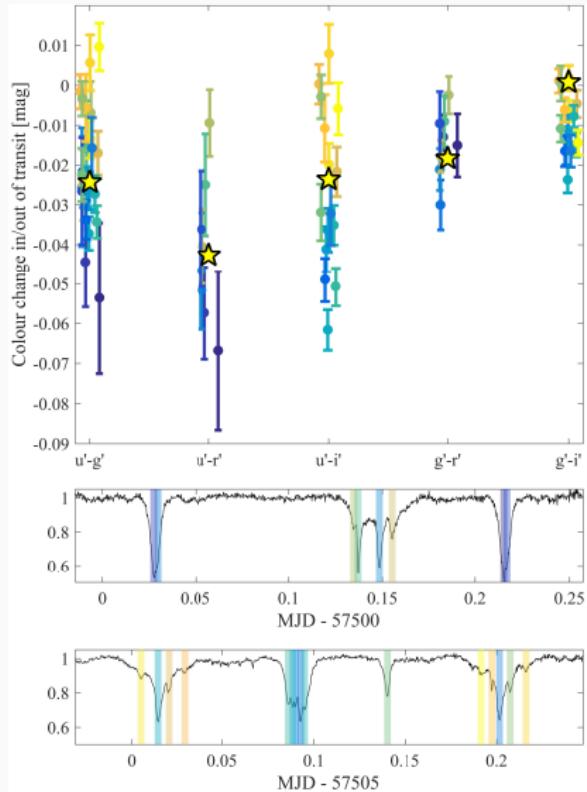
S. Xu

Bluing III: Circumstellar lines?



Bluing III: Circumstellar lines?

- Bluing can be explained by CS lines
- Previous studies did not observe the $3000 - 4000 \text{ \AA}$ range:
 - Croll+2015:
 $5500 - 6400 \text{ \AA}$
 - Alonso+2016:
 $4800 - 9200 \text{ \AA}$
 - Zhou+2016:
 $5000 - 12000 \text{ \AA}$

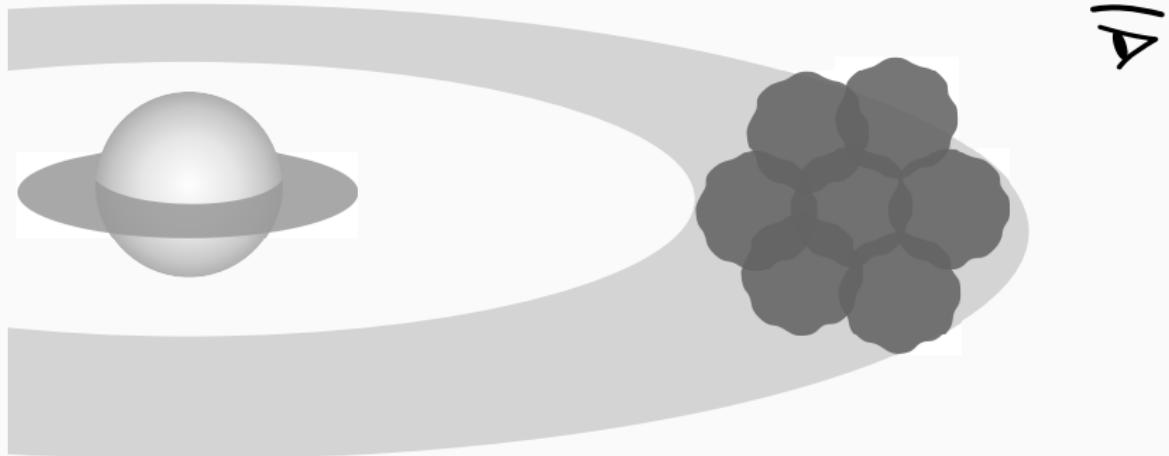


Where is the gas?

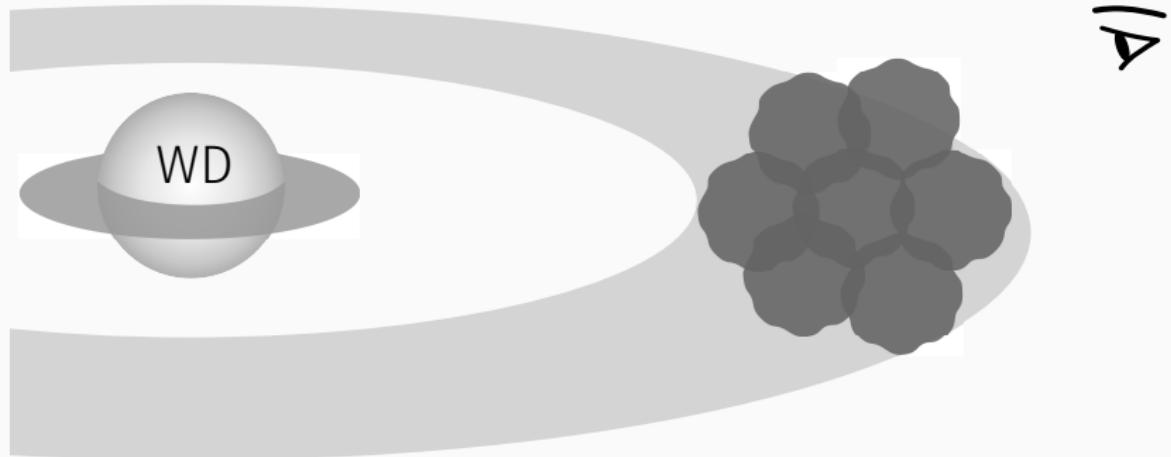
If the bluing is caused by the CS gas

- The gas and the dust clouds share the line-of-sight
- The gas covers the WD only partially
- The gas, the orbiting objects, and the dust disc, could be part of the same general disc structure

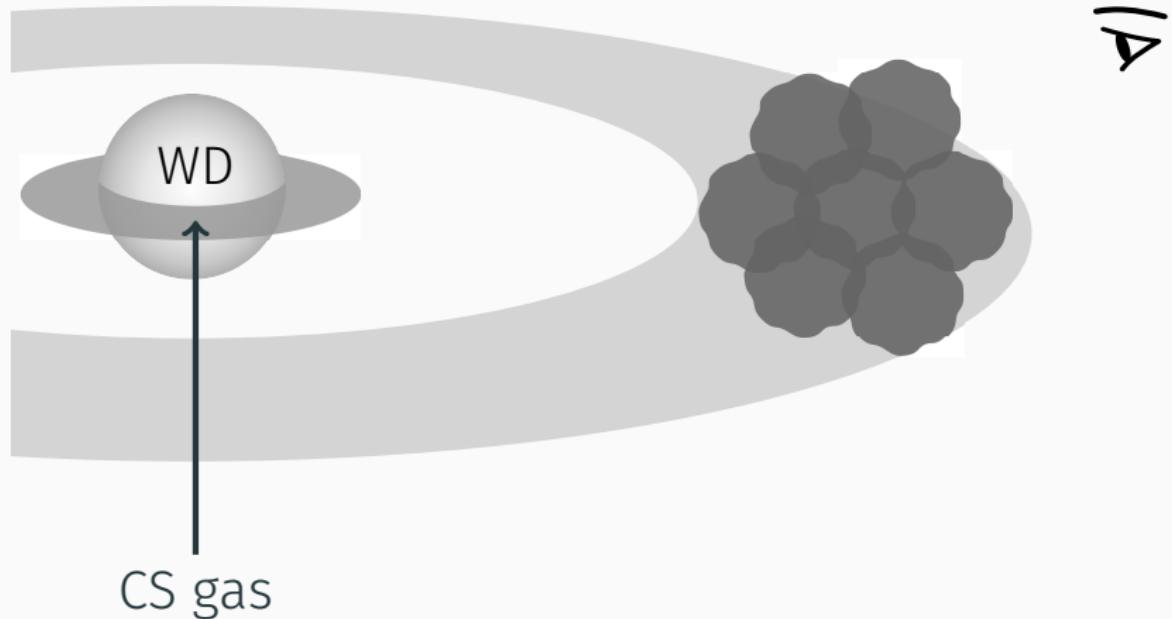
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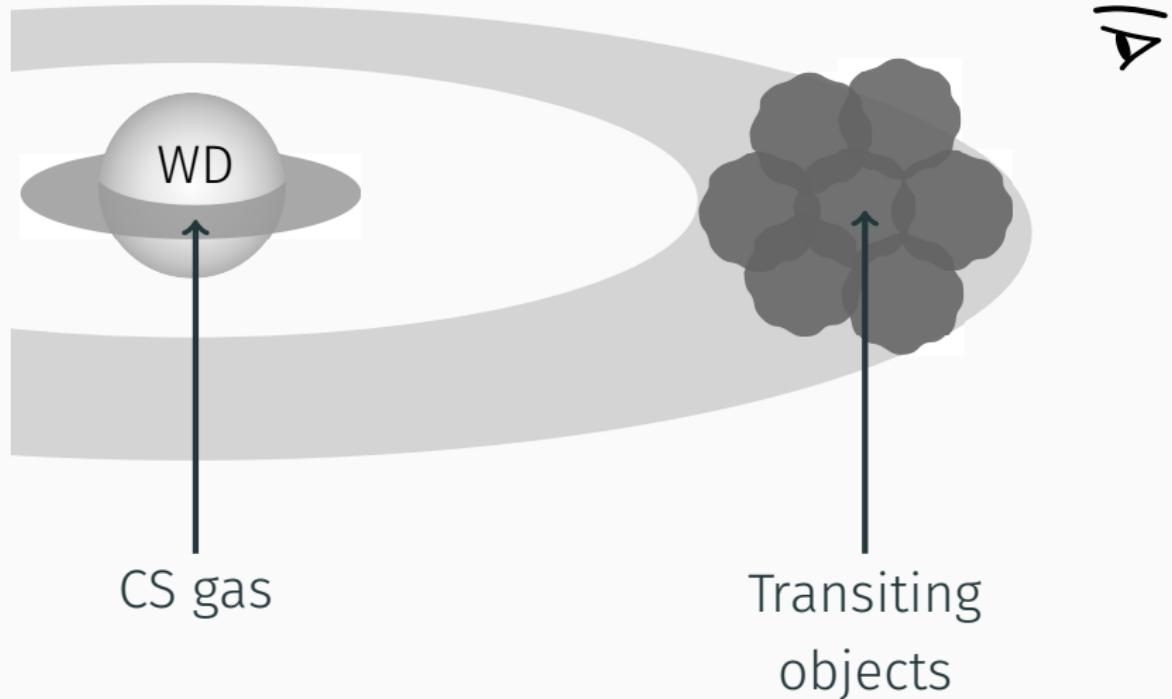
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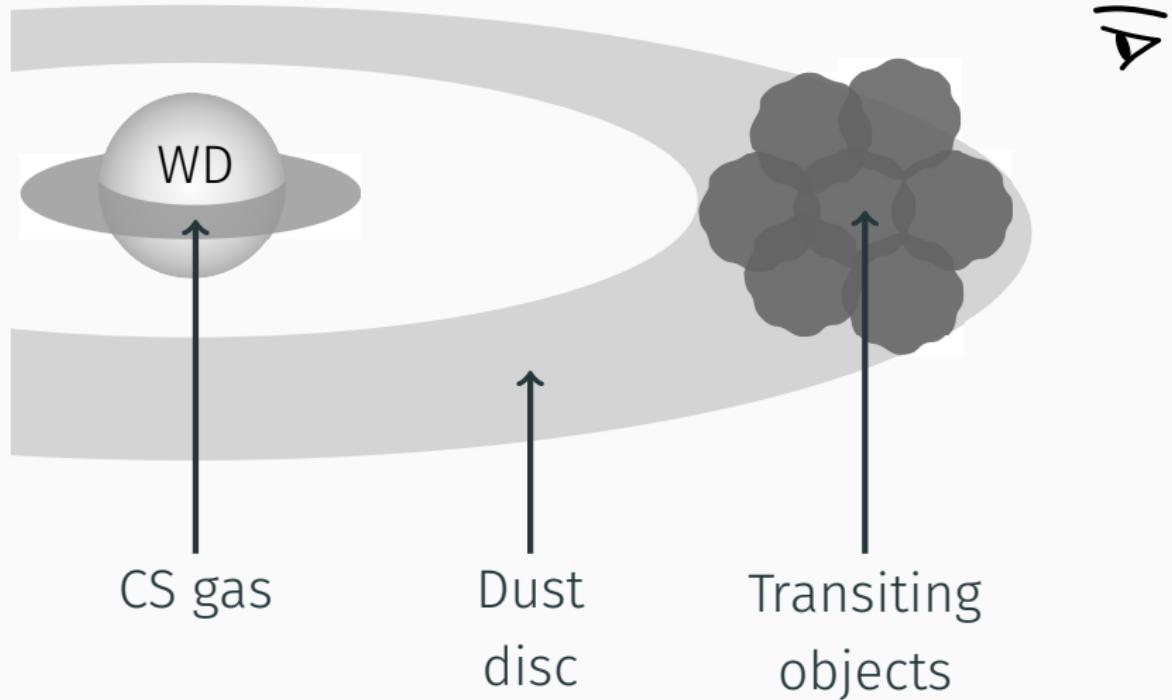
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Where is the gas?



Where is the gas?

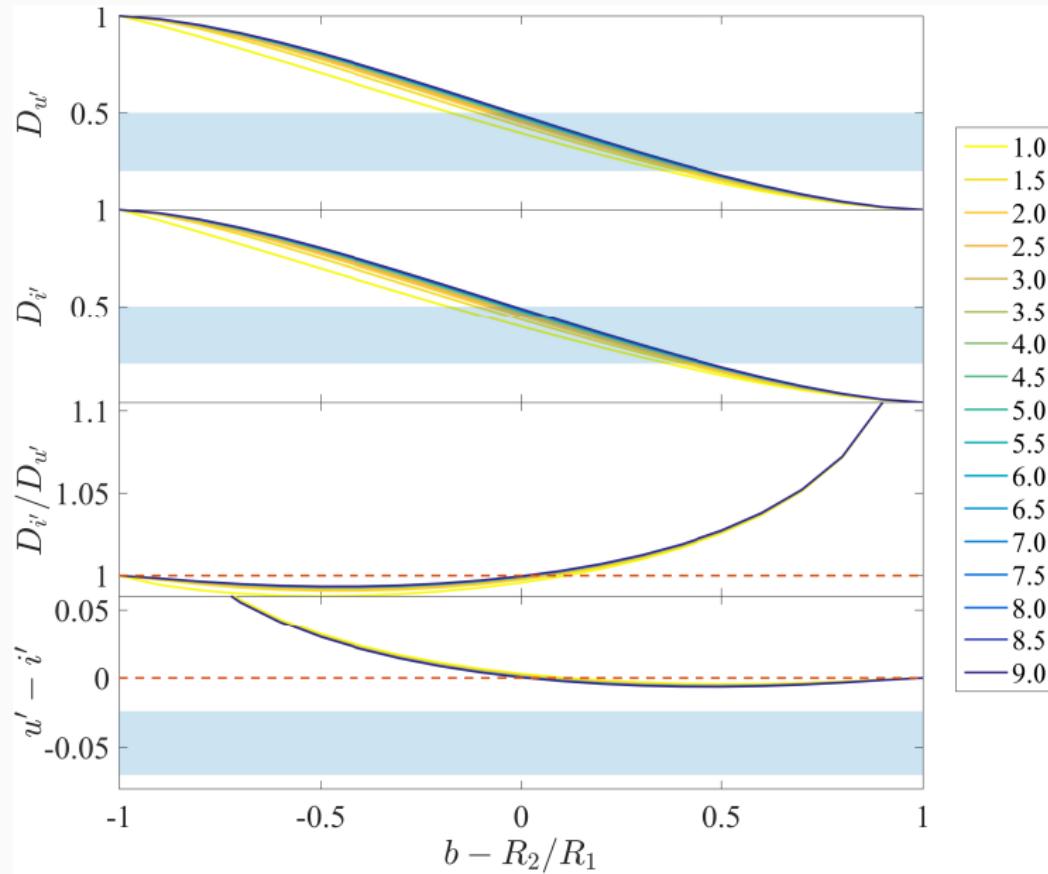


Summary

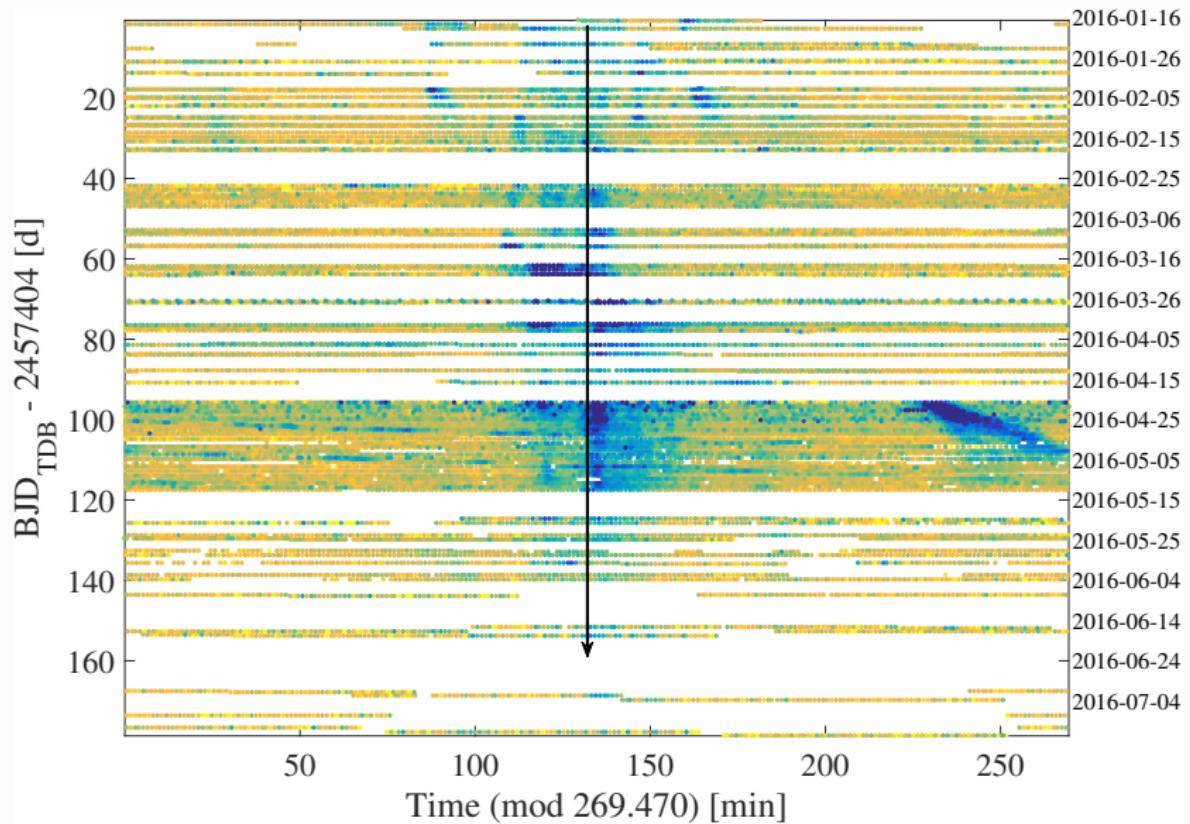
- Multiband fast-photometry shows blue transits
- The bluing can be explained by obscured circumstellar gas
- The gas, the orbiting objects, and the dust disc, could be part of the same general disc structure
- ~ 10 day monitoring shows rapid light curve evolution

arXiv:1702.05483

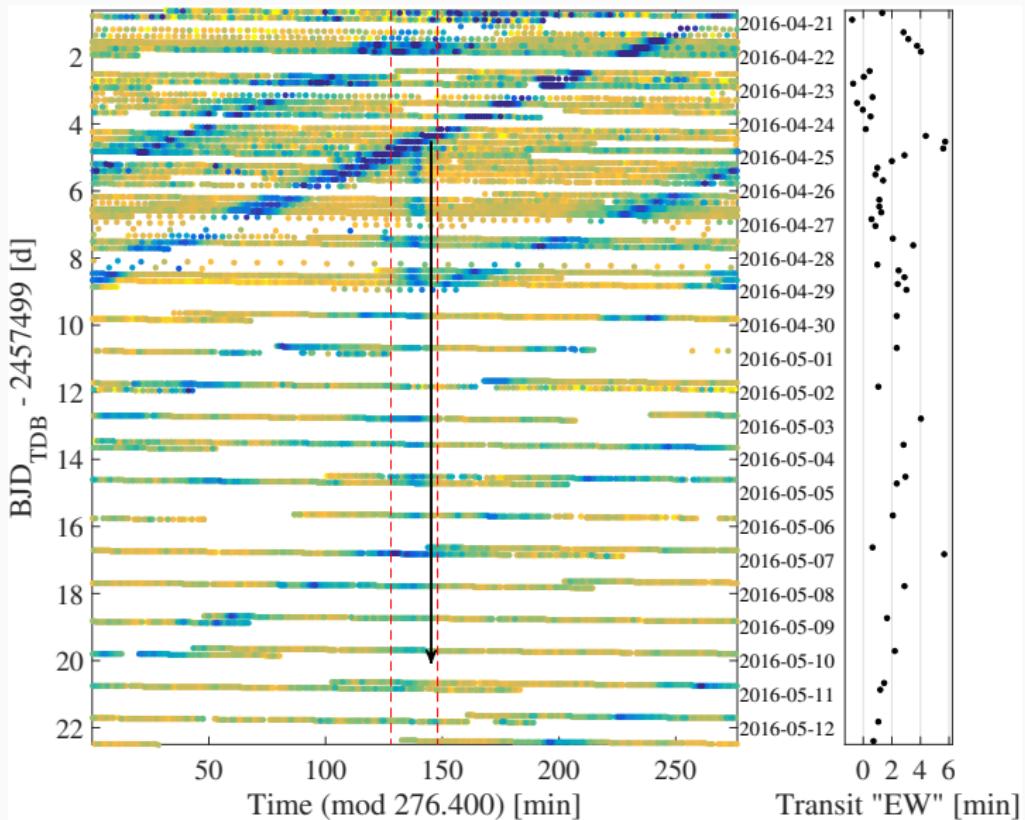
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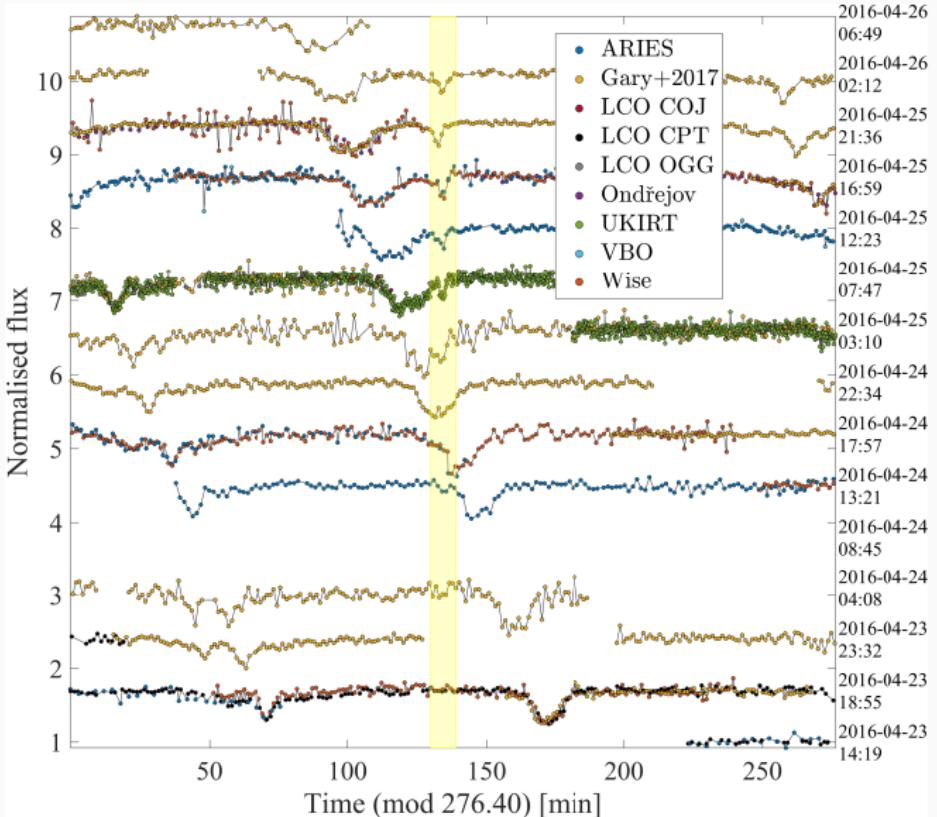
Light curve evolution: gradual disappearance of a cloud



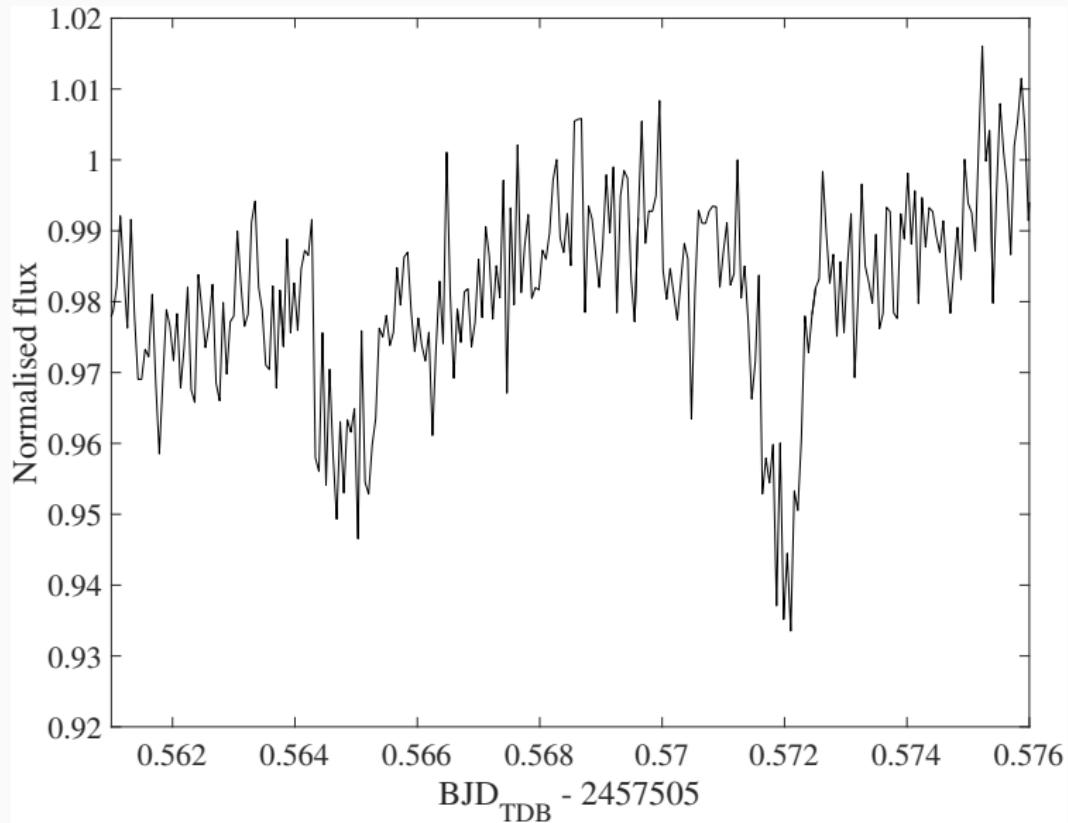
Light curve evolution: sudden appearance of the B-cloud!



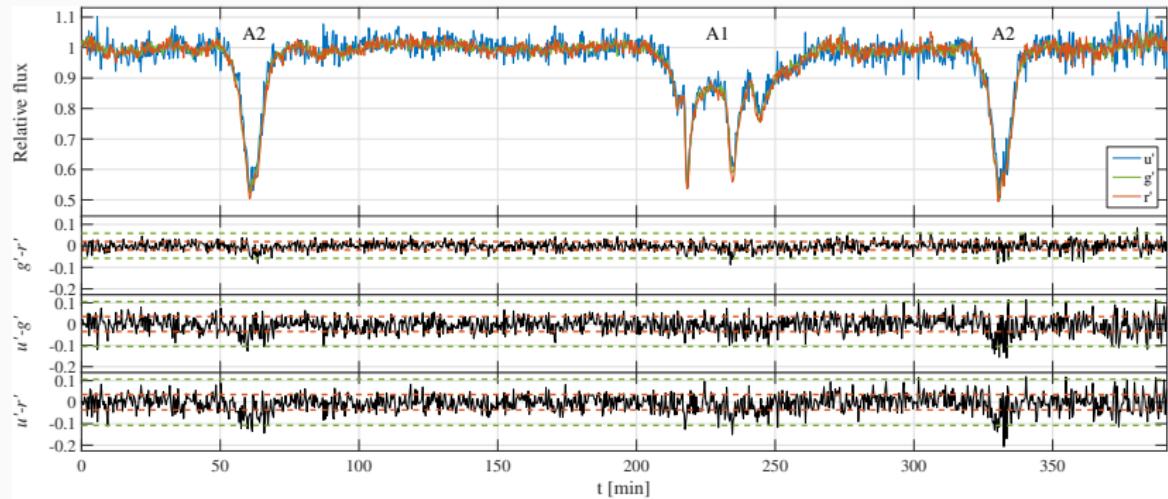
The B-dip



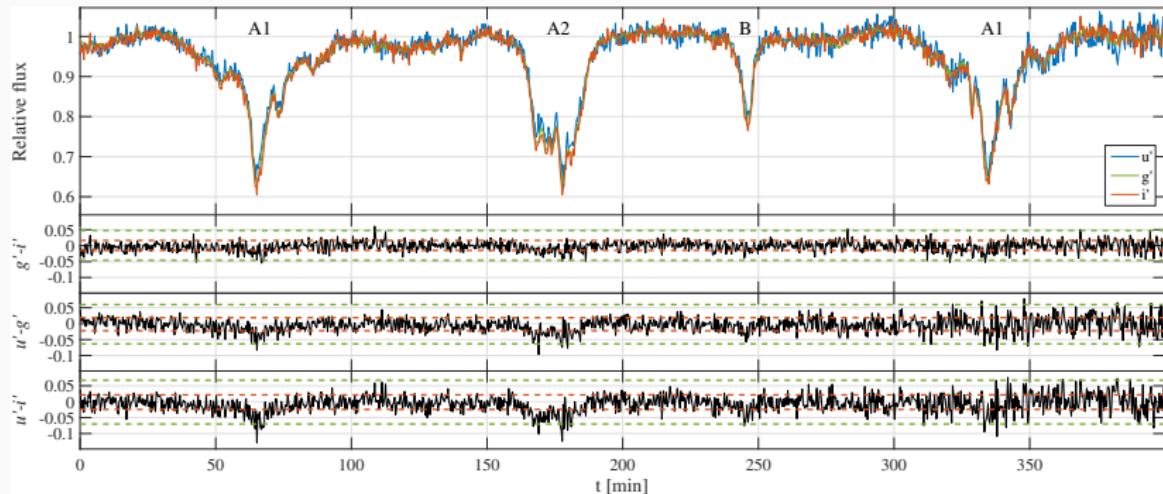
Fine details



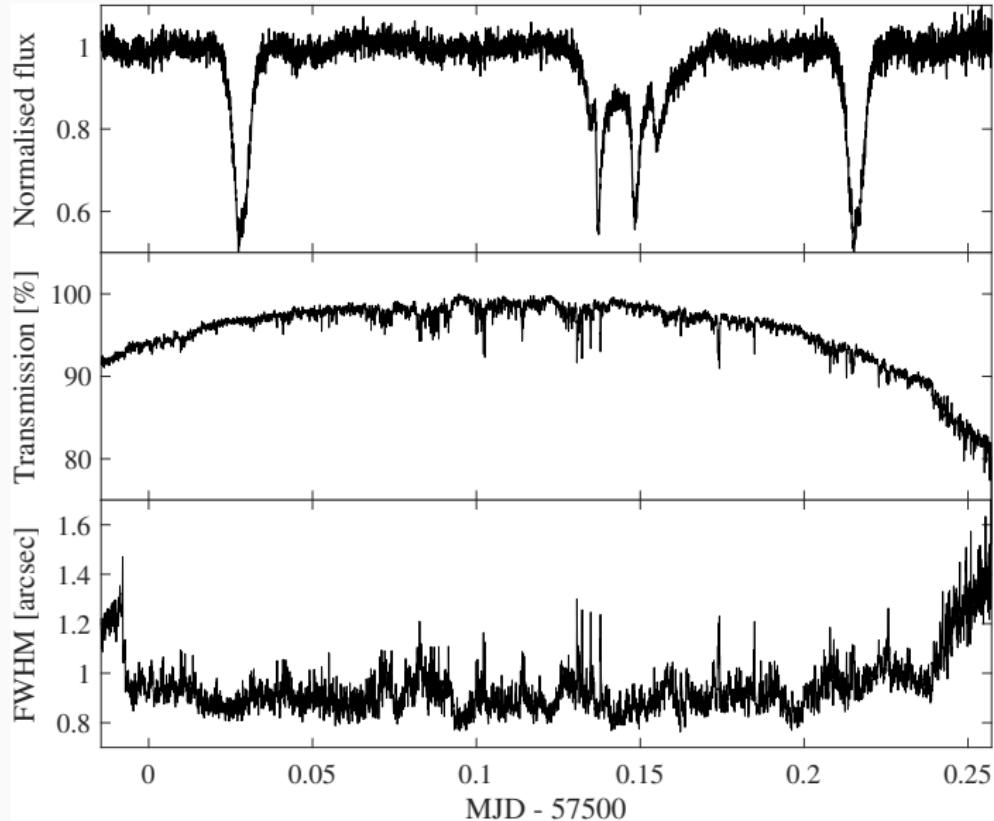
ULTRACAM: 2016 April 21



ULTRACAM: 2016 April 26



ULTRACAM: 2016 April 21



ULTRACAM: 2016 April 26

