

RASPUTIN ESO Workshop

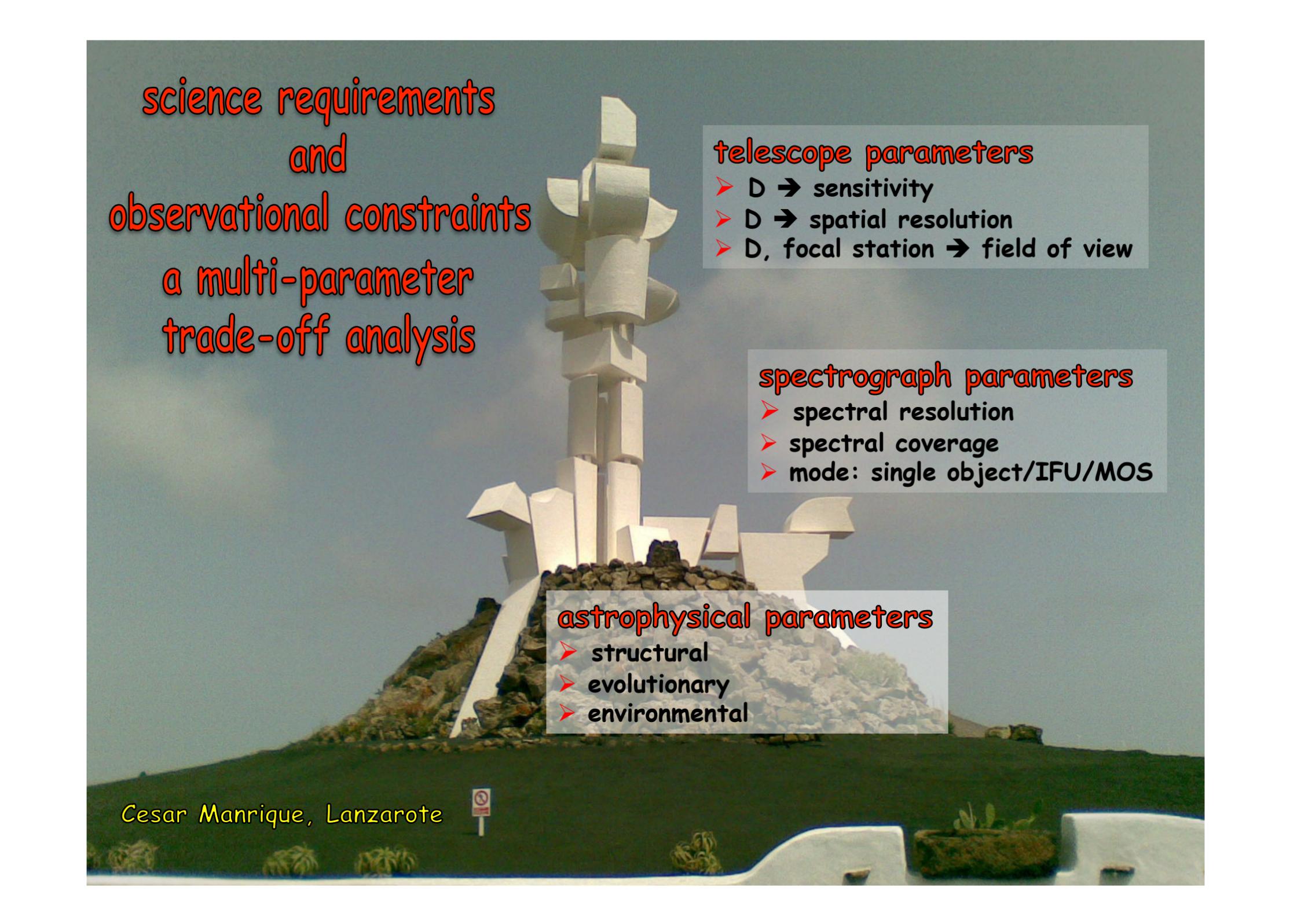
October 13-17, 2014, Garching bei Muenchen, Germany

NIR spectroscopy of stellar populations
in the E-ELT era

Livia Origlia

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Aalsmeer, Amsterdam

A tall, white, geometric sculpture made of stacked rectangular blocks, resembling a stylized tower or monument. It stands on a grassy hill under a clear blue sky. The sculpture has several horizontal sections and a central vertical column. The overall style is modern and abstract.

science requirements
and
observational constraints
a multi-parameter
trade-off analysis

telescope parameters

- $D \rightarrow$ sensitivity
- $D \rightarrow$ spatial resolution
- D , focal station \rightarrow field of view

spectrograph parameters

- spectral resolution
- spectral coverage
- mode: single object/IFU/MOS

astrophysical parameters

- structural
- evolutionary
- environmental

Cesar Manrique, Lanzarote

spectroscopy: general

- chemical abundances & abundance patterns
nucleo-synthesis, SF & evolutionary timescales, SF rates,
primordial vs self-enrichment etc.
- velocities, rotation, Zeeman splitting, asteroseismology
distances, masses, m.f, 3D structure, winds, mass loss etc.

spectro-photometry → spectral classification, thermal properties

spectro-polarimetry → magnetic fields

spectro-astrometry → sub-structures on spatial scales smaller than the DL

other [challenging] science top level requirements:

large/full spectral coverage, ifu/mos capabilities, various
spec/spat resolutions ... possibly simultaneously...

practically impossible → finite number of pixels for
cross-dispersion or IFU or MOS

spectroscopy: spectral coverage



in **extra-gal ($z > 1$) science**, the most suited spectral range is first driven by the **redshift**

in **stellar science**, the most suited spectral range depends on several factors:

- reddening
- stellar temperature
- some line diagnostics
- ...

NIR spectroscopy: stellar populations

cool star physics and chemistry

surface chemical abundances, magnetic fields, activity, rotation, 3D structure, winds

observing mode: high resolution echelle spectroscopy

cool stellar populations census

metallicity and radial velocities of large samples of stars to trace galactic structure & archaeology in the MW, in the LG and beyond

observing mode: medium resolution multi-object (either slit/fibers MOS and/or IFUs) spectroscopy

young stars and star-forming regions

proto-stars & star-disk interactions → planet formation

observing mode: medium/high resolution spectroscopy, IFU

NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art existing IR spectrometers on 4-10m telescopes

long slit, low-medium resolution → common facility

cross dispersed echelle, IFUs, MOS → a few, only

spectrograph	telescope	spectral range	max res	f.o.v.	multiplex
cross-dispersed, high-resolution					
NIRSPEC	Keck	Y,J,H,K	37,000		single obj, cross-dispersed
GIANO	TNG3.6m	YJHK single exp	50,000		single obj, cross-dispersed
IGRINS	McDonald2.7m	HK single exp	40,000		single obj, cross-dispersed
IRCS	Subaru	zY,J,H,K	20,000		single obj, cross dispersed
XShooter	VLT	JHK	8,000		single obj, cross dispersed
CRIRES+	VLT	YJ,H,K	100,000		single obj, cross-dispersed
SPIRou	CFHT	YJHK	70,000		single obj, cross-dispersed
Carmenes	CalarAlto3.5m	YJH	82,000		single obj, cross-dispersed
IFU - diffraction limited					
SINFONI	VLT	YJ,H,K	4,000	8"x8"	
OSIRIS	Keck	YJ,H,K	4,000	3"x6"	
NIRSPEC	JWST	YJ,H,K,L,M	2,700	3"x3"	IFU

NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art

existing IR spectrometers on 4-10m telescopes

long slit, low-medium resolution → common facility

cross dispersed echelle, IFUs, MOS → a few, only

spectrograph	telescope	spectral range	max res	f.o.v	multiplex
MOS - seeing limited					
MOIRCS	Subaru	zYJ,H,K	3,000	4'x7'	40 slits
Flamingos-2	Gem-S	YJ,H,K	3,000	2'x6'	80 slits
LUCIFER	LBT	zYJ,H,K	8,000	4'x2.8'	40 slits
MOSFIRE	Keck	zYJ,H,K	4,000	6'x3'	46 slits
KMOS	VLT	YJ,H,K	4,000	7.2'x7.2'	24 IFUs
FMOS	Subaru	zY,J,H	2,000	30' diam	400 fibers
APOGEE →	APT 2.5m	H	22,000	1.7°x1.7°	300 fibers
MOONS	VLT	IzYJH	6,000/20,000(J,H)	25' diam	1000 fibers
NIRSPEC	JWST	YJ,H,K,L,M	2,700	3'x3'	100 slits

NIR stellar spectroscopy: sensitivity

4-10m-class telescopes: $H \approx 15-16$ (Vega mag)

RGB@Red Clump: $M_H \approx -1$ RGB@Tip: $M_H \approx -5$ → within ~100 kpc

old giants at 8 kpc (bulge)

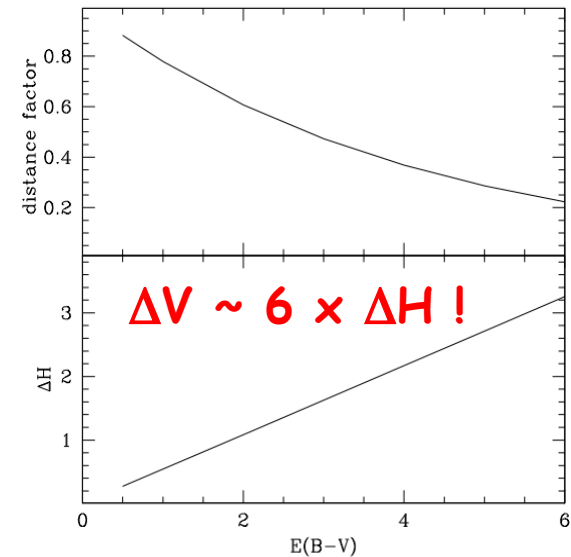
$E(B-V) \sim 0$ $H_{\text{tip}} \sim 8$ $H_{\text{RC}} \sim 13$

$E(B-V) \sim 1$ $\Delta H \sim -0.5$ factor of 25 % in distance

$E(B-V) \sim 3$ $\Delta H \sim -1.6$ factor of 2 in distance

RSG, AGB: $M_H \approx -9$ → within ~1 Mpc

star clusters in integrated light: $M_H > -13$ → within a few Mpc



NIR spectroscopy: spectral resolution

spec resolution plays a major role in chemical studies

see also M. Bergemann's talk

R~1,000 **FWHM~300 km/s** broad lines, spec classification,
global metallicity

R~10,000 **FWHM~30 km/s** molec blends, a few atomic
lines/species

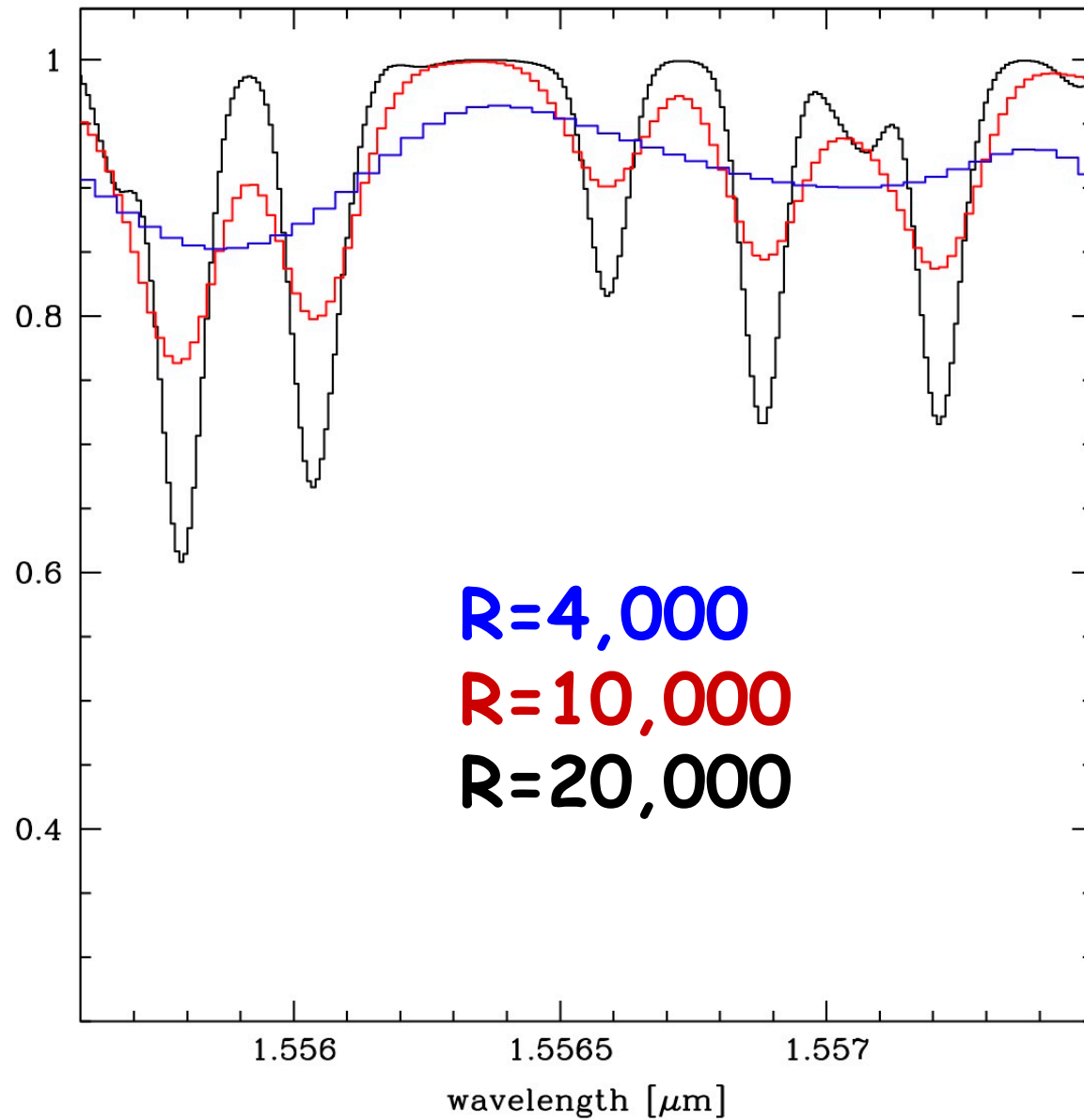
R~30,000 **FWHM~10 km/s** OH,CN lines, CO bandheads
several atomic lines/species

R~100,000 **FWHM~3 km/s** many individual molec+atomic
lines/species, isotopes

higher the resolution → more [and fainter] lines

broader metallicity range, higher accuracy, full set of
iron-peak, CNO, alpha, other light, neutron-capture
element abundances

NIR stellar spectroscopy: OH lines at different resolutions

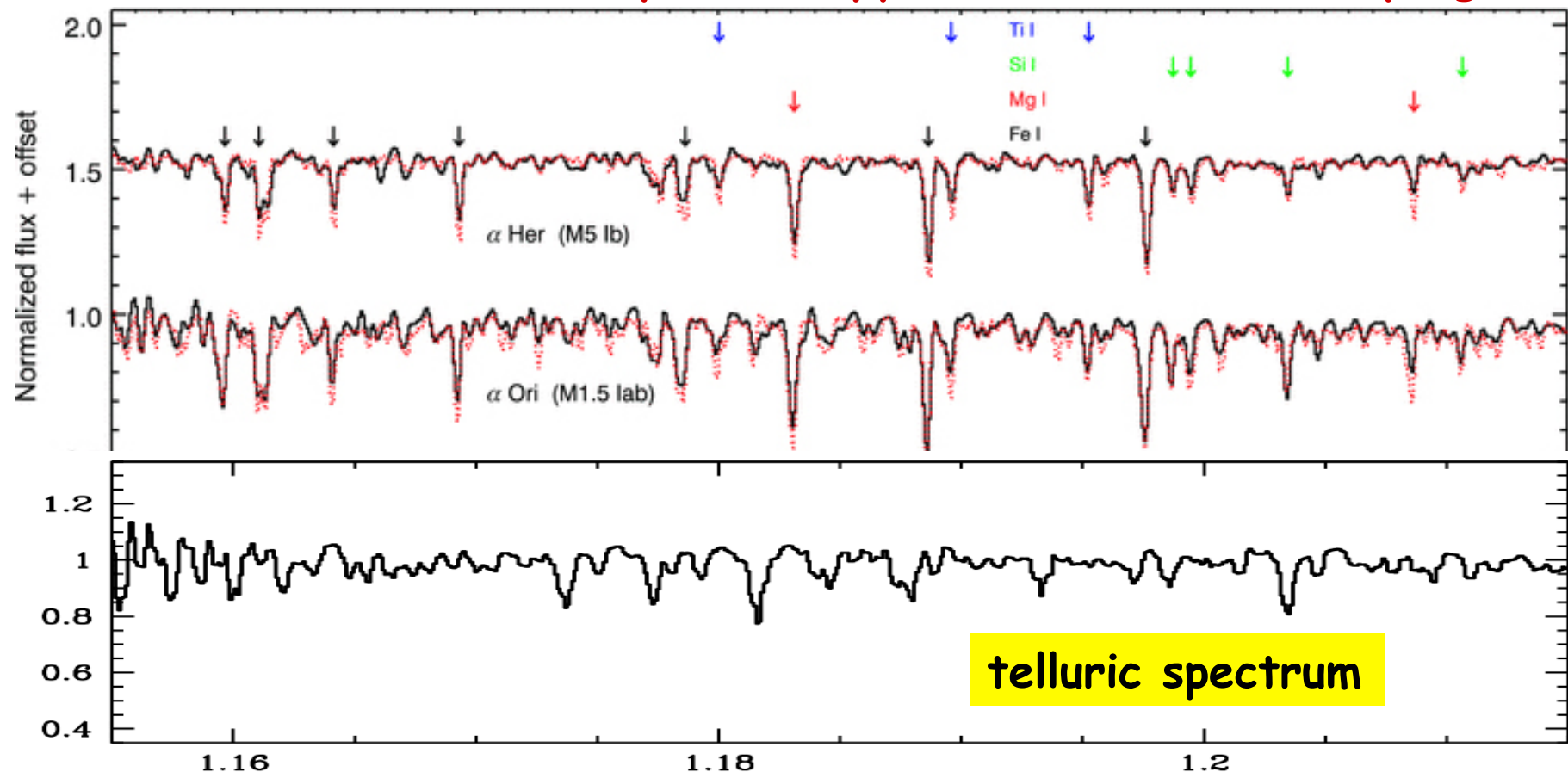


NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art

young RSG stars in the Galactic disk

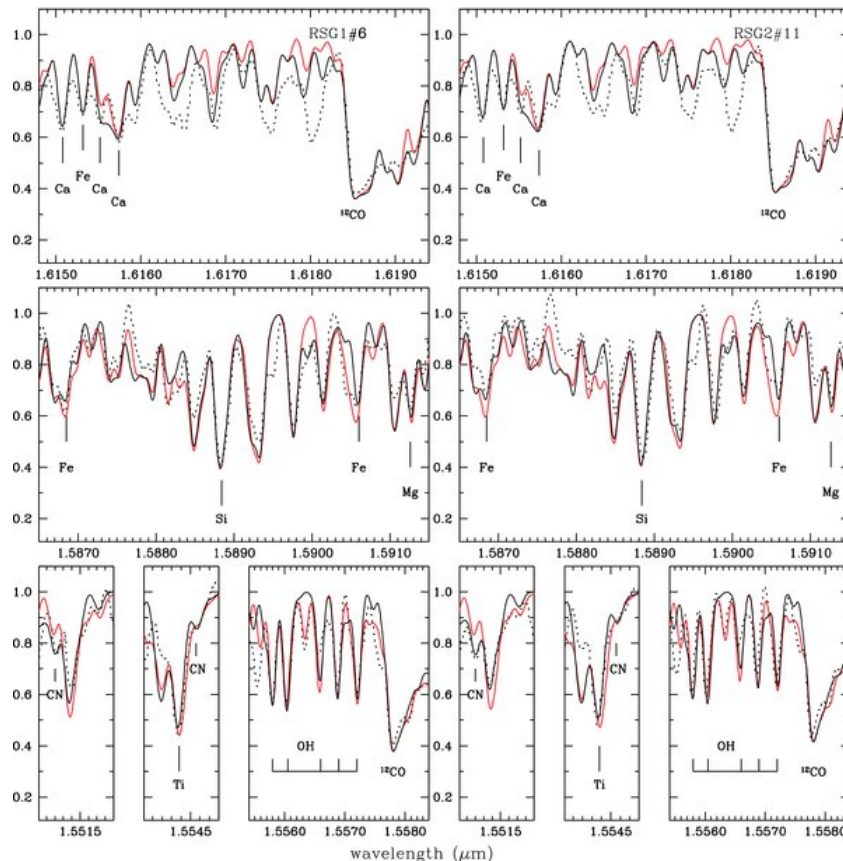
see also B. Davies' talk

Low resolution J-band spectroscopy of metal-rich red supergiants

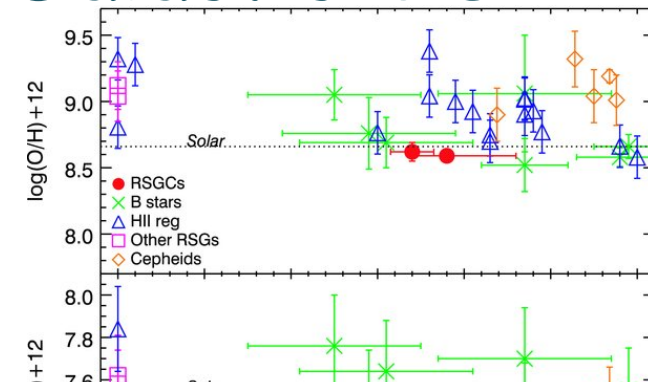


NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art young RSG stars in the Galactic disk

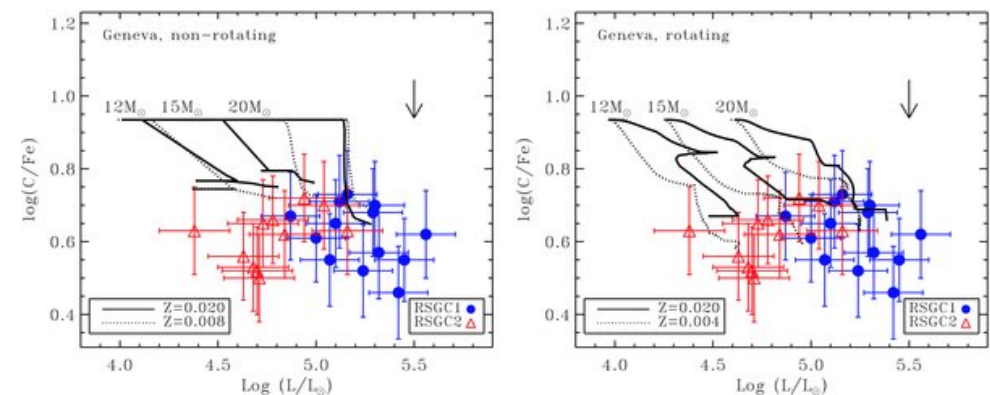
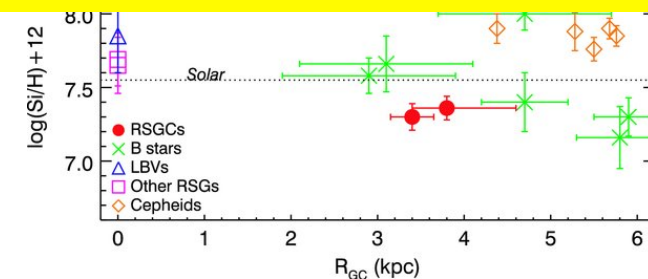
NIRSPEC-Keck R=17,000
H-band spectra of RSGs
in Scutum clusters ($A_V > 10$!)



Davies+ 2009, ApJ 696, 2014



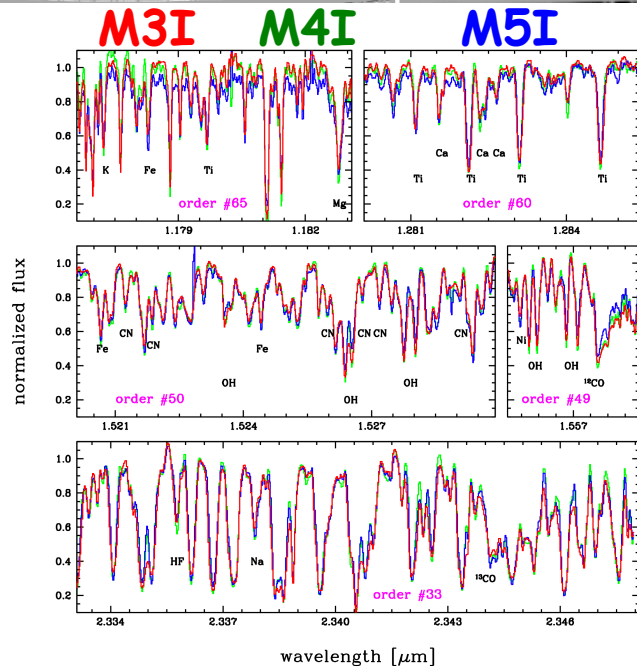
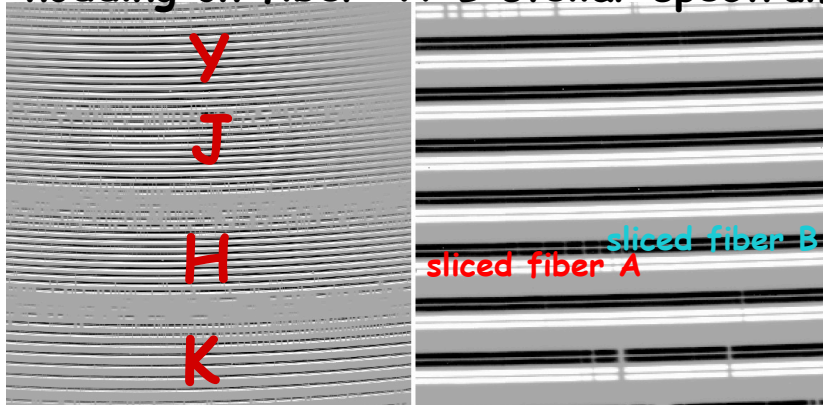
Fe, C, O, alpha
7 chem elements



NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art young RSG stars in the Galactic disk

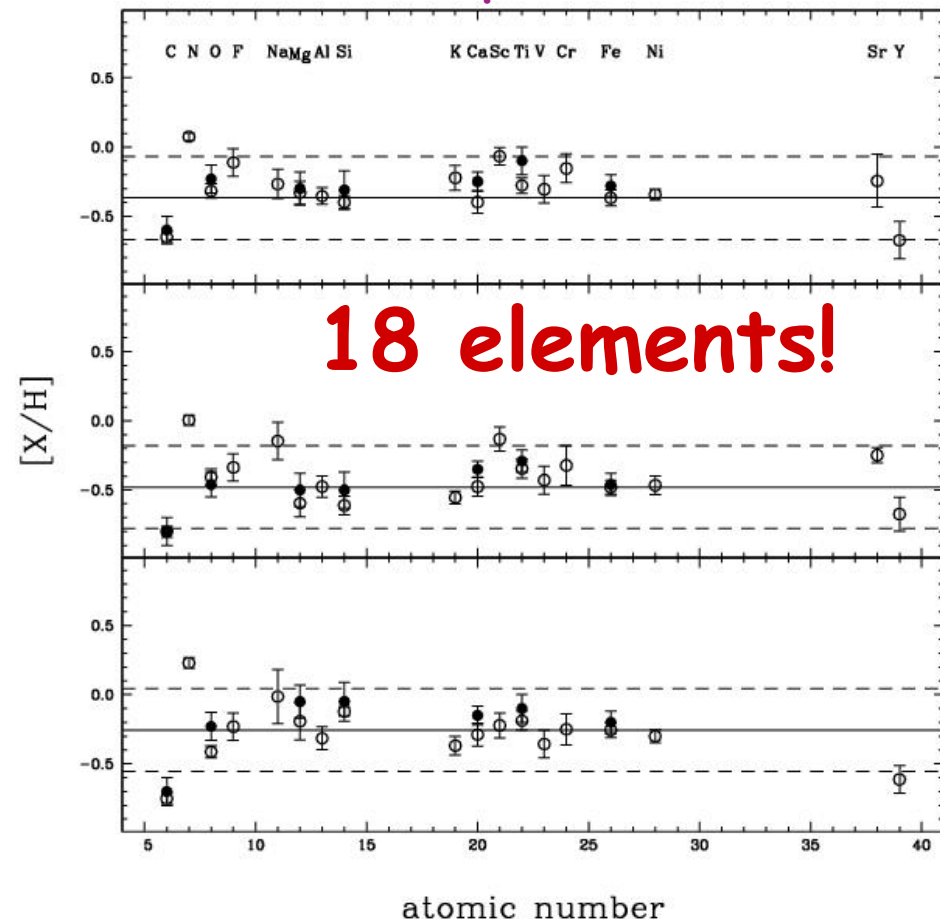
3 RSGs in Scutum-RSGC2 GIANO-TNG R=50,000 0.95-2.45 μm

nodding on fiber: A-B stellar spectrum



Y
J
H
K

CNO, alpha, other light, iron-peak,
neutron-capture elements

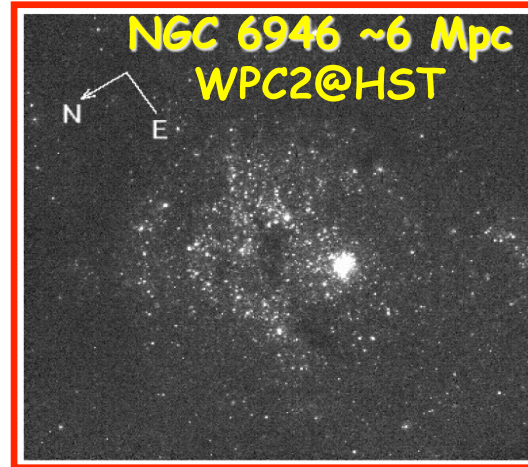
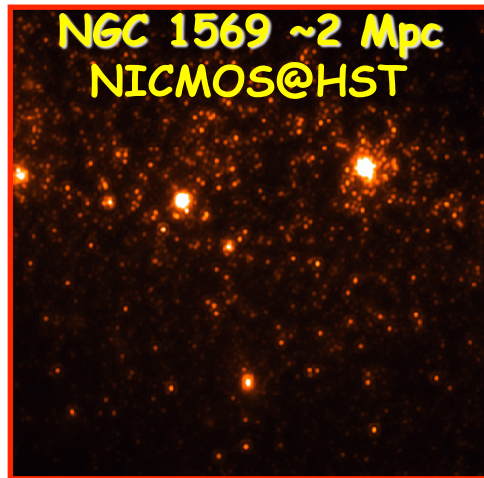


18 elements!

Origlia+ 2013, A&A 560, 46

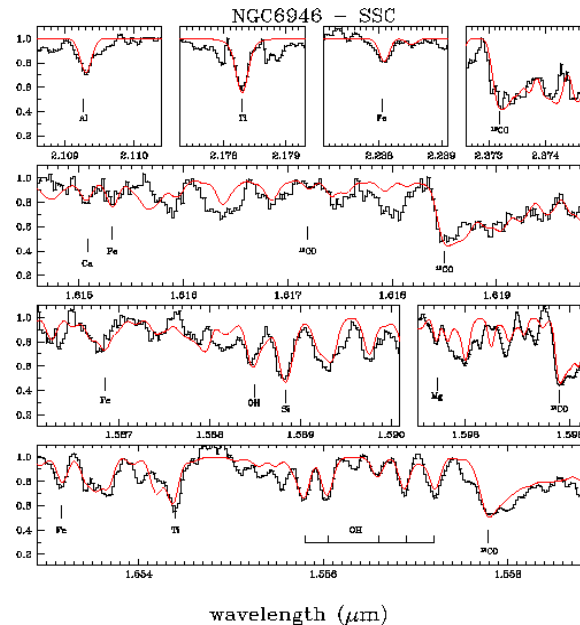
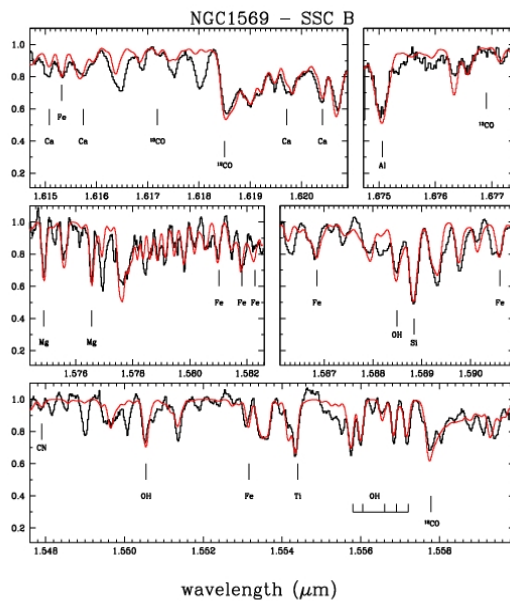
NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art

young SSCs in nearby SB galaxies



unique tracers of the
IMF in SB galaxies

KeckII-NIRSPEC $R=25,000$
integrated light spectra
dominated by RSGs



chemical abundances
sub-solar iron
some alpha enhancement
and carbon depletion

dynamical masses
 $\sigma \sim 10 \text{ km/s}$, $M_{\text{dyn}} \sim 5 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}$

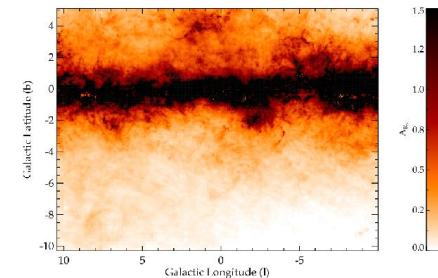
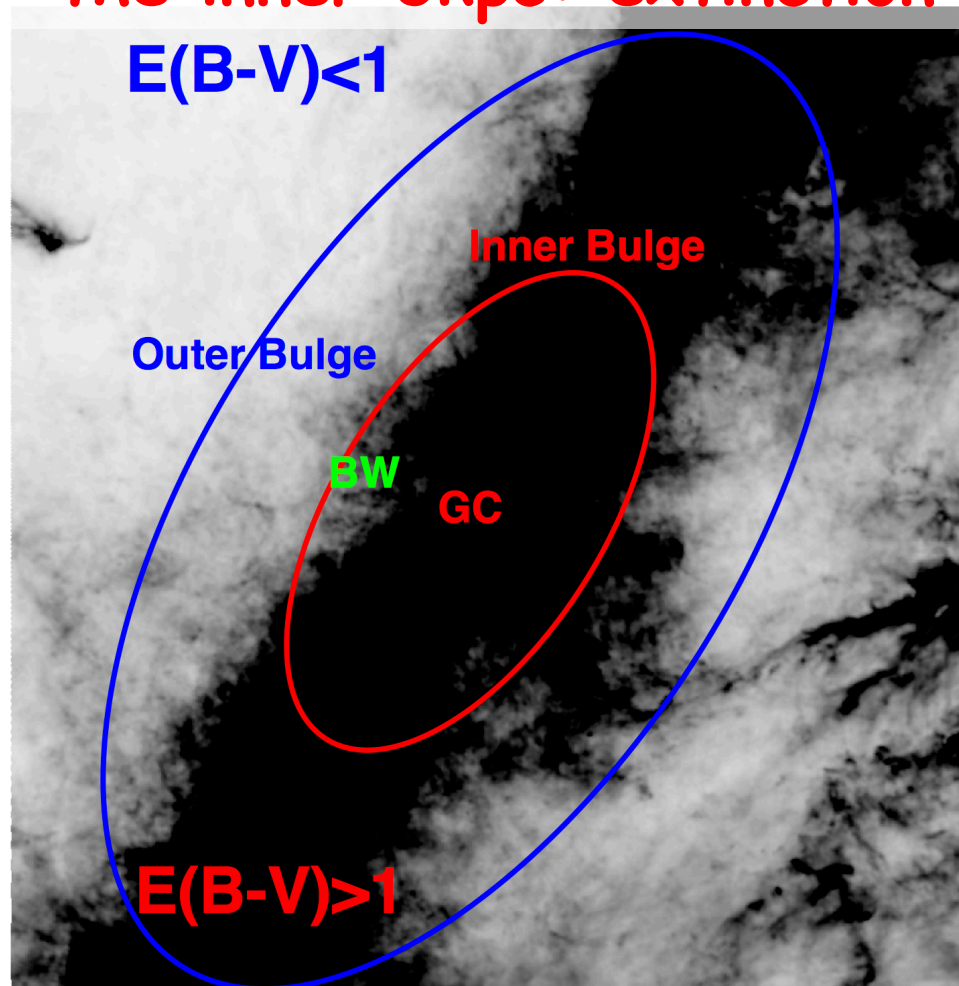
Larsen, Origlia, Brodie & Gallagher,
2006, 2008

NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art

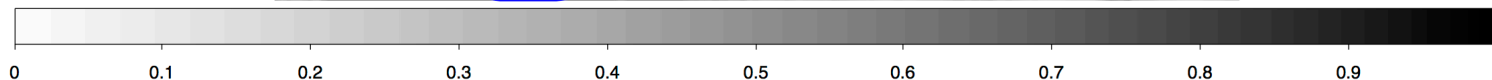
old giants in high reddening environments

the inner Galaxy: disk, bulge, Galactic center

the inner 3kpc: extinction



see also Gonzalez+
2011;2012 for
recent extinction
maps from VVV &
2MASS

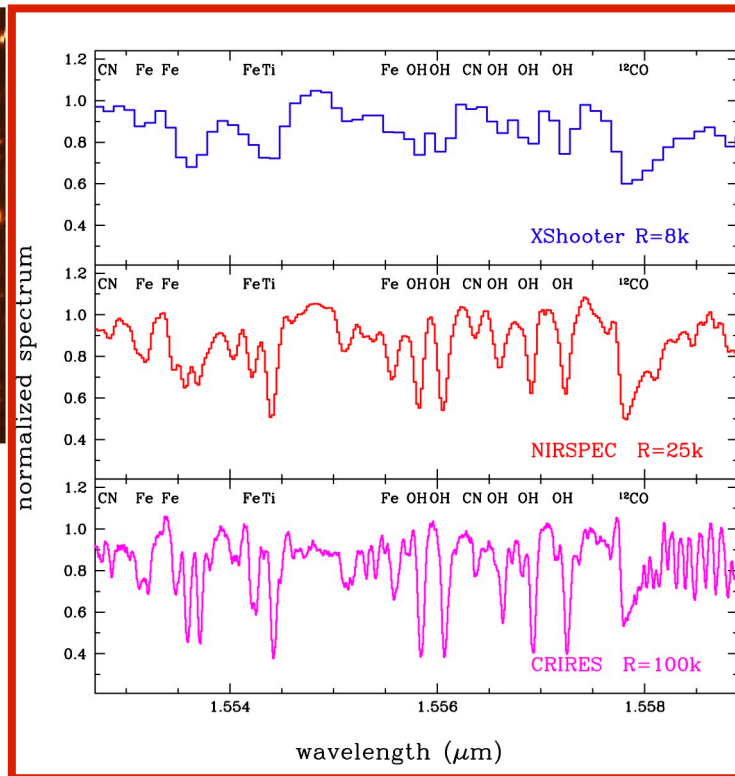
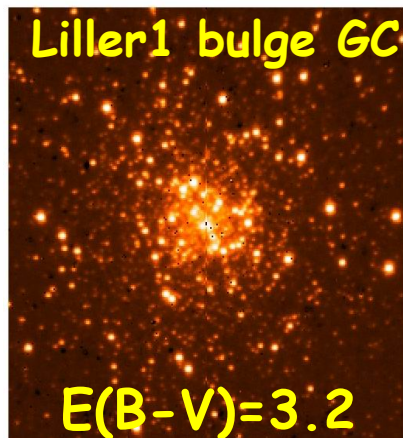


NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art

old giants in high reddening environments
the inner Galaxy: disk, bulge, Galactic center

a rich bibliography on chem & kinematic studies of their SPs in the last 10 yrs

spectral resolution vs coverage in one exposure



Xshooter: $R=8k$ full
10-12 chem el a few lines/el
 $[Fe/H] > -1.0$

NIRSPEC: $R \sim 25k$ $\frac{1}{2}$ band
5-10 chem el a few lines/el
 $[Fe/H] > -1.5$

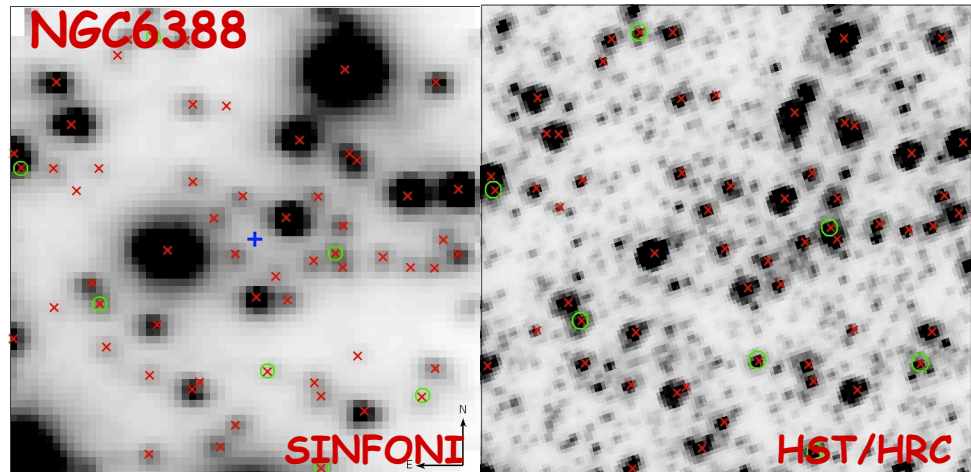
CRILES $R \sim 100k$ single ord
a few chem el several lines/el

GIANO: $R=50k$ full >20 chem elements, several lines/el

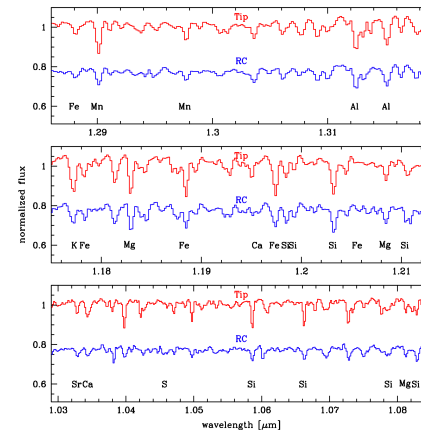
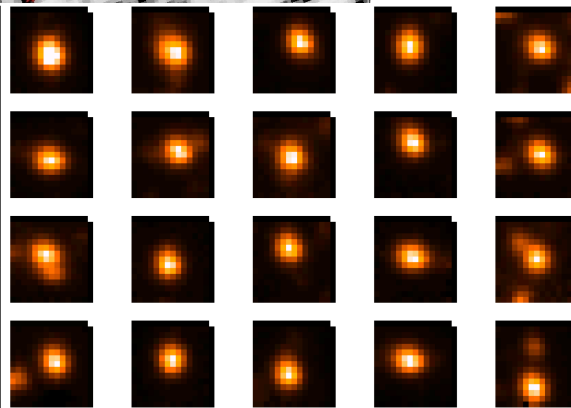
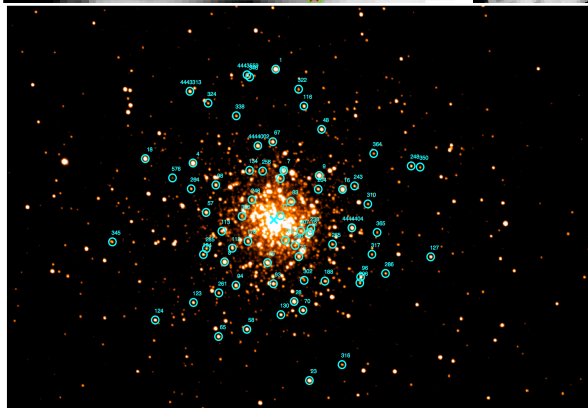
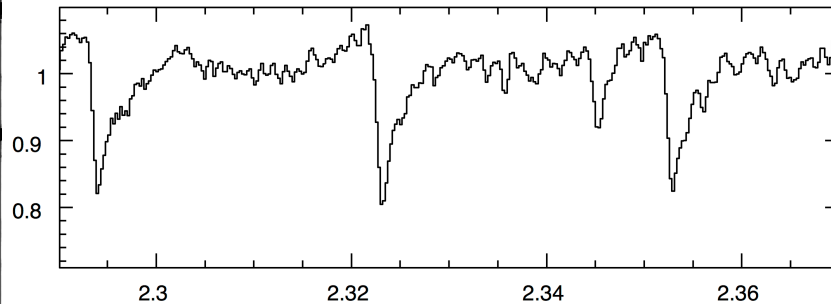
CRILES+: $R=100k$ 1 band 10-15 chem elements, several lines/el

NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art

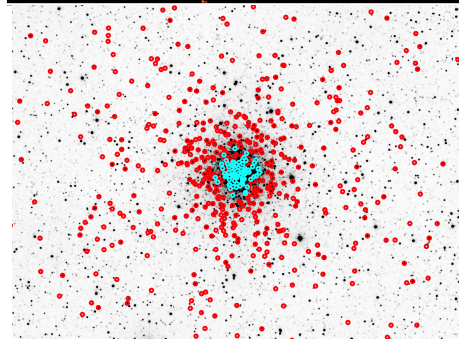
RVs of individual giant stars in GCs: from the core out to the tidal radius



SINFONI+AO K band spectra
 $R \sim 4000$ ~ 60 stars at $r < 2''$



KMOs YJ spectra
 $R \sim 3,400$
 4 pointings
 ~ 90 stars
 at $r < 70''$

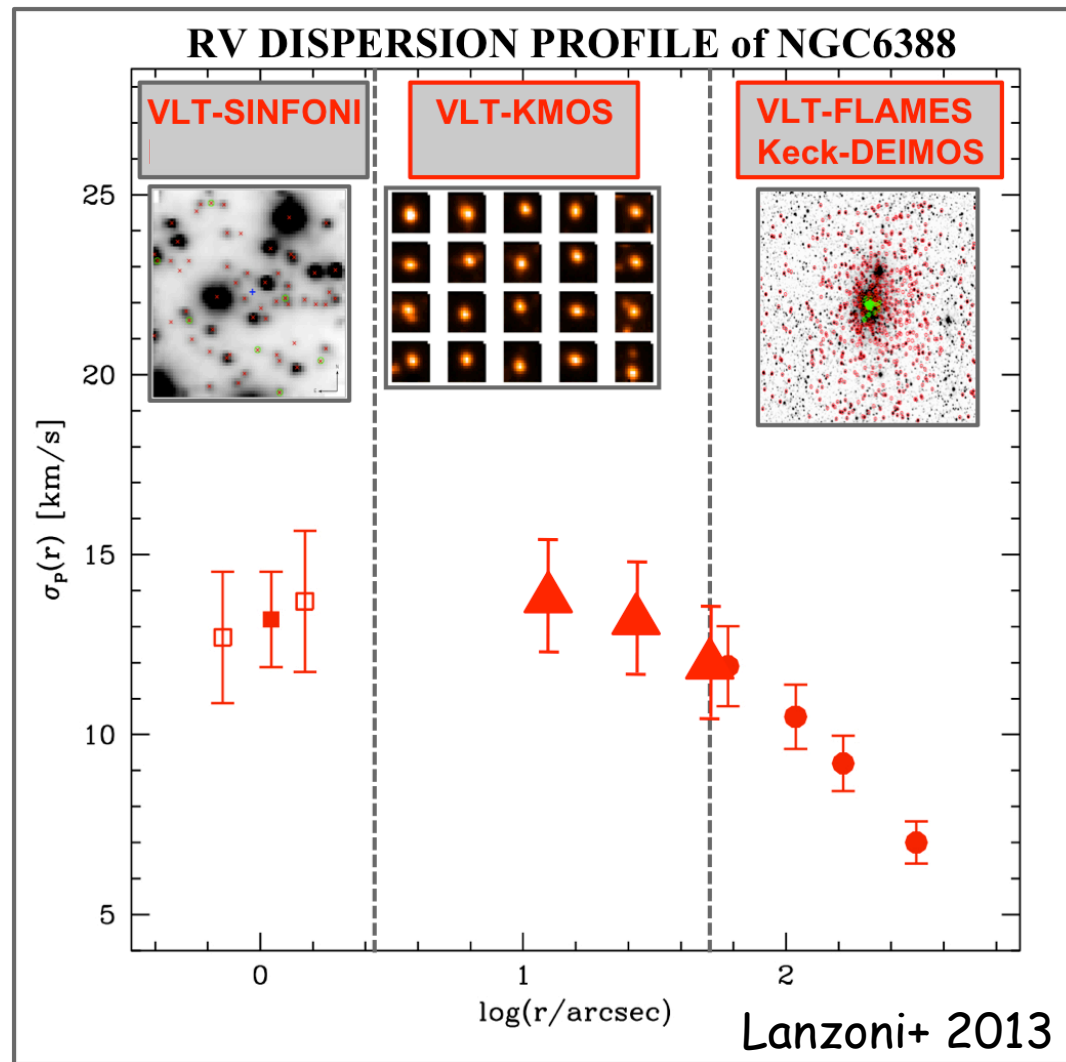


FLAMES GIRAFFE/MEDUSA CaT spectra at $r > 1'$

velocity dispersion and rotational profiles of 30 GCs
 VLT-KMOS+FLAMES LP 193-0232 194hrs PI: Ferraro

NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art

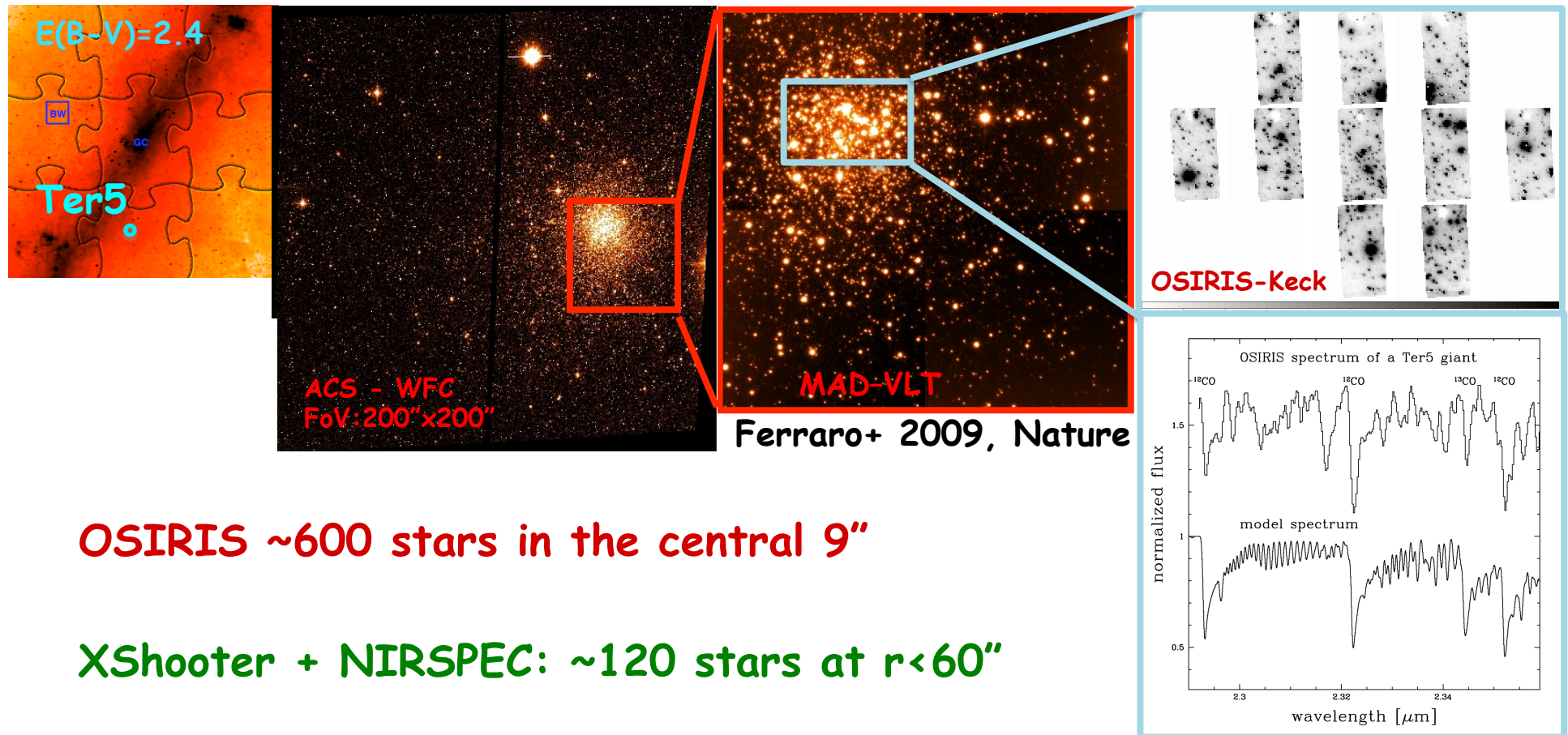
RVs of individual giant stars in GCs: from the core out to the tidal radius



velocity dispersion and rotational profiles of 30 GCs
VLT-KMOS+FLAMES LP 193-0232 194hrs PI: Ferraro

NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art

Terzan 5: internal kinematics



OSIRIS ~600 stars in the central 9"

XShooter + NIRSPEC: ~120 stars at $r < 60''$

FLAMES + DEIMOS: ~1500 stars in the outer regions

NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art

Terzan 5: chemistry - only medium-high res spectra

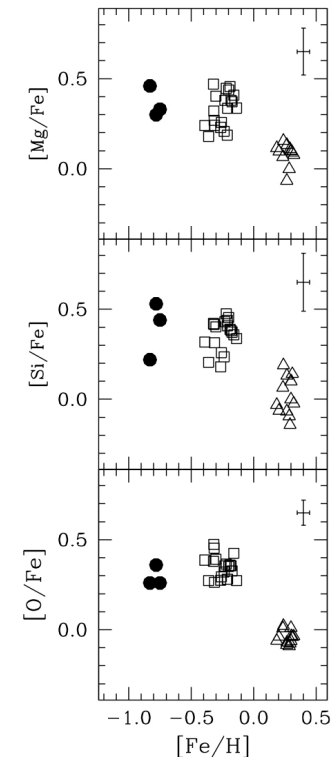
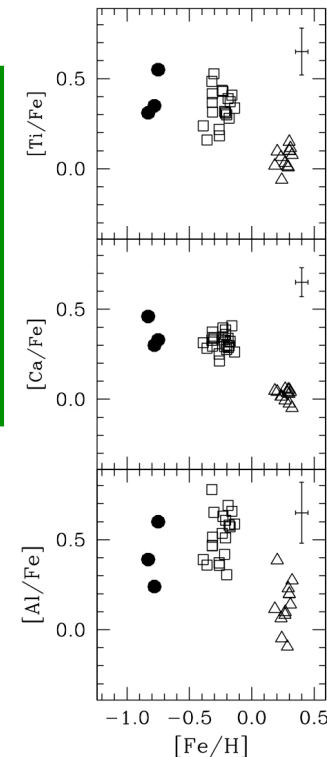
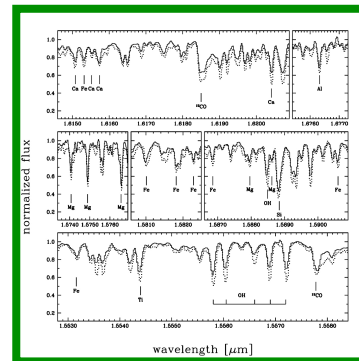
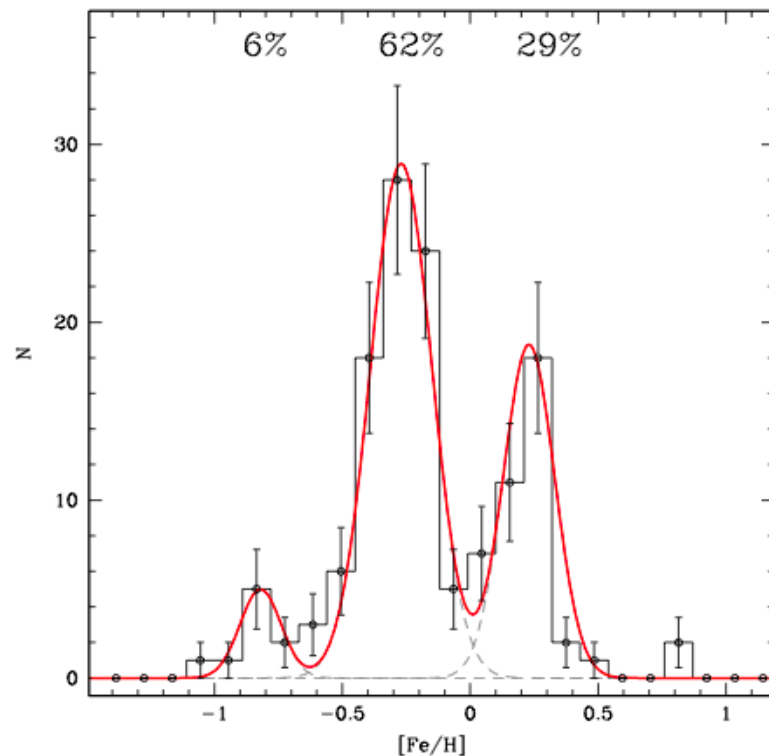
metallicity distribution

NIRSPEC, XSOOTER, FLAMES, DEIMOS

Massari+ 2014

[X/Fe] distribution

NIRSPEC - Origlia+2013



overall $\Delta[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \sim 1\text{dex}$!
not a genuine GC!

$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ & $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ similar to
the bulge distributions

NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art

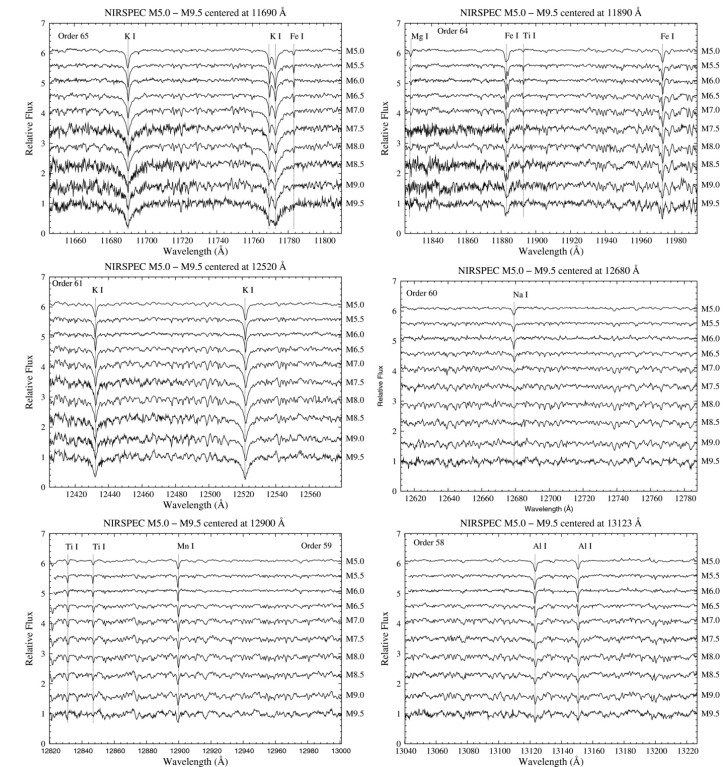
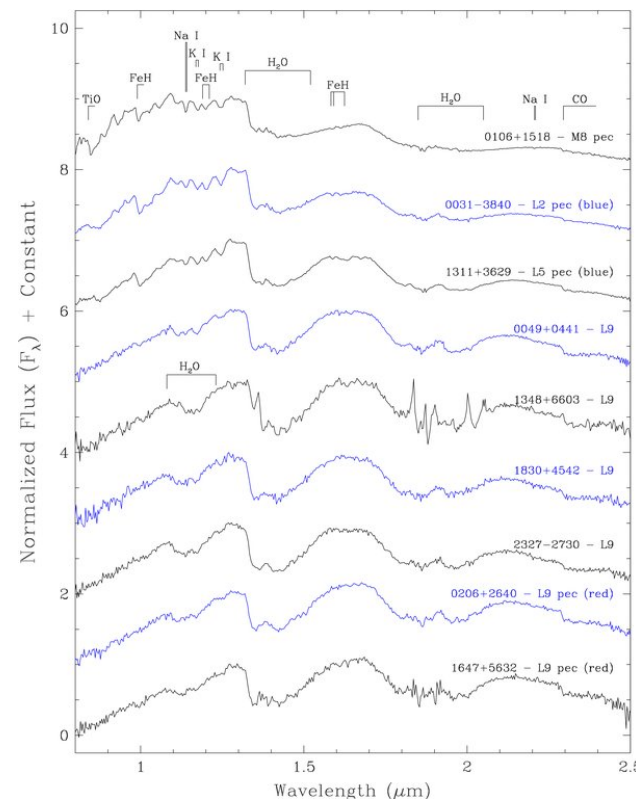
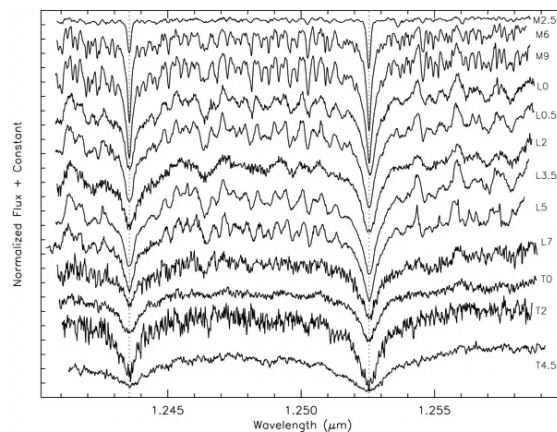
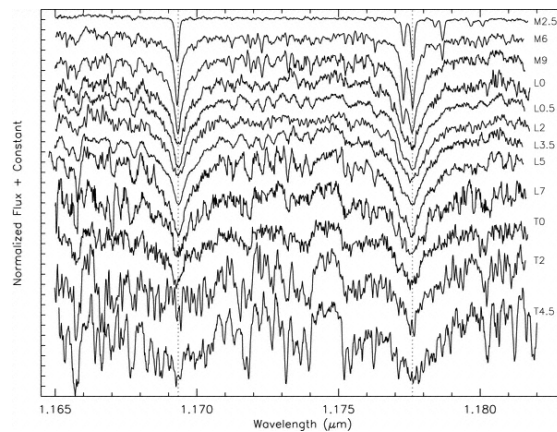
late-M and brown dwarfs

with the current 4-10m class telescopes low-to-medium R spec
in the Solar neighborhood, mostly for spectral classification using
molecular (FeH , H_2O , CH_4 , CO) and atomic (Al , K , Fe , etc.)

The NIRSPEC BDSS
McLean+ 2003; 2007
<http://bdssarchive.org/>

**The first 100 BDs
discovered by WISE**
Kirkpatrick+ 2011

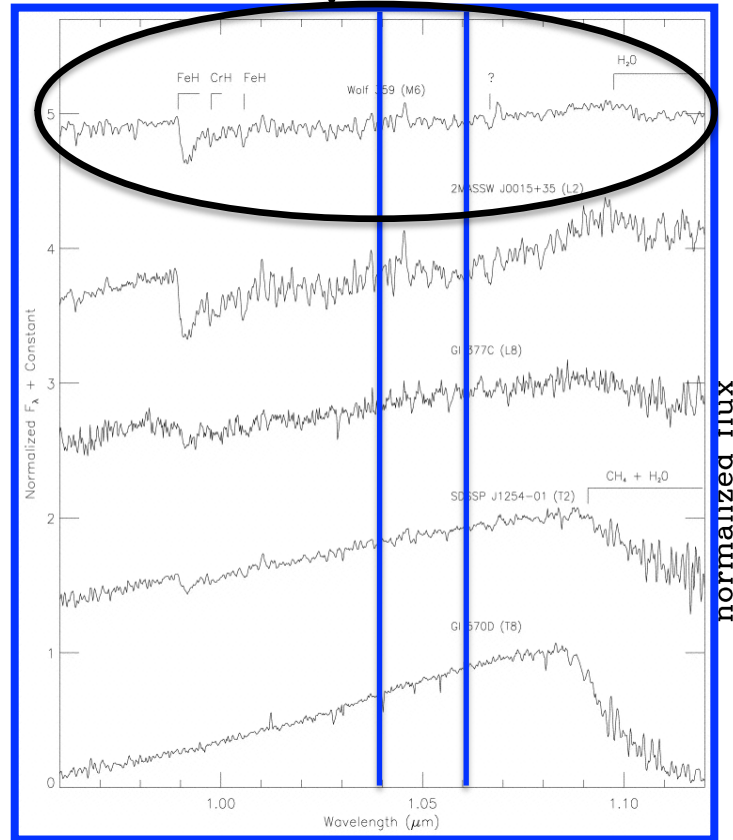
**intermediate resolution NIR
spectra of 36 late-M dwarfs**
Deshpande+ 2012



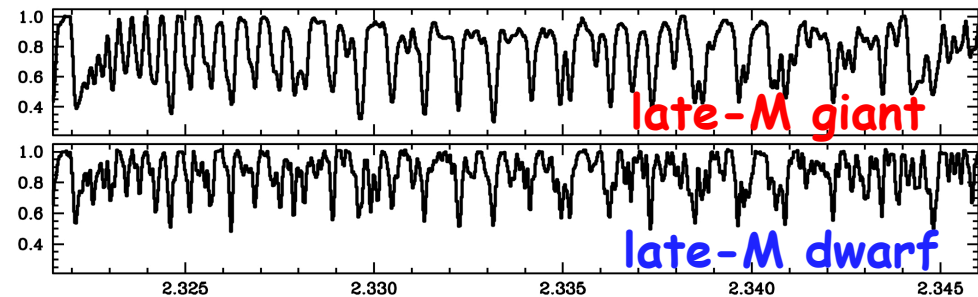
NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art

late-M stars in the Solar neigh: observable at high spec res

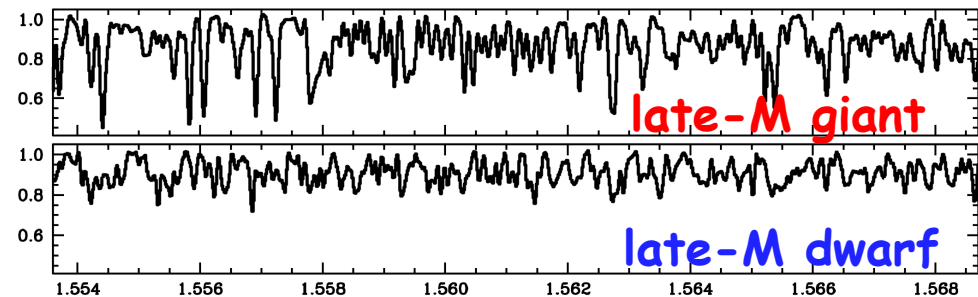
NIRSPEC spectra $R \sim 2,000$



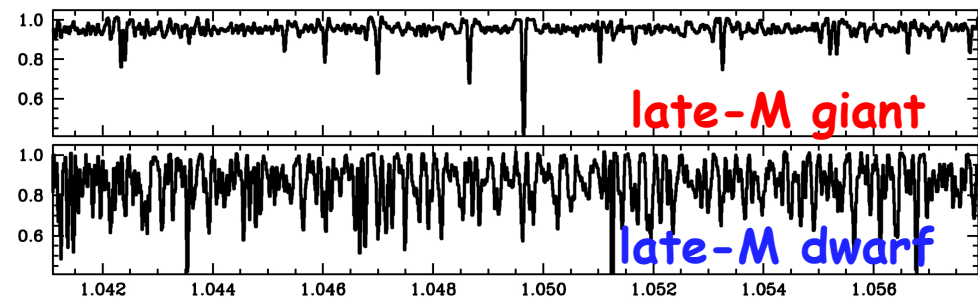
GIANO-TNG spectra at $R \sim 50,000$



K
CO



H
CO
OH
CN



Y
FeH
dwarf
atomic
lines
giant

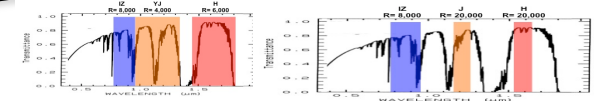
wavelength [μm]

see also Wende+ 2010, line-by-line identification from CRILES spectra

NIR spectra & spectrographs: the future



Multi-Object Optical and Near-infrared Spectrograph for the VLT 1000 fibers



webpage: <http://www.roe.ac.uk/~ciras/MOONS.html>

APOGEE a crucial precursor...

Galactic Surveys design

Inner Galaxy survey to obtain complete kinematic and chemical screening of the old stellar populations of the inner disc and bulge regions. 1-2 hrs per pointing at $R=20,000$ in the [J]- and H-bands (i.e. down to $H<15.5$ mag) + CaT:

- 50 nights programme, spectra for $\sim 250,000$ stars.
- 200 nights programme spectra for more than 1 million stars.

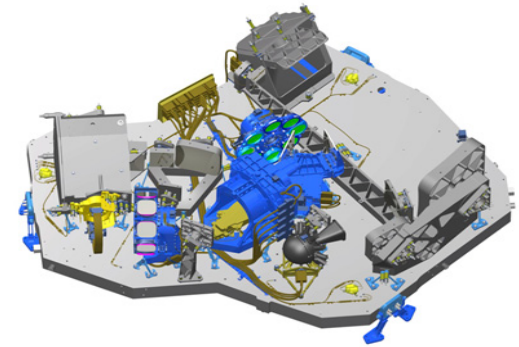
Wide-area Gaia survey to follow-up stars observed with Gaia in Thin and Thick disc, tidal streams, the field populations around halo and clusters. 0.5-1hr integration: CaT and simultaneously near-IR low-resolution spectra in J & H-band (i.e. $I<21$):

- 50 nights, spectra for $\sim 500,000$ stars
- 150 nights, spectra for ~ 1.5 million stars

NIR spectra & spectrographs: the future

NIRSPEC onboard JWST: $R_{\max}=2700$

MOS 3'x3' FoV	multiplexing~100
IFU 3"x3" FoV	spaxel~100mas



NIRSPEC-JWST vs **MOONS-VLT** in the low-res mode

performances in the 1.0-1.8 micron spectral range

- about the same overall sensitivity → JH~17 Vega mag (s/n~30 texp~1hr)
- 2x less spectral resolution
- 5x more spatial resolution
- 60x less FoV
- 10x less multiplexing

NIRSPEC to sample highly crowded regions (e.g. star clusters)

MOONS to sample the field stellar populations (e.g. disks, bulge(s))

NIR spectra & spectrographs: the future from 8-10m to 30-40m telescopes...

because of the larger aperture

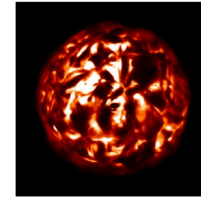
- a few mag deeper
 - several times more distant
 - tens to hundreds times larger searching volume
 - 5x more spatial resolution if AO-assisted
 - higher spectral R for a given limiting mag
-
- smaller FoV
 - lower multiplexing

NIR spectra & spectrographs: the future

from 8-10m to 30-40m ELTs: a new parameter space

stellar physics/structure

in stars other than **suns** and outside the **Solar neigh**
high ($R \geq 100k$) spectral resolution, high s/n

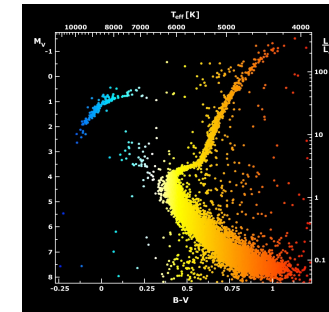


detailed chemistry of the pristine gas

➤ old, unevolved MS stars in the MW/MCs

➤ BDs in the Galactic disk

medium-high ($R \sim 20k \rightarrow 100k$) spectral resolution

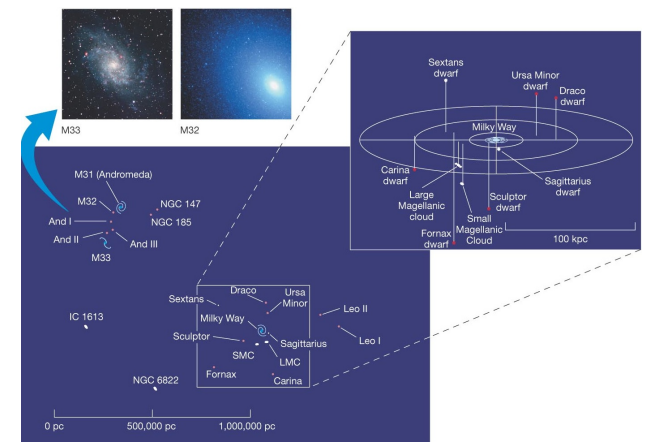


kinematics and chemistry of giant stars

in the LG and beyond

medium ($R \sim 10k \rightarrow 20k$) spectral resolution
with some MOS/IFU capabilities

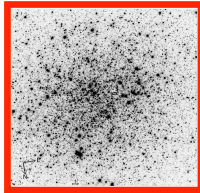
low resolution \rightarrow only metal-rich objects



NIR spectra & spectrographs: the future from 8-10m to 30-40m ELTs: resolving the unresolved

internal kinematics of star clusters in the MW/MCs

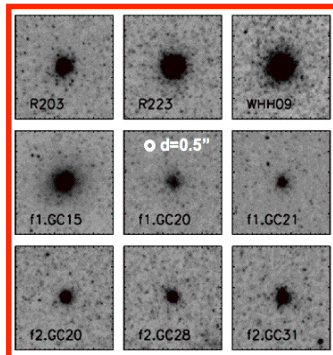
NGC 6397 SMC-121



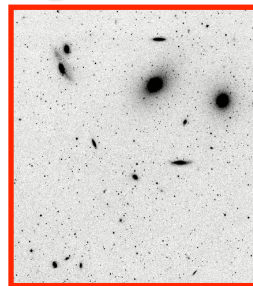
AO-assisted integral field spectroscopy down to the MS
velocity dispersion and rotation profiles from RVs of
individual stars within 1" in bins of 100mas →
sampling the sphere of influence of a potential IMBH

SPs outside the LG: extragal star clusters/UCDs

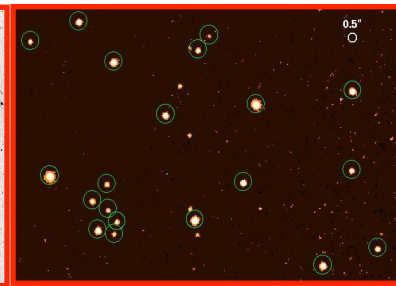
Centaurus



Virgo Cluster



M87



medium-high ($R \geq 20k$)
spectral resolution
chemistry and dynamical mass

AO-assisted IFU

velocity profiles in the outer regions to check for possible
DM halos