

# Determination of Stellar Parameters of the TIGRE Telescope Sample

Ilse Aguilar Segoviano

November 9<sup>th</sup> 2019

# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 The Most Important Atmospheric Parameters in a Star
- 3 Observations with TIGRE Telescope
- 4 Determining Stellar Parameters Method
- 5 Discussion

# Introduction

*"A star is a gaseous sphere in which the inward pull of gravity is balanced by the expanding tendency due to the internal gas pressure gradient"*. De Boer, K. (2012)

We can know important information about the inward of a star by the study of their atmosphere.

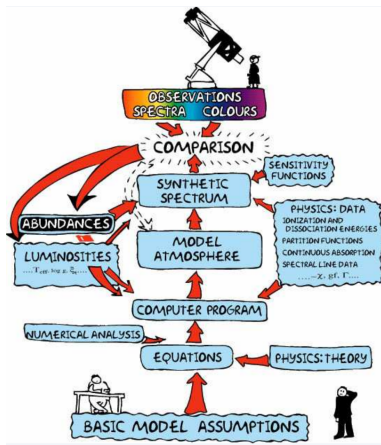
The knowledge of the structure of stellar atmospheres comes from the nature of the radiation that is detected.

# The Most Important Atmospheric Parameters in a Star

By studying the atmosphere of a star we can obtain important information of its interior, since it is the transition zone from the interior of star to the IM.

- Effective Temperature  $T_{eff}$
- Surface Gravity  $g$
- Chemical Composition, given by the abundance of the elements **XYZ**
- Mass
- Age

# Modelling Atmospheres

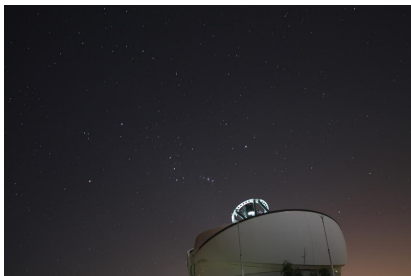


The model of the atmosphere can be used to calculate the details about the emitted spectral distribution. The observed spectrum contains information about the atmosphere and the properties of the star.

# Observations with TIGRE Telescope

During the period of September 2017 to April 2018, the TIGRE telescope has been observed a sample of 134 stars with the following criteria:

- S&N approximately 40 to 50
- The parallax is reported in GAIA
- The radial velocity has not been reported in SIMBAD
- The B-V color index is greater than 0.3



# Observations with TIGRE Telescope

According to the establish criteria, the final sample was of 134 stars. From this sample, 30 of this stars were observed during the period from September 2018 to April of 2018.

Our aim is from the study of the sample of these 30 stars, we want to obtain the physical and atmospheric parameters and classify them in the Hertzsprung-Russell Diagram of Spectral classification with evolution tracks codes.

# Determining Stellar Parameters Method

The physical parameters of this sample of 30 stars will be obtained from the program **iSpec**.

iSpec is a tool for the treatment and analysis of stellar spectra, since is able to determine atmospheric parameters.

(Blanco-Cuaresma, S., Soubiran, C., Jofr, P., & Heiter, U. (2013).)



# Synthetic spectral fitting technique

iSpec has two techniques to derive atmospheric parameters:

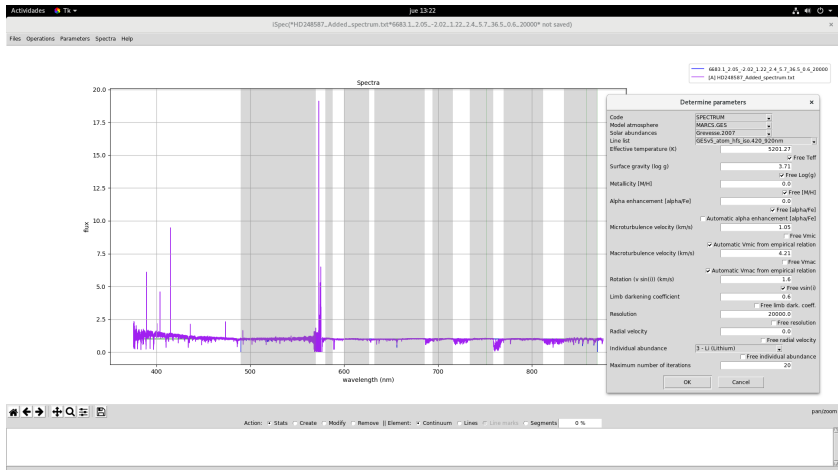
- The synthetic spectral fitting technique
- The equivalent width method

We use the synthetic spectral fitting which minimizes  $\chi^2$  between an observed spectrum and synthetic spectra which is synthesized or interpolated from precalculated grids.

# Introduction

## The Most Important Atmospheric Parameters in a Star Observations with TIGRE Telescope

### Determining Stellar Parameters Method Discussion



# First Results

Star	Teff_initial	log g_initial		teff	logg	MJ	alpha	ymic	ymac	ysini	limb	R	$\chi^2$
HD38288	4861.105	3.684	Error	5112.37 12.38	3.5 0.03	0.09 0.01	-0.16 0.01	1.05 0	3.37 0	8.13 0.13	0.6 0	20000 0	41463.87
HD38365	4789.5	3	Error	4924.04 40.15	3.14 0.15	0.69 0.03	-0.21 0.05	1.28 0	2.85 0	12.44 0.62	0.6 0	20000 0	3721.7117
HD38377	6277.875	3.7	Error	6520.27 19.17	4.45 0.03	0.23 0.01	-0.22 0.01	1.41 0	8.98 0	38.03 0.33	0.6 0	20000 0	17065.657
HD38543	4762.1865	3.6	Error	4996.78 6.54	3.41 0.01	0.34 0.01	-0.18 0.01	1.23 0	3.19 0	7.83 0.12	0.6 0	20000 0	54213.607
HD38632	5366	3.72	Error	5436.21 29.81	3.5 0.03	0.76 0.02	-0.07 0.03	1.34 0	2.66 0	15.99 0.39	0.6 0	20000 0	21452.031
HD38753	6866.6665	3.8	Error	6784.46 25.44	4.44 0.05	-0.02 0.02	-0.1 0.03	1.56 0	12.01 0	142.5 1.97	0.6 0	20000 0	8366.588
HD38960	5385.75	3.72	Error	6629.03 5.96	2 0.01	-0.36 0.01	0.12 0.01	4.26 0.11	4.79 0	73.71 0.59	0.6 0	20000 0	54077.586

## First Results

HD39030	4773.0664	3.67		5028.67	3.5	0.27	-0.16	1.05	3.24	9.12	0.6	20000	23572.441
			Error	14.57	0.03	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.16	0	0	
HD39167	4908.63	3.687		5213.37	3.48	0.2	-0.13	1.24	3.37	7.24	0.6	20000	33235.698
			Error	7.51	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.13	0	0	
HD39168	5214.3335	3.72		5399.76	3.58	0.39	-0.17	1.11	3.05	9.44	0.6	20000	37254.868
			Error	10.26	0.02	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.1	0	0	
HD39305	4821.295	3.674		5023.19	2.97	0.35	-0.2	1.29	3.41	7.19	0.6	20000	77943.771
			Error	6.93	0.02	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.09	0	0	
HD39392	6011	3.776		6567.24	4.26	0.12	-0.01	1.46	9.58	0	0.6	20000	3286.5177
			Error	35.86	0.07	0.02	0.04	0	0	0	0	0	
HD39393	4949.907	3.67		5404.65	2.85	0.38	-0.21	1.39	3.49	13.09	0.6	20000	41044.699
			Error	7.62	0.02	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.1	0	0	
HD39454	4203.76	3.6225		4415.39	1.45	0.18	0.06	1.51	4.54	7.72	0.6	20000	64397.604
			Error	5.63	0.02	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.1	0	0	

## First Results

HD39631	5053.8633	3.7		5190.44	2.99	0.29	-0.21	1.31	3.5	6.15	0.6	20000	54930.063
			Error	7.94	0.02	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.11	0	0	
HD39727	6349.9336	3.802		6607.23	4.75	0.23	-0.12	1.42	9.85	4.73	0.6	20000	4245.0739
			Error	33.54	0.06	0.02	0.02	0	0	1.05	0	0	
HD39879	4164.895	3.62		4441.49	1.46	0.09	-0.03	1.5	4.64	7.22	0.6	20000	61096.898
			Error	6.74	0.02	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.1	0	0	
HD39897	4674.06	3.665		4755.66	2.48	0.43	0.04	1.35	3.53	9.05	0.6	20000	69306.512
			Error	7.81	0.02	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.09	0	0	
HD40772	4050.8733	3.61		4259.12	1.55	0.15	0.05	1.55	4.42	9.37	0.6	20000	25755.784
			Error	11.53	0.03	0.02	0.01	0	0	0.15	0	0	
HD40911	4242.1934	3.626		4349.15	1.97	0.09	0	1.47	4.18	6.26	0.6	20000	24483.958
			Error	8.45	0.04	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.17	0	0	
HD40961	5024.9136	3.7		5234.45	3.47	0.2	-0.12	1.25	3.39	6.1	0.6	20000	37720.659
			Error	7.11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.14	0	0	

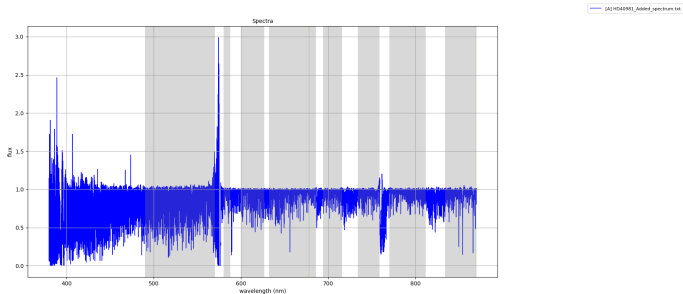
## First Results

HD40981	5004.2026	3.699		5214.46	2.98	0.22	-0.12	1.31	3.59	6.25	0.6	20000	15672.034
			Error	14.33	0.03	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.18	0	0	
HD41239	6640.3	3.822		6999.98	4.38	0.16	0.01	1.72	14.42	29.08	0.6	20000	13823.086
			Error	13.77	0.02	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.36	0	0	
HD41469	4855.2334	3.68		5125.95	2.99	0.12	-0.09	1.29	3.7	6.26	0.6	20000	44076.728
			Error	9.51	0.02	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.13	0	0	
HD41601	4157.525	3.61		4408.74	1.23	0.14	-0.03	1.54	4.79	8.03	0.6	20000	34974.008
			Error	5.94	0.05	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.14	0	0	
HD248178	4484.1396	3.64		4565.8	1.49	-0.28	-0.06	1.45	5.06	5.34	0.6	20000	73563.55
			Error	5.4	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.1	0	0	
HD248587	5201.27	3.71		6698.24	2.31	-1.37	0.75	2.35	5.29	43.17	0.6	20000	22721.353
			Error	11.15	0.03	0.03	0.04	0	0	1.03	0	0	
HD249092	5029.8604	3.7		5102.21	2.98	0.33	-0.11	1.3	3.45	6.72	0.6	20000	50468.306
			Error	8.08	0.02	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.11	0	0	
HD250351	4855	3.68		4913.27	2.48	-0.27	0.02	1.31	4.37	4.12	0.6	20000	30313.446
			Error	8.81	0.02	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.16	0	0	

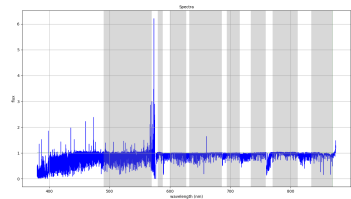
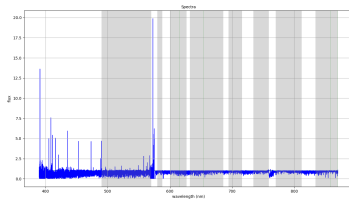
# First Results

Also, three binary systems were found

- **HD40981**



# First Results





# Discussion

- We have to determine a good fit for the continuum
- Also, for lower quantities in the metallicity, we have to check the lines in the spectrum.
- Don't trust in SIMBAD!
- The next step in this work is use the evolution track codes to classify the stars in the HR Diagram.

## References

- Blanco-Cuaresma, S. (2019). Modern stellar spectroscopy caveats. *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society*, 486(2), 2075-2101.
- Blanco-Cuaresma, S., Soubiran, C., Jofr, P., & Heiter, U. (2013). iSpec: An integrated software framework for the analysis of stellar spectra. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1312.4545*.
- Blanco-Cuaresma, S., Soubiran, C., Heiter, U., & Jofr, P. (2014). Determining stellar atmospheric parameters and chemical abundances of FGK stars with iSpec. *Astronomy & Astrophysics*, 569, A111.
- De Boer, K. (2012). *Stars & Stellar evolution*. EDP sciences.