
Zeeman Doppler imaging of sigma2 CrB

Oleg Kochukhov^{*1}, Lisa Rosén¹, Evelyne Alecian², Coralie Neiner³, and Julien Morin^{4,5}

¹Uppsala University (Department of Physics and Astronomy) – Box 516, SE-75120 Uppsala, Sweden

²IPAG (IPAG) – Université Joseph Fourier - Grenoble 1, INSU, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique – 414 Rue de la piscine - BP 53 38041 GRENOBLE CEDEX 9, France

³LESIA, Observatoire de Paris, PSL Research University, CNRS – Observatoire de Paris – France

⁴Laboratoire Univers et Particules de Montpellier (LUPM) – CNRS : UMR5299, Université Montpellier II - Sciences et techniques, IN2P3 – Université de Montpellier II Place Eugène Bataillon - CC 72 34095 Montpellier Cédex 05, France

⁵University of Montpellier – University of Montpellier – France

Abstract

We have used spectropolarimetric data obtained in the context of the BinaMICs project to study the global magnetic field topology and cool spot distribution on the surfaces of the components of the active close binary star sigma2 CrB. This binary is comprised of two active Sun-like stars in a tight, synchronised 1.14 d orbit. We find that, despite being very similar in terms of their fundamental parameters, the components of sigma2 CrB show significantly different magnetic field properties, with the secondary having a noticeably stronger magnetic field than the primary. Both components show evidence of a solar-like differential rotation.

^{*}Speaker