GALAXIESIFS Double-bars StellarPopulations inematics AGNK Long-slit Spectroscopy CALIFA

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Double-barred galaxies: why are they interesting? * Pfenniger and Norman, 1990, ApJ, Simulations and secular evolution



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- Shlosman, Frank, and Begelman, 1989, 1990, Nature, Fuelling of AGN

- Wozniak et al. 1995, A&AS, Search for double bars
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- Erwin and Sparke, 1999 (ApJ), 2002 (AJ), 2003 (ApJ), Search for double bars
- 🖌 Erwin, Vega Beltrán, and Beckman, 2001, ApSSS, Double bar in NGC4340
- Moiseev, 2001, BSAO, Kinematics of double bars
- + Heller, Shlosman, and Englmaier, 2001, Simulations of double bars
- **Emsellem et al. 2001**, A&A, Kinematics of double bars
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- ★ Laine et al. 2002, ApJ, Double bars and AGNs
- ★ Petitpas and Wilson, 2002, 2003, 2004, ApJ, Molecular gas in double bars
- **EL-Zant and Shlosman**, 2003, ApJ, Simulations of double bars
- **Corsini**, Debattista, and Aguerri, 2003, Pattern speed of a double bar
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- **Debattista and Shen, 2007, ApJ, Simulations of double bars**
- ★ Maciejewski and Athanassoula, 2007, 2008, MNRAS, Orbital configuration
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- ✓ de Lorenzo-Cáceres et al. 2012, MNRAS, Double bar in NGC357
- ★ de Lorenzo-Cáceres et al., 2013, MNRAS, Stellar populations
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- ✤ Font et al. 2014, MNRAS, Pattern speed from gas

Double-barred galaxies: why are they interesting?





Double bars might...

- ★ promote internal secular evolution
- ★ feed AGN (Shlosman et al. 1989, 1990, but see also Ho et al. 1997, Márquez et al. 2000)

<u>At least 30% of barred galaxies are double-barred</u> (e.g., Laine et al. 2002, Erwin 2004, Laurikainen et al. 2011)

Double bars found till z~.15 (Lisker et al. 2006)

Double-barred galaxies: why are they interesting?



Many open questions:

- how do they form?
- Observational characterisation of double bars (photometry, kinematics, stellar populations)



Double bars found till z~.15 (Lisker et al. 2006)

STELLAR POPULATION PROPERTIES OF DOUBLE-BARRED GALAXIES



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Spectroscopic survey of double-barred galaxies



Long-slit and integral-field spectra for analysing the

- ★ gas kinematics
- ★ stellar kinematics
- ★ mean ages and metallicities
- ★ star formation histories

Spectra for 8 different double-barred galaxies (~16% of all the known double bars):

- ★ 4 galaxies observed with SAURON@WHT (IFU)
- ★ 2 galaxies observed with OASIS@WHT (IFU)
- ★ 1 galaxy observed with EMMI@NTT (long-slit)
- ★ 5 galaxies observed with ISIS@WHT (long-slit)

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- 2 galaxies observed with OASIS@WHT (IFU)
 Observations taken in August 2014
- 1 galaxy observed with EMMI@NTT (long-slit) de Lorenzo-Cáceres et al. 2012
- S galaxies observed with ISIS@WHT (long-slit) de Lorenzo-Cáceres et al. 2015a, stay tuned!

4 double bars observed with IFS



NGC2859 NGC3941 NGC4725 NGC5850 IB OB disc Age (Gyr r (arcsec) -15 -1 -20 15 **Aetallicity** 10 10 r (arcsec) arcsec (arcs 7/0.3 7/0.4 Ś -1 0 10 20 10 -20 -10 -20 -10 0 10 20 -20 -100 10 20 -10 0 20 -20 r (arcsec) r (arcsec) r (arcsec) r (arcsec)

NGC2859 NGC3941 **NGC4725 NGC5850** IB OB disc Age (Gyr (arcsec) -16 -20 letallicity · (arcsec) arcsec arcs /0.3 Ś 0 10 20 -10 0 10 20 20 10 20 -20 -10-20 0 10 -20-10 0 r (arcsec) r (arcsec) r (arcsec) r (arcsec)

Possible formation scenarios

GAS-RICH
(e.g., Friedli and Martinet 1993, Shlosman and Heller 2002;
Rautiainen et al. 2002, Heller et al. 2001, 2007)

GAS-FREE (e.g., Debattista and Shen 2007; Saha and Mackejewski 2013)

NGC2859 NGC3941 **NGC4725 NGC5850** IB OB disc Age (Gyr (arcsec) -16 -20 **letallicity** r (arcsec) arcsec arcs /0.3 2/0.4 10 20 -20 -10 0 -10 0 10 20 10 20 10 20 -20 -20-100 -10 0 r (arcsec) r (arcsec) r (arcsec) r (arcsec)

Any special effect on secular evolution due to the inner bar? ★No ongoing star formation ★No young structures

NGC2859







NGC5850



Positive age- and $[\alpha/Fe]$ -, negative [Z/H]-gradients





- **★** Inner bars are younger and more metal-rich than outer bars
- ★ No major differences between inner bars and bulges
- ★ Positive age gradients, negative [Z/H] gradients
- \star Slightly lower [α /Fe] values for the very central regions

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r (arcsec)

from Pérez et al. (2009)

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Results confirmed by long-slit data



 \star Lower [α /Fe] values for the inner regions

2.5

2.0

1.5

Ca4227

Summary, interpretation, and next steps



Interpretation:

- \star Inner bars are younger and more metal-rich than outer bars
- ★ No major differences between inner bars and bulges
- ★ Positive age gradients, negative [Z/H] gradients outwards
- \star Slightly lower [α /Fe] values for the very central regions
- **★** No absolutely young structures
- ★ Inner bar formed after the outer bar, probably in a gas-rich process (secular evolution)
 - e.g., Rautiainen et al. (2002), Heller et al. (2007)
- **★** The secular evolution process due to the inner bar is mild

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- ★ Link with the kinematics (classical vs. disc-like bulges): de Lorenzo-Cáceres et al. (2012, 2013)

To know more: ★ Link with the photometry: de Lorenzo-Cáceres et al. (2015b)

★ Star formation histories: STECKMAP (Ocvirk et al. 2006), VESPA (Tojeiro et al. 2007), and STARLIGHT (Cid-Fernandes et al. 2005): de Lorenzo-Cáceres et al. (2015a)

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