

Observations of New CEMP Stars with the South African Large Telescope

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overview:

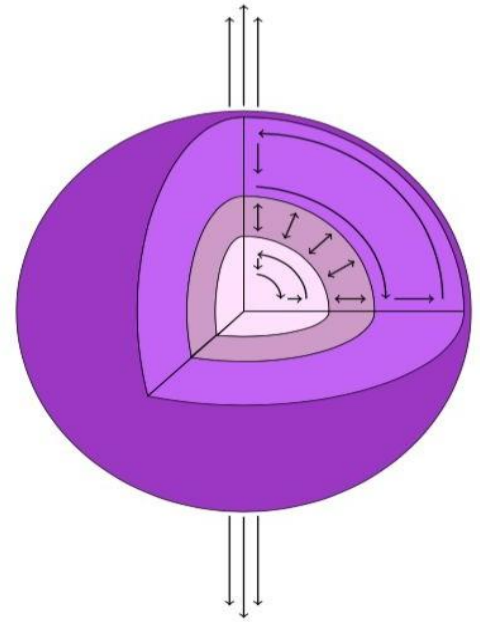
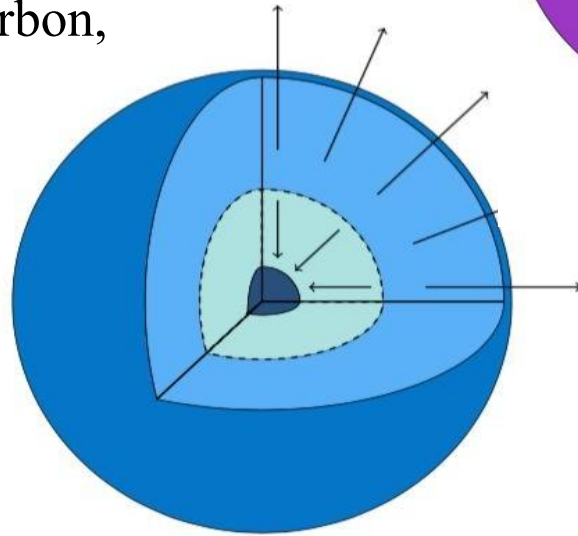
With the South African Large Telescope, we have observed ~220 new metal-poor stars, ~60 of which are CEMP. The first 50 have been analyzed as a part of Paper 1.

background

first stars:

Rapid rotation (spinstar model) of metal-free star creates unique conditions for both creation and expulsion of large quantities of carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen

Low SN explosion energy (mixing & fallback) leads to “mass cut”; light elements are ejected while heavy elements are not



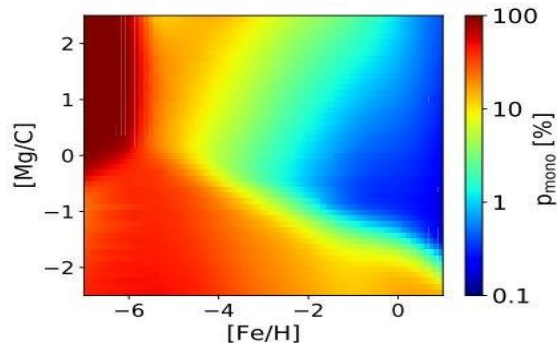
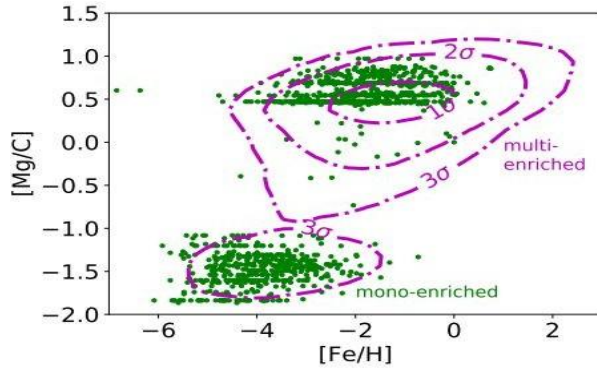
first stars:

Exotic Supernovae:

1. Pair-Instability
2. Hypernovae
3. Magneto-rotational
4. Aspherical
5. Collapsars



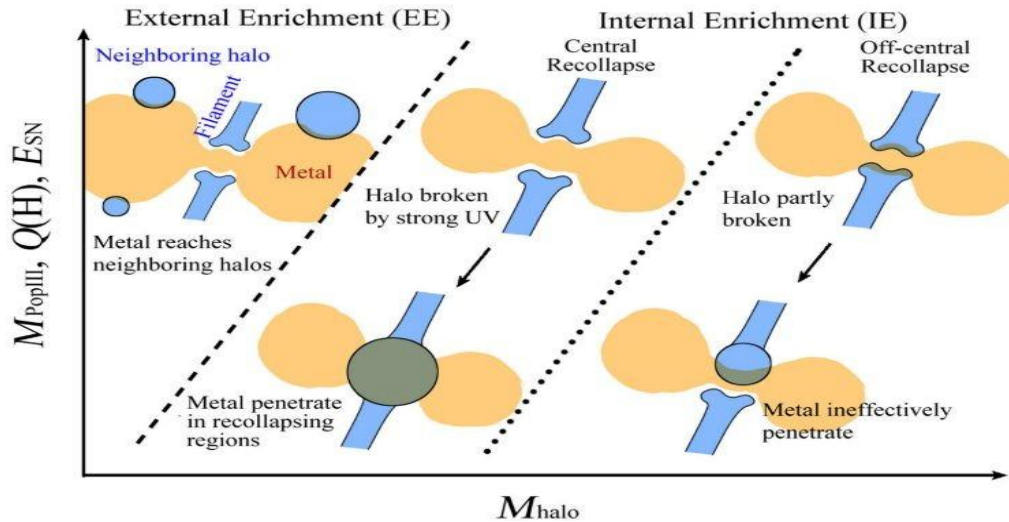
primordial mini-halos:



Mono- vs. Multi-enriched halos:

- 1% of stars come from halos with single enrichment progenitor event (supernova, neutron star merger, etc)
- We can differentiate between mono- and multi-enriched halos by their respective $[Mg/C]$ ratios

primordial mini-halos:

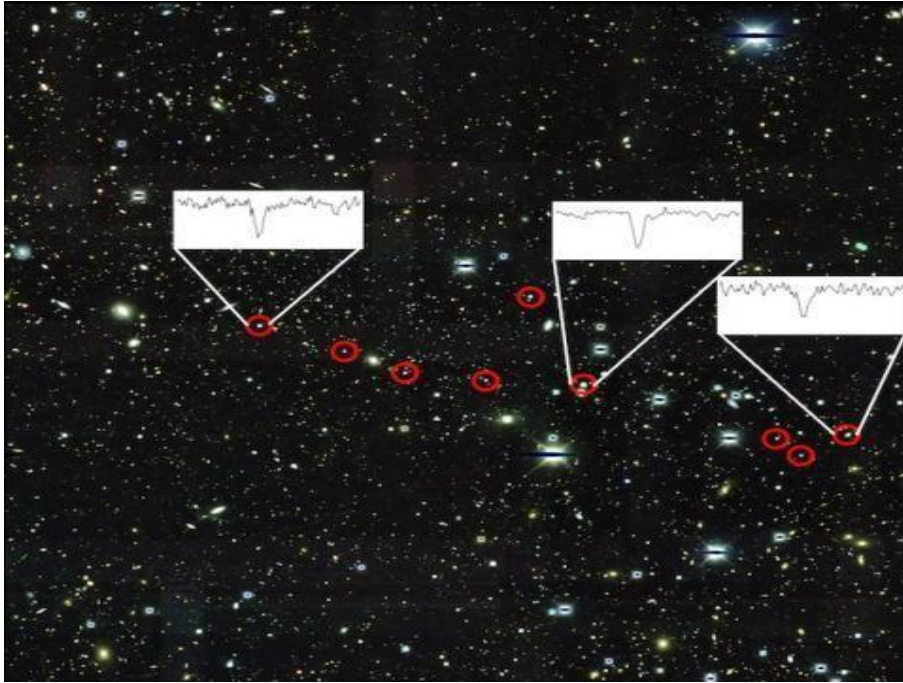


Internal vs. External Enrichment:

External \rightarrow Low metallicity, high carbon

Internal \rightarrow higher metallicity, lower carbon

primordial mini-halos:

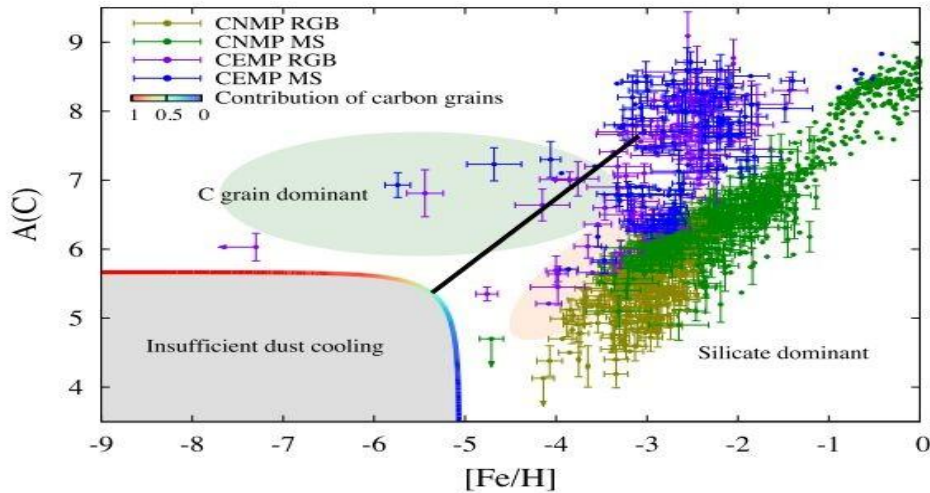


R-process events

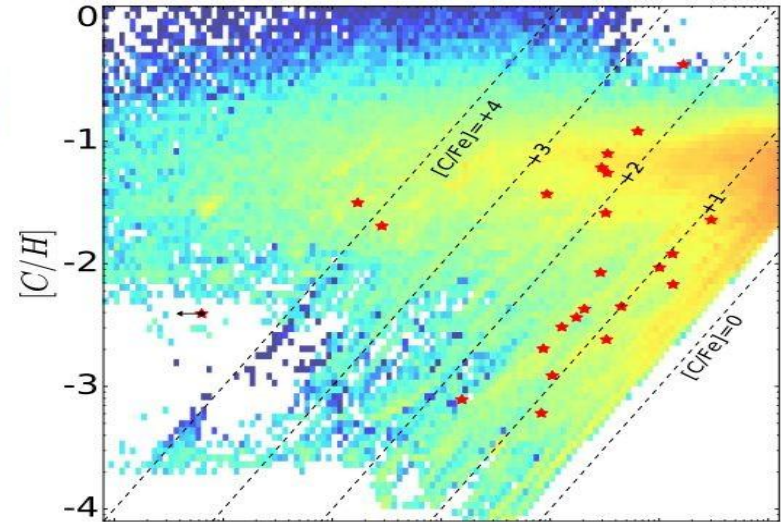
- ▣ Surviving mini-halos called “Ultra-Faint Dwarf Galaxies” (UFDs) today
- ▣ UFDs can be r-process enriched with (Ret II) or without (Tuc III) carbon enhancement

galactic chemical evolution

- ▣ Concerned with *early* GCE: origins and rise of the elements
- ▣ Successful models must be able to reproduce patterns observed in A(C)-[Fe/H] space



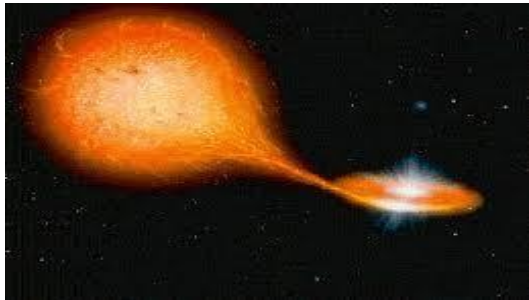
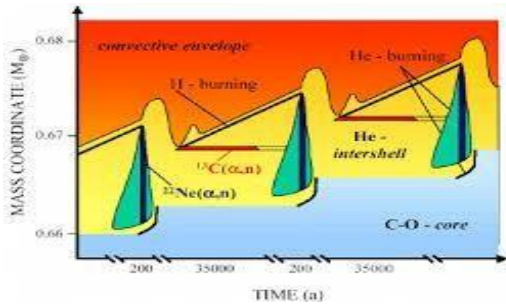
Chiaki et al. (2018a)



Sarmiento et al. (2017)

i-process

→ “intermediate” neutron capture process which occurs in conjunction with carbon-enrichment, leading to CEMP-i stars

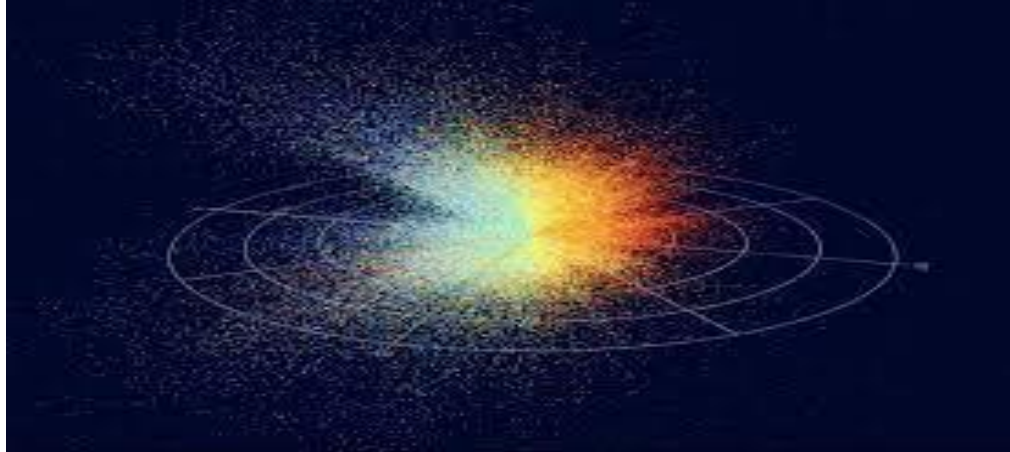


1. Thermally-Pulsing Asymptotic Giant Branch Stars (Hampel et al. 2016)
2. Rapidly Accreting White Dwarfs in close binary systems (Denisenkov et al. 2017)
3. CEMP-r stars in mass-transfer binary systems

methods

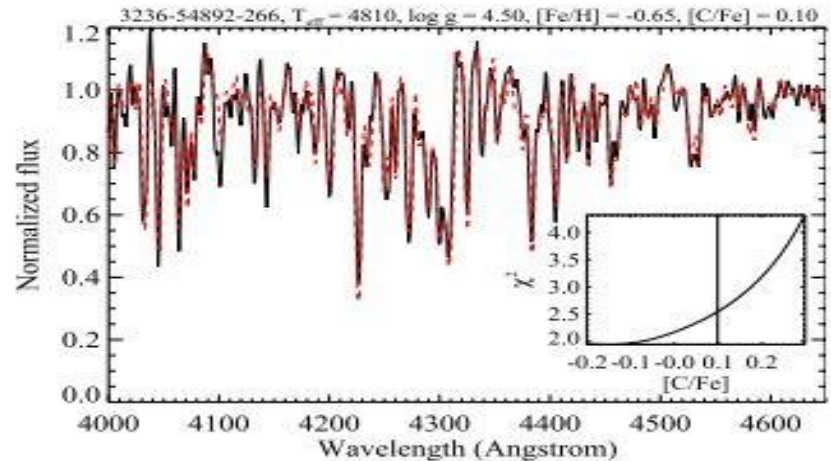
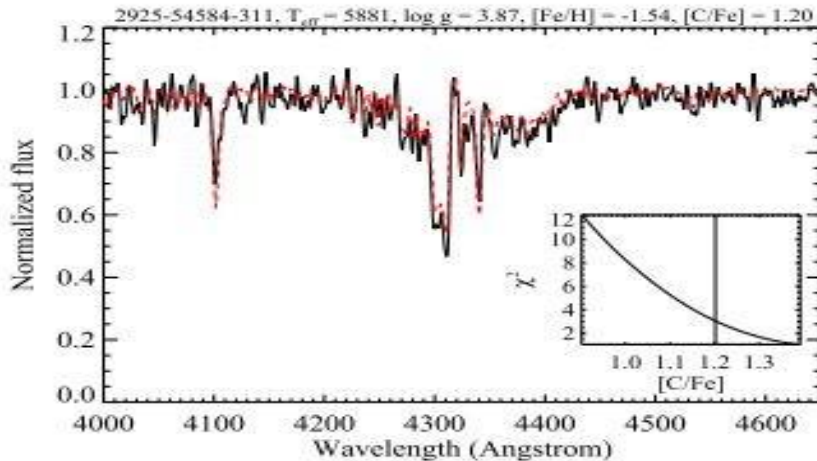
source list:

- **Radial Velocity Survey (RAVE)**
- Moderate resolution ($R \sim 7,500$) of NIR Ca triplet region of $\sim 500,000$ stars
- Data Release 5 provides stellar parameter estimates (Temperature, metallicity, surface gravity)



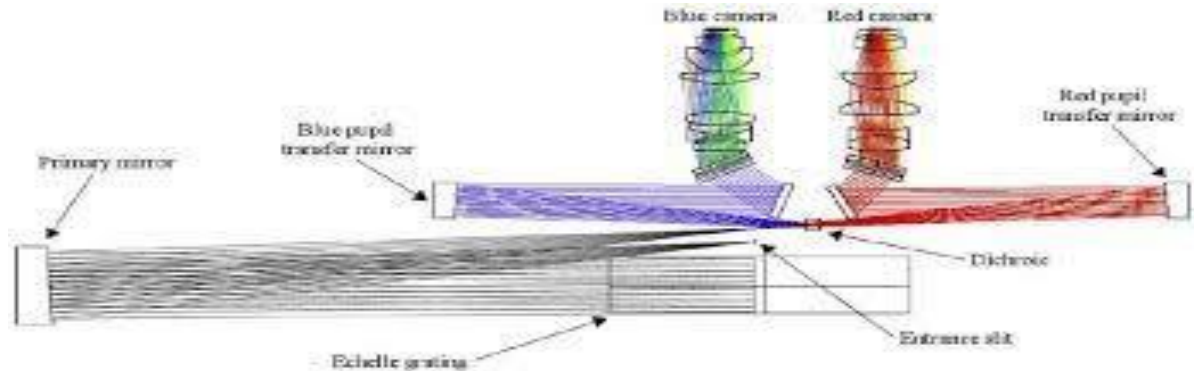
target selection:

- Modified non-SEGUE Stellar Parameter Pipeline (n-SSPP) used to make C determinations and identify CEMP candidates



telescope:

- South African Large Telescope (SALT) (10-m)
- HRS R $\sim 34,000$
- S/N ~ 30



observing program:

- ▣ Time allotment: 200,000 s of “official” Priority 3 time under SALT Long Term Proposal 2017-1-MLT-012, “Detailed Study of CEMP Stars Identified in the RAVE Survey”
- ▣ Spanned four semesters from April 2017 - March 2019
- ▣ Were able to use much more than officially granted by utilizing poor observing conditions (Priority 4 time)

223 stars were ultimately observed with
this program!

data analysis:

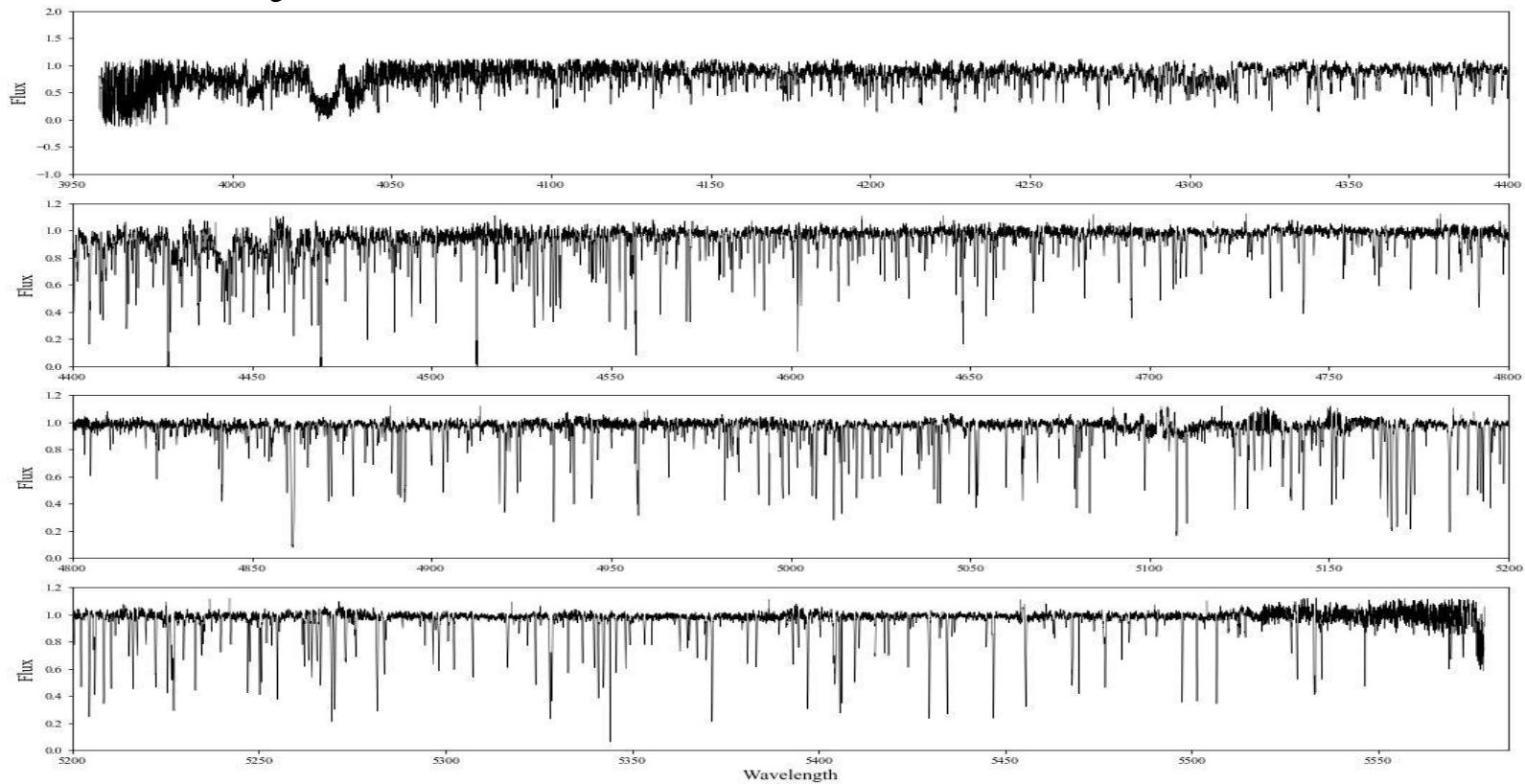
1. reduction
2. wavelength calibration
3. normalization & stitching
4. stellar parameter determination
5. spectral synthesis



**Spectroscopy
Made Hard**

MOOG

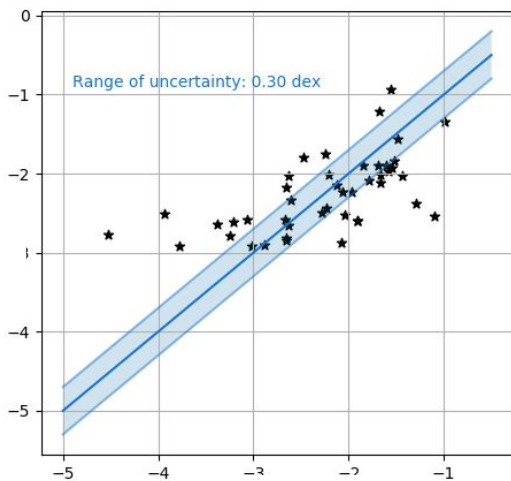
data analysis:



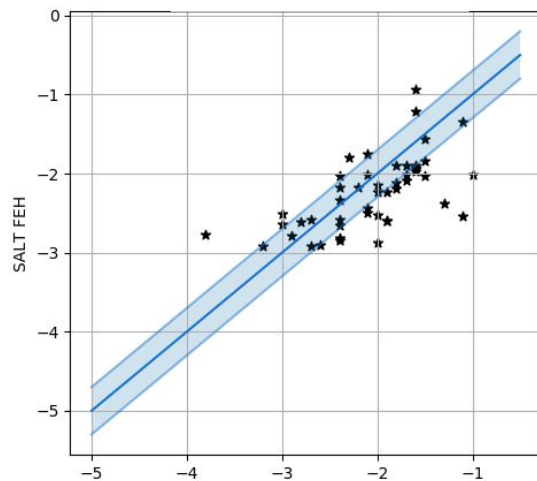
results

science products: a test of stellar parameters

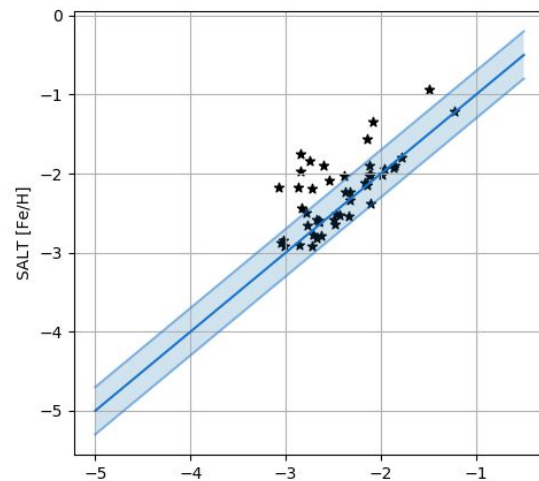
SALT



$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$
RAVE DR4

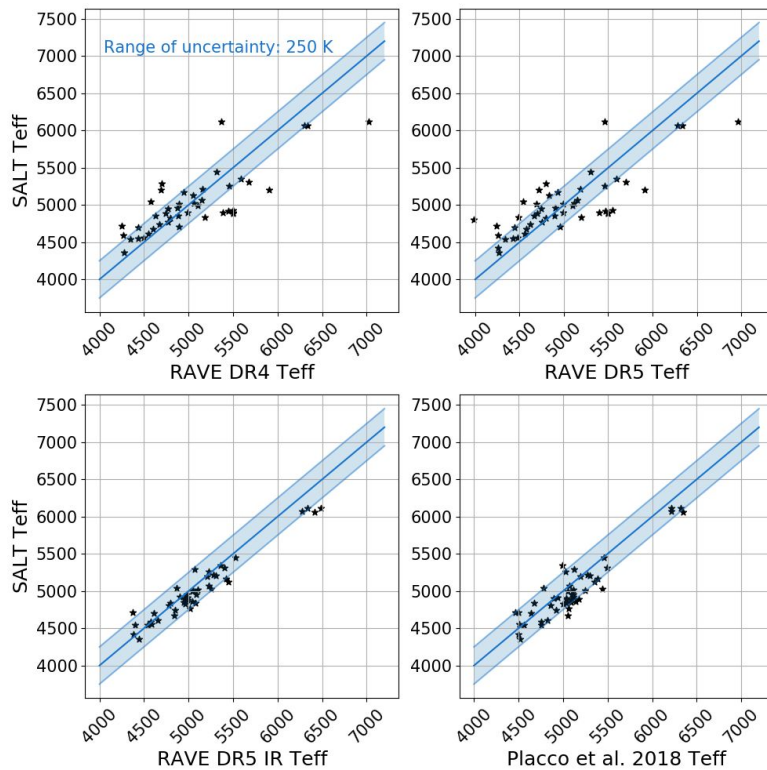


$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$
RAVE DR5

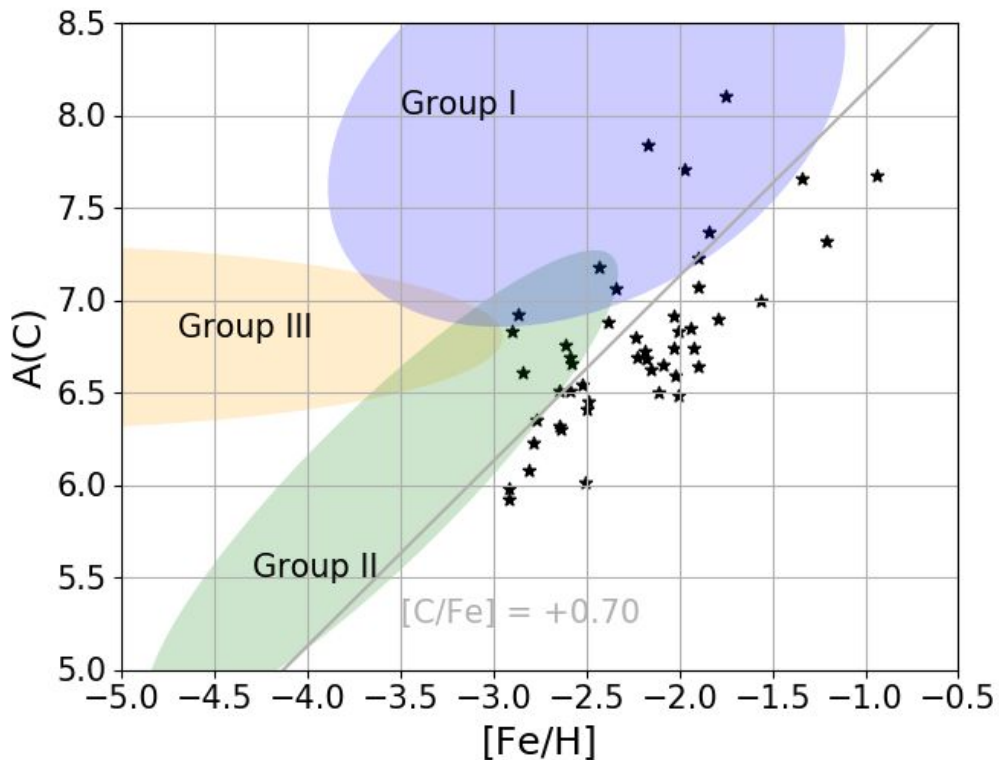


$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$
Placco et al. 2018

science products: a test of stellar parameters

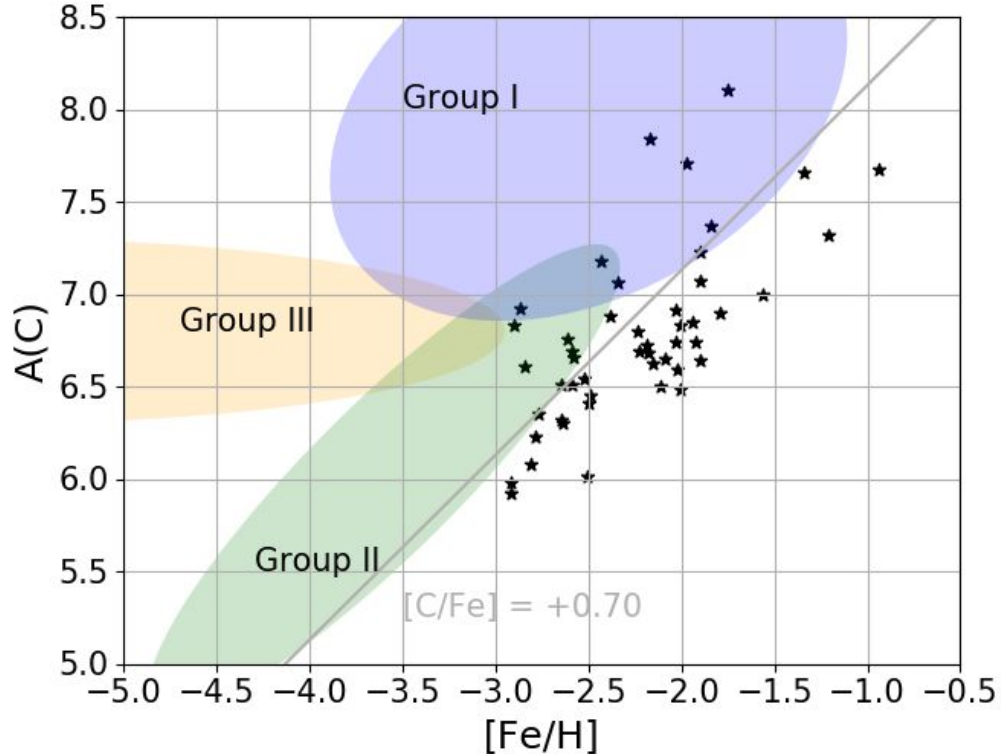


science products: Abundances



Carbon
Magnesium
Calcium
Scandium
Titanium
Vanadium
Chromium
Manganese
Iron
Cobalt
Nickel
Zinc
Strontium
Barium
Europium

science products: CEMP stars

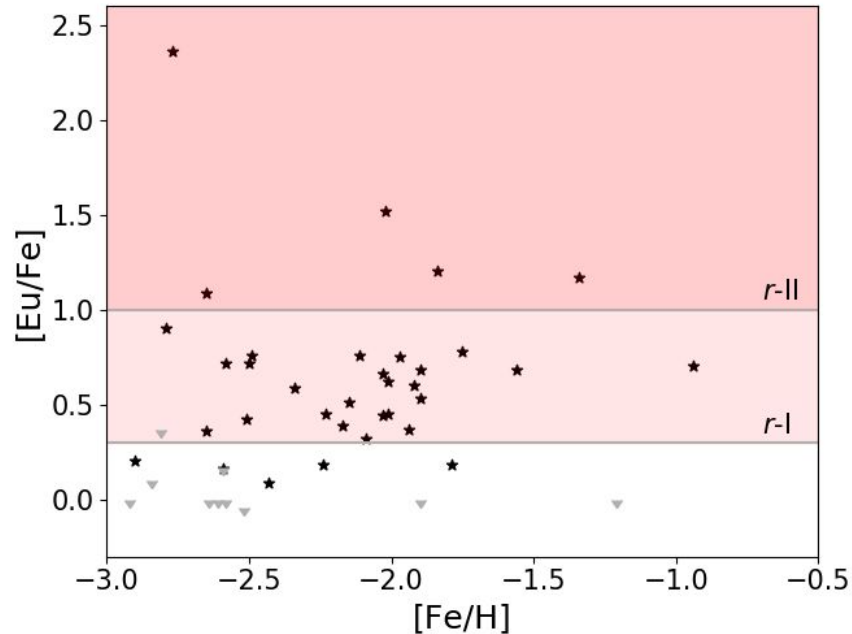


15 CEMP stars

- 6 CEMP-no
- 2 CEMP-r/s
- 1 CEMP-rI
- 2 CEMP-rII
- 4 CEMP-s

science products: r-process stars

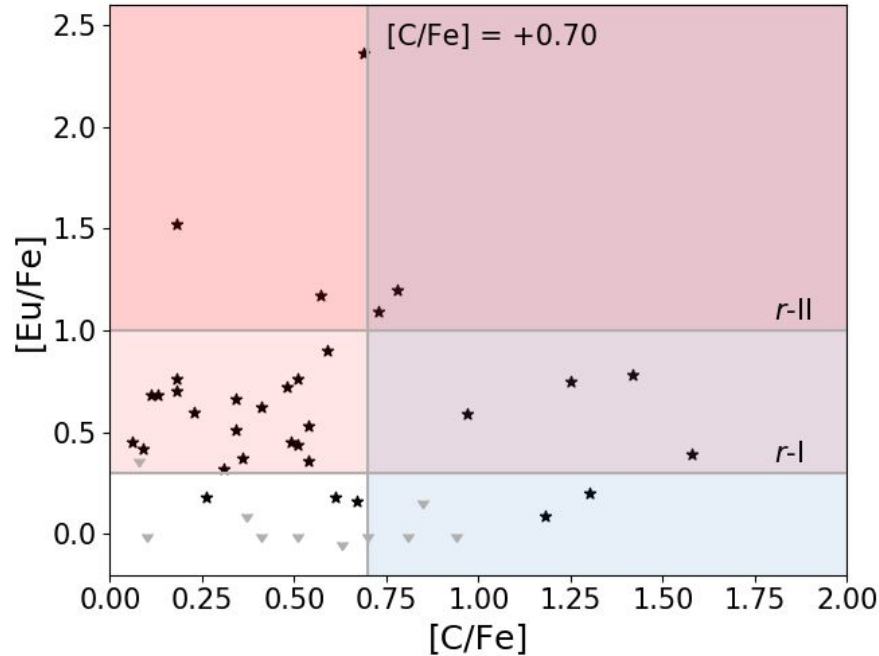
25 r-process stars



- 5 rII (two new)
 - 20 rI
- 25 not enhanced in r-process elements

science products: r-process stars

25 r-process stars



- 5 rII (two new)
 - 20 rI
- 25 not enhanced in r-process elements

Based on these numbers, we expect:

- **67 CEMP stars**
 - 27 CEMP-no
 - 18 CEMP-s
 - 9 CEMP-r/s
 - 13 CEMP-r
- **112 r-process metal-poor stars**
 - 22 rII
 - 90 rI

In conclusion:

**Statistically significant sample of
carbon-enhanced and carbon-normal
metal-poor stars**

- CEMP frequencies as function of $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$**
- Abundance trends toward solar metallicity**
- Interesting candidates for in-depth follow-up
(CEMP-rII, CEMP-i, etc)**

conclusion:

*15 new CEMP stars +
more to come!*

thanks for listening!

Coming to an arXiv near you!