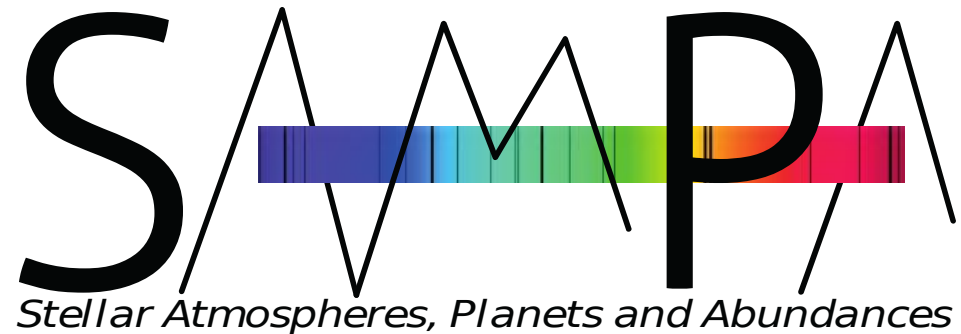


The s- and r- process in Solar Twins

Jhon Yana Galarza

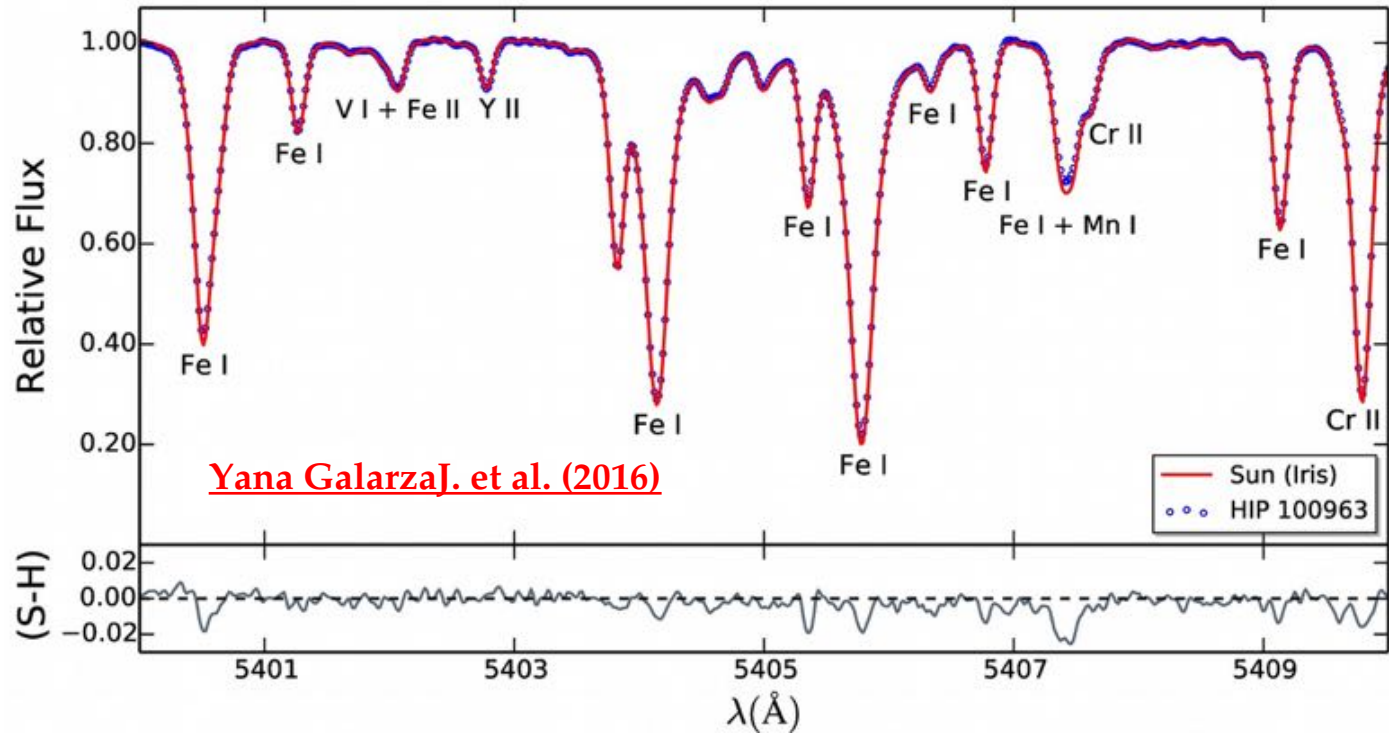
Jorge Meléndez

September 2016





Observations

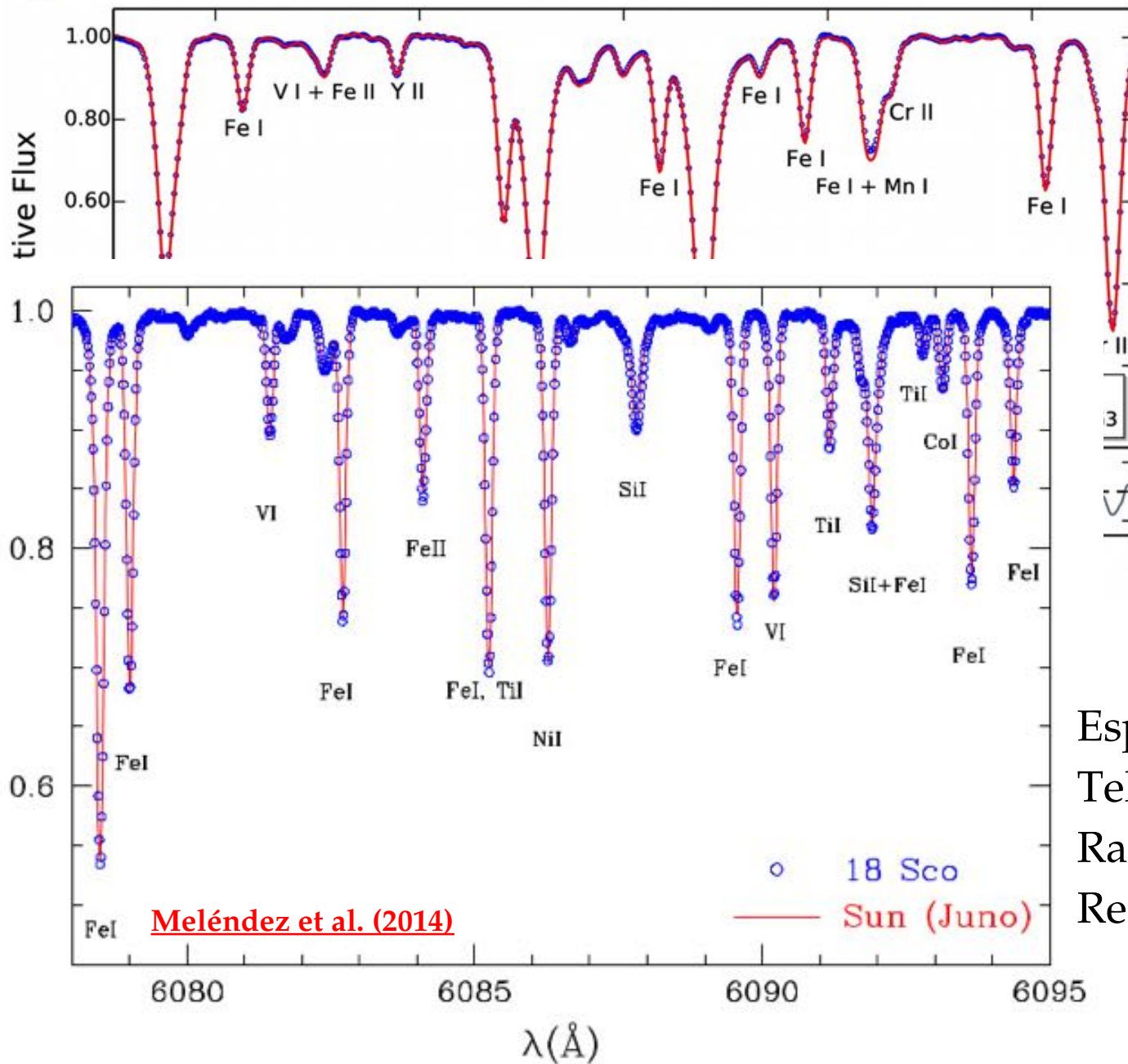


<u>HIP 100963</u>	<u>Iris</u>
Texp = 180 s	720 s
S/R = 400	650
Espectrograph : HIRES	
Telescope : Keck I	
Range : 3940–8350Å	
Resolution : 70 000	



Observations

Precision Spectroscopy
Abundances, nucleosynthesis and chemical evolution
19-21 September 2016



HIP 100963

Iris

Texp = 180 s

720 s

S/R = 400

650

Espectrograph : HIRES

Telescope : Keck I

Range : 3940–8350Å

Resolution : 70 000

18 Sco

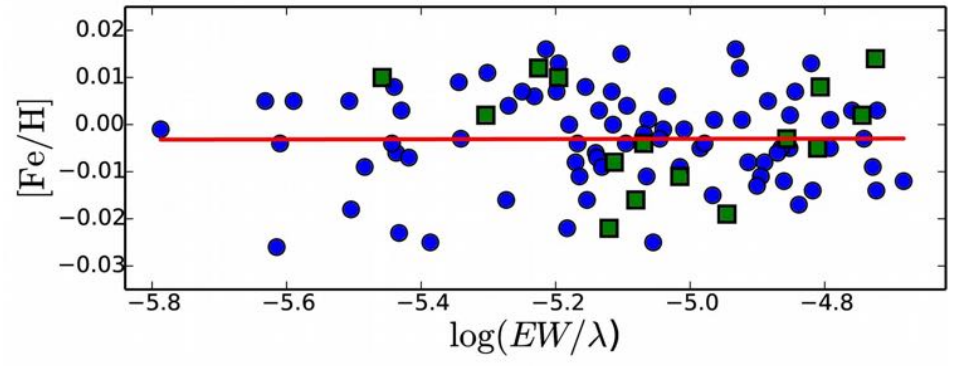
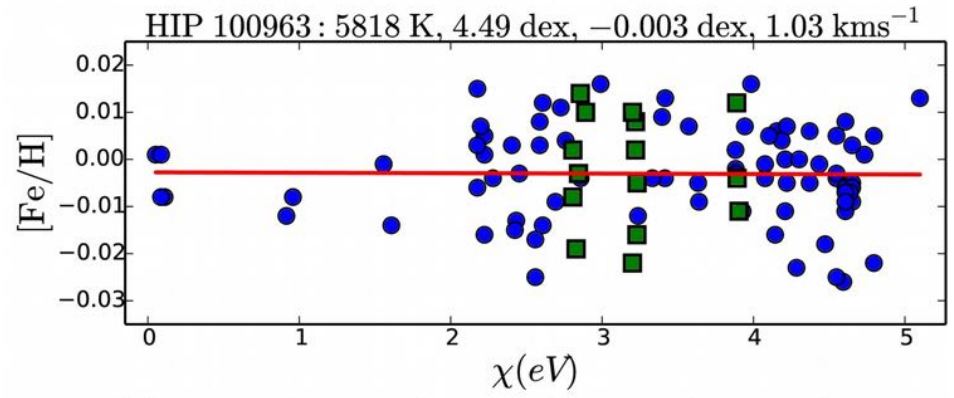
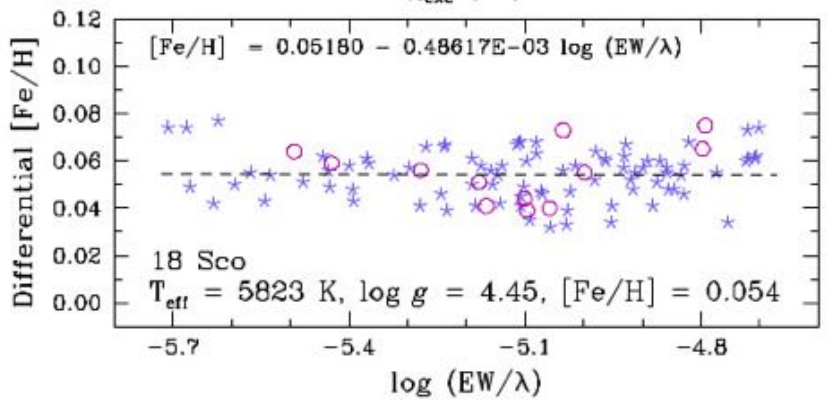
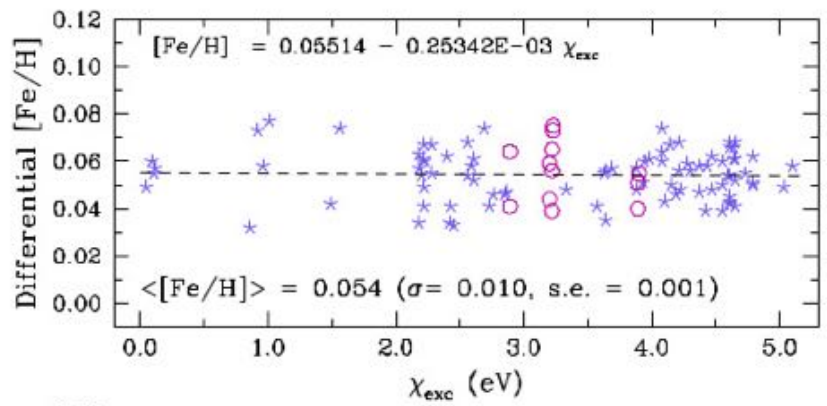
S/R = 400-800

Espectrograph : UVES, HIRES

Telescope : VLT, Keck

Range : 3060–10200Å

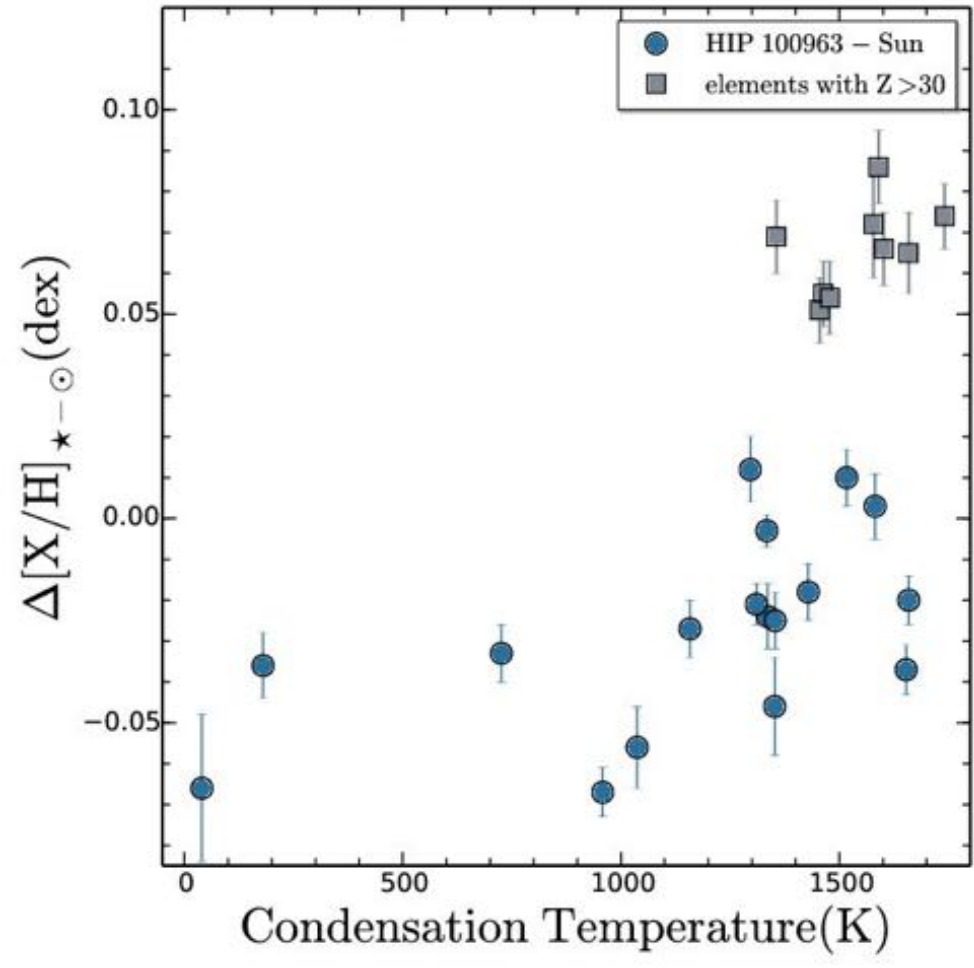
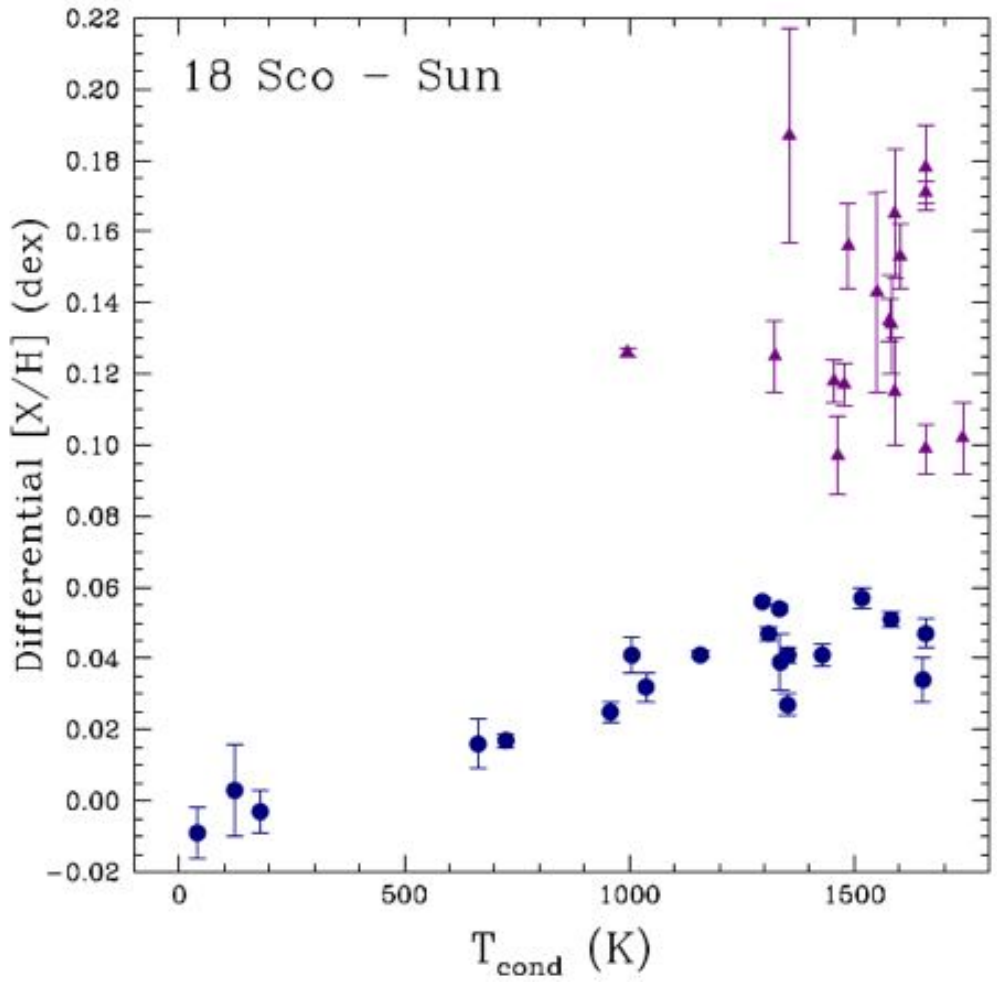
Resolution : 100 000



Spectroscopic equilibrium

$T_{eff} = 5823 \pm 6 K$
 $\log g = 4.425 \pm 0.02 dex$
 $[Fe/H] = 0.054 \pm 0.005 dex$
 $v_t = 1.02 \pm 0.01 kms^{-1}$

$T_{eff} = 5818 \pm 4 K$
 $\log g = 4.44 \pm 0.01 dex$
 $[Fe/H] = -0.003 \pm 0.004 dex$
 $v_t = 1.03 \pm 0.01 kms^{-1}$

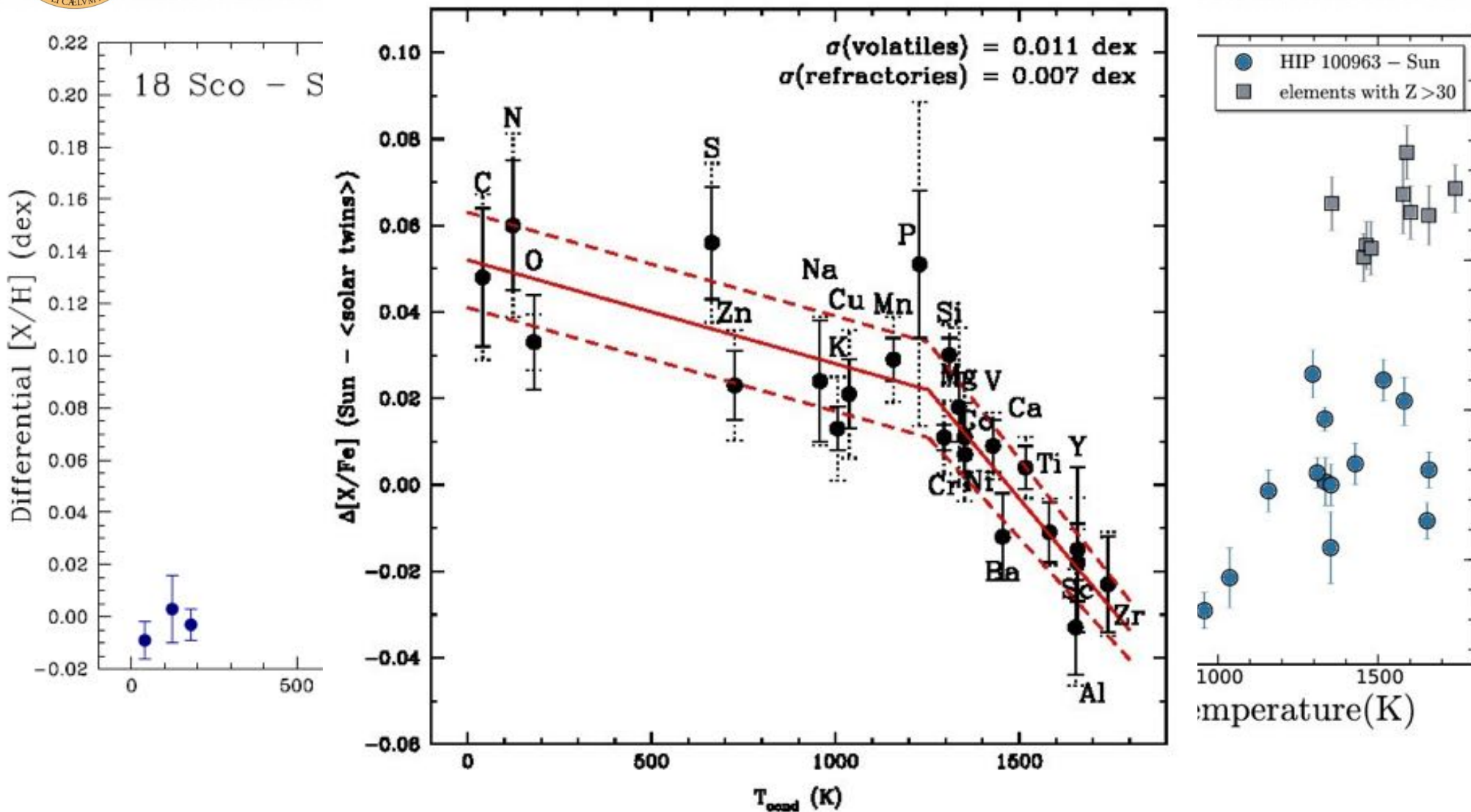


18 Sco and HIP 100963 present a complex abundance patterns

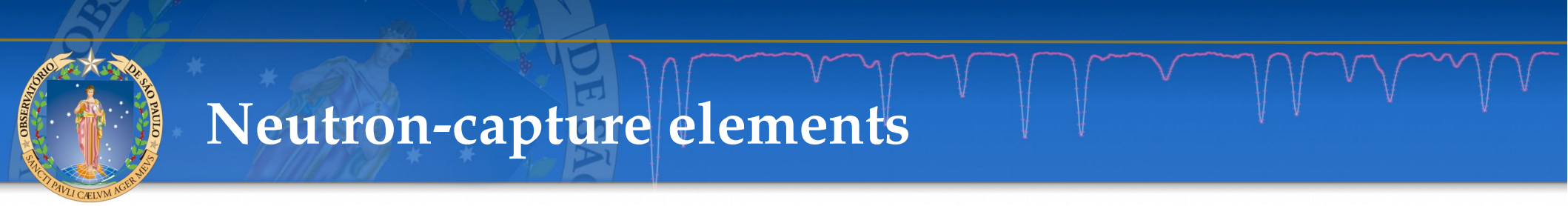


Abundance pattern

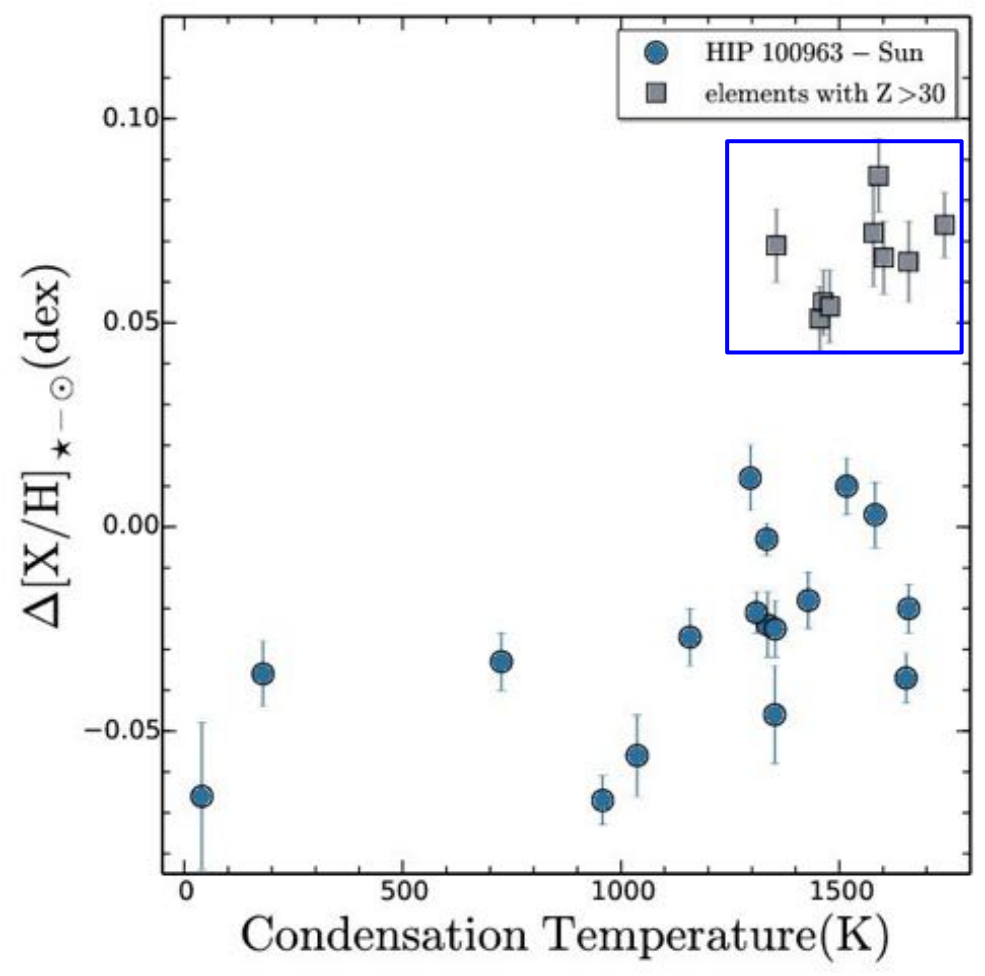
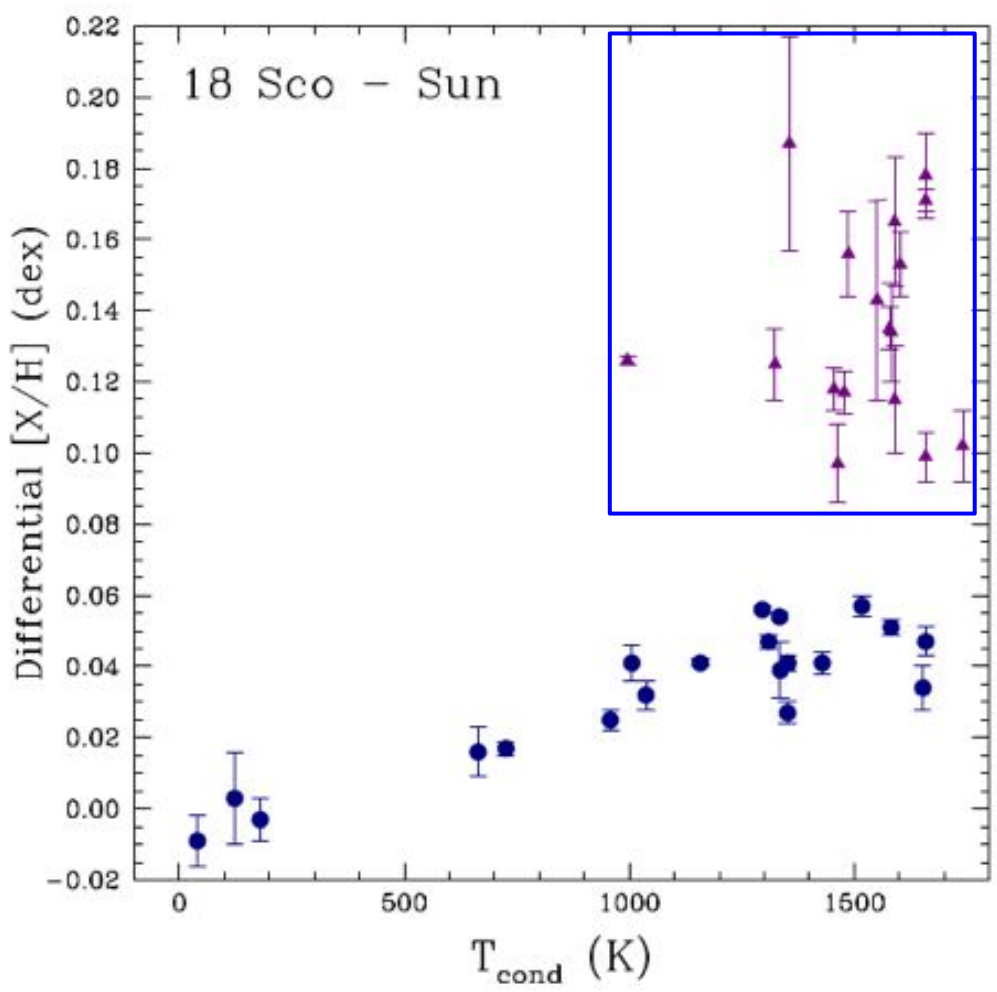
Precision Spectroscopy
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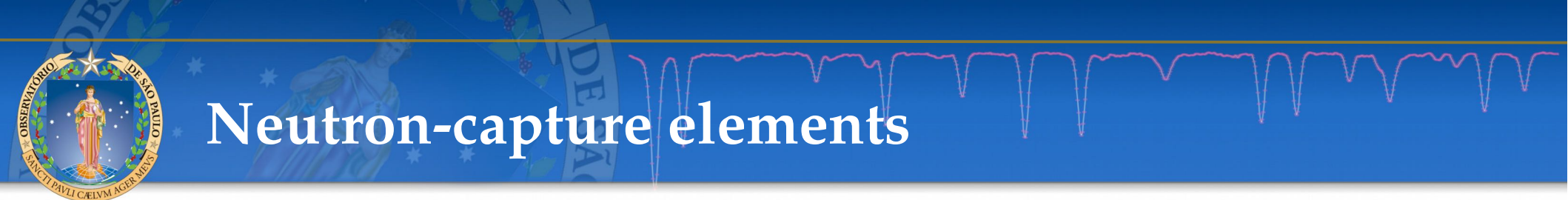
However they show the same abundance patterns with the condensation temperature as other solar twins.



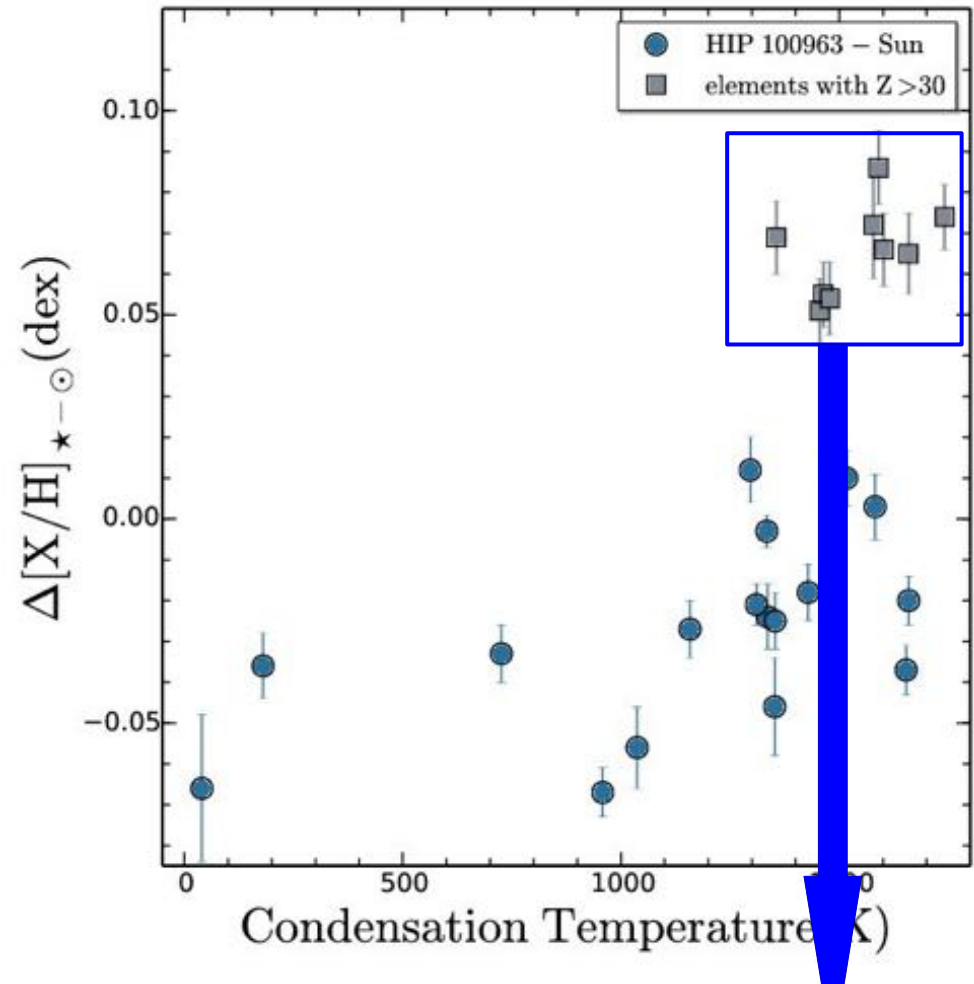
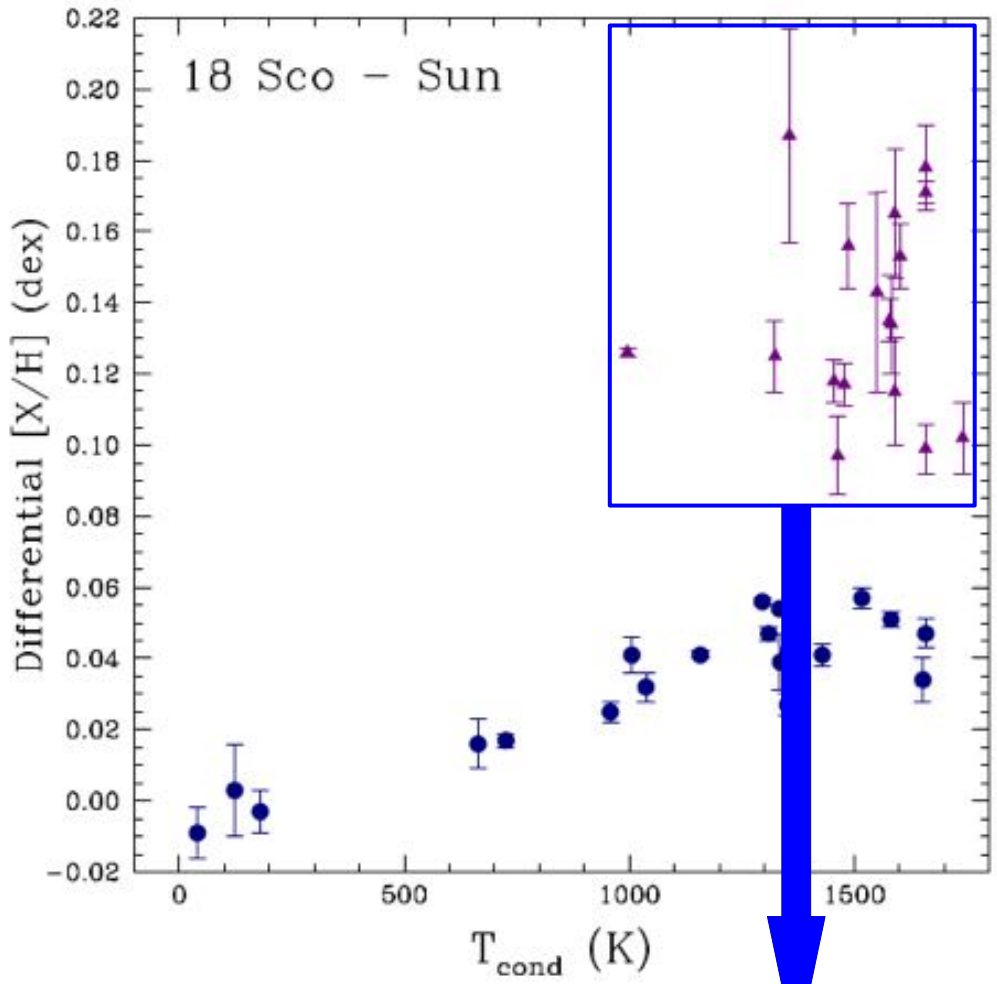
Neutron-capture elements



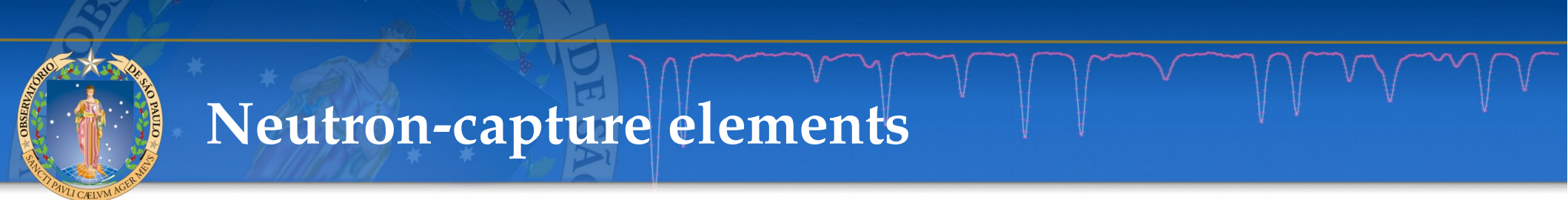
Both stars, that 18 Sco and HIP 10963 shown a large enhancements in Neutron-capture elements.



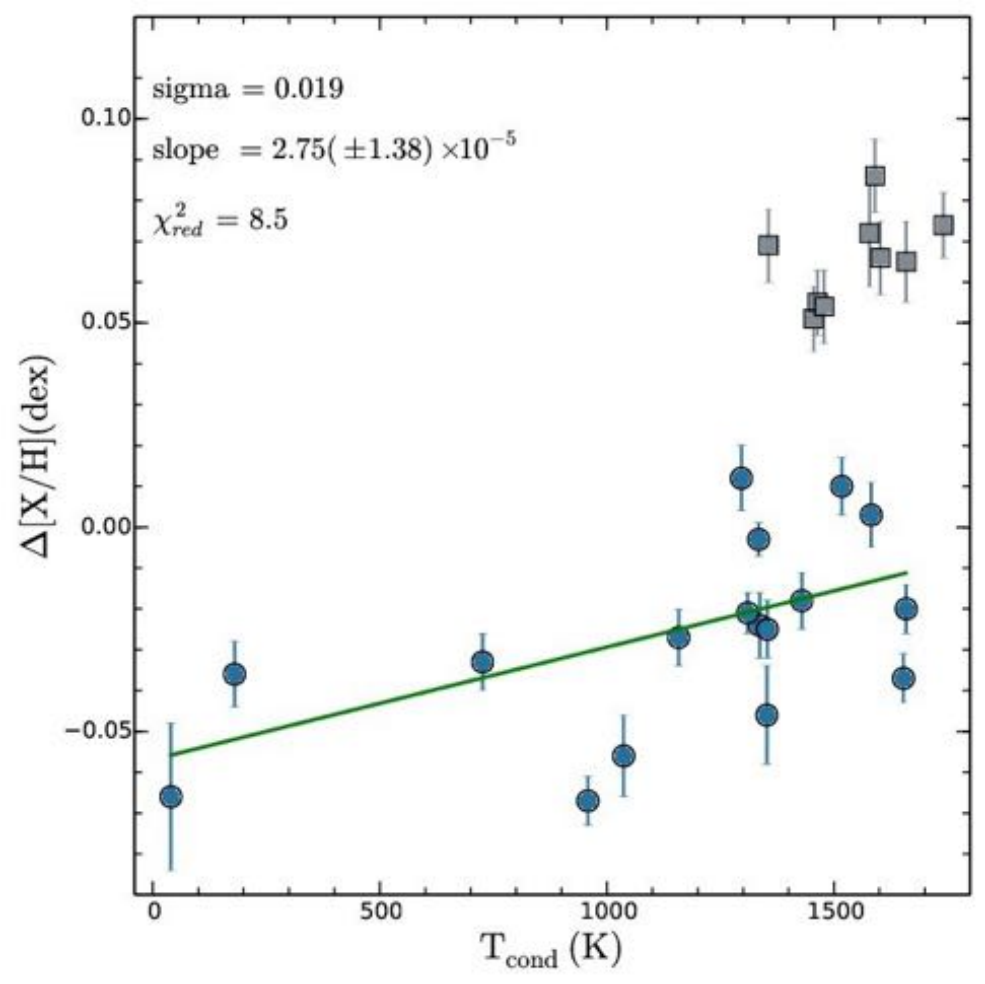
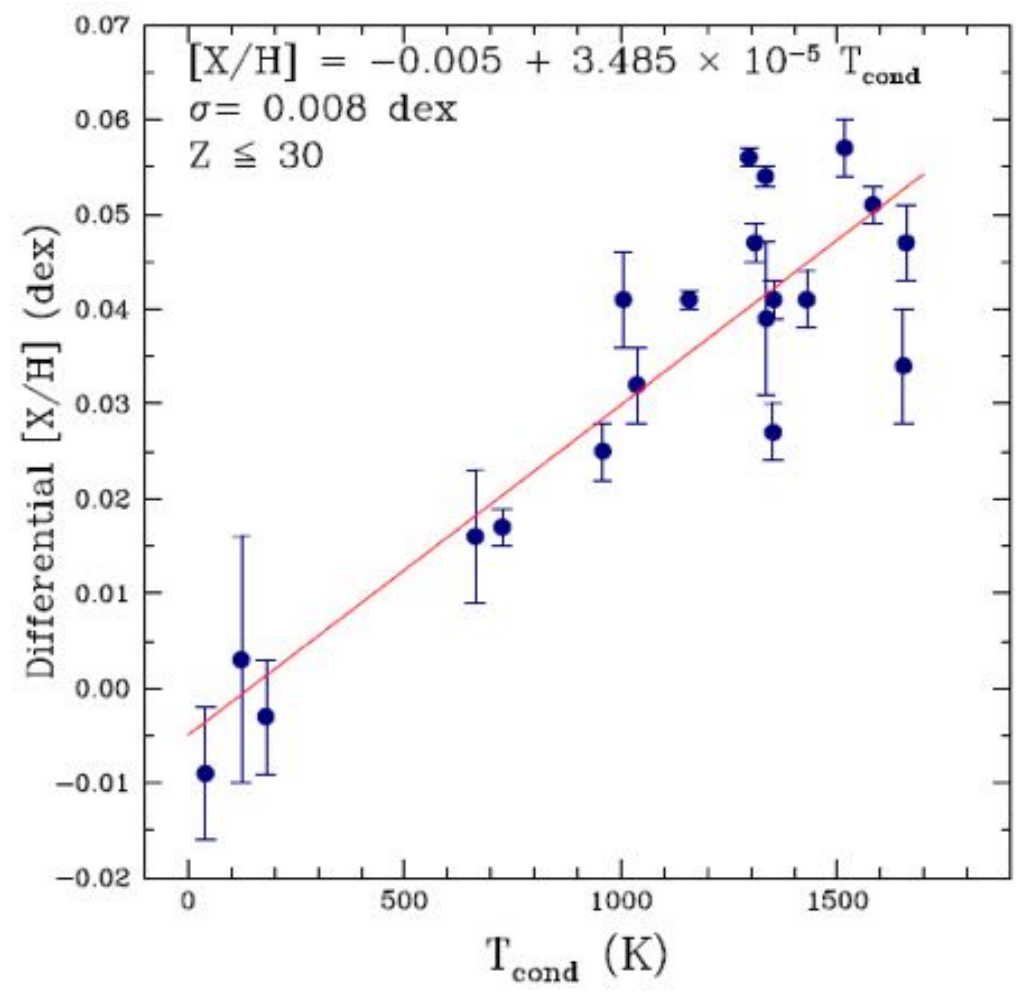
Neutron-capture elements



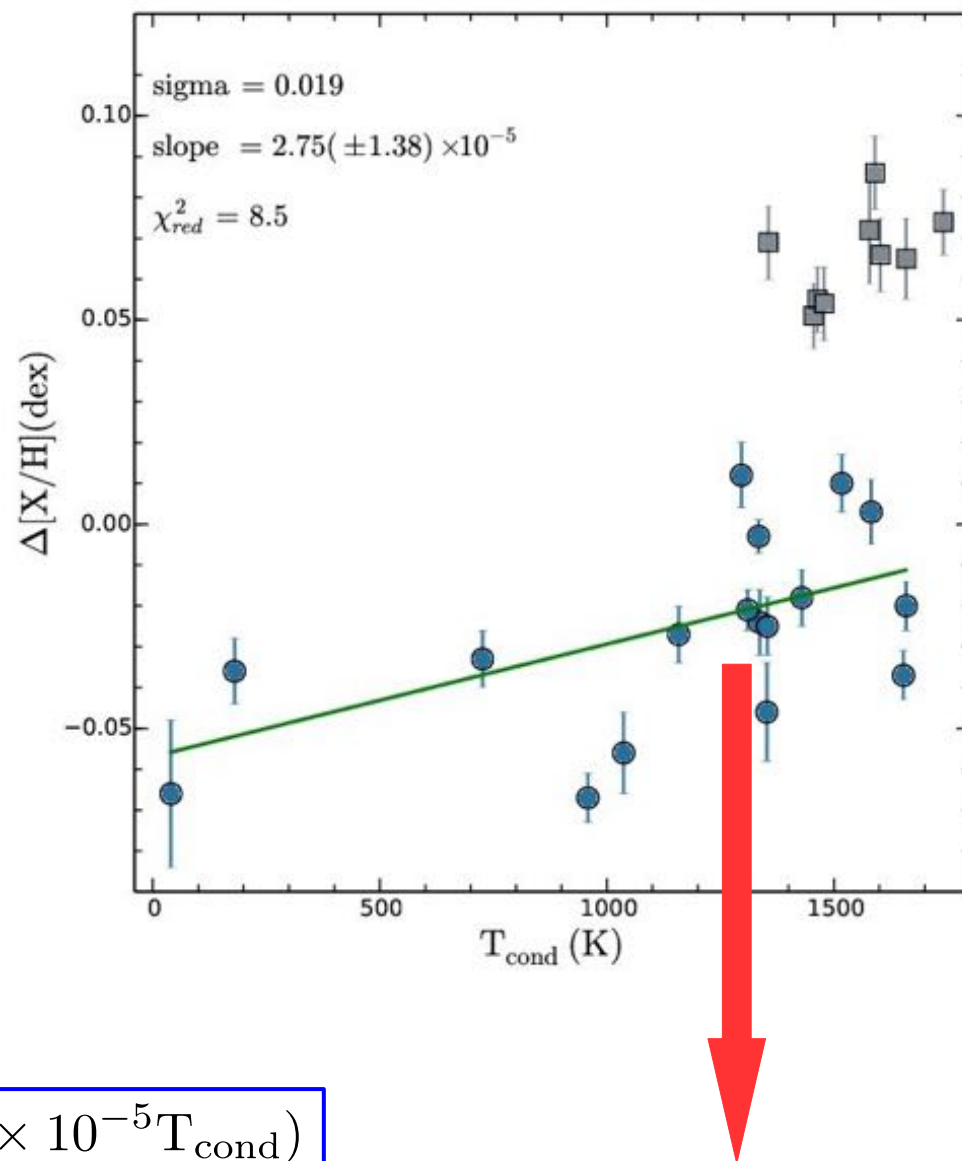
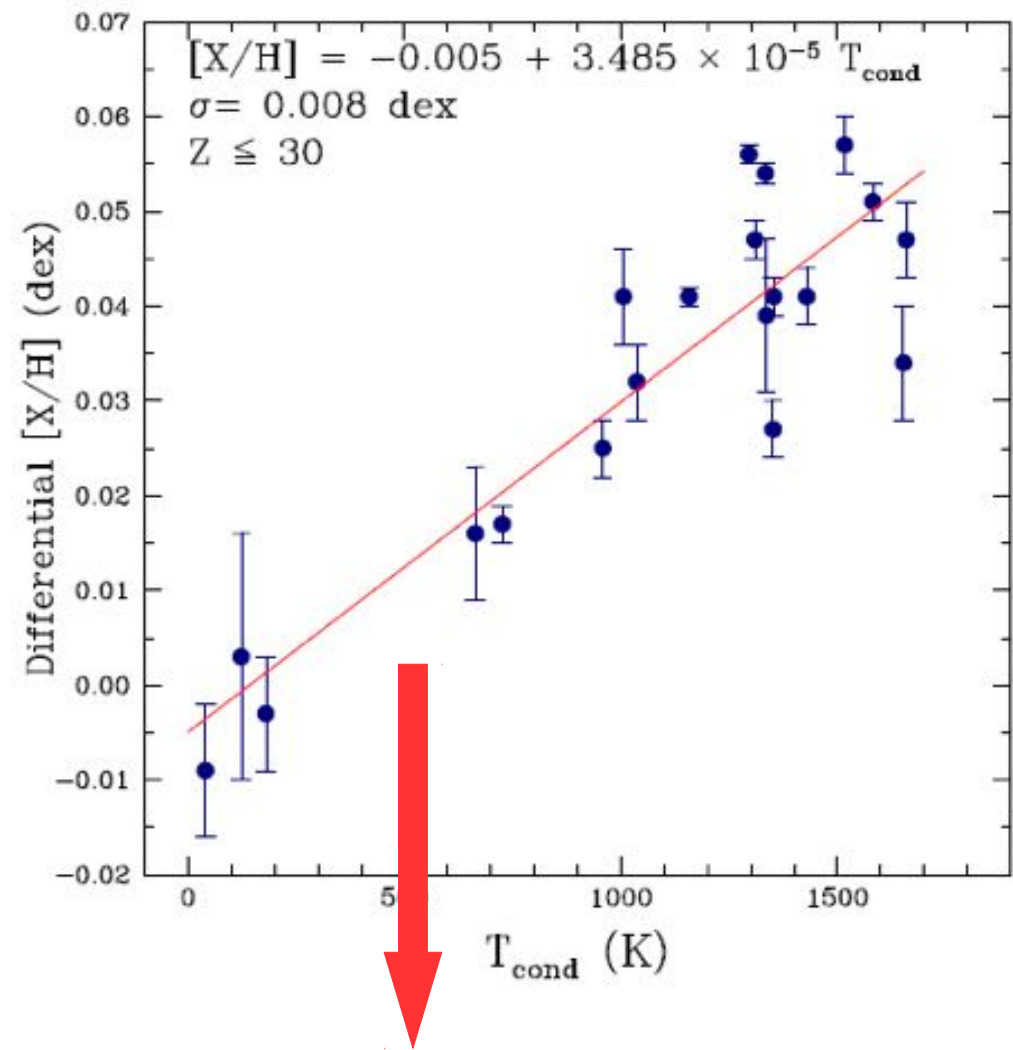
AGB stars and r-process elements



Neutron-capture elements



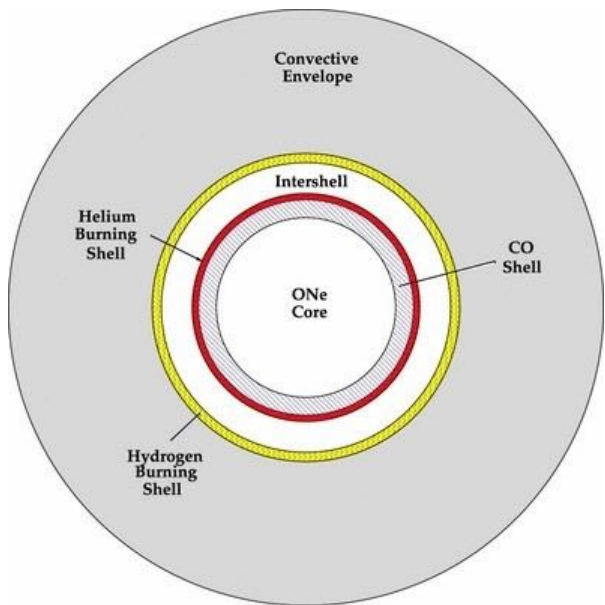
First we need to subtract the trend with condensation temperature!!



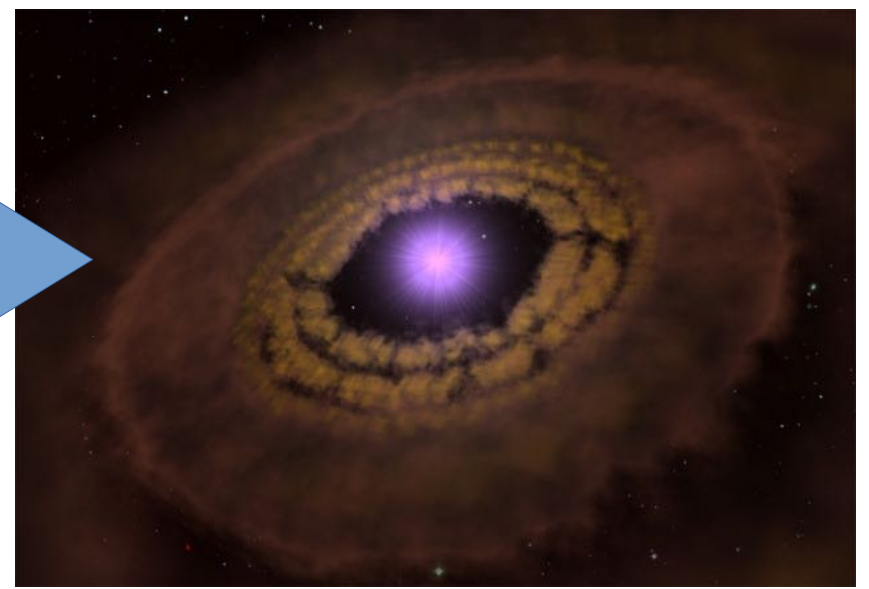
$$[X/H]_{T_{\text{cond}}} = [X/H]_{Z>30} - (-0.005 + 3.485 \times 10^{-5} T_{\text{cond}})$$

$$[X/H]_{T_{\text{cond}}} = [X/H]_{Z>30} - (-0.056 + 2.753 \times 10^{-5} T_{\text{cond}})$$

Karakas 2010

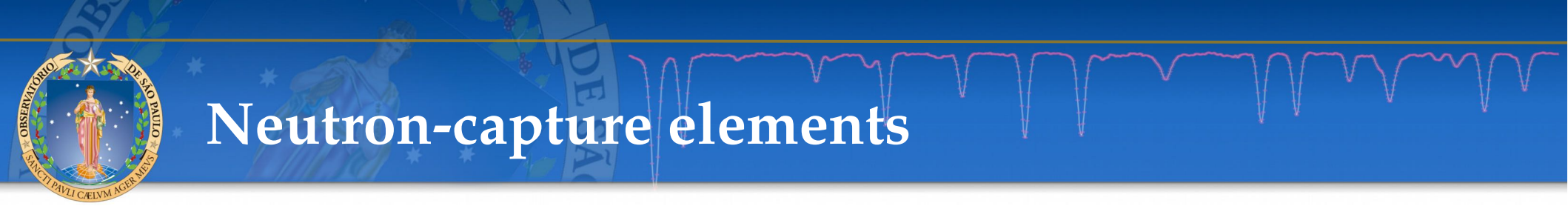


Ejecta

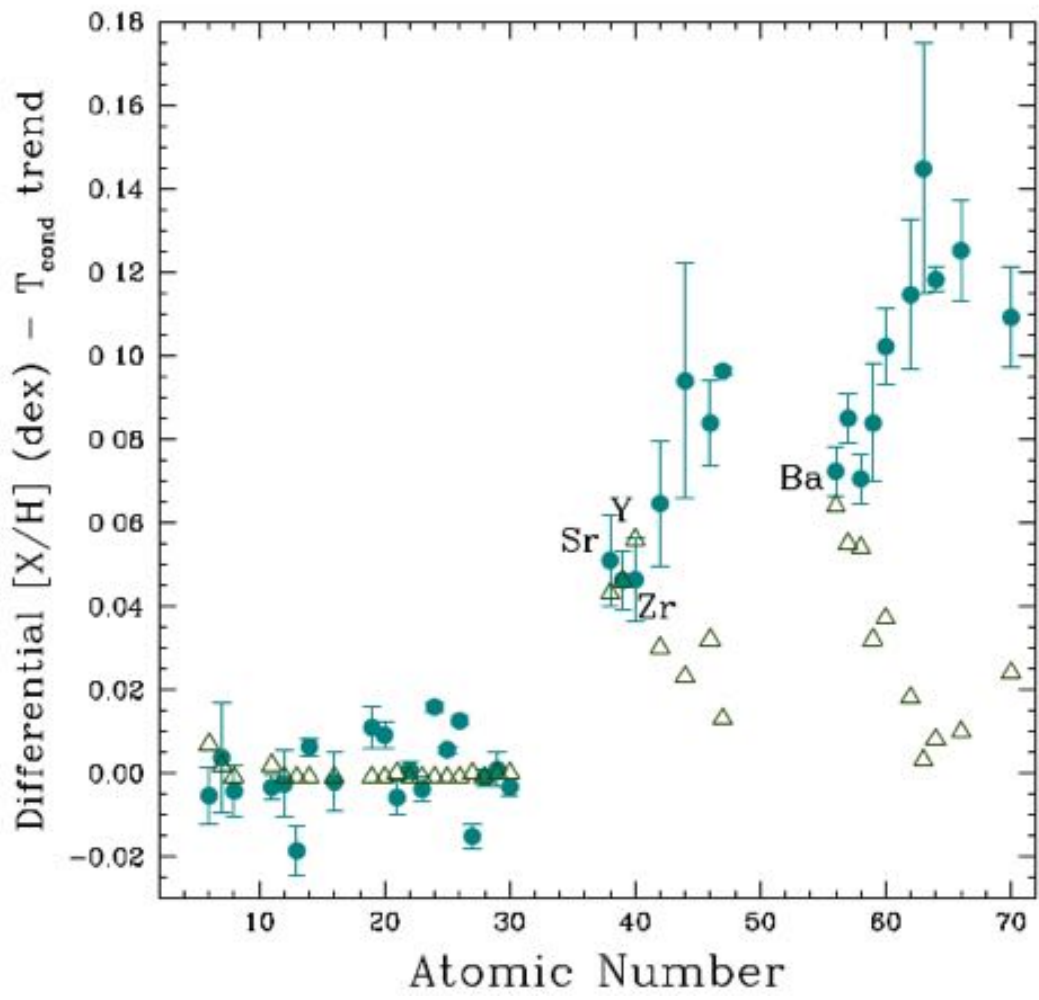


AGB star
 $3M_{\odot}$
 $Z = 0.01$

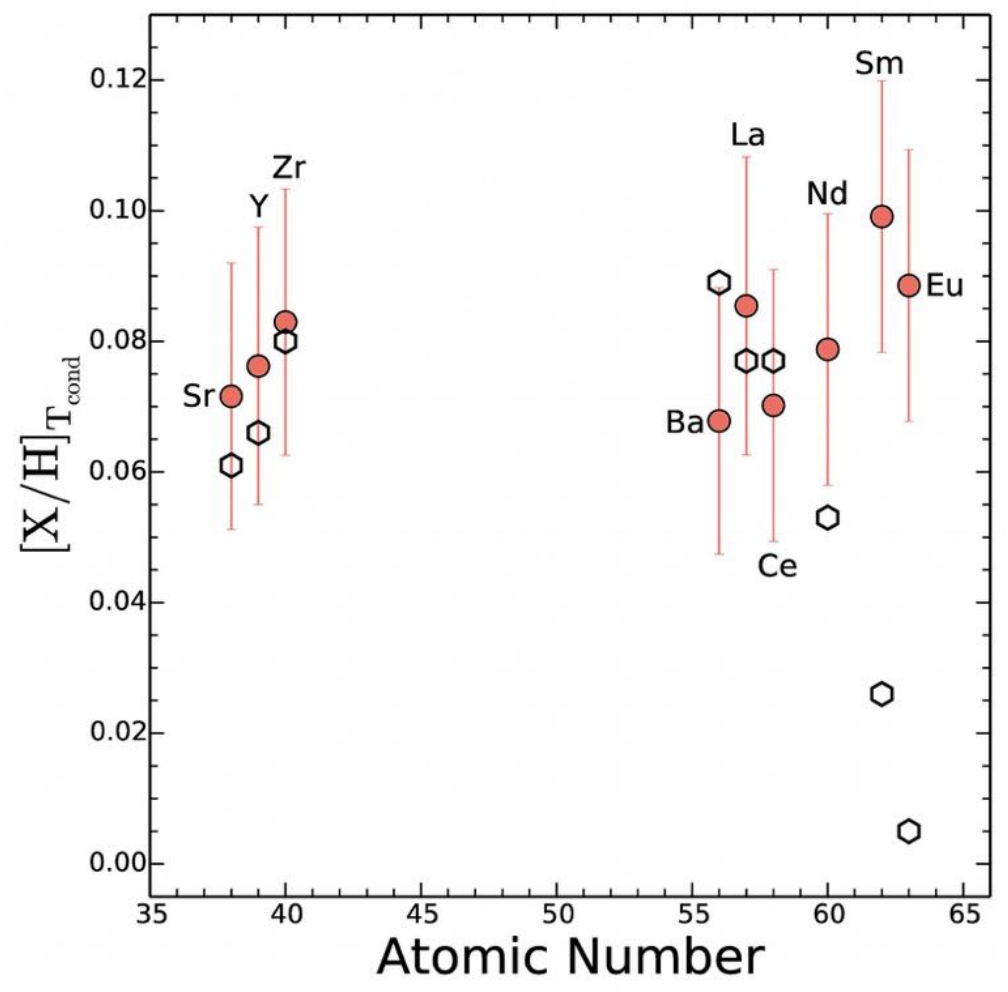
Protocloud
 $1M_{\odot}$
 Solar composition
Asplund et al. (2009)



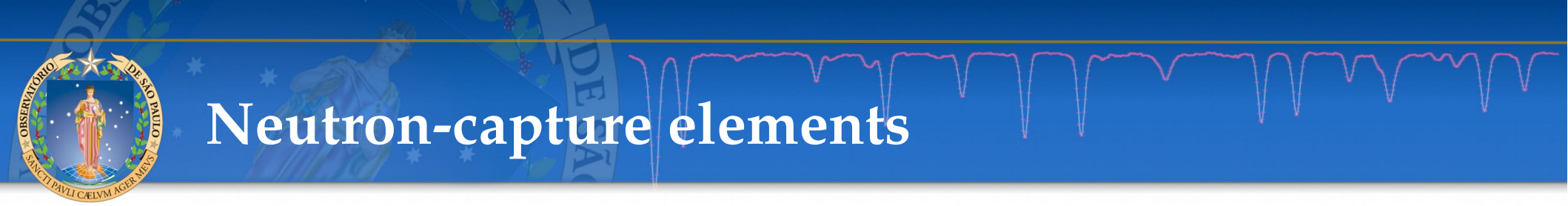
Neutron-capture elements



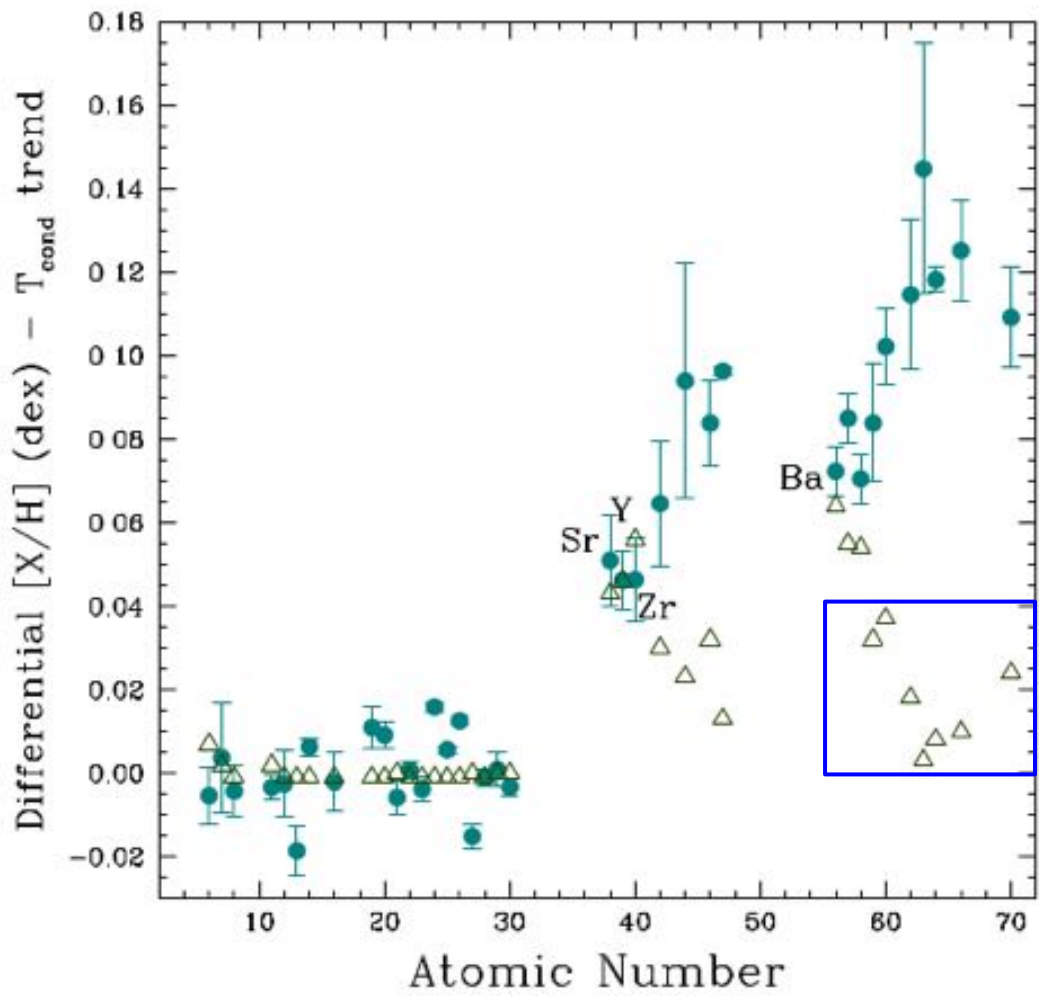
Dilution : 0.23%



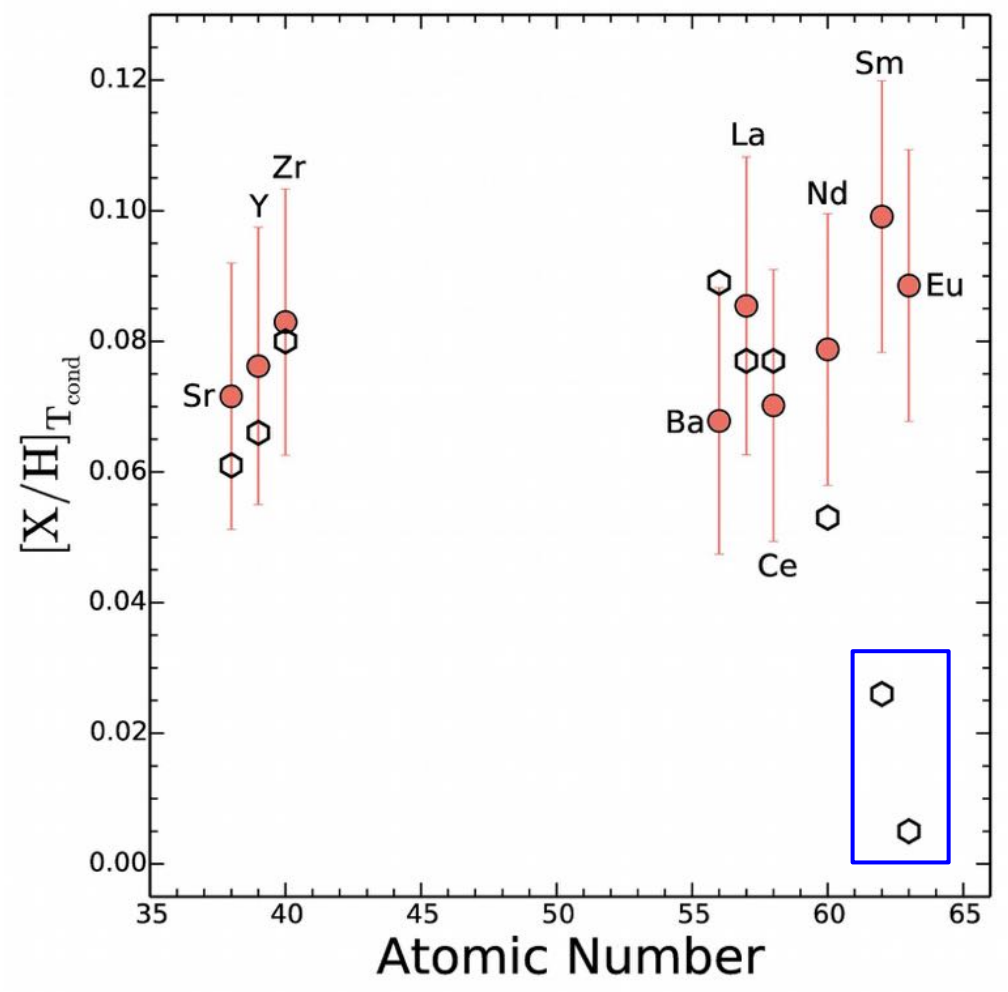
Dilution : 0.34%



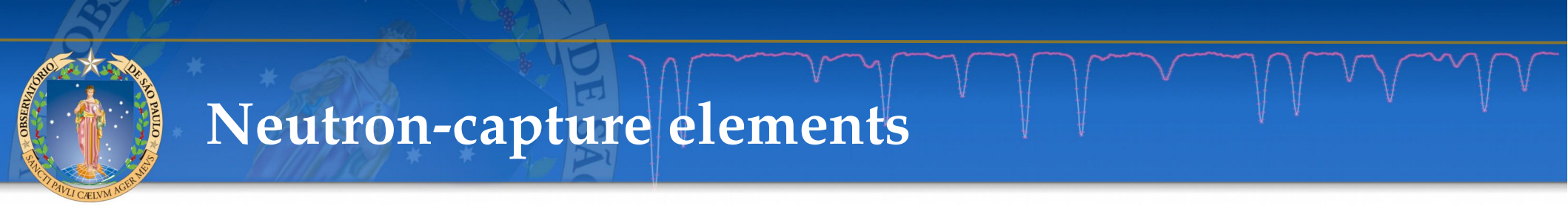
Neutron-capture elements



Dilution : 0.23%



Dilution : 0.34%



Neutron-capture elements

We have to subtract the AGB contribution from heavy element:

$$[X/H]_{r\text{-process}} = [X/H]_{T\text{cond}} - [X/H]_{\text{AGB}}$$

Then compare these with the predicted enhancement based on r-process:

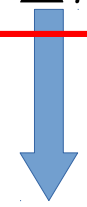
$$r_{SS} = \frac{10^{\frac{[X/H]_{SS-r}}{\Delta\tau}}}{10^{\frac{[X/H]_{T\text{cond}}}{\Delta\tau}}}$$



$$r_{SS} = 1 - S_{SS}$$

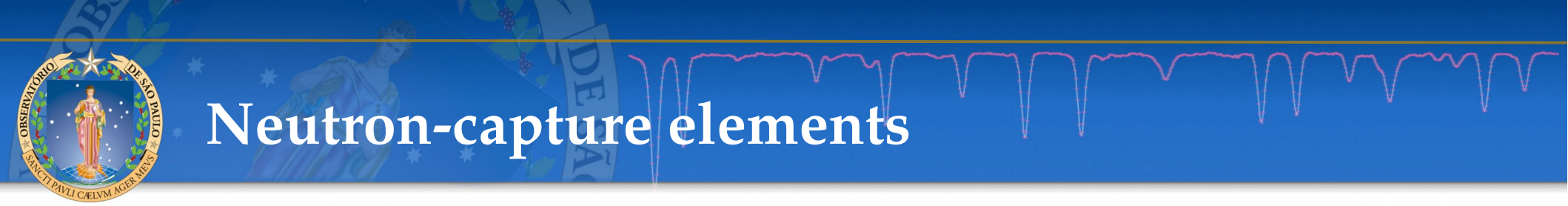


$$[X/H]_{SS-r} = \Delta\tau \log_{10} r_{SS} + [X/H]_{T\text{cond}}$$



Using the s fractions by
Simmerer et.al (2004)
Bisterzo et al. (2014)

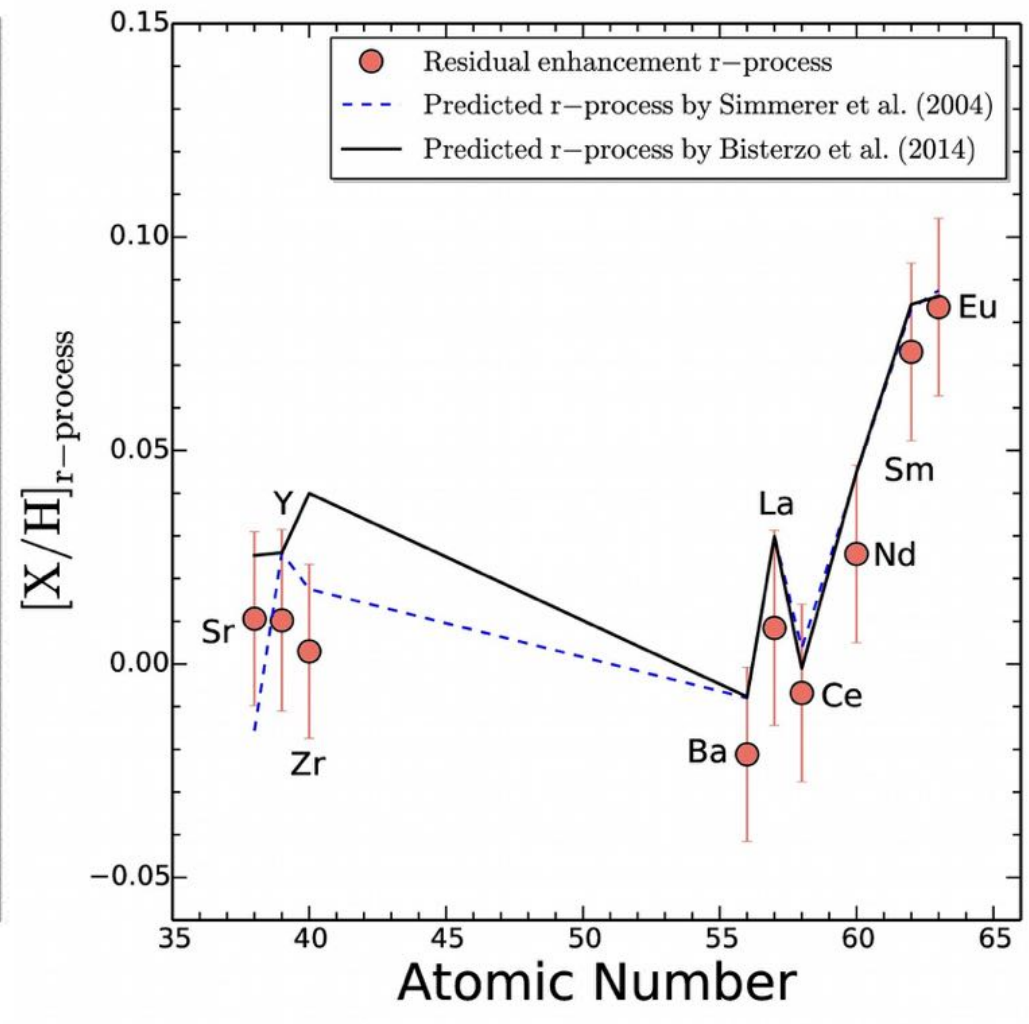
The average of s- and -r process



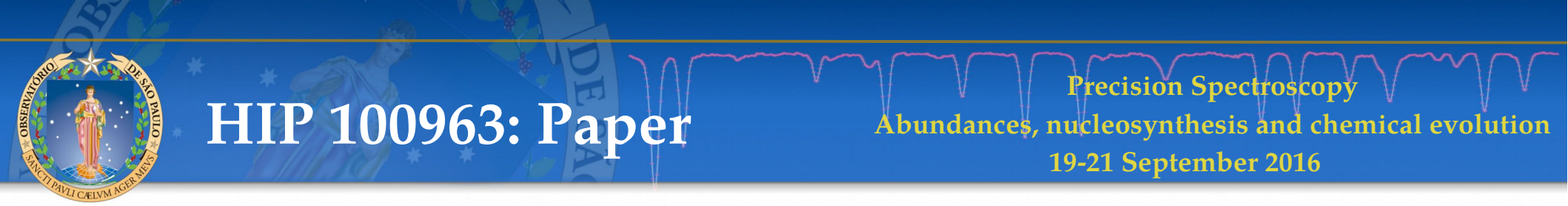
Neutron-capture elements



$\Delta\tau = 0.093$ dex



$\Delta\tau = 0.091$ dex



HIP 100963: Paper

Precision Spectroscopy
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19-21 September 2016

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DOI: 10.1051/0004-6361/201527912
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Astrophysics**

High-precision analysis of the solar twin HIP 100963

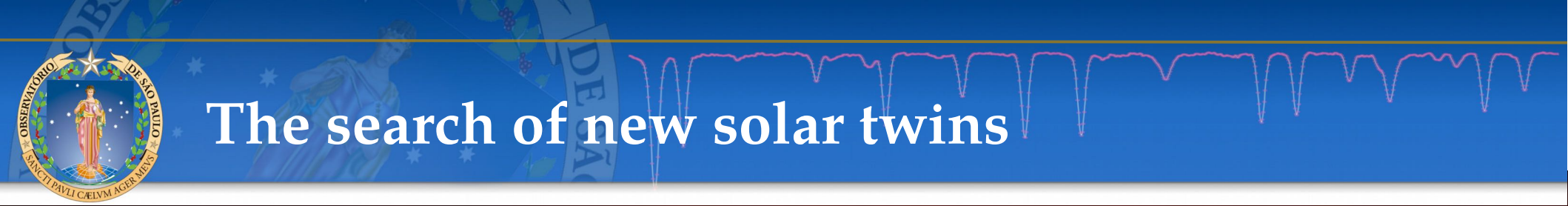
Jhon Yana Galarza¹, Jorge Meléndez¹, Ivan Ramírez², David Yong³, Amanda I. Karakas³,
Martin Asplund³, and Fan Liu³

¹ Universidade de São Paulo, IAG, Departamento de Astronomia, Rua do Matão 1226, São Paulo, 05509-900 SP, Brasil
e-mail: ramstojh@usp.br

² University of Texas at Austin, McDonald Observatory and Department of Astronomy, 2515 Speedway, Austin,
TX 78712-1205, USA

³ Australian National University, Research School of Astronomy and Astrophysics, Mt. Stromlo Observatory, via Cotter Rd.,
Weston, ACT 2611, Australia

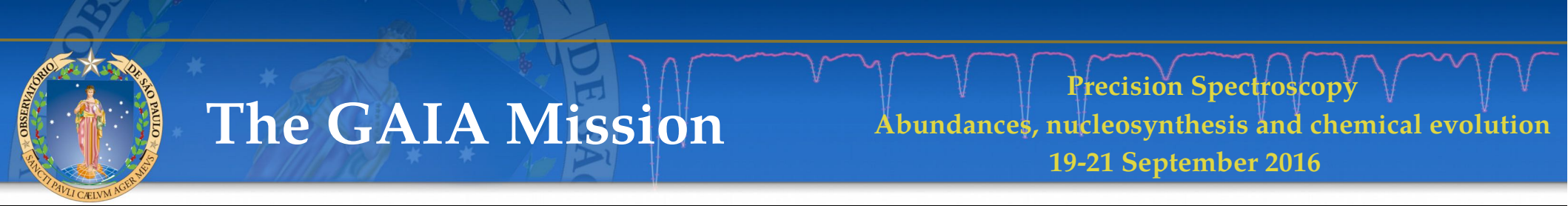
Received 7 December 2015 / Accepted 24 February 2016



The search of new solar twins



Sunset in the peruvian andes



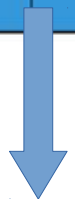
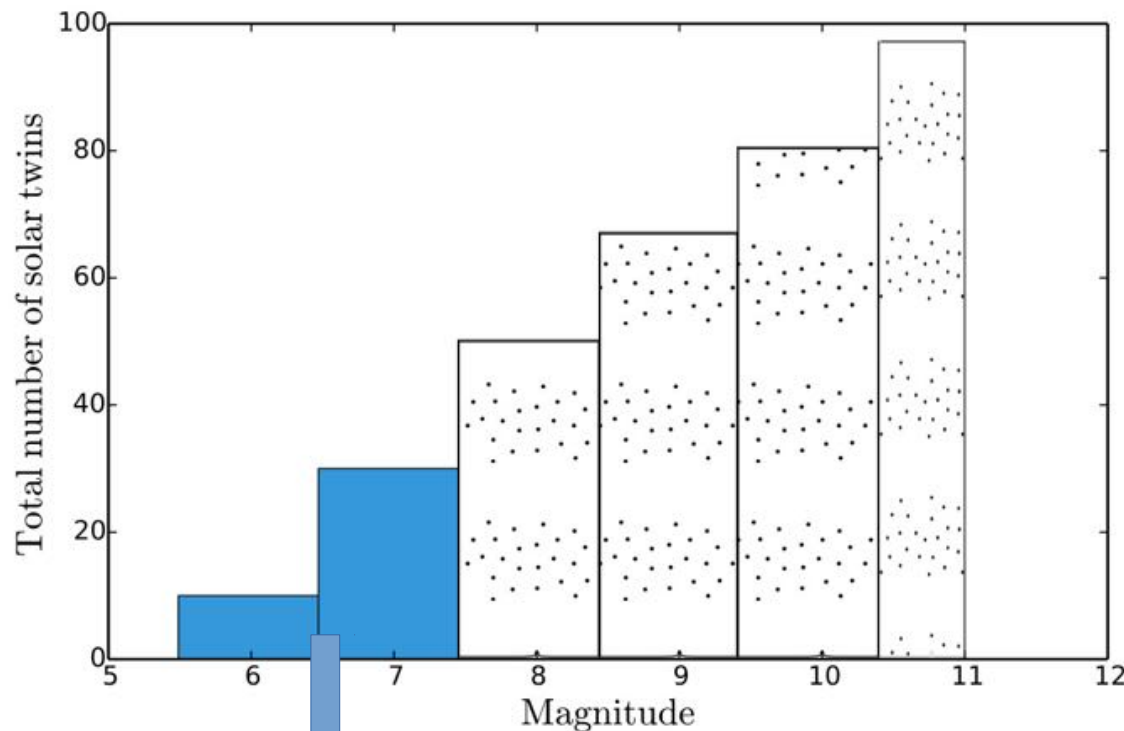
The GAIA Mission

Precision Spectroscopy
Abundances, nucleosynthesis and chemical evolution
19-21 September 2016

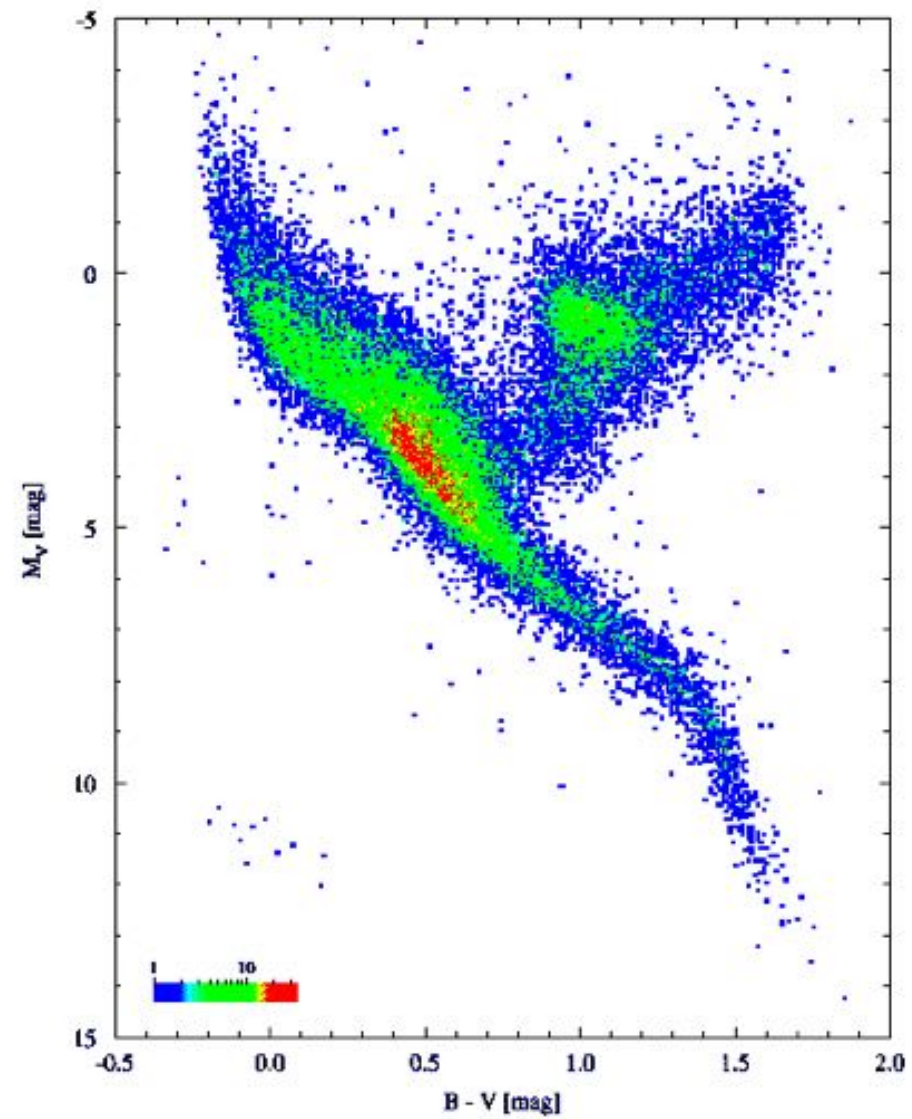


GAIA

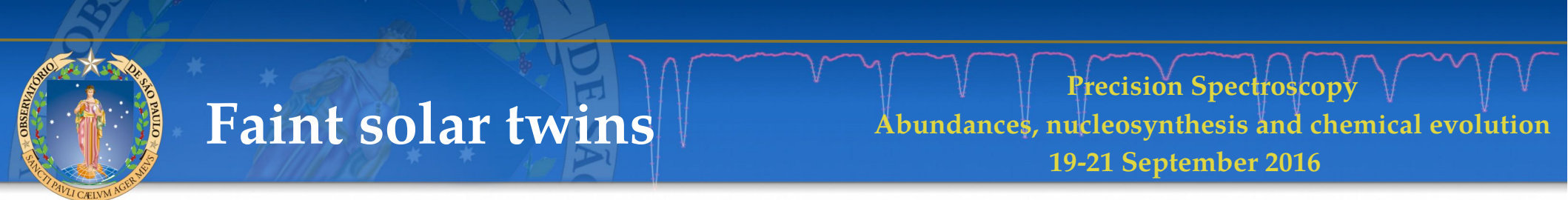
**2 million stars in common between
the Tycho-2 Catalogue and GAIA!!**



[Ramirez et al. \(2010\)](#)



We hope to find approximately 300 solar twins!



Faint solar twins

Precision Spectroscopy
Abundances, nucleosynthesis and chemical evolution
19-21 September 2016

A&A 589, A65 (2016)
DOI: 10.1051/0004-6361/201527477
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**Astronomy
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Serendipitous discovery of the faint solar twin Inti 1[★]

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¹ Universidade de São Paulo, IAG, Departamento de Astronomia, São Paulo, Rua do Matão 1226, 05508-090 SP, Brasil
e-mail: ramstojh@usp.br

² California Institute of Technology, 1200 E. California Blvd., MC 249-17, Pasadena, CA 91195, USA

Received 29 September 2015 / Accepted 26 February 2016

ABSTRACT

Context. Solar twins are increasingly the subject of many studies owing to their wide range of applications from testing stellar evolution models to the calibration of fundamental observables; these stars are also of interest because high precision abundances could be achieved that are key to investigating the chemical anomalies imprinted by planet formation. Furthermore, the advent of photometric surveys with large telescopes motivates the identification of faint solar twins in order to set the zero point of fundamental calibrations.

Aims. We intend to perform a detailed line-by-line differential analysis to verify whether 2MASS J23263267-0239363 (designated here as Inti 1) is indeed a solar twin.

Methods. We determine the atmospheric parameters and differential abundances using high-resolution ($R \approx 50000$), high signal-to-noise ($S/N \approx 110-240$ per pixel) *Keck/HIRES* spectra for our solar twin candidate, the previously known solar twin HD 45184, and the Sun (using reflected light from the asteroid Vesta).

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Received 29 September 2015 / Accepted 26 February 2016

Portal
Simbad
VizieR
Aladin
X-Match
Other
Help

SIMBAD Astronomical Database

Basic data :

NAME Inti 1 -- Star

Other object types: **IR** (2MASS,WISE), * (Ref)

ICRS coord. (*ep*=J2000) : **23 26 32.673 -02 39 36.36 (Near-IR) [200 180 90] B 2003yCat.2246....0C**

FK5 coord. (*ep*=J2000 *eq*=2000) : 23 26 32.673 -02 39 36.36 [200 180 90]

FK4 coord. (*ep*=B1950 *eq*=1950) : 23 23 58.41 -02 56 07.2 [200 180 90]

Gal coord. (*ep*=J2000) : 079.5990 -58.2002 [200 180 90]

Fluxes (6) : **B 13.517 [~] D 2016yCat.2336....0H**
V 12.857 [0.028] C 2016yCat.2336....0H
I 12.045 [0.072] D 2016A&A...589A..65G
J 11.559 [0.023] C 2003yCat.2246....0C
H 11.247 [0.023] C 2003yCat.2246....0C
K 11.168 [0.024] C 2003yCat.2246....0C



Faint solar twins

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**Astronomy
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Astrophysics**

Serendipitous discovery of the faint solar twi

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[Other](#)
[Help](#)

SIMBAD Astronomical Database

Basic data :

NAME Inti 1 -- Star

Other object types:	IR (2MASS,WISE), * (Ref)
ICRS coord. (ep=J2000) :	23 26 32.673 -02 39 36.36 (Near-IR) [200 180 90] B 2003y
FK5 coord. (ep=J2000 eq=2000) :	23 26 32.673 -02 39 36.36 [200 180 90]
FK4 coord. (ep=B1950 eq=1950) :	23 23 58.41 -02 56 07.2 [200 180 90]
Gal coord. (ep=J2000) :	079.5990 -58.2002 [200 180 90]
Fluxes (6) :	B 13.517 [~] D 2016yCat.2336...0H V 12.857 [0.028] C 2016yCat.2336...0H I 12.045 [0.072] D 2016A&A...589A...65G J 11.559 [0.023] C 2003yCat.2246...0C H 11.247 [0.023] C 2003yCat.2246...0C K 11.168 [0.024] C 2003yCat.2246...0C



We will create the Inti catalogue!!



Precision Spectroscopy
Abundances, nucleosynthesis and chemical evolution
19-21 September 2016

Thanks so much for your attention

Jhon Yana Galarza
ramstojh@usp.br