

# The AMBRE Project

## Metallicity Distribution with the FEROS archived spectra

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*Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur*

SF2A, Nice, 6<sup>th</sup> June 2012





# Outline

- The AMBRE Project
- AMBRE:FEROS Stellar Parameters
- Data-mining Catalogues
- Metallicity Distribution with FEROS



# The AMBRE Project

Archéologie avec Matisse: aBondances dans les aRchives de l'Eso



Collaborators: P. de Laverny, A. Recio-Blanco, V. Hill,  
C. Ordenovic, F. Guittou, J.C. Gazzano and A. Bijaoui



ESO/OCA project: 2009 - 2012



ESO Spectrograph	Resolving Power	Spectral Domain	Approximate No. archived spectra
FEROS	48,000	350nm - 920nm	20,000
HARPS	115,000	378nm - 691nm	125,000
UVES	40,000 to 110,000	300nm - 1100nm	100,000
Flames/GIRAFFE	5,600 to 46,000	370nm - 900nm	>1000,000
		Total Sample	>350,000

This extensive dataset covers a large range of wavelengths and resolutions, including the wavelength domain and resolutions of Gaia RVS.

# *MATISSE: MATrix Inversion for Spectral Synthesis*

Recio-Blanco, Bijaoui, de Laverny (2006), Bijaoui, Recio-Blanco, de Laverny (2008)

## Local multi-linear regression method

- Stellar parameters ( $\theta = T_{\text{eff}}$ , log  $g$ , [M/H], individual chemical abundances) are derived by the projection of an input observed spectrum  $\mathbf{O}(\lambda)$  on a vector function  $\mathbf{B}_\theta(\lambda)$ .

$$\hat{\theta}_i = \sum_{\lambda} B_\theta(\lambda) O_i(\lambda)$$

- The  $\mathbf{B}_\theta(\lambda)$  function is an optimal linear combination of theoretical spectra  $\mathbf{S}(\lambda)$  calculated from a synthetic spectra grid (the learning phase).

$$\mathbf{B}_\theta(\lambda) = \sum_i \alpha_i S_i(\lambda)$$

The  $\mathbf{B}_\theta(\lambda)$  function reflects the sensitivity of the spectral region to  $\theta$ .

# *The Grid of High Resolution Synthetic Spectra*

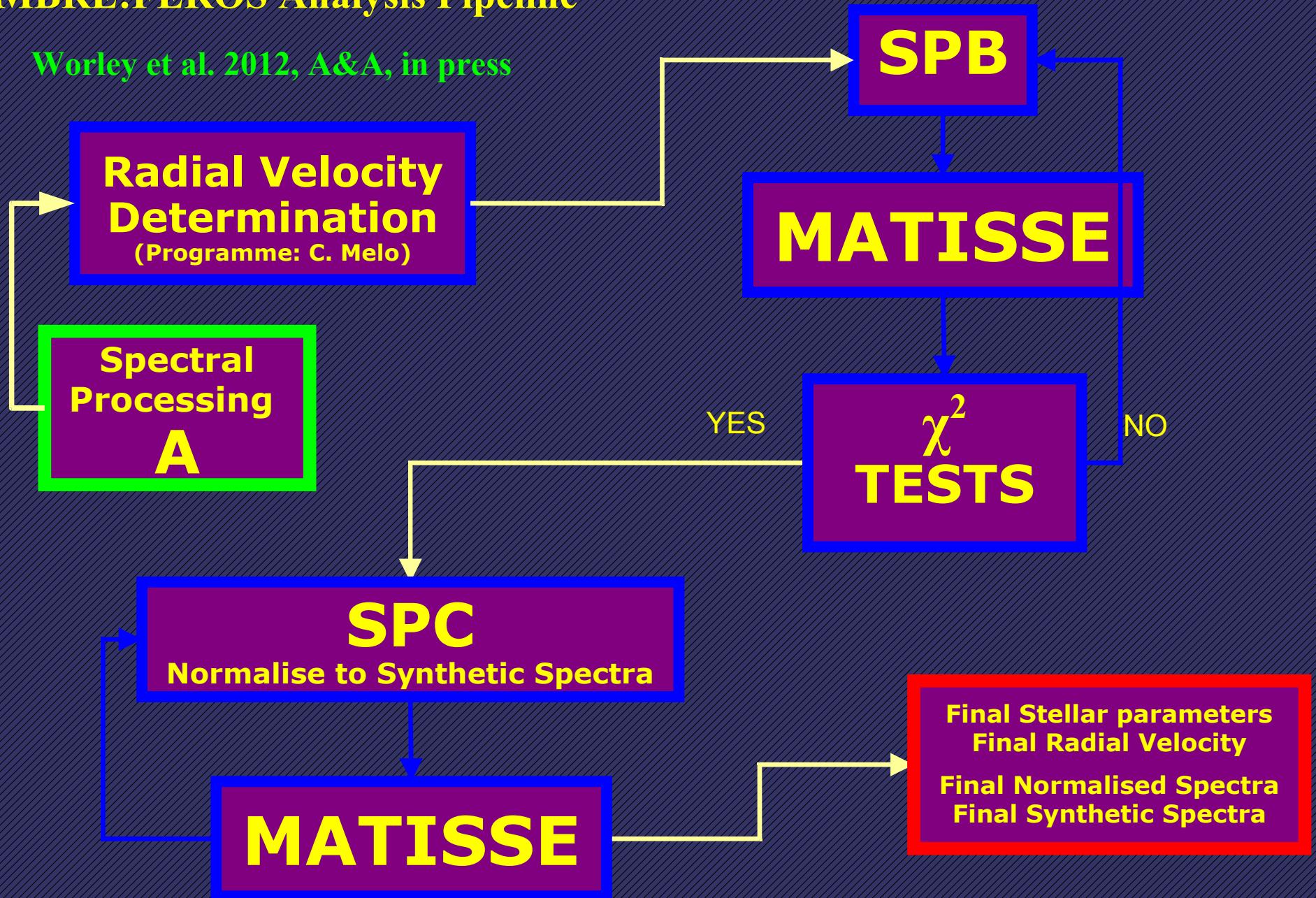
de Laverny, Recio-Blanco, Worley & Plez 2012, A&A, in press

Computed using OCA Mesocentre ~ 50,000hrs computing time

- ▶ ~16000 synthetic spectra
- ▶ Optical domain: 3000 Å - 12000 Å
- ▶ MARCS model atmospheres (Gustafsson et al., 2010)
  - ▶  $T_{\text{eff}}$  : 2500 → 8000 K
  - ▶  $\log g$  : 0.0 → +5.0 dex
  - ▶ [M/H] : -5.0 → +1.0 dex
  - ▶ [α/Fe] : -0.4 → +0.8 dex
- ▶ Molecular line lists from Bertrand Plez
- ▶ Atomic line lists : VALD

# AMBRE:FEROS Analysis Pipeline

Worley et al. 2012, A&A, in press

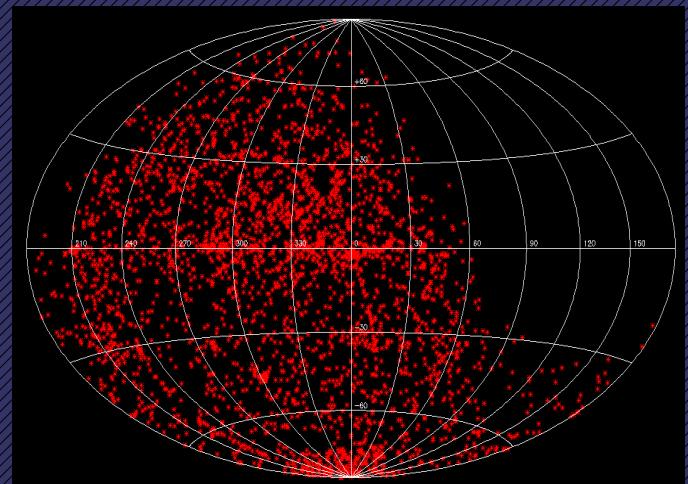


# *The AMBRE:FEROS Stellar Parameters*

Worley, de Laverny, Recio-Blanco, Hill, Bijaoui  
& Ordenovic, 2012, A&A, in press

**FEROS:** MPG/ESO 2.2m Telescope, La Silla  
Instrument Resolution  $\sim 48,000$   
Wavelengths  $\rightarrow$  350nm to 920nm  
October 2005  $\rightarrow$  December 2009  
No. Archived Spectra  $\rightarrow$  21551  
No. Stars  $\rightarrow \sim 6285$

**FEROS Targets in Galactic Coordinates**



**Majority of Southern Sky is sampled**

**MATISSE SET-UP:** 17 Wavelength Regions  $\rightarrow$  1500 Å from 4000 Å to 7000 Å  
 $\rightarrow$  Mg triplet ( $\sim$ 5160 Å), H $_{\beta}$  (4861 Å)

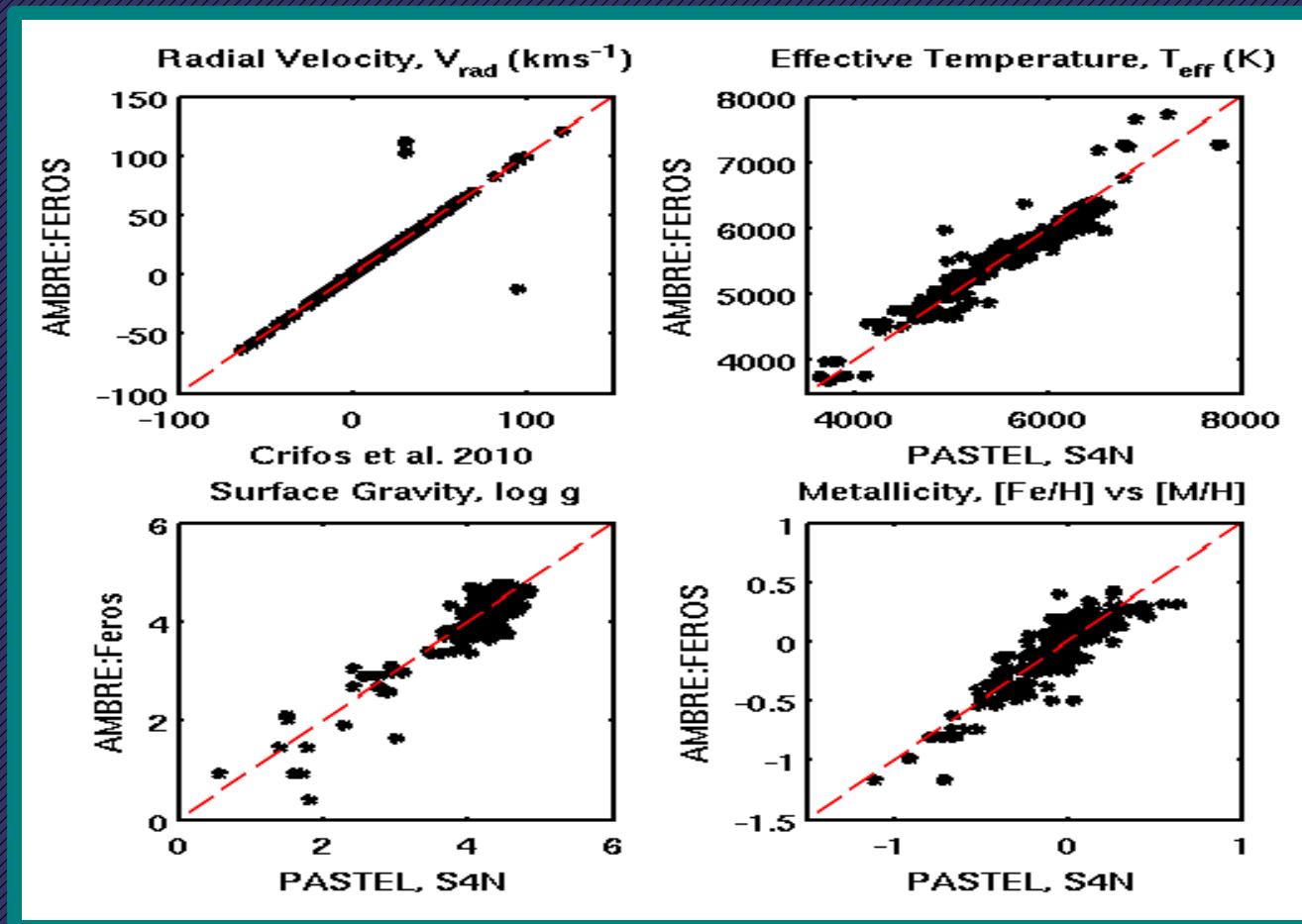
# Validation: Homogeneous Reference Samples

Standard Star Atlases: Sun, Arcturus, Procyon

Spectral Libraries: S<sup>4</sup>N, PASTEL

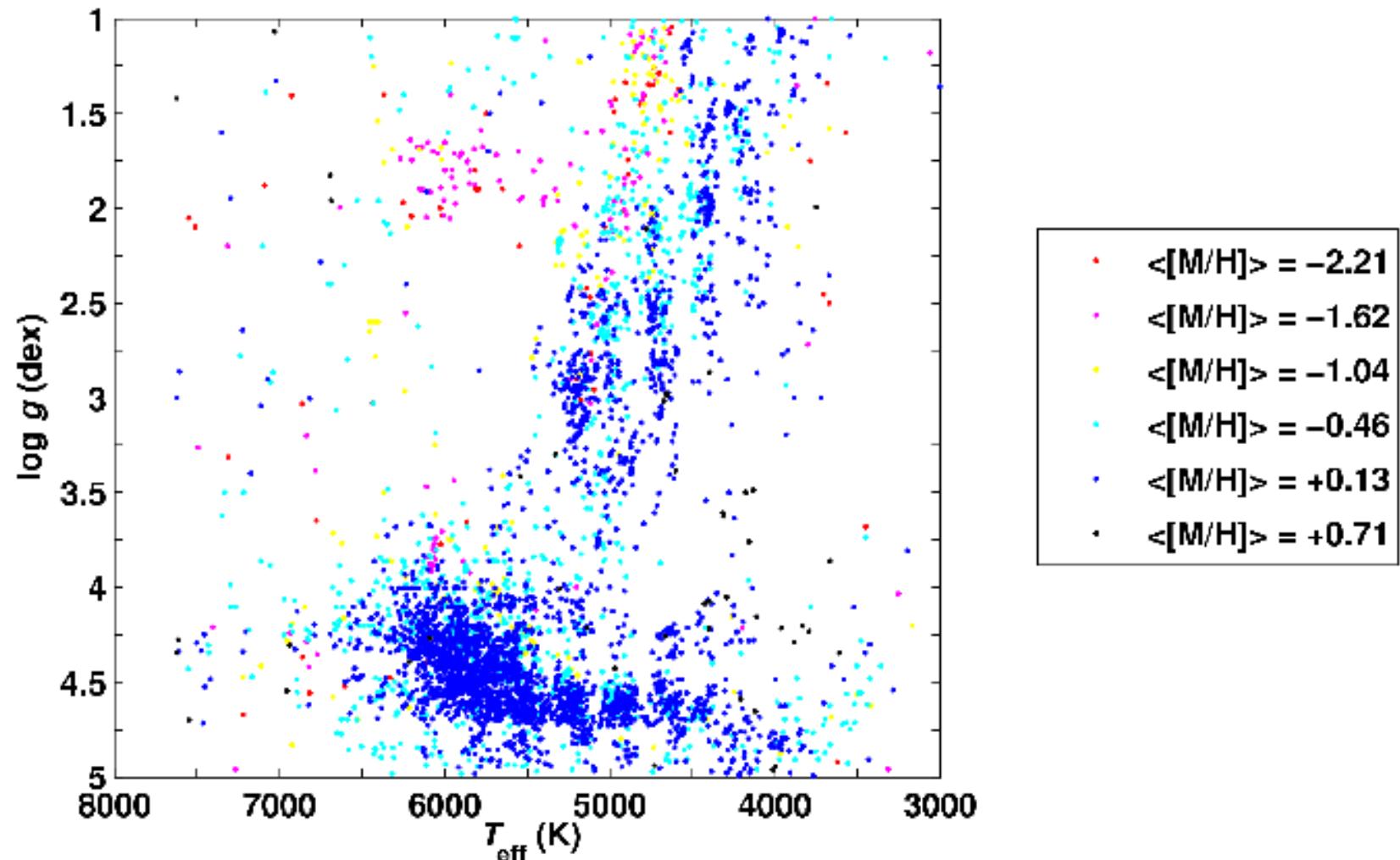
Key Studies: Crifo et al. 2010 → Gaia RVS Standards

Bensby et al. 2003 → alpha element abundances



# *FEROS Spectra: The Parameters*

6508 spectra  $\rightarrow$   $\sim 3087$  stars  $\rightarrow$  30.2 % of archived sample



# *FEROS Stars: Distances*

- Apparent Magnitudes: V, B, J, K (PPMXL)
- Distances

1 Hipparcos new reduction (van Leeuwen 2007)

2 Absolute Magnitudes using Isochrones:  $M_V$ ,  $M_B$ ,  $M_J$ ,  $M_K$

Kordopatis et al, 2011a&b

& Interstellar reddening from Theoretical Colours

Gazzano et al. 2010, 2012; Gonzalez et al, 2009

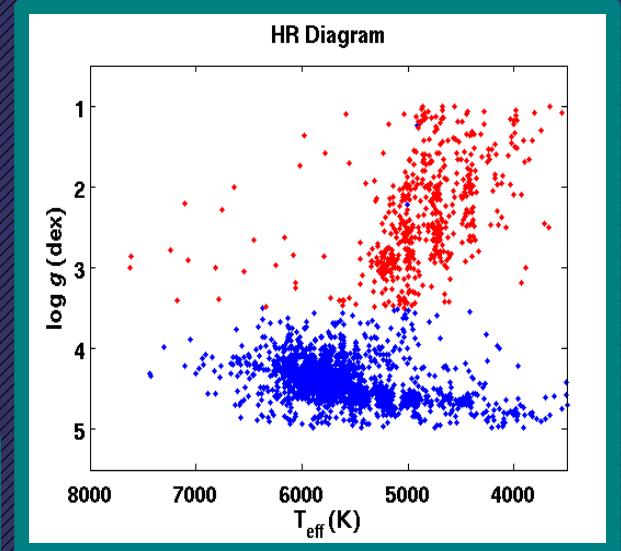
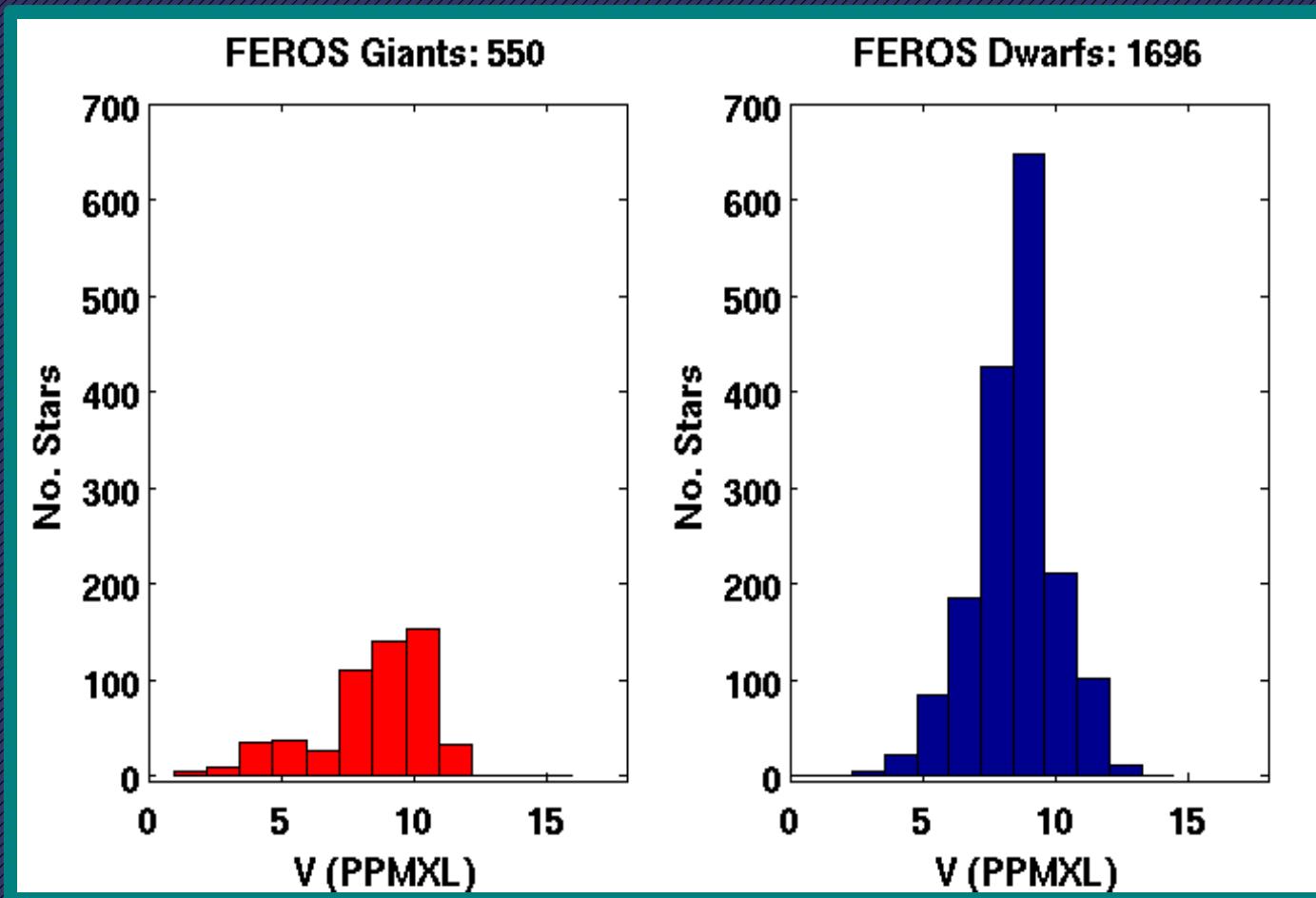
*Distance from Sun & above Galactic Plane*

$$D = 10^{0.2(m - M + 5)}$$

$$Z_{GC} = Z_\odot + D \sin b$$

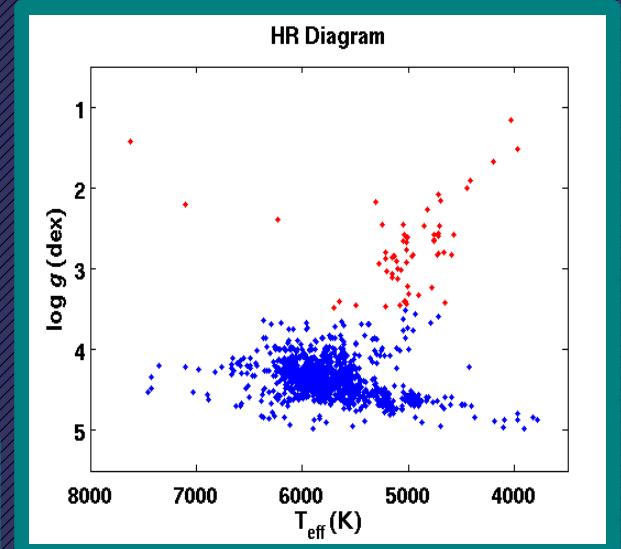
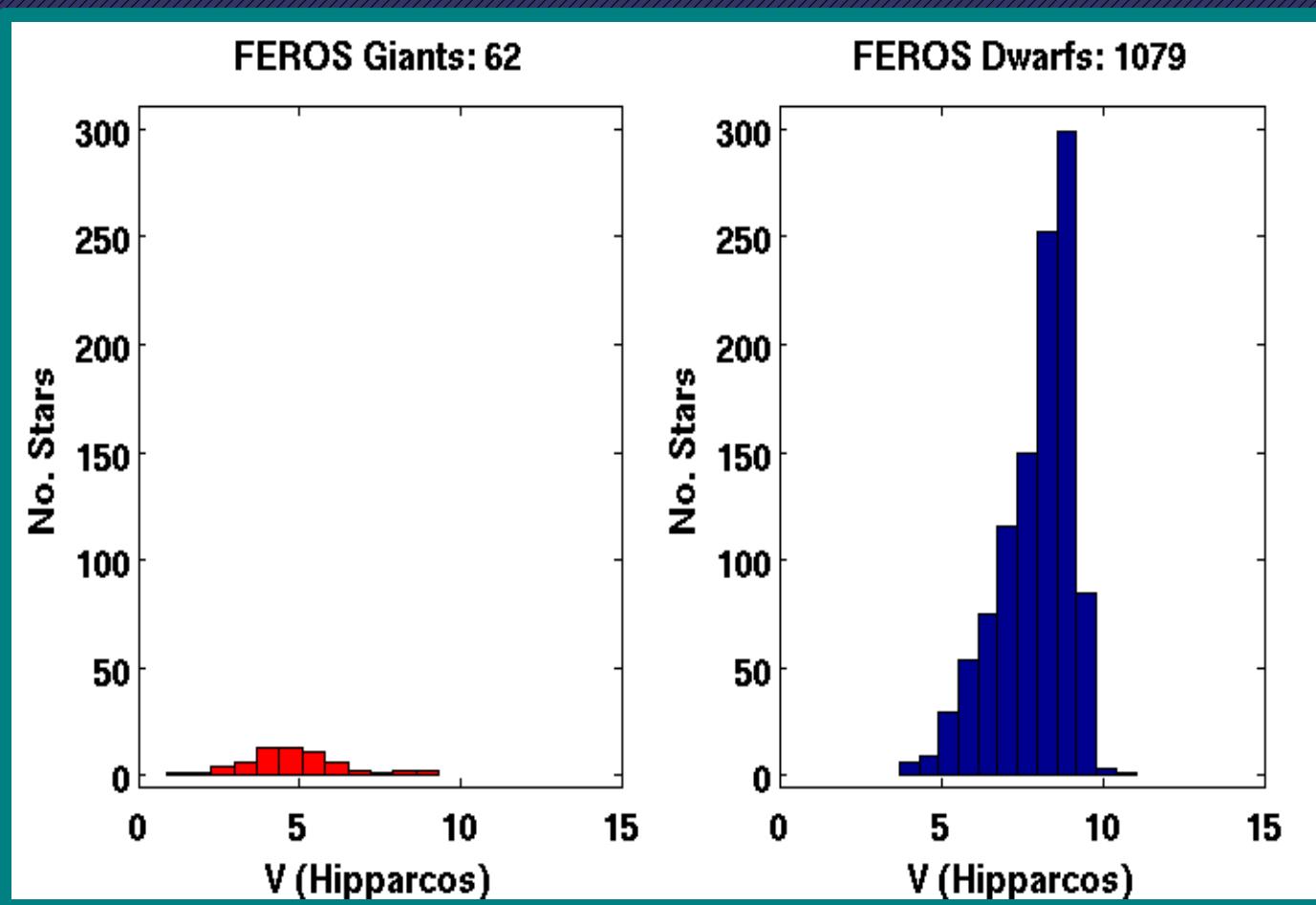
# *FEROS Stars: PPMXL*

V,B,J,K, Proper Motions:  
5135 spectra  $\rightarrow$   $\sim 2248$  Stars

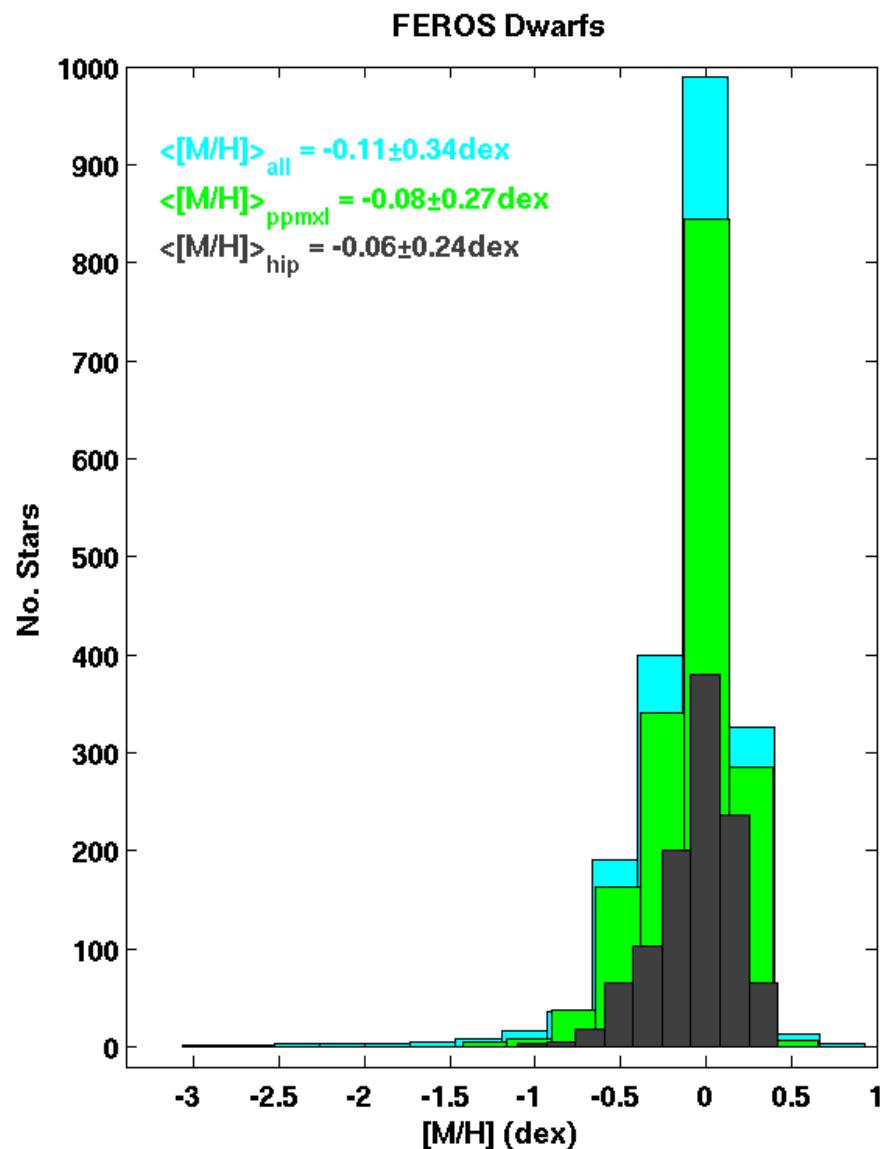
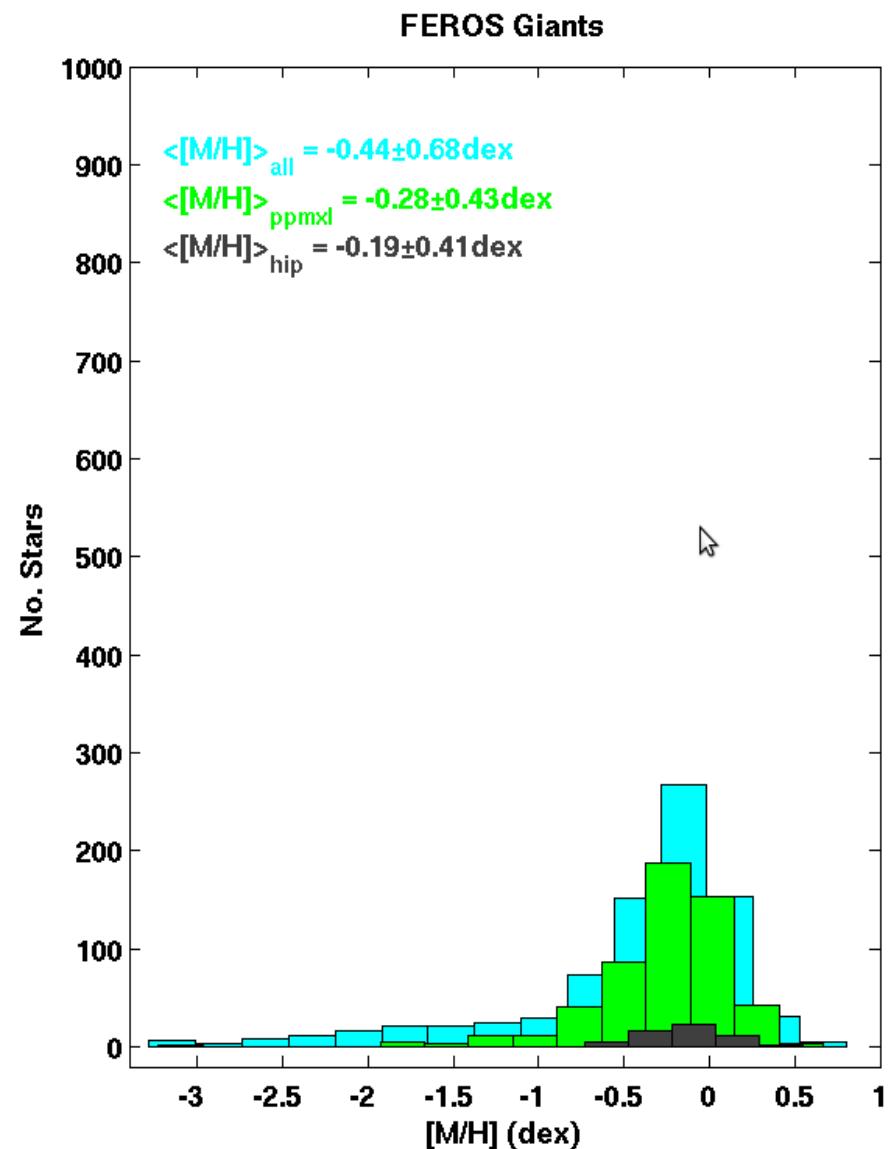


# *FEROS Stars: Hipparcos*

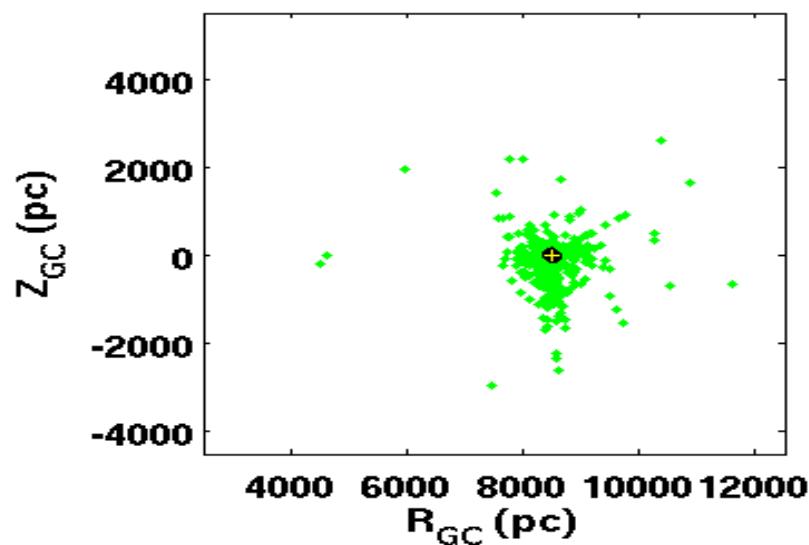
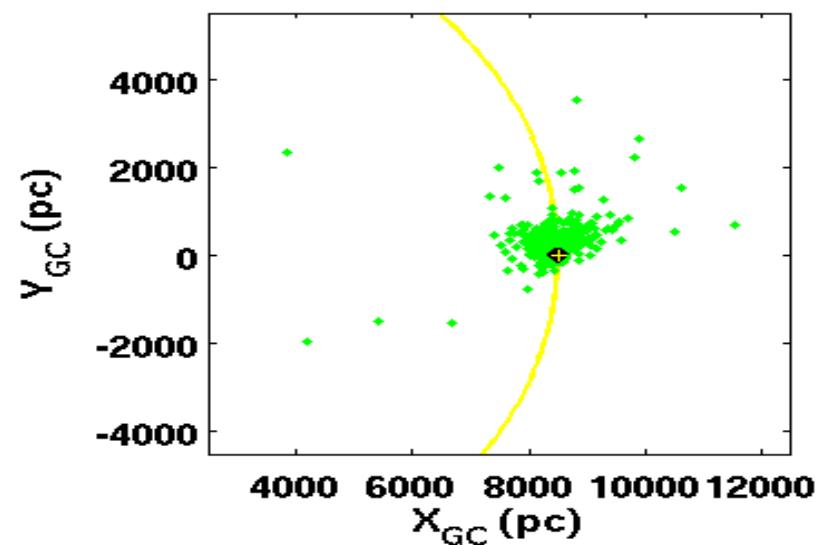
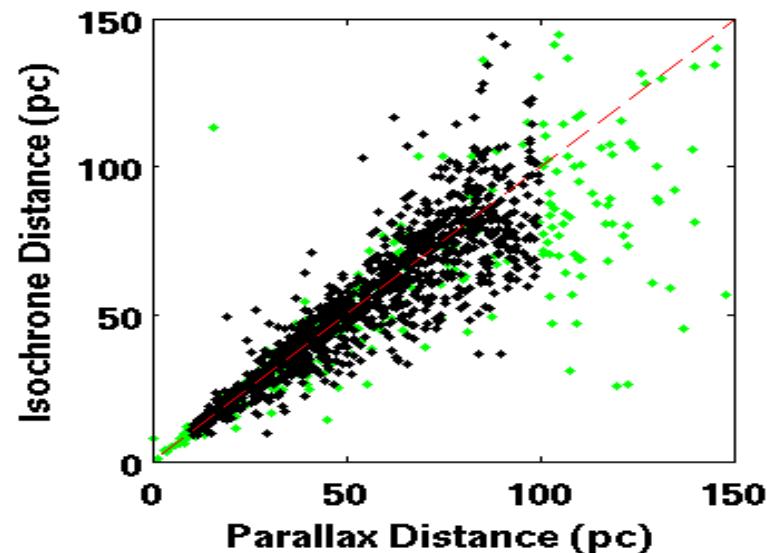
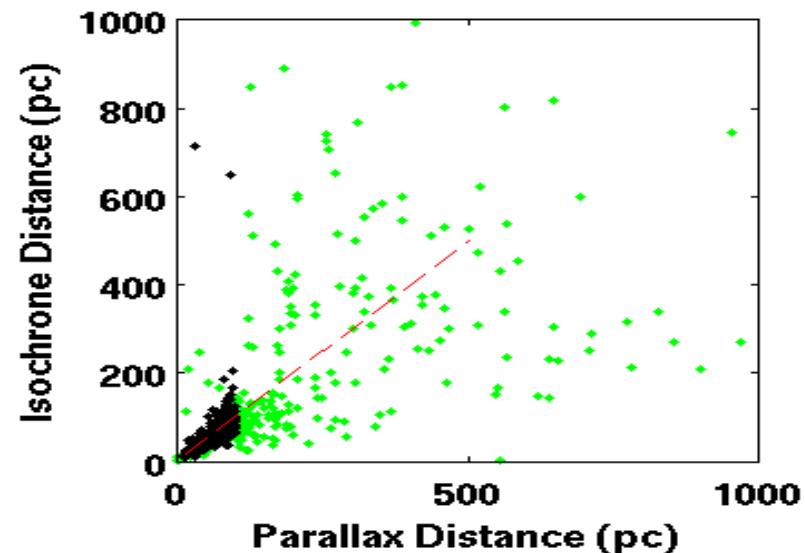
V, Parallax, Proper Motions  
2531 spectra  $\rightarrow$   $\sim 1141$  Stars



# *FEROS Stars: Metallicity Distribution*



# *FEROS Stars: Where are they?*



# Metallicity Gradients?

Not a good sample for gradients

PPMXL Sample:

$\Delta R_{GC}, \Delta Z_{GC} \approx 1.5 \text{ kpc}$

Hipparcos Sample:

$\Delta R_{GC}, \Delta Z_{GC} \approx 0.5 \text{ kpc}$

## Population Characterisation of Local Solar Neighbourhood

### Toomre Diagram of Hipparcos Sample

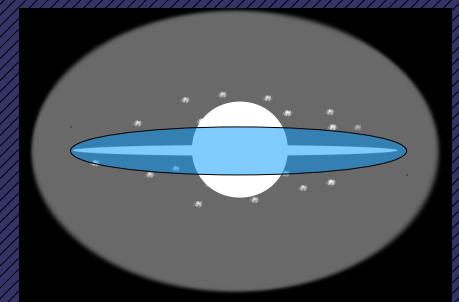
→ Total kinetic energy of stars vs their rotational energy.

Thin Disk:  $< \sim 50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

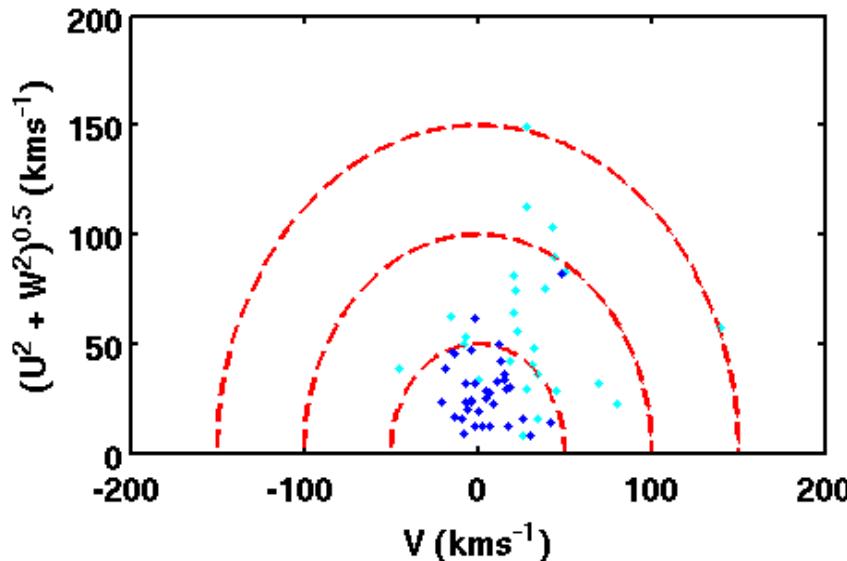
Thick Disk:  $\sim 50 \text{ km s}^{-1} \rightarrow \sim 150 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

Halo:  $> \sim 150 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

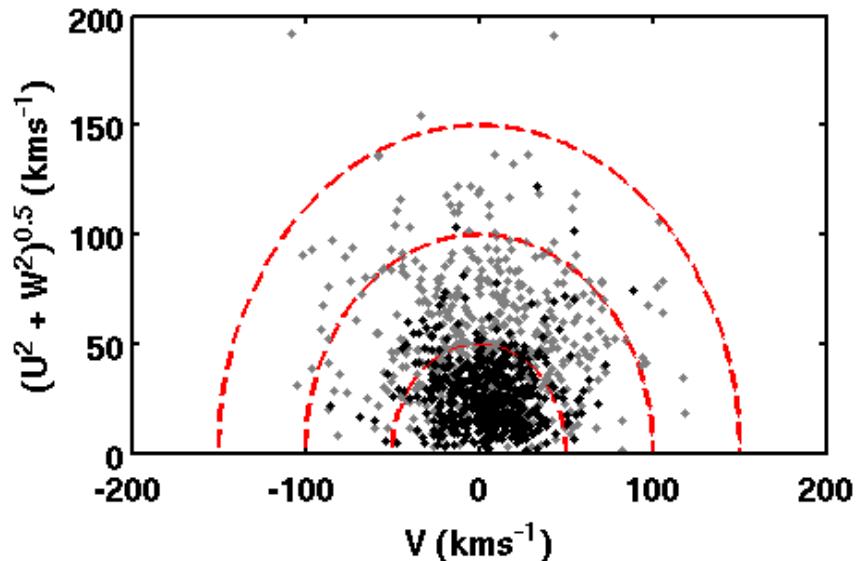
(Bensby 2009)



Toomre: Giants



Toomre: Dwarfs



# *Conclusions & Future Work*

- AMBRE: FEROS analysis complete, UVES & HARPS underway
- Supplemental photometric & kinematic information obtain for FEROS stars from PPMXL & Hipparcos
- Final FEROS sample provides an interesting dataset of local solar neighbourhood giants (1696) and dwarfs (552)
  - Not useful for gradients
  - Useful for Population Characterisation (thin & thick disk)
    - AMBRE:FEROS  $\alpha$ -elements
    - Space motions (U,V,W)
    - Individual chemical abundances

