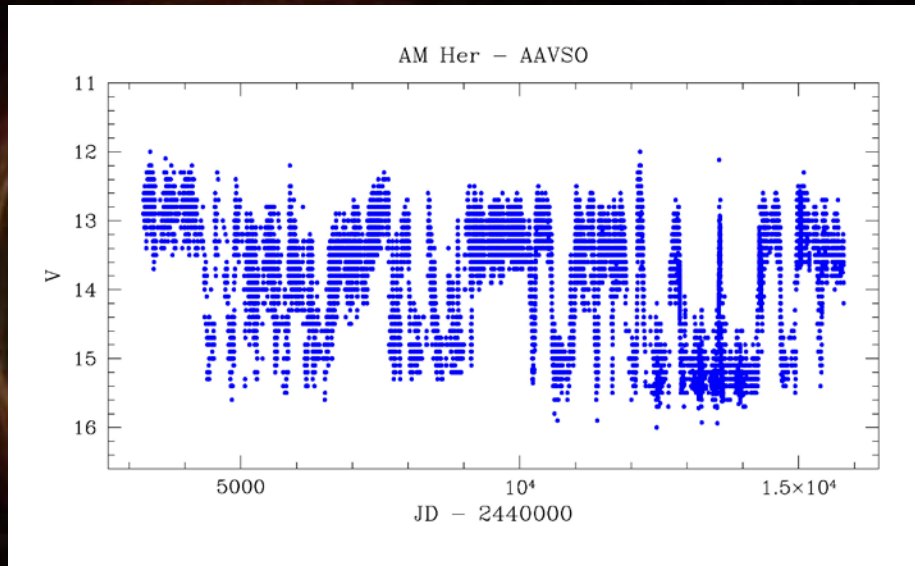


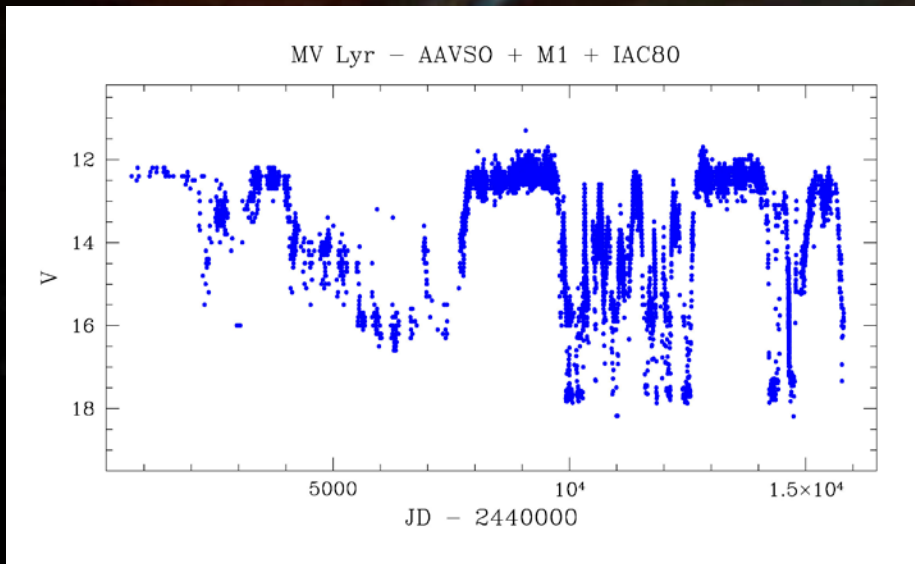
ANTI-NOVAE: PROBING THE INVISIBLE

Pablo Rodríguez-Gil

Low states in CVs: the donor star rules



AM Her: the polar prototype
 $P = 3.09$ h
(34-year coverage)



MV Lyr: a well-known nova-like
 $P = 3.18$ h
(37-year coverage)

CV evolution in a nutshell

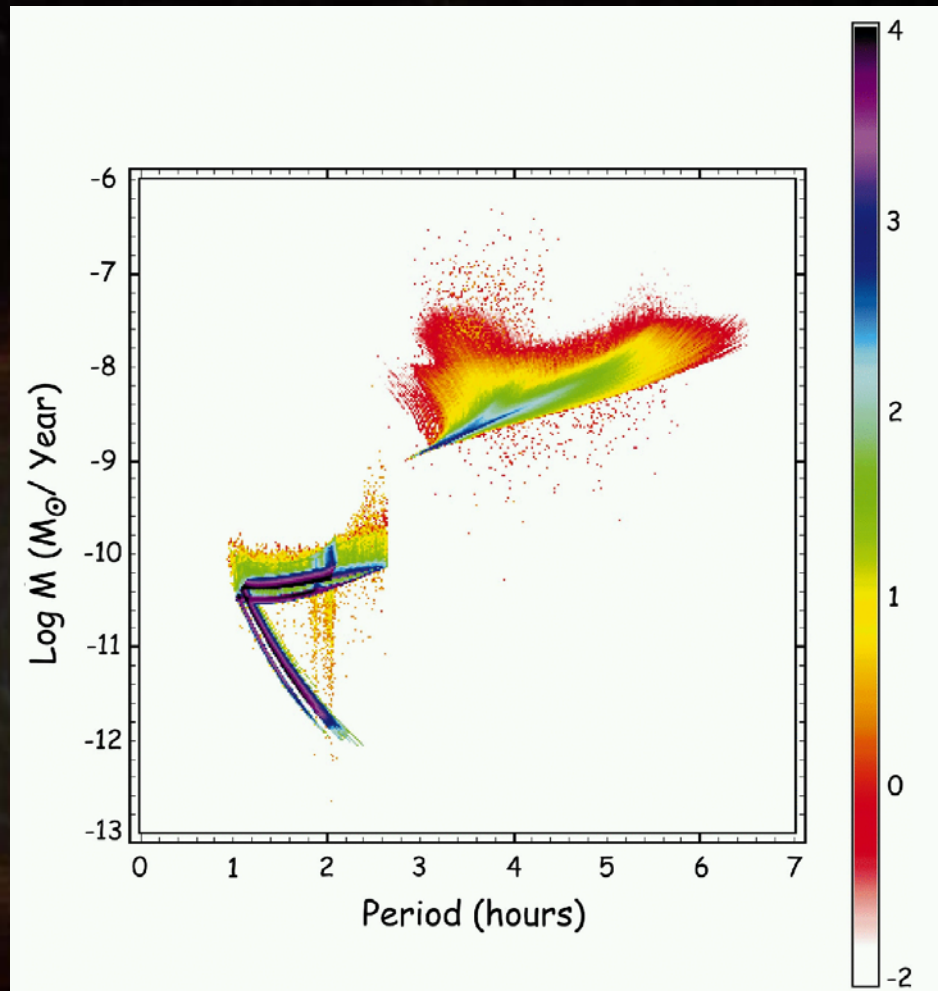
AML: Magnetic wind braking + gravitational radiation

$\tau_j \ll \tau_{KH}$ or τ_{nuc} above the gap.

MB disruption at the upper edge of the gap ($P \approx 3$ h).

$M_2 \leq 0.35 M_\odot$: (bloated) donor star almost totally or fully convective.

Thermal relaxation of the donor: mass transfer ceases at $M_2 \approx 0.20 M_\odot$



What would your neighbours be like?

THE ASTRONOMICAL JOURNAL

VOLUME 102, NUMBER 1

JULY 1991

PG0027+260: AN EXAMPLE OF A CLASS OF CATAclysmic BINARIES WITH MYSTERIOUS, BUT CONSISTENT, BEHAVIOR¹

JOHN R. THORSTENSEN AND F. A. RINGWALD

Department of Physics and Astronomy, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire 03755

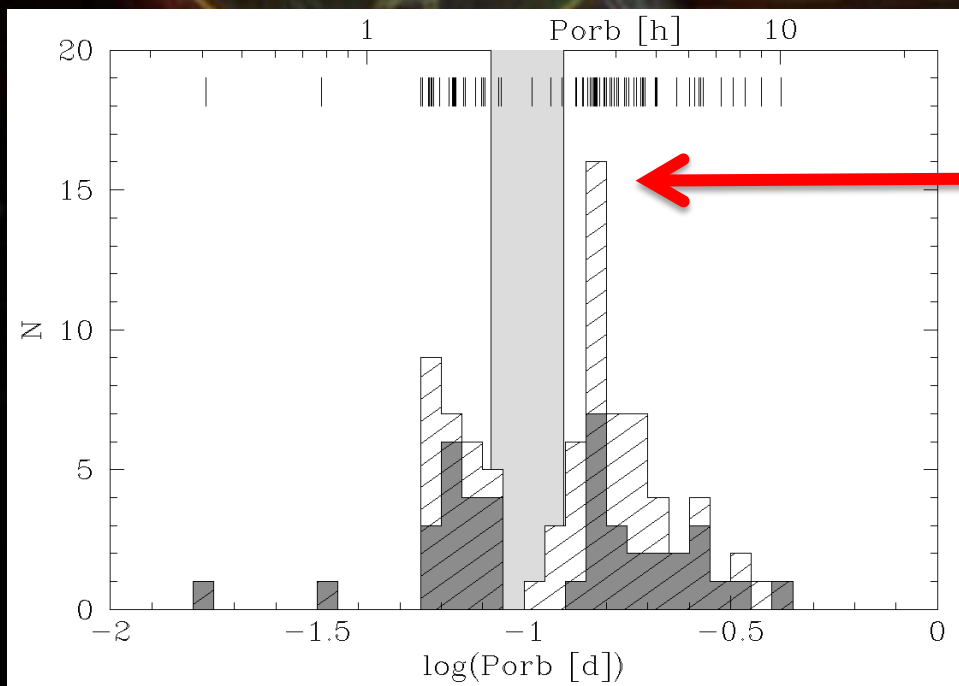
RICHARD A. WADE²

Department of Astronomy and Astrophysics, 525 Davey Laboratory, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

GARY D. SCHMIDT AND JANE E. NORSWORTHY

Steward Observatory, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721

Received 30 November 1990; revised 25 March 1991



HQS "SW Sex spike"

54% of the new HQS nova-likes are SW Sex stars

Rodríguez-Gil et al., 2007, MNRAS, 377, 1747

What would your neighbours be like?

THE ASTRONOMICAL JOURNAL

VOLUME 102, NUMBER 1

JULY 1991

PG0027+260: AN EXAMPLE OF A CLASS OF CATAclysmic BINARIES WITH MYSTERIOUS, BUT CONSISTENT, BEHAVIOR¹

JOHN R. THORSTENSEN AND F. A. RINGWALD

Department of Physics and Astronomy, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire 03755

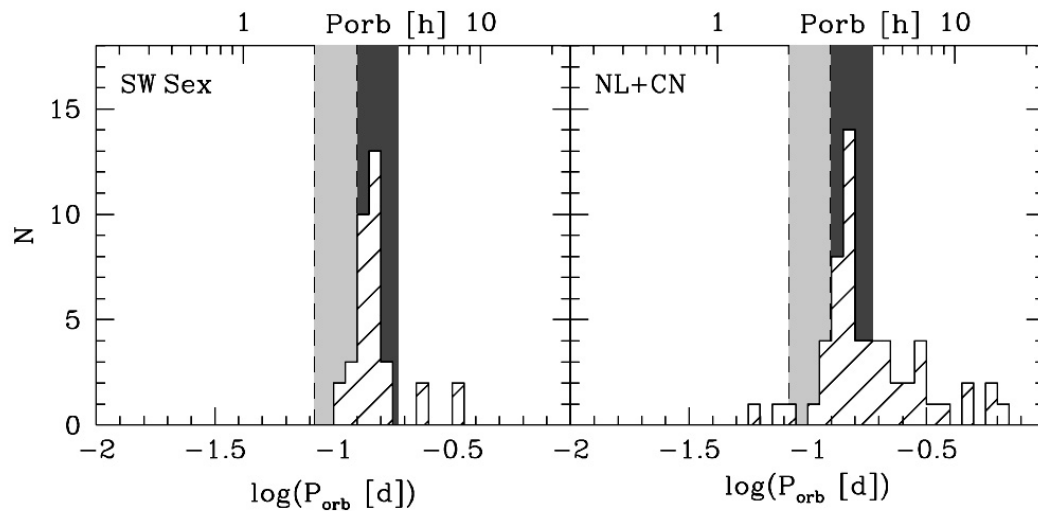
RICHARD A. WADE²

Department of Astronomy and Astrophysics, 525 Davey Laboratory, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

GARY D. SCHMIDT AND JANE E. NORSWORTHY

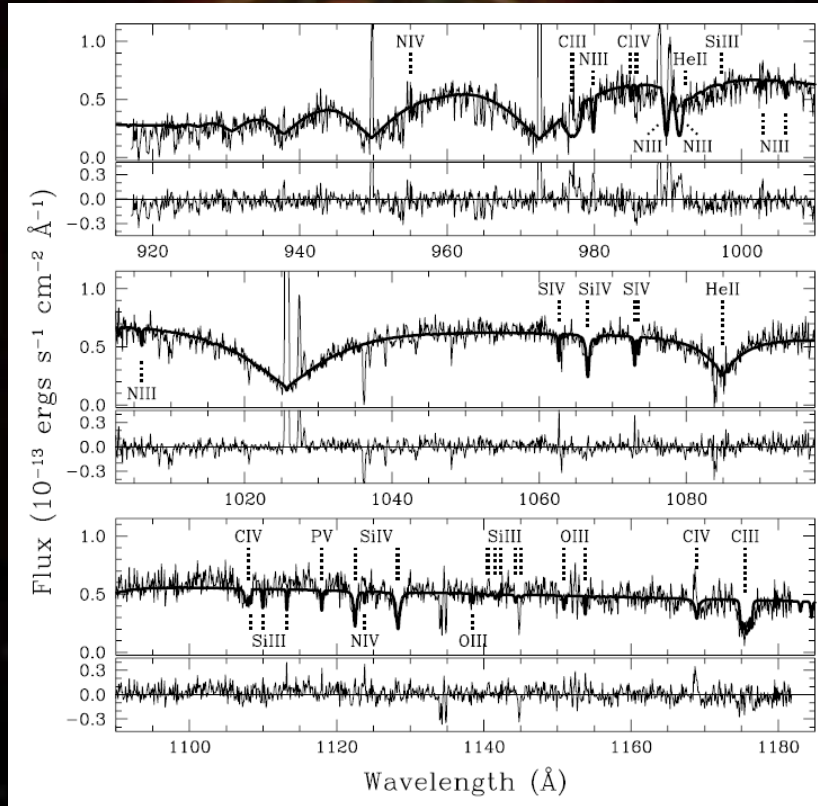
Steward Observatory, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721

Received 30 November 1990; revised 25 March 1991



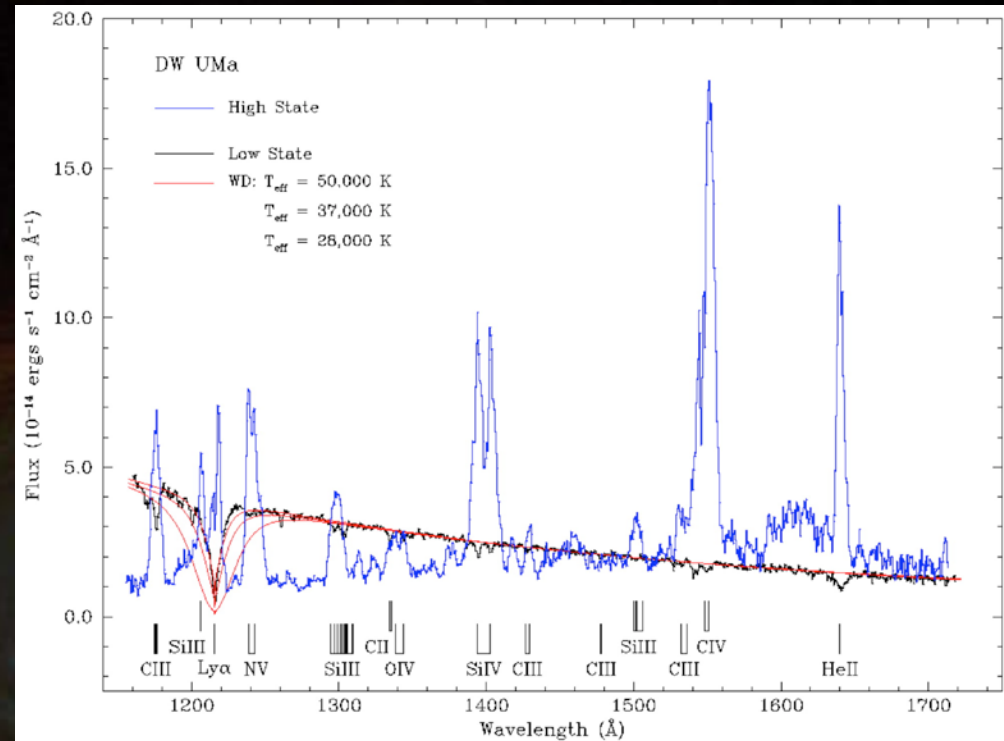
At least half of the CVs in the 3-4 h period interval are SW Sextantis stars.

Mysterious, weird... and hot



MV Lyr: $T_1 = 47000$ K

Hoard et al., 2004, ApJ, 604, 346



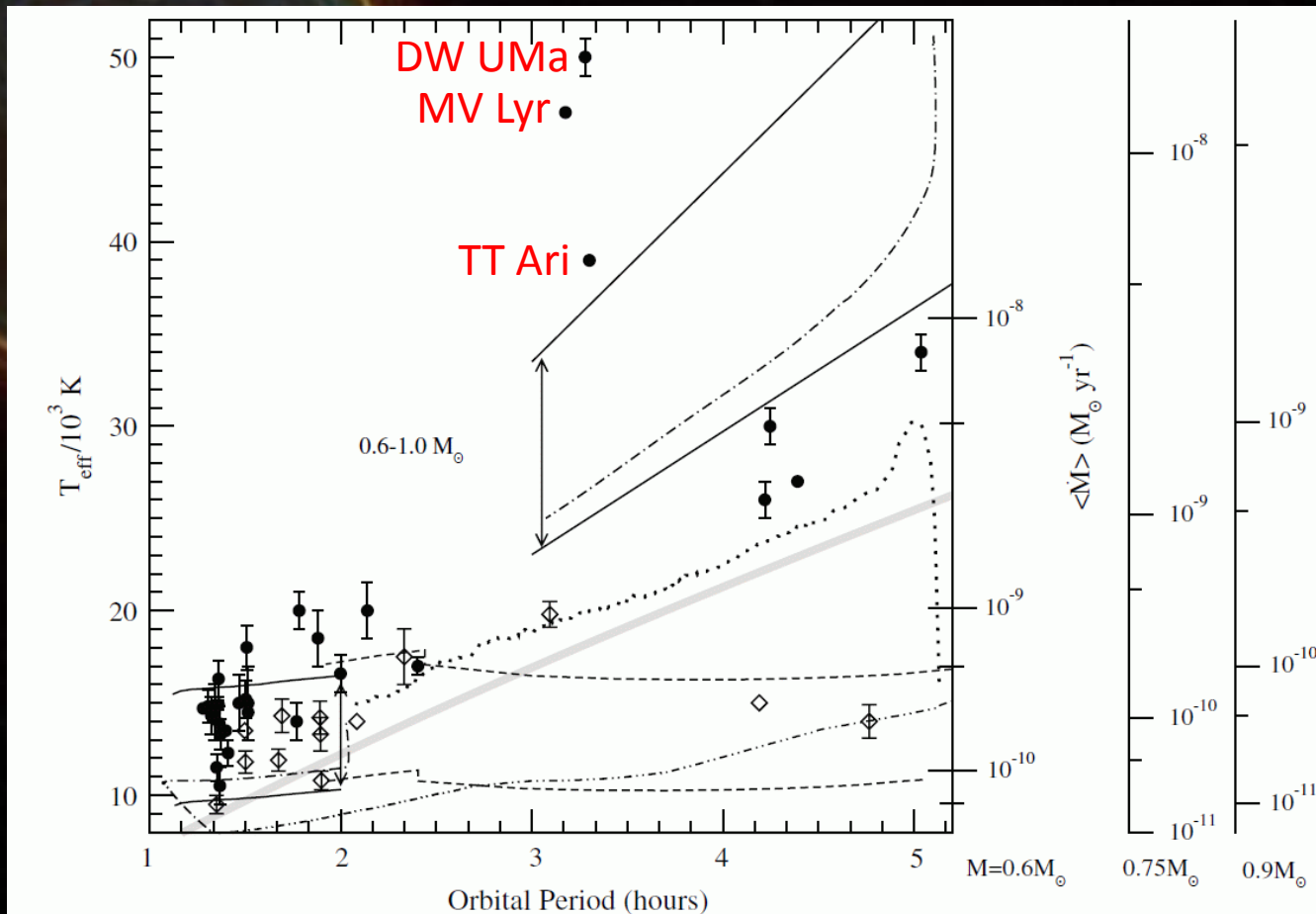
DW UMa: $T_1 = 50000$ K

Araujo-Betancor et al., 2003, ApJ, 583, 437

Knigge et al., 2004, ApJ, 615, L129

Mass transfer rates ($\dot{M}$) from T_1

$$T_{\text{eff}} = 1.7 \times 10^4 \text{ K} \left(\frac{\langle \dot{M} \rangle}{10^{-10} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}} \right)^{1/4} \left(\frac{M}{0.9 M_{\odot}} \right)$$



Dynamical mass measurements: do we have (m)any?

BELOW the gap:

$$\langle M_1 \rangle = 0.81 \pm 0.04 M_{\odot} (\sigma_{\text{int}} = 0.13 M_{\odot})$$

$$M_2 = 0.18 - 0.22 M_{\odot} \text{ (just below)}$$

Savourey et al., 2011, MNRAS, 415, 2025

$$\langle M_1 \rangle = 0.73 \pm 0.07 M_{\odot} (\sigma_{\text{int}} = 0.19 M_{\odot}).$$

Knigge, 2011, ApJS, 194, 28

ABOVE the gap:

$$\langle M_1 \rangle = 0.77 \pm 0.06 M_{\odot} (\sigma_{\text{int}} = 0.15 M_{\odot}).$$

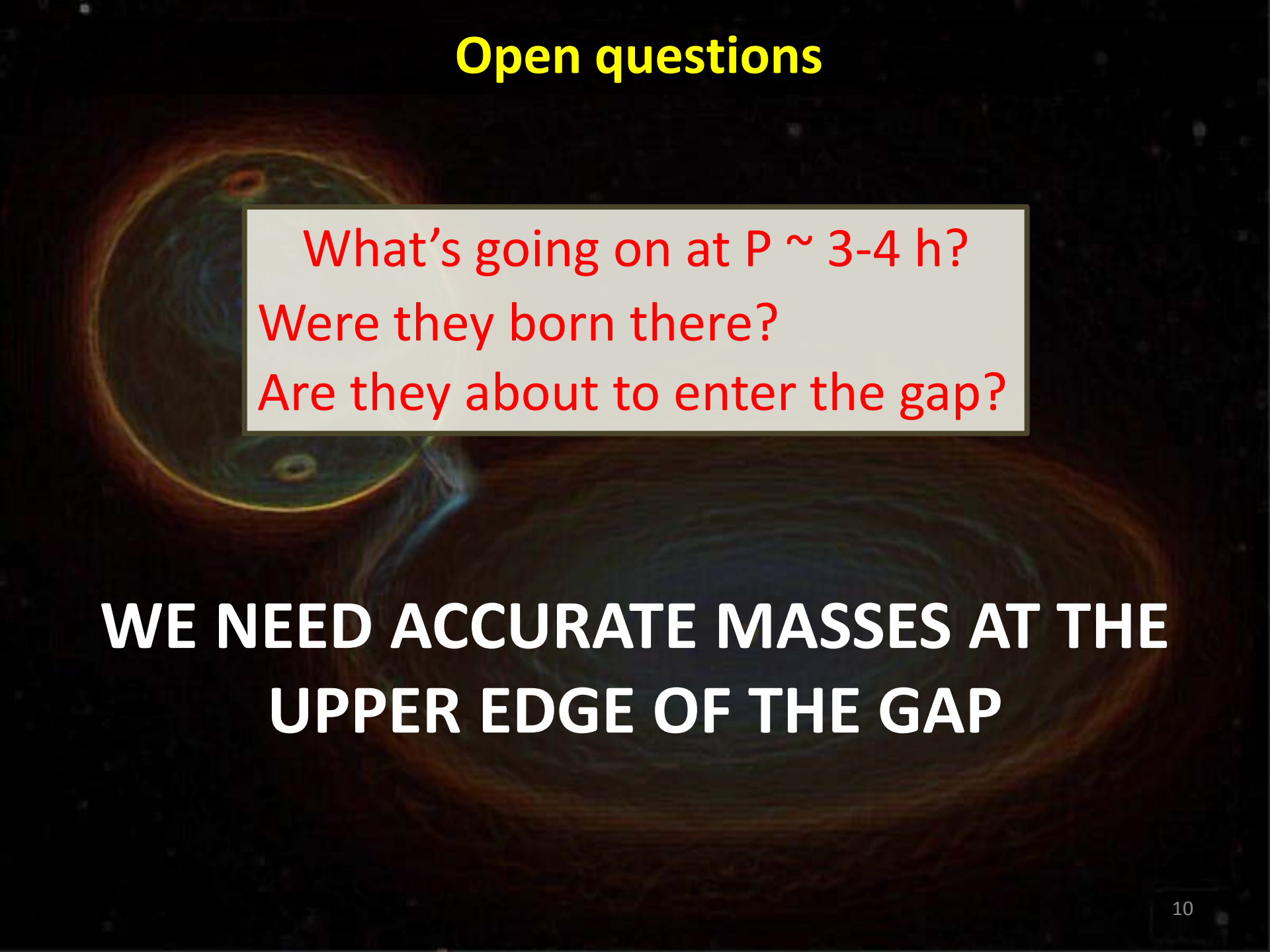
Knigge, 2011, ApJS, 194, 28

JUST ABOVE the gap:

Mass estimates involving a variety of assumptions; e.g. DW UMa (Araujo-Betancor et al. 2005) or UU Aqr (Díaz & Steiner 1991; Baptista, Steiner & Cieslinski 1994). **WHY?**

This is what we see in the high state...

Open questions

The background of the slide is a high-resolution astronomical image of a protoplanetary disk. A bright, glowing protostar is visible in the upper left corner. The disk itself is a large, dark, elliptical structure with a prominent gap in the center. The edges of the disk are illuminated, showing a reddish-brown hue. The overall scene is set against a dark, star-filled background.

What's going on at $P \sim 3-4$ h?
Were they born there?
Are they about to enter the gap?

**WE NEED ACCURATE MASSES AT THE
UPPER EDGE OF THE GAP**

Low states: measuring the invisible

Long-term photometric monitoring of 60 systems in the north (SW Sex, candidates and other VY Scl stars including classical novae).

Effort of a big number of Spanish amateur astronomers + IAC80.

1.3-m SMARTS photometric monitoring of 7 southern systems.

+

ToO time-resolved spectroscopy: VLT, Gemini, WHT, and 10-m GTC.

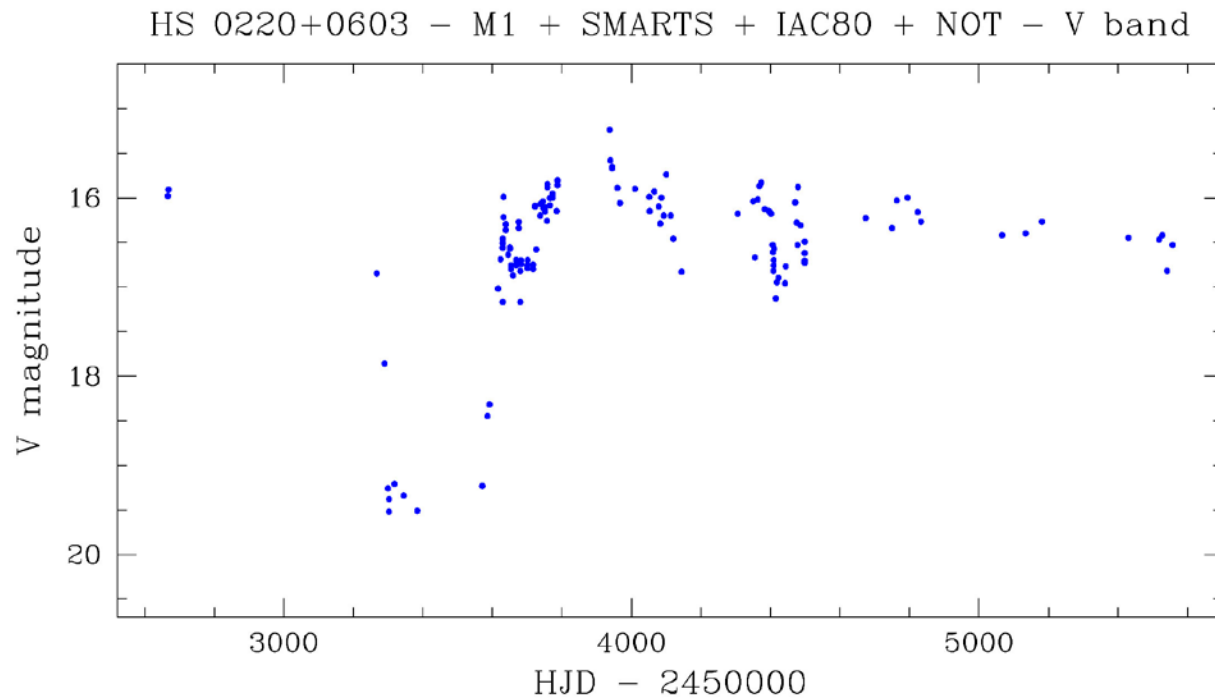
Time-resolved (mainly I-band) photometry: NOT, WHT, INT.

=

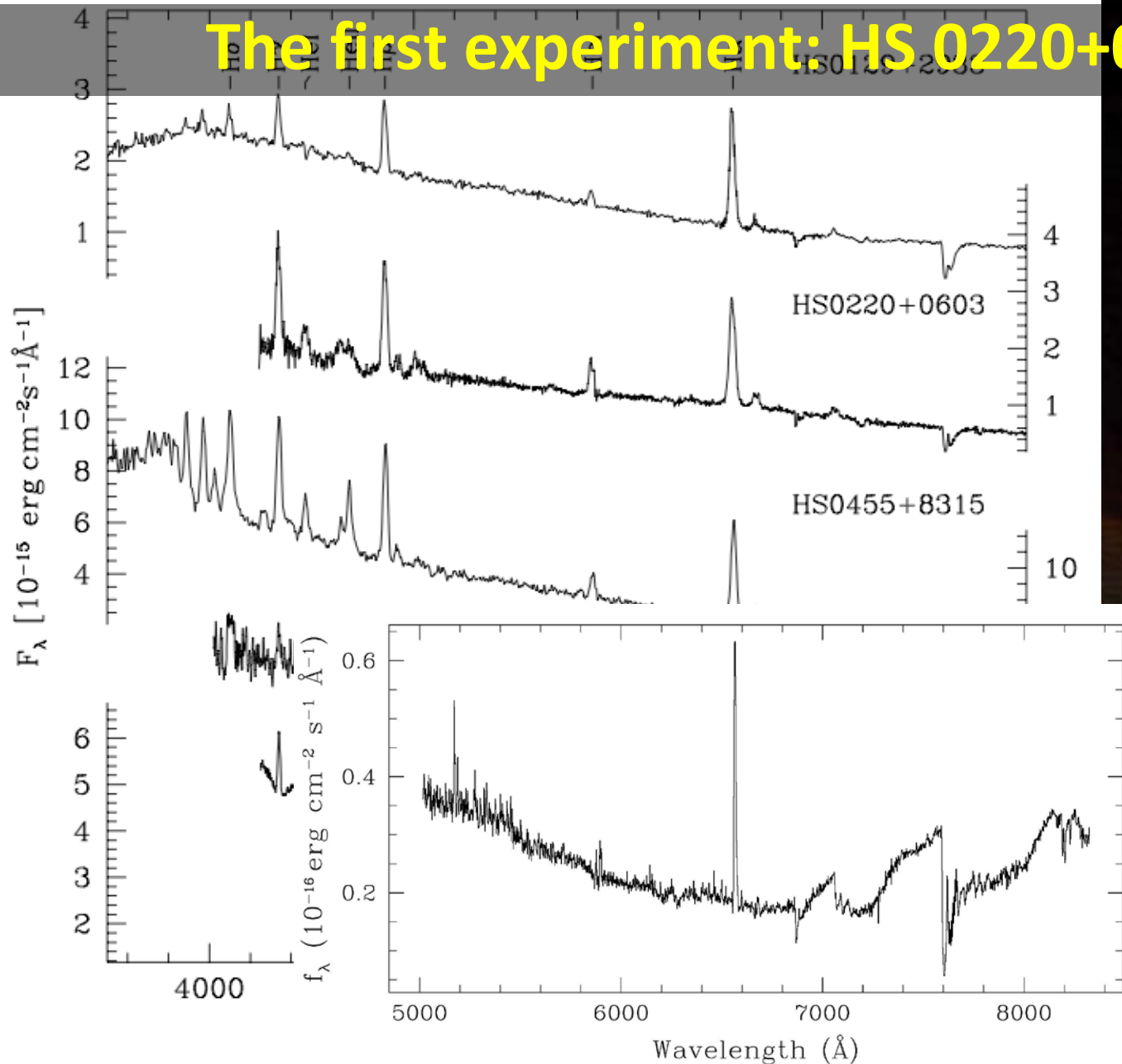
$Sp(1), Sp(2), T_1, \log g, d, K_{abs}, K_{em}, K_2, v \sin i, q, K_1, M_1, M_2, (R_1, R_2)$

The first experiment: HS 0220+0603

$P = 3.58 \text{ h}$



The first experiment: HS 0220+0603



Rodríguez-Gil et al., 2007, MNRAS, 377, 1747

The first experiment: HS 0220+0603

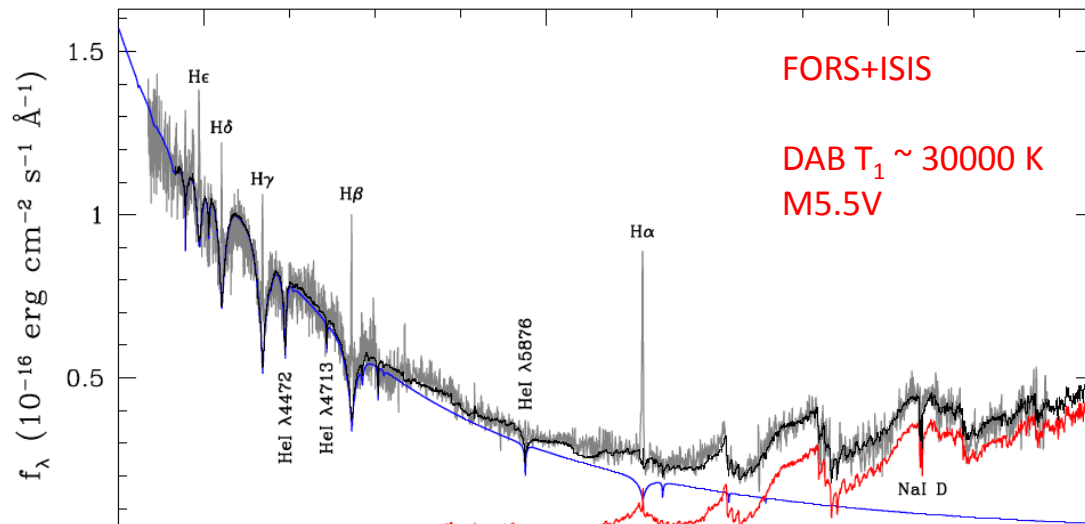
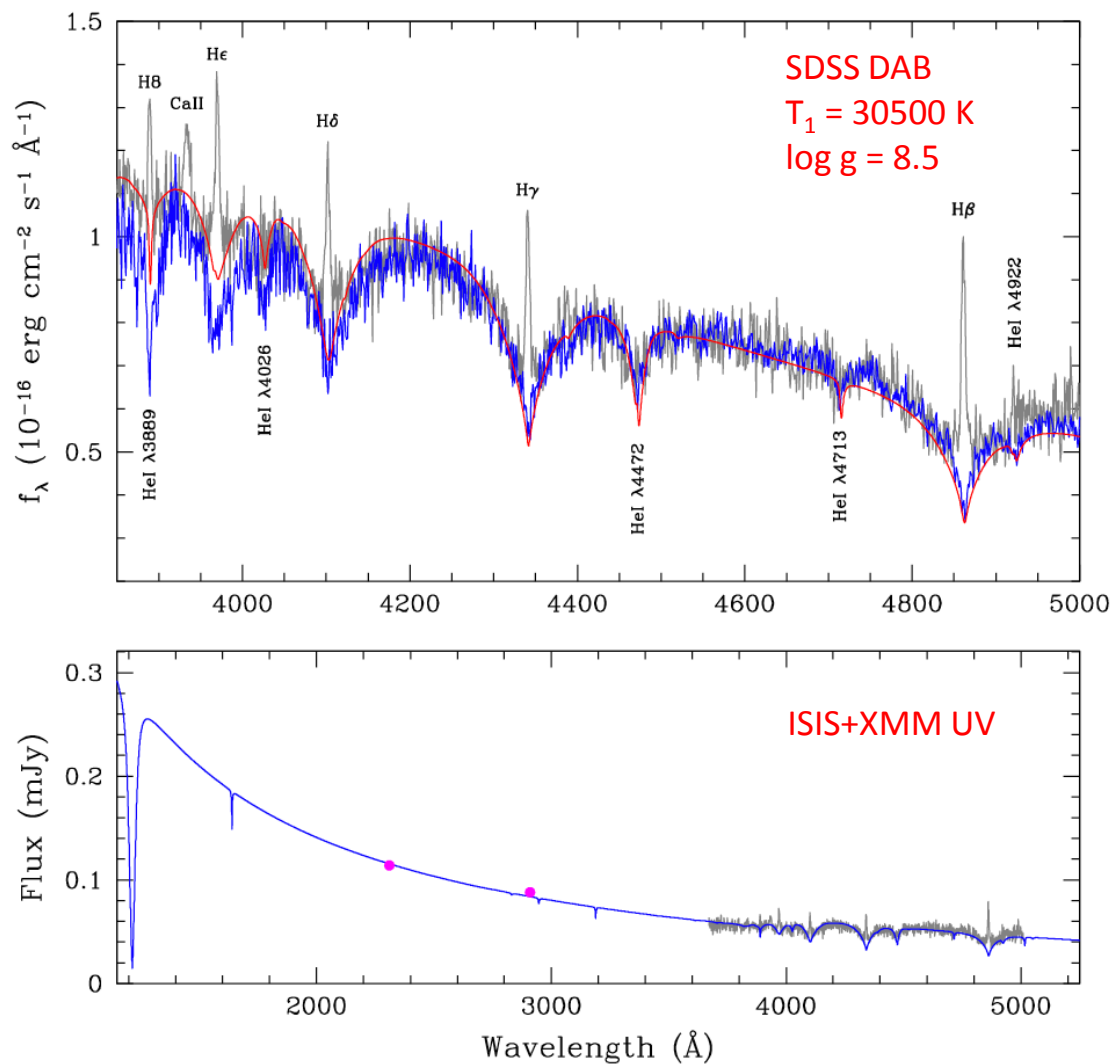


Table 3. Molecular band-head indices.

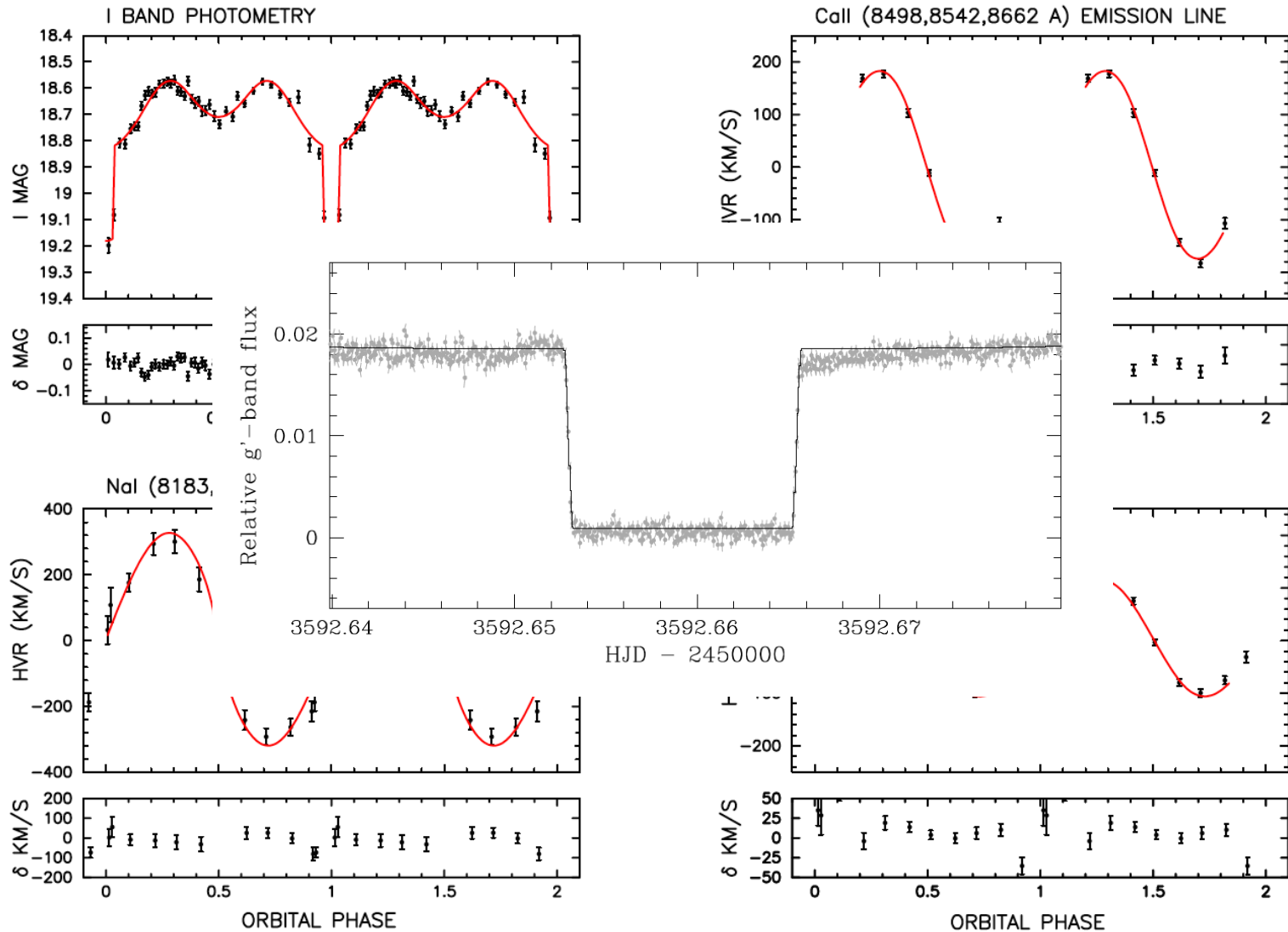
Star	VO1	VO2	TiO7
HS 0220+0603	0.875	0.649	0.756
M2 V	0.947	0.899	0.956
M3 V	0.920	0.821	0.914
M4 V	0.904	0.758	0.876
M5 V	0.874	0.654	0.791
M6 V	0.851	0.601	0.762
M7 V	0.829	0.537	0.703
M8 V	0.799	0.443	0.626

The first experiment: HS 0220+0603



Rodríguez-Gil et al., 2015, MNRAS, 452, 146

The first experiment: HS 0220+0603



The first experiment: HS 0220+0603

Table 7. System parameters for HS 0220+0603. R_2 is the volume radius of the secondary star's Roche lobe as defined by Eggleton (1983).

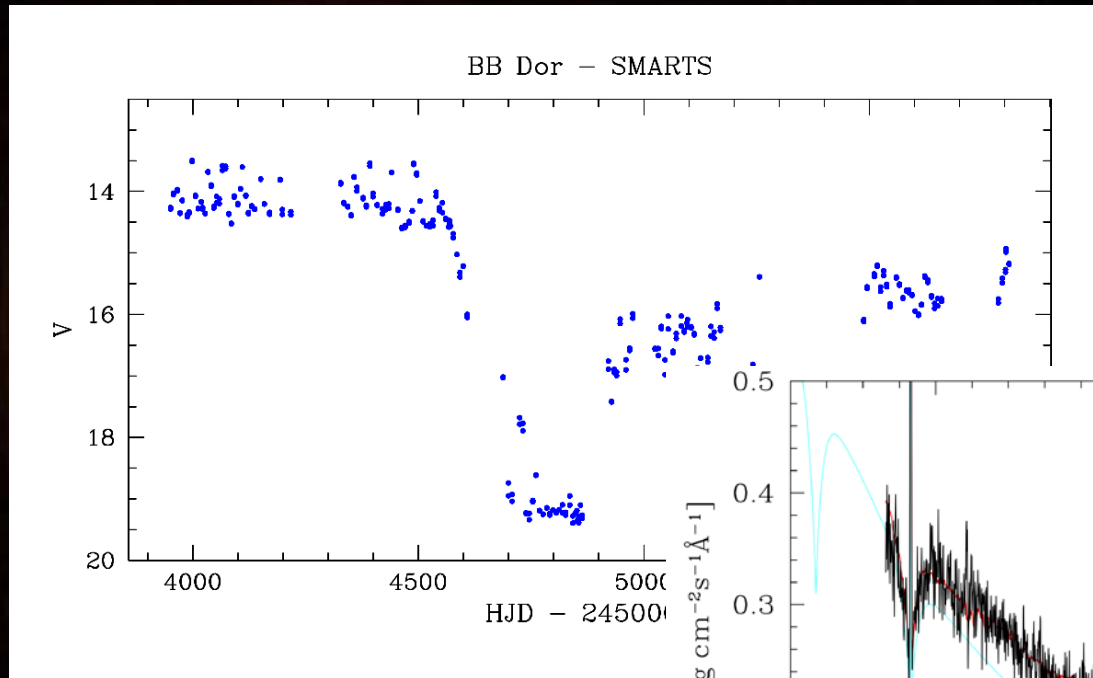
Parameter	Value
q	0.54 ± 0.03
a ($R_\odot$)	1.31 ± 0.03
M_1 ($M_\odot$)	0.87 ± 0.09
R_1 ($R_\odot$)	0.0103 ± 0.0007
T_1 (K)	$30\,000 \pm 5\,000$
M_2 ($M_\odot$)	0.47 ± 0.05
R_2 ($R_\odot$)	0.43 ± 0.03
K_2 (km s^{-1})	284 ± 11
i ($^\circ$)	~ 79
d (pc)	740 ± 26

$$M_1 = 0.87 (\pm 0.09) M_\odot$$

$$M_2 = 0.47 (\pm 0.03) M_\odot$$

Rodríguez-Gil et al., 2015, MNRAS, 452, 146

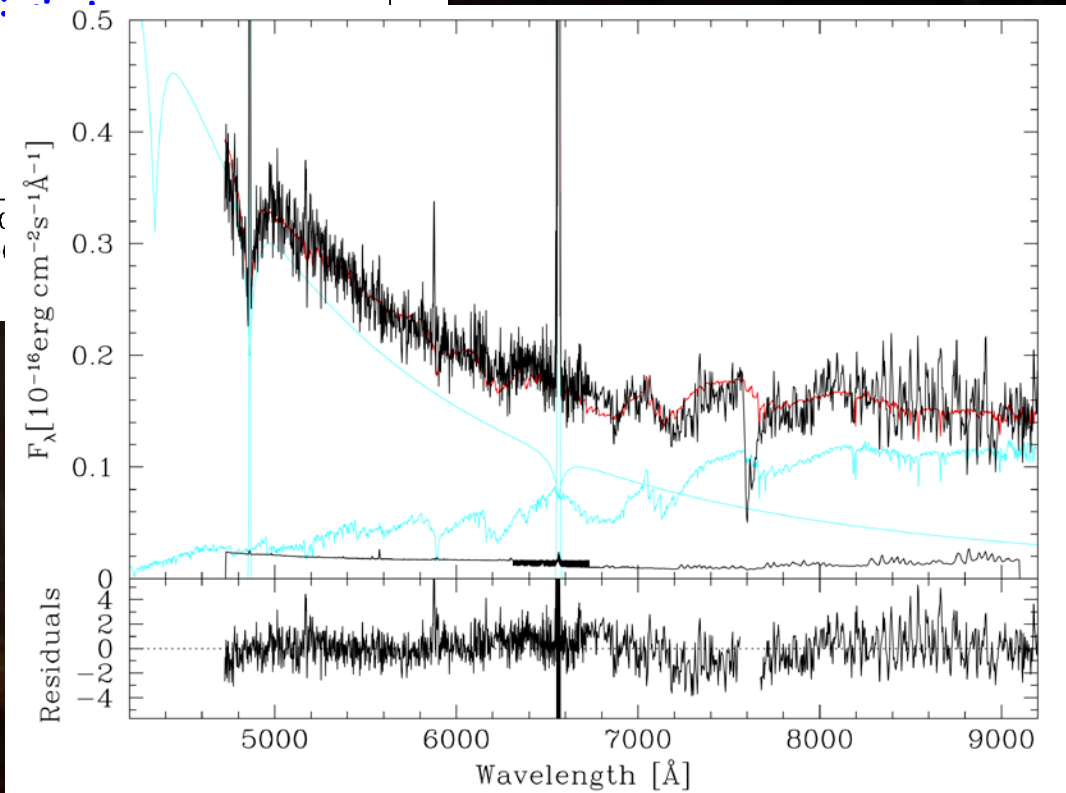
The low state of BB Doradus



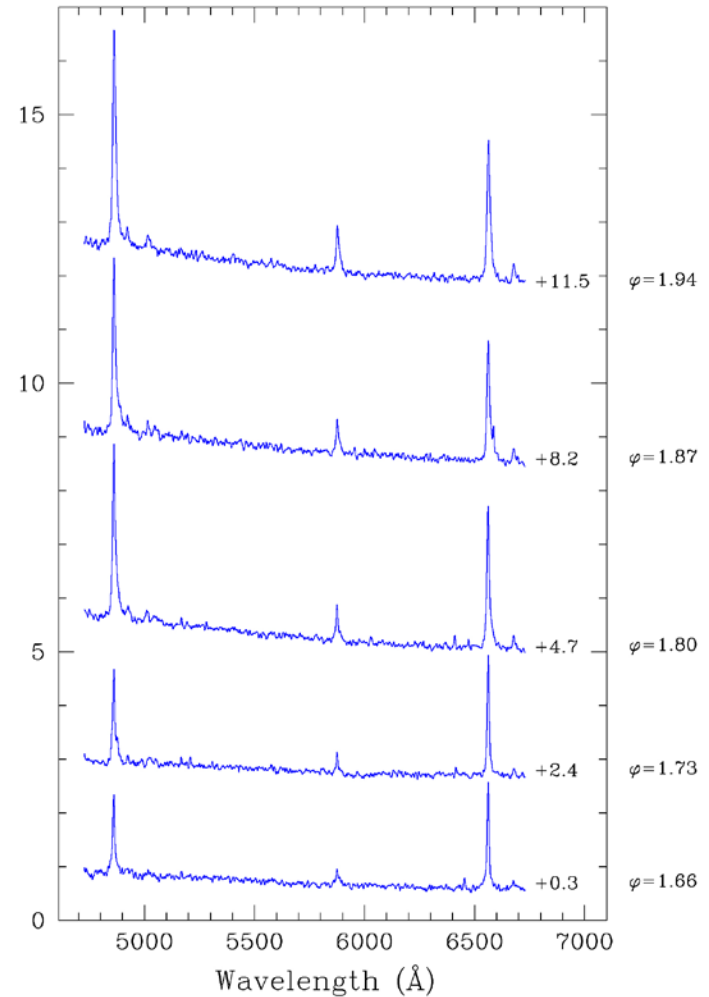
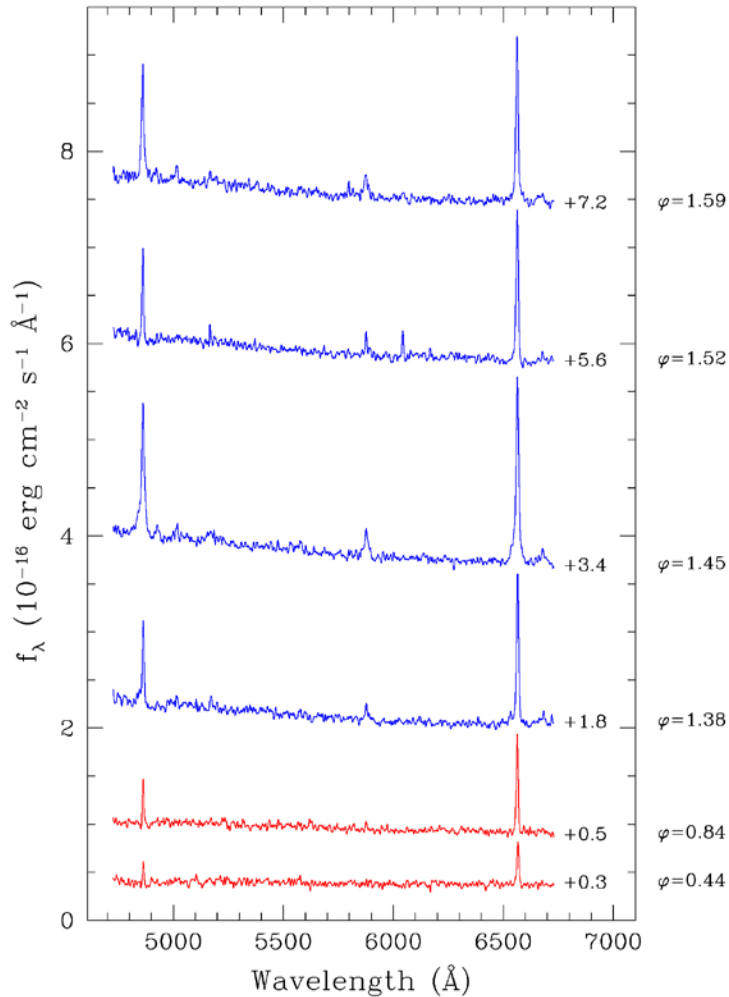
$P = 3.70$ h
(5-year coverage)

$T_1 > 25\,000$ K
 $\text{Sp}(2) > \sim \text{M4 V}$

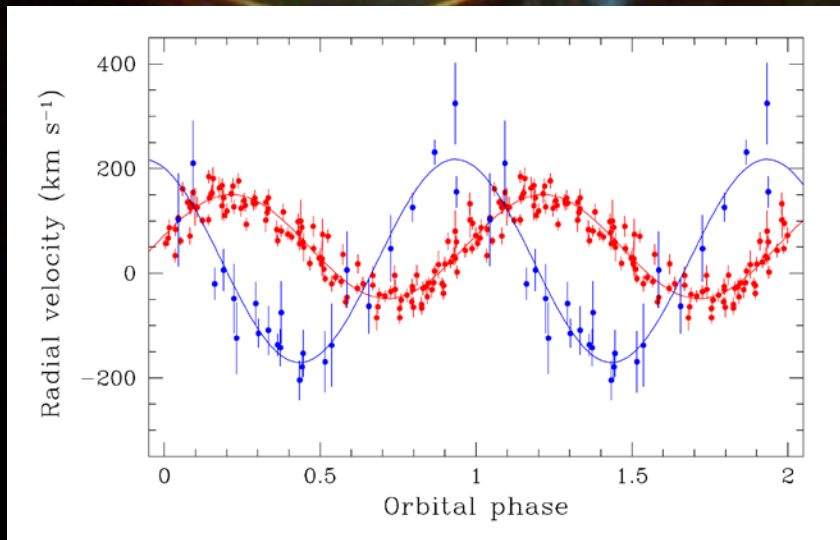
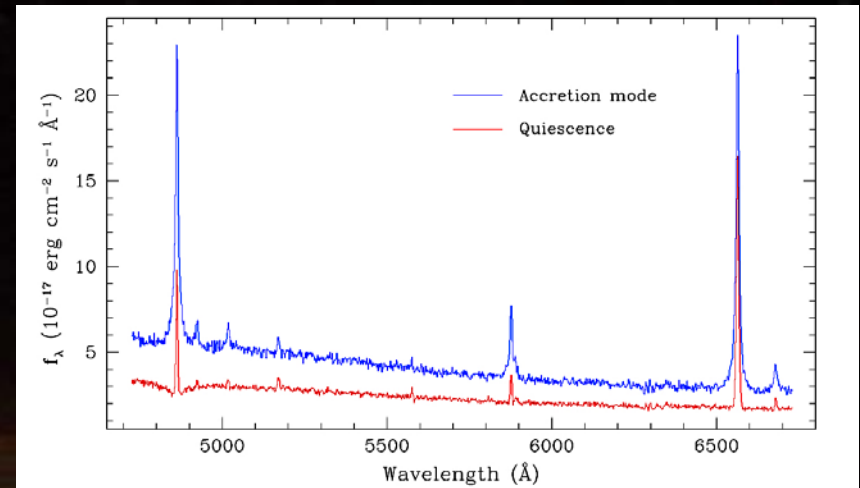
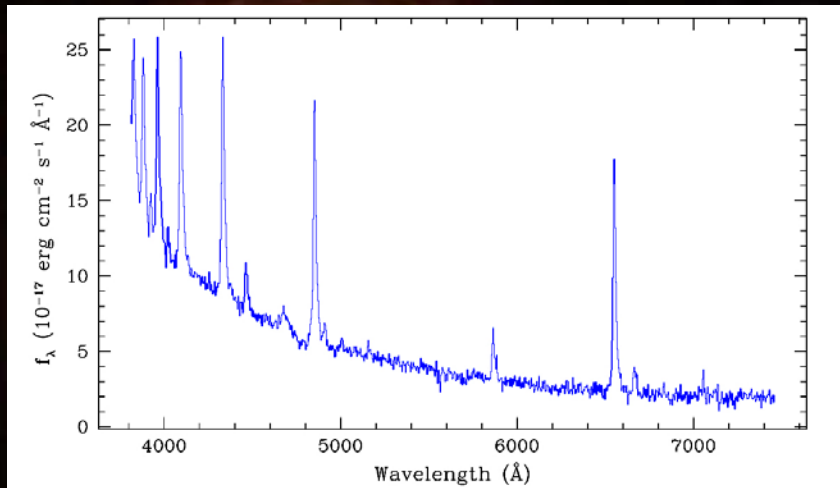
Rodríguez-Gil et al., 2012, MNRAS,
422, 2332



Sporadic mass transfer in BB Doradus



Sporadic mass transfer in BB Doradus...

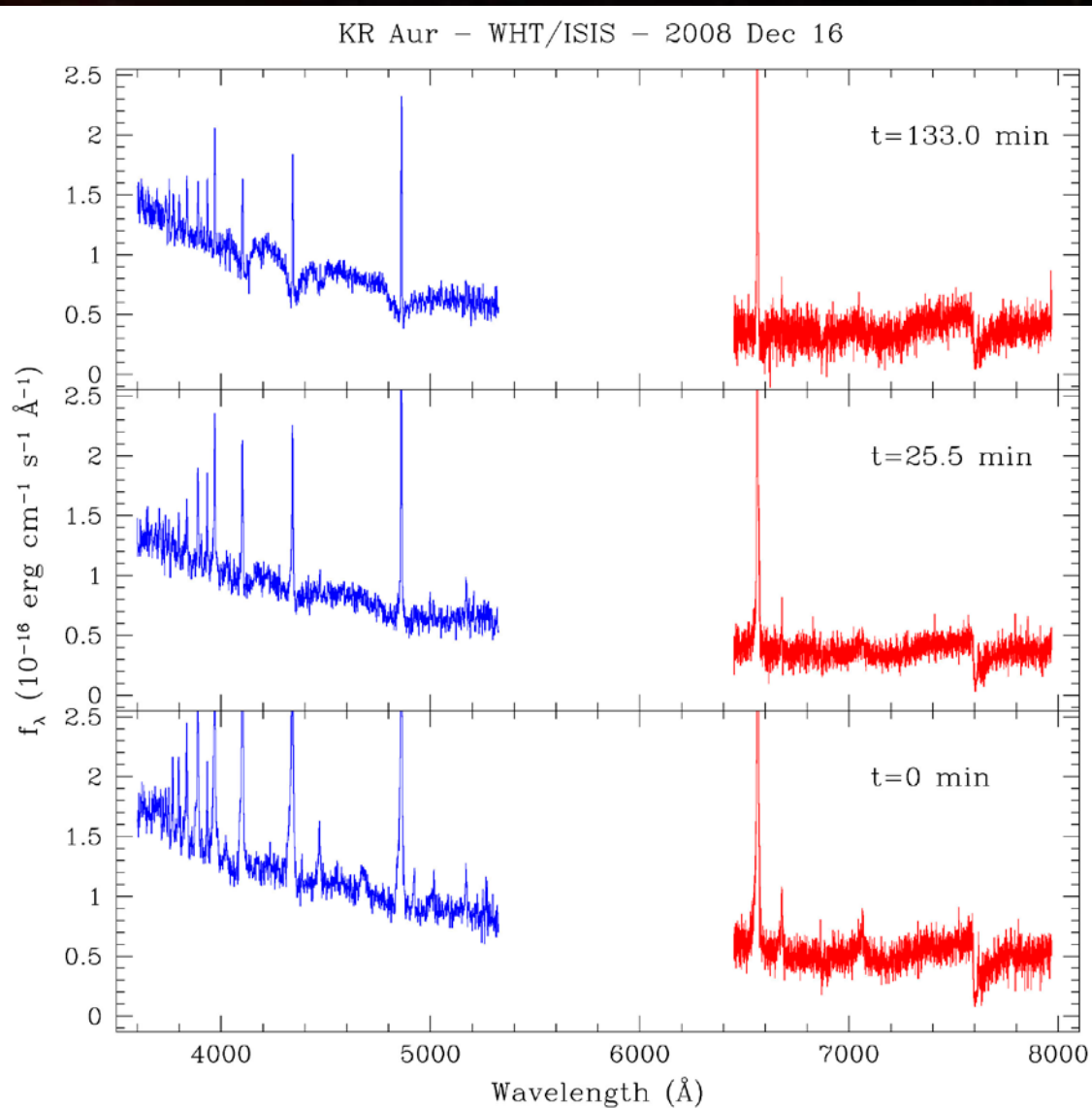


Typical 0.2-cycle phase delay of
SW Sex stars in the high state.

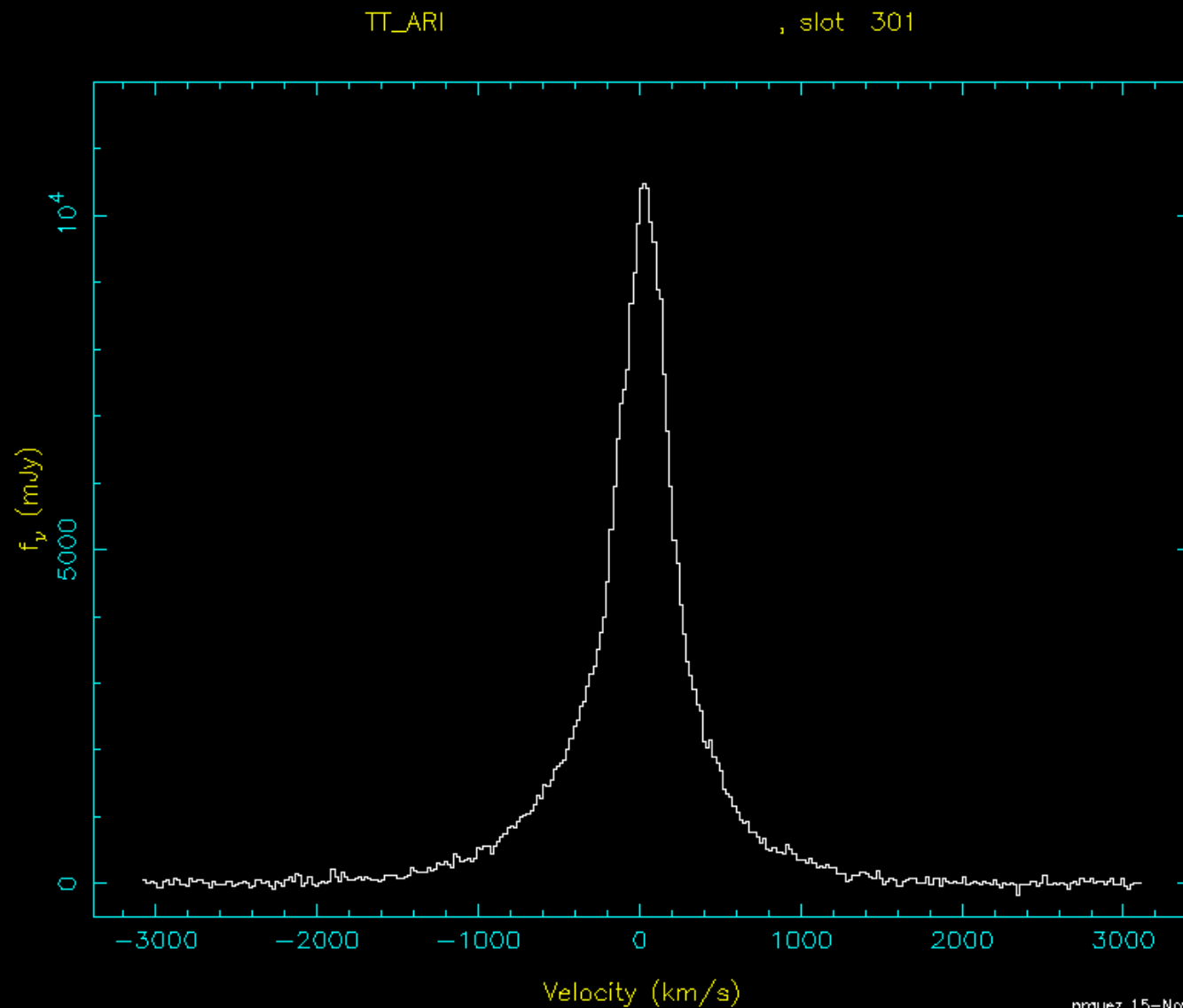
Impact on a cold disc?

Stream-field coupling?

...and in other VY Scl stars

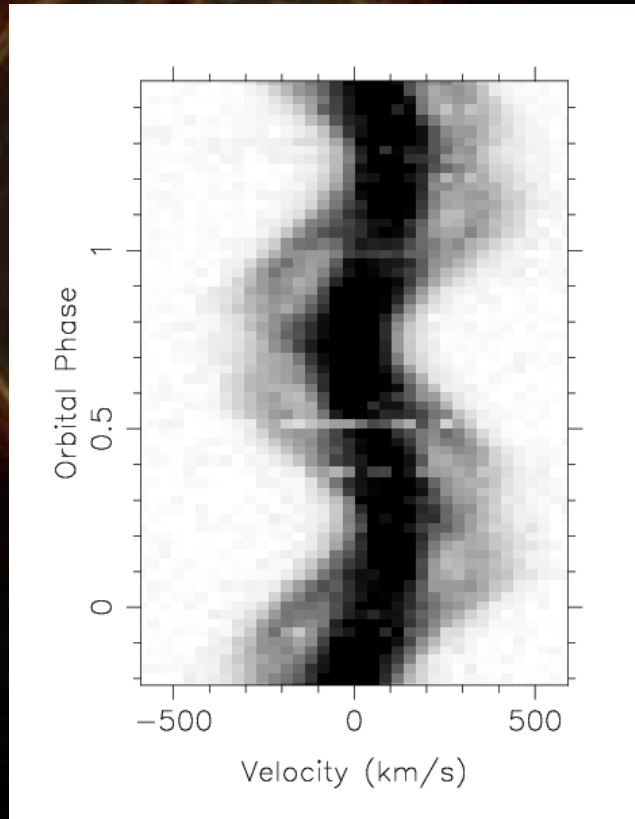


...and other VY Scl stars

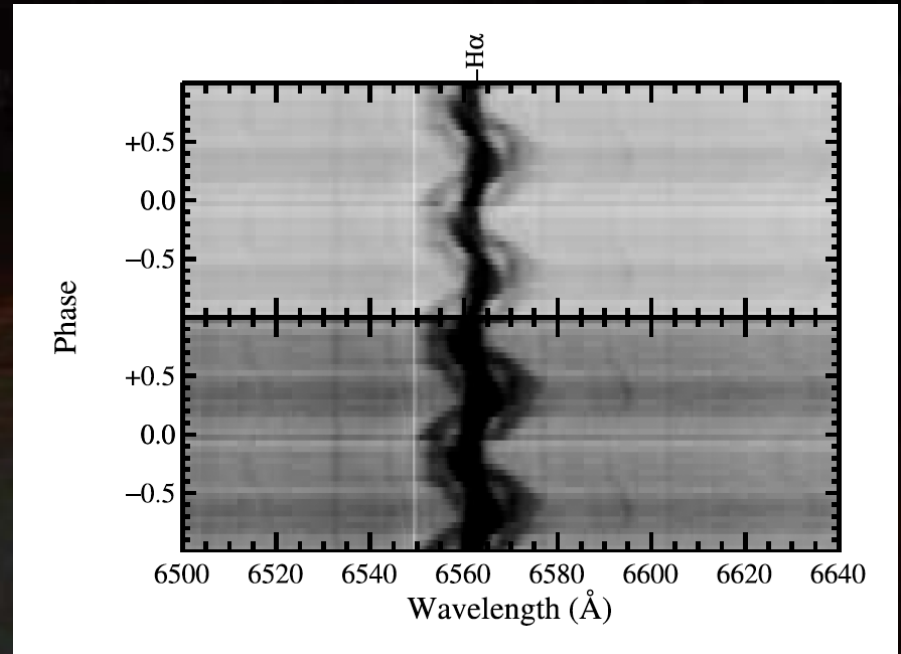


The unexpected: BB Dor vs AM Her

VLT/FORS



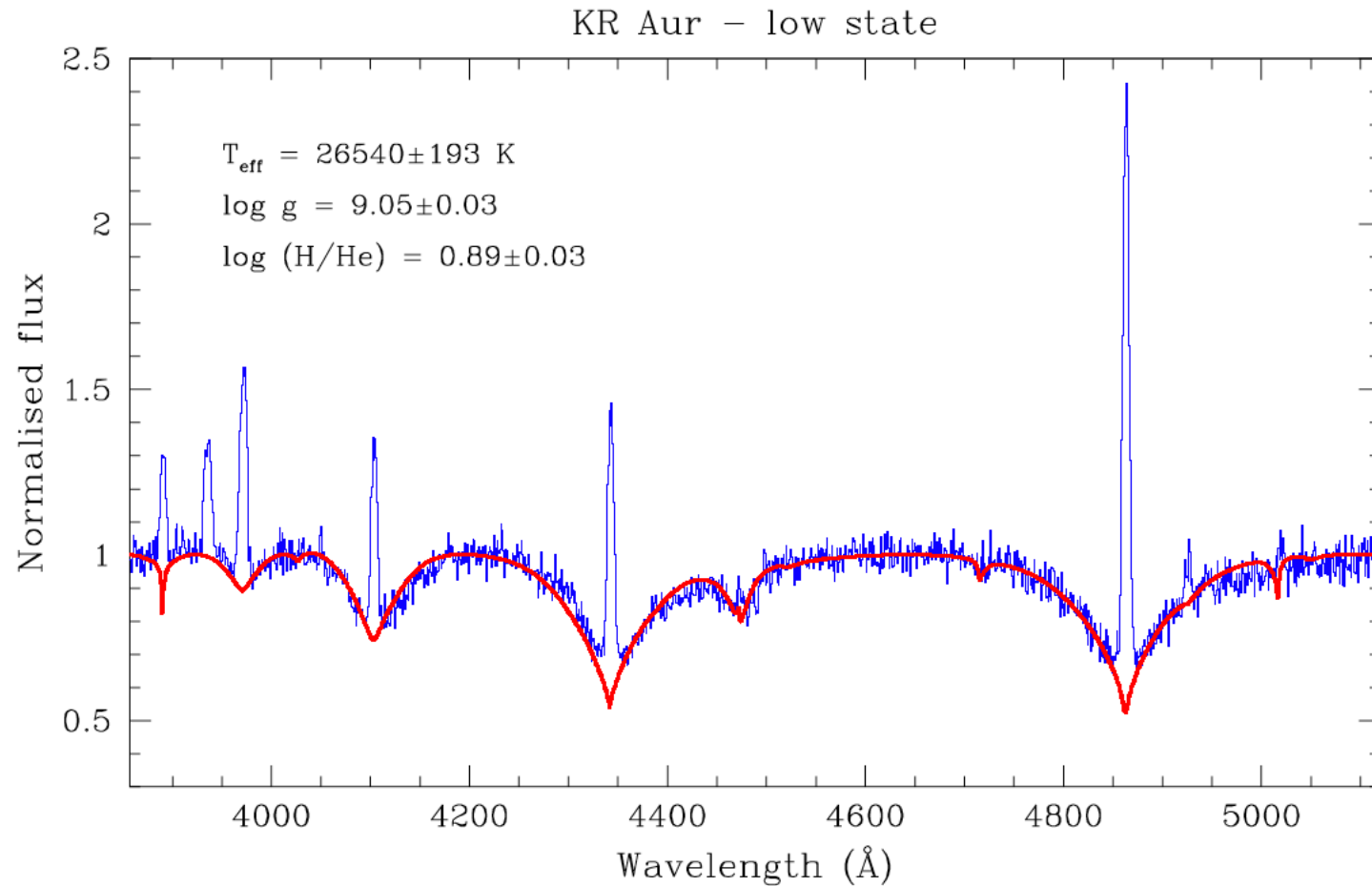
Schmidtobreick et al., 2012, MNRAS,
422, 731



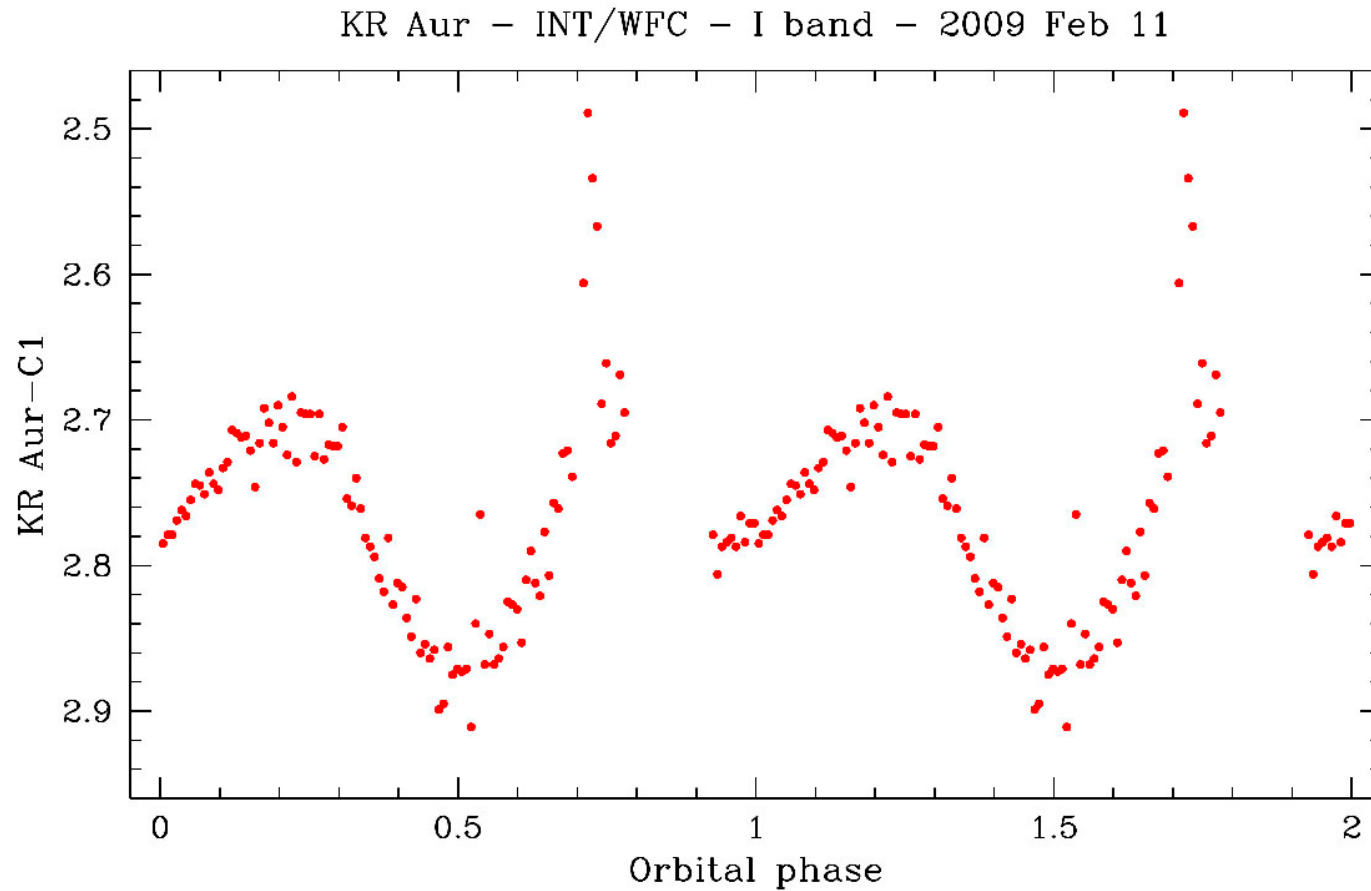
Kafka et al. 2008, ApJ, 688, 1302

Prominences on the donor star coupled to the magnetic field?

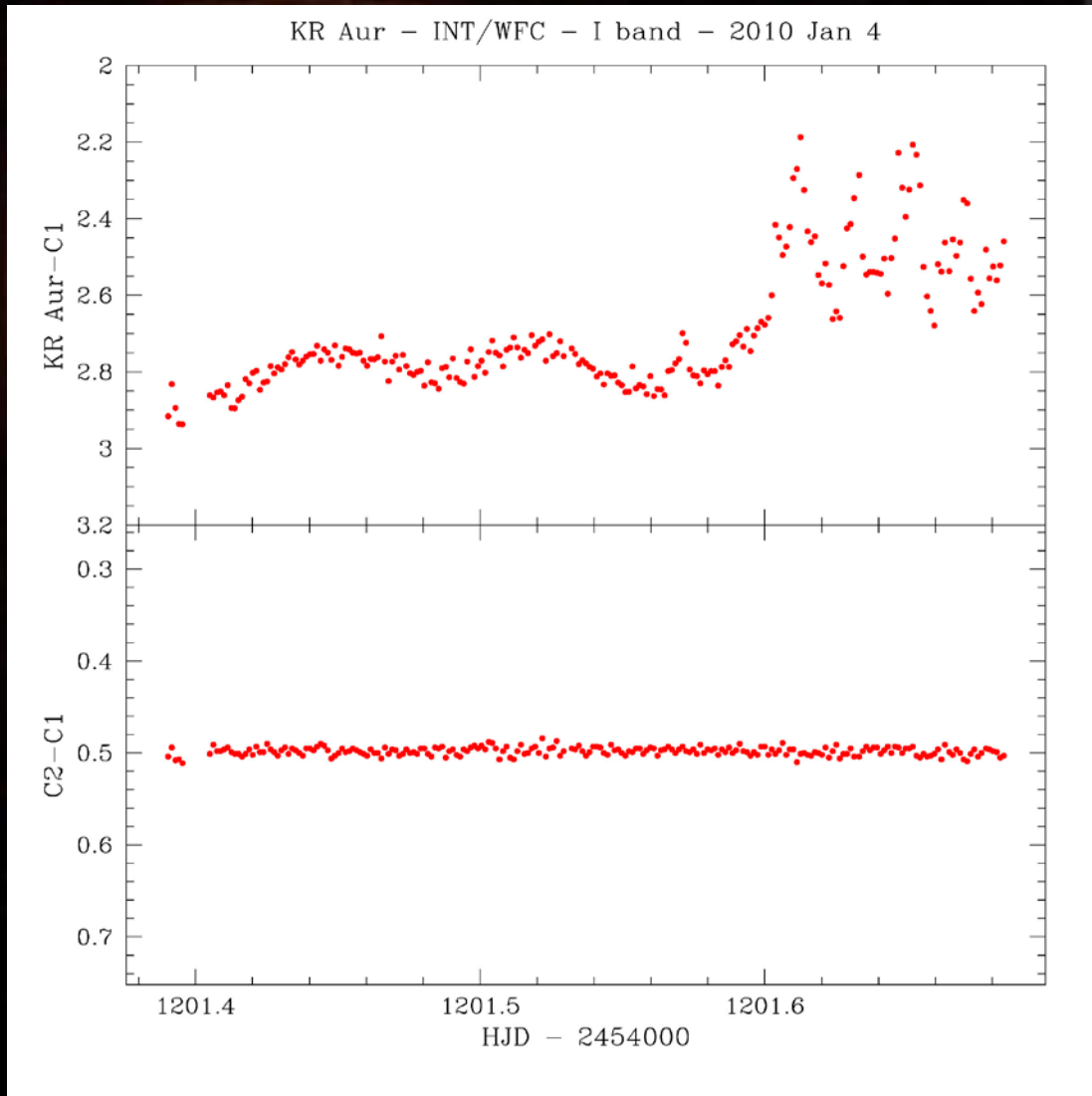
KR Aurigae



KR Aurigae



KR Aurigae

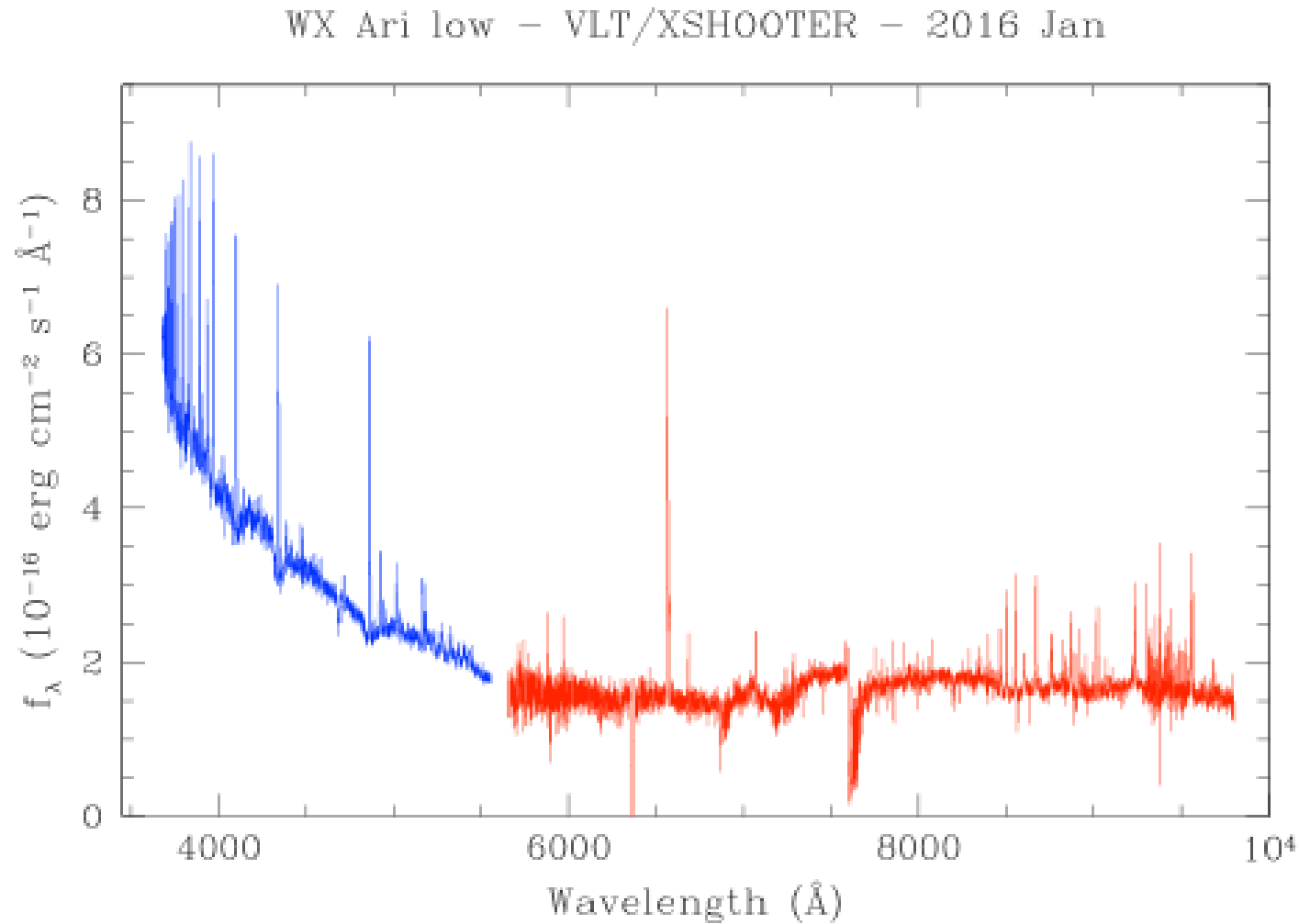


$P = 3.91 \text{ h}$

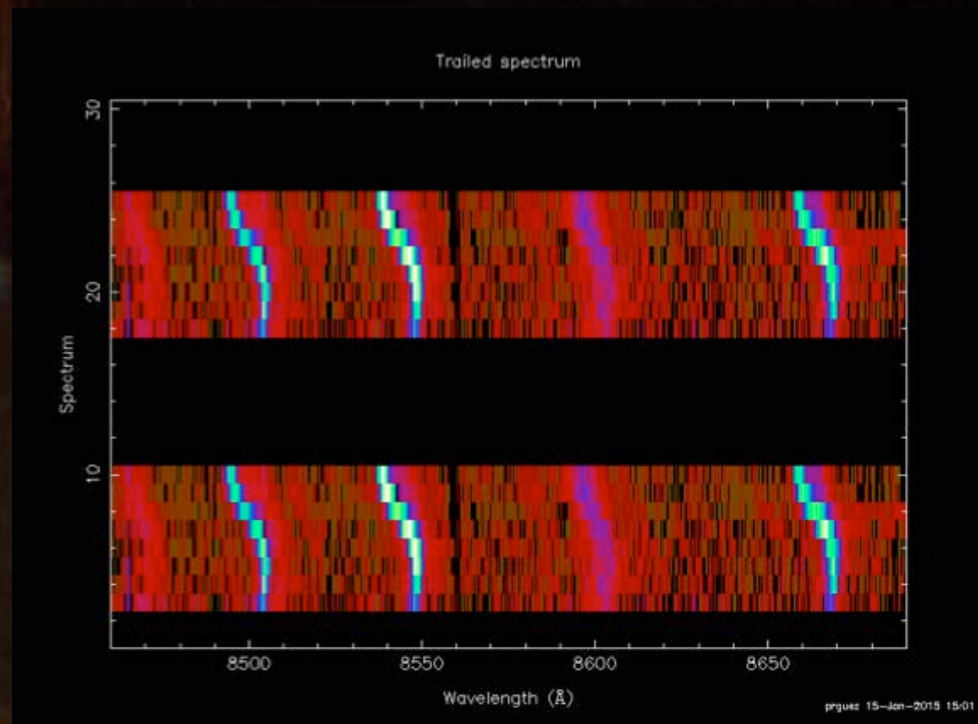
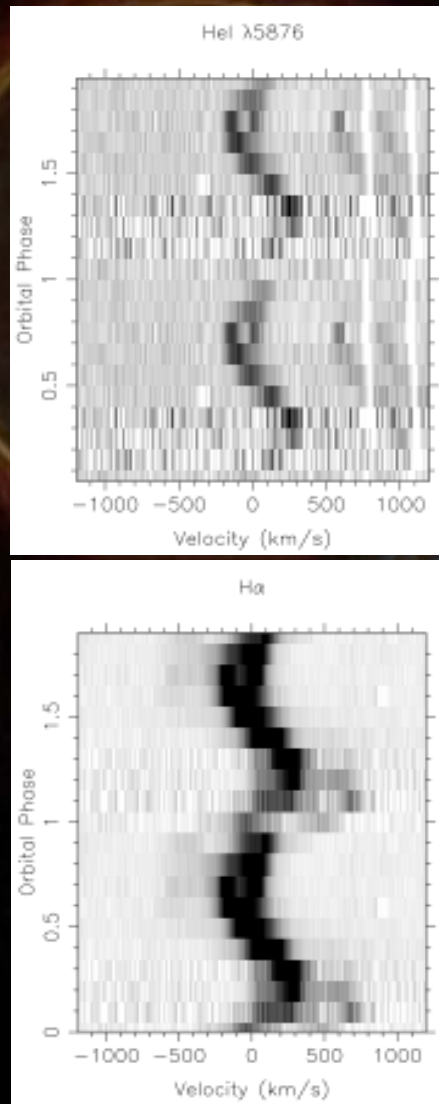
Flare

Oscillation at $\sim 27 \text{ min}$

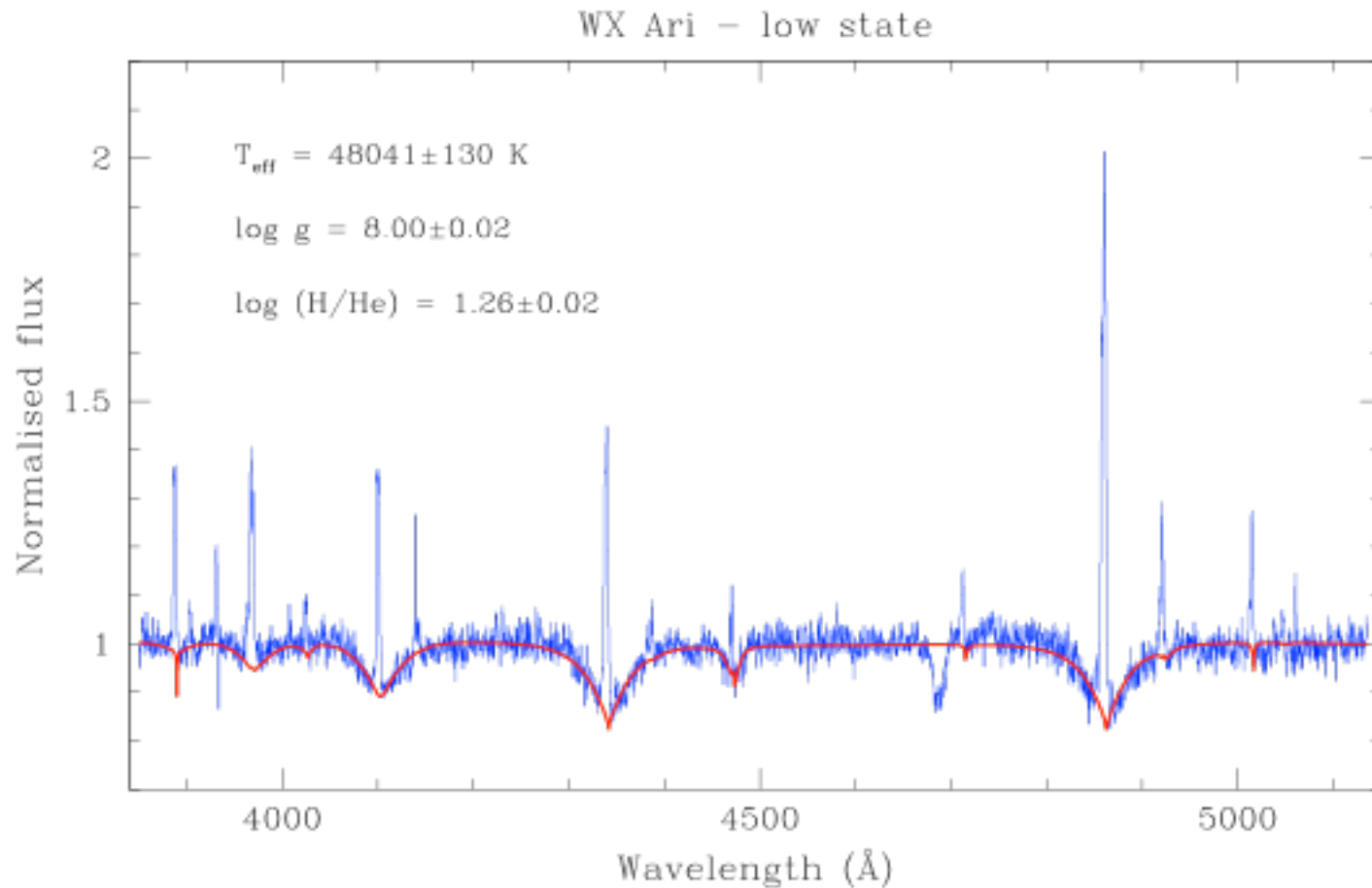
WX Arietis: the low state



WX Arietis: the low state

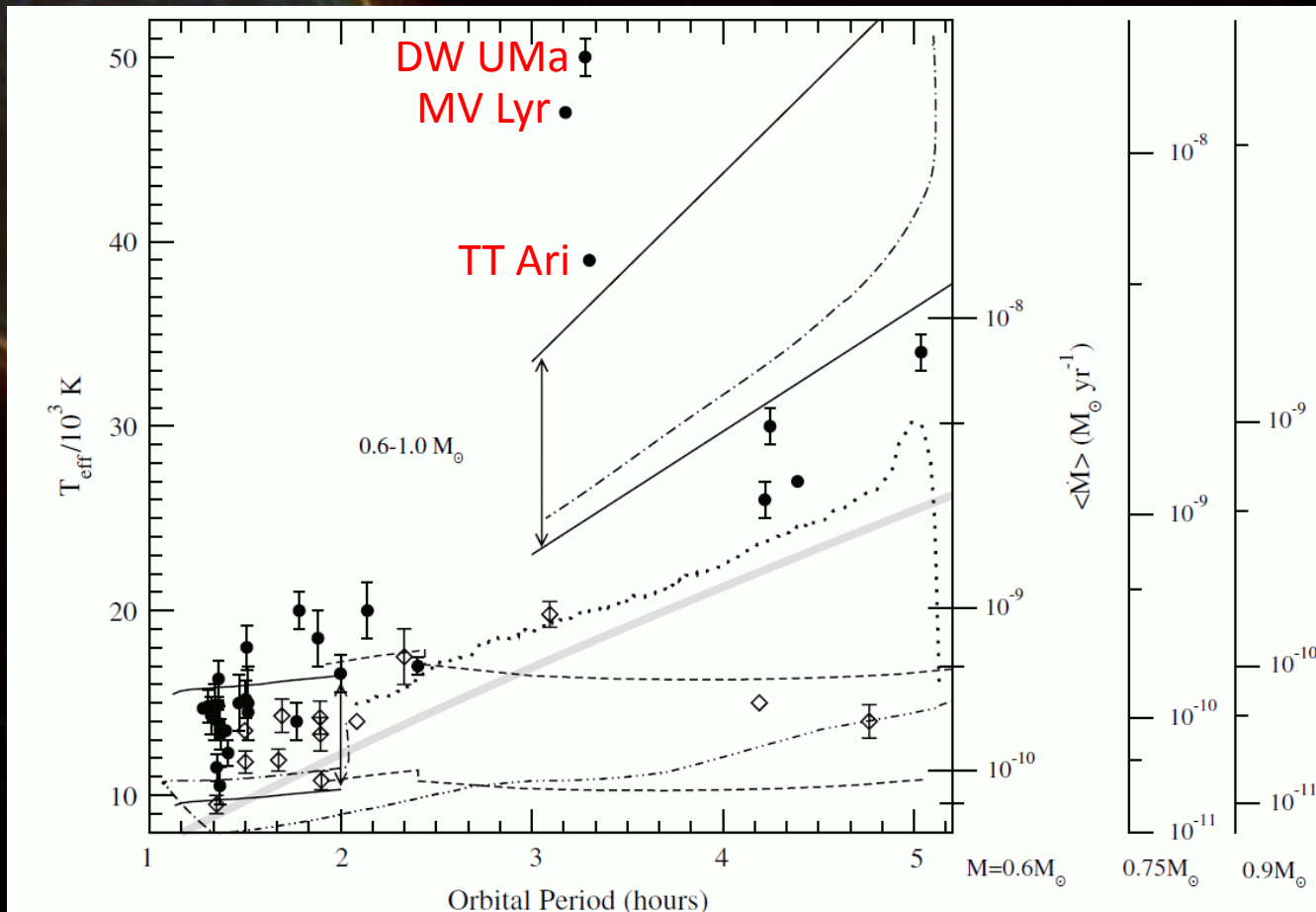


WX Arietis: the low state

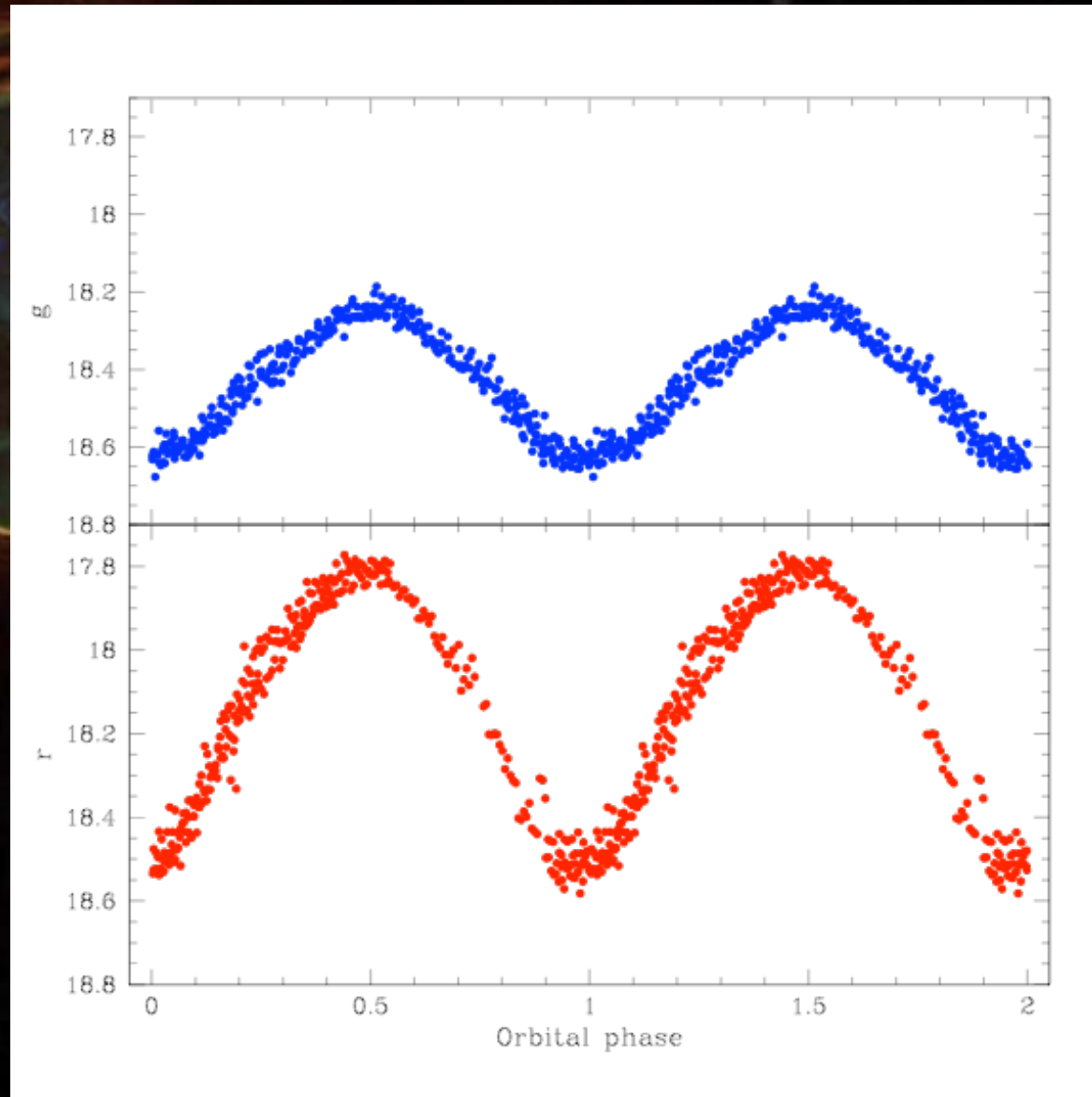


Mass transfer rate ($\dot{M}$) from T_1

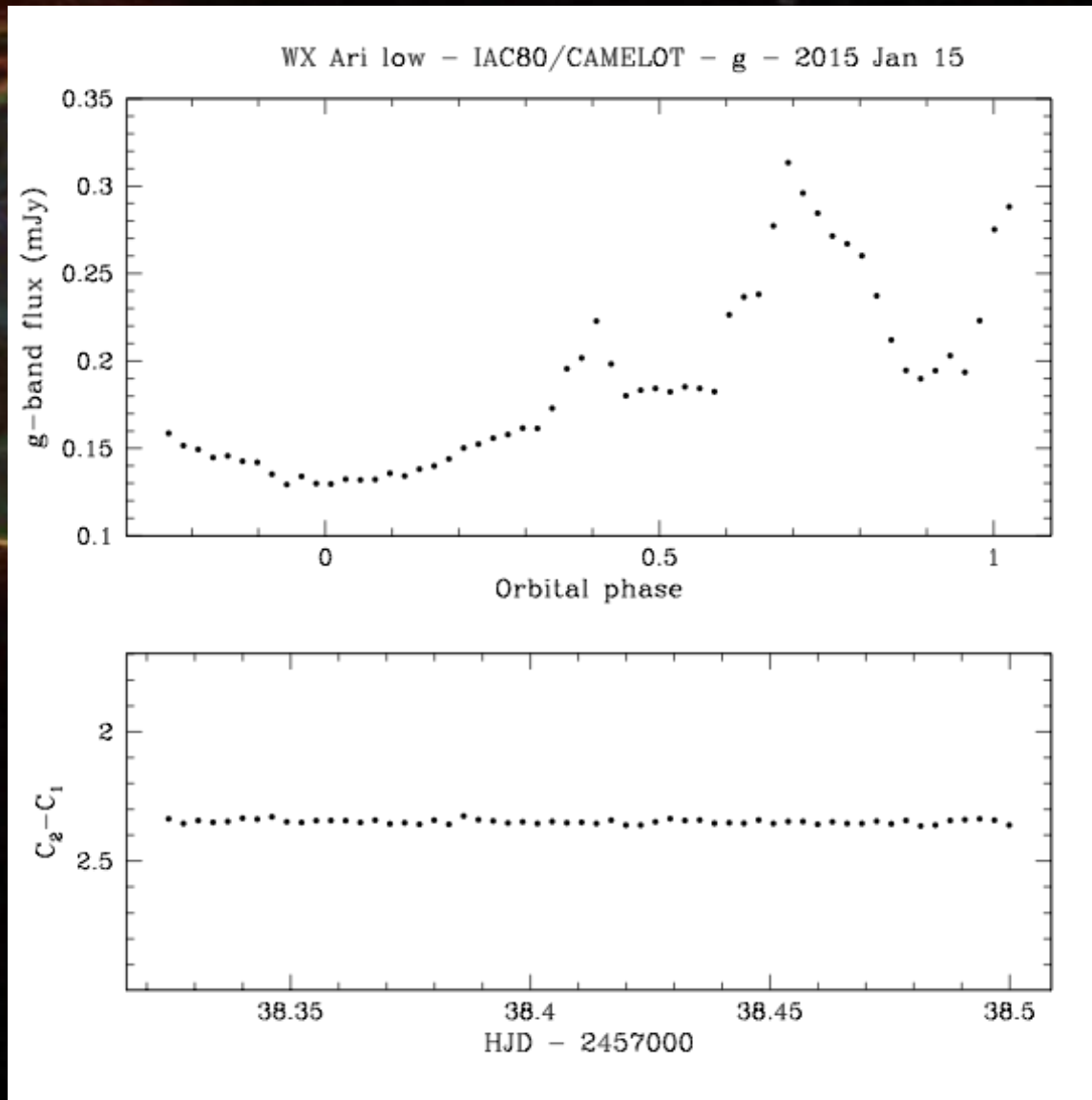
$$T_{\text{eff}} = 1.7 \times 10^4 \text{ K} \left(\frac{\langle \dot{M} \rangle}{10^{-10} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}} \right)^{1/4} \left(\frac{M}{0.9 M_{\odot}} \right)$$



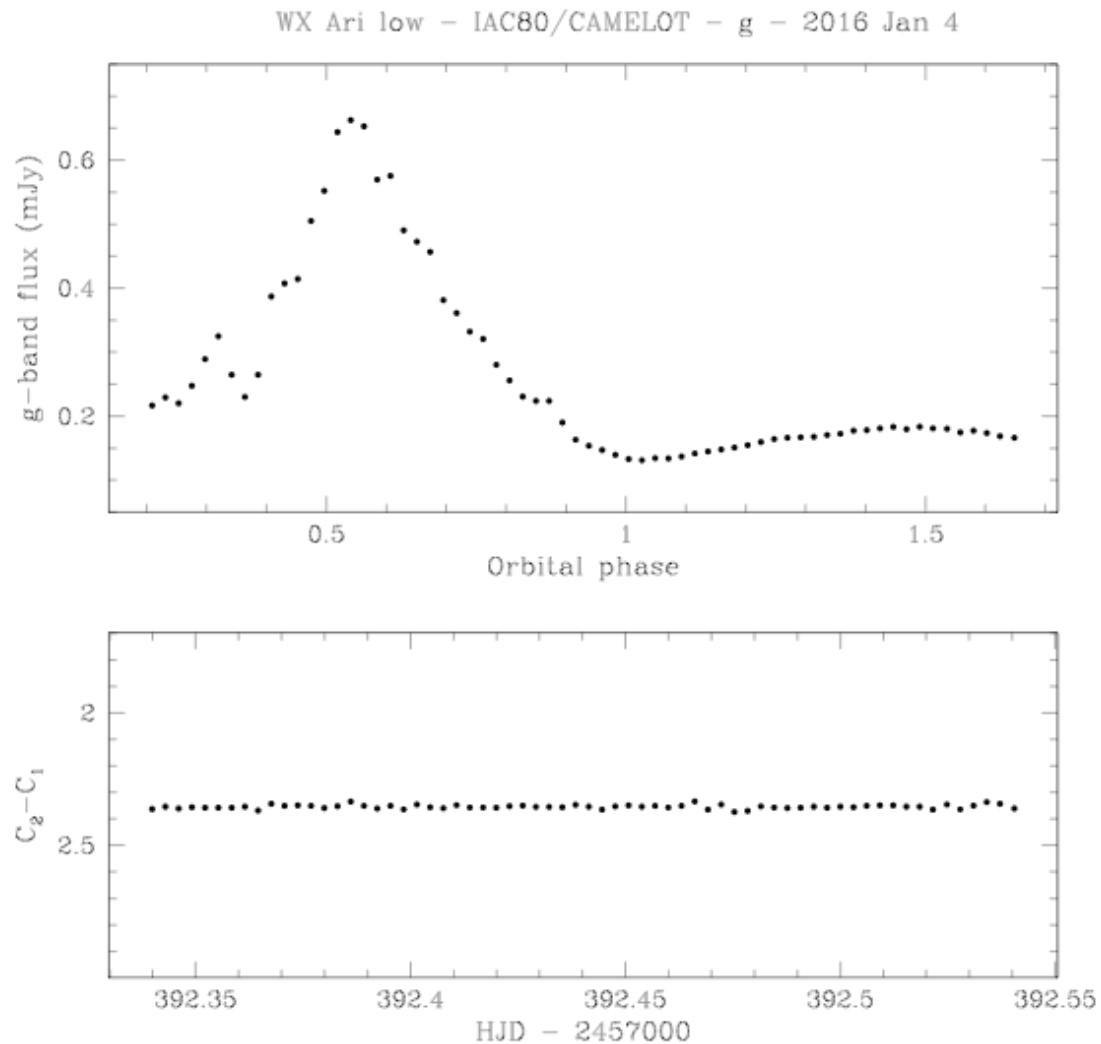
WX Arietis: the low state



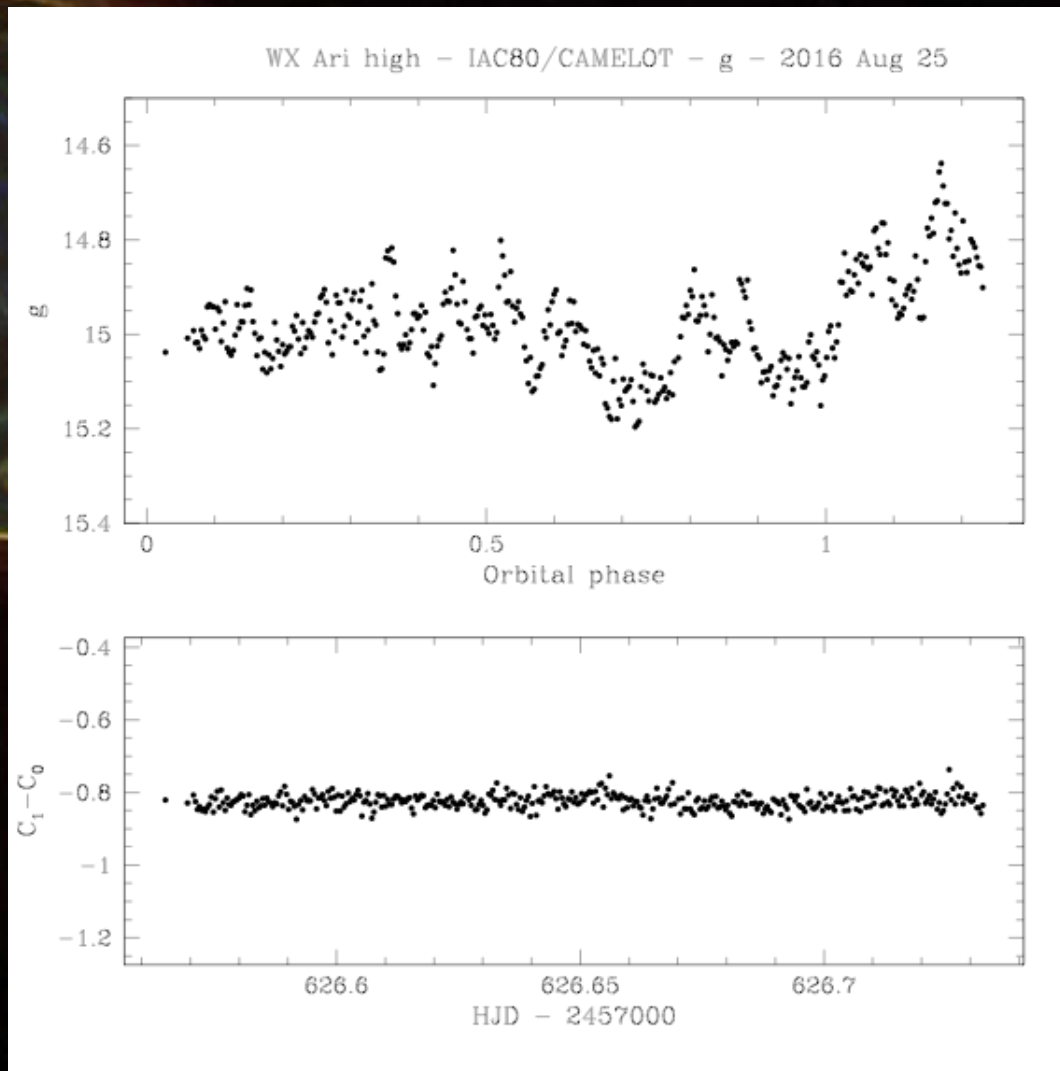
WX Arietis: any ideas?



WX Arietis: any ideas?



WX Arietis: back to the high state!



Thanks!

Linda Schmidtbreick (ESO)

Boris Gänsicke, Tom Marsh, Danny Steeghs (Warwick)

Knox Long (STScI)

Tariq Shahbaz, Jorge Casares, Manuel Torres, Teo Muñoz-Darias,
Ignacio G. Martínez-Pais (IAC)

Detlev Koester (Kiel)

Mattias Schreiber (Valparaíso)