





# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI TRIESTE







Measuring at Intermediate Metallicity **Neutron Capture Elements** 

Gabriele Cescutti + all the MINCERS



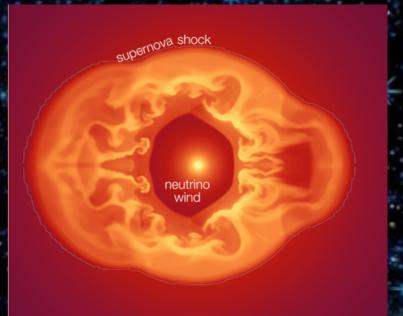




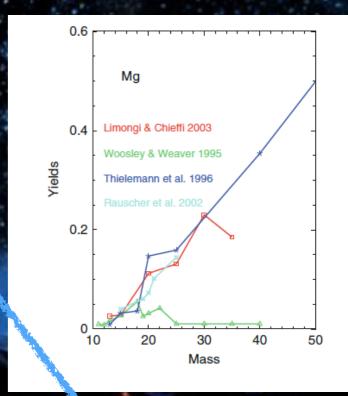
# How to compare?



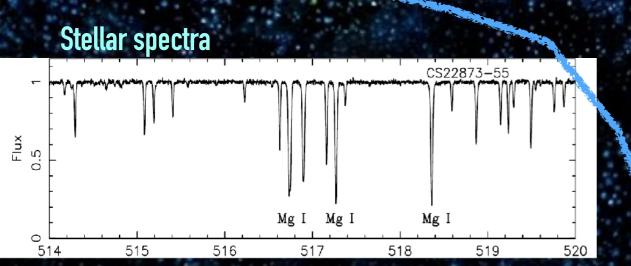
#### Stellar evolution



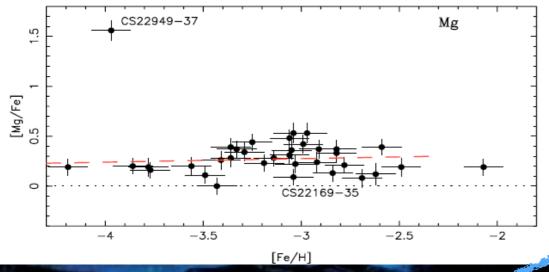
#### **Nucleosynthesis**



#### Romano+10



#### Stellar chemical abundances

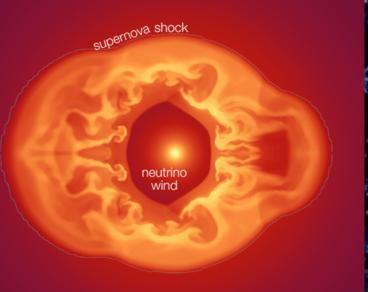


Cayrel+04

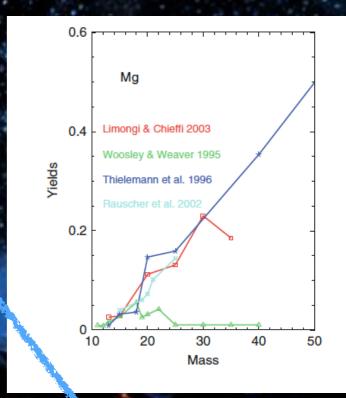
# How to compare?

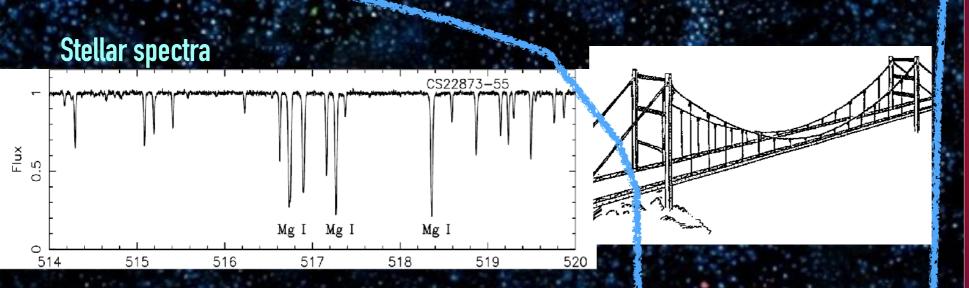


#### Stellar evolution

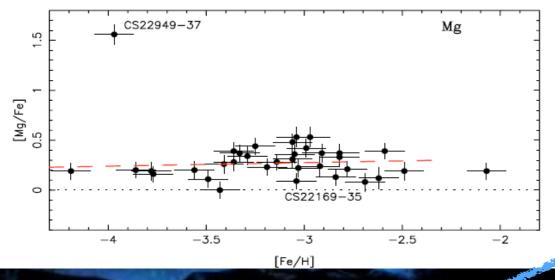


#### **Nucleosynthesis**





#### Stellar chemical abundances



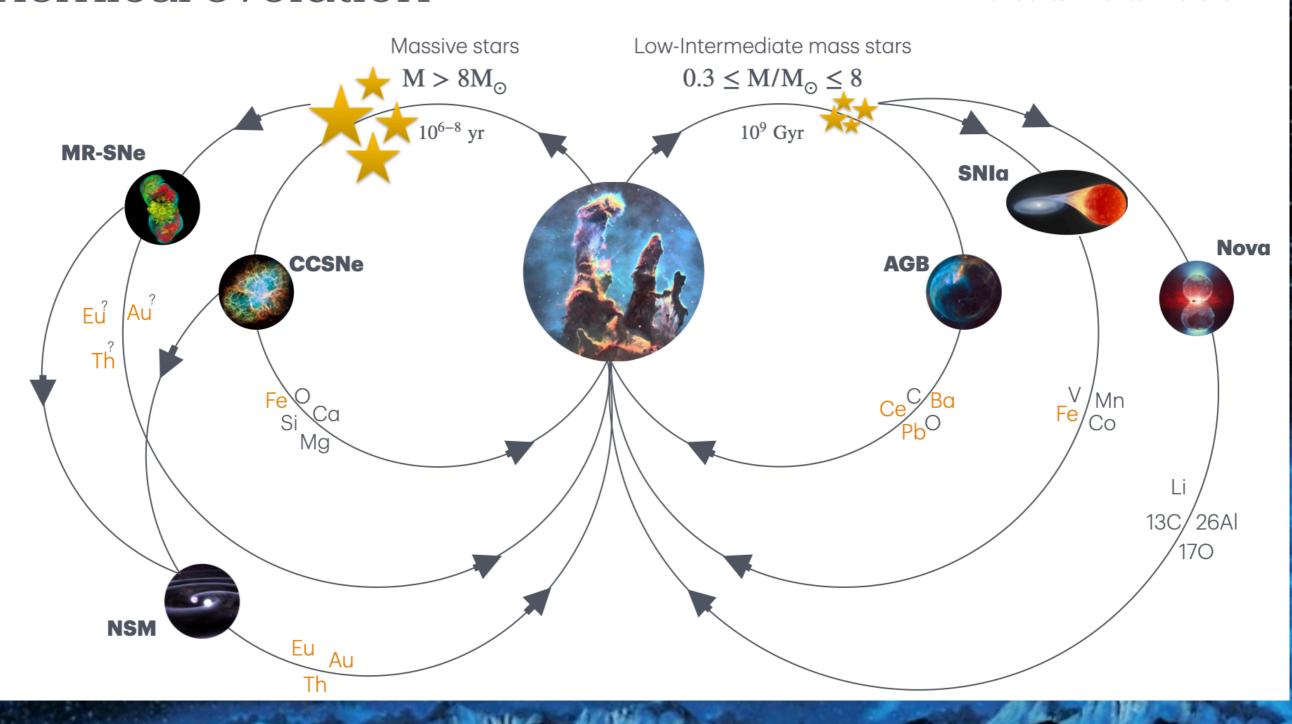
Cayrel+04

Romano+10



#### Chemical evolution

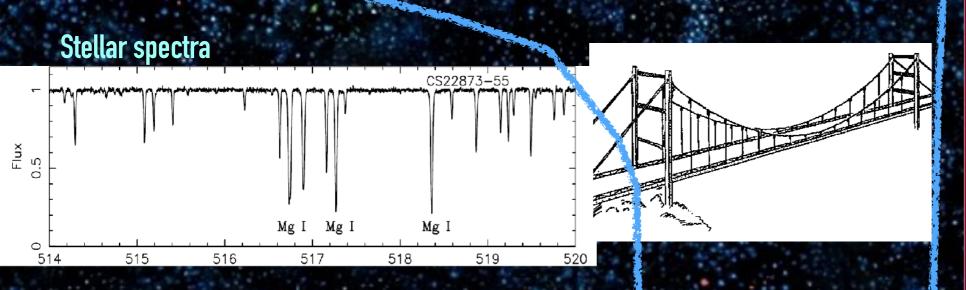
Credits: Marta Molero

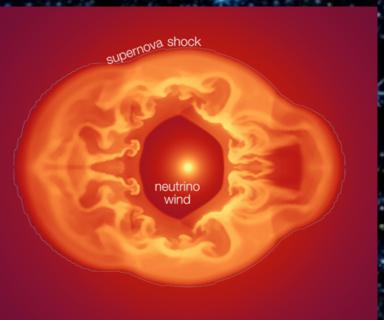


# Chemical evolution models

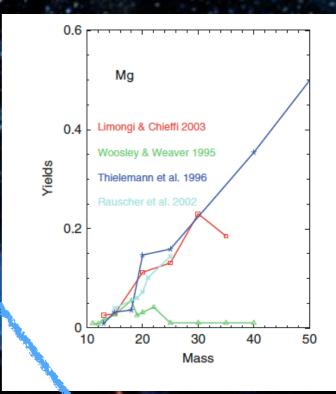


#### Stellar evolution

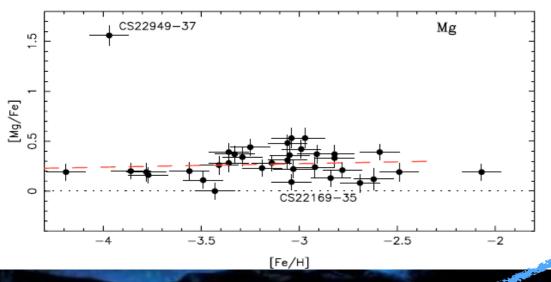




#### **Nucleosynthesis**



#### Stellar chemical abundances



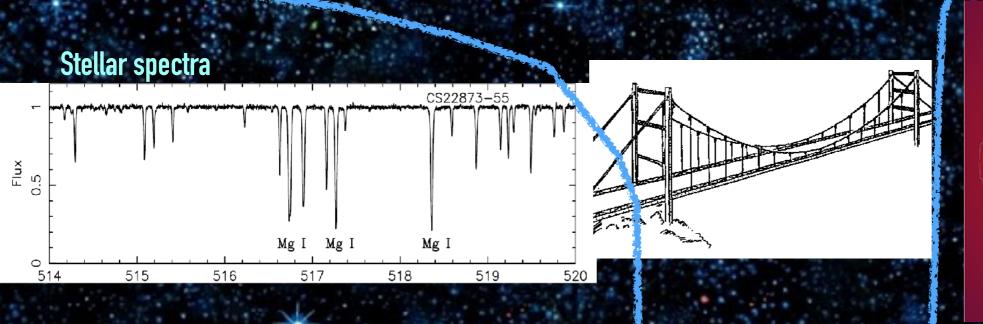
Cayrel+04

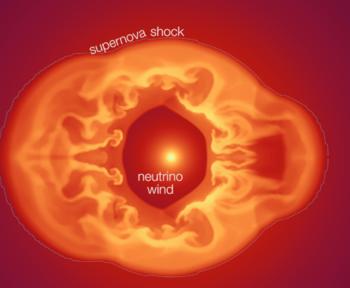
Romano+10

# Chemical evolution models

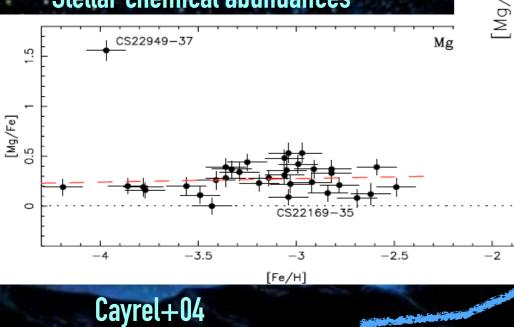


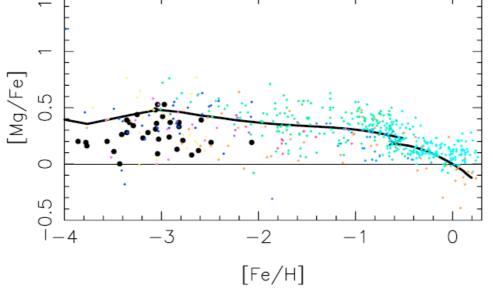






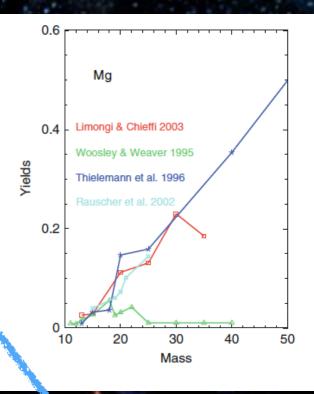
#### Stellar chemical abundances





Francois+04

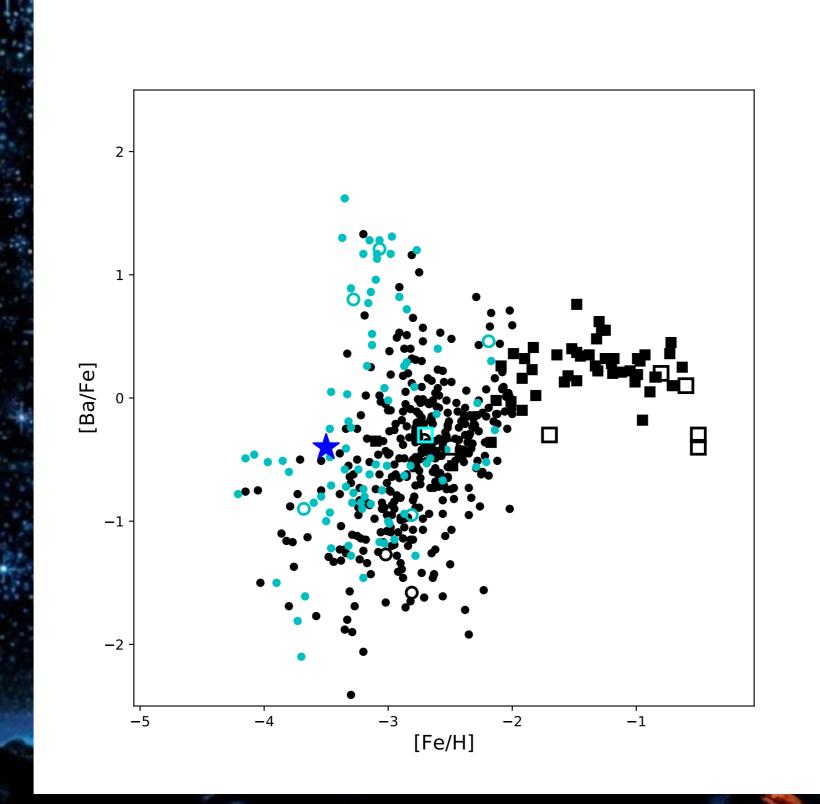
#### **Nucleosynthesis**



Romano+10

### What about neutron capture elements?

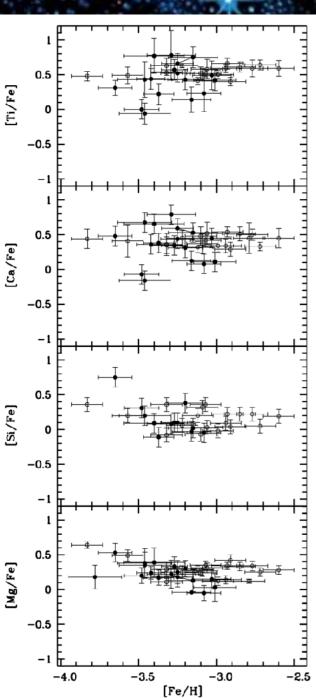






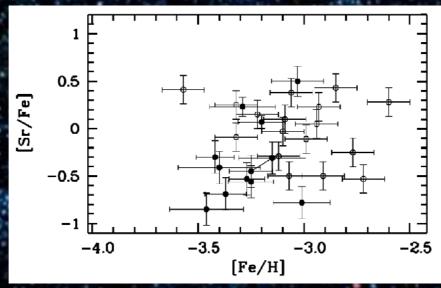






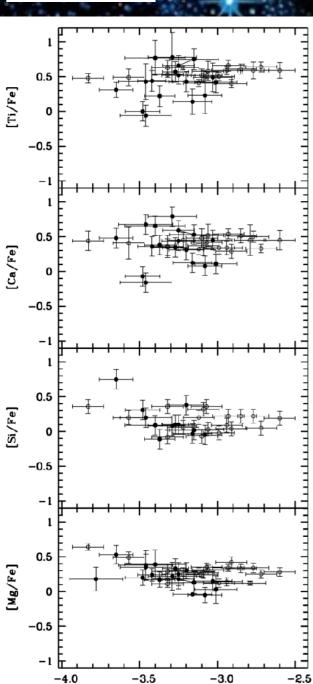
Bonifacio+12

Problem:
Neutron capture elements present a spread alpha elements do not



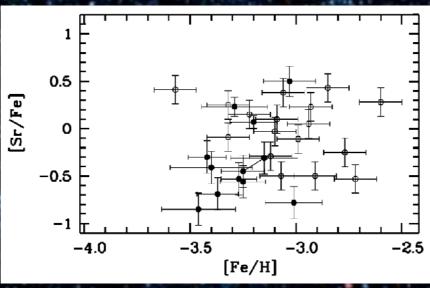






Bonifacio+12

# Problem: Neutron capture elements present a spread alpha elements do not



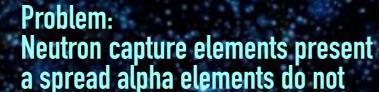
#### **Solution:**

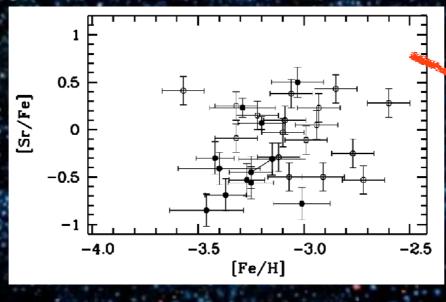
The volumes in which the ISM is well mixed are discrete. Assuming a SNe bubble as typical volume with a low regime of star formation the IMF is not fully sampled. This promotes spread among different volumes if nucleosynthesis of the element is is different among different SNe,

[Fe/H]









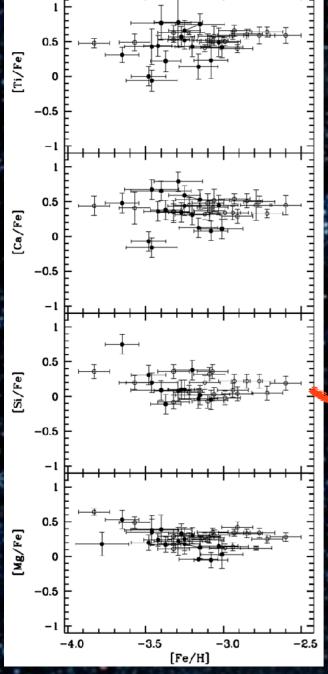
[Fe/H]

#### **Solution:**

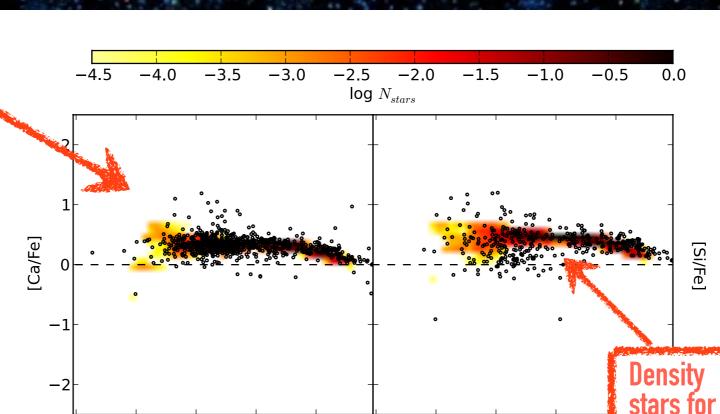
**-**3

[Fe/H]

The volumes in which the ISM is well mixed are discrete. Assuming a SNe bubble as typical volume with a low regime of star formation the IMF is not fully sampled. This promotes spread among different volumes if nucleosynthesis of the element is is different among different SNe,



Bonifacio+12



Cescutti 2008 Cescutti et al. 2013

data collected in Frebel 2010

Density plot of long living stars for stochastic model





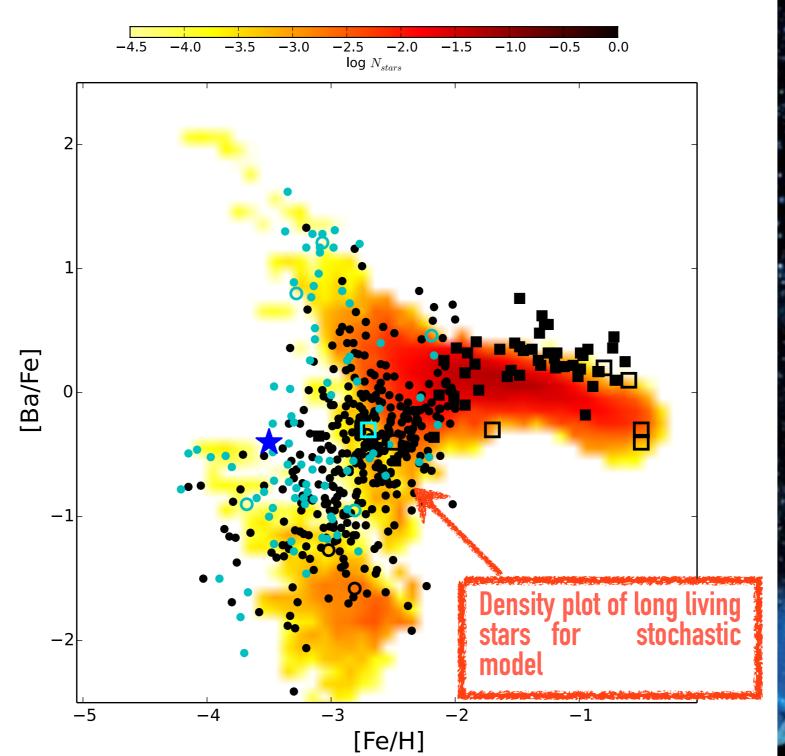
We run the stochastic model (based on Cescutti '08) with these yields for the Ba production:

r-process

10% of all the massive stars produce

s-process

- rotating massive stars
- AGB

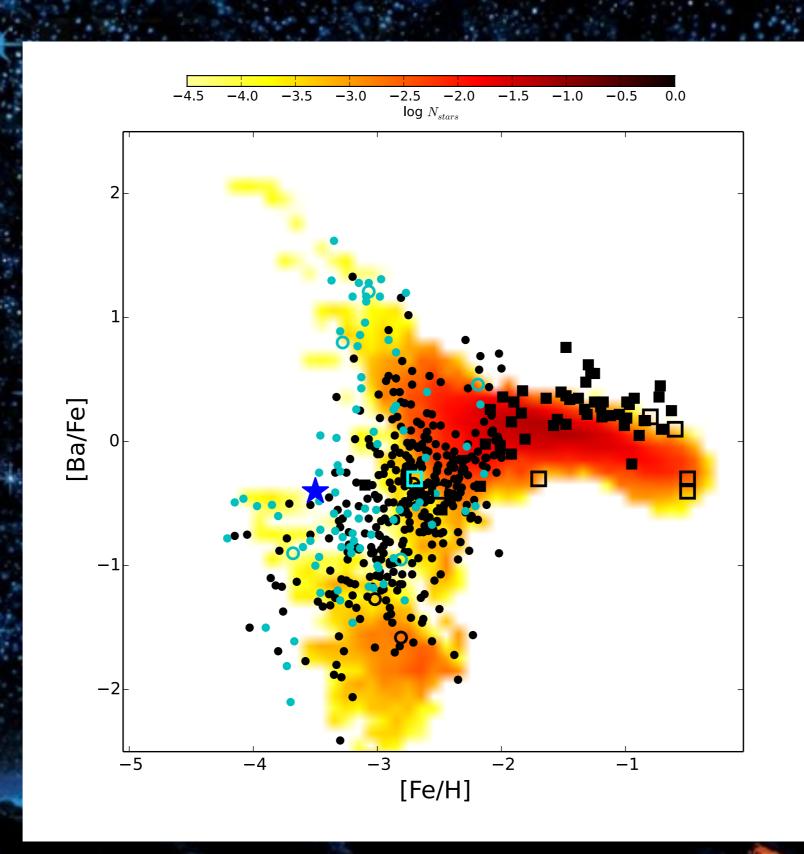


We can reproduce the [Ba/Fe] spread

```
data from in
Placco+14
Hansen+12
Hansen+16
□
Cescutti+16
```



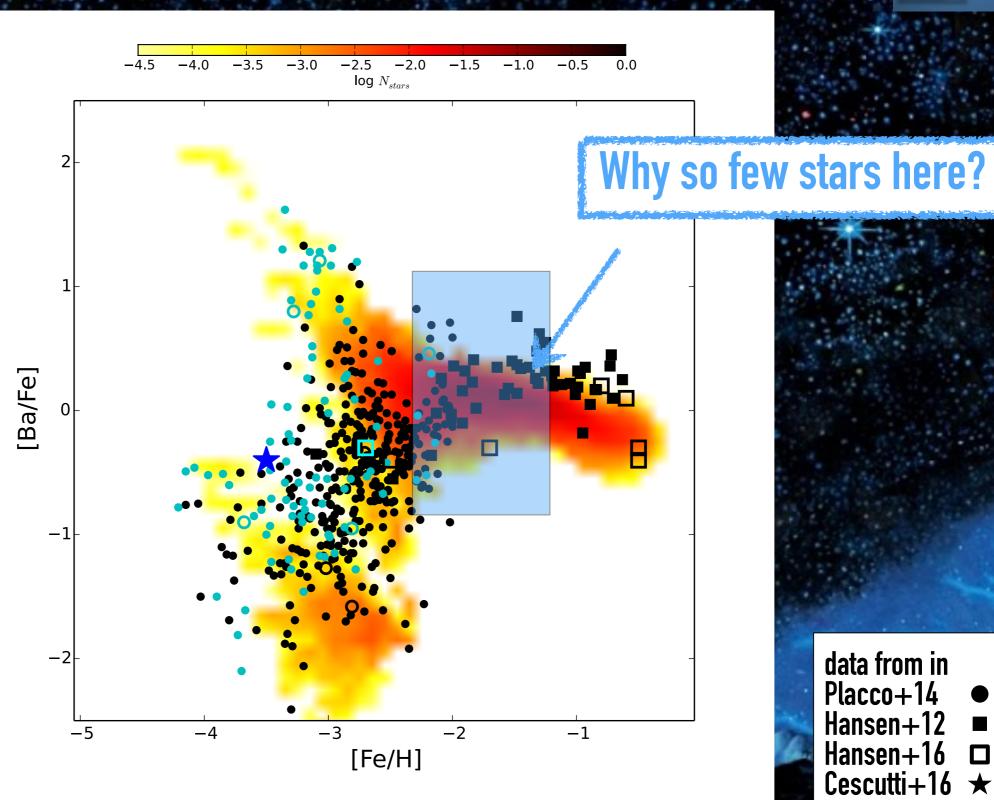






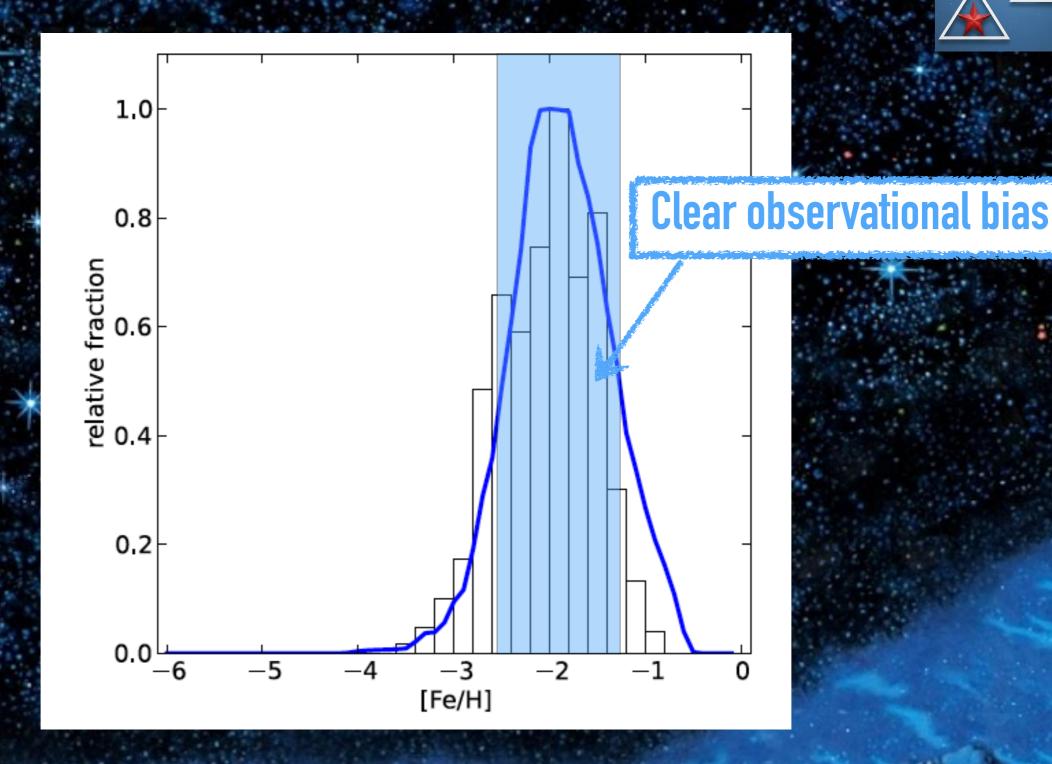






#### Metallicity distribution function of the Galactic halo

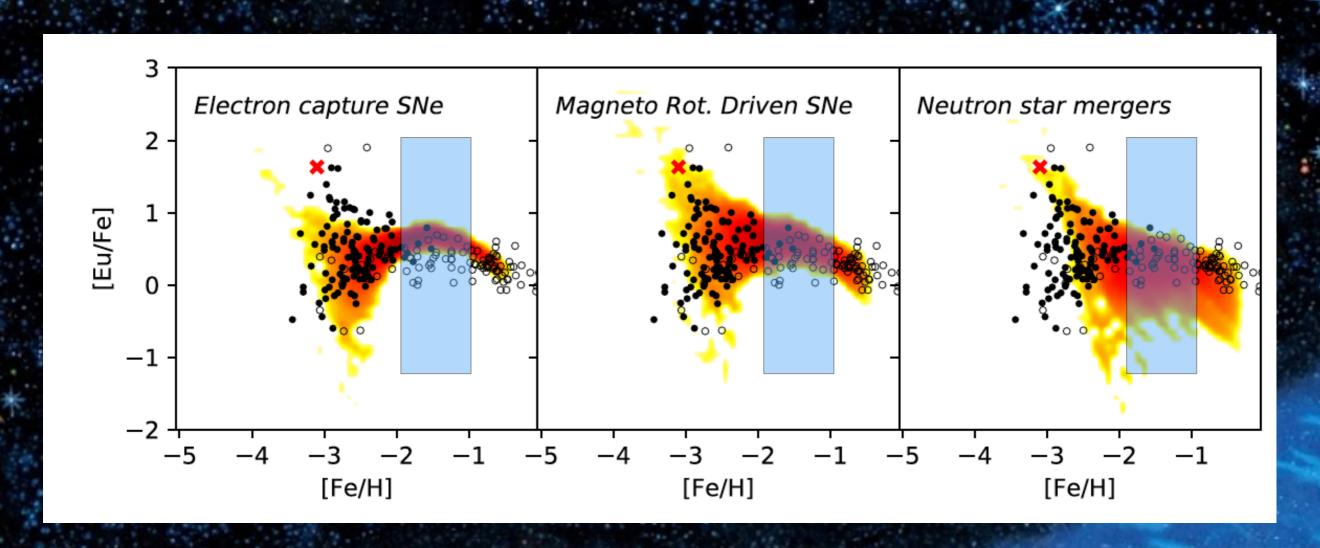




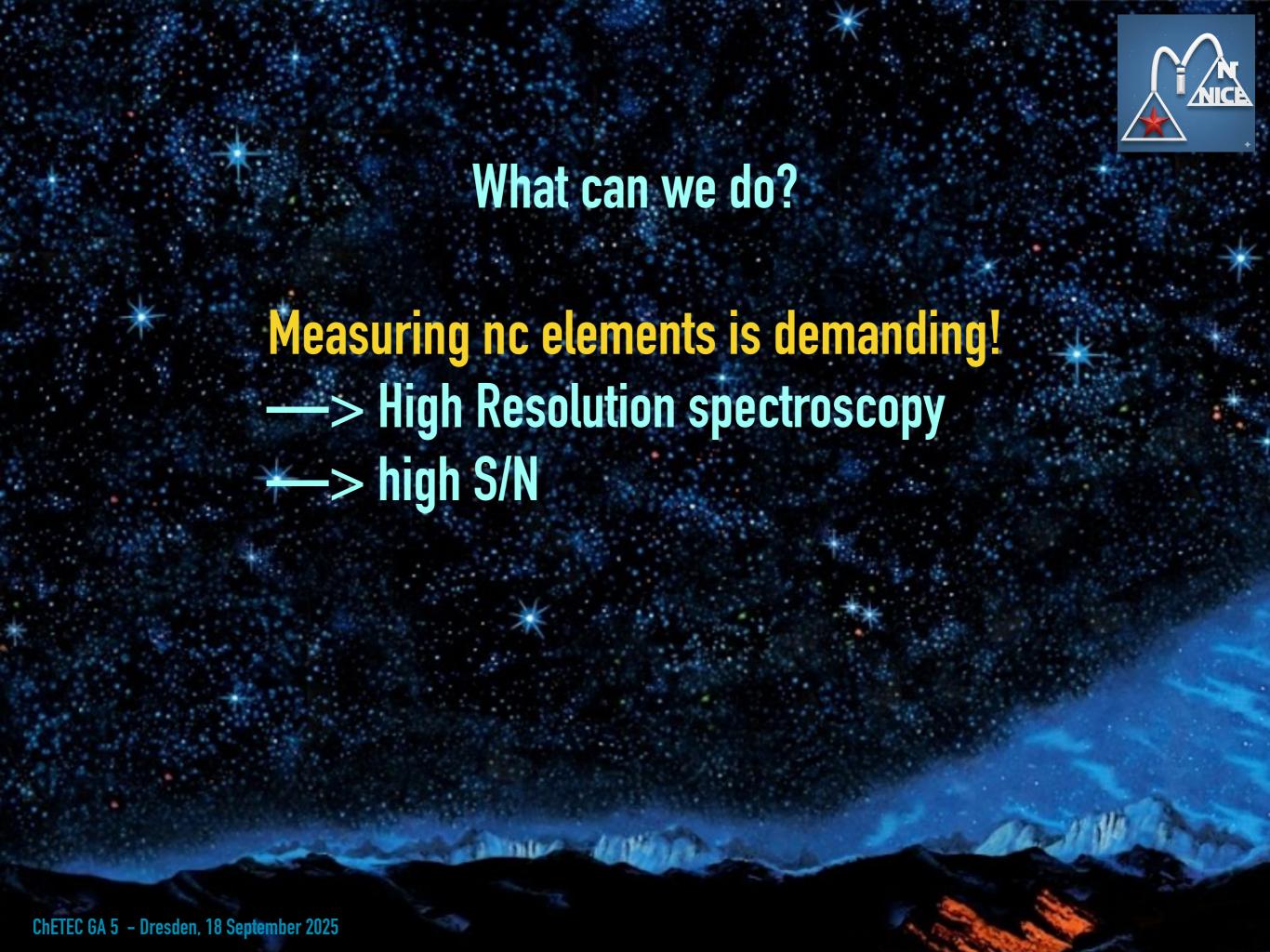
Li et al. (2010): main-sequence turnoff stars in the HESS (Hamburg ESO)



### Important region to study!



Cavallo+21



#### However ...





(giants better suited for measuring the nc elements lines)

#### Nature is generous:

it provides a lot of them in our Galaxy, and some (>1000) are close enough to be measured with 2-4m telescopes (V<10-11)



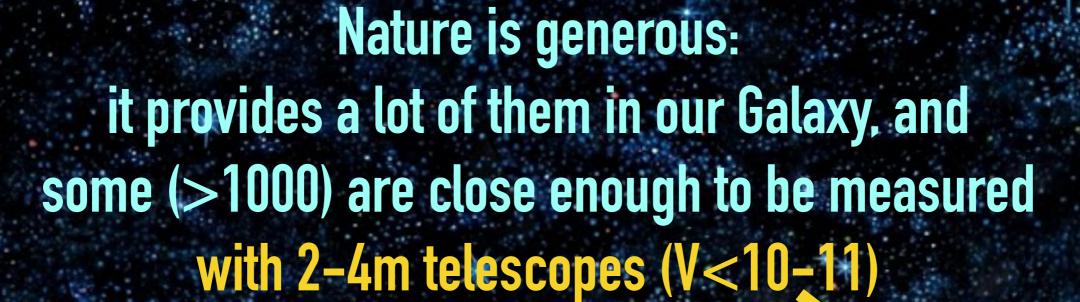




#### However ...

we are not looking for the most metal poor stars, just honest halo giants...

(giants better suited for measuring the nc elements lines)







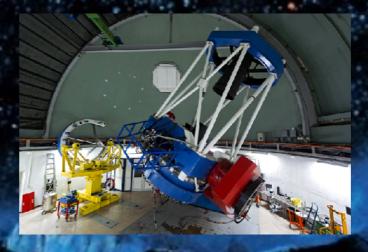
TNG 3.58m Spectrograph HARPS-N



VLT 8.2m Spectrograph: UVES



OHP 1.93m CFHT: 3.58m Spectrograph SOPHIE ptember 2025 Spectrograph ESPaDOnS



CHETEC

9 Facilities used

2 from ChETEC-INFRA

MPG/ESO 2.2-metre FEROS







Magellan 6.5m Spectrograph: MIKE

# Observation summary before ChETEC INFRA



Awarded time by MINCE project										
telescope	instrument	time	targets	status						
A40-41 TNG	HARPS-N	21 h	31	observed						
A42 TNG	HARPS-N	1n	12	observed						
A43 TNG	HARPS-N	1n	16	observed						
CFHT 2019B+20A	ESPaDOnS	30h	12	observed						
CFHT 2020B	ESPaDOnS	24.5h	6	observed						
OHP 2019B+20A	Sophie	6n	42	observed						
TBL 2020A	NeoNArval	13h	12	observed (reduction problematic)						
2019B 2.2m	FEROS	4n	65(72)	observed (2n cancelled)						
$2020B\ 2.2m$	FEROS	2n	65	observed						
Magellan	MIKE	2n	14 (20)	observed (1 night cancelled)						
VLT ESO period 106-107	UVES	100h	100	observed						
period 61, NOT	FIES	3n	16	observed						
period 62, NOT	FIES	8h	8	observed						
Moletai 1.65m	VUES	38n	24	observed						





ChETEC-INFRA 1: September 2021

Observer: Aroa del Mar Matas Pinto (Obs. de Paris)





ChETEC-INFRA 1: September 2021

Observer: Aroa del Mar Matas Pinto (Obs. de Paris)



PI Bonifacio



Observer & Pl: Andreas Korn (Uppsala University)



PI Korn

"Given the poor seeing/transparency/high winds throughout, we probably managed to get  $\sim 30\%$  of what we had planned. So 5 stars out of 16."



PI Korn

ChETEC-INFRA 5: October 2022

Patrick Francois (Obs. de Paris)



o rather strong wind ....

The last night was perfect. 16 stars

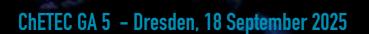
ChETEC-INFRA 7: May 2023

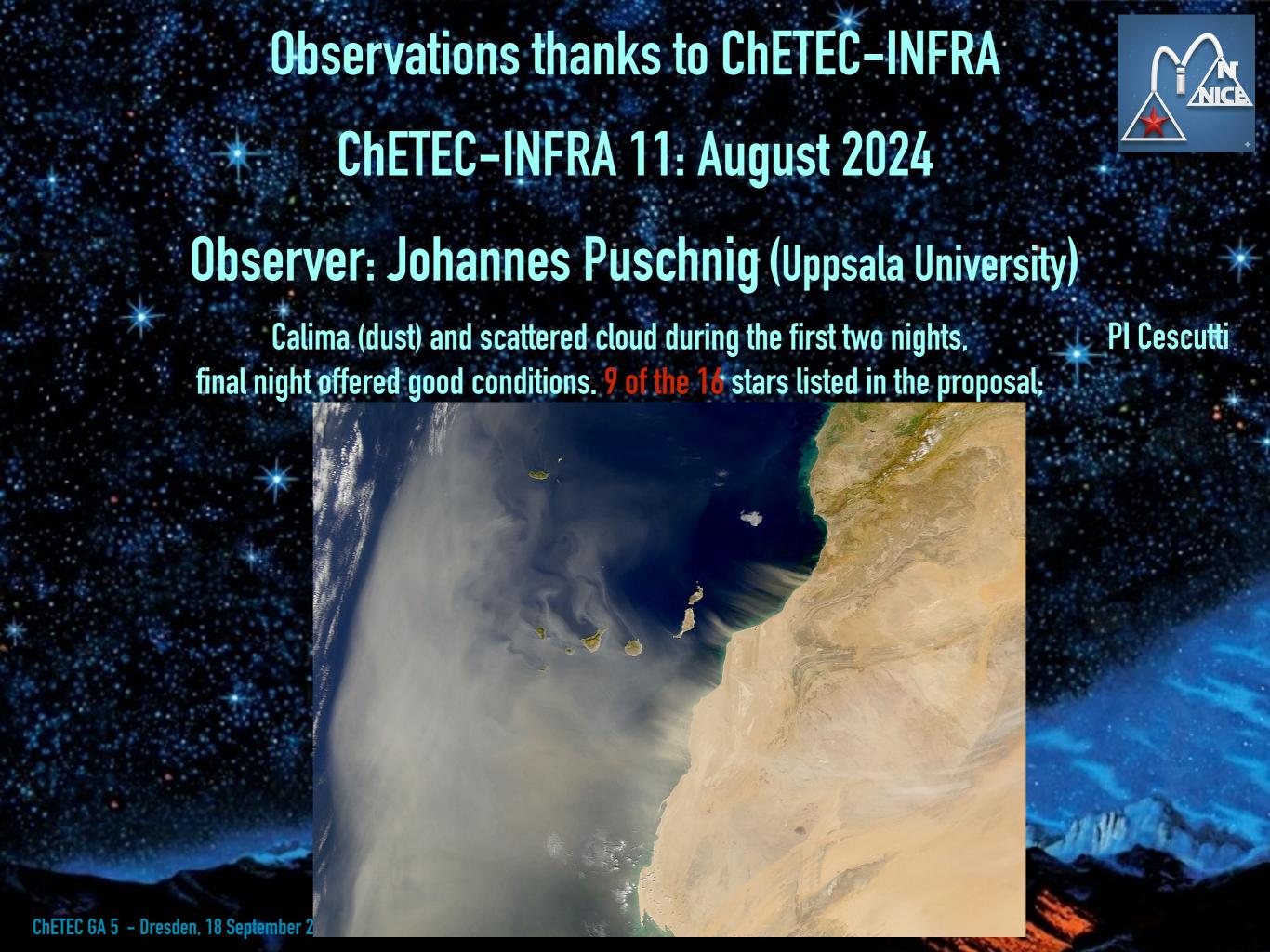
Observer: Marica Valentini (AIP)

ToO for SNE in M101 (3h devoted to it) bad weather too, 4 stars over 16 (+6 after 10 total)



PI Korn





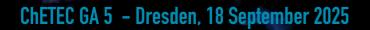
ChETEC-INFRA 13: January 2025

Observer: Lapo Sgatti (Trieste University)

2 ToO + the last night lost for bad weather 19 stars taken

PI Cescutti







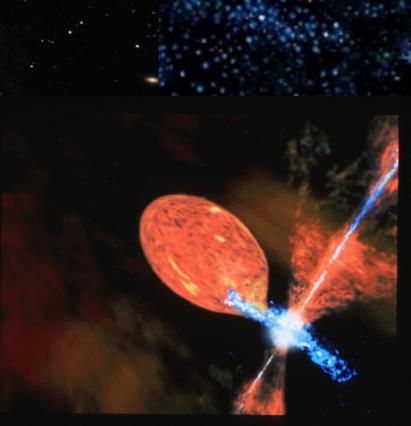
# ChETEC-INFRA 15: August 2025

#### Observer: Lapo Sgatti (Trieste University)

16 stars a ToO was accepted and carried out + a photometric observation of the symbiotic stars R Aquarii was done + mechanical problems (2h last night)

PI Cescutti







# Who is Lapo Sgatti? PhD at Trieste University . . .







#### Observational School (ChINOS)



# student!

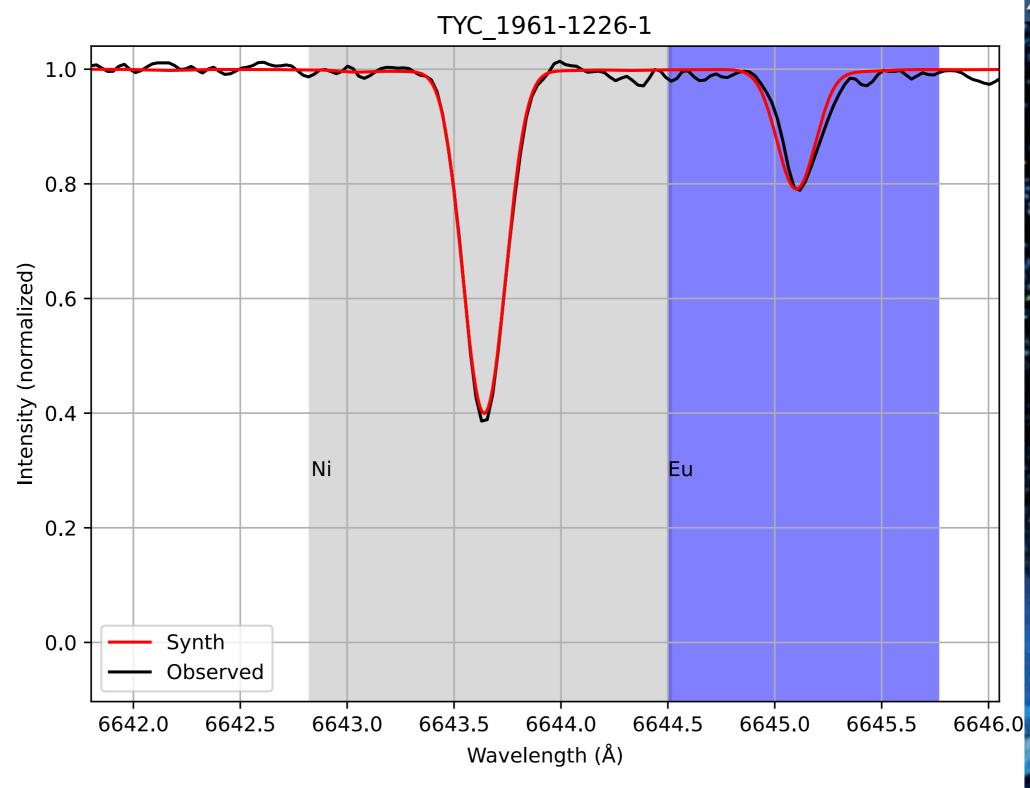
**Annika Schichtel** 

Lapo Sgatti



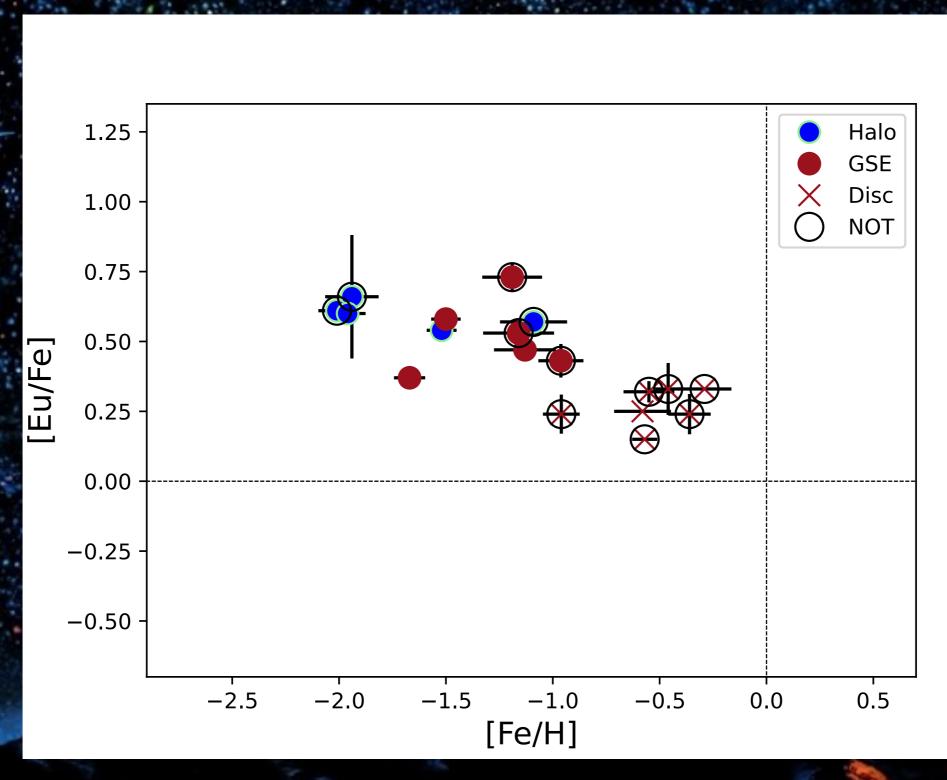
# **Example of stellar spectrum**





# New results by Lapo (analysis ongoing)







~400 stellar spectra before ChETEC INFRA with high S/N and Resolution

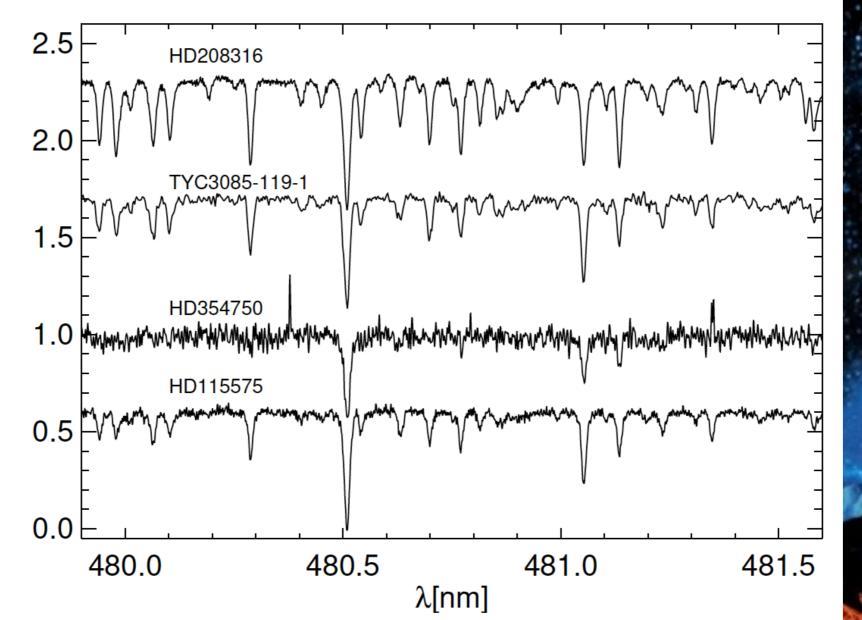
75 stellar spectra from ChETEC INFRA

Around 20% of stellar spectra are now from ChETEC-INFRA



G. Cescutti<sup>1,2,3</sup>, P. Bonifacio<sup>4</sup>, E. Caffau<sup>4</sup>, L. Monaco<sup>5</sup>, M. Franchini<sup>2</sup>, L. Lombardo<sup>4</sup>, A.M. Matas Pinto<sup>4</sup> F. Lucertini<sup>5,6</sup>, P. François<sup>4,7</sup>, E. Spitoni<sup>8,9</sup>, R. Lallement<sup>4</sup>, L. Sbordone<sup>6</sup>, A. Mucciarelli<sup>10,11</sup>, M. Spite<sup>4</sup>, C.J. Hansen<sup>12</sup>, P. Di Marcantonio<sup>2</sup>, A. Kučinskas<sup>13</sup>, V. Dobrovolskas<sup>13</sup>, A.J. Korn<sup>14</sup>, M. Valentini<sup>15</sup>, L. Magrini<sup>16</sup>, S. Cristallo<sup>17,18</sup>, and F. Matteucci<sup>1,2,3</sup>

(Affiliations can be found after the references)



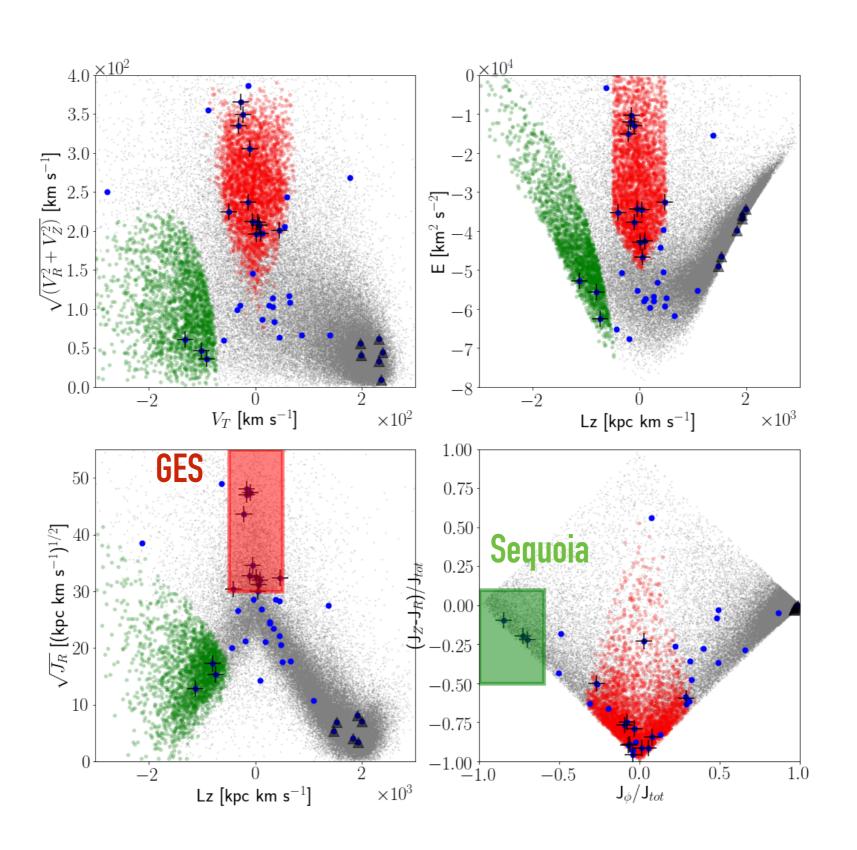
42 stars

16 elements

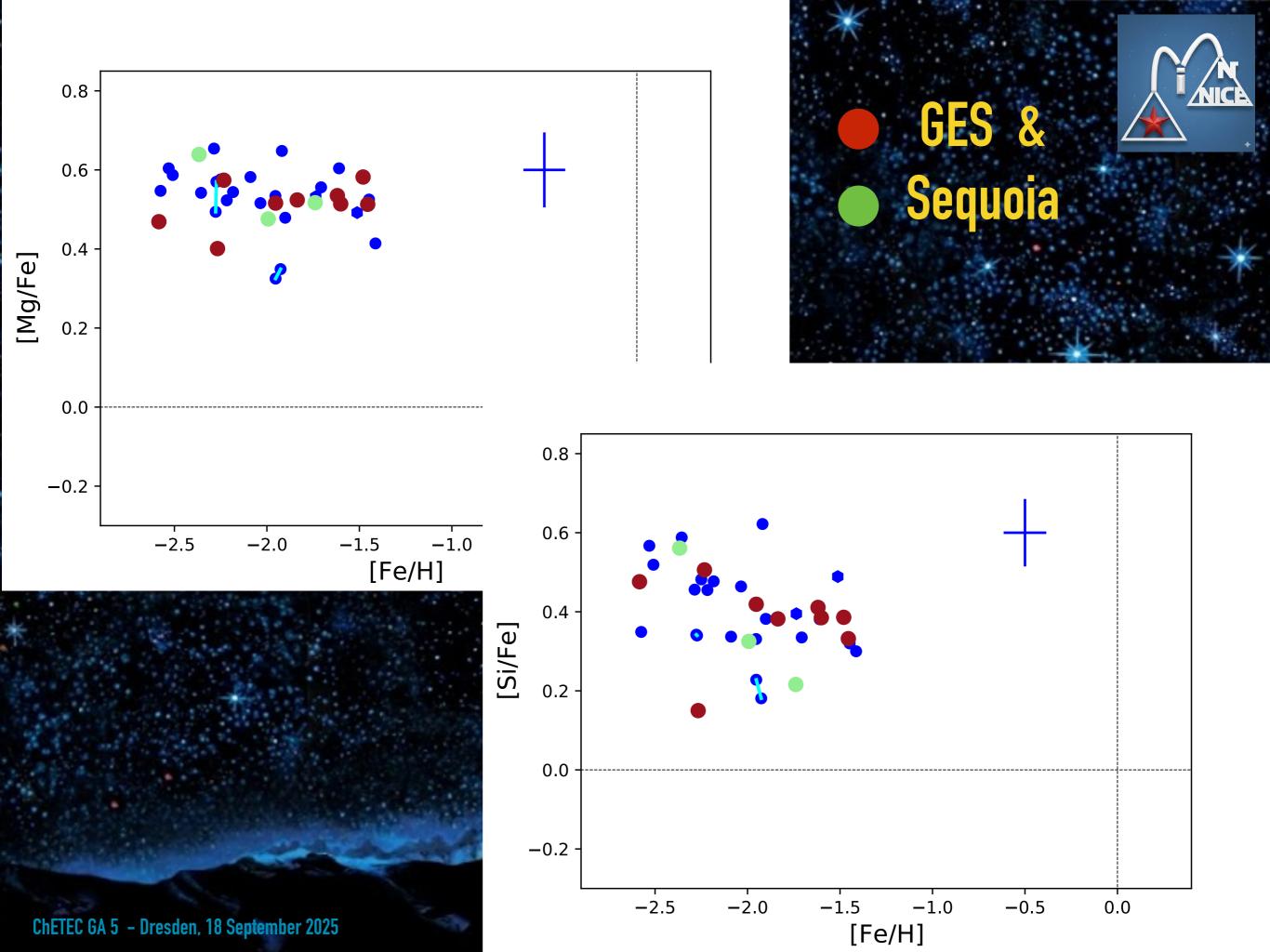


### Tracing the substructures

Sequoia & GES as defined in Feuillet+21









Astronomy & Astrophysics manuscript no. output February 1, 2024

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#### MINCE II. Neutron capture elements \*

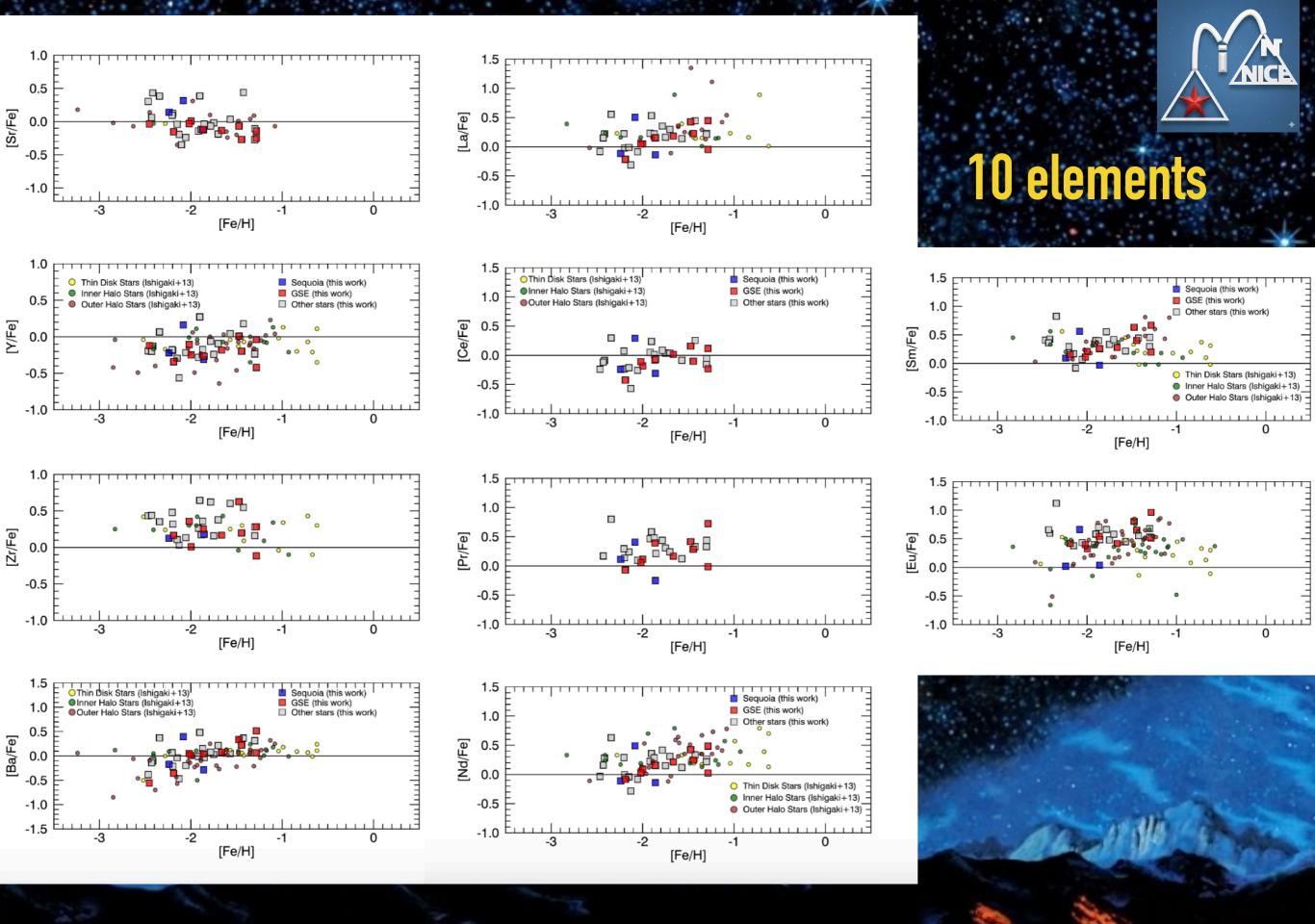
P. François<sup>1,2</sup>, G. Cescutti<sup>3,4,5</sup>, P. Bonifacio<sup>1</sup>, E. Caffau<sup>1</sup>, L. Monaco<sup>6</sup>, M. Steffen<sup>7</sup>, J. Puschnig<sup>8</sup>, F. Calura<sup>9</sup>, S. Cristallo<sup>10,11</sup>, P. Di Marcantonio<sup>4</sup>, V. Dobrovolskas<sup>12</sup>, M. Franchini<sup>4</sup>, A. J. Gallagher<sup>7</sup>, C. J. Hansen<sup>13</sup>, A. Korn<sup>8</sup>, A. Kučinskas<sup>12</sup>, R. Lallement<sup>4</sup>, L. Lombardo<sup>13</sup>, F. Lucertini<sup>14</sup>, L. Magrini<sup>15</sup>, A.M. Matas Pinto<sup>1</sup>, F. Matteucci<sup>3,4,5</sup>, A. Mucciarelli<sup>16,9</sup>, L. Sbordone<sup>14</sup>, M. Spite<sup>1</sup>, E. Spitoni<sup>4</sup>, and M. Valentini<sup>7</sup>

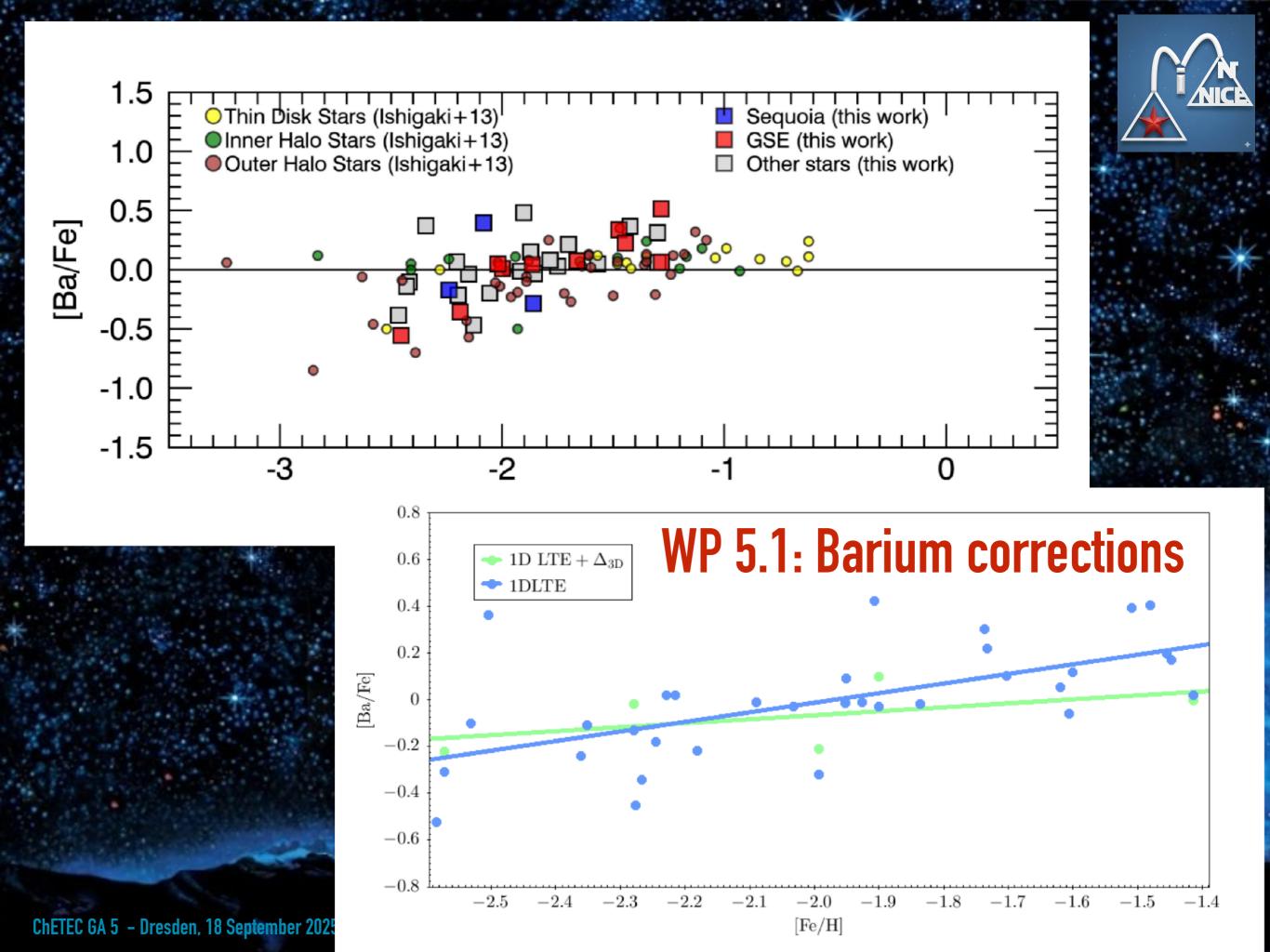
# detailed analysis of the nc elements! 40% women

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> GEPI, Observatoire de Paris, Université PSL, CNRS, 5 Place Jules Janssen, 92190 Meudon, France

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> UPJV, Université de Picardie Jules Verne, Pôle Scientifique, 33 rue St Leu, 80039, Amiens, France

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Dipartimento di Fisica, Sezione di Astronomia, Università di Trieste, Via G. B. Tiepolo 11, 34143 Trieste, Italy







A&A, 695, A36 (2025) https://doi.org/10.1051/0004-6361/202452964 © The Authors 2025



#### **MINCE**

#### III. Detailed chemical analysis of the UVES sample\*

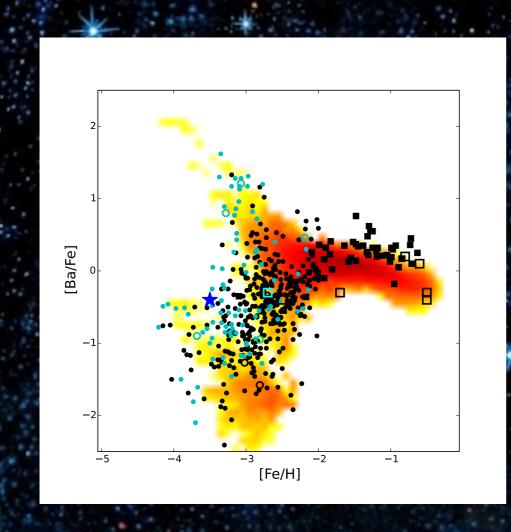
F. Lucertini<sup>1,\*\*</sup>, L. Sbordone<sup>1</sup>, E. Caffau<sup>2,3</sup>, P. Bonifacio<sup>2,3</sup>, L. Monaco<sup>4,3</sup>, G. Cescutti<sup>5,3,6</sup>, R. Lallement<sup>2</sup>, P. François<sup>2,7</sup>, E. Spitoni<sup>3</sup>, C. J. Hansen<sup>8</sup>, A. J. Korn<sup>9</sup>, A. Kučinskas<sup>10</sup>, A. Mucciarelli<sup>11,12</sup>, L. Magrini<sup>13</sup>, L. Lombardo<sup>8</sup>, M. Franchini<sup>3</sup>, and R. F. de Melo<sup>8</sup>

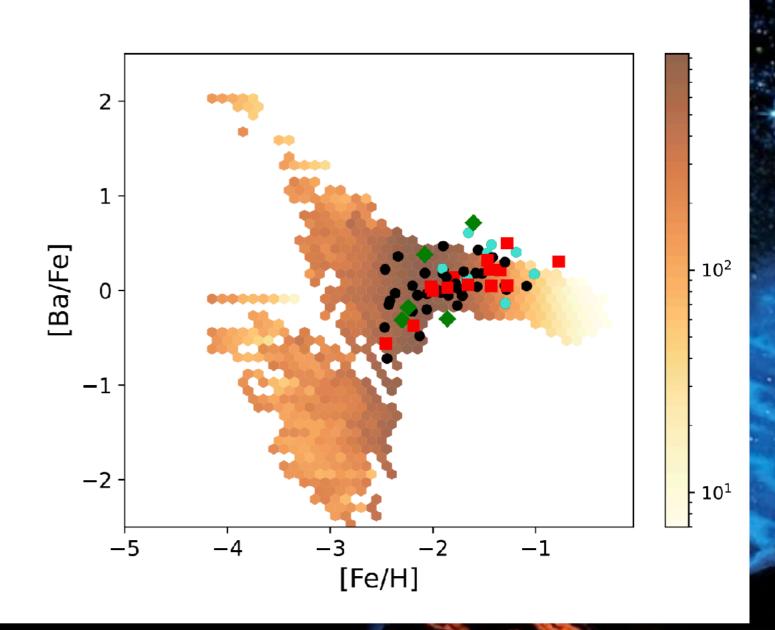
with 27 elements!
47% women

and the IV and V are coming



# And we have already almost double the number of stellar abundances!







# The final goal of MINCE is to publish all results & spectra in a public database

http://archives.ia2.inaf.it/mince/





✓ □	R.A.	Dec	Object	Instrument	Teff	log g	[Fe I/H]	[O I/H]	[Na I/H]	[Mg I/H]	[A
	249.13796823401	20.42953452623	BD+20 3298	Espadons	4154	0.57	-1.95	-1.08	-2.06	-1.44	-1.
	157.07175275159	30.44126036941	BD+31 2143	Espadons	4565	1.15	-2.37	-1.27	-2.5	-1.73	-9
	217.91228168557	31.98280165634	BD+32 2483	Espadons	4516	1.17	-2.25	-99	-2.44	-1.67	-9
	270.94723989385	39.54211562921	BD+39 3309	Espadons	4909	1.73	-2.58	-99	-99	-2.12	-9
	209.83221897743	48.0931106353	BD+48 2167	Espadons	4468	1	-2.29	-1.23	-2.4	-1.63	-9

