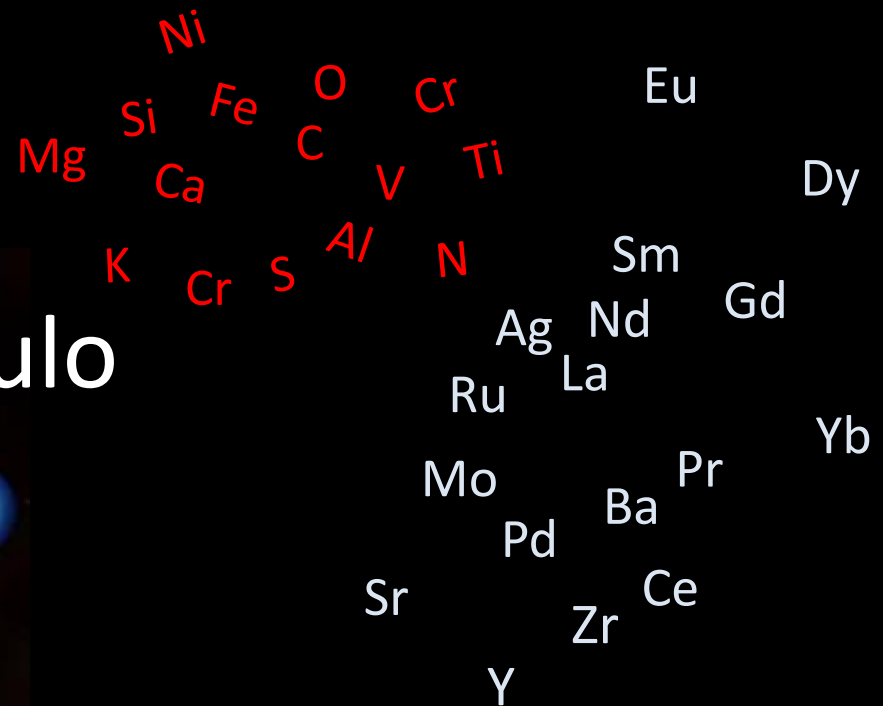


Disentangling the signature of planets and neutron-capture enrichment using UV/optical spectroscopy

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IAG, Universidade de São Paulo



I. Ramirez (Austin), J. Bean (Chicago), M. Bergemann (MPA), K. Lind (Cambridge), B. Gustafsson (Uppsala), D. Yong, A. Karakas, M. Asplund, A. Alves Brito (Stromlo), T. Monroe, M. Tucci Maia (IAG/USP), M. Castro, J.D. do Nascimento (UFRN)

How to achieve a precision of 0.01 dex in elemental abundances?

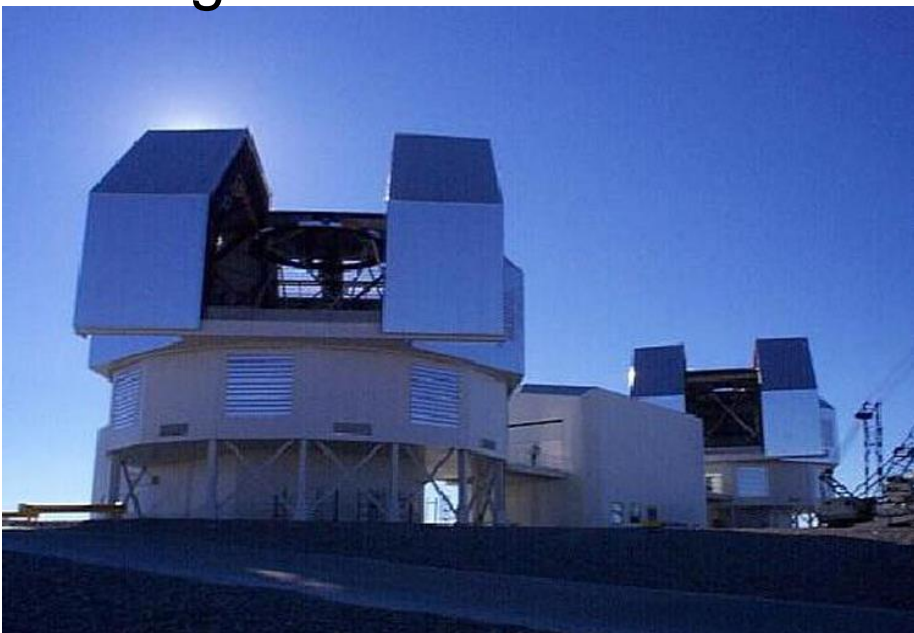
- Very high S/N: *reduces errors in W_λ*
- High spectral resolution: *reduces errors in W_λ*
- Careful selection of lines: *reduces blends*
- Strictly differential approach: *reduces model errors*

How to achieve a precision of 0.01 dex in elemental abundances?

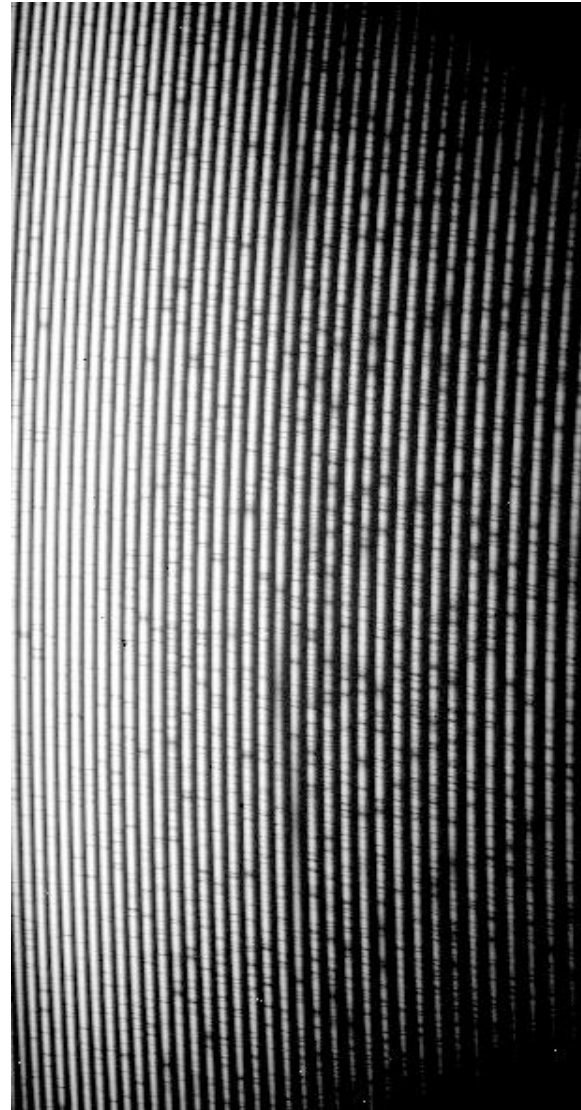
- Very high S/N
- High spectral resolution
- Careful selection of lines
- *Strictly differential approach using stars similar to the Sun (solar twins):*
 - *"star-like" Sun (asteroids: Vesta, Ceres, ...)*
 - *accuracy in T_{eff} - scale*
 - *line-by-line cancel errors in gf-values*
 - *weak dependence on model atmospheres*

Magellan ultra high precision study of solar twins

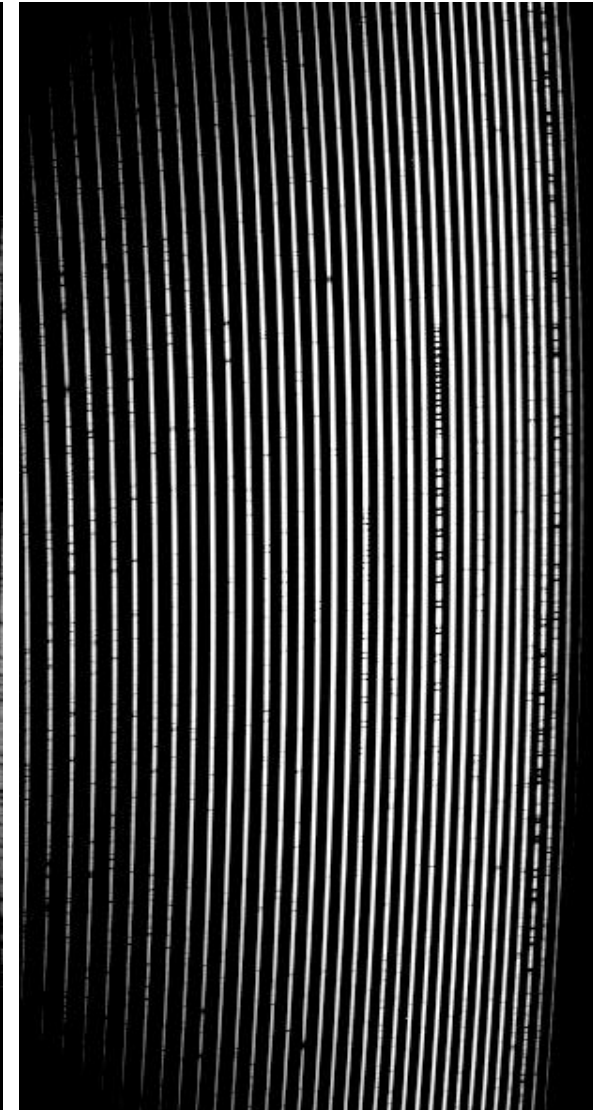
- Magellan 6.5m Clay Telescope & Mike spectrometer
- $R = 65,000$
- $S/N = 450$ per pixel
- coverage 340 – 1000 nm
- Solar spectrum: Vesta
- 3 nights of observations



Observations of the solar twin 18 Sco



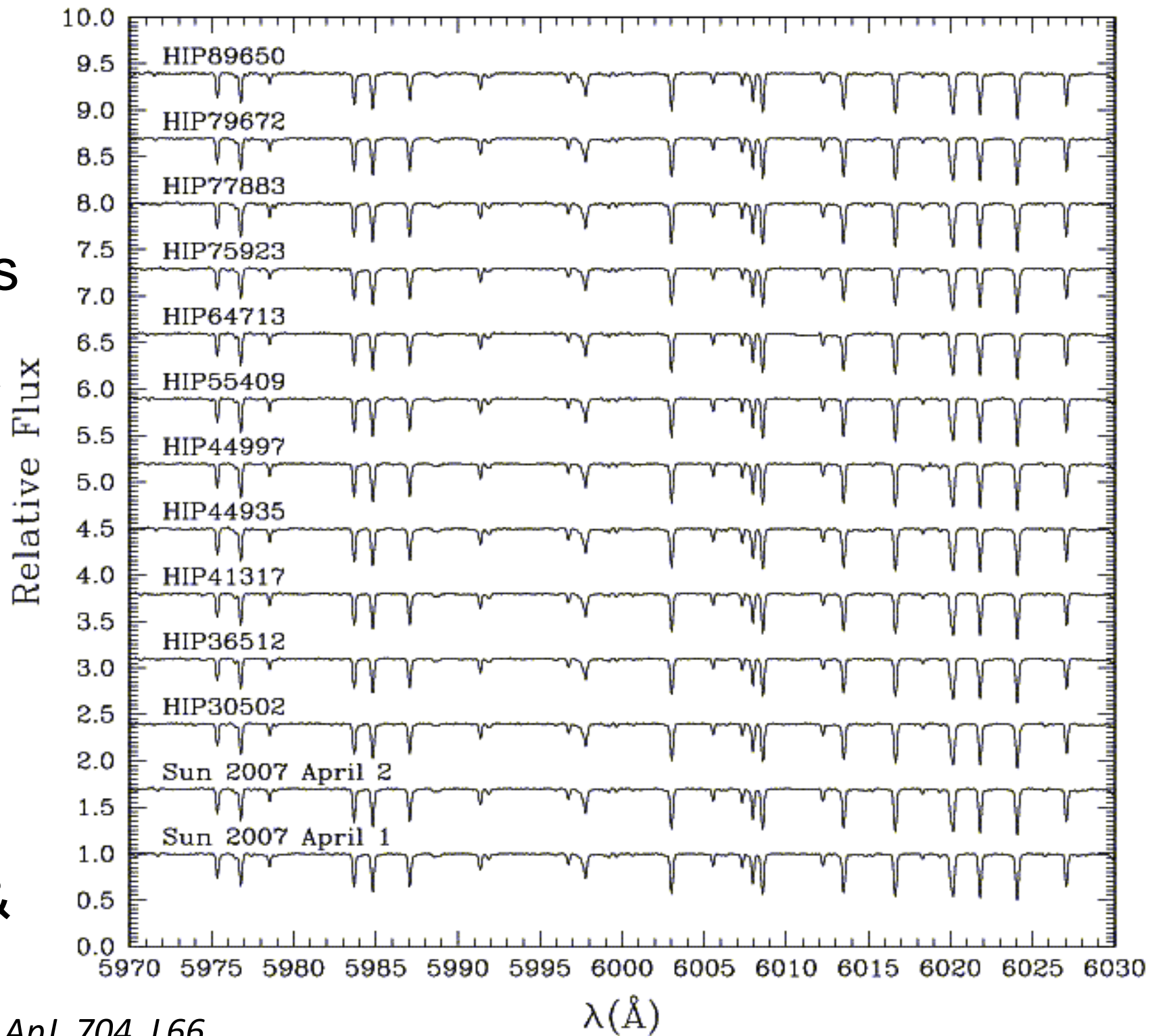
BLUE frame



RED frame

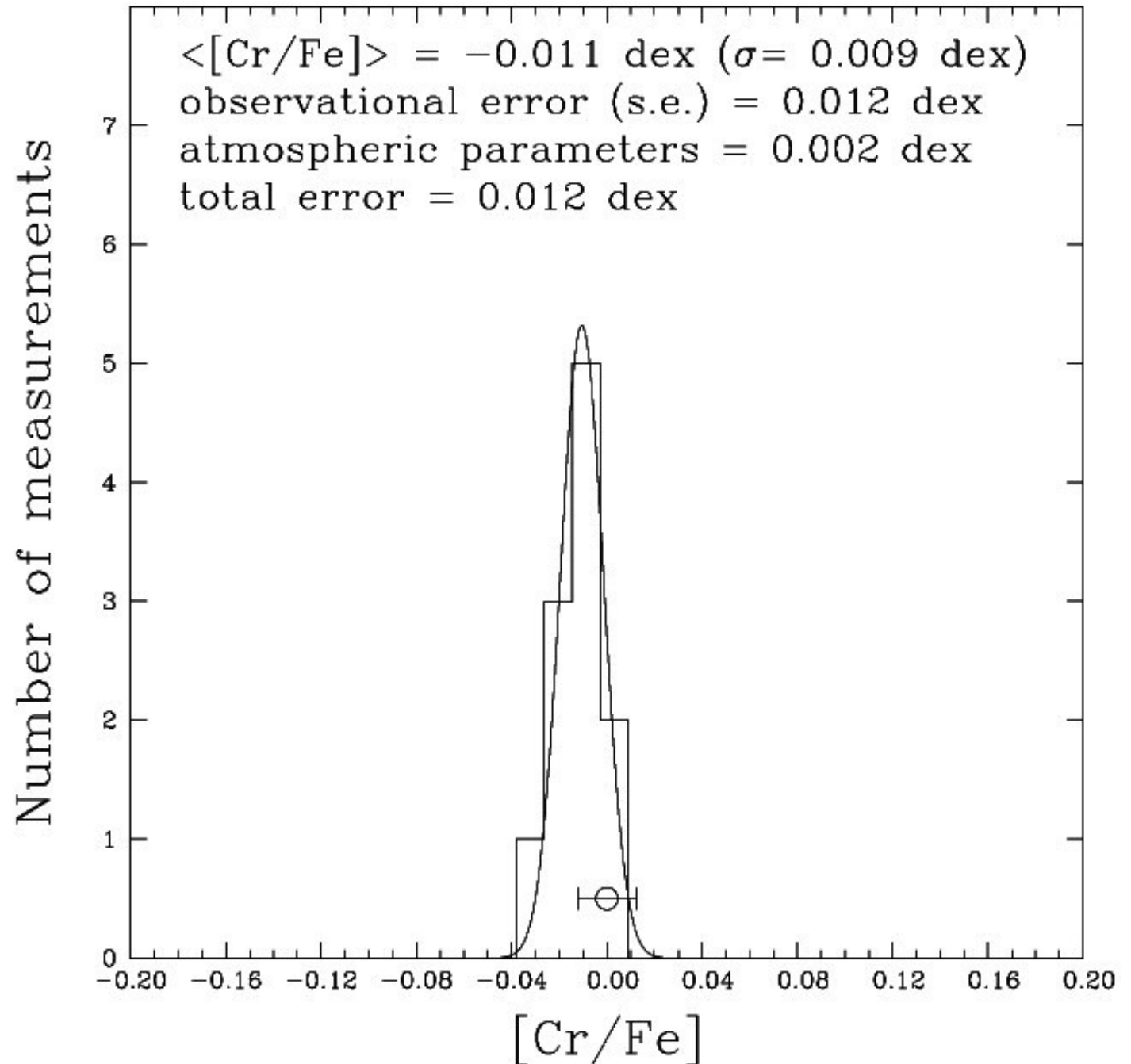
Example of
Magellan
spectra of
11 solar twins
and the Sun
(total spectral
coverage
3350 Å - 1μm)

Small part
(597-603nm)
of solar twin &
Sun's spectra



[Cr/Fe] distribution in 11 solar twins

Star-to-star
scatter of
only
0.009 dex

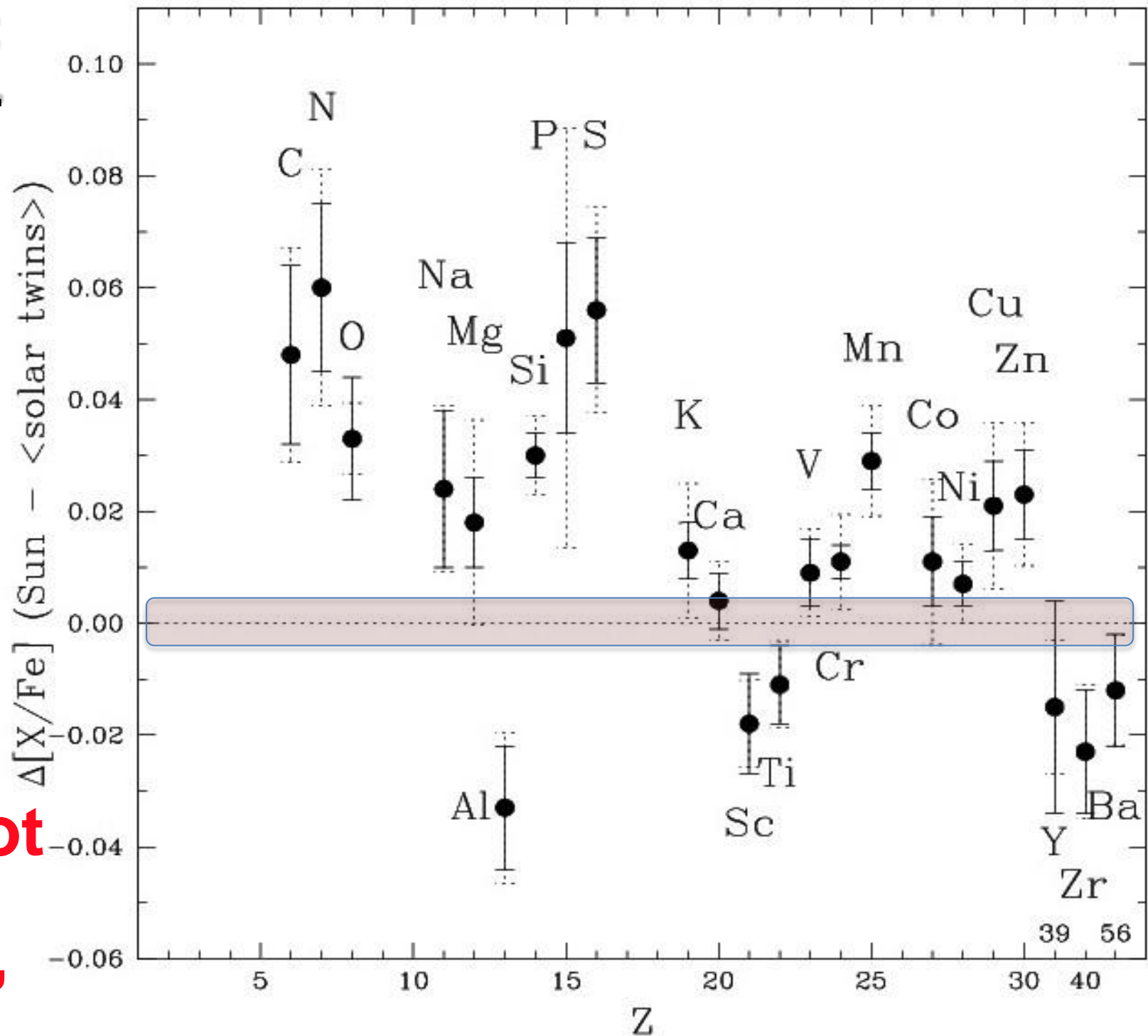


Δ abundance:
Sun - \langle twins \rangle
vs. atomic
number Z

Sun typical :
 $\Delta = 0$

Sun weird :
 $\Delta \neq 0$

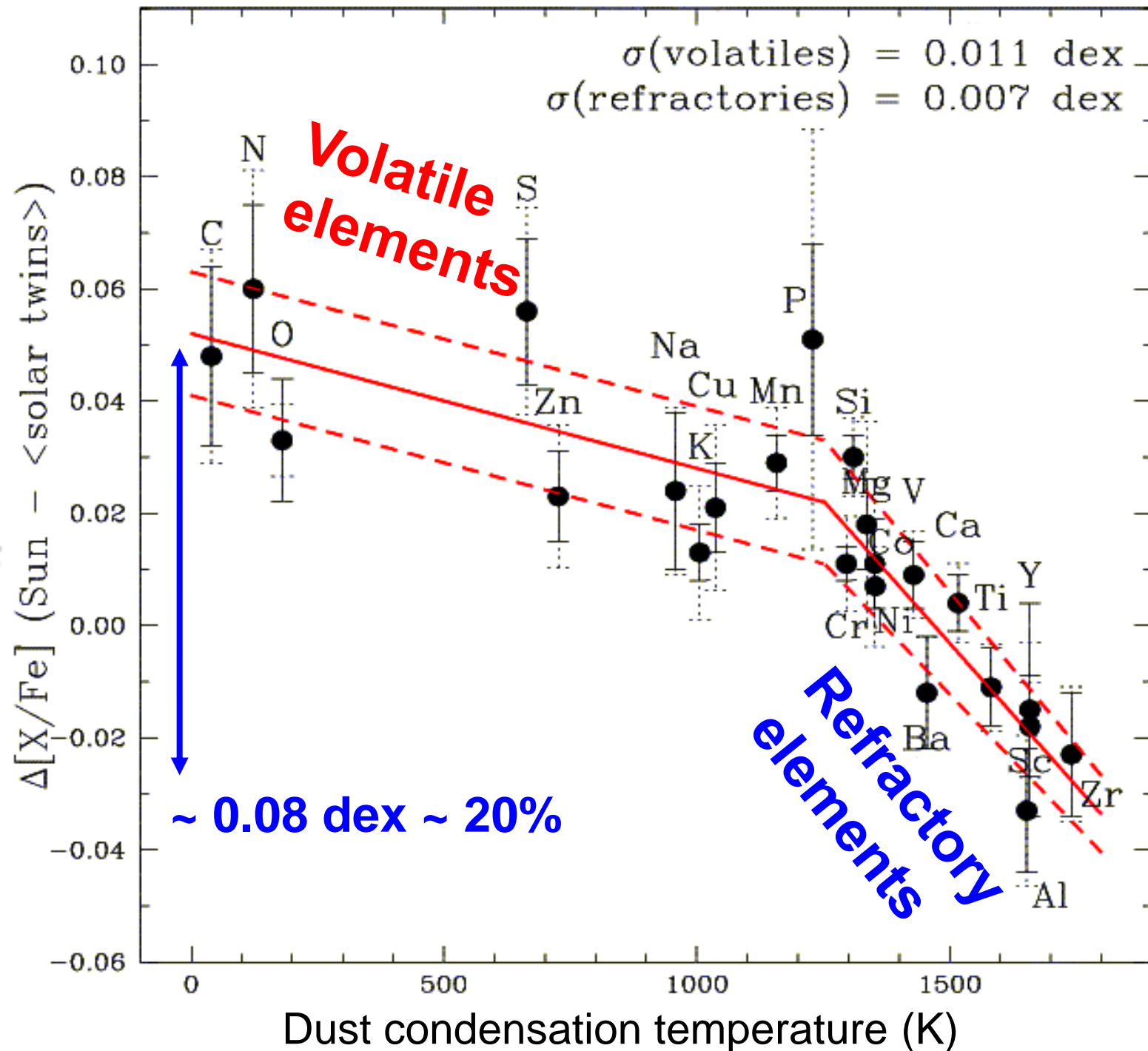
Our solar
system is not
host by a
typical 'Sun'

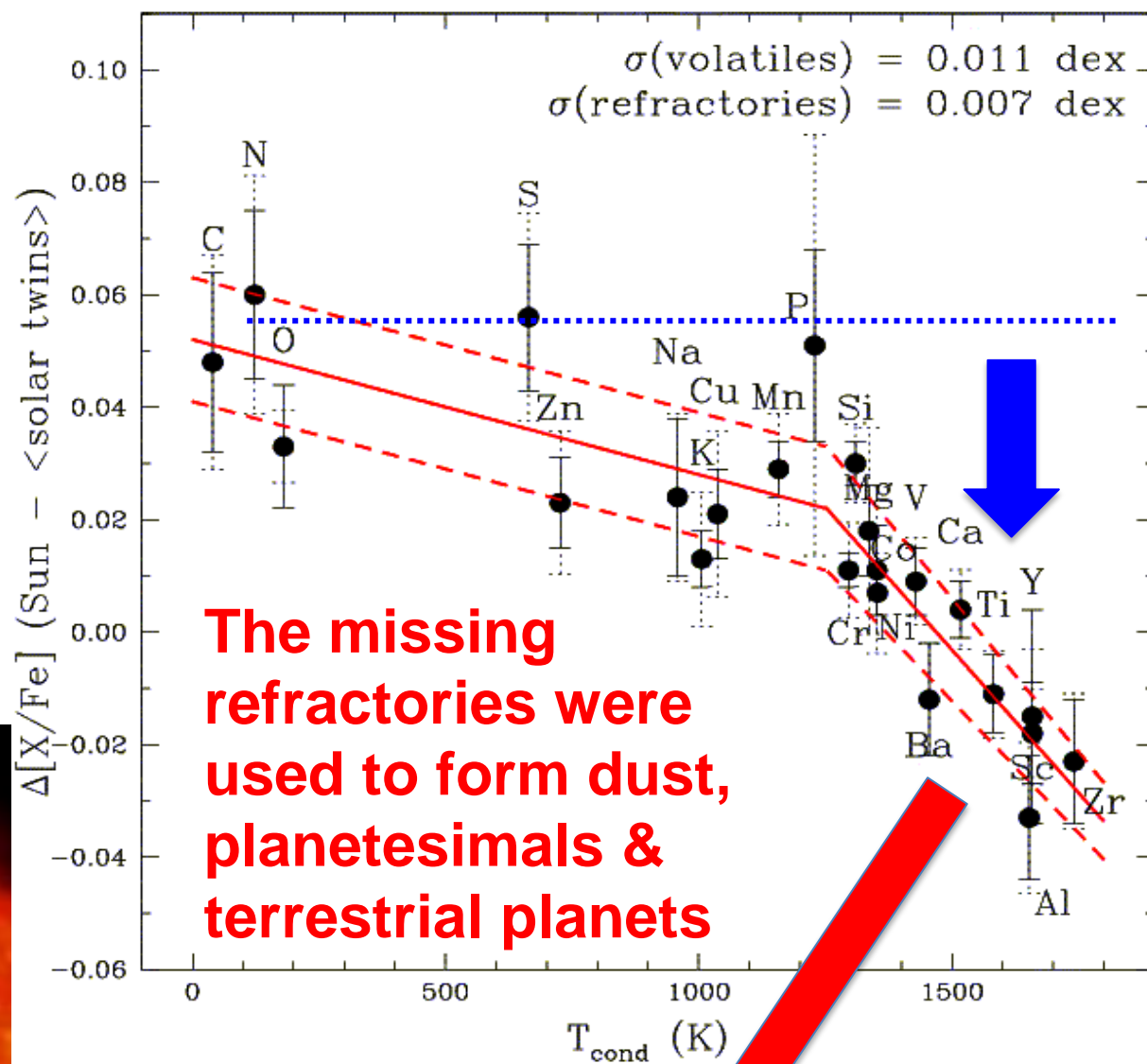


Sun's anomalies are strongly correlated to the dust condensation temperature of the elements!

Correlation is highly significant
probability $\sim 10^{-9}$ to happen by chance

It's most likely to win the lottery





The late accreted gas in the convection zone was deficient in refractories

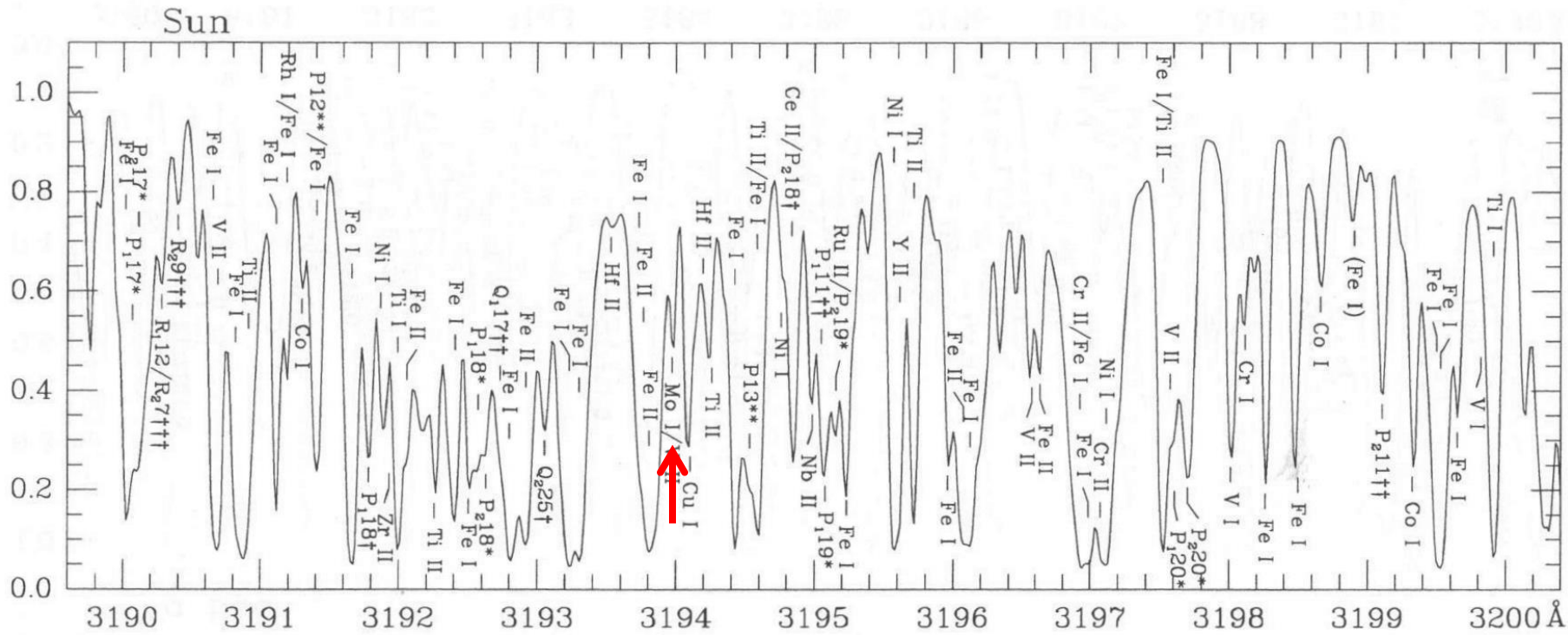
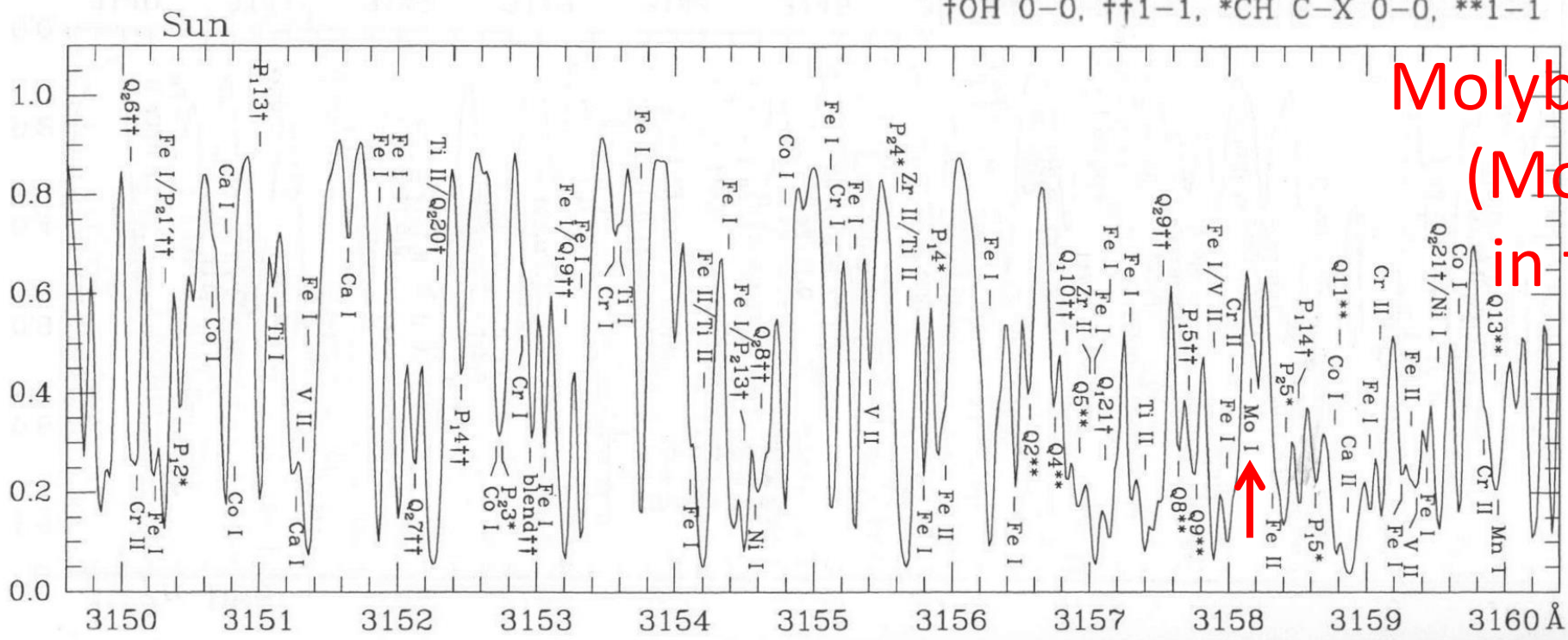


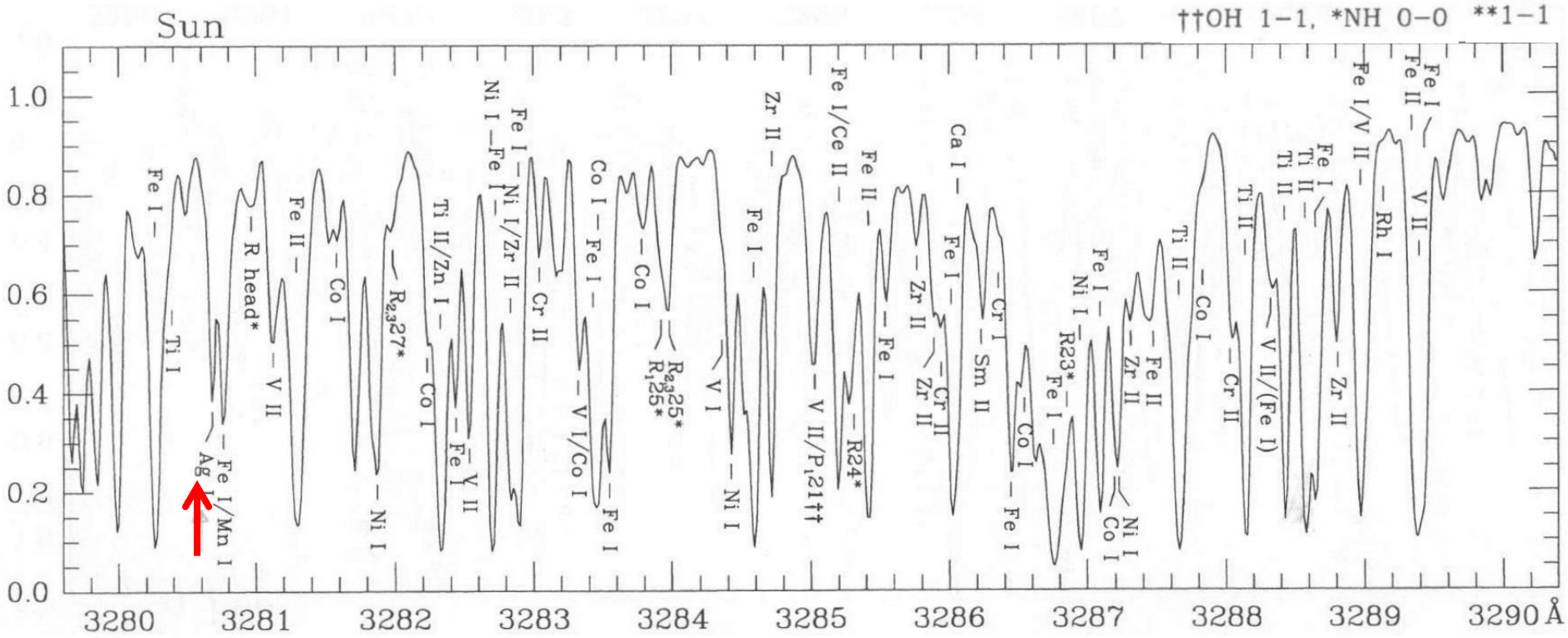
Beyond planet effects

High precision abundances in 18 Sco:
a solar twin rich in refractories and neutron-
capture elements

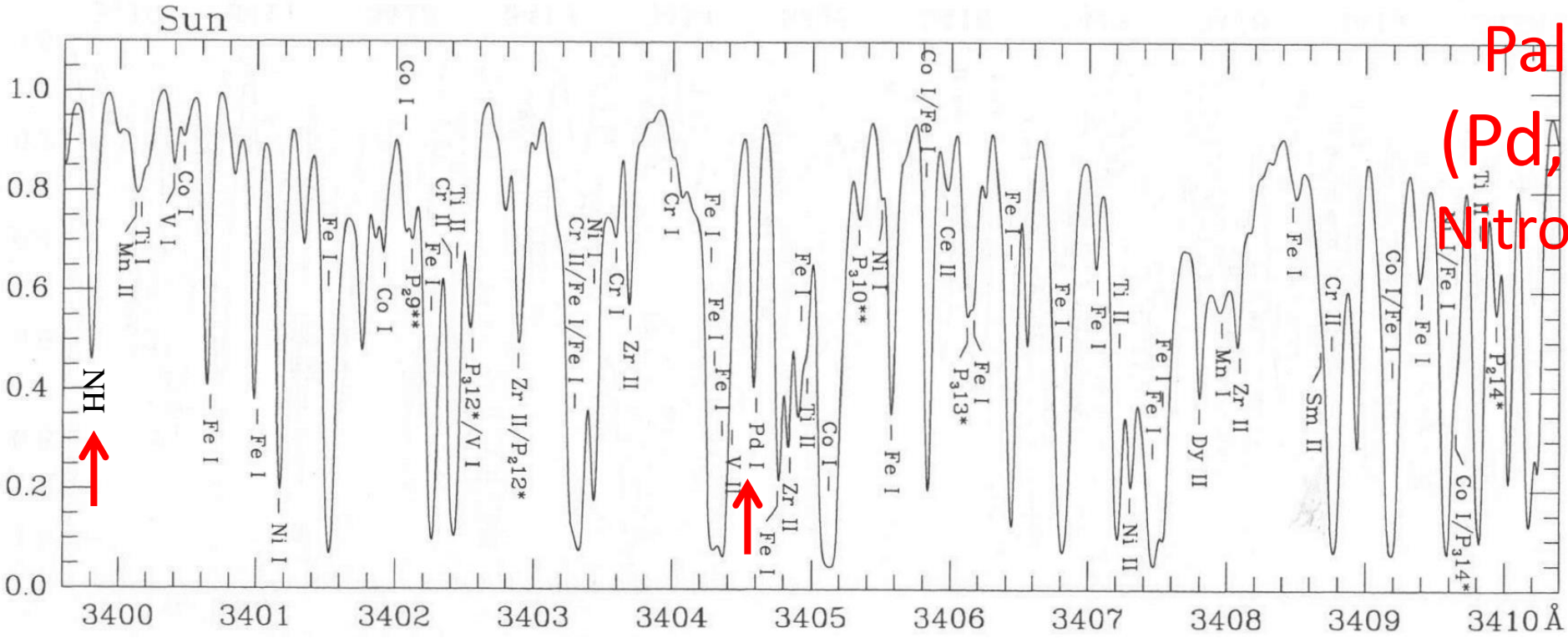
†OH 0-0, ††1-1, *CH C-X 0-0, **1-1

Molybdenum
(Mo, Z=42)
in the Sun



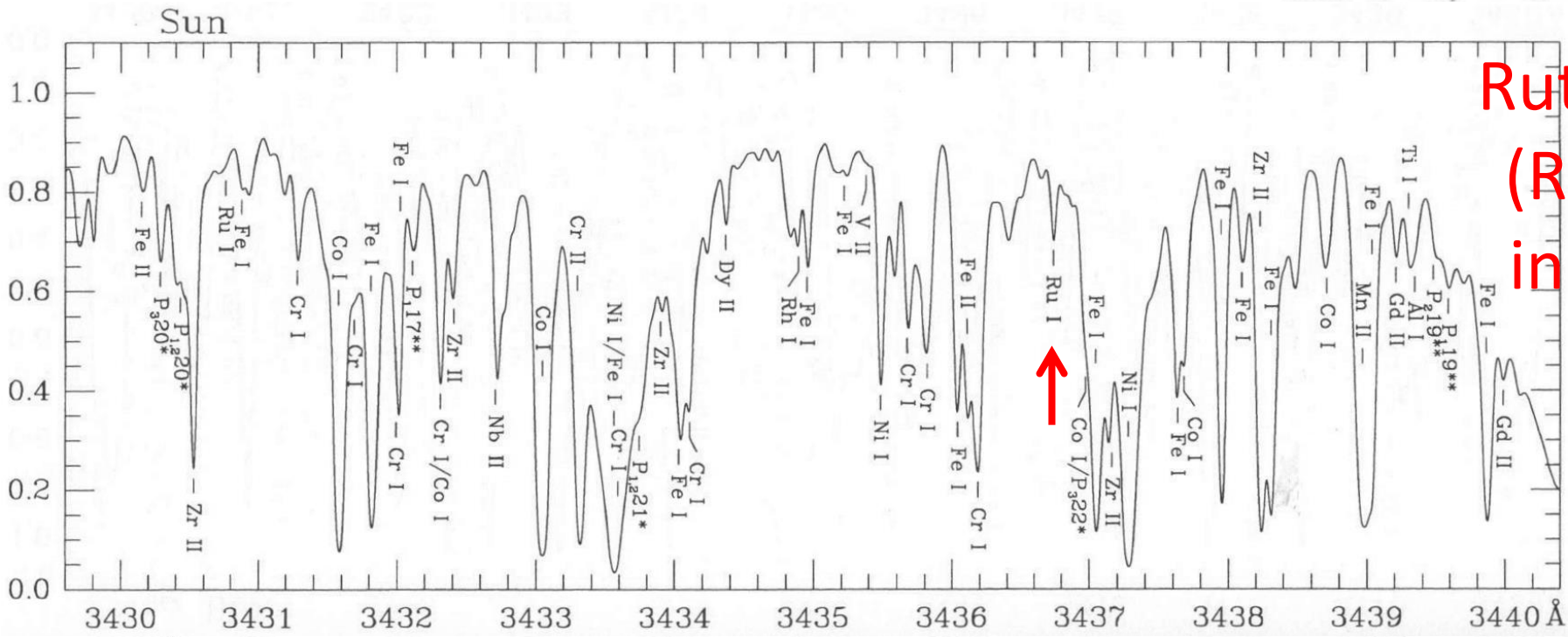


Silver
(Ag, Z=47)
in the
Sun

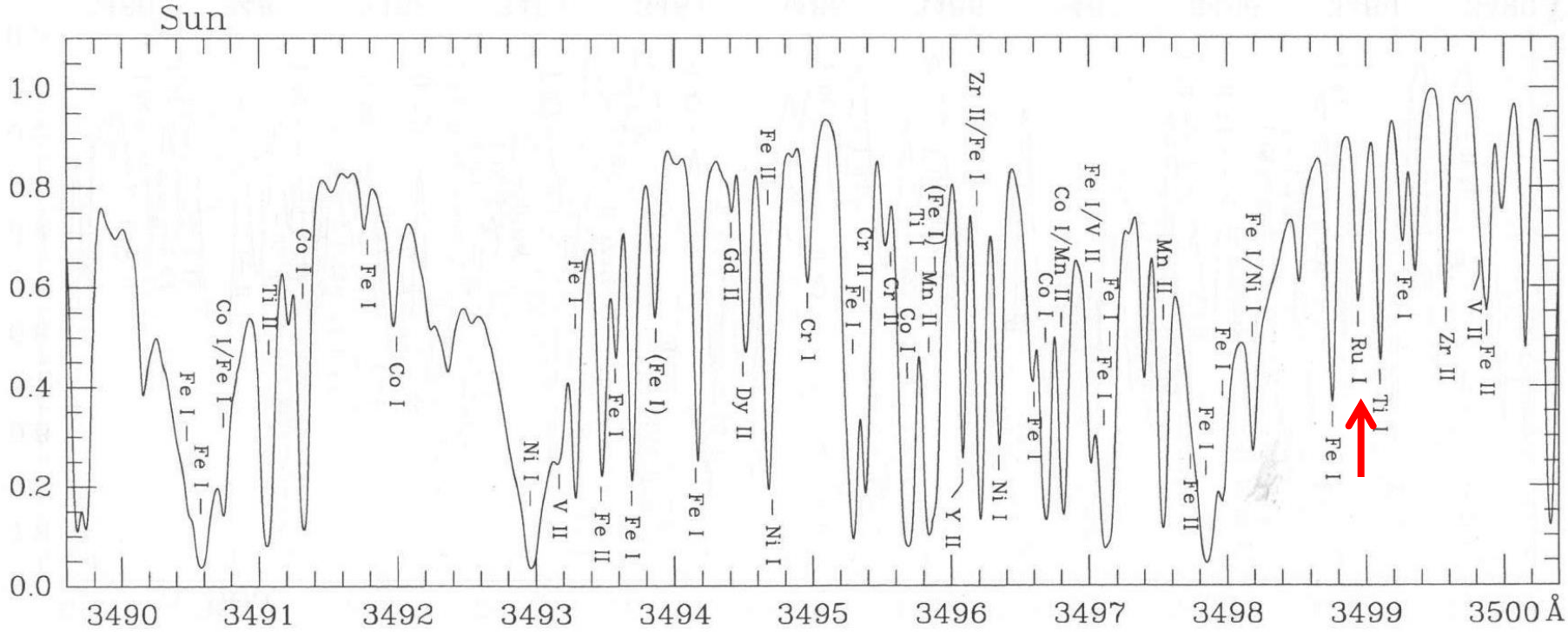


Palladium
(Pd, Z=46)
Nitrogen (N, Z=7)

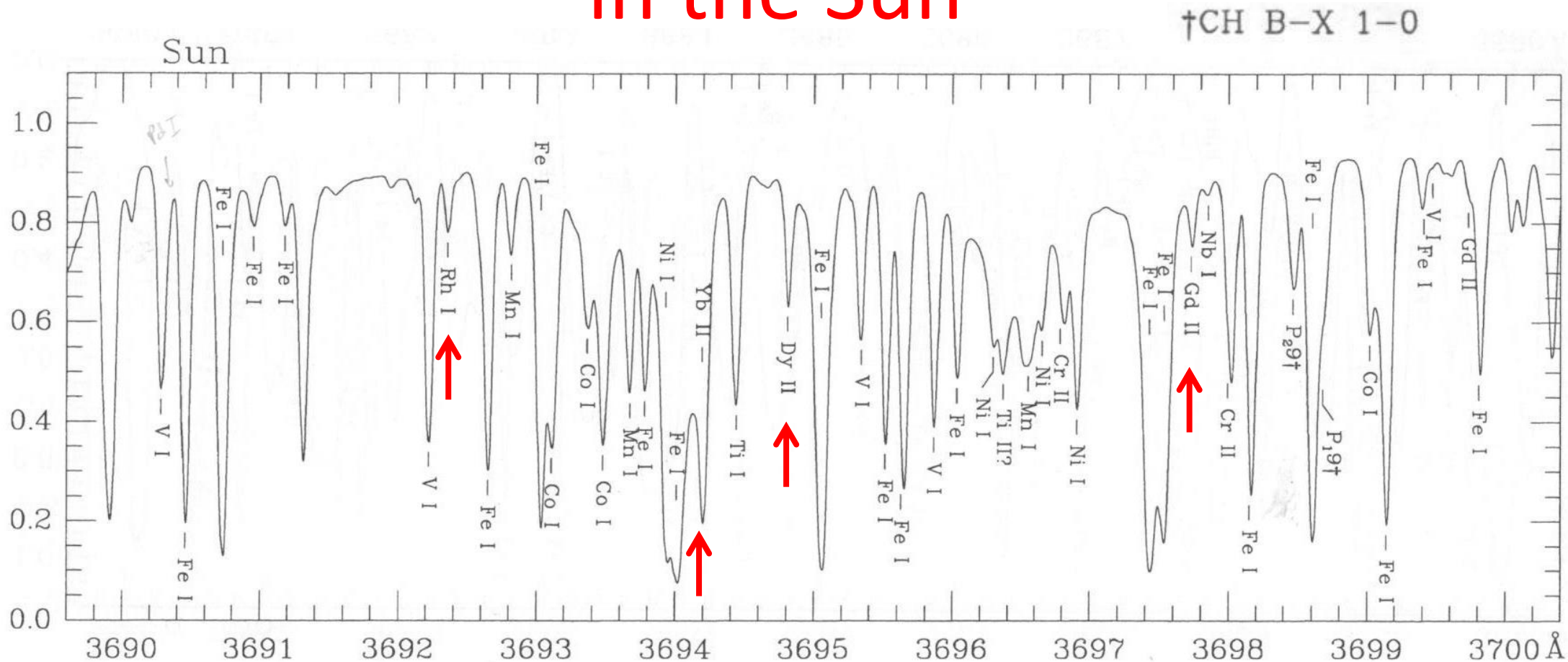
*NH 0-0, **1-1



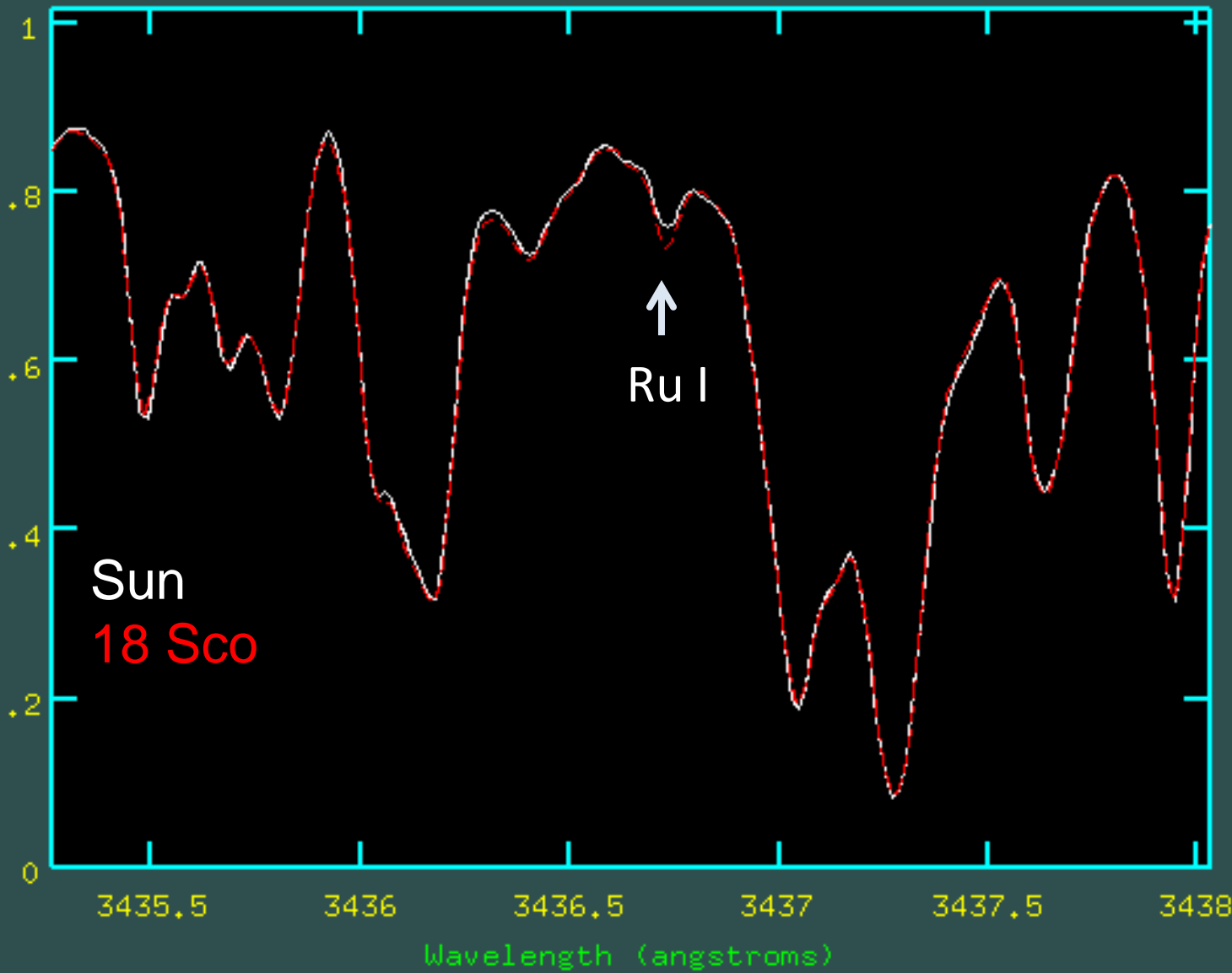
Ruthenium
(Ru, Z=44)
in the Sun



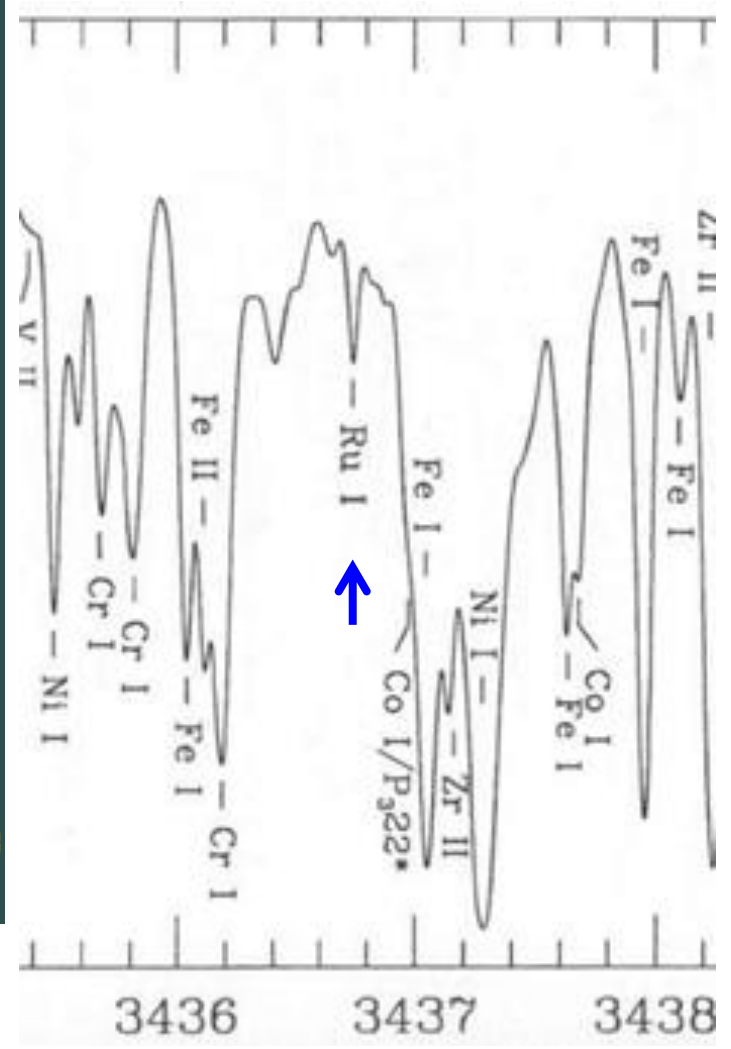
Rhodium (Z=45), Ytterbium (Z=70), Dysprosium (Z=66), Gadolinium (Z=64) in the Sun



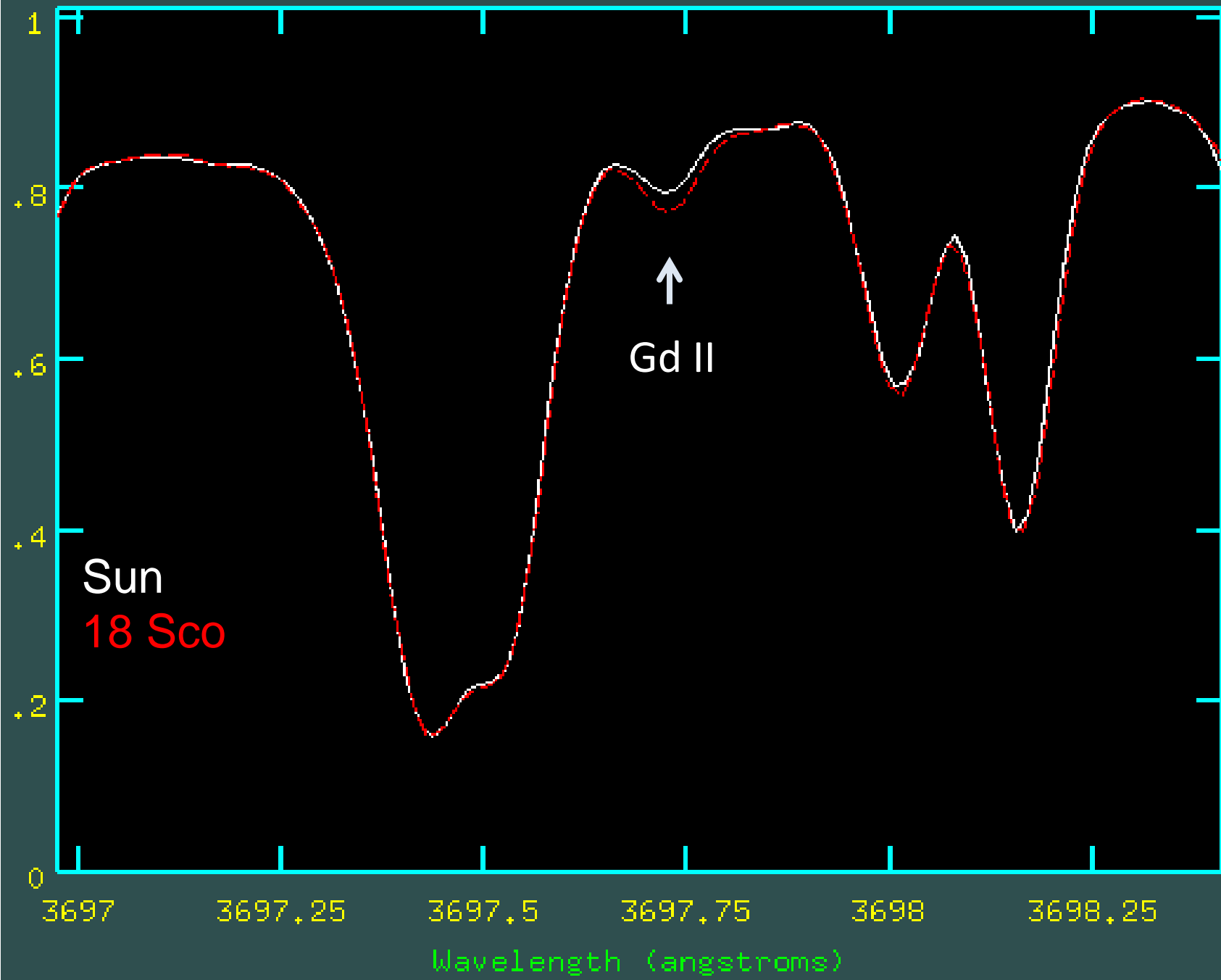
NDAO/IRAF V2.14EXPORT jorge@jorge-pc Fri 16:36:40 04-Oct-2013
[Juno.fits]: INDEF ap:1 beam:1



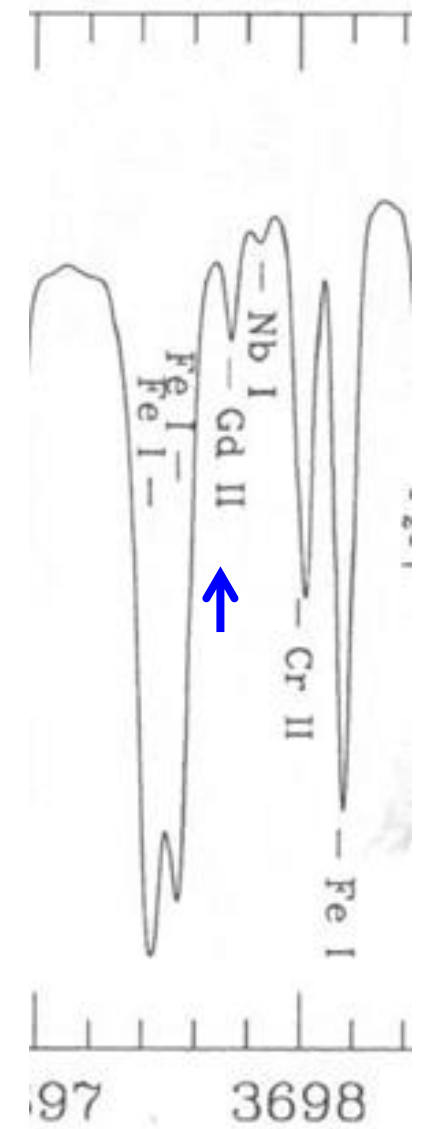
R=65 000, UVES/VLT



R=348 000, FTS/NSO



R=65 000, UVES/VLT



R=348 000,
FTS/NSO

18 Sco

(brightest solar twin, $V = 5.5$)

UVES+VLT

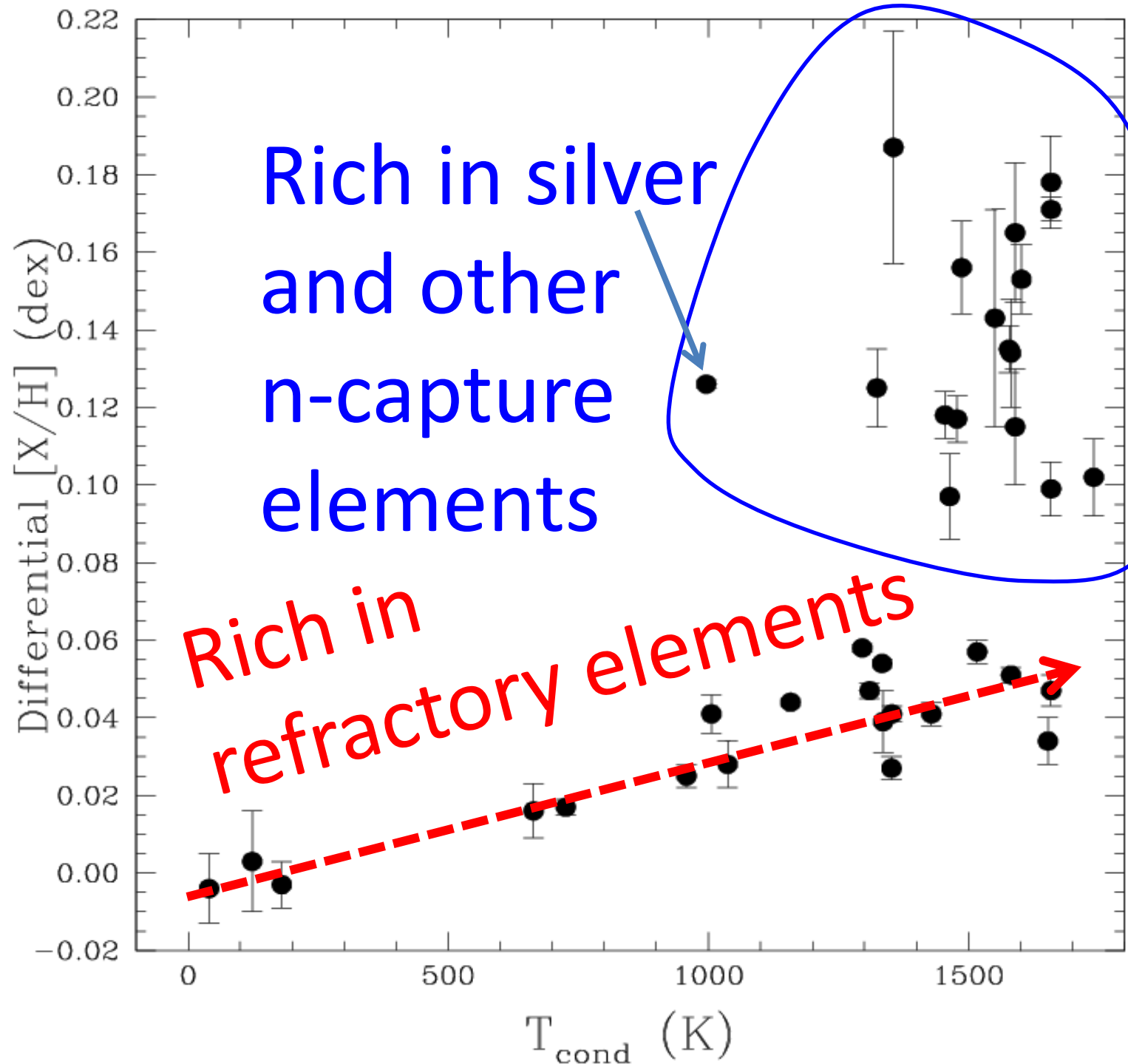
$R = 110\,000$

(red)

$R = 65\,000$

(blue)

Age = 2.9 Gyr



Meléndez et al. 2013,
in preparation

18 Sco

(brightest solar twin, $V = 5.5$)

UVES+VLT

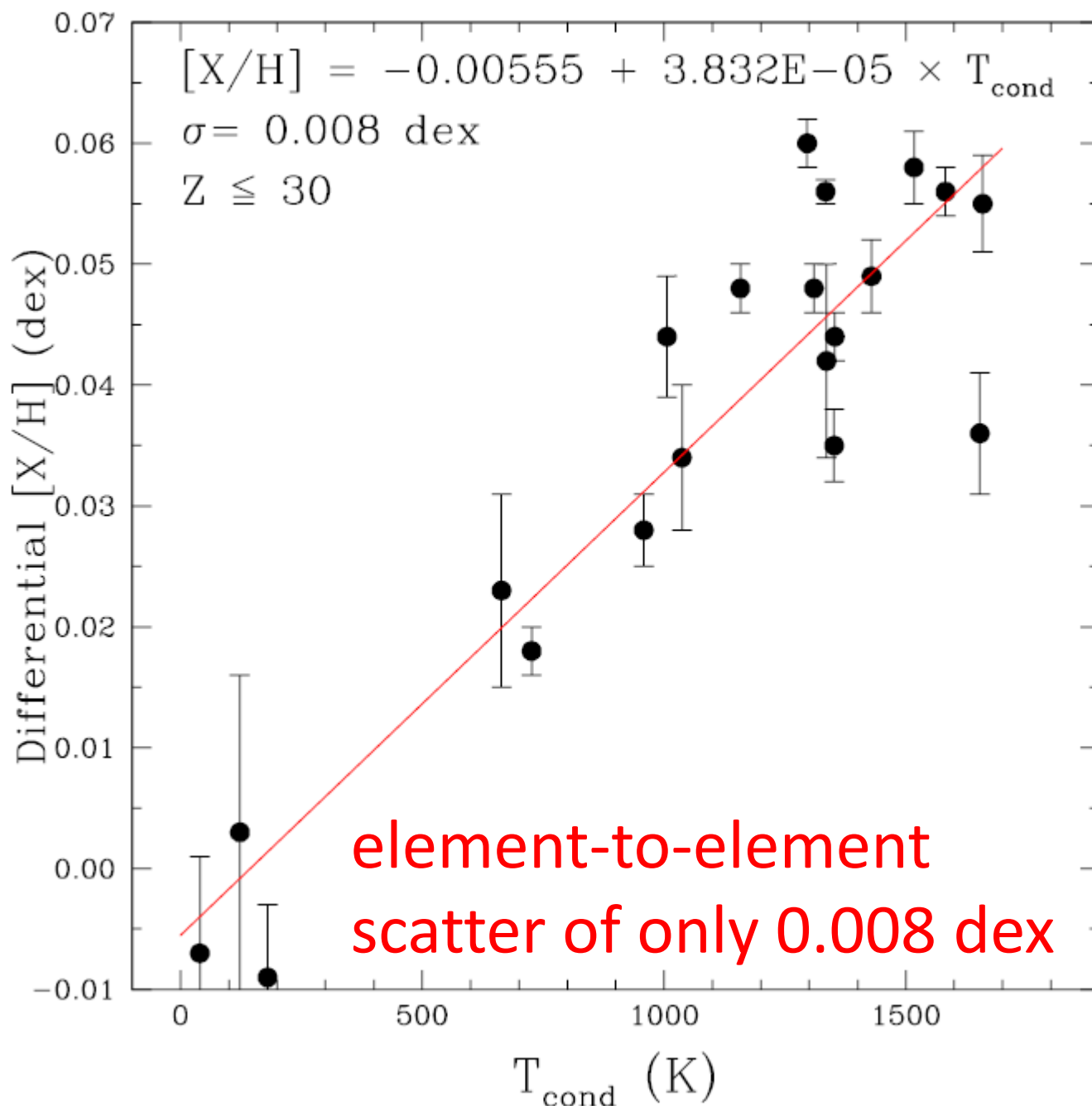
$R = 110\,000$

$S/N = 800$

Elements with

$Z \leq 30$:

trend with T_{cond}



Meléndez et al. 2013, in preparation

18 Sco

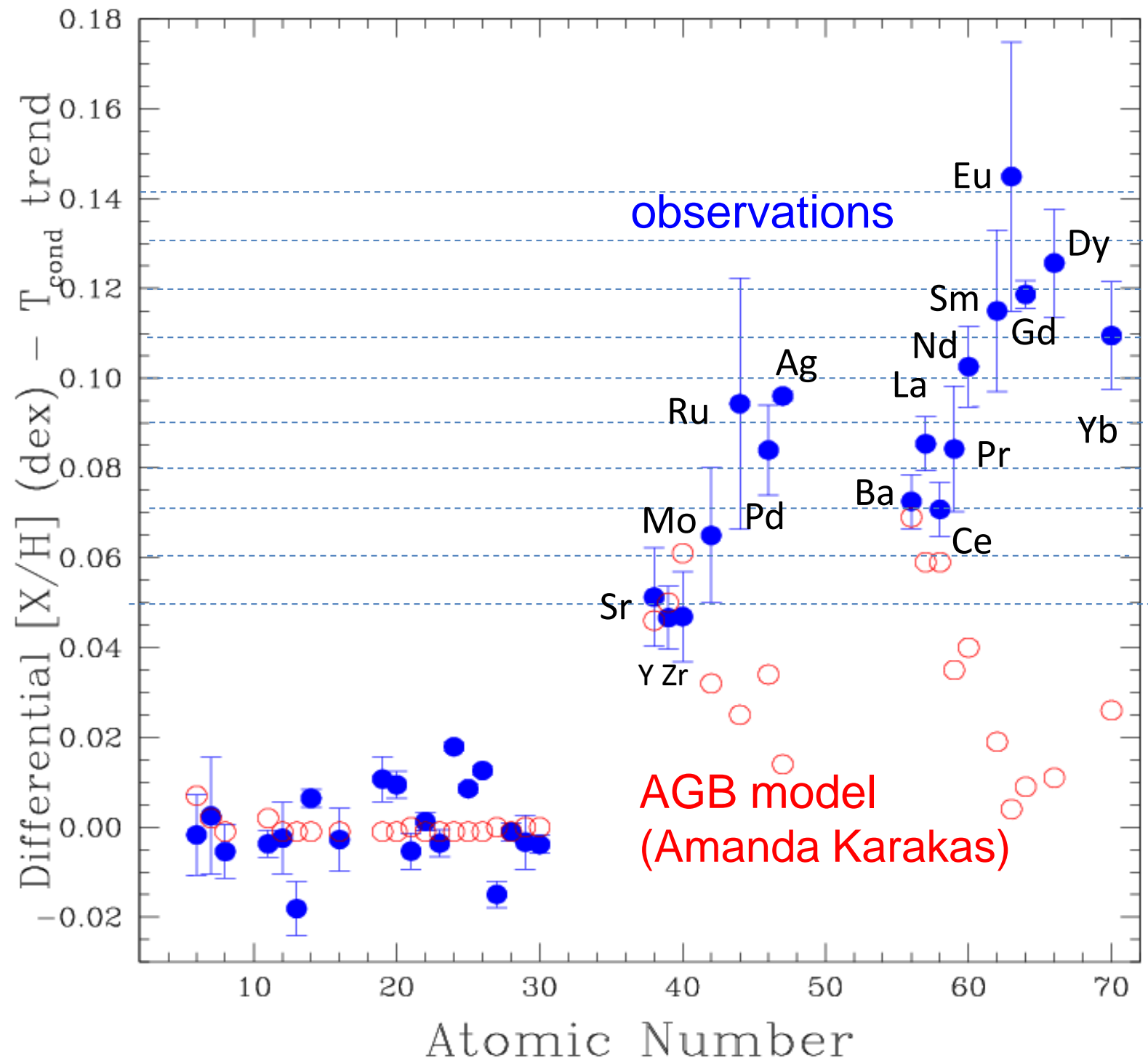
(brightest solar twin, $V = 5.5$)

UVES+VLT

$R = 110\,000$

$S/N = 800$

Subtracting
 T_{cond} trend



Meléndez et al. 2013, in preparation

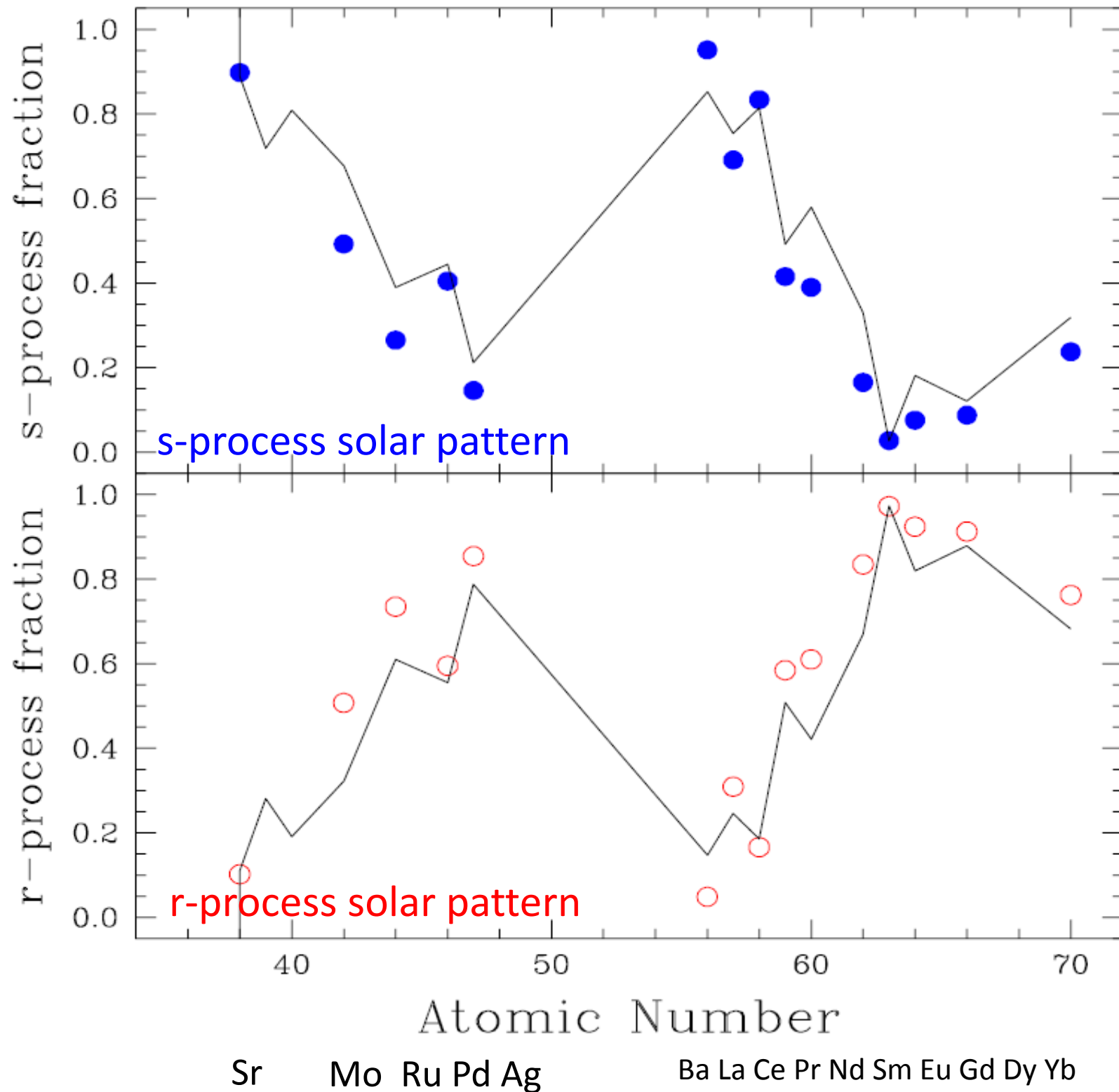
18 Sco

(brightest solar twin, $V = 5.5$)

Subtracting AGB model

Excellent agreement with s- and r-process in the solar system!

Meléndez et al. 2013, in preparation



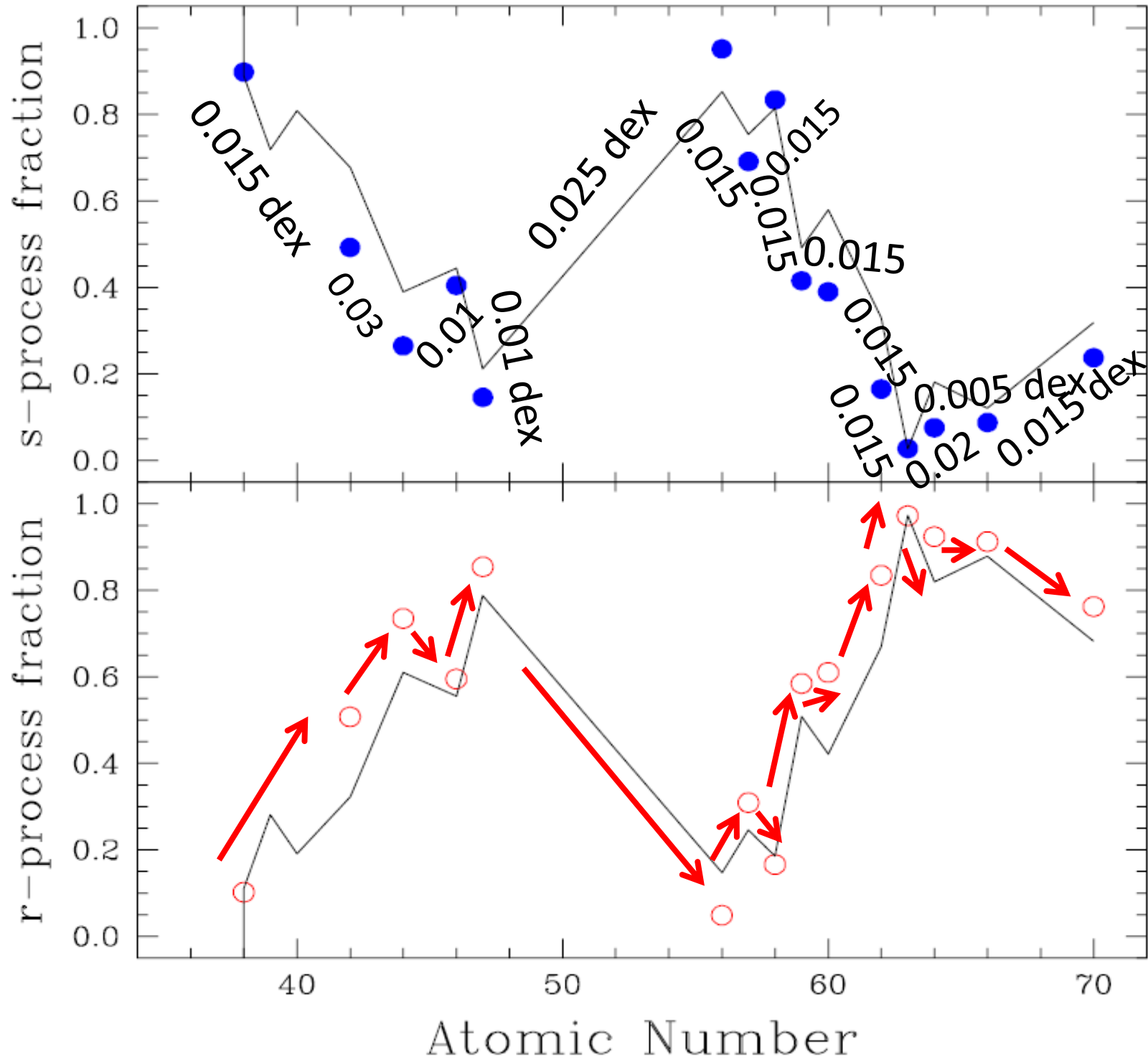
18 Sco

(brightest solar twin, $V = 5.5$)

Subtracting AGB model

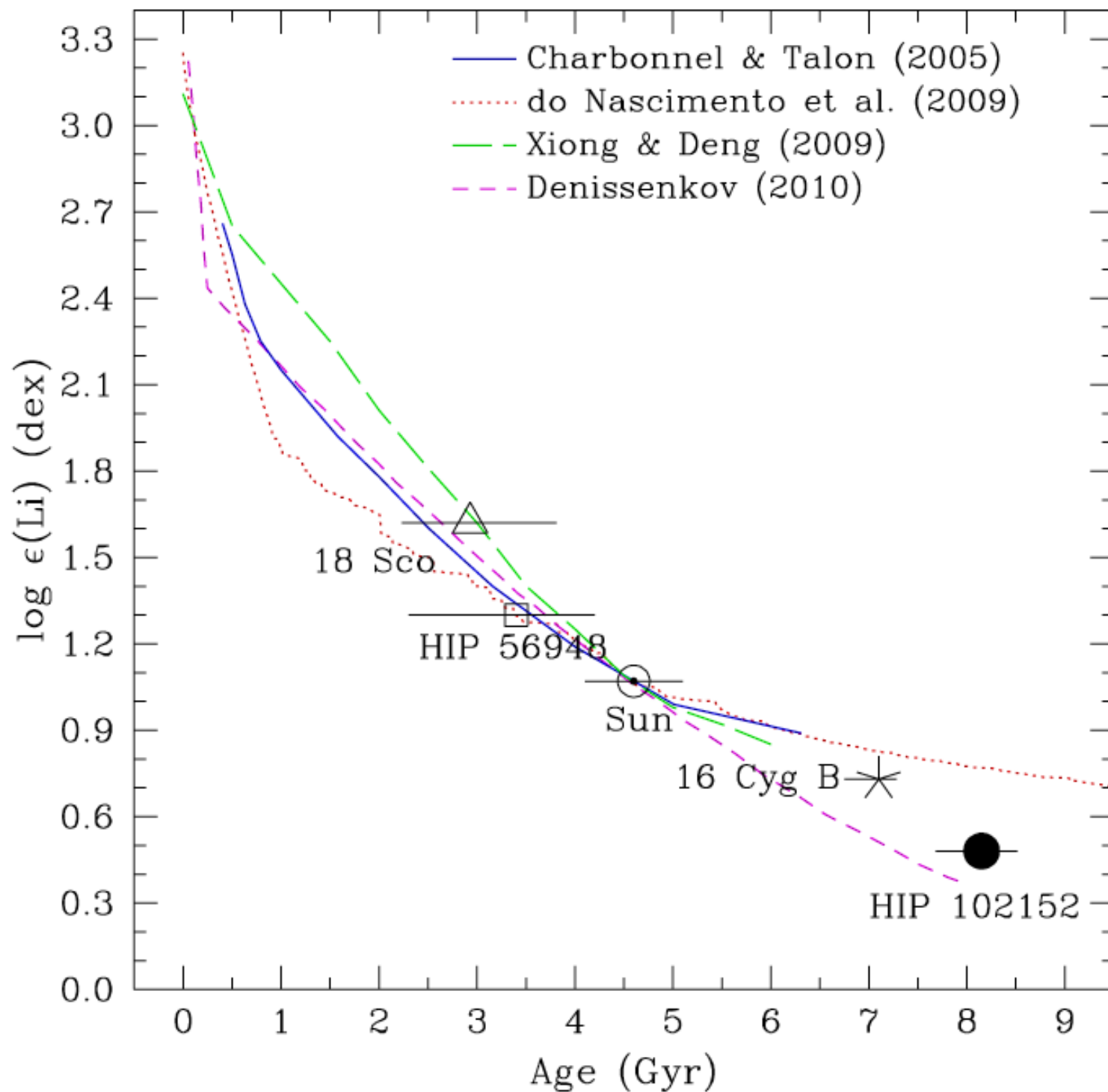
Excellent agreement with s- and r-process in the solar system!

Meléndez et al. 2013, in preparation



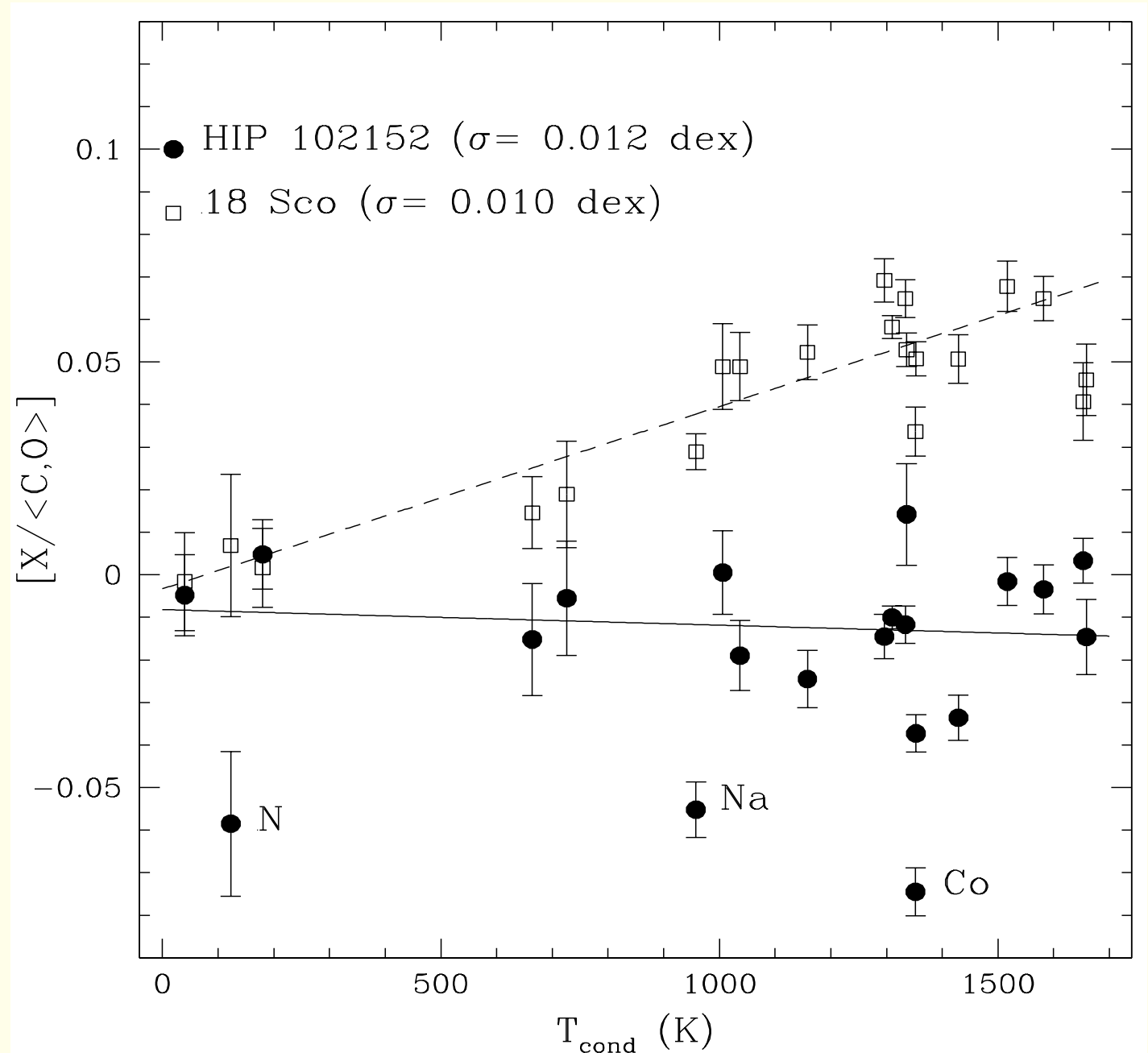
Only possible to see detailed n-capture pattern if errors $\leq 0,01$ dex

n-capture elements in solar twins of different ages



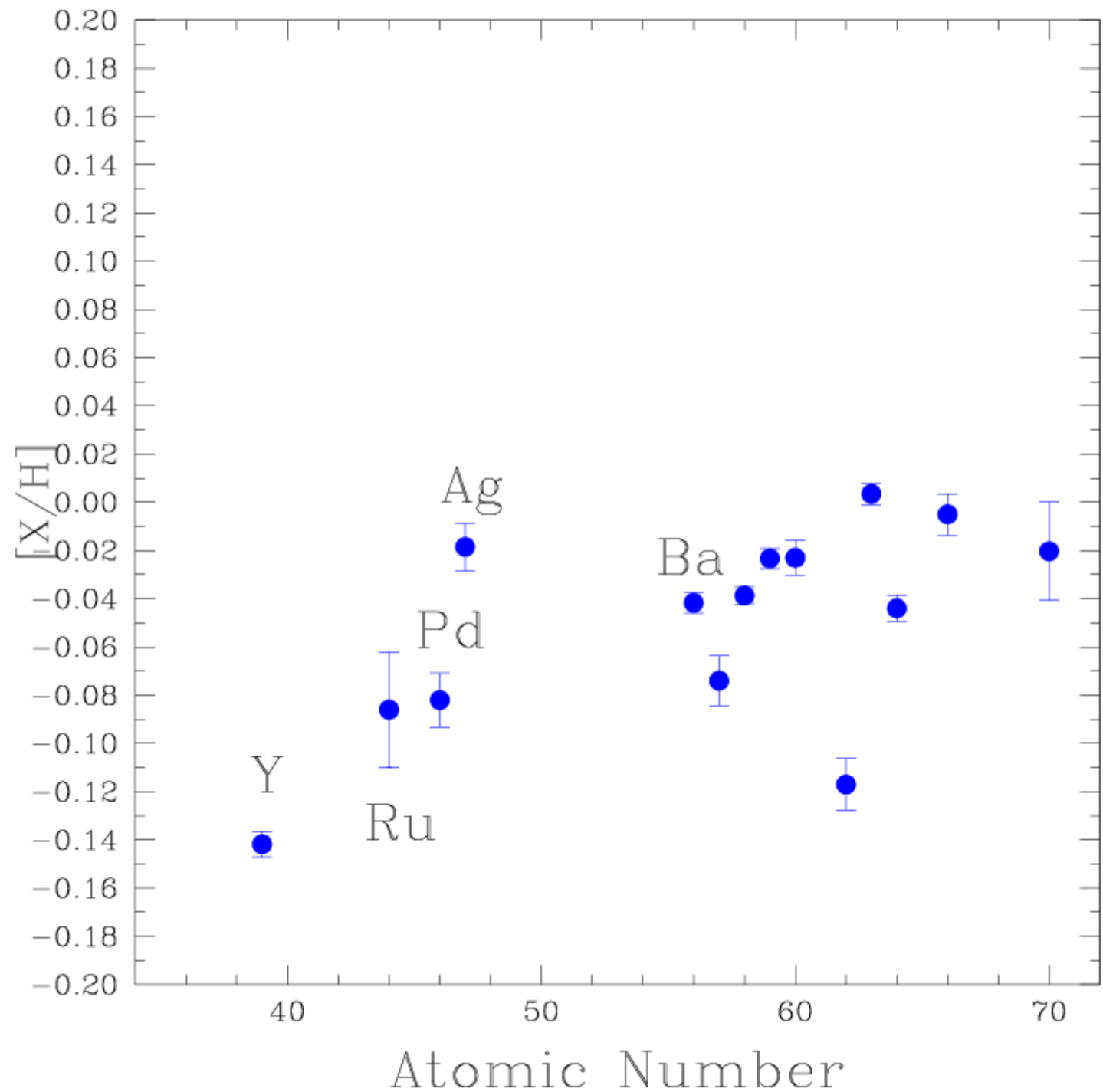
HIP 102152: Most “solar-like” abundance pattern

- 8.2 Gyr
- 3% fewer metals than Sun
- HIP 102152 has a solar abundance pattern
- Refractory elements depleted compared to other solar twins
- $\Delta T_{\text{eff}} = -54\text{K}$, $\Delta \log g = -0.09$ dex, $\Delta v_t = 0.00$ km s⁻¹



n-capture elements in HIP102152

age = 8.2 Gyr



Preliminary results

Conclusions

- Abundances at the 0,01 dex level can give us important information on planets and on the chemical evolution of the neutron-capture elements in solar type stars.
- **Access to the UV region at high resolution (ideally $R \geq 40\,000$ but $R=20\,000$ is OK) is needed to perform this work**

r-process in metal-poor stars is “easy” ($\sim 0.5 - 1.0$ dex)

r-process in solar twin 18 Sco: ~ 0.015 dex

