

CSI:

COOL SUBDWARFS INVESTIGATION™

Subdwarfs Multiplicity Studies

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Motivation

Motivation

CSI:Mass

Motivation

CSI:Multiplicity

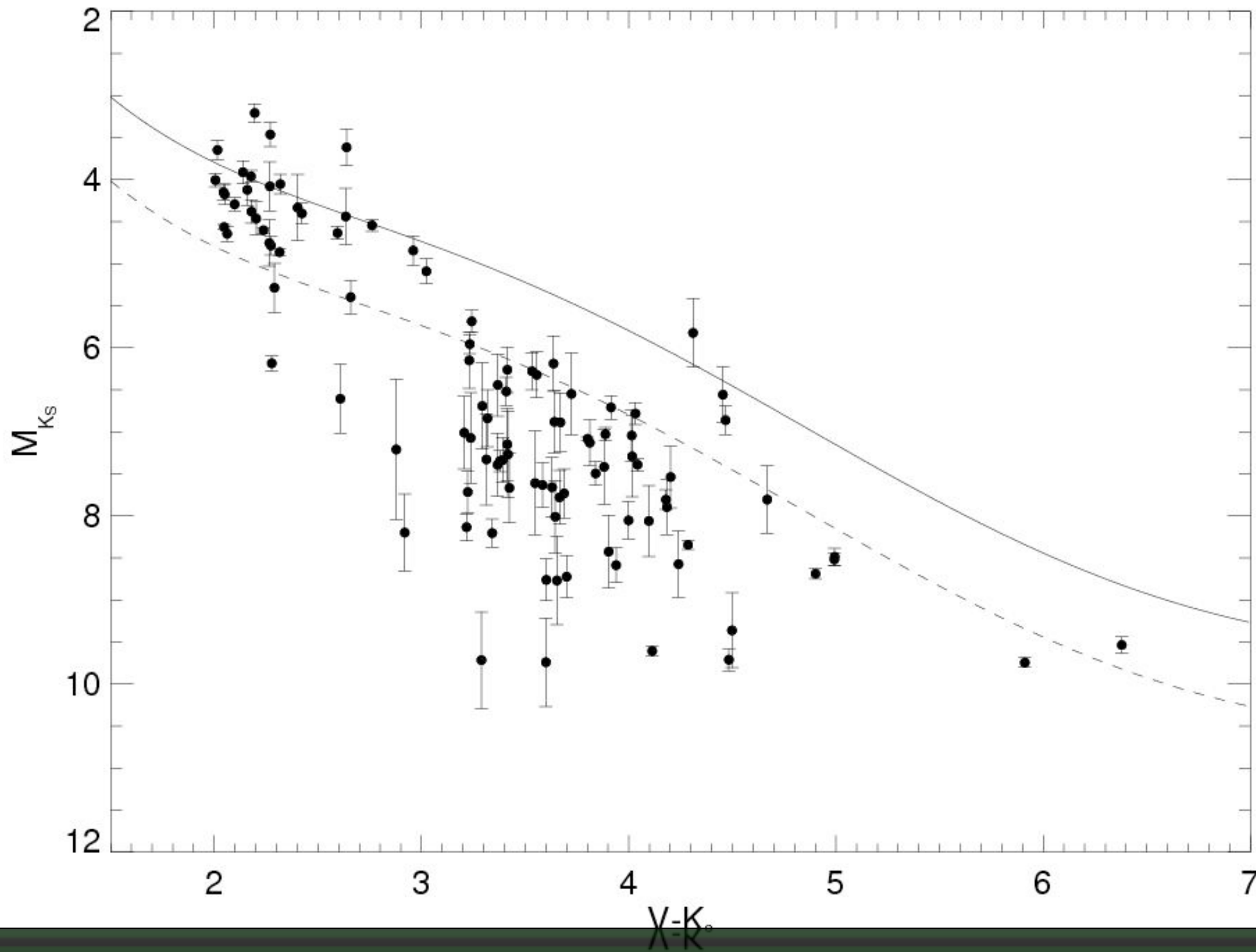
CSI:Multiplicity

Cool subdwafs

Cool subdwarfs

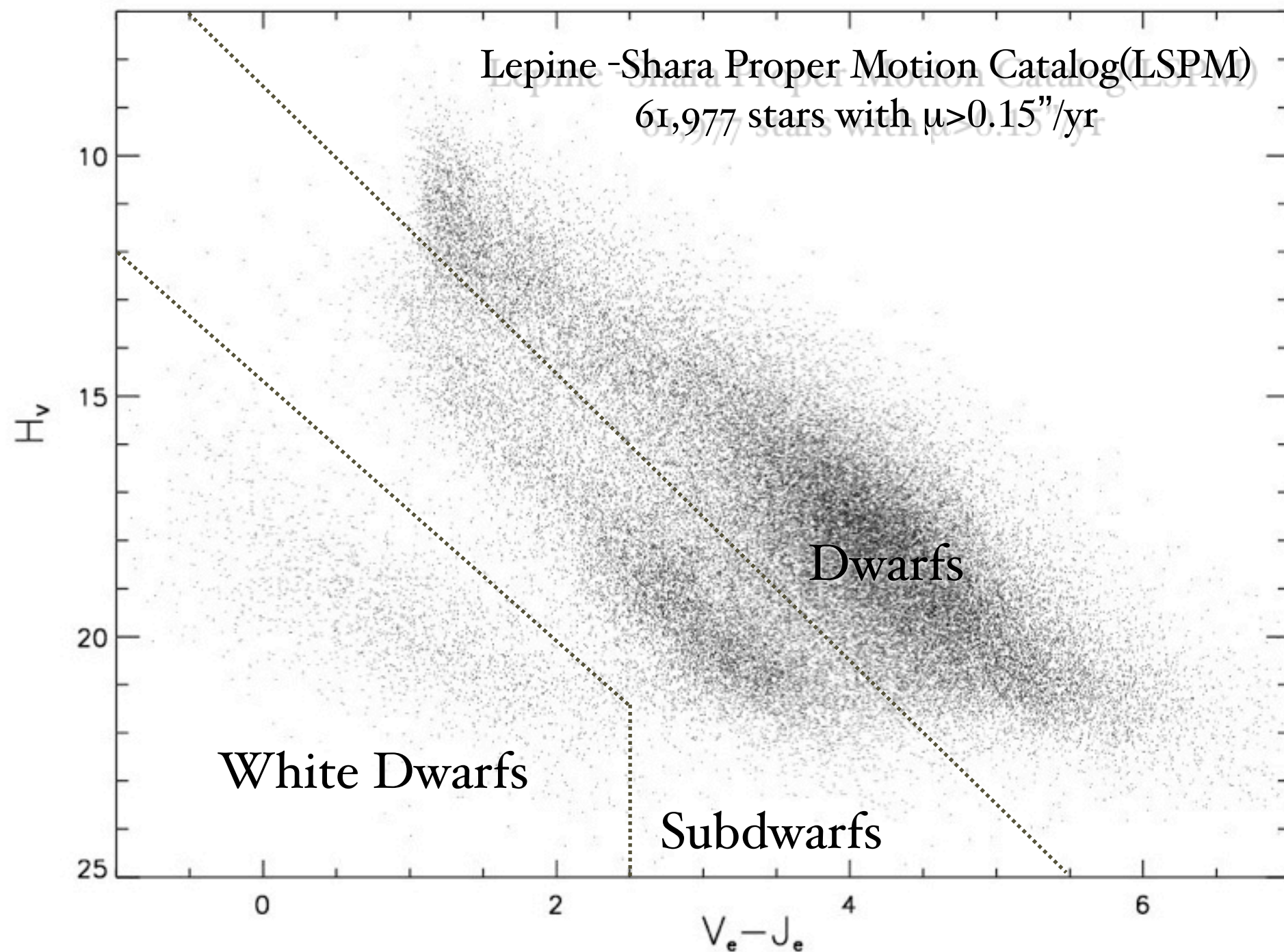
- They have lower metallicity or higher gravity than dwarfs.
- They have stronger CaH and TiO bands than dwarfs.
- They are usually below the main sequence and have kinematic (i.e. tangential velocity) different from dwarfs.

60 pc K and M Subdwarfs



Where are cool subdwarfs?

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Main Sequence Stars Multiplicity

CSI:Multiplicity

Main Sequence Stars Multiplicity

Mason et al. (1998)

more than 59% of O-type stars in clusters and associations have a visual, speckle or spectroscopic companion.

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Dwarf	>59%		
Subdwarf			

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Main Sequence Stars Multiplicity

Duquennoy & Mayor (1991)

57% of solar type binaries have mass-ratio greater than 0.1 after considering their survey incompleteness

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Main Sequence Stars Multiplicity

Henry & McCarthy (1990), Fischer & Marcy (1992)
M dwarf multiplicity is between 34% and 42%

Based on RECONS's 10pc sample

K dwarfs : 15/30 (20%+)*

M dwarfs : 42/170 (24%+)*

* not all of them have been searched for companions.

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Subdwarfs Multiplicity

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various catalogs, including Ryan and Norris Sample (1991)
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Results:

2 new system(0.6'' and 0.15''), and
confirm 2 other known components (3.1'' and 0.13'')

12/95 system (13%)

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Subdwarf	N/A	15%-30%+	13%+

However, Latham et al (2002) showed 15% : 16% binary fraction for halo and disk populations among their sample.

If so, K and M type subdwarfs should have components as many as 40%!

What could happen?

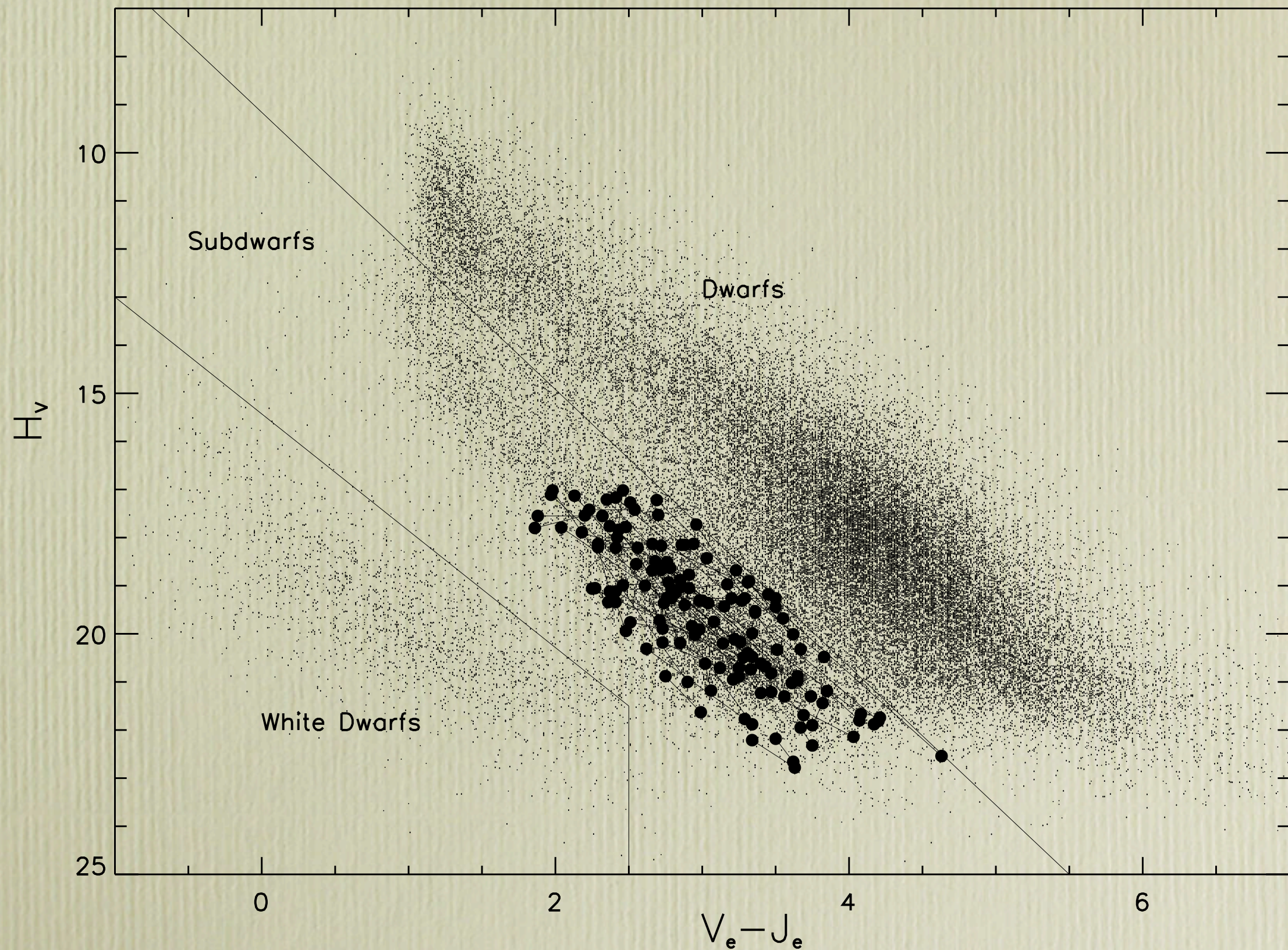
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Wide Common Proper Motion Stars (<10') from LSPM catalog

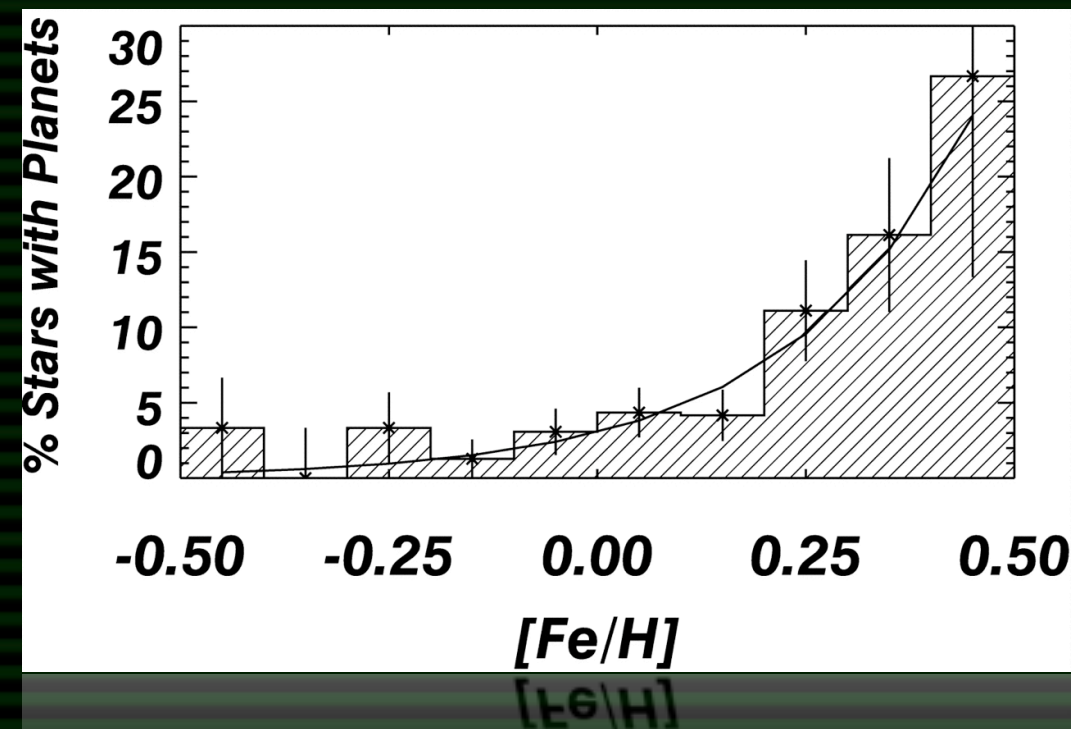


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Of course, more future work and
your comments are necessary !