

# Survey of neutron-capture enhanced metal-poor stars using WFMOS

1. The survey of field metal-poor stars.
2. Dwarf galaxies, Globular Clusters, bulge stars.

Satoshi Honda

(Gunma Astronomical Observatory)

Wako Aoki

(National Astronomical Observatory of Japan)



Subaru UM 2009



# Observations of Very Metal-Poor Stars

- Very metal-poor stars are usually considered to be born in the early galaxy.
  - It holds situation of early epochs of galaxy formation
- The chemical compositions are fossil records of the nucleosynthesis of single (or a few) process.
  - It is advantage for investigation the origin of elements

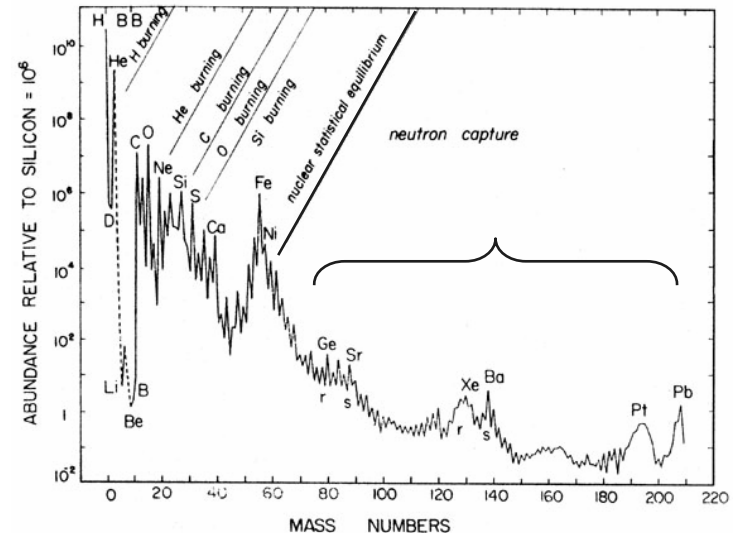
# Nucleosynthesis

Burbidge, Burbidge, Fowler, Hoyle 1957

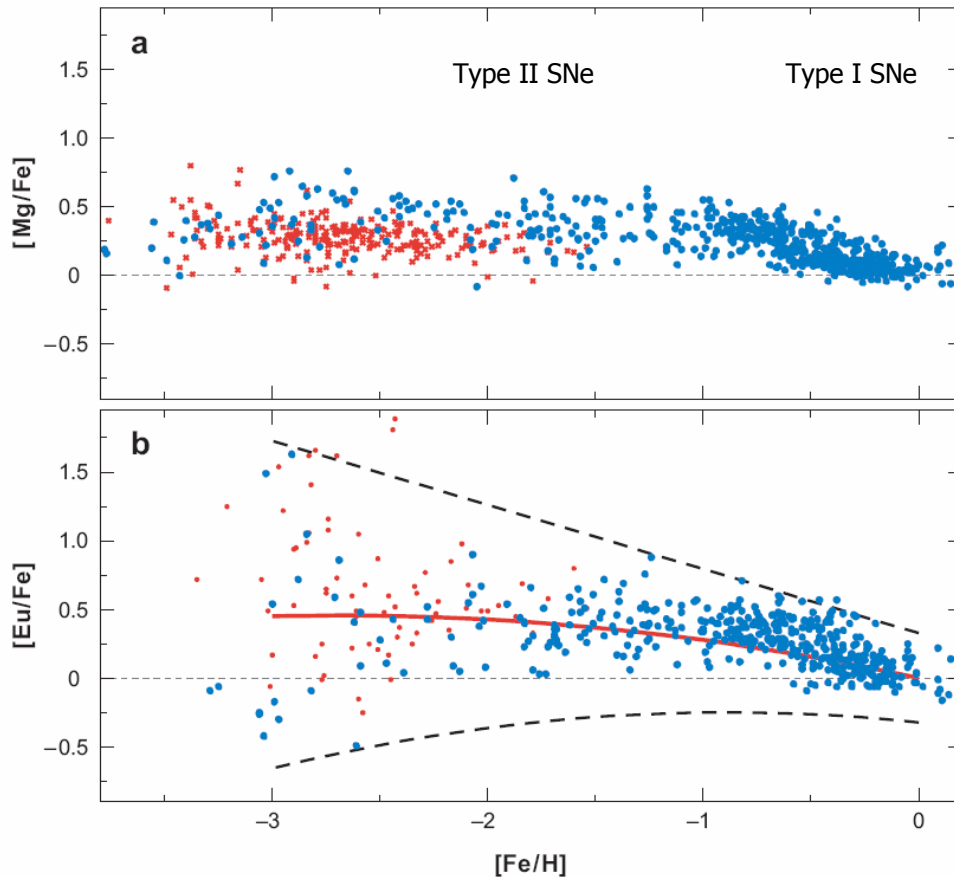
- H, He, (Li)
  - Big Bang Nucleosynthesis
- $\alpha$ -elements (Mg, Ca, Si...), iron-peak
  - Stellar nucleosynthesis
    - $\alpha$  elements  $\rightarrow$  Type II SNe
    - iron  $\rightarrow$  Type Ia SNe
- The elements heavier than iron
  - Neutron capture
    - s-process (Ba, Pb, etc.)
      - AGB stars
    - r-process (Eu, Au, Th, etc.)
      - still unknown! (Type II SNe?)

1	IA																		0			
1	H																		He			
2	Li	Be															B	C	N	O	F	Ne
3	Na	Mg												Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar			
4	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr				
5	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe				
6	Cs	Ba	*La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn				
7	Fr	Ra	+Ac	Rf	Ha	Sg	Ns	Hs	Mt	110	111	112	113									

* Lanthanide Series	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
+ Actinide Series	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr



# Observations of neutron-capture elements.

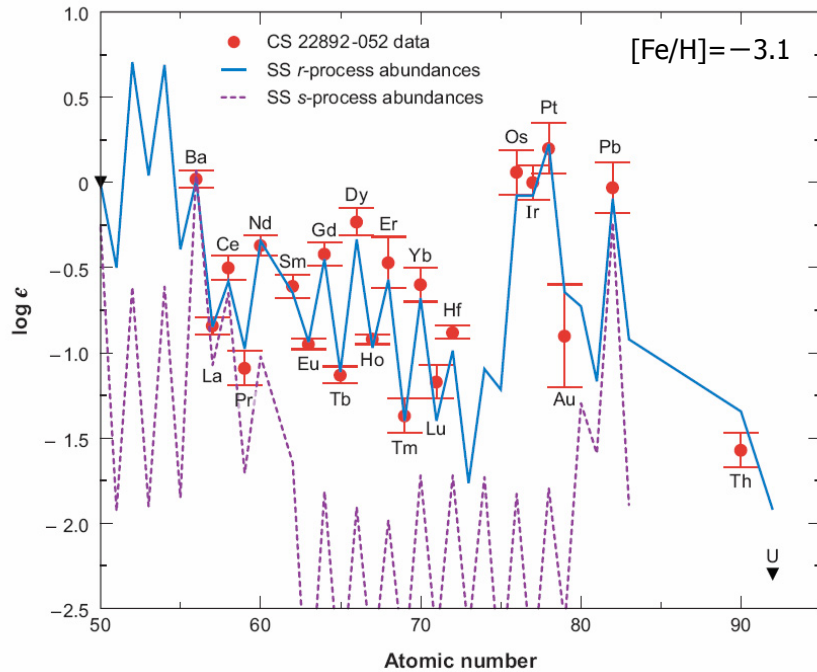


Snedden et al. 2008

- Large scatter in  $[Fe/H] < -2$ 
  - $\sim 2$  dex (0.5 dex in alpha and iron peak elements)
- This scatter is due to the spatial inhomogeneity of the chemical composition of interstellar matter in the early Galaxy.
- Some objects show extremely large abundance.

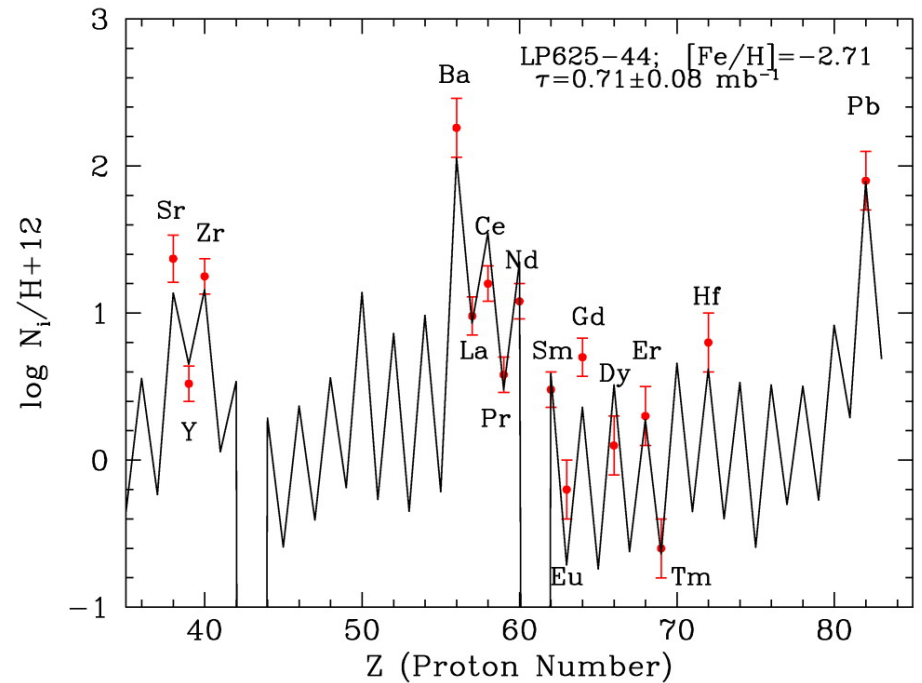
# abundance patterns of n-capture rich stars

## r-process



Sneden et al. 2003

## s-process

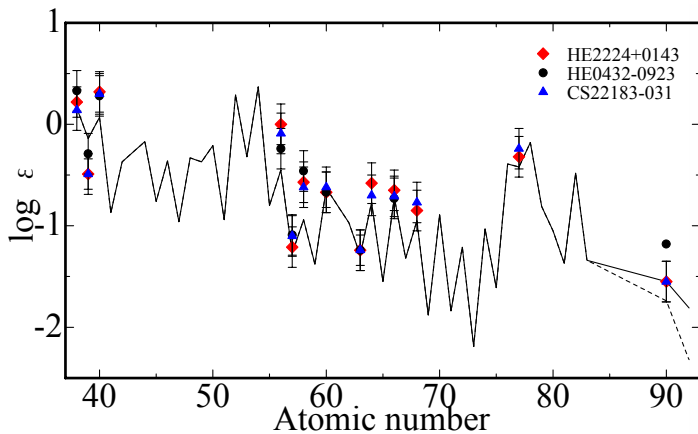
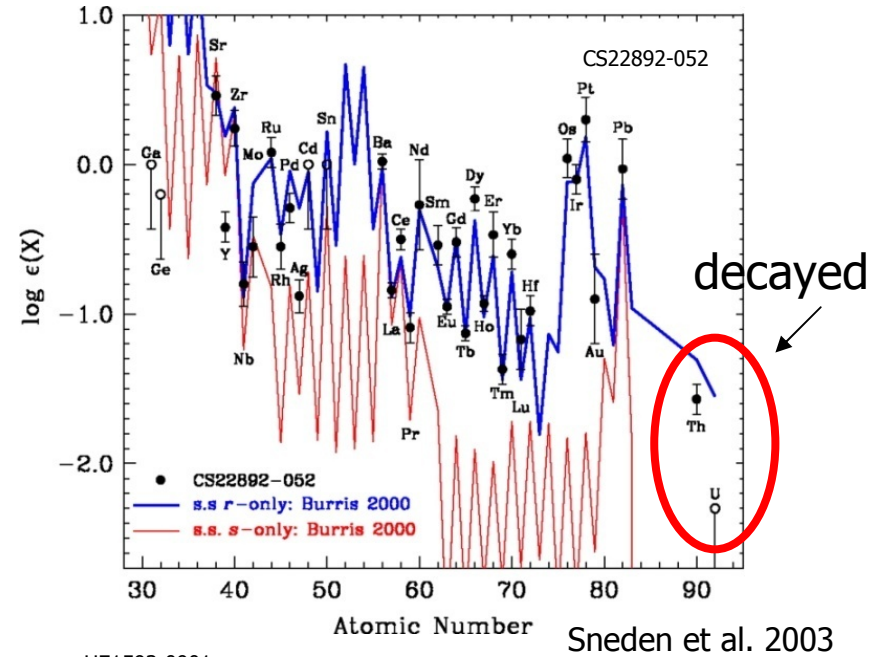


Aoki et al. 2001

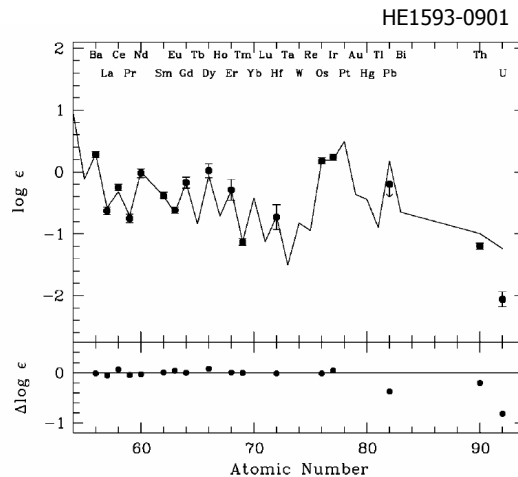
These stars show pure r-/s- process patterns.

# Detailed analysis of r-process rich stars

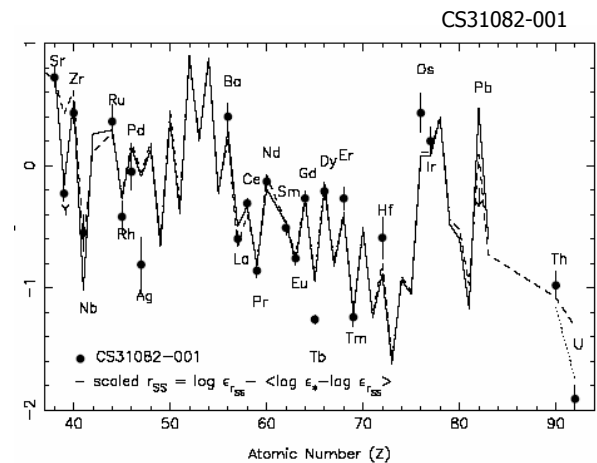
- Universal pattern
  - $56 \leq Z \leq 72$
- Th, (and U) line was detected.
  - age determination



Honda et al. in prep.

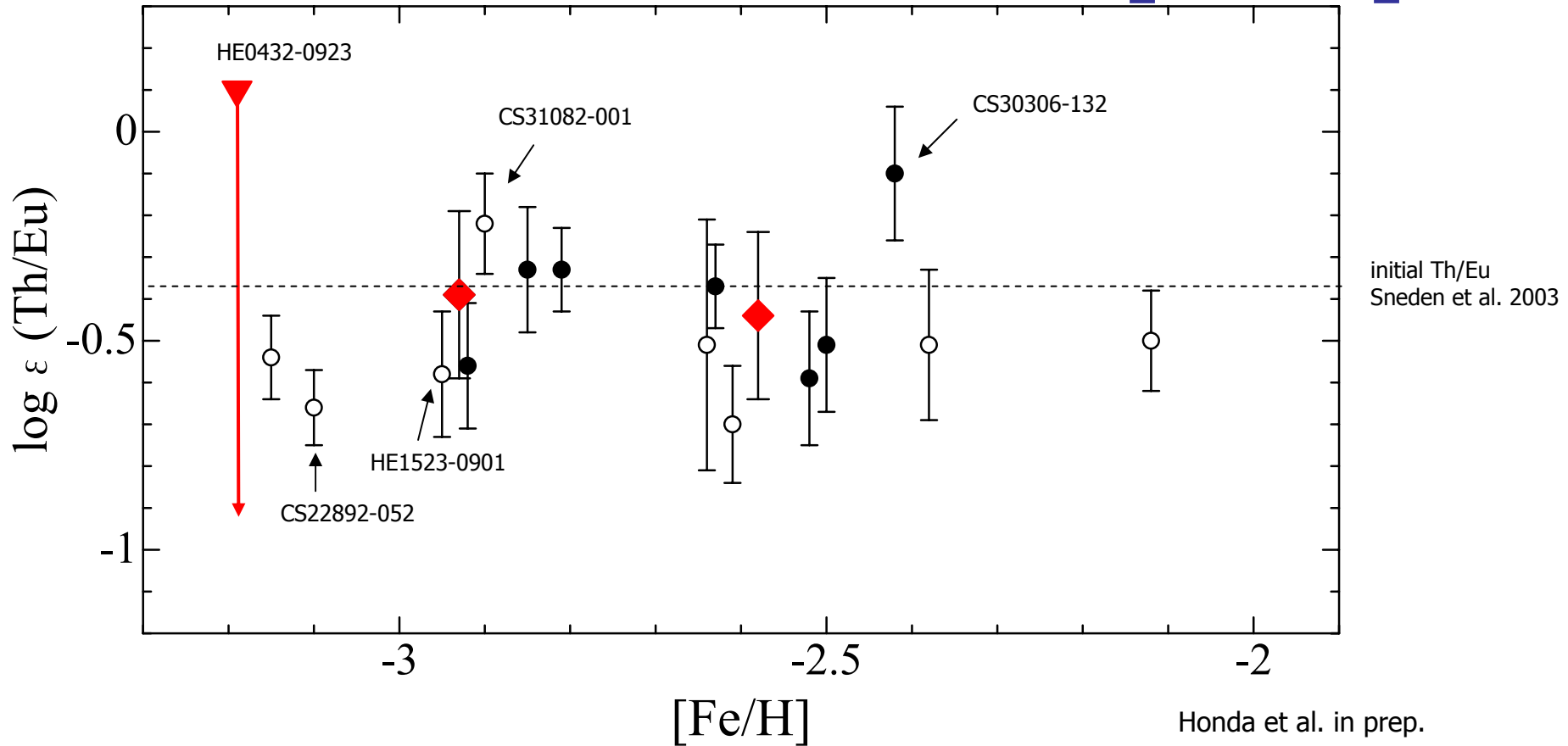


Frebel et al. 2007



Hill et al. 2002

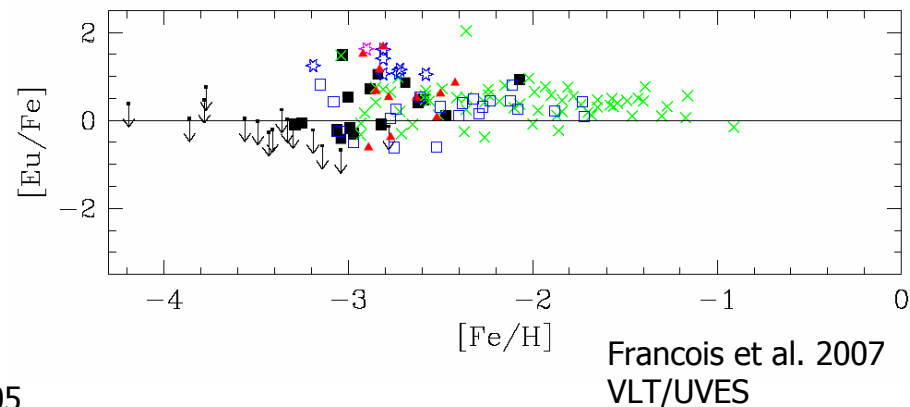
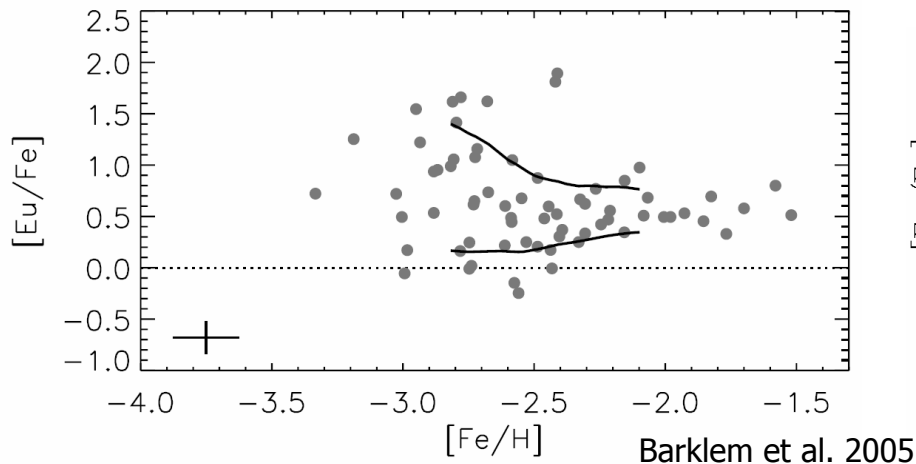
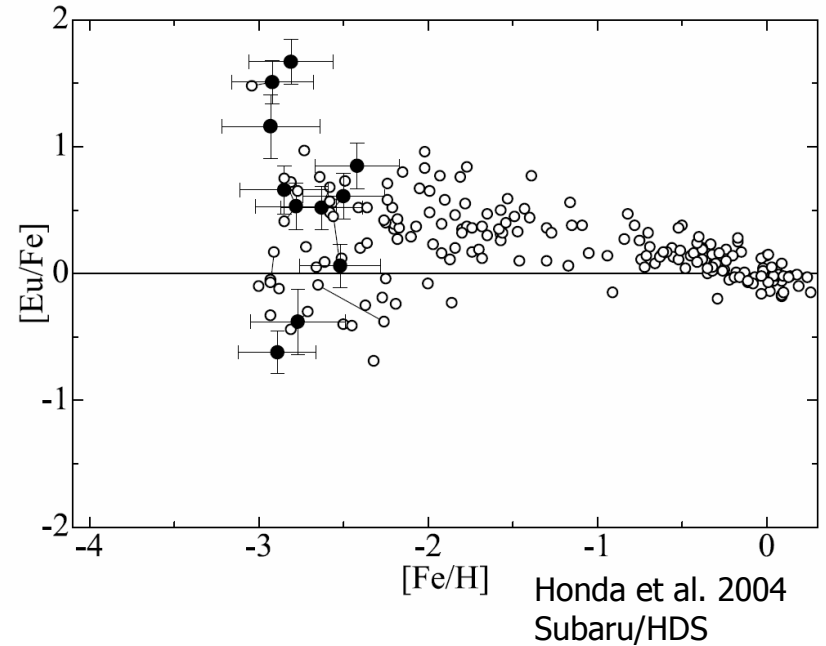
# Th/Eu as a function of [Fe/H]



- The ratio of Th/Eu show scatter.
  - The width of the scatter is not so large.

# Survey of neutron-capture elements in very metal-poor stars with High-dispersion spectrograph

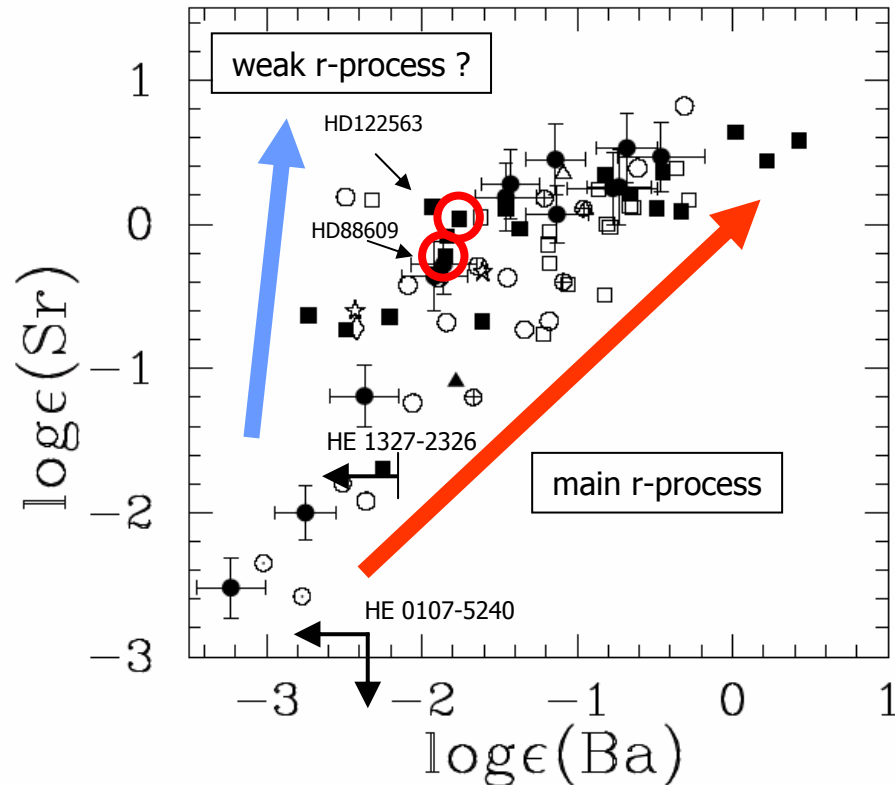
- Subaru/HDS
- VLT/UVES (ESO Large Program)
  - HERES
  - First stars
- Keck/HIRES
- HRS/Hobby-Eberly
- (SDSS/SEGUE + HDS)





# Existence of two processes ?

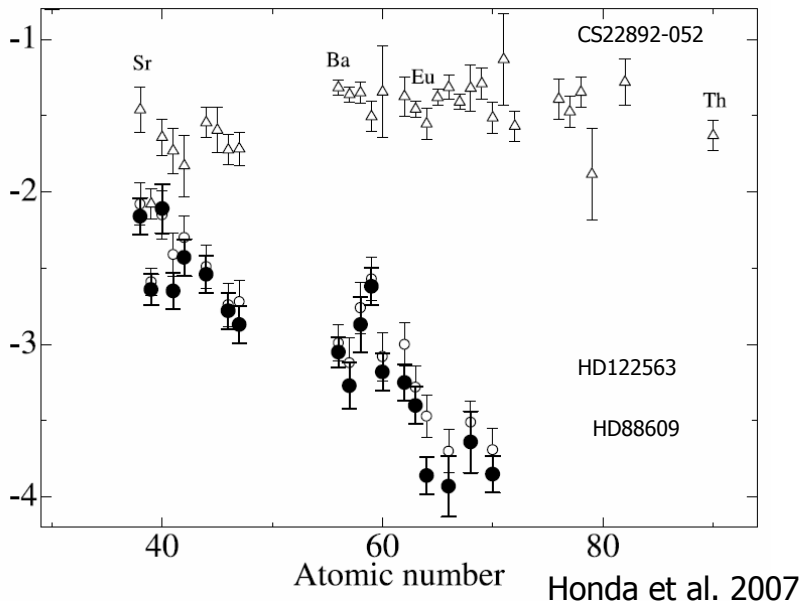
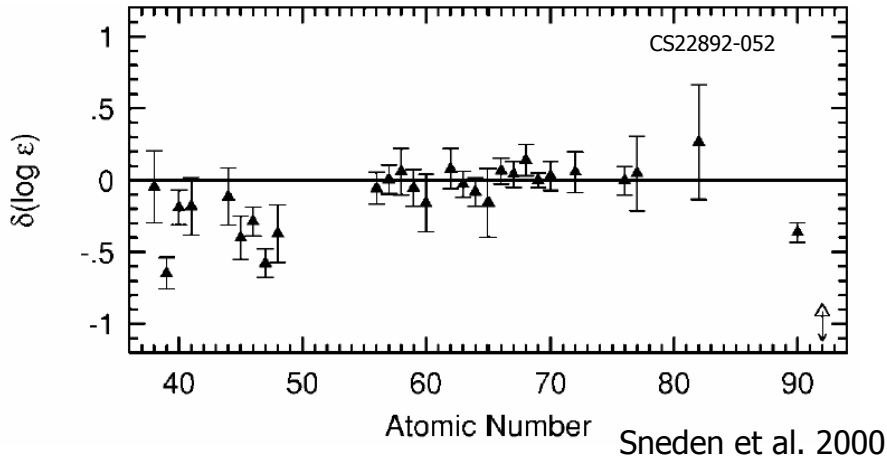
[Fe/H]  $\leq$  -2.5, no s-rich stars



Aoki et al. 2005

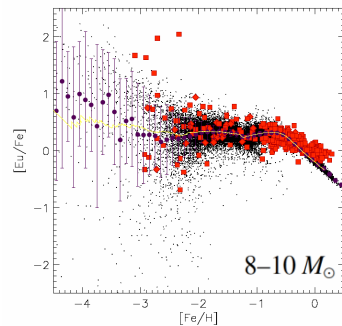
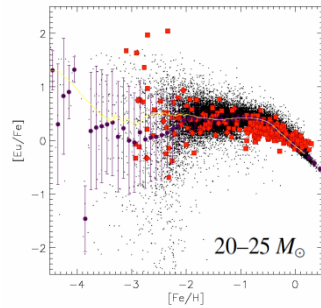
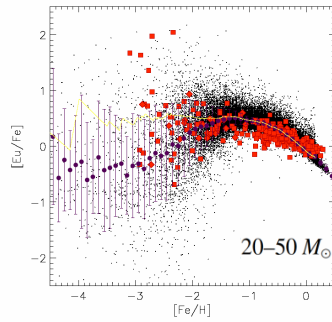
- Our inspection of the correlation between Sr and Ba abundances in very metal-poor stars reveals that the dispersion of the Sr abundances clearly decreases with increasing of Ba abundance.
- Existence of two processes.
  - Synthesizing Sr and Ba in similar proportions. (main r-process)
  - Synthesizing Sr without Ba. (weak r-process ?)

# Multiple r-process sites

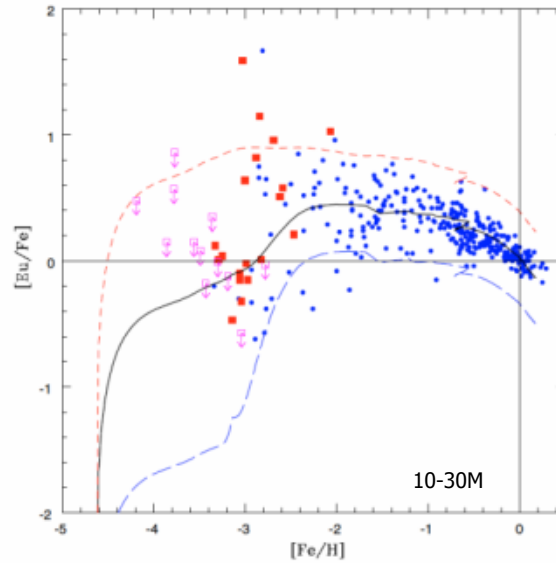


- Some metal-poor stars show a significantly different abundance pattern from that of the solar system r-process abundance pattern.
- This results support the existence of two process (main and weak r-process).

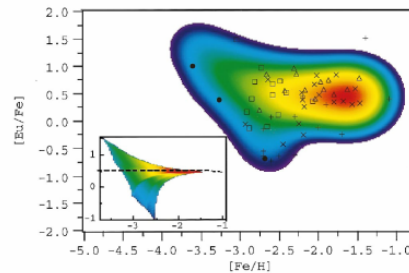
# Models of galactic chemical evolution



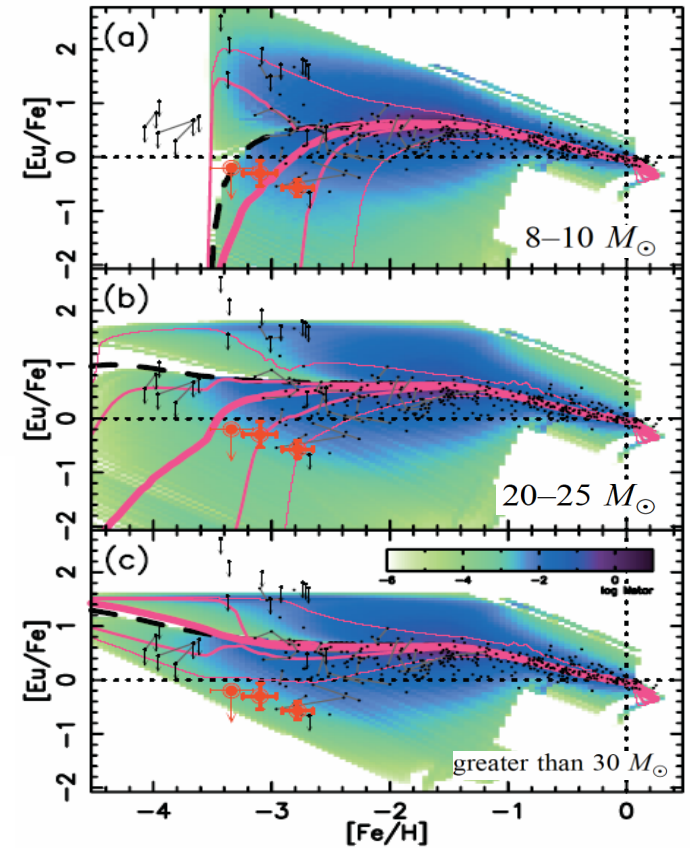
Argast et al. 2004



Cescutti et al. 2006



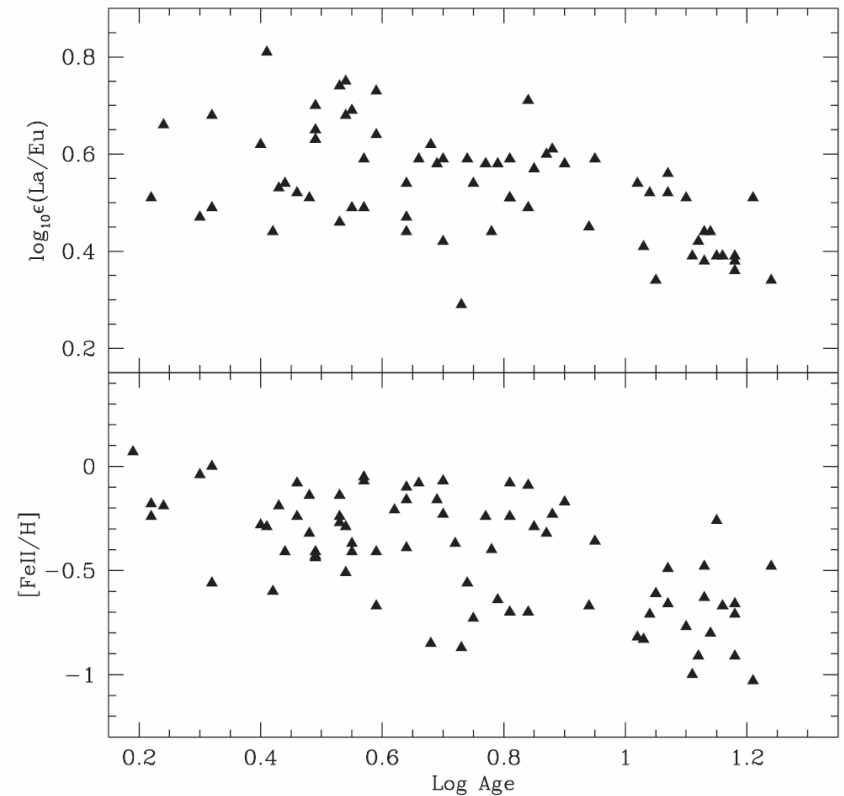
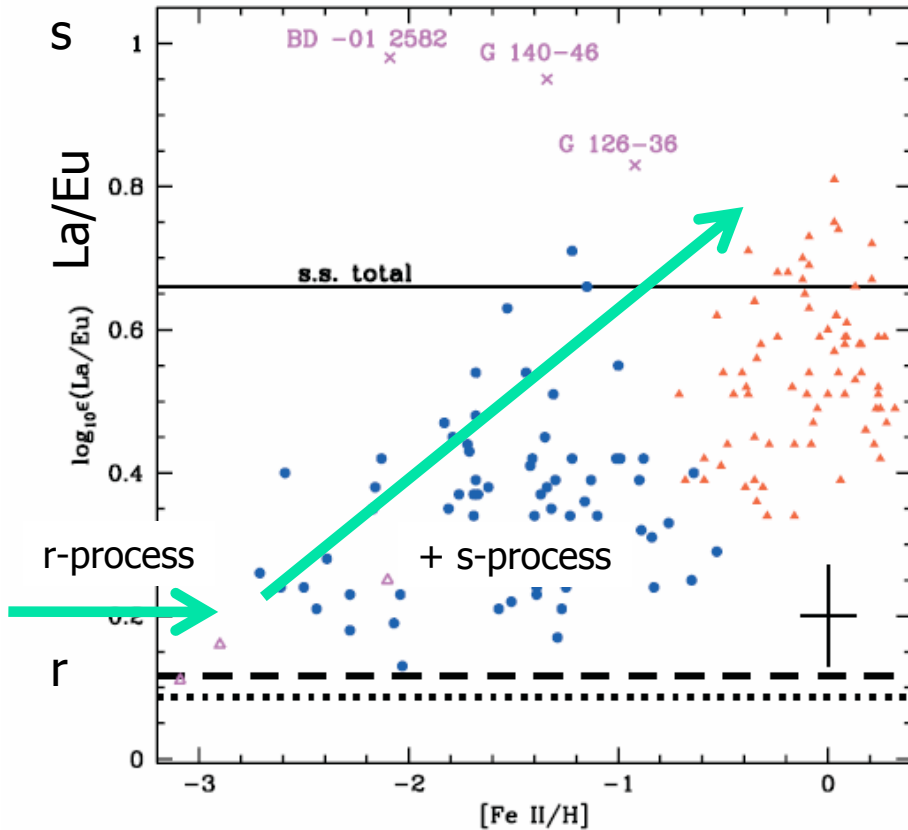
Tsujimoto et al. 1999



Ishimaru et al. 2004

[Fe/H] < -3 is important

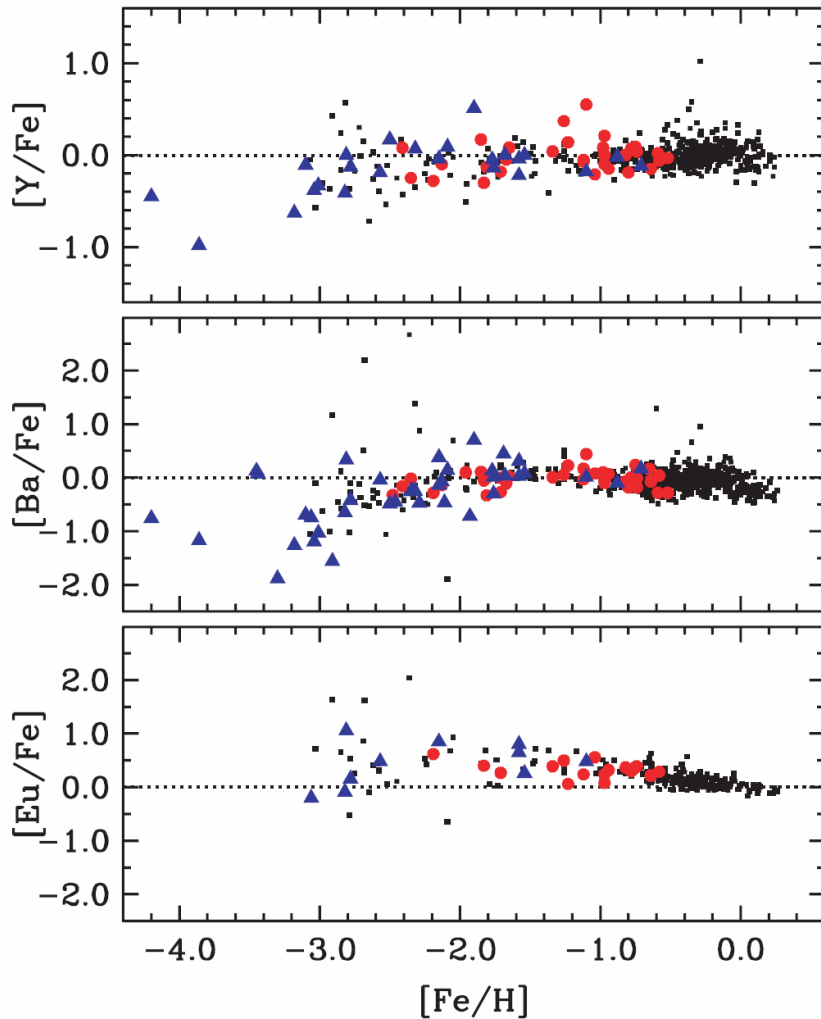
# Where s-process production begins ?



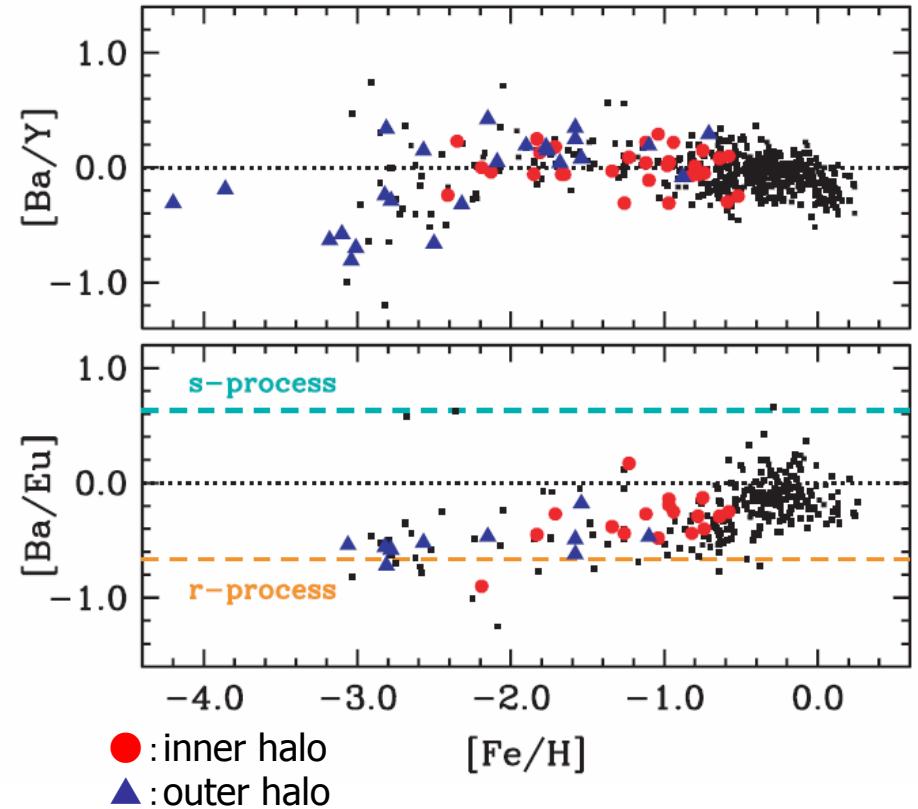
Simmerer et al. 2004

lower-mass stars have time to evolve and enrich the interstellar gas with s-process-rich ejecta, but s-process contribution even at very low metallicities.

# Inner and Outer Halo populations



Roederer 2009

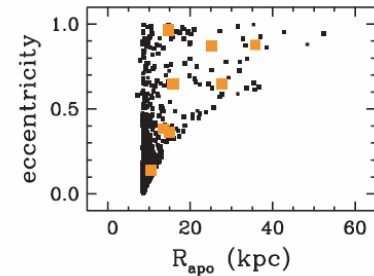
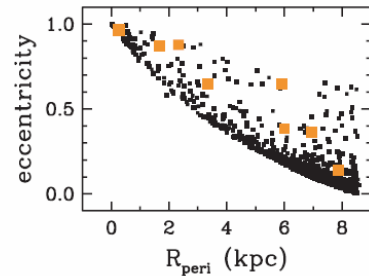
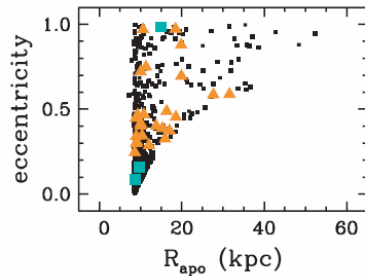
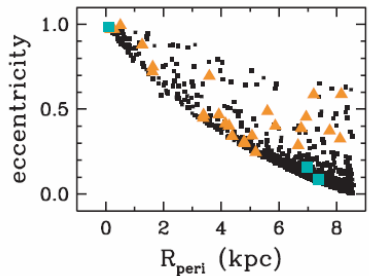
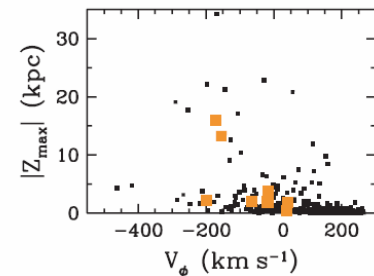
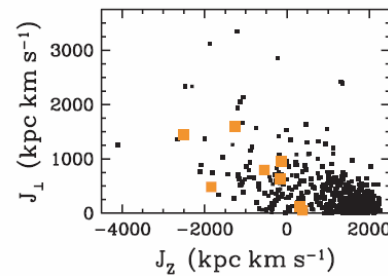
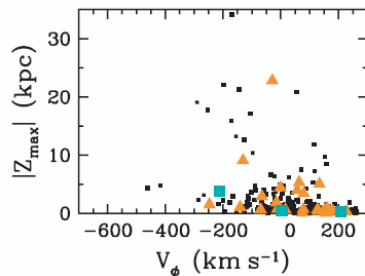
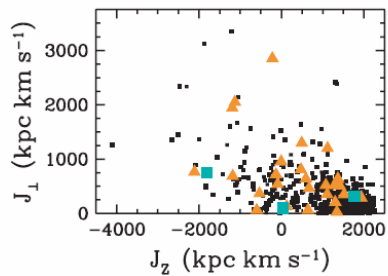
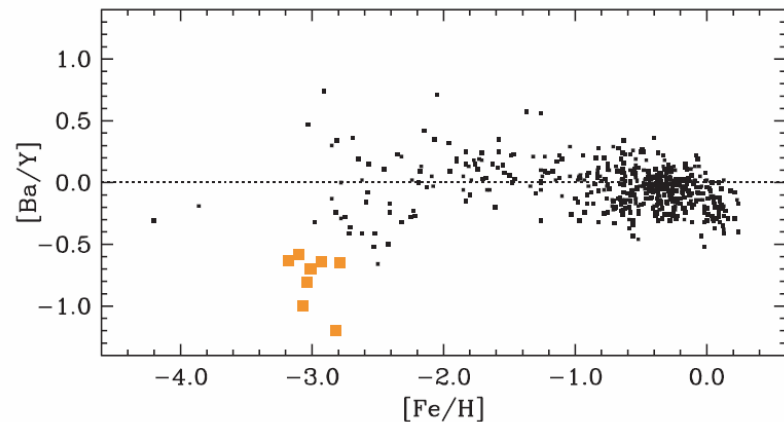
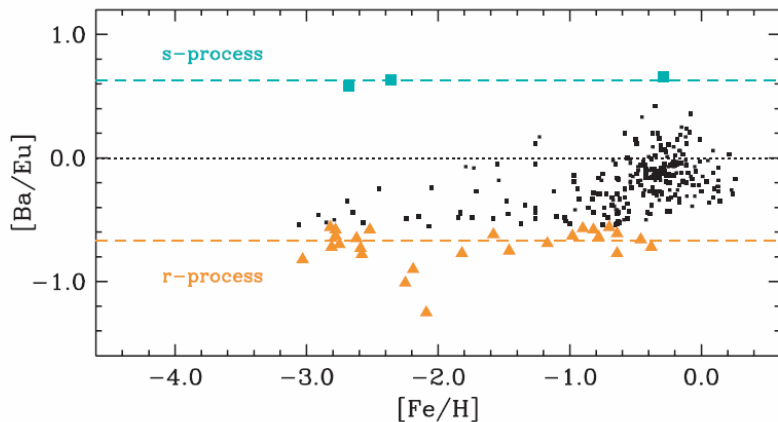


● : inner halo  
 ▲ : outer halo

The scatter of the inner halo is smaller than the scatter of outer halo.

- origin from a well-mixed ISM
- local SN events

# n-capture enrichment signatures.



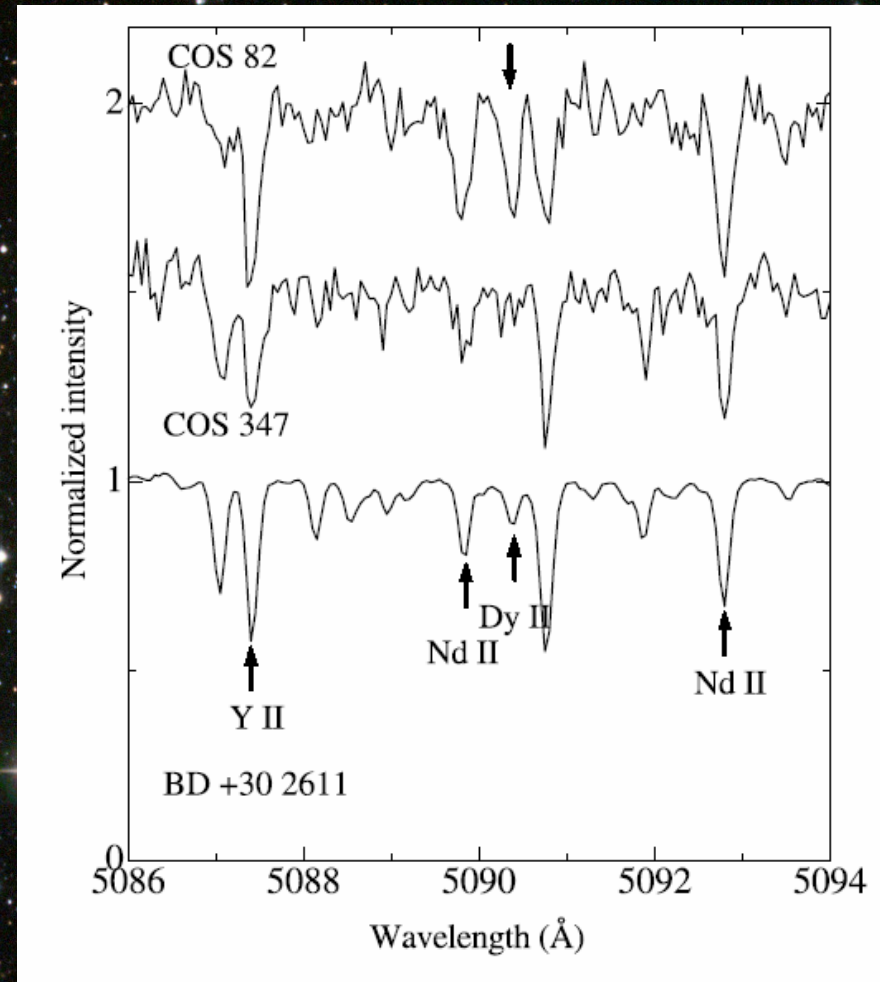
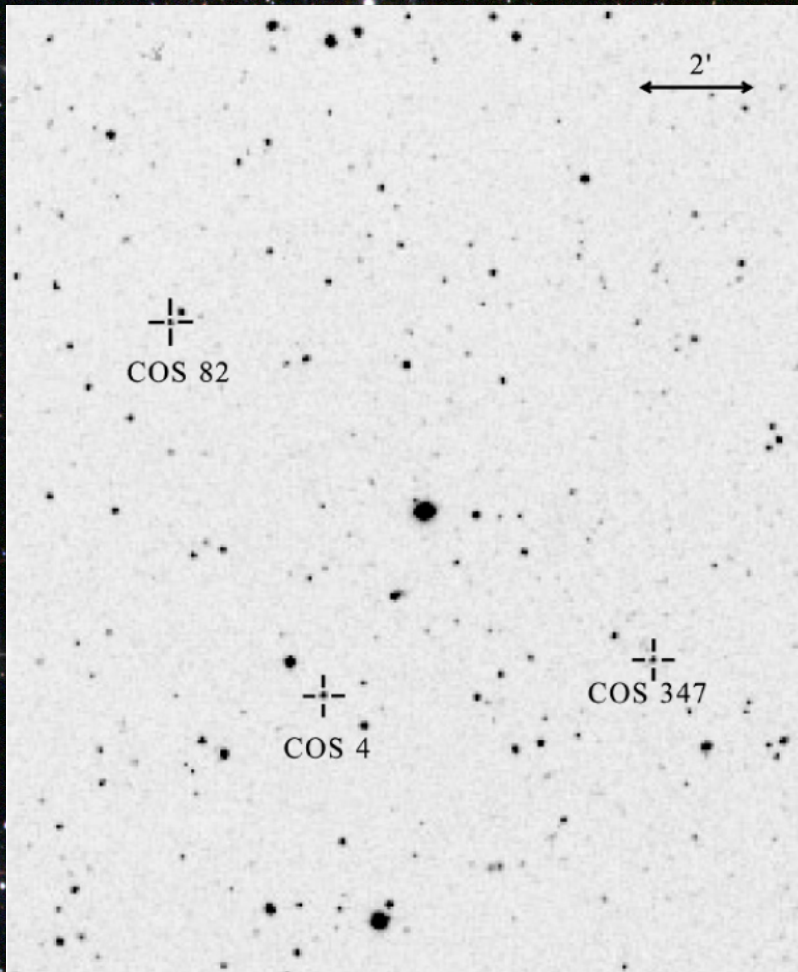
Roederer 2009

no preferred kinematic properties.

# Large survey of field metal-poor stars with high dispersion spectrum

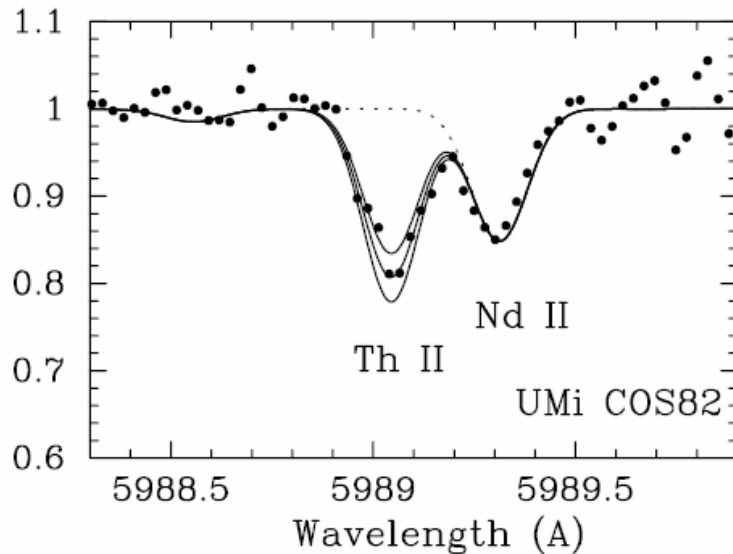
- Search for neutron-capture elements enhanced stars.
- Behavior of Eu in EMP stars ( $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -3$ ).
- Where is the rise of s-process ?
- Is there any difference in Halo and thick disk stars ?
- Follow up of SDSS/SEGUE.

# Ursa Minor dwarf galaxy

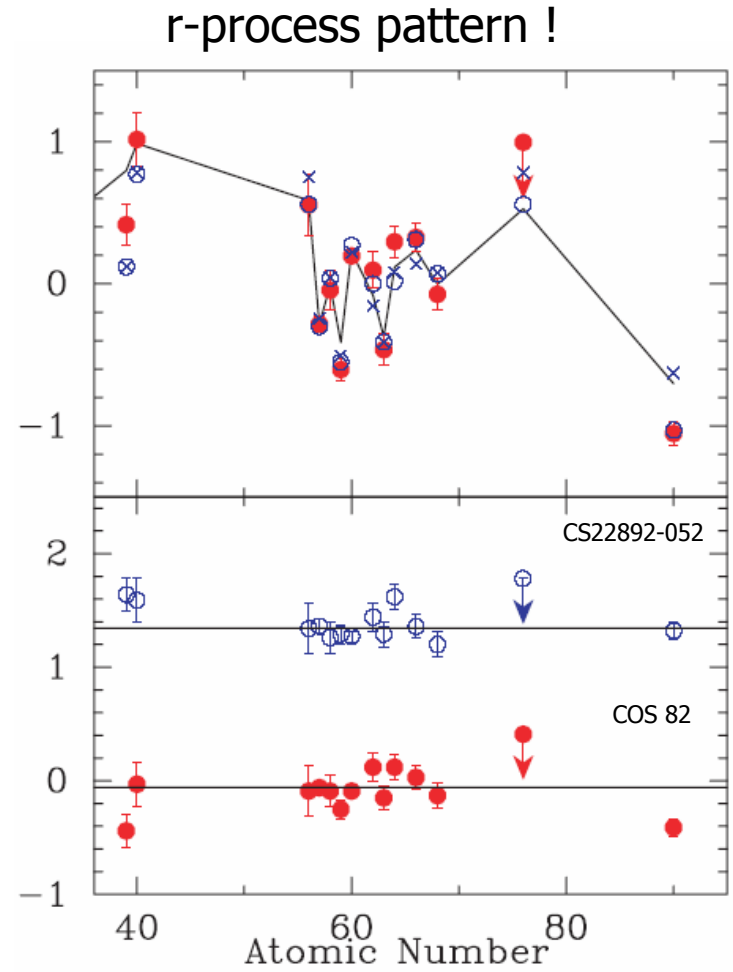




# First Detection of Thorium in an Extragalactic Star.

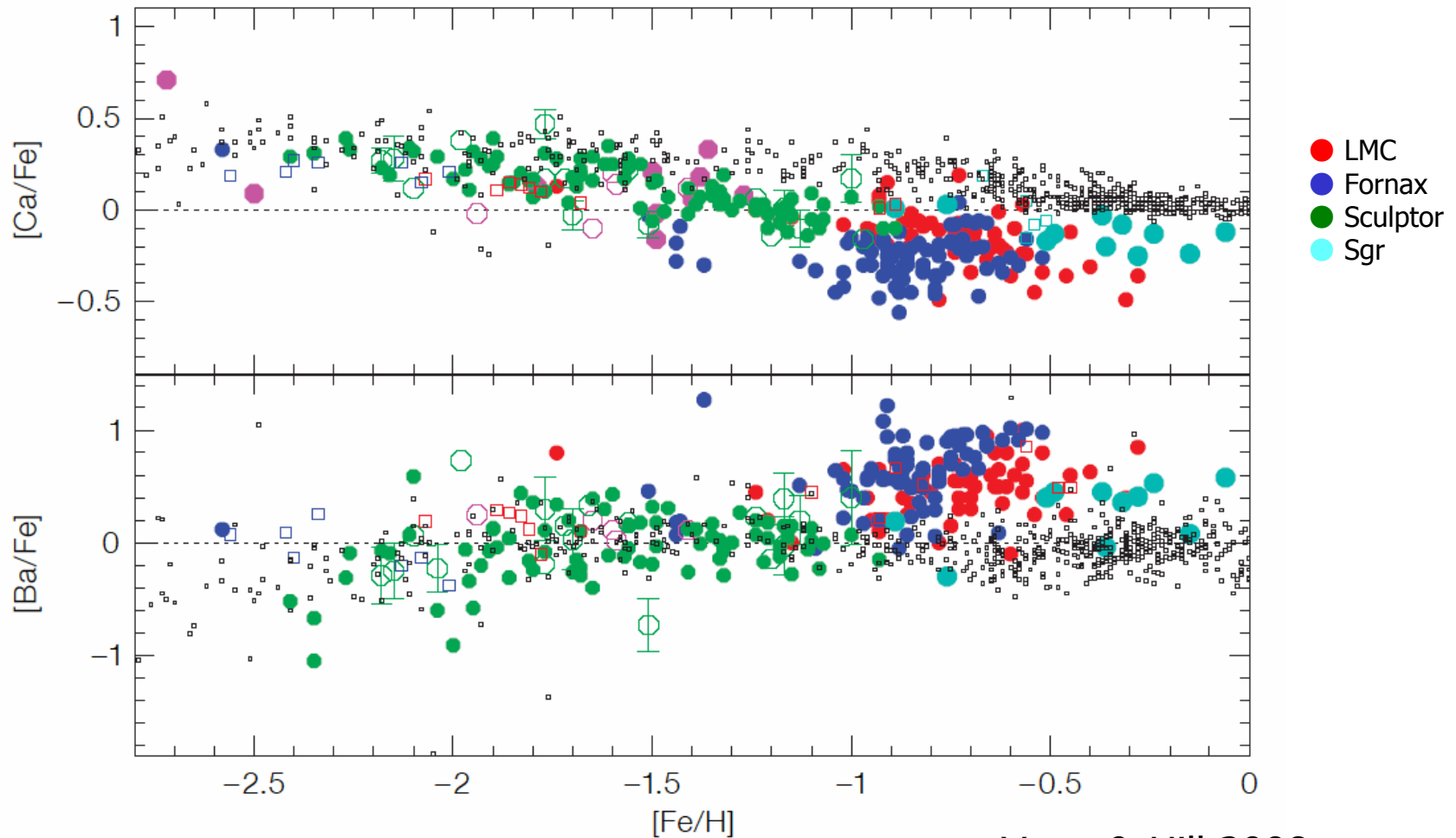


Red giant ( $V=17$ )  
 $T_{\text{eff}} = 4300\text{K}$   $\log g = 0.6$   
 $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -1.5$   
 $[\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}] = +1.5$   
Age  $\gtrsim 12$  Gyr?



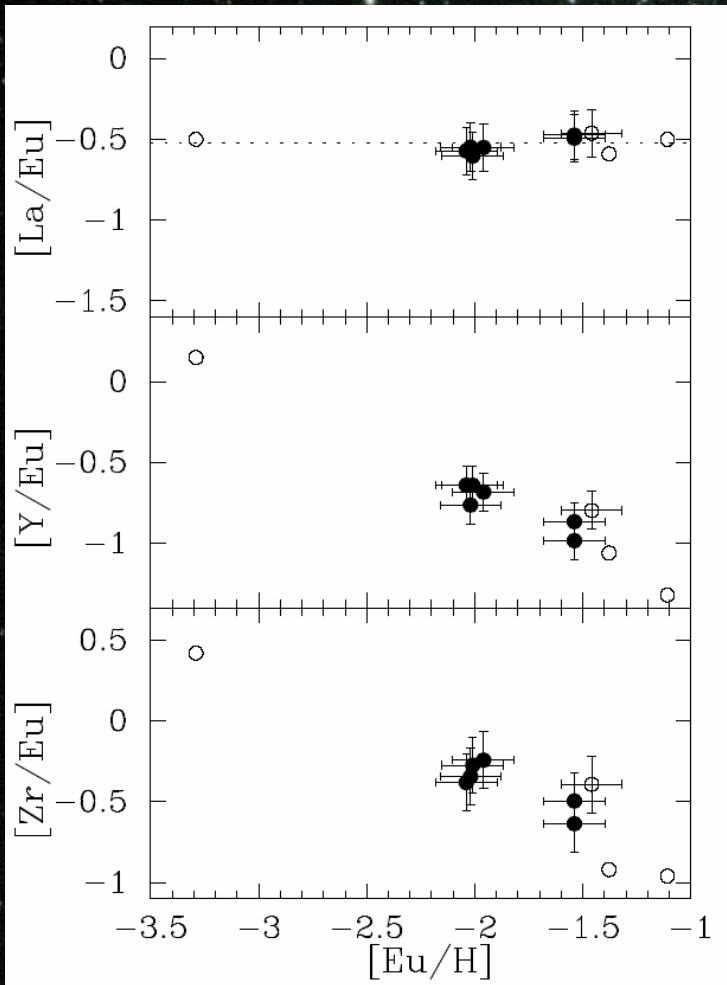
Aoki et al. 2006

# Chemical Signatures in Dwarf Galaxies

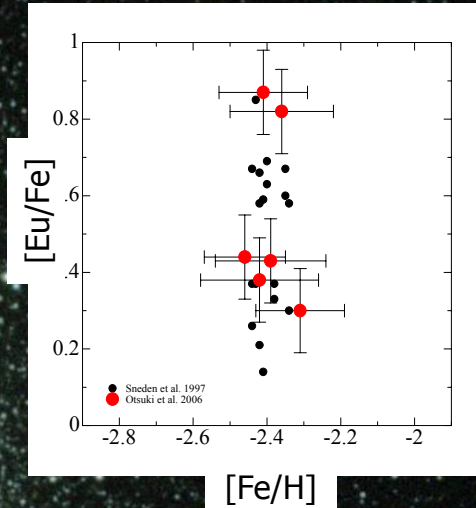
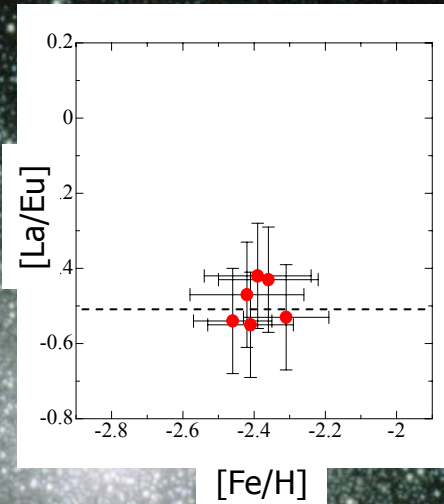


Venn & Hill 2008

# n-capture elements in Globular Clusters

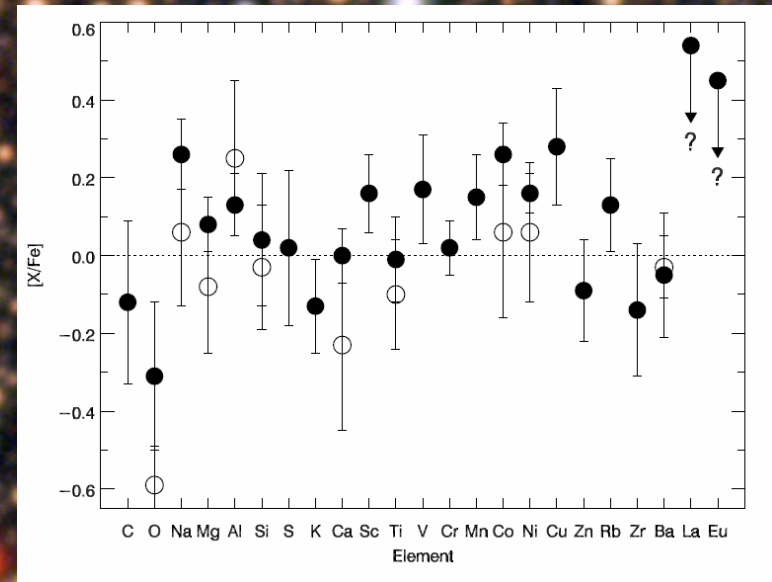
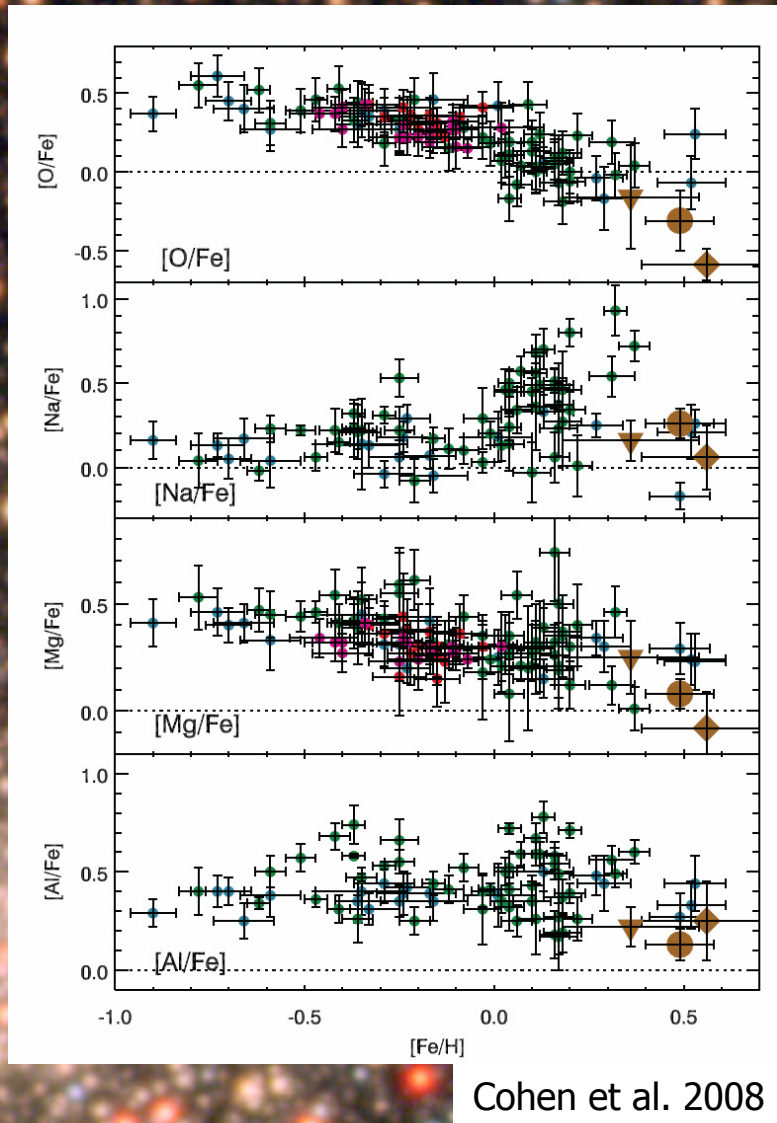


Otsuki et al. 2006



- Large scatter in [n/Fe].
- No contribution of s-process.
- Contribution of the weak-r-process is found.
  - weak r-process is primary process ?

# Galactic Bulge stars



- There is a very small sample for dwarf
- Baade's window

# summary

- The large survey of field metal-poor stars with WFMOS is very effective for the study of the origin of neutron-capture element.
- WFMOS is powerful tool not only to survey observation but also observations of compact object.
- We need the High-dispersion ( $R > 40,000$ ) mode of WFMOS.