



EXCELENCIA
SEVERO
OCHOA

EXTREMELY IRON-POOR STARS AND THE EARLY GALAXY IN THE CONTEXT OF GAIA

Jonay I. González Hernández

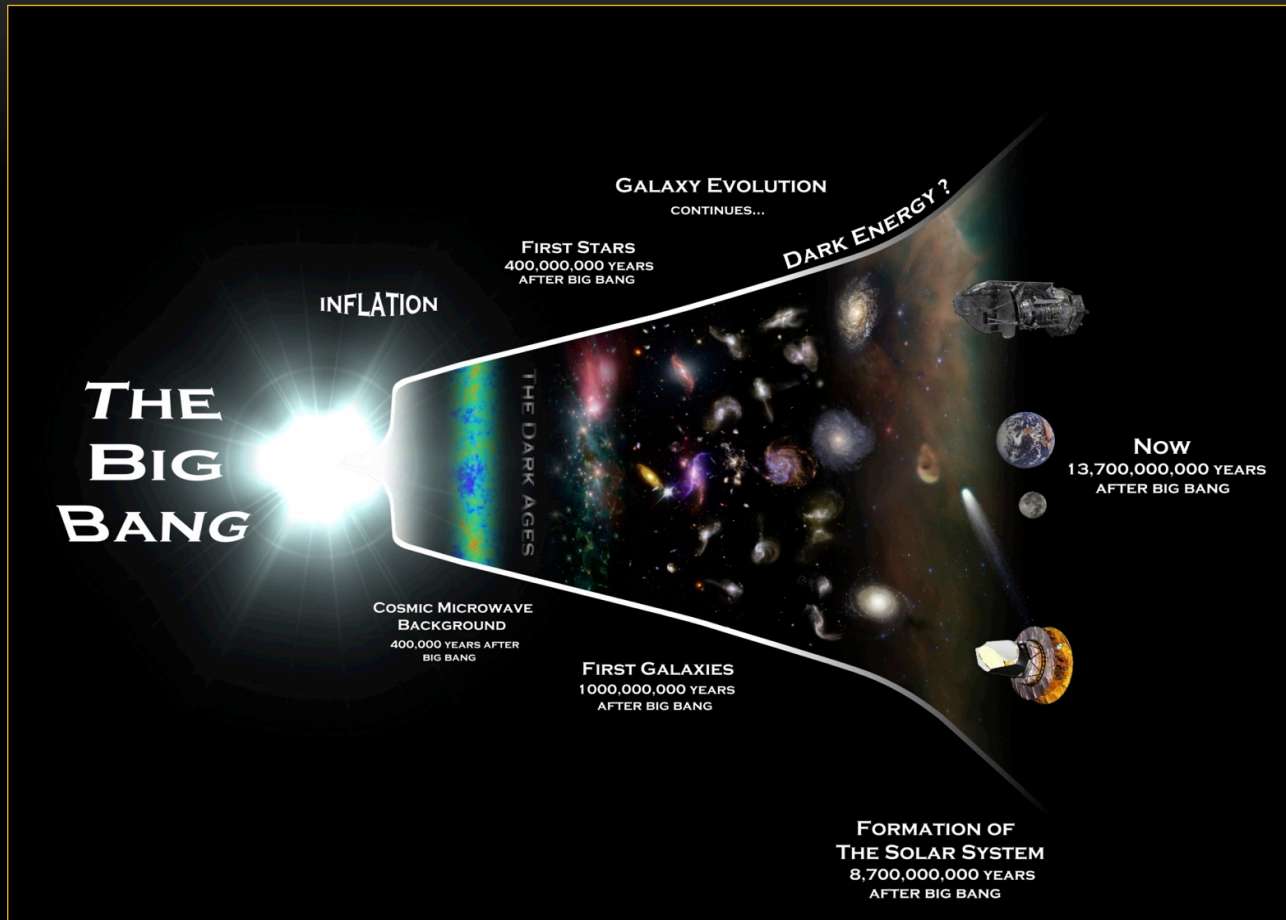
Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias

Expanding the Gaia legacy: the role of Spanish ground-based facilities

Aula Magna Enric Casasses, Facultat de Físiques UB

Barcelona, 19th February 2020

FORMATION OF FIRST STARS



- SBBN : mostly H, ^4He , little D, ^3He and (very little ^7Li)
- Metal-poor stars: Formation and evolution in the Early Universe
- EMP ($[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -3$) low-mass stars form with the gas polluted by the ejecta of PopIII massive stars
 - > constrain the conditions of the first 500 Myr of the Universe

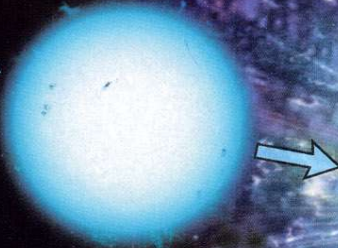
FORMATION OF FIRST STARS

The first stars and their descendants

First star



Massive blue star
(100 solar masses)



Blue giant

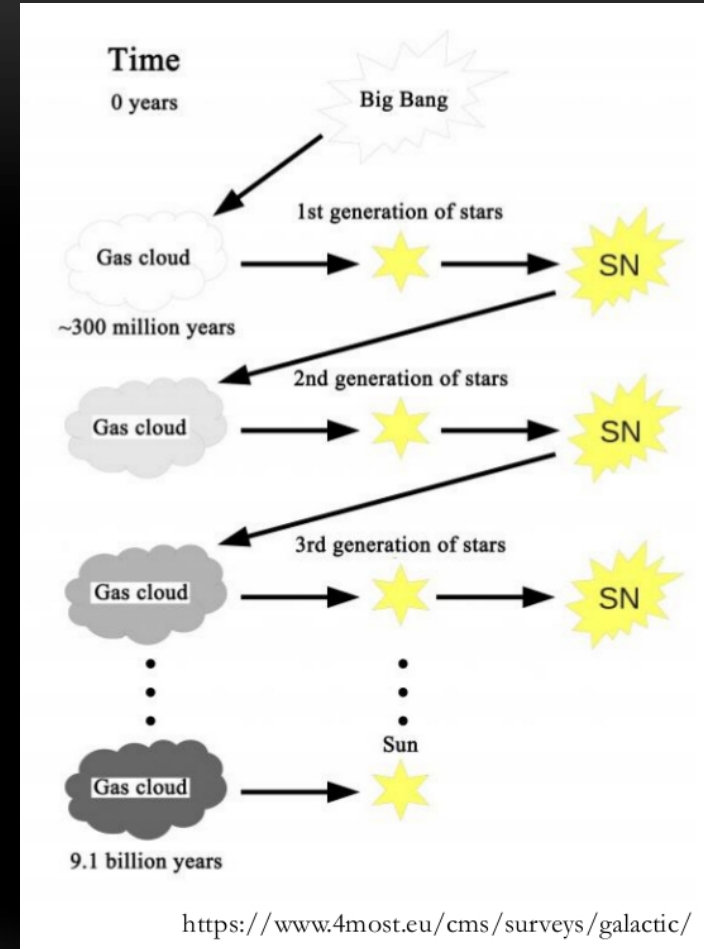
ONE OF THE FIRST STARS would have been extremely massive — 100 solar masses in this example — formed mostly from hydrogen, helium, and a tiny amount of lithium gas. After just a few million years, the star burned its fuel and ended in fantastic style: as a huge explosion. The star's material — including heavy elements — was ejected. Either its core collapsed as the first black hole, or the explosion was powerful enough to blow up completely and scatter the star's material throughout space.

Brilliant explosion



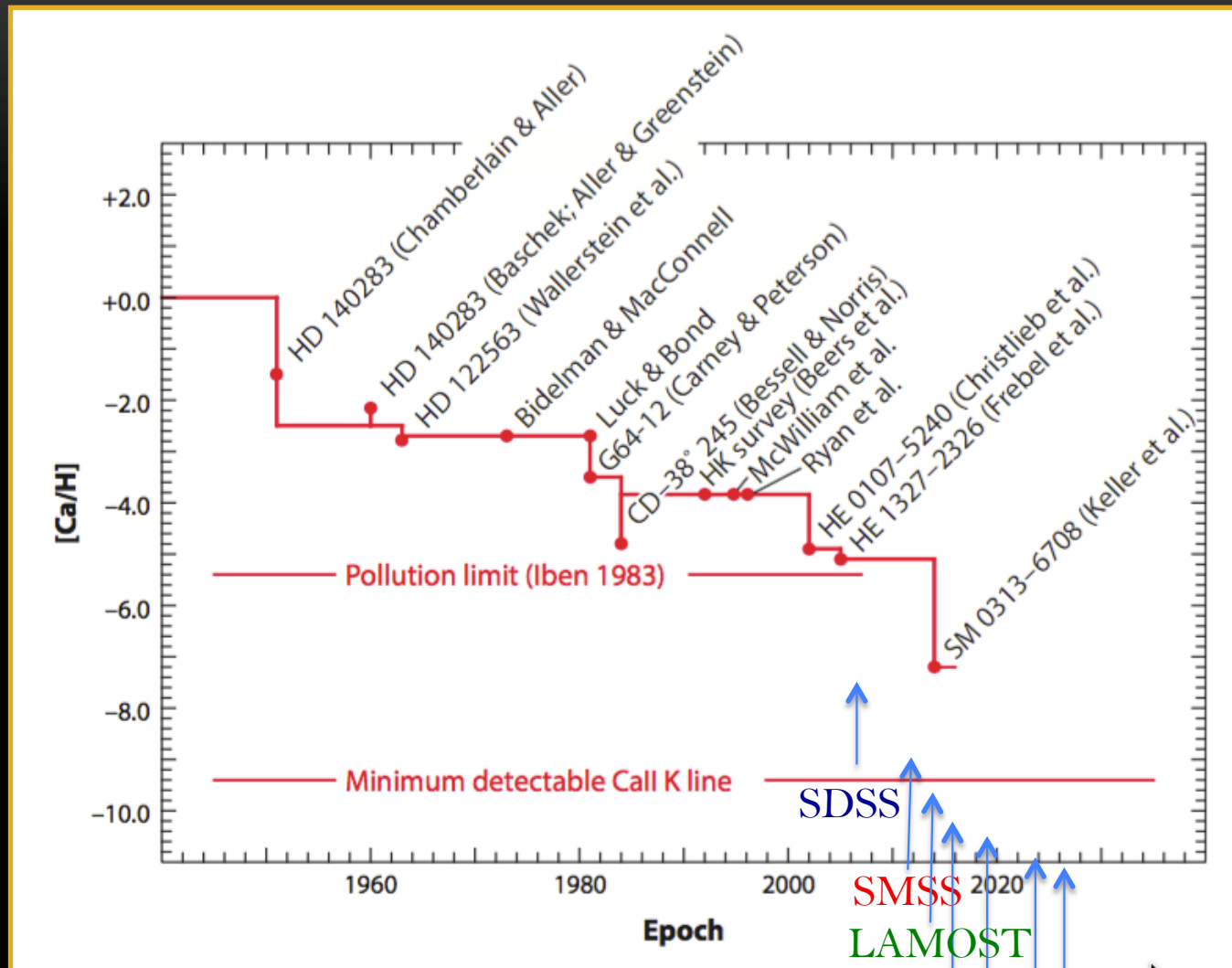
Black hole

POPULATION III



- Clearly, identifying iron poor stars and measuring their chemical patterns in detail would provide information on the IMF and properties of Pop-III

HISTORY OF IRON POOR STARS



Frebel & Norris (2015, ARAA)

PRISTINE
J-PLUS GAIA
DESI
WEAVE

HOW TO FIND AN (OLD) EMP STAR

Survey

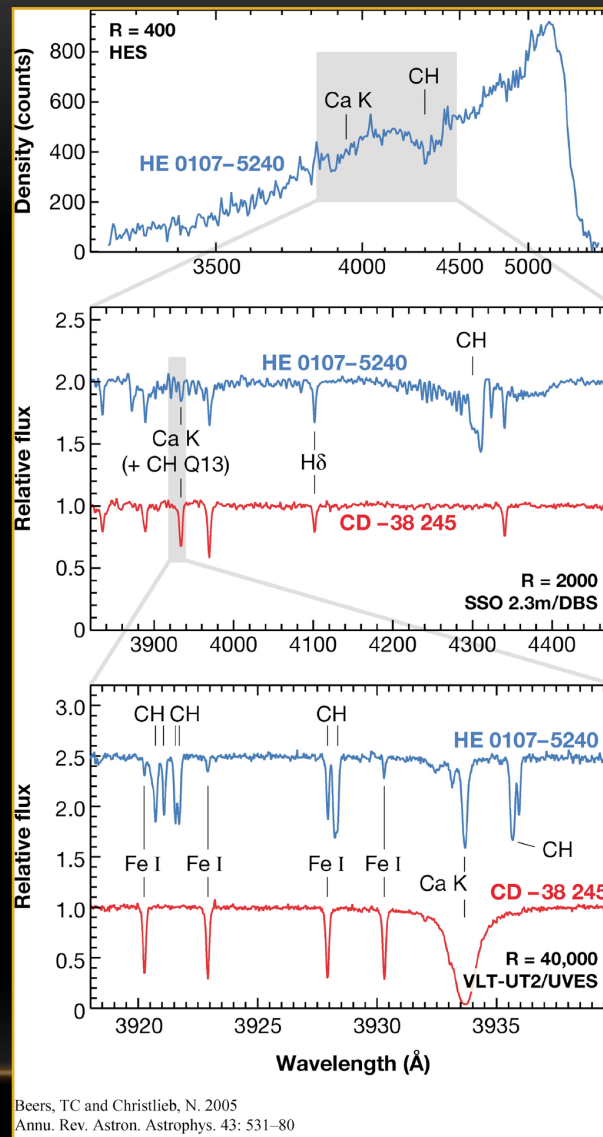
large areas of the sky

Medium Res Spectra

for spectral vetting

High Res Spectra

Detailed spectroscopic analysis



Beers, TC and Christlieb, N. 2005
Annu. Rev. Astron. Astrophys. 43: 531-80

In a typical halo field
($V = 13 - 18$)

- 1 / 800 stars has $[Fe/H] < -3$
- Only 1 / 80,000 has $[Fe/H] < -4$
- But only ~ 14 known with $[Fe/H] < -4.5$

RAVE

460,000 stars

LAMOST

5.3 million stars

APOGEE

450,000 stars

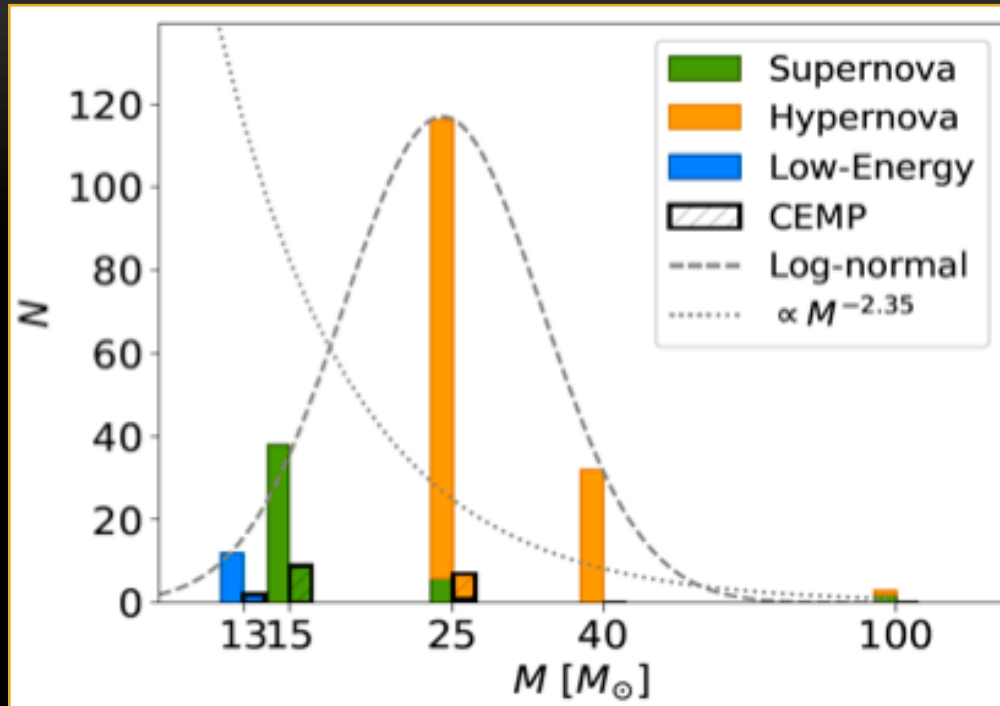
SDSS (SEGUE+BOSS)

960,000 stars

Gaia-ESO:

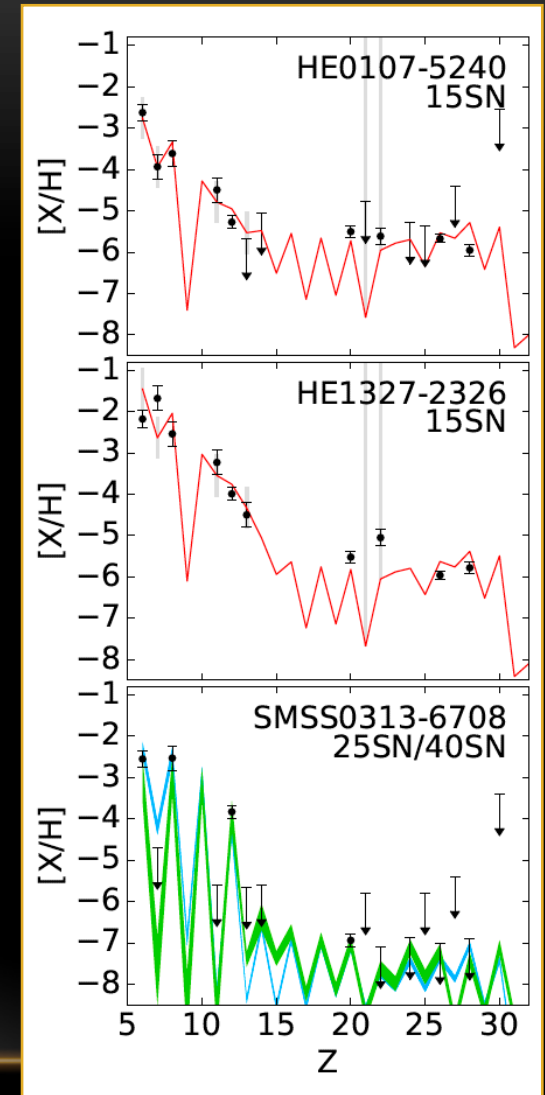
100,000 stars

IMF AND SN/HN - FIRST STARS



Abundance Profiling ~200 stars with $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -3$
Ishigaki et al. (2018); Tominaga et al. (2014)

- Element abundances from C to Zn were compared with supernova
- yields of metal-free stars with masses of 13, 15, 25, 40, & 100 M_{\odot} ,
- and variety of mixing and fallback parameters.



- **Nearly all EMP stars can be fit with yields from SN/HN with ~"normal" masses.**

MOST IRON-POOR STARS $[Fe/H] < -4.5$



Starname	$[Fe/H]$	$[C/Fe]$	References
HE 0233-0343	-4.68	+3.32	Hansen et al. (2014)
HE 0557-4840	-4.75	+1.66	Norris et al. (2007, 2012); Masseron et al. (2012)
SDSS J1742+2531	-4.80	+3.63	Caffau et al. (2013); Bonifacio et al. (2015)
SDSS J1029+1729	-4.99	<+0.70	Caffau et al. (2011, 2012)
SDSS J1313-0019	-5.00	+2.96	Allende Prieto et al. (2015); Frebel et al. (2015)
SDSS J1035+0641	<-5.20	>+3.87	Bonifacio et al. (2015, 2018)
HE 0107-5240	-5.54	+2.69	Christlieb et al. (2002, 2004)
HE 1327-2326	-5.65	+3.48	Frebel et al. (2005, 2008); Aoki et al. (2006)
SMSS J0313-6708	<-7.30	>+5.39	Keller et al. (2014); Bessel et al. (2015)
SDSS J0929+0238	-4.99	+3.91	Caffau et al. (2016)

10 stars at $[Fe/H] < -4.5$ (known in 2016)

$2 < \log g < 3$

$3 < \log g < 4$

$\log g > 4$

MOST IRON-POOR STARS $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -4.5$

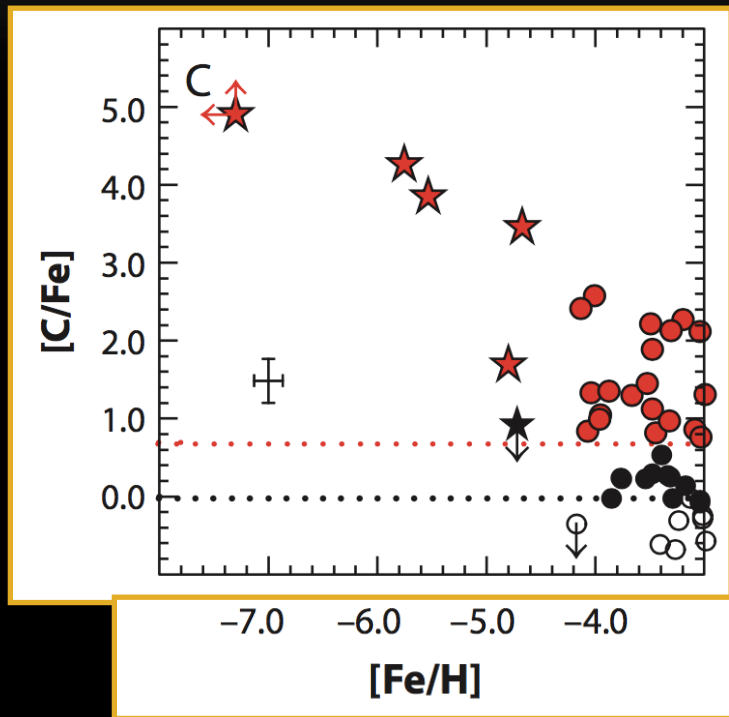


Starname	$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$	$[\text{C}/\text{Fe}]$	References	
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SDSS J0929+0238	-4.99	+3.91	Caffau et al. (2016)	
SDSS J0815+4729	-5.50	+4.60	Aguado et al. (2018a); González Hernández et al. (2020)	
SDSS J0023+0307	<-6.10	>+3.91	Aguado et al. (2018b, 2019)	
PR 221.878+9.78	-4.66	<+1.76	Starkenbourg et al. (2018)	
SMSS J1605-1443	-6.20	+3.89	Nordlander et al. (2019)	$2 < \log g < 3$

14 stars at $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -4.5$ (known in 2019)

$3 < \log g < 4$
 $\log g > 4$

C-ENHANCED IRON POOR STARS

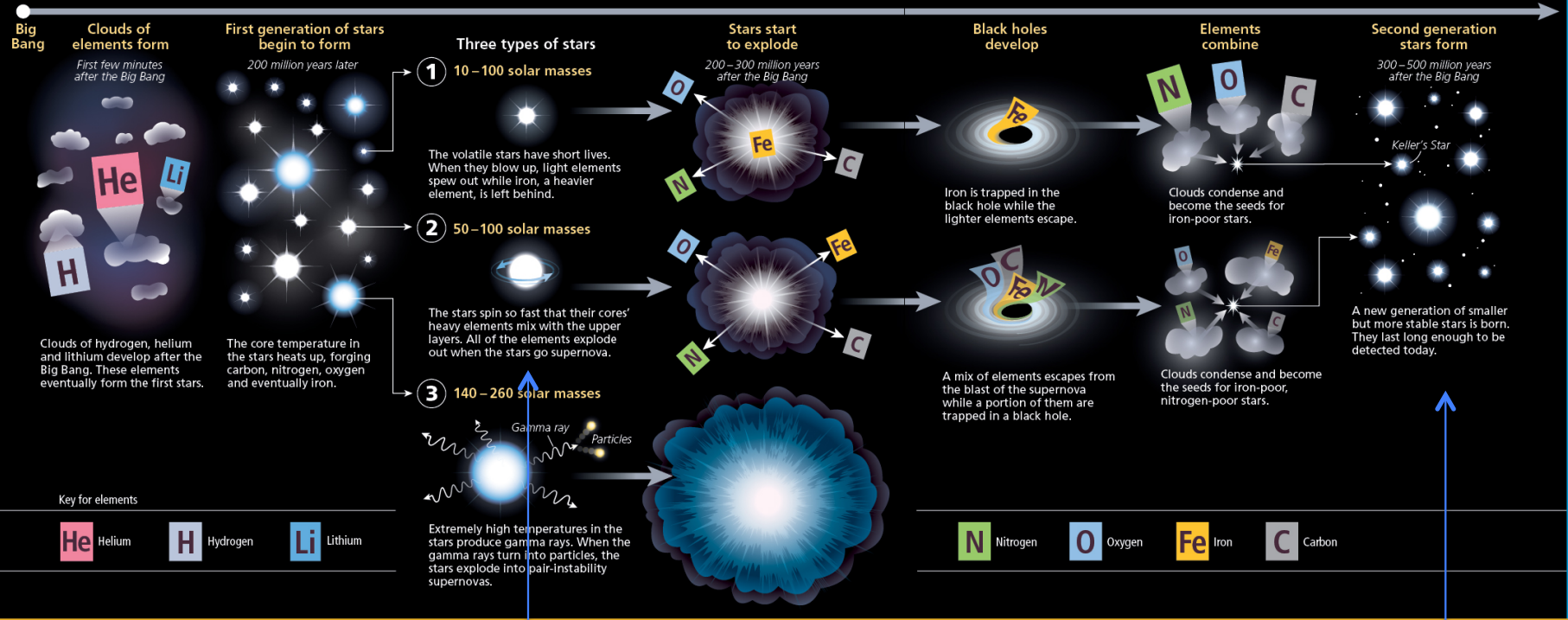


of C-enhanced stars increases towards lower metallicities: $[C/Fe] > +0.7$

- 20% for $[Fe/H] < -2.0$
 - 43% for $[Fe/H] < -3.0$
 - 81% for $[Fe/H] < -4.0$
-
- Is there a minimum metallicity to form low-mass stars ?

FORMATION OF FIRST STARS

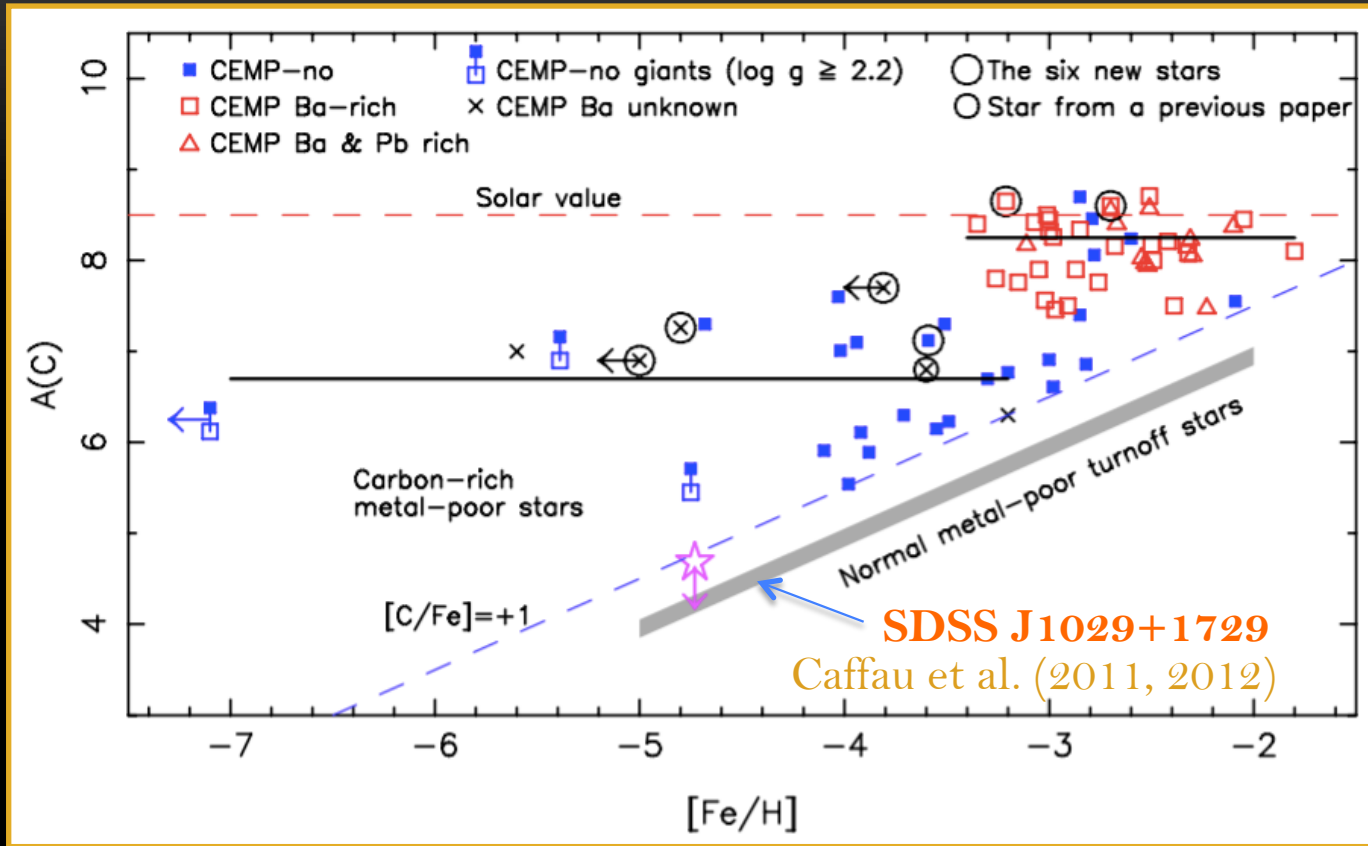
A Stellar Timeline



Study these stars

To understand the First stars

C-ENHANCED METAL POOR STARS

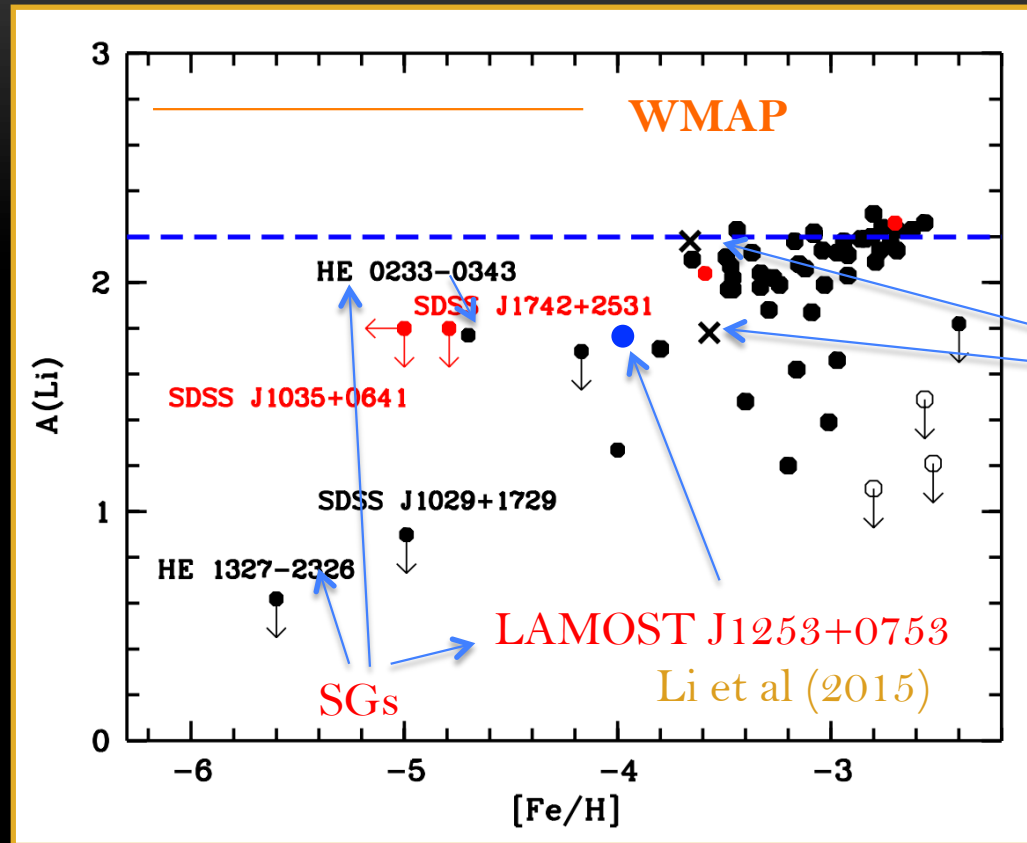


Only unevolved stars:
 $\log g > 2.2$

- Bimodal distribution of C abundances in EMPs
 - High-carbon stars \rightarrow Ba rich
 - Low-carbon stars \rightarrow CEMP-no

Bonifacio et al. (2015); Spite et al. (2013)

LITHIUM IN UNEVOLVED EXTREMELY METAL POOR STARS



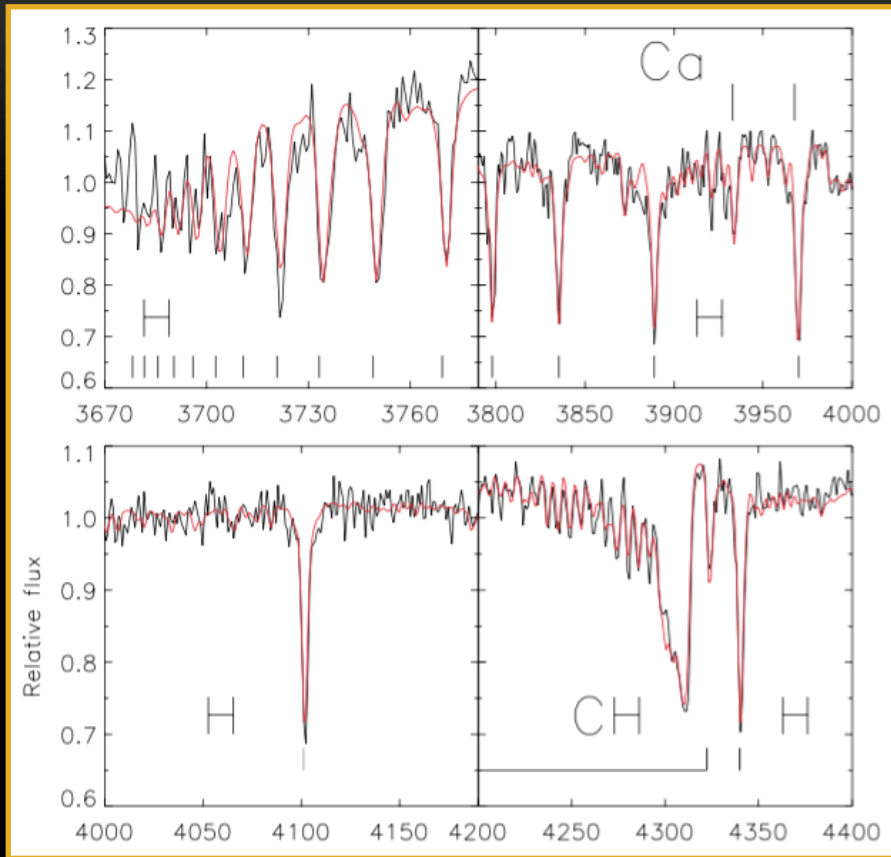
CS 22876 -032 AB

González Hernández
et al. (2008, A&A)

The discrepancy with WMAP/Planck predicted Li from SBBN remains unresolved

Bonifacio et al. (2015, A&A)

SDSS: NEW UMPs



BOSS spectra ($R \sim 2000$)
(Allende Prieto et al. 2015, A&A):

SDSS spectrum of the star SDSS
J1313-0019 ($g = 16.9$)

$T_{\text{eff}} = 5300\text{K}$, $\log g = 2.50$, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -4.3$

The analysis was done using the FERRE
code (see e.g. Allende Prieto et al. 2014,
A&A)

Result using high resolution spectroscopy

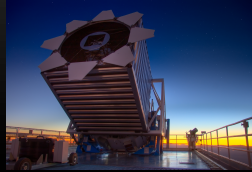
$T_{\text{eff}} = 5200 \pm 150 \text{ K}$, $\log g = 2.6 \pm 0.5$

$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -5.0 \pm 0.1$ (Frebel et al. 2015)

METHODOLOGY: NEW UMPs

- EMP and UMP candidates from

- SDSS (R~2000)



- LAMOST (R~1800)



- ~2.5 million stellar spectra analysed with FERRE

- Follow-up spectroscopy



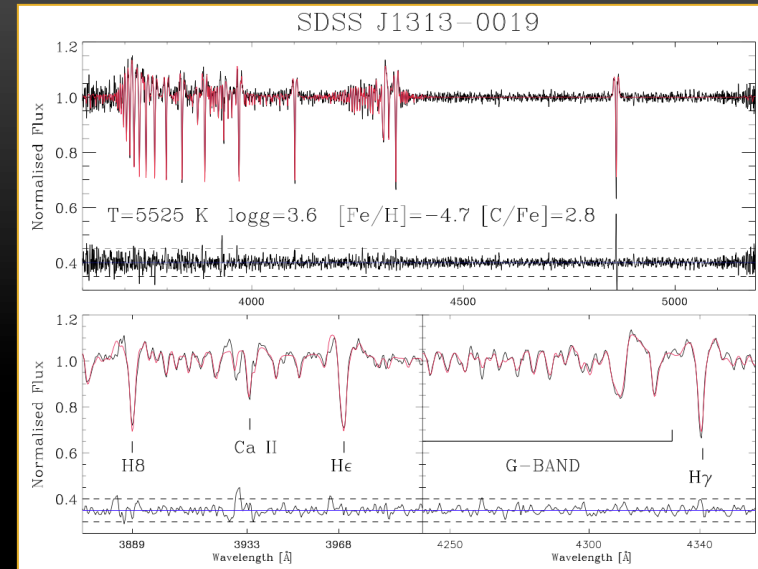
- ISIS@4.2m-WHT (R~2400)

- OSIRIS@10.4m-GTC (R~2500)

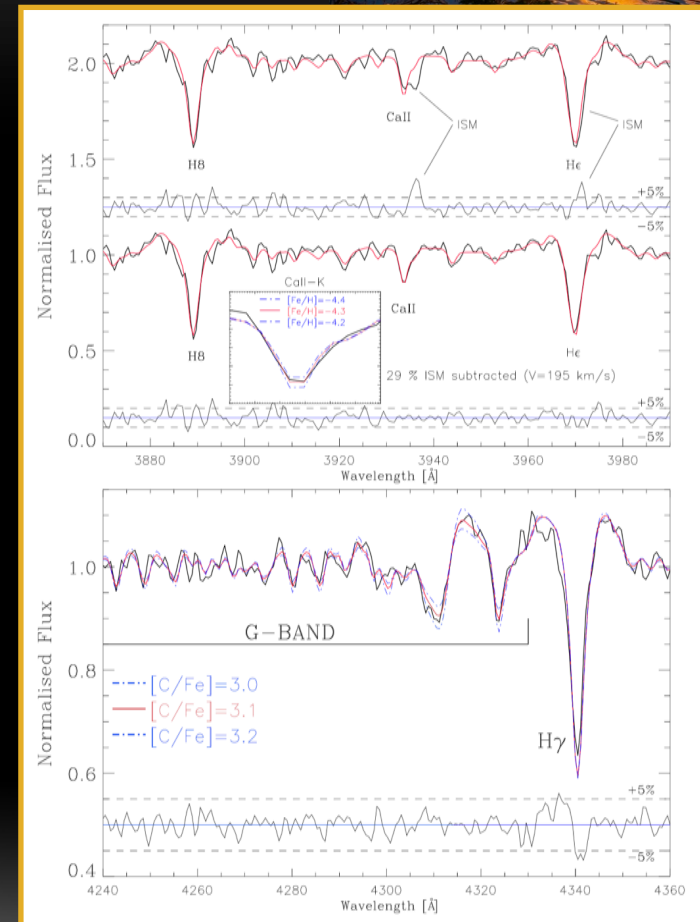
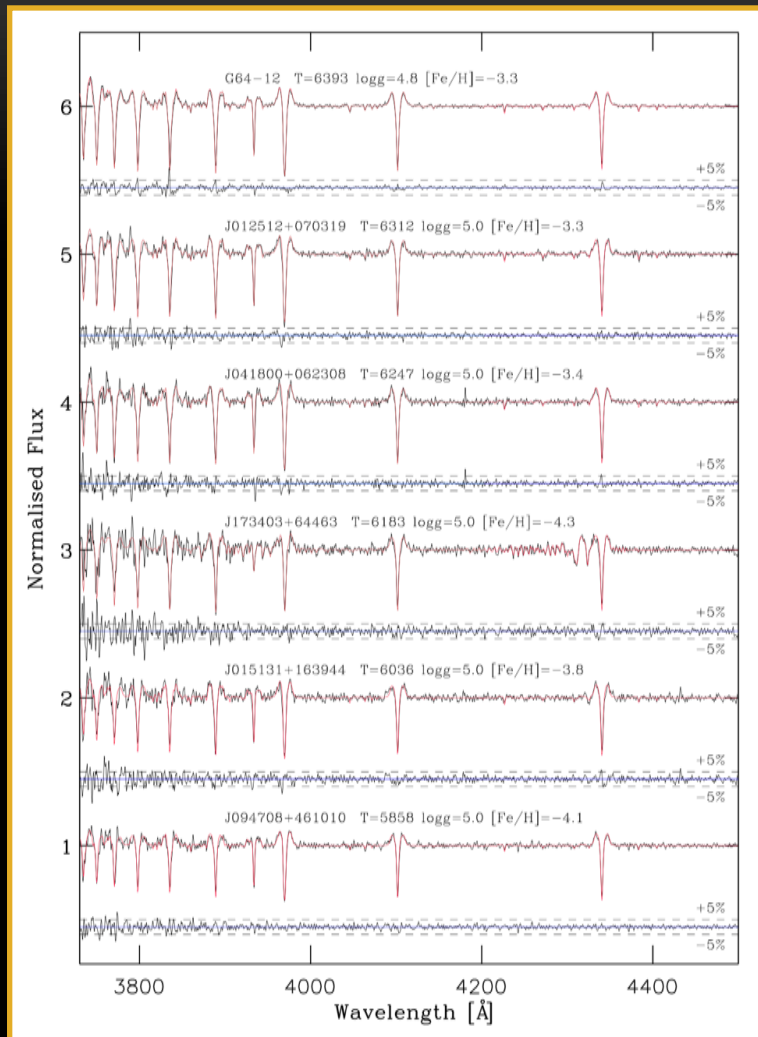
- HRS@9.2m-HET (R~15,000)



- 4 UMPs y 29 EMPs



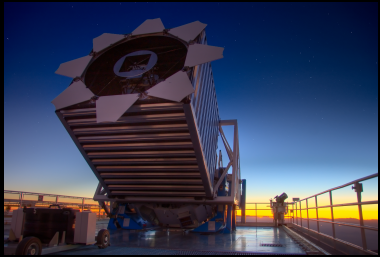
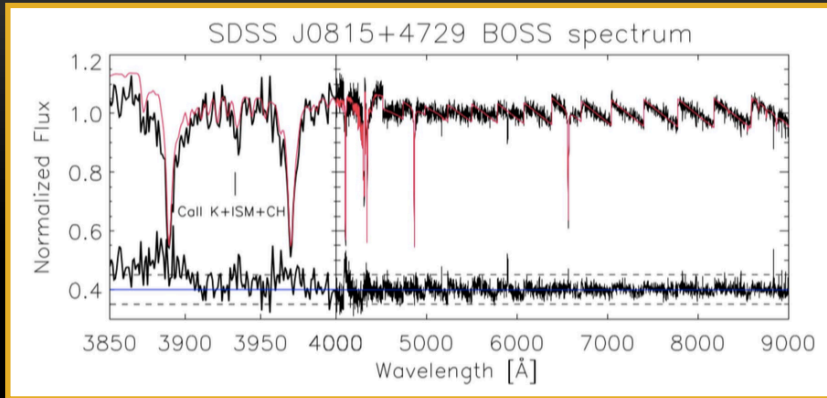
OSIRIS@GTC SPECTRA



Aguado et al. (2017b, A&A)

J1734+6446: the faintest C-rich
UMP known ($g \sim 19.6$) with GTC!!

J0815: BOSS + ISIS

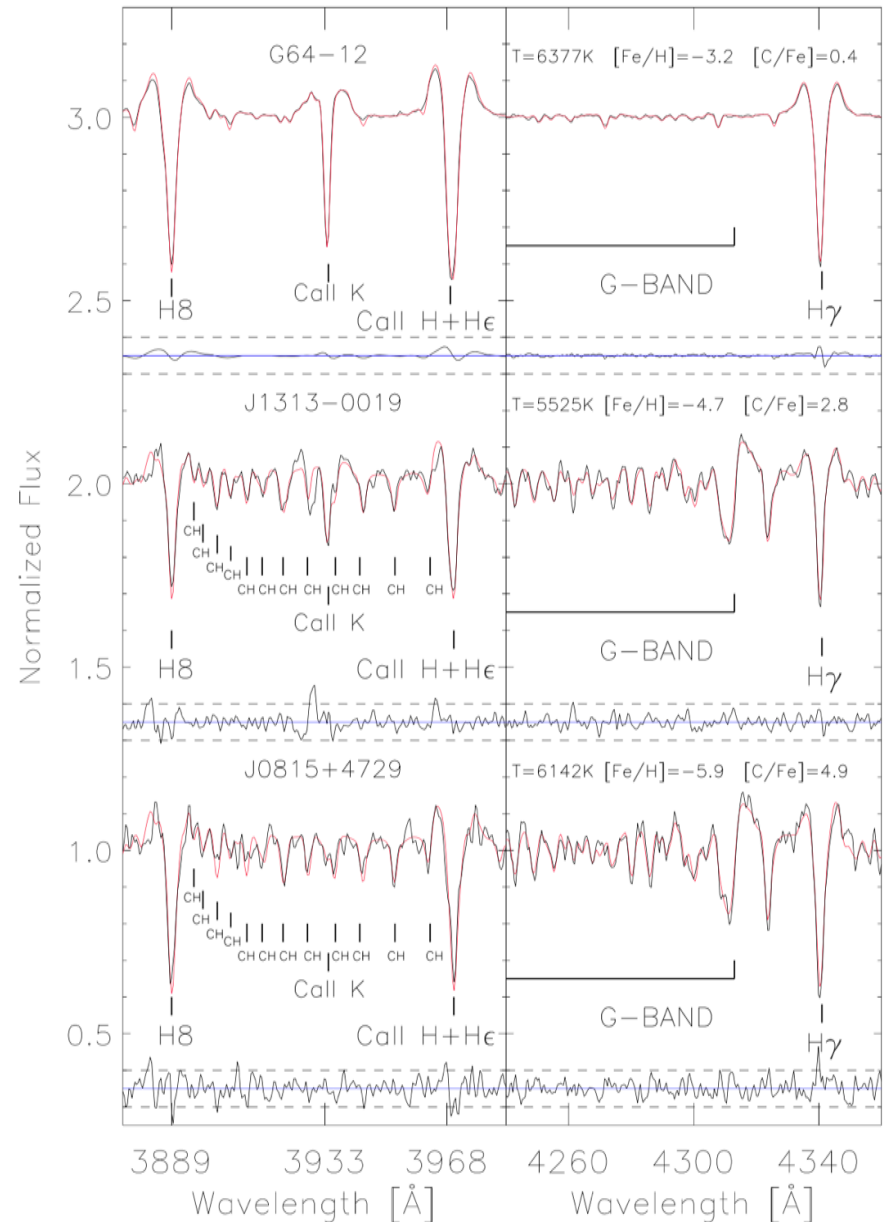


ISIS@WHT: 6 x 1800s

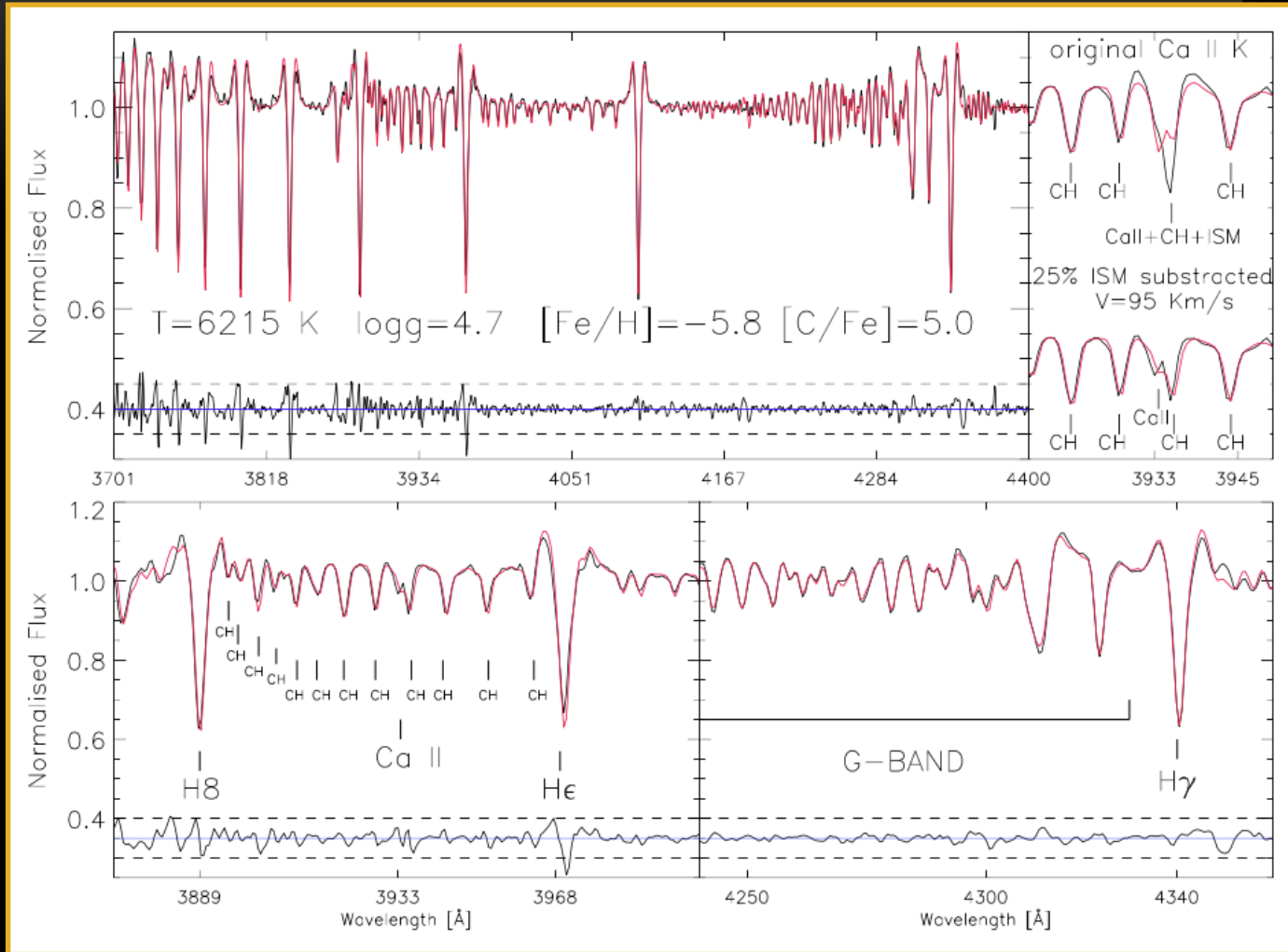
J0815+4729: a HMP dwarf star

($[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -5.8$)

Aguado et al. (2018a, ApJ Letters)



J0815: BOSS + ISIS + OSIRIS



Normal Program
+DDT :

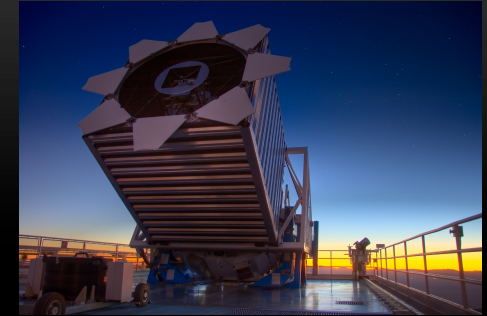
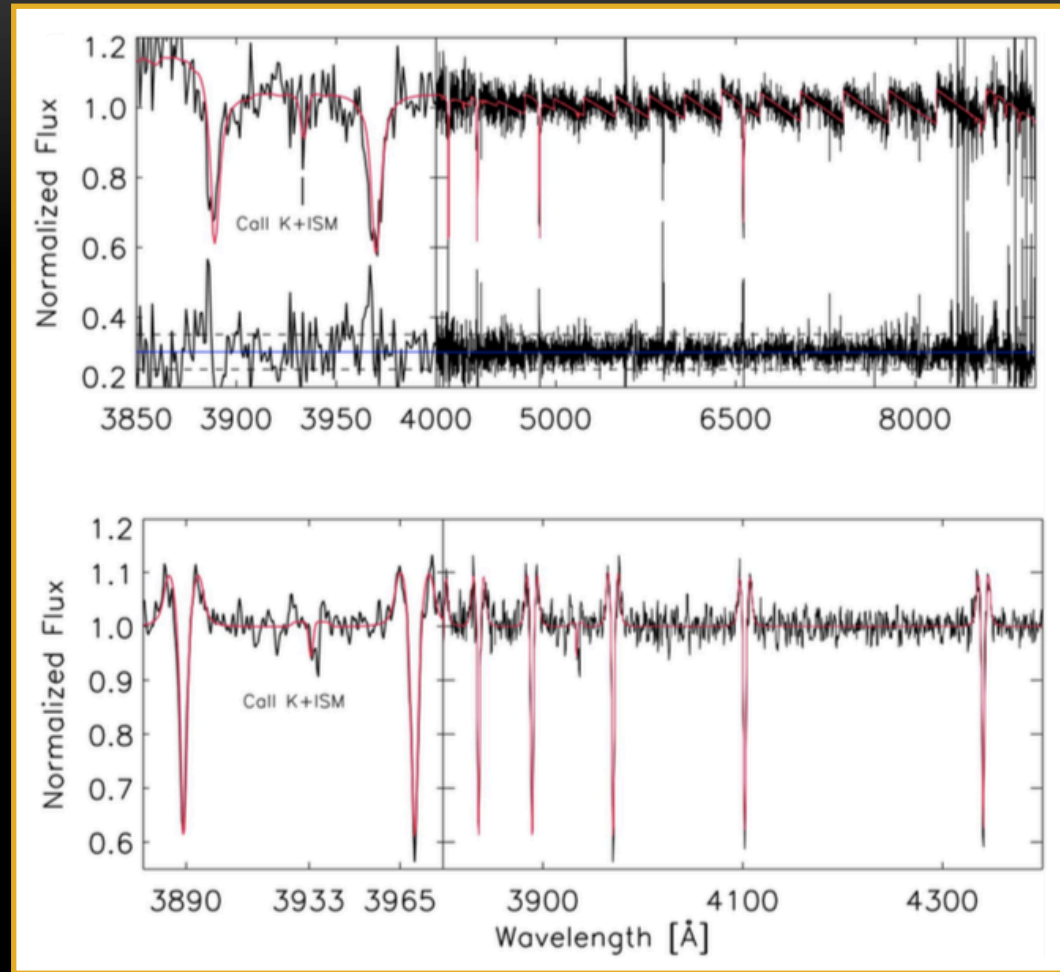
10 x 1600s

$g \sim 17.05$

S/N ~ 200

J0815+4729: a HMP dwarf star ($[Fe/H] < -5.8$) with the highest $A(C) \sim 7.7$
Aguado et al. (2018a, ApJ Letters)

J0023: BOSS + OSIRIS

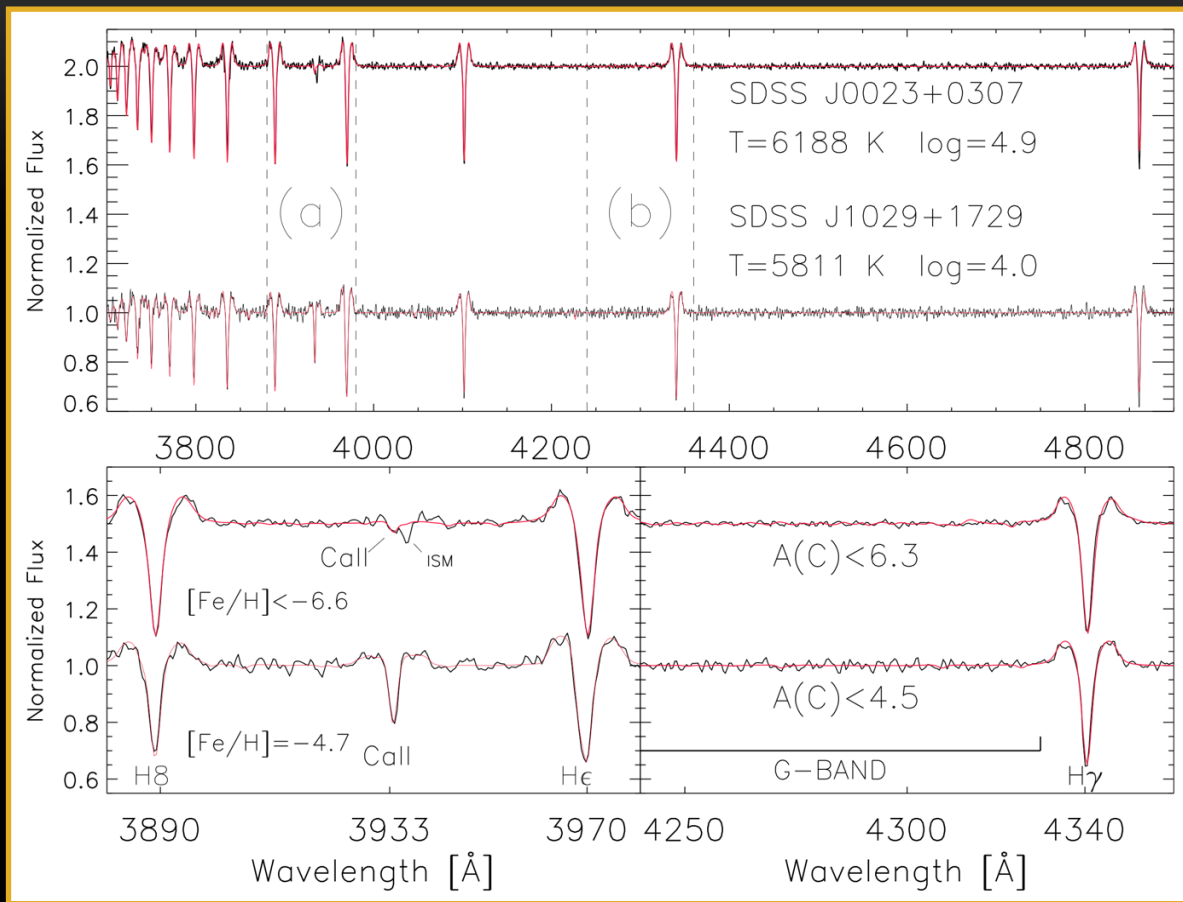


DDT-GTC: 10 x 1300s

J0023+0307: a MMP dwarf star ($[Fe/H] < -6.6$) with the $A(C) < 6.3$

Aguado et al. (2018b, ApJ Letters)

J0023: BOSS + ISIS + OSIRIS



$g \sim 17.9$

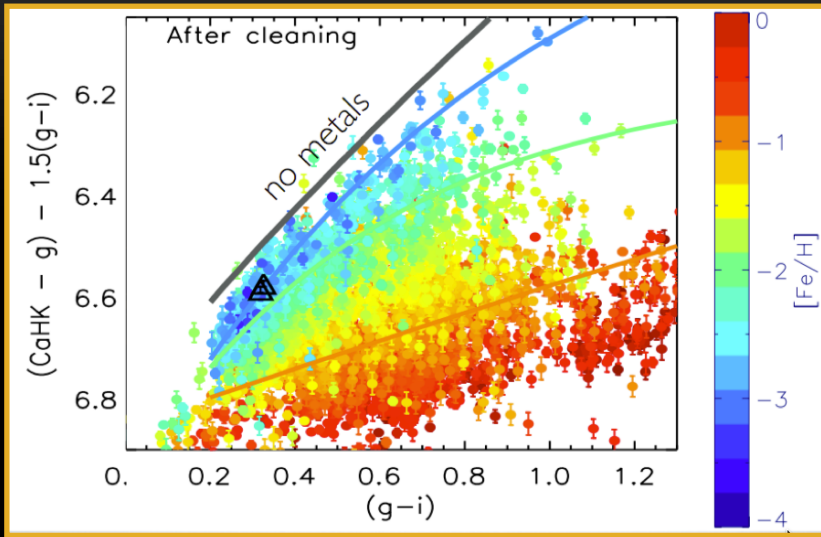
ISIS@WHT: 69 x 1800s

S/N ~ 170

J0023+0307: a MMP dwarf star ($[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -6.6$) with the $A(\text{C}) < 6.3$

Aguado et al. (2018b, ApJ Letters)

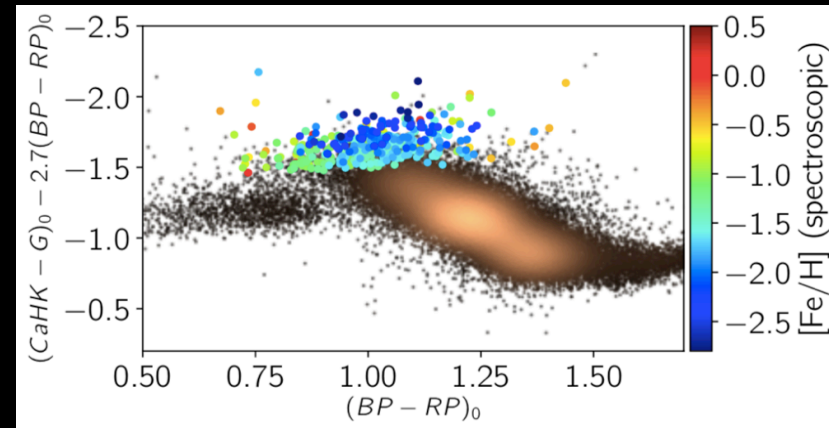
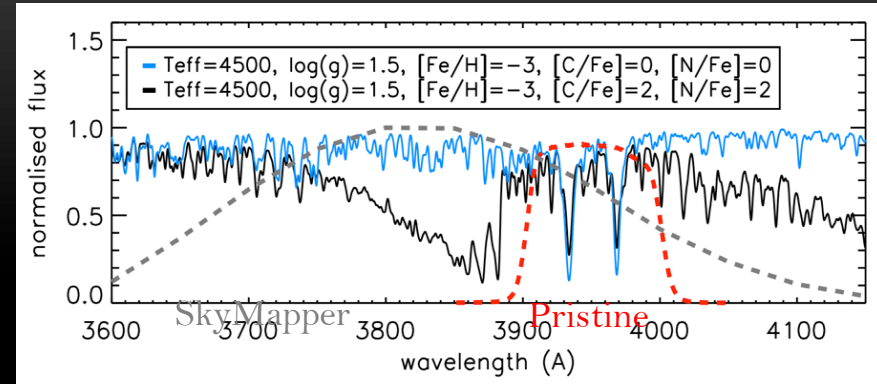
PRISTINE PHOTOMETRIC SURVEY



Starkenburg et al. (2017, MNRAS)

Follow-up spectroscopy using

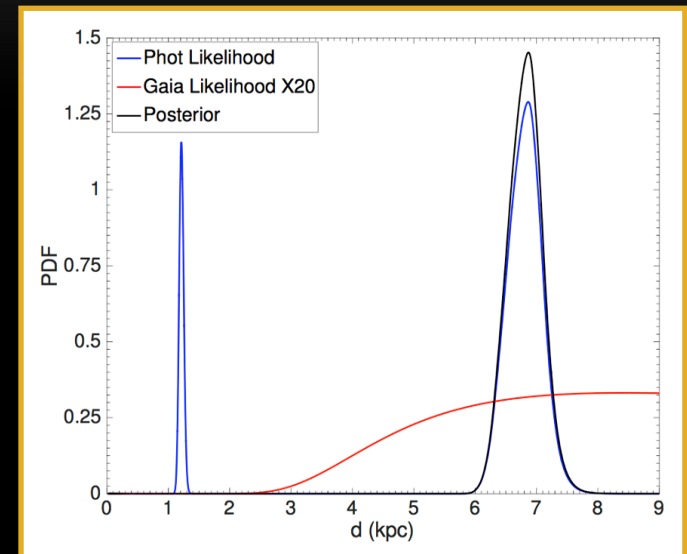
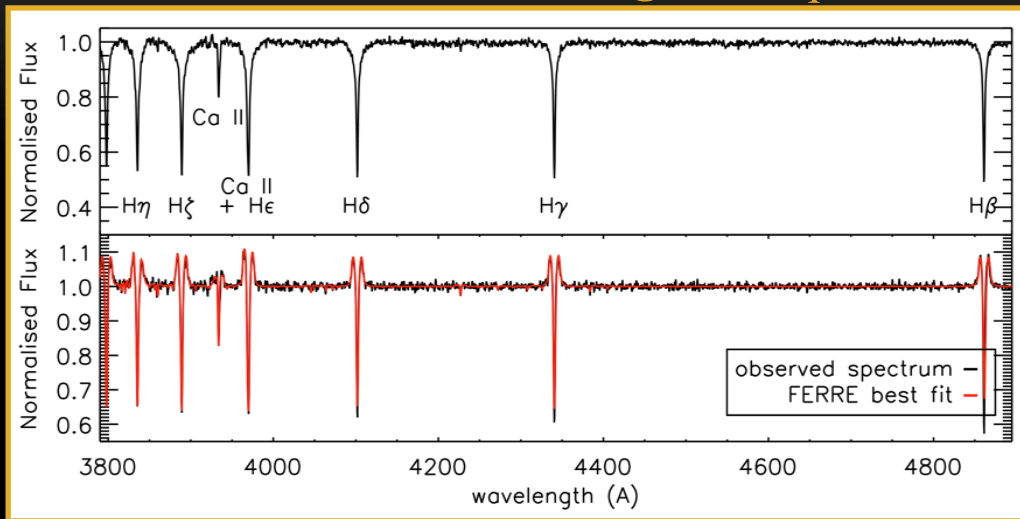
- IDS@2.5m-INT ($R \sim 3300$)
- ISIS@4.2m-WHT ($R \sim 2400$)
- OSIRIS@10.4m-GTC ($R \sim 2500$)
- CHFT, VLT, Keck...



Arentsen et al. (2020, MNRAS Letters)

ISIS+ UVES: PR221

IDS@INT Spectra



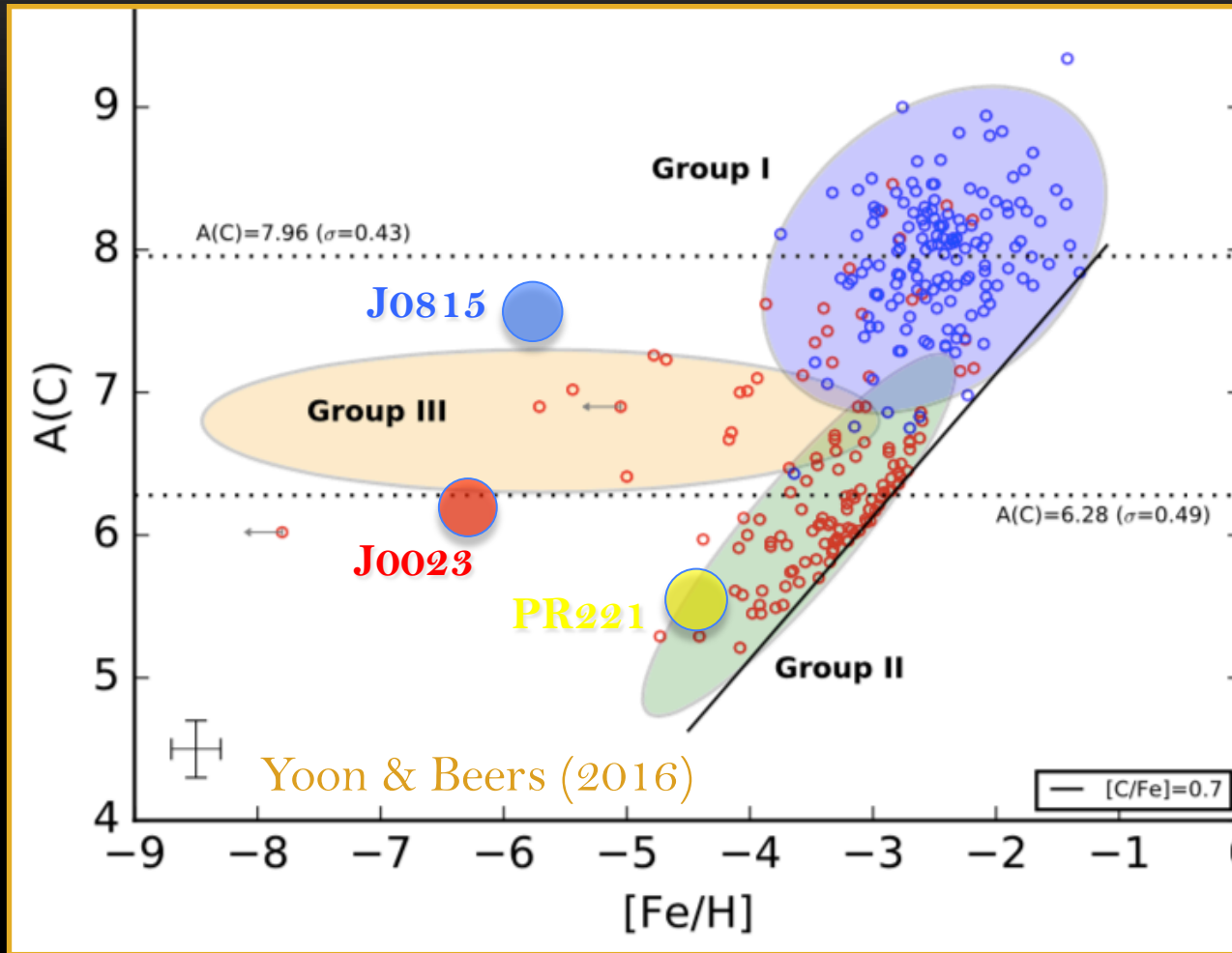
Gaia DR2 parallax :
 $\log g \sim 3.5$

$[Fe/H] \sim -4.7$

- ISIS spectrum : $T_{\text{eff}} \sim 5871 \pm 80$ K
- IRFM (APASS + UKIDSS/2MASS):
 $T_{\text{eff}} \sim 5877 \pm 62$ K
(González Hernández & Bonifacio 2009, A&A)
2MASS system (high internal consistency)

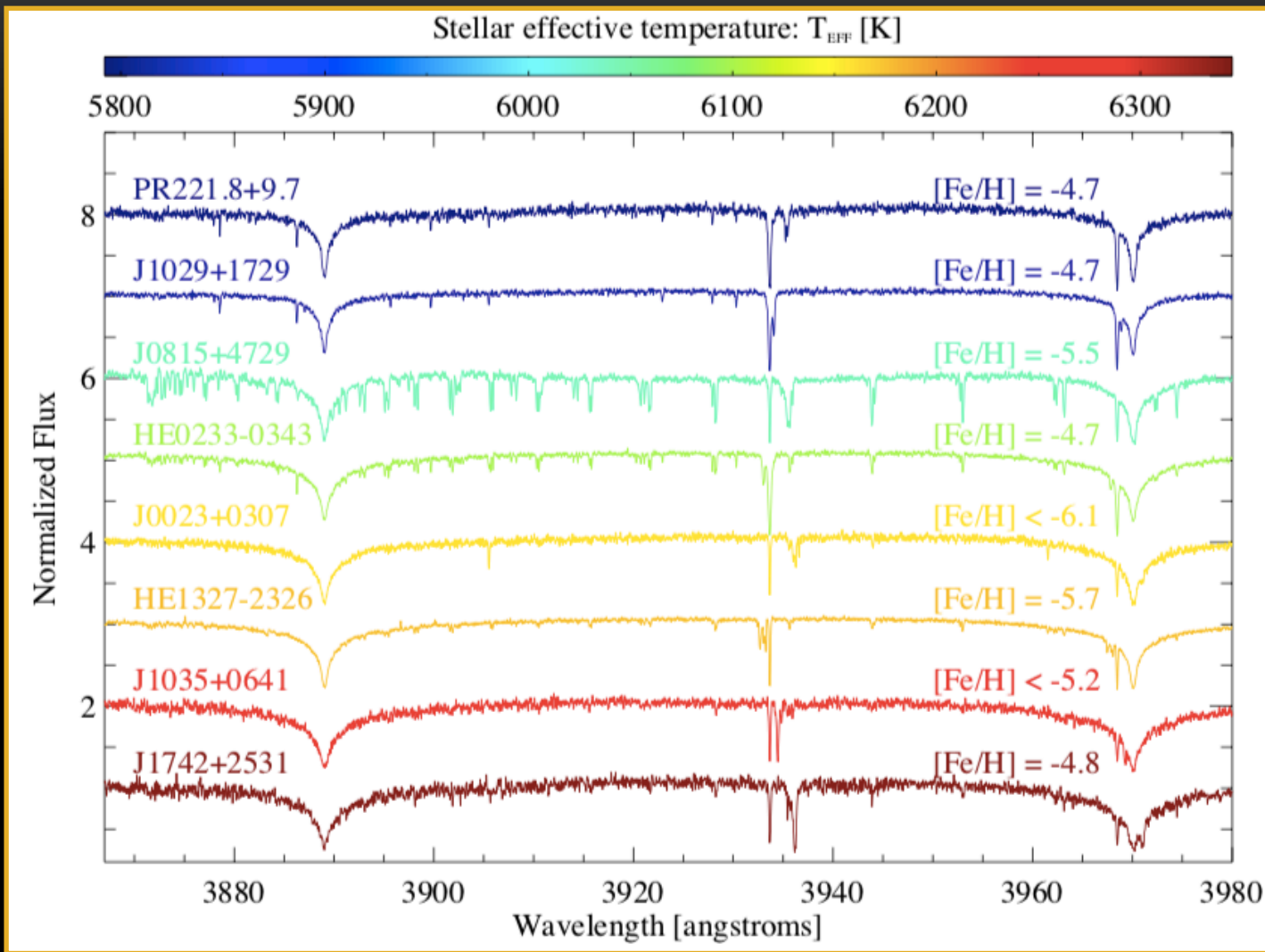
Starkenbug, Aguado et al. (2018, MNRAS)

J0023: BOSS + ISIS + OSIRIS



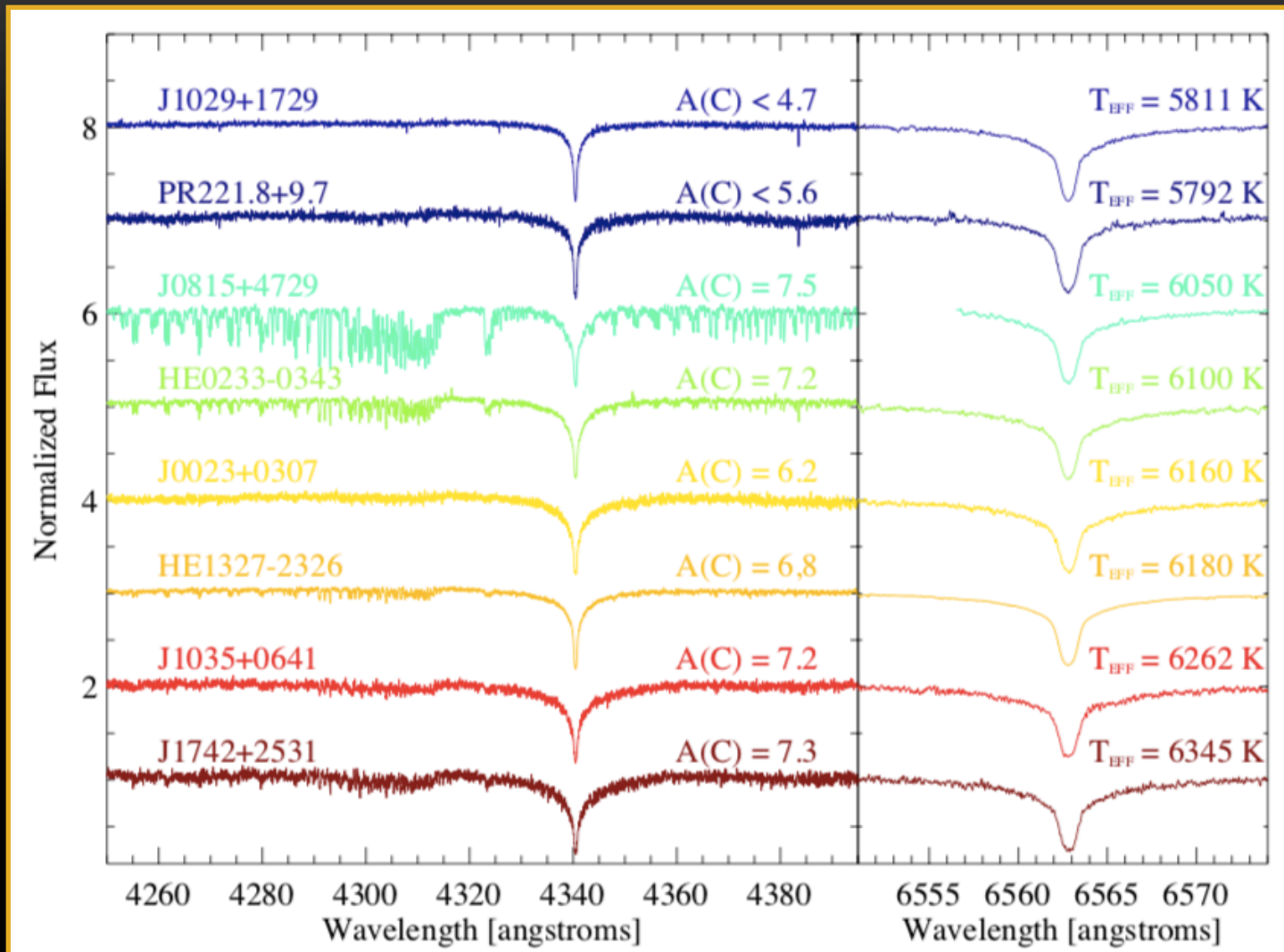
J0023+0307: a MMP dwarf star ($[Fe/H] < -6.1$) with the $A(C) = 6.2$
Aguado et al. (2018b, ApJ Letters; 2019, ApJ Letters)

EXTREMELY IRON POOR STARS: J0815



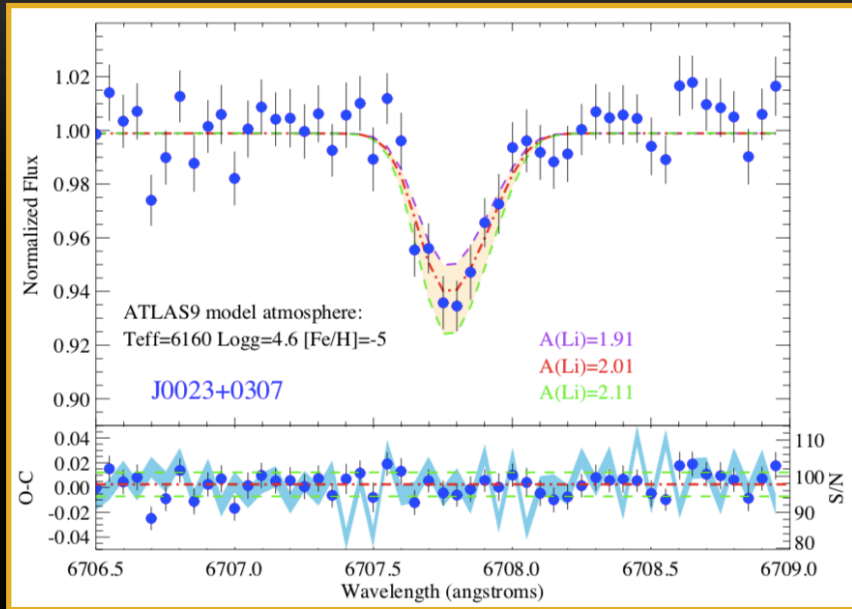
González Hernández et al. (2020, ApJ Letters)

EXTREMELY IRON POOR STARS: J0815

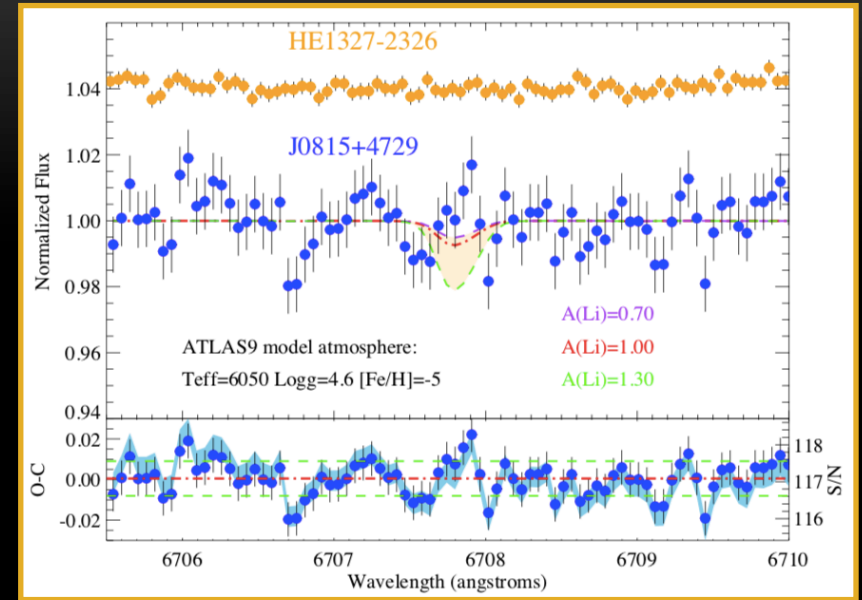


González Hernández et al. (2020, ApJ Letters)

J0023+0307: UVES SPECTRUM



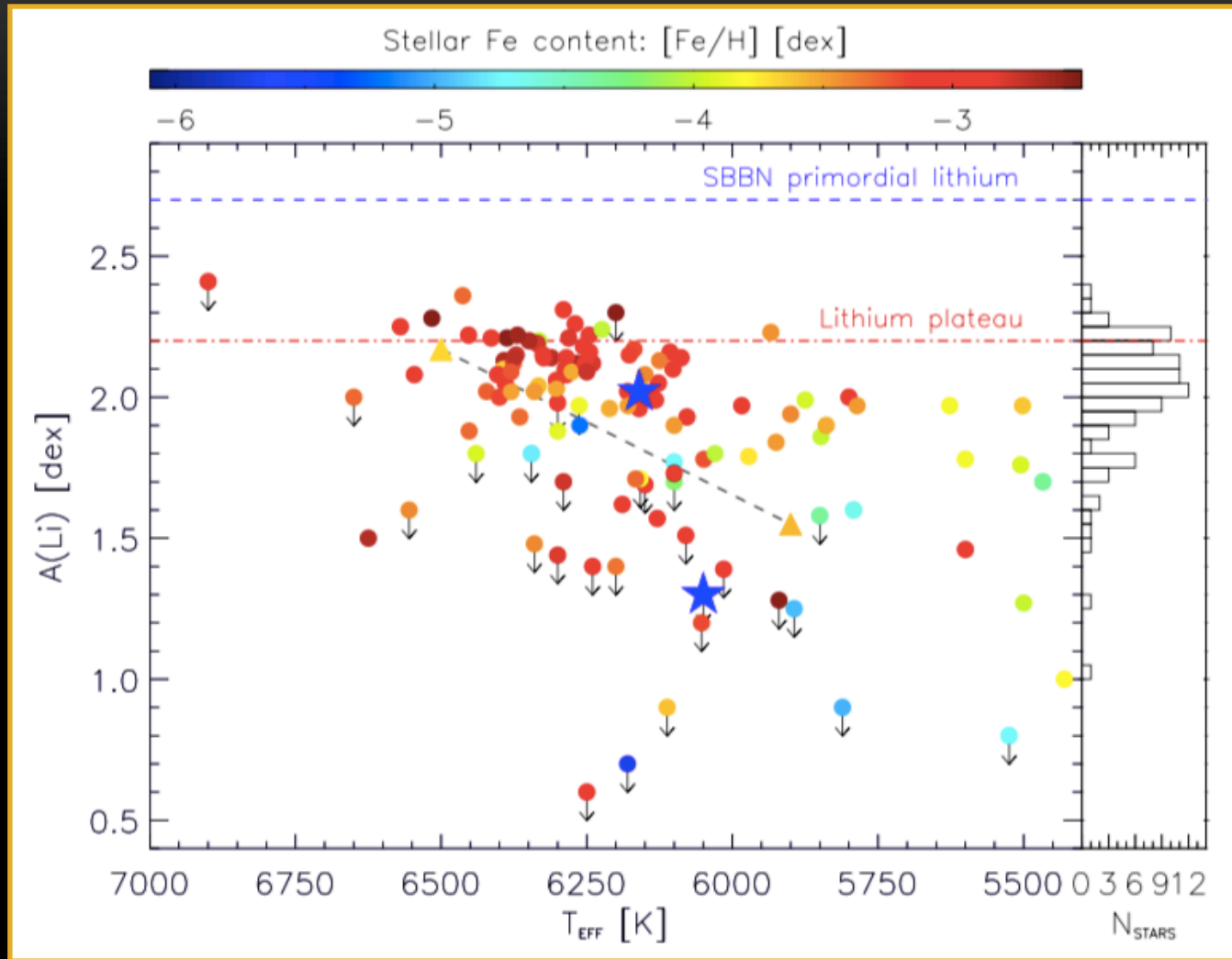
J0815+4729: HIRES SPECTRUM



J0023+0307:: Aguado et al. (2019, ApJ Letters)

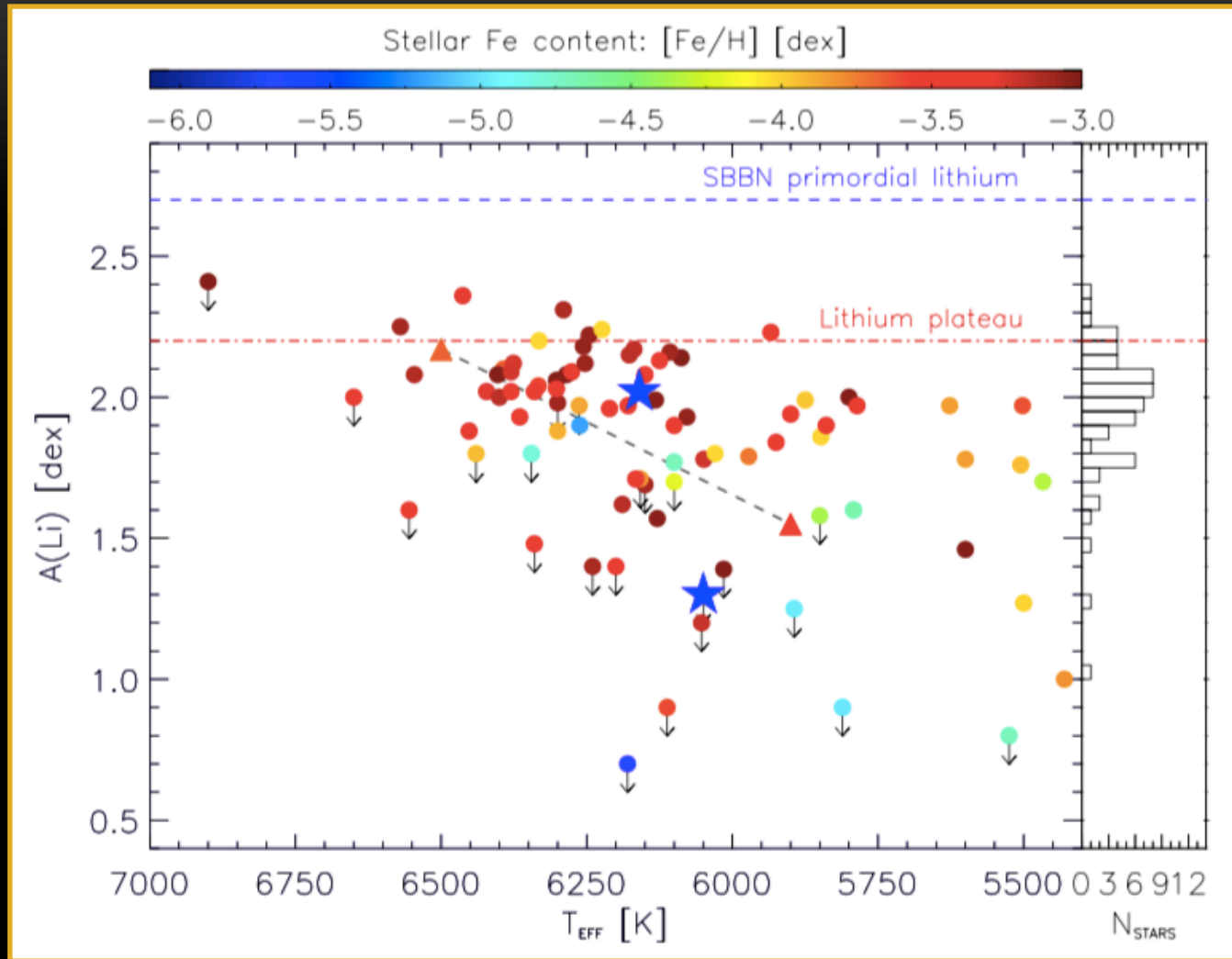
J0815+4729: González Hernández et al. (2020, ApJ Letters)

LITHIUM IN METAL POOR STARS



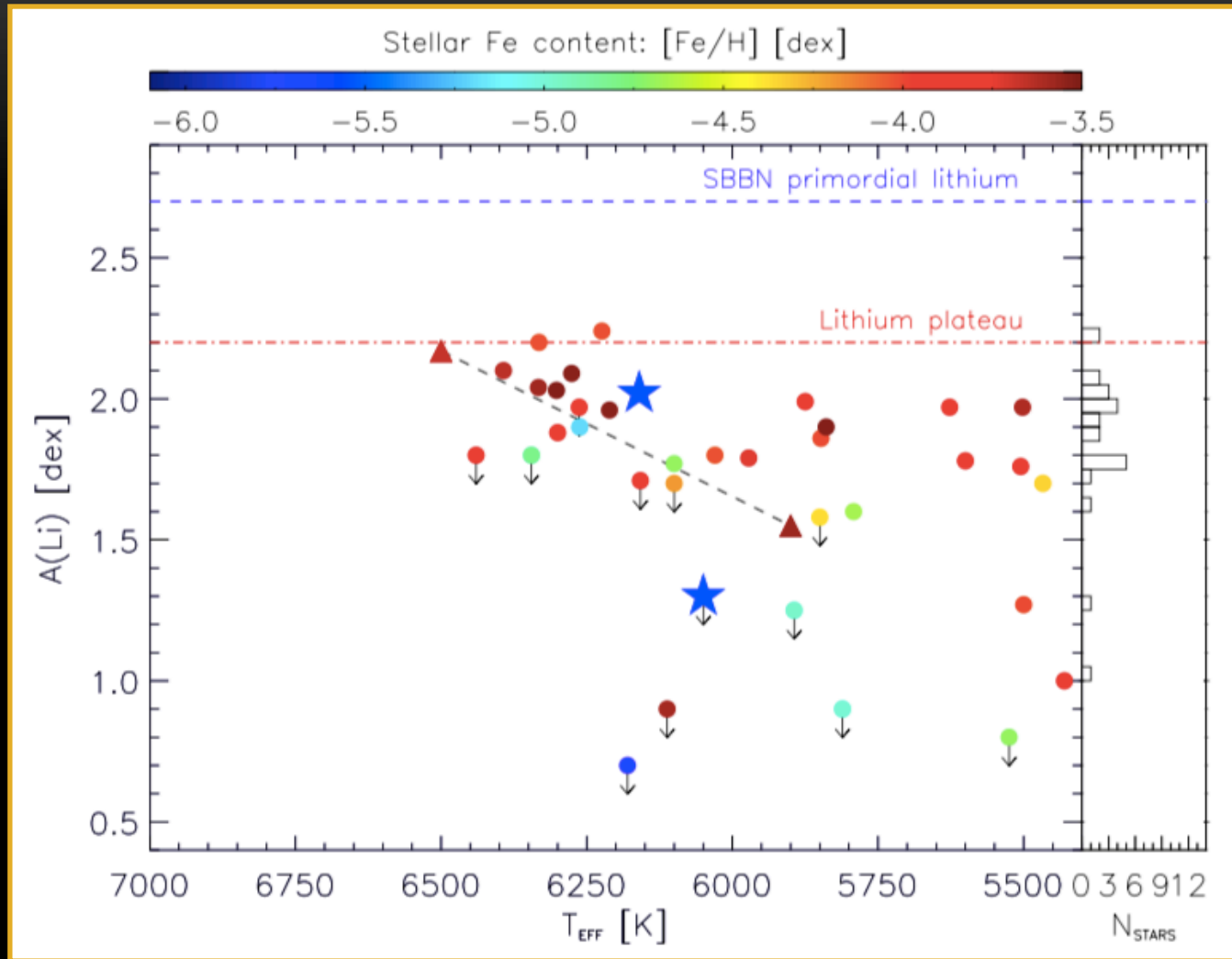
González Hernández et al. (2019, A&A; 2020, ApJ Letters)

LITHIUM IN METAL POOR STARS



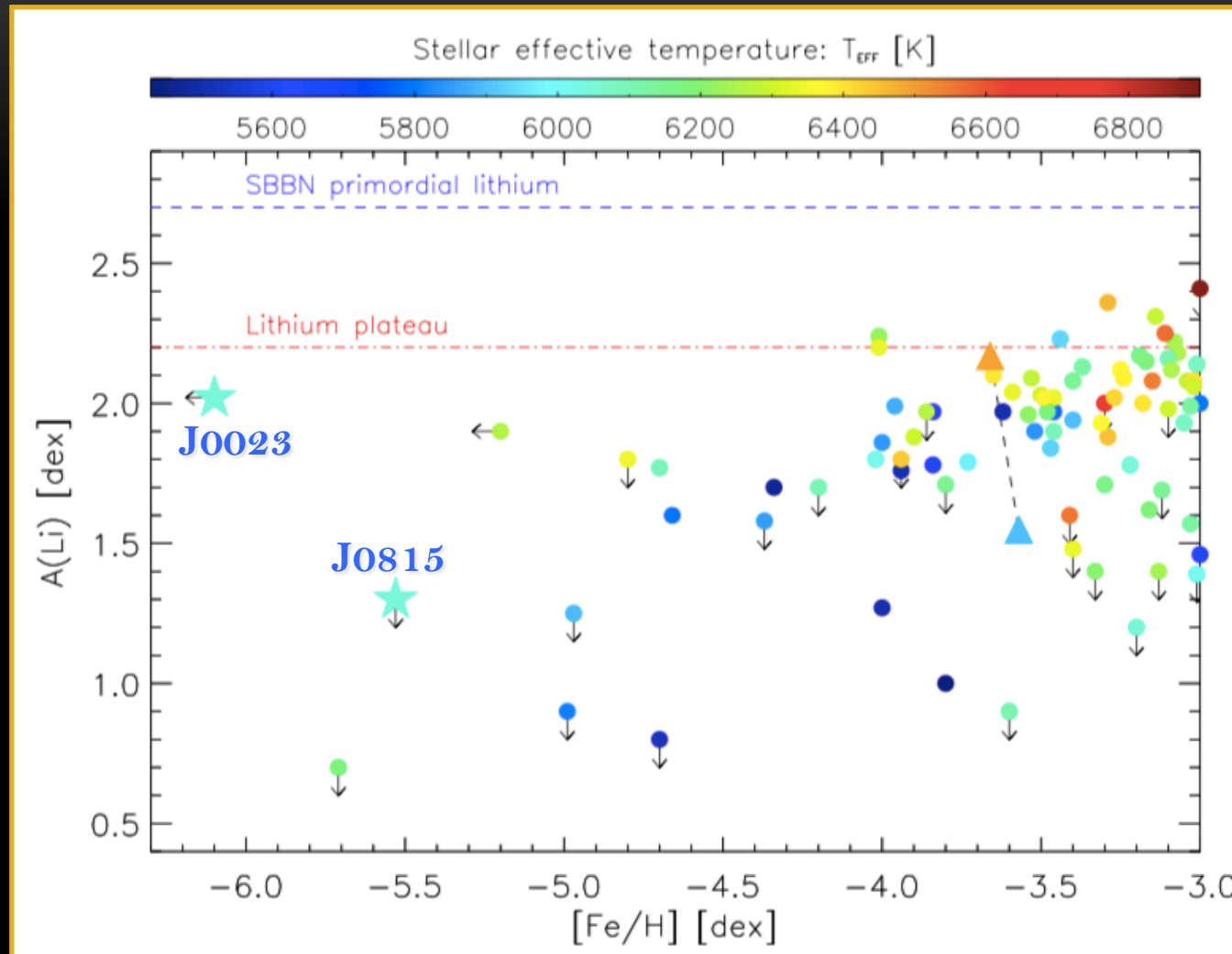
González Hernández et al. (2019, A&A; 2020, ApJ Letters)

LITHIUM IN METAL POOR STARS



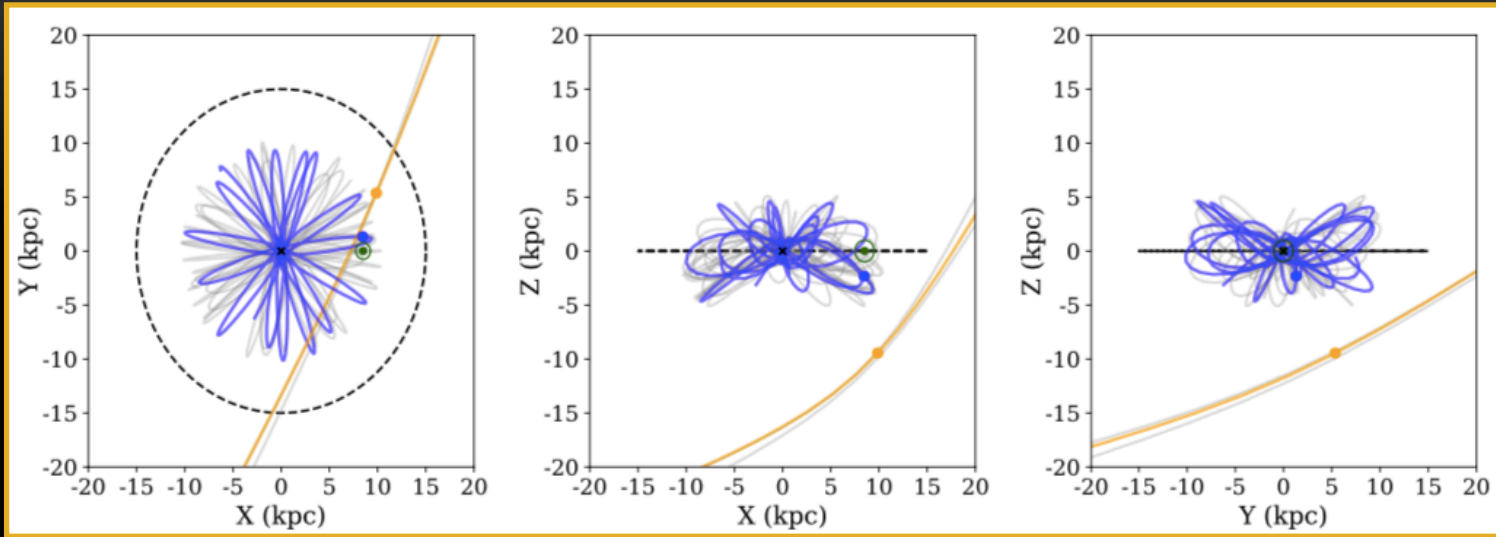
González Hernández et al. (2019, A&A; 2020, ApJ Letters)

LITHIUM IN METAL POOR STARS



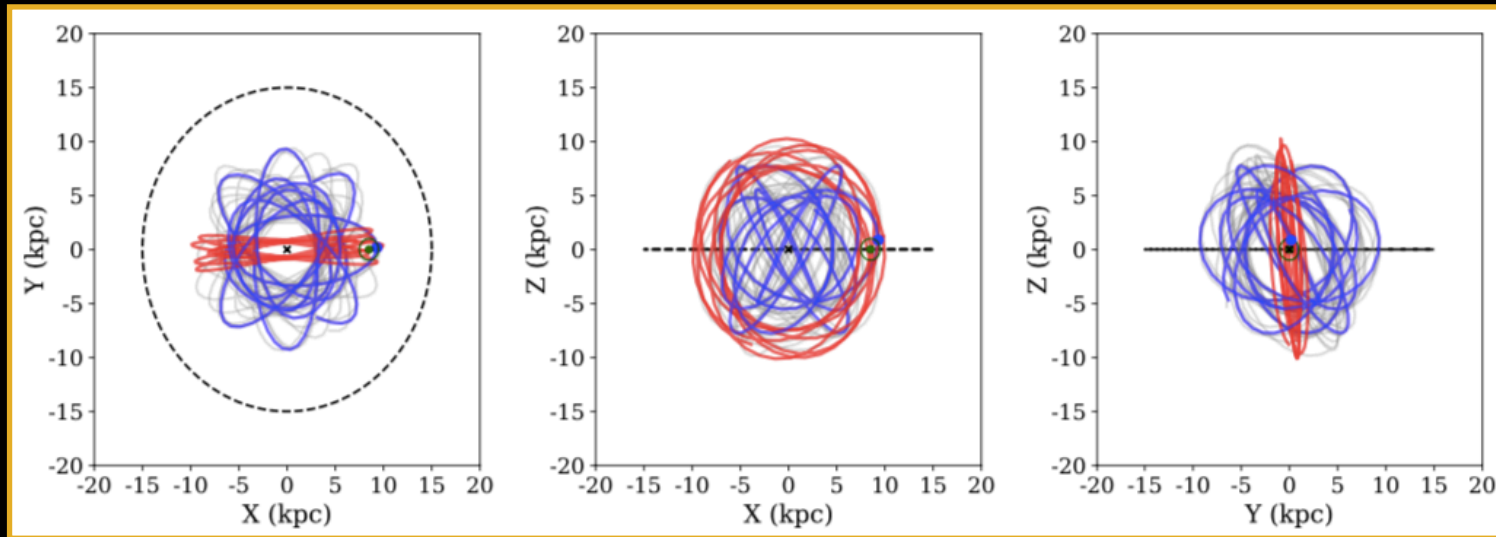
González Hernández et al. (2019, A&A; 2020, ApJ Letters)

EXTREMELY IRON POOR STARS : GALACTIC ORBITS WITH GAIA



J0023

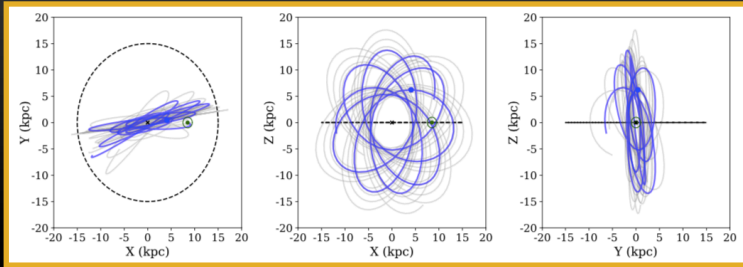
- $e=0.88$
- $Z < 5$ kpc
- $r_{\text{apo}} = 9.8$ kpc



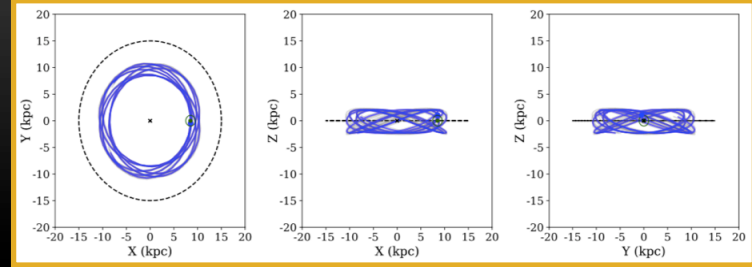
J0815

- $e=0.32$
- $Z < 10$ kpc
- $r_{\text{apo}} = 9.7$ kpc

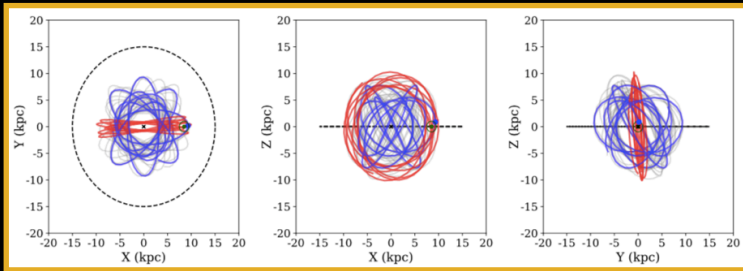
EXTREMELY IRON POOR STARS : GALACTIC ORBITS WITH GAIA



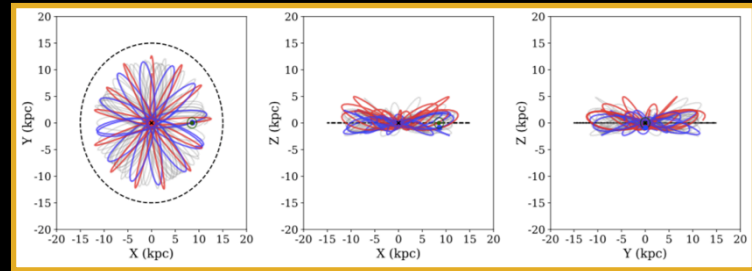
PR221



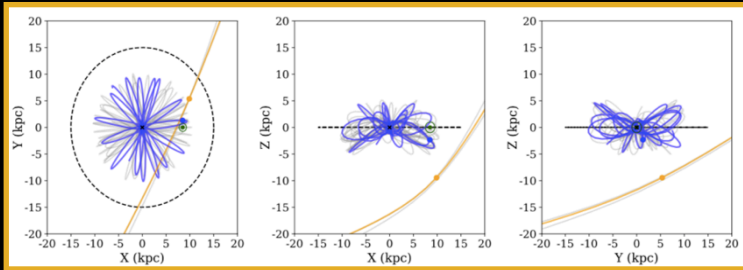
J1029



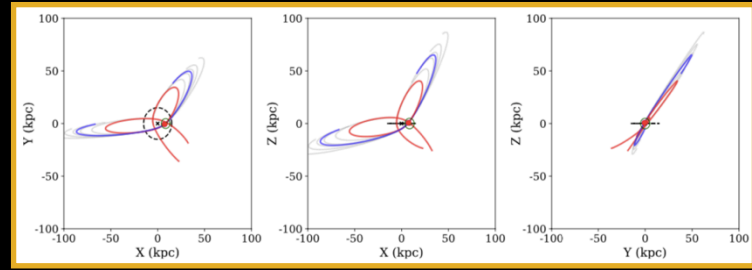
J0815



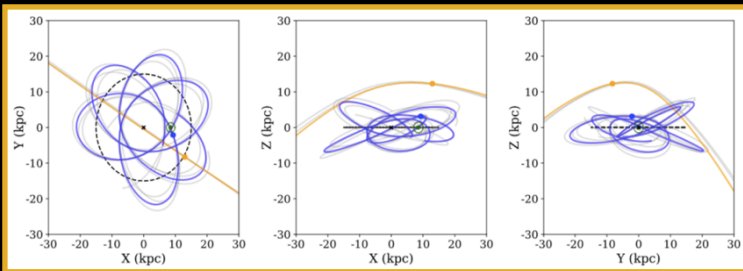
H0233



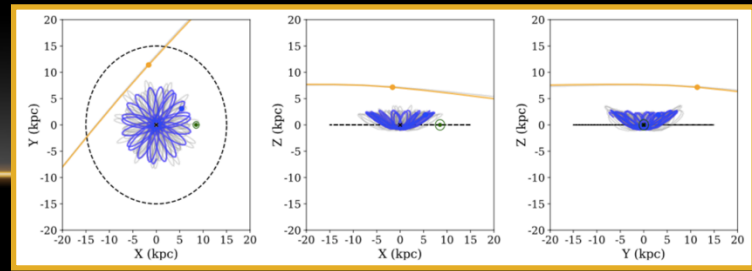
J0023



H1327

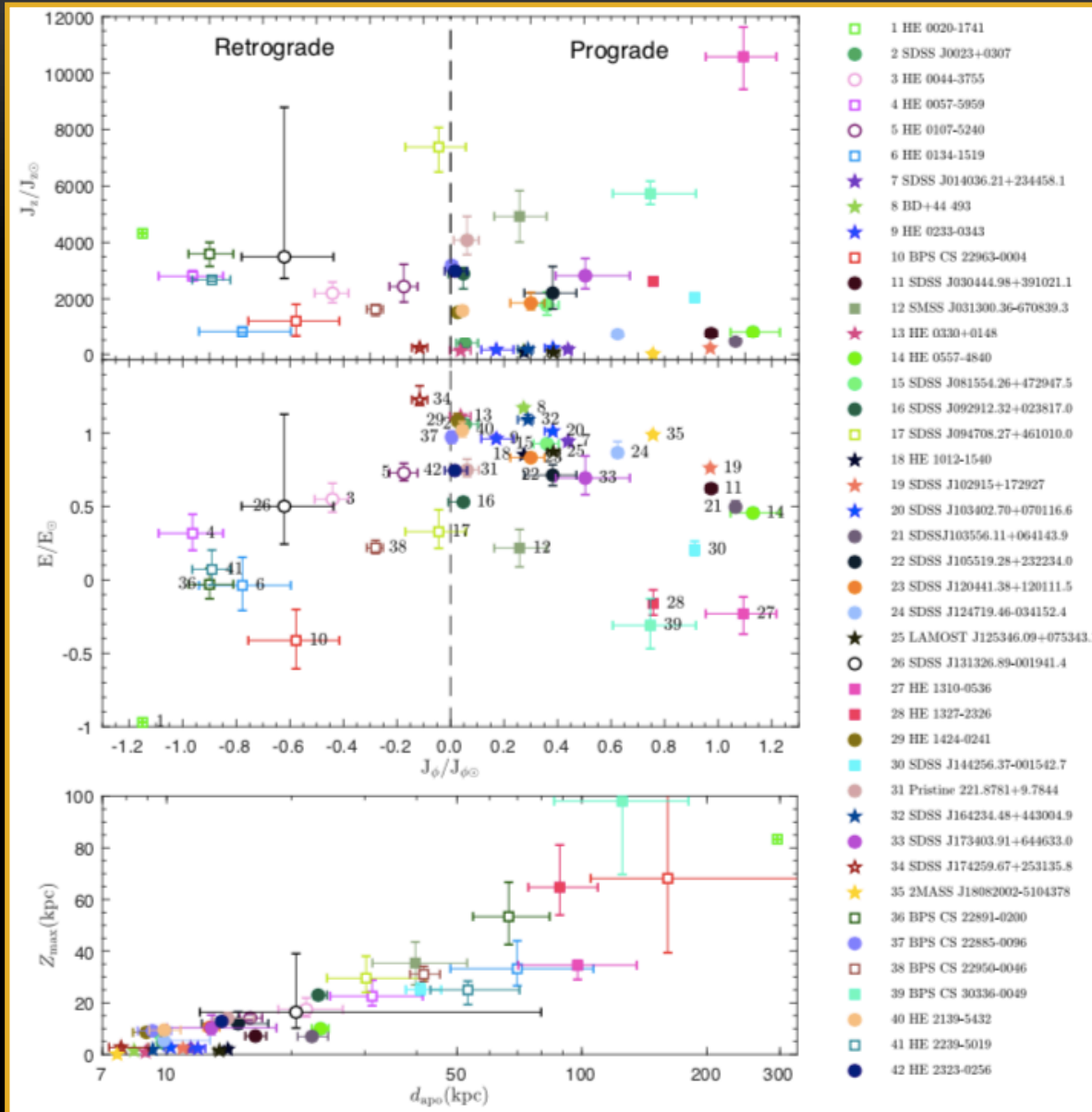


J1035



J1742

EXTREMELY IRON POOR STARS : GALACTIC ORBITS WITH GAIA



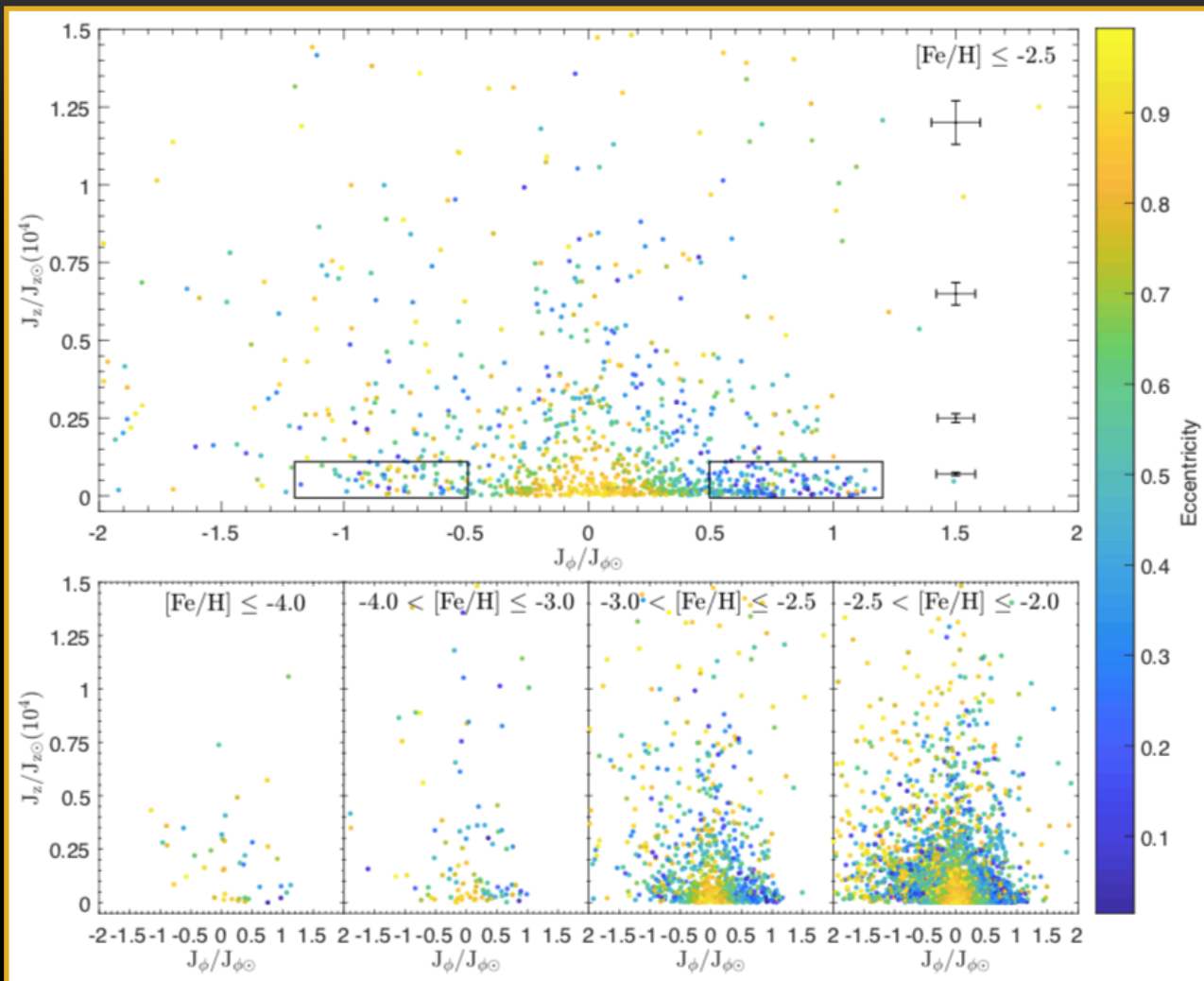
GAIA DR2 astrometry
and photometry
+
published RVs
+
MESA isochrones

42 stars at $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -4$.

~45% inner halo orbits
- apocentres < 30 kpc
~29% outer halo orbits
- apocentres > 30 kpc
~26% MW plane orbits
- $Z < 3$ kpc

This MW-plane UMPs are
in prograde orbits except
one star

METAL POOR STARS: GALACTIC ORBITS WITH GAIA



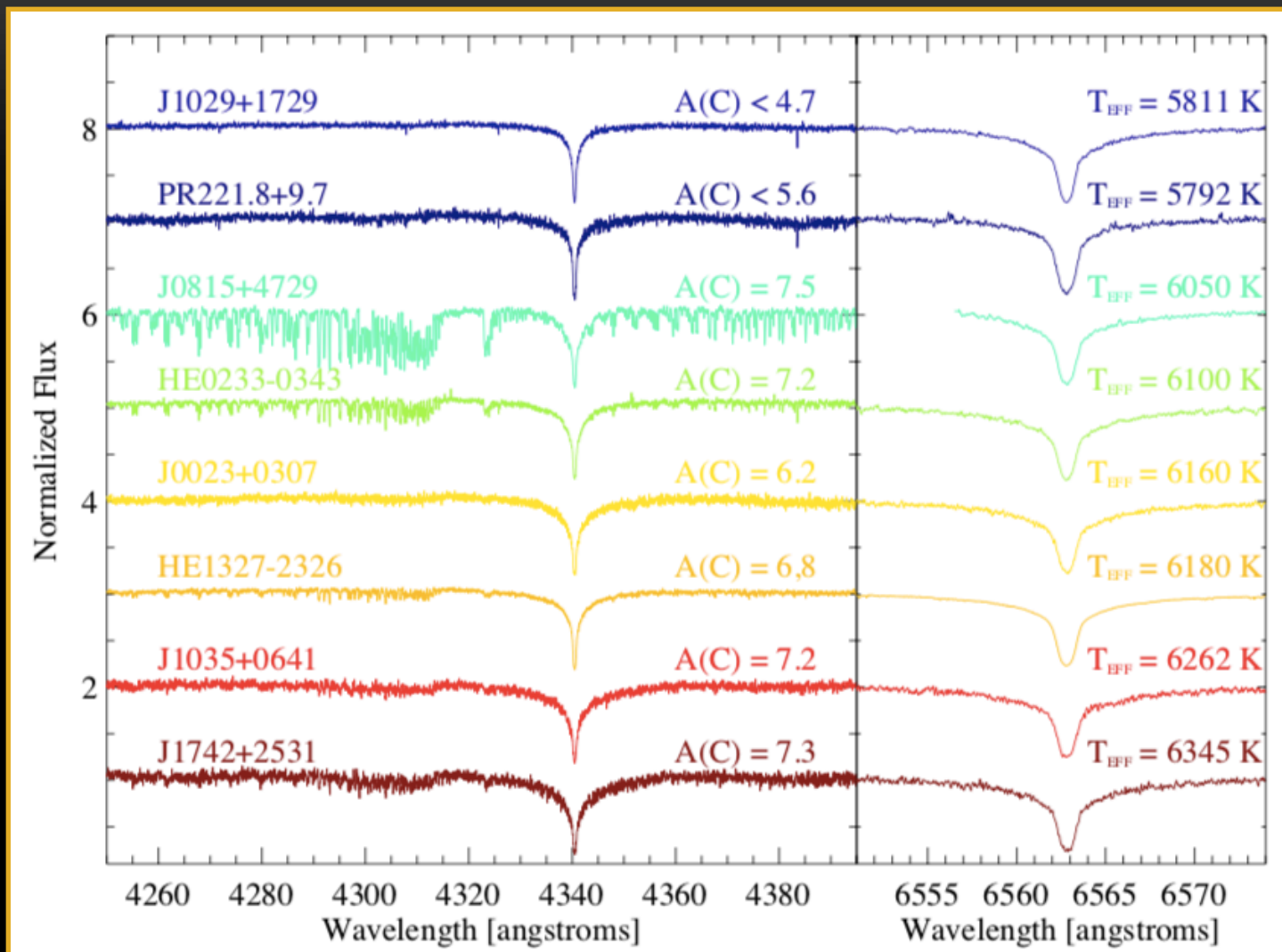
PRISTINE: Aguado+19b
 - 586 stars: $-3 < [Fe/H] < -2$
 - 67 stars: $-4 < [Fe/H] < -3$
 - 1 star at $[Fe/H] < -4$

LAMOST DR3
 - 4838 stars: $-3 < [Fe/H] < -2$
 - 41 stars: $-4 < [Fe/H] < -3$

S19+Pristine+LAMOST
 ~31% MW plane orbits
 at $[Fe/H] < -2.5$

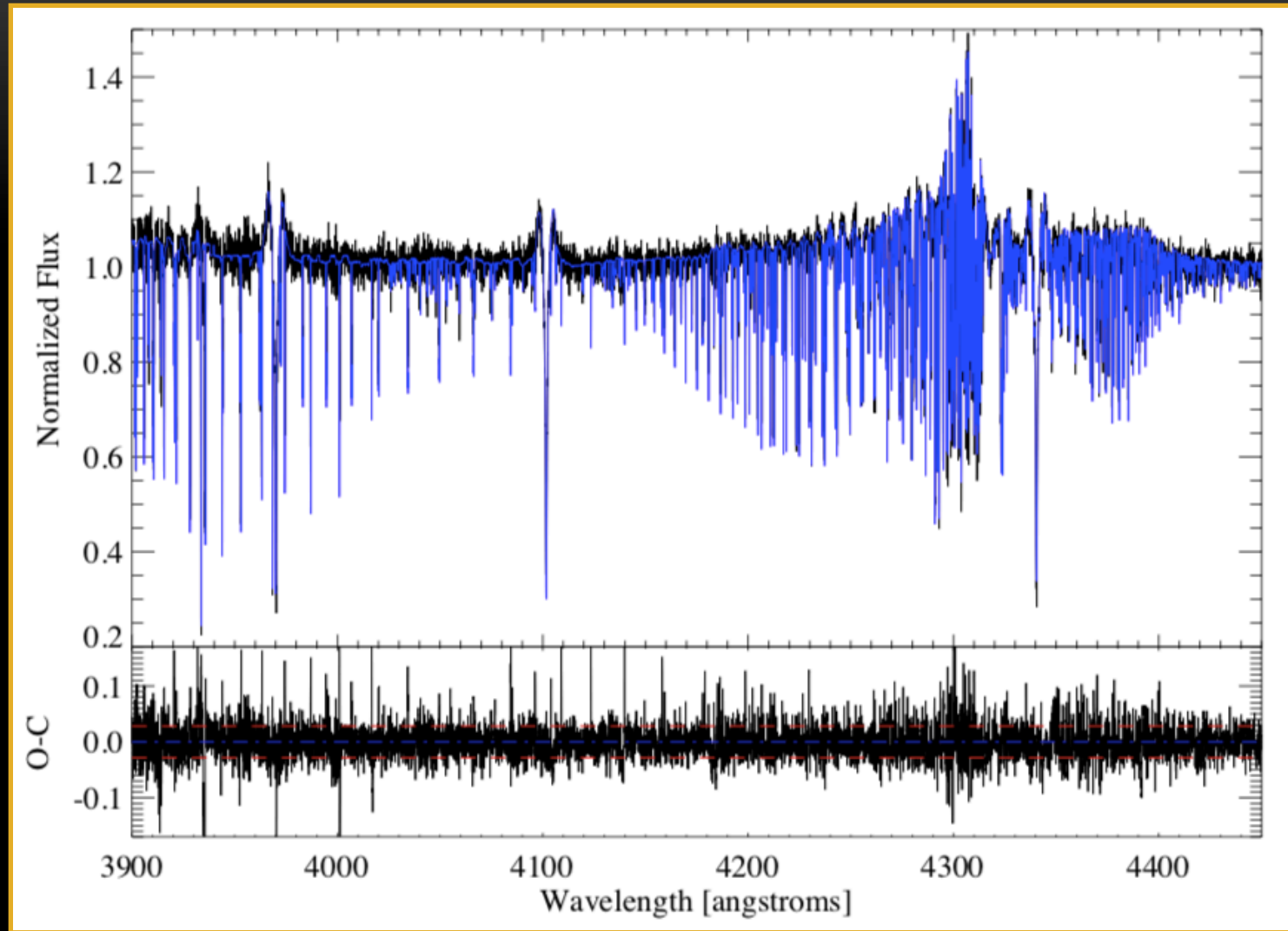
Most MW-plane VMPs are
 in prograde orbits

EXTREMELY IRON POOR STARS: J0815



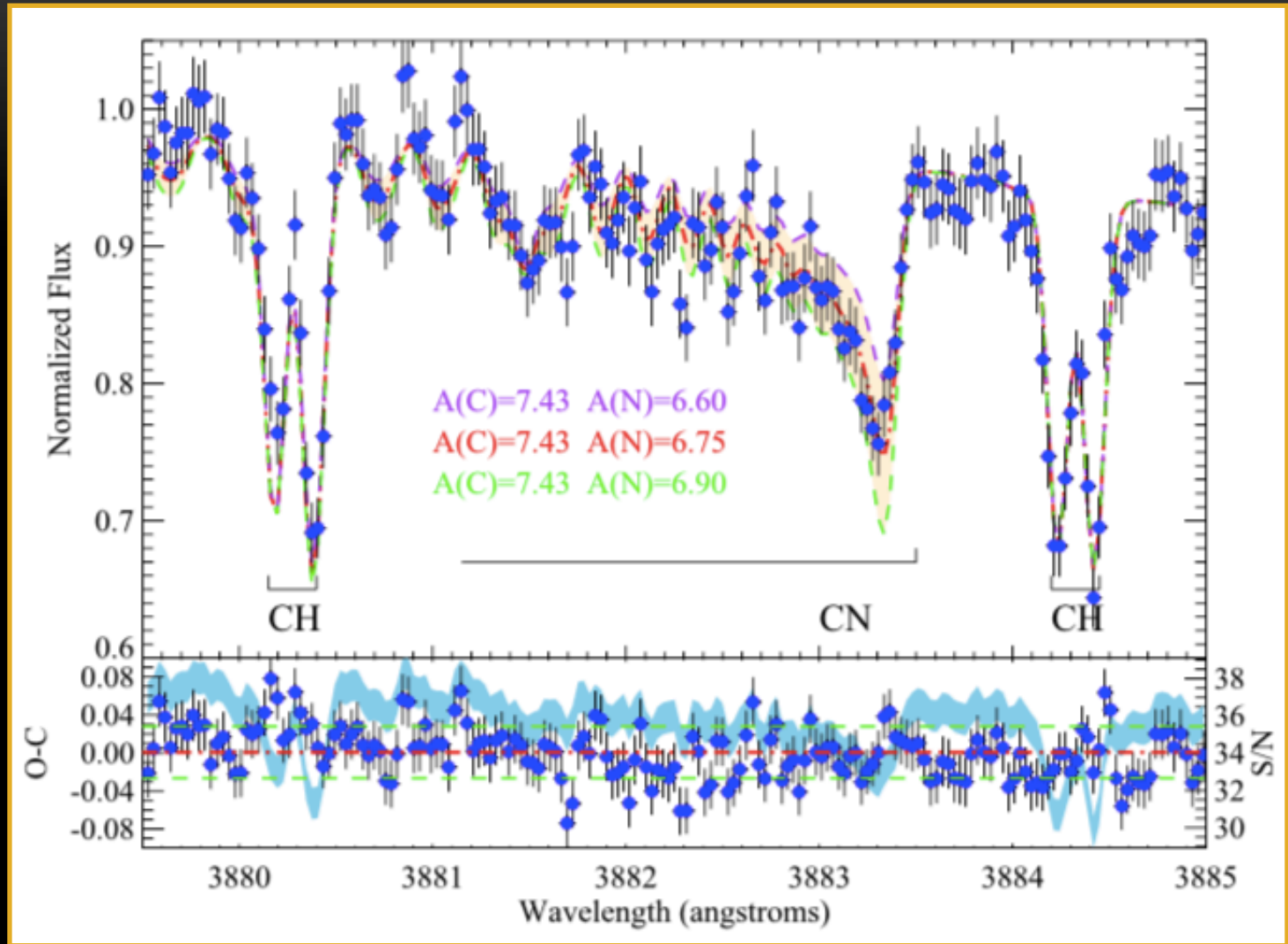
González Hernández et al. (2020, ApJ Letters)

EXTREMELY IRON POOR STARS: J0815 - CARBON



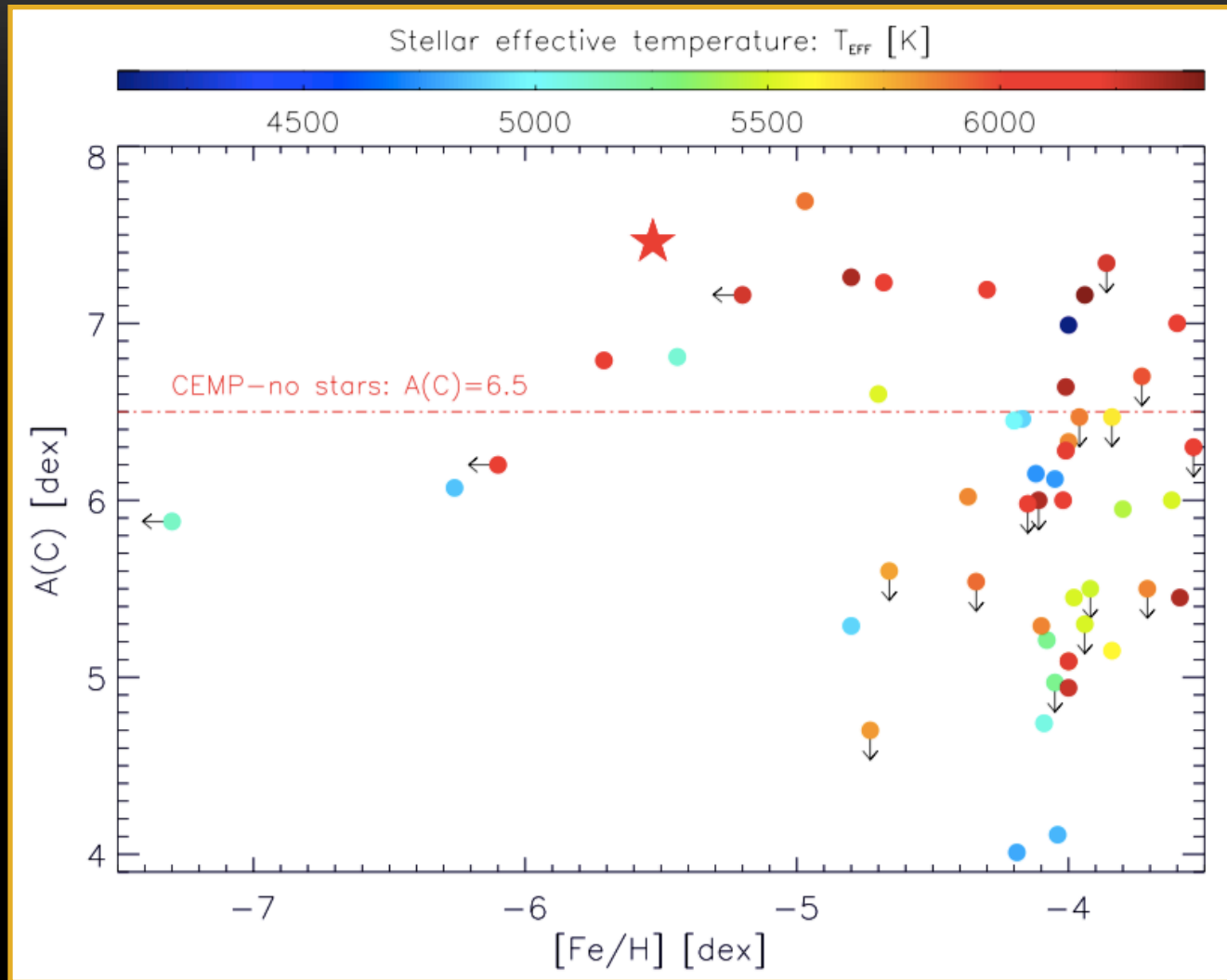
González Hernández et al. (2020, ApJ Letters)

EXTREMELY IRON POOR STARS: J0815 - NITROGEN



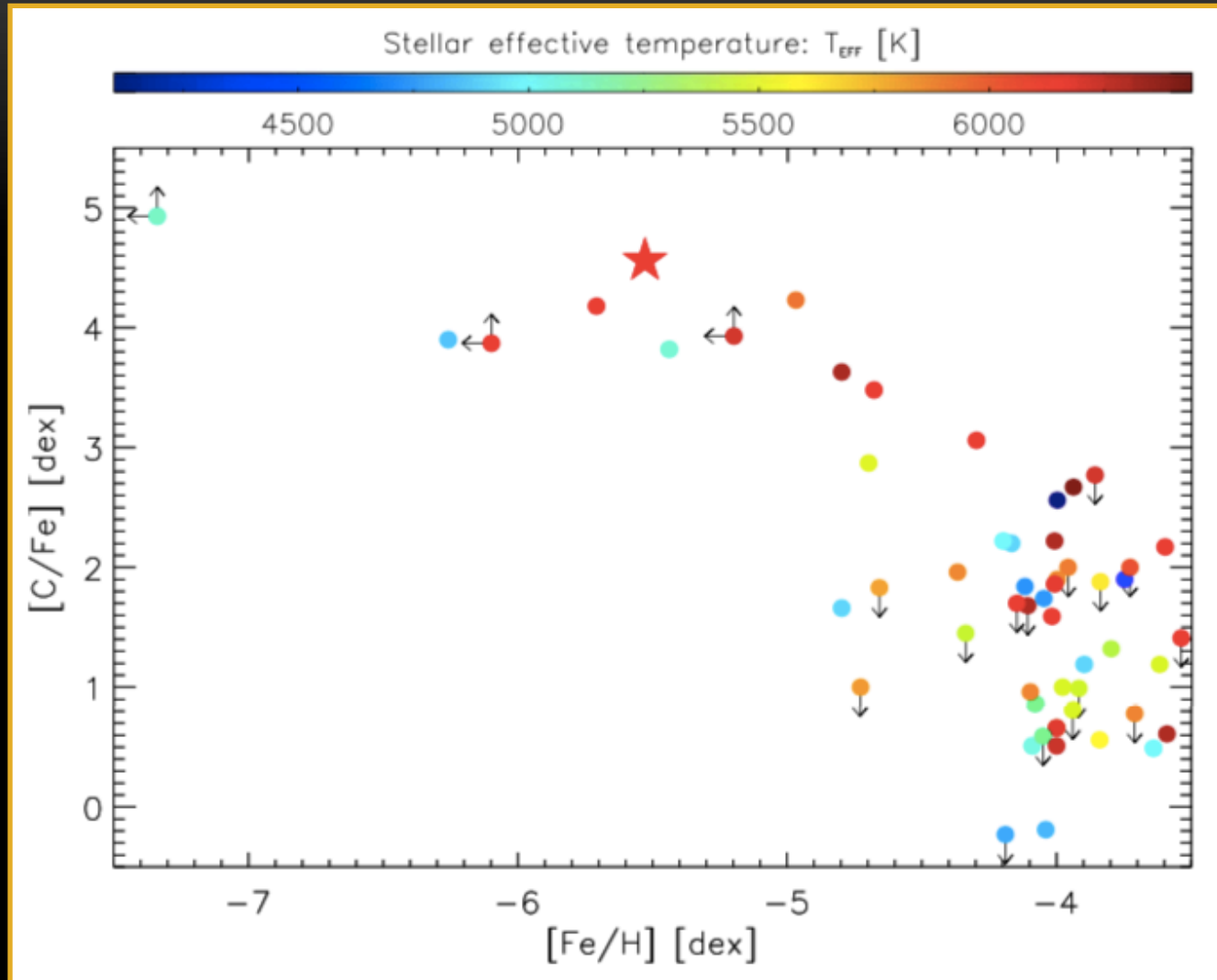
González Hernández et al. (2020, ApJ Letters)

EXTREMELY IRON POOR STARS: J0815 - CARBON



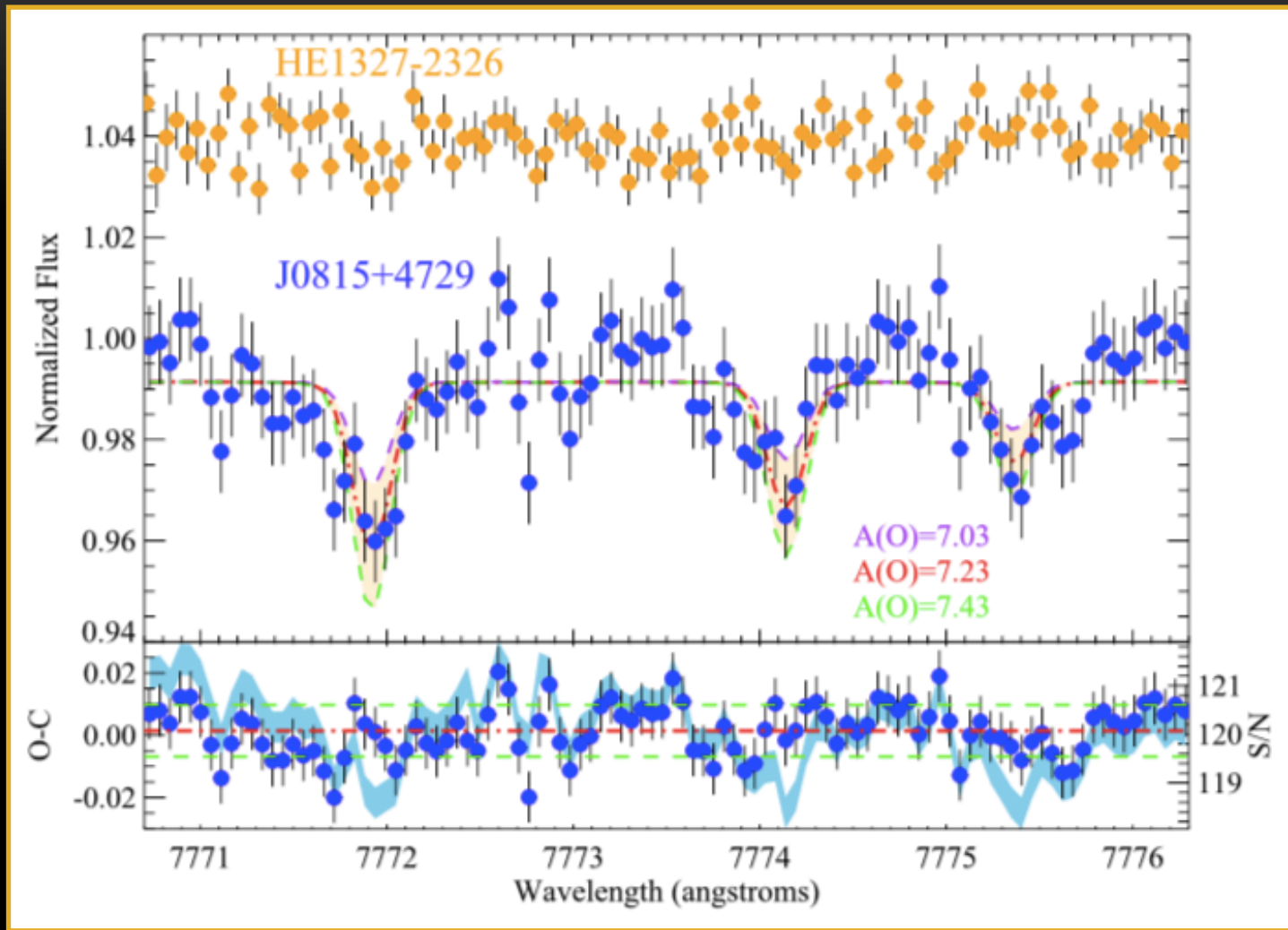
González Hernández et al. (2020, ApJ Letters)

EXTREMELY IRON POOR STARS: J0815 - CARBON



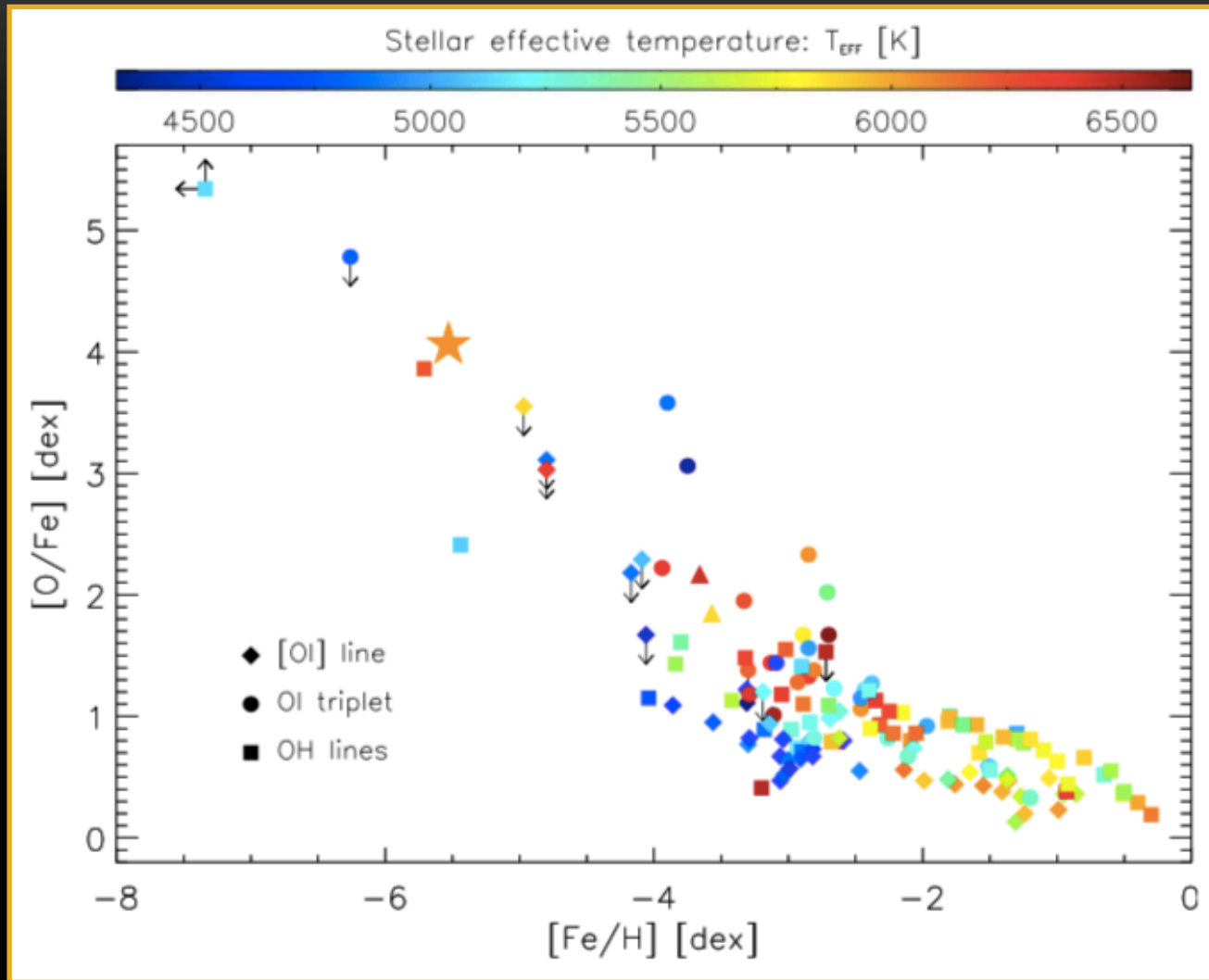
González Hernández et al. (2020, ApJ Letters)

EXTREMELY IRON POOR STARS: J0815 - OXYGEN



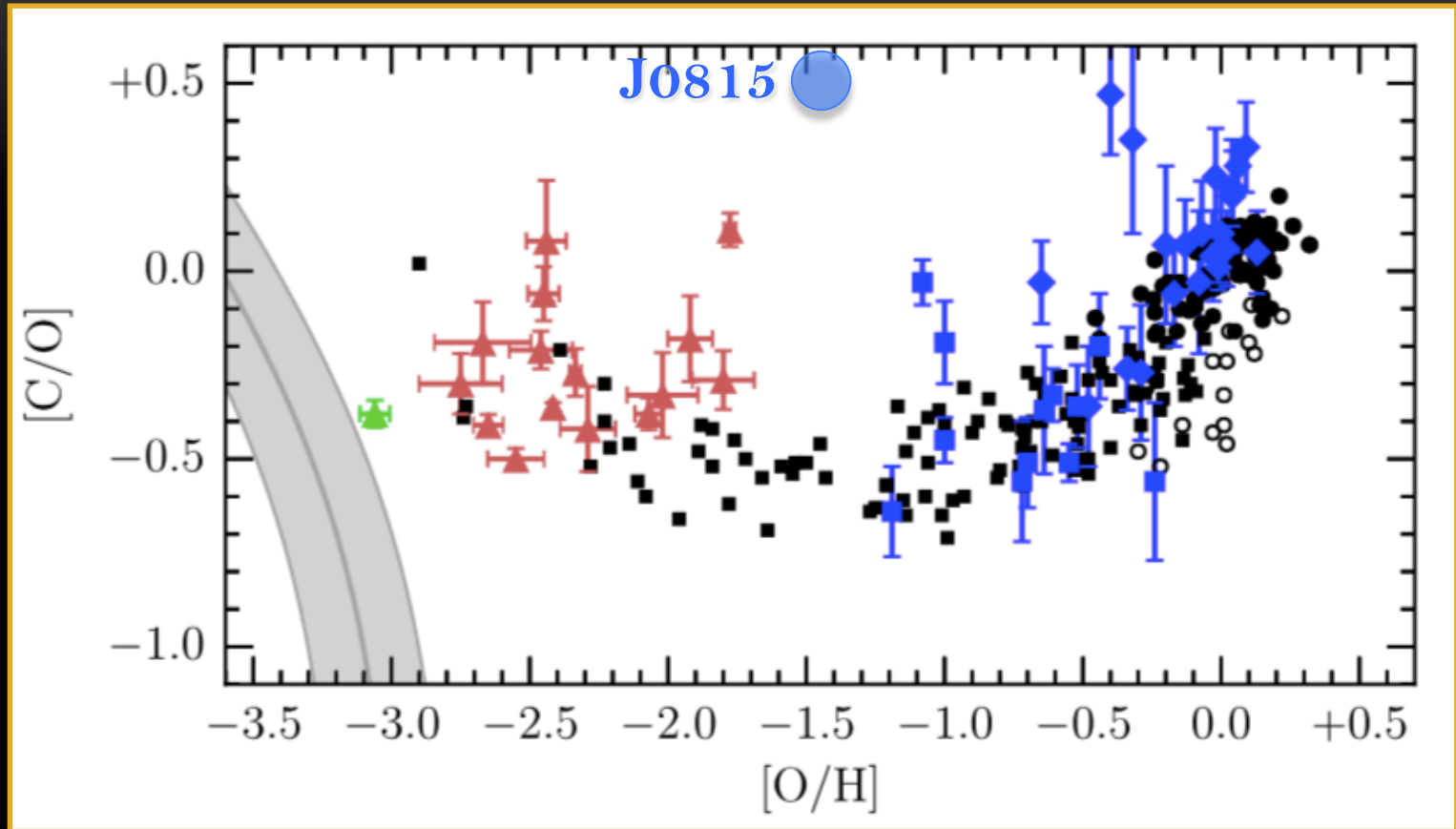
González Hernández et al. (2020, ApJ Letters)

EXTREMELY IRON POOR STARS: J0815 - OXYGEN



González Hernández et al. (2020, ApJ Letters)

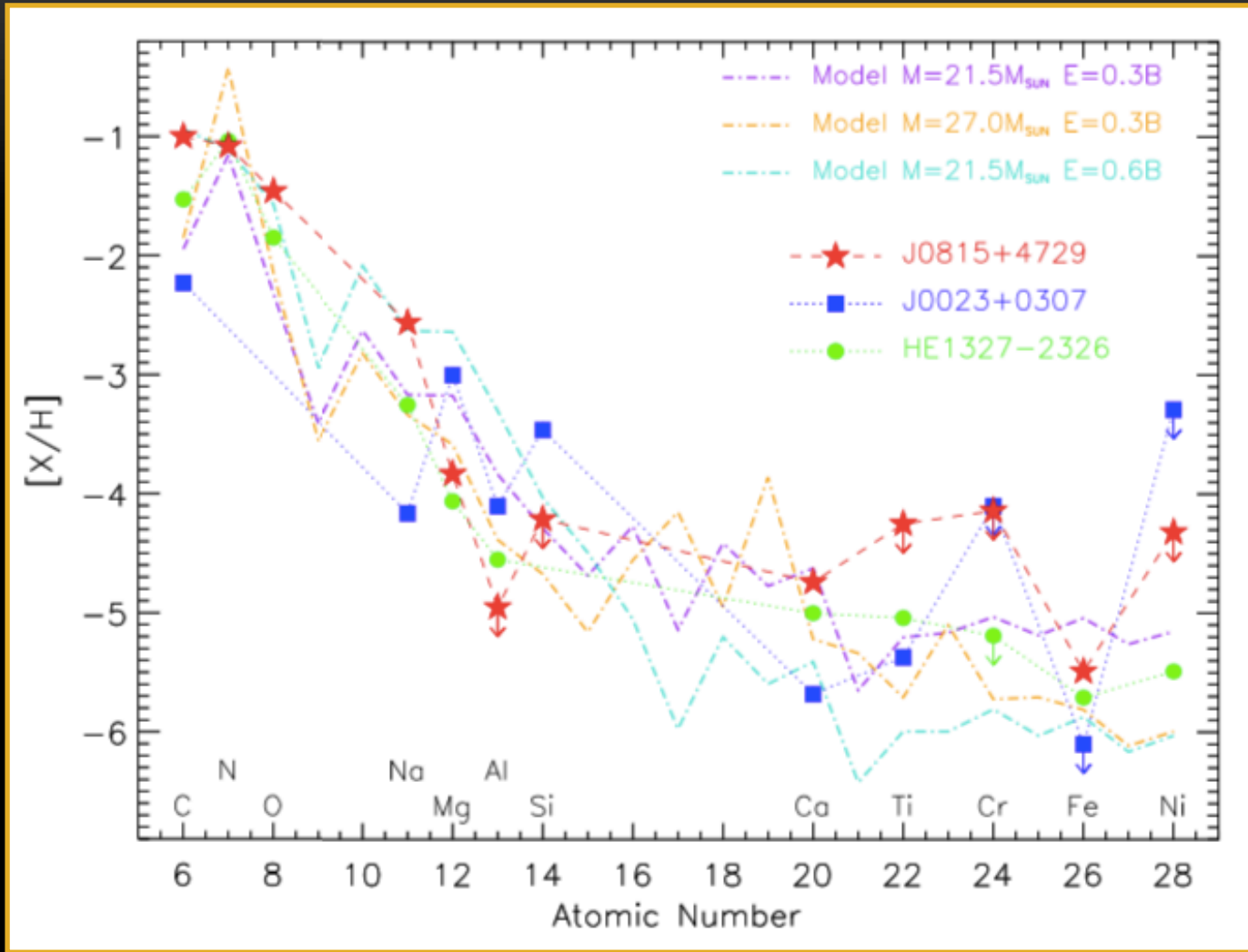
EXTREMELY IRON POOR STARS: J0815 – C/O



Cooke et al. (2017, MNRAS)

González Hernández et al. (2020, ApJ Letters)

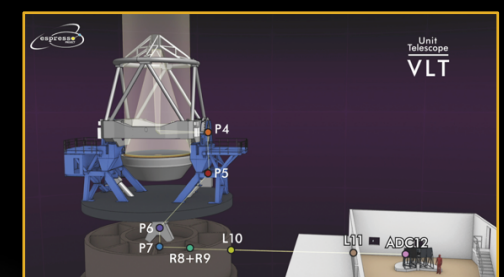
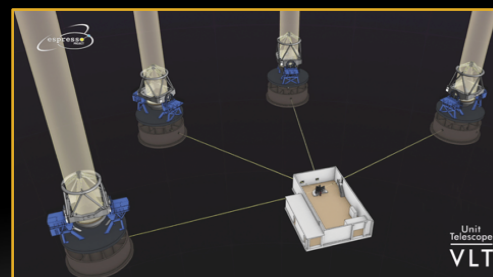
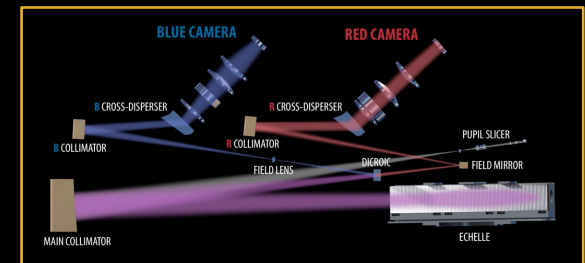
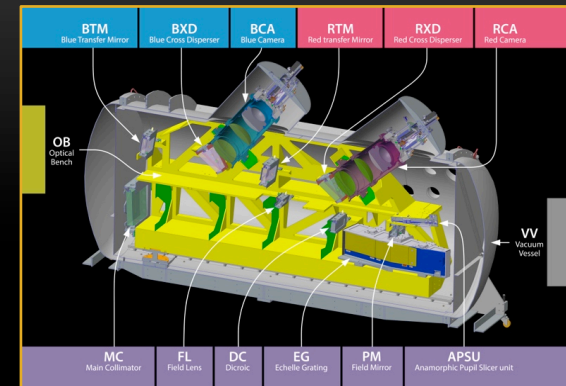
EXTREMELY IRON POOR STARS: J0815 - SN_{MODEL}



González Hernández et al. (2020, ApJ Letters)

ESPRESSO

THE ECHELLE SPECTROGRAPH FOR ROCKY EXOPLANETS AND STABLE SPECTROSCOPIC OBSERVATIONS



ESPRESSO :

González Hernández et al. (2018, Handbook of Exoplanets)

More info on ESPRESSO and other high-resolution spectrographs at IAC web projects:

ARES: Alta Resolución ESpectral – High Resolution Spectroscopy

FUTURE

- Searching for iron-poor stars:
 - SDSS/eBOSS, PRISTINE, HETDEX-VIRUS, J-PLUS, ...
 - WEAVE@WHT, DESI, ...
- Detailed chemical composition :
 - HORuS@GTC, HIRES@KeckI, HDS@Subaru, UVES and ESPRESSO@VLT (Multi-UT),
 - HRS@GTC, HIRES@ELT, TMT, GMT, ...





EXCELENCIA
SEVERO
OCHOA

EXTREMELY IRON-POOR STARS AND THE EARLY GALAXY IN THE CONTEXT OF GAIA

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Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias

Expanding the Gaia legacy: the role of Spanish ground-based facilities

Aula Magna Enric Casasses, Facultat de Físiques UB

Barcelona, 19th February 2020