

Science with MOS: towards the E-ELT Era

INTERNAL KINEMATICS OF GLOBULAR CLUSTERS

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+5-year project (web site at www.cosmic-lab.eu)

- Advanced Research Grant funded by the European Research Council (ERC)
- ✦ PI: Francesco R. Ferraro (Dip. of Physics & Astronomy Bologna University)

✦ AIM: to understand the complex interplay between dynamics & stellar evolution

+ HOW: using **globular clusters** as cosmic laboratories and

Blue Straggler Stars Millisecond Pulsars

as probe-particles

Intermediate-mass Black Holes



MOS SPECTROSCOPY & GLOBULAR CLUSTERS

MOS Spectroscopy has had a huge impact on the GC Science



FLAMES @ ESO-VLT in the COMBINED mode GIRAFFE/MEDUSA+UVES FoV of 25' diameter

GIRAFFE/MEDUSA:

multi-object spectrograph (132 fibres), intermediate-high spectral resolution (R>10,000)

UVES/FIBER: multi-object spectrograph (8 fibres), high spectral resolution (R=40,000)

MOS SPECTROSCOPY & GLOBULAR CLUSTERS

Although chemical inhomogeneities in light-element abundances were known since many year ONLY Systematic observations (mainly with **ESO-VLT/FLAMES**) have shown that they define clear "anti-correlations".

These are the signature of **p-capture processes** (high-temperature extension of the CNO cycle) occurring at $40-70 \times 10^{6}$ K.

These temperatures are NOT reached in present day GC main sequence and red giant stars.



more the 1 generation of stars in GCs (GC formation history is much more complex than previous thought).

Cumulative behaviour of [Na/Fe] as a function of [O/Fe] for 19 Galactic GCs (Carretta et al. 2009)

MOS SPECTROSCOPY & GLOBULAR CLUSTERS

Today I'm going to show how an appropriate combination of the current generation of MOS facilities promises to open a golden age in the field of the GC INTERNAL DYNAMICS







GC are the only stellar systems able to undergo nearly all the physical processes known in stellar dynamics over a time scale significantly shorter than the Hubble time. This dynamical activity can generate **exotica**





A NEW UNDERSTANDING OF THE PHYSICS OF DENSE STELLAR SYSTEMS

From the observational point of view, we need:

- 1. CLUSTER STRUCTURE (core radius, concentration, center, etc)
- 2. **KINEMATICS** (velocity dispersion profile, rotation curve)
- **3. EXOTIC population** which can be used as gravitational probe-particle





THE PROJECT

- A proper determination of the cluster structure, from A NEW GENERATION STAR DENSITY PROFILES FROM RESOLVED STAR COUNTS covering the entire cluster extention
- 2. A detailed knowledge of the internal kinematics, from A NEW GENERATION OF VELOCITY DISPERSION & ROTATION PROFILES FROM THE RADIAL VELOCITY OF INDIVIDUAL STARS over the entire cluster extension
- 3. The accurate study of **BSS** which are the ideal gravitational probe-particle in GGCs





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- Cluster size
- Tidal tails
- Extra-tidal halos



• Dark Matter??





THE TARGETS



(*i*) they are massive (M > $5 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}$)

(ii) they span a large range of Log ρ , c and relaxation times

(iii) they cover different stages of dynamical evolution, including PCC

(iv) They span different environmental conditions (sampling both the bulge/disk and the halo populations)





A NEW GENERATION OF STAR DENSITY PROFILES



RESOLVED STAR DENSITY profiles

instead of SURFACE BRIGHTESS profile (SBP)

SBP is easily biased by the presence of a few bright stars (which dominate the contribution to the surface brightness)



First results in Miocchi et al. (2013, ApJ, 774, 151) + Cosmic-Lab web site

Resolved star density profiles covering the entire cluster extension:



Determination of the centre

CENTER of GRAVITY

by averaging the positions of a few 1000 stars :

typically a few arcsec different from old (LUMINOSITY CENTER) determinations

(see for example Djorgovski & Meylan 1993)

LUMINOSITY CENTER







Determination of the centre





















IFU spectroscopy (SINFONI@VLT, KMOS@VLT, OSIRIS@Keck)

Unconventional use → extract a spectrum for every resolved star (instead of integrated-light spectroscopy)

SINFONI RECONSTRUCTED



THE DATA-SETS

+ ESO Large Programme 193.D-0232 (PI: Ferraro):

194 hoursKMOS + FLAMES30 Milky Way GCs2/3 acquired and 1/3 partially analyzed

+ ESO Large Programme 195.D-0750 (PI: Ferraro):

101 hours
SINFONI
15 high-density Milky Way GCs
¹/₂ acquired

+ a few additional programmes @Keck: OSIRIS + MOS-FIRE + DEIMOS





NGC 6388

- one of the most massive GGCs: $M \sim 2.6 \ 10^6 \ M_{\odot}$
- highly concentrated ($r_c=7$ ", $\rho_0 = 2.3 \times 10^5 L_{\odot}/pc^3$)









SINFONI (AO assisted IFU)→ center

- stellar centroids from cross-correlation between SINFONI and HST/HRC
- spectra extracted from central spaxel only
- excluded low-quality spectra & blended sources



SINFONI (AO assisted IFU)→ center

SINFONI

HST/HRC



\rightarrow V_r for 52 individual stars at r<2" !!!!!! (~0.13 pc)





The E-ELT Era: NGC6388 core with HARMONI ACS-HRC 25 mas/pix



in the central 3"x3"

with SINFONI (50x100 mas) ~60 giants stars down to H~15 R~4,000 RVs with a few km/s accuracy VD profile in bins of ~0.8"

with HARMONI (20x20 mas) ~600 stars down to H~19 R~20,000 chemical abundances RVs with <1 km/s accuracy VD profile in bins of ~0.3"

KMOS (multi-objects: 24 IFUs)→ intermediate regions



KMOS (multi-objects: 24 IFUs)→ intermediate regions



FLAMES (multi-objects: 132 fibers)→ external regions

• 5 shots => $V_r \& [Fe/H]$ for 508 stars









$\sigma(r)$ from the dispersion of V_r in radial bins of \geq 50 stars

(following the Maximum Likelihood method of Walker et al. 2006)



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Velocity dispersion from integrated light spectroscopy

ARGUS RECONSTRUCTED

ARGUS (non-AO assisted IFU@VLT)

HST IMAGE

Cosmic-Lab

HST BLURRED AND RESAMPLED

Velocity dispersion profile from the broadening of the specral lines

(Lützgendorf et al. 2011 – L11)



Insufficient shot-noise correction







Spectra dominated by the light of <u>a few</u> bright stars with quite <u>different V_r</u>





www.cosmic-lab.eu



Very preliminary results for NGC 2808

A mosaic of 7 SINFONI field



V_r for 800 individual stars at r<12" !!!!!!











Very preliminary results for NGC 2808

- +FLAMES (external regions): ~ 790 stars, mainly at 40"<r<700"
- + KMOS (intermediate region): ~ 96 stars, mainly at 12"<r<40"
- + SINFONI (innermost region): ~ 700 stars, at 0.5"<r<12" (7 fields 8"x8" each)



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Preliminary results for NGC 2808





erc



Integrated-light vs individual stars spectroscopy in Galactic GCs (resolved SP)

An HEAVY masking procedure (properly taking into account the EXTENDED PSF wings) is mandatory in the INTEGRATED LIGHT approach

The case of NGC6388 has demonstrated that the VD from individual stars is the safest way to proceed in GCs





Preliminary results from KMOS+FLAMES LP









This is the most extensive and complete approach ever attempted to study the internal dynamics of GCs

Σ_{*}(r) [arc

ESO-VLT LP = The new generation of velocity dispersion profiles (Lanzoni et al. 2013, Lapenna et al 2014)

+ p

The new generation of Star density profiles of 40 GGCs (Miocchi et al. 2013 + Ferraro et al 2014)

internal proper motions from multi-epoch HST observations (see Watkins et al 2015)

provide the FIRST 3D velocity map of the cores+ evidence of any systemic internal rotation+ evidence of any IMBHfor a significant sample of clusters.







