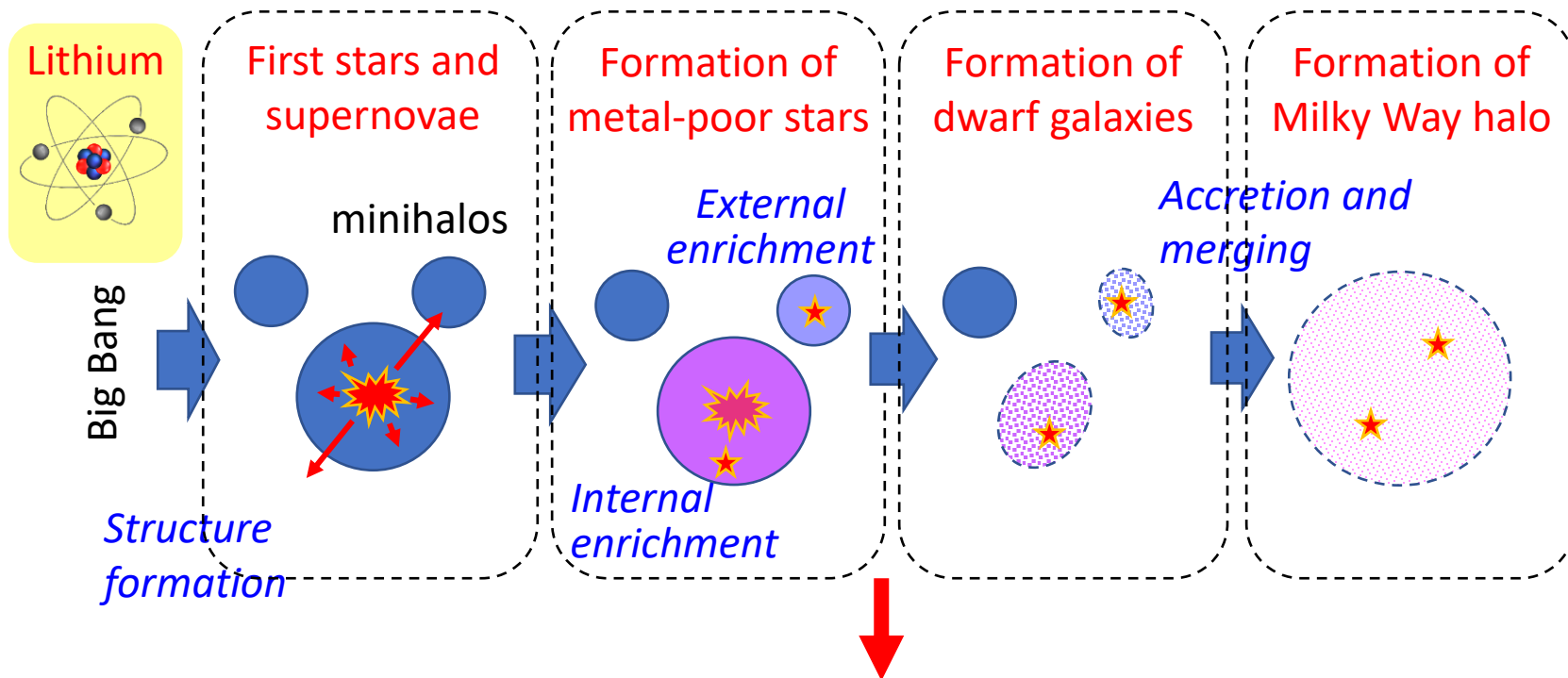


Tomo-e 狭帯域フィルター観測による 北天の明るい金属欠乏星探査

青木和光、富永望（国立天文台）
諸隈智貴（東京大学）

Large sample of metal-poor stars are useful for studying process from first stars to low-mass stars



Chemical abundances of extremely metal-poor stars
→ Nucleosynthesis of first stars/supernovae
→ Masses of progenitor stars
Understanding of evolution of metal-poor (low-mass) stars is needed.

Abundance pattern and abundance distribution

- **Elemental abundance pattern** of individual stars (or their averages) are compared with supernovae and other nucleosynthesis models
- **Distributions of elemental abundance ratios** are compared with chemical-evolution models

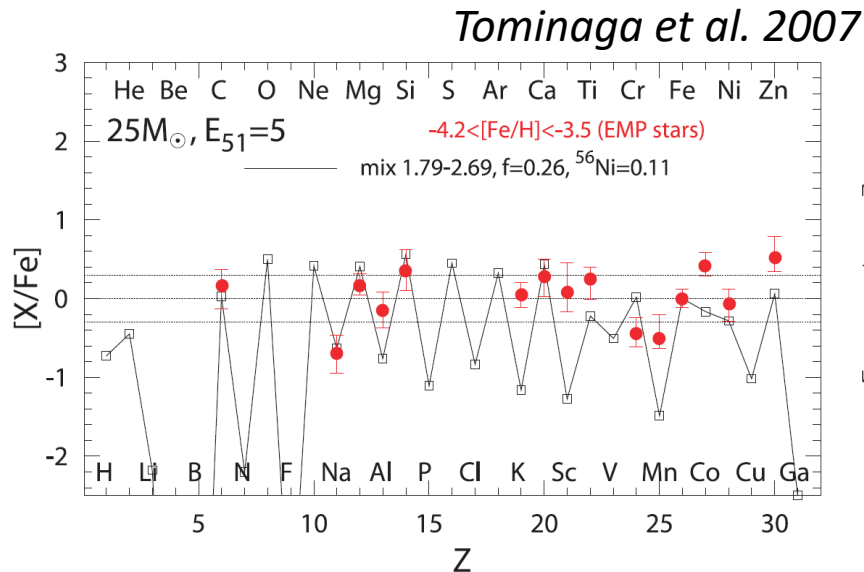
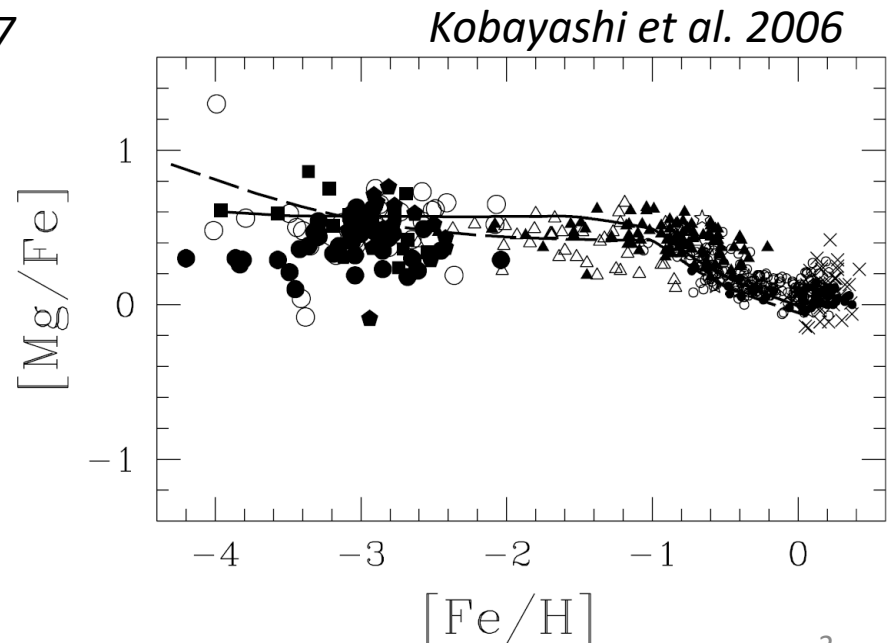


FIG. 7.—Same as Fig. 3, but for $M_{\text{MS}} = 25 M_{\odot}, E_{51} = 5$.



Searches for metal-poor stars

cf. *Beers & Christlieb (2005, ARAA)*

Roederer et al. (2014, AJ 147, 136)

- **Bond (1981) “Where is population III?”**
Bond (1970, 1980) Curtis Schmidt (Michigan)
Bidelman & MacConnel (1973) Curtis Schmidt (CTIO)
- **Catalogue:**
 - Henry Draper (HD) e.g. HD122563** **Honda et al. (2006)**
 - Bonner Durchmusterung (BD) e.g. BD+44 493**
Ito et al. (2009,2013)
 - Córdoba Durchmusterung (CD) e.g. CD-38 245**
 - Lowell Proper Motion survey (G) e.g. G64-12**

Searches for metal-poor stars

- **HK survey (1980s-)**

Beers et al. 1985, 1992, etc.

-objective prism survey for
Ca II H and K lines ($R \sim 800$)

- $B \sim < 15$



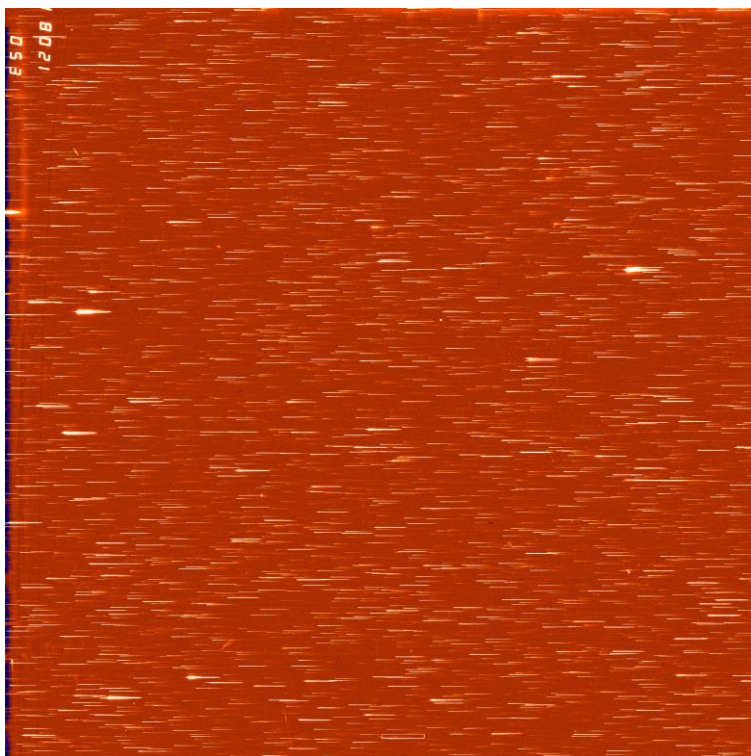
Curtis Schemidt (CS) CTIO, e.g. BPS CS22892-052

Burrell Schmidt (BS) KPNO, e.g. BPS BS16934-002

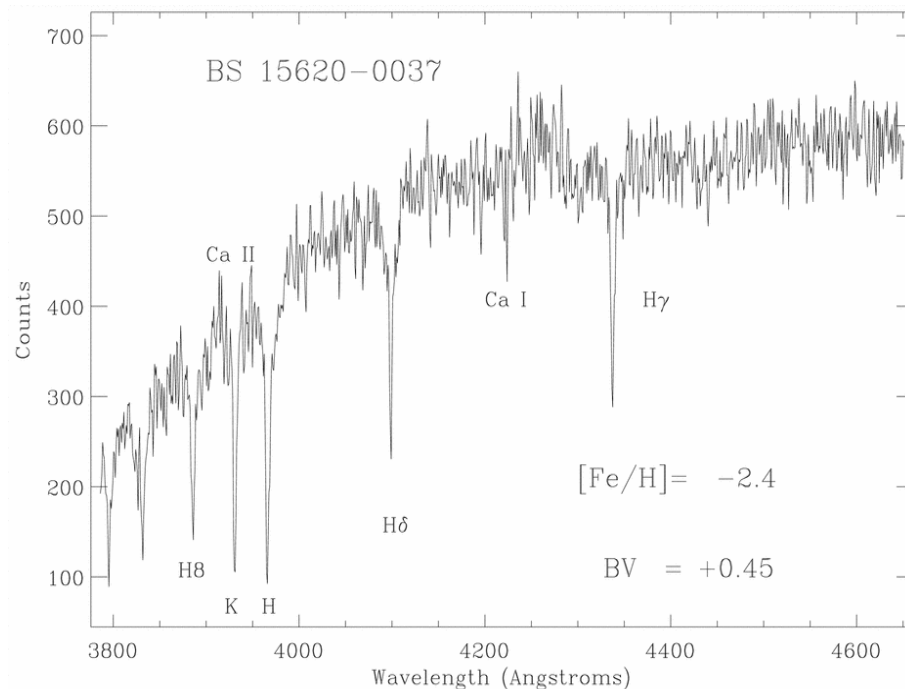
HK-II : re-analysis of the plates of HK survey

Objective prism survey of metal-poor stars (1980s~)

① wide-field spectroscopic survey

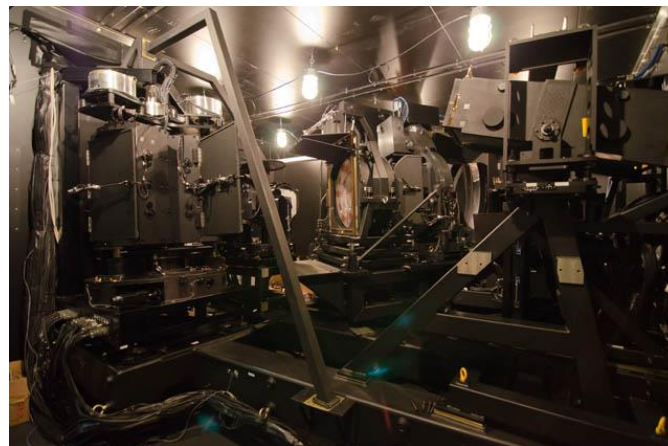


② follow-up medium resolution spectroscopy



Follow-up spectroscopy with Subaru/HDS for HK survey sample

- First Light of Subaru/HDS in 2000



Follow-up with Subaru/HDS (2000~)

Topics:

- r-process-enhanced stars (Honda et al. 2004)
- CEMP stars: s-process from CEMP-s, and establishing “CEMP-no” class (Aoki et al. 2002)

Searches for metal-poor stars

•Hamburg/ESO survey (1990s-)

stellar content: *Christlieb et al. 2001* etc.

→ e.g. HE0107-5240 ($[Fe/H]=-5.3$,
Christlieb et al. 2002)



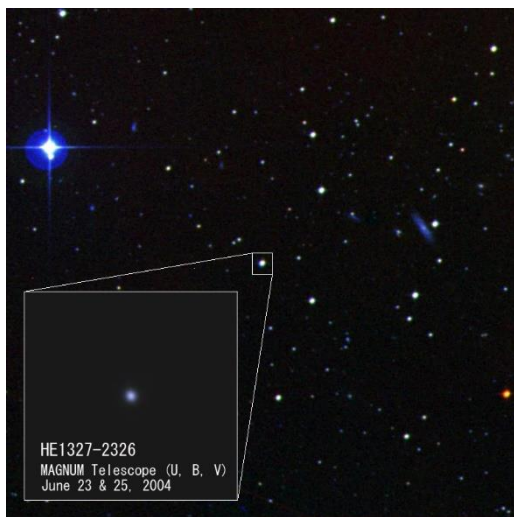
Follow-up with Subaru/HDS (2003~)

Topics:

- most metal-poor stars (*Frebel et al. 2005*)
- CEMP stars (*Aoki et al. 2007*)
- Li (*Aoki et al. 2009*)

The 2nd HMP star HE1327-2326

Frebel et al. (2005, Nature 434, 871)

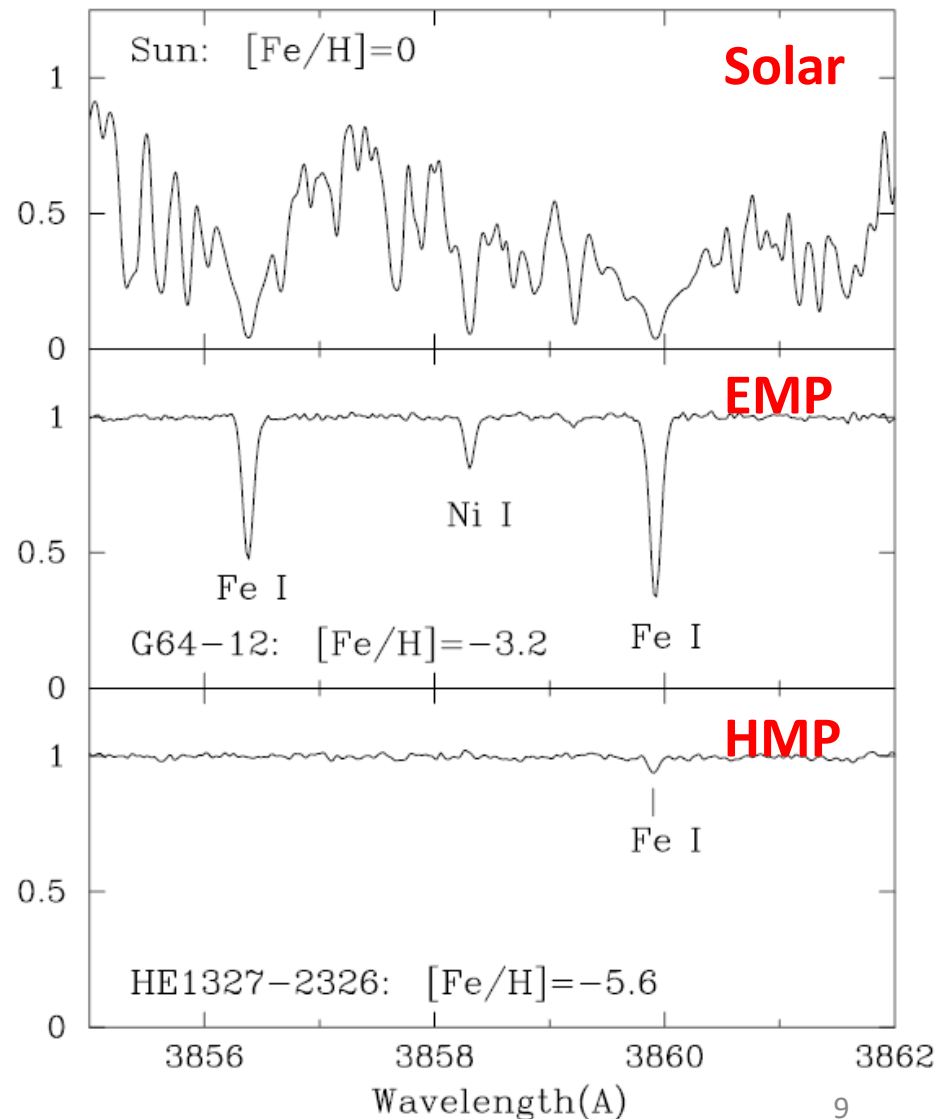


very weak Fe lines

→ $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -5.4$

detection of CH molecular bands

→ excess of carbon

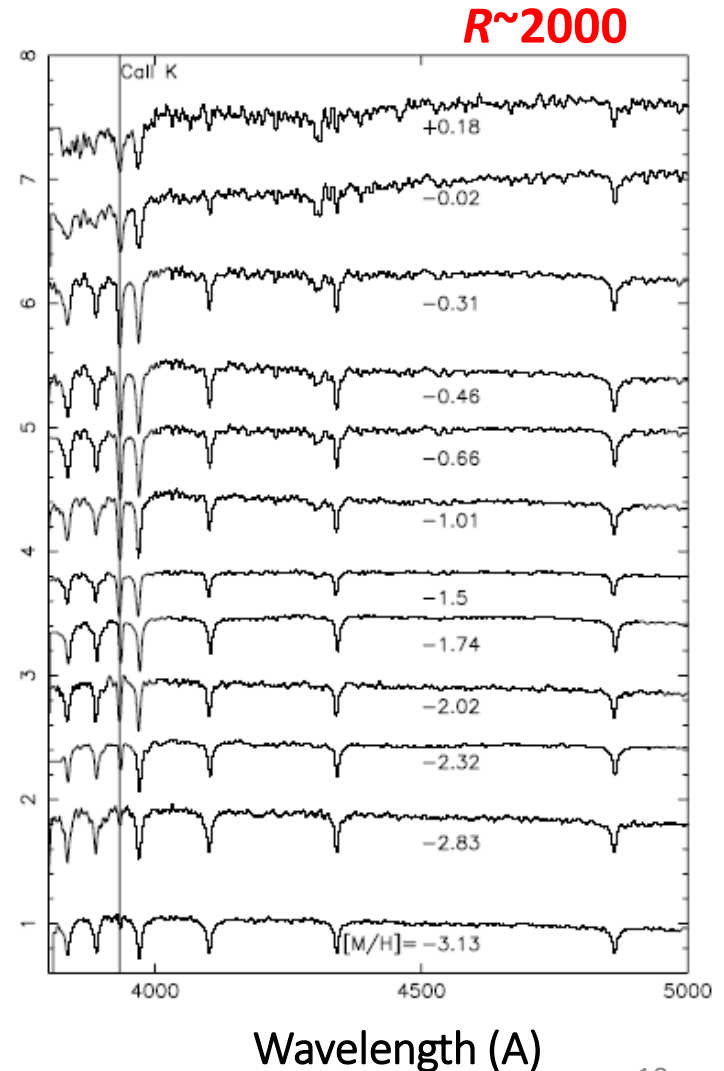


Searches for very/extremely metal-poor stars by SDSS/SEGUE



The 2.5m telescope
at Apache Point
Observatory

- Imaging/spectroscopic surveys
- Surveys of Galactic stars 240,000



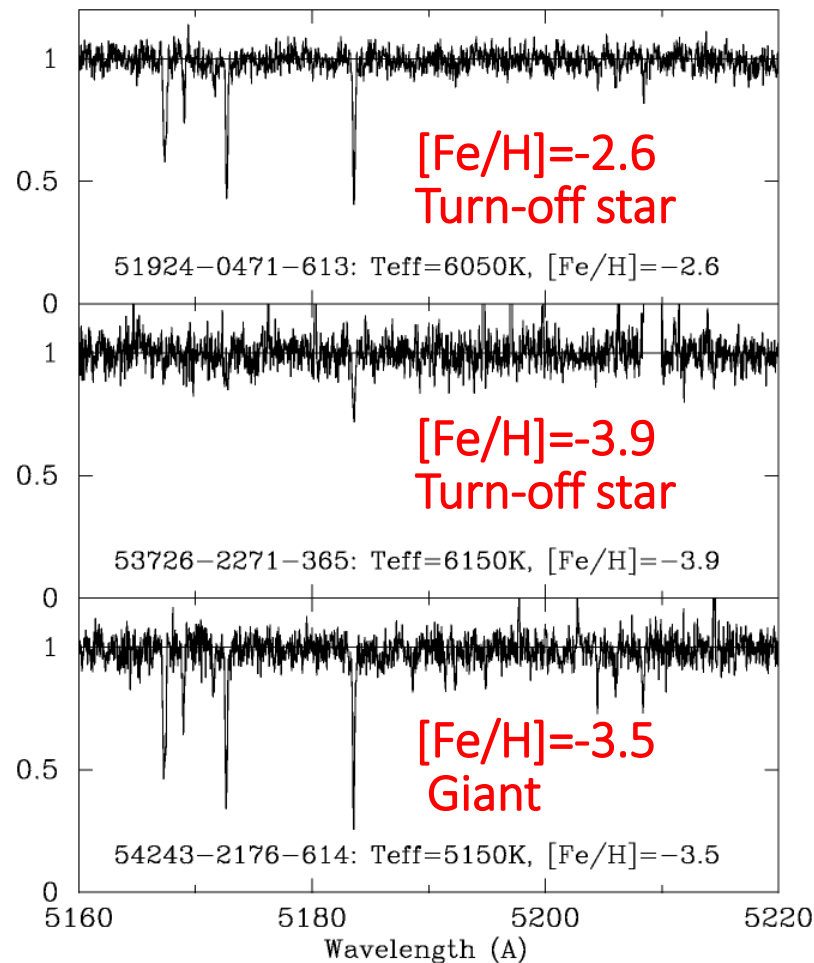
Follow-up high resolution spectroscopy with Subaru for selected SDSS objects



Follow-up with Subaru/HDS
for 150 objects (2008-2009)

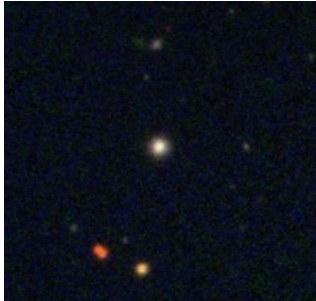
Topics:

- chemical compositions of 137 very/extremely metal-poor stars
- binary frequency



Discovery of a low-mass star with peculiar chemical composition

SDSS J001820.51-093939.2



Taken from SDSS

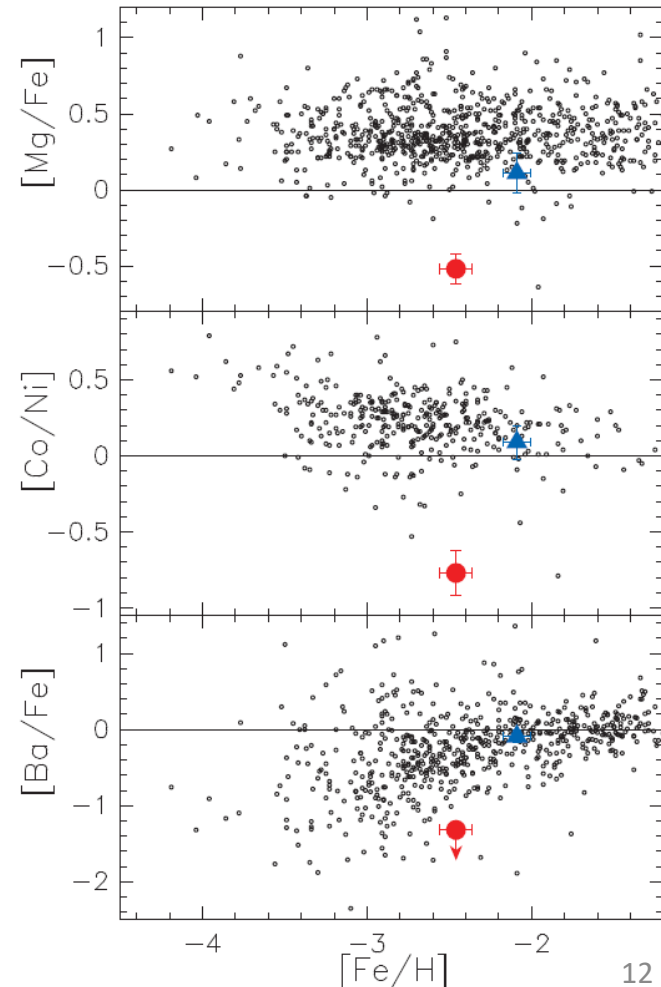
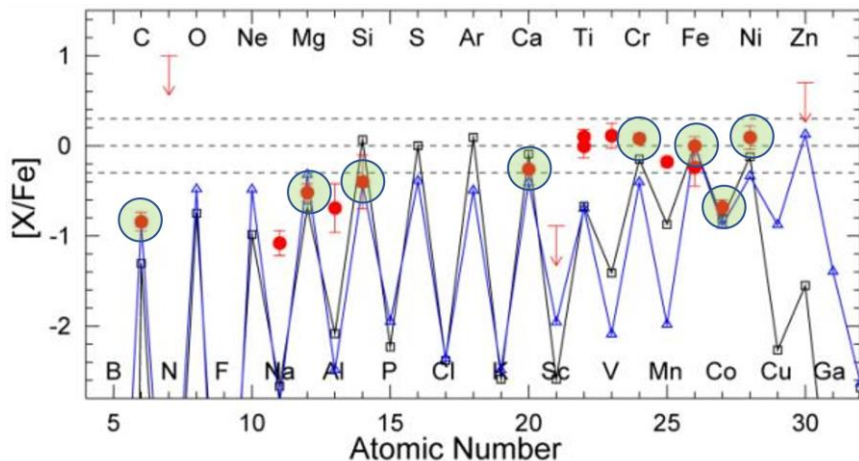
- $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -2.5$
- Low C, Mg, Co, Ba etc. abundances
→ excess of Fe
- A low-mass main-sequence star

Aoki, Tominaga, Beers, Honda, Lee (2014, Science)

Recording yields of a very-massive star?

● SDSS J0018-0939

— Pair-Instability Supernova
— core-collapse supernova of very-massive

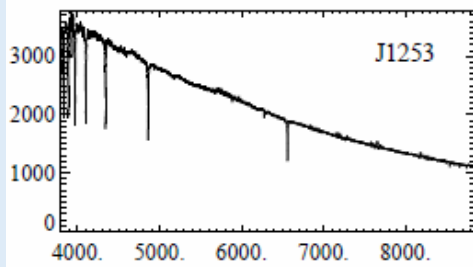


Ongoing studies for large samples of metal-poor stars with LAMOST and Subaru

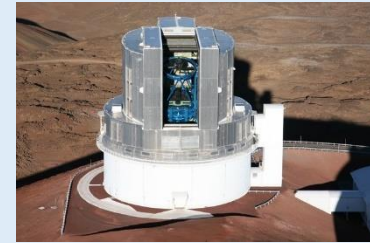
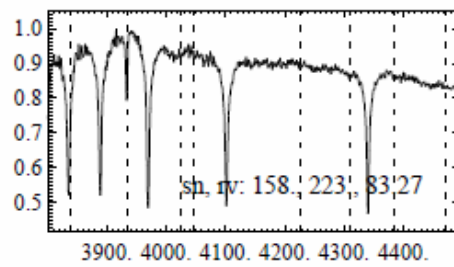
Aoki et al. / Li et al. (in prep.)



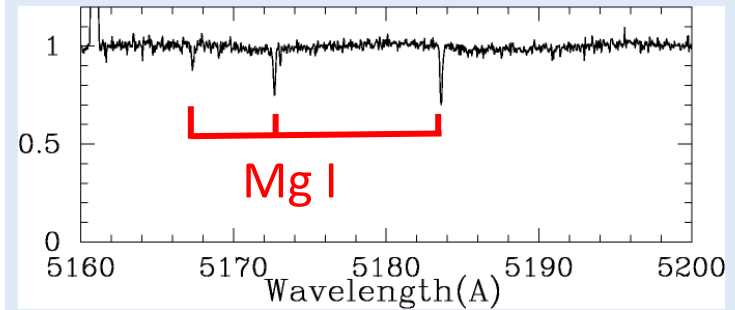
LAMOST
R=1800
4000 fibers



Wavelength



Subaru
R=36,000
386 stars



LAMOST covers relatively bright stars ($V < 14$) that are very useful for high-resolution follow-up observations

Photometric survey of metal-poor stars and follow-up high-resolution observations

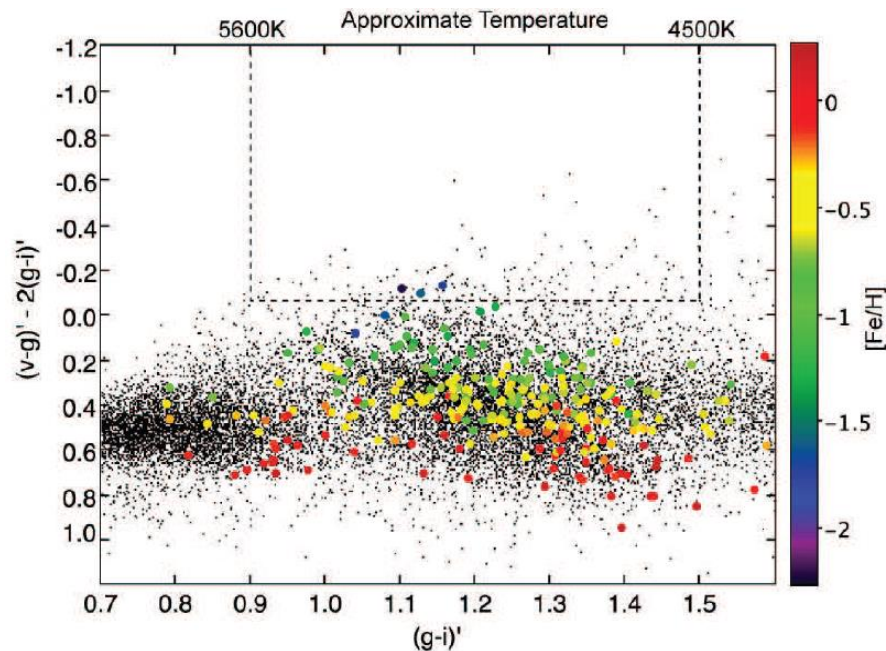
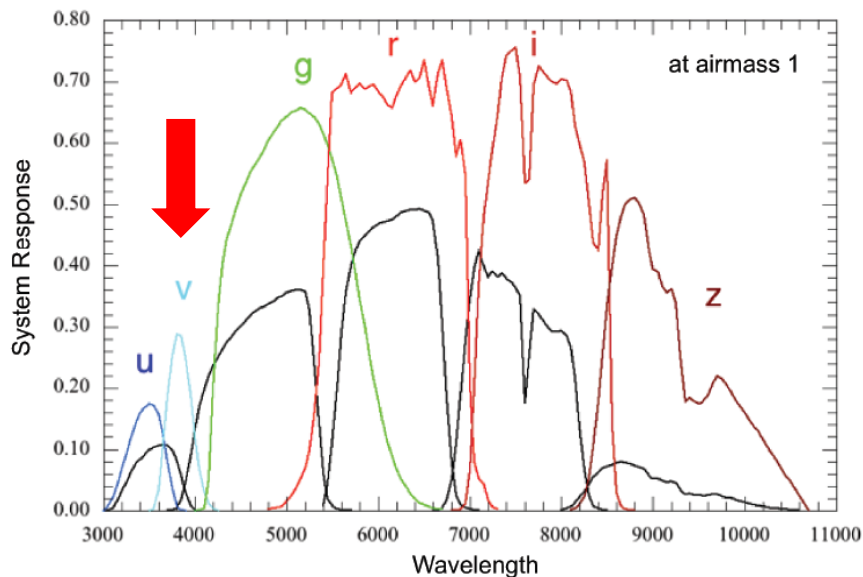


Skymapper
narrow-band filters
to measure
strengths of Ca HK
and other lines

High-resolution spectra
Magellan, Keck, ESO 2.2m
 $R=28,000-48,000$
150 stars

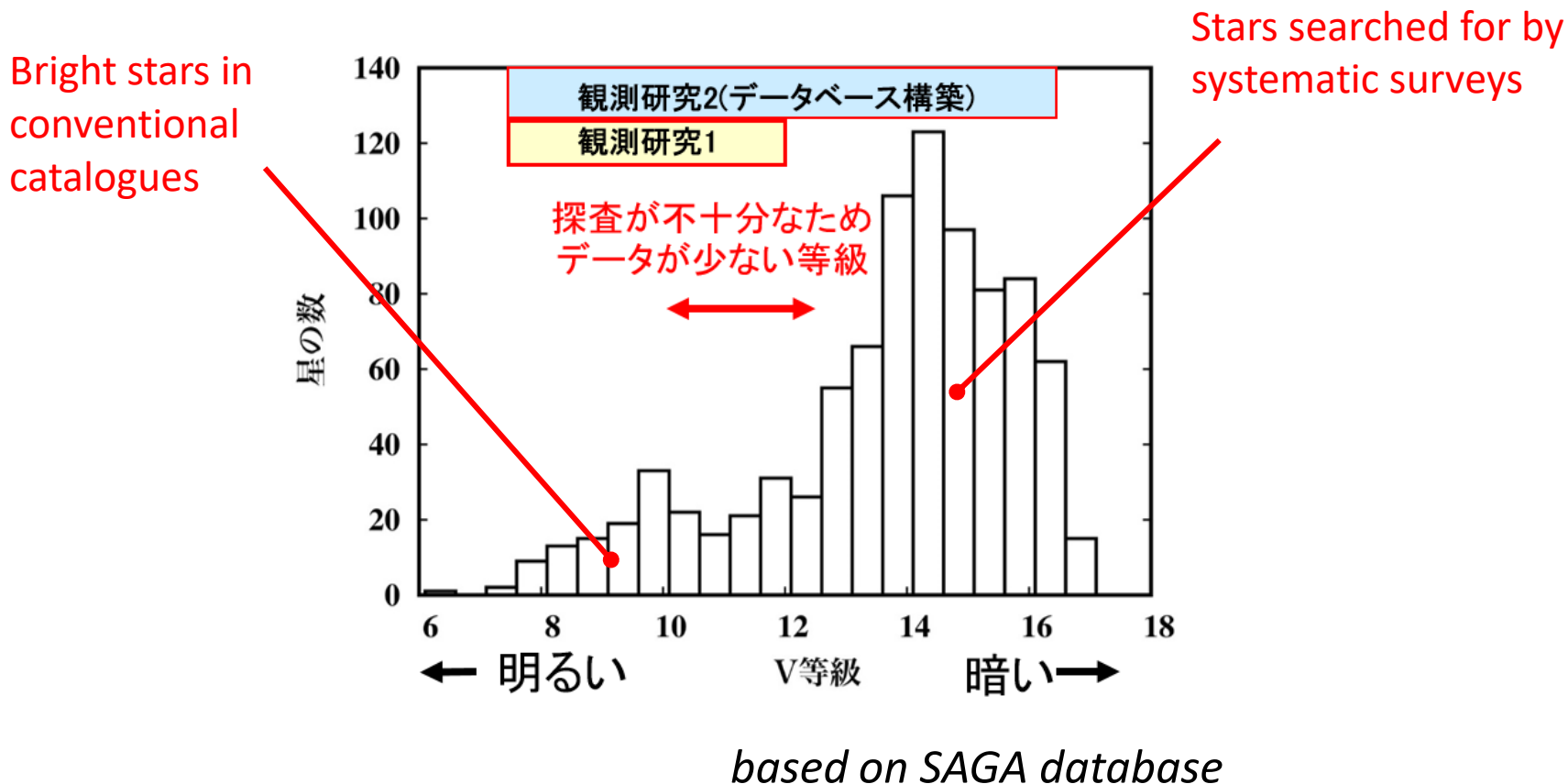
Yong et al. (2021)

Norris et al. 2013, Jacobson et al. 2015,
Marino et al. 2019



Magnitude distribution of metal-poor stars studied based on high-resolution spectra

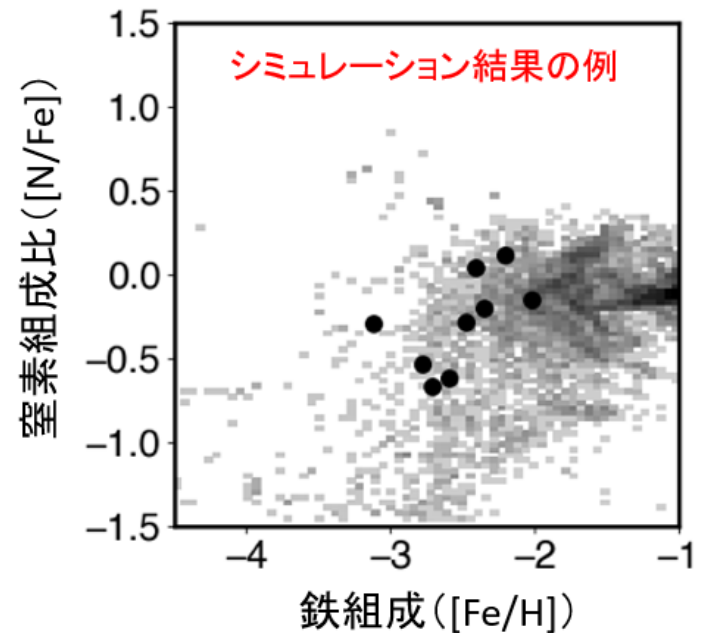
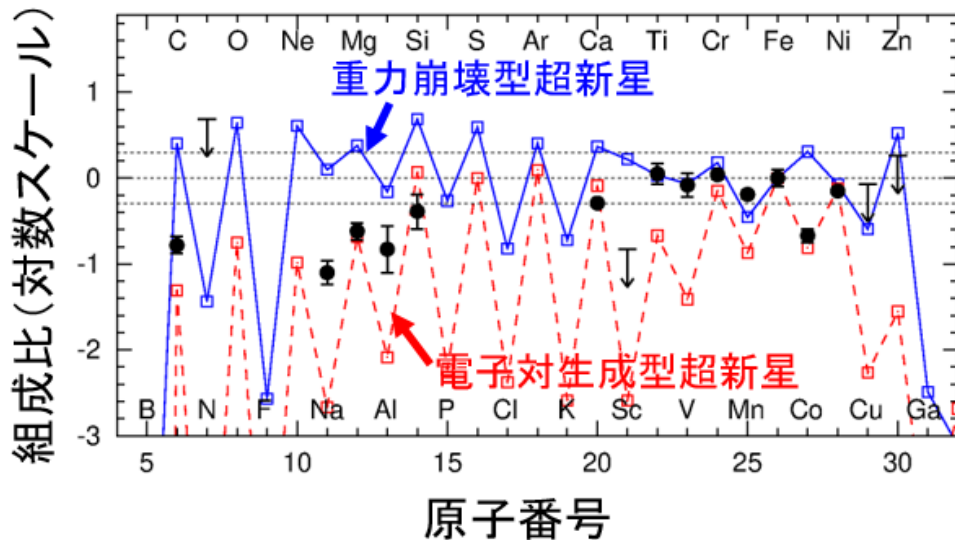
Survey of *bright* metal-poor stars is still insufficient!



Chemical abundance studies expected for *bright* metal-poor stars

Detailed chemical abundance ratios can be determined for bright metal-poor stars by follow-up observations with very high quality.

- ex.) Zinc: weak spectral lines in the optical range
- Nitrogen: NH lines in the UV range (336nm)



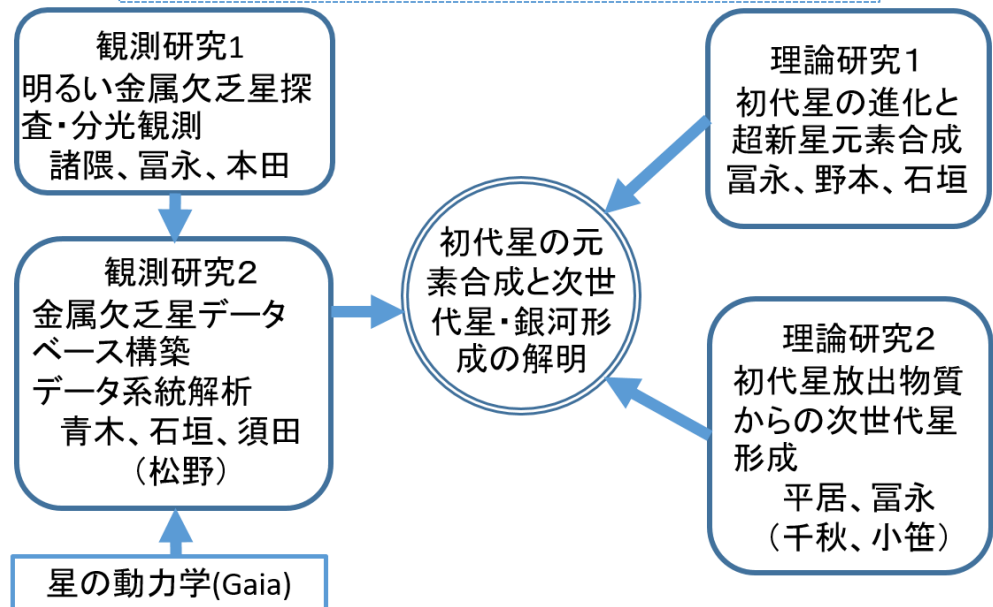
基盤研究A (2021~2024年度)

明るい金属欠乏星の全北天域探査による 初代星元素合成と初期銀河系形成の解明

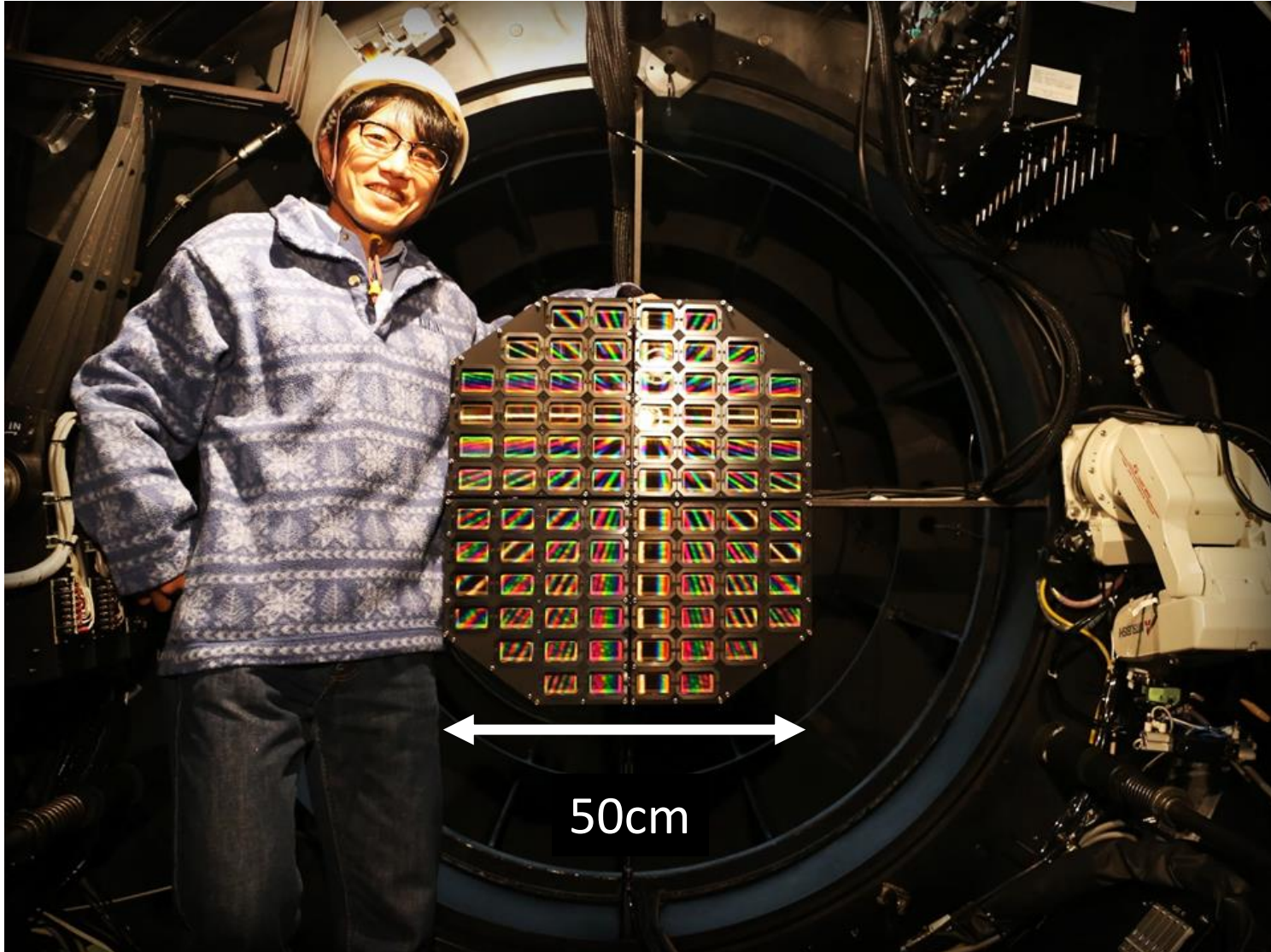
「北半球から観測可能な明るい金属欠乏星を網羅的に探査」

図2

- 研究代表者: 青木和光
- 研究分担者: 富永望、本田敏志、諸隈智貴、石垣美歩、平居悠、須田拓馬、野本憲一
- 研究協力者: 千秋元、小笹隆司、松野允郁

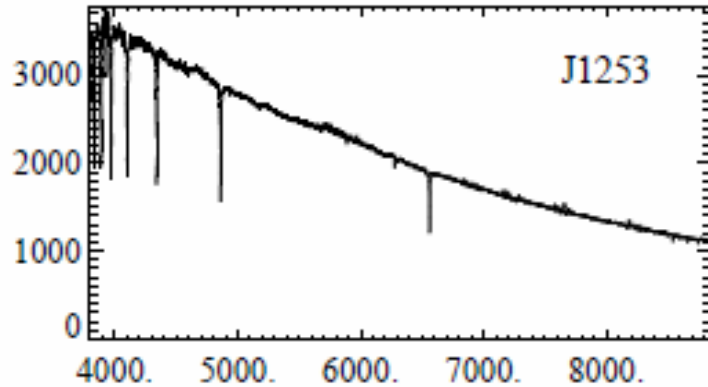


Northern sky photometric survey with Tomo-e Gozen Camera



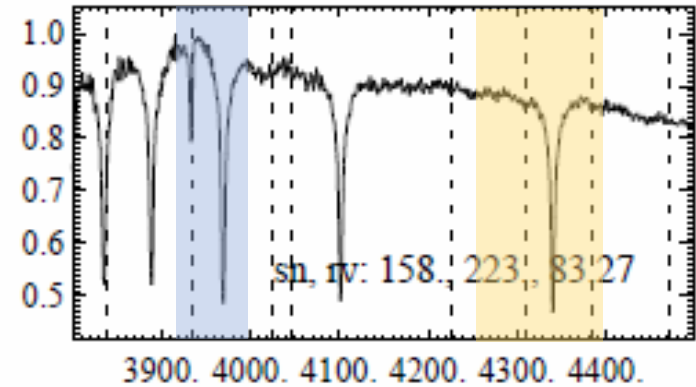
Narrow-band filters for Kiso/Tomo-e metal-poor star survey

Metal-poor dwarf star

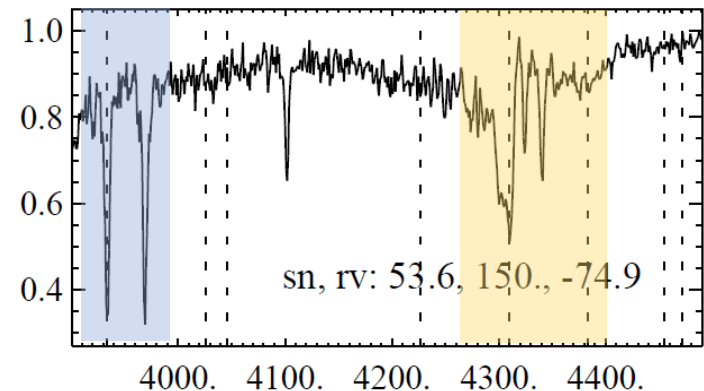
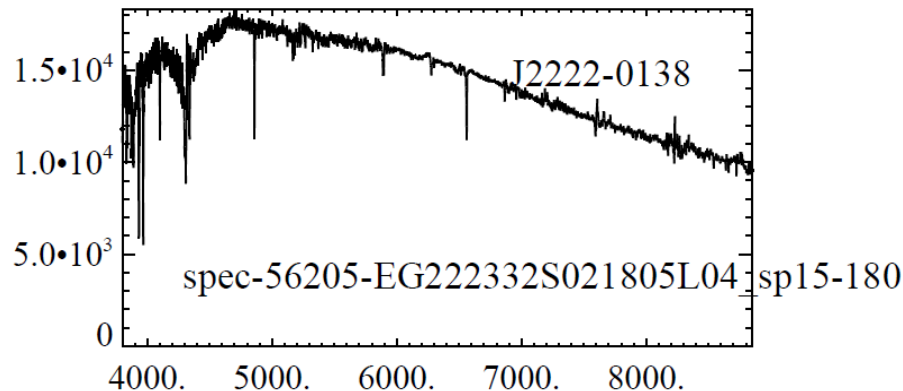


Ca K+H (+balmer)

CH + H γ

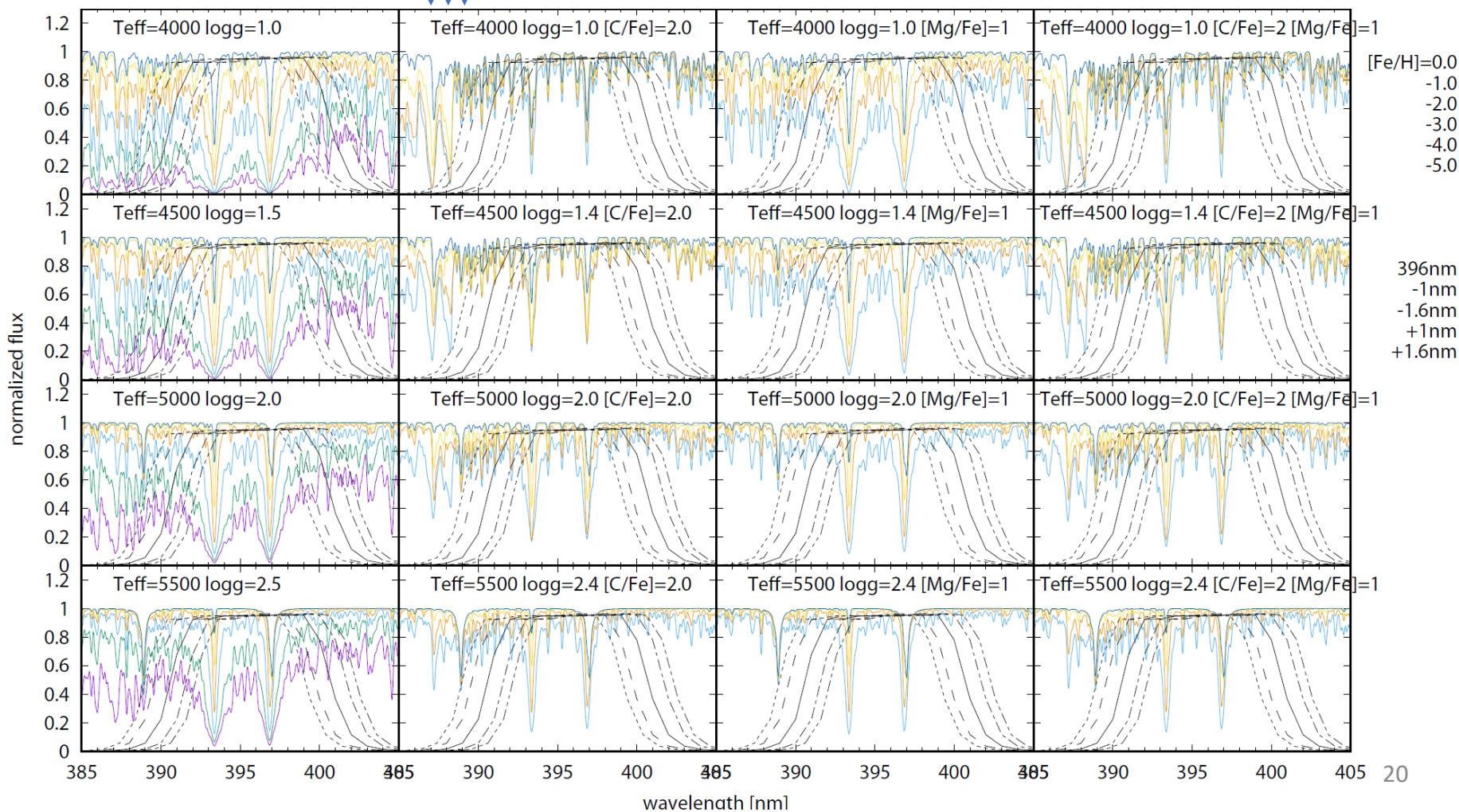


Carbon-enhanced metal-poor star

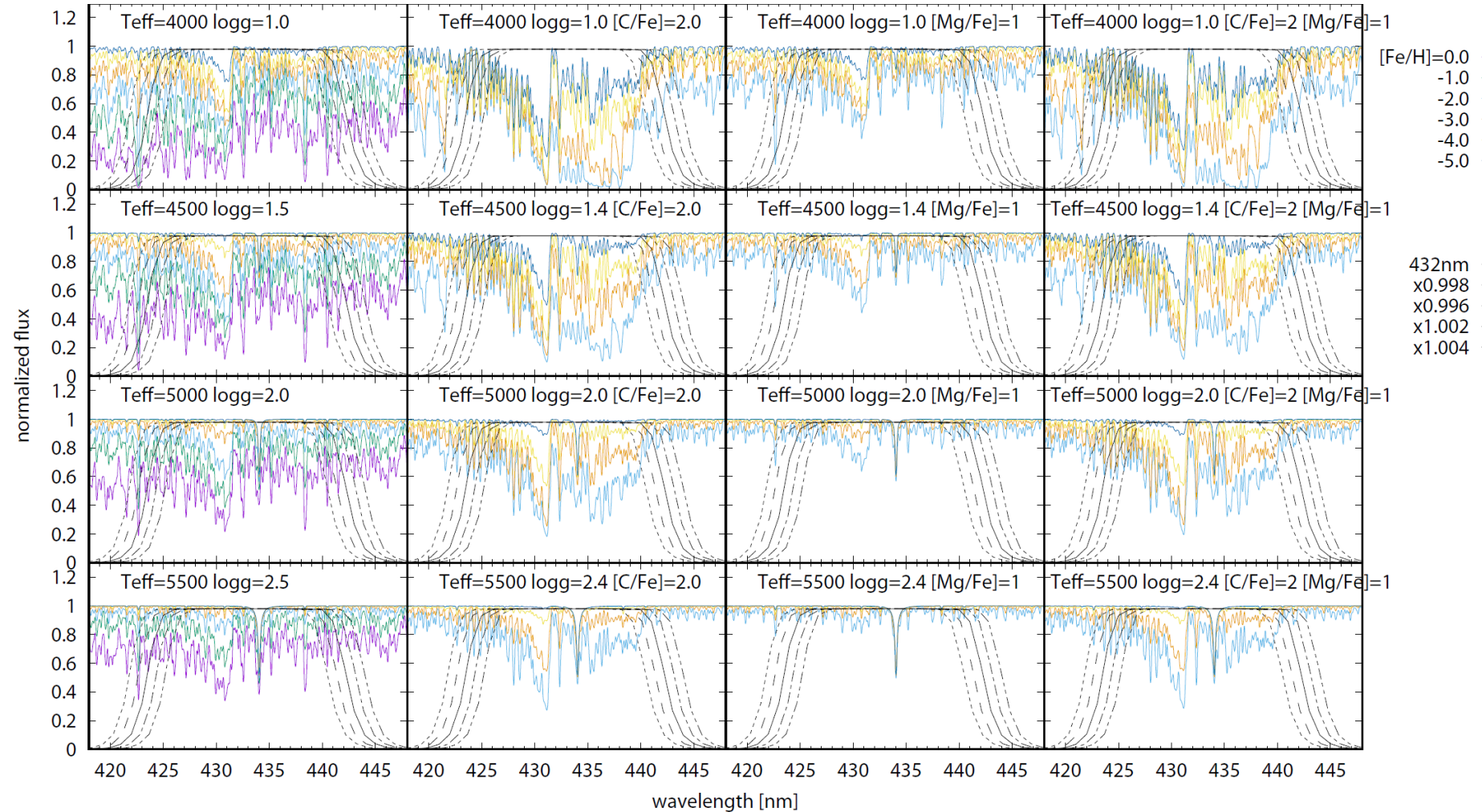


Narrow-band for CaHK (395nm)

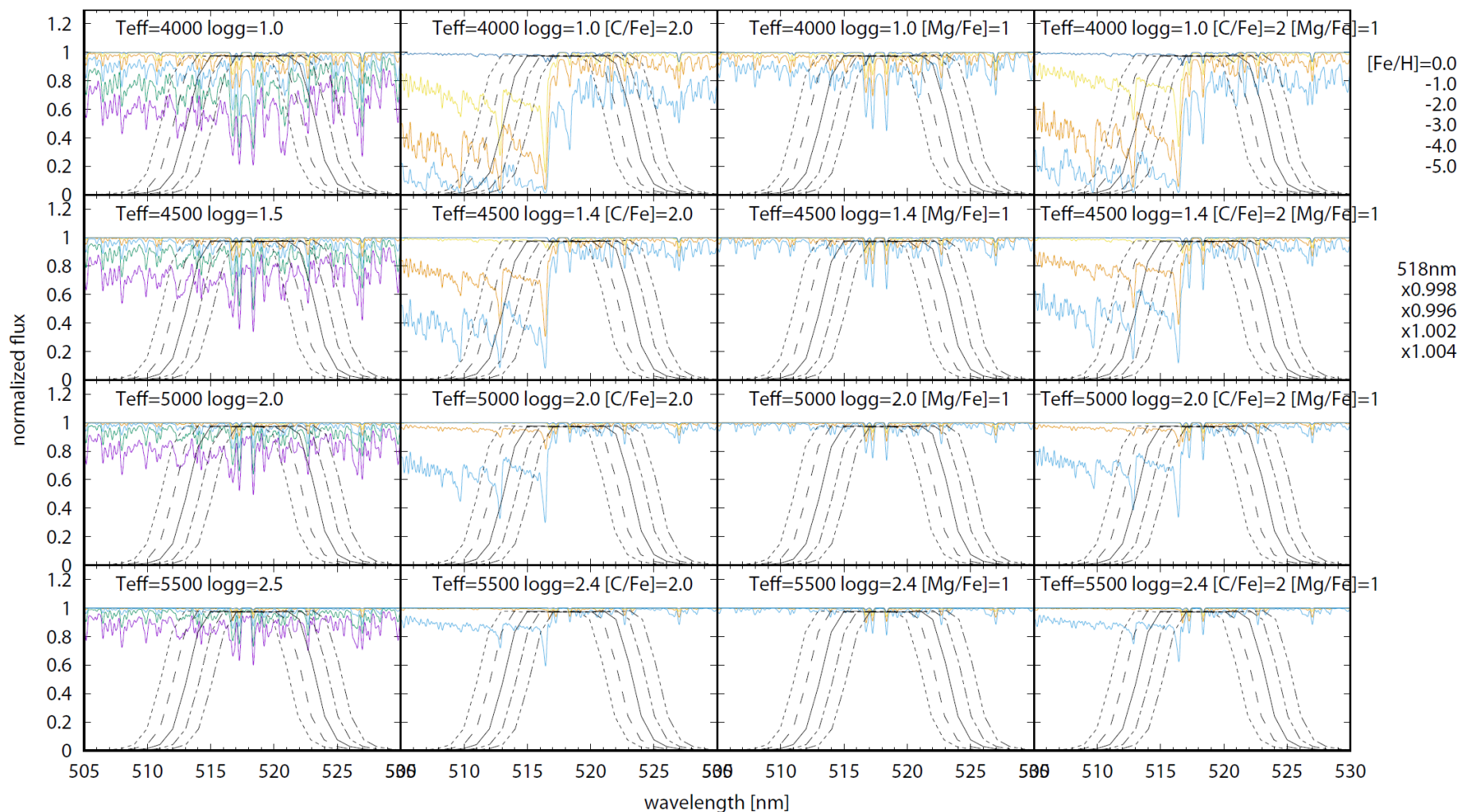
CH, CN, H ζ



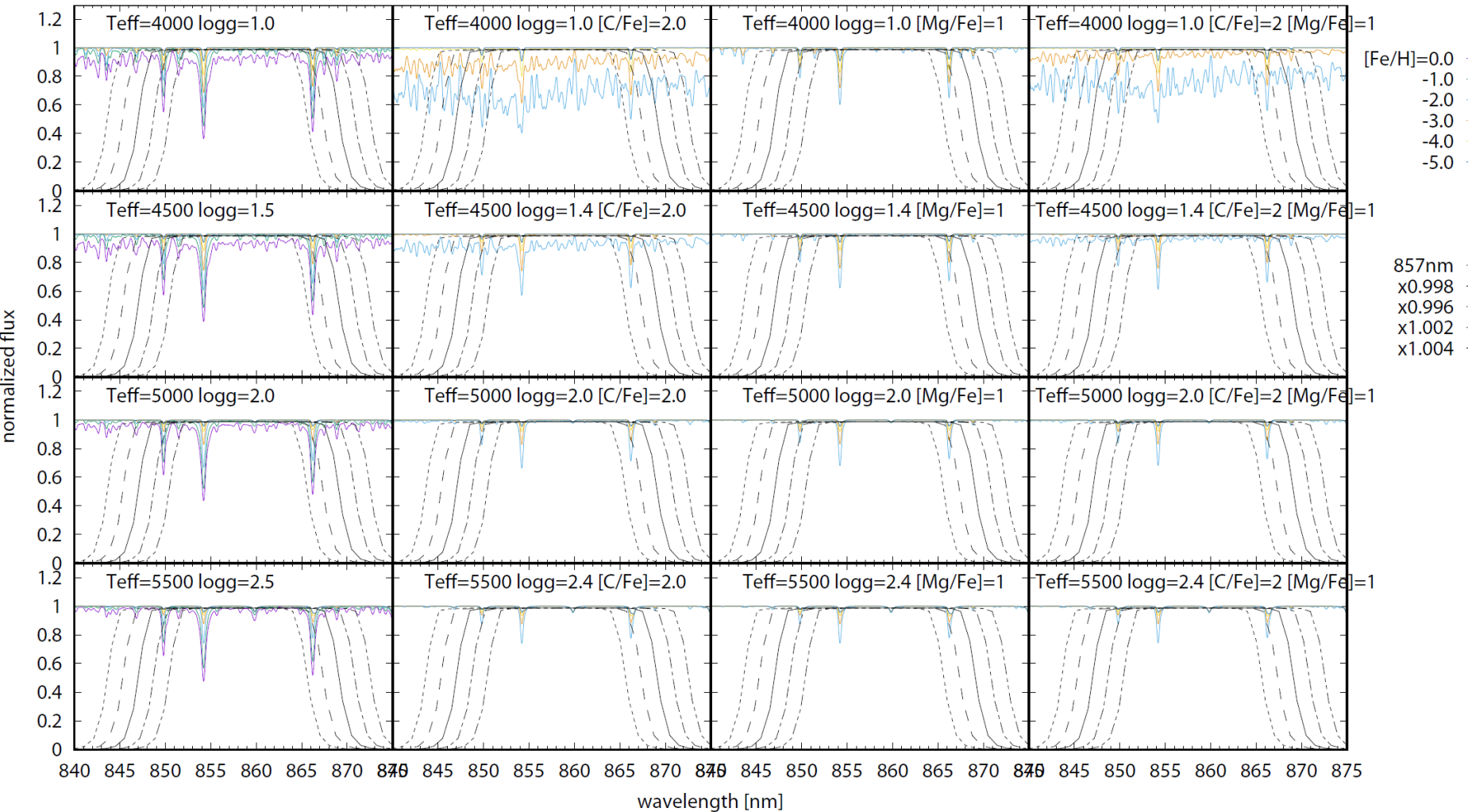
CH 432nm (fwhm=20nm)



Mgb 518nm (fwhm=10nm)

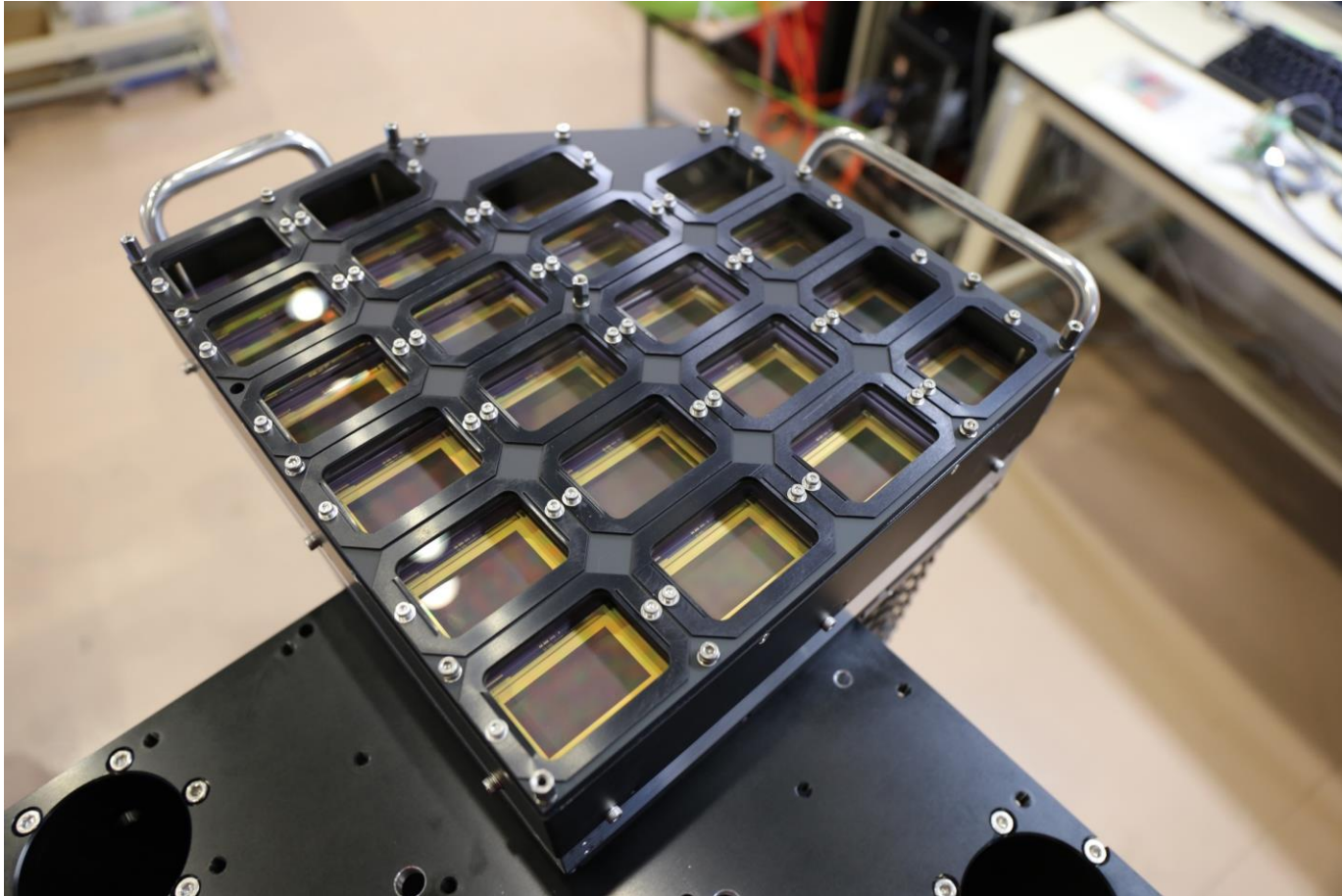


CaIR 857nm (fwhm=23nm)



New filter holder is required for narrow-band filters

Tomo-e Gozen Q1



Plan of the survey project for bright metal-poor stars with Tomo-e Gozen

- Designing and fabrication of **filter holders** for Tomo-e Gozen by tight collaboration with **NAOJ ATC (approved as an open-use program)**
- Fabrications of **narrow-band filters**
 - 395nm x 21 (or 42)
 - 432nm x 21 (or 42)
 - 518nm ?
 - 857nm ?
- Follow-up spectroscopy
 - With Nishi-Harima, Subaru, etc.
 - Collaboration with US team to study r-process-enhanced stars (RPA: R-Process Alliance) through IReNA
- Byproducts?
 - Searches for stellar activities using Ca H-K lines
 - Others?

Survey plan

- Required number of nights:
 - Narrow-band filter survey (NB395, 10nm width)
 - Magnitude at 395nm: <15 mag (cool red giants)
 - Efficiency at 395nm: x 0.5
 - Two narrow-band filters

1 night for no filter survey for 12,000 deg² for <17.5mag
→ 10 clear nights (?) x 2 to cover whole northern sky
...need to correct overhead.
- Observing plans:

Observations are not time critical
Need to avoid GW O4 (August 2022- ?)

 - Test: before August 2022?
 - Main survey: after GW O4, before the end of FY2023?