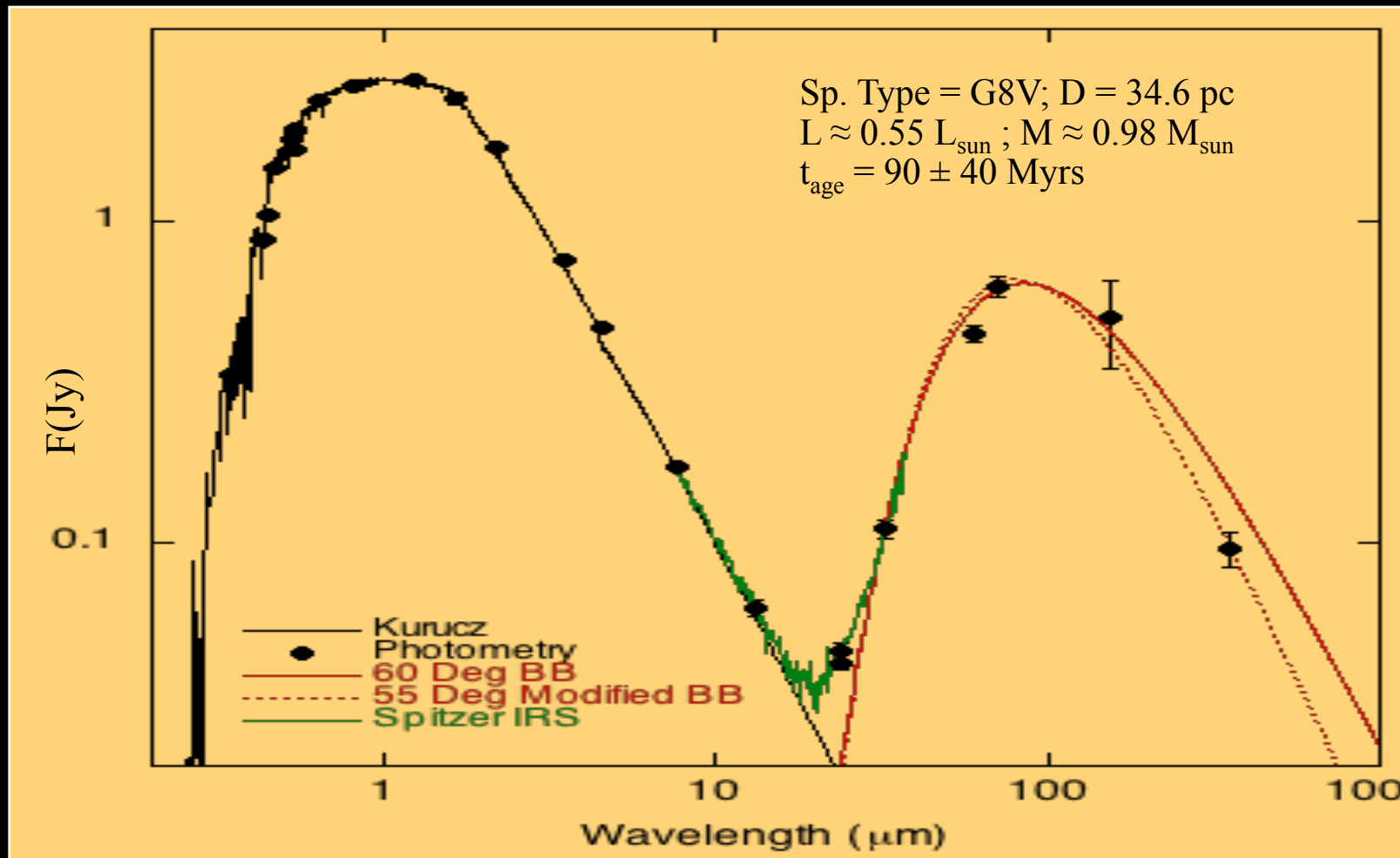


# **Disk Imaging, Characterization, and Exploration (DICE) with HST/STIS Multi-Roll Coronagraphy: A Clearer Picture of The Moth's Anatomy**

Dean C. Hines<sup>1</sup>, Glenn Schneider<sup>2</sup>, John Debes<sup>1</sup>  
& the GO 12228 Team

*<sup>1</sup>Space Telescope Science Institute*  
*<sup>2</sup>University of Arizona*

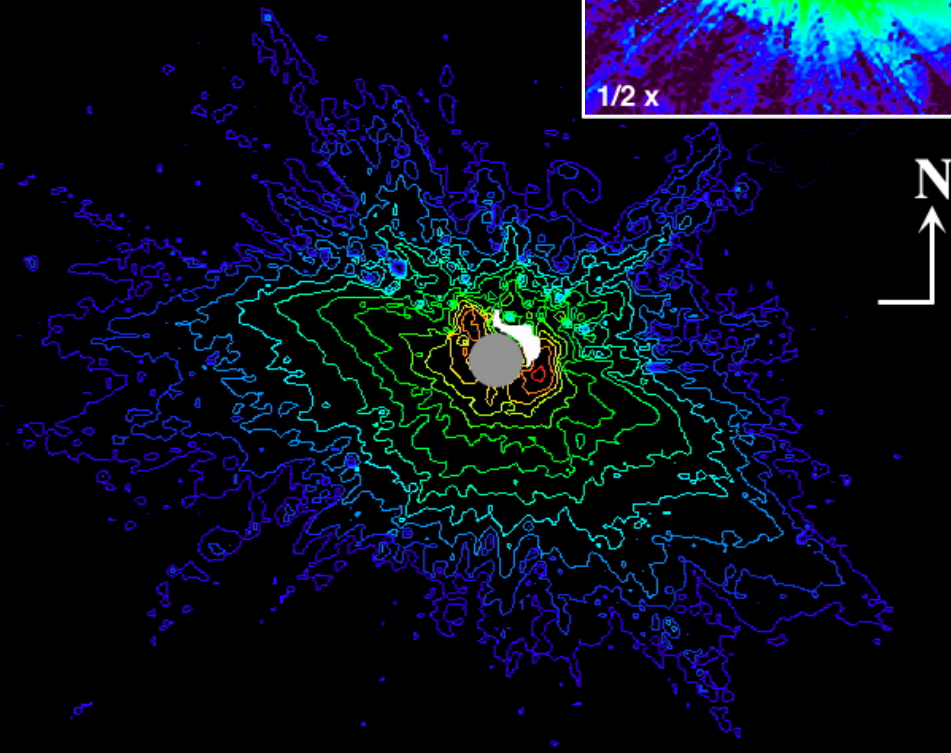
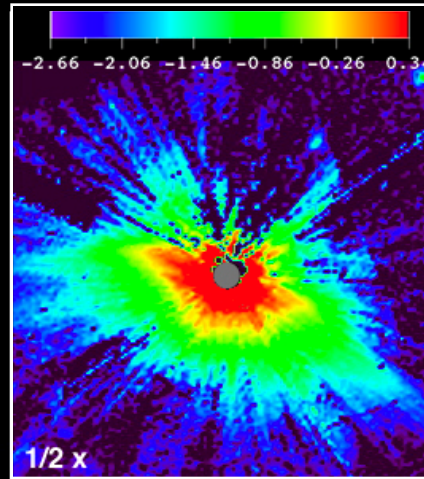
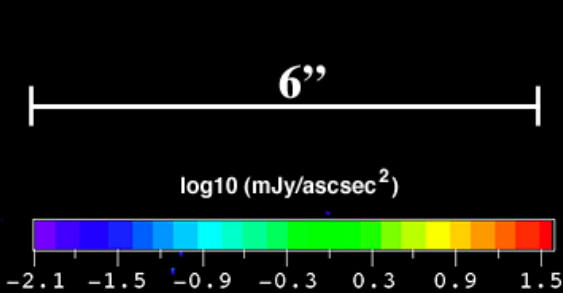
# HD 61005



$$T_{\text{BB}} = 60 \pm 10 \text{ K} \quad r_{\text{dust}} \geq 15 \text{ AU} \quad L_{\text{IR}}/L_* = 2 \times 10^{-3}$$

No obvious solid state dust features in spectrum

# NICMOS Coronagraphic Image



Radial Extent  $\sim 240$  AU

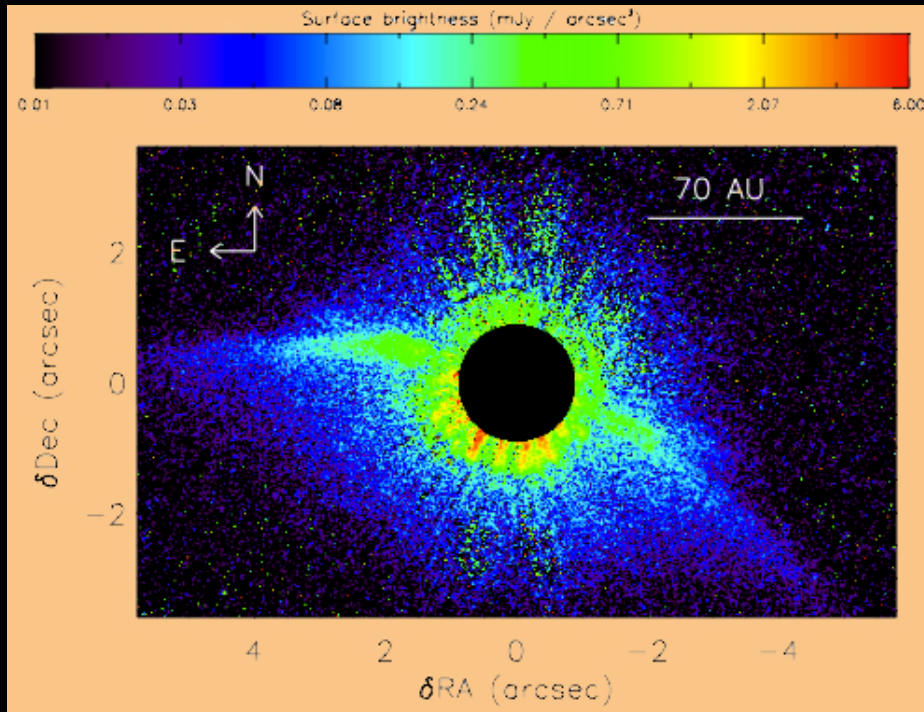
Flux Density ( $0.3'' < r < 5''$ )  
 $= 18 \text{ mJy} \pm 3.3 \text{ mJy}$

$f_{\text{scat}}/f_*(1.1\mu\text{m}) = 0.77\% \pm 0.17\%$

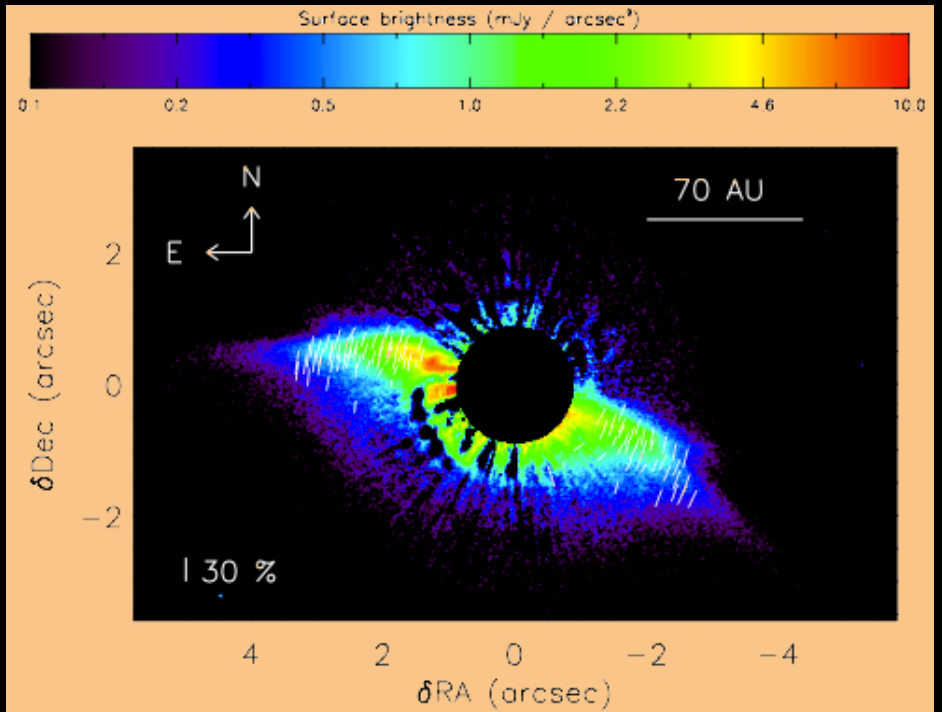
$\Rightarrow$  Small grains ( $a \sim 0.2\mu\text{m}$ )  
 $\leq a_{\text{blowout}} \approx 0.3\mu\text{m}$

# HST/ACS Imaging Polarimetry

Total Light

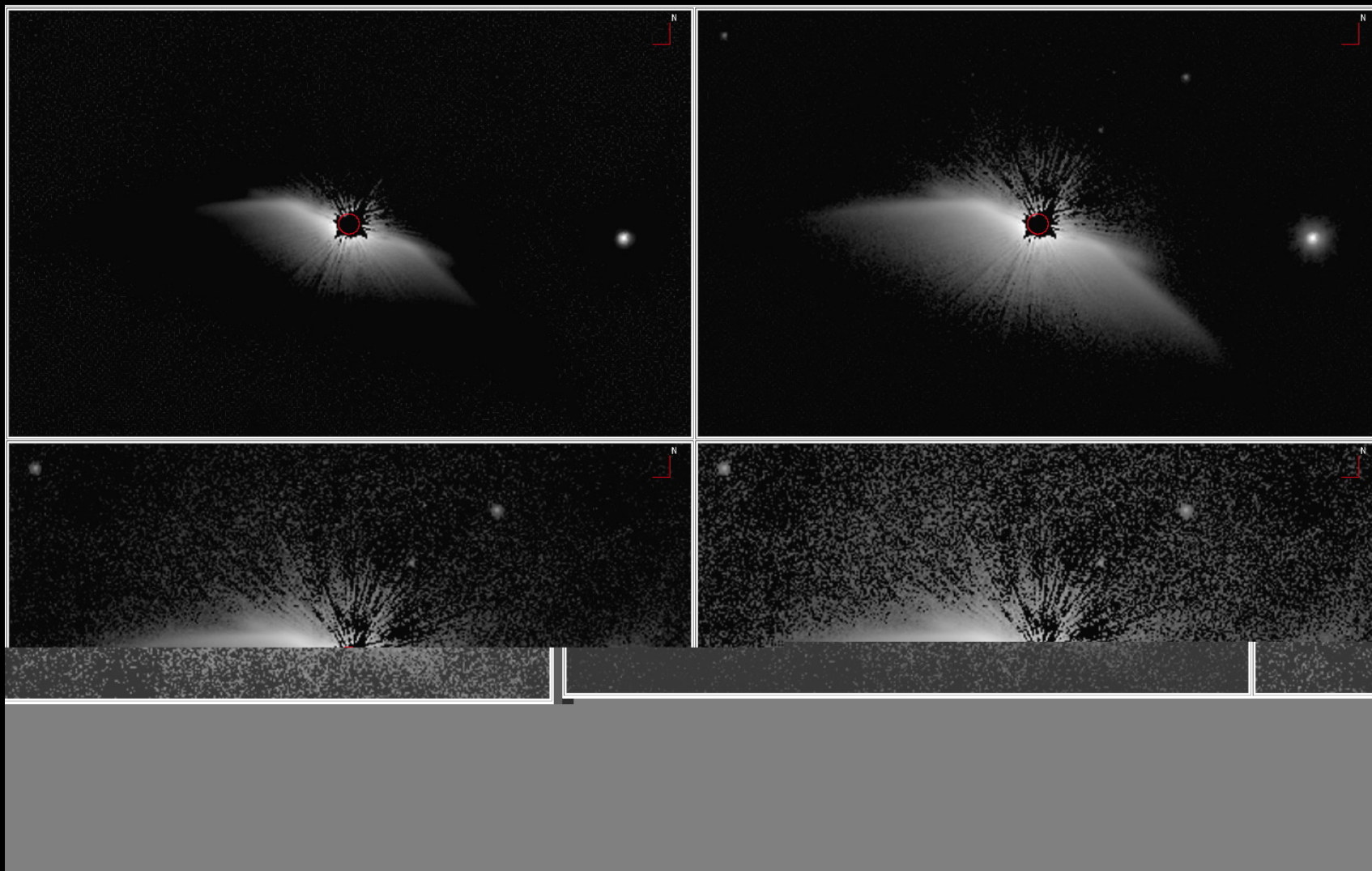


Polarized Light



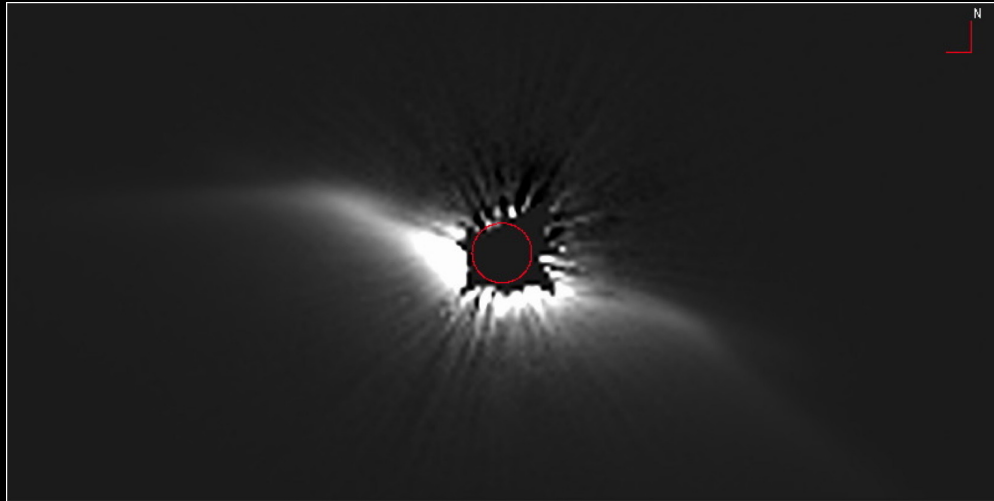
(GO/10847 [PI: Hines], Maness et al. 2009)

# STIS Coronagraphic Images

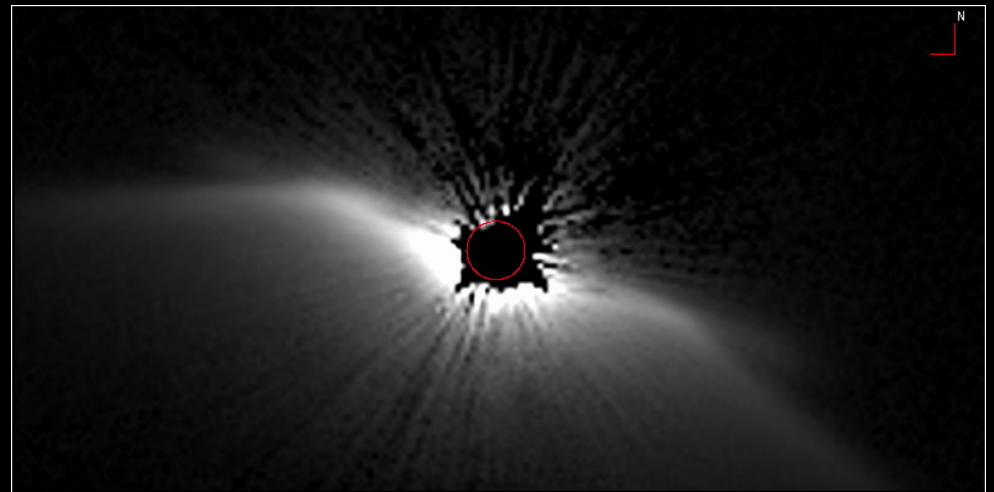


Views of the HD 61005 debris system @ x1, x10, x100, x1000 sensitivity depth.  
1<sup>st</sup> similar depth as NICMOS discovery image but with STIS spatial resolution.

# Nearly-Edge on Ring and Central Hole

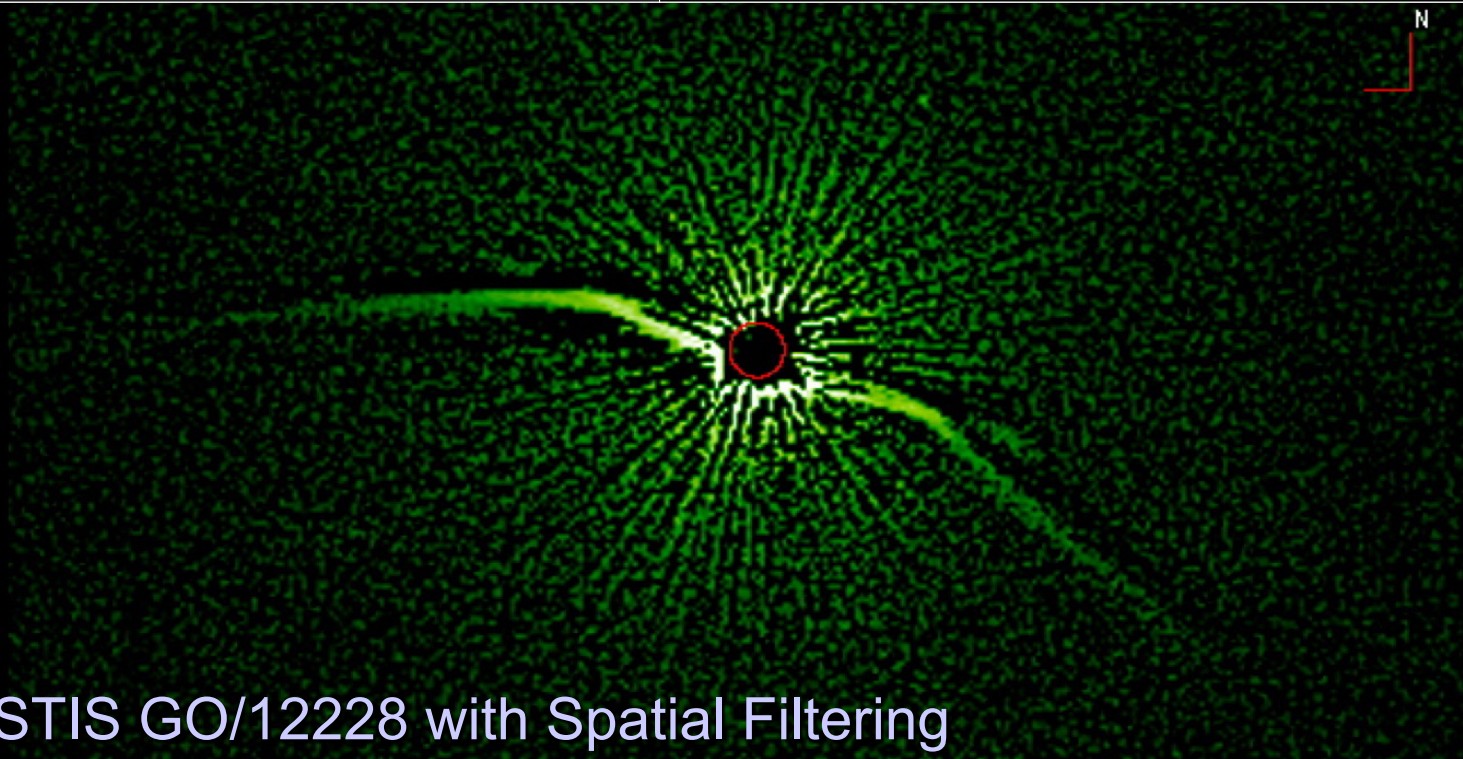
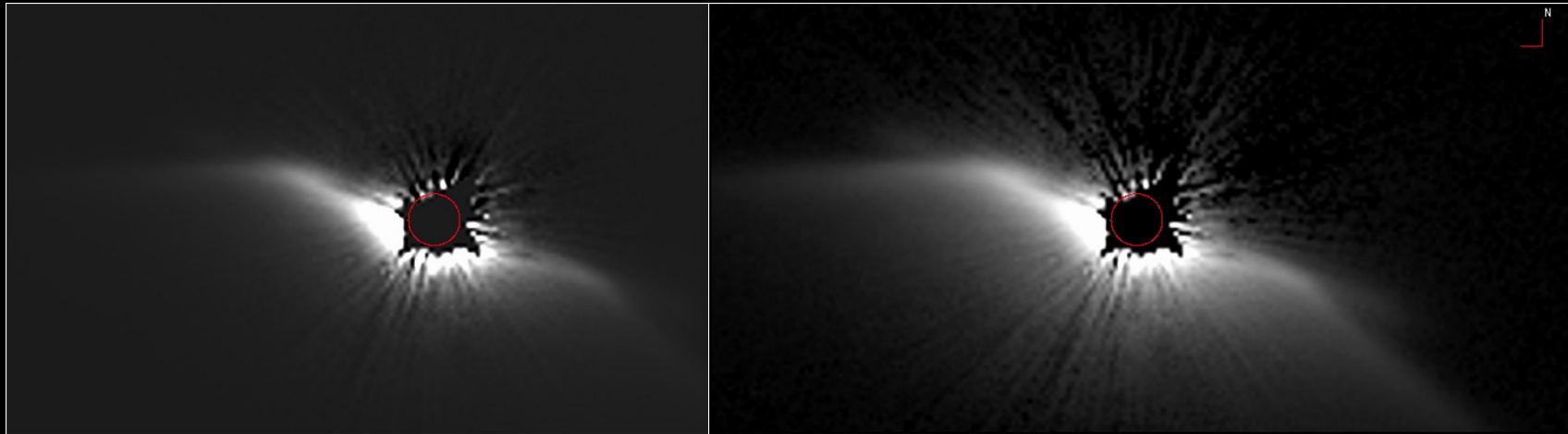


$i \simeq 85^\circ$   
 $r \simeq 63 \text{ AU}$   
 $r_{\text{in}} \simeq 40 \text{ AU}$



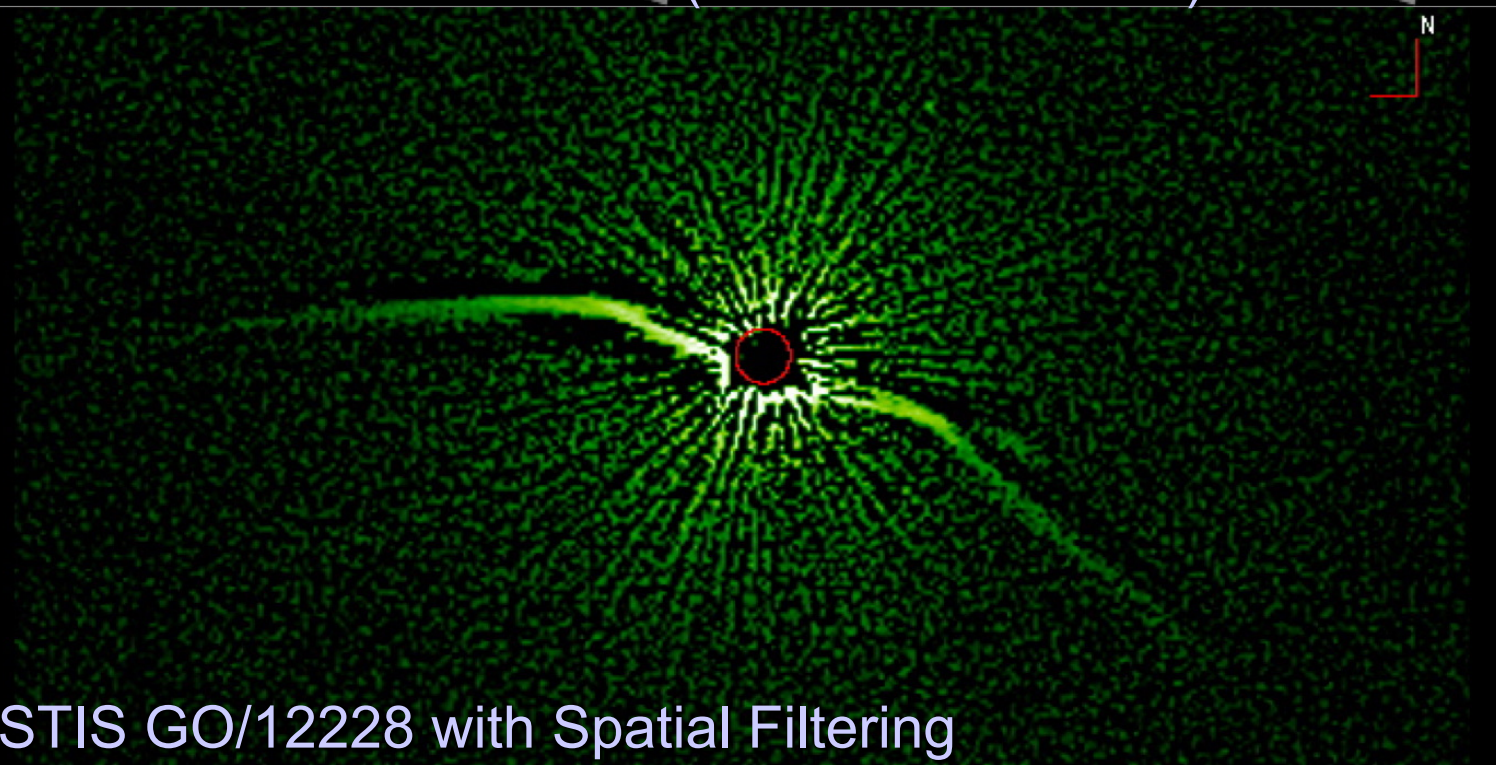
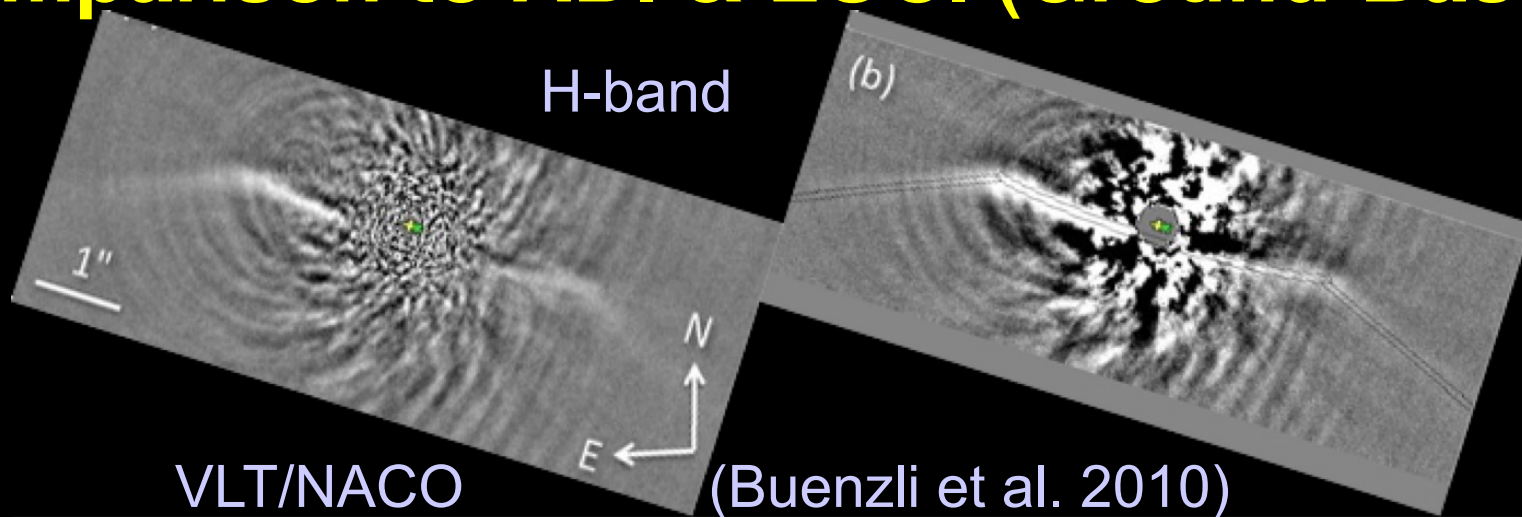
$f_{\text{disk}} = 4.46 \text{ mJy}$   
 $f_{\text{disk}} : f_{\text{star}} = 0.245\%$

# Nearly-Edge on Ring and Central Hole



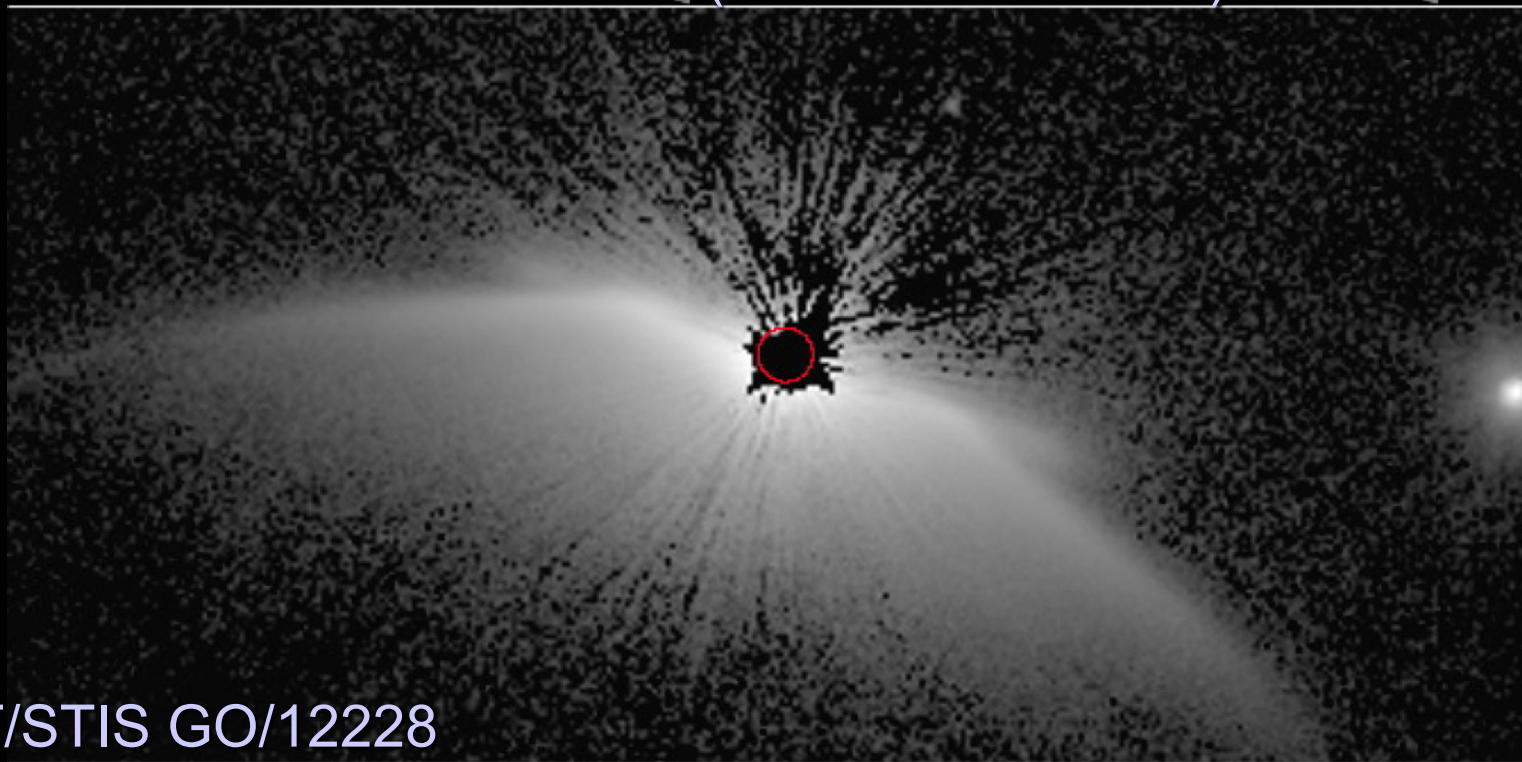
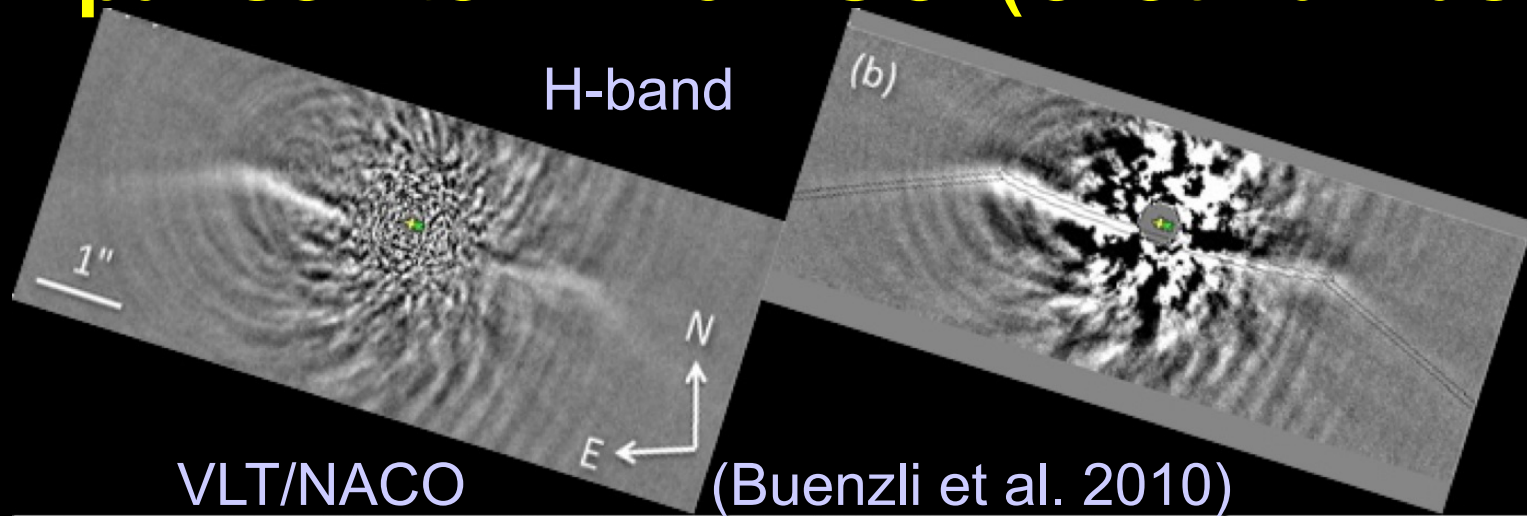
HST/STIS GO/12228 with Spatial Filtering

# Comparison to ADI & LOCI (Ground-Based)





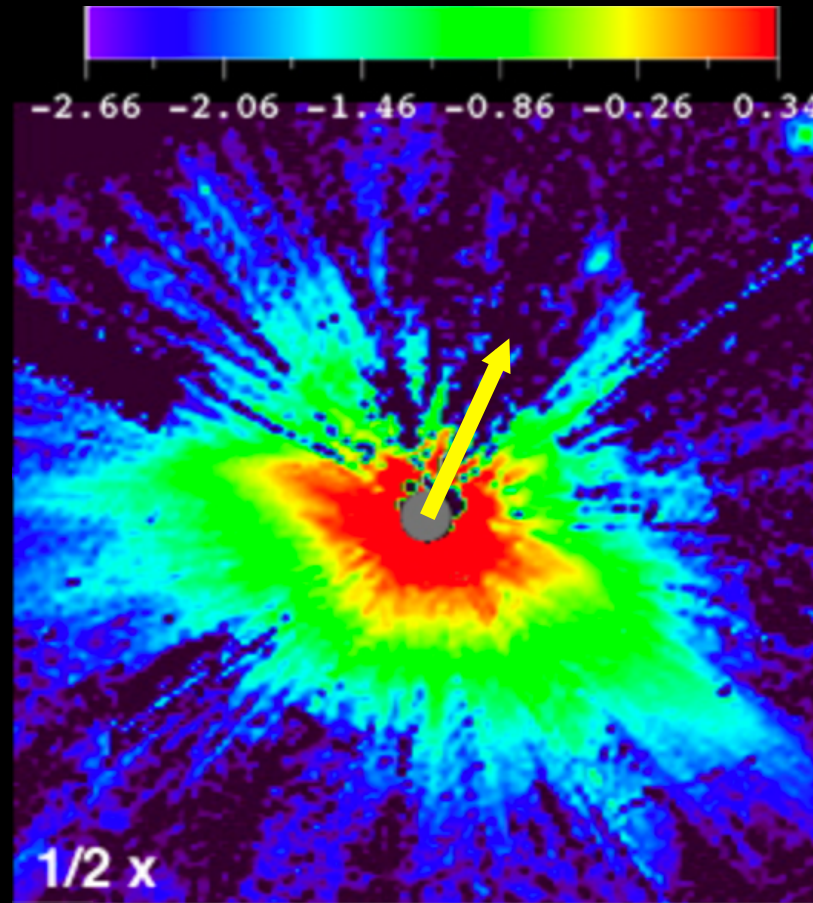
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HST/STIS GO/12228

## Interaction with ISM?

- *UVW* motion  $\approx 12$  km/s in “head” direction



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- Ram Pressure

$$\frac{z}{r} = f \sim 10^{-4} \left( \frac{n}{\text{cm}^3} \right) \left( \frac{r}{100\text{AU}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1\mu\text{m}}{a} \right) \left( \frac{v}{10\text{km/s}} \right)^2$$

–  $f \sim 0.3$  observed at  $r \sim 200$  AU

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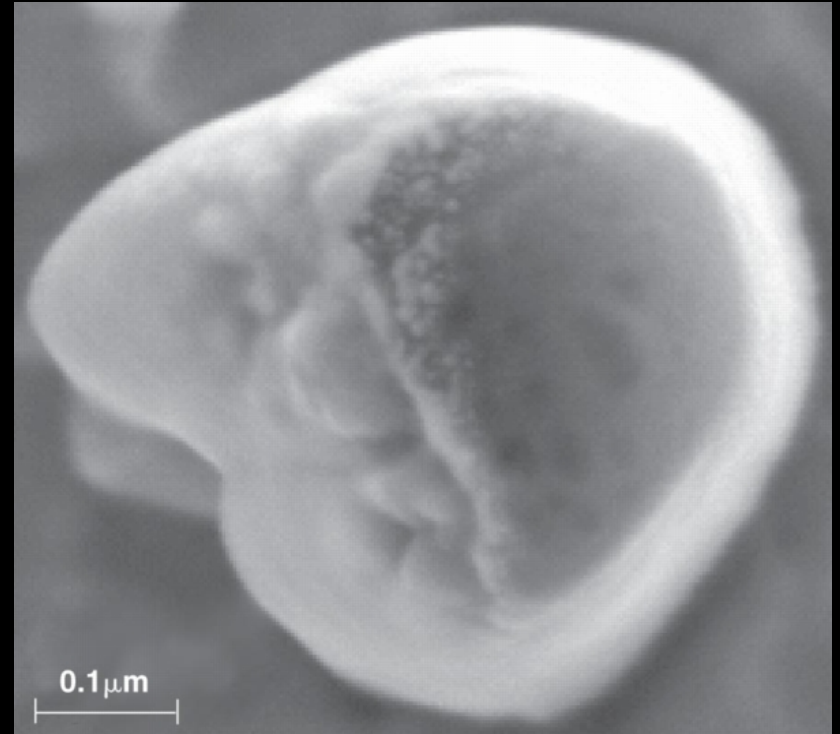
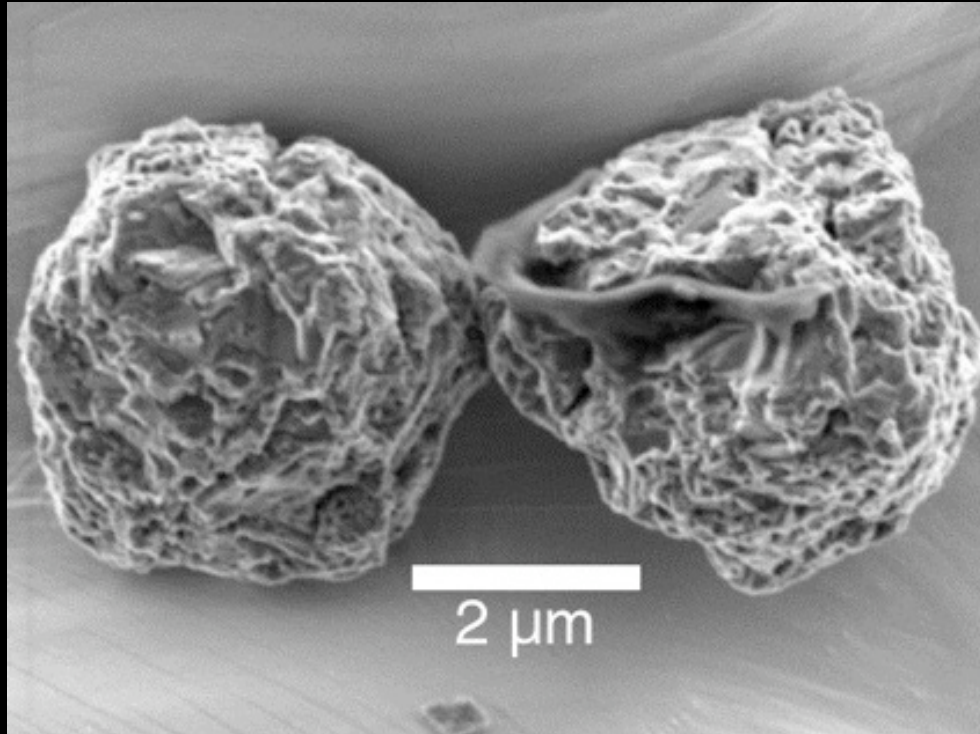
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- **BUT** – gas density limits suggest  $n < 100 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ 
  - Maness et al. (2009) explore edge-on encounter?

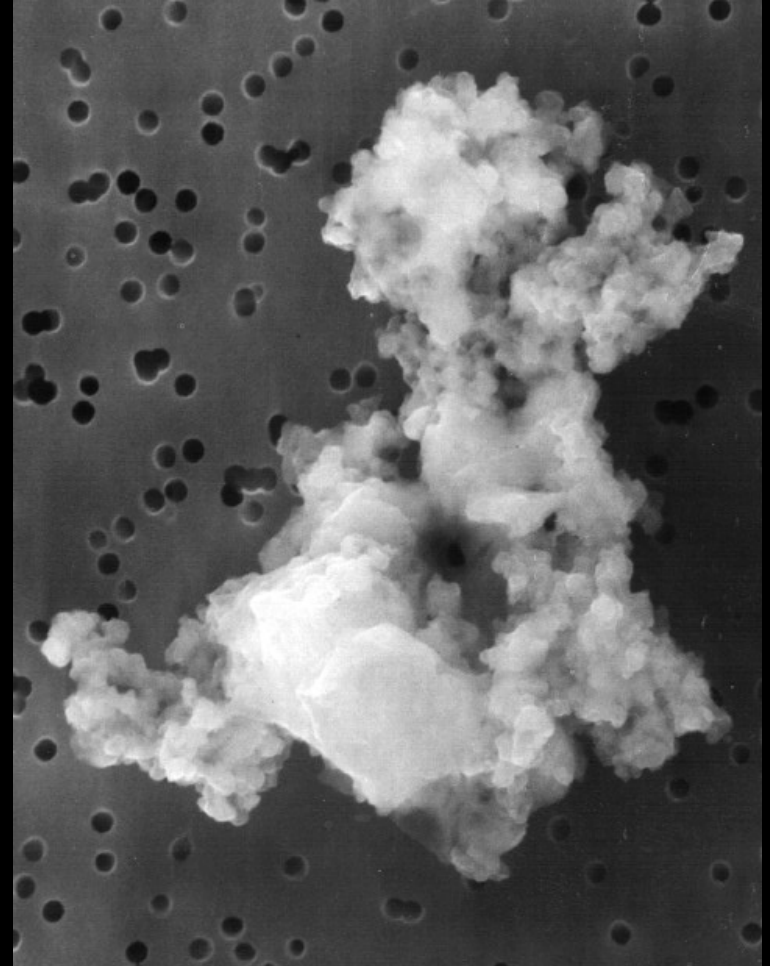
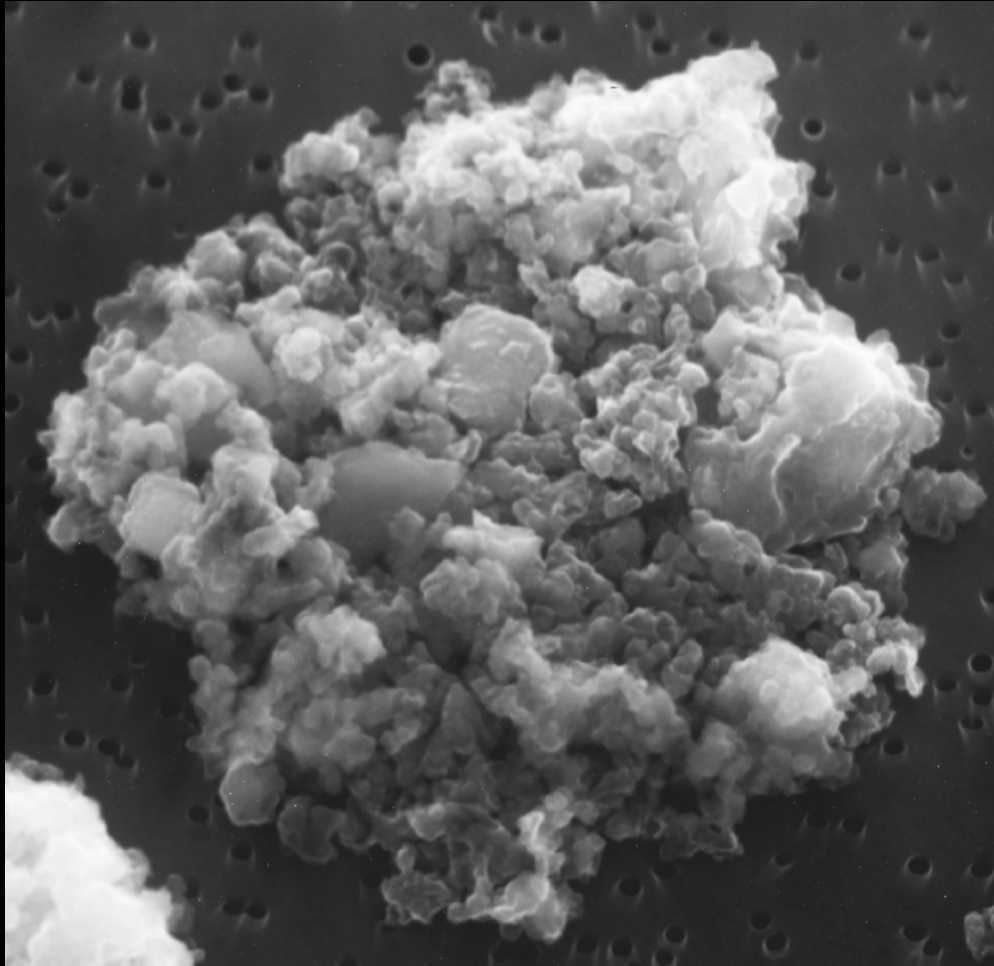
## A New Model

- Our new data strongly suggest a face-on encounter
- Material originates in ring and is blown out radiation pressure and ISM gas pressure
- How do we reconcile this with the limits on gas density from Maness et al. (2009)?
- Grain structure!

# Hard and Regular?



# Fluffy and Irregular?





# “Hard” vs “Fluffy” Dust Grains

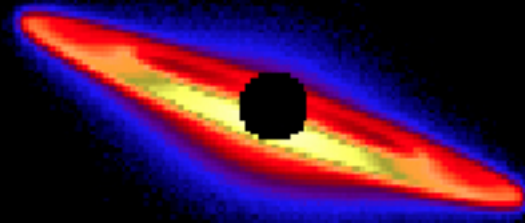
Observed

8/27/12

*Space Telescope Science Institute*

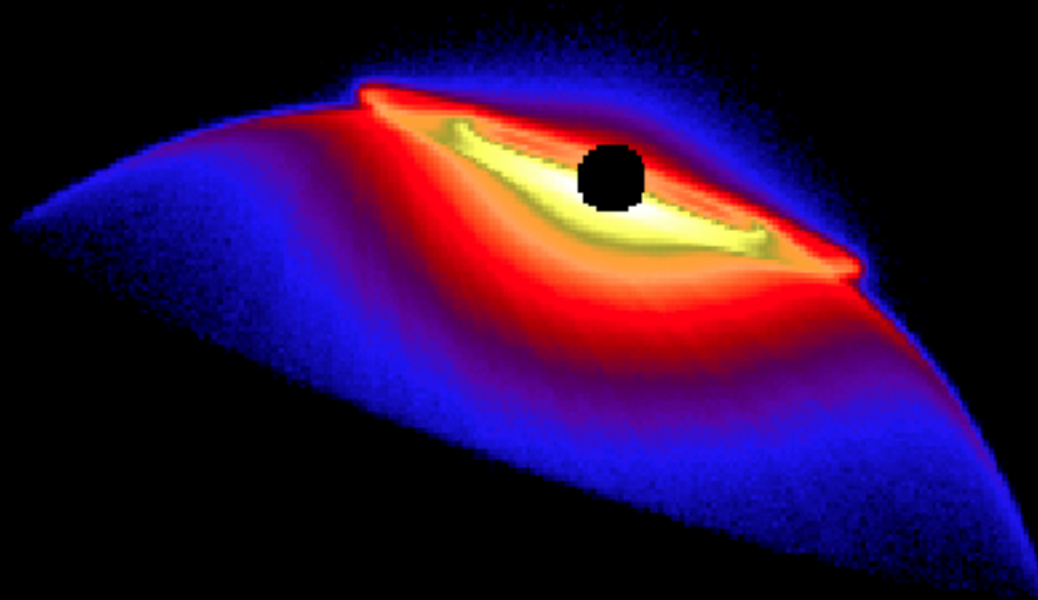
DCH - 17

# “Hard” vs “Fluffy” Dust Grains



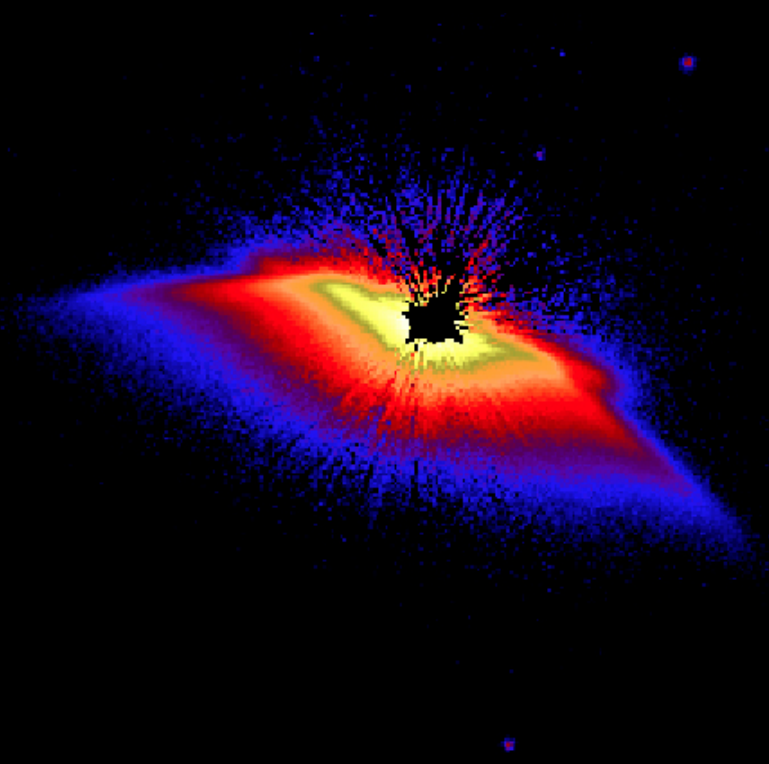
Hard Grains

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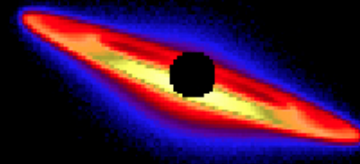


Fluffy Grains

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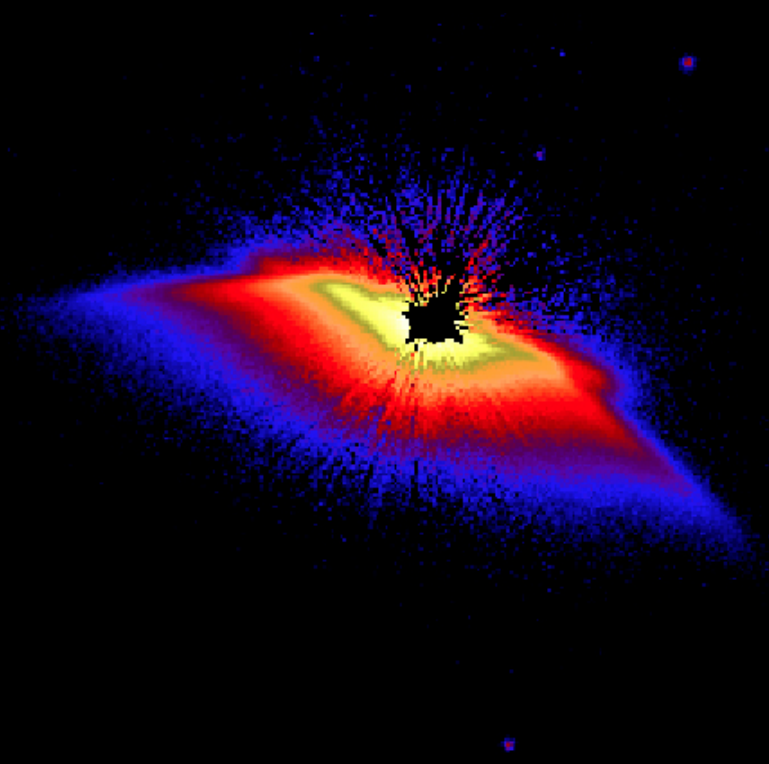


Observed

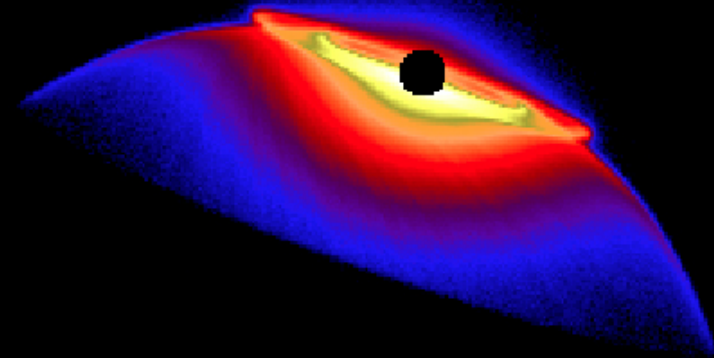


Hard Grains

# “Hard” vs “Fluffy” Dust Grains



Observed



Fluffy Grains

# HD 61005

- Evolutionary status of HD 61005
  - G8V @ 34.6 pc;  $t_{\text{age}} = 90 \pm 40$  Myrs;  $M \approx 0.98 M_{\text{sun}}$
- Infrared emission in excess of photosphere
  - $T_{\text{BB}} = 60 \pm 10$  K,  $r_{\text{dust}} \geq 13$  AU,  $L_{\text{IR}}/L_* = 2 \times 10^{-3}$
  - No obvious signs of solid state dust features in spectrum
- NICMOS, ACS & STIS scattered light images
  - Asymmetric structure extending to  $\sim 240$  AU
  - Nearly Edge-On Ring
- Interaction with the ISM
  - “Fluffy” dust grains originate in the ring; probably ground up by shepherding planet(s)
  - Grains blown out by radiation and gas pressure



