GRAVITY/VLTI chromatic image reconstruction of the Eta Car wind-wind collision region



Joel Sanchez-Bermudez (MPIA) (On behalf of the GRAVITY-VLTI team)



ETA CAR: IMAGING THE CORE



Damineli et al. 1997; Hillier et al. 2001; Damineli et al. 2008b,a; Corcoran et al. 2010





PROPERTIES η_A :

- M > 100 M⊙
- M ~8.5x10⁻⁴ M⊙/yr
- V_{wind} ~ 420 km/s

PROPERTIES η_{B} :

- M ~1x10⁻⁵ M⊙/yr
- V_{wind} ~ 3000 km/s

Orbital solution:

- e = 0.9
- i = 144°
- $\Omega = 47^{\circ}$
- $\omega = 243^{\circ}$

e.g., Damineli 96; Davidson & Humphreys 97; Davidson et al. 01; Hillier et al. 01, 06; Pittard & Corcoran 2002; Groh et al. 12b







- K-band (~**1.9-2.5 μm**)
- Angular Resolution: ~2 mas
- Phase referenced visibilities
- Narrow-angle astrometry: **10µas**
- Simultaneous interferometric obs. of two objects (**DUAL mode**)
- Spectral resolution: **50, 500, 4000**
- Limiting Kmag: **16.5** (objective: 18)

GRAVITY collaboration et al., 2017







u-v coverage



GRAVITY -> θ~3.49 mas (λ/D) AMBER -> θ~6.00 mas

- High-Res observations (R~4000)
- 13 data sets (February 2016)
- B_{max} ~130 m, B_{min} ~40 m





Eta Car spectrum ($Br\gamma$)

3.5

ETA CAR: IMAGING THE CORE

GRAVITY Science Beam Combiner: Calibrated Spectrum





Schutz, K.-H. Hofmann

Image reconstruction in optical interferometry



Sanchez-Bermudez et al., Imaging capabilities of the VLTI/MATISSE spectro-interferometric instrument Proc. SPIE 9907, Optical and Infrared Interferometry and Imaging V, 99070B, 2016



Image reconstruction parameters

SQUEEZE; Baron+2010b

Band	Brγ (2
Pixel Grid	167
Pixel Scale	(
Chains	
Iterations	
Initial Image	Gaussian v
Observables	V^2 + CP
Regularizers	L0-norm (avoid point-li sources), Transpe

Brγ (2.160 - 2.172 μm)	
167x167 (100 mas)	
0.6 mas/pixel	
50	
250	
Gaussian with 50% of the total flux	
V^2 + CPs + Differential Phases	

O-norm (avoid point-like sources), Laplacian (favours extended sources), Transpectral reg. (L2-norm across the spec.)







Image fitting to V2 and closure phases











WIND-WIND COLISSION REGION





WIND-WIND COLISSION REGION



Second imaging epoch of GRAVITY data!



WIND-WIND COLISSION REGION

Model fitting to V2 and closure phases















GRAVITY Science Beam Combiner: The Hel line

Band	Hel (2.054 - 2.063 µm)
Pixel Grid	167x167 (100 mas)
Pixel Scale	0.6 mas/pixel
Chains	50
Iterations	250
Initial Image	Gaussian with 50% of the total flux
Observables	V^2 + CPs + Differential Phases
Regularizers	L0-norm (avoid point-like sources), Laplacian (favours extended sources), Transpectral reg. (L2-norm across the spec.)



SUMMARY



Continuum elongated core consistent with previos NIR Interferometric observations.



The extended structure in the images is consistent with the wind-wind collision scenario.



The most extended emission is observed at blue-shifted velocities (WWCZ in the LOS).



Time-dependent changes in the observables at all spatial scales (particularly for compact structures)



New reconstruction of images of the HeI (2.054) line



Future RT and Hydro simulations will help to constrain the physical parameters of the observed structures.



GRAVITY Fringe tracker: Estimating the size of the core





GRAVITY Fringe tracker: Estimating the size of the core





GRAVITY Fringe tracker: Estimating the size of the core











THANK YOU!