

T Corona Borealis (T CrB)

And its next nova event

F. Teyssier

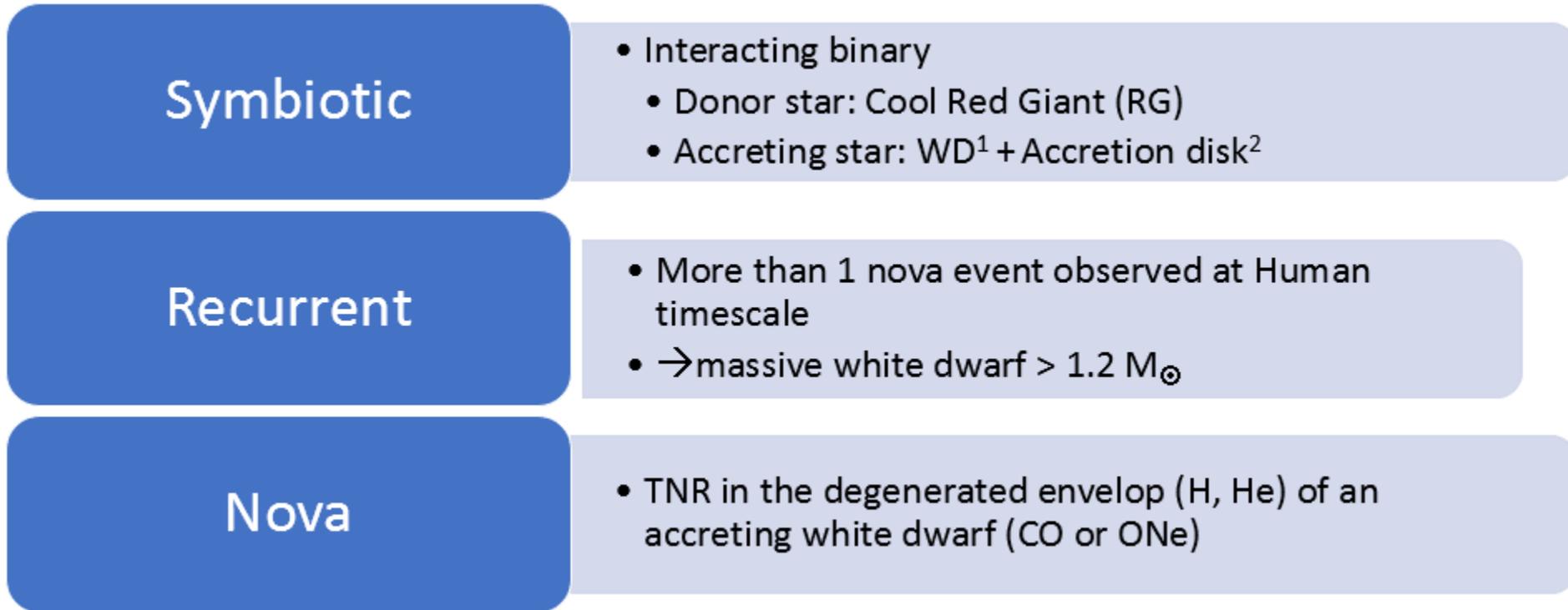
francoismathieu.teyssier@gmail.com

S.A.S. Symposium, 2023 June

Credit image : M Weiss



T CrB as a recurrent symbiotic nova



SyRN

- RS Oph
- T CrB
- V745 Sco
- V3890 Sgr
- V407 Cyg (?)

T CRB nova events

- 1866
- 1946

Notes:

¹ Neutron star in a few cases

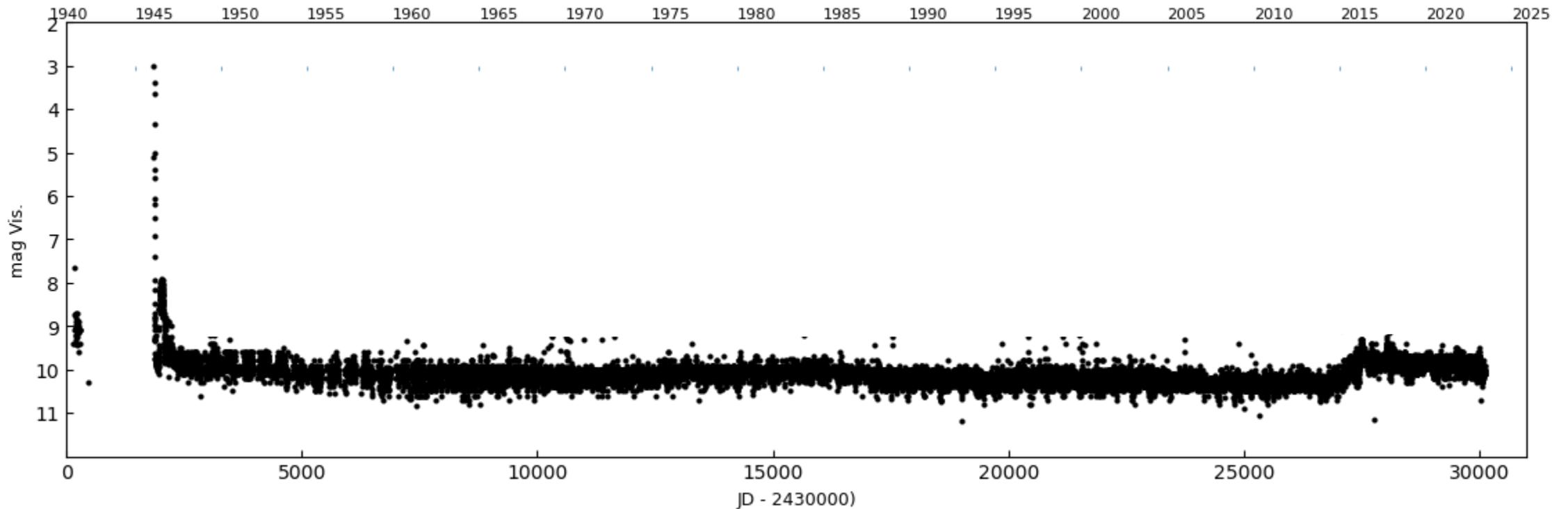
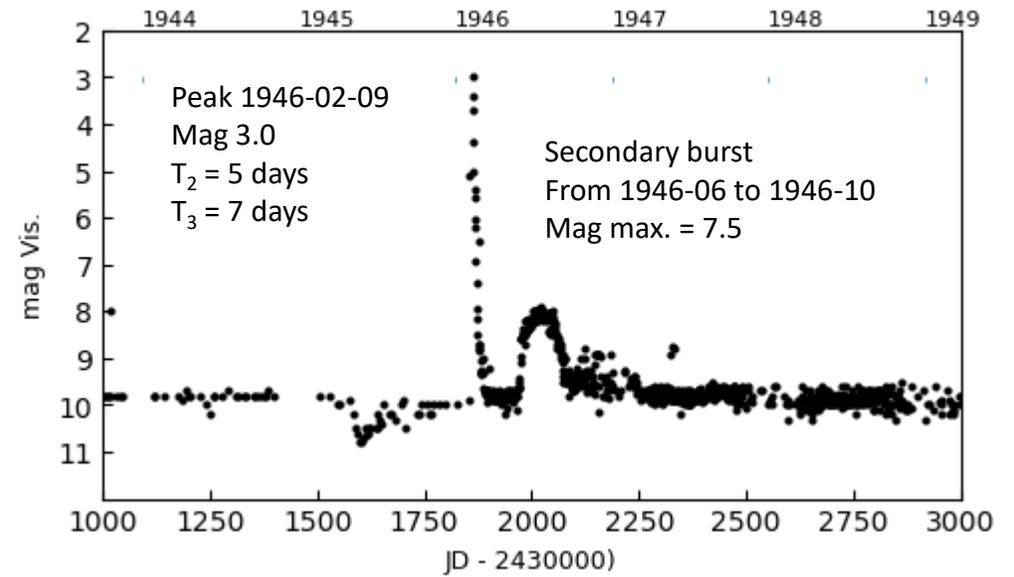
² in some symbiotics

T CrB The 1946 nova event

AAVSO Visual*

* More than 150 000 points !

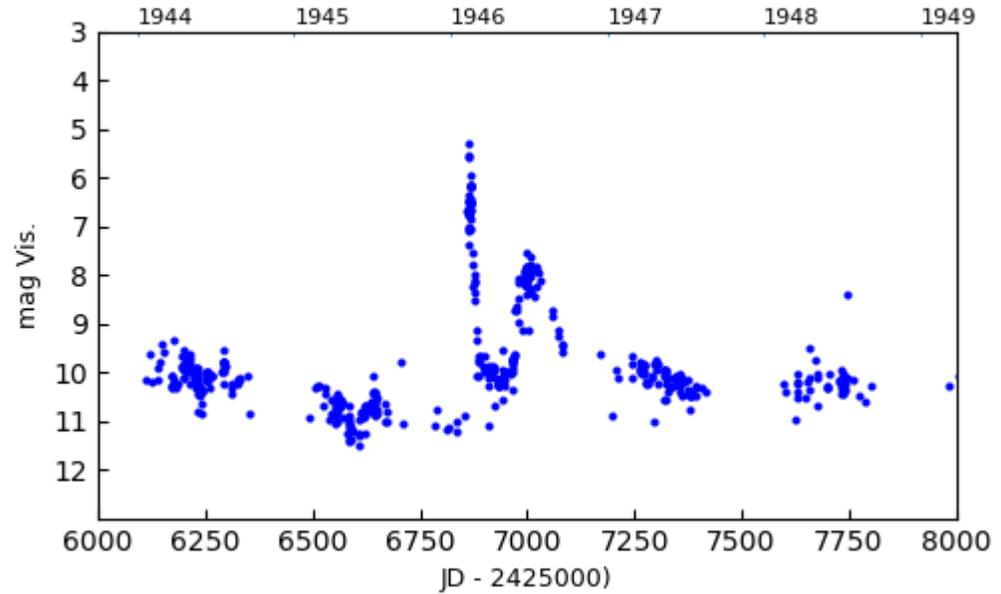
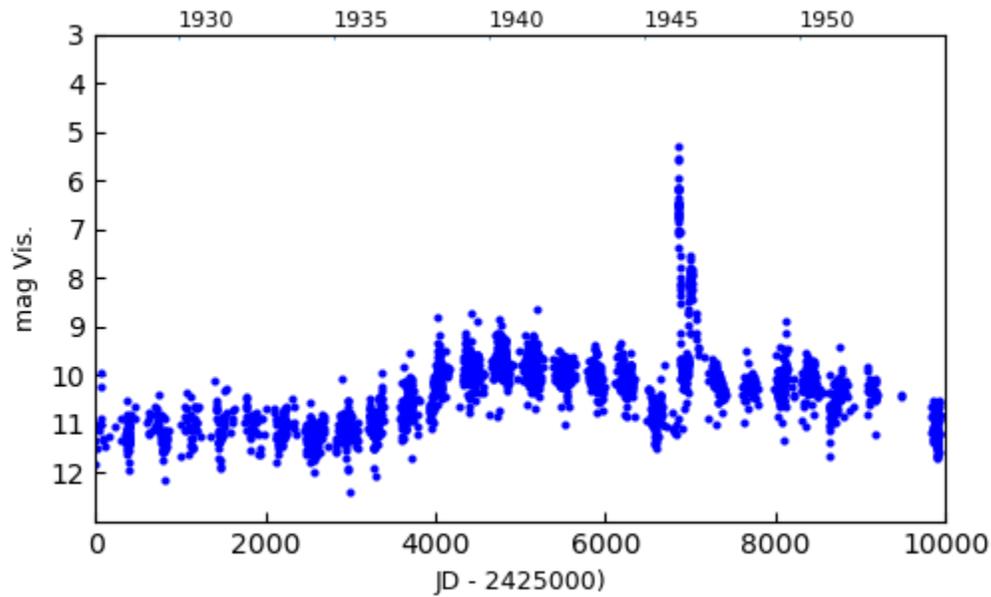
T_2 = time for a 2 mag decrease



T CrB The 1946 nova event

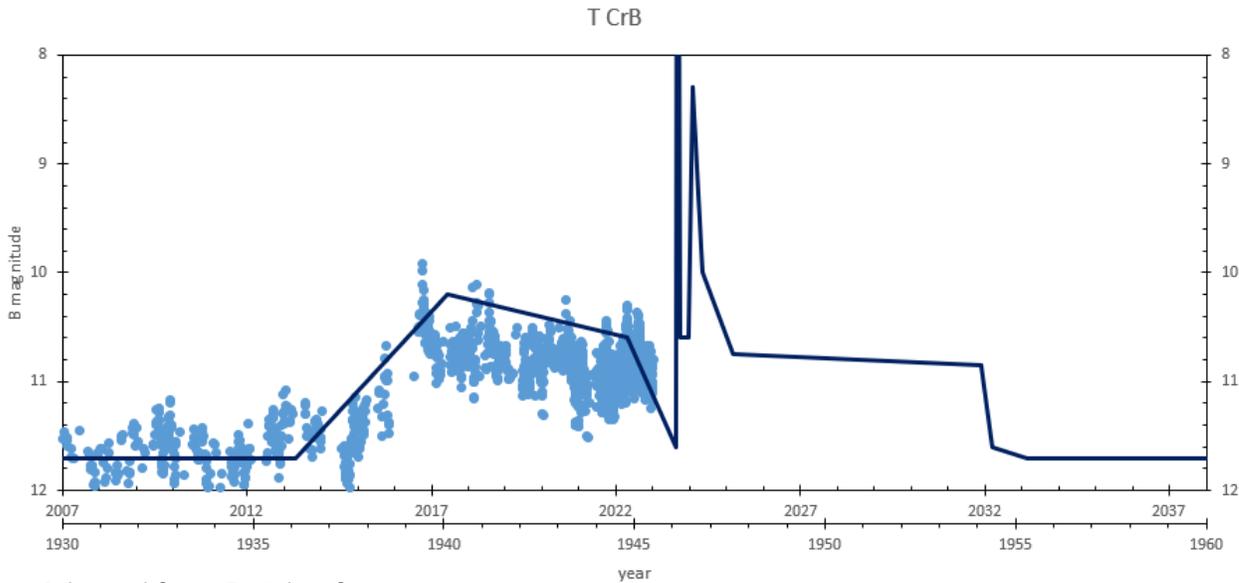
DASCH

(Digital Access to a Sky Century @ Harvard)

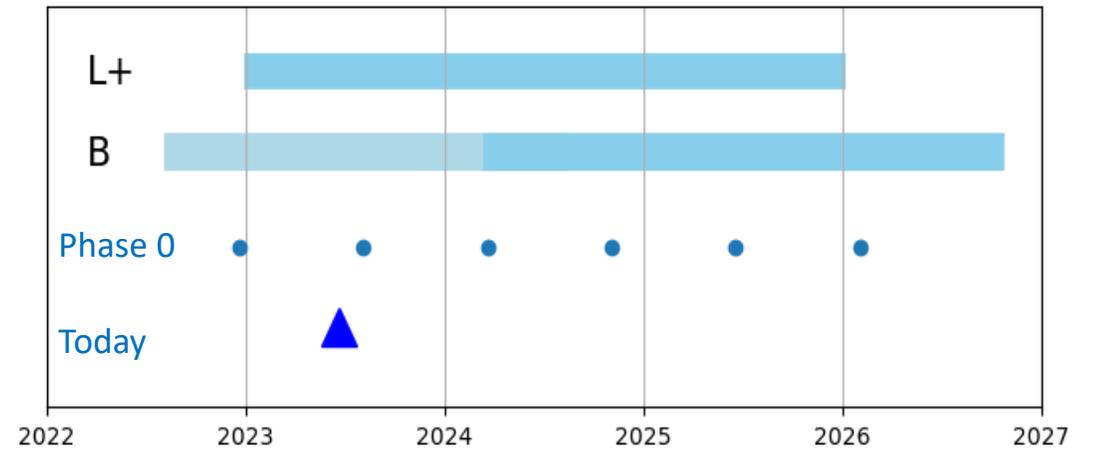


T CrB The 1946 nova event and predictions

AAVSO Visual 2007-2023
B. Schaefer 1930 – 1960 Schematic



Adapted from B. Schaefer



L+ : G. Luna+, 2020
B : B. Schaefer 2019, 2023
Ephemeris: Lines, 1988

T CrB system: key observations

2 nova outbursts

- Degenerated envelop H, He + Massive WD

Hot component $L = 40 L_{\odot}$

- Accretion powered symbiotic ¹

Ellipsoidal variations

- Red giant fills its Roche Lobe

Flickering B, V, X, emission lines

- Accretion disk ²

X rays

- Boundary layer disk-white dwarf

Quiescent & Active States

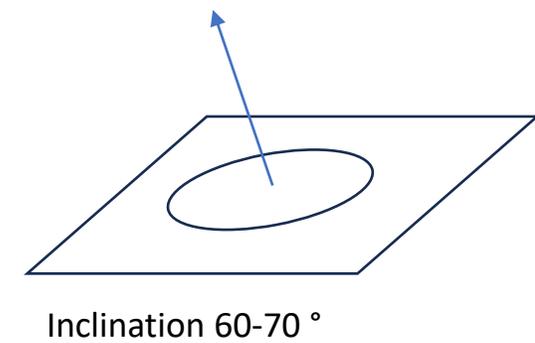
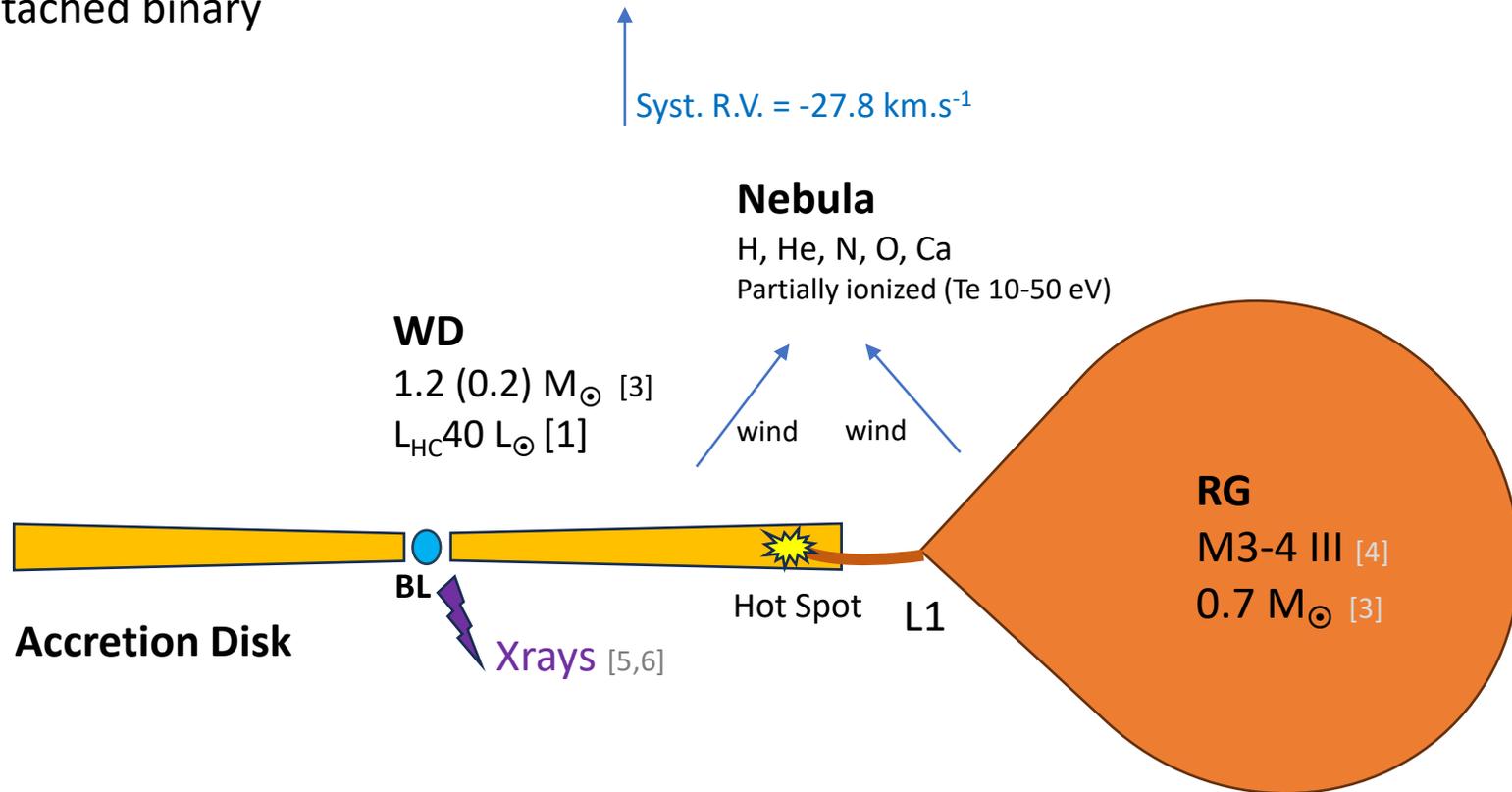
- Mass transfer instabilities

¹ most of symbiotics are fuelled by nuclear steady burning leading to luminosity of the hot component to $1000 L_{\odot}$ As an order of magnitude.

² flickering and accretion disks are uncommon in most of symbiotic systems

T CrB system: a schematic view

Interacting semi-detached binary



WD
 1.2 (0.2) M_⊙ [3]
 L_{HC} 40 L_⊙ [1]

Nebula
 H, He, N, O, Ca
 Partially ionized (Te 10-50 eV)

RG
 M3-4 III [4]
 0.7 M_⊙ [3]

Accretion Disk

BL
 Xrays [5,6]

Hot Spot L1

wind wind

Syst. R.V. = -27.8 km.s⁻¹

Distance= 806 (33) pc [7]

0.9 (0.1) u.a. [1]

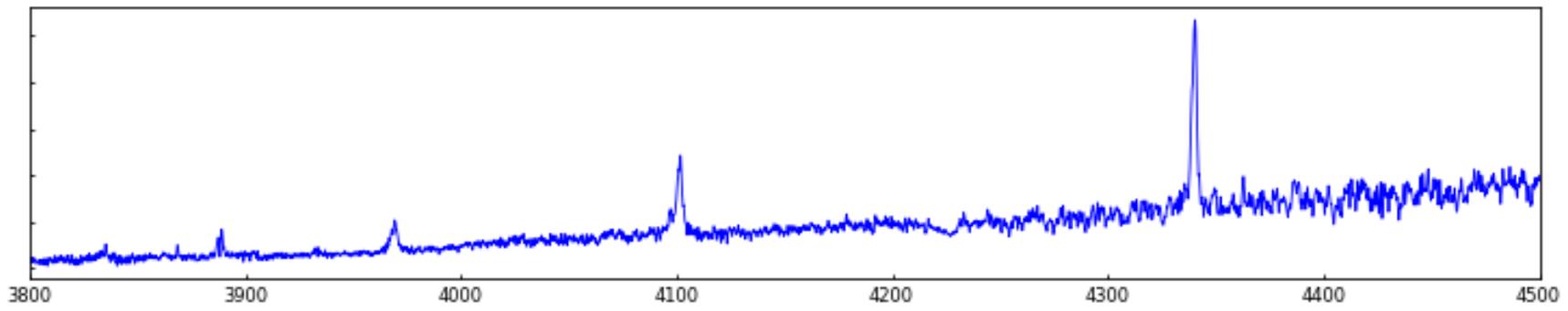
P Orb. = 227,56 d [2]

e = 0

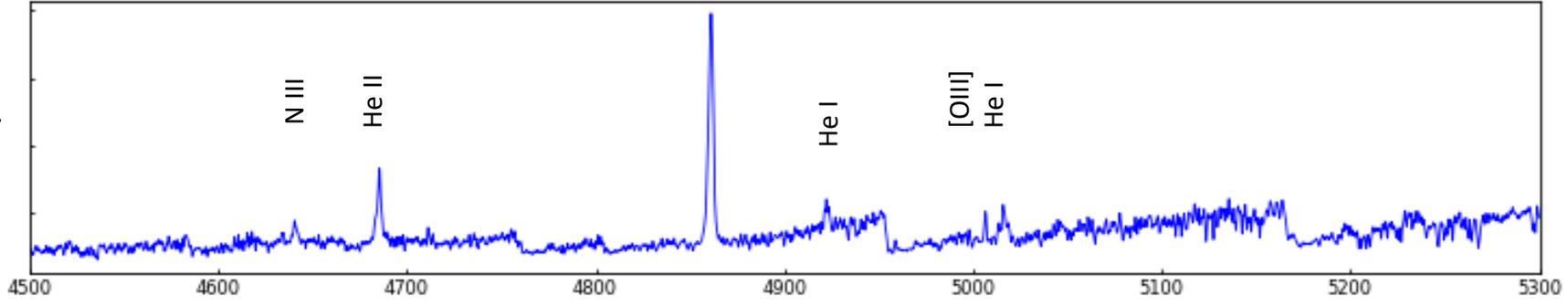
- [1] Selvelli+, 1992
- [2] Kenyon & Garcia, 1986
- [3] Belczinski Mikolajewska, 1988
- [4] Mürset & Schmid, 1999
- [5] Cordova, 1981
- [6] Luna+, 2008
- [7]

T CrB

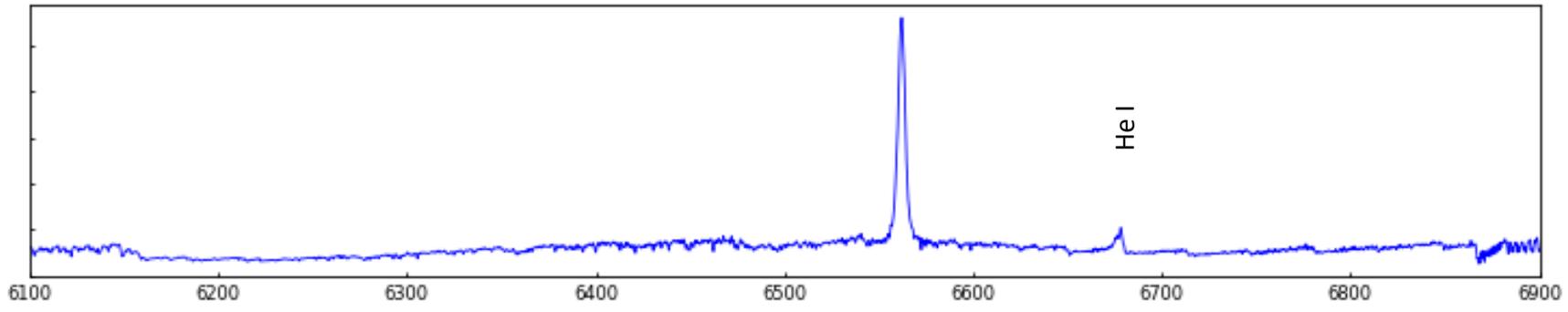
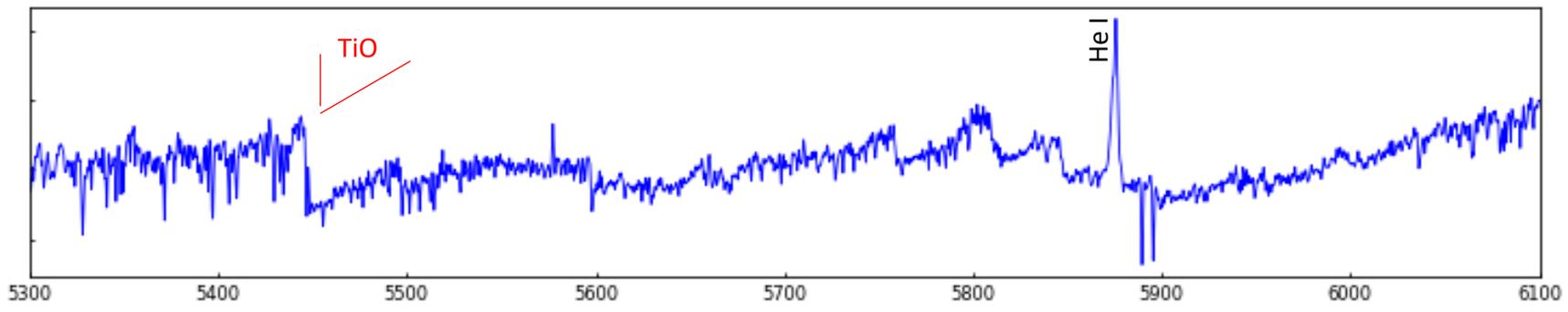
The spectrum
(active state)



« pseudo continuum »
TiO bands
Lines neutral metals



Balmer H I
He II
He I
O III, N III Bowen
[O III]
[Ne III]



J. Guarro Flo
NOUT spectroscop
R = 9000

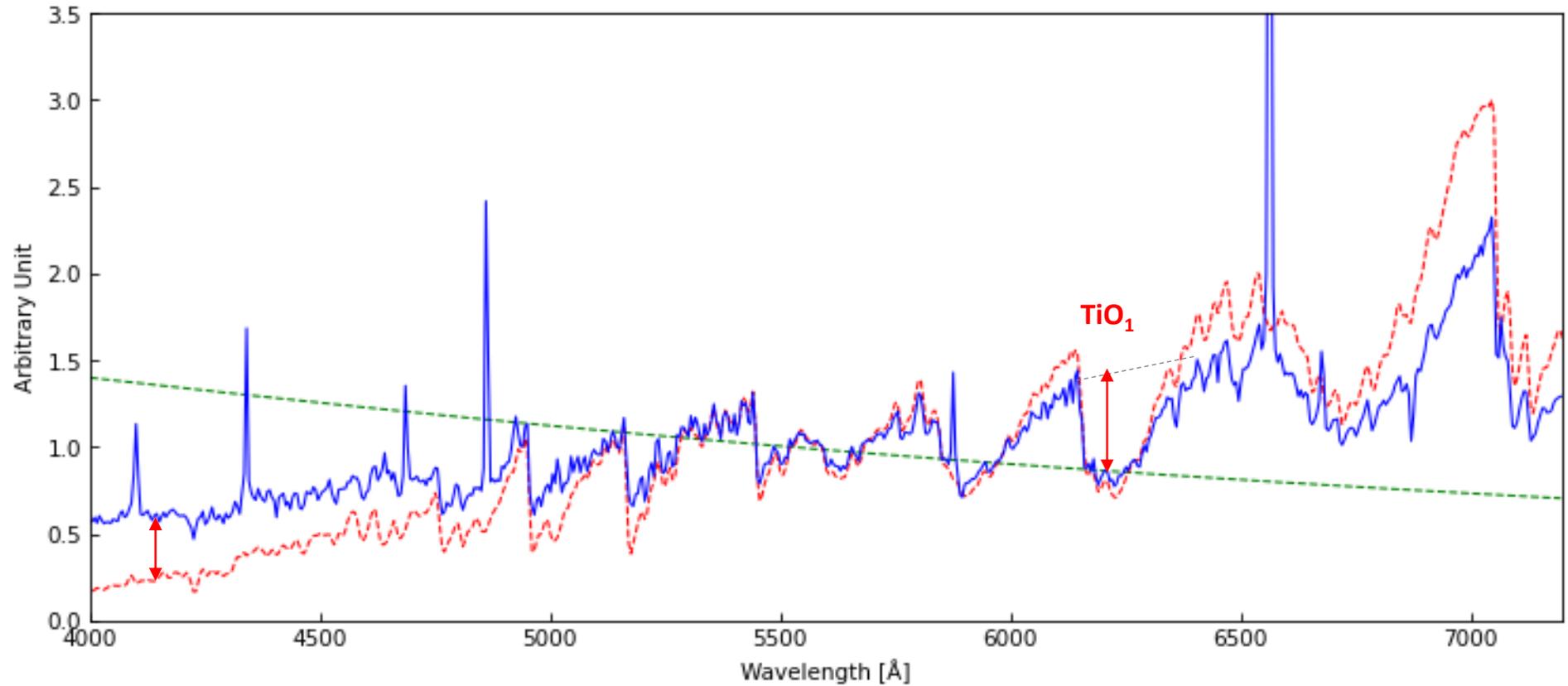
T CrB

A composite continuum

T CrB

M4 III [10]

Blackbody 20000 K [11]



Spectrum:
Forrest Sims
LISA R = 1000
2020-04-07

T CrB

A composite continuum

T CrB

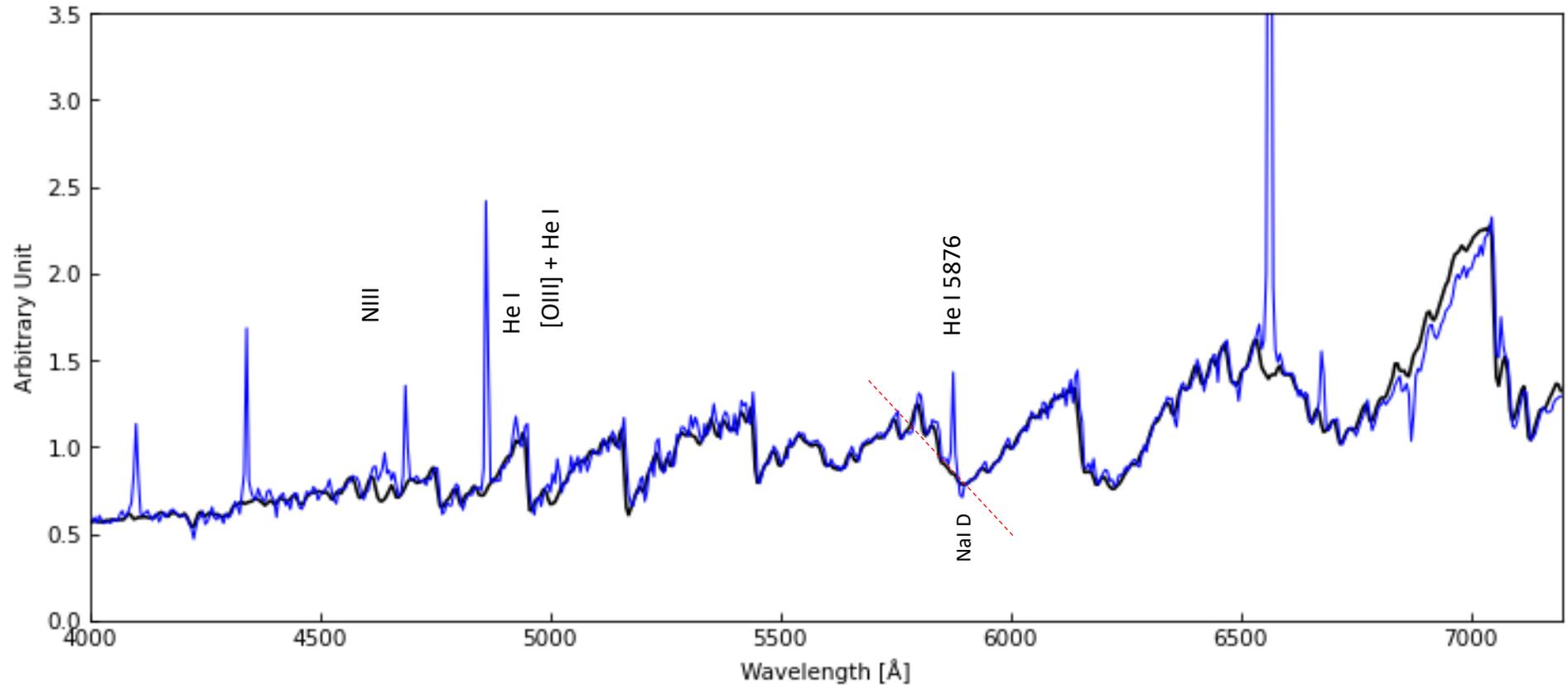
Composite « continuum »

0.7 * M4III + 0.3 * B.B 20000 K

Luminosities
& Temperatures

Faint lines

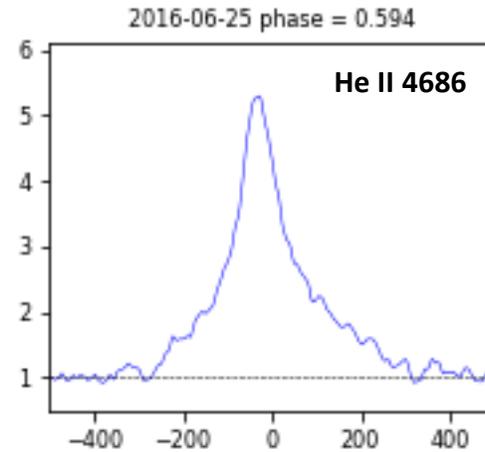
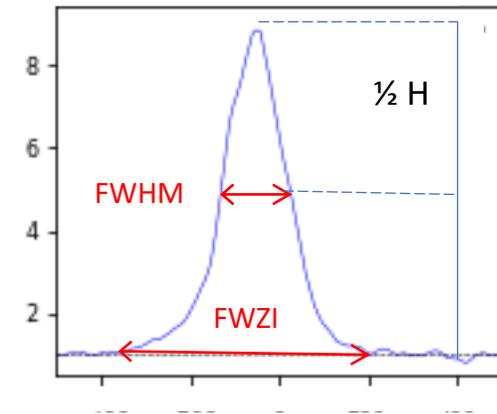
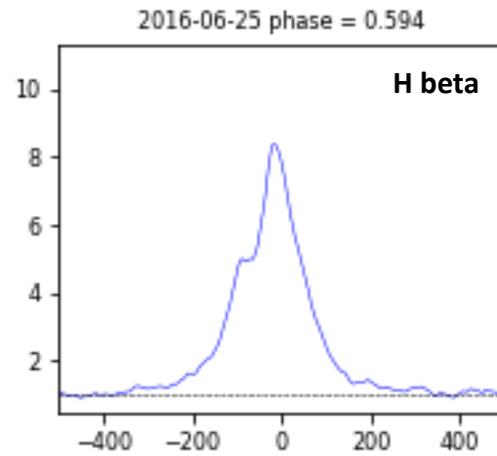
Shape of the continuum
For lines analysis -----



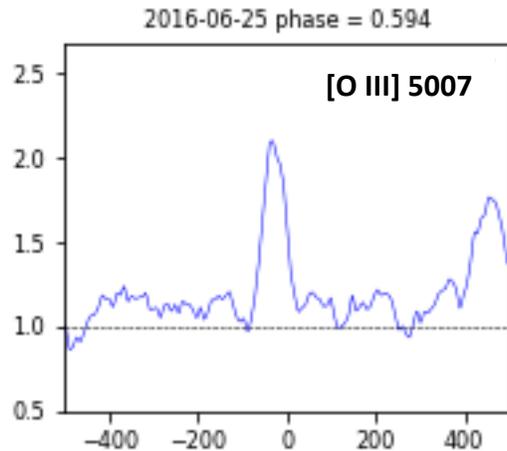
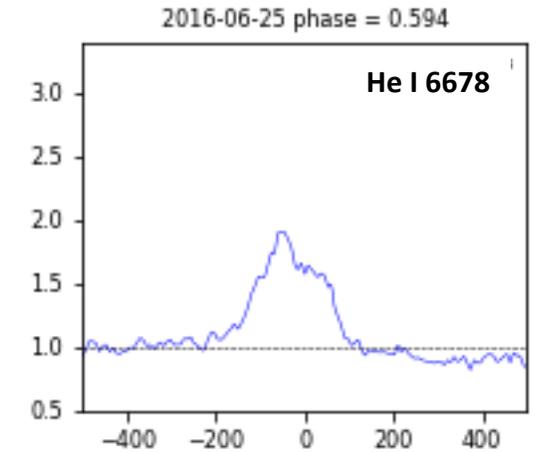
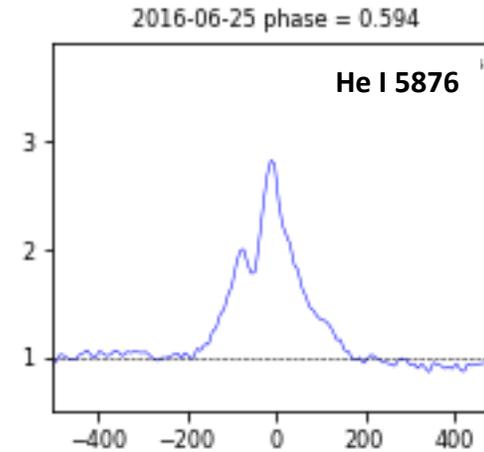
→ Good atmospheric correction needed!

T CrB

Lines Profiles



FWZI = 610 km.s⁻¹

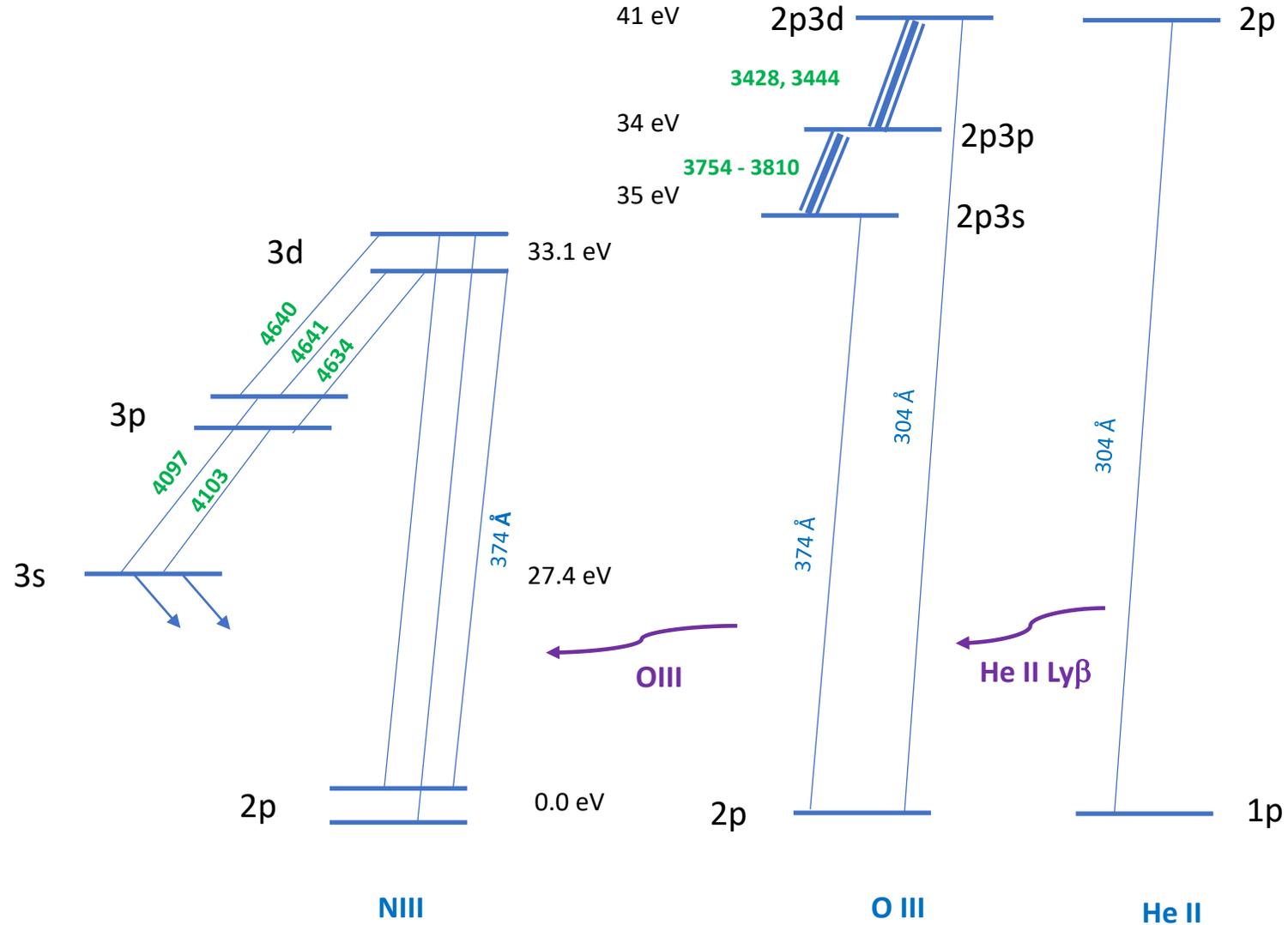
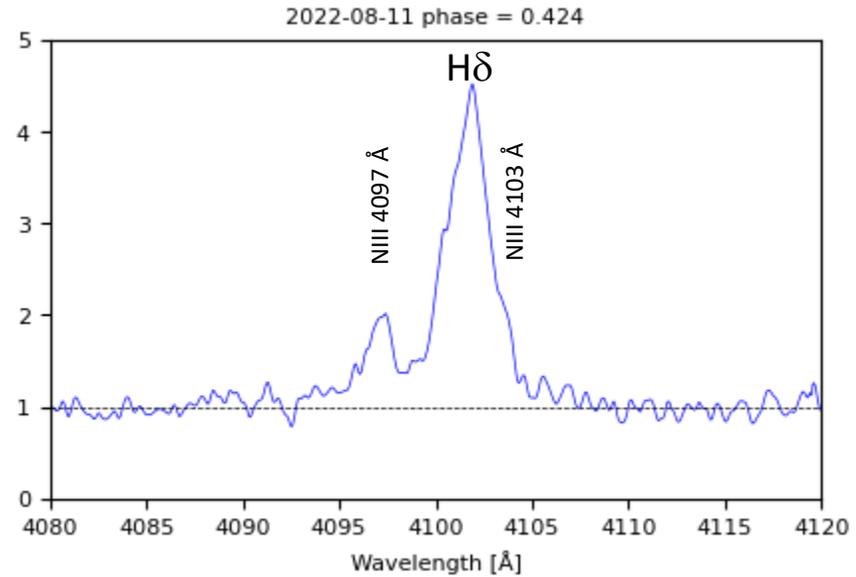
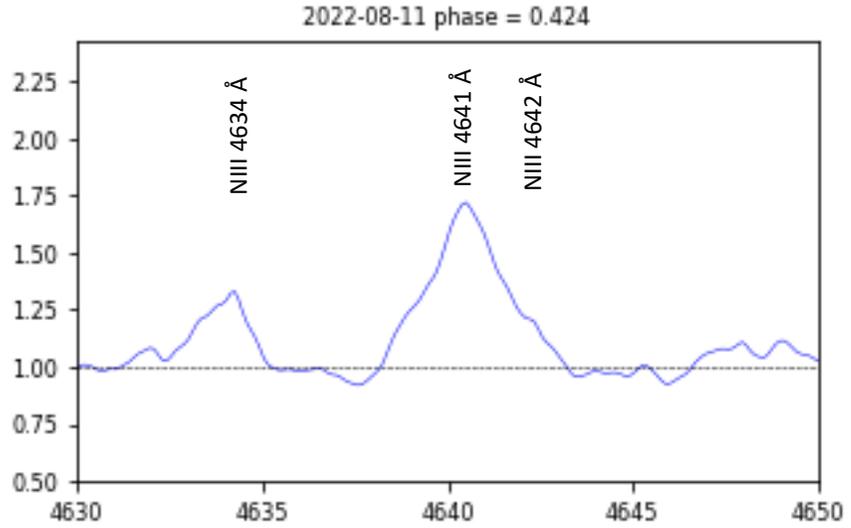


2 components
FWHM = 55 km.s⁻¹

- Wind from hot component
- Accretion disk and/or Self absorption
- Nebula

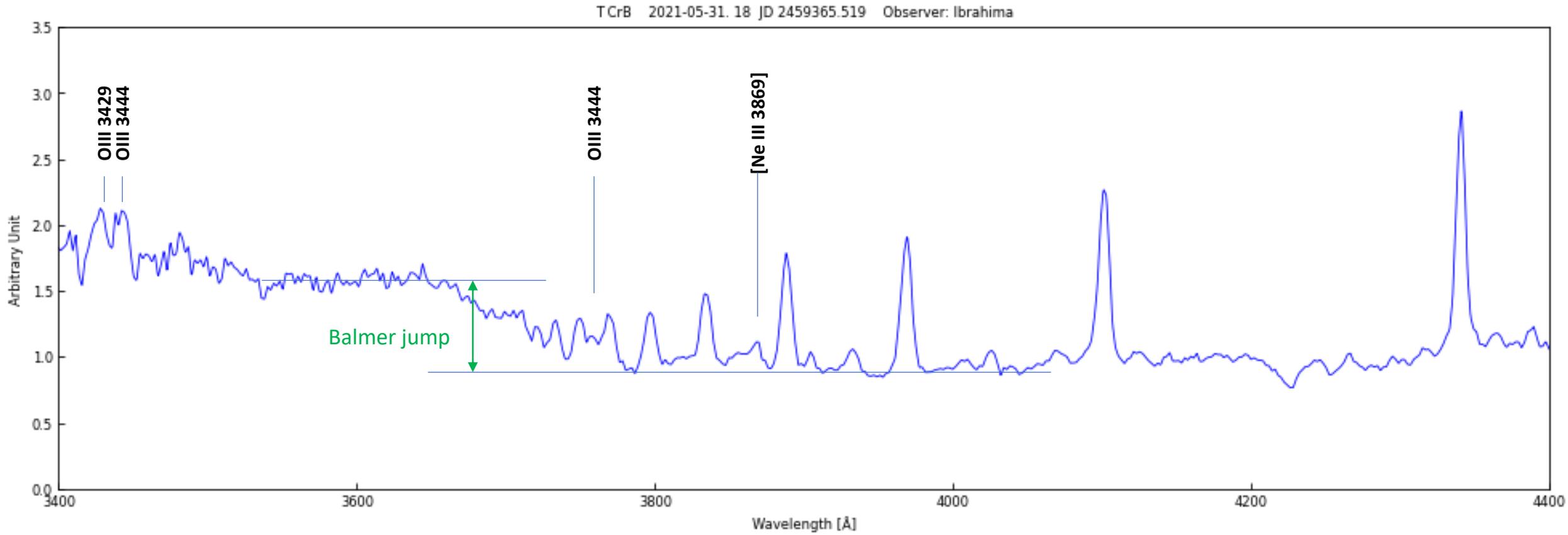
T CrB

O III N III Bowen



T CrB

The emission line spectrum In near UV



I. Diabassoura
UVEX R = 700

T CrB

Orbital variations: an example H alpha

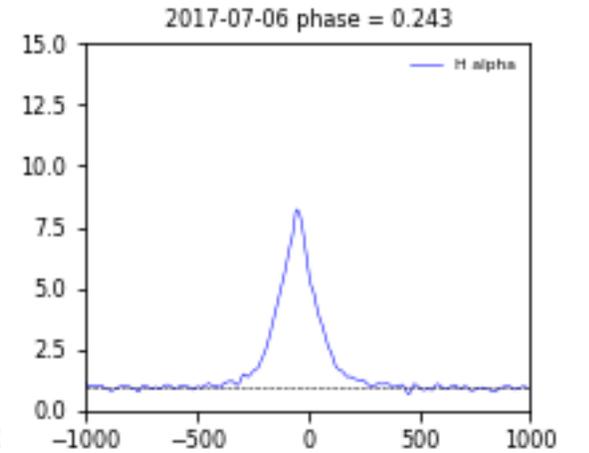
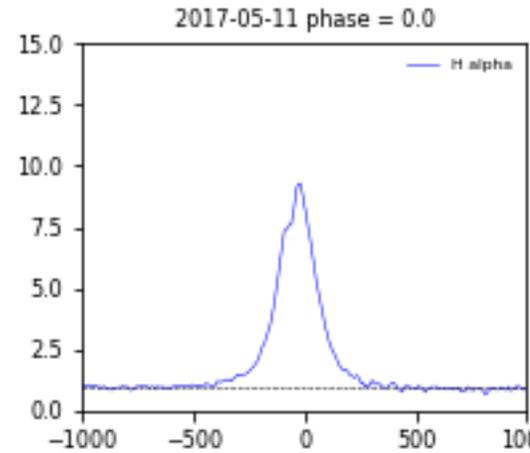
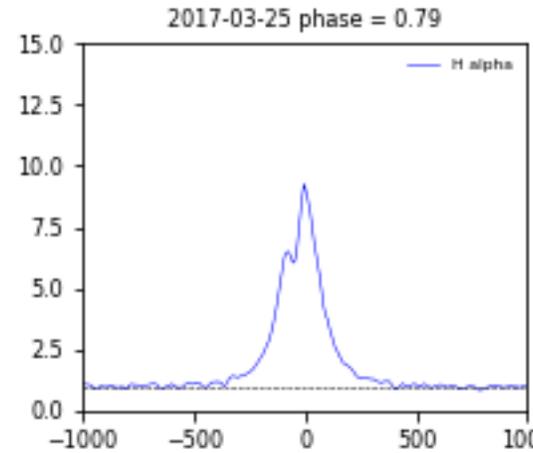
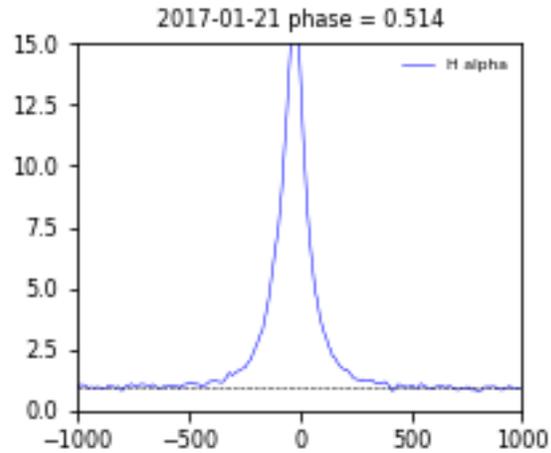
$\phi \sim 0.5$

$\phi \sim 0.75$

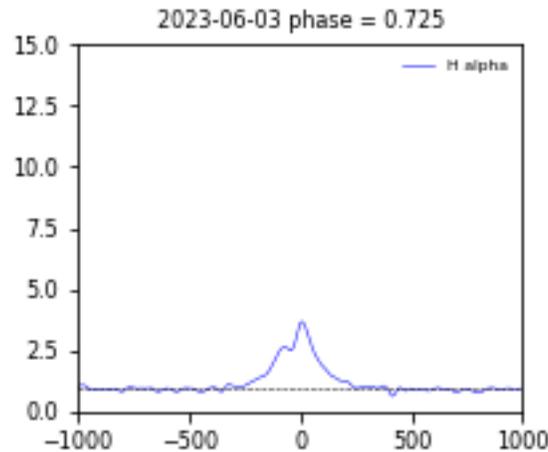
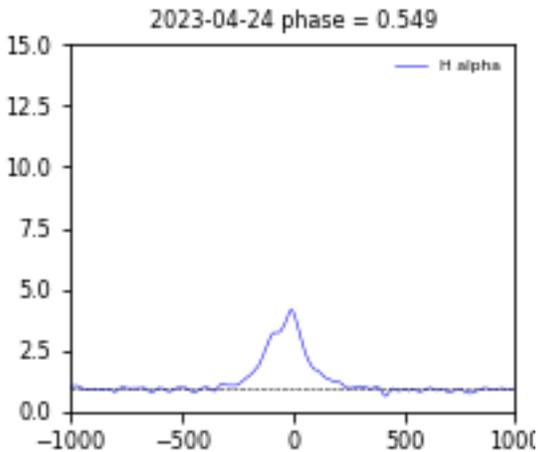
$\phi \sim 0.0$

$\phi \sim 0.25$

2017



2023



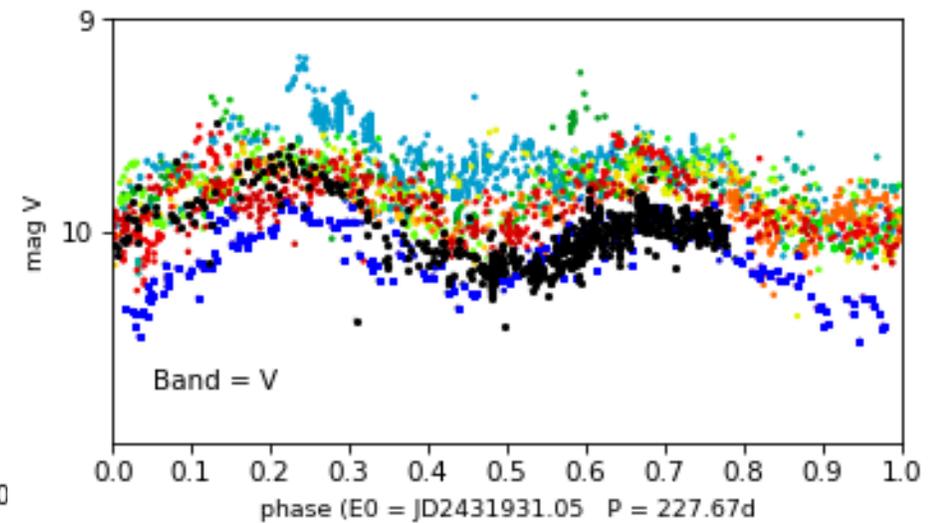
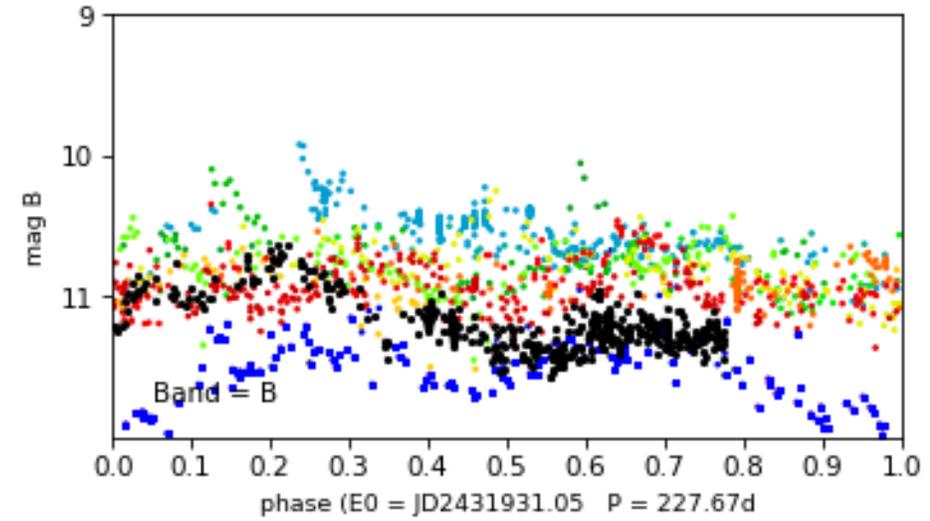
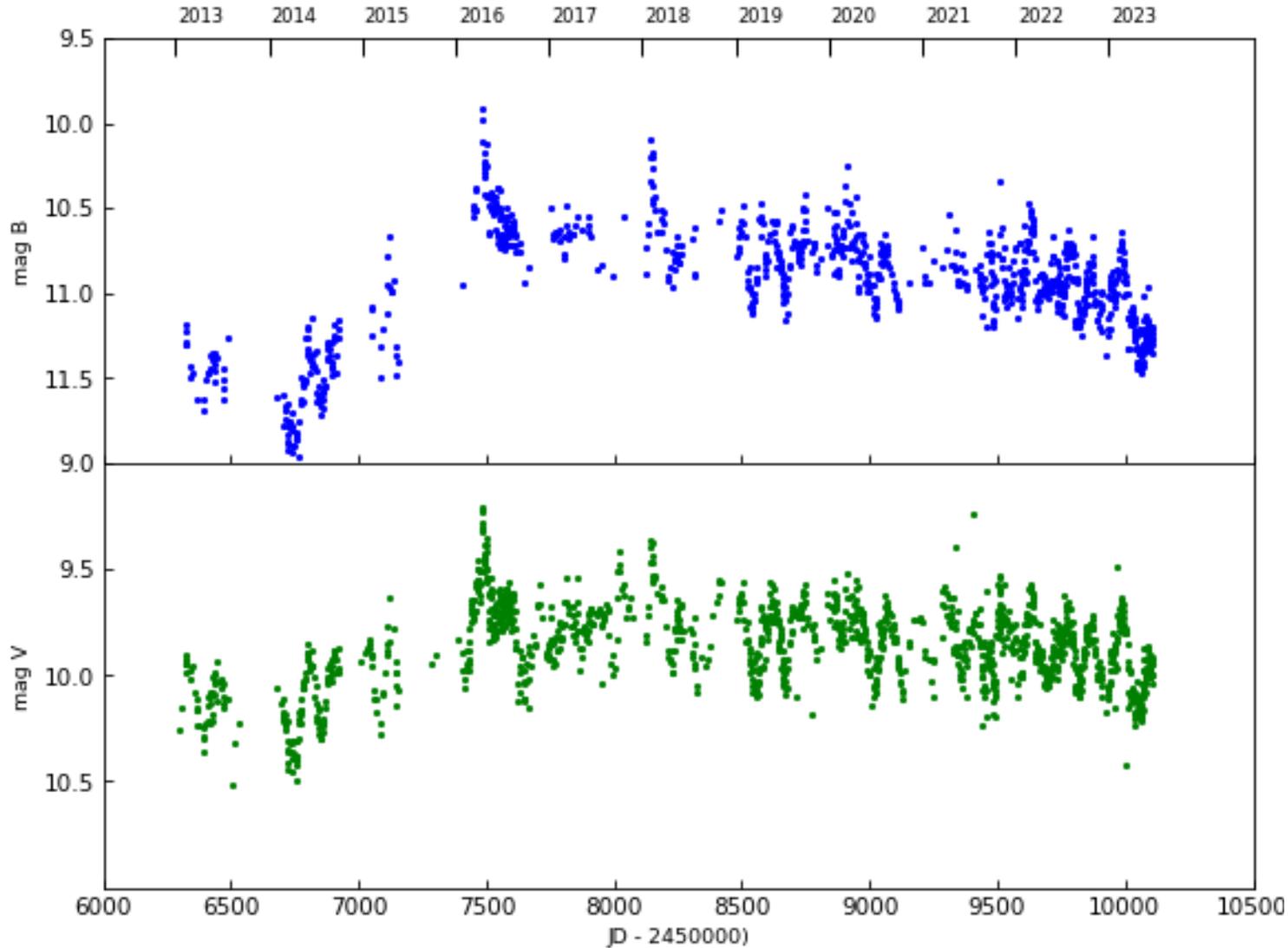
x scale : radial velocity in km.s⁻¹

Echelle spectra
F. Teyssier
J. Guarro Flo
T. Lester

T CrB Active State

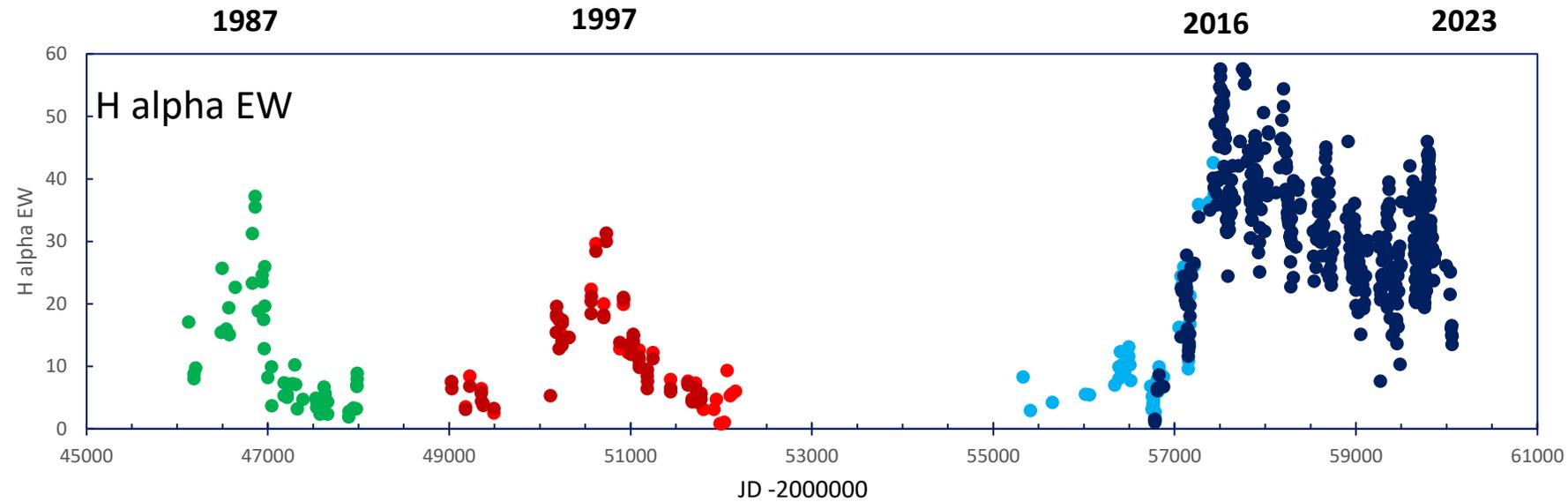
Data: AAVSO
Ephemeris: Lines+, 1988

Blue: pre active state (2013-2014)
Black: current cycle



T CrB Active States

E.W. (equivalent width)
Measure of the flux of a line
relative to the nearby continuum

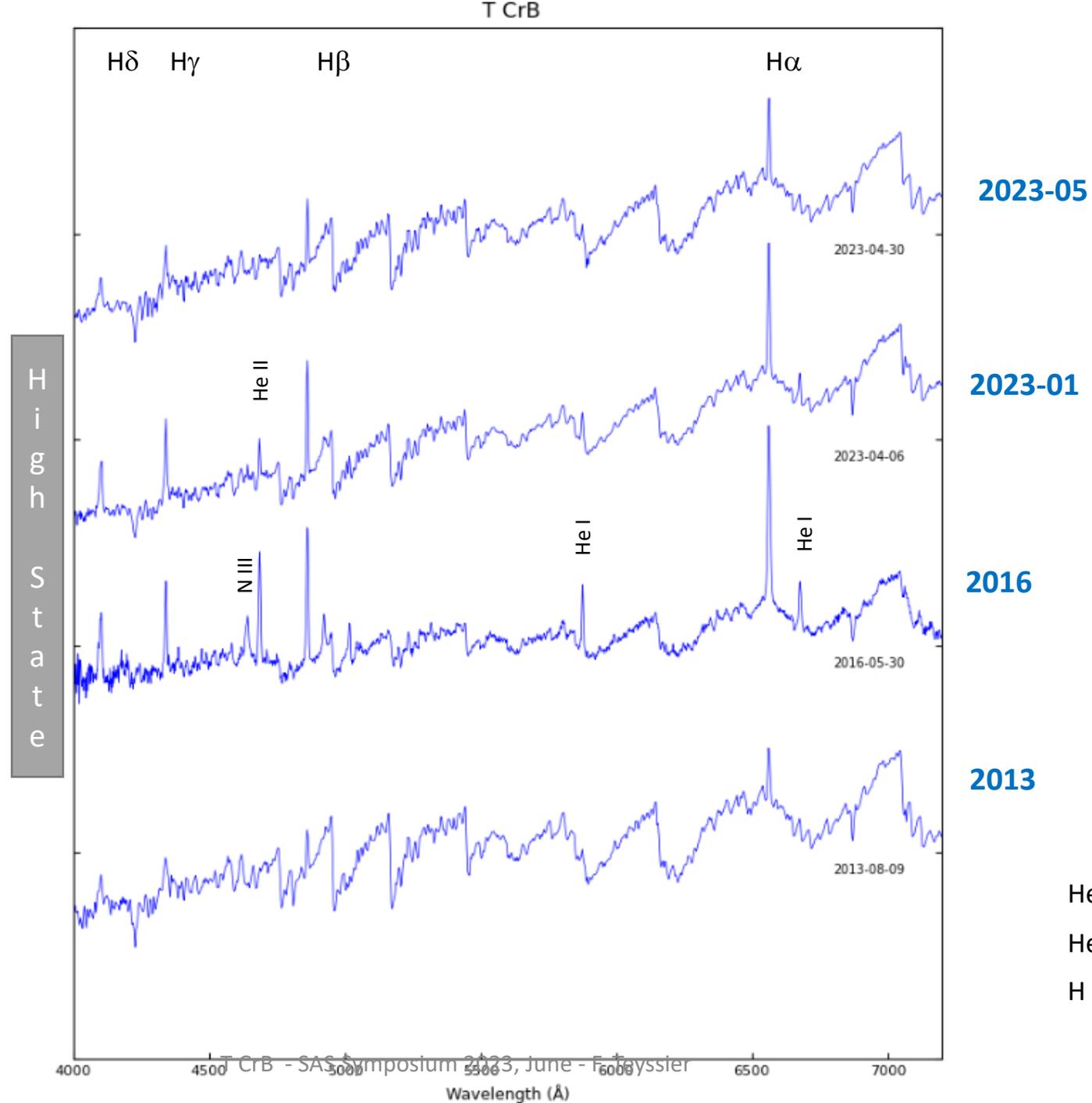


Anupama, 1991
Stanishev, 2004
Zamanov, 2001
Ilkiewicz, 2016
ARAS

Ilkiewicz+:
Essentially based on ARAS data

T CrB

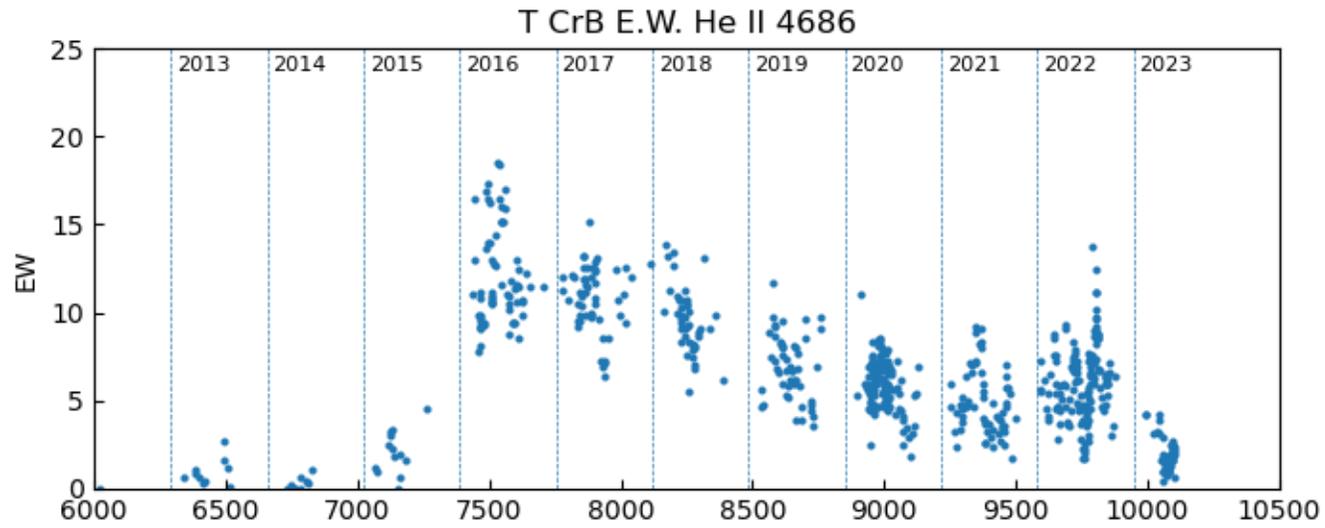
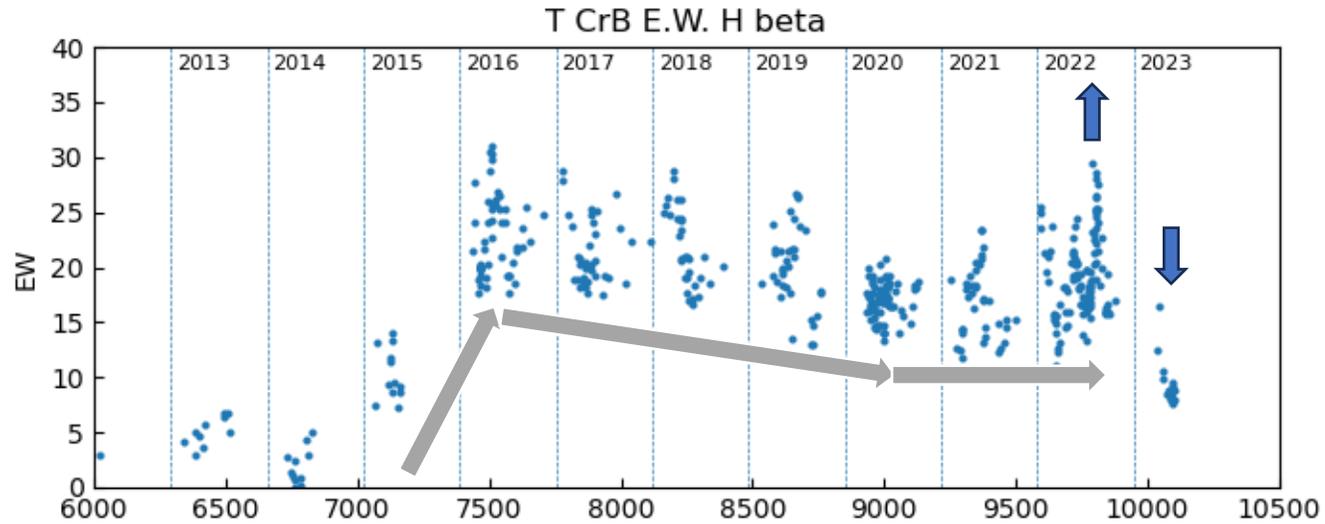
The spectrum
10 years evolution
during the active phase



Observers:
F. Teyssier
D. Boyd
F. Sims
LISA R = 1000

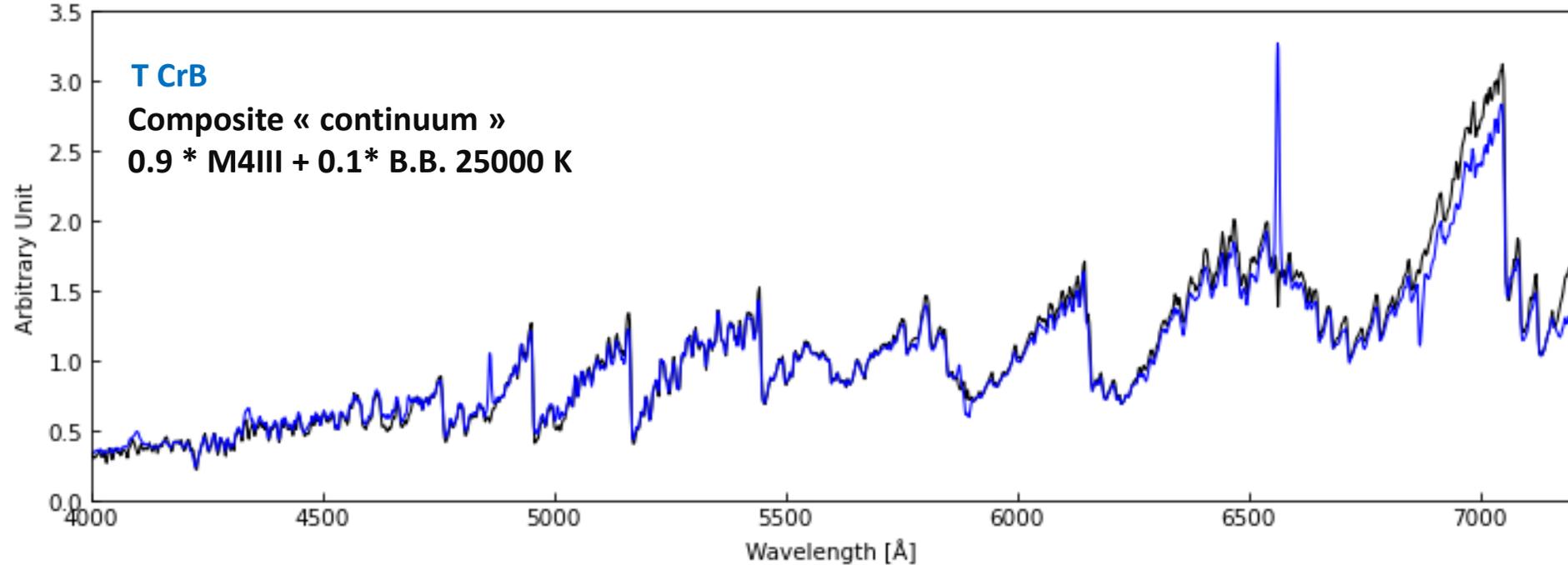
He II 48.6 eV (50 000 K)
He I 24 eV (25 000 K)
H I 13.6 eV (10-15 000 K)

T CrB Last Active State, spectroscopy

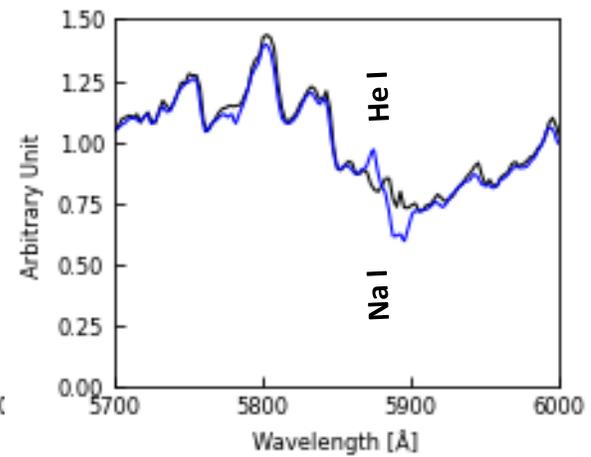
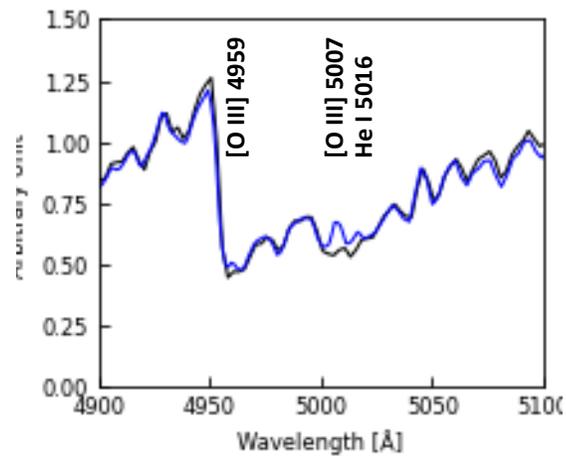
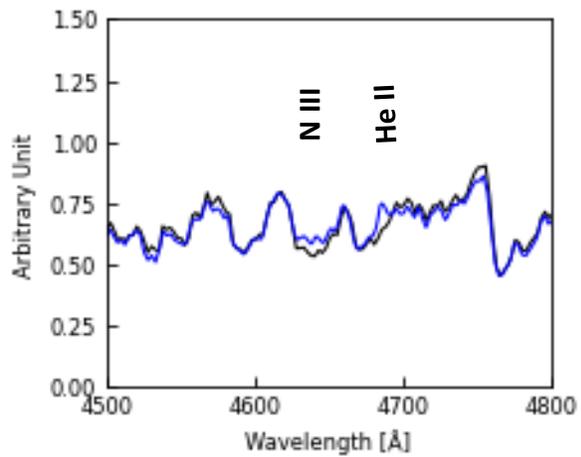


ID - 2450000
T CrB - SAS Symposium 2023, June - F. Teysier

T CrB Last Active State, the turn-off*

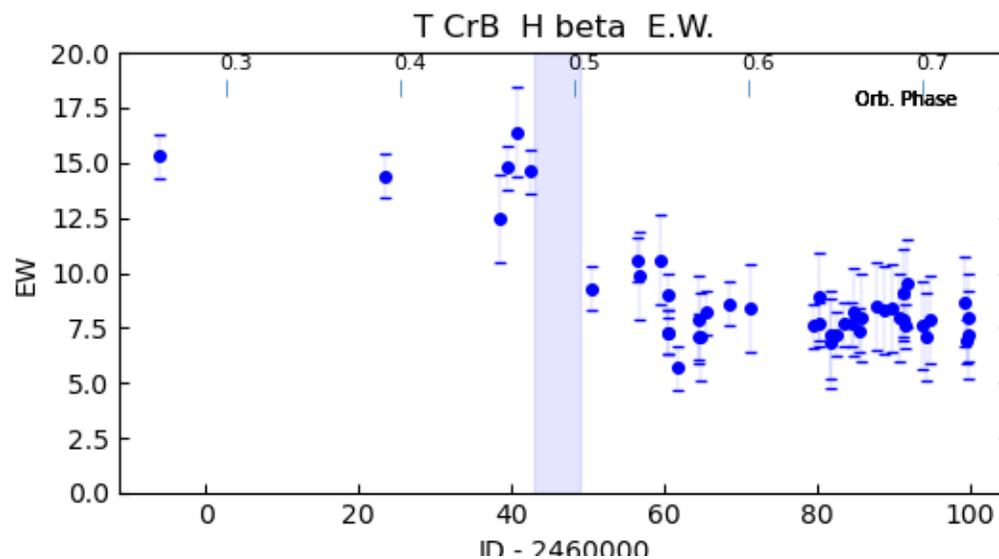
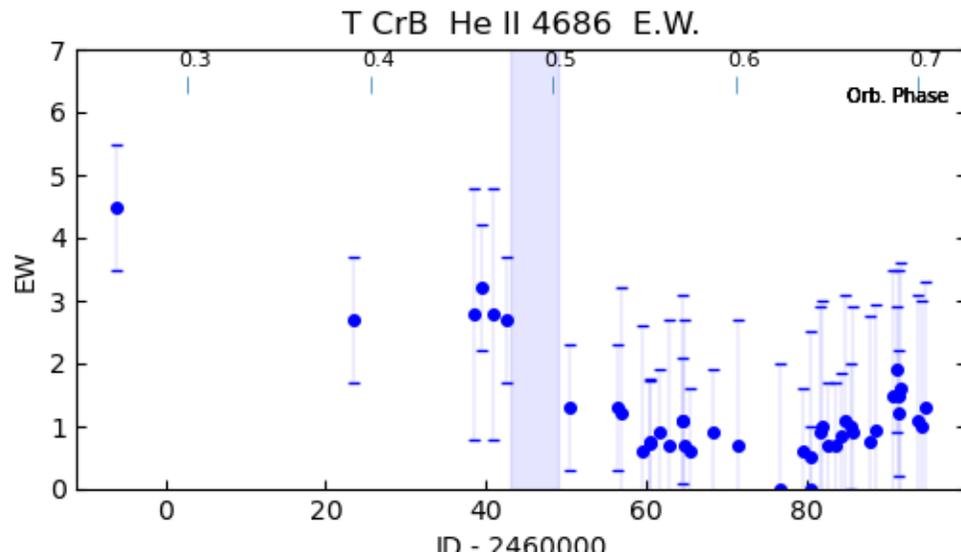


Spectrum:
Forrest Sims
LISA R = 1000
2023-06-15



T CrB Last Active State, the turn-off

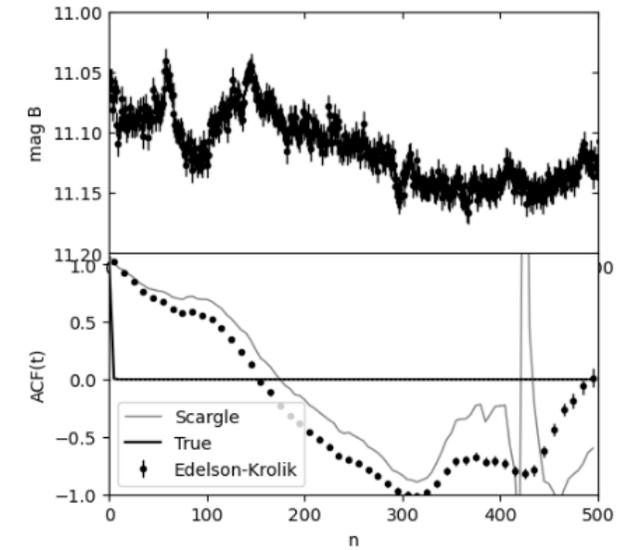
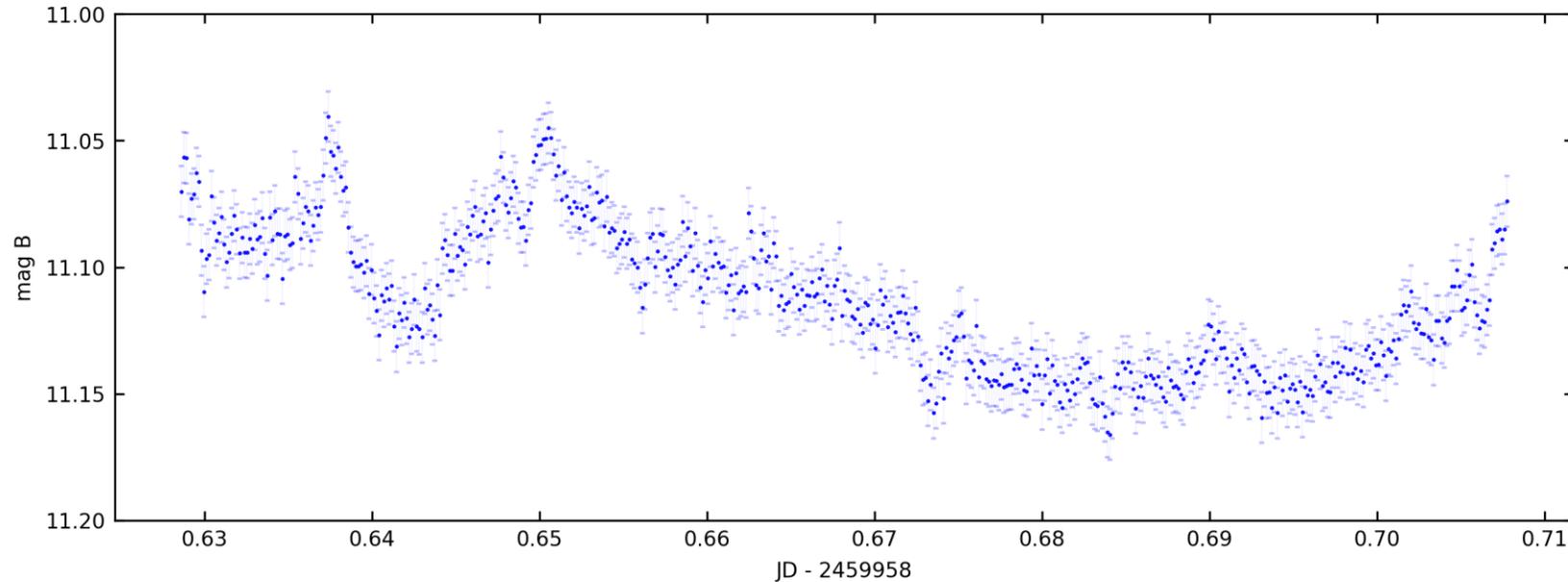
2023



Spectra obtained by:

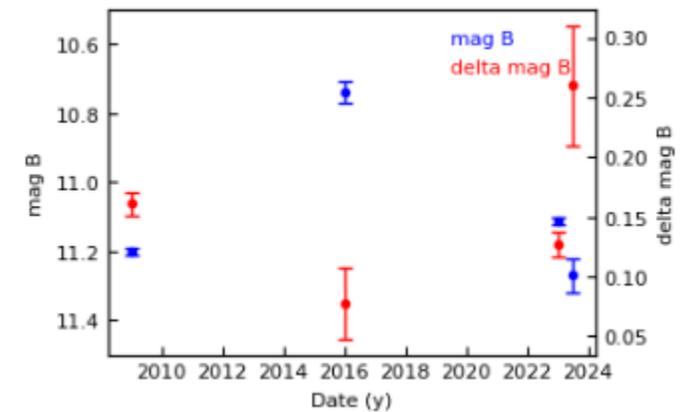
J.D. Hinnefeld
C. Boussin
I. Diabassoura
F. Sims
A. Leduc
F. Teyssier
S. Curry
D. Boyd,
D. Cujedo
J. Guarro Flo

T CrB Active State: the turn-off - Flickering



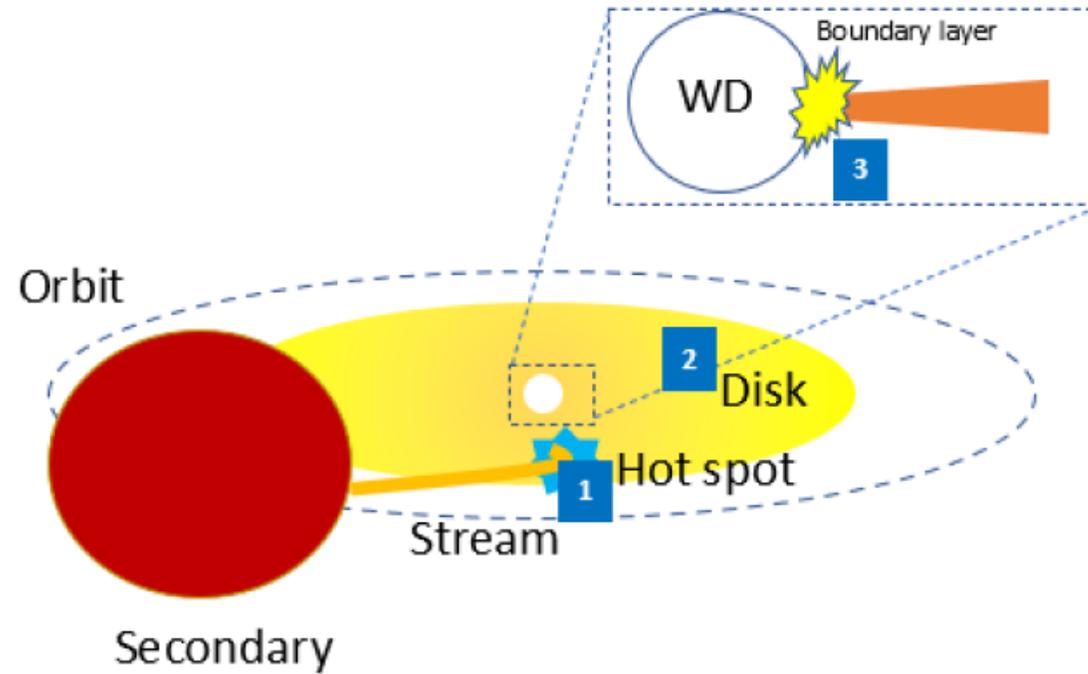
F. Teyssier T1M C2PU (FR) Omicron telescope
In the context of the DUAO 2022 (MAUCA Nice University – FR)
2023 January
Exposures: 10 seconds
<https://www.astronomerstelegam.org/?read=15916>

restore flickering to its original level
(Minev, Zamanov, Stoyanov)
2023 April
<https://www.astronomerstelegam.org/?read=16023>



T CrB Flickering

Possible sources



T CrB Spectroscopy: search for flickering

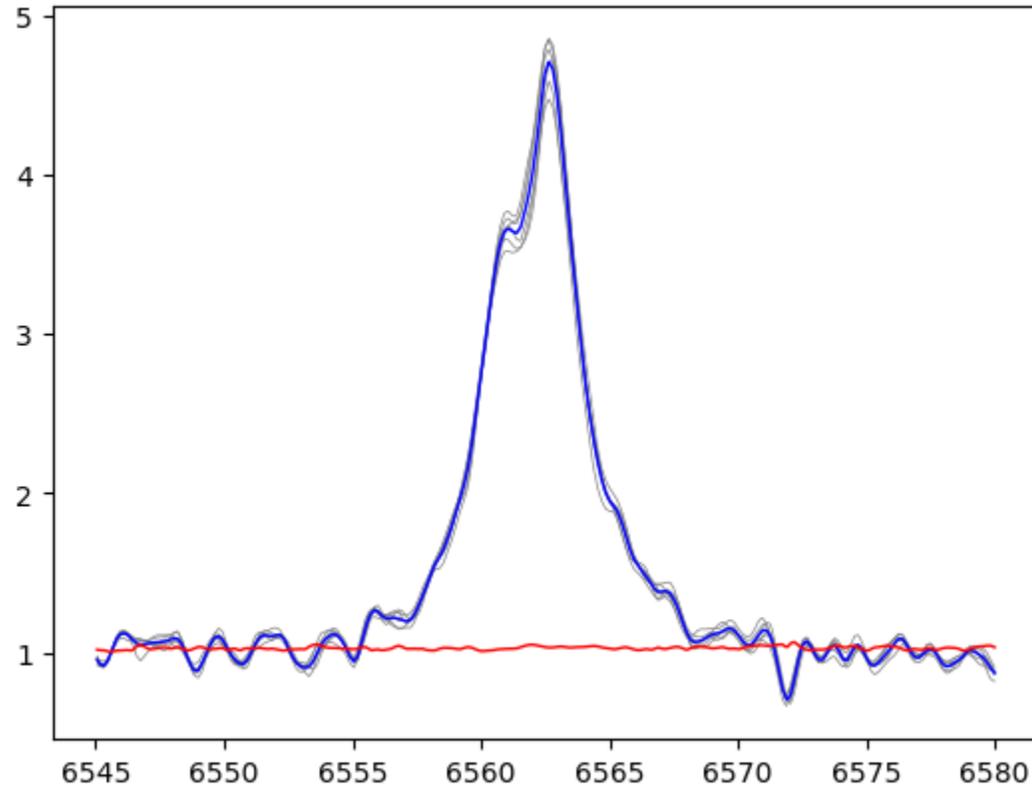
$$\sigma_{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\bar{f}_{\lambda}} \left[\frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^N (f_{i\lambda} - \bar{f}_{\lambda})^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

with

N = number of spectra

\bar{f}_{λ} is the mean spectrum of the series

$f_{i\lambda}$ is the i th spectrum



H alpha line (**blue**)

and the series of 6 elementary spectra (exp. = 600 s) in **grey**

Variance in red (shifted by +1 for clarity)

24-04-2023 F. Teyssier

Spectrograph NOUT R = 9000

For each λ , the variance is under the threshold $3 \cdot \sigma_{\lambda}$ on the continuum.

The null hypothesis of variability can be rejected

Agenda:

2012-2015

Low State

2015-2023

High State

→ 2022-202X

Pre-outburst monitoring: current – 2/3 spectra a week

202X

Nova Outburst Very Short (a few days): **High Cadency & World wide coverage**

202X-202Y

Post Nova monitoring (secondary Bump)



Atmospheric correction



Flux calibrated spectra with V band photometry acquired *during* the run

- Spectra in asdb: <https://aras-database.github.io/database/tcrb.html>
- Web Page: <http://astronomie-amateur.fr/EruptiveStars/TCrB0.html>
- Forum: <http://spectro-aras.com/forum/viewtopic.php?f=37&t=2902&start=10>
- Whatsapp group for regular observers

Tribute

This work relies on the contribution of ARAS observers during more than 10 years (> 750 spectra)

F. Sims, P. Somogyi, J. Guarro Flo, F. Teyssier, I. Diabassoura, D. Boyd, C. Boussin, P.A. Dubovsky, T. Lester, F. Campos, A. Leduc, K. Shank, V. Lecoq, S. Curry, , J.R. Foster J. Montier, L. Franco, U. Sollecchia, C. Buil, K. Graham, V. Bouttard, T. Medulka, CDZ, J. Martin, J. Michelet, M. Rodriguez, R. Ehlert, P. Cazatto, O. Garde, F. Boubault, M. Verlinden, Y. Markus, P. Berardi, S. de Visscher, X. Dupont, G. Bertrand, J. Coffin, M. Le Lain, C. Laulhere, R Ehlert, J.D. Hinnefeld, J. Lecomte, S. Charbonnel, G. Martineau, Y. Buchet, J.P. Godard, T. Rodda, E. Bertrand, H. Boussier, J.B. Desrosiers, J.P. Masviel, D. Li, C. Revol, A.J. Wilson, C. Kreider

Aknowledgments to +++ AAVSO observers and their > 150 000 observations