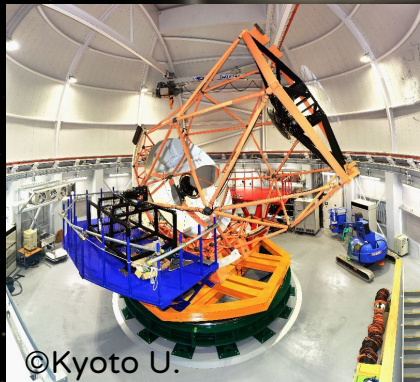


京都大学 3.8m せいめい望遠鏡による 矮新星アウトバーस्टの初期分光観測

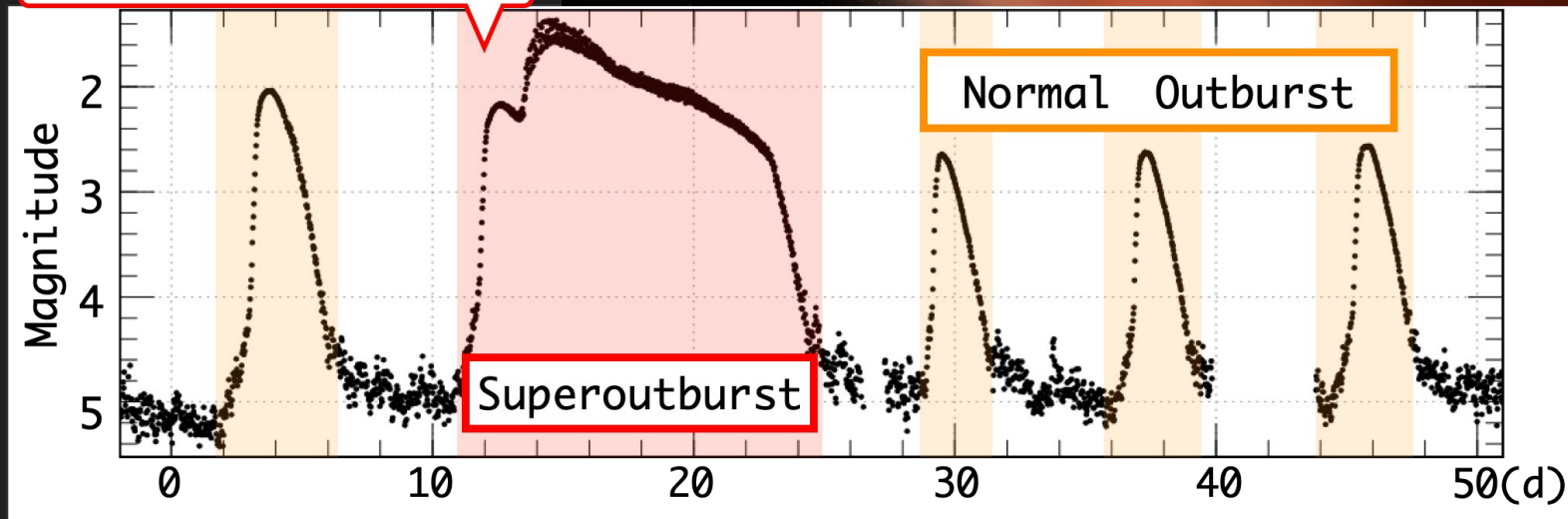
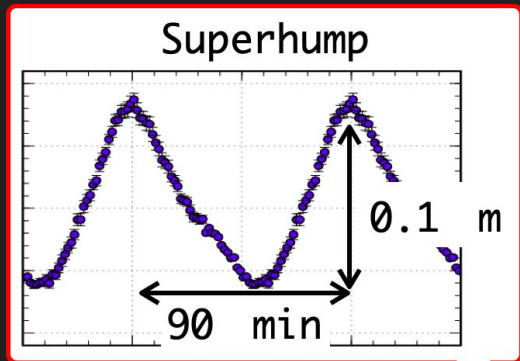
Y. TAMPO @Kyoto U.
K. Isogai, N. Kojiguchi, T. Kato,
H. Maehara, K. Taguchi, D. Nogami,
VSNET, VSOLJ



©Kyoto U.

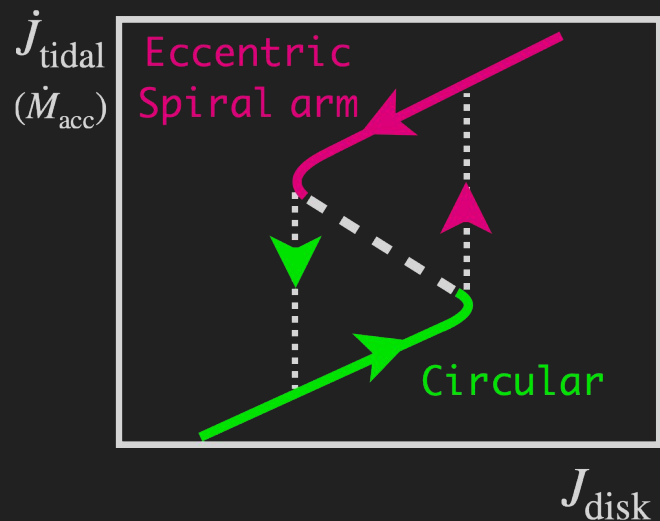
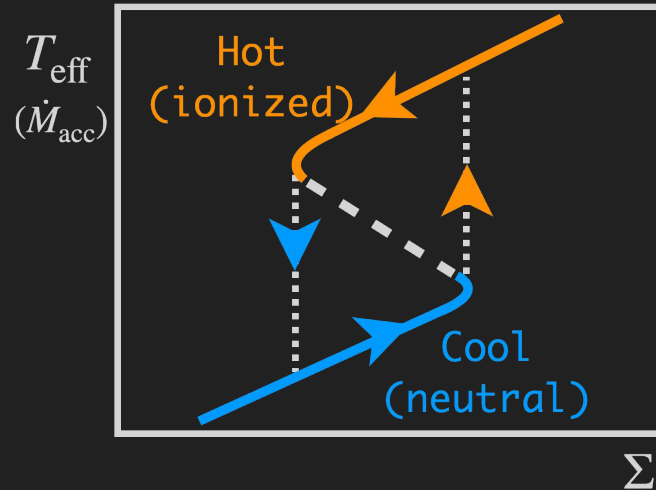
©NASA

Dwarf Novae



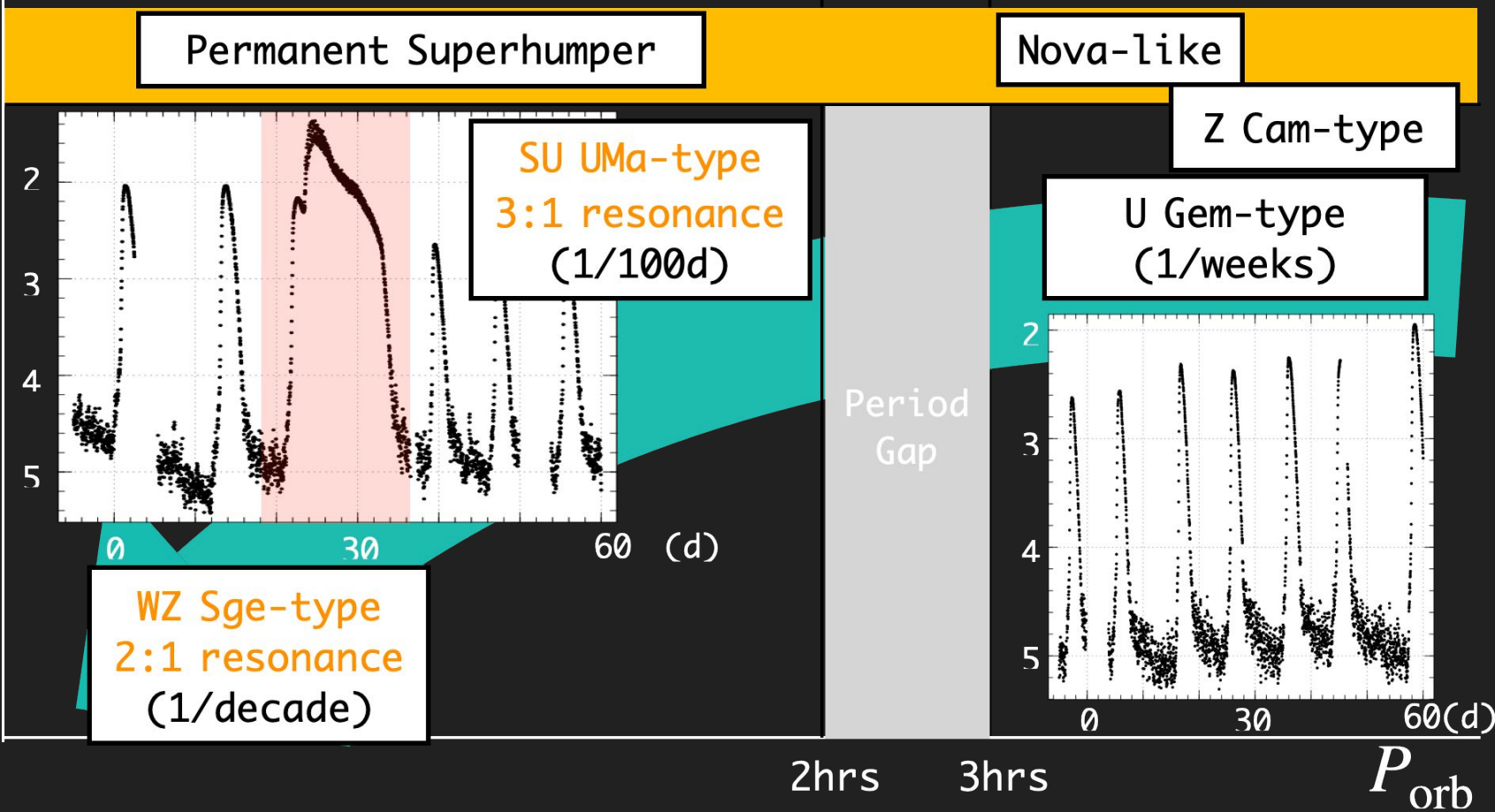
Outburst Mechanism

- Normal Outburst (Osaki 1974 etc.)
: **Thermal instability** by ionization
- Superoutburst (Osaki 1989,2002)
: **Thermal - Tidal instability**
 - @ **3:1** resonance radius ($q < 0.25$)
→ **eccentric** disk & **superhump**
($P_{sh} \sim \text{few\% longer } t / P_{orb}$)
 - @ **2:1** resonance radius ($q < 0.1$)
→ **spiral arm** & **early superhump**
($P_{sh} \sim P_{orb}$, $\text{ampl.} \sim \text{incl.}$)



Classification of Dwarf Novae

\dot{M}_{tr}



Spectra of Dwarf Novae

Multi-component spectra

- WD (X-ray ~ UV)
- **accretion disk** (UV ~ **optical**)
- secondary (optical ~ IR)

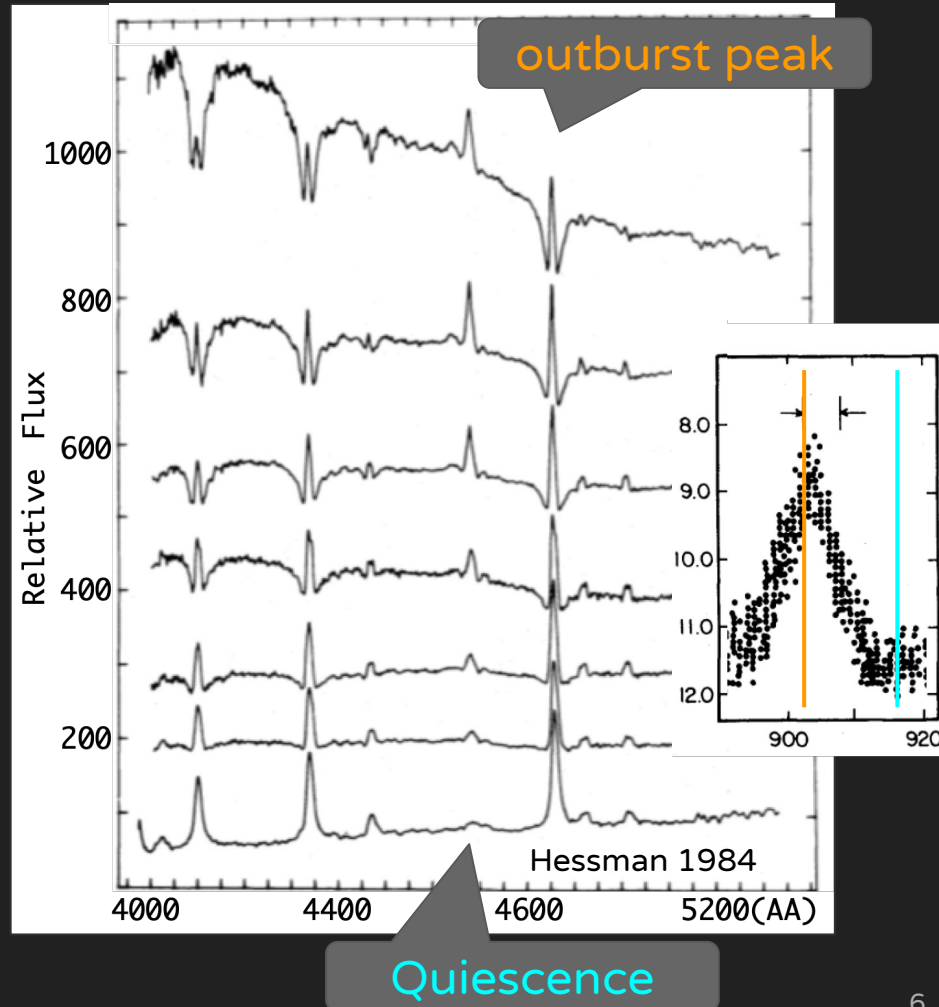
Quiescence

- **broad emission lines**
- small & optically thin disk

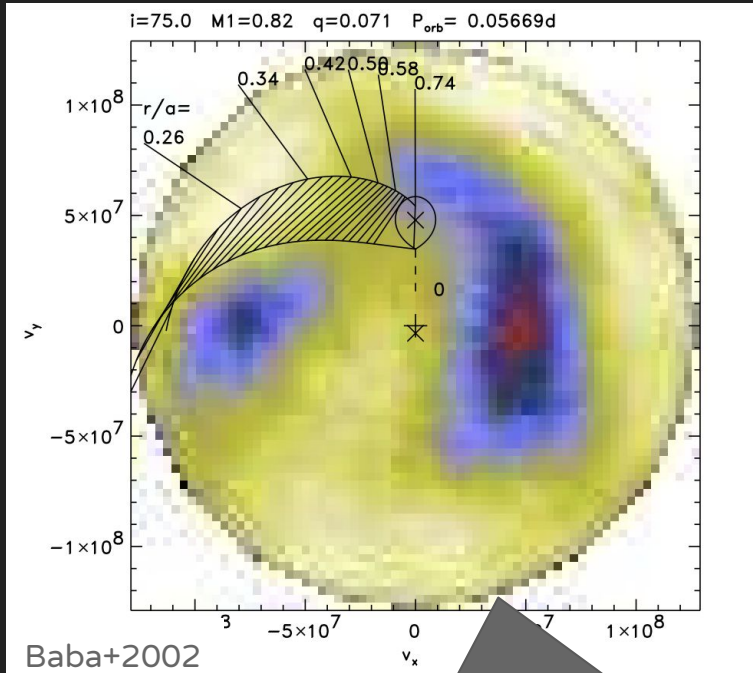
Outburst

- **narrower absorption line**
- extended, hot & optically thick disk
- **stronger emission in higher inclination**

Stronger He II 4686Å in superoutburst?
in Z Cha (Honey+1984)



He II 4686Å Emission & Early Superhump



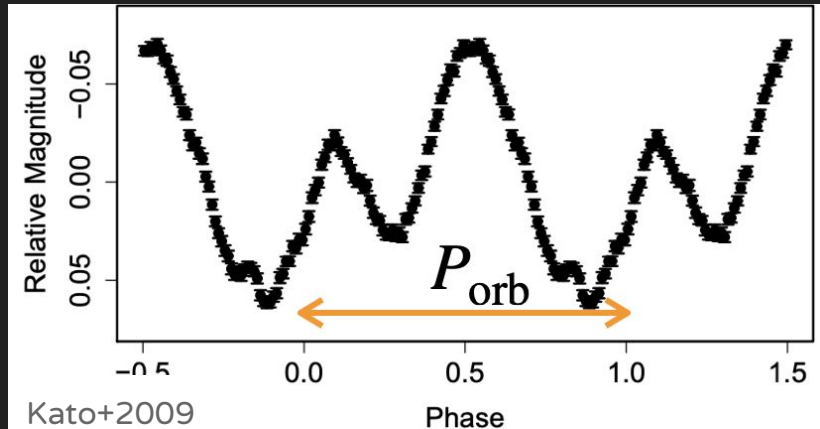
He II 4686Å emission mapping

→ **Spiral structure** just after the maxima
(Baba+2002, Kuulkers+2002)



Early superhumps

→ observed in first days of WZ Sge-type
→ **double peak**, period $\sim P_{orb}$



He II 4686Å doppler tomography

***disk inside(faster) is outside in figure

DN spectroscopy by 3.8 m telescope Seimei

Observations

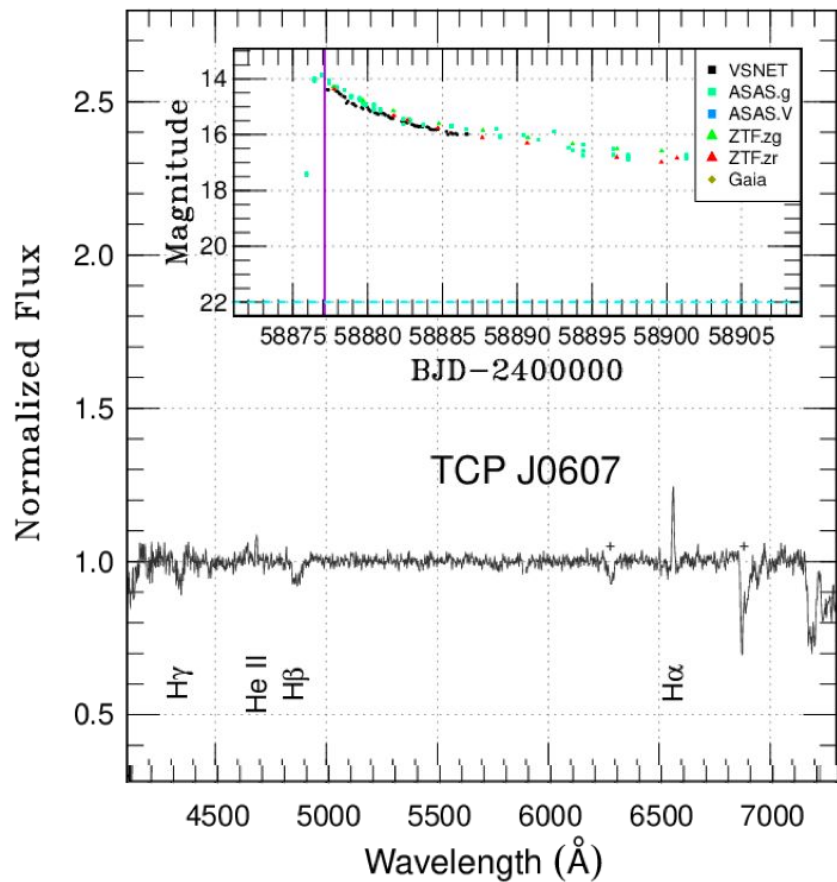
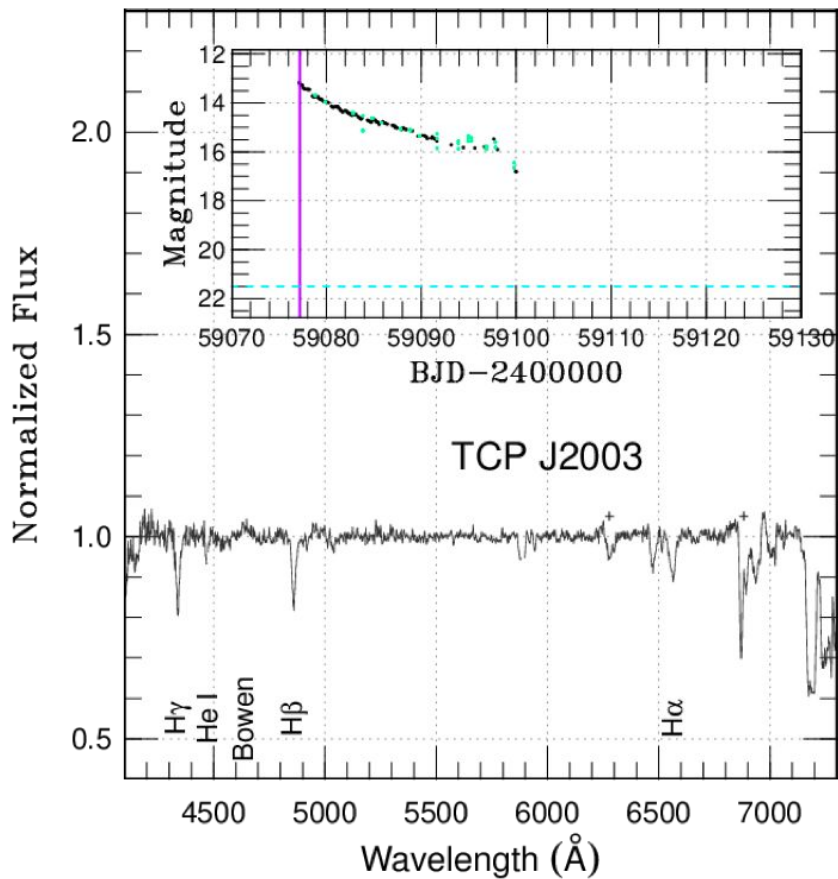
Seimei : 3.8 m segment mirror telescope @Okayama
KOOLS-IFU : fiber-fed integral field unit spectrograph
VPH-blue : 4200 - 8000 Å, R ~ 500

Statistics

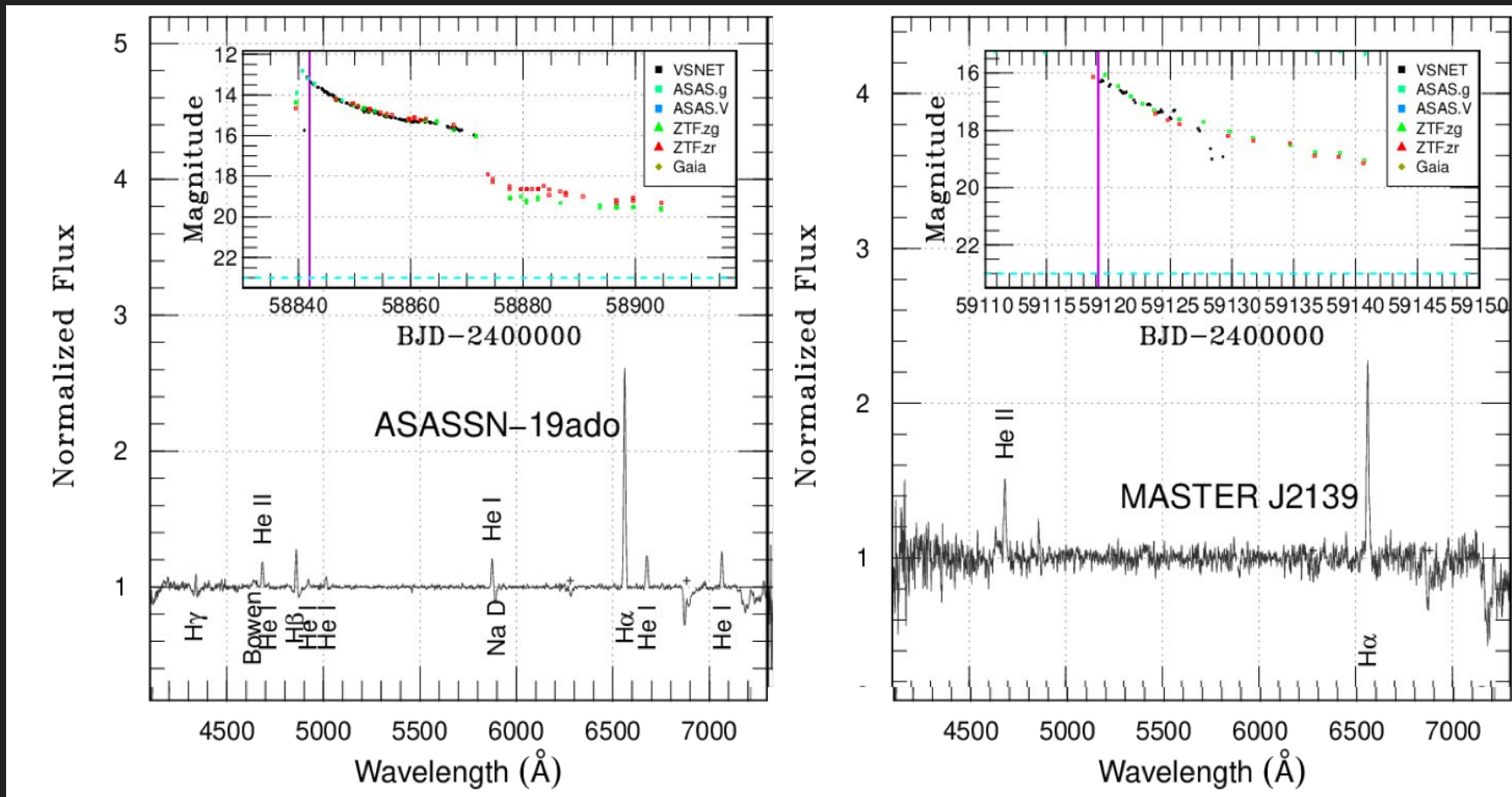
- ✓ 17 dwarf nova outbursts observed (10 ATel)
- ✓ 11 WZ Sge-type DNe + 6 SU UMa-type DNe
- ✓ 11 newly discovered systems
- ✓ 6 objects less than 1 d from the peaks



Our Samples I: Early Spectroscopy



Our Samples II: He II 4686Å Emission



Discussion I. He II 4686Å Emission

This research
Kato+2015

		He II 4686Å Strength			
		nan	<0.3	>0.3	observed
early superhump amplitude (mag)	nan (low incl.)	<u>A20kv</u>	GW Lib		
	<0.03	<u>EQ Lyn</u> <u>TCP J0059</u> <u>TCP J2003</u>	<u>A19ado</u> V592 Her		A14cl PNV J1729
	>0.03 (high incl.)		<u>TCP J0607</u>	<u>MSTR J2139</u> WZ Sge V455 And	CRTS J0902 OT J1112 V572 And

Discussion II. Balmer Line (< 1 d from peak)

Kato+2015

	early SH amp. (~incl.)	H α	H β	H γ	reference
GW Lib	-----	emi+abs	abs	abs	Hiroi+2009
<u>ASASSN-20kv</u>	-----	abs	abs	abs	<u>this research</u>
ASASSN-14cl	0.02	abs	abs	abs	Teyssier2014
<u>TCP J0059</u>	0.02	abs	abs	abs	<u>this research</u>
<u>TCP J2003</u>	0.02	abs	abs	abs	<u>this research</u>
<u>TCP J0607</u>	0.05	emi	abs	abs	<u>this research</u>
WZ Sge	0.14	emi	abs	abs	Nogami&Iijima2004
<u>MASTER J2139</u>	0.15	emi	-	-	<u>this research</u>
V455 And	0.22	emi	emi	emi	Nogami+2009
CRTS J0902	0.35	emi	emi	emi	Djorgovski+2008

Summary & Future Work

- ✓ 17 dwarf nova outbursts observed
 - ✓ 11 WZ Sge-type DNe + 6 SU UMa-type DNe
 - ✓ 11 newly discovered systems
 - ✓ 6 objects less than 1 d from the peaks
 - ✓ He II 4686Å strength ~ early superhump amplitude
 - ✓ early SH amplitude ~ inclination ~ Balmer emission/absorption
- 👁👁 Evolution of spectra across superoutbursts (based on stages)