



2<sup>nd</sup> LAMOST-Kepler Workshop

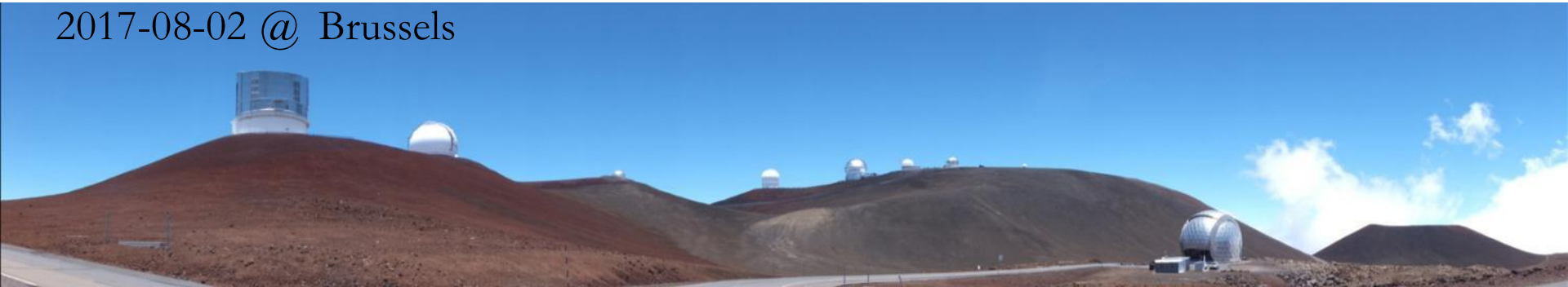
# Exploring the early evolution of the Milky Way with LAMOST

Haining LI (李海宁)

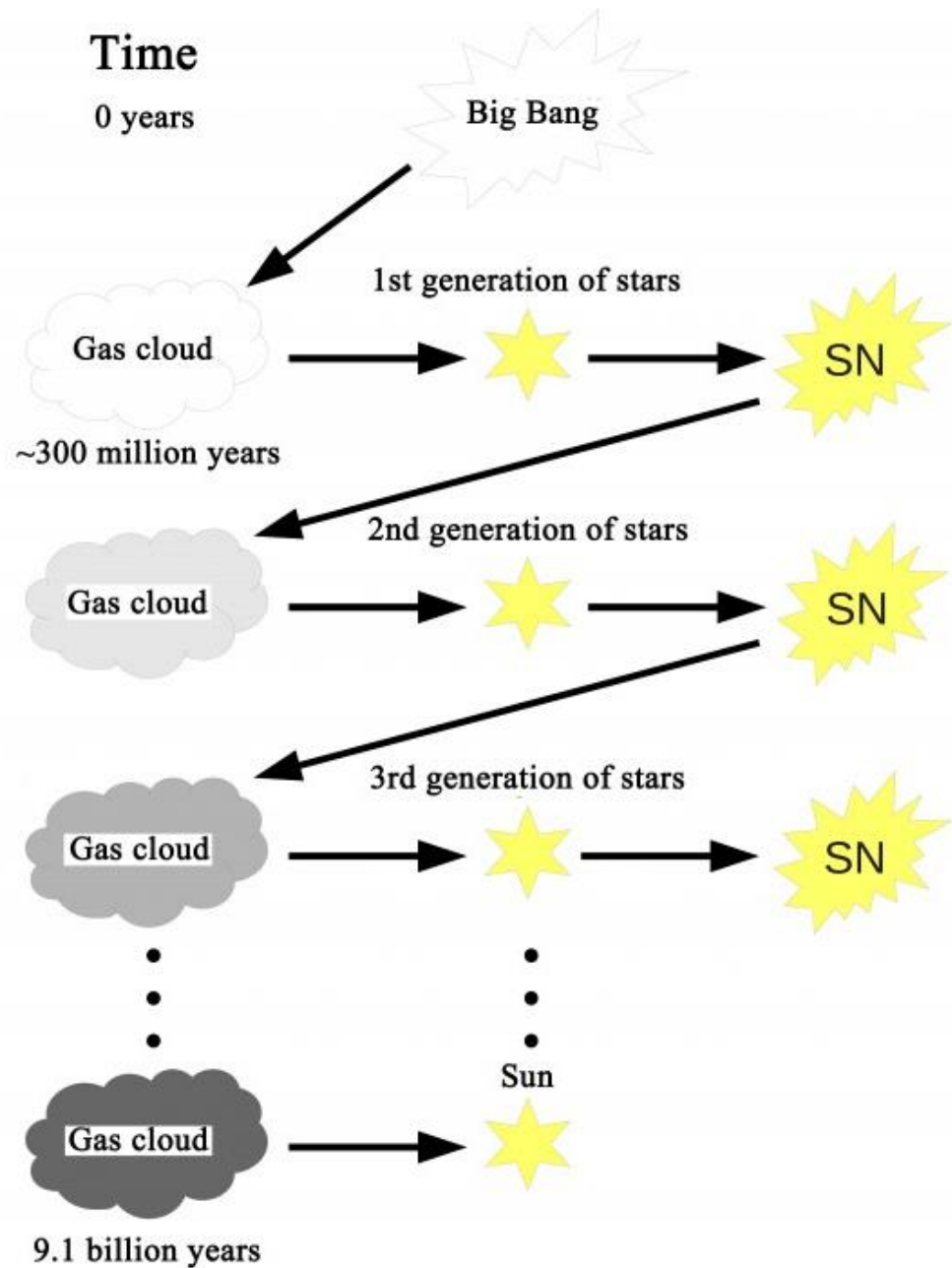
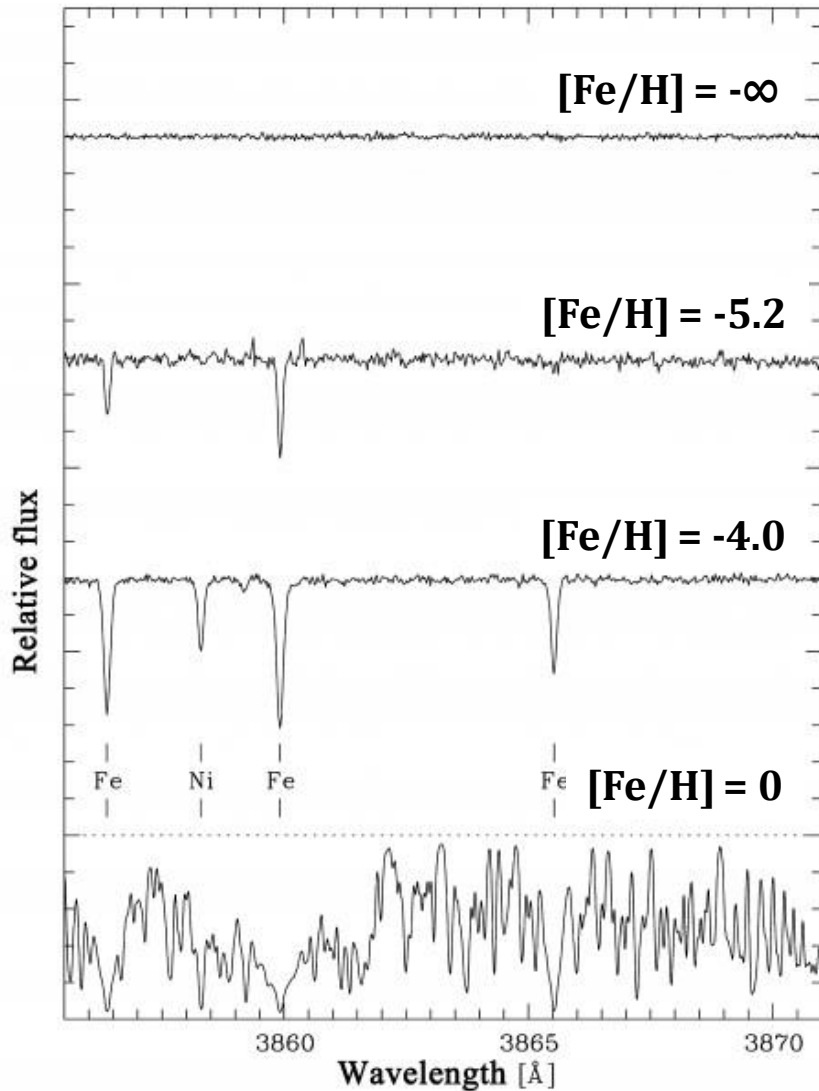
National Astronomical Observatories, Chinese Academy of Sciences

Collabotors: Gang ZHAO (NAOC), Wako AOKI (NAOJ), Jianrong SHI (NAOC), Takuma SUDA (U-Tokyo), Tadafumi MATSUNO (NAOJ), Satoshi HONDA (NHAO), Y. Bharat KUMAR (NAOC)

2017-08-02 @ Brussels

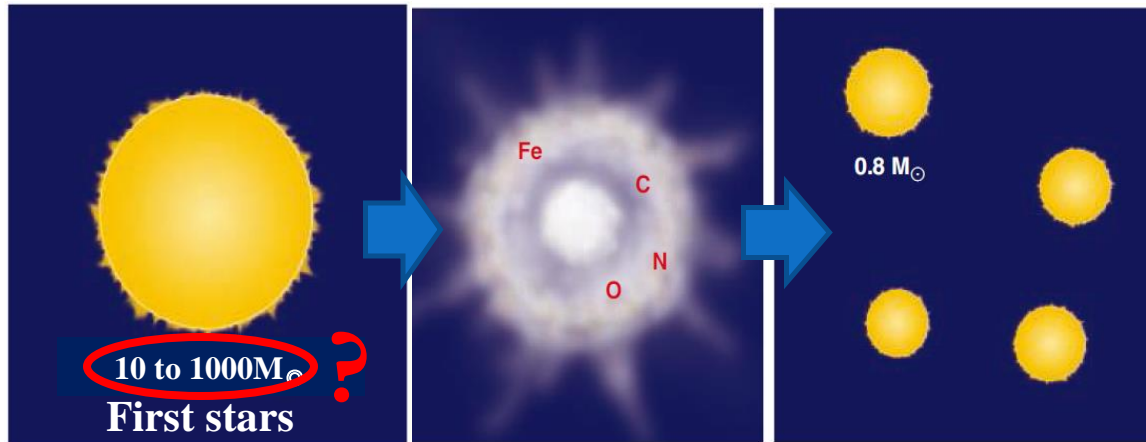


# Metal-poor stars

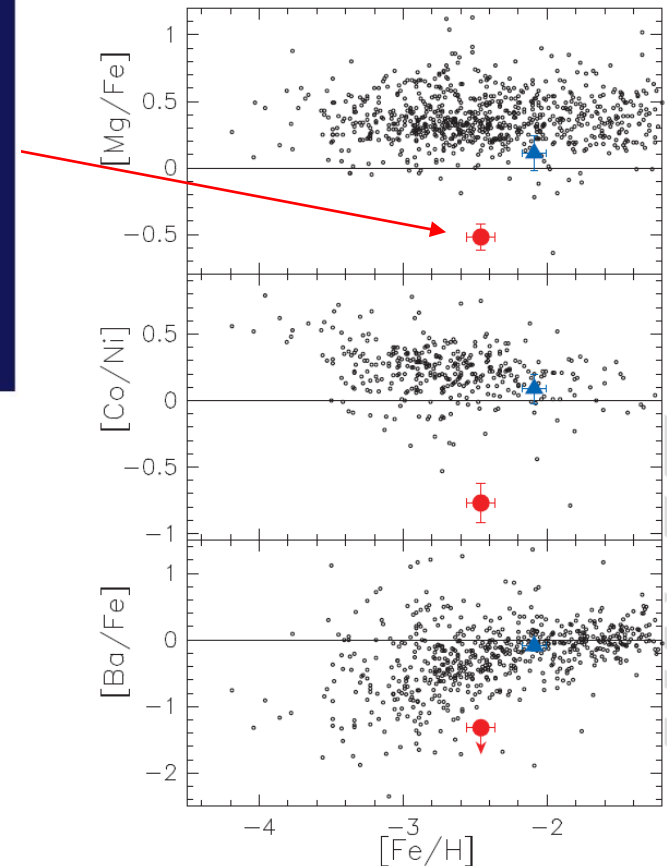


# Metal-poor stars:

investigate the nucleosynthesis and chemical evolution



- ◆ The chemical compositions of metal-poor stars are fossil records of the nucleosynthesis of single (or a few) process.
- ◆ Comparison with chemical evolution models based on statistics of metal-poor stars.
- ◆ **Controversy in formation and evolution of First stars: can we find low-mass ( $< 1M_{\odot}$ ) first star in the halo or bulge?**



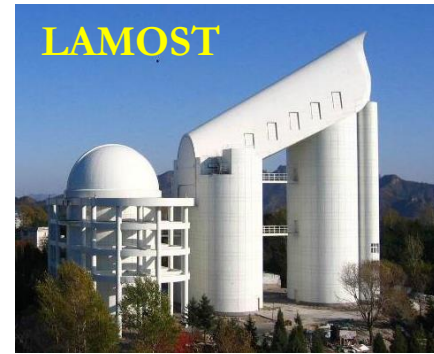
Aoki et al. (2014)

yields of a supernova of a very massive ( $>100M_{\odot}$ ) star

# Metal-poor stars: searching status

- ◆ Survey projects
  - HK survey (1978), Hamburg/ESO Survey (1990)
  - RAVE (2003), SDSS/SEGUE (2004)
  - SkyMapper (2014), Pristine CaHK Survey (2015)
  - APOGEE (2011), 4MOST (2018)
- ◆ High-resolution follow-up
  - 6-10m telescopes (Magellan, Subaru, Keck, etc.)
- ◆ Number of the confirmed still limited
  - $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -3.0$  (extremely metal-poor) :  $\sim 300$
  - $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -4.0$  (ultra metal-poor): 21(+3)
  - $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -5.0$  (hyper metal-poor): 4 (+1)

# Metal-poor stars: LAMOST-Subaru collaboration



- ◆ High-resolution spectra are demanded to really understand the nature and origin of metal-poor stars
- ◆ LAMOST+Subaru joint searching project since 2014
- ◆ Joint proposal for Subaru open-use program
  - Normal + Service + Intensive (2016.04-2018.01)
- ◆ CAS-JSPS joint project (2016.04-2019.12)
- ◆ Follow-up with Subaru/HDS runs (on-going)
  - **Over 300 VMP/EMP stars**
  - **A dozen Li-rich very metal-poor stars**
- ◆ A number of refereed papers published



# Large sample of very metal-poor

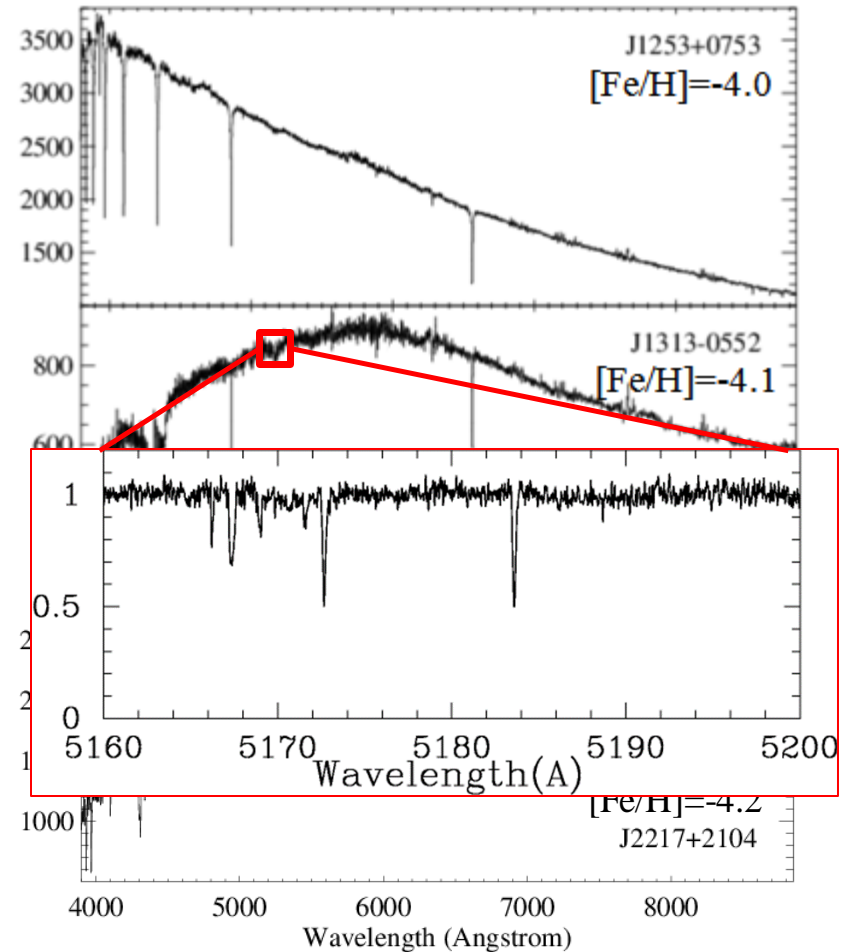
- ◆ More than 500 very metal-poor candidates have been selected from LAMOST

**low-resolution spectra**



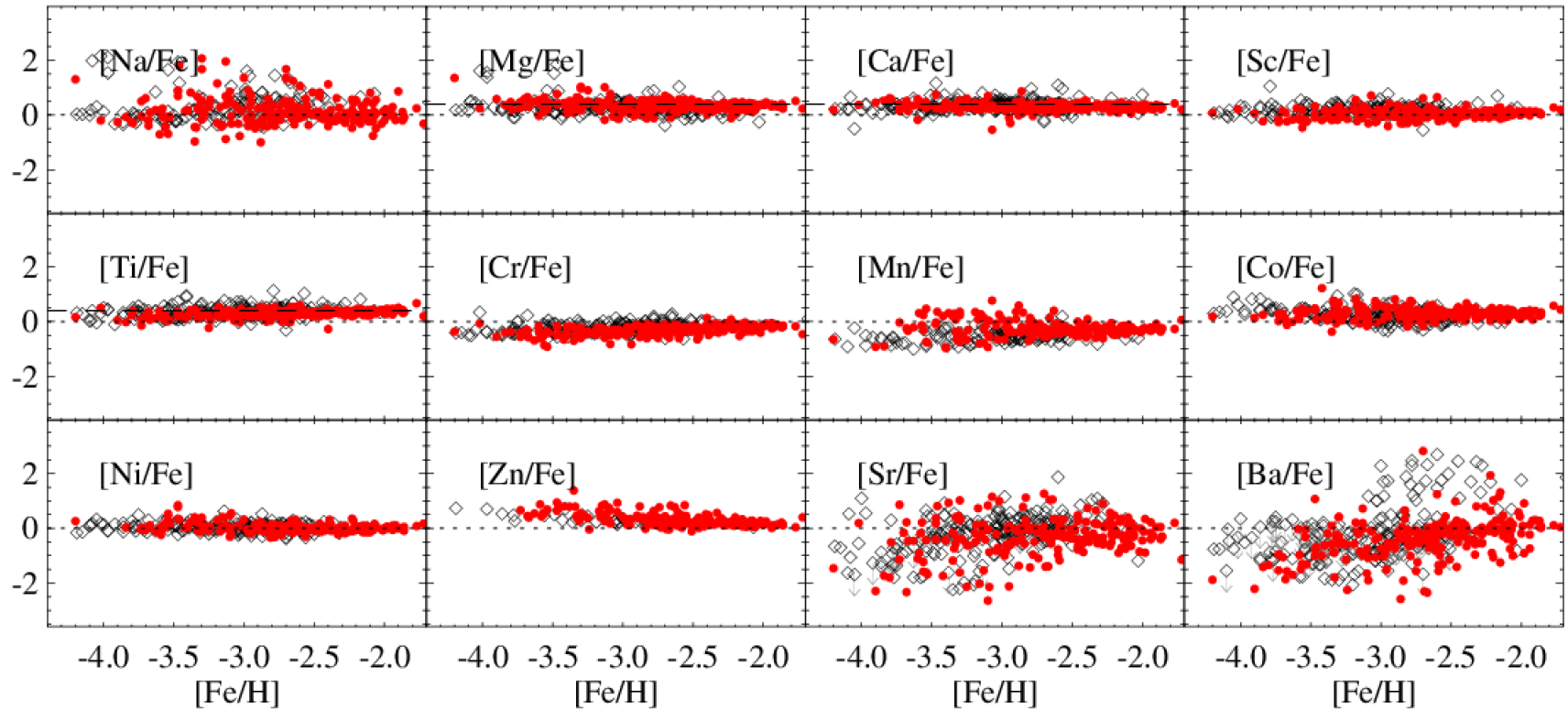
**high-resolution spectroscopy**

- ◆ Follow-up for  $\sim 300$  stars with six Subaru/HDS runs
  - Searching efficiency  $> 90\%$  for VMP stars

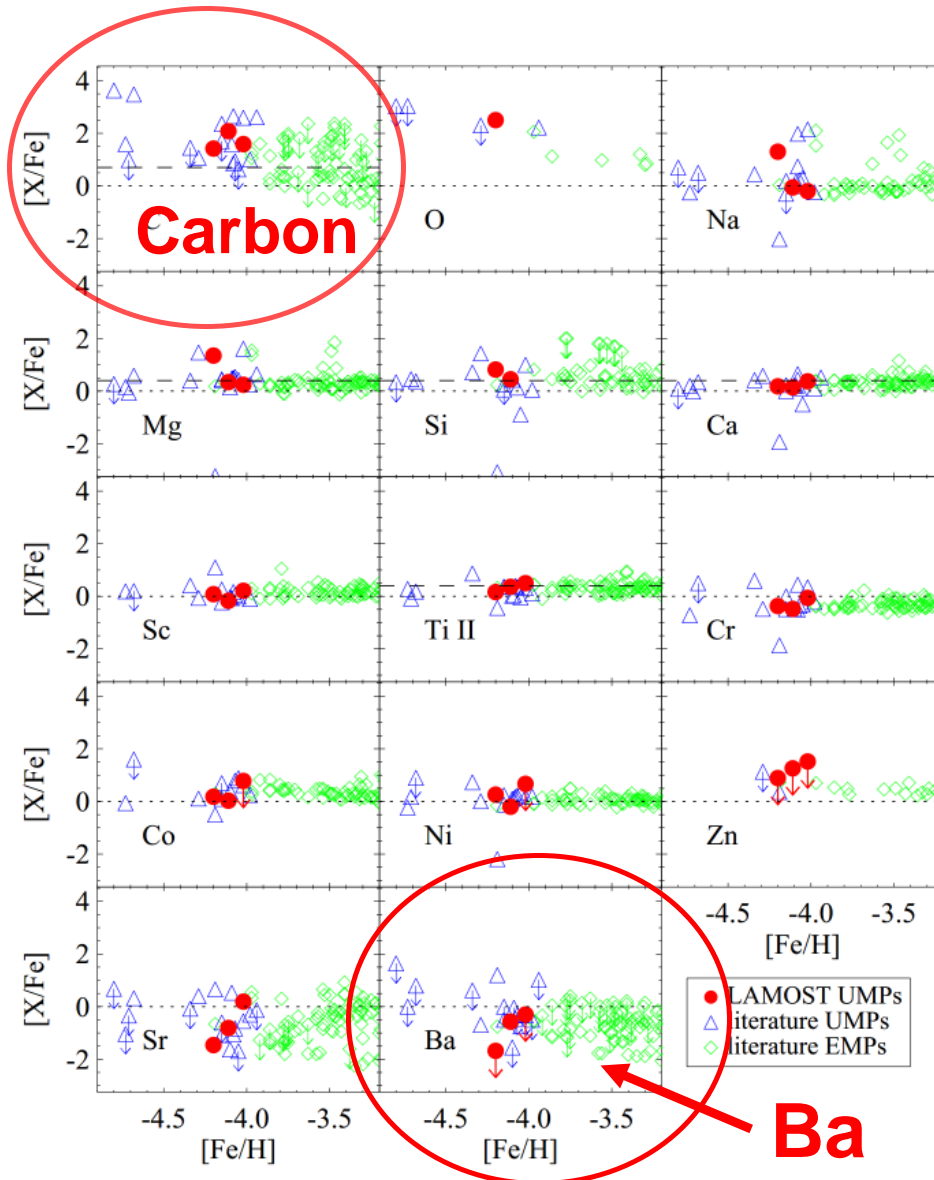


# Large sample of very metal-poor stars: Abundance pattern

- ◆ Abundance pattern of about 250 VMP stars
  - Largest uniform VMP sample to date
  - consistent with previous sample (with smaller scatter)



# Large sample of very metal-poor stars: New ultra metal-poor stars



- ◆ All are CEMP-no stars with low  $[Sr/Fe]$  and  $[Ba/Fe]$ : no significant contribution from s-process
- ◆ Follow the general trend: a dominant “normal population” at low metallicities.

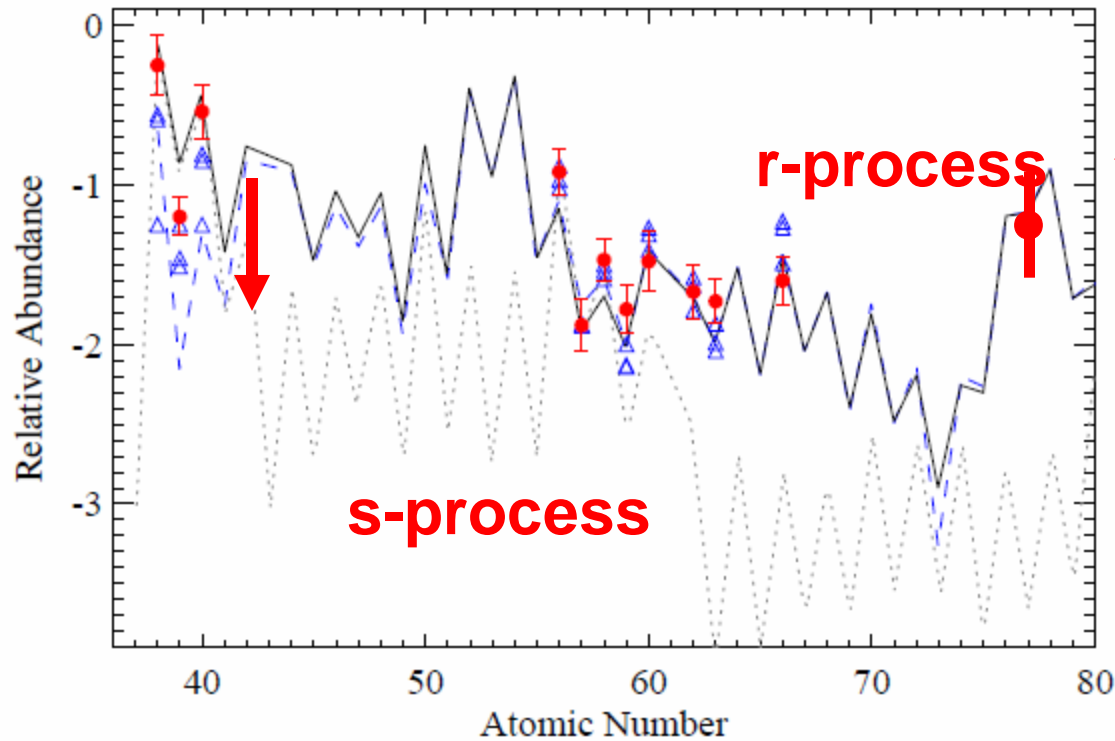


# Large sample of very metal-poor stars: New r-rich metal-poor stars (r-II stars)

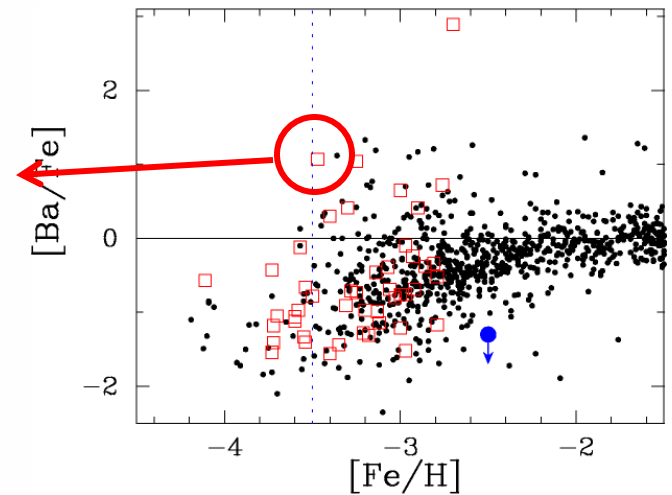
Bright object ( $g \sim 12$ )

$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -3.4$ ,  $[\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}] = +1.2$ ,  $[\text{C}/\text{Fe}] = -0.57$

New r-II star with the lowest Fe and C



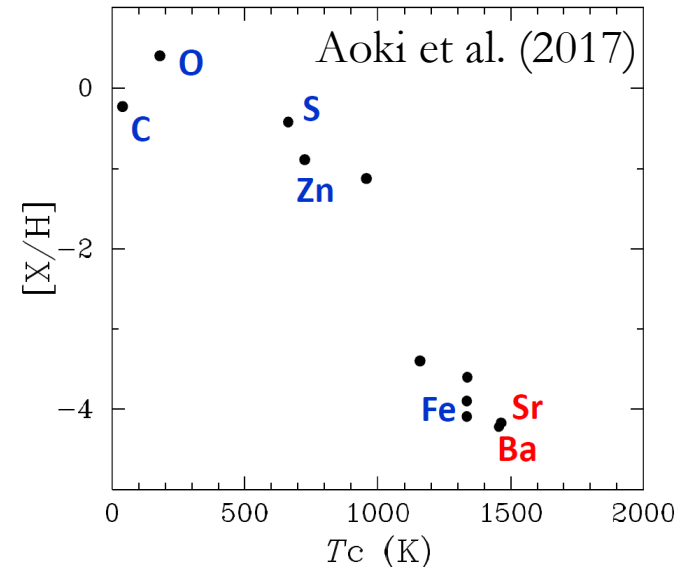
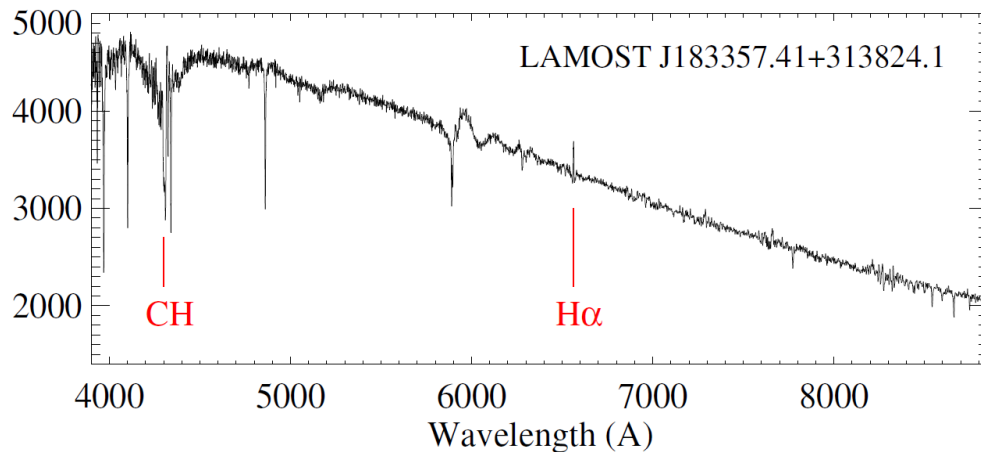
Li et al. (2015b)



UV spectrum obtained  
and analysis ongoing

# Large sample of very metal-poor stars: Revisiting metal-poor post-AGB CC Lyr

- ◆ Rediscovery and detailed abundance analysis of CC Lyr
- ◆ First detection of low Sr and Ba

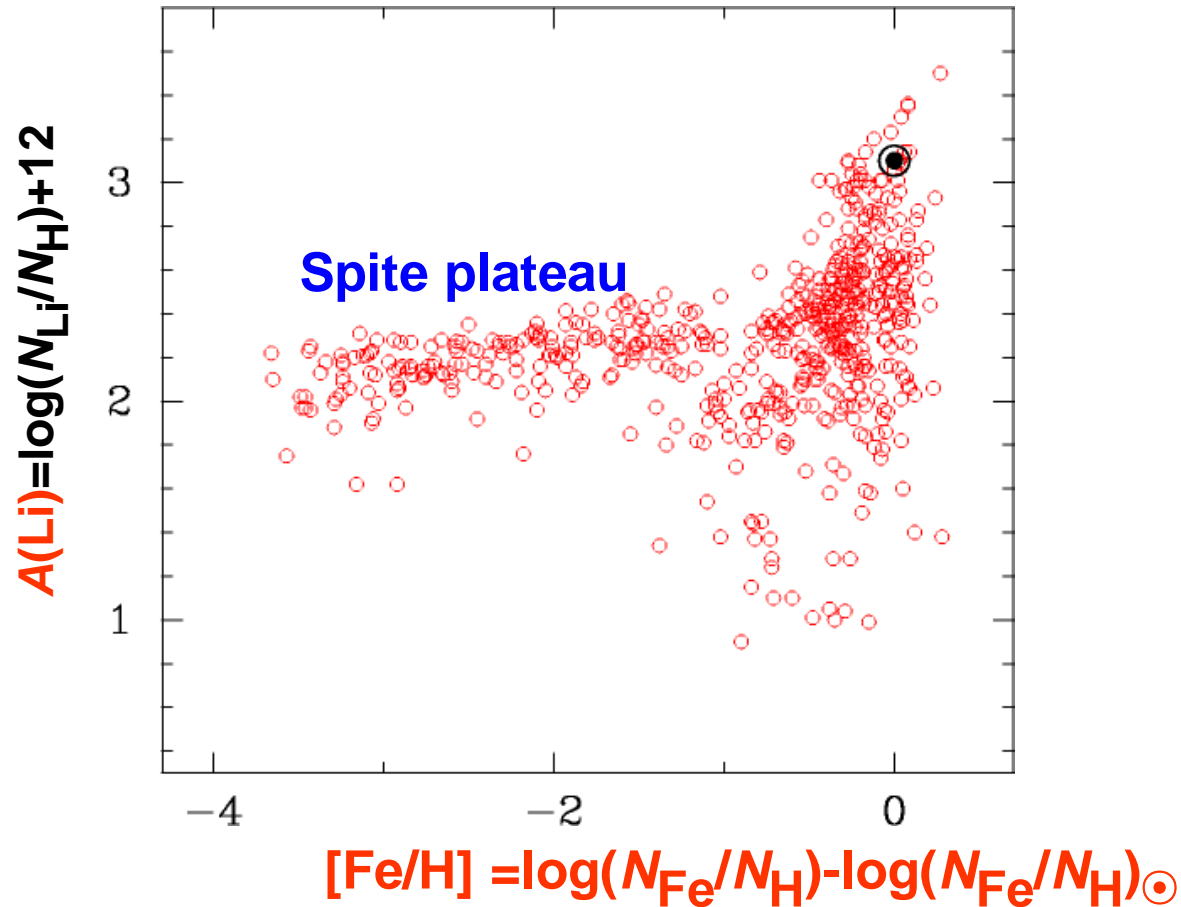


- ◆ Clear correlation between abundance ratios and the condensation temperature indicates that dust depletion is the cause of its abundance anomaly
- ◆ Contribute to the understanding of the late phase of low-mass star evolution

# Li in very metal-poor stars:

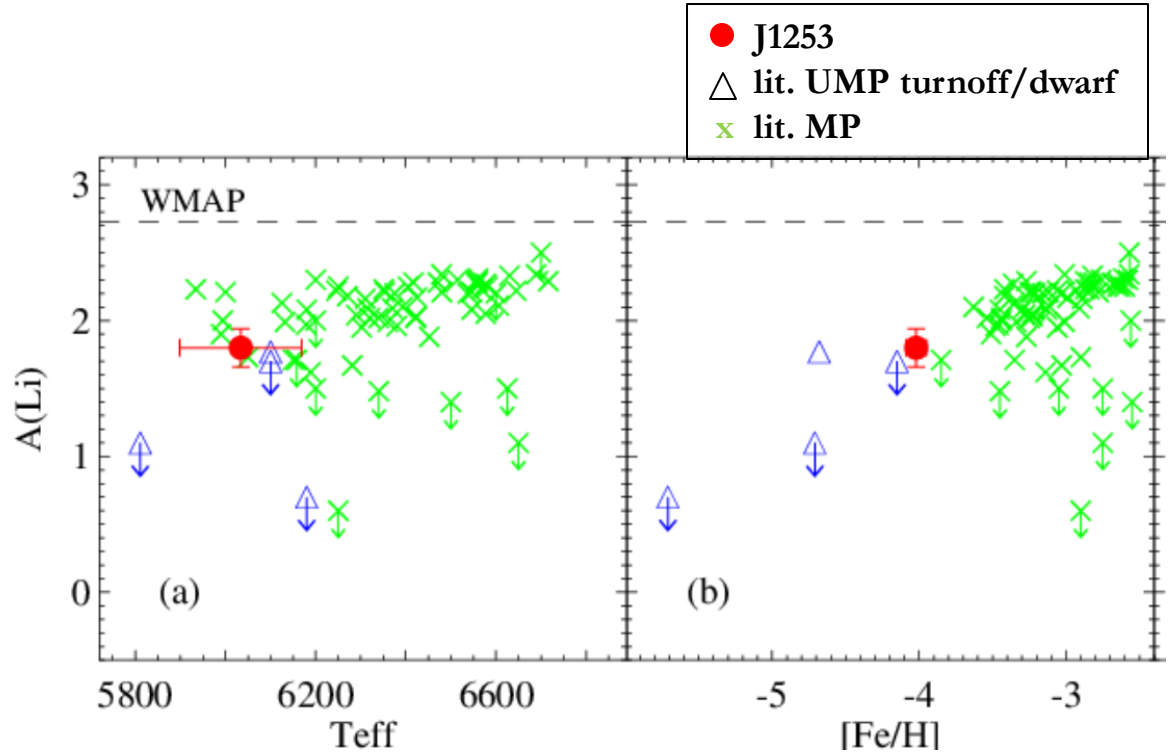
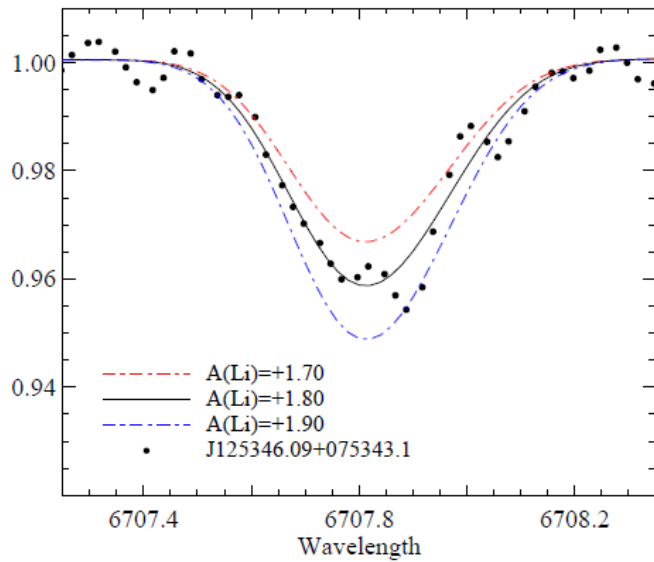
## Spite plateau of warm metal-poor stars

- ◆ Li abundances in metal-poor stars before evolving to red giants are nearly constant → **Spite plateau**



# Li in very metal-poor stars: Lithium in ultra metal-poor turnoff star

Li et al. (2015a)



- ◆  $A(\text{Li}) = 1.80$ : lower than the Li plateau ( $A(\text{Li}) \sim 2.2$ )
- ◆ Unique evidence for the “meltdown” of Li plateau at extremely metal-poor region

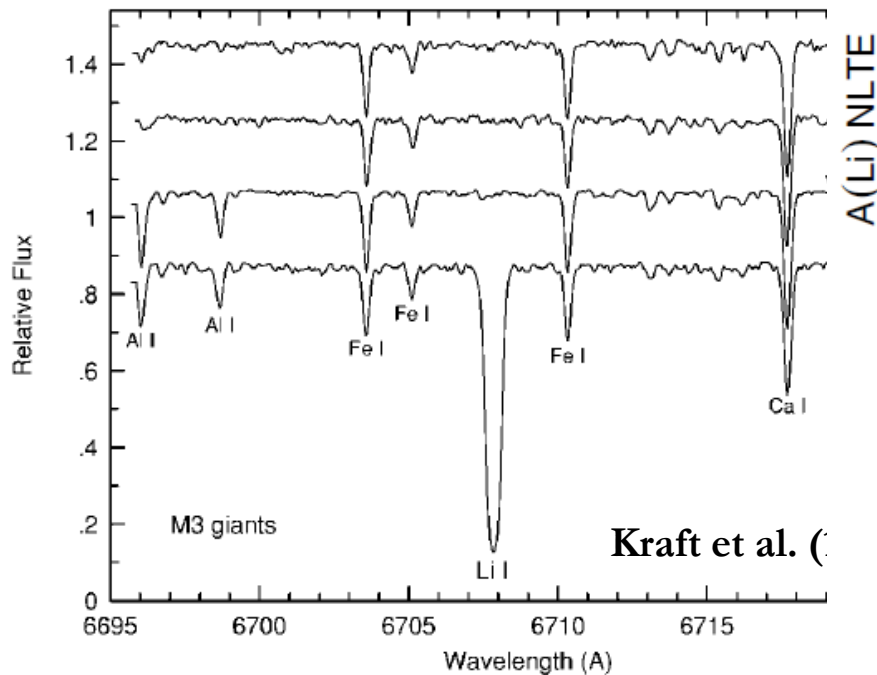


# Li in very meta-poor stars: Li-enhanced low-mass stars

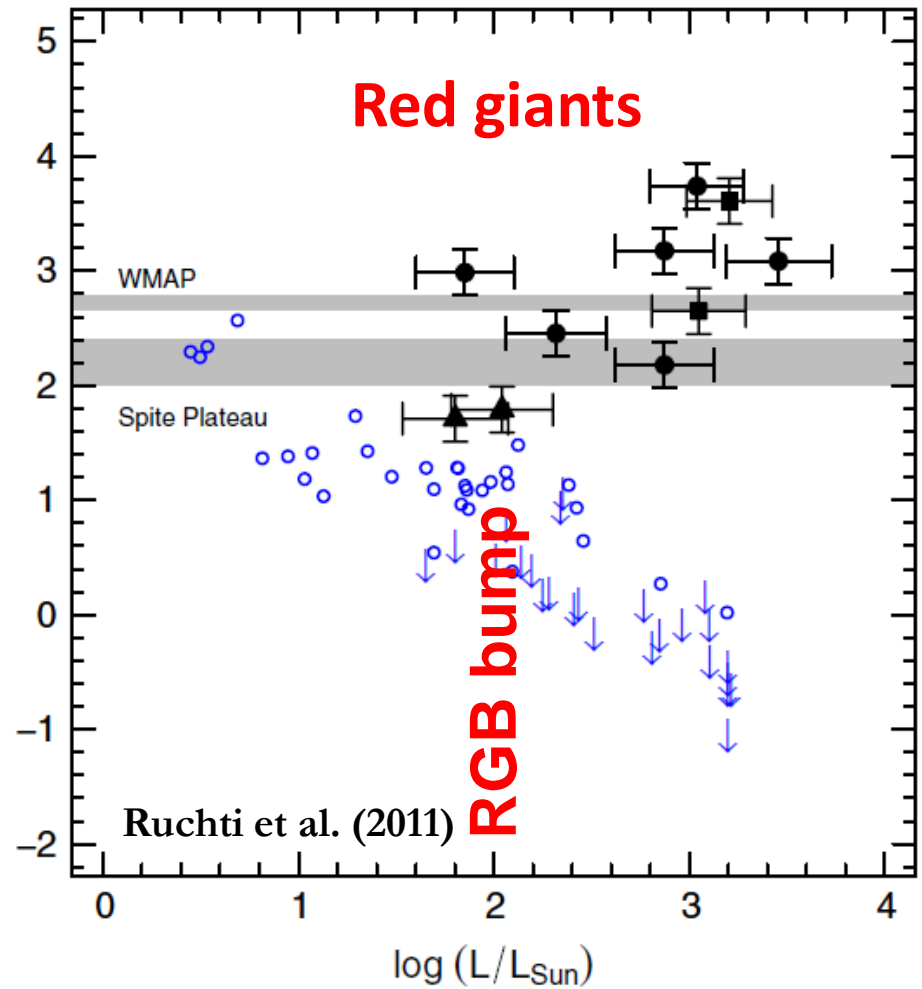
Rare cases, but significant excess

Li-rich stars found by RAVE:

- highly evolved red giants
- Frequency is about 1%



red giants in globular clusters



Field red giant

# Li-rich very metal-poor stars:

Formation scenarios proposed but not established

## Extra mixing for “Cameron-Fowler mechanism”

- at RGB bump / Clump/ Horizontal branch

... but Li-rich stars distribute widely in HR diagram

## Engulfment of a companion (planet etc.)?

- supply of Li by the companion

... amount sufficient?

- increasing rotation rate

... but no signature of high rotation in Li-rich stars

## Mass transfer across a binary system?

- accretion of Li-rich material from an AGB/RGB companion

... possibly, but how is binary frequency?

# Summary and prospect

- ◆ Large sample of very metal-poor stars observed with LAMOST survey and Subaru follow-up
  - ultra metal-poor stars, r-rich stars
  - twelve new Li-rich very metal-poor stars including 5 warm subgiants before evolving to red giants
- ◆ Homogeneous abundance data for 500 very metal-poor stars will be obtained by early 2018
  - chemo-dynamical studies combined with Gaia DR2
- ◆ Very metal-poor stars in the Kepler field would be very interesting to explore the nature of these objects





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**THANKS**