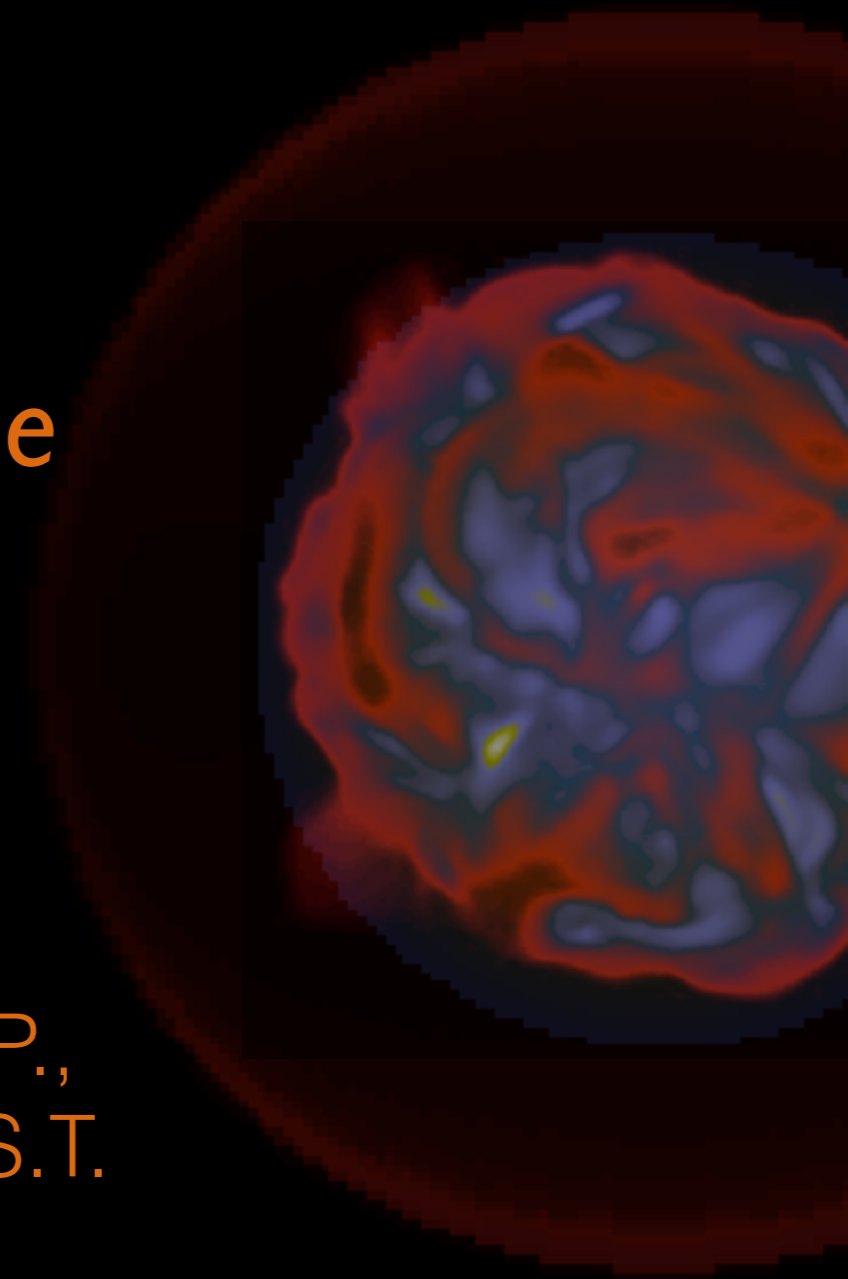




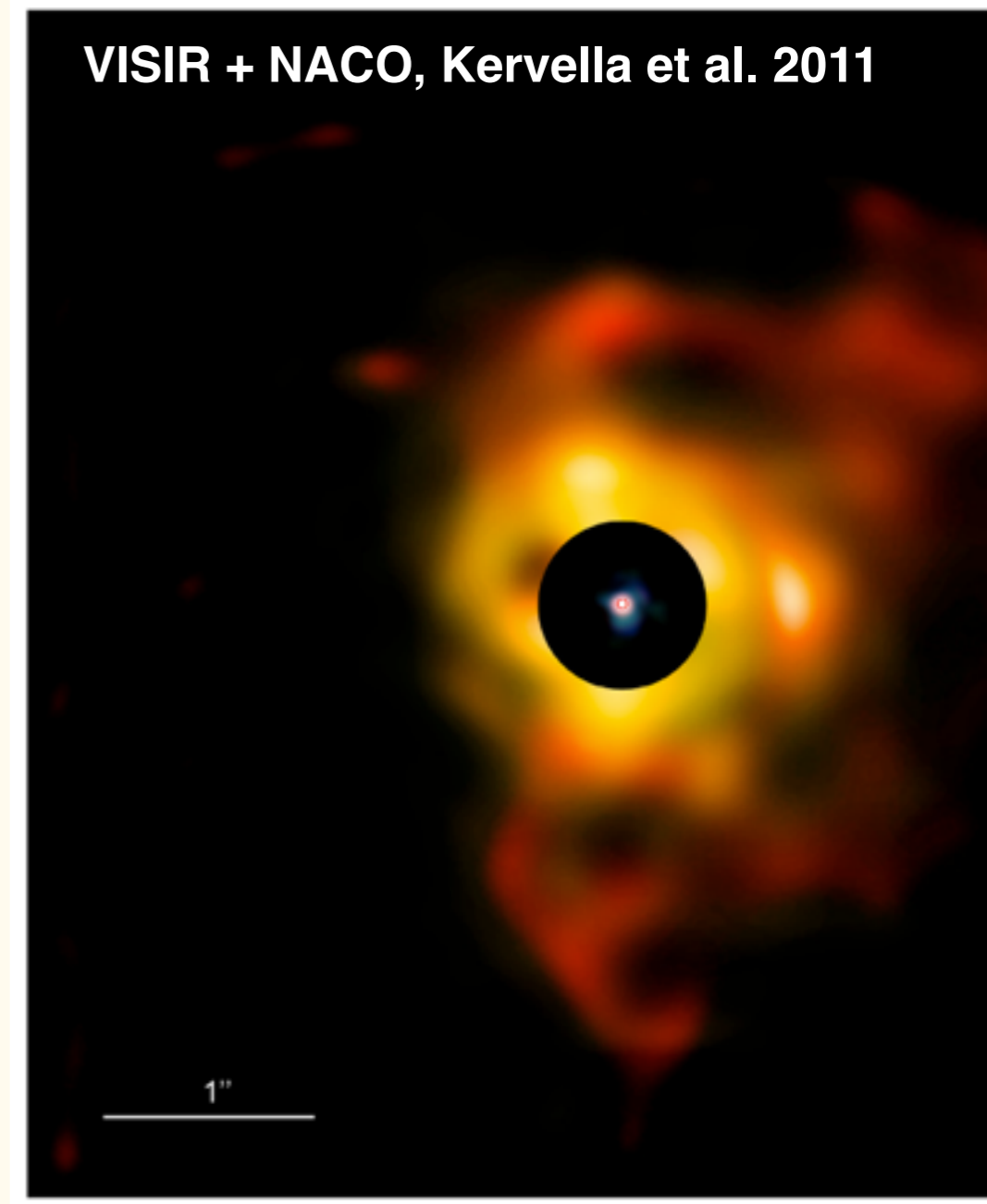
Probing the inner dust shell of Betelgeuse with Polarimetric Interferometry

Xavier Haubois, Norris, B., Tuthill, P., Kervella, P.,
Girard, J., Perrin, G., Lacour, S. and Ridgway, S.T.



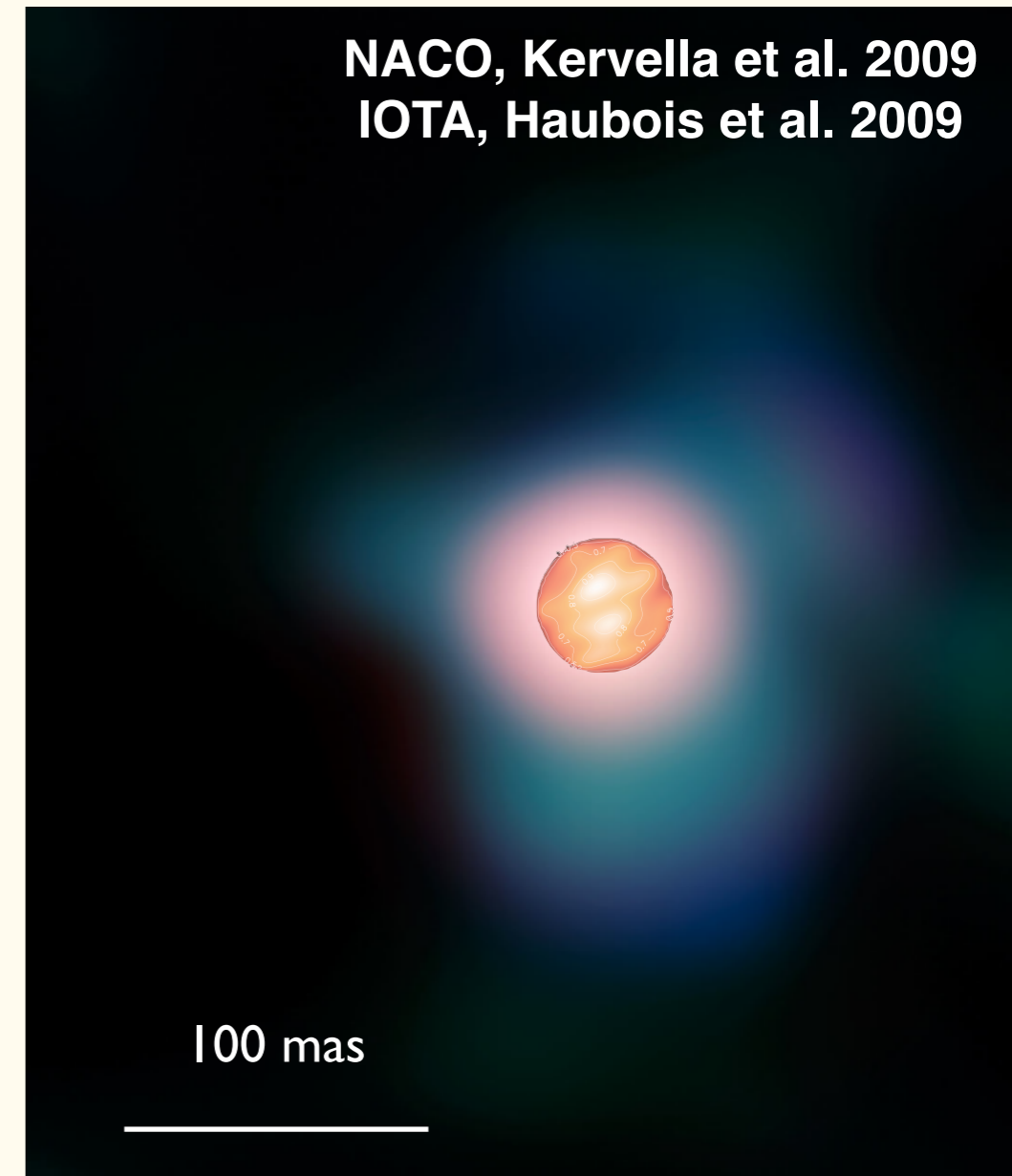
Mass-loss mechanism(s) in Betelgeuse?

- Dust shells,
+ molecular layers



Mass-loss mechanism(s) in Betelgeuse?

- Dust shells,
+ molecular layers
+ convective photosphere
- dust is present in the close atmosphere:
 - Al_2O_3 , SiO ?
(MIDI, Perrin et al. 2007, Verhoelst et al. 2006)
But where is the original AlO? (Kaminski et al. 2013)



where/how does the dust formation start ?

➔ interferometry + polarimetry with NACO/SAMPol

Sparsed Aperture Masking (SAM): Coherence is gold

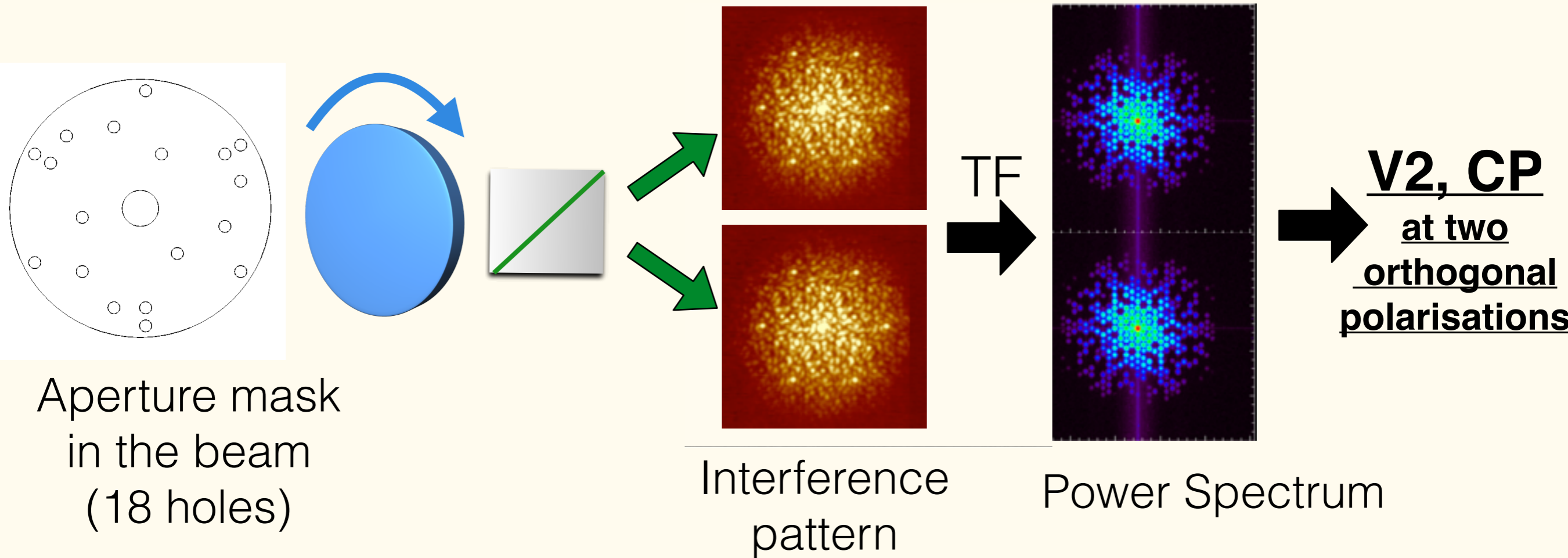


Unique spatial frequencies \mathbf{B}/λ

—> the phase information is preserved
in the interference pattern

NACO/SAMPol observations of Betelgeuse

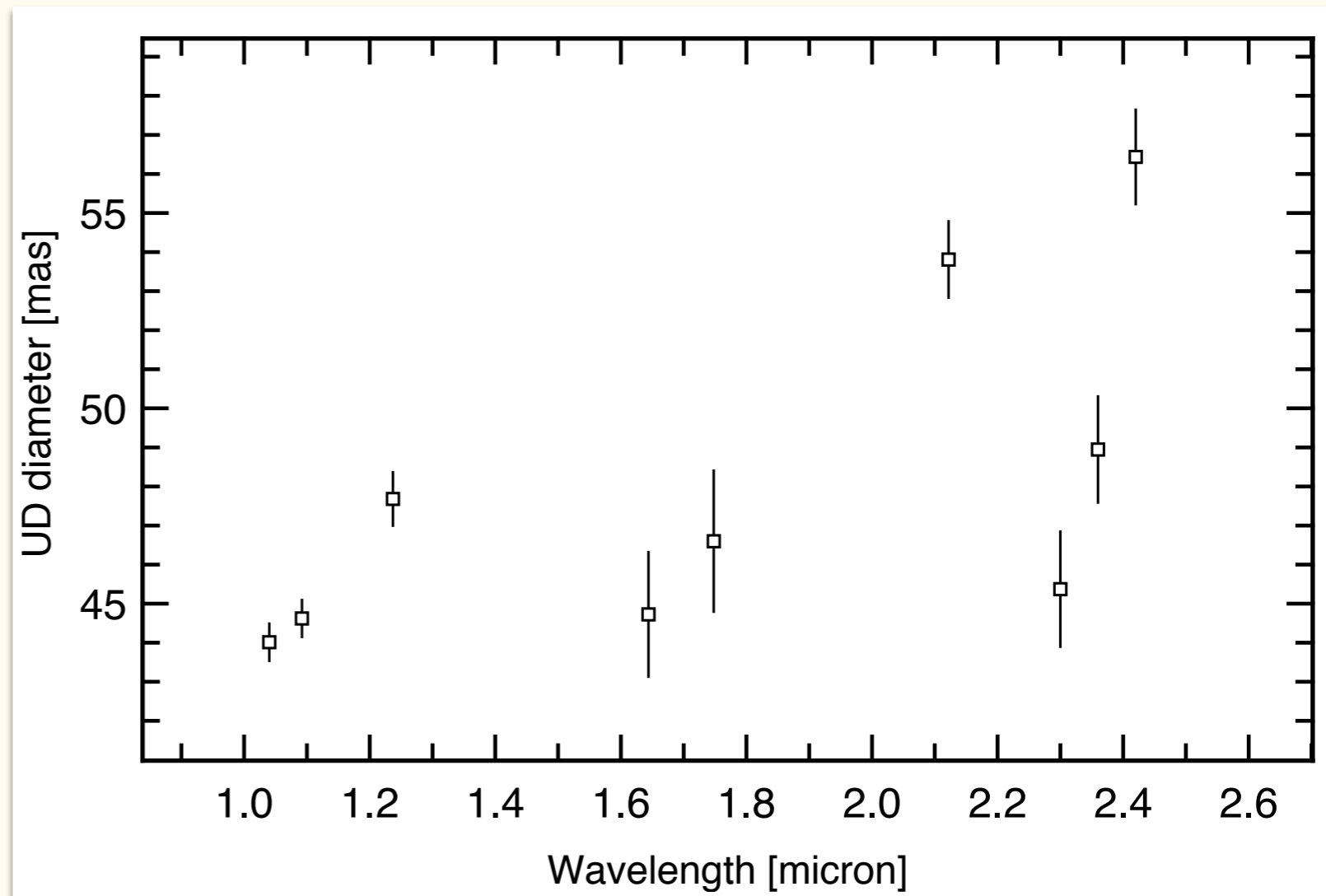
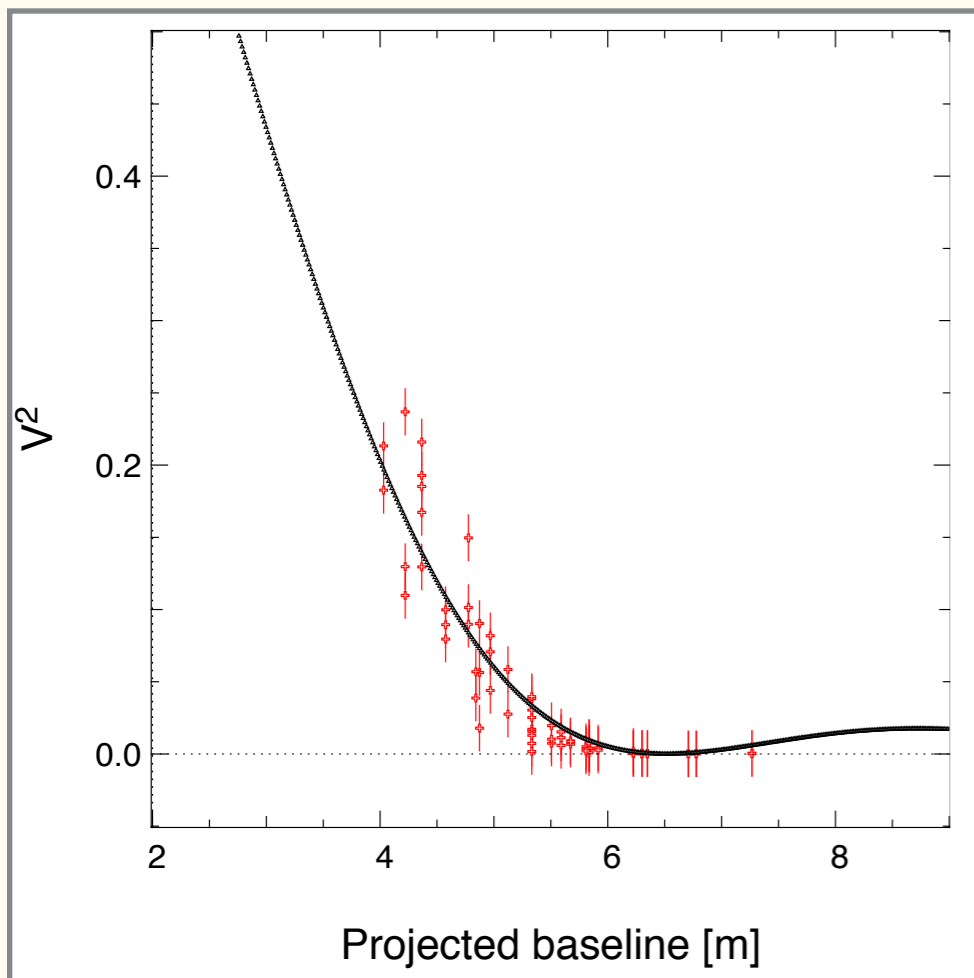
- Aperture masking + $\lambda/2$ plate + wollaston prism



- 12 filters (9 with PSF calibrator)

Uniform disk diameters

- Calibrator: Aldebaran is non-dusty (flux densities from Ducati et al. 2002)

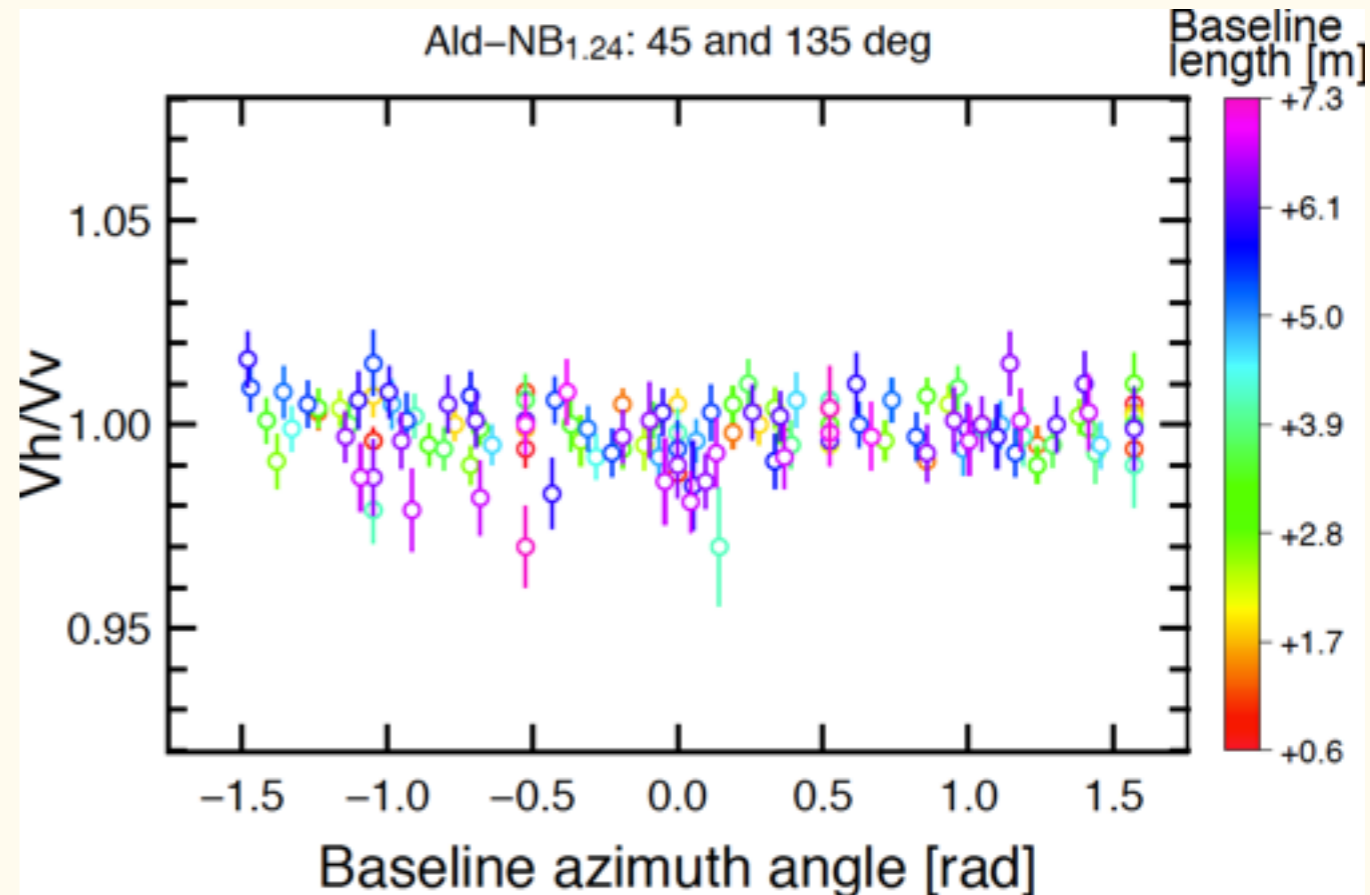
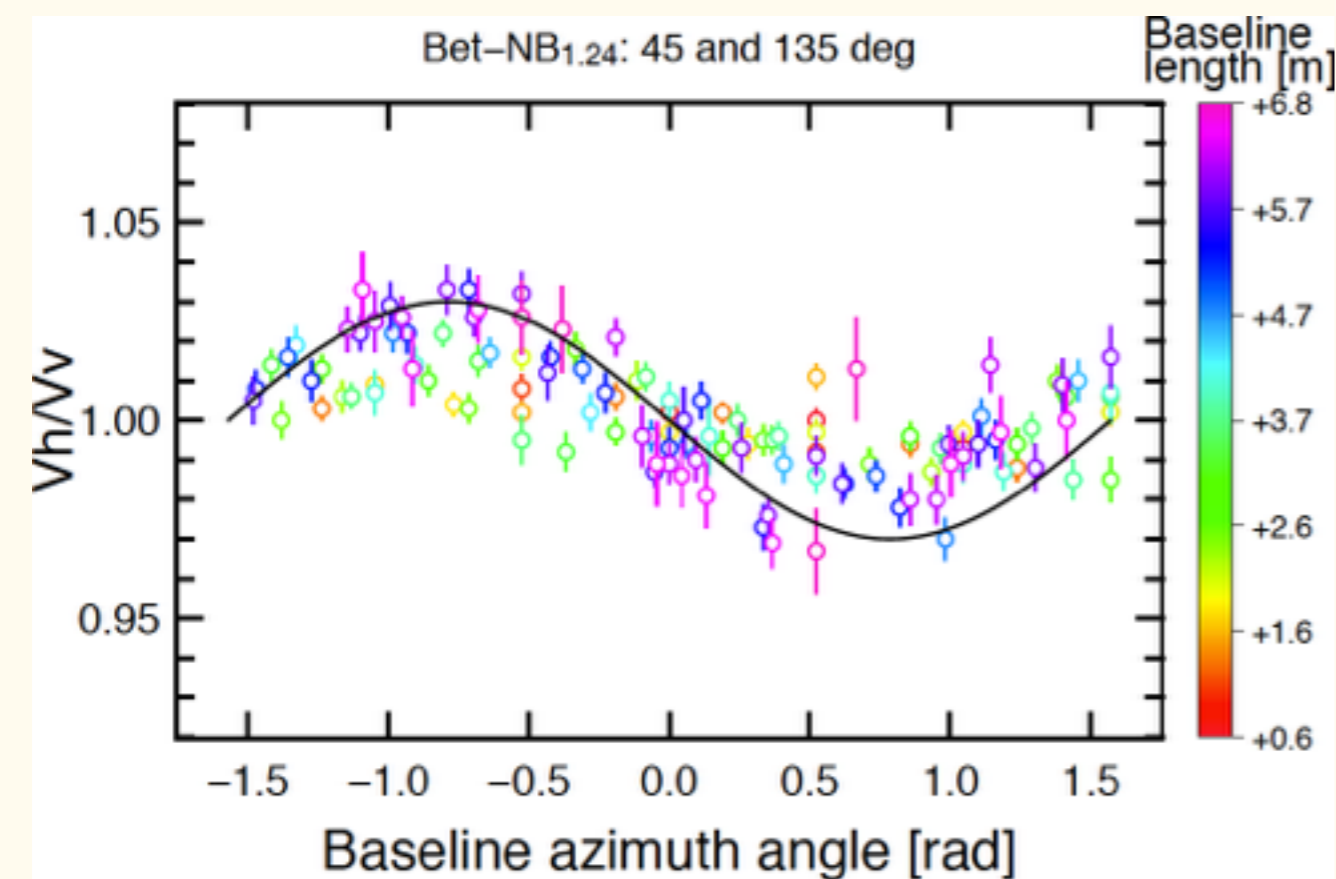


Haubois et al. 2015, in preparation

Differential polarized measurements

Betelgeuse

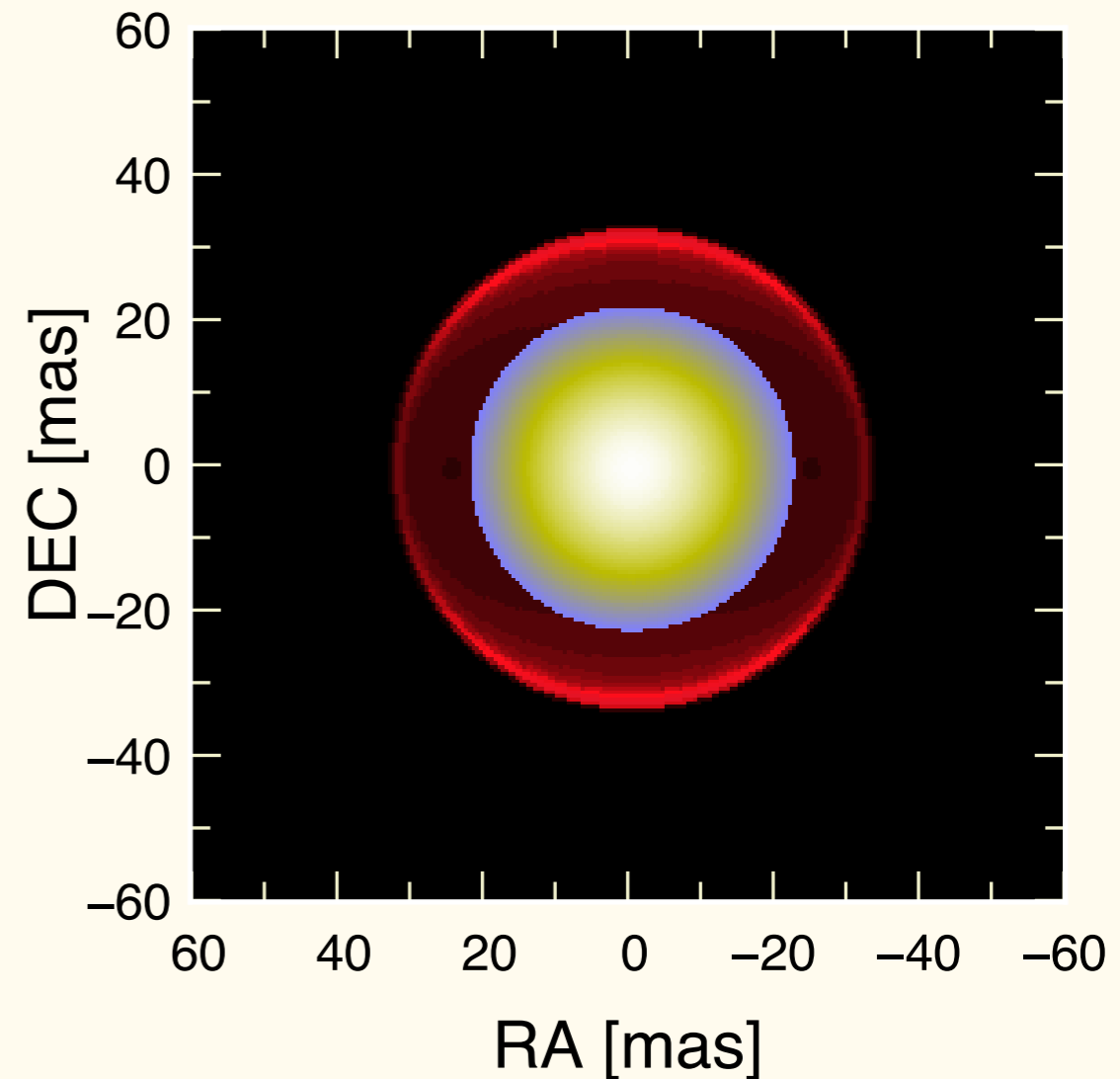
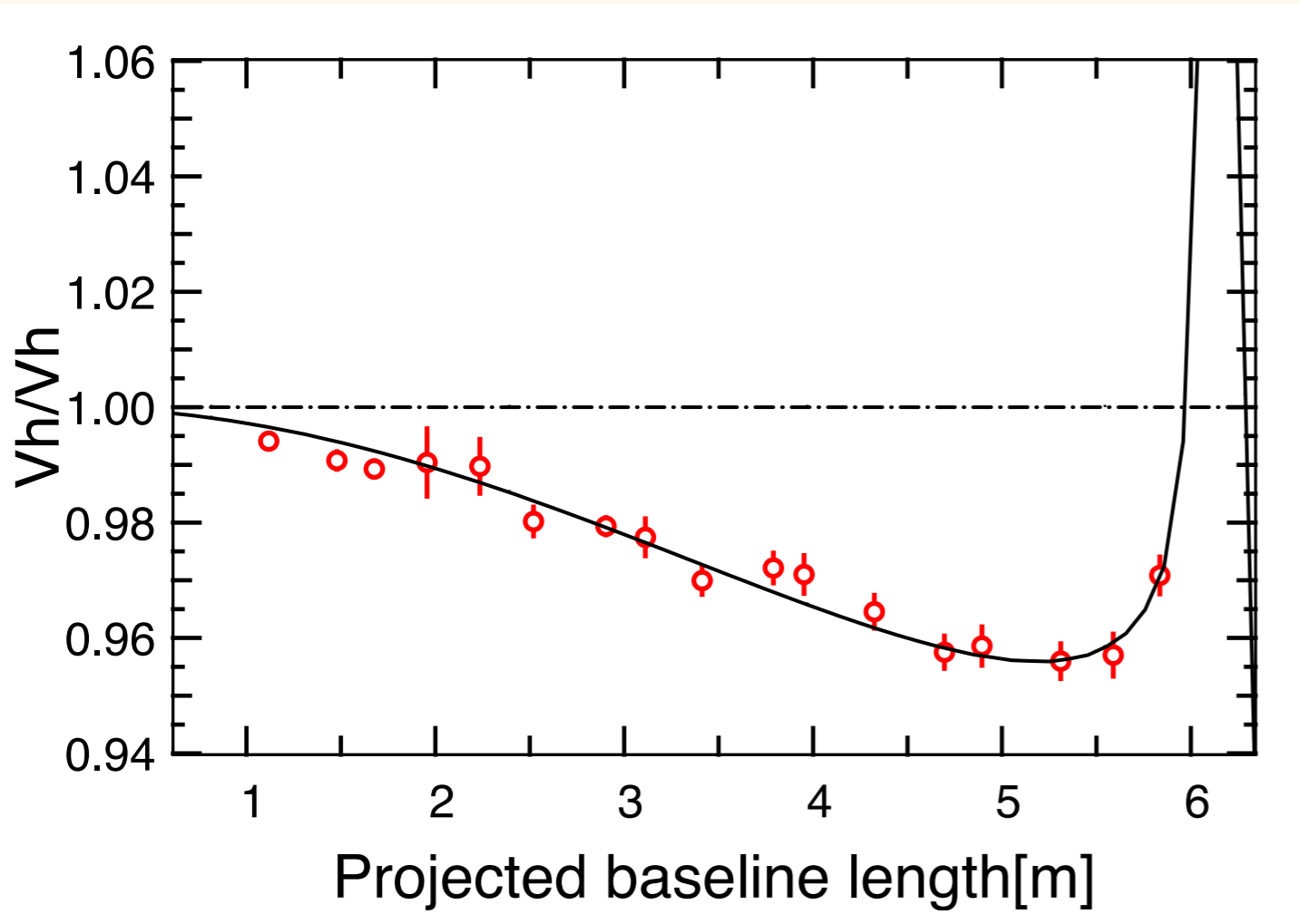
Aldebaran (calibrator)



Detection of the polarizing environment: $R \sim 1.5 R_{UD}$

Haubois et al. 2015, in preparation

A thin symmetric dust shell (I)



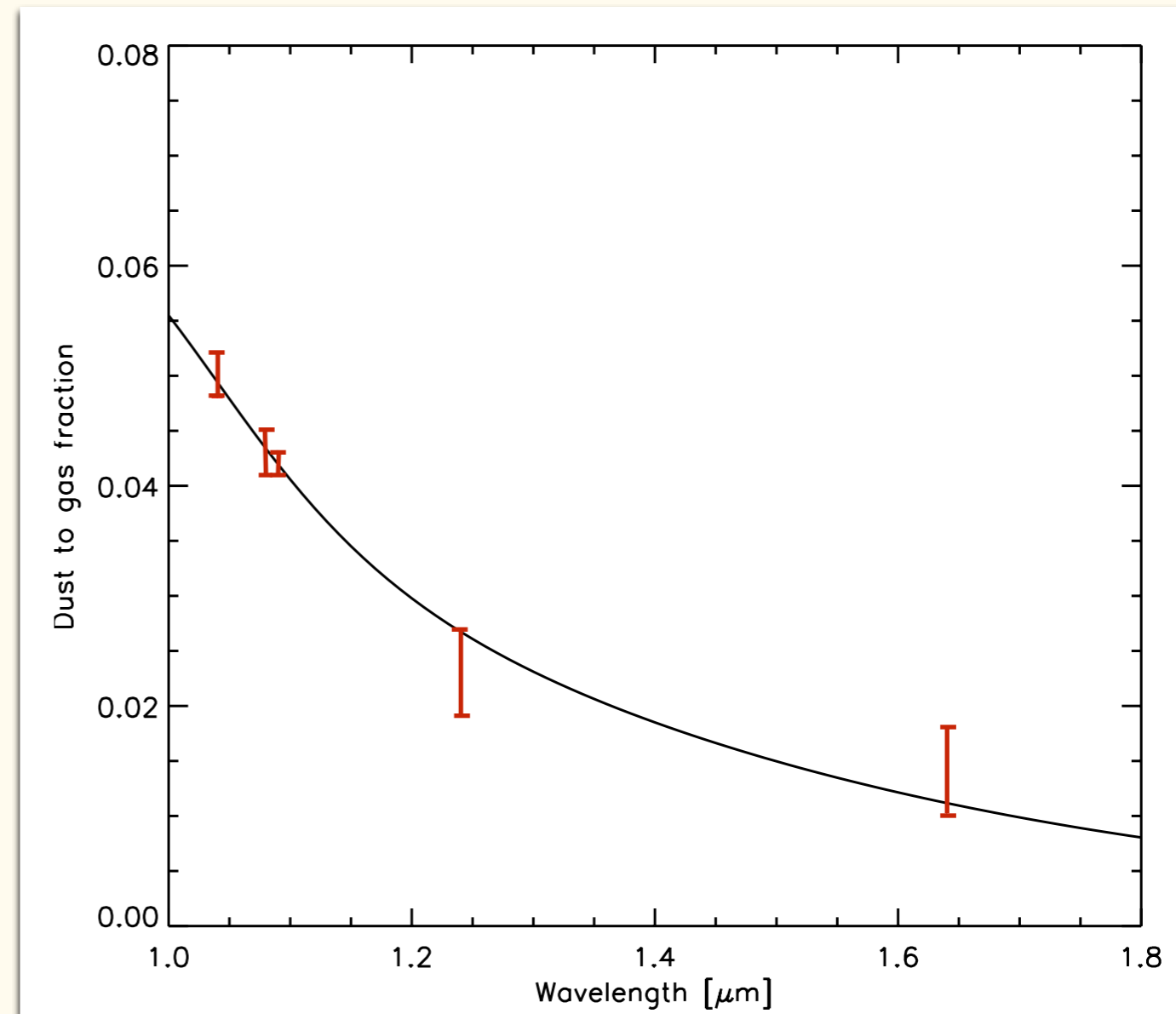
R_{star} : 44.-47 mas
 R_{shell} : 62-68 mas
gas/dust flux ratio : from ~5% to 1%

Model from Ireland et al., 2005
Also used for M-type AGBs:
Norris et al., 2012, Nature

Haubois et al. 2015, in preparation

A thin symmetric dust shell (II)

- scattering opacity only
- single scattering
- Mie scattering (spherical grains)
- forsterite or enstatite or corundum



E.g., Forsterite:

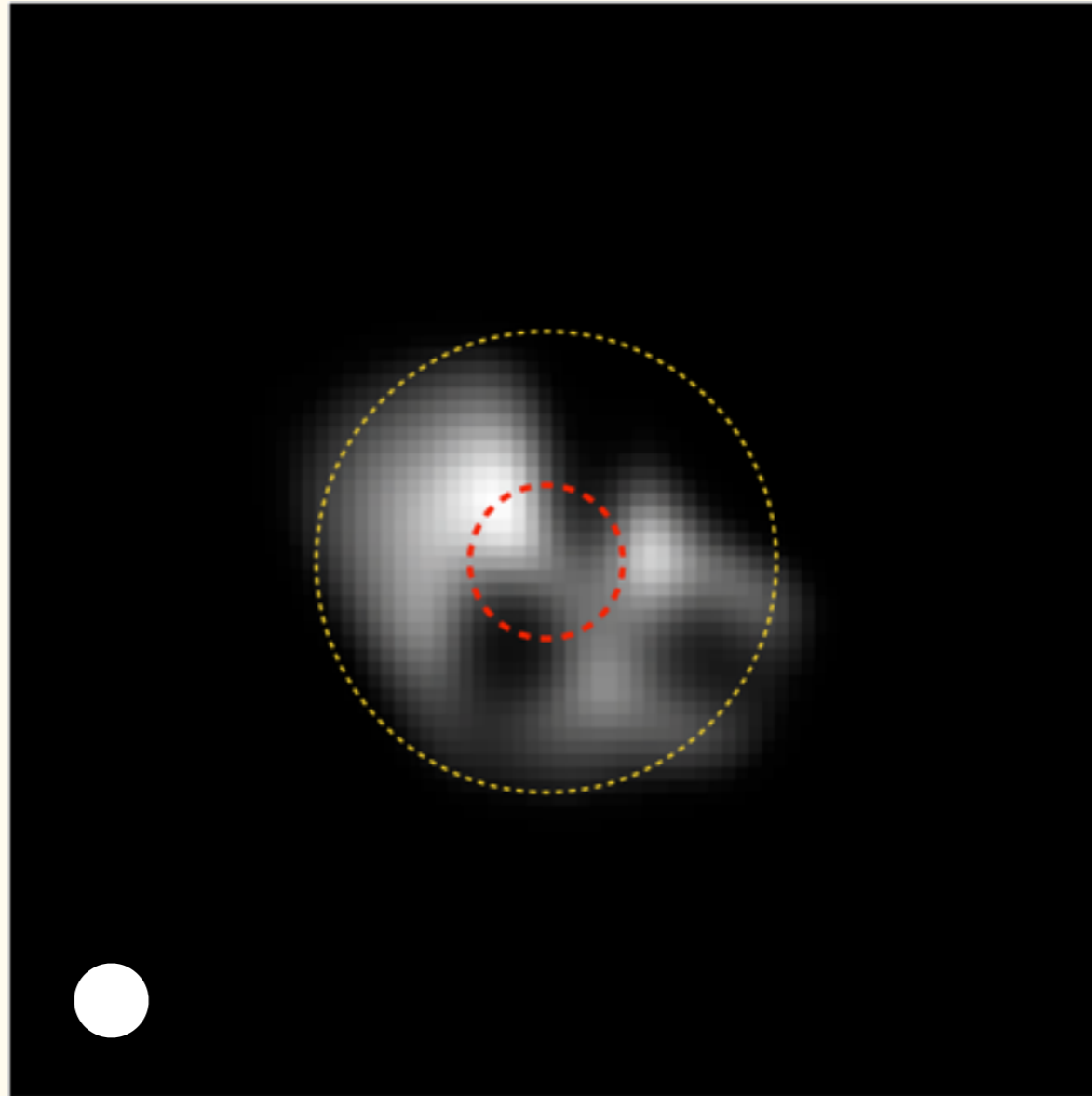
Grain radius: 0.285 +/- 0.015 micron (Höfner 2008)

Dust Shell mass $\sim 2e-10$ Msun

Haubois et al. 2015, in preparation

SPHERE/ZIMPOL observations

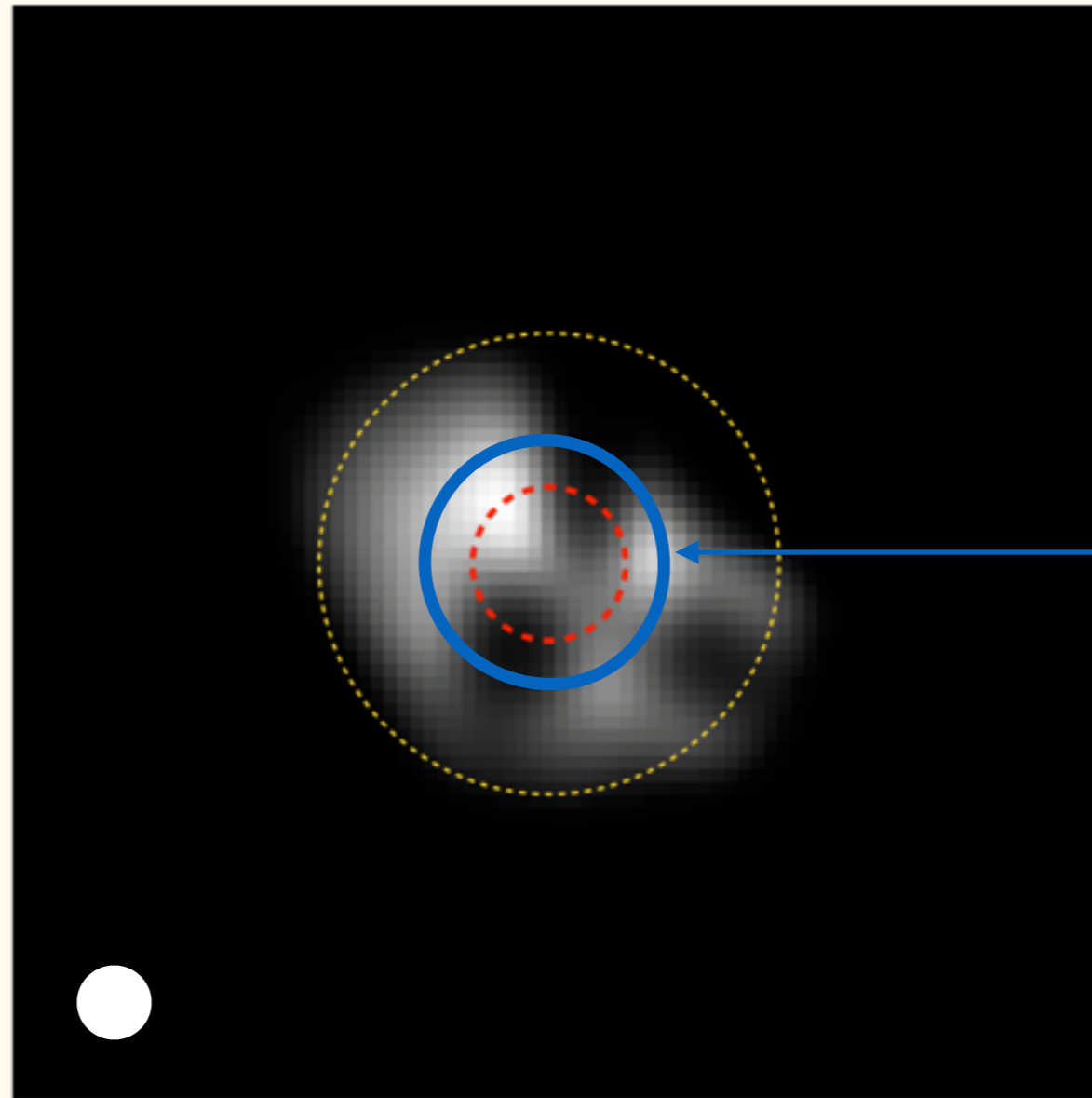
—> Spatial resolution better than 20 mas in the visible



Kervella et al., to be submitted

SPHERE/ZIMPOL observations

—> Spatial resolution better than 20 mas in the visible



NIR thin shell
seen with SAMPol

Perspectives

Need for a detailed radiative transfer/grain growth modeling

Asymmetry in the dust shell?

Observational Follow-up

(SPHERE/SAM mode is being implemented)

Global Database in Optical Interferometry

oidb.jmmc.fr

- First version released 2 weeks ago
- Goals:
 - > Promote, preserve OI data and centralise its access
 - > Connect data users with observing teams
 - > Interoperability with the VO tools
- Contents:
 - Already ~5000 calibrated science-ready + published data
 - Including all calibrated PIONIER data since 2011
 - Weekly updated observation logs from CLIMB, CLASSIC and VEGA (since 2006)
 - + your data!

