

# Spectropolarimetric studies of M dwarfs

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G. Hallinan, L. Hebb, G. Hussain, M. Jardine, P. Lang, P. Petit, A. Reiners,  
D. Shulyak, A. Vidotto, S. Wende, and the Bcool collaboration*

*2nd Bcool meeting  
Göttingen 15–19 October 2012*



# Outline

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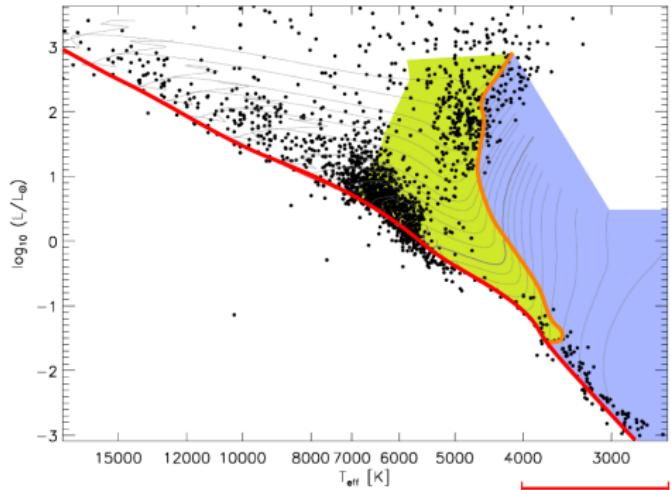
- 1 Studying magnetic fields of M dwarfs
- 2 The first spectropolarimetric survey of M dwarfs
- 3 Ongoing and new projects for M dwarfs

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- 1 Studying magnetic fields of M dwarfs
  - Fully-convective vs solar dynamo
  - What magnetic fields may help us to understand ?
- 2 The first spectropolarimetric survey of M dwarfs
- 3 Ongoing and new projects for M dwarfs

# Fully-convective vs solar dynamo



Adapted from Reiners (2007)

M dwarfs

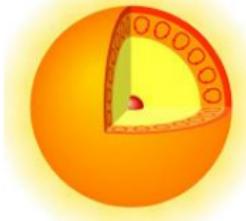
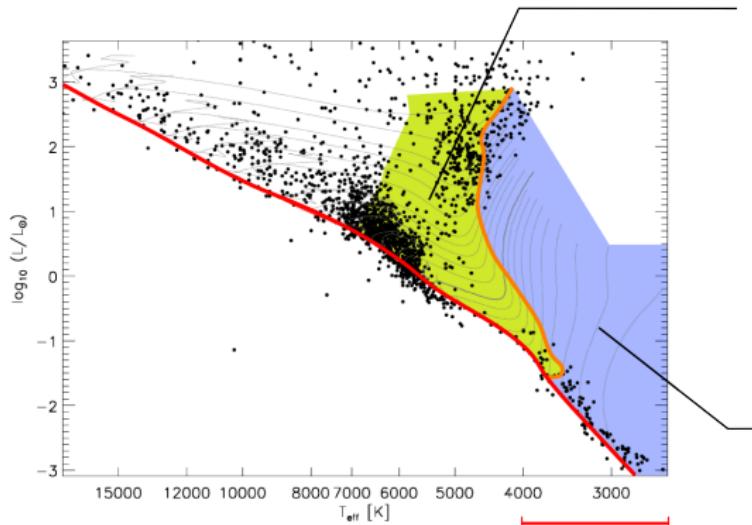
## Solar-type dynamo

- $\alpha\Omega$ : cyclonic convection +  $d\Omega$
- Crucial role of the tachocline ?

## M dwarf dynamo

- Importance of aspect ratio ?
- Differential rotation ?  $\alpha^2$  ?

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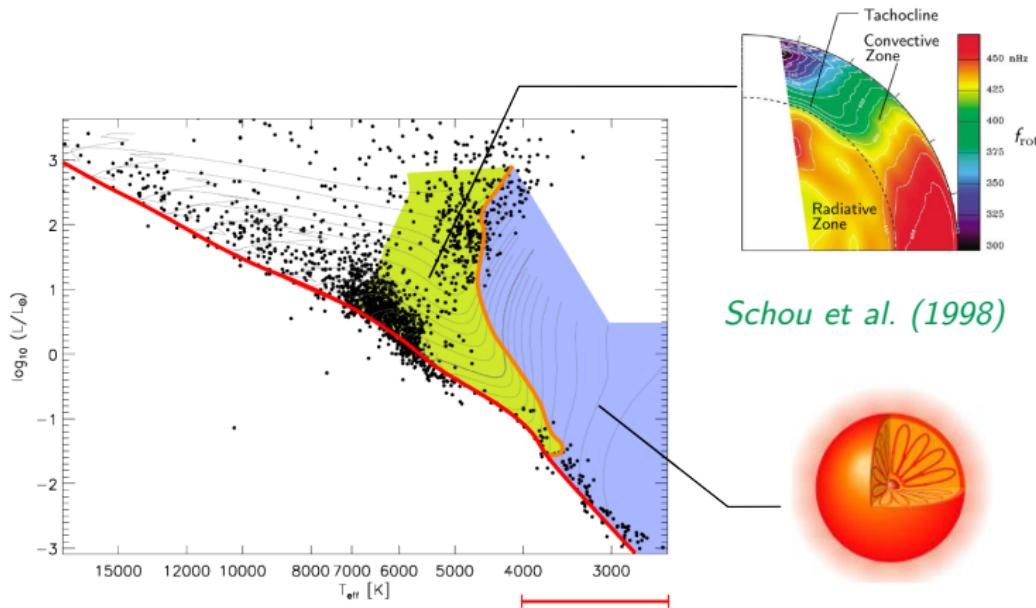
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# What magnetic fields may help us to understand ?

## ■ Rotation

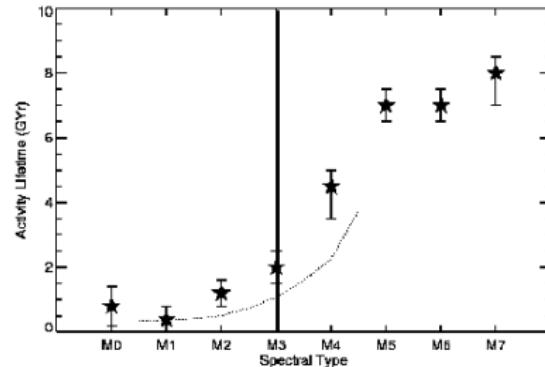
- Winds on MS
- Why mid-late M dwarfs brake less ?
- *Reiners & Mohanty (2012)*
- *Lang et al. (2012a,b)*

## ■ Activity

- FC dynamo → activity ?
- Radio – X-ray correlation down to  $\sim$ M7
- Radio emission of VLMS and BDs

## ■ Planets

- SPI
- Habitability
- Prevents detection ?



*West et al. (2008)*

# What magnetic fields may help us to understand ?

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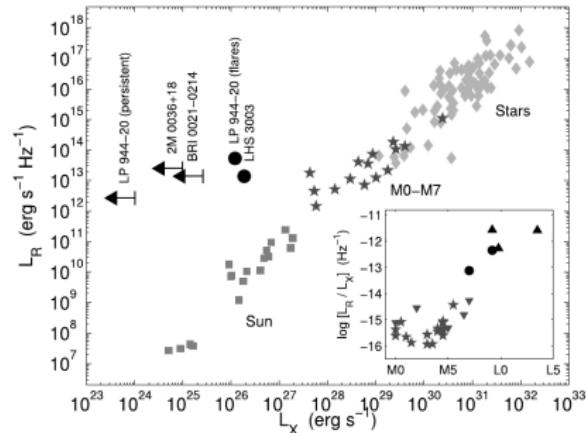
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*Berger (2006)*

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2 The first spectropolarimetric survey of M dwarfs

- The survey
- Results: the mass-period diagram

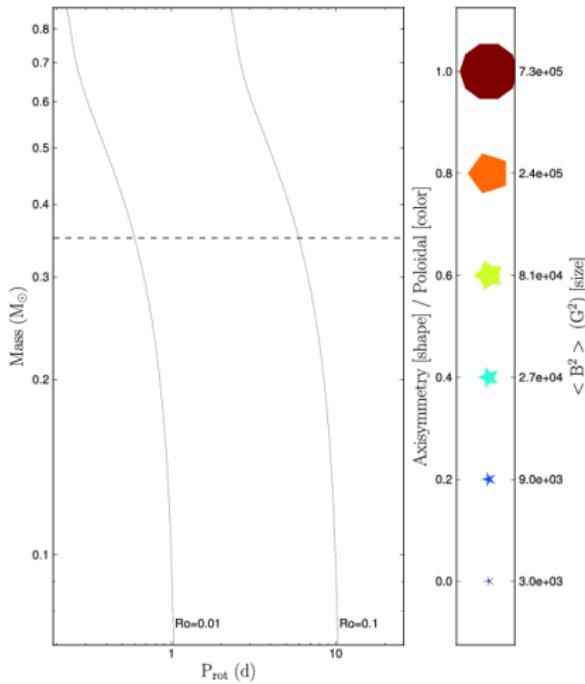
3 Ongoing and new projects for M dwarfs

# The survey

- Multi-line + New generation instruments ESPaDOnS and NARVAL
  - ➡ Study of a sample of M dwarfs
- 
- Explore dynamo response to
    - Mass
    - Depth of convective zone
    - Rotation period

- Measurements
  - Stokes V time-series
  - $\mathbf{B}$ : pol., tor., axi.
  - Differential rotation
  - Long-term evolution
- M dwarfs
  - 23 stars
  - $0.08 < M_\star < 0.75 \text{ M}_\odot$
  - $0.33 < P_{\text{rot}} < 18.6 \text{ d}$
  - Active

# Results: the mass-period diagram



## Spectropolarimetry

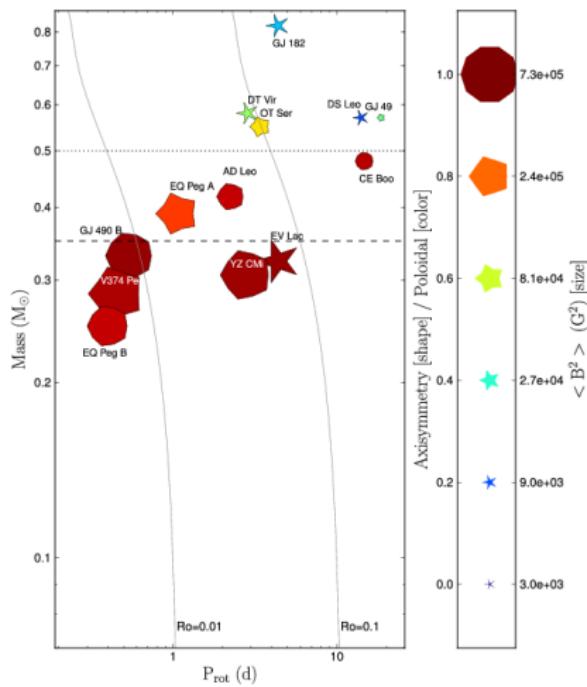
- Fully-convective stars
- Stronger large-scale B
- Stronger dipolar component
- Very low mass stars
- Similar stellar parameters
- Two distinct magnetisms
- strong/weak dipole

*Morin, Donati et al.  
(2008–2010)*

## Unpolarized spectroscopy

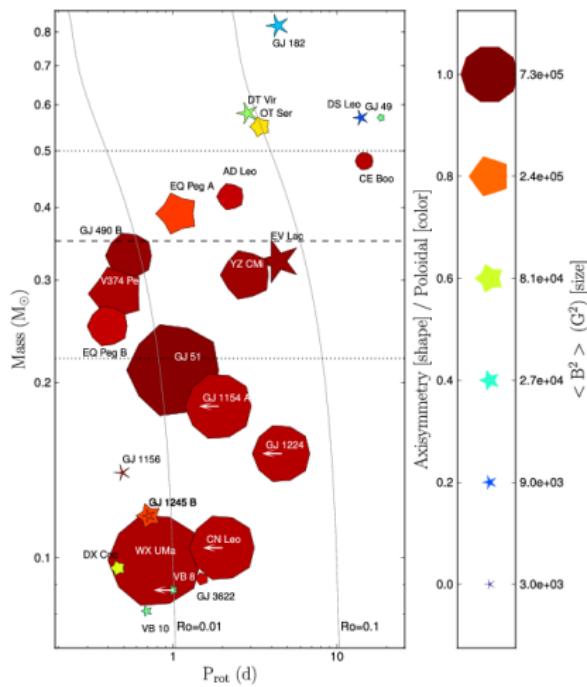
- No difference fully-/partly-conv.
- No bimodal distrib. in spectropol. sample
- Only large-scale B affected

# Results: the mass-period diagram



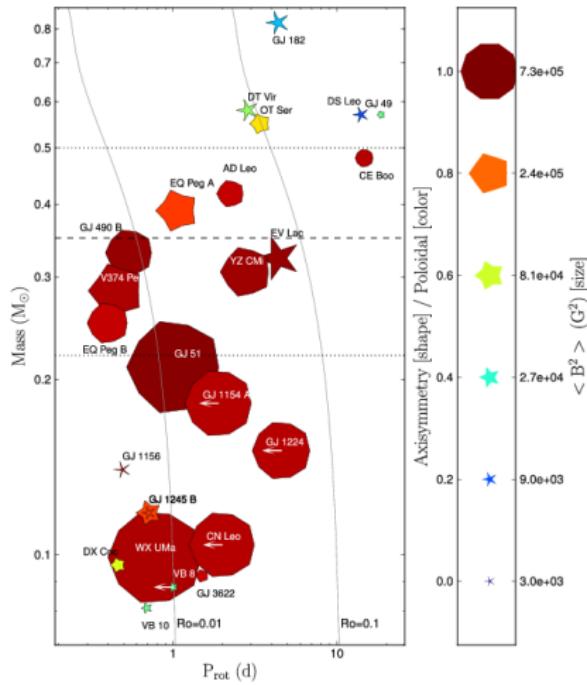
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- Dynamo bistability among VLMS
- What is missing in the present data ?
- A multi-technique approach
- Effect of binarity on magnetism

# Dynamo bistability among VLMS

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- Weak- and strong- field dynamos

- 2 branches:  $\neq$  force balances
- *Morin, Dormy, Schrinner & Donati (2011)*

- Effect of inertia in DNS

- Transition to dipole at low  $Ro_L$

Brummell et al. (2009)

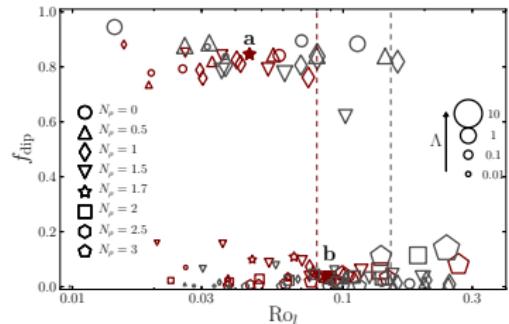
- 3 dipolar and multipolar branches at low  $Ro_L$

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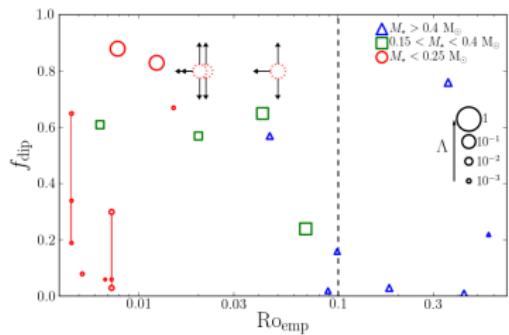
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- Effect of inertia in DNS
  - Transition to dipole at low  $Ro_\ell$ 
    - Christensen & Aubert (2006)
  - $\exists$  dipolar and multipolar branches at low  $Ro_\ell$ 
    - Schrinner et al., Gastine et al. (2012)



Gastine et al. (2012)



Gastine, Morin et al. (submitted)

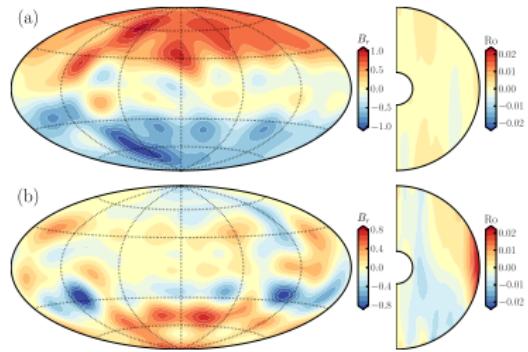
# Dynamo bistability among VLMS: further observations

## ■ Differential rotation

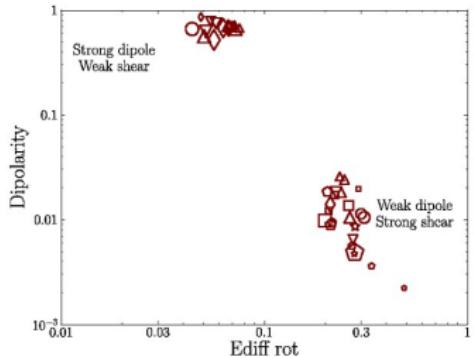
- Dipolar field  $\leftrightarrow \sim$  solid-body
- Multipolar field  $\leftrightarrow$  strong DR

## ■ Extent of the bistable domain

- Multipolar fields expected over wide range of  $M_*$ ,  $P_{\text{rot}}$
- Effect of age?



*Gastine, Morin et al. (submitted)*



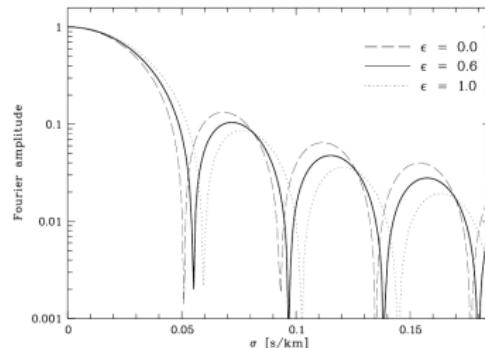
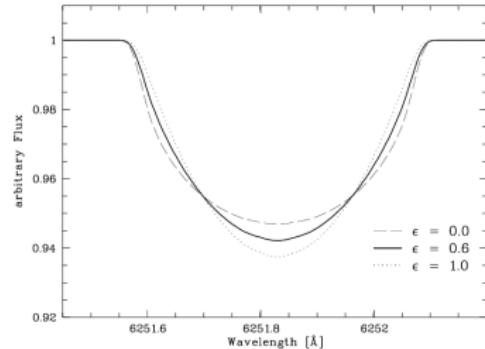
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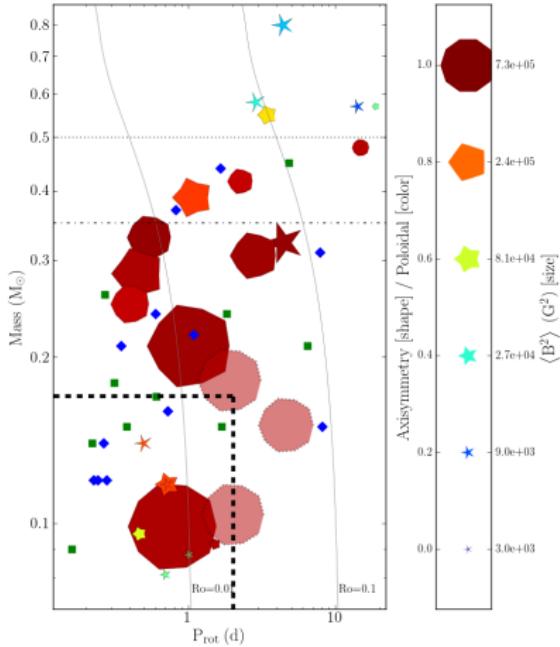


*Reiners & Schmitt (2002)*

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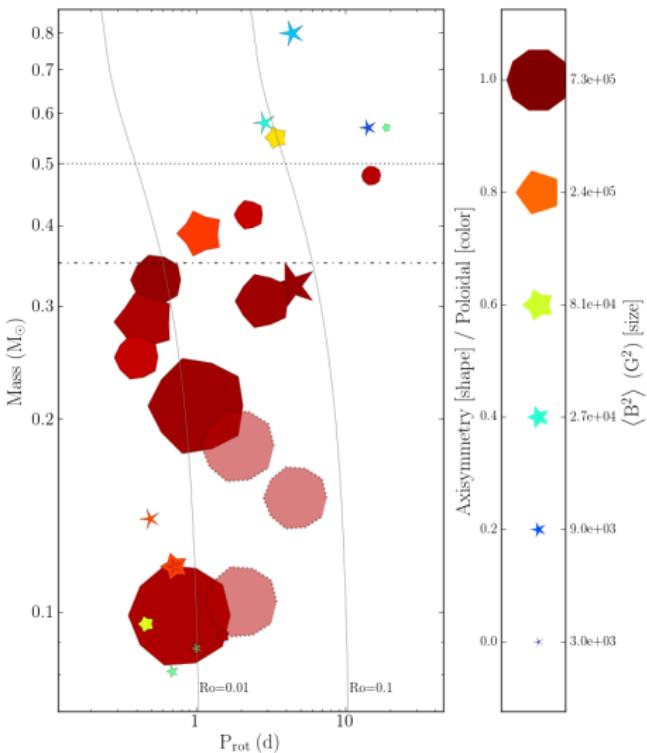
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Sample proposed for CFHT 13AB

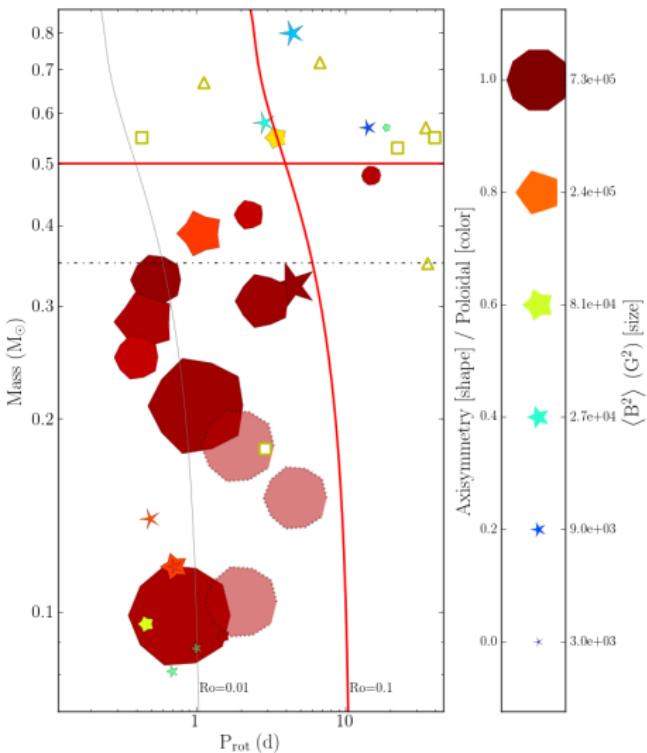
# What is missing in the present data ?

- Disentangling Mass– $P_{\text{rot}}$ 
  - Extend to weakly-active stars
- Very low mass regime
- Long-term evolution → cycles ?
- Relation w/ other measurements
  - Total magnetic field  $B_f$
  - Activity indices
- Effect of binarity ?



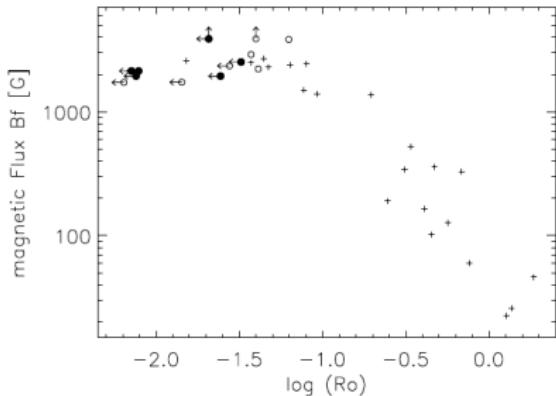
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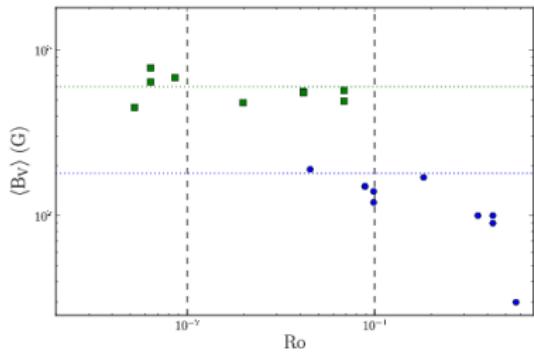


# B<sub>f</sub> measurements from unpolarised spectroscopy

- Spectroscopy + spectropolarimetry
  - Ratio of large-scale to total field
  - Increase at FC boundary
- Low number of objects
- Non-simultaenous measurements
  - Rotational modulation ?
  - Long-term variations ?
- Very low mass domain

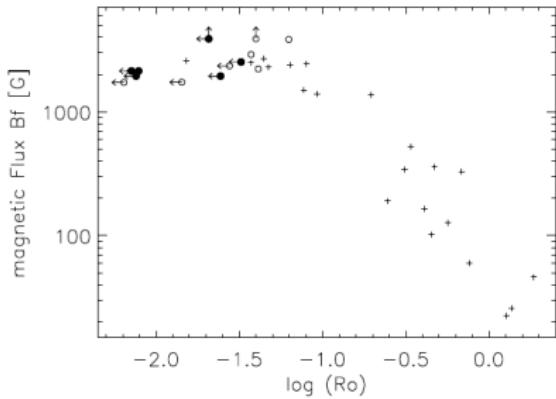


*Reiners, Basri & Browning (2009)*

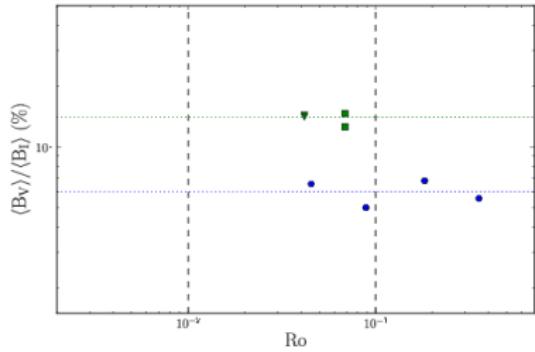


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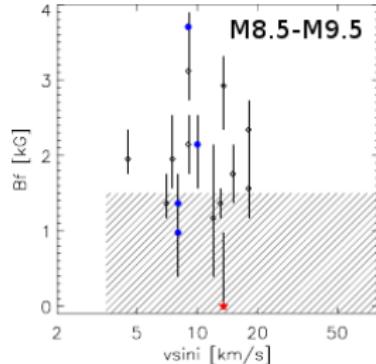
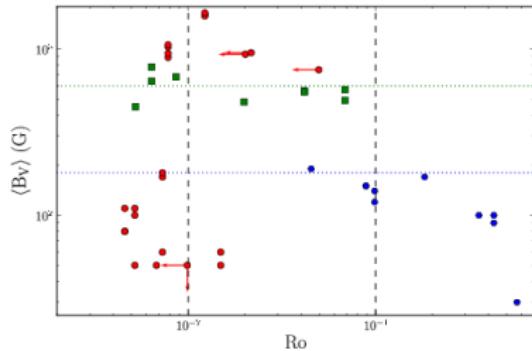


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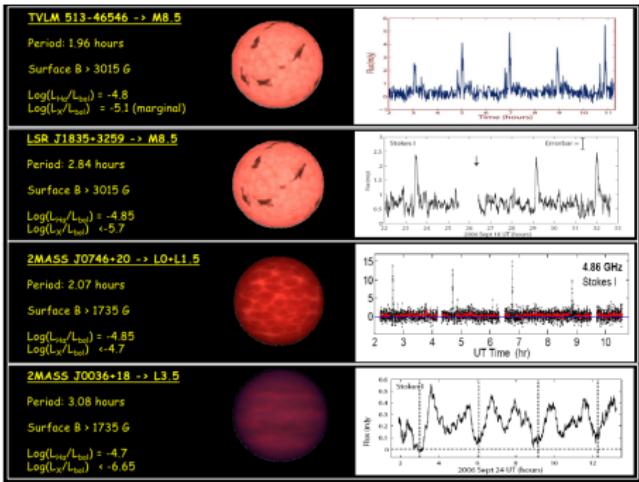
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Reiners & Basri (2010)

# Radio observations brown and red dwarfs

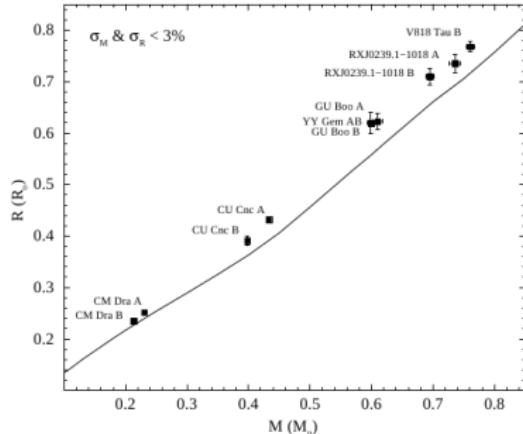
- Polarized periodic radio emission
  - ECMI emission
  - Similar giant planets, AKR
- Observed on M/L dwarf
  - How related to surface field?
- Systematic radio obs of ZDI targets
  - G. Hallinan et al.
- *McLean et al. (2012)* predict 8 kG dipole on a M7.5 dwarf
  - Included in the CFHT 13AB sample



Credit: G. Hallinan

# Effect of binarity on magnetism

- Close eclipsing binaries
  - Strong tidal interaction
  - Effect on dynamo ?
  - Related to SPI
  
- Stellar models: Mass-Radius relationship
  - Large discrepancy for EBs
  - Accurate for inactive objects



Ribas (2006)

# Results and prospects on M dwarfs magnetism

- 1st spectropol. survey of M dwarfs

- Topology change  $\sim$  FCL
- Bistability among VLMS

- Investigate bistability
- Disentangle Mass– $P_{\text{rot}}$
- Long-term evolution
- Multi-technique approach
- Close binaries
- Link w/ **B** of TTS *Gregory et al. (2012)*
- Detection of extrasolar planets
- ...

