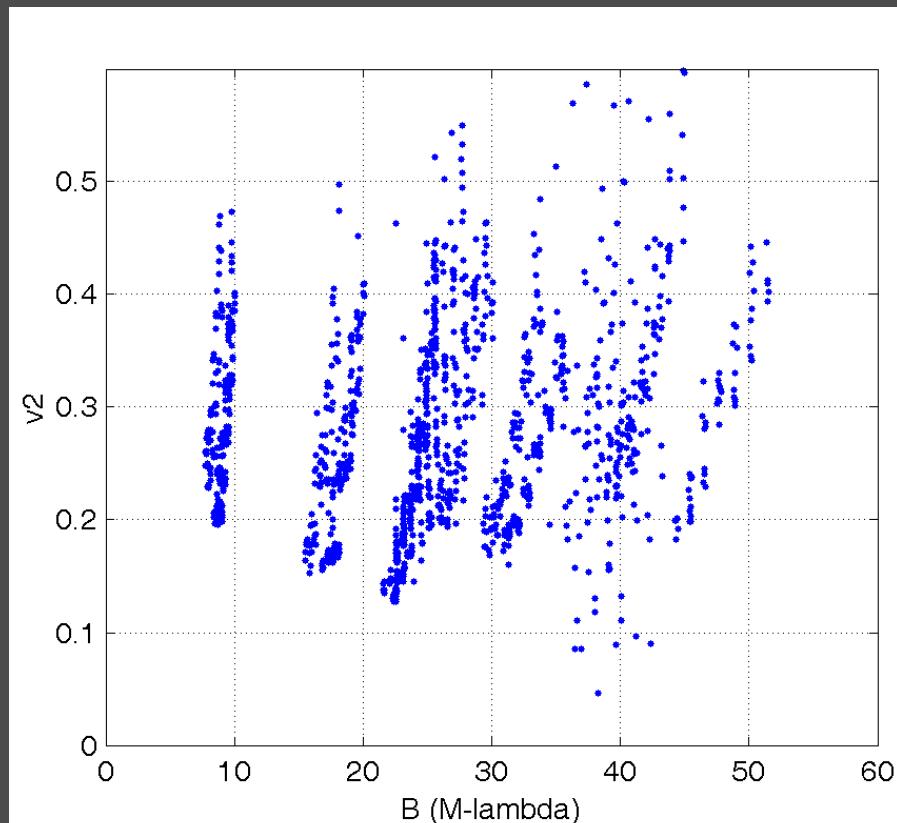
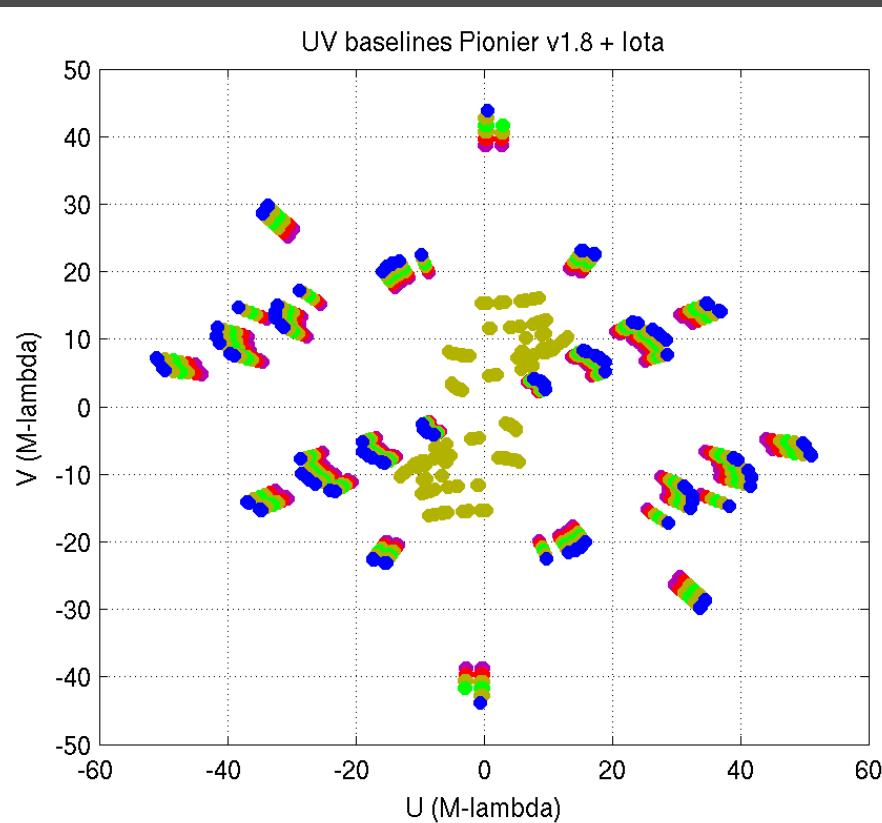


# Sublimation Ring of HD45677

B.Lazareff, J.P.Berger, M.Benisty, W.F.Thi,  
J.B.Le bouquin, G.Zins, W.Traub, R.Millan-Gabet

# Multi-Wavelength Interferometry – Pionier 1.55-1.8 $\mu$ m

- Benefits and challenges...
  - Extended UV coverage
  - But...  $B(x,y,v) = b(x,y) \times f(v)$  ?? NO
- Dominant pattern is unrelated to spatial structure



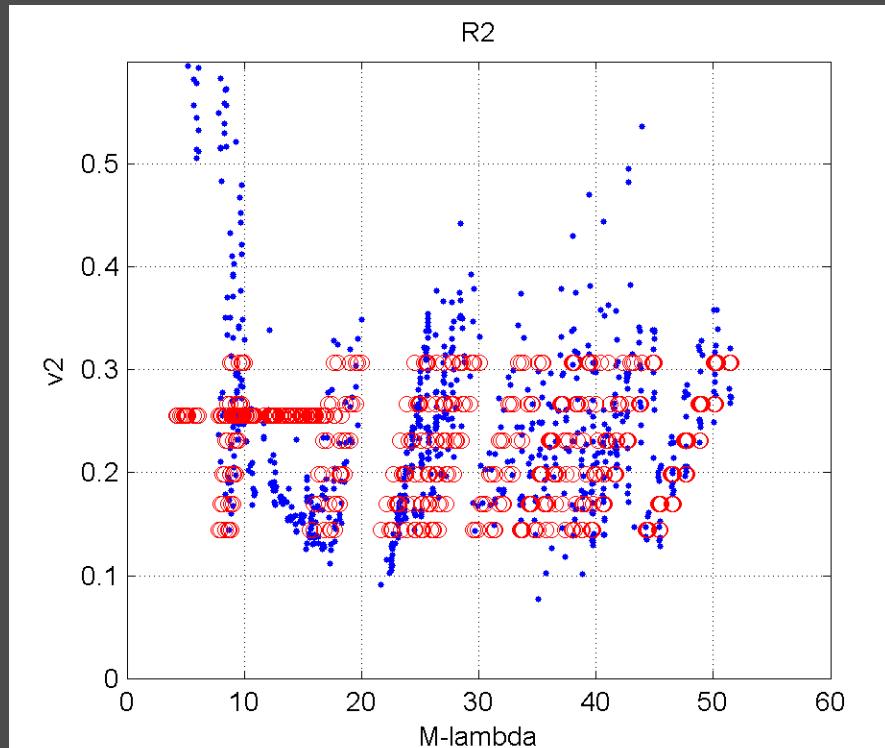
## Adopted approach

- Parametric model fitting (no existing imaging package can cope with non-grey case)
- Complexify model step by step
- Model fitting is done directly in UV plane
- Fully analytic model for visibilities

# 1: Dilution with different spectral indices

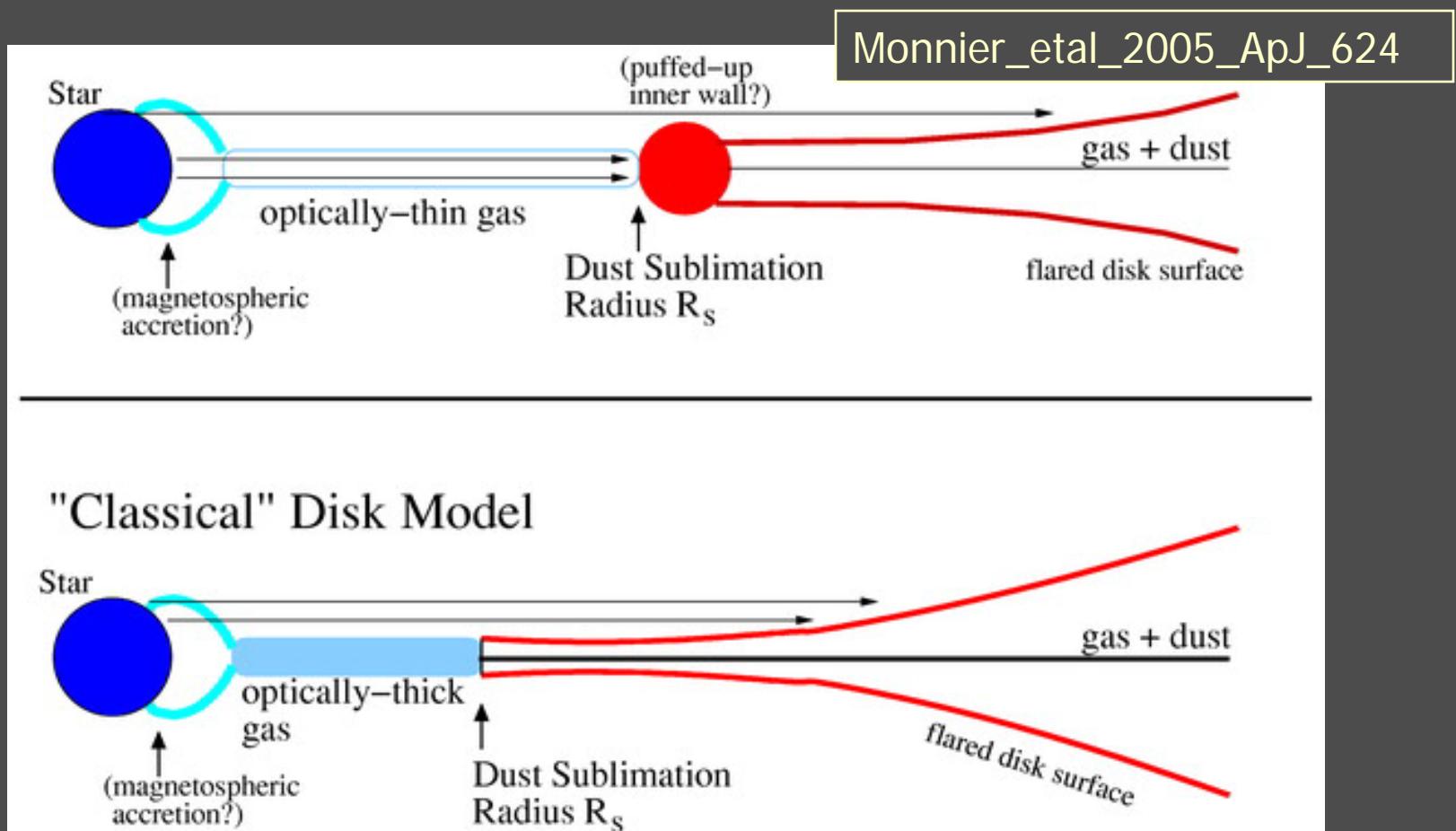
$$V = 1 \times (v/v_0)^2 / (1 \times (v/v_0)^2 + r_{flux} \times (v/v_0)^\kappa)$$

- Two components with different spectral indices  $\kappa$
- Star  $\kappa_S = +2$  (RJ régime)
- Nebula  $\kappa_N$  (free parameter)
- Reproduces "commas" with NO spatial structure in model



# Spatial structure: why a ring?

- Circumstellar matter settles into disk
- Stellar radiation zaps grains out to sublimation radius
- → bright inner ring



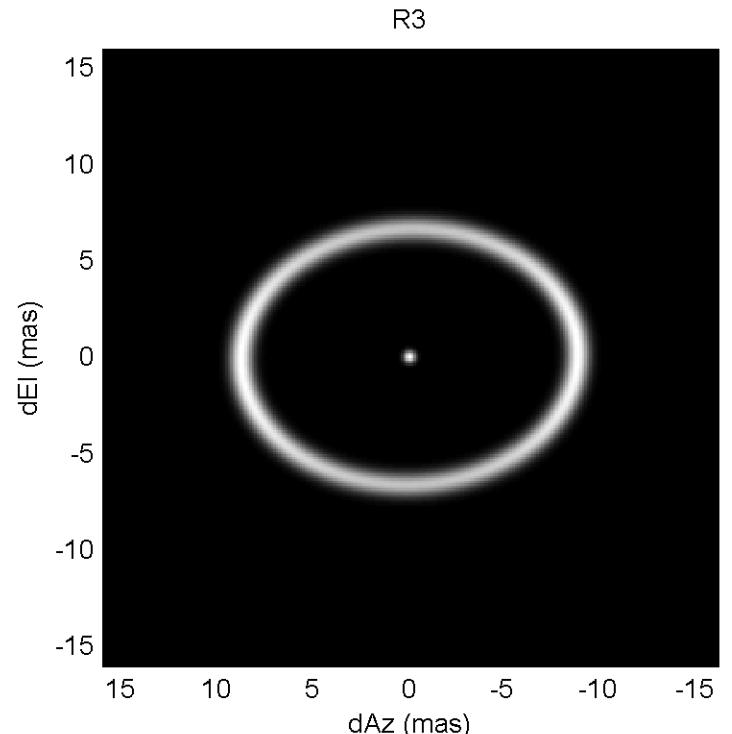
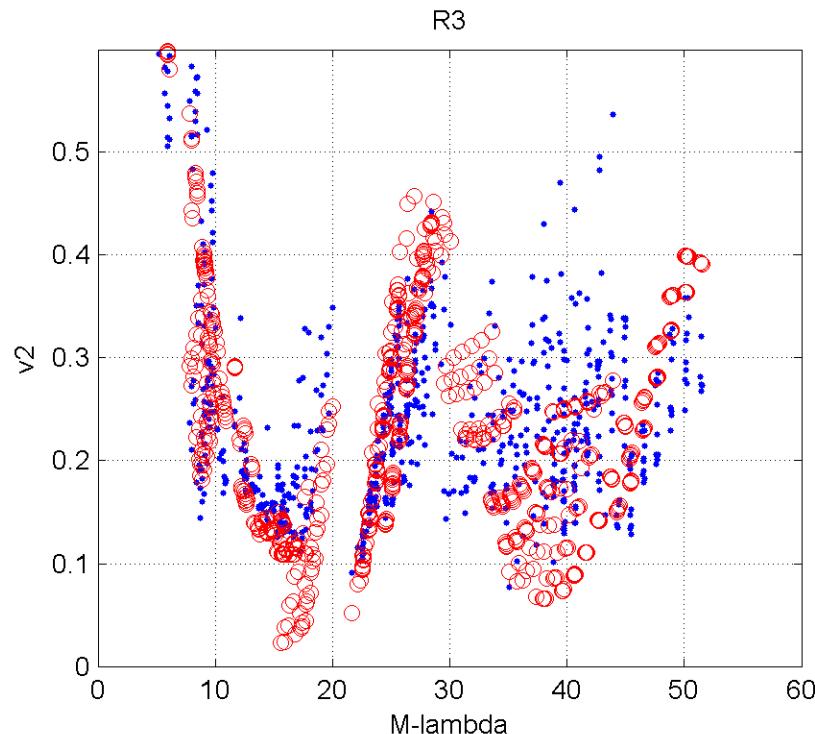
## 2: Analytic model for bright rim

$$V_{neb}(u, v) = J_0(2\pi a \sqrt{u_c^2 + v_c^2})$$

$$u_c = u_r \quad v_c = v_r \times (b/a)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_r \\ v_r \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}$$

- Circular ring
- Squeeze
- Rotate



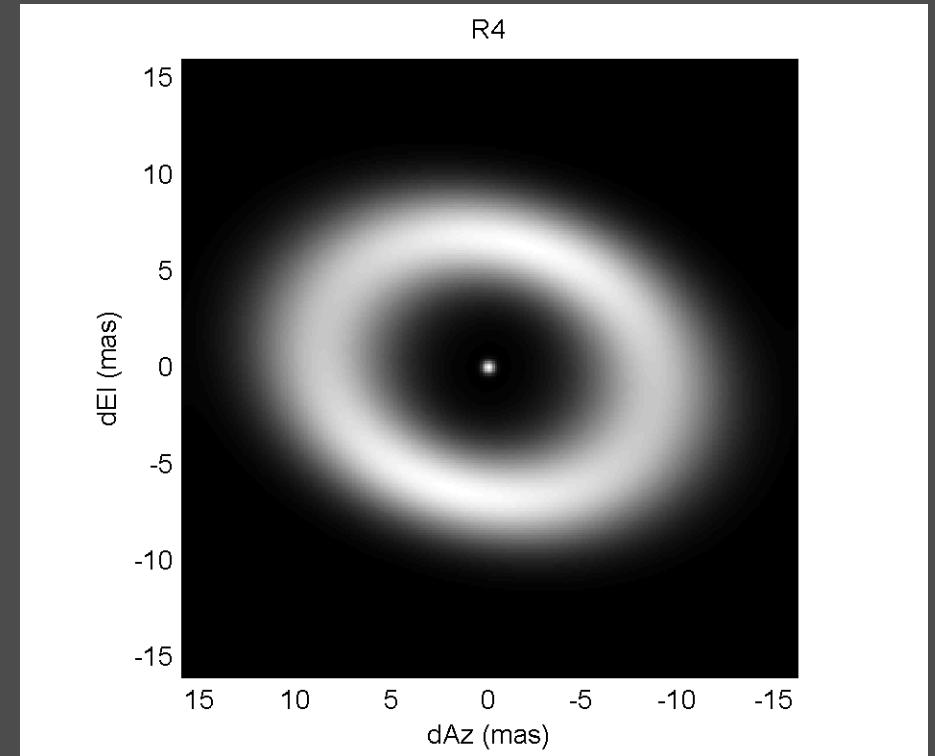
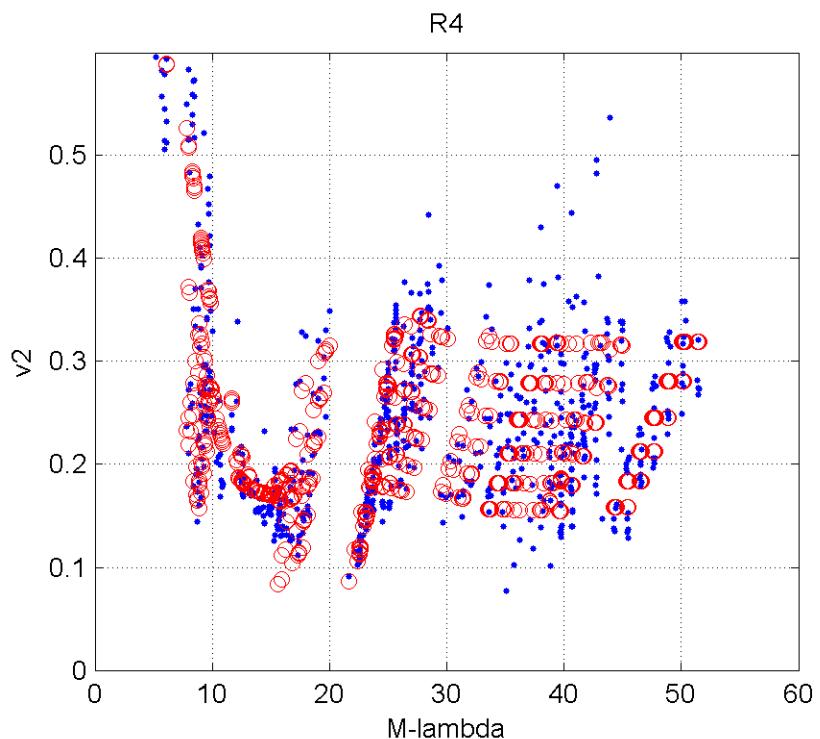
### 3: Put some flesh on the skeleton

- Convolve by gaussian

$$V_{neb}(u, v) = V_{neb}(u, v) \times \exp\left[-\frac{\pi^2}{4\ln(2)} \left((a_g u_r)^2 + (b_g v_r)^2\right)\right]$$

- Multiplication is applied in ur vr coordinates
- ag bg : full width @half maximum
- Gaussian axes aligned with elliptical ring

### 3: Put some flesh on the skeleton



## 4: Azimuthal modulation

$$B(\vec{r}) = \delta(r - a) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \cos \alpha + s_1 \sin \alpha + \\ c_2 \cos 2\alpha + s_2 \sin 2\alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s = \sqrt{u_c^2 + v_c^2}$$

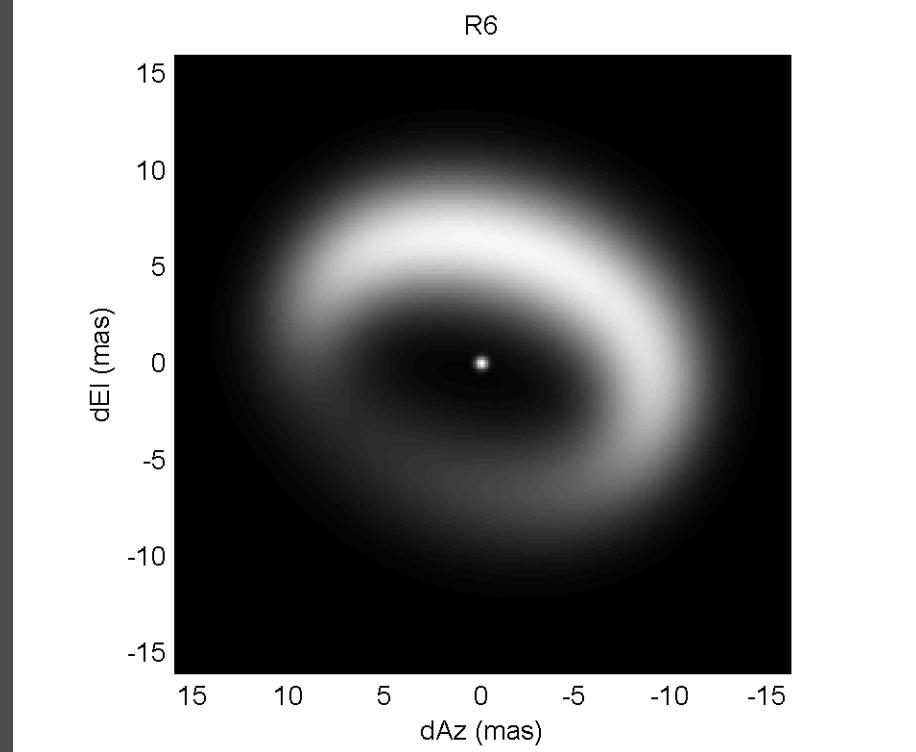
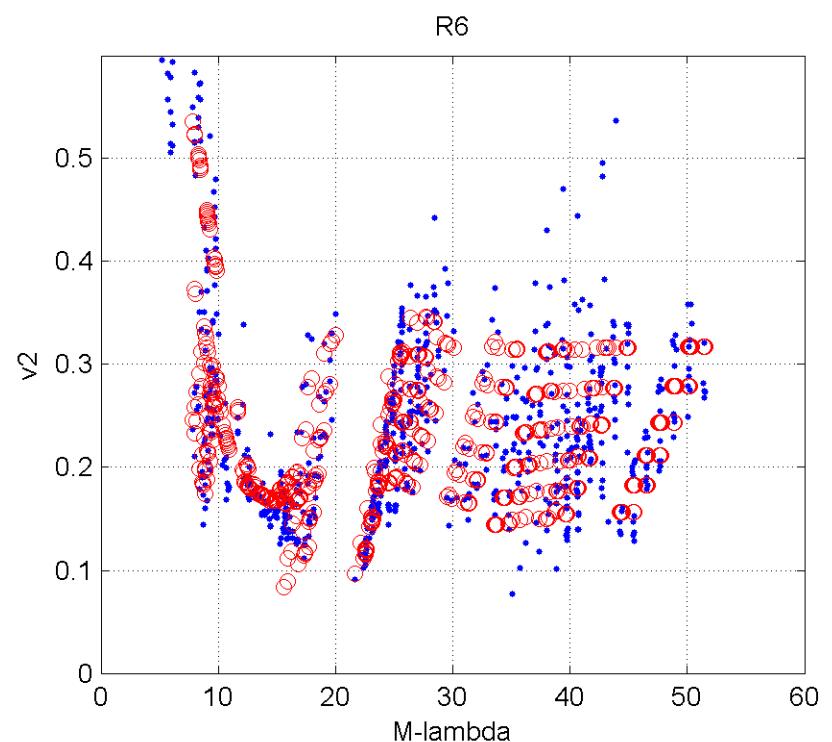
$$\begin{aligned} V_{neb}(u, v) = & J_0(2\pi a s) \\ & -i(c_1 \cos \alpha + s_1 \sin \alpha) J_1(2\pi a s) \\ & -(c_2 \cos 2\alpha + s_2 \sin 2\alpha) J_2(2\pi a s) \end{aligned}$$

- **Modulated circular ring ( $m=1, m2$ )**

- **Complex visibility**

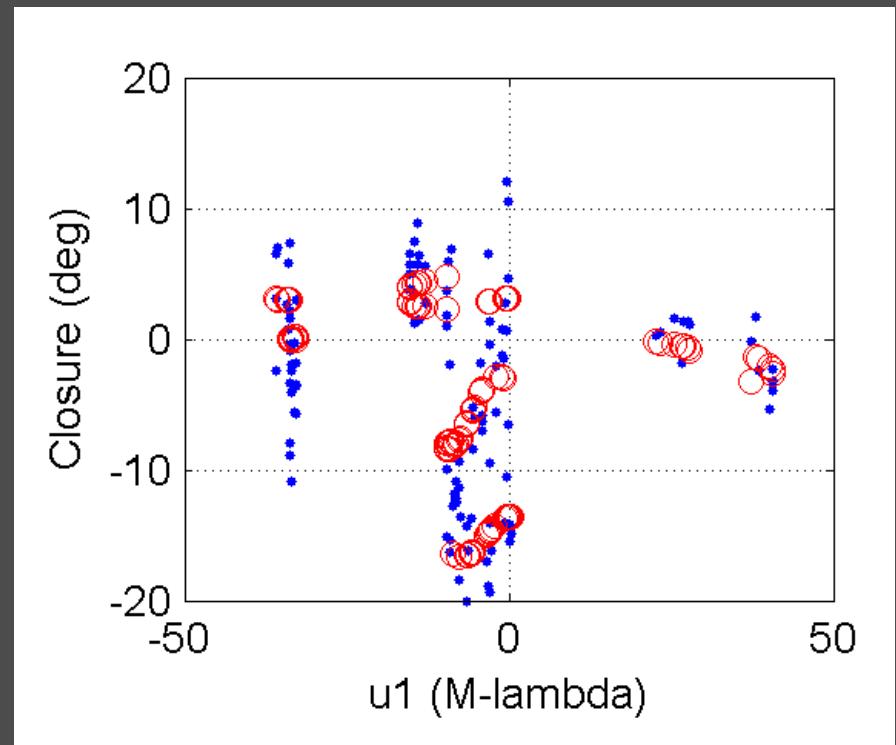
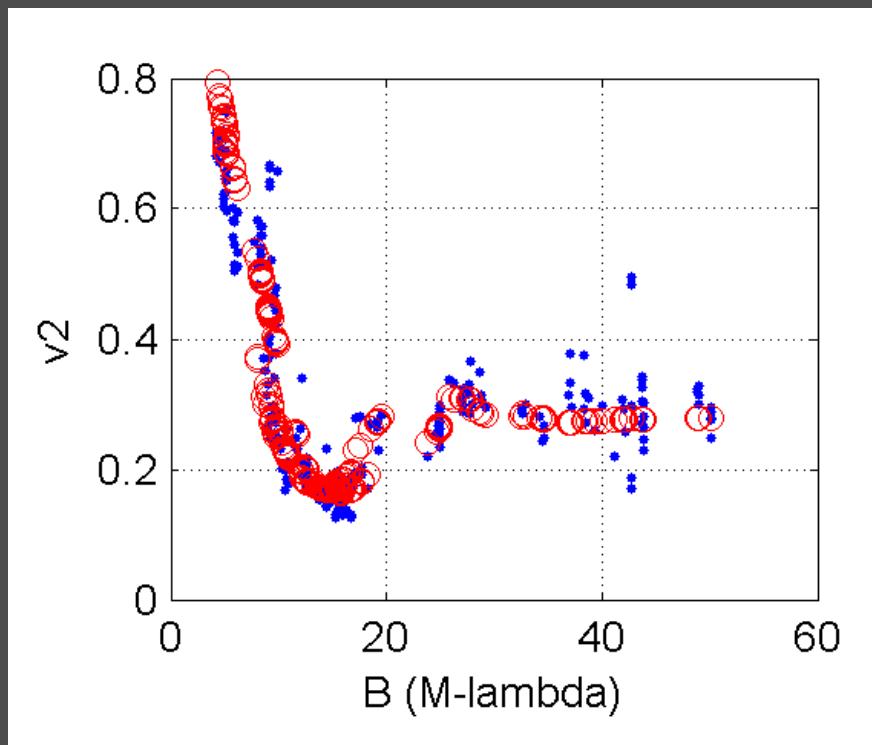
- **Then: squeeze and rotate as before**

#### 4: Azimuthal modulation ( $m=1 + m=2$ )



Good agreement with Monnier et al 2006

#### 4: Azimuthal modulation ( $m=1 + m=2$ )

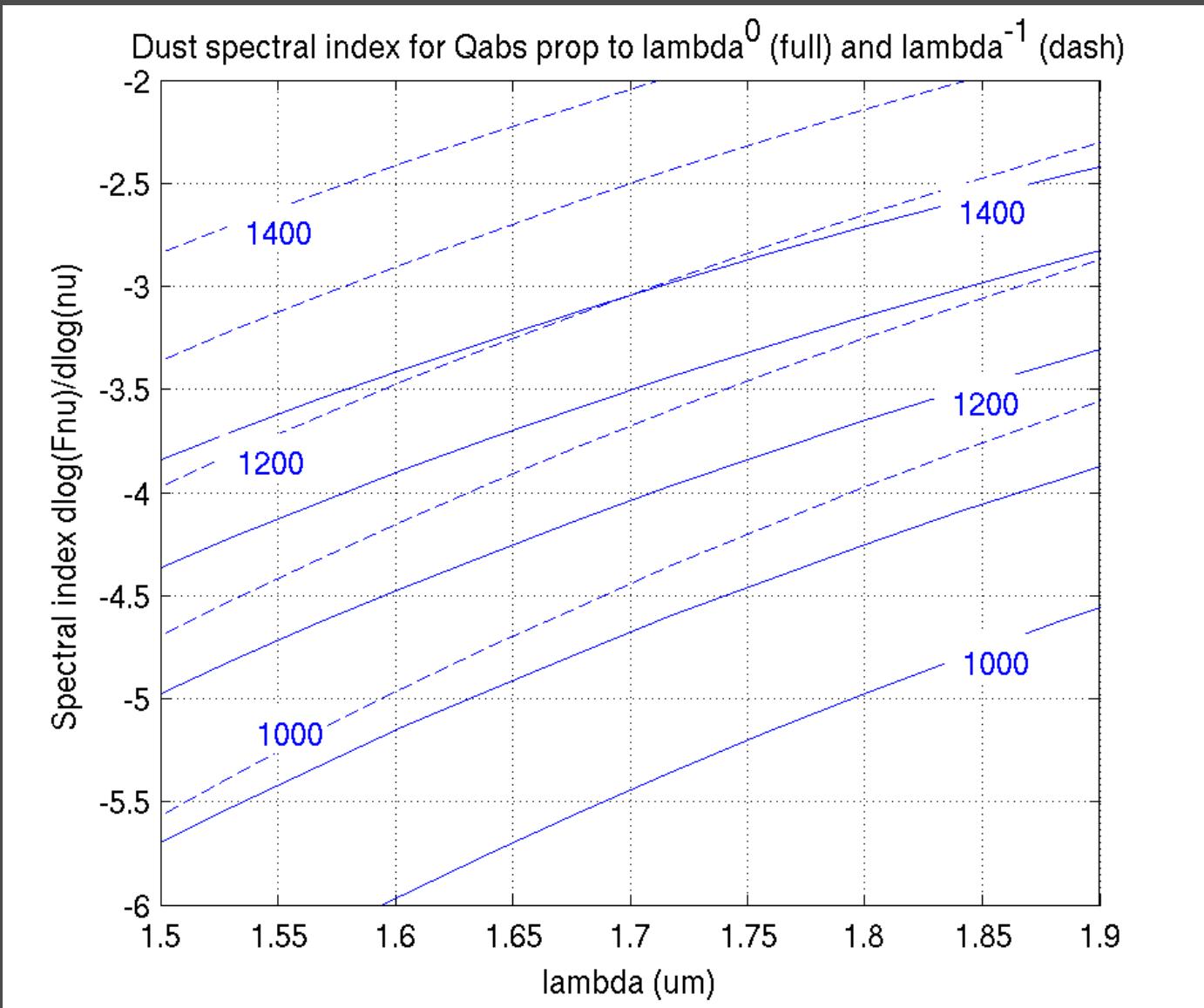


# Final fit parameters

$F_{\text{NEB}}/F_{\text{STAR}}$	0.80
Nebular spectral index	-3.51
Semi major axis (mas)	9.59
Semi minor axis	6.37
P.A.	73°
Broadening	4.54 / 5.49
M=1 cos	-0.12
M=1 sin	0.78
M=2 cos	-0.29
M=2 sin	0.10

$$\chi^2 \approx 3$$

# Dust temperature



# Dust sublimation radius

- From dust properties (Laor & Draine 1993)

$$\theta_{sub} = \frac{r_{sub}}{d} = 34 \times 10^{-0.2[V_0+BC]}$$

- Independent of distance
- Plug in values for HD45677

$$\theta_{sub} = 7.7 mas$$