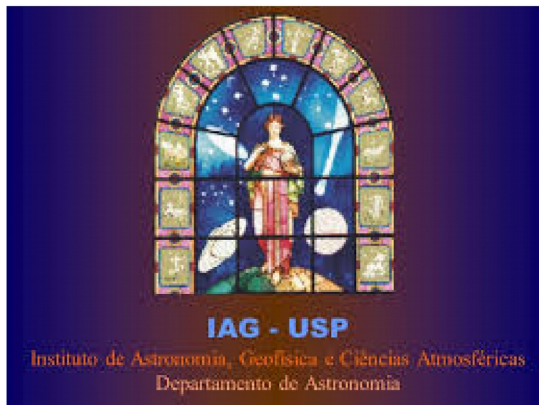


Discovery of barium star candidates in galactic open clusters?

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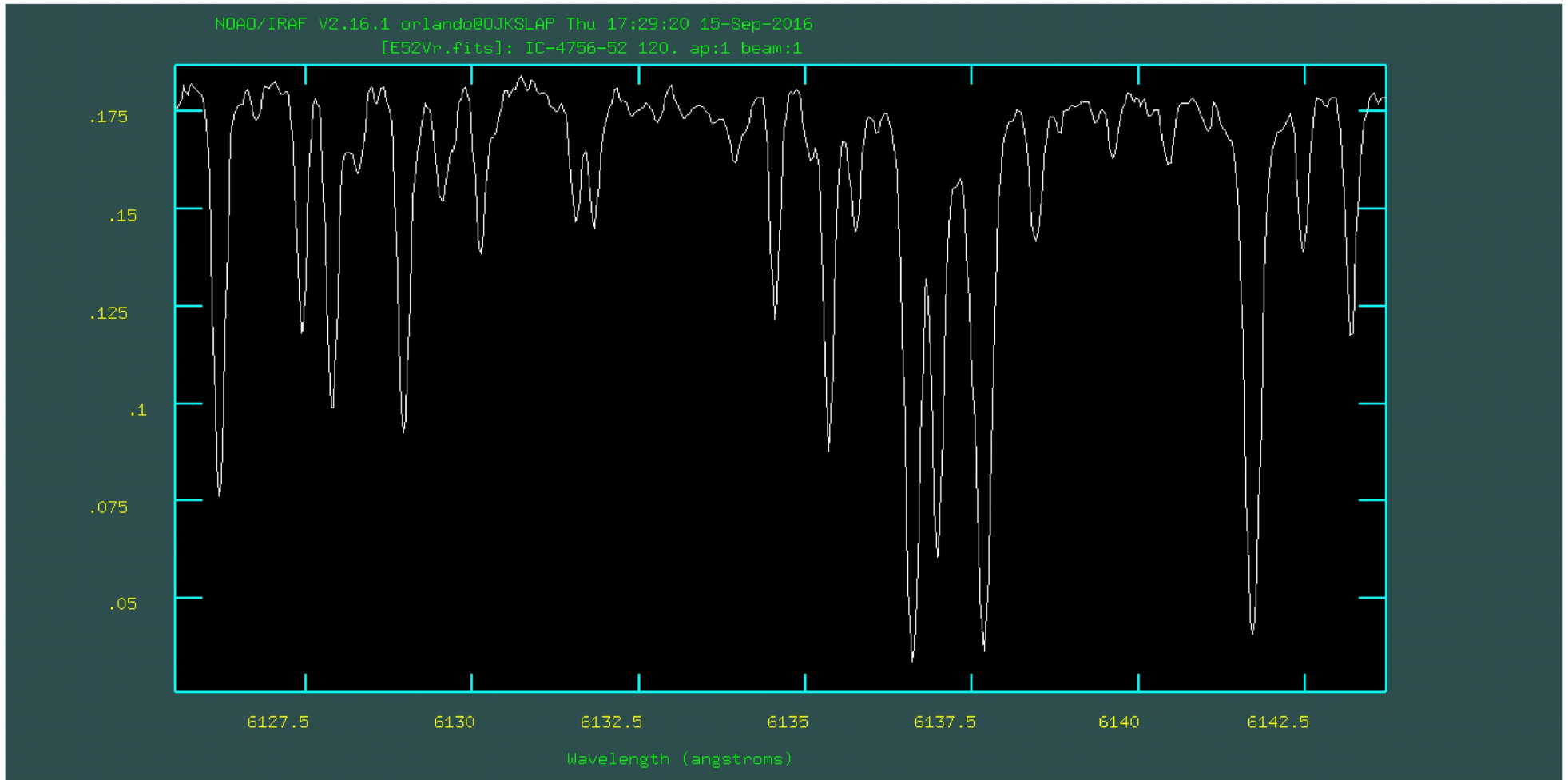
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Barium stars

- These objects display enrichment of the s-process elements. However, they are not luminous enough and too warm to be considered AGB stars having undergone a third dredge-up.
- Their overabundances of carbon and s-process elements are explained by mass-transfer in a binary system from a former AGB star (now a white dwarf).
- BS have spectral types G and K, so they are free from the strong molecular opacity from ZrO, CN and C₂ absorption features. This makes barium stars ideal targets to study the s-process nucleosynthesis in stellar atmospheres.
- BS are also important to constrain Carbon Enhanced Metal-Poor stars with s-elements overabundances (CEMP-s), Beers & Christlieb (2005).
- Approximately 1% of the giant field are Barium Stars (McConnell et al. 1972). Only in two open clusters they were discovered: NGC 2420 (Smith & Suntzef 1987) and NGC 5822 (Katz et al. 2013).

High resolution spectra

Spectra for giant stars in the Open Cluster IC 4756 were obtained using FEROS (R=48000) in the 2.2mts telescope in La Silla/Chile. The wavelength coverage is from (3800, 9200)Å. [S/N] > 100 for all 9 spectra.

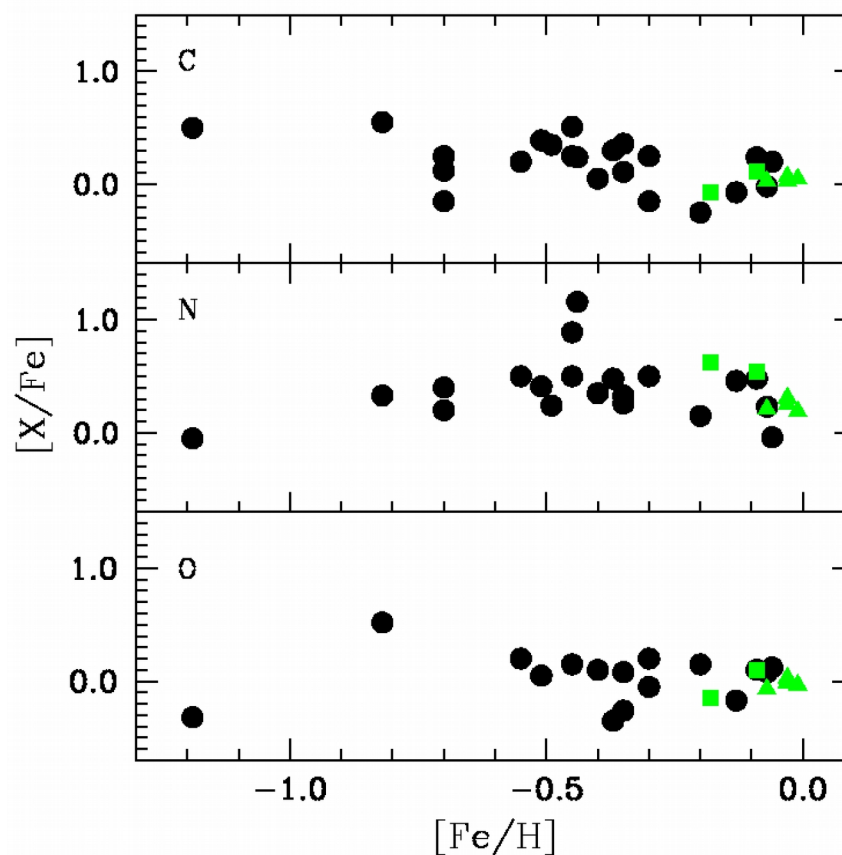
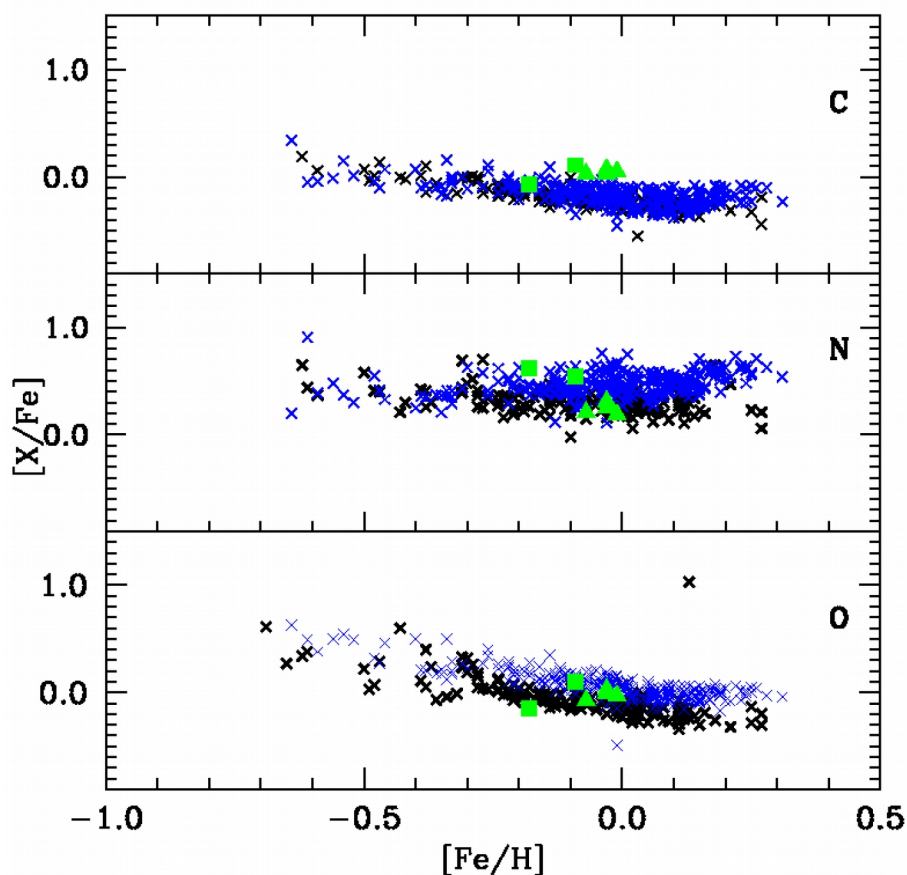


Methodology

- $\delta A_i = A_i^* - A_i^\odot$.
- Excitation equilibrium: $r_1 = d(\delta A_i^{FeI})/d(\chi_{exc}) \simeq 0.00$ sets T_{eff} .
- $r_2 = d(\delta A_i^{FeI})/d(EW_r) \simeq 0.00$ sets ξ .
- Ionization equilibrium: $\langle A_i^{FeII} \rangle - \langle A_i^{FeI} \rangle \simeq 0.00$ sets $\log g$.
- Assigned errors by: ΔT_{eff} required for 1σ change in r_1 ; $\Delta \xi$ required for 1σ change in r_2 and $\Delta \log g$ required for 1σ in $\langle A_i^{FeII} \rangle - \langle A_i^{FeI} \rangle$.
- Solar model: (5777, 4.44, 1.38, 7.52)

Carbon abundances

Stellar atmospheric parameters in the range: $T_{\text{eff}} = [4515, 5150,]\text{K}$; $\log g = [2.05, 3.15]\text{dex}$; $V_{\text{mt}} = [1.25, 2.00]\text{Km/s}$; $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = [-0.07, 0.05]\text{dex}$ $\Delta T_{\text{eff}} = \pm 50\text{K}$; $\Delta \log g = \pm 0.06\text{dex}$; $\Delta v_{\text{mt}} = \pm 0.12\text{Km/s}$; $\Delta [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = \pm 0.02\text{dex}$.

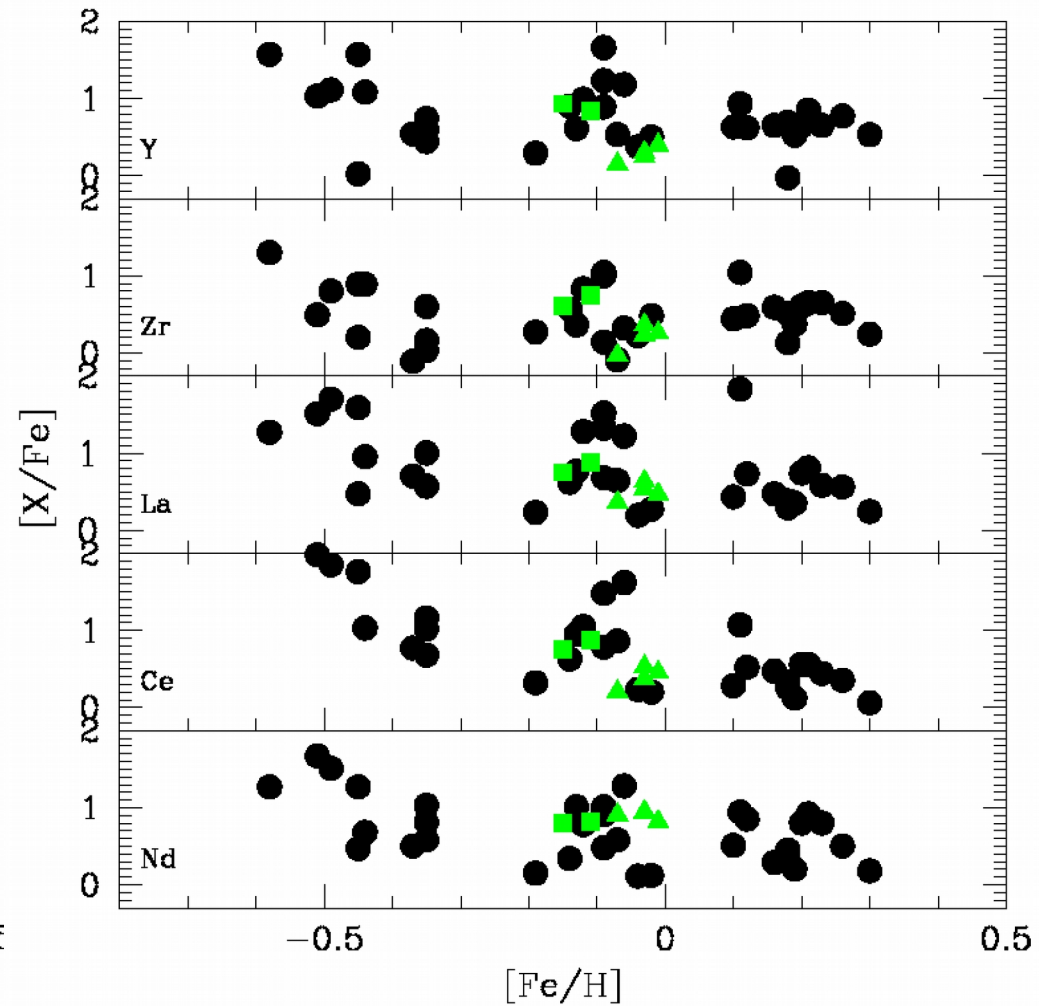
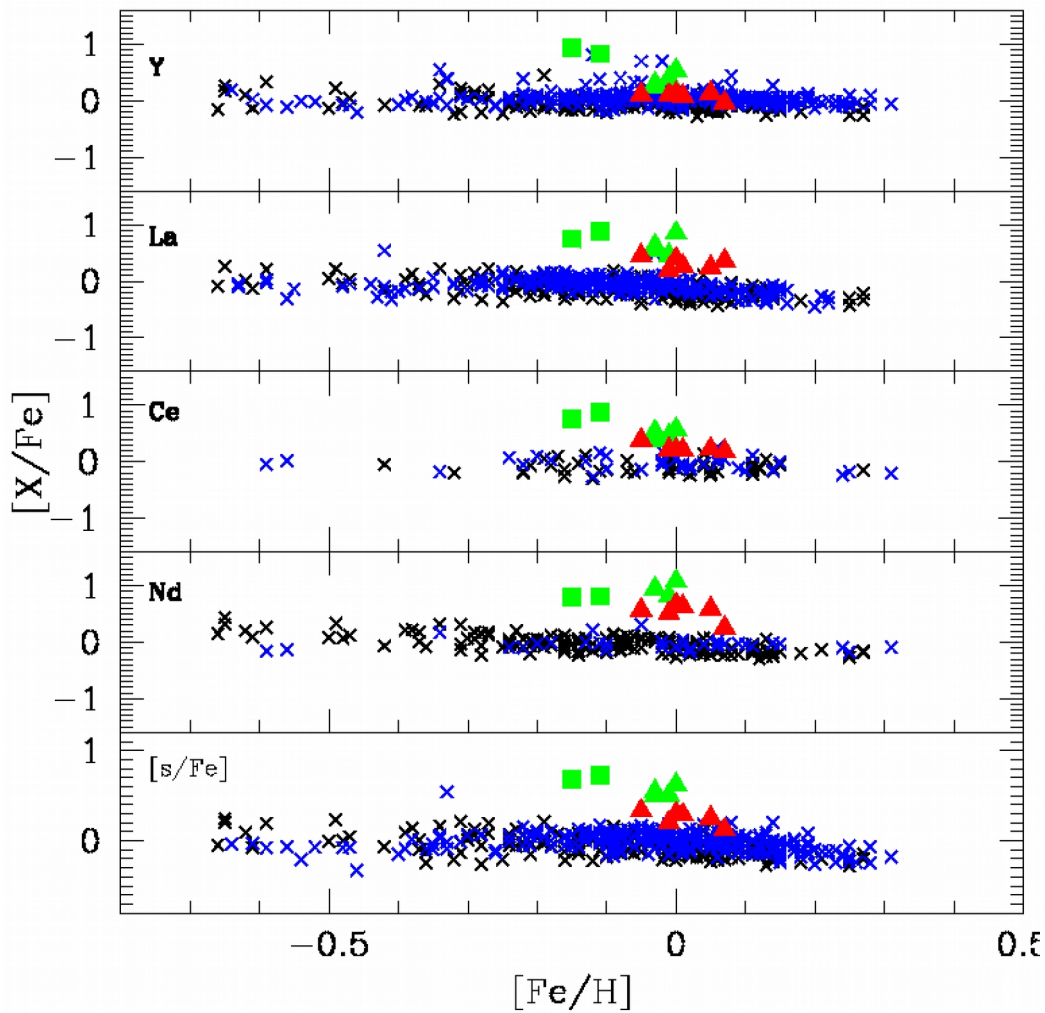


Green squares: Barium stars from Katime Santrich et al. (2013).
Green triangles: Barium star candidates in Open Cluster IC 4756.
Red triangles: Giant stars in IC 4756.
Blue crosses: field giant stars from Luck & Heiter (2007).
Black crosses: clump field giant stars from Mishenina et al. (2006).

Black circles: Barium stars from Barbuy et al. (1992); Allen & Barbuy (2006) and Pereira & Drake (2009).

s-process abundances

Uncertainties for BS candidates ± 0.02 dex and for other giants ± 0.05 dex.



Discussions

- Solar luminosities obtained: $262L_{\odot}$, $67L_{\odot}$, $47L_{\odot}$ & $74L_{\odot}$.
Theoretical luminosity for first thermal pulse: $1400L_{\odot}$ (Lattanzio 1986) and $1800L_{\odot}$ (Vassiladis & Wood 1993).
- Radial velocities and membership confirmed from Mermilliod et al. (2008). HOWEVER THEY ARE NOT BINARIES? So orbits with high eccentricity?
- Contamination of the molecular cloud? High efficiency of the s-process nucleosynthesis?
- More details in Katime Santrich et al. (in prep.).