

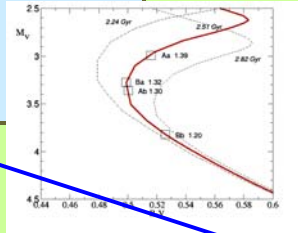
# Measurement of tidal dissipation in multiple stars

Andrei Tokovinin (CTIO)

## 3. The circularization begins!

The primary component increases its radius to the point where the tidal dissipation at periastron starts to shorten the period.

**Example: 41 Dra (HD 166866), F7V**  
 $P=1247.8\text{d}$ ,  $e=0.9754$ , masses  $1.39+1.30 M_{\text{sun}}$   
 Age 2.5 Gyr  
 Tertiary Bab at 800 AU,  $1.32+1.20 M_{\text{sun}}$ ,  $P=10.5\text{d}$



## 2. Quiet lifetime on the MS

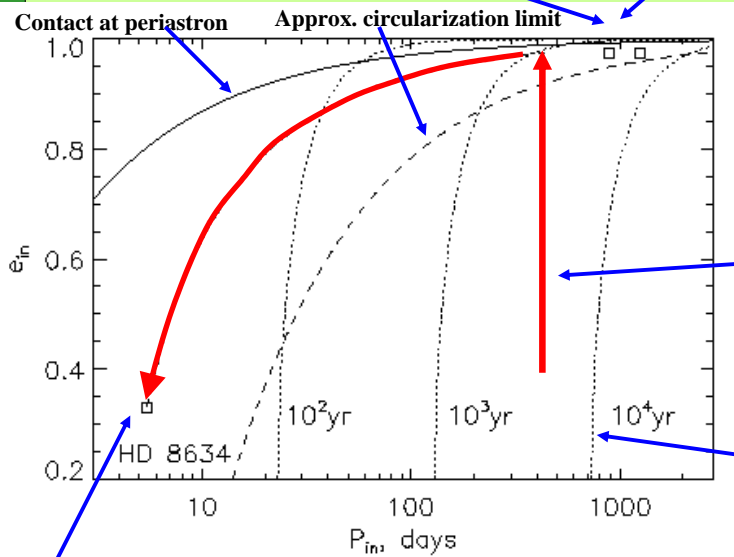
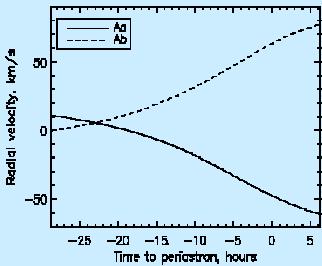
The eccentric binary with Main-Sequence components is not circularized during its lifetime because the tidal force at periastron is reduced (compared to a circular orbit).

**Example: Gliese 586A (HD 137763), K2V**  
 $P=889.6\text{d}$ ,  $e=0.9752$ , masses  $0.74+0.49 M_{\text{sun}}$   
 Tertiary B at 1000 AU,  $0.74 M_{\text{sun}}$   
 Distant companion C at 24000 AU

## Is the orbit evolution in 41 Dra detectable?

The radial velocity of 41 Dra at periastron changes by 3 km/s per hour. Periastron timings accurate to 0.1h are done in 1994 and 2001. Timing to 0.01h or better is possible now.

**Next periastron: April 1, 2008**  
 Detectable  $T_P \sim 3 \text{ Myr}$   
 Estimated  $T_P \sim 6 \text{ Myr}$



## 1. The origin

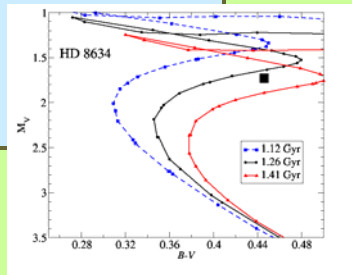
The inner binary in a multiple system with highly-inclined orbits becomes *very* eccentric through Kozai cycles. The eccentricity reached is likely determined by the balance between the Kozai effect and the tidal dissipation or relativistic apsidal motion.

The dotted lines show the  $e_{in}$  where the periods of Kozai cycles and relativistic AM are equal, for orbital periods of the tertiary companion of 100,  $10^3$ ,  $10^4$  years

## 4. The orbit is being circularized NOW

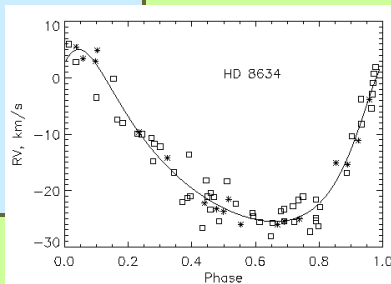
A late-type binary with a short period yet eccentric orbit, in apparent contradiction with the established circularization limit of  $P=10\text{d}$ .

**Example: HD 8634 (HR 407), F5III**  
 $P=5.429\text{d}$ ,  $e=0.327$ , masses  $1.82+0.20 M_{\text{sun}}$   
 Age 1.3 Gyr  
 Tertiary at 100 AU,  $0.3 M_{\text{sun}}$  discovered in 2004.



Two orbits were published for HD 8634:  
 → Wright & Plugh (1954):  $P=5.42908\text{d}$ ,  $e=0.378 \pm 0.023$   
 → Mayor & Mazeh (1987):  $P=5.4264\text{d}$ ,  $e=0.28 \pm 0.03$   
**Do we really see an ongoing circularization here?**

That is too fast, implying  $T_P \sim 80\,000\text{yr}$ !  
 In fact the orbit did not change:  
 $P=5.42922 \pm 0.00001$   $e=0.327 \pm 0.014$   
 Data hint on period increase  $T_P \sim 1\text{Myr}$   
 Estimated  $T_P \sim 4\text{Myr}$   
 Detectable with a modern orbit!



## 5. The end product

A detached binary with a circular orbit is formed, to become later a contact system.

**Examples: many!**  
 e.g. Capella, Algol

## Conclusion:

Direct detection of the orbit changes caused by the tidal dissipation are **within the reach** of modern observational capabilities.

**Selected binaries must be monitored with precise radial velocity techniques!**