

THE LITHIUM ISOTOPIC RATIO OF THE METAL-POOR BINARY CS22876-032: THE COSMOLOGICAL LI PROBLEM

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> Stellar Archaeology as a Time Machine to the First Stars Lecture Hall – Kavli IPMU Tokyo, Kashiwa-shi, Chiba, 3rd December 2018

Collaborators



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Cosmological Li Problem



LITHIUM IN METAL POOR STARS



LITHIUM IN METAL POOR STARS



Sbordone et al. (2010)

LITHIUM DISCREPANCY

The 0.4-0.5 dex of difference between the Spite plateau and WMAP & PLANCK results may be explained by:

- Diffusion with turbulence (Richard et al. 2005)
- Gravity waves in stellar interiors (Charbonnel & Talon 2005)
- Pre-galactic Li processing by massive Pop III stars (Piau et al. 2006)
- Tachocline mixing (Piau et al. 2008)

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- Mass dependence Li depletion (Meléndez et al. 2010)
- Pre-main sequence depletion + accretion (Molaro et al. 2012)
- Non-standard BBN (Jedamzik 2006; Hisano 2009)

NGC 6397: SG & MS

- Li surface abundance changes with evolutionary status.
- The Li abundance pattern seen in the globular cluster NGC 6397 has not been observed so far in field stars.
- The cosmological lithium problem still awaits a solution
- Our observations call for new investigations into the stellar physics, including gravity waves, atomic diffusion, winds and turbulent mixing

González Hernández et al. (2009)





LITHIUM DISCREPANCY

– BBN produces insignificant amout of $\,^6\mathrm{Li}$

- ⁶Li in the Galaxy possibly created by spallation reactions with galactic cosmic rays (GCRs)

– At [Fe/H] < -2, the predicted level of $\,^6{\rm Li}/^7{\rm Li}<1\%$

- Detecting ⁶Li in metal-poor stars may suggest other production channels:

non-standard physics (Jedamzik & Pospelov 2009)

- pre-galactic origin (e.g. Rollinde et al. 2006)



LITHIUM IN METAL POOR STARS



Asplund et al. (2006)

⁶LI MEASUREMENT

⁶Li/⁷Li is measured from the asymmetry in the red wing of the Li
6708A doublet

- ⁶Li/⁷Li in metal-poor stars needs to be done using 3D hydrodynamical simulations of atmospheres and using NLTE line computation

- After this, it was demonstrated that most of the stars show no ⁶Li (Cayrel et al. (2007); Steffen et al. (2012); Lind et al. (2013)







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OBSERVATIONS: CS 22876-032

- Spectroscopy with VLT/UVES with IS#3
- Spectral region 500-680 nm
- $\lambda/d\lambda$ ~110,000
- 28 useful spectra of \sim 3000 s



CHEMICAL ANALYSIS UVES/VLT spectrum shows a [Fe/H]~ -3.7



González Hernández et al. (2008)

Orbital Elements



New UVES_IS#3@VLT data + González Hernández et al. (2008)

Ecliptic True anomaly Argument of perihelion Longitude of the ascending node Vertrai point

STELLAR PARAMETERS

Chieffi & Limongi isochrones



Teff ~ 6500 K for the primary

Teff ~ 5900 K for the secondary

VEILING



González Hernández et al. (2008)

3D MODEL ATMOSPHERES



3D NLTE vs 1D NLTE Line Profiles

♦ Teff = 5500 K



* Teff = 6300 K



* Teff = 5900 K



♦ Teff = 6500 K



OBSERVATIONS: Mg Ib Triplet



-180-160-140-120-100-80-60-40 vrel(km/s)





-120 -110 -100 -90 vrel(km/s) 0.45 0.40

-108 -107 -106 -105 -104 vrel(km/s)

Orbital Elements





New UVES_IS#3@VLT data + González Hernández et al. (2008)

ANALYSIS: STAR A LI DOUBLET





⁶Li/⁷Li = 0.07 +- 0.06 A(Li) = 2.17 +- 0.017 Vrot = 0 km/s Vins = 2.79 km/s Shift = -0.28 km/s Np_line = 1103 Np_cont = 1153 S/N fit = 74

ANALYSIS: Star A Li Doublet





ANALYSIS: STAR A LI DOUBLET: VEILED





ANALYSIS: STAR B LI DOUBLET



LITHIUM IN METAL POOR STARS



LITHIUM IN METAL POOR STARS



ESPRESSO

THE ECHELLE SPECTROGRAPH FOR ROCKY EXOPLANETS AND STABLE SPECTROSCOPIC OBSERVATIONS















ESPRESSO :

González Hernández et al. (2017, Handbook of Exoplanets)

More info on ESPRESSO and other high-resolution spectrographs at IAC web projects: ARES: Alta Resolución ESpectral – High Resolution Spectroscopy