

Galactic Archaeology with the WFMOS high-resolution mode

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Purposes and goals:

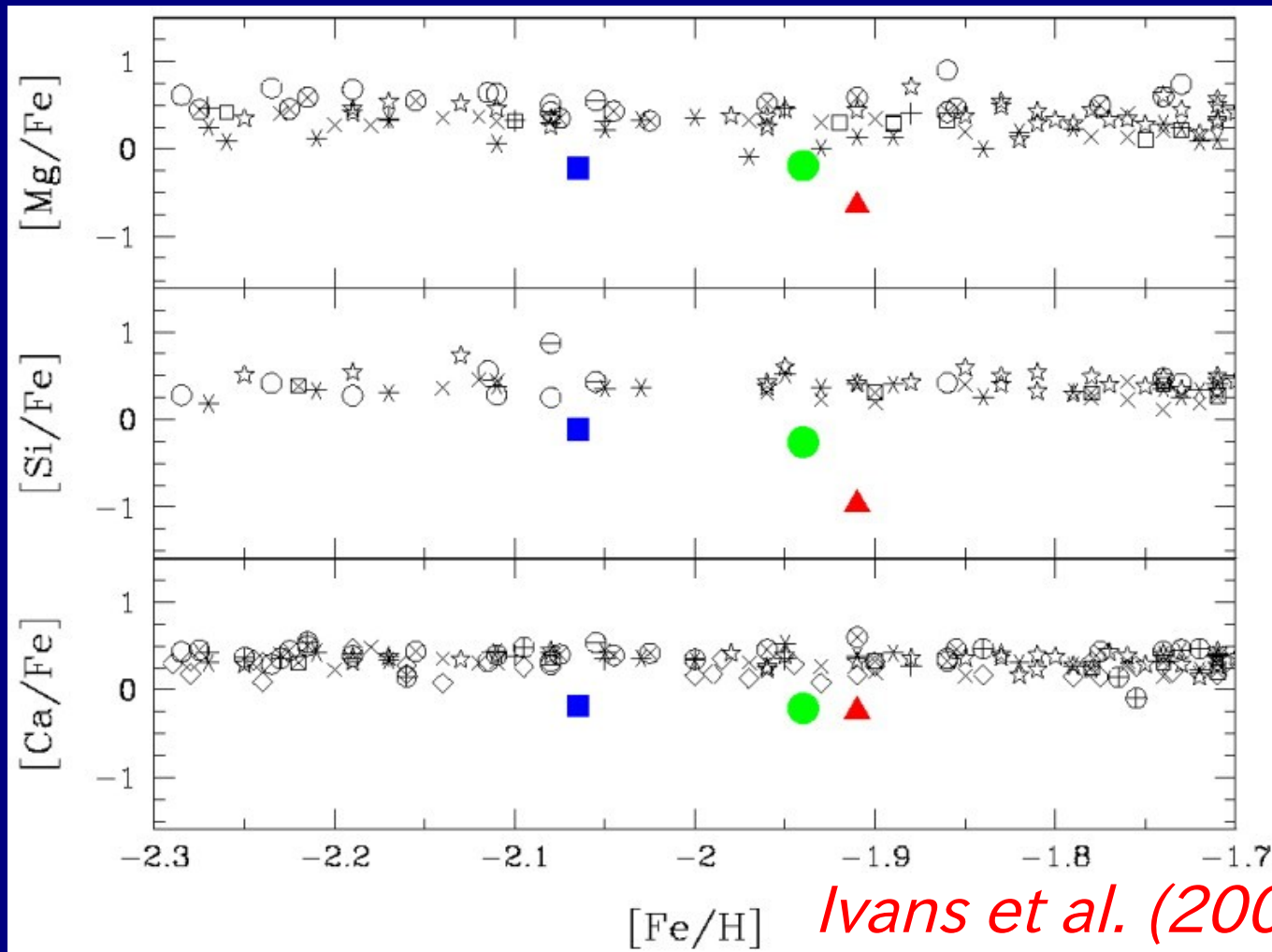
Determining chemical abundances for individual stars to reveal (1) the evolutionary history of stellar components and substructures, and (2) the nature of clusters that have contributed to structure formation.

Contents:

- Separations of groups by α / Fe
 - thick disk stars
 - halo stars
- other useful elements for chemical tagging
- other possible (PI-type) projects

An extreme case: stars with low abundances of α elements

A group of stars may be identified from elemental abundances



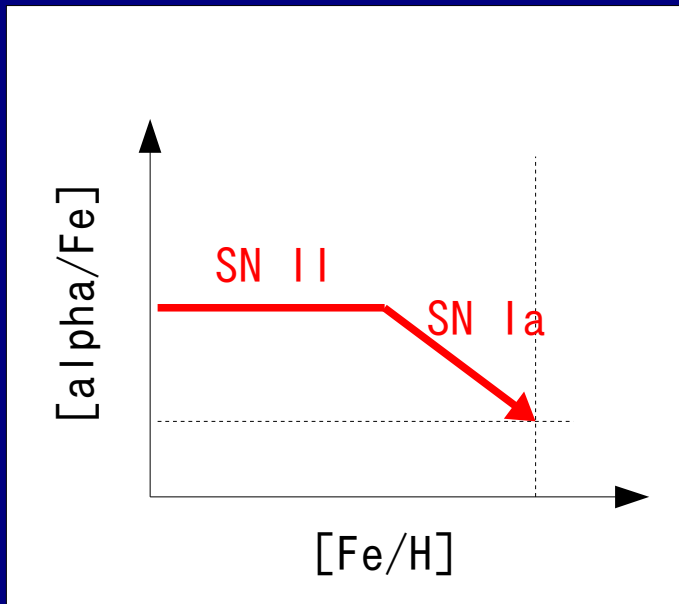
Ivans et al. (2003, ApJ)

Origins and implications of individual elements

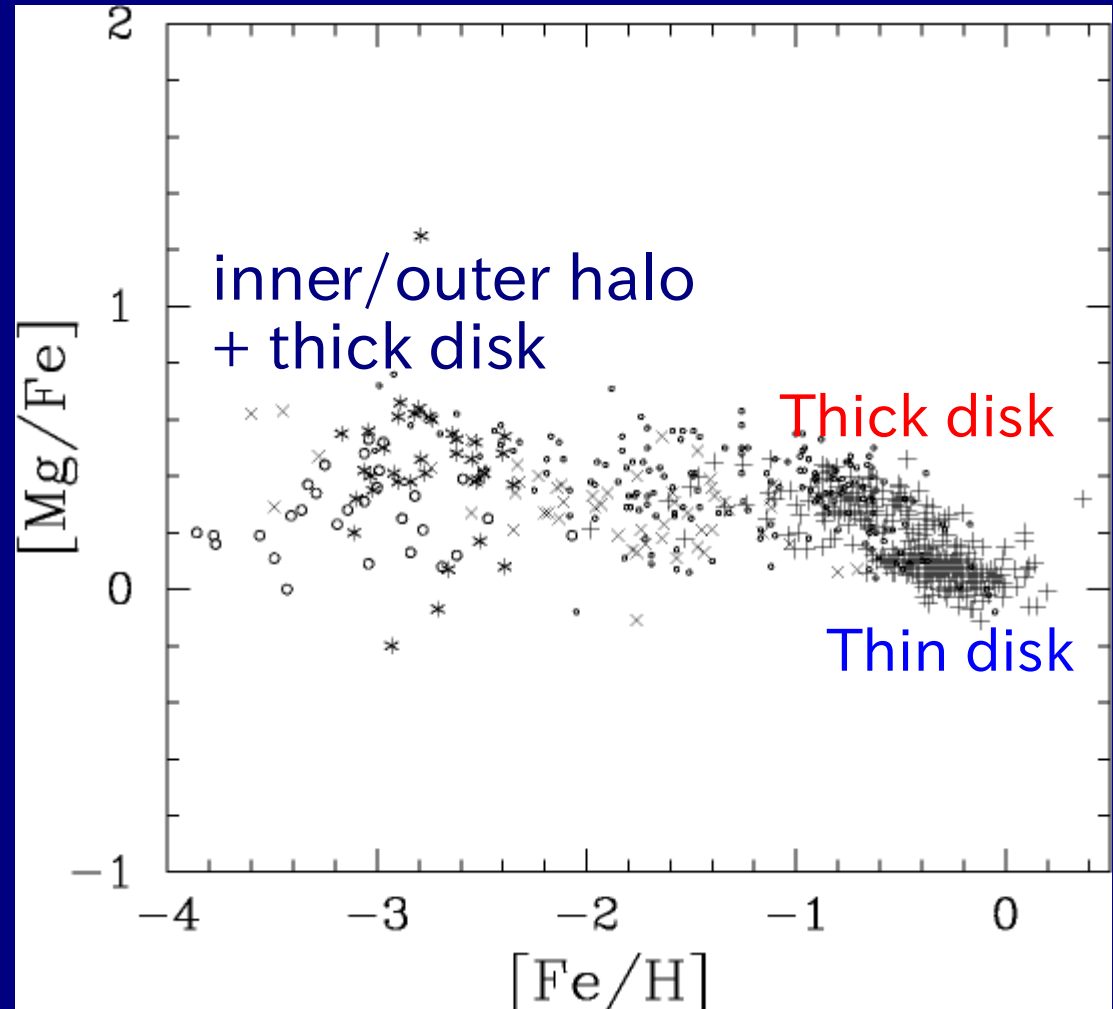
- O, Mg: SN II ($M \geq 20 M_{\text{sun}}$)
- Si, Ca, Ti, Cr (even-Z): SN II (not only massive ones)
- Fe, Ni: “metallicity”. SN Ia contribution
(determination of atmospheric parameters)
- Mn, Co: SN II, metallicity dependent
explosion energy dependent
- Eu: r-process. low-mass SN II?
- Y, Zr, Ba, La: s-process (+r-process at low metallicity)

α / Fe ratios of Galactic field stars

Simplified view



Observational results



Elemental abundance studies for disk stars

- Thin disk: Reddy et al. (2003, MNRAS, 340, 304)

181 F & G dwarfs

27 elements

stellar space motion

- Thick disk: Reddy et al. (2006, MNRAS, 367, 1329)

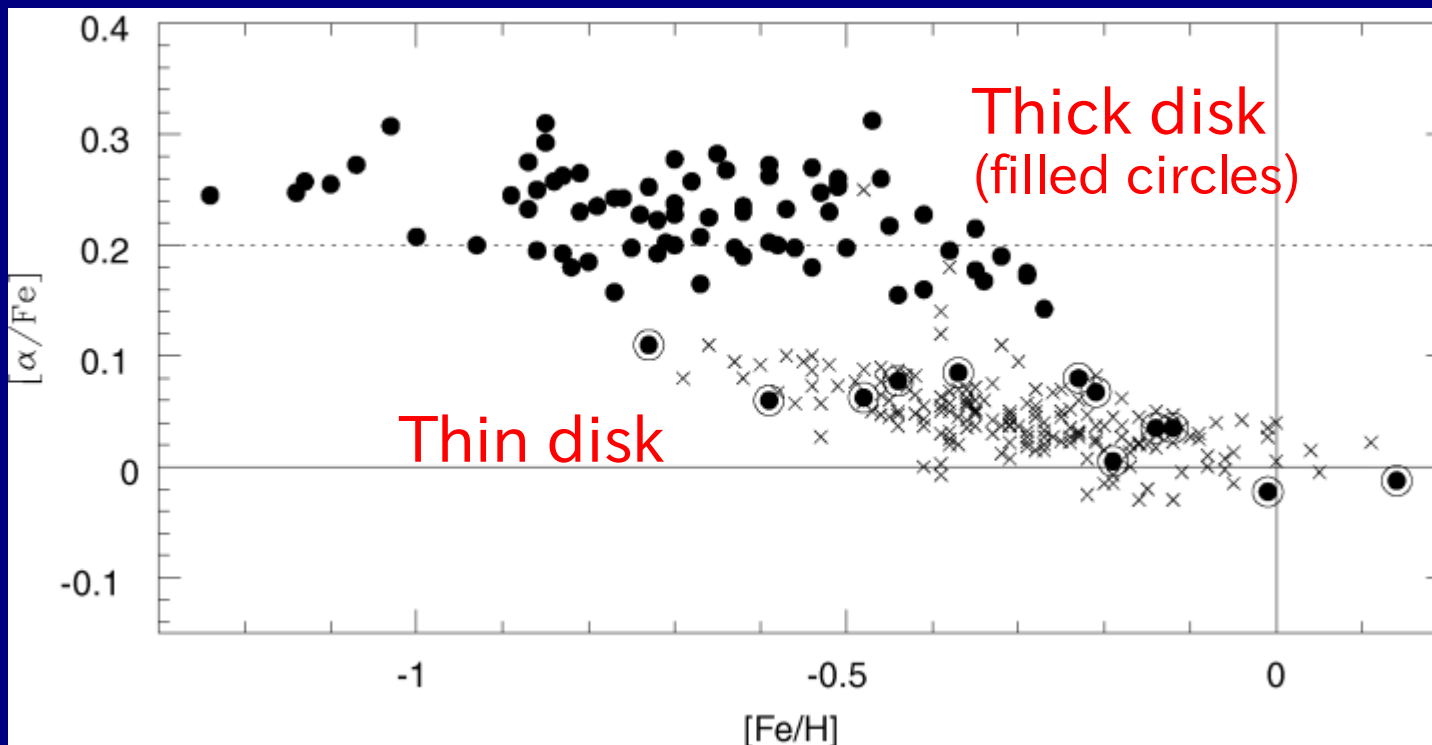
176 stars → 95 thick disc stars

22 elements

α /Fe ratios in thick/thin disk stars

- Thick/thin disks are distinguished by kinematics
- There is metallicity overlap, but alpha/Fe is different
- A fraction of thick disk stars have similar elemental abundances to thin disk stars

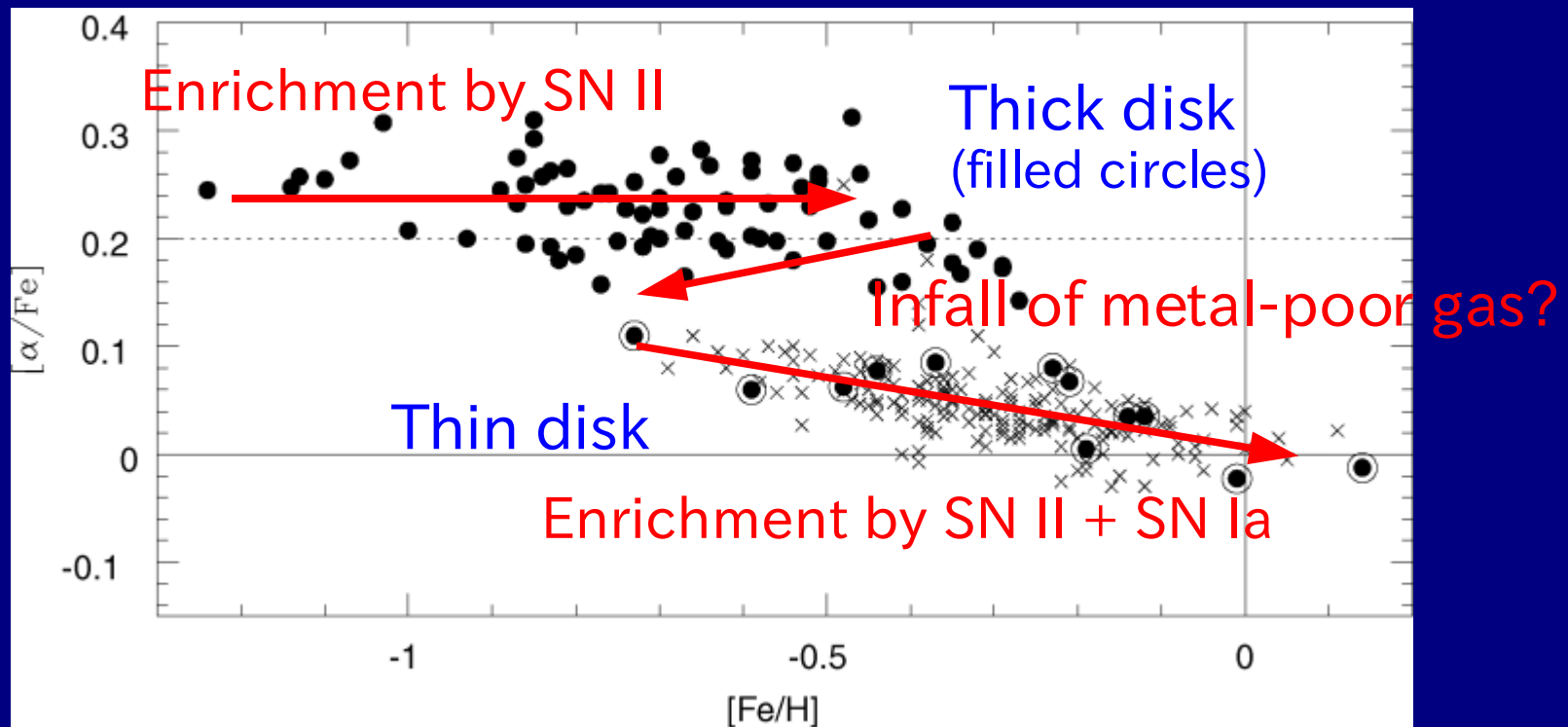
Reddy et al. (2003)



α / Fe ratios in thick/thin disk stars

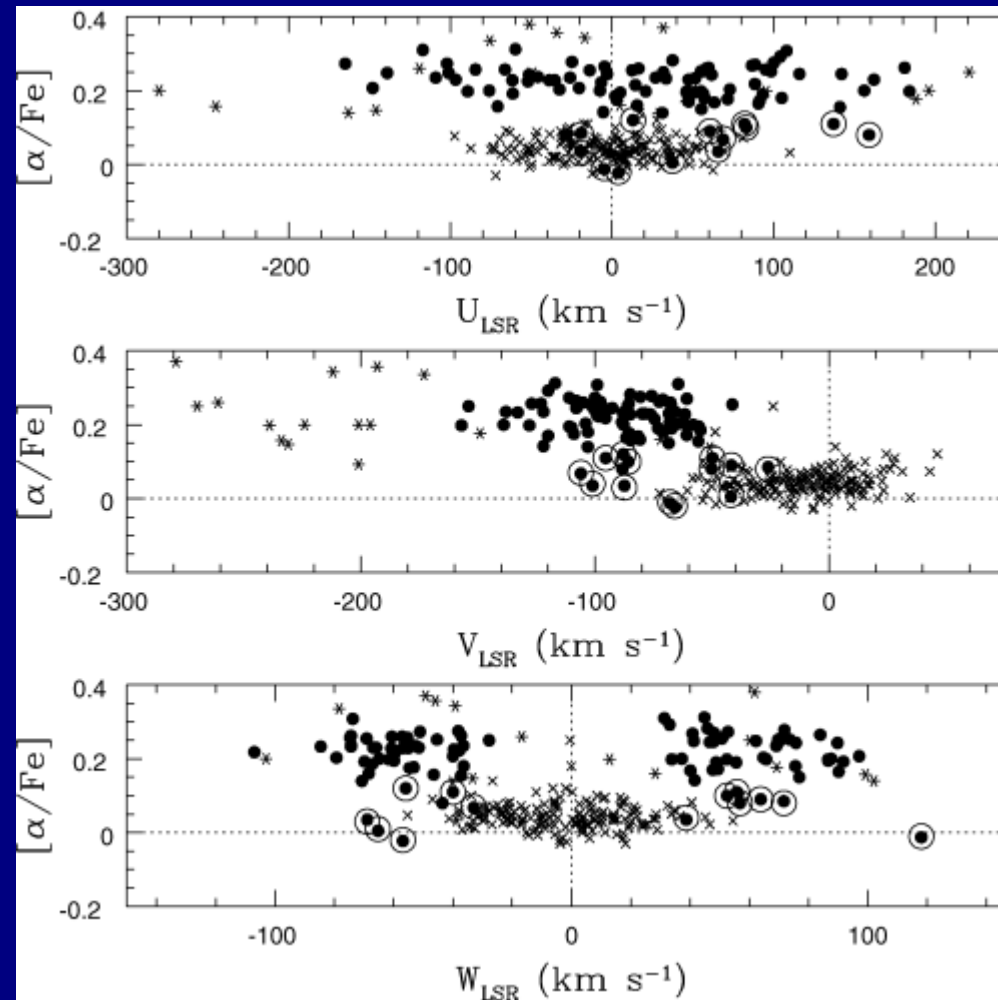
A scenario to explain the abundance ratios in the disk stars:
-enrichment by SNe and dilution by metal-poor gas

Reddy et al. (2003)



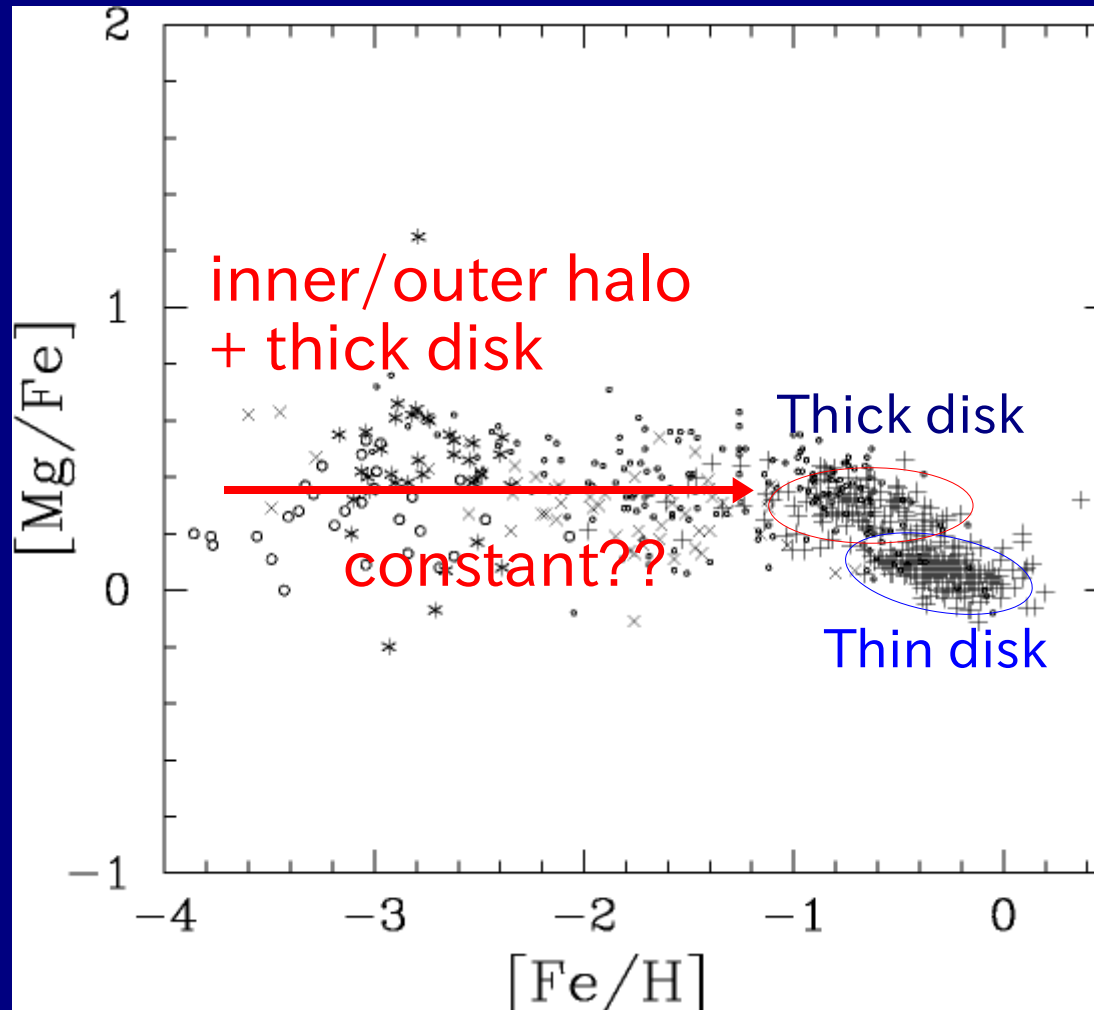
Stars having kinematics of the thick disk but abundances of the thin disk:
the second component scattered from the thin disk?

Reddy et al. (2003)



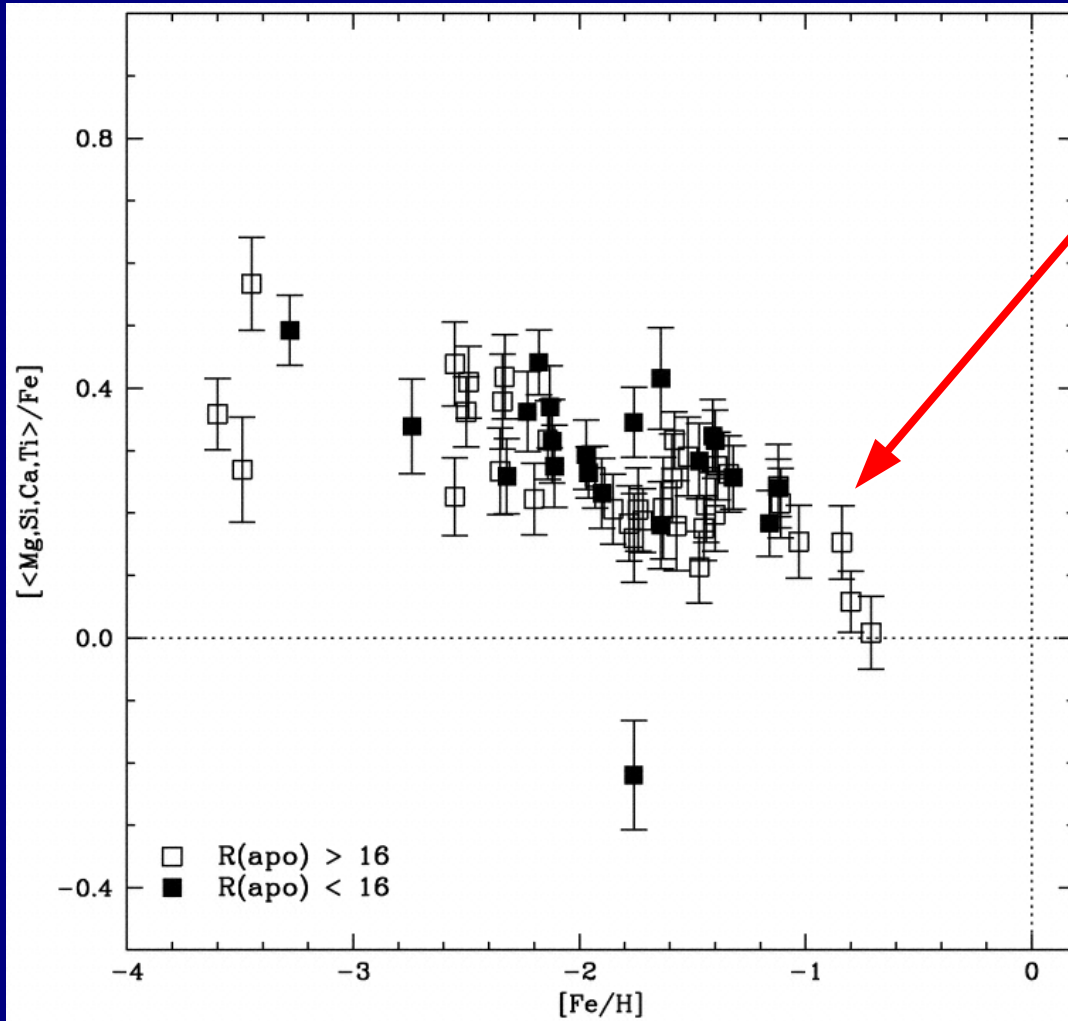
α /Fe ratios in halo stars

- Galactic halo consists of at least two components: outer and inner halos
- alpha/Fe ratios of halo stars show some variations



α / Fe ratios in *outer* halo stars

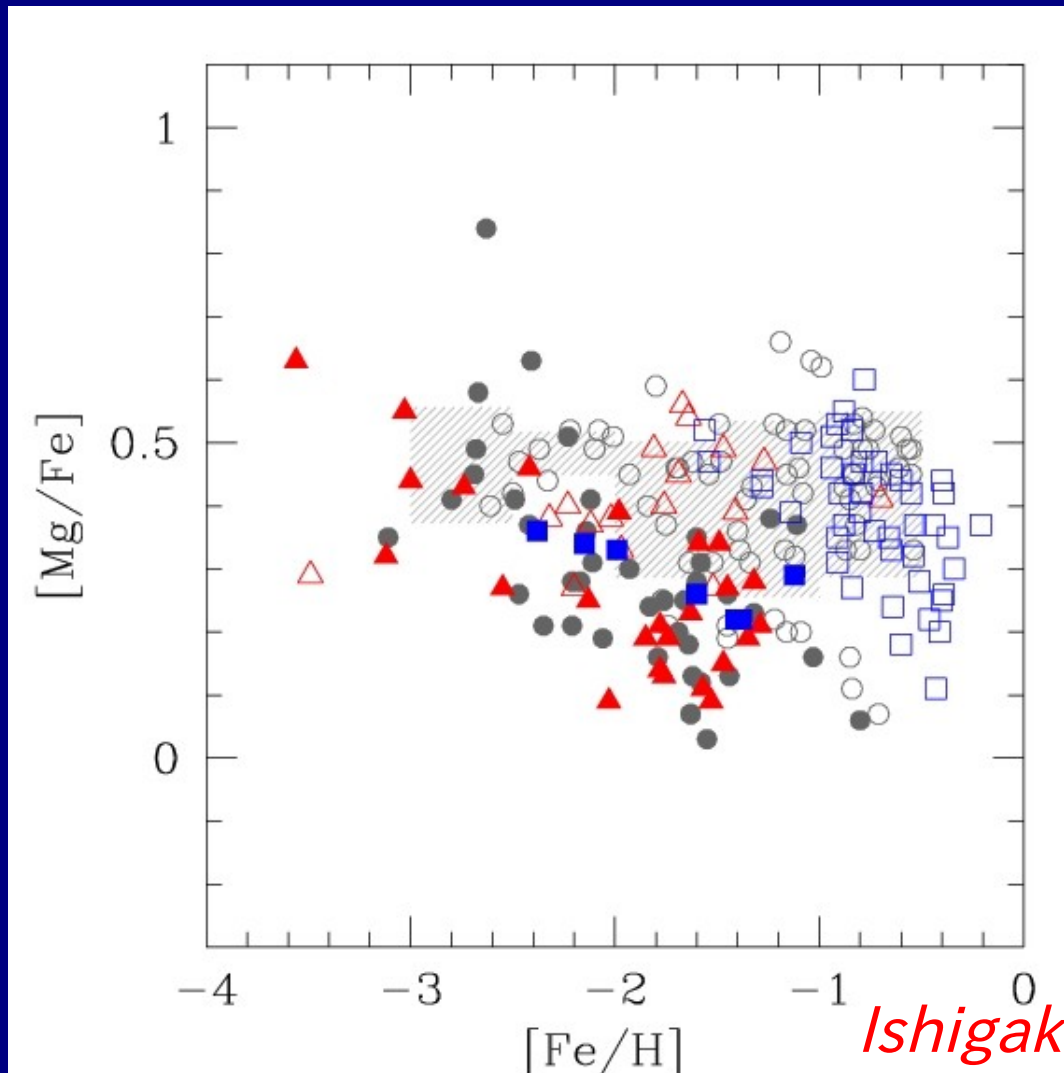
Stephens & Boesgaard (2002)



Stars having large $R(apo)$ (=outer halo) show low α/Fe ?

α / Fe in *outer* halo stars : a new result

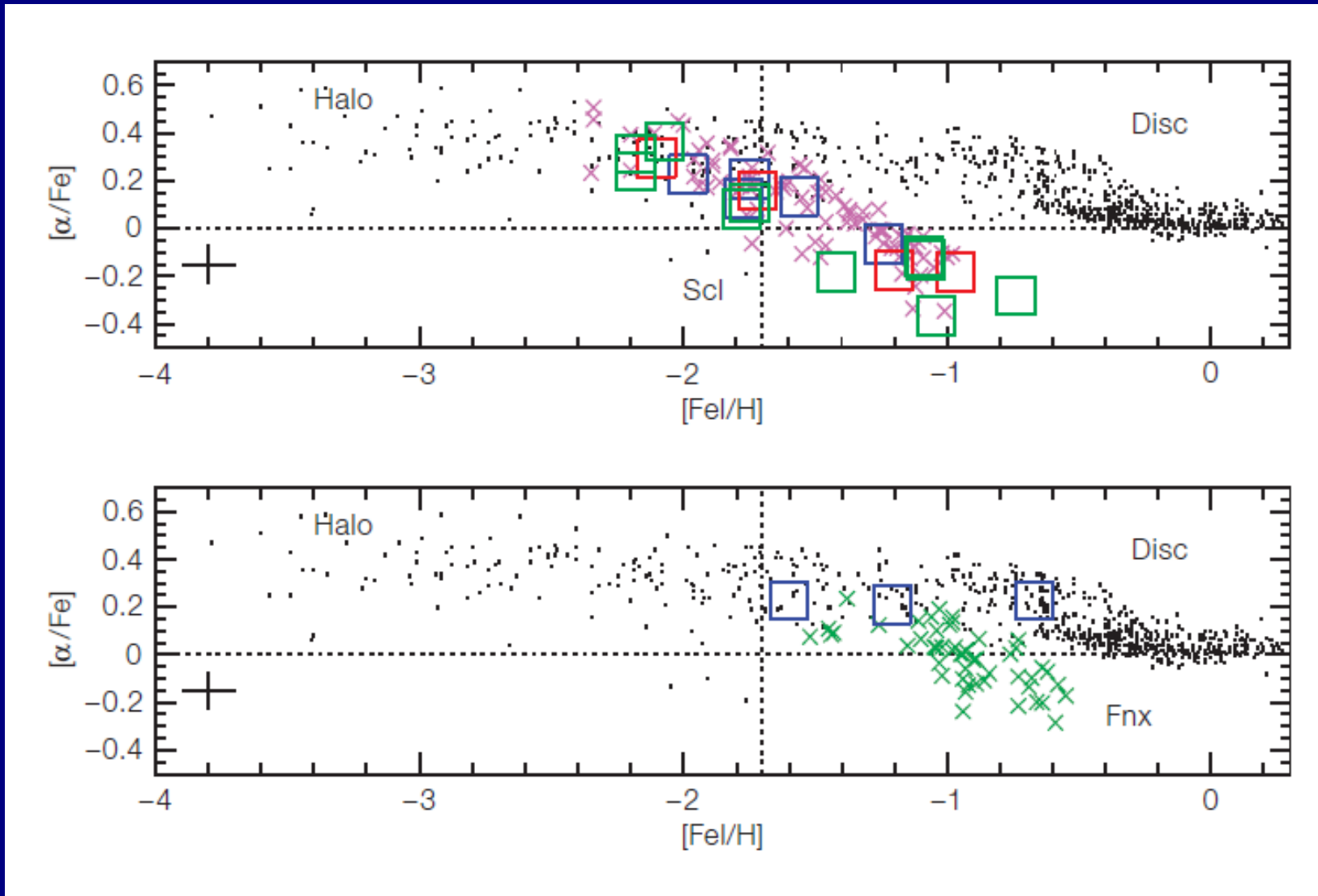
Outer halo stars show decrease of α / Fe in $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] > -2$.
→ See Ishigaki et al. for details.



Filled symbols:
outer halo stars
($Z_{\text{max}} > 5 \text{ kpc}$)

Ishigaki et al., in prep.

Low α/Fe in outer halo stars → connection to dwarf galaxies?

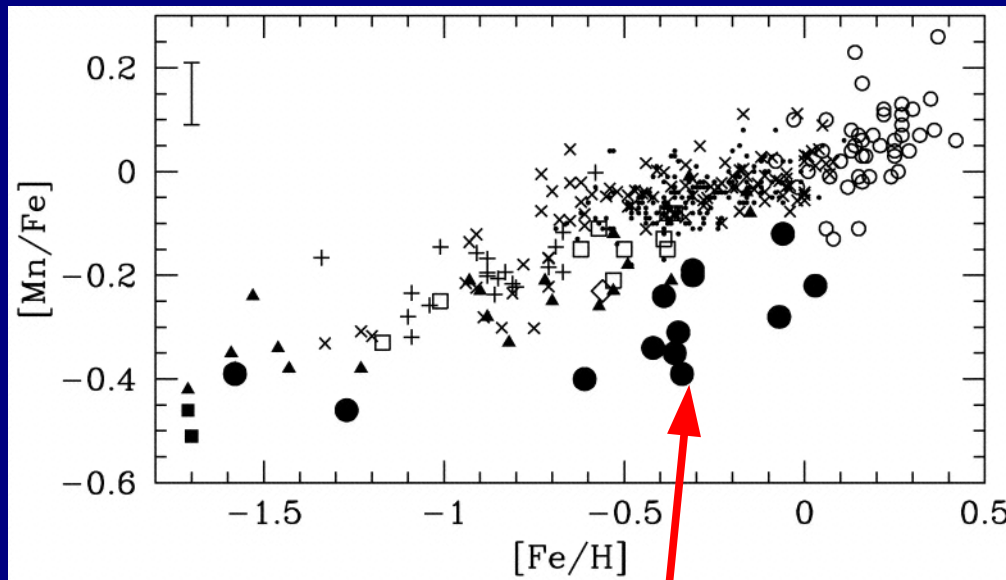


Tolstoy et al. (2006, ESO messenger)

Other elements for chemical tagging

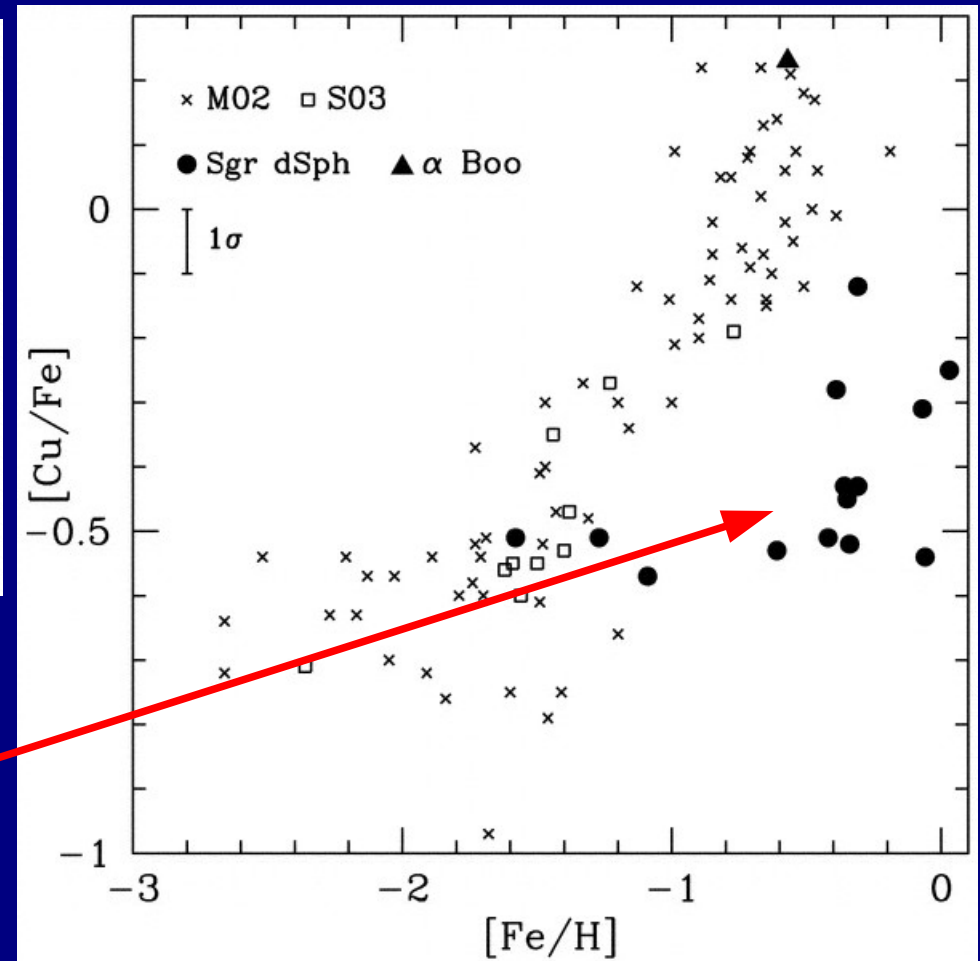
1. Odd elements Mn and Cu

Stars in Sgr dwarf have lower Cu/Fe and Mn/Fe than in field stars ... such dwarf galaxies are *not* the origin of field stars *near the sun*



McWilliam et al. 2003

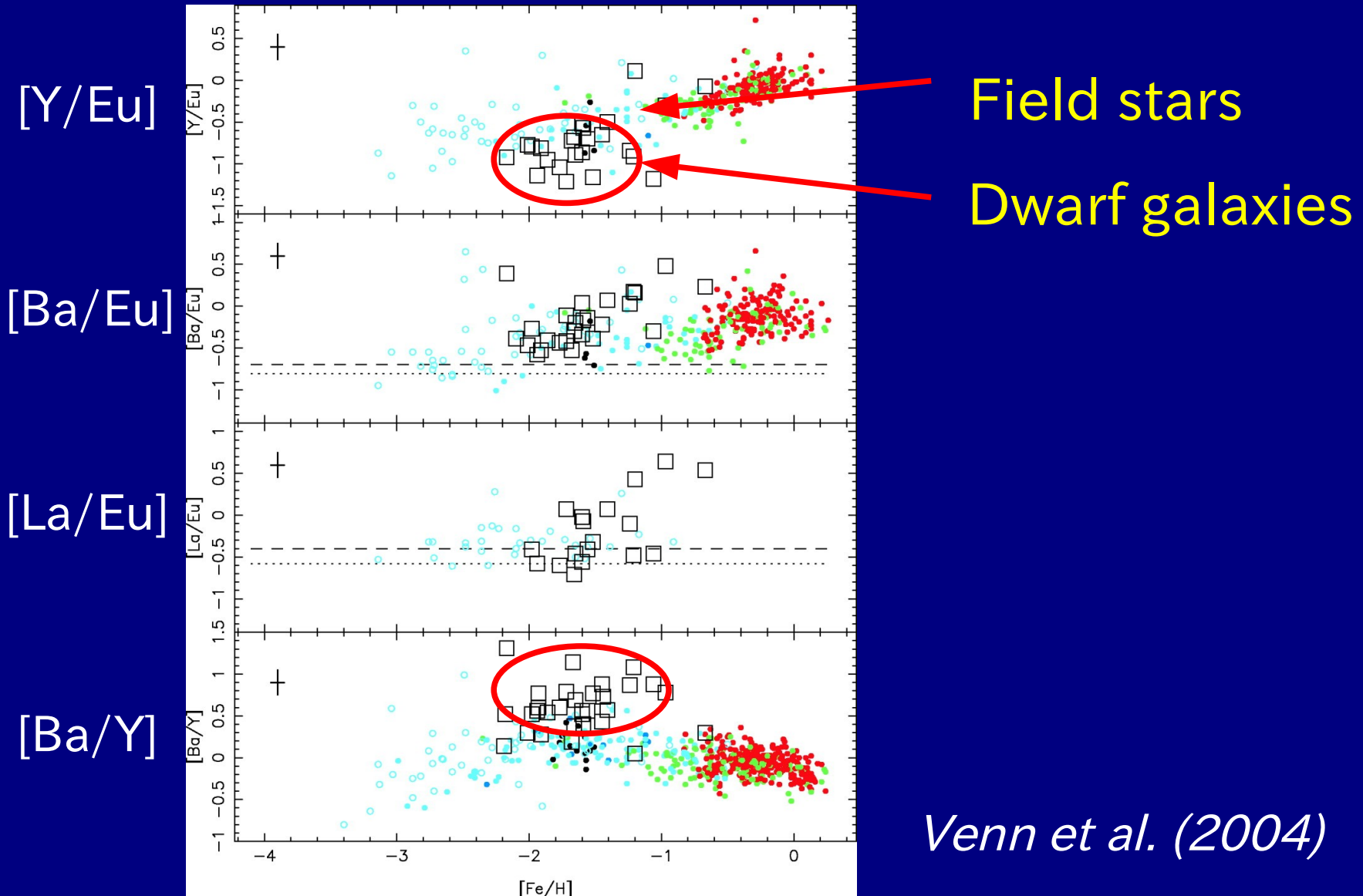
Sgr dwarf galaxy stars



McWilliam & Smecker-Hane 2003

Other elements for chemical tagging

2. neutron-capture elements



Venn et al. (2004)

An example of survey program

- A large sample of stars is required to study *individual* stellar components
- The survey must be extended to cover the range beyond the solar neighborhood

A survey program optimized for thick disk studies:

- High resolution mode
($R=30,000$, limited wavelength coverage)
- Area surveyed: 1000 sq. deg.
- Total number of spectra: 600,000
 - thin disk: 300,000
 - thick disk: 250,000
 - halo: 10,000
- observing time: 300 nights

Possible PI-type programs

- Searches for population III stars and their evidence
 - searches for metal-free or hyper metal-poor stars
 - searches for stars showing evidence of pair instability SNe
 - surveys for the outer halo and the bulge
- Astrophysical sites of explosive nucleosynthesis (r-process)
 - see Honda et al.
 - searches for r-process-enhanced stars
 - intensive studies for globular clusters and dwarf galaxies
- dwarf galaxies, clusters, and streams
 - see Okamoto et al.
 - enrichment history of individual galaxies
 - chemical nature of disrupted clusters and streams