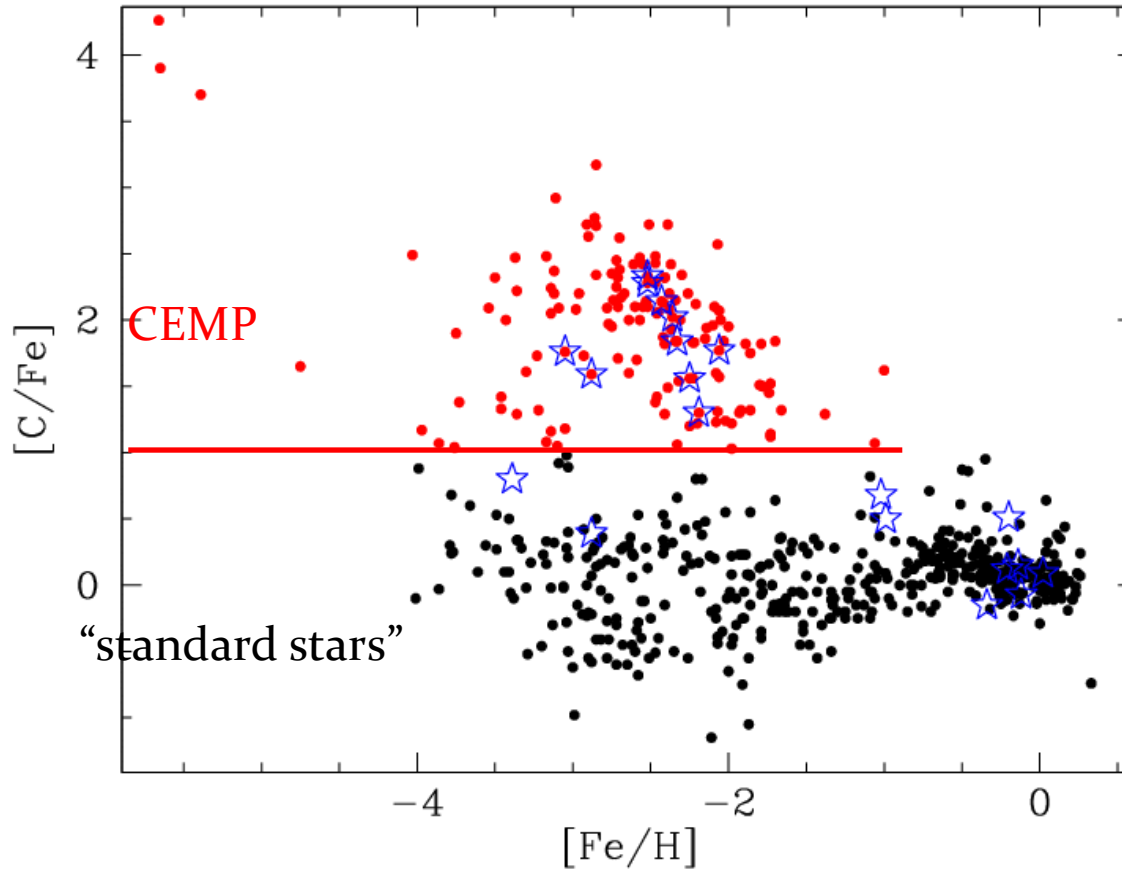


Carbon-rich metal-poor stars: witnesses of the first AGB stars

Thomas Masseron

Institute of Astronomy, Cambridge

The Carbon Enhanced Metal-Poor (CEMP) stars phenomenon

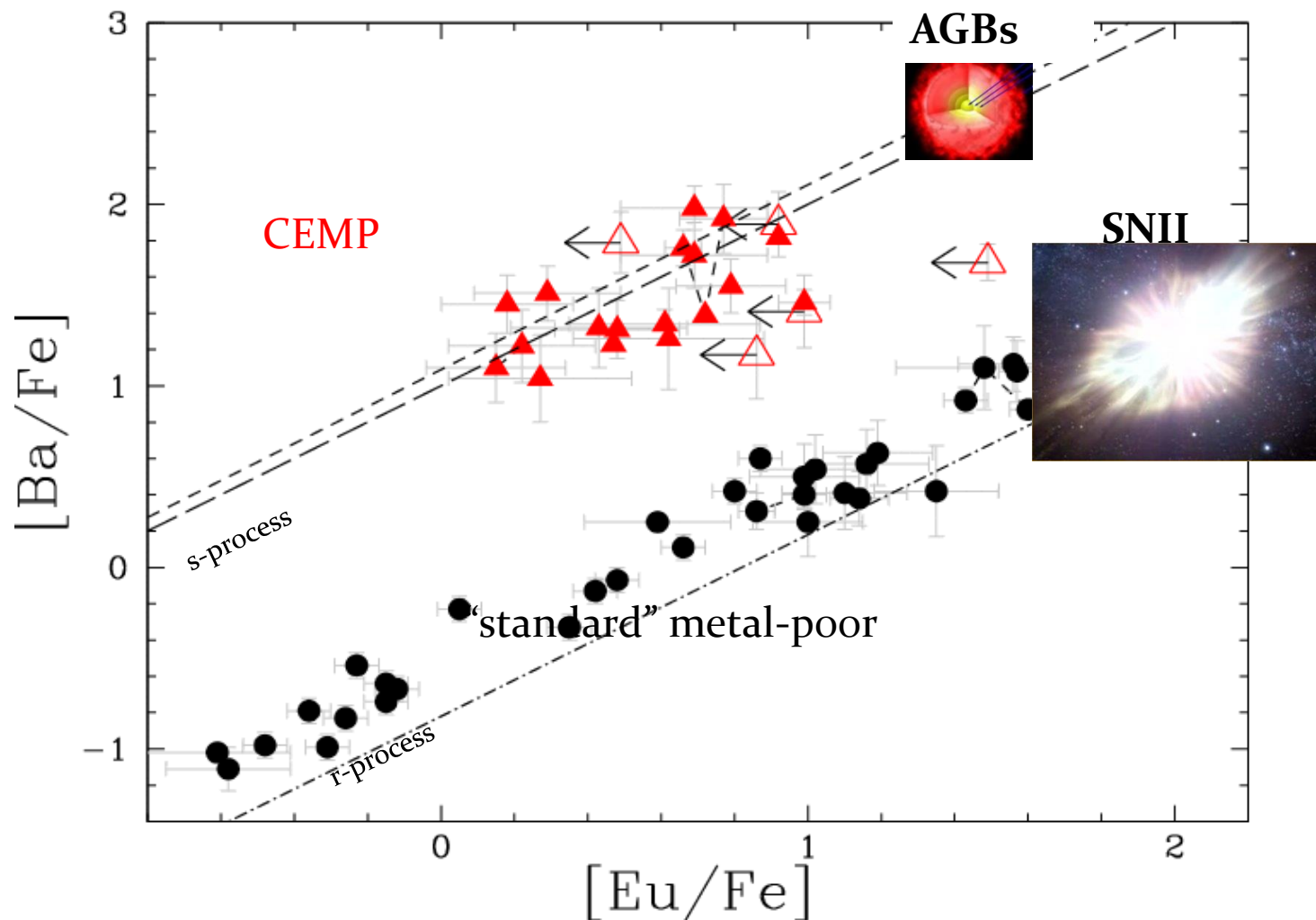


(Masseron 2006)

-> Looking for first generation of stars in the Galactic halo but no stars with $M > 0.8M_{\odot}$ have survived to the present day

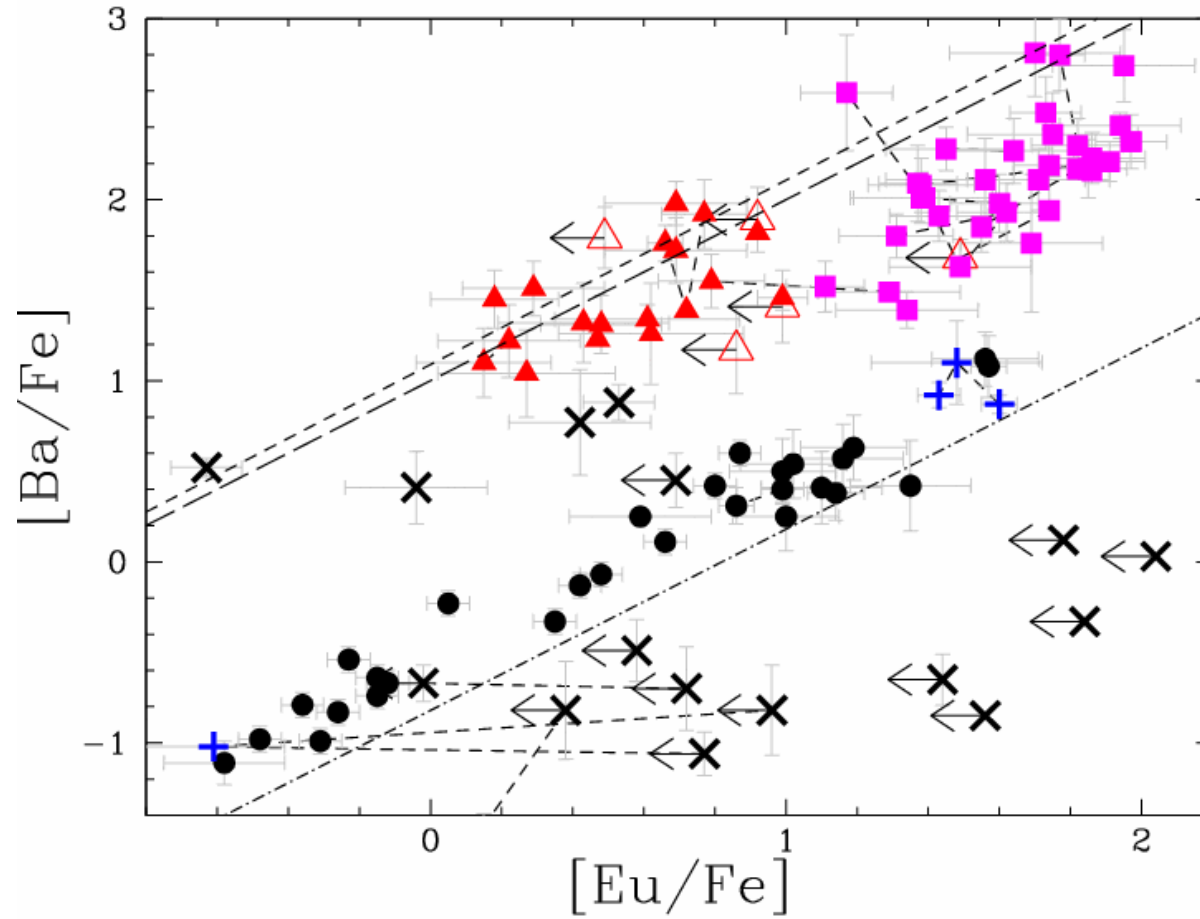
AGB vs SNII

Properties of progenitors can be inferred via abundances (mass, etc...)



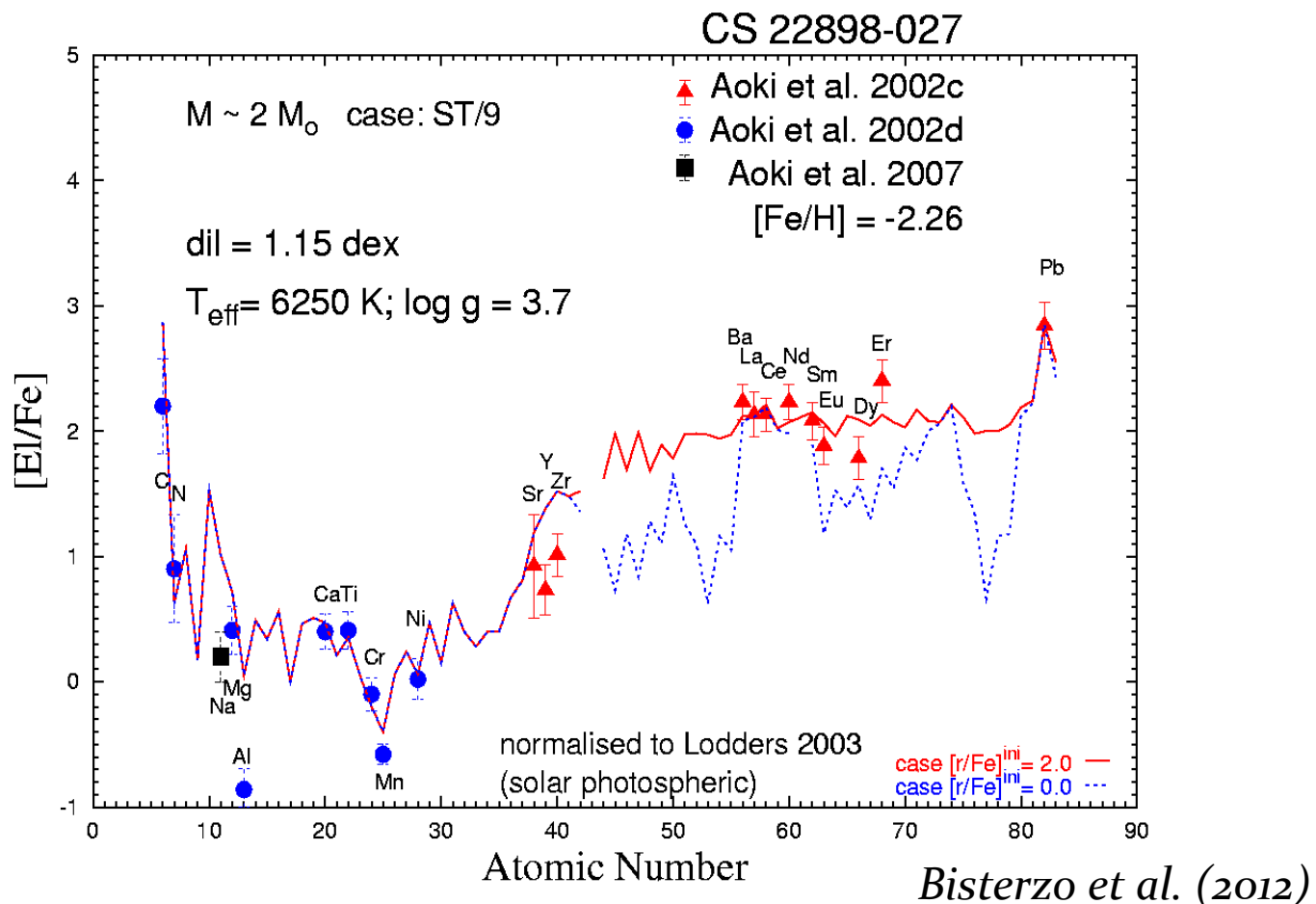
But large dispersion in heavy element abundances

But different CEMP stars...



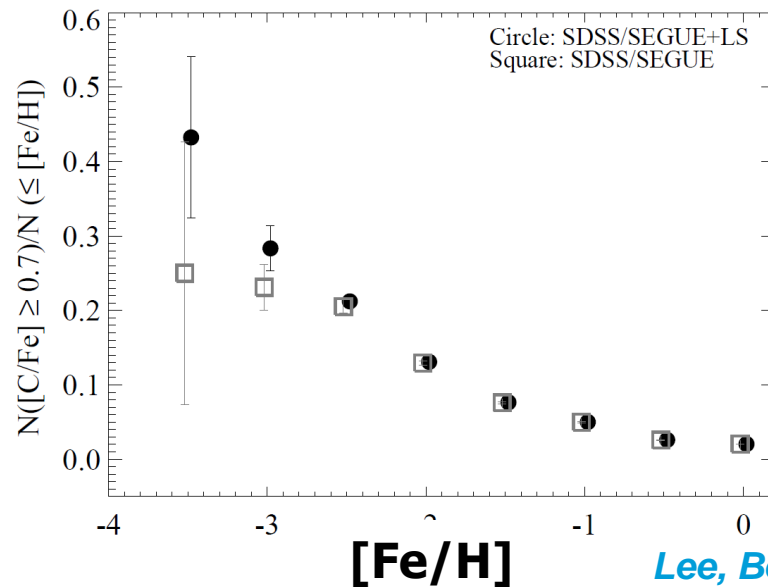
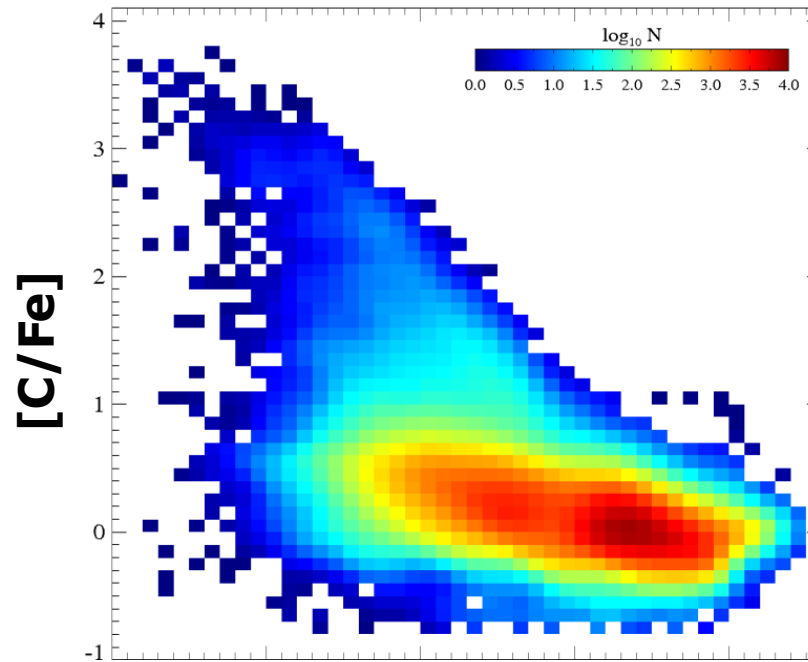
Masseron et al. 2010

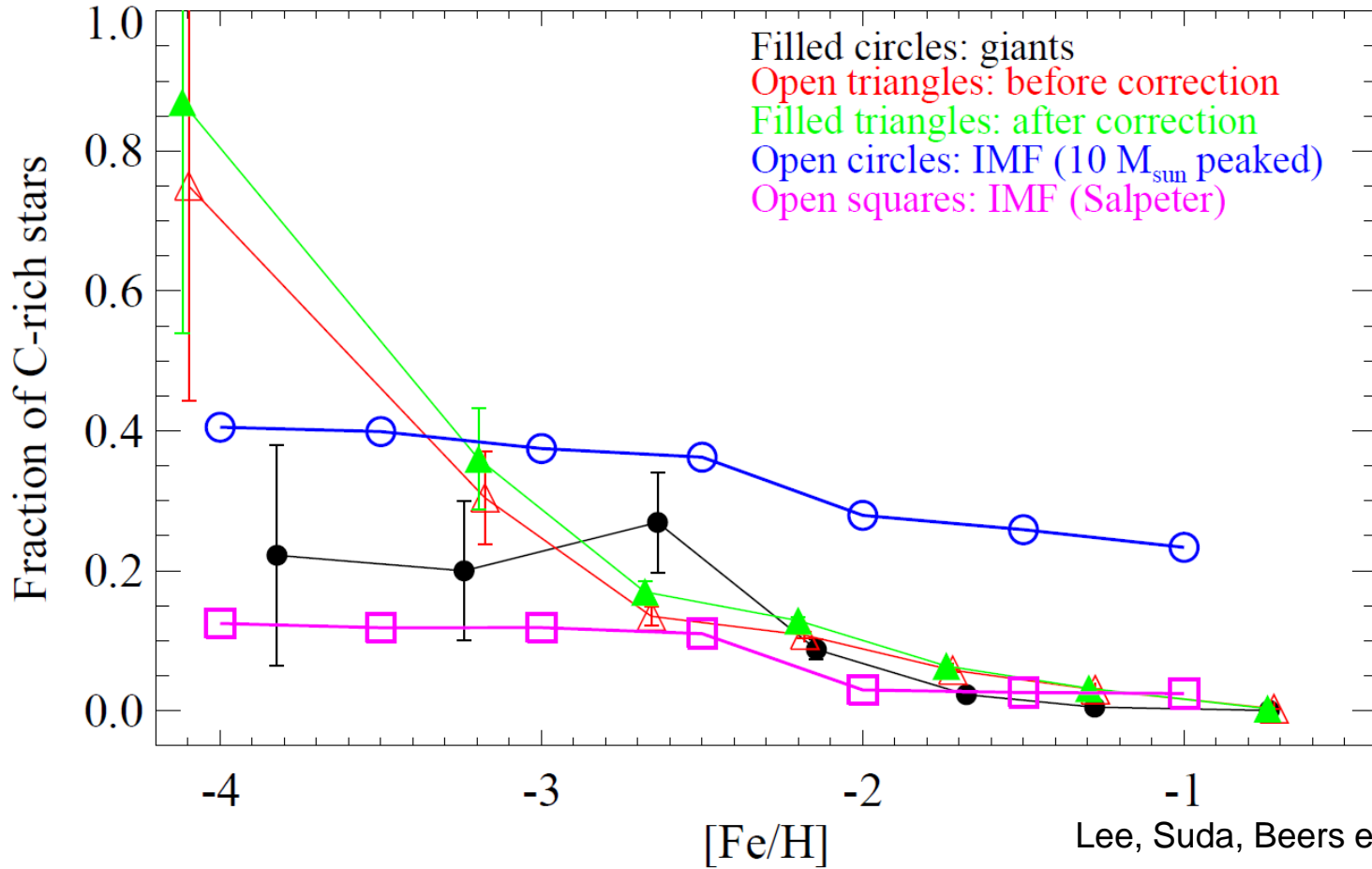
Double pollution



Existence of multiple systems (SNII + AGB + 0.8M) at low metallicity

Carbon enhanced metal-poor stars distribution in the Galaxy





Early IMF peak towards high metallicity
 But still require another source for C (massive rotating SNII)

Main picture:

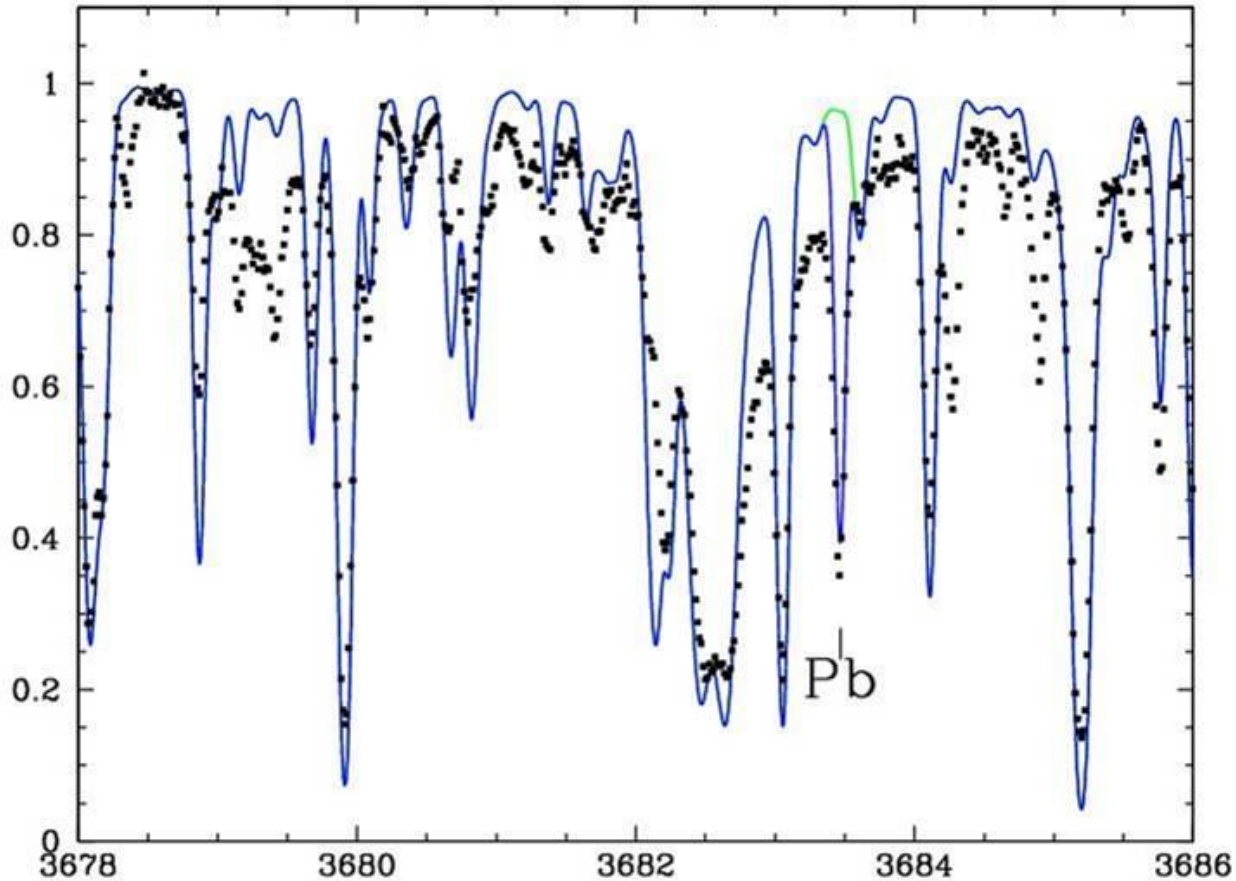
From high resolution spectroscopic study, one can infer early Galactic & stellar physics:

- neutron source in AGBs is variable
- Existence of double-polluted stars
- Early IMF seems to be peak towards higher masses

Just one more thing...

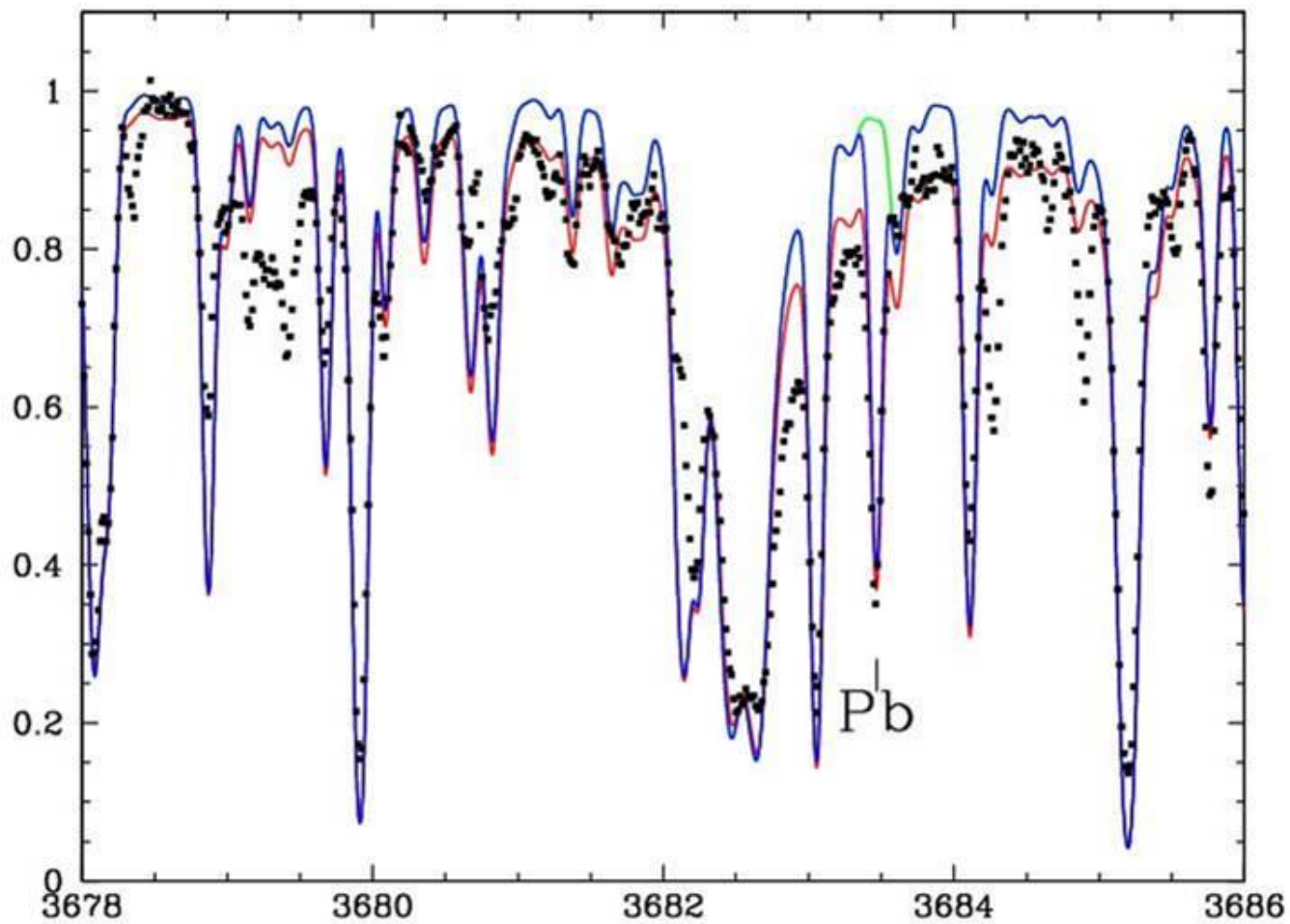


Analysis Technique

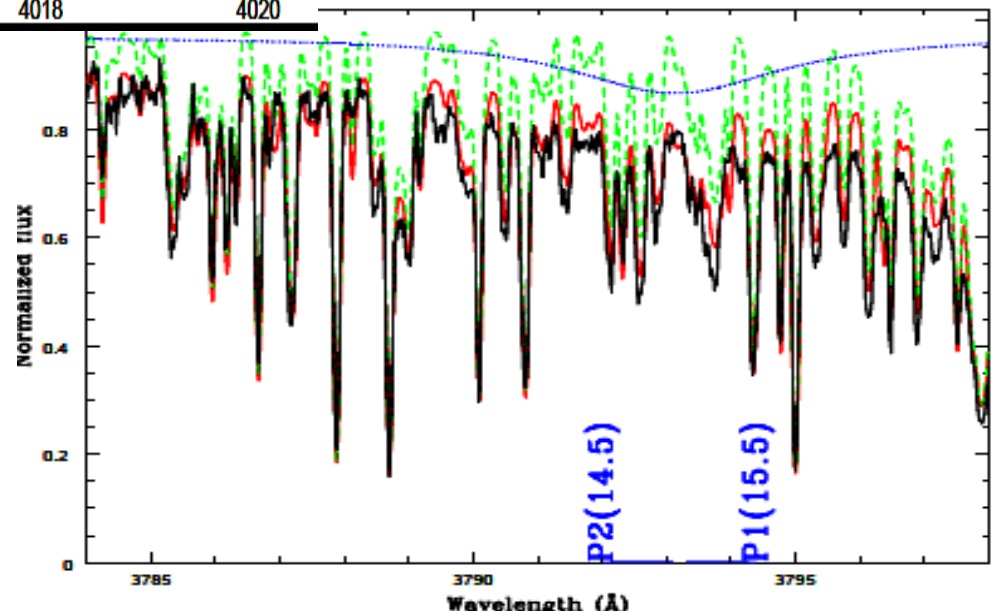
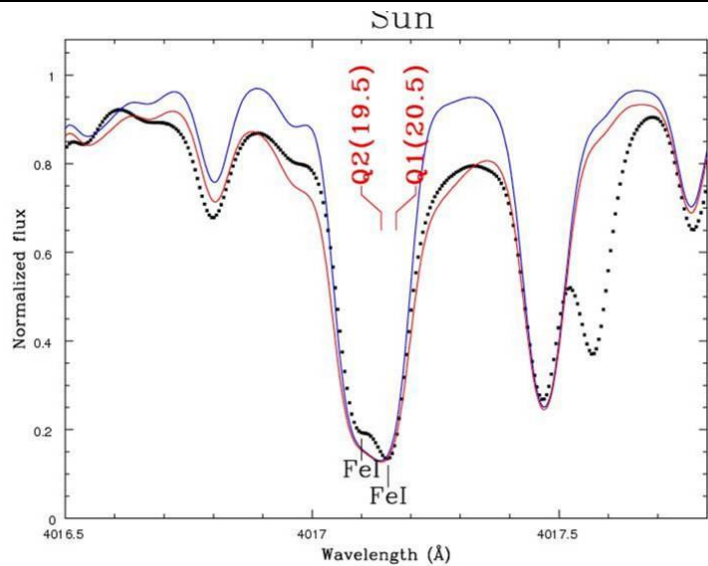
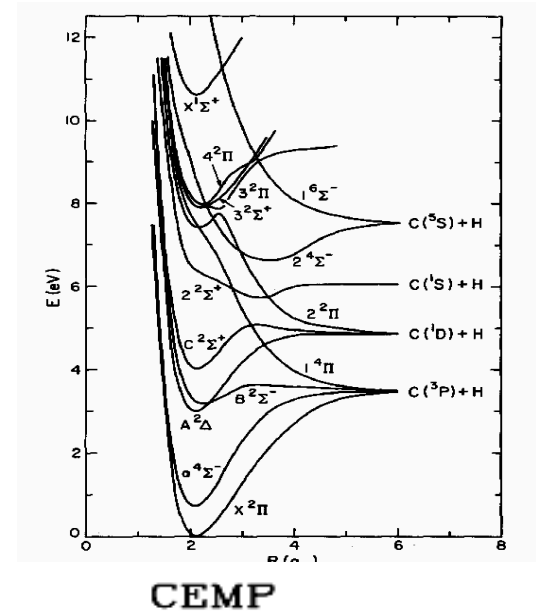
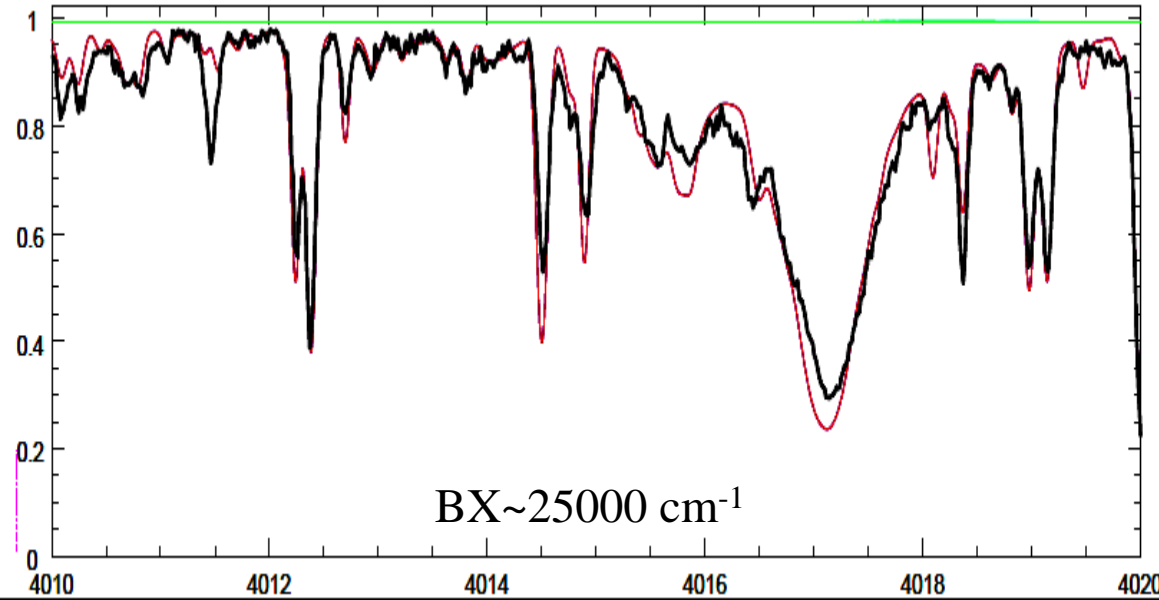


Derive abundances by comparing synthetic spectrum synthesis with observation
(Turbospectrum, Alvarez & Plez 1998, Plez 2012)

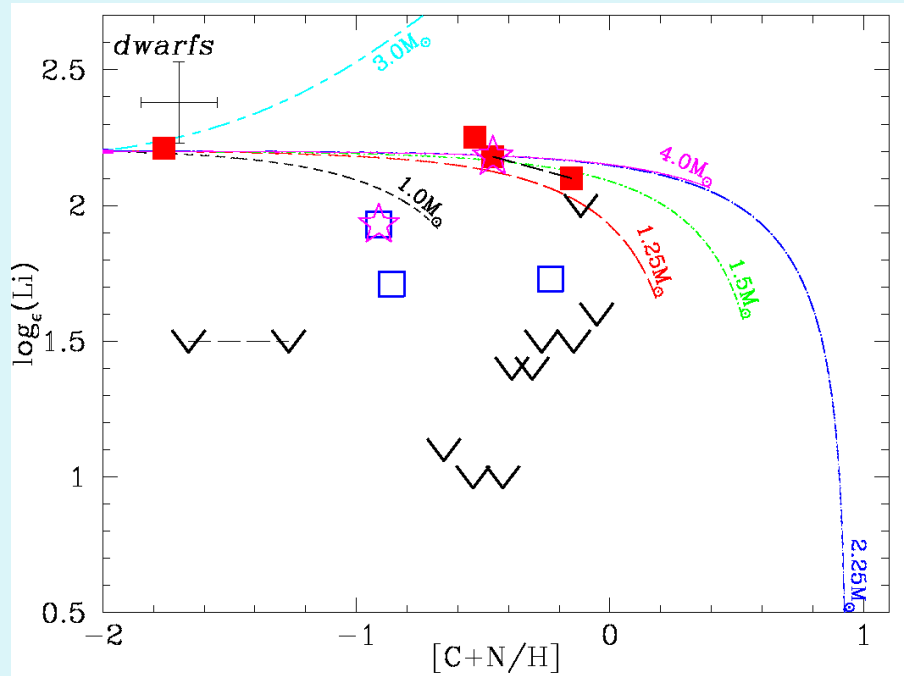
CH (predissociation)



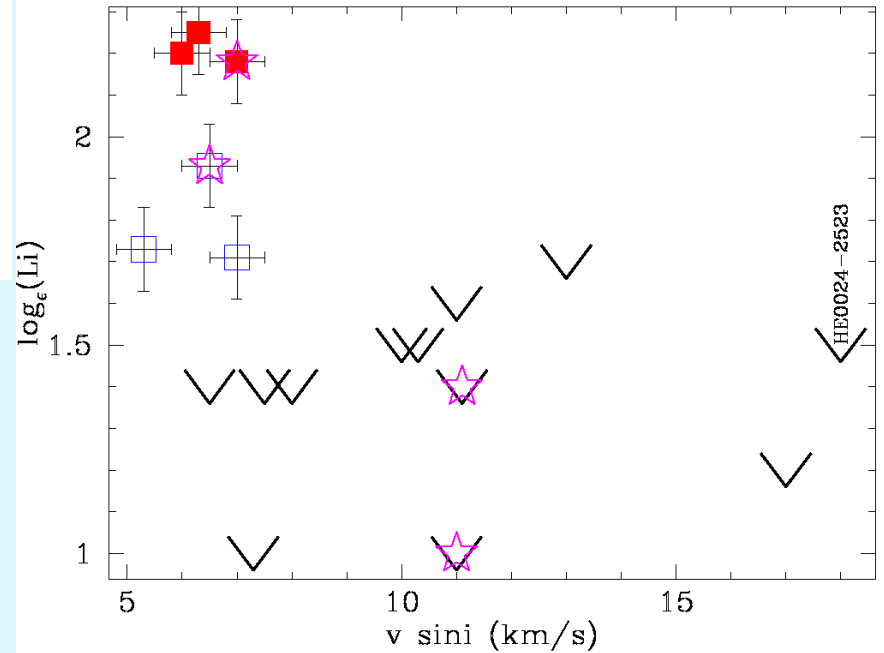
CH: predissociation lines



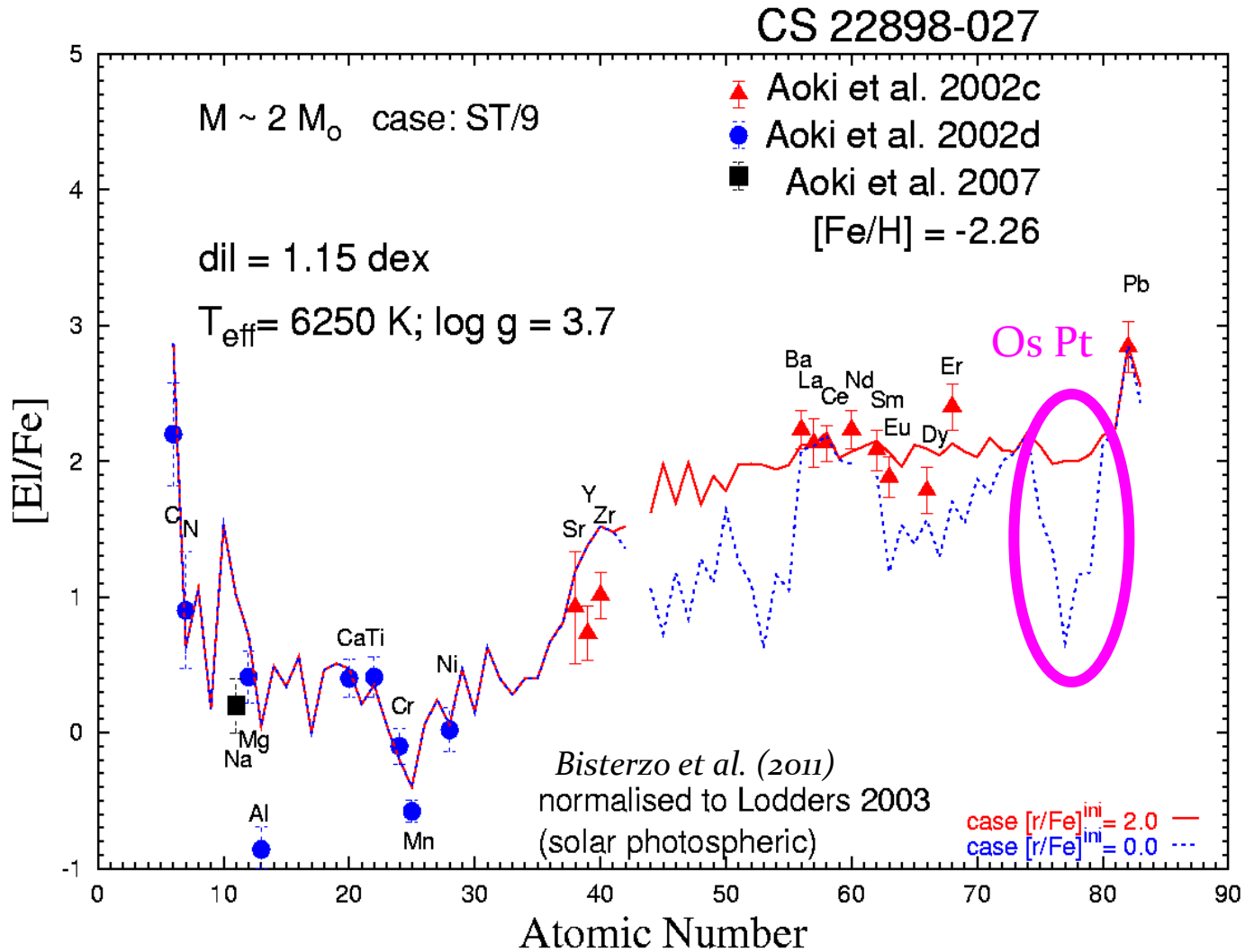
Lithium



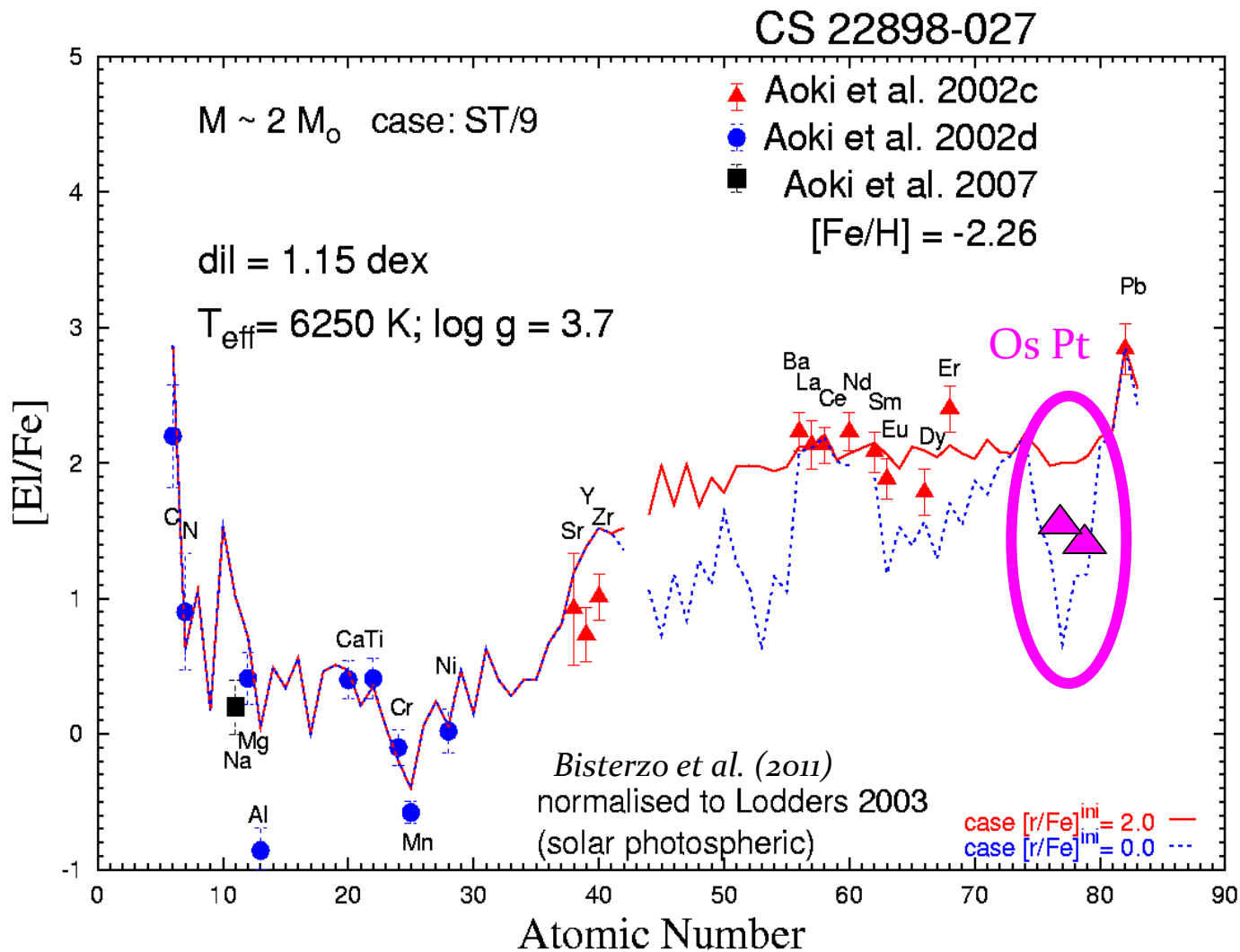
Rotation?



Double pollution scenario



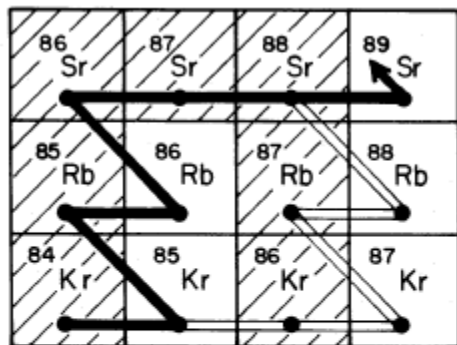
Double pollution?



Different s-processes ?

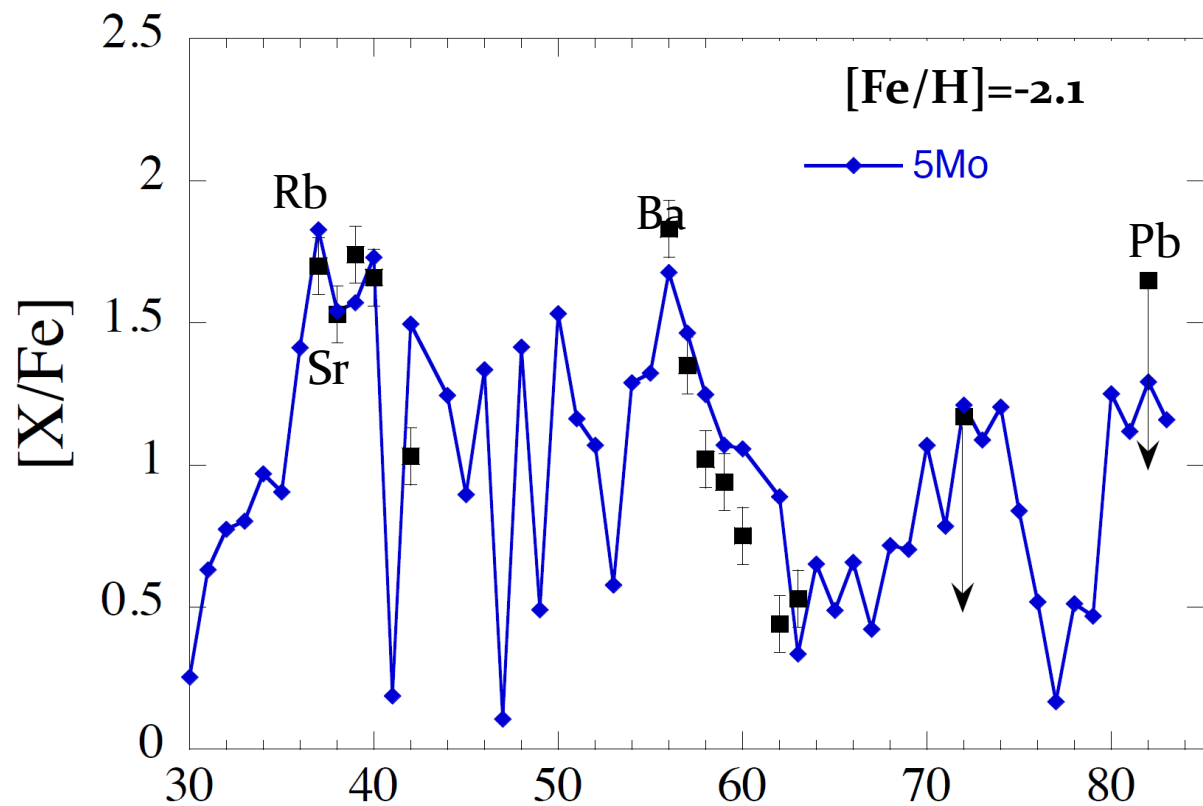
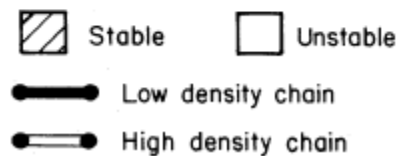
$^{14}\text{N}(\alpha,\gamma)^{18}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha,n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ -> very efficient source of neutron

(Goriely & Siess 2005)



$[\text{Rb}/\text{Sr}] > 0 \Rightarrow$ high neutron density

$[\text{Rb}/\text{Sr}] < 0 \Rightarrow$ low neutron density



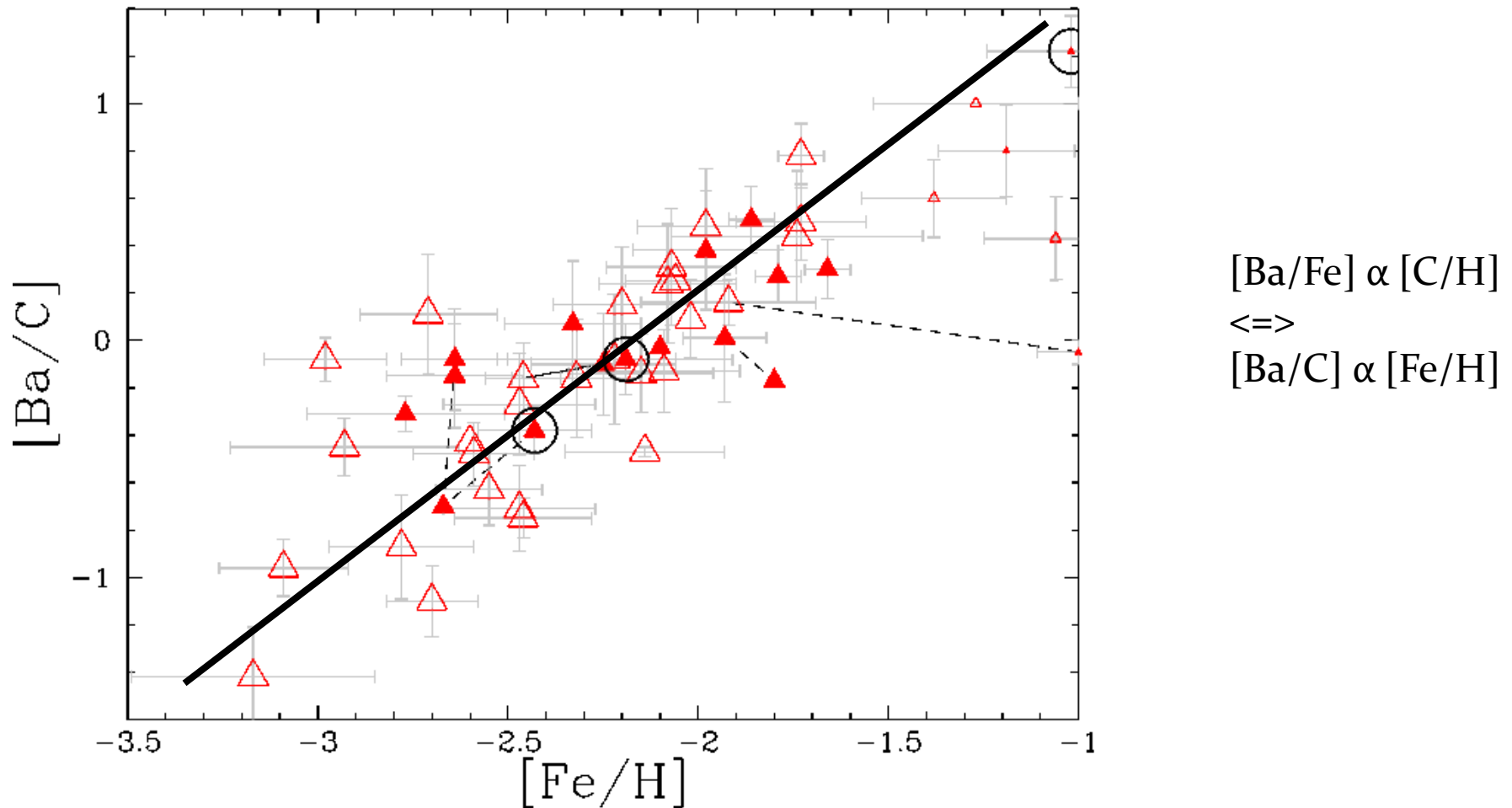
Z
In collaboration with S. Goriely

Summary

- > *one must be careful with observations of CEMP stars*
- > *do not forget other effects such as rotation*
- > *call for a different s-process*

Unfortunately I am not inspector Columbo, and there are more questions than answers are raised:

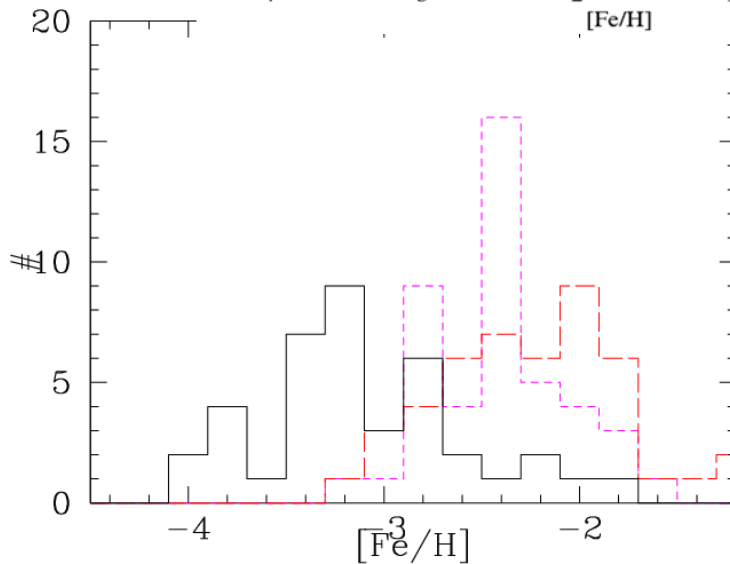
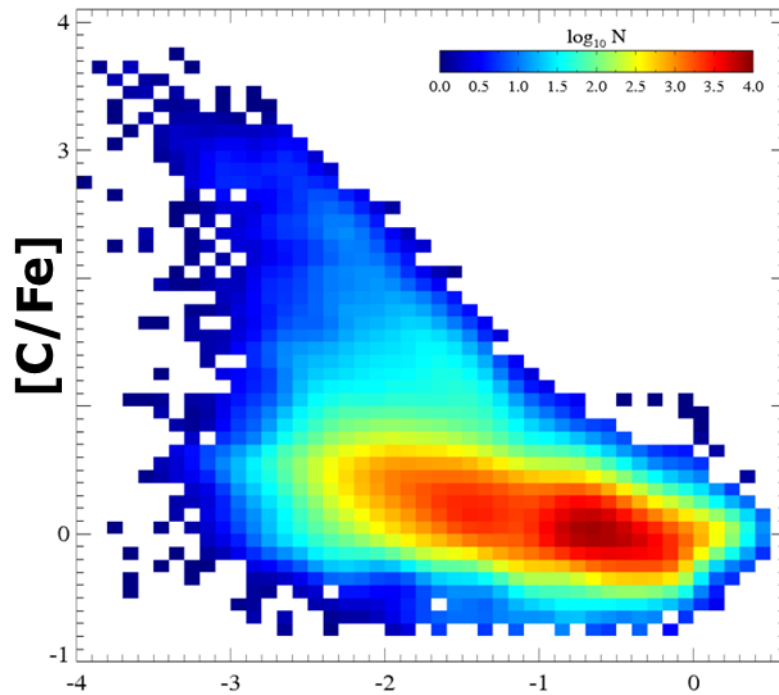
Ba vs C in CEMP stars



Masseron, Johnson, Plez, Van Eck, Primas, Goriely & Jorissen(2010)

Ba and C are correlated in CEMP stars

->qualitatively consistent with standard AGB nucleosynthesis
but not quantitatively!



- ✓ SNII exists for $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -3.0$
- ✓ $0.8M$ exists as well
- what about AGBs?
- > **where are the first AGBs?**

Metallicity effect on AGB nucleosynthesis?....