

# An old star very close to the Galactic supermassive BH

Shogo Nishiyama (Miyagi U of Education)

H. Saida, R. Saito (Daido U),

T. Ohgami (NAOJ)

Y. Takamori (NIT-Wakayama)

M. Takahasi (Aichi U of Education)

K. Ichikawa (Tohoku U)

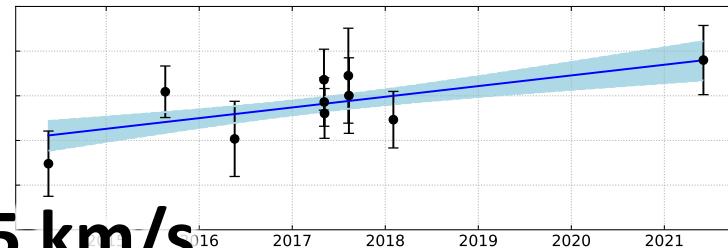
Special Thanks to: T. Do, R. Bentley (UCLA)

# Summary

S0-6/S10 ... one of the closest late-type S-stars  
to the Galactic SMBH Sgr A\*



- NIR Spectroscopic monitoring observations (IRCS/AO188)

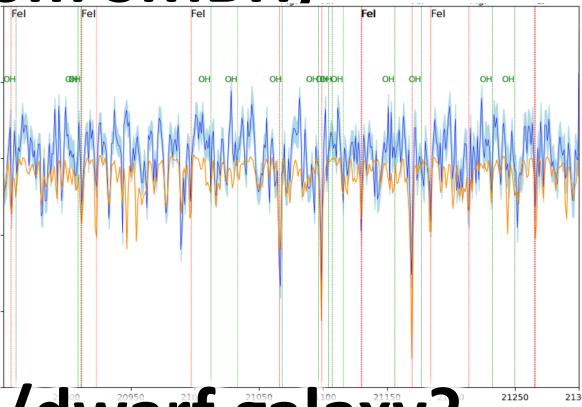


Radial velocity (RV) measurements

- Mean total uncertainty  $\delta\text{RV} \approx 1.5 \text{ km/s}$
- Acceleration:  $0.48 \pm 0.20 \text{ km/s/yr}$
- Located at the very center ( $< 0.2 \text{ pc}$  from SMBH)

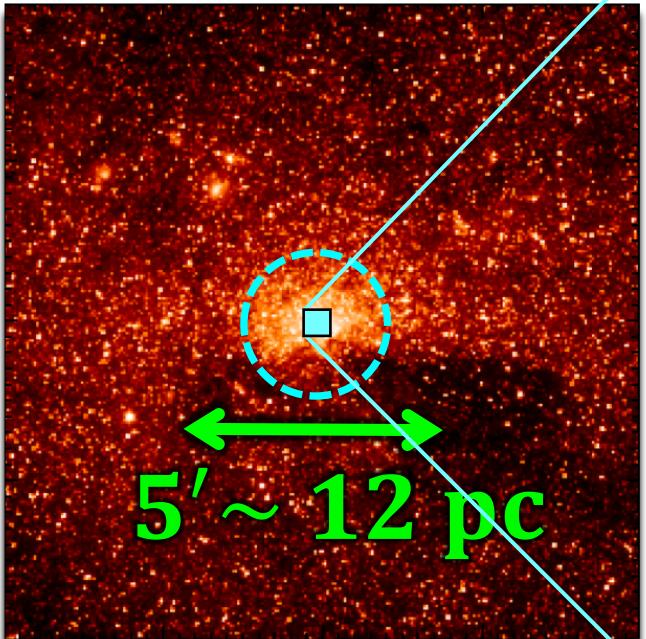
Model fitting of combined spectra

- $T_{\text{eff}} \approx 3750 \text{ K}$ ,  $[\text{M}/\text{H}] \approx -0.66$
- Sub-solar population?
- A member of infalling globular cluster/dwarf galaxy?



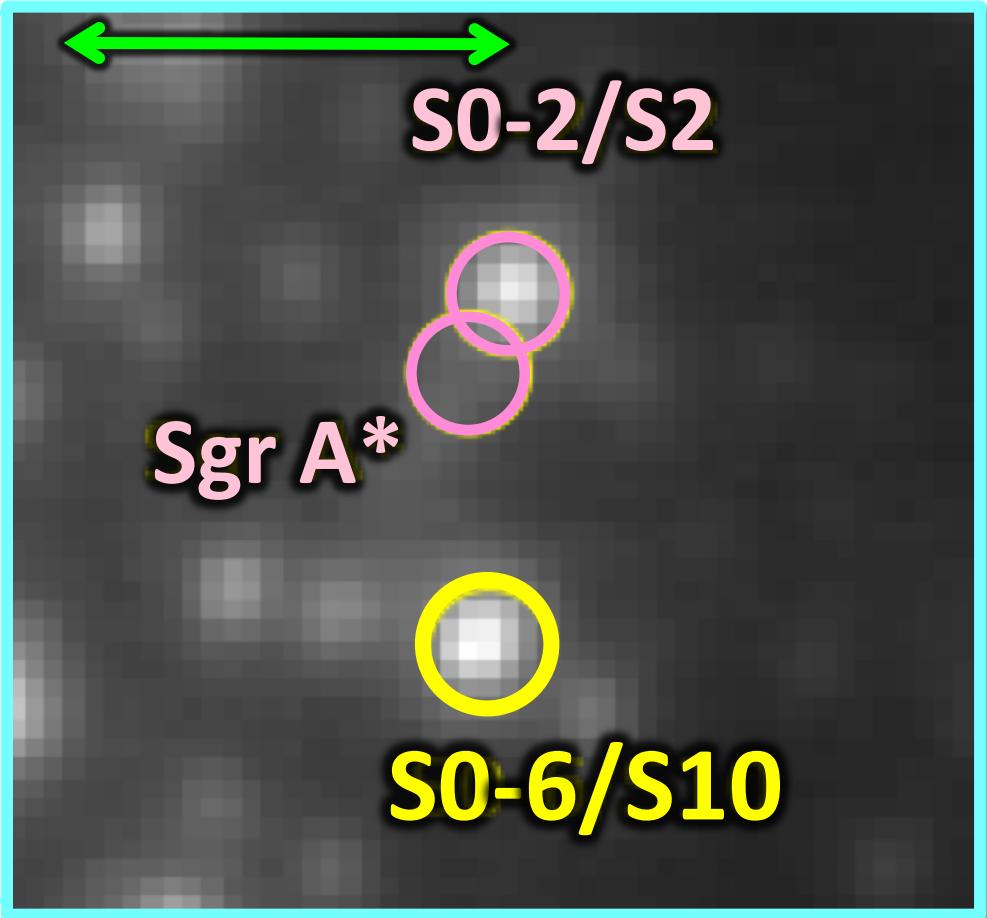
# S0-6/S10

Nuclear star  
cluster (NSC)



( $4.5\mu\text{m}$ , Schodel+ 14)

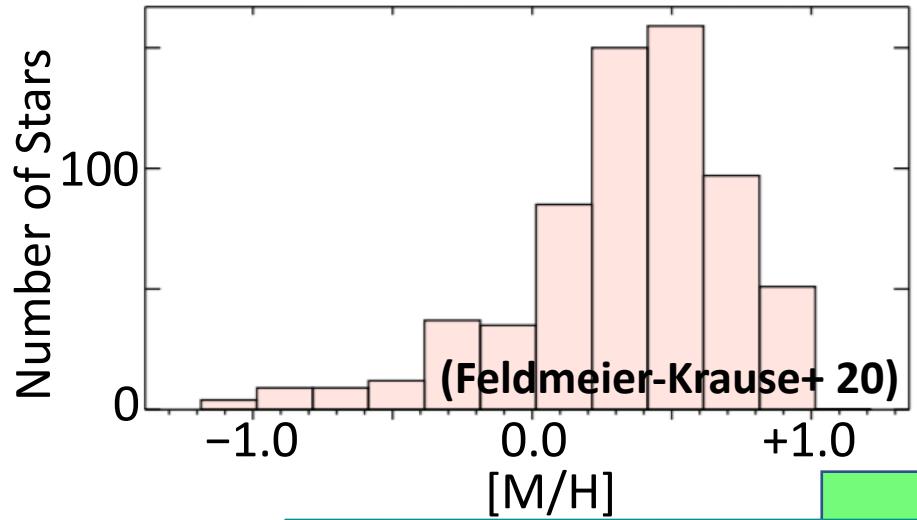
$0.5'' \sim 0.02$  pc = 2000 AU



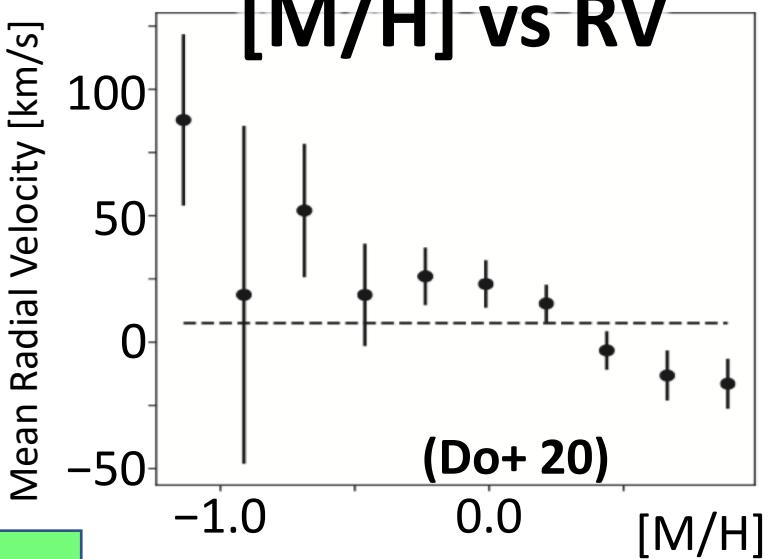
S0-6: one of the closest *late-type* S-stars

# Nuclear Star Cluster

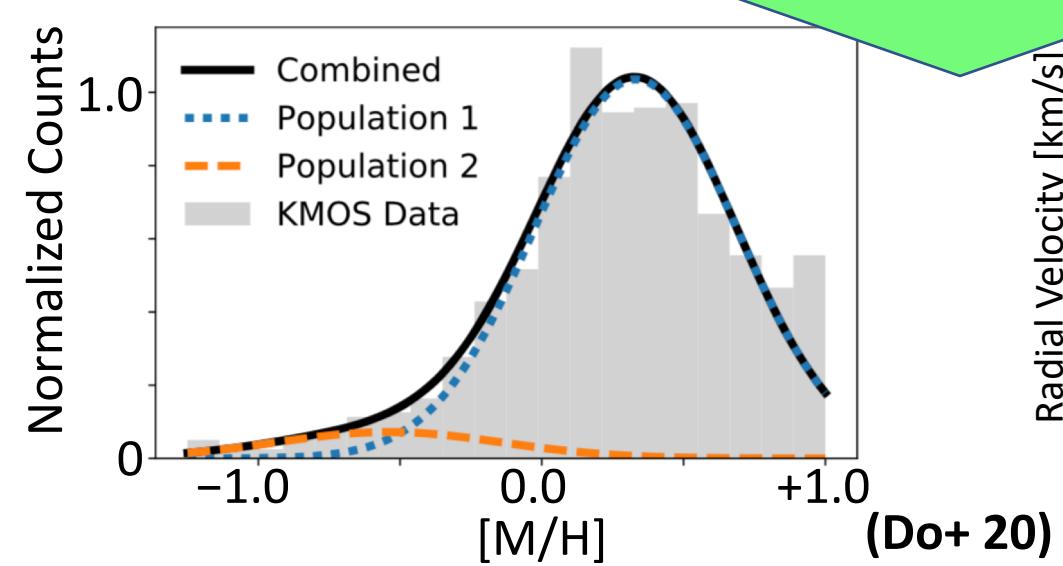
## Metal distribution



## [M/H] vs RV

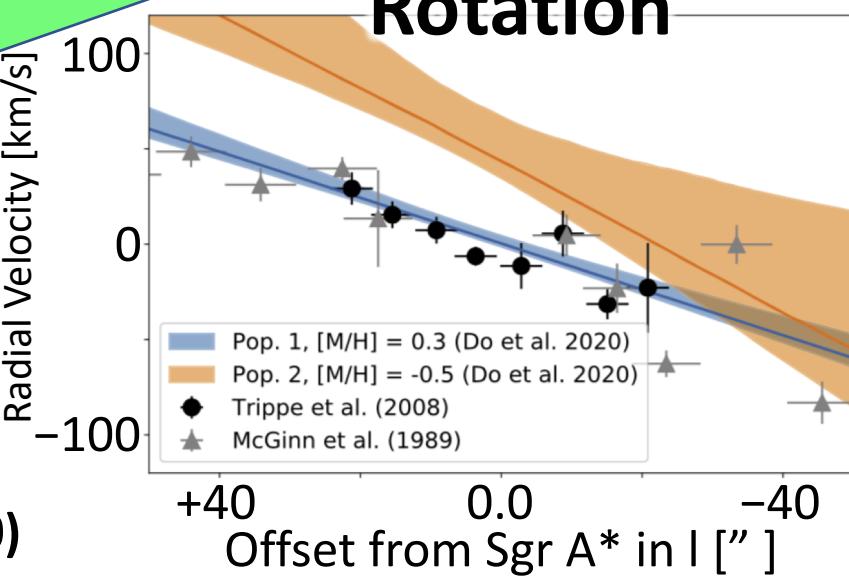


**chemo-dynamical modeling (Do+ 20)**



(Do+ 20)

## Rotation



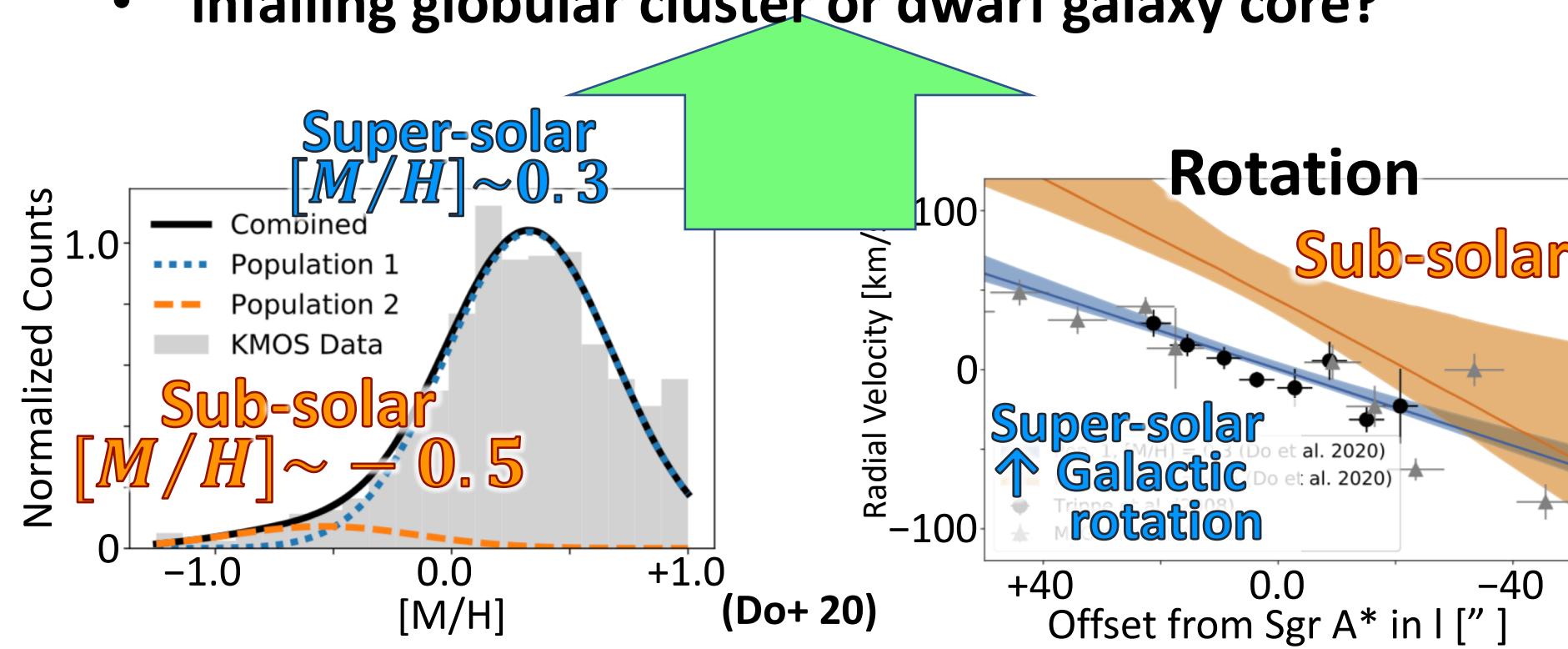
# Nuclear Star Cluster

## Super-solar ( $[M/H] \sim 0.3$ ) metallicity stars

- Rotating in the same direction with MW disk stars
- Formed in situ by infalling metal-enriched gas?

## Sub-solar ( $[M/H] \sim -0.5$ ) metallicity stars

- Distinct from super-solar population
- infalling globular cluster or dwarf galaxy core?



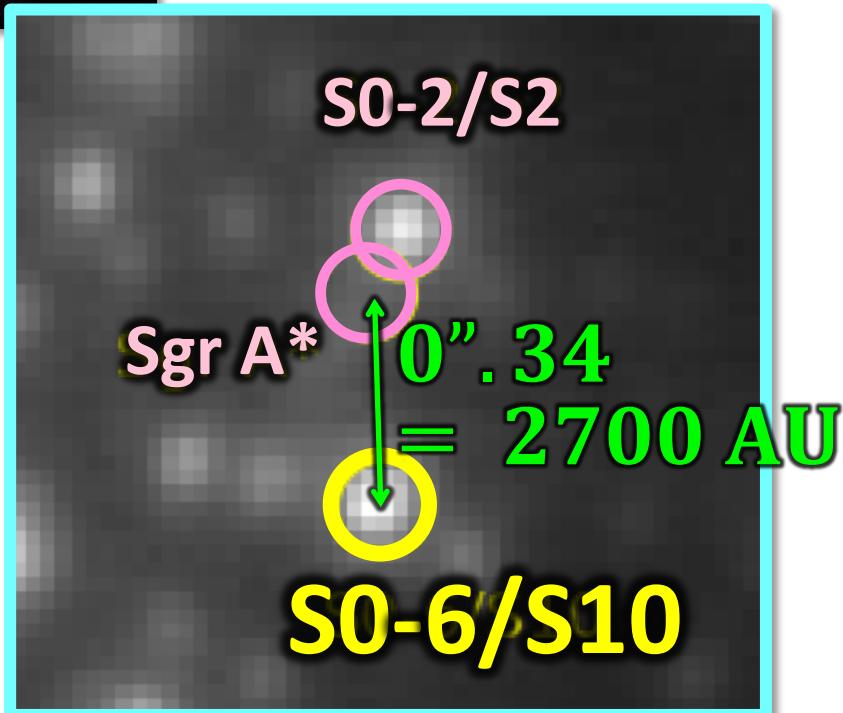
# *SO-6 Observations with Subaru*

6/14

Year	Mon	Day	AO
2014	5	18	LGS
2015	8	20	NGS
2016	5	17	LGS
2017	5	4	LGS
	5	5	LGS
	5	6	LGS
	8	8	NGS
	8	10	LGS
2018	3	28	NGS
2021	6	02	NGS



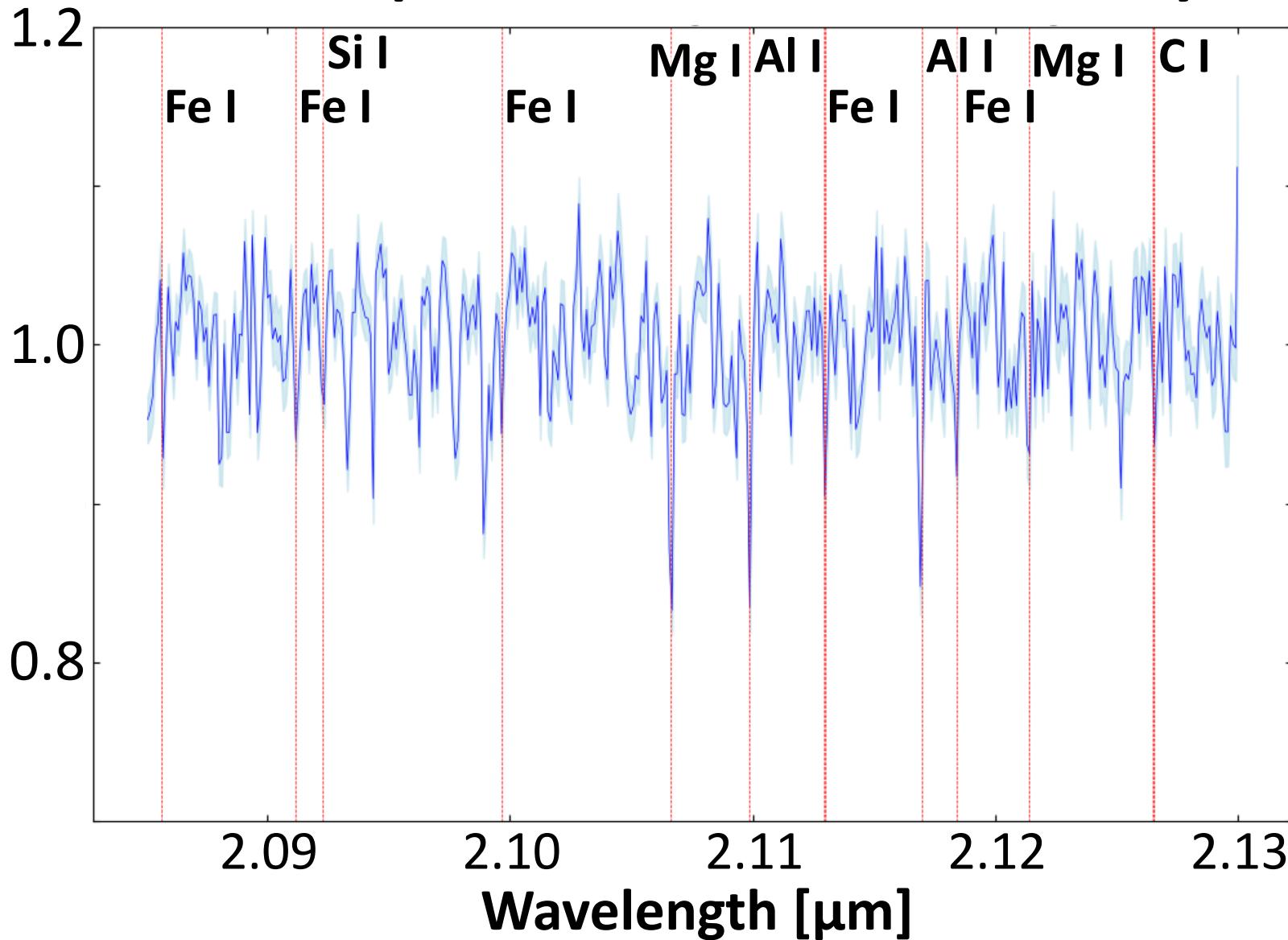
Credit: Sean Goebel/NAOJ



# Radial Velocity Measurements

7/14

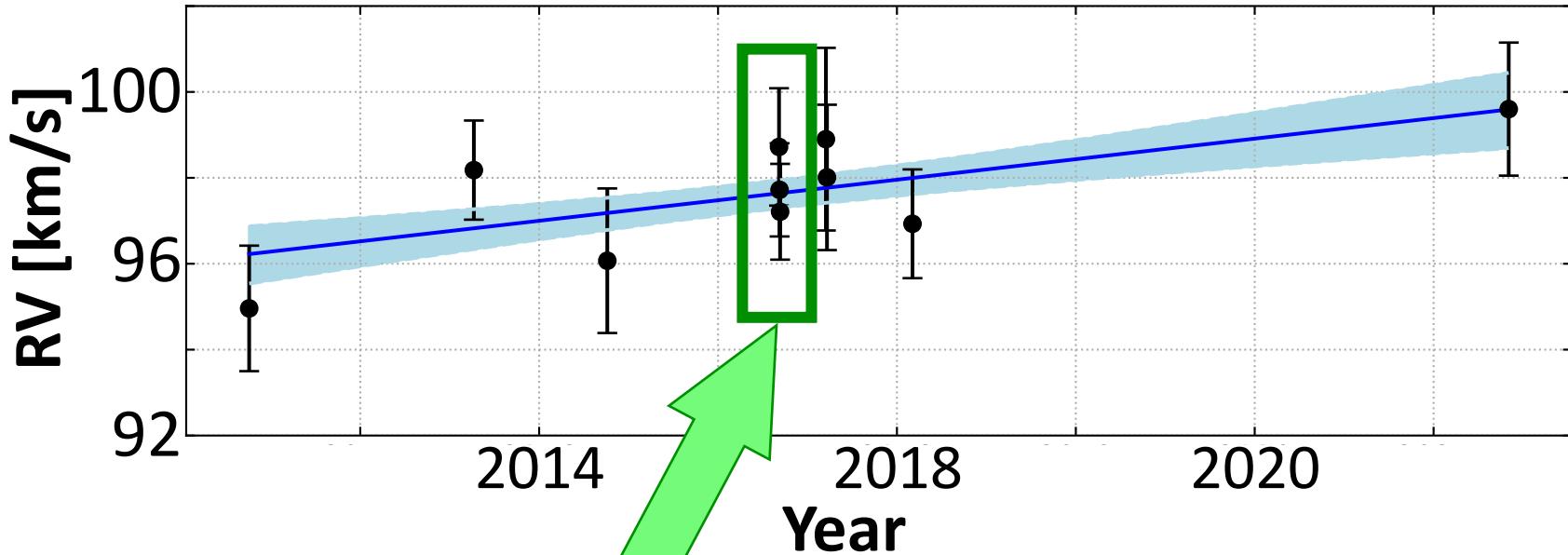
Fit absorption lines → Radial velocity



# Radial Velocity Measurements

8/14

## RV variation of S0-6/S10



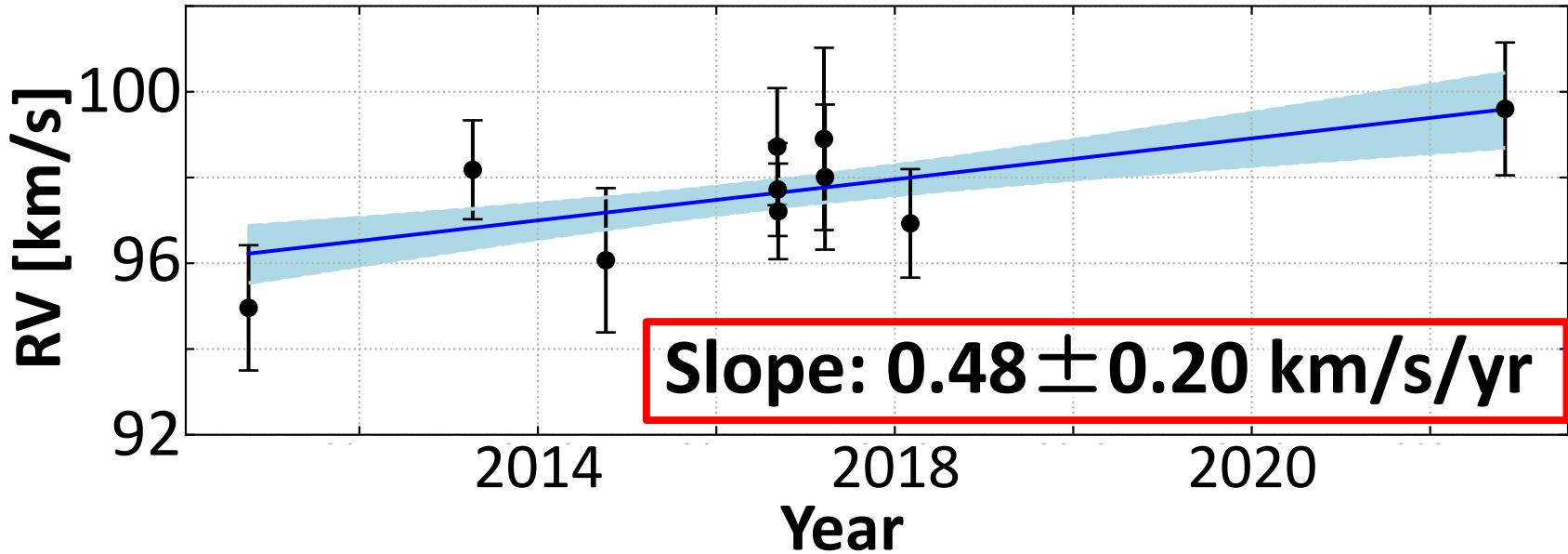
3 measurements  
on 4 - 6/May 2017  
Assume no variation  
↓  
Precision of 0.77 km/s

Stat. error: 1.25 km/s  
Stability: 0.72 km/s  
Precision: 0.77 km/s  
Total Error:  $\approx 1.5$  km/s

# Radial Velocity Measurements

10/14

## RV variation of S0-6/S10

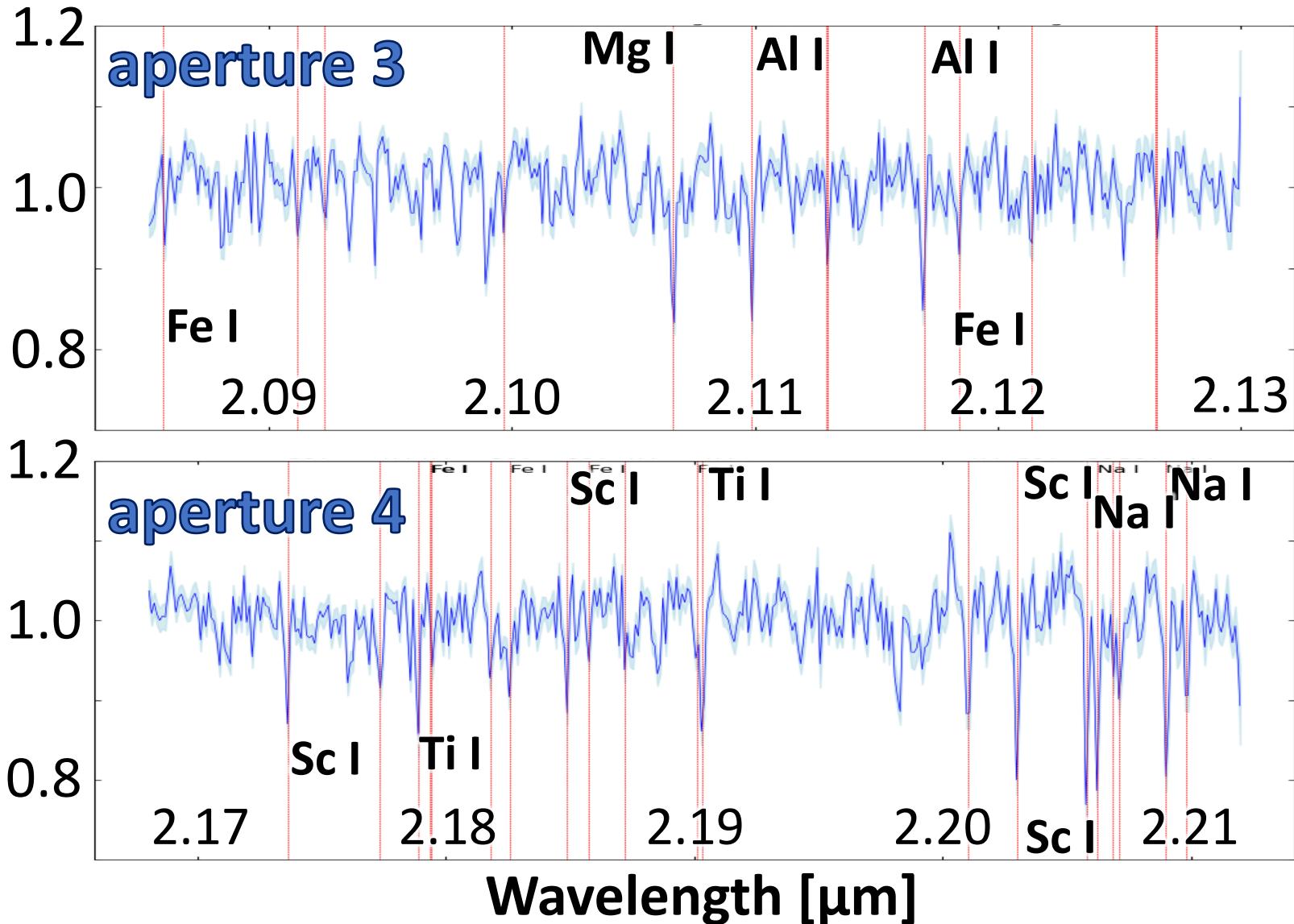


$$ma_z < ma_{3D} = \frac{GMm}{r_{3D}^2}$$
$$r_{3D} < \sqrt{\frac{GM}{a_z}} \approx 0.2 \text{ pc}$$

**Stat. error:** 1.25 km/s  
**Stability:** 0.72 km/s  
**Precision:** 0.77 km/s  
**Total Error:**  $\approx 1.5$  km/s

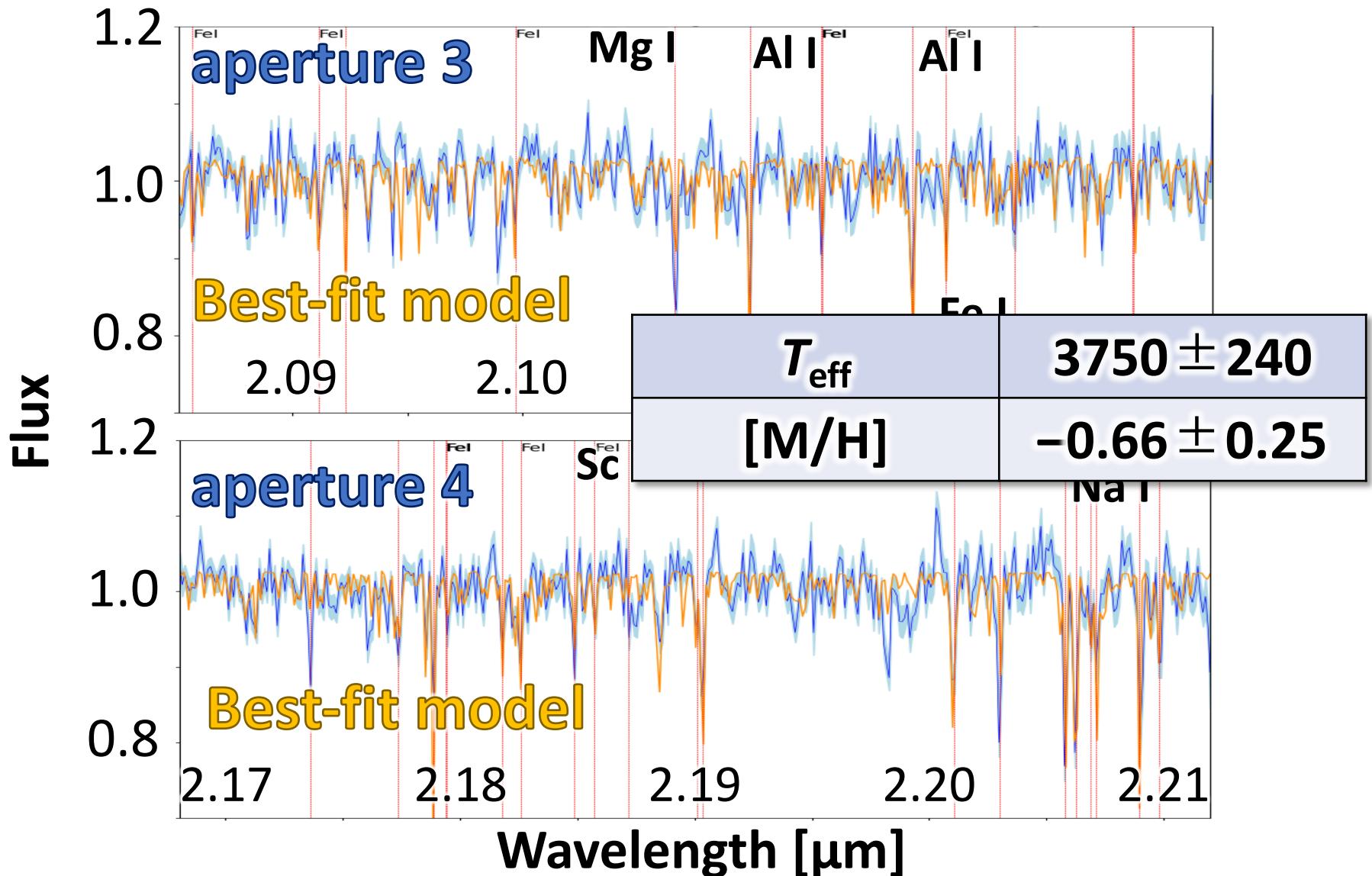
# Stellar parameters of S0-6

## Combined spectra of S0-6



# Stellar parameters of S0-6

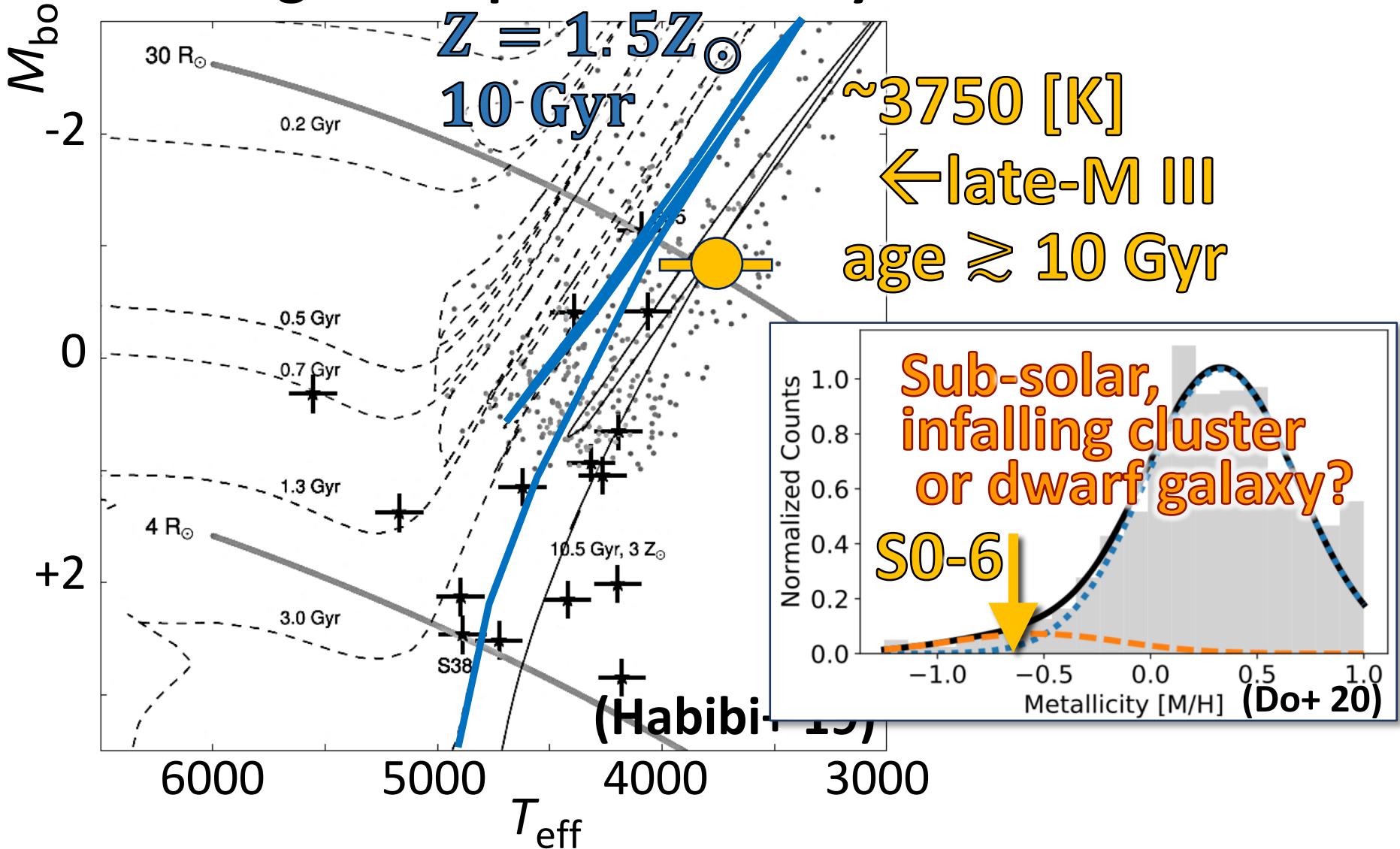
Model fit w/ starkit (Kerzendorf & Do 15)



# Stellar parameters of S0-6

13/14

## HR diagram & previous study

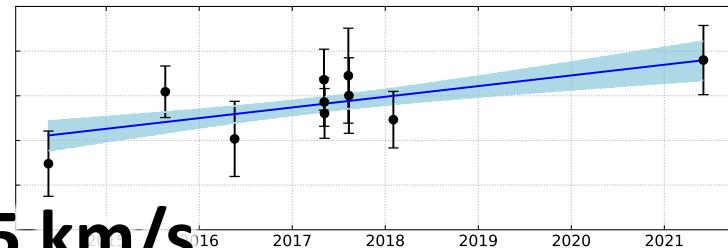


# Summary

S0-6/S10 ... one of the closest late-type S-stars  
to the Galactic SMBH Sgr A\*



- NIR Spectroscopic monitoring observations (IRCS/AO188)



Radial velocity (RV) measurements

- Mean total uncertainty  $\delta\text{RV} \approx 1.5 \text{ km/s}$
- Acceleration:  $0.48 \pm 0.20 \text{ km/s/yr}$
- Located at the very center ( $< 0.2 \text{ pc}$  from SMBH)

Model fitting of combined spectra

- $T_{\text{eff}} \approx 3750 \text{ K}$ ,  $[\text{M}/\text{H}] \approx -0.66$
- Sub-solar population?
- A member of infalling globular cluster/dwarf galaxy?

