

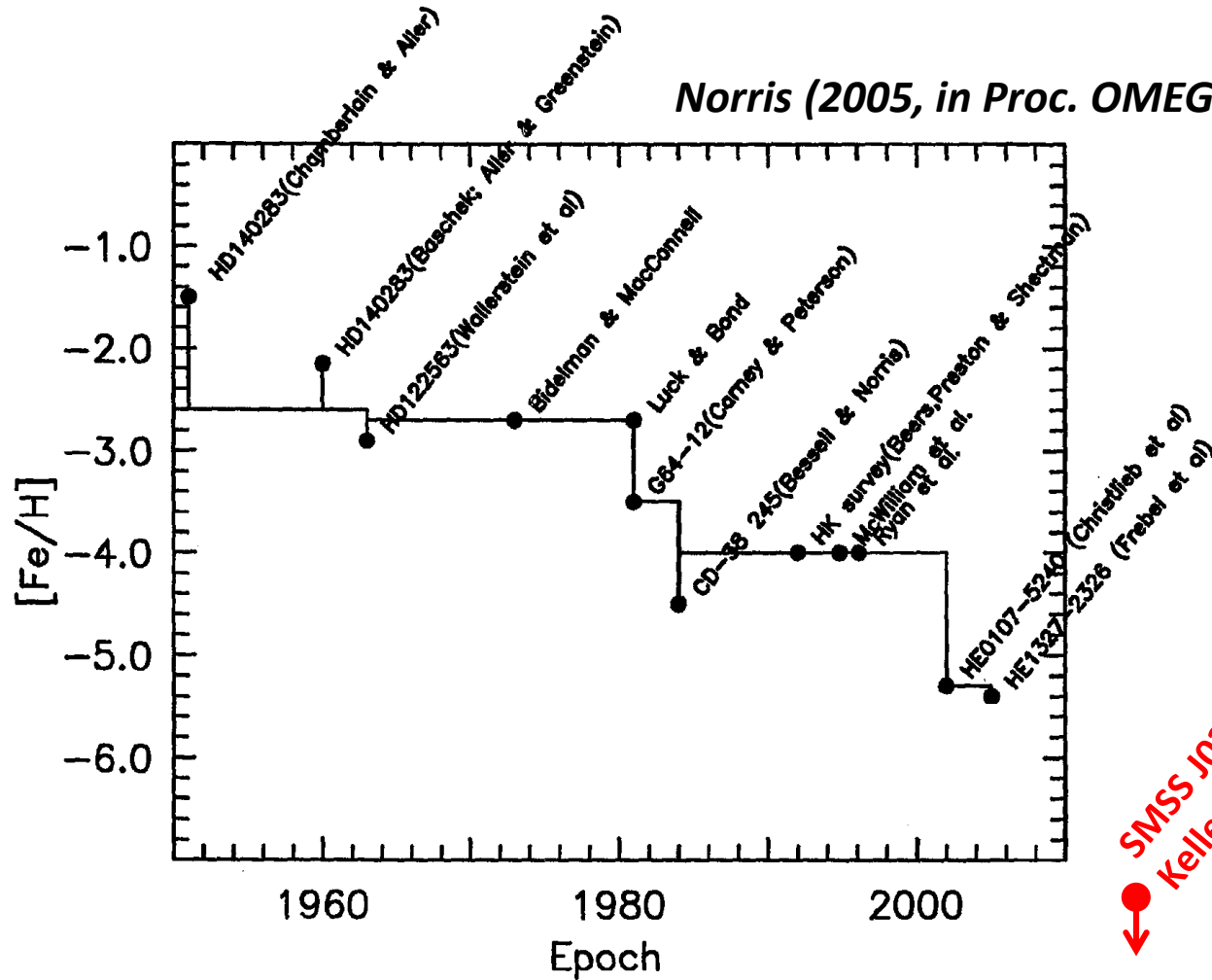
# Spectroscopic approach to Galactic Archaeology with Subaru

Wako Aoki  
NAOJ



# Progress of searches for most metal-poor stars

Fe abundances (relative  
to the solar value)



SMSS J031300.36-670839.3  
Keller et al. (2014, Nature 506, 463)

# Searches for metal-poor stars

cf. *Beers & Christlieb (2005, ARAA)*

*Roederer et al. (2014, AJ 147, 136)*

- Bond (1981) “Where is population III?”  
Bond (1970, 1980) Curtis Schmidt (Michigan)  
Bidelman & MacConnel (1973) Curtis Schmidt (CTIO)
- Catalogue:
  - Henry Draper (HD) e.g. HD122563 **Honda et al. (2006)**
  - Bonner Durchmusterung (BD) e.g. BD+44 493  
**Ito et al. (2009,2013)**
  - Córdoba Durchmusterung (CD) e.g. CD-38 245
  - Lowell Proper Motion survey (G) e.g. G64-12



# Searches for metal-poor stars

## •HK survey (1980s-)

*Beers et al. 1985, 1992, etc.*

-objective prism survey for  
Ca II H and K lines ( $R \sim 800$ )

- $B \sim < 15$



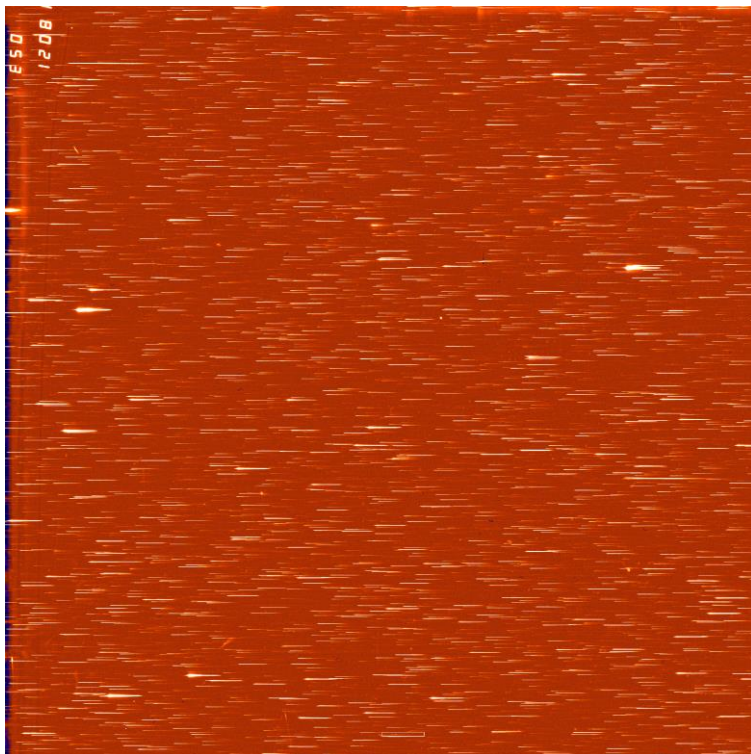
Curtis Schemidt (CS) CTIO, e.g. BPS CS22892-052

Burrell Schmidt (BS) KPNO, e.g. BPS BS16934-002

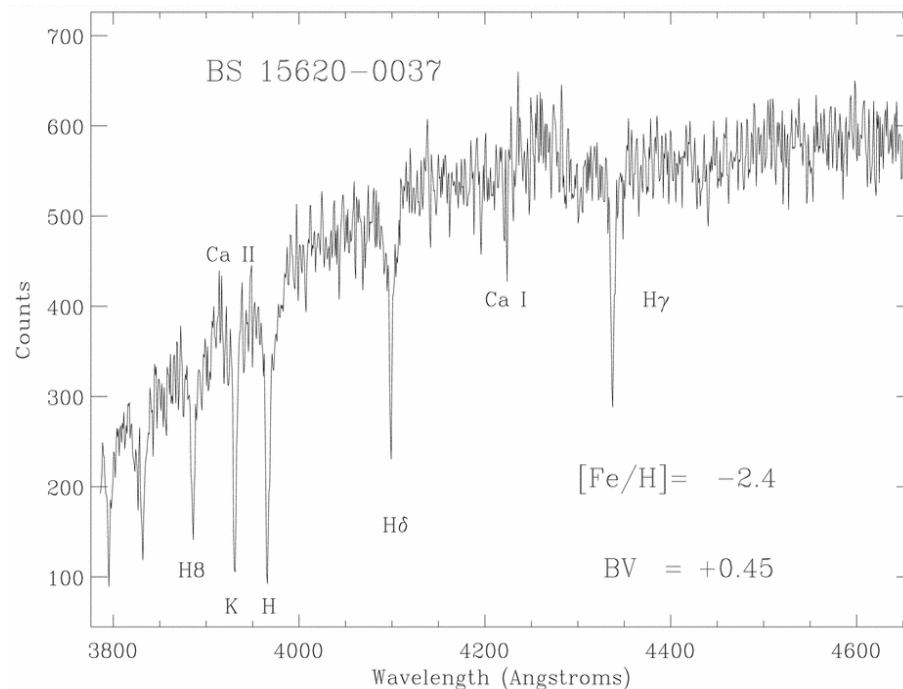
HK-II : re-analysis of the plates of HK survey

# Objective prism survey of metal-poor stars (1980s~)

① wide-field spectroscopic survey

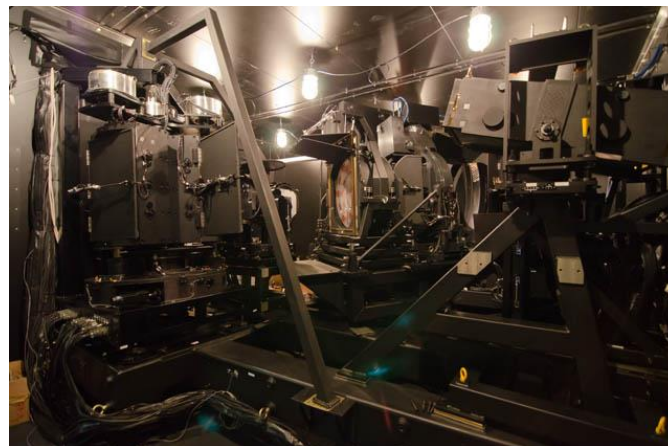
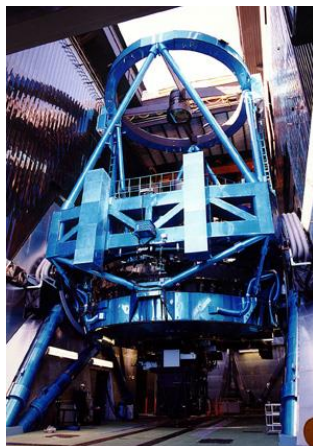


② follow-up medium resolution spectroscopy



# Follow-up spectroscopy with Subaru/HDS for HK survey sample

- First Light of Subaru/HDS in 2000



**Follow-up with Subaru/HDS (2000~)**

**Topics:**

- r-process-enhanced stars (Honda et al. 2004)
- CEMP stars: s-process from CEMP-s, and establishing “CEMP-no” class (Aoki et al. 2002)

# Searches for metal-poor stars

## •Hamburg/ESO survey (1990s-)

stellar content: *Christlieb et al. 2001* etc.

→ e.g. HE0107-5240 ( $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]=-5.3$ ,  
*Christlieb et al. 2002*)



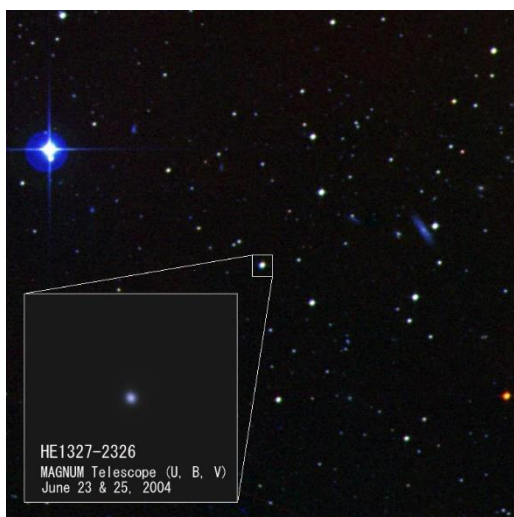
Follow-up with Subaru/HDS (2003~)

Topics:

- most metal-poor stars (*Frebel et al. 2005*)
- CEMP stars (*Aoki et al. 2007*)
- Li (*Aoki et al. 2009*)

# The 2<sup>nd</sup> HMP star HE1327-2326

*Frebel et al. (2005)*

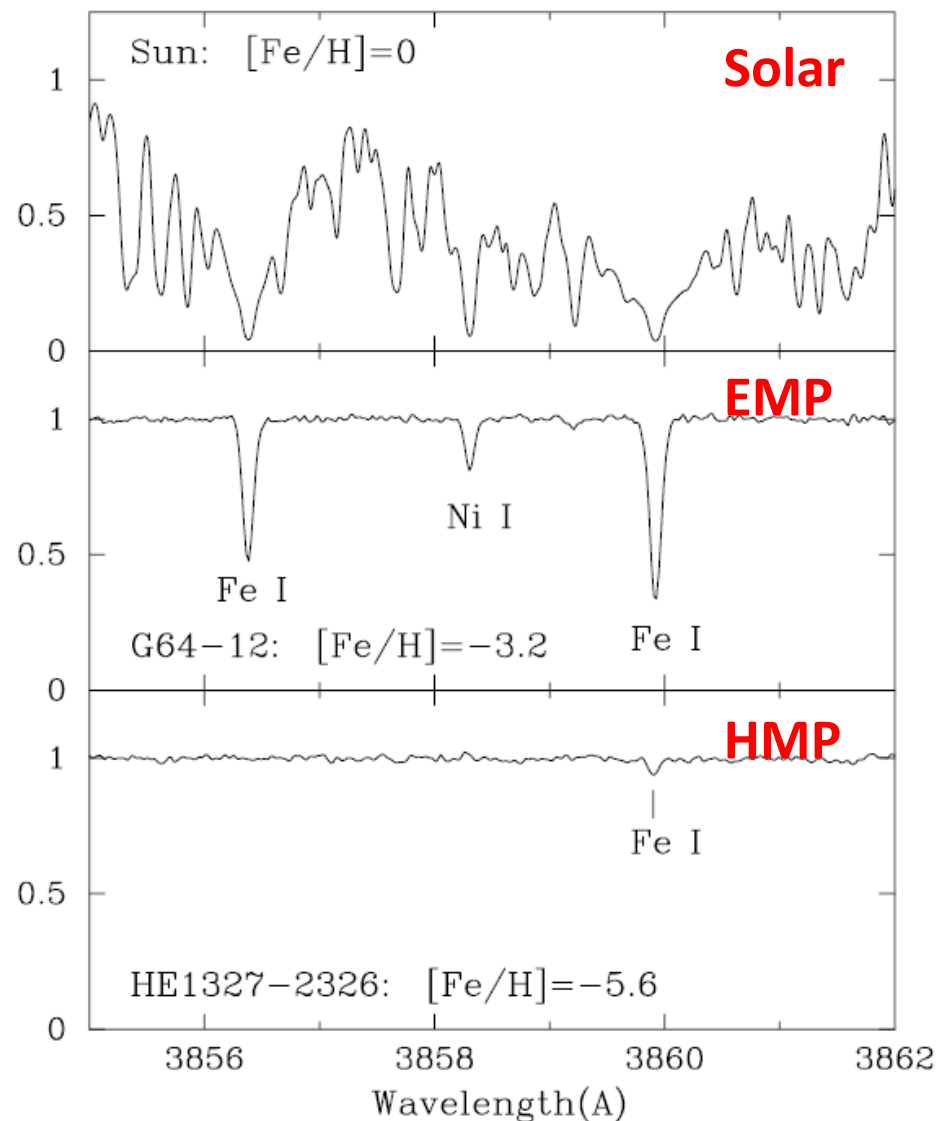


very weak Fe lines

→  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -5.4$

detection of CH molecular bands

→ excess of carbon

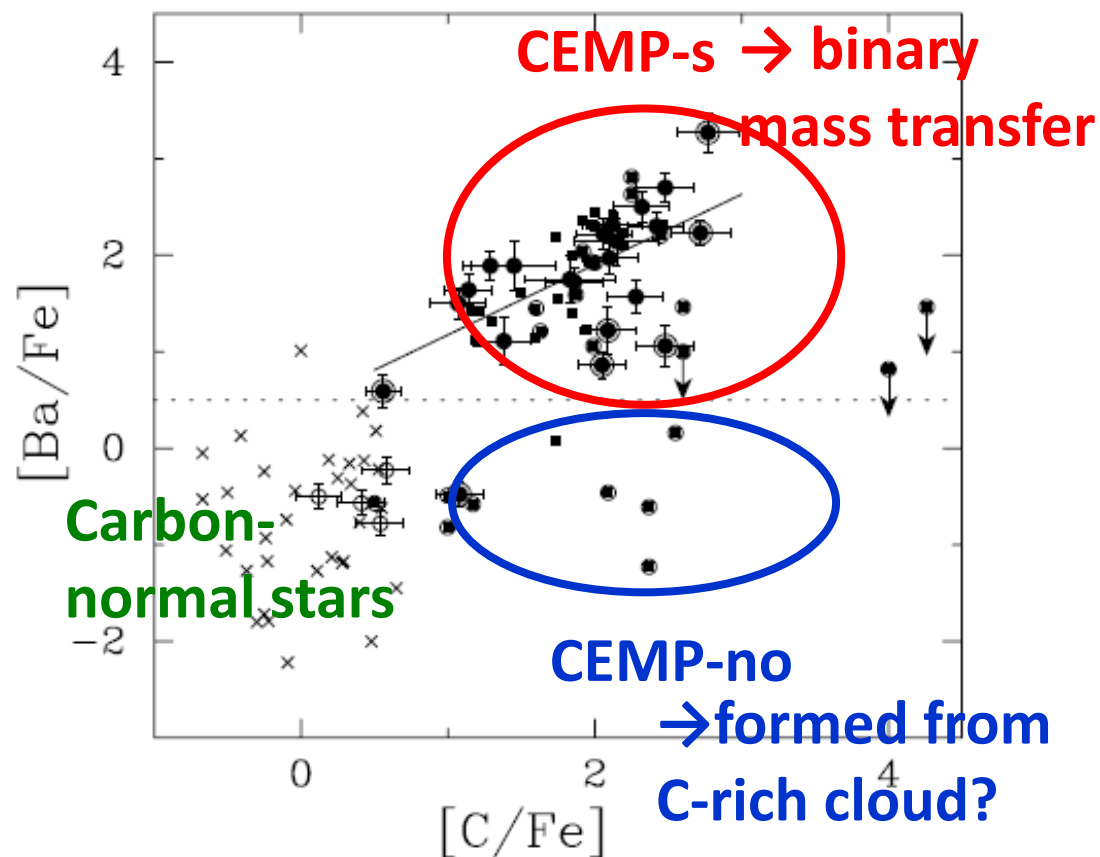




# Origins of Carbon-Enhanced Metal-Poor stars (CEMP)

*Aoki et al. (2007)*

- Definition of CEMP
- Classification into **CEMP-s (Ba-rich)** and **CEMP-no (Ba-normal)**
- Metallicity and carbon-abundance distributions of CEMP-s and CEMP-no  
... different origins of the two classes

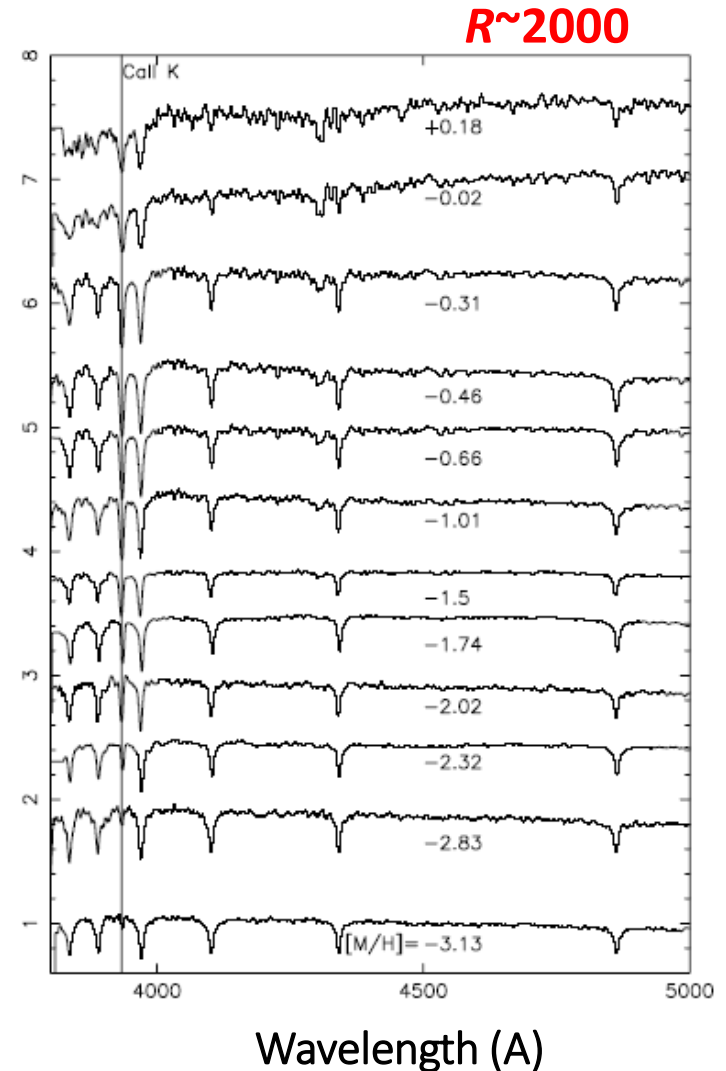


# Searches for very/extremely metal-poor stars by SDSS/SEGUE



The 2.5m telescope  
at Apache Point  
Observatory

- Imaging/spectroscopic surveys
- Surveys of Galactic stars 240,000



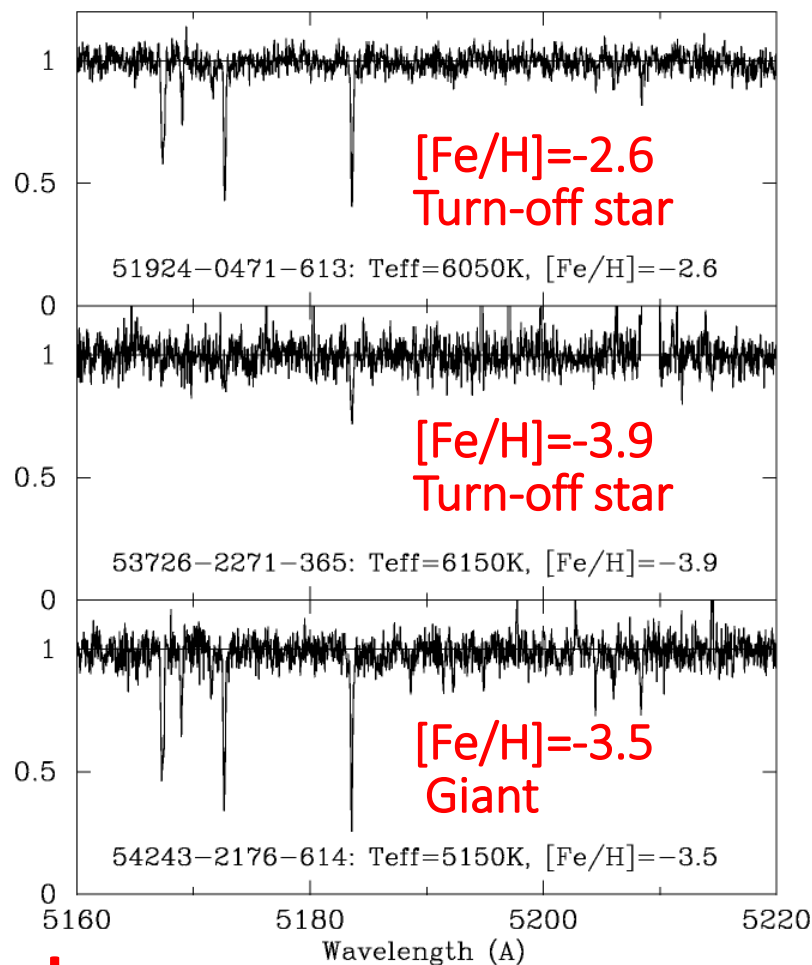
# Follow-up high resolution spectroscopy with Subaru for selected SDSS objects



Follow-up with Subaru/HDS  
for 150 objects (2008-2009)

Topics:

- chemical compositions of 137 very/extremely metal-poor stars
- binary frequency



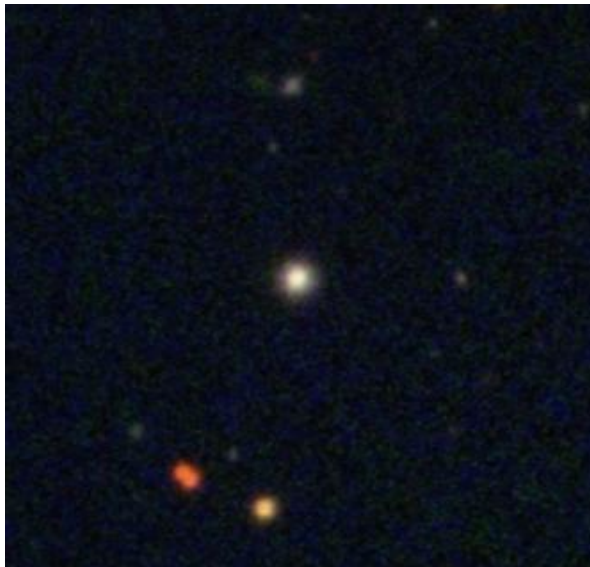
→ see poster by Matsuno et al.:

Most metal-poor main-sequence turn-off stars

# Discovery of a low-mass star with peculiar chemical composition

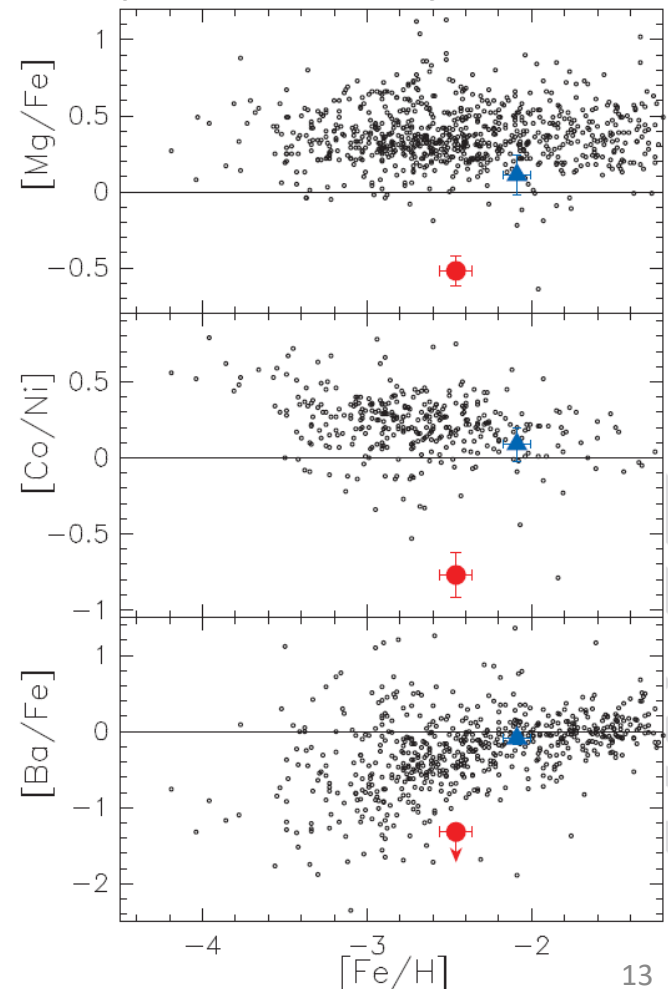
**SDSS J001820.51-093939.2**

- $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -2.5$
- Low C, Mg, Co, Ba etc. abundances  
→ excess of Fe
- A low-mass main-sequence star



Taken from SDSS

*Aoki, Tominaga, Beers, Honda, Lee (2014, Science)*



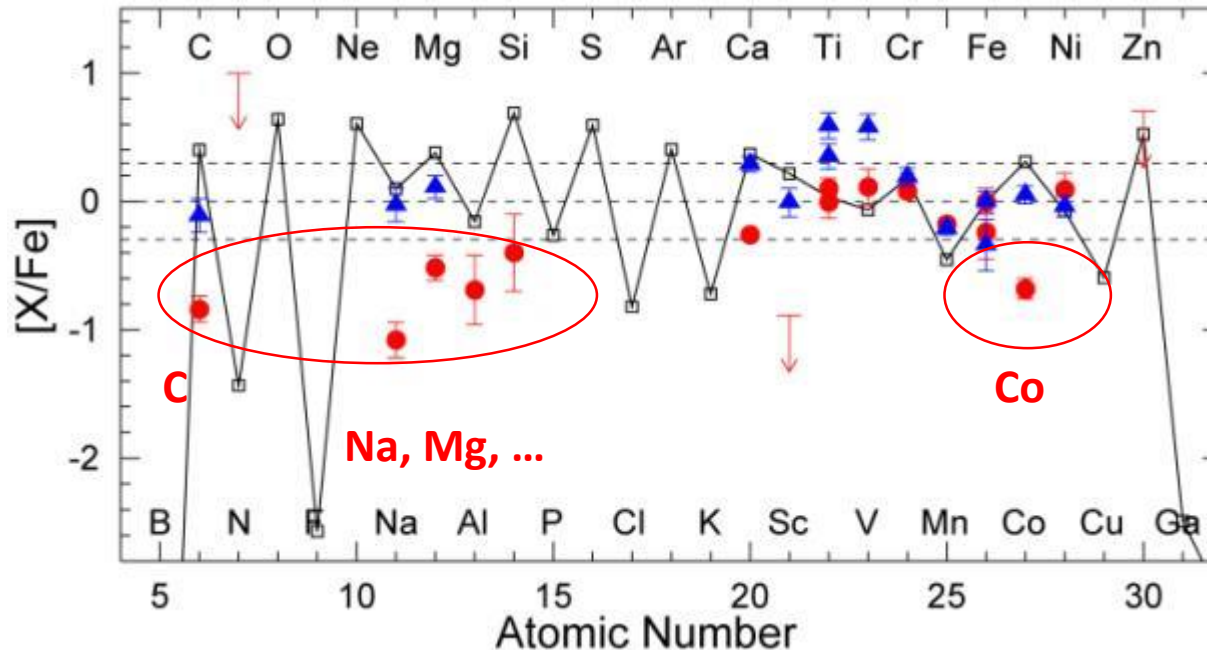


# SDSS J0018-0939 -- a low-mass star with a peculiar abundance pattern

The abundance pattern is not explained by  
normal core-collapse supernovae

*Aoki, Tominaga, Beers, Honda, Lee (2014)*

● SDSS J0018-0939    ▲ comparison star (G39-36)  
— core-collapse supernova model



# SDSS J0018-0939 -- a low-mass star with a peculiar abundance pattern

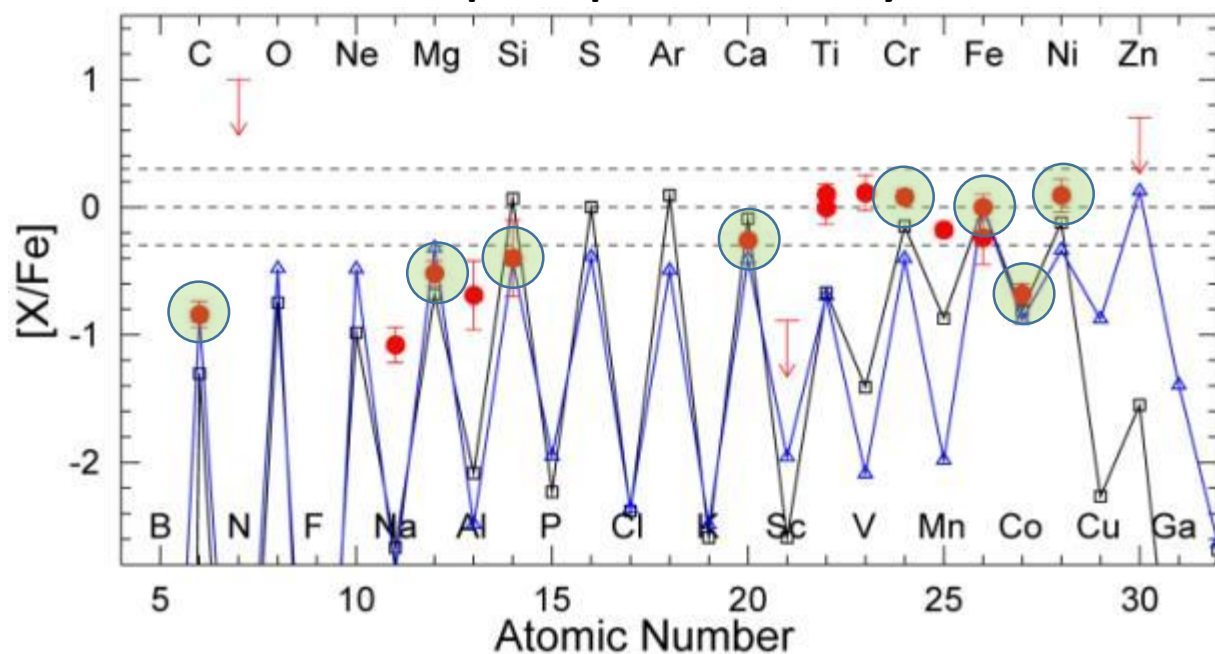
*Aoki, Tominaga, Beers, Honda, Lee (2014)*

## Recording yields of a very-massive star?

● SDSS J0018-0939

— Pair-Instability Supernova

— core-collapse supernova of very-massive stars





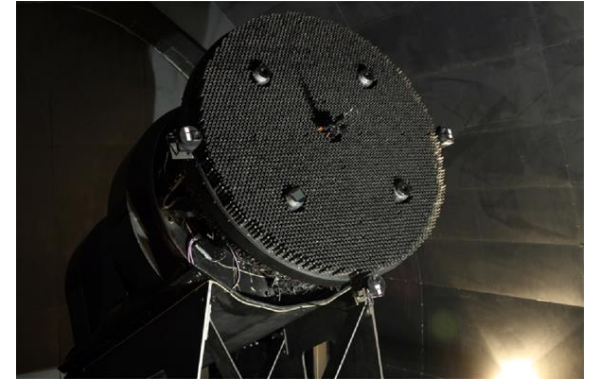
# **Exploring the early chemical evolution of the Milky Way with LAMOST and Subaru**

**H.N. Li, Wako Aoki, T. Suda, G. Zhao, S. Honda, N. Christlieb**



# LAMOST survey

**-R=1800**  
**-4000 fibers**  
**-r<19**



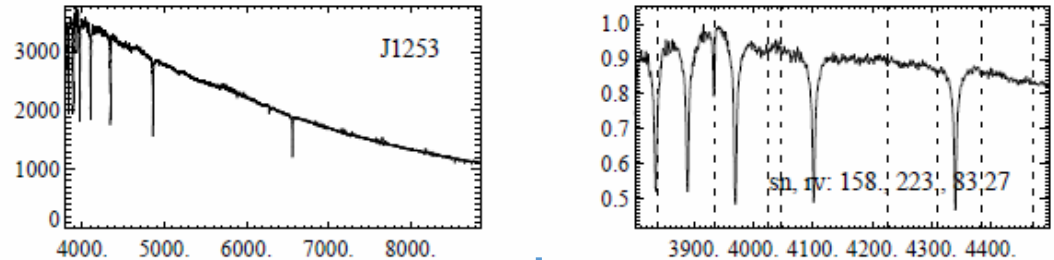
Fibers on the focal plane

- **LAMOST Experiment for Galactic Understanding and Exploration (LEGUE)**
- Target selection: random selection for a given magnitude/temperature range  
cf. SDSS/SEGUE
- Data Release 3 (DR3): 5.7 million spectra including 4 million AFGK stars

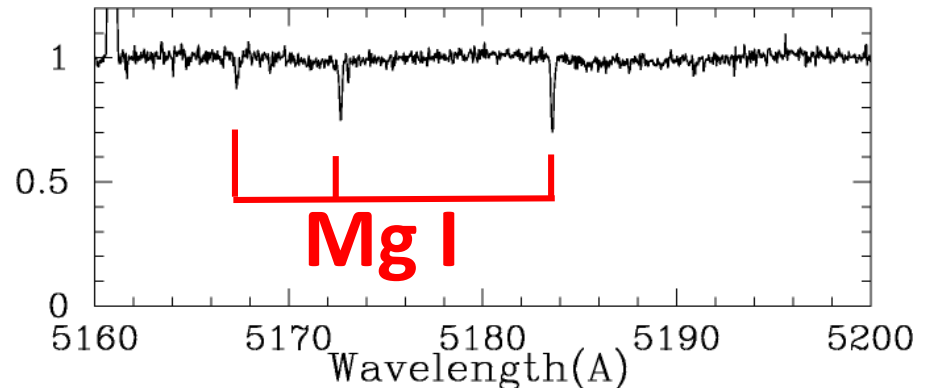


# Target selection from LAMOST sample

LAMOST medium resolution spectra



Subaru high-resolution follow-up spectroscopy



**J1253+0753 [Fe/H]=-4.0**  
**main-sequence turn-off**

# Exploring the early chemical evolution of the Milky Way with LAMOST and Subaru

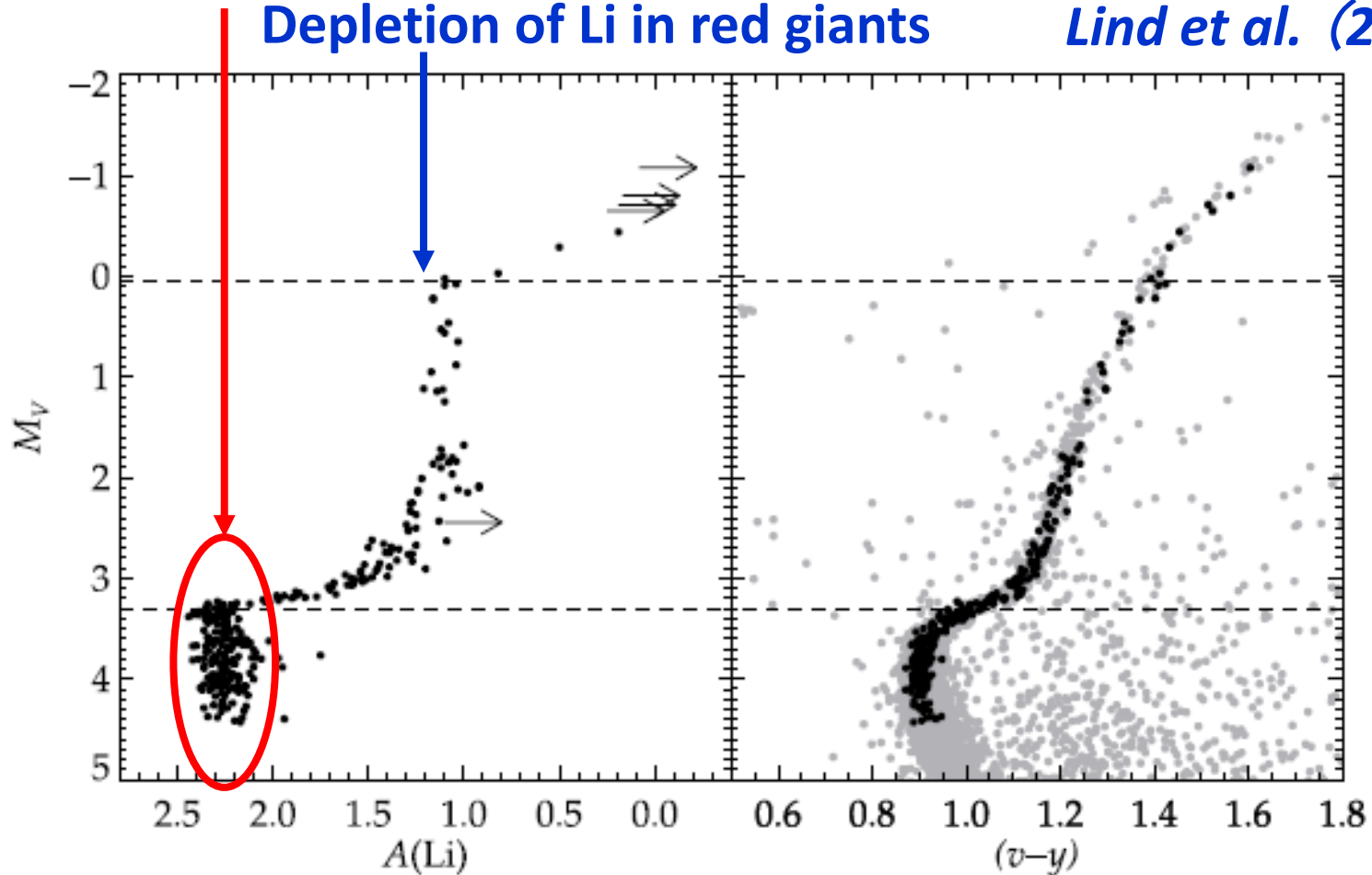
- Programs in 2014-15 + Intensive program in 2016-17:  
~300 stars to date
- **Searches for rare but key objects:**
  - signature of first stars
  - neutron-capture element-enhanced stars
- **Statistics of very metal-poor stars:**
  - metal-poor tail of the metallicity distribution function
  - binary frequency from double-lined binaries
  - trend and scatter (or clustering) of elemental abundance ratios

# Li in stars from main-sequence to giant branch traced by globular cluster stars

Constant Li in main-sequence turn-off

Depletion of Li in red giants

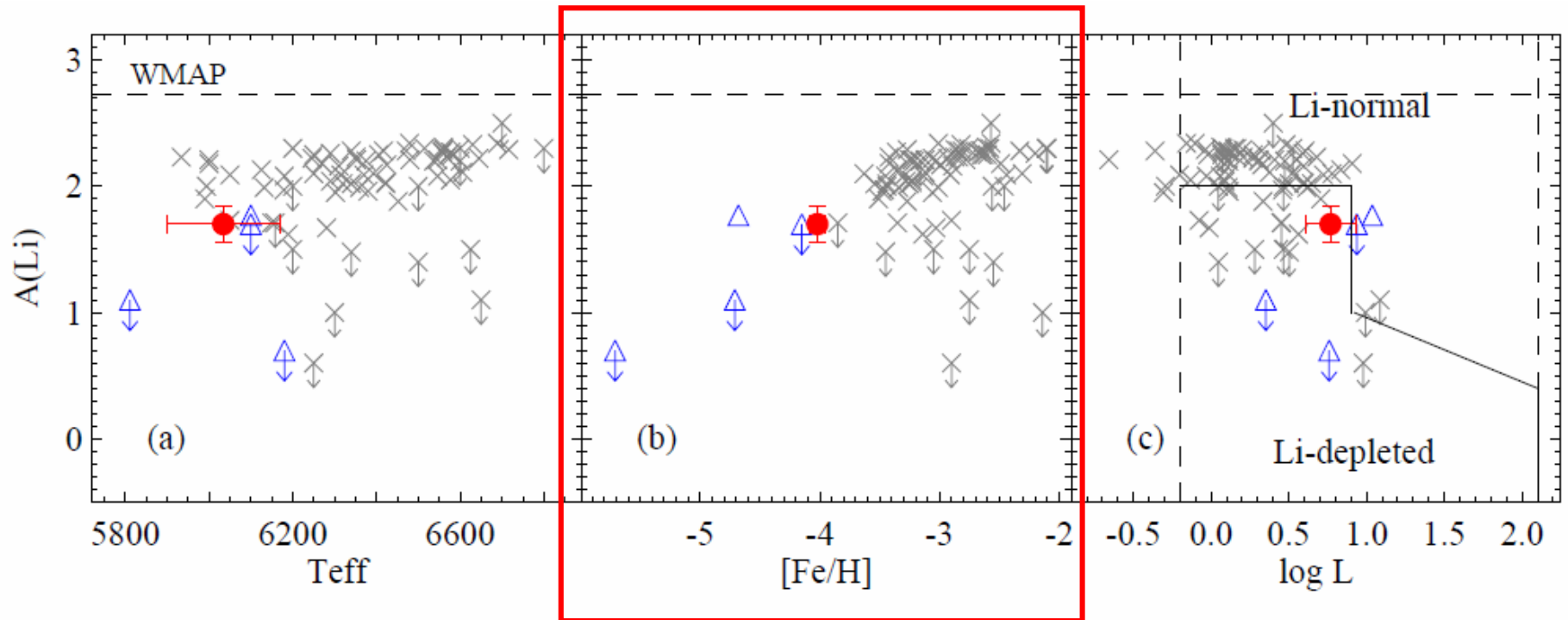
*Lind et al. (2009)*



## Early result 1. new ultra metal-poor stars

### The second example of Li detection in Ultra Metal-Poor ( $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -4$ ) stars

*Li, Aoki et al. (2015, PASJ)*



→ Li depletion in the most metal (iron)-poor stars ( $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -4$ )

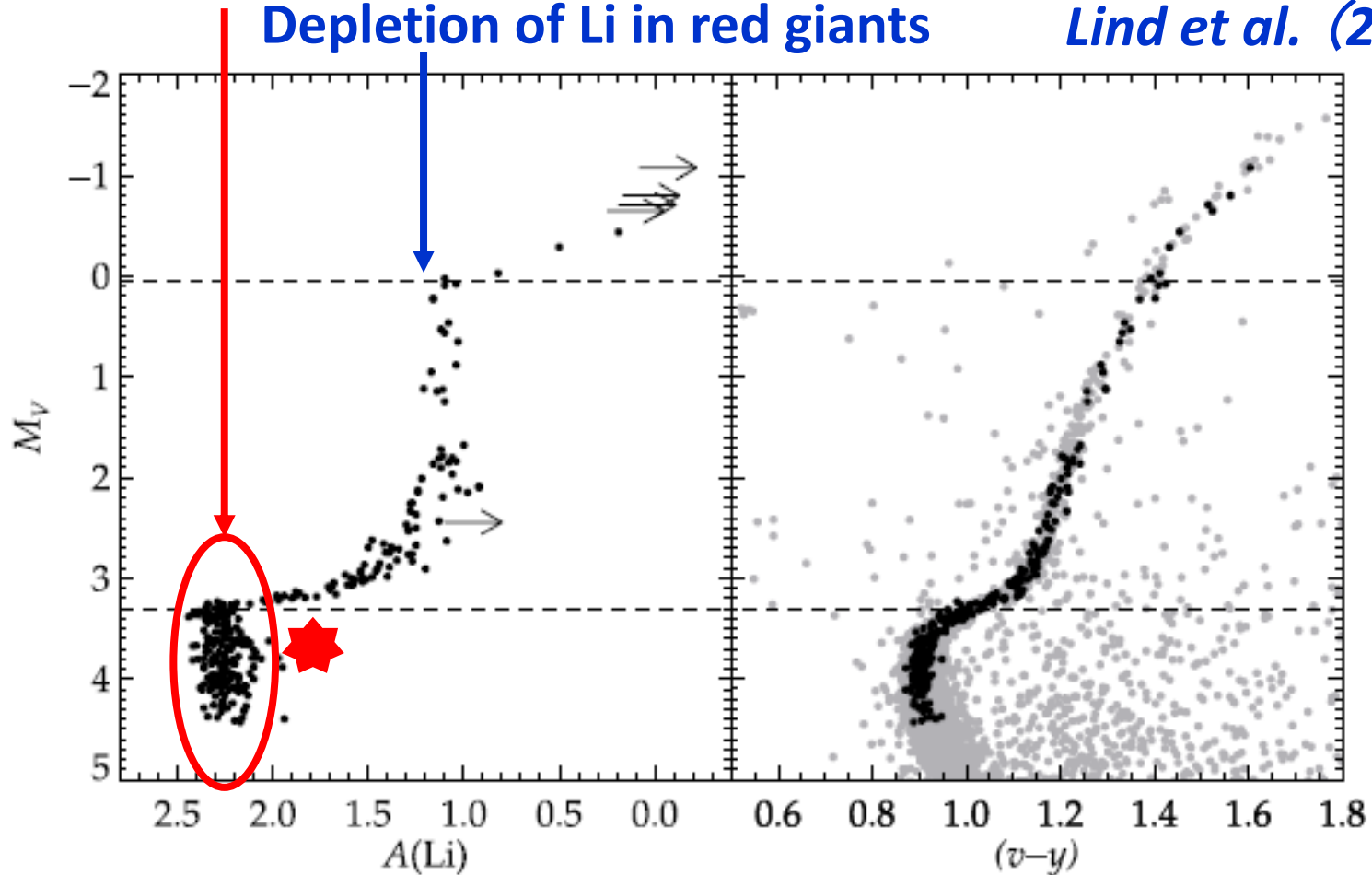


# Li in stars from main-sequence turn-off to giant branch traced by globular cluster stars

Constant Li in main-sequence turn-off

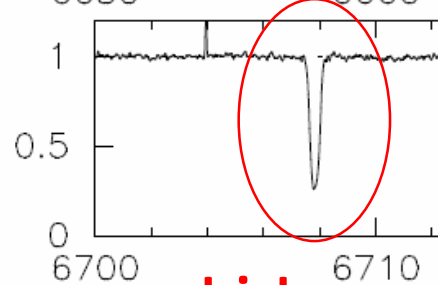
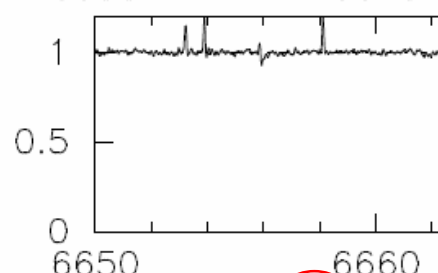
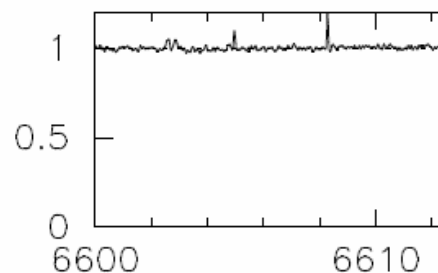
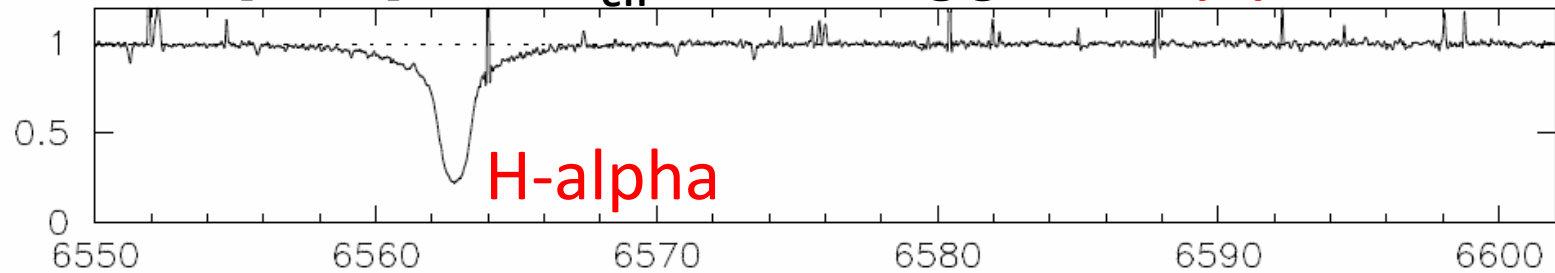
Depletion of Li in red giants

*Lind et al. (2009)*

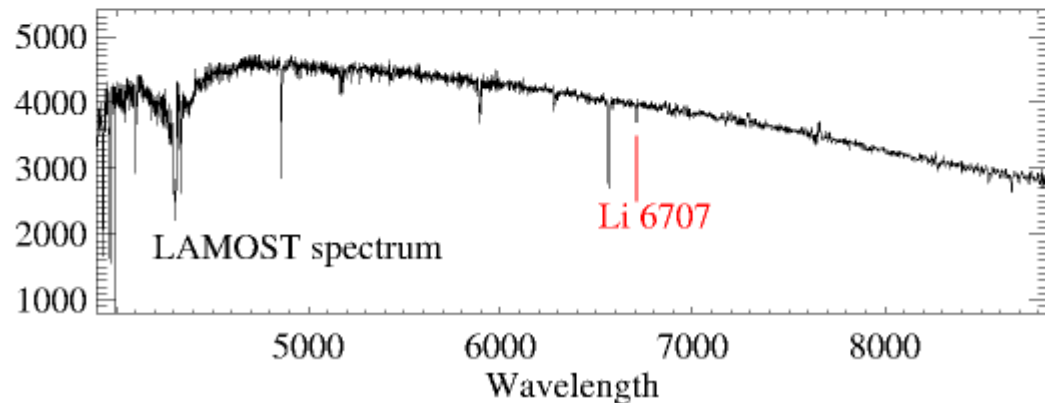
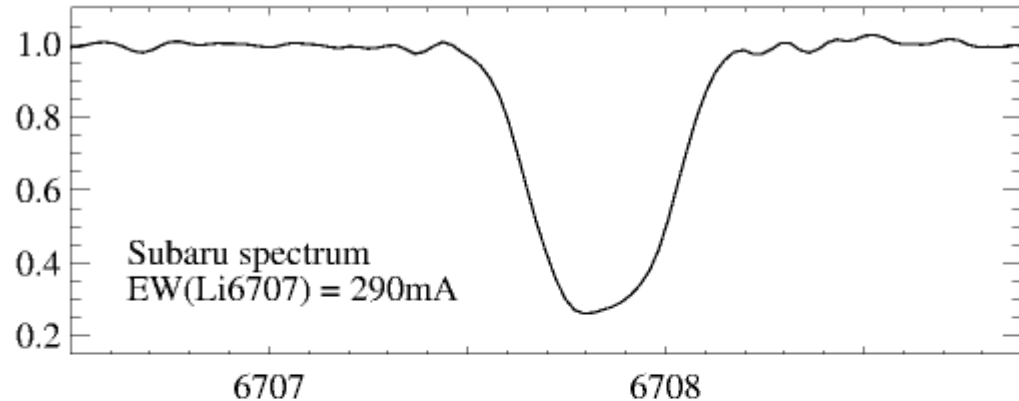


# Early result 2. Super Li-rich red giant!

$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -3.3$ ,  $T_{\text{eff}} = 5200\text{K}$ ,  $\log g = 2.2$ ,  $A(\text{Li}) \sim 3.0$



Li I

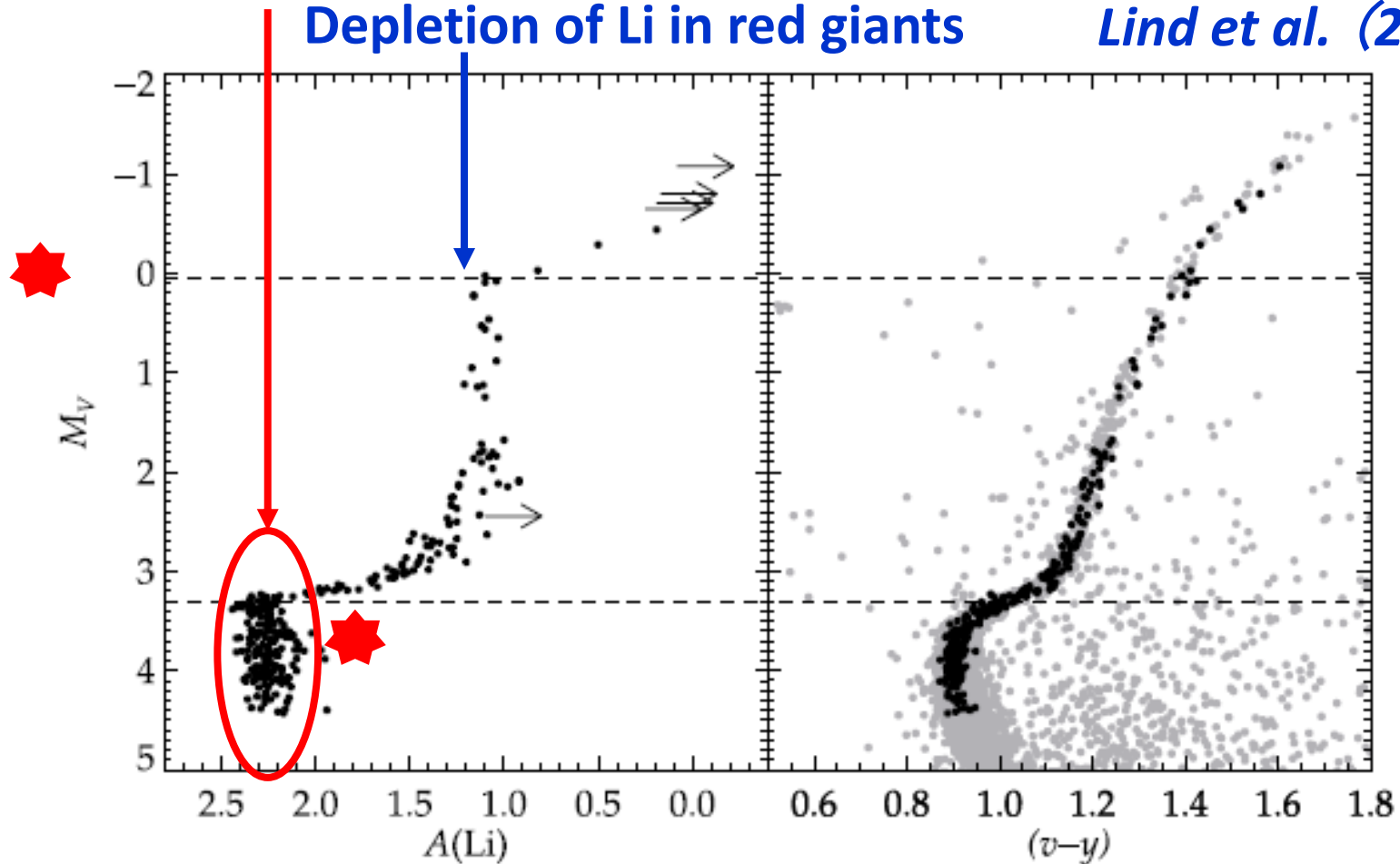


# Li in stars from main-sequence to giant branch traced by globular cluster stars

Constant Li in main-sequence turn-off

Depletion of Li in red giants

*Lind et al. (2009)*



# Summary and future prospect

- High resolution follow-up spectroscopy have been conducted for candidates of metal-poor stars discovered by large surveys (HK, HES, SDSS/SEGUE)
  - LAMOST is providing huge samples of metal-poor stars and other chemically/kinematically interesting objects. We are conducting follow-up spectroscopy with Subaru for 500 stars
- 
- ◆ LAMOST objects studied with Subaru are relatively bright, providing good sample for detailed abundance studies.
  - ◆ Combining kinematics data provided by Gaia