

LOW-METALLICITY PULSATING STARS IN THE LAMOST DR1

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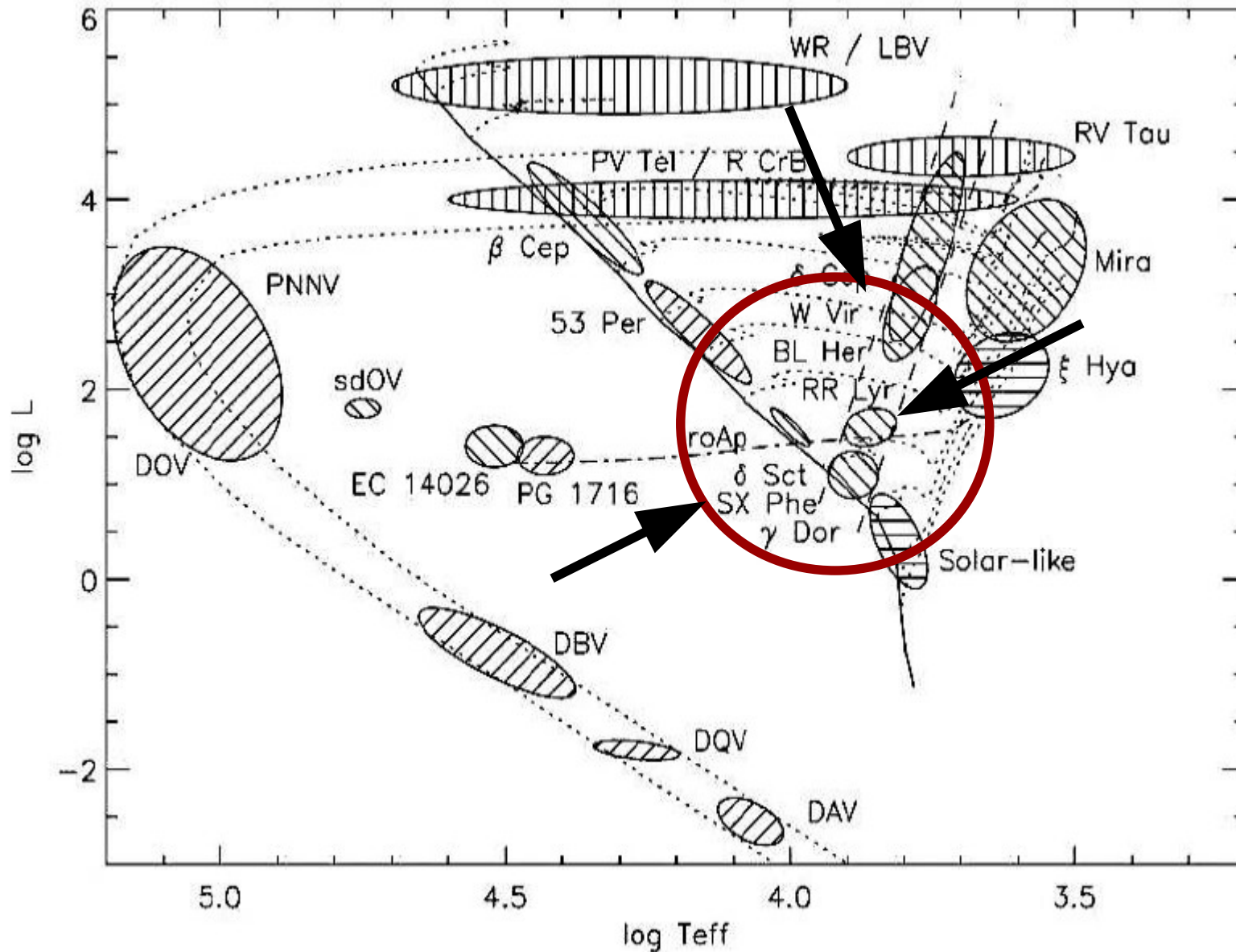
Aim

Finding new low-metallicity pulsating stars in the LAMOST DR1 and uncovering their pulsation and atmospheric parameters.

WHY ?

They protect detailed information about the place where they were born. Allow us to understand evolution of the Galaxy, formation of stars

Low-metallicity pulsating stars

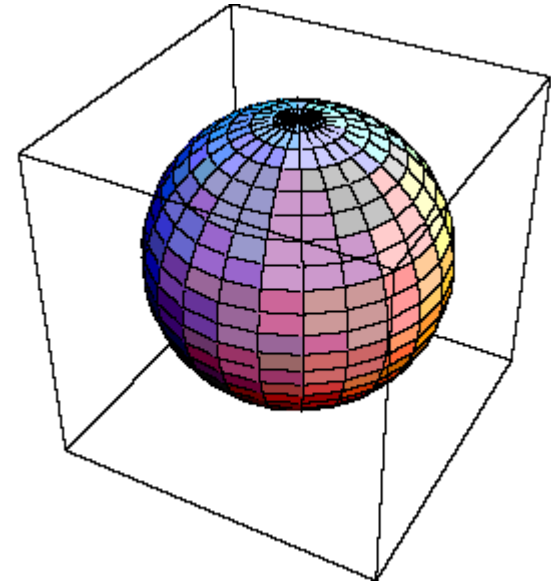


(taken from Jeffery (2008))

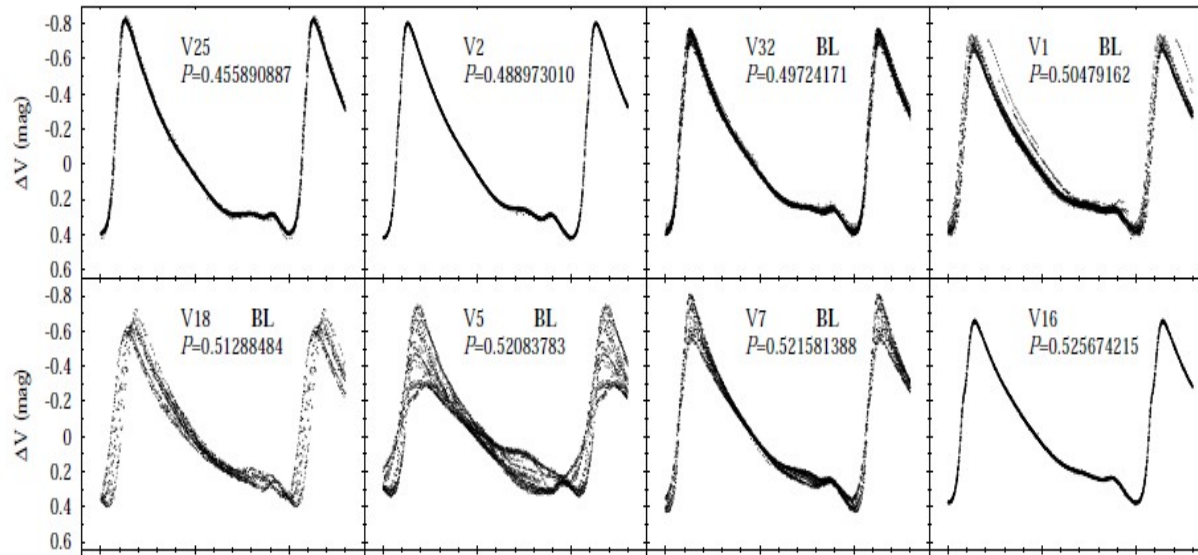
Low-metallicity pulsating stars

RR Lyare stars:

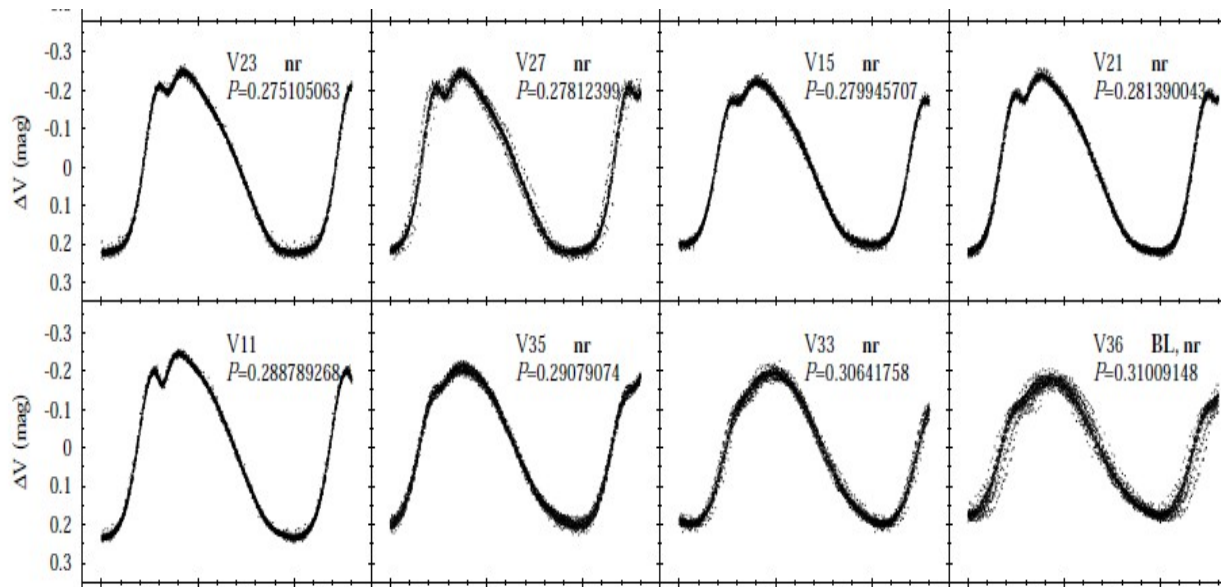
- Classical radial pulsator, Pulsation period = ~ 0.5 days
- Excitation mechanism, HeII, HeIII ionization zone
- Mass $\Rightarrow \sim 0.6 - 0.8 M_{\text{sun}}$
- Horizontal branch stars
- $T_{\text{eff}} \Rightarrow 6100 - 7400 \text{ K}$



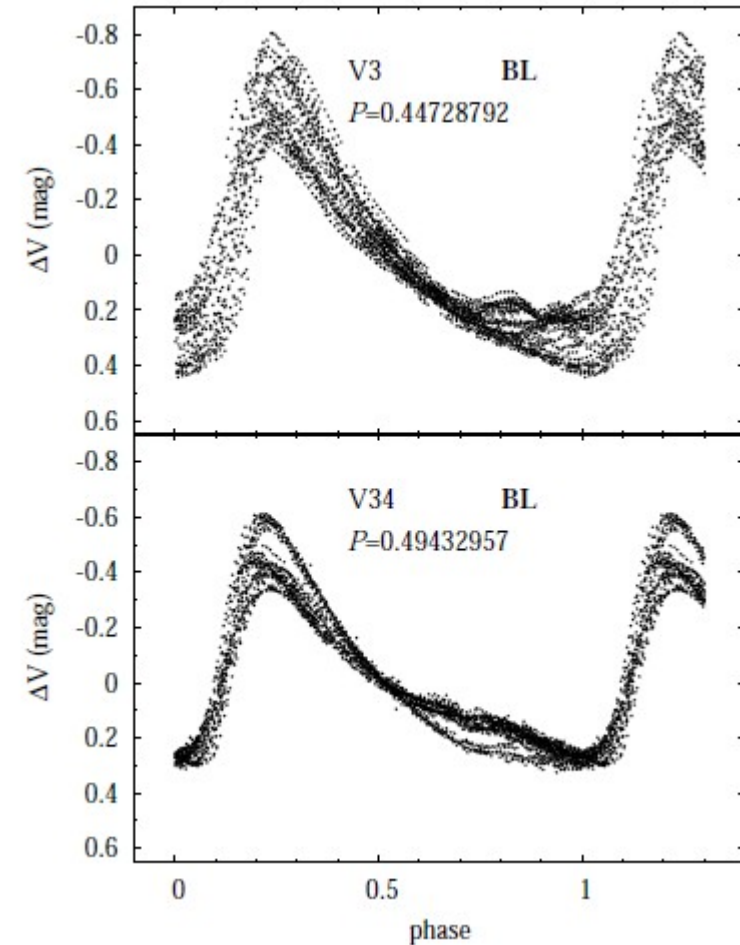
RRab



RRc



RRd

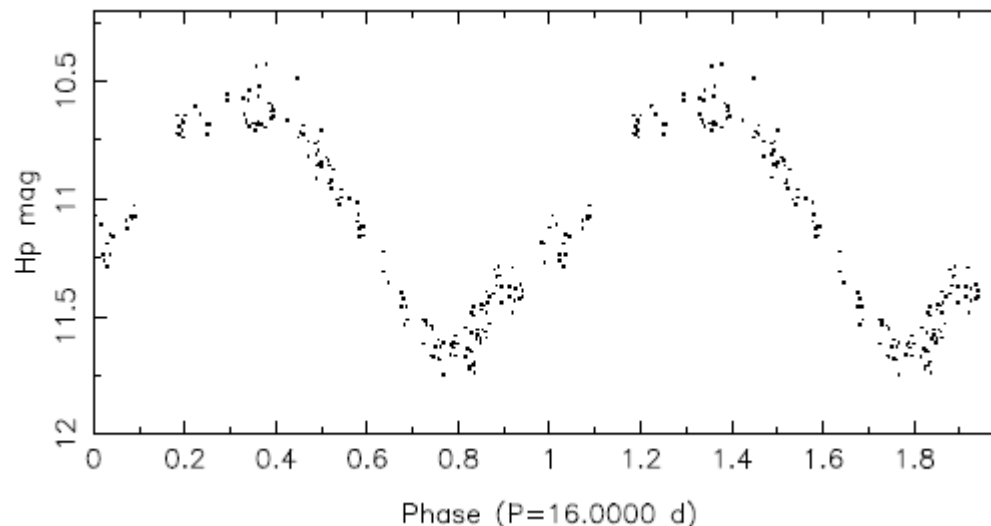


(Smolec et al., 2017, MNRAS, 467, 2349)

Low-metallicity pulsating stars

Type II Cepheids

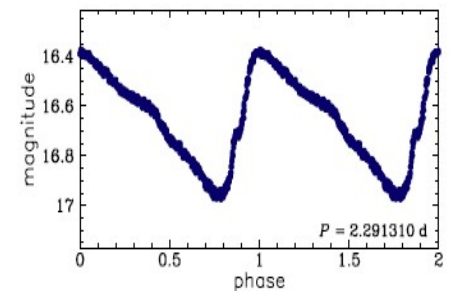
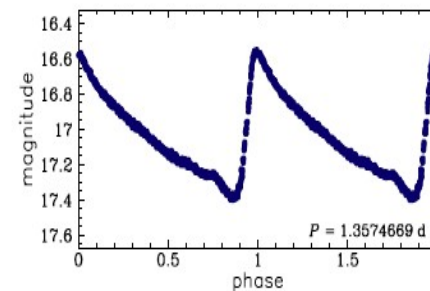
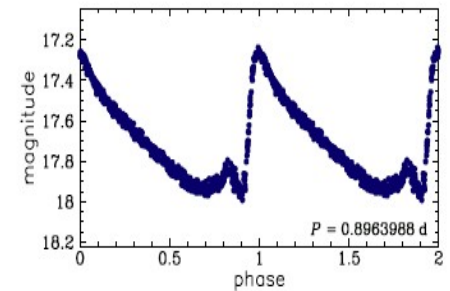
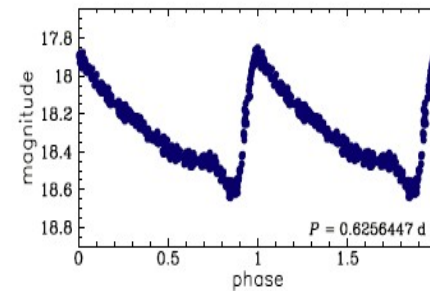
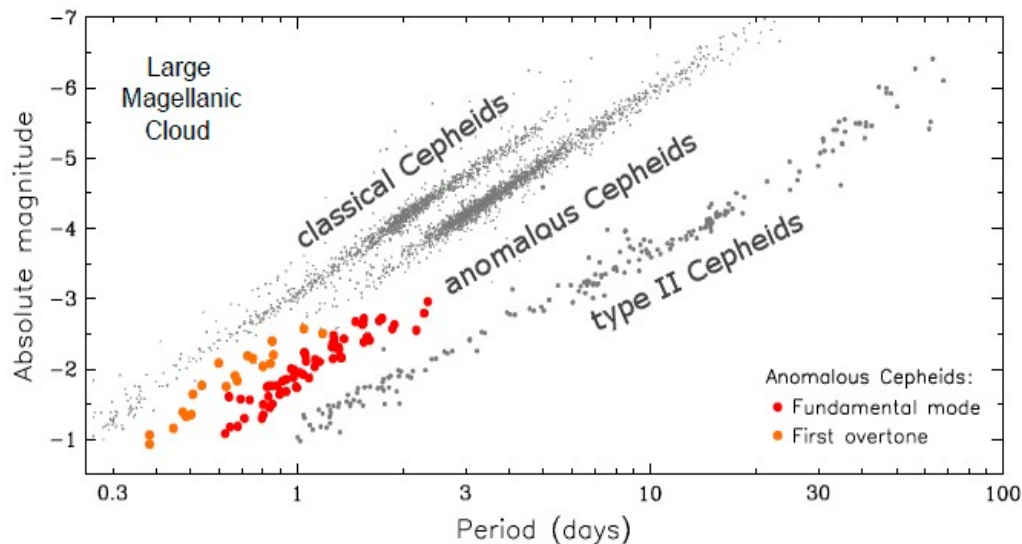
- partial ionization zone of He ii – Heiii and of Hi – Hii
- Period 1 – 5 d ==> BL Herculis
- Period 10 – 20 d ==> W Virginis
- Period > 20 d ==> RV Tauri



Low-metallicity pulsating stars

Anomalous Cepheids:

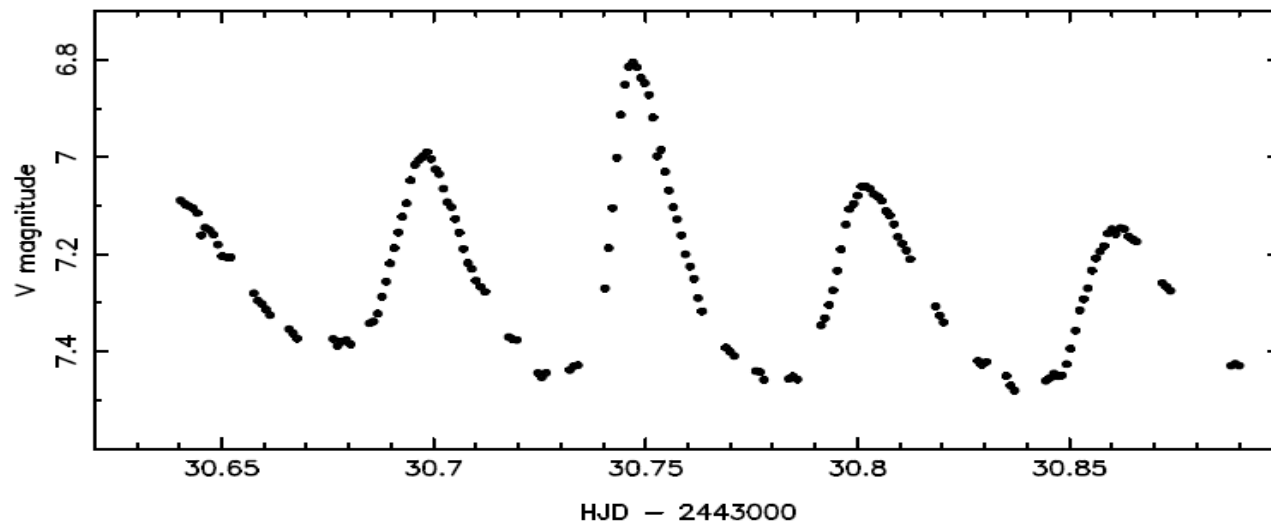
- $1 - 2 M_{\text{sun}}$
- spread between classical and type II Cepheids in the period-luminosity diagram



Low-metallicity pulsating stars

SX Phoenix stars:

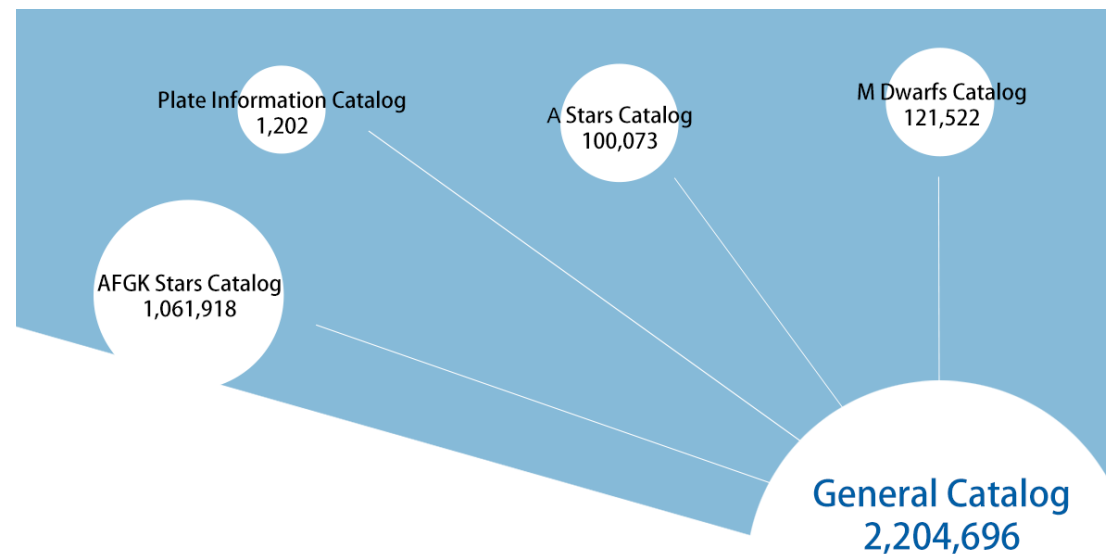
- Similar to high amplitude δ Scuti star, Low-metallicity
- Mass \Rightarrow 0.9 – 1.5 M_{sun}
- Sx Phe stars are believed to be blue stragglers.
- Amplitude $>$ 0.1 mag, Amplitude $>$ \sim 0.02 – 0.03 mag



Taken from Aerts C., Christensen-Dalsgaard J., Kurtz D. W., 2010, *Astroseismology*, Springer, Berlin

Target Selection

- DR1 AFGK Stars Catalog, $R=1800$, $SN_g > 6$, $\lambda = 370 - 900$ nm
- $T_{\text{eff}} \Rightarrow 6500 - 8600$ K
- $\log g \Rightarrow 3.8 - 4.5$
- $\text{Fe}/\text{H} \Rightarrow -2.4 - -0.5$ dex



Target Selection

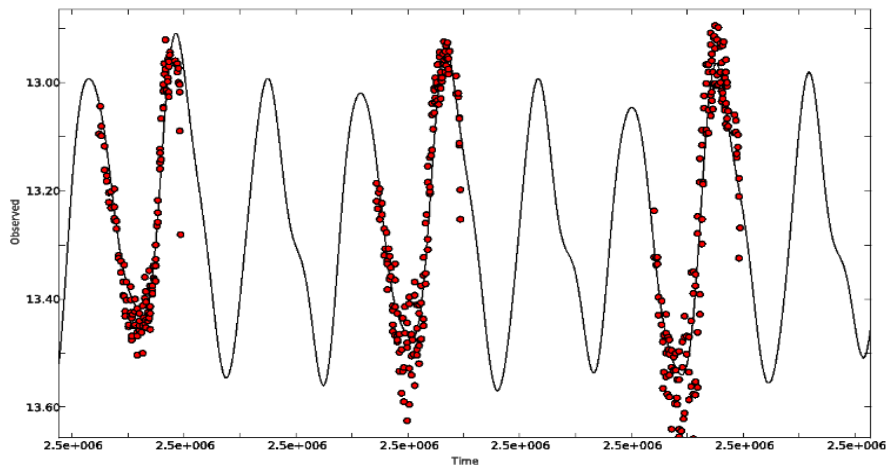
- SuperWASP Data, extra-solar planet detection programme
- Two robotic observatories, eight wide-angle cameras
- 10 objects showing light variation were found.
- Data were taken from 2004 to 2008.
- Few of them have good quality data.

Name	SP	T_{eff} (K)	$\log g$	[Fe/H] (dex)	SNR_g	Points in WASP LC
AT Tri	F0	6689	4.397	-1.271	20	8722
SDSS J231359.63+232425.9	A2V	7580	4.274	-1.18	45	8104
SDSSJ093736.90+244038.7	F0	6510	4.247	-0.994	28	1298
AG Com	A2V	7580	4.247	-0.994	120	7996
V421 Her	F0	6680	4.136	-0.86	65	43107
TYC 3497-1816-1	F0	6800	4.152	-0.699	24	16304
HD 241952	A3	6540	4.254	-0.639	7	3369
HD 277660	A3V	7535	4.135	-0.599	195	1740
HD 248784	F5	6550	4.498	-0.59	16	3759
BD+291479	F0	7170	4.167	-0.636	30	1352

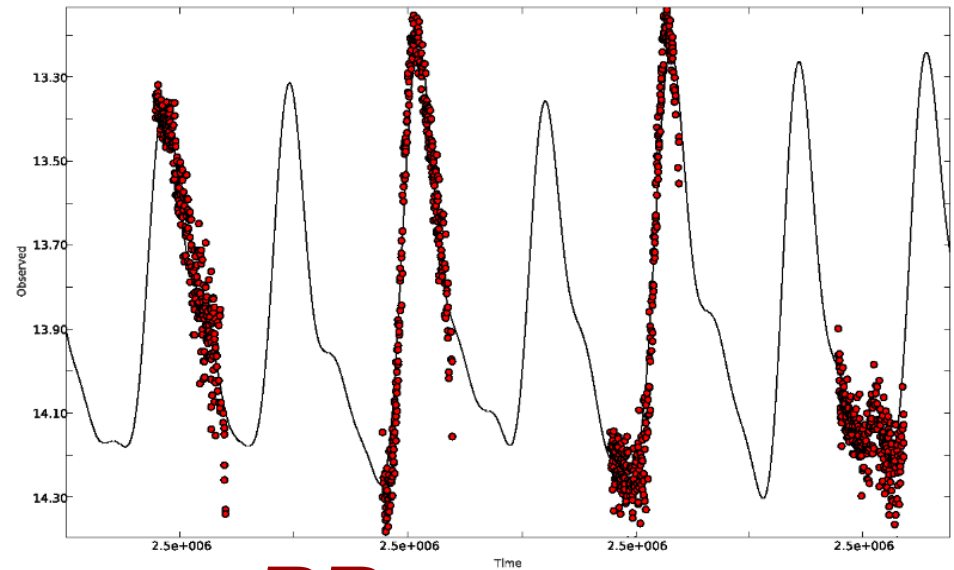
Frequency Analysis

- Performed by using PERIOD04 (Lenz & Breger, 2004)

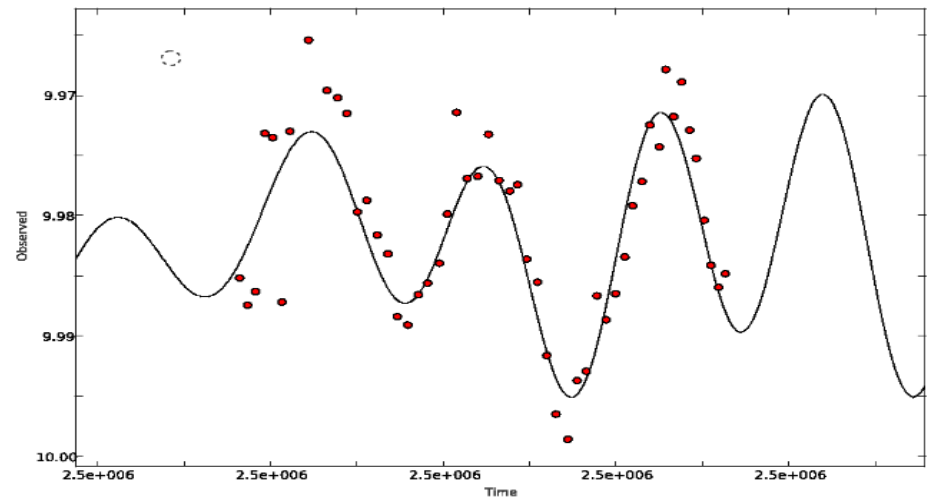
RRab ==>



Candidate SX Phe ==>



<== *RRc*

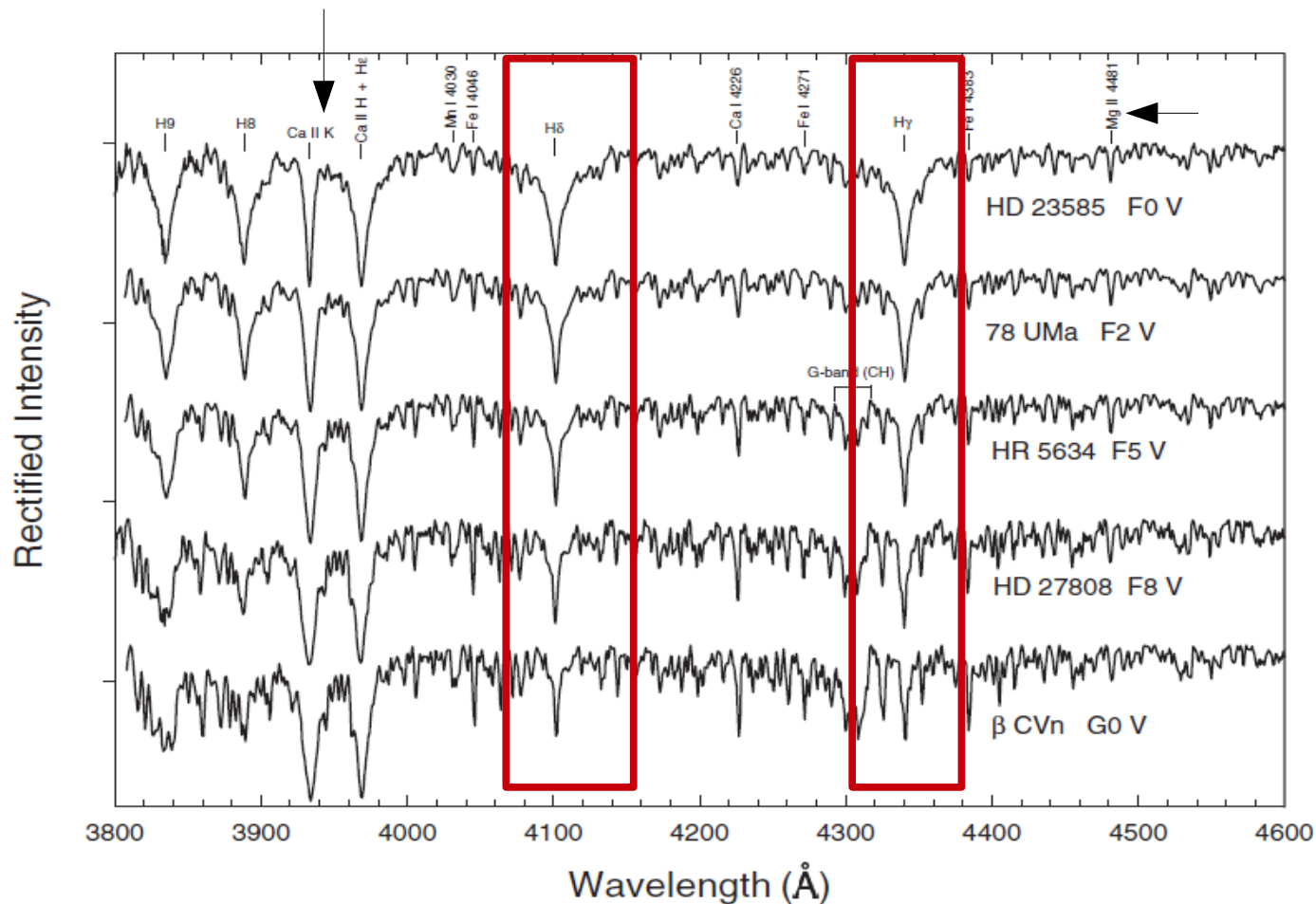


Frequency Analysis

Name	Period (d) $\pm 10^{-5}$	Amplitude (mmag)	S/N	Classification
AT Tri	0.6526	255.2 ± 4.3	24	RRab Lyrae
SDSS J231359.63+232425.9	0.3451	204.8 ± 2.6	16	RRc Lyrae
SDSSJ093736.90+244038.7	0.3690	227.8 ± 16.8	4	RRab Lyrae
AG Com	0.3224	255.8 ± 1.4	52	RRc Lyrae
V421 Her	0.5567	374.8 ± 2.5	64	RRab Lyrae
TYC 3497-1816-1	0.1424	14.7 ± 3.7	17	Candidate SX Phe
HD 241952	0.0989	3.9 ± 0.2	14	Candidate SX Phe
HD 277660	0.0804	3.9 ± 0.6	6	Candidate SX Phe
HD 248784	0.4097	35.6 ± 2.4	5	Candidate RR Lyrae
BD+291479	0.9074	2.9 ± 0.3	5	Candidate RR Lyrae

Spectral Classification

- LAMOST spectra were compared with well-known standard stars (Gray et al. 2003).



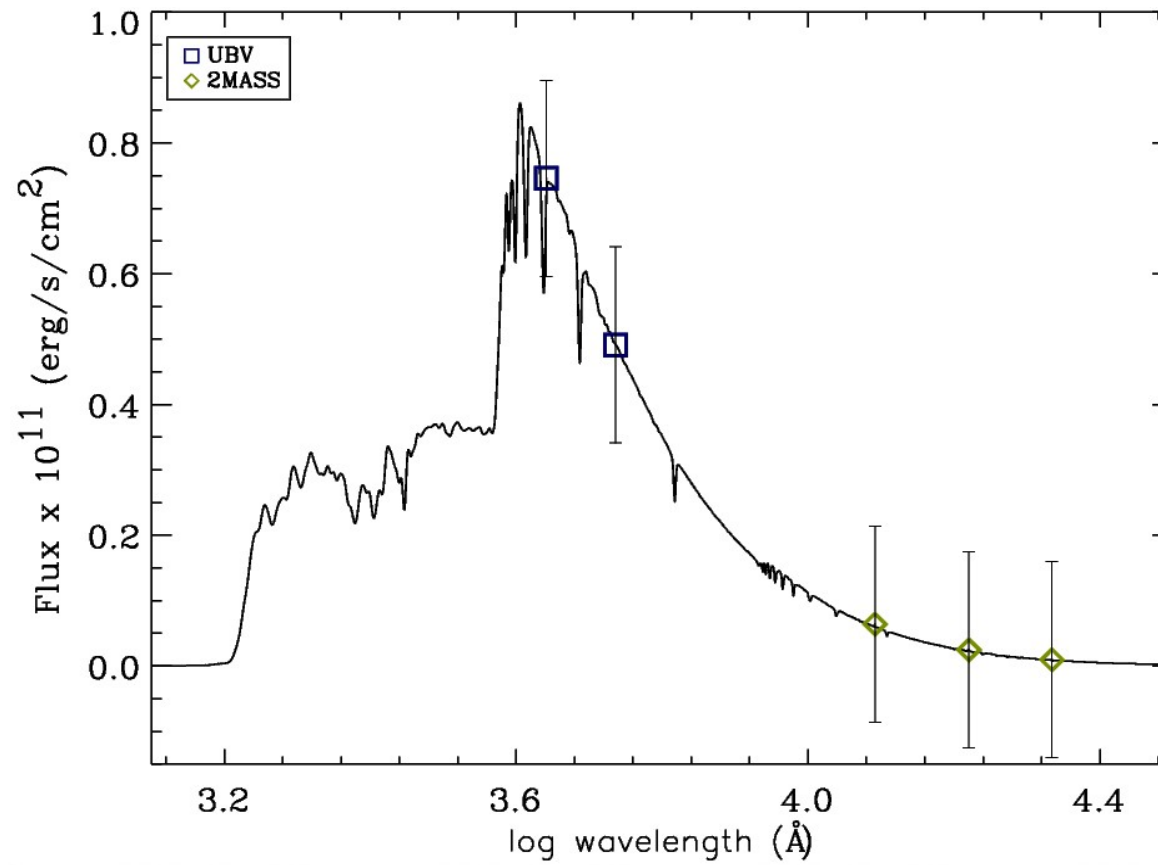
(Gray & Corbally, 2009)

Spectral Classification

Name	SP LAMOST	SP_New
AT Tri	F0	F2mA0 III
SDSS J231359.63+232425.9	A2V	A9mA0 III-IV
SDSSJ093736.90+244038.7	F0	F6mA5 III-IV
AG Com	A2V	A9mA1 III
V421 Her	F0	F5mA5 III-IV
TYC 3497-1816-1	F0	F3mA9 III
HD 241952	A3	F4 III*
HD 277660	A3V	A9mA3 V
HD 248784	F5	-----
BD+291479	F0	F2mA7 V

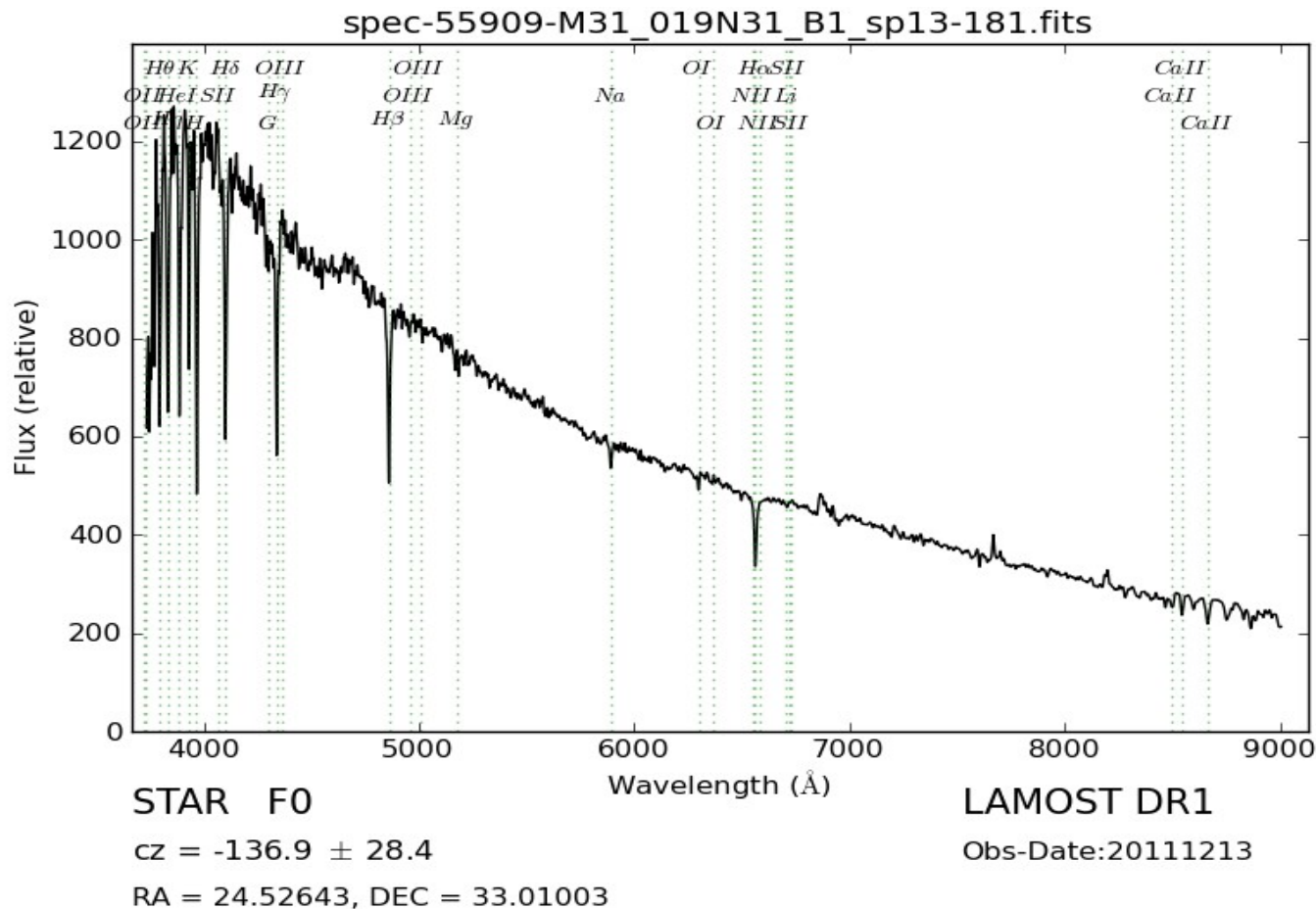
Determination of T_{eff}

- Used Spectral Energy Distribution (SED)
- ATLAS9 code (Kurucz 1992, 1993)
- $E(B-V)$ values determined from interstellar extinction map (Amôres & Lépine, 2005)



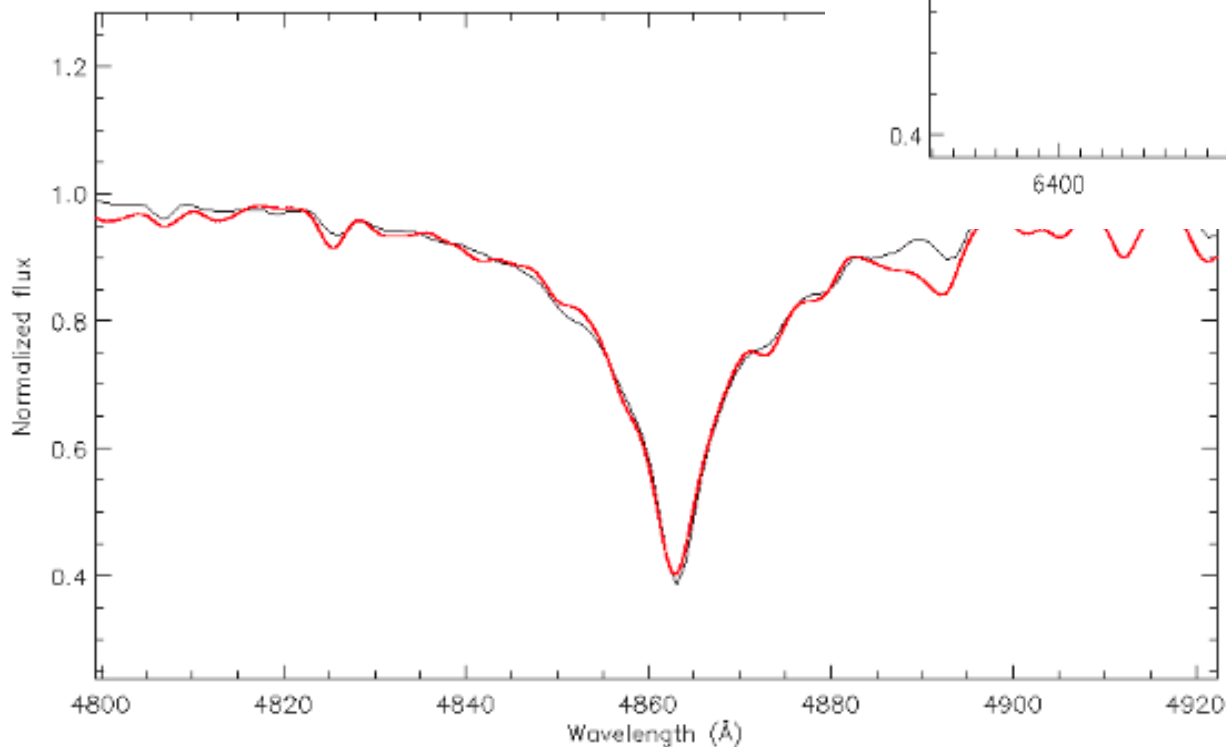
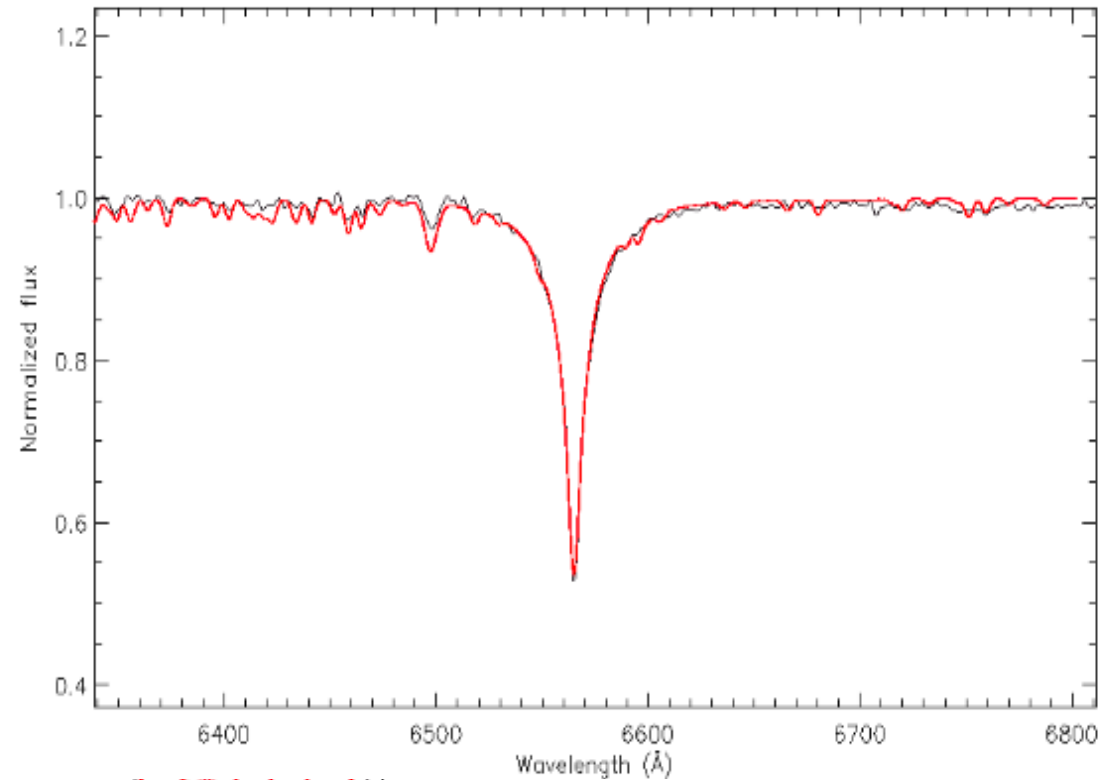
Determination of T_{eff}

- H_{α} , H_{β} lines were used to determine T_{eff} values
- ATLAS9 atmosphere models, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -1$, VALD line list, SYNTH3
- $v \sin i$ values were derived by fitting the Mg, Fe lines at 510 nm



Determination of T_{eff}

$H_{\alpha} \Rightarrow$

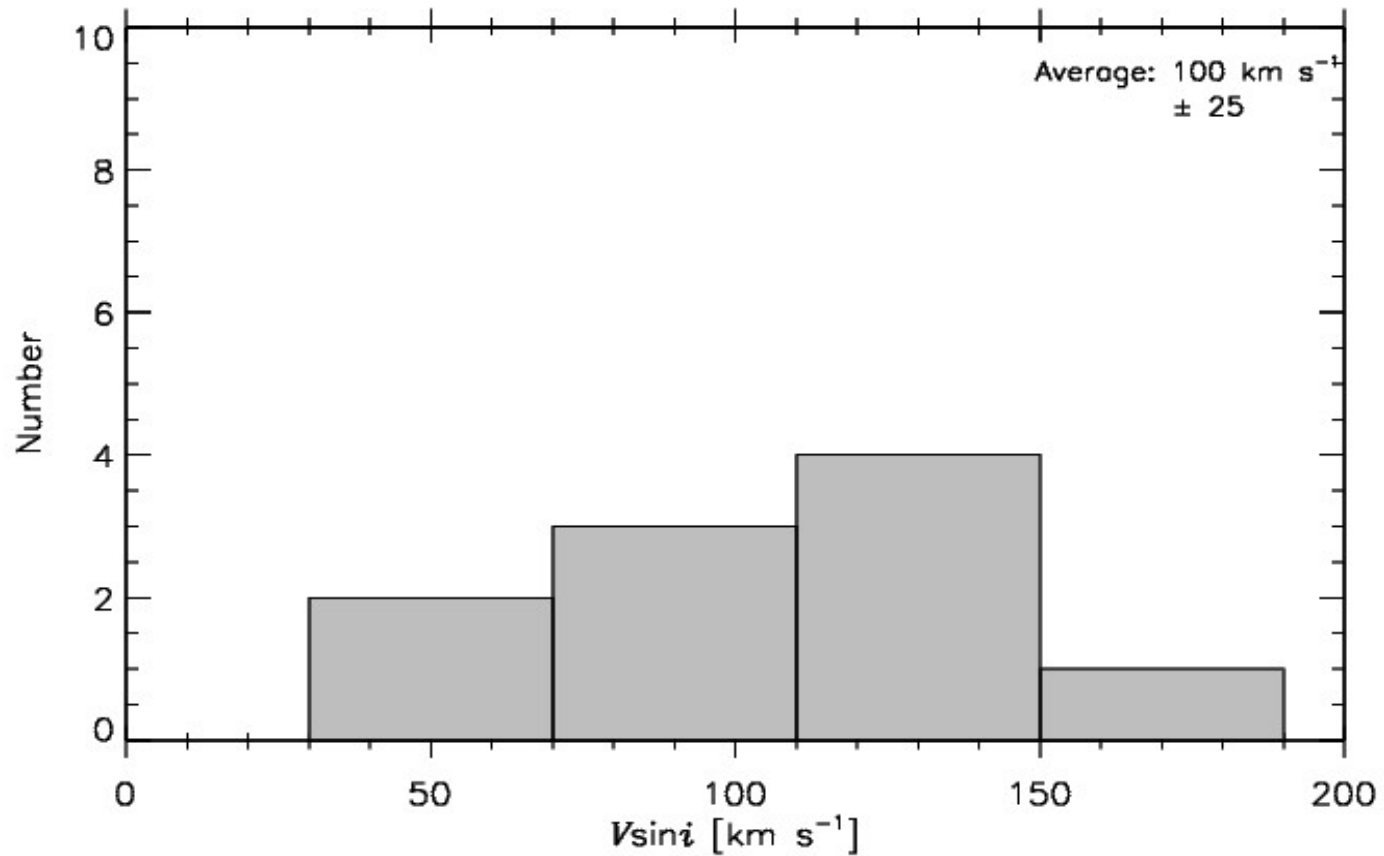


$\Leftarrow H_{\beta}$

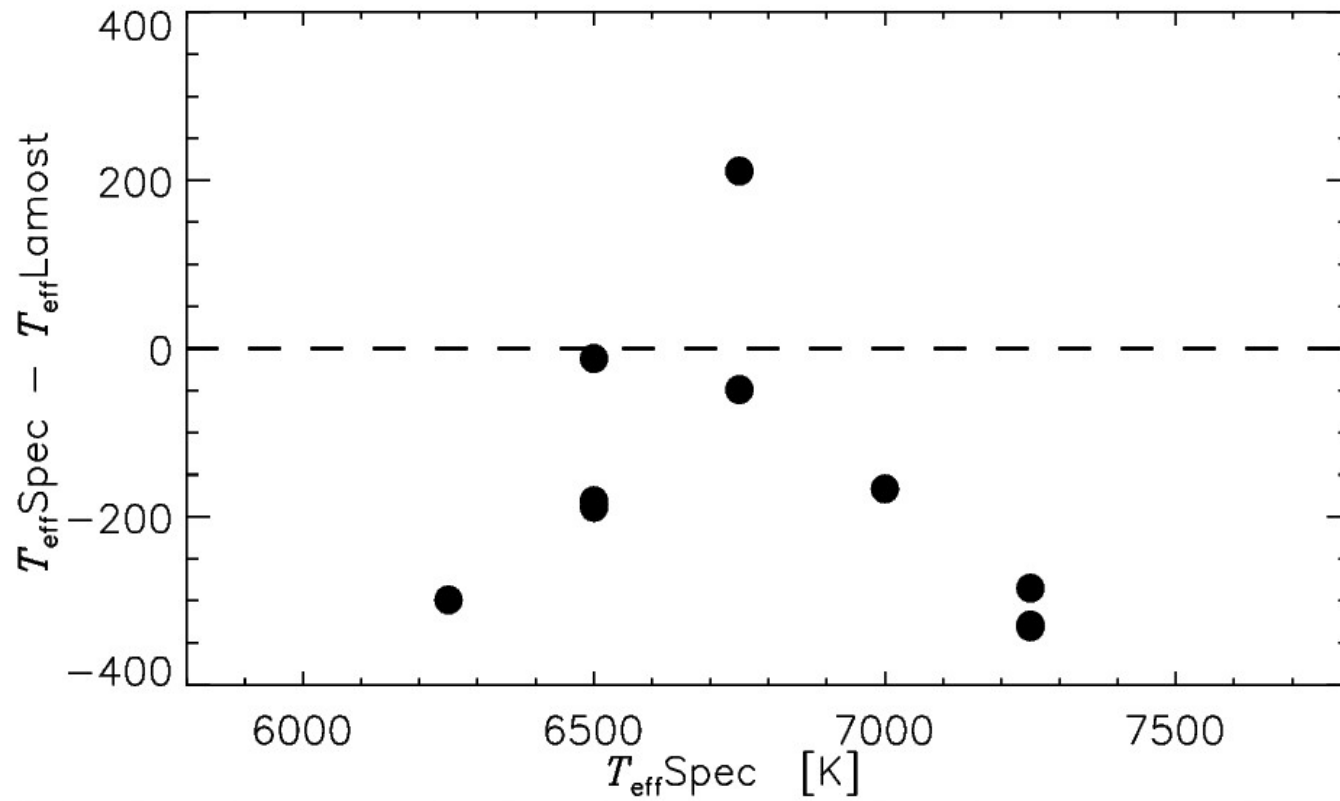
T_{eff} Results

Name	T_{eff} SED (K) ± 250	T_{eff} Hlines (K) ± 250
AT Tri	7100	6500
SDSS J231359.63+232425.9	*****	7250
SDSSJ093736.90+244038.7	6960	6500
AG Com	6270	7250
V421 Her	6780	6500
TYC 3497-1816-1	6150	6750
HD 241952	6500	6750
HD 277660	7720	7250
HD 248784	*****	6250
BD+291479	7200	7000

Results

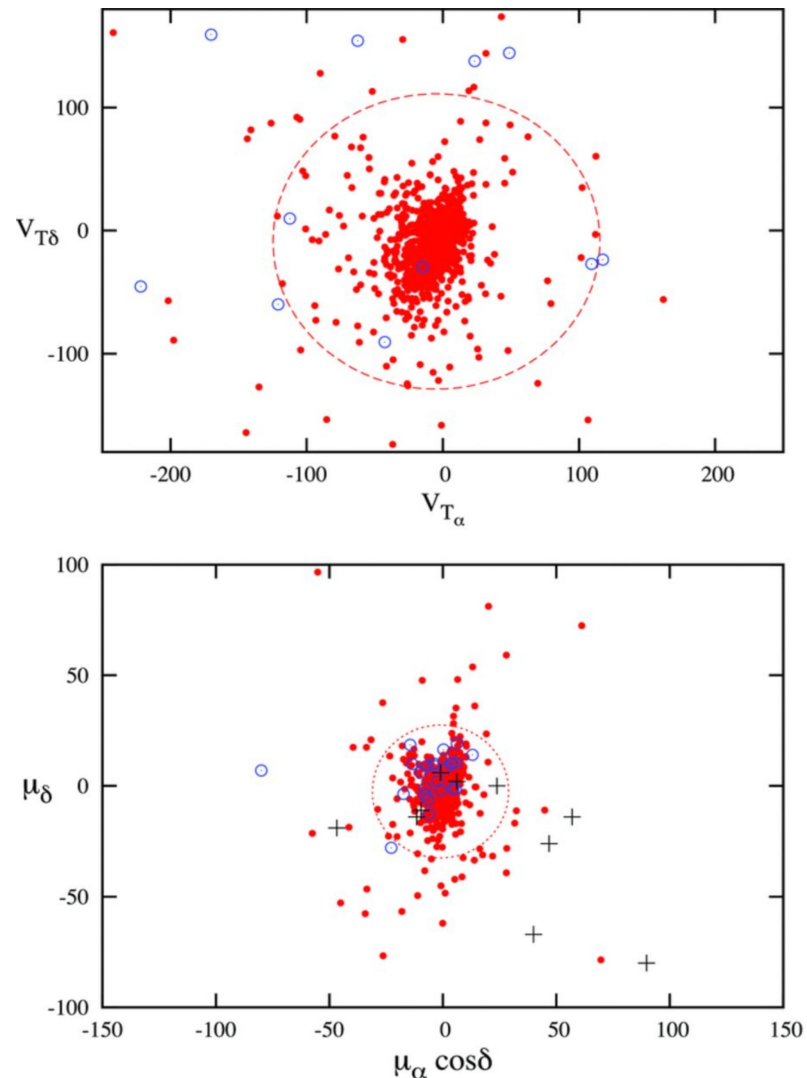


T_{eff} Results



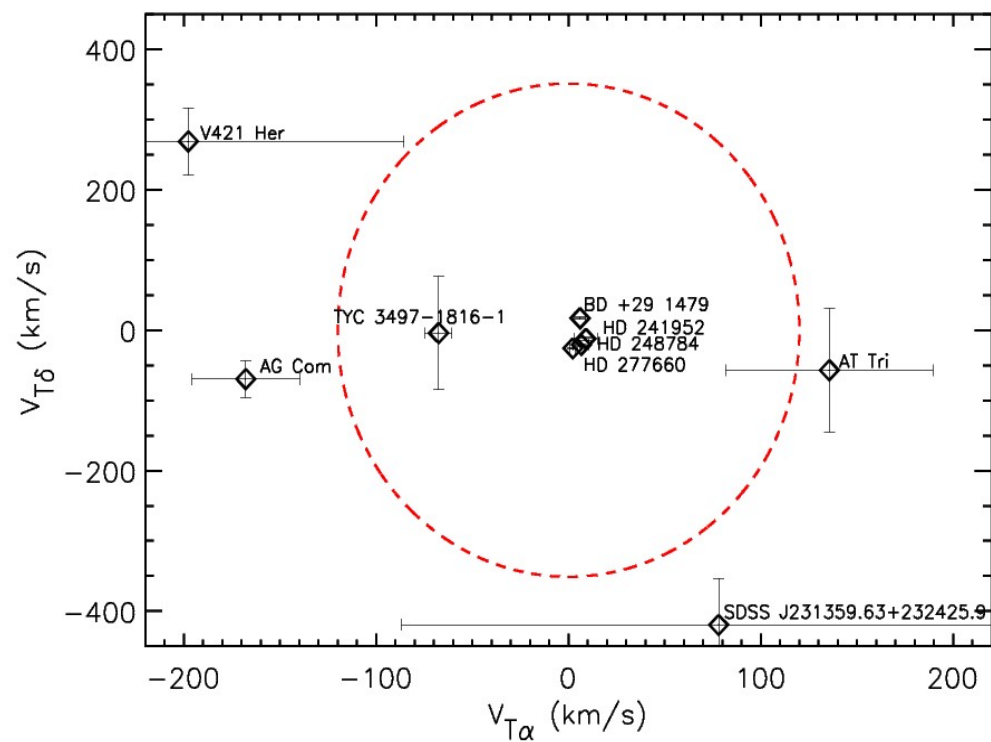
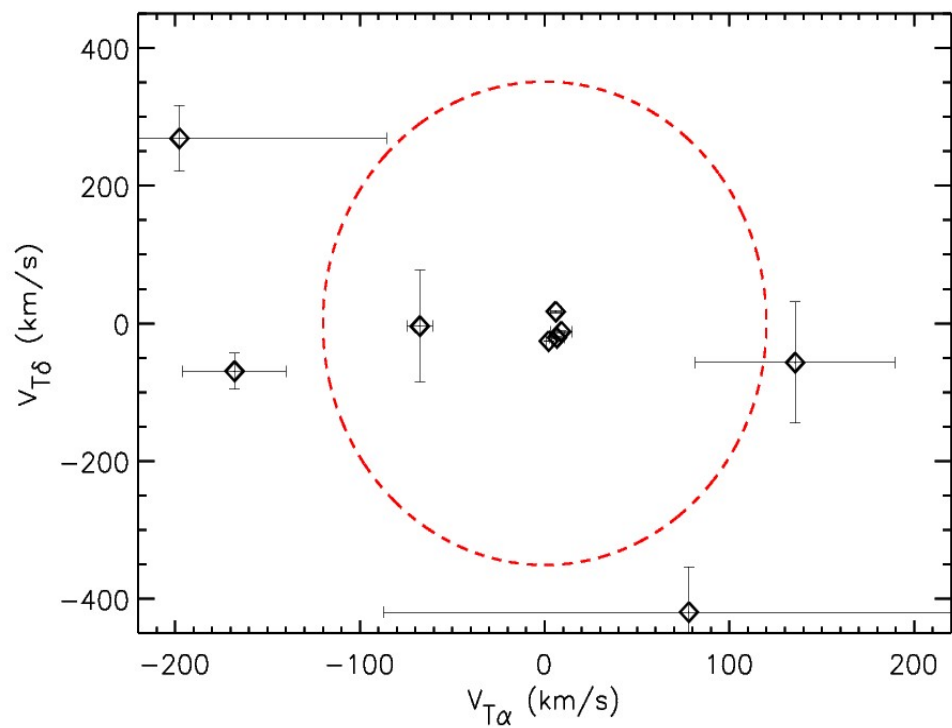
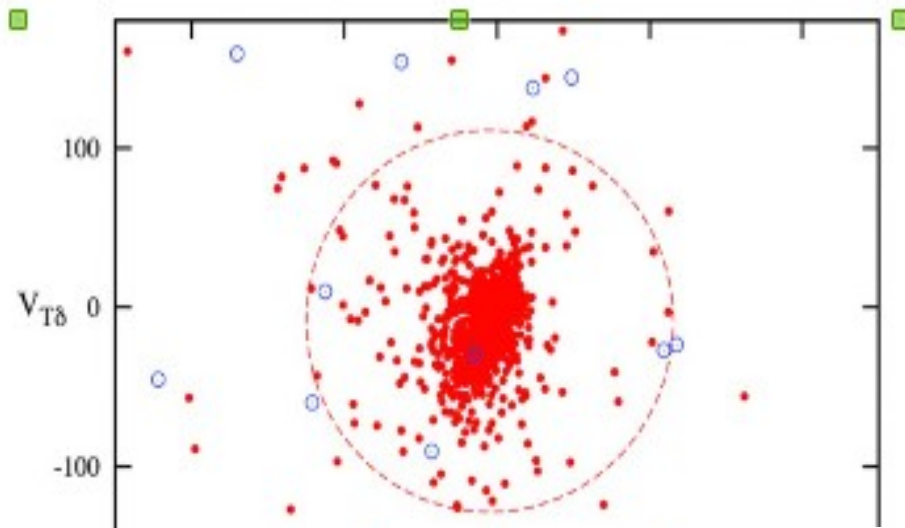
Proper Motion

- Proper motion in RA and DEC taken from Zacharas et al. (2010)



From: A search for SX Phe stars among Kepler δ Scuti stars, Balona & Nemec, 2012

Proper Motion



Results

- 10 stars' pulsation types were classified.
- Spectral type_{Lamost} > Spectral type_{this study}
- T_{eff} values were determined from SED and H lines analysis
- $T_{\text{eff}}^{\text{Lamost}} > T_{\text{eff}}^{\text{this study}}$
- Four confirmed RR Lyr stars have higher proper motion
- log g values, “lower accuracy”

Thank You