



A deeper wider view of the Milky Way bulge

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ESO, Garching



Outline

- Tracing the bulge with RC stars
- High resolution extinction map of the Bulge
- MW bar orientation and inner bar flattening
- Complete Metallicity map of the bulge
 - BEAM calculator
- **Based on the PhD project by Oscar Gonzalez**

Gonzalez, O. A., et al., 2011, A&A, 534, 3

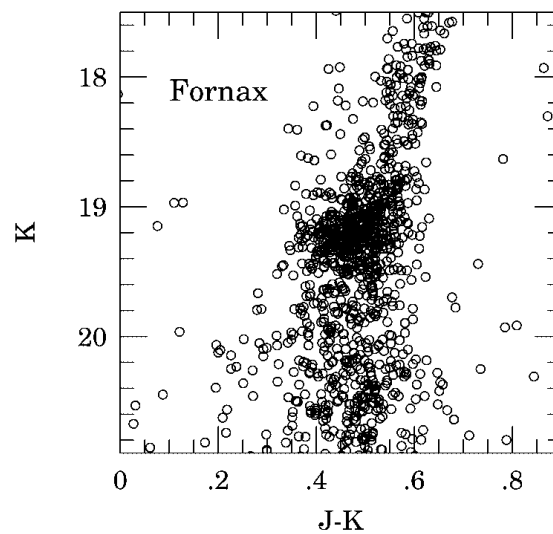
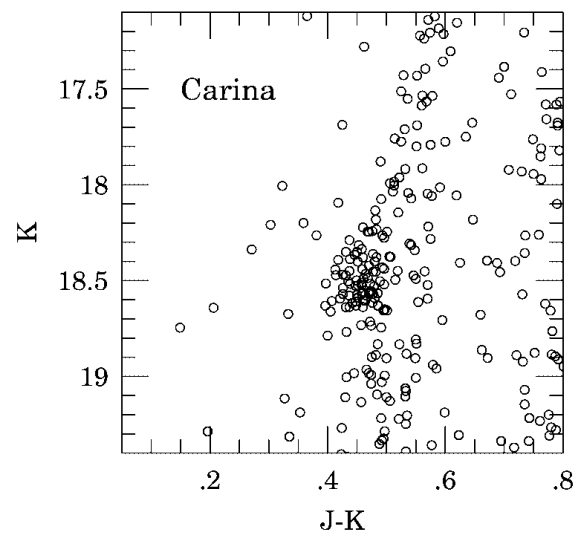
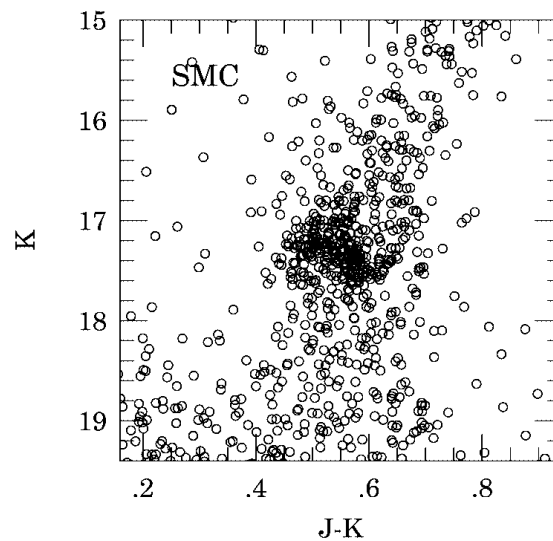
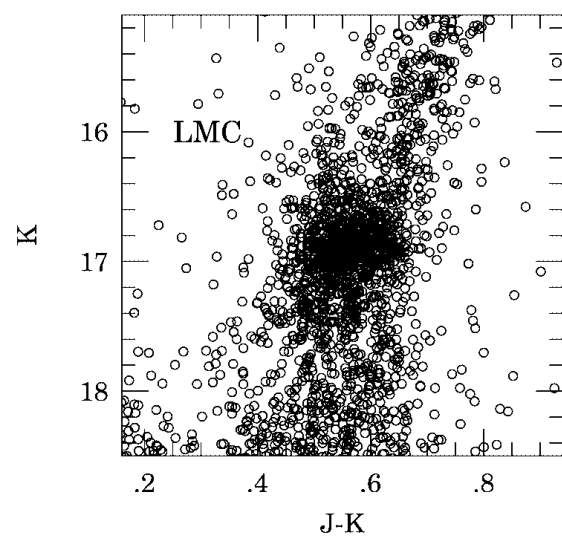
Gonzalez, O. A., et al., 2011, A&A Lett, 534, 14

Gonzalez, O. A., et al., 2012, A&A 543, 13

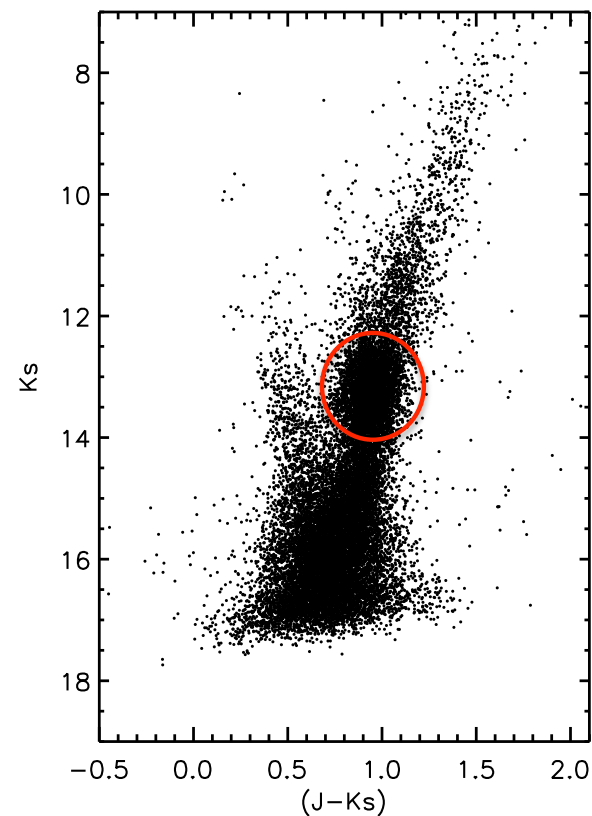
BEAM Calculator: <http://www.eso.org/~ogonzale/BEAMEC/calculator.php>
(<http://mill.astro.puc.cl/BEAM/calculator.php>)



Red Clump in nearby galaxies in near-IR



VVV tile b278

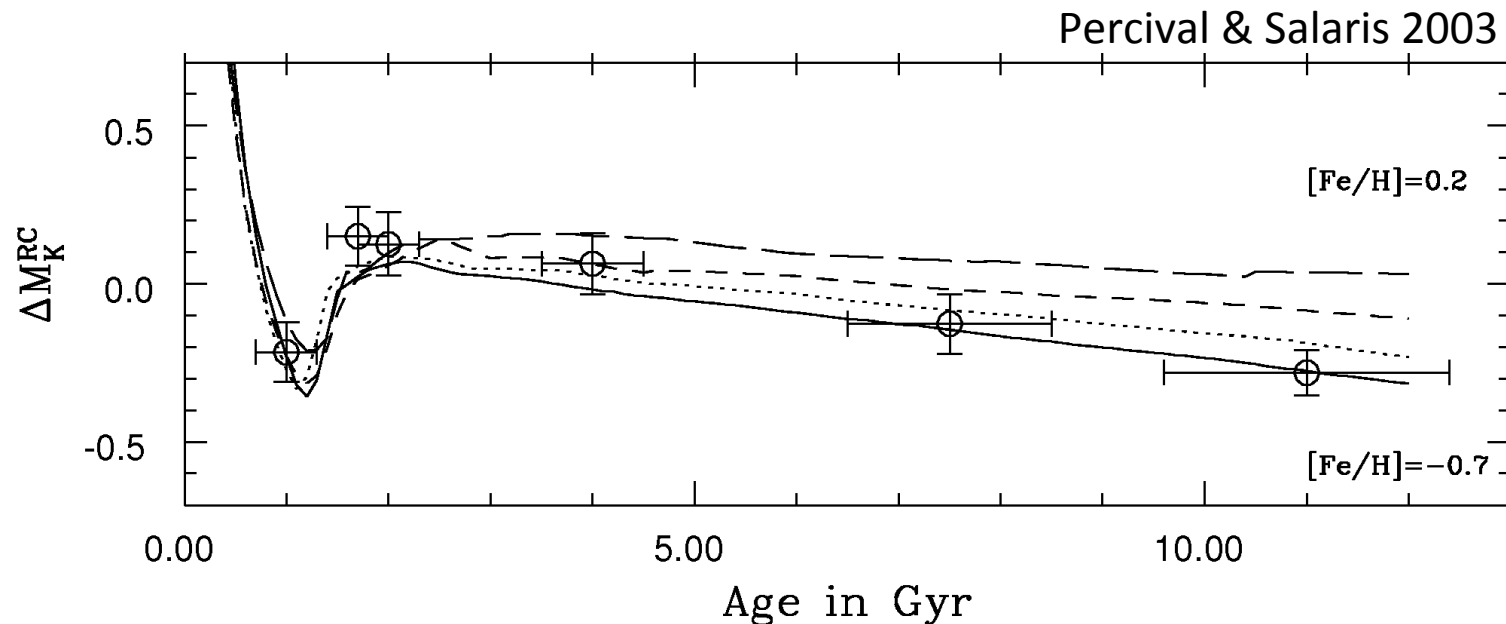


Gonzalez et al. 2011

Pietrzynski, Gieren & Udalski 2003

K-band RC magnitude

- Alves 2000; Alves et al. 2002 – 2MASS & CIO + Hipparcos (Solar Neighb.)
- Grocholski & Sarajedini 2002 – WIYN Open clusters
- Pietrzynski et al. 2003 – LMC, SMC, Fornax, Carina (Araucaria project)
- Salaris & Girardi 2002 – population effects (theoretical)
- Percival & Salaris 2003 – population effects (empirical + models)
- Laney et al. 2012 – SAAO + Hipparcos (Solar Neighbourhood)



Extinction and Distance using RC

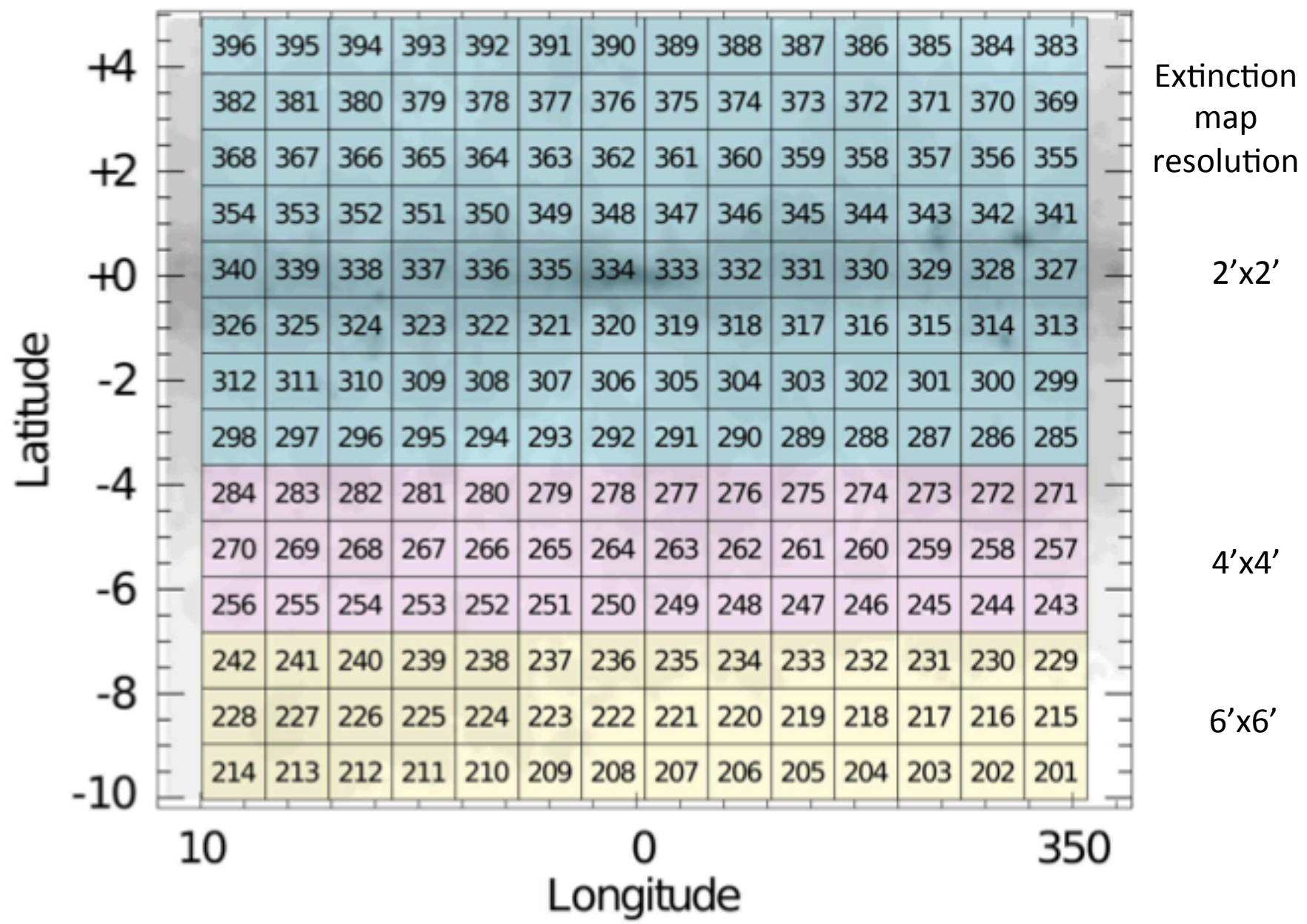
- 1. Extinction correction** – select the reddening law
 - Nishiyama et al. 2009: $A_K = 0.528 * [(J-Ks)_0 - (J-Ks)]$
 - Mean intrinsic color for RC in Baade's Window $(J-Ks)_0 = 0.68$
- 2. Luminosity function** – fit a 2nd order polynomial (RGB) + a Gaussian (RC)

$$N(K_{s_0}) = a + bK_{s_0} + cK_{s_0}^2 + \frac{N_{RC}}{\sigma_{RC} \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp \left[-\frac{(K_{s_0}^{RC} - K_{s_0})^2}{2\sigma_{RC}^2} \right]$$

- 3. The peak of the Gaussian is the m(RC)**
- 4. Distance modulus:** $(m - M)_{0,\text{target}} = m_K^{RC} - M_K^{RC} - A_K$

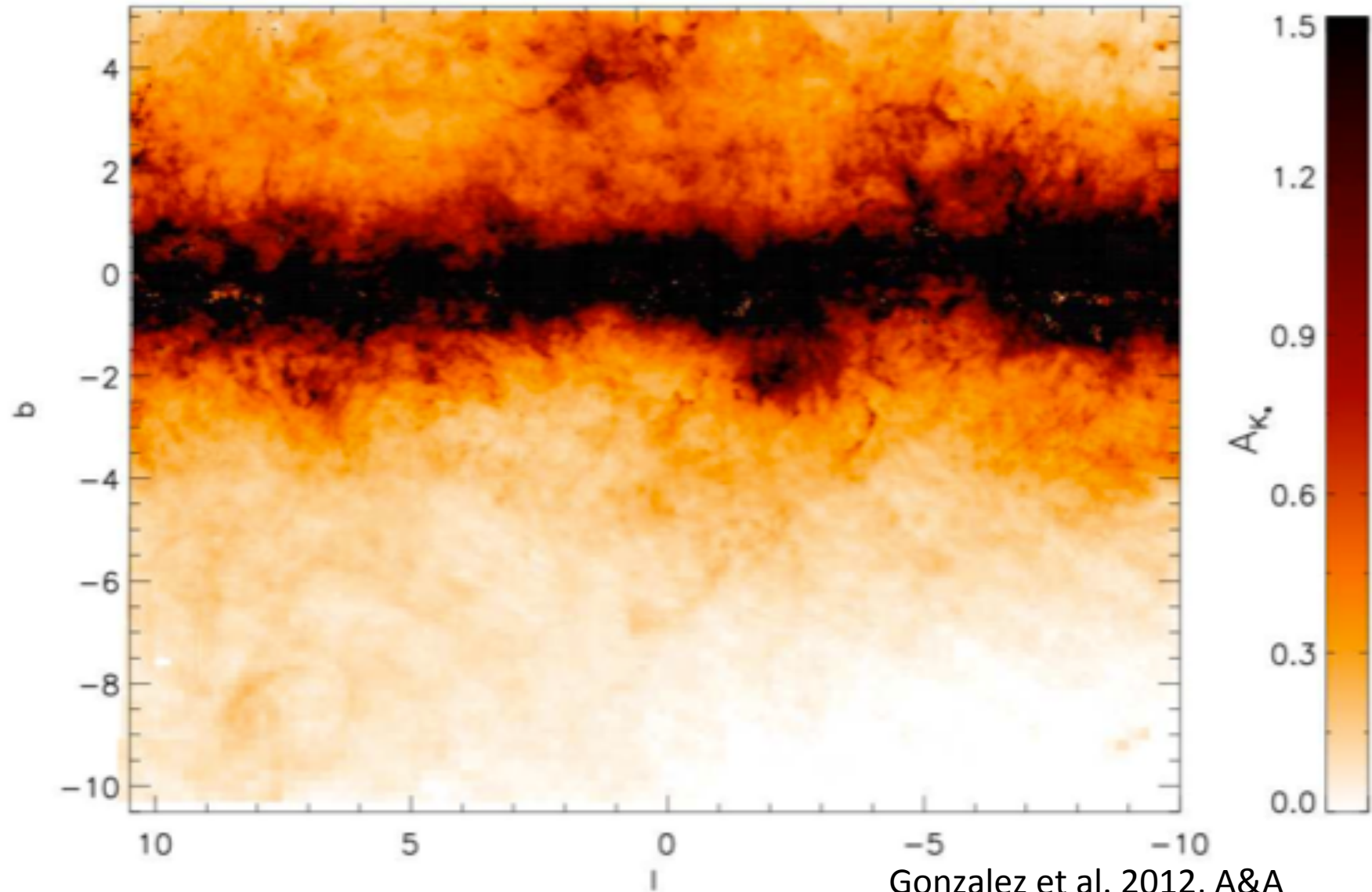
M_K^{RC} – RC zero point (-1.55 solar metallicity, 10Gyr isochrone: Pietrinferni+04)
 ΔM_K^{RC} – population correction with respect to population used to establish the zero point M_λ^{RC}

VVV Bulge area: each tile 1.5 x 1 deg²



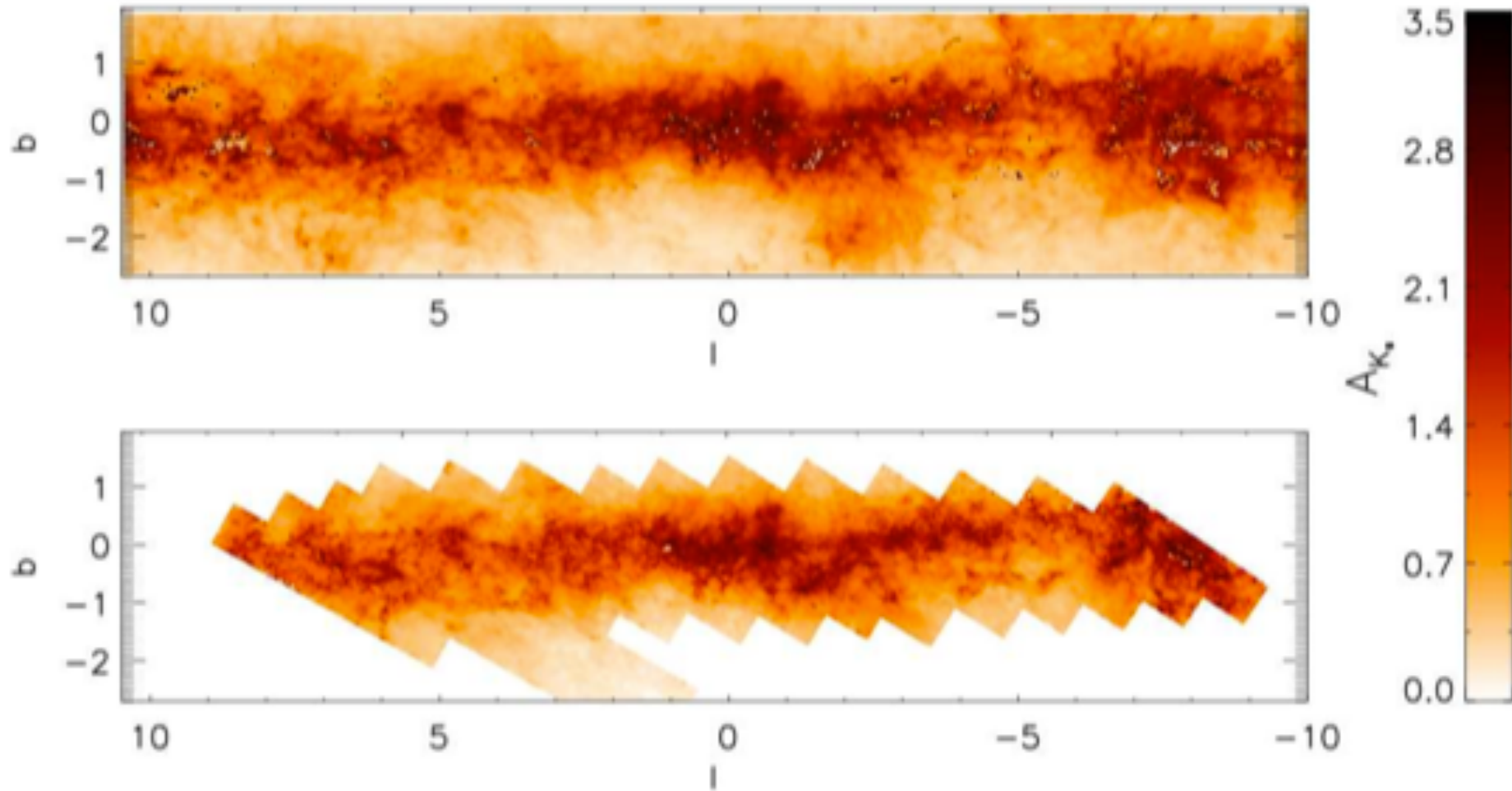
VVV Bulge Extinction Map

BEAM Calculator: <http://mill.astro.puc.cl/BEAM/calculator.php>



VVV Bulge Extinction Map

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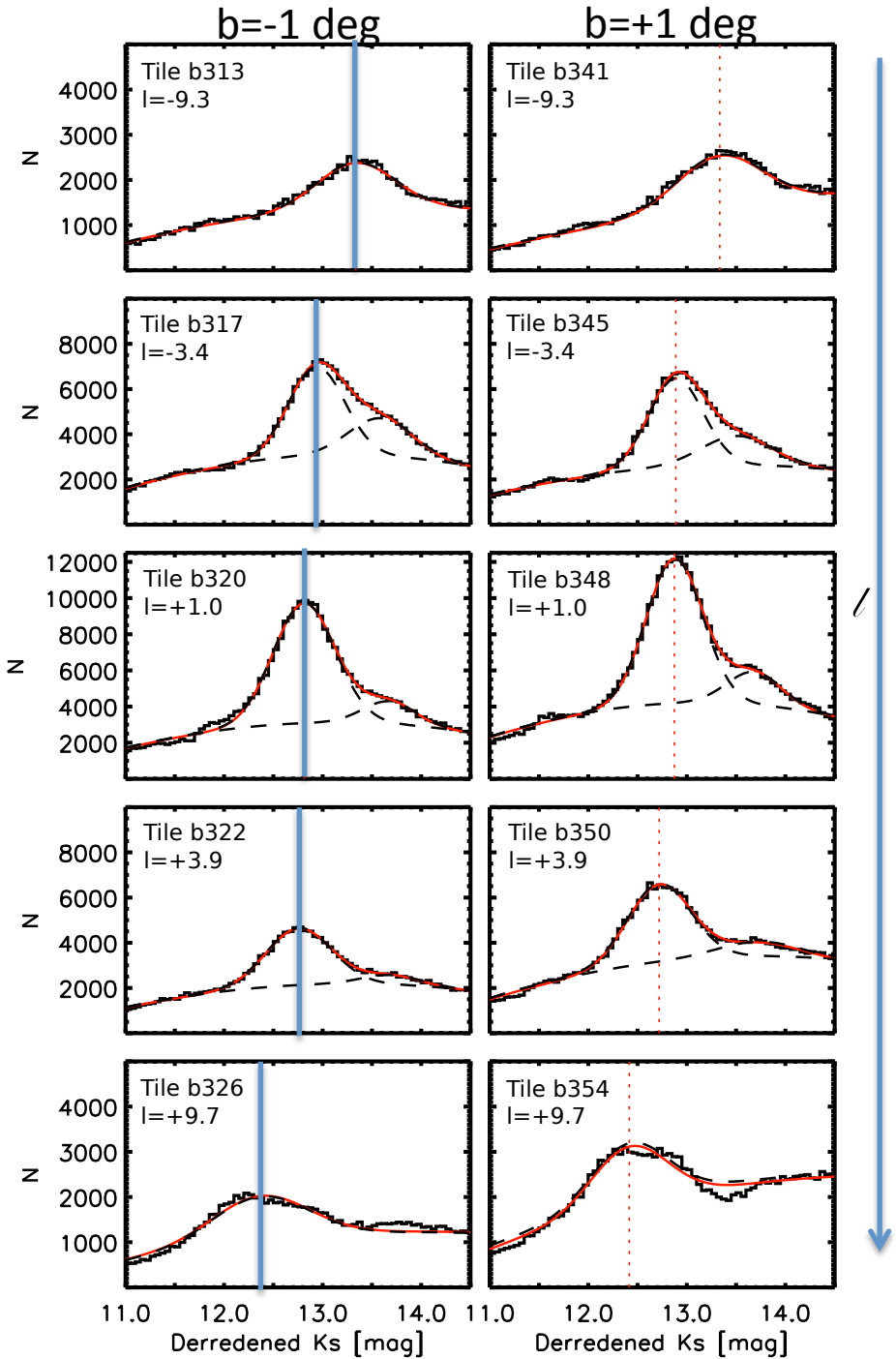
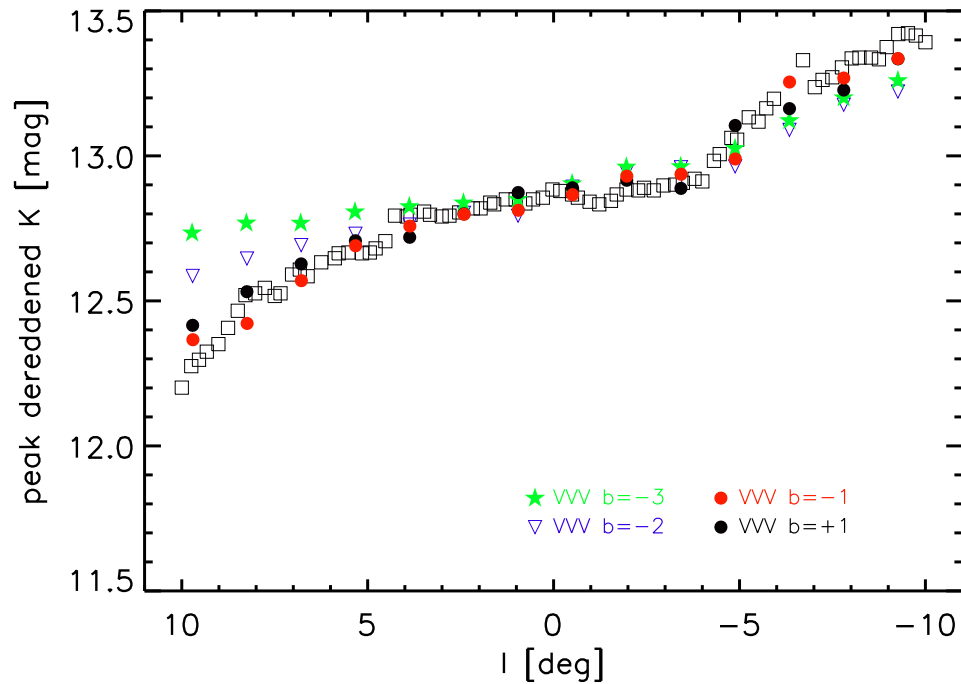


Comparison with Schultheis et al. 1999, 2009

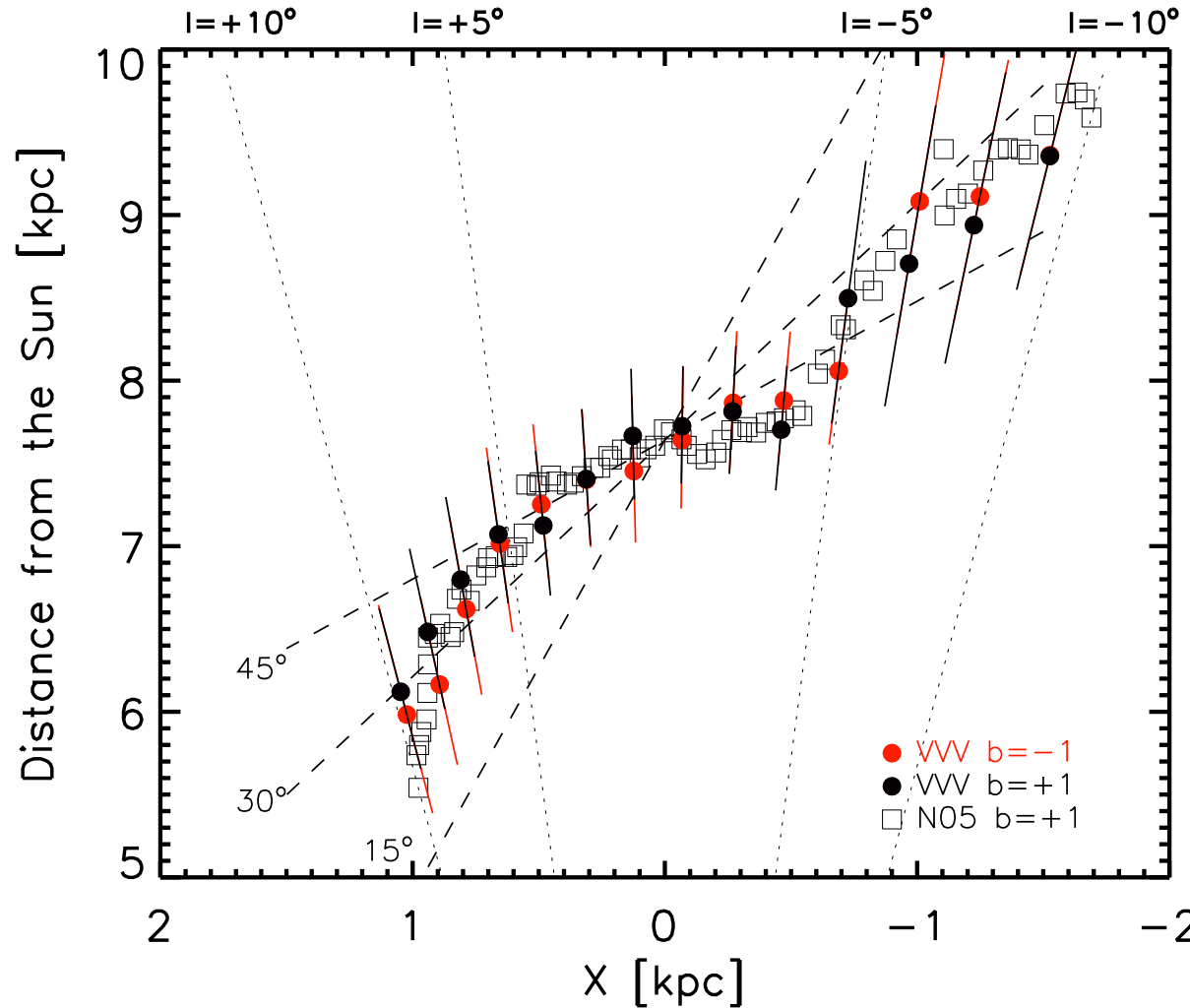
Gonzalez et al. 2012, A&A

Red Clump magnitude variation as a function of longitude at $b=+1, -1$ deg

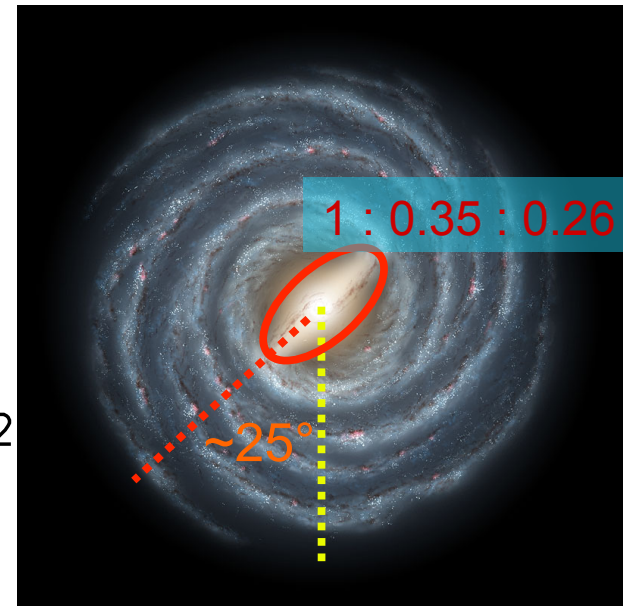
RC stars are (brighter) closer to us at positive longitude



The Galactic Bar

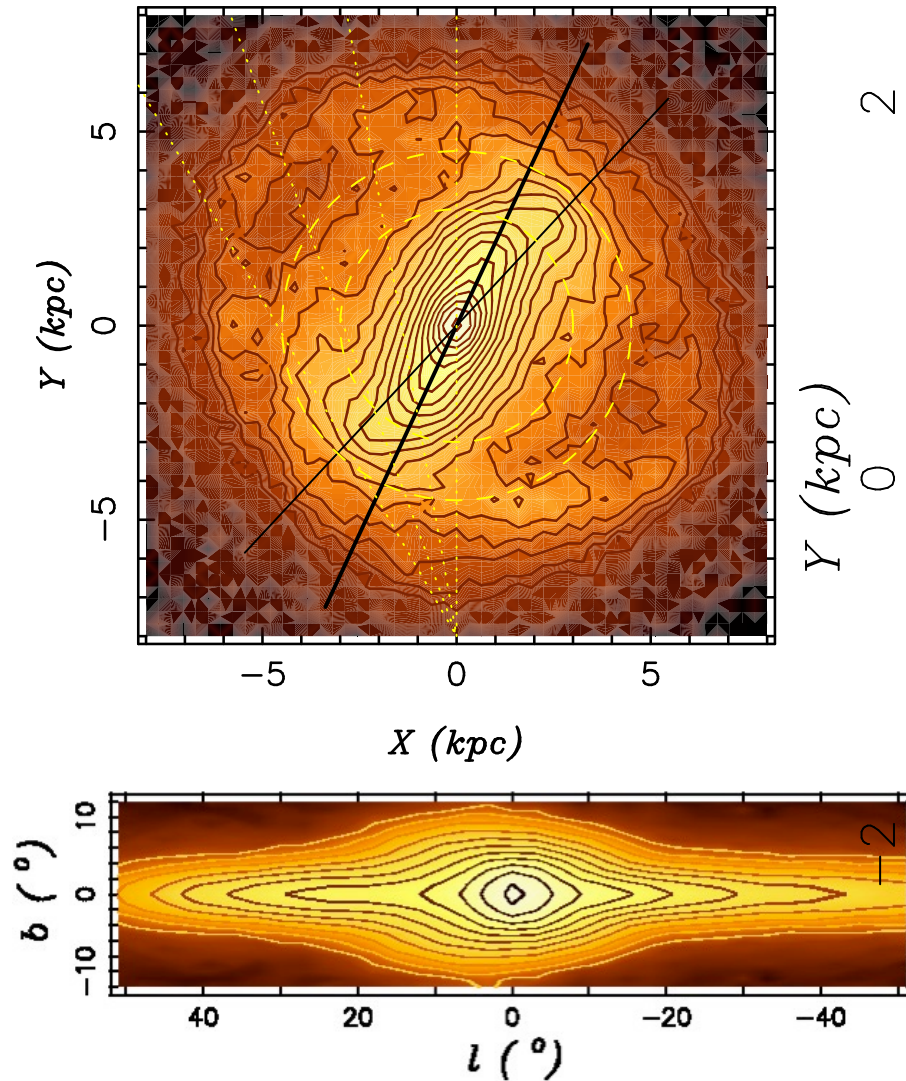


- Stanek et al. (1994, 1996)
- Bissantz & Gerhard (2002)
- Babusiaux & Gilmore (2005)
- Rattenbury et al. (2007)
- Lopez Corredoira et al. (2007)
- Cabrera Lavers et al. (2008)
- ...

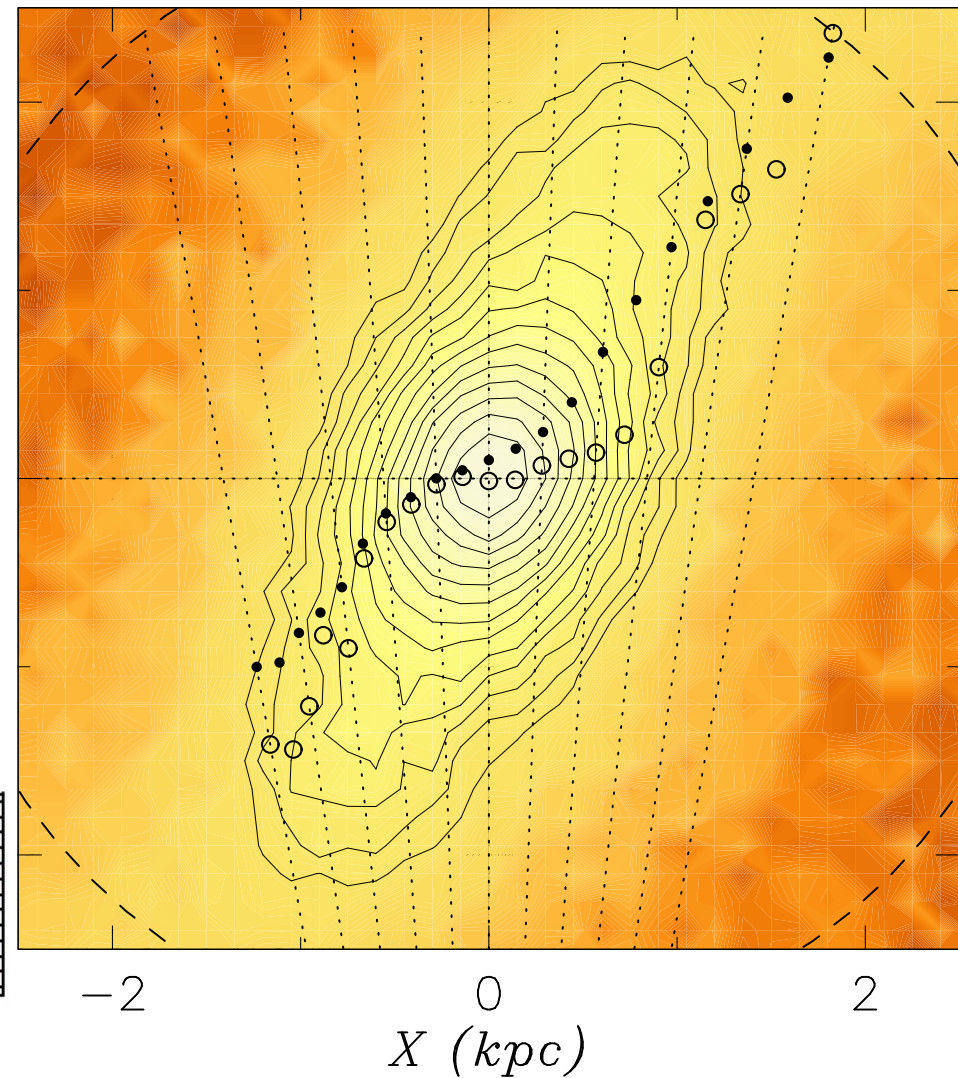


Inner bar flattening: Nishiyama et al. 2005
Gonzalez et al. 2011

Inner bar flattening



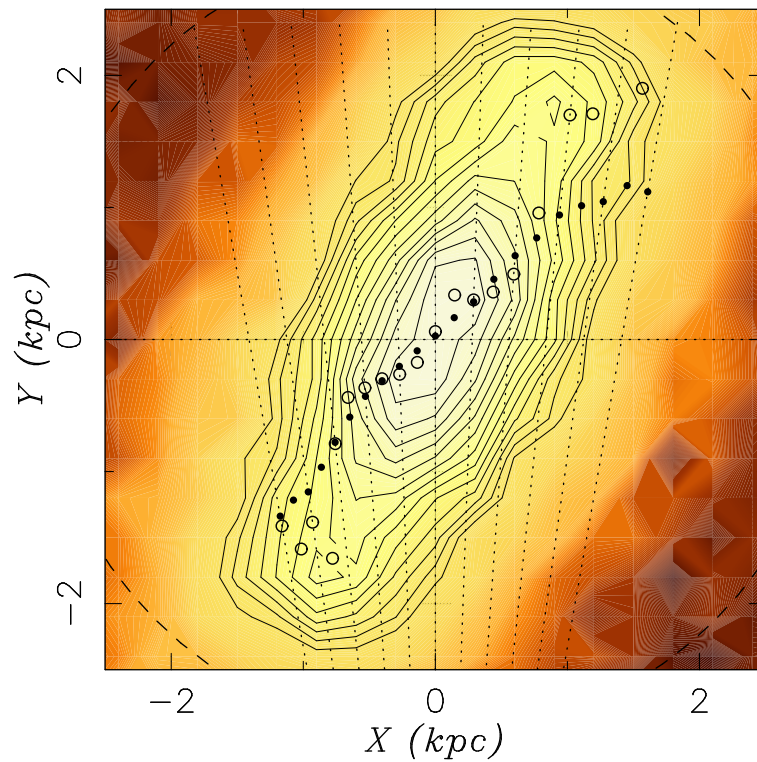
Model: Martinez-Valpuesta & Gerhard 2011



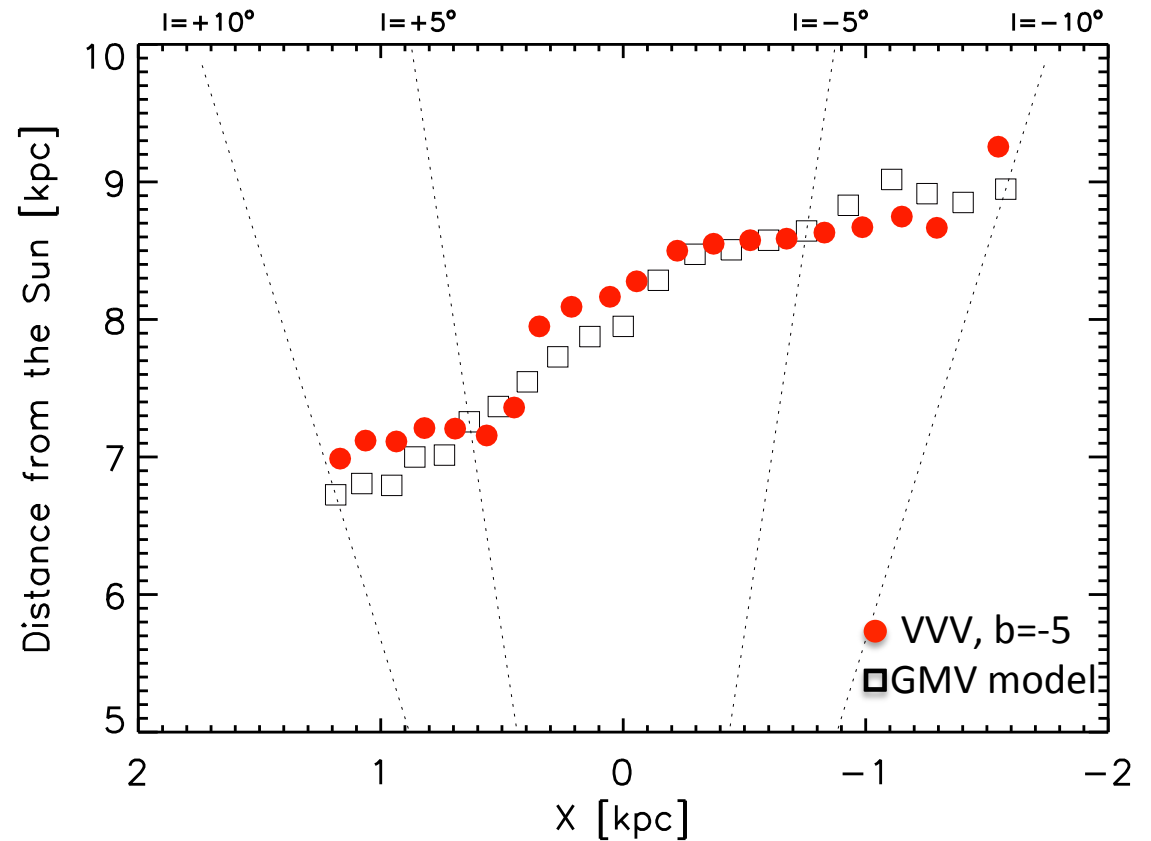
Gerhard & Martinez-Valpuesta 2012

And below the plane...

At $b=-5$, ~ 750 pc below the plane the bar flattens much less



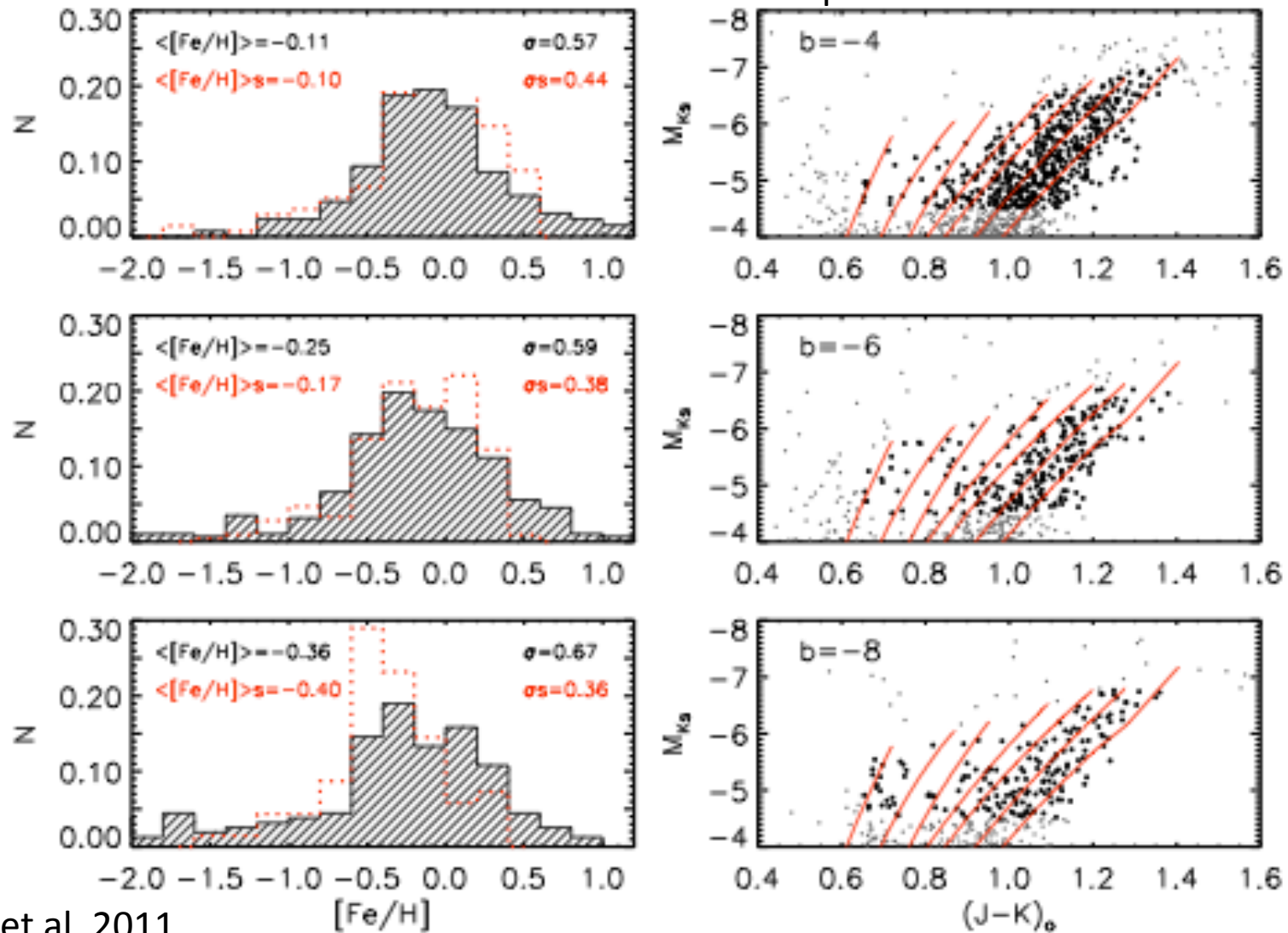
Gerhard & Martinez-Valpuesta 2012



Gonzalez et al. 2012, A&A

Photometric (VVV) vs. spectroscopic (FLAMES) metallicity

Empirical RGBs: Valenti et al. 2004

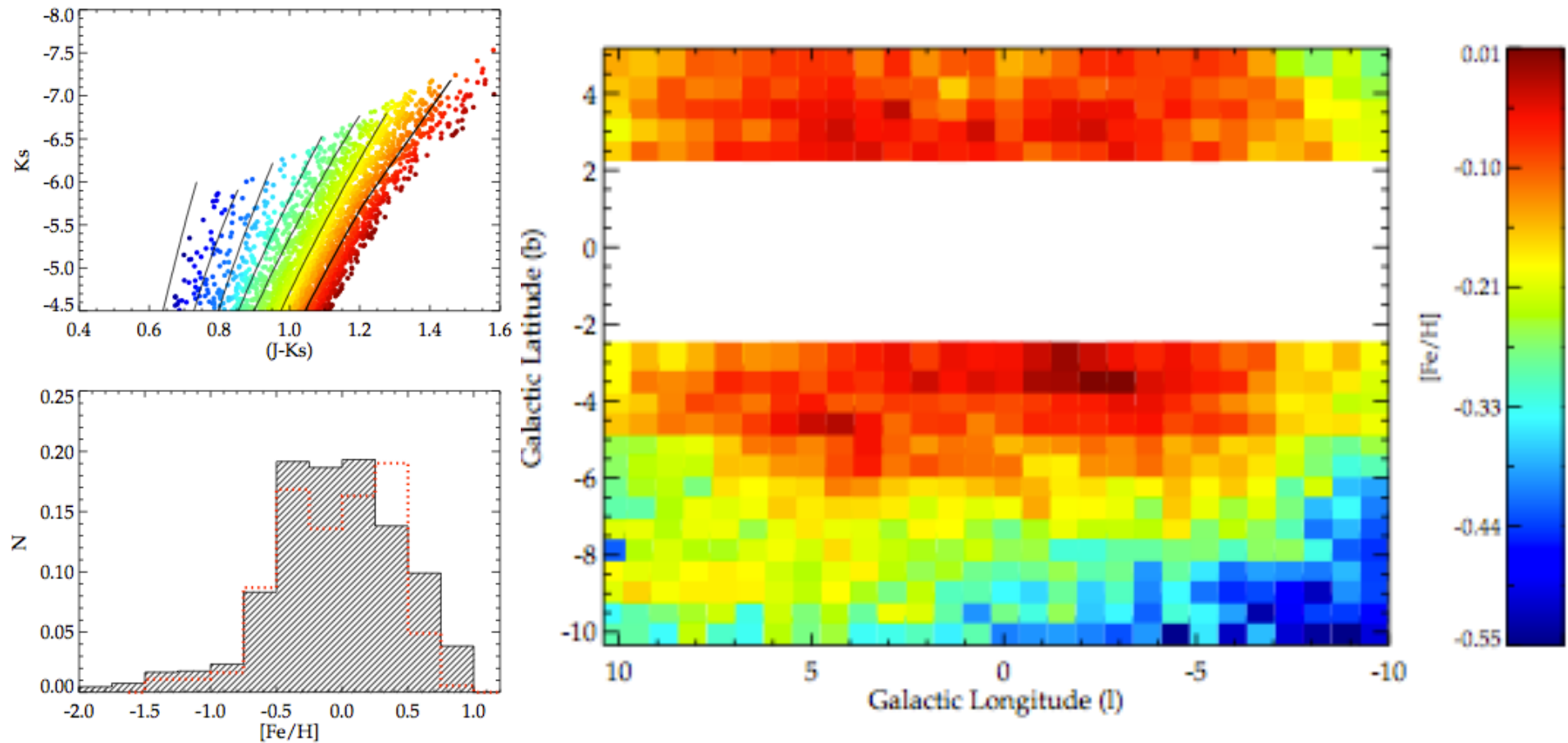


Gonzalez et al. 2011

The Bulge Metallicity Map

The complete (photometric) metallicity map of the MW bulge

BEAM Calculator: <http://mill.astro.puc.cl/BEAM/calculator.php>



Gonzalez et al. 2012, in prep

Summary

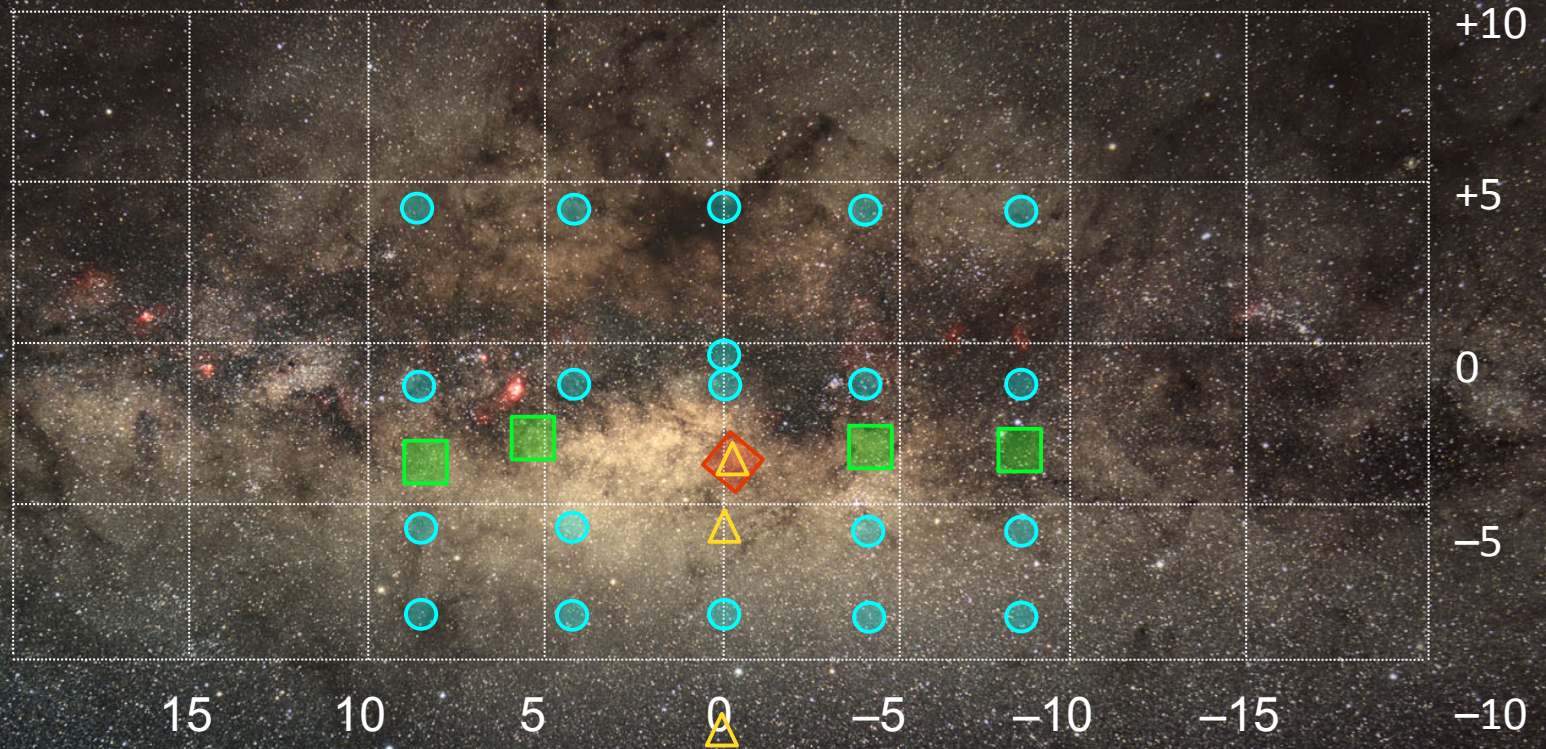
- VVV depth and resolution provides ideal dataset for inner Bulge stellar population and structure studies
- RC, eclipsing binaries, RR Lyr
- Complexity:
 - patchy extinction →
 - BEAM Calculator:
<http://mill.astro.puc.cl/BEAM/calculator.php>
 - Mix of populations – bar/bulge, thin disk and spiral arms
 - Comparison with models

ESO Large Programme 187.B-0909

PI: Zoccali

140 hr with FLAMES

> 4000 stars on CaT
~ 440 stars at R~22,000



- R~8,000 CaT
- R~22,000 Fe,Mg,Ti...
- ◇ BW calib field (HR21) link to GES

