Photometric searches for metal-poor stars in the Sculptor and Tucana II dwarf galaxies

Anirudh Chiti¹, Anna Frebel¹, Dongwon Kim², Helmut Jerjen²

¹Massachusetts Institute of Technology ²Australian National University



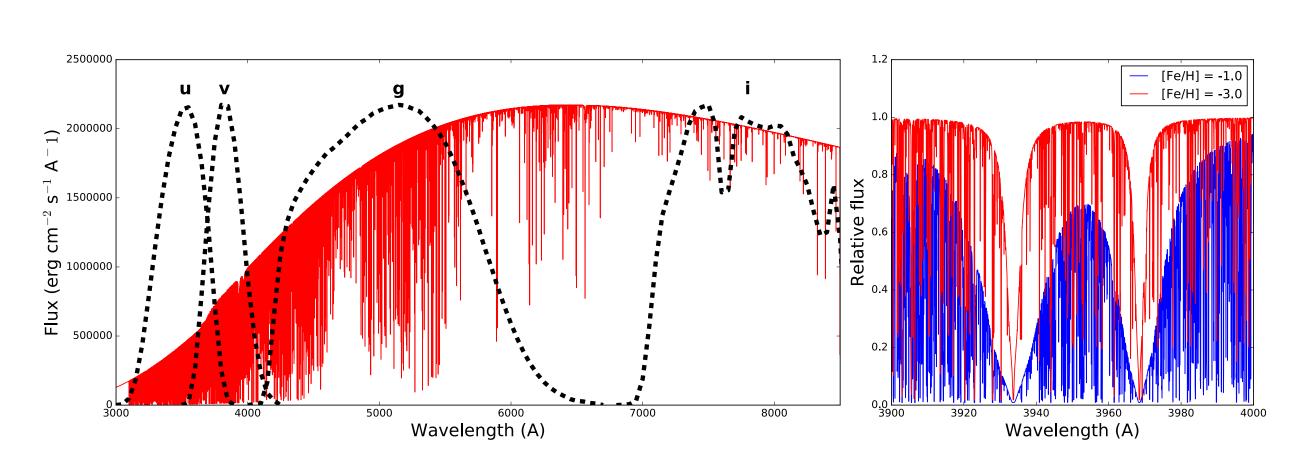
Metal-poor stars in dwarf galaxies have provided key insights on early chemical evolution. However, searches for metal-poor stars in dwarf galaxies have excluded the faintest stars (V > 19) and are affected by the preponderance of halo stars due to efficiency limitations from spectroscopy.

Searching for and characterizing metal-poor stars with photometry (imaging) is a promising venue to address these bottlenecks. Collecting photometry is less time-intensive than spectroscopy and orders of magnitude more stars can be observed simultaneously. However, extracting chemical information from photometry requires novel filters and analysis.

Observations

- We obtained photometry of Tucana II and Sculptor using the SkyMapper filter-set (see below figure)
- The flux through the novel SkyMapper v-filter, which covers the prominent Ca II K line at 393.37nm, is particularly sensitive to stellar metallicity
- We obtained R~700 grism spectra of 1000 stars in Sculptor and R~8000 spectra of 40 stars in the Tucana 2 field. We use these data to obtain independent metallicity estimates

Methods



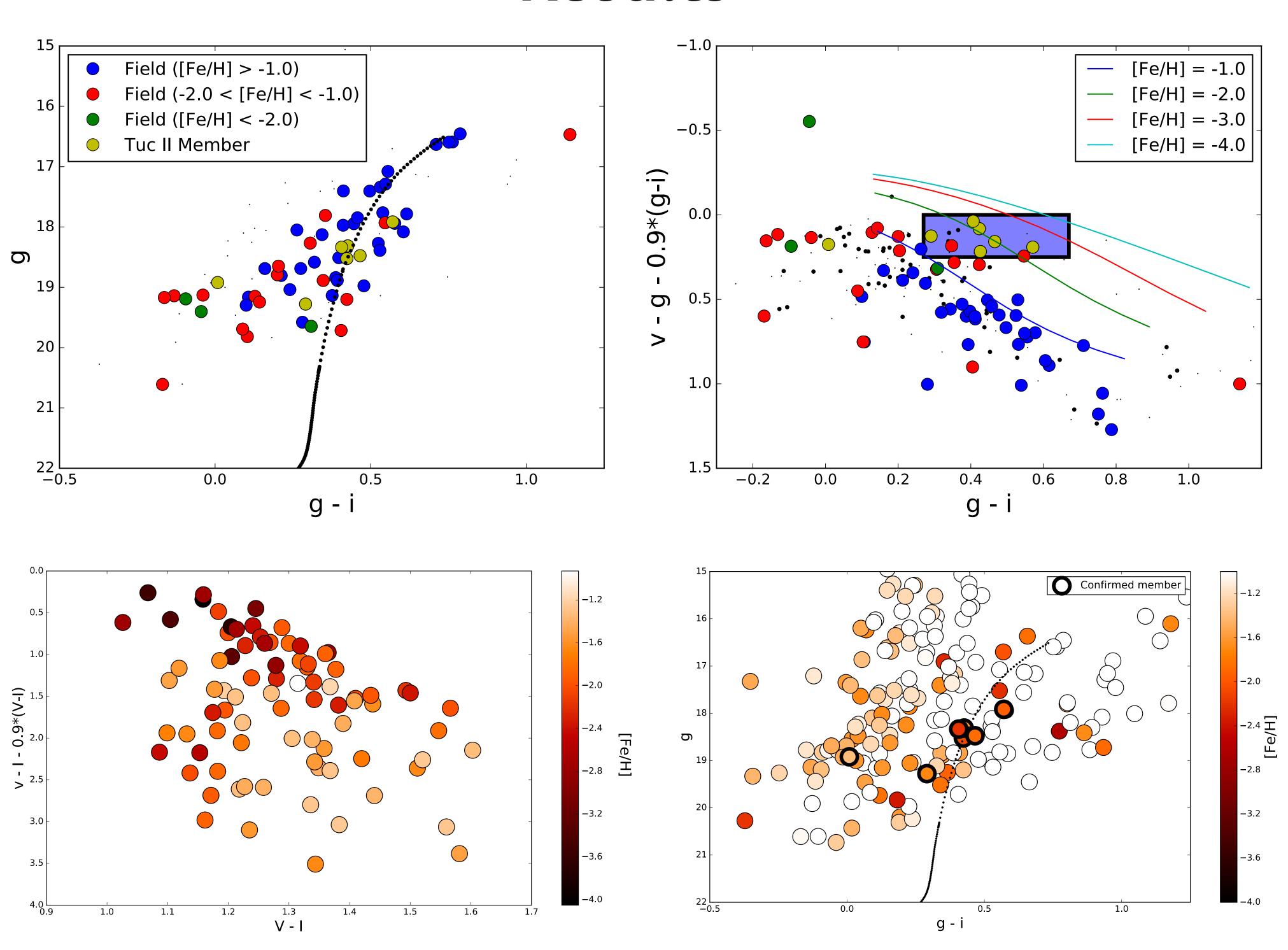
 To quantitatively relate fluxes to a metallicity, we computed predicted fluxes on a library

Table 1: Flux calibrated synthetic spectra			
Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Step
λ	$3000\mathrm{\AA}$	$8500\mathrm{\AA}$	$0.01\mathrm{\AA}$
$T_{ m eff}$	$4000\mathrm{K}$	$5700\mathrm{K}$	$100\mathrm{K}$
$\log g$	$1.00 \mathrm{dex}$	$2.00\mathrm{dex}$	$0.50\mathrm{dex}$
[Fe/H]	$-4.00\mathrm{dex}$	$-0.50\mathrm{dex}$	$0.50\mathrm{dex}$

of flux-calibrated synthetic spectra generated using the Turbospectrum code (see above table).

• Preliminary results suggest that our SkyMapper data reduction gives uncertainties of ~0.05 mag at g~19, which our grid suggests is a metallicity uncertainty of 0.40 dex. However, this is expected given the coarse metallicity step size in our grid

Results



Top left: CMD of Tucana II from SkyMapper photometry. Top right: Color-color plot of stars in the Tucana II field of view. Metal-poor stars and Tucana II members inhabit the shaded region. Metallicities and members are from Walker et al. 2016. Synthetic photometry curves are overplotted. Bottom left: Color-color plot of Sculptor with literature metallicities as the color scale. Only v band data was observed for Sculptor, so supplemental photometry from Coleman et al. (2005) was used. Bottom right: Tucana II CMD overlaid with our metallicity measurements using the sample from Walker et al. as reference (rms~0.4 dex).

- Preliminary results suggest that our photometry of Tucana II permits us determine metallicities of stars down to g~19 to a precision of 0.40 dex
- Based on observations, this precision appears sufficient to determine whether stars are members of Tucana II solely on the basis of chemical information
- Future work will attempt to refine the metallicity calibration by extending the synthetic grid to a broader stellar parameter range and refining the step size, using existing spectroscopic observations, and incorporating fluxes from the SkyMapper u-band filter

References

Keller S. C. et al., 2007, PASA, 24, 1
Bessell M., Murphy S., 2012, PASP, 124, 140
Alvarez, R. & Plez, B., 1998, A&A, 330, 1109
Ryabchikova T., Piskunov N., Kurucz R. L., Stempels H. C., Heiter U., Pakhomov Y.,
Barklem P. S., 2015, Physica Scripta, 90, 054005