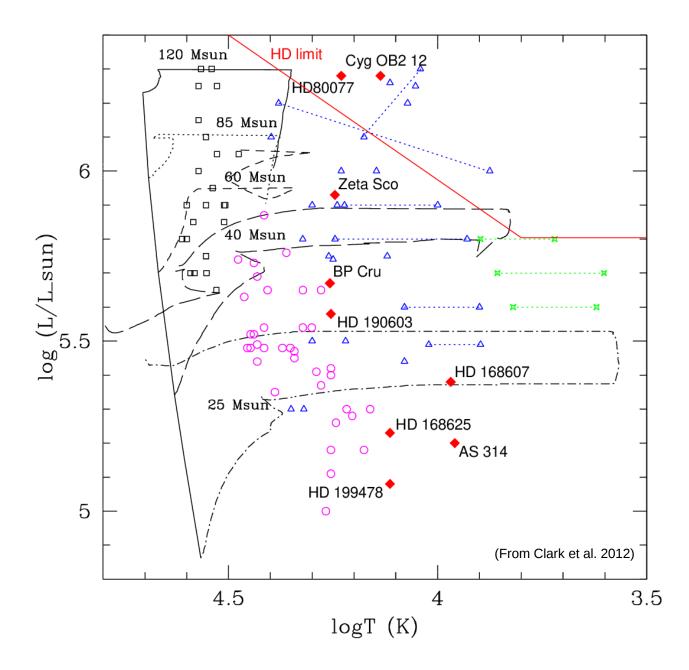
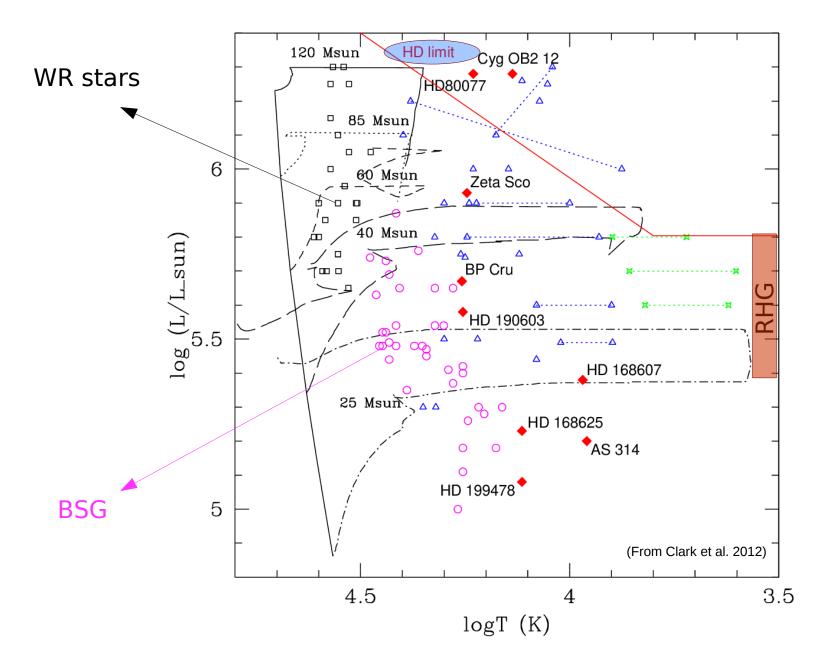
Long-Term Monitoring of Luminous Blue Variables and Hypergiant Stars. Current Status

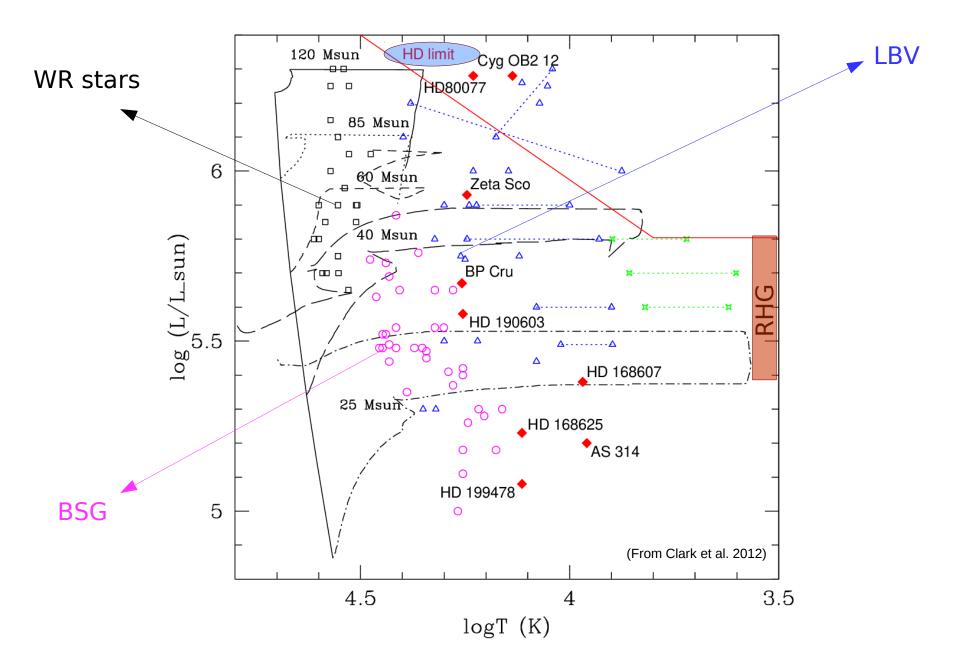
Damien Hutsemékers (Uliège),

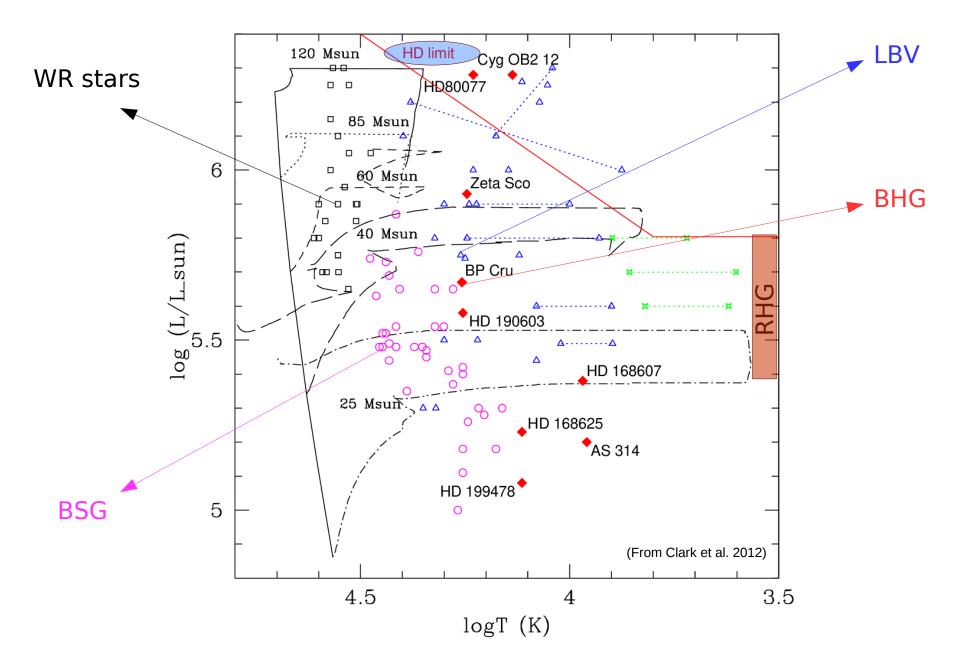
Eric Gosset (ULiège) and Laurent Mahy (ULiège / KUL)

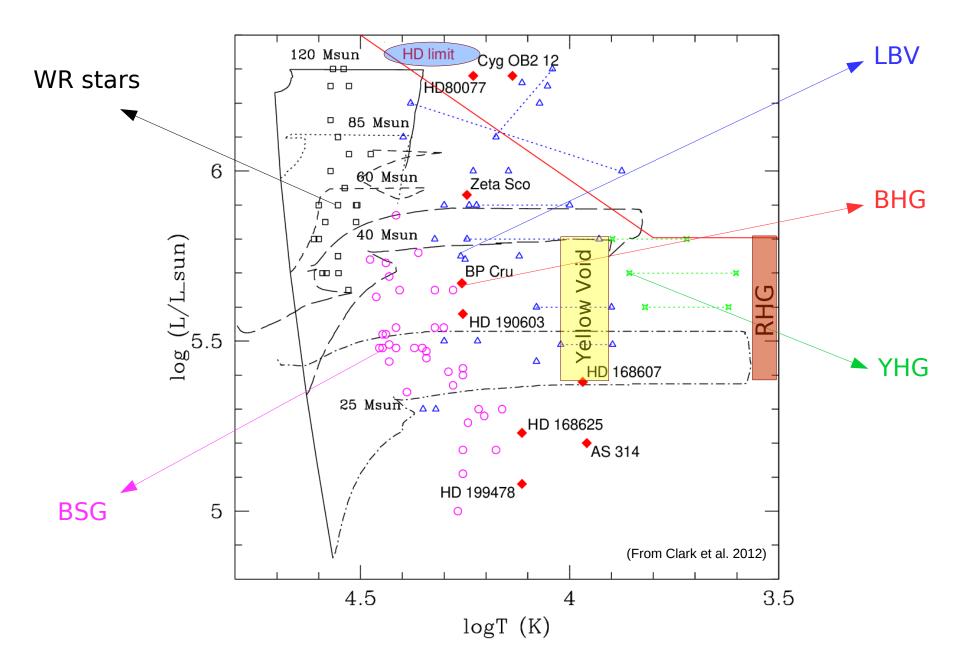
6th TIGRE Workshop



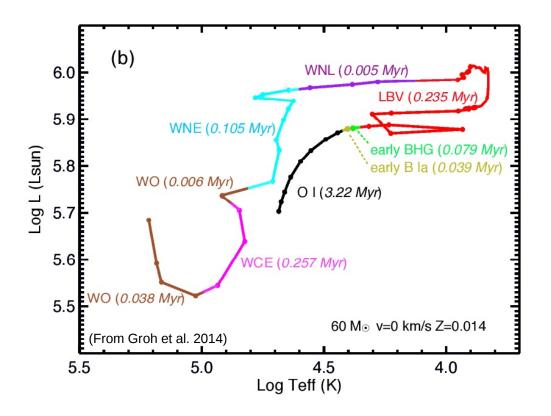




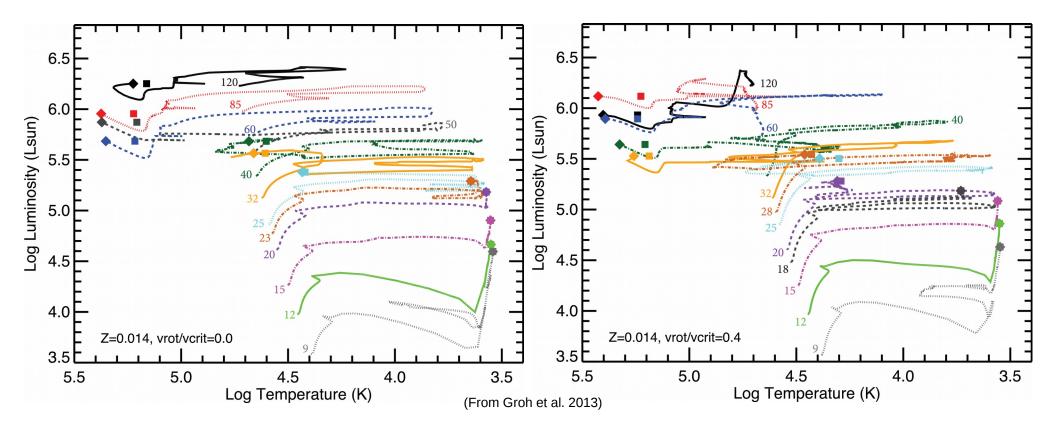




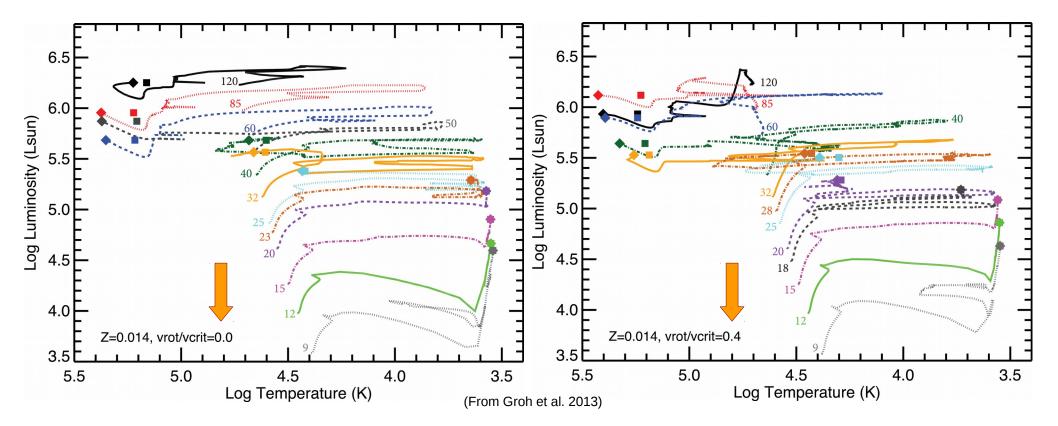
- Rare, luminous (~ 10⁶ L_ $_{\rm o}$) and massive (~50 M_ $_{\rm o}$) stars
- High mass-loss rates (~10⁻⁵ M_{\odot} /yr) + ejected nebulae
- Short-lived ($\sim 10^{4-5}$ yr) transition stage in massive star evolution



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- High mass-loss rates ($\sim 10^{-5} M_{\odot}/yr$) + ejected nebulae
- Short-lived ($\sim 10^{4-5}$ yr) transition stage in massive star evolution
- → Uncertain evolutionary paths, strong dependence on rotation
- → Needed to correctly identify supernova progenitors
- → What is the incidence of binarity (e.g. η Car)?

Binarity ?

Periodicity in the Light Curve of P Cygni - Indication for a Binary Companion?

Amir M. Michaelis,¹ Amit Kashi,¹ and Nino Kochiashvili²

¹Department of Physics, Ariel University, Ariel, POB 3, 40700, Israel State University, E. Kharadze Abastumani Astrophysical Observatory, Kakutsa Cholokashvili ave. 3/5, Tbilisi, 0162, Gec

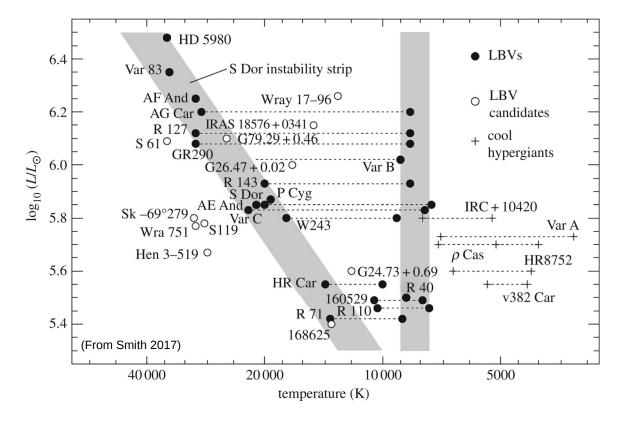
ABSTRACT

We use observations of the Luminous Blue Variable (LBV) P Cygni spanning seven decades, along with signal processing methods, to identify a periodicity in the stellar luminosity. We find a distinct period of 4.7 ± 0.3 years together with shorter periods. The periodicity is a possible indication of a binary companion passing in an eclipse-like event from the dense LBV wind, and if so it is the first observational indication that P Cygni is a binary system. This may support models that contribute giant LBV eruptions to interaction with a binary companion. We discuss other interpretations for the periodicity as well.

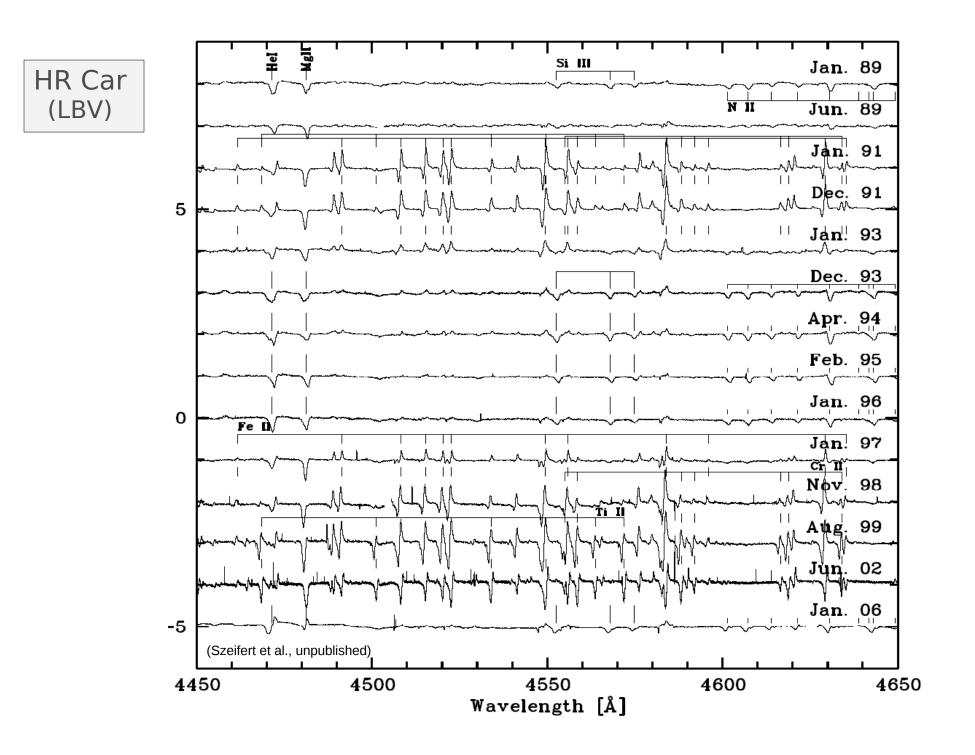
Other binary candidates : MWC314, Cyg OB2#12, HD168625 with wide orbit companions (e.g., Martayan et al. 2016)

On the other hand, weak X-ray emission from most LBV indicates that they are likely single (Nazé et al. 2012)

Unstable stars \rightarrow Variability



- Various timescales (days to decades)
- Variation at constant M_{bol}
 (But AG Car ?)
- BHG : dormant LBV ?
- LBV candidates \rightarrow true LBV
- Variability mechanism(s) still unknown



Long-term regular monitoring

- Document the variability of changing-look objects, in particular LBV, YHG
- Will YHG cross the yellow void and become LBV ?
- Determine the exact extent of their variations in the HR diagram
- Classify variations and relation with timescales
- Catch the variations of LBV candidates and BHG (dormant LBV ?)
 - \rightarrow accurate census of LBV
- Search for possible long-period binaries



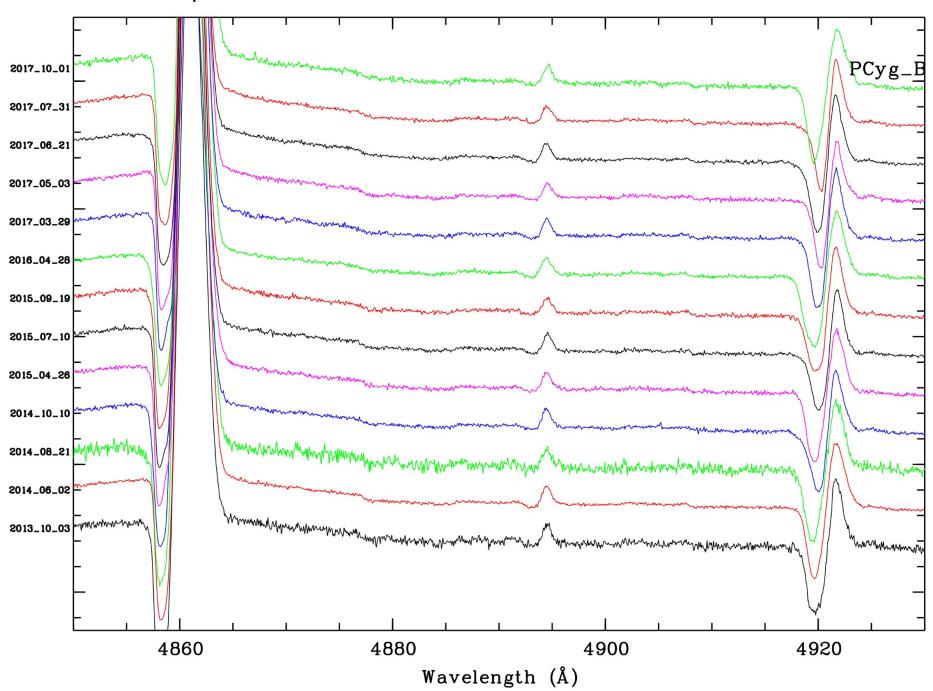
Strategy with TIGRE

- Spectroscopic monitoring over more than 10 years with roughly one spectrum per month. S/N \sim 50 needed. Not possible with conventional facilities (ESO, La Palma, etc)
- A sample of 10 transition objects: 3 LBV(c), 4 BHG, 3 YHG, i.e., all bright enough (V < 8.5)
- With 6 observations during 8 months of object visibility : ~ 20 h/yr

Current status of observations

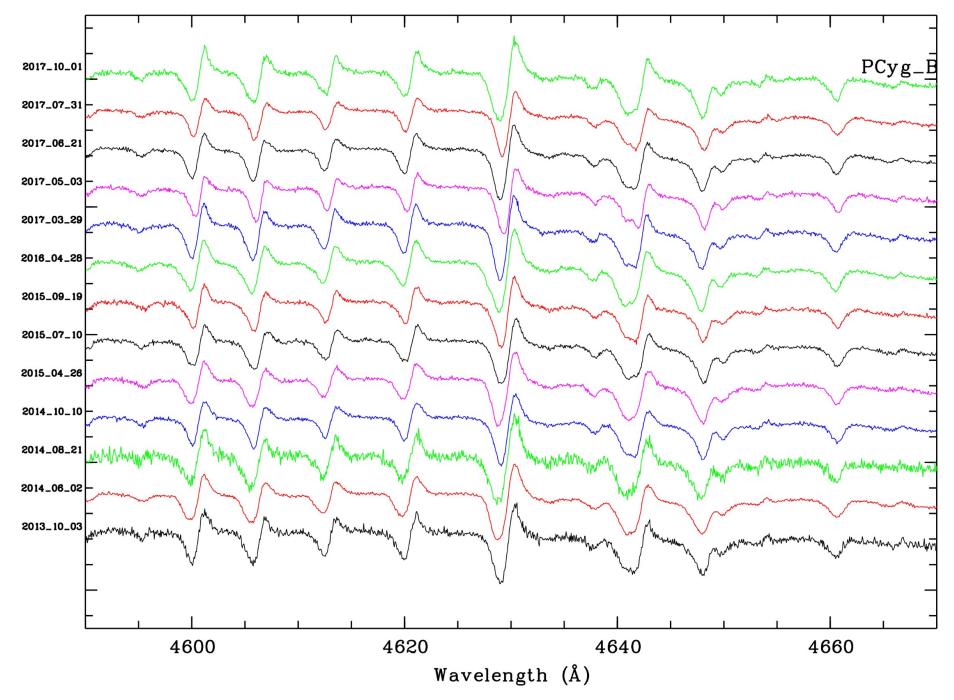
		N_spectra
		2014-2017
PCyg	LBV	13
HD168607	LBV	10
HD168625	LBVc	6
HD169454	BHG	14
HD183143	BHG	13
HD190603	BHG	11
HD199478	BHG	14
HD179821	YHG	9
HR8752	YHG	12
Rho Cas	YHG	12

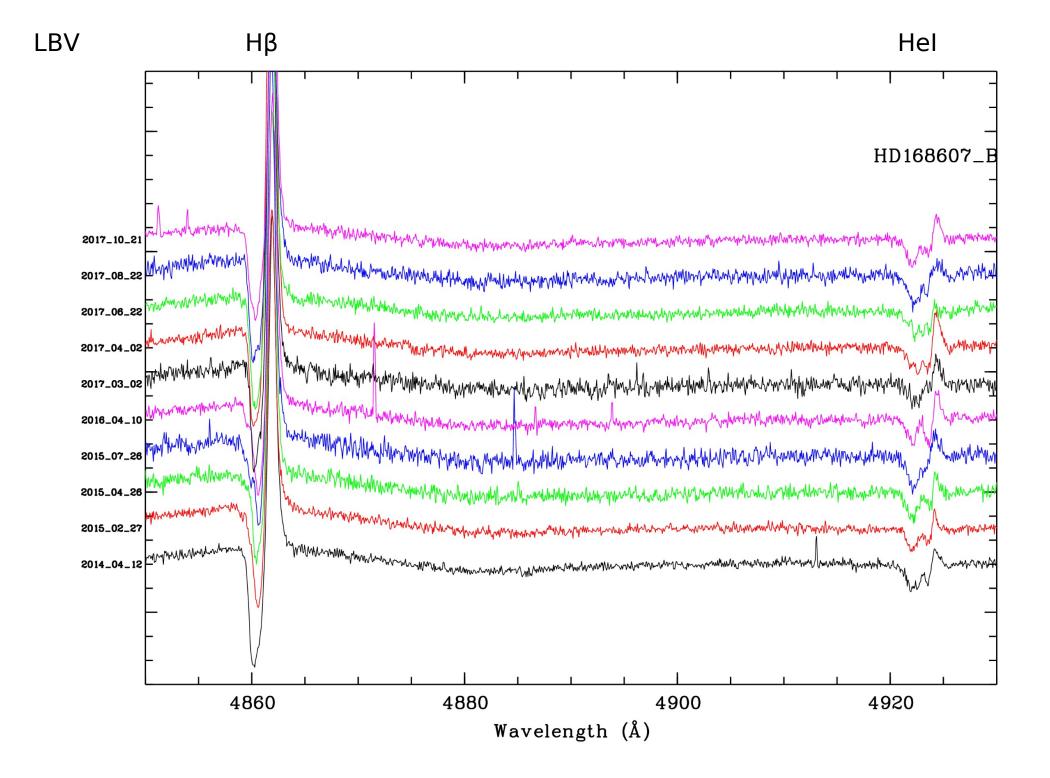


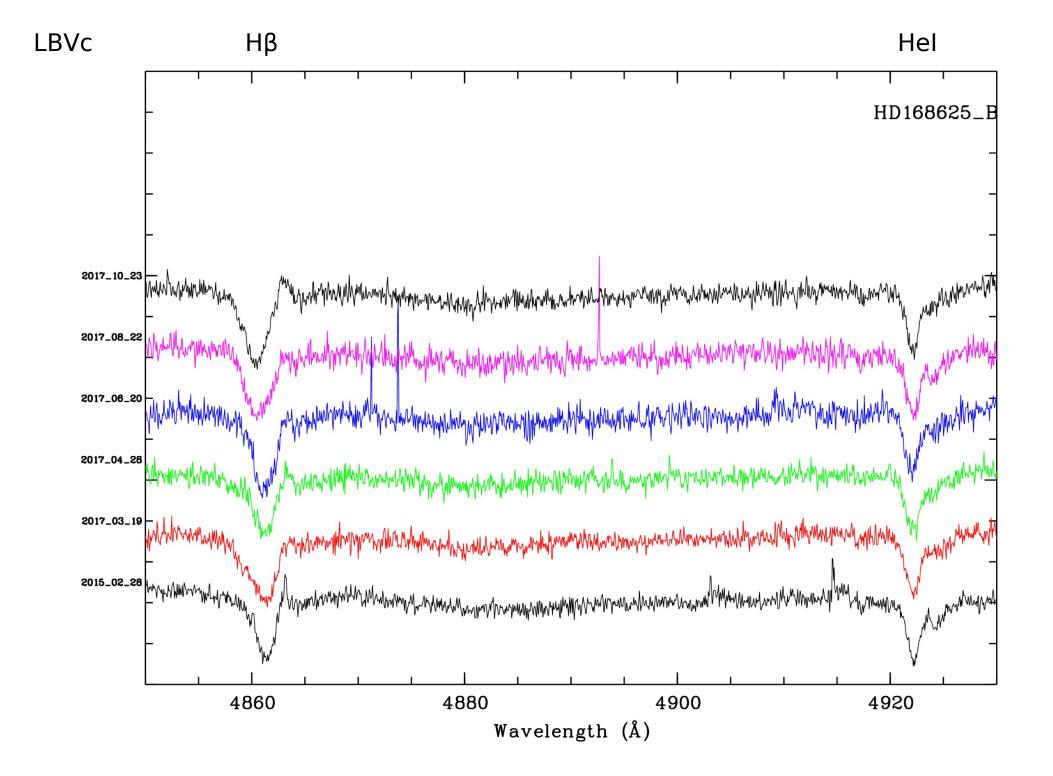


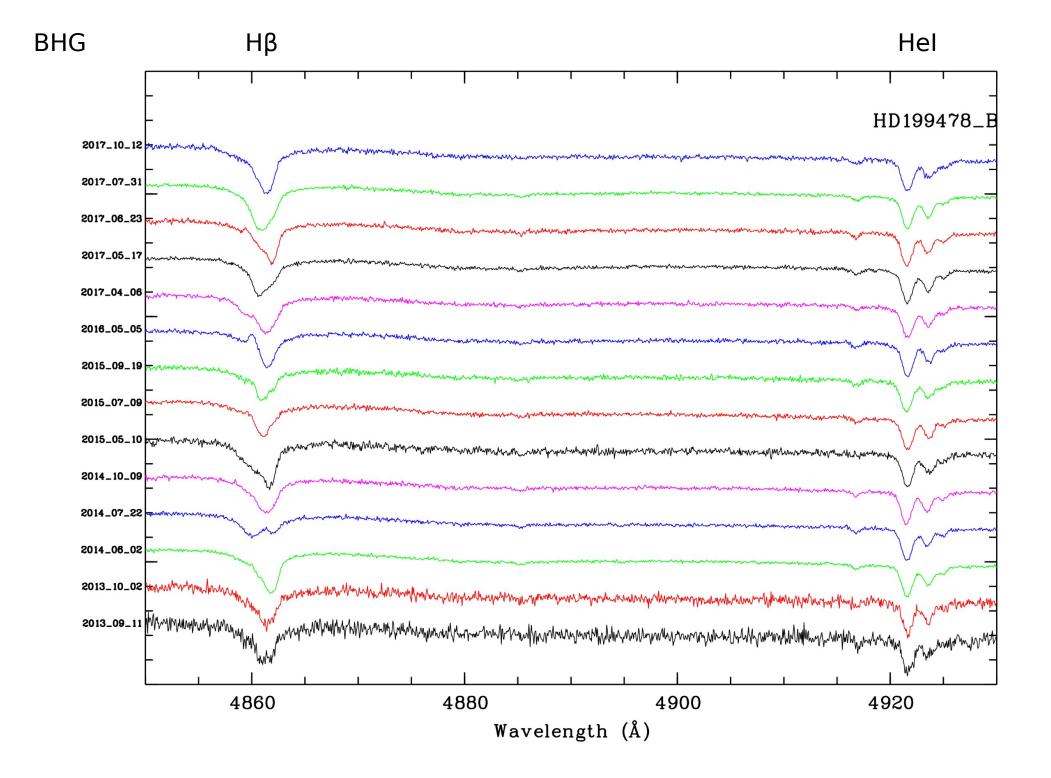


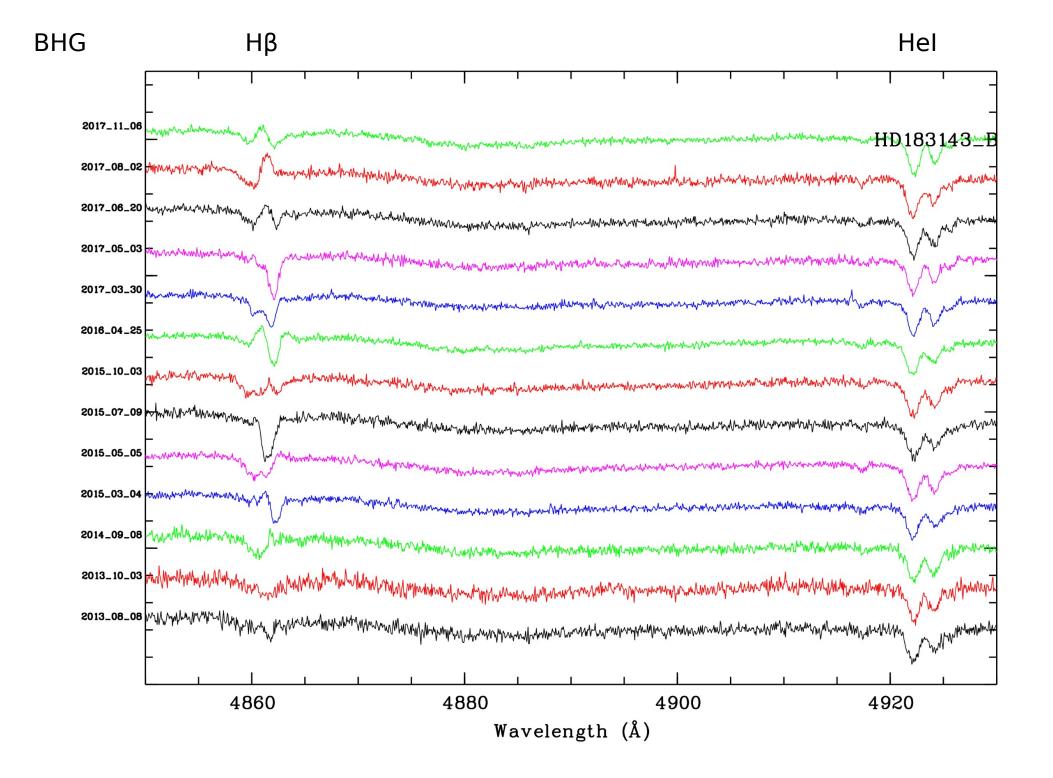


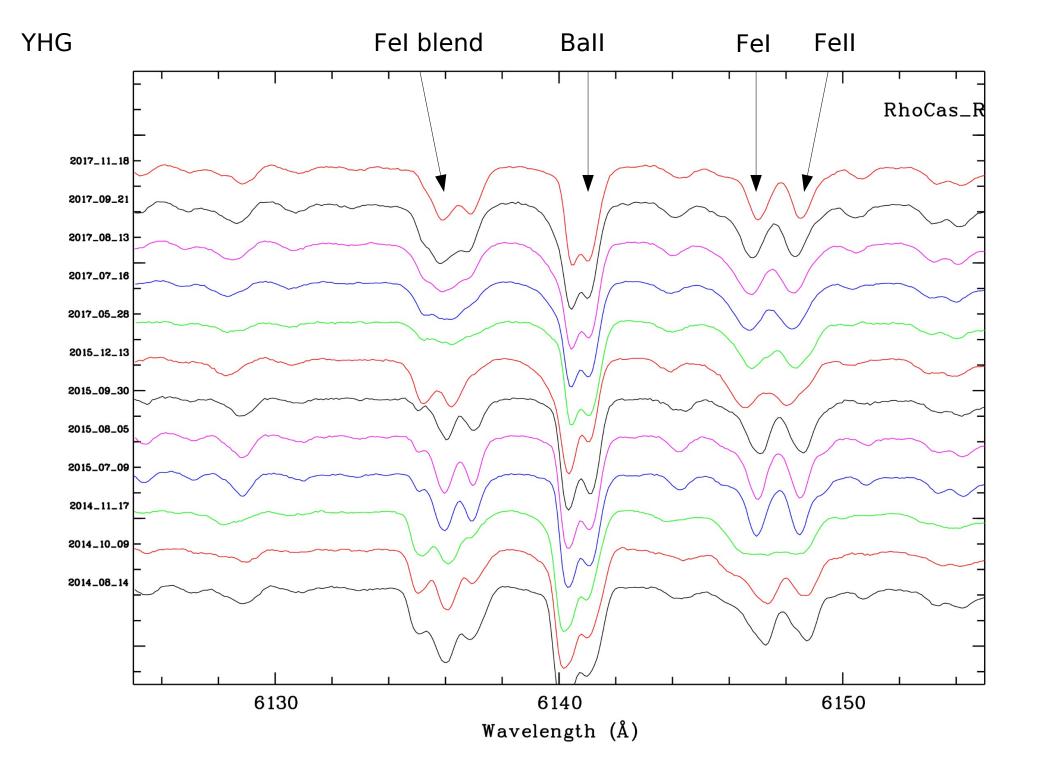


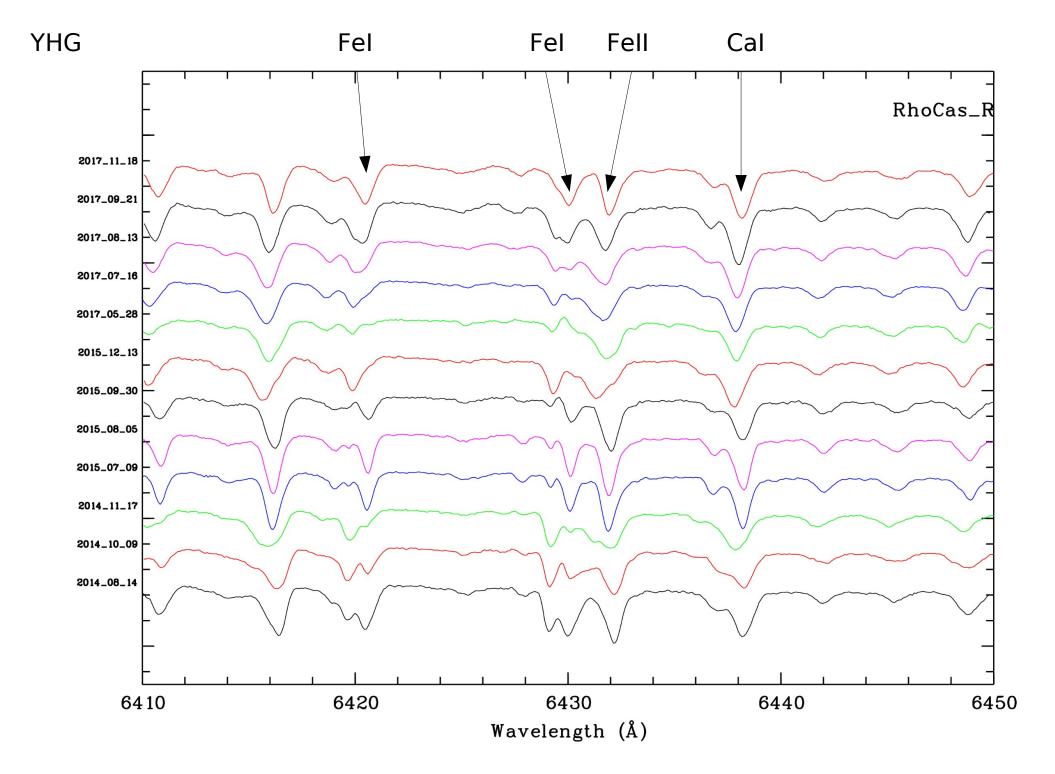












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		2014-2017	
PCyg	LBV	13	Small wind variability (HI / HeI)
HD168607	LBV	10	Wind variability (HI / HeI)
HD168625	LBVc	6	Wind variability (HI / HeI?)
HD169454	BHG	14	Small variations
HD183143	BHG	13	Clear variability in HI, not in Hel
HD190603	BHG	11	Small variations (HI only)
HD199478	BHG	14	Clear variability in HI, not in Hel
HD179821	YHG	9	Subtle variations in some lines
HR8752	YHG	12	Small variations; known binary
Rho Cas	YHG	12	Clear but complex variations in some lines

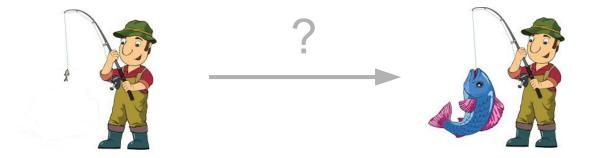
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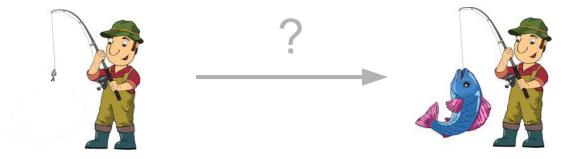
Only small variations up to now, most likely from the wind

No new indication of binarity yet

The future : hopefully catching large variations / changes of look



The future : hopefully catching large variations / changes of look



and collecting enough observations of smaller variations to better characterize them

Other spectra

