



# RASPUTIN ESO Workshop

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NIR spectroscopy of stellar populations  
in the E-ELT era

Livia Origlia

INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Bologna  
[livia.origlia@oabo.inaf.it](mailto:livia.origlia@oabo.inaf.it)

Aalsmeer, Amsterdam

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

telescope parameters

- $D \rightarrow$  sensitivity
- $D \rightarrow$  spatial resolution
- $D, \text{ focal station} \rightarrow$  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
<b>cross-dispersed, high-resolution</b>					
<b>NIRSPEC</b>	Keck	Y,J,H,K	37,000		single obj, cross-dispersed
<b>GIANO</b>	TNG3.6m	YJHK single exp	50,000		single obj, cross-dispersed
<b>IGRINS</b>	McDonald2.7m	HK single exp	40,000		single obj, cross-dispersed
<b>IRCS</b>	Subaru	zY,J,H,K	20,000		single obj, cross dispersed
<b>XShooter</b>	VLT	JHK	8,000		single obj, cross dispersed
<b>CRIRES+</b>	VLT	YJ,H,K	100,000		single obj, cross-dispersed
<b>SPIRou</b>	CFHT	YJHK	70,000		single obj, cross-dispersed
<b>Carmenes</b>	CalarAlto3.5m	YJH	82,000		single obj, cross-dispersed
<b>IFU - diffraction limited</b>					
<b>SINFONI</b>	VLT	YJ,H,K	4,000	8"x8"	
<b>OSIRIS</b>	Keck	YJ,H,K	4,000	3"x6"	
<b>NIRSPEC</b>	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
<b>MOS - seeing limited</b>					
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)

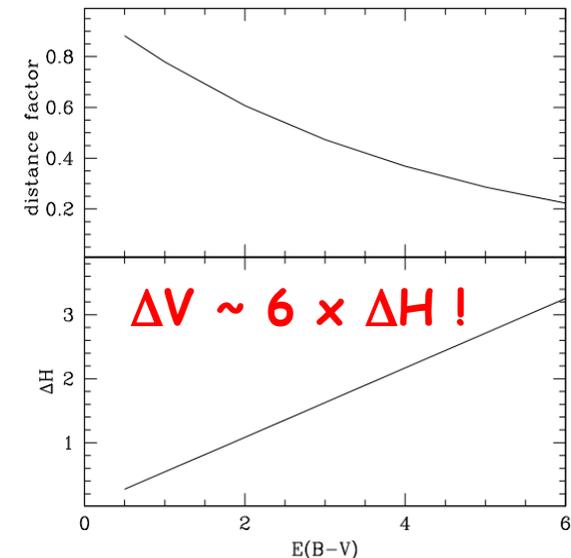
$E(B-V) \sim 0$      $H_{\text{tip}} \sim 8$      $H_{\text{RC}} \sim 13$

$E(B-V) \sim 1$      $\Delta H \sim -0.5$     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

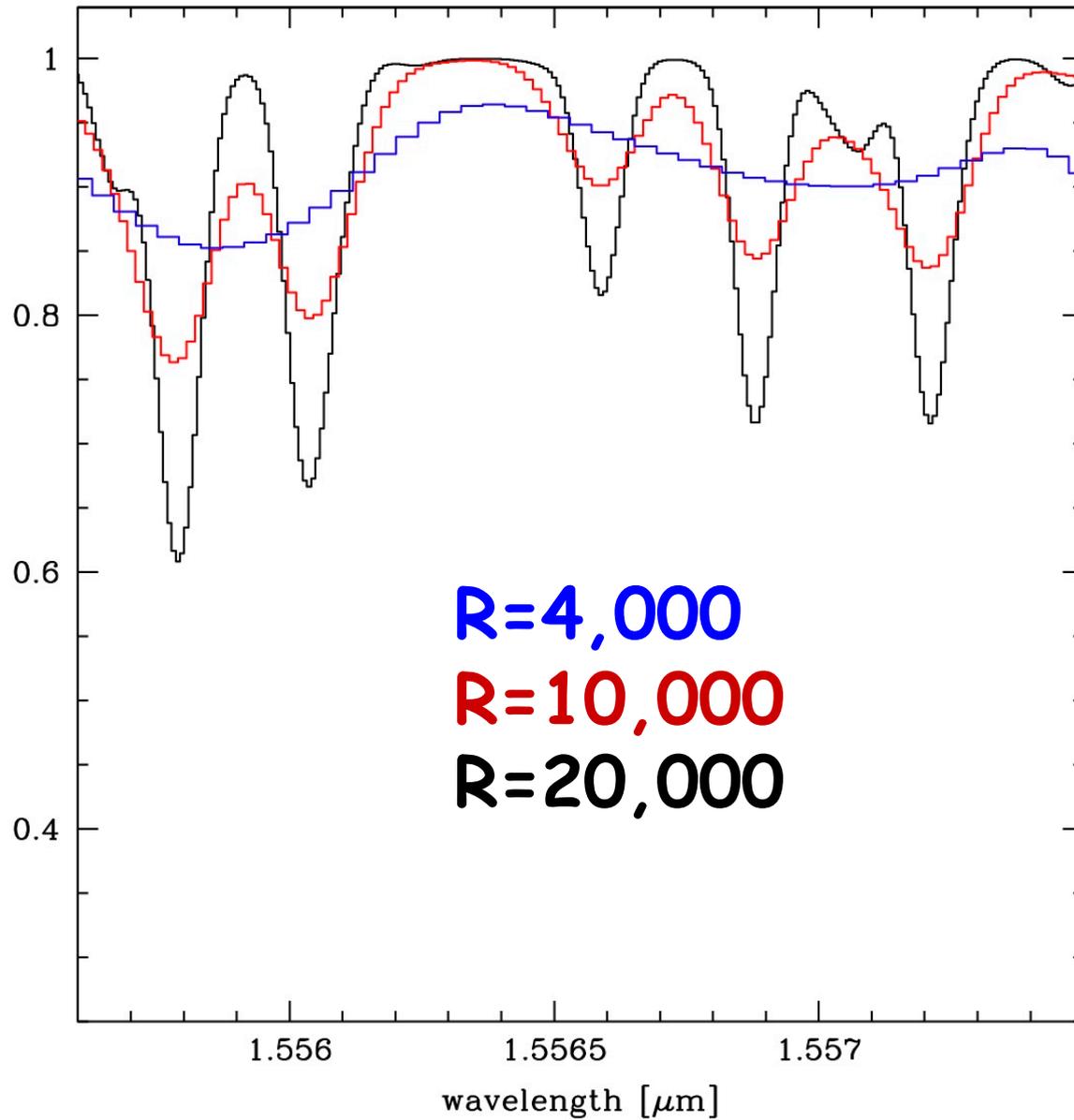
**R~30,000**      **FWHM~10 km/s**      OH,CN lines, CO bandheads  
several atomic lines/species

**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

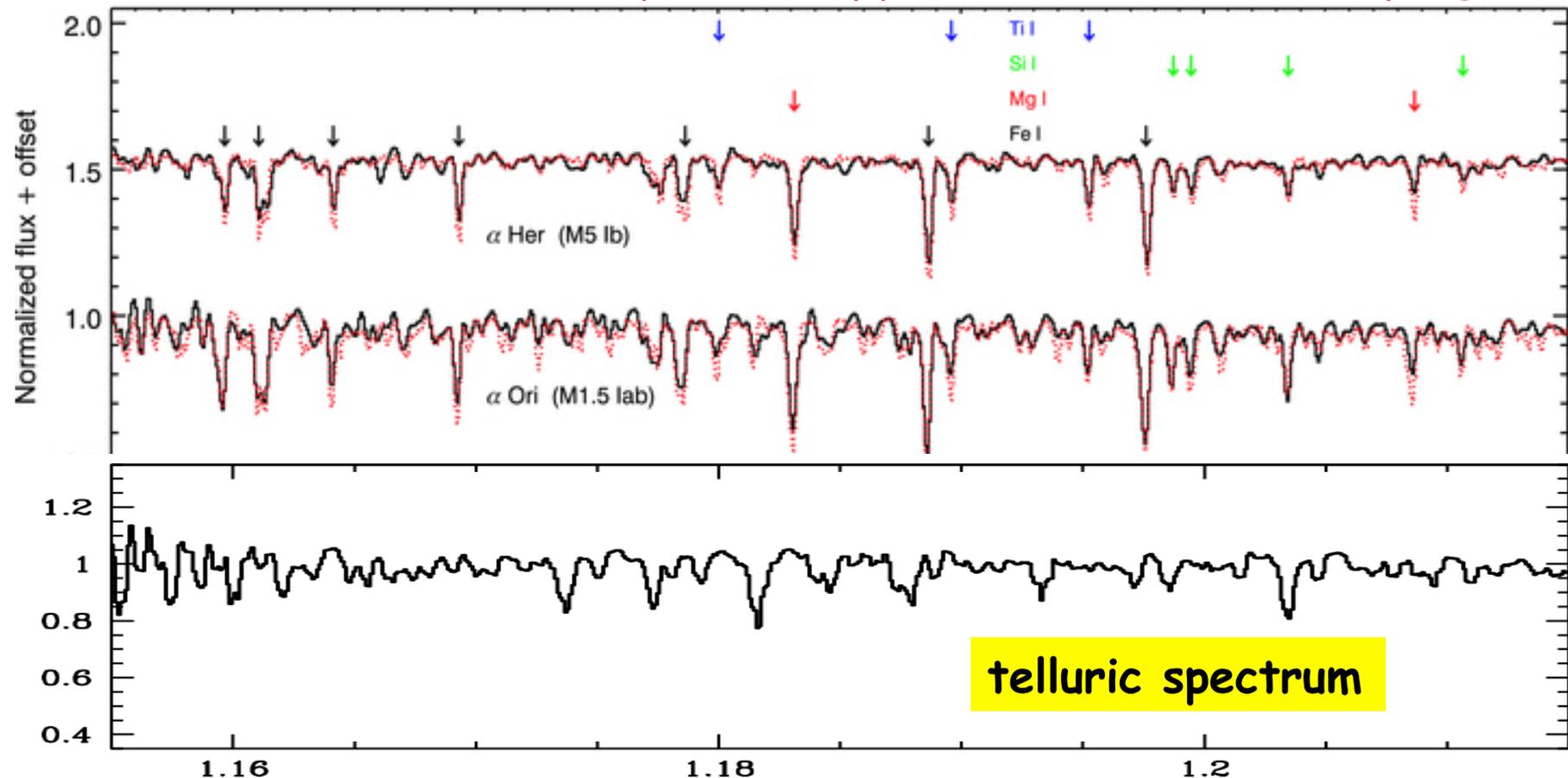


# NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art

## young RSG stars in the Galactic disk

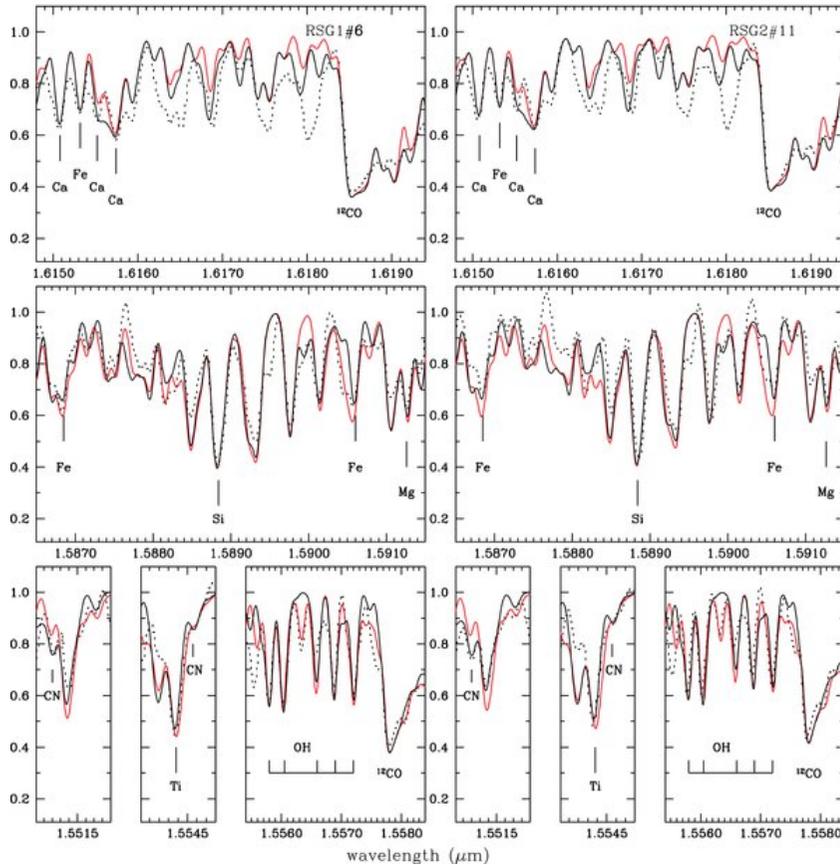
see also B. Davies' talk

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

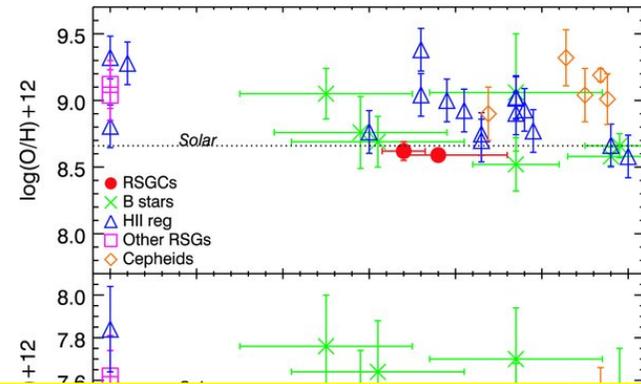


# NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art young RSG stars in the Galactic disk

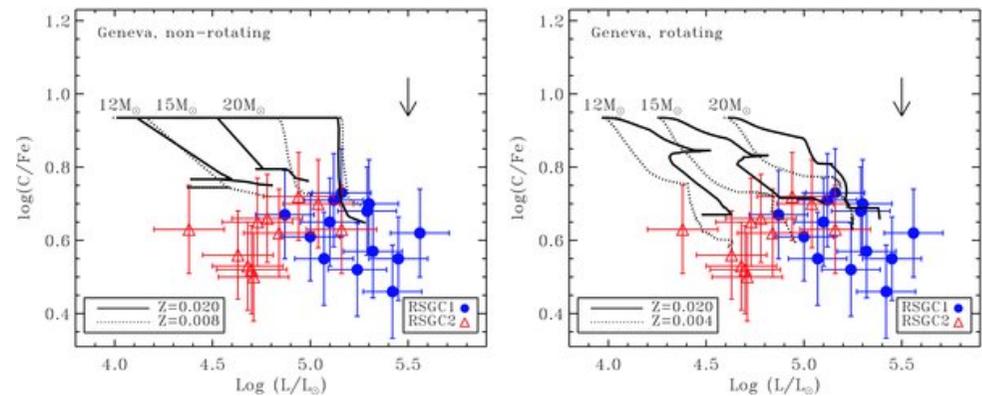
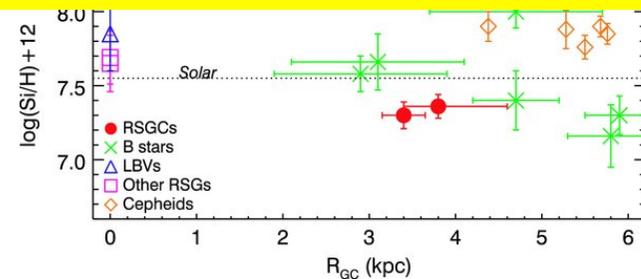
**NIRSPEC-Keck R=17,000  
H-band spectra of RSGs  
in Scutum clusters ( $A_V > 10$  !)**



Davies+ 2009, ApJ 696, 2014



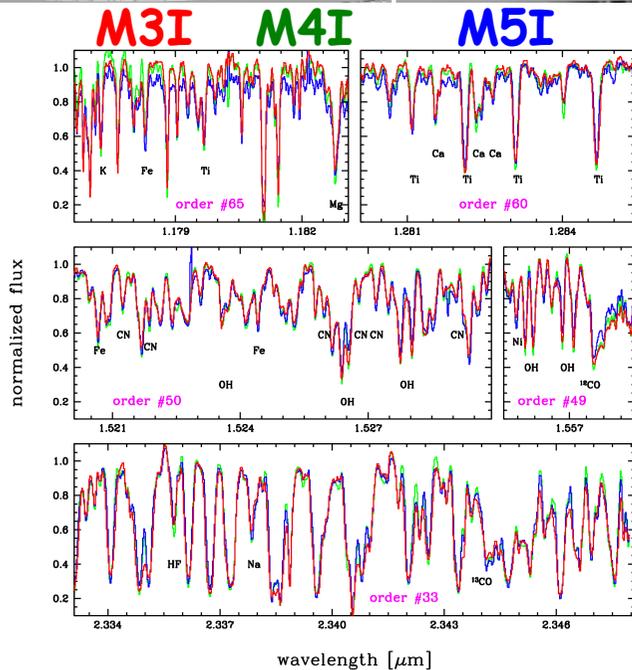
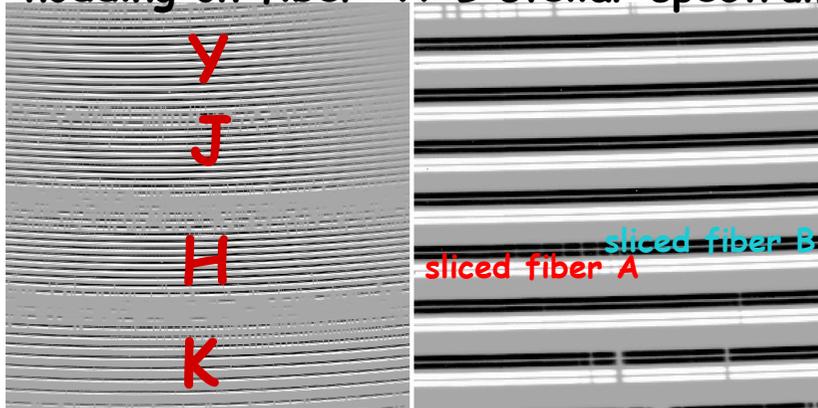
**Fe, C, O, alpha  
7 chem elements**



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

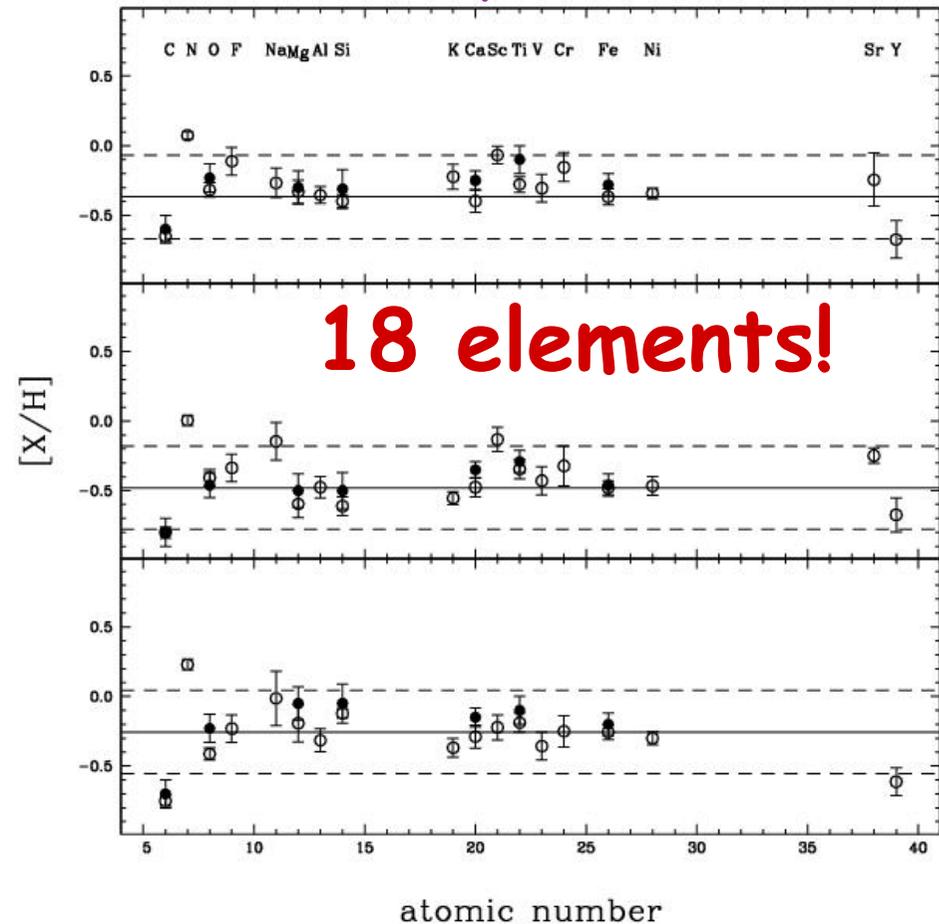
3 RSGs in Scutum-RSGC2 GIANO-TNG R=50,000 0.95-2.45  $\mu\text{m}$

nodding on fiber: A-B stellar spectrum

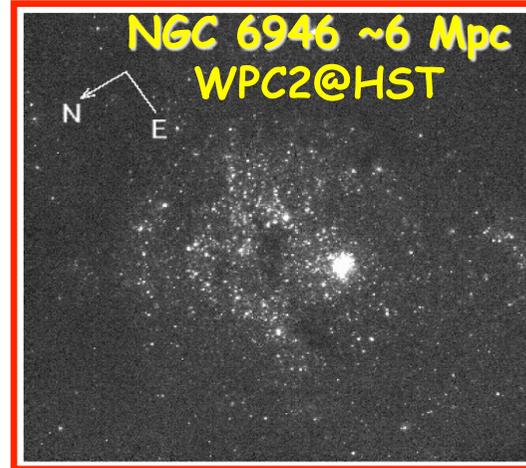
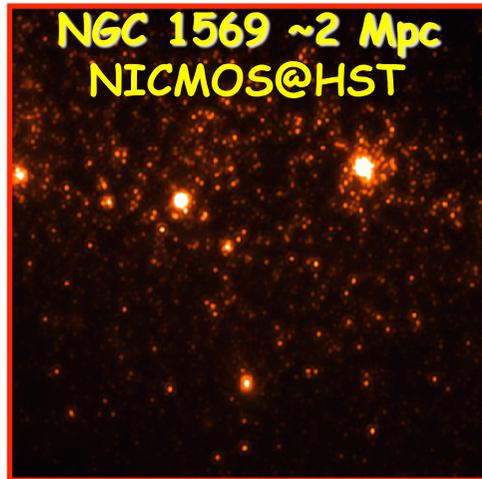


Y  
J  
H  
K

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

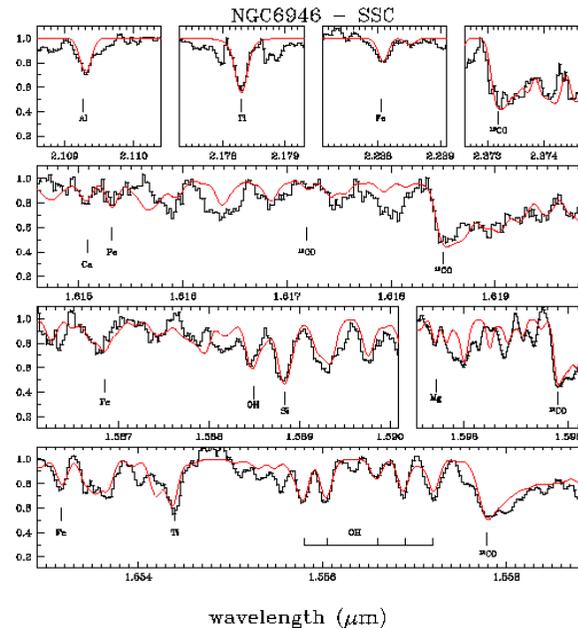
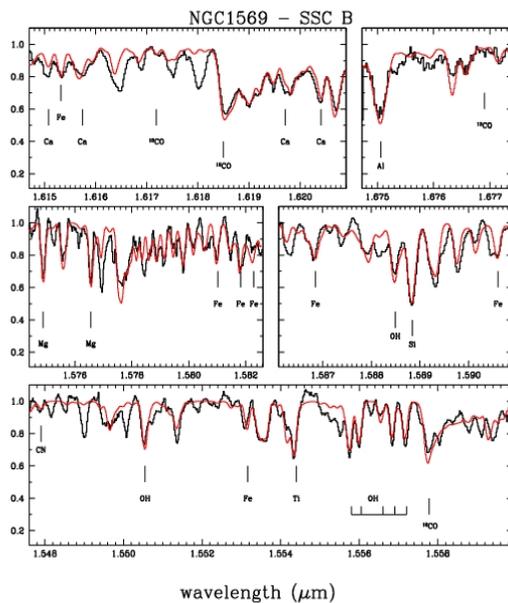


# NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art young SSCs in nearby SB galaxies



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

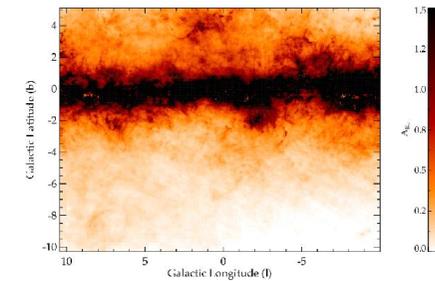
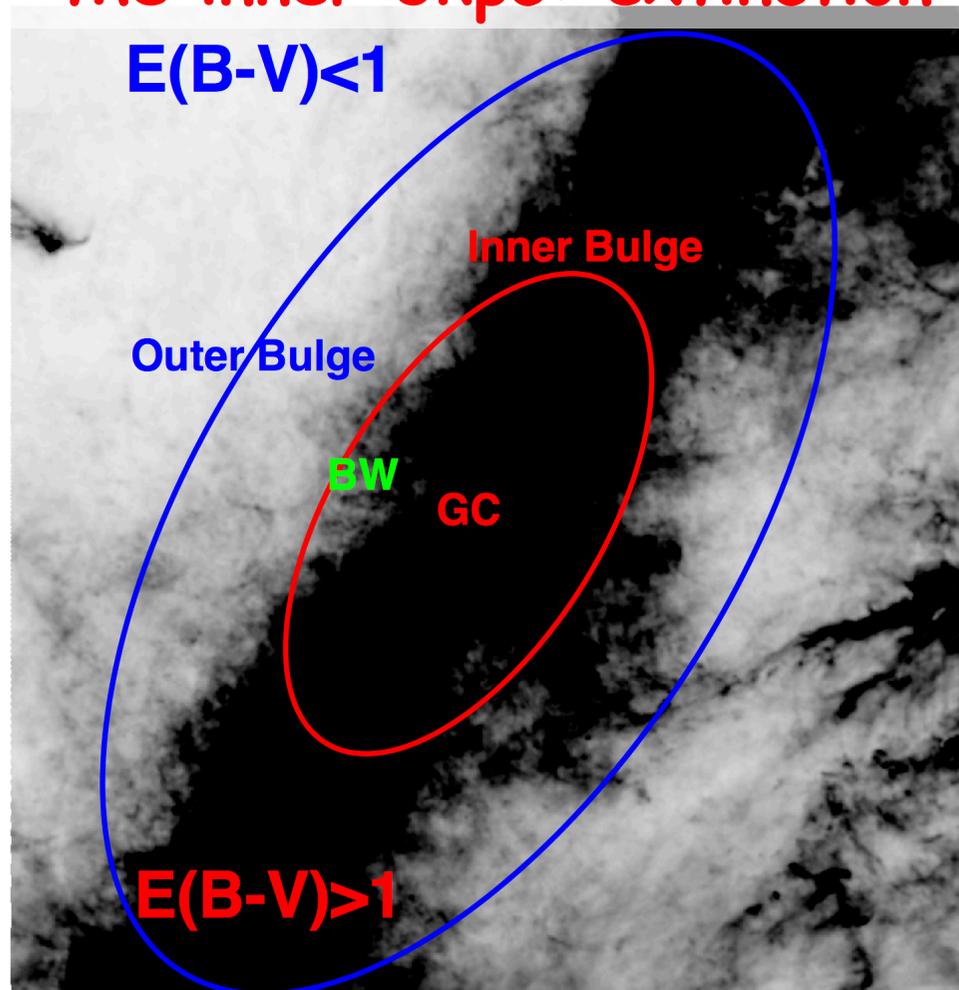
Larsen, Origlia, Brodie & Gallagher,  
2006, 2008

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

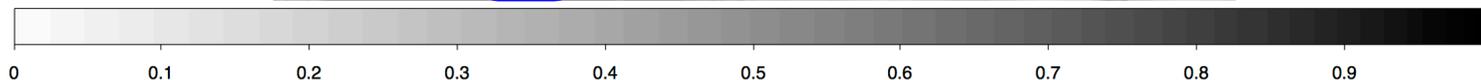
old giants in high reddening environments

the inner Galaxy: disk, bulge, Galactic center

the inner 3kpc: extinction



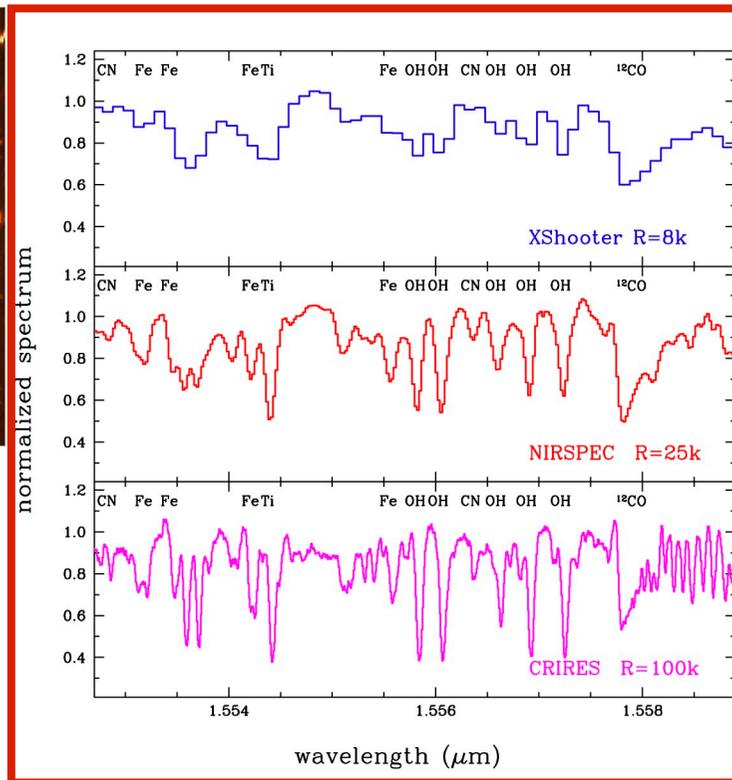
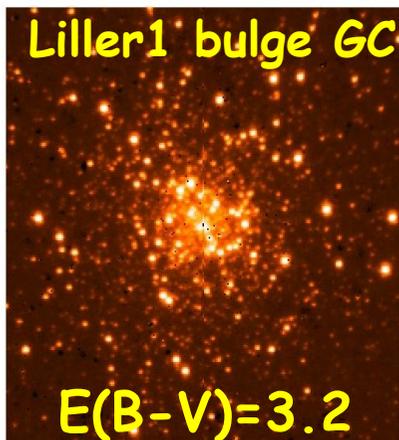
see also Gonzalez+  
2011;2012 for  
recent extinction  
maps from VVV &  
2MASS



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

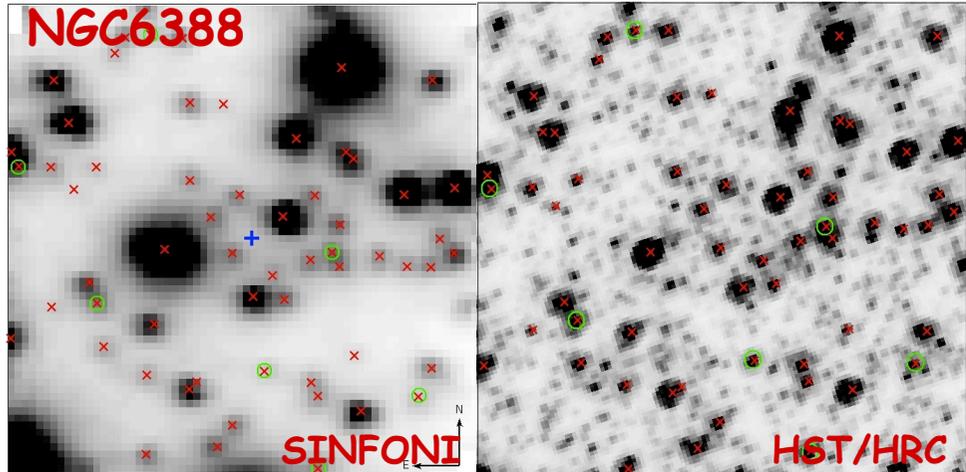
CRILES R~100k single ord  
a few chem el several lines/el

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

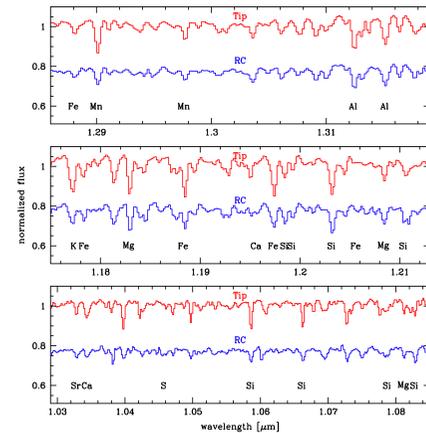
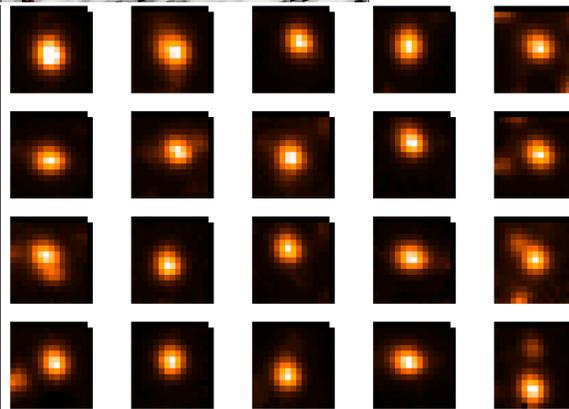
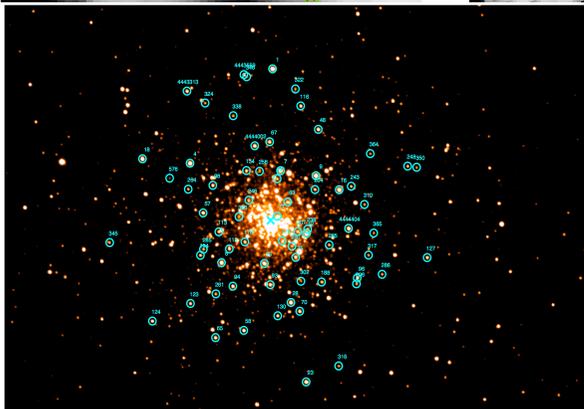
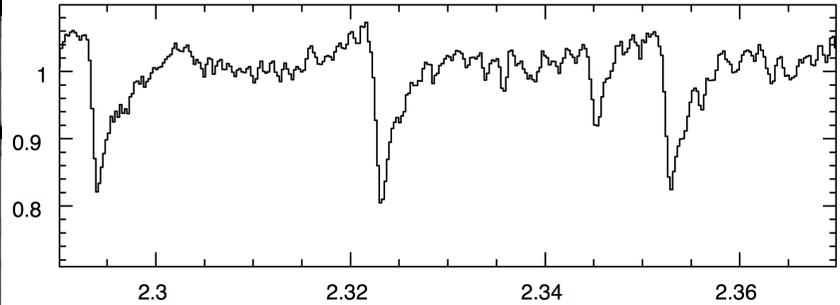
CRILES+: R=100k 1 band 10-15 chem elements, several lines/el

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

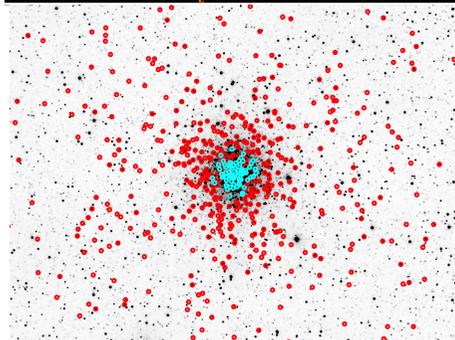
RVs of individual giant stars in GCs: from the core out to the tidal radius



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



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

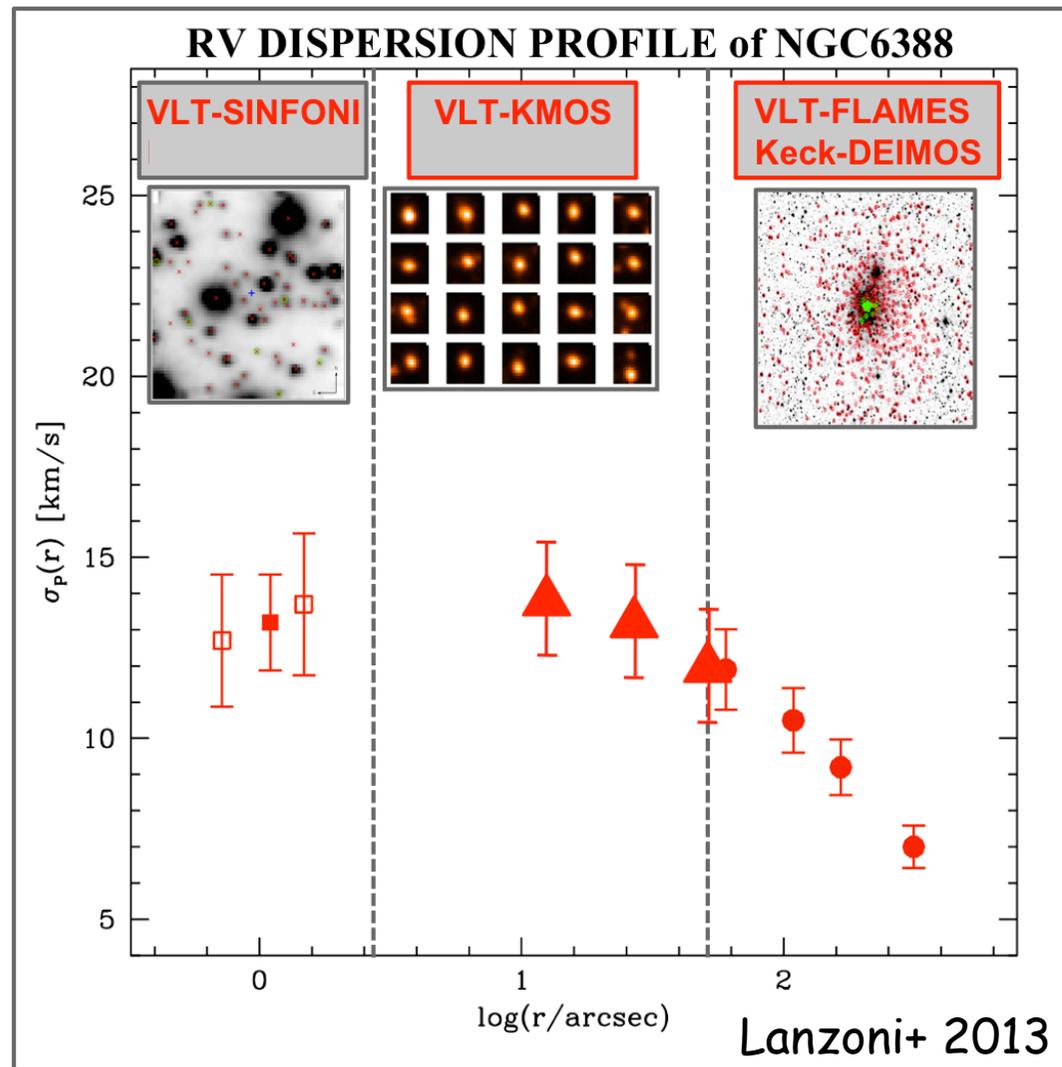


**FLAMES GIRAFFE/MEDUSA CaT spectra at  $r > 1'$**

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

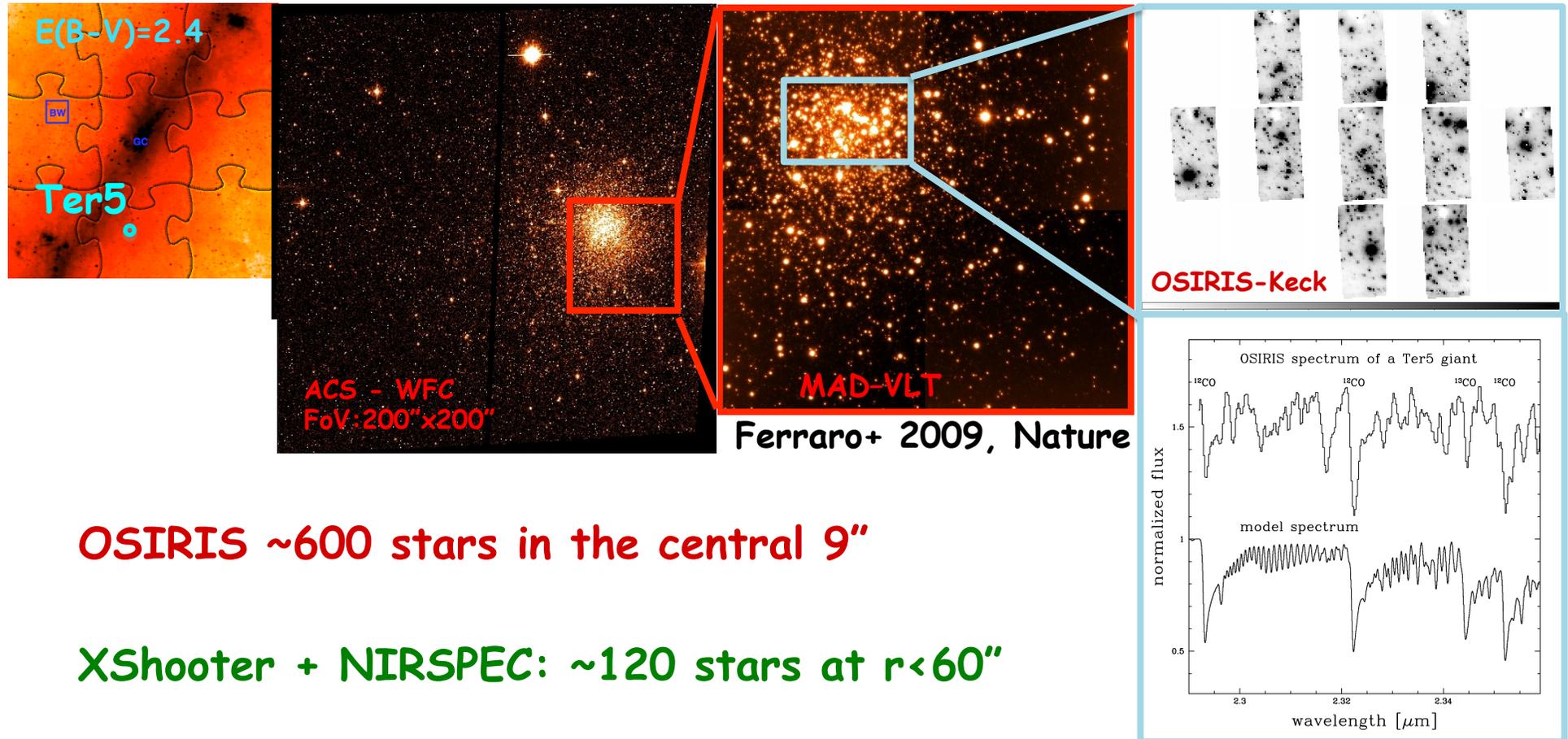
RVs of individual giant stars in GCs: from the core out to the tidal radius



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



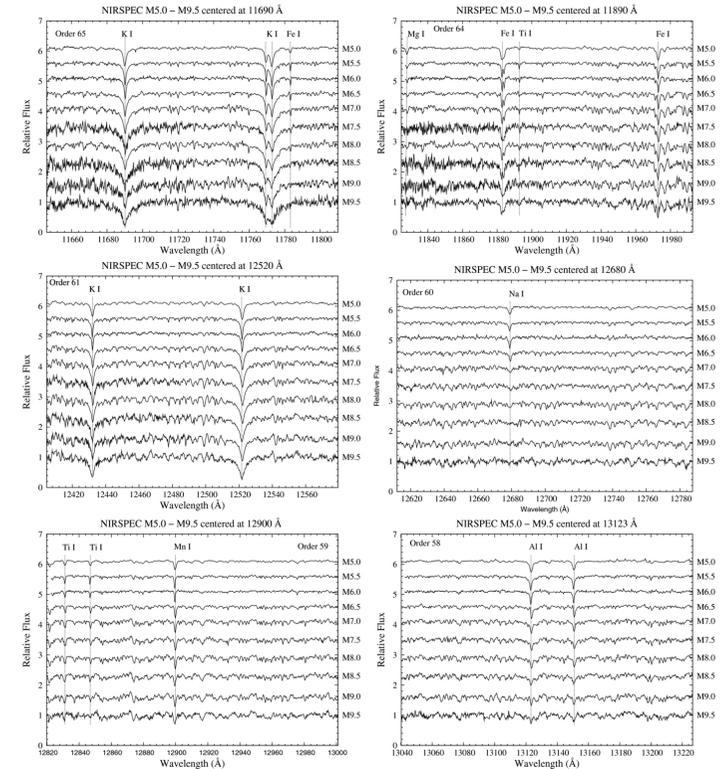
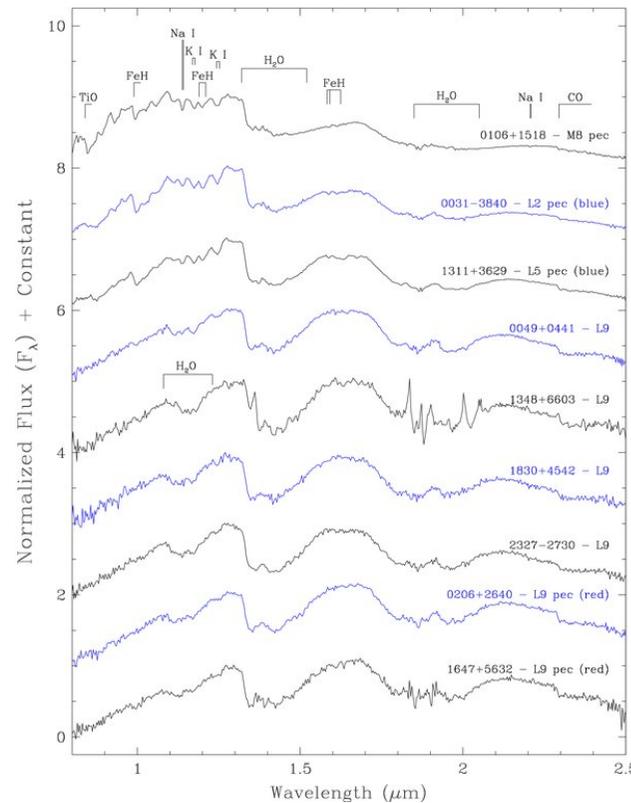
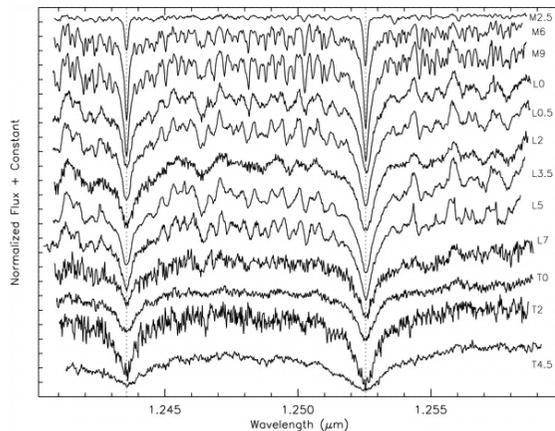
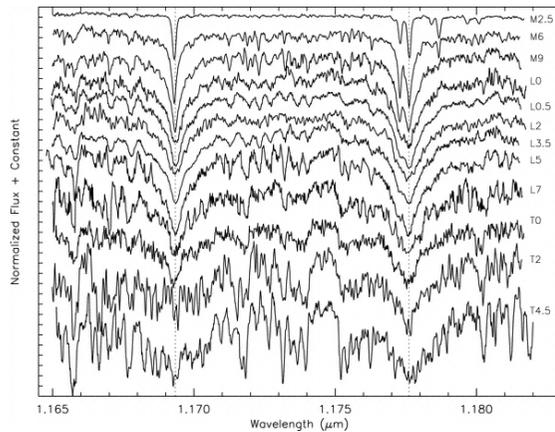
# NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art late-M and brown dwarfs

with the current 4-10m class telescopes low-to-medium R spec  
in the Solar neighborhood, mostly for spectral classification using  
molecular (FeH, H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>4</sub>, 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

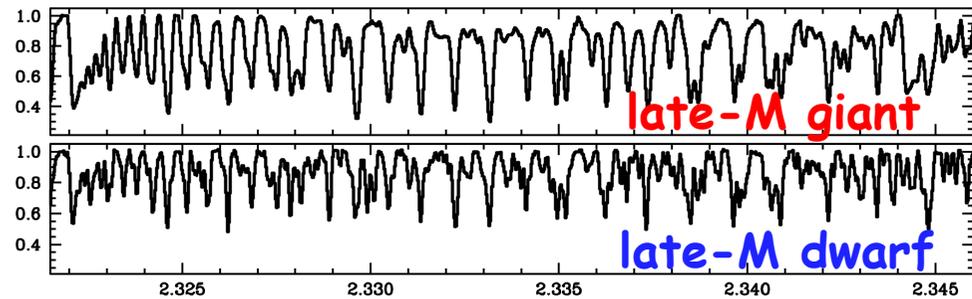
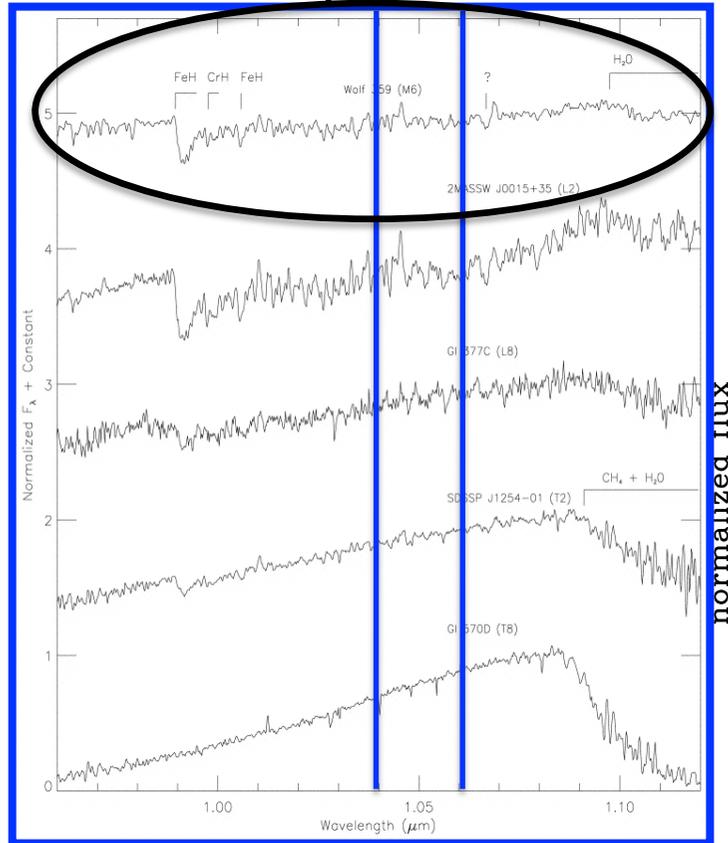


# NIR spectra & spectrographs: a taste of the state-of-the-art

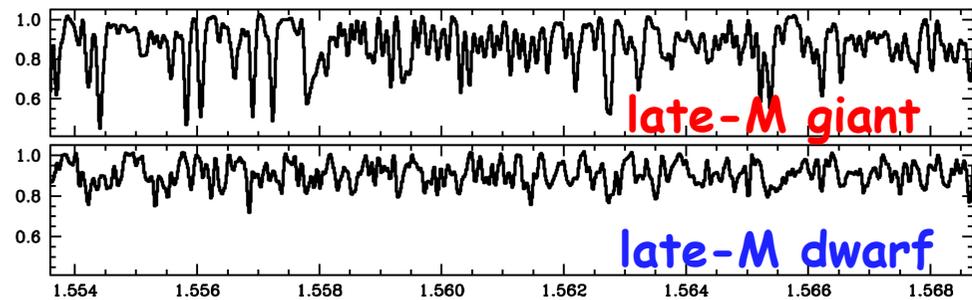
late-M stars in the Solar neigh: observable at high spec res

NIRSPEC spectra  $R \sim 2,000$

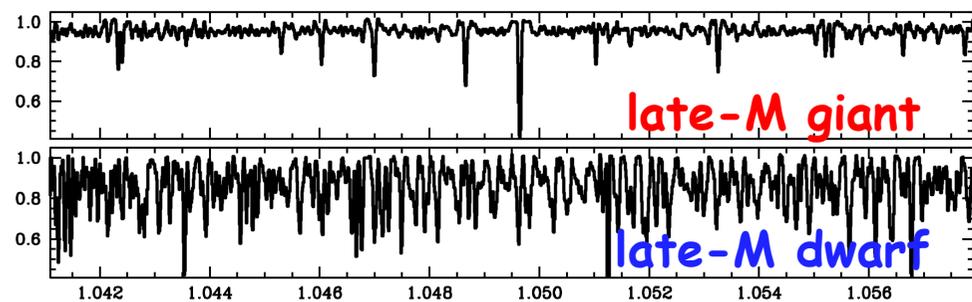
GIANO-TNG spectra at  $R \sim 50,000$



K  
CO



H  
CO  
OH  
CN

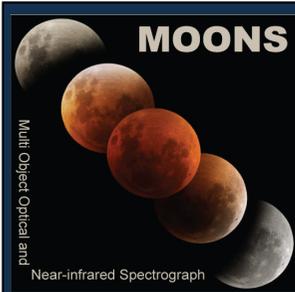


Y  
FeH  
dwarf  
atomic  
lines  
giant

wavelength [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]

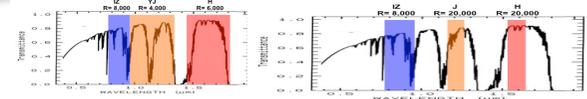
see also Wende+ 2010, line-by-line identification from CRIRES spectra

# 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.

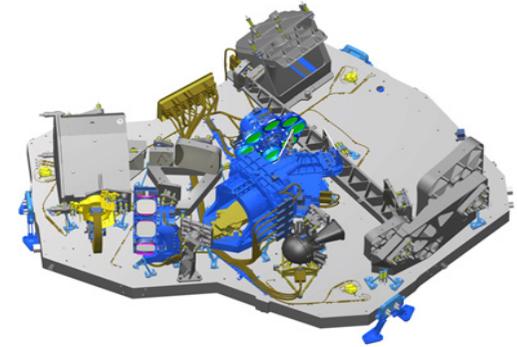
**Wide-area Gaia survey** to follow-up stars observed with Gaia in Thin and Thick disc, tidal streams, the field populations around halo and clusters. 0.5-1hr integration: CaT and simultaneously near-IR low-resolution spectra in J & H-band (i.e.  $I < 21$ ):

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

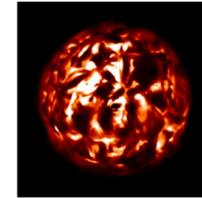
because of the larger aperture

- 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

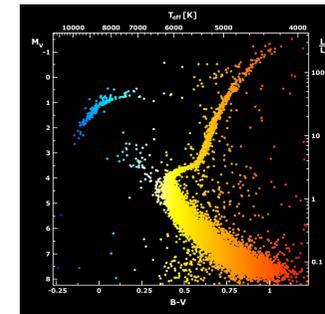
## stellar physics/structure

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



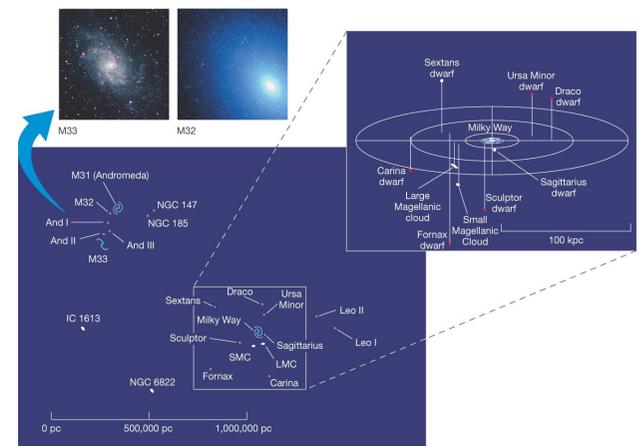
## detailed chemistry of the pristine gas

- 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

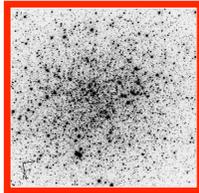
medium ( $R \sim 10k \rightarrow 20k$ ) spectral resolution  
with some MOS/IFU capabilities  
low resolution  $\rightarrow$  only metal-rich objects



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

## internal kinematics of star clusters in the MW/MCs

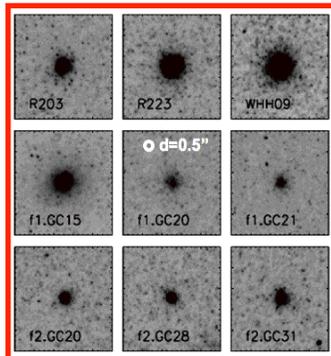
NGC 6397 SMC-121



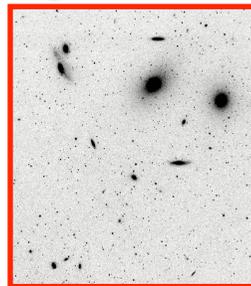
AO-assisted integral field spectroscopy down to the MS  
velocity dispersion and rotation profiles from RVs of  
individual stars within 1" in bins of 100mas →  
sampling the sphere of influence of a potential IMBH

## SPs outside the LG: extragal star clusters/UCDs

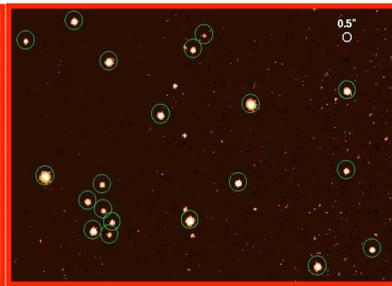
Centaurus



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