

Problems of fitting high resolution spectra of ultra-cool dwarfs and stars

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Outline

- M-dwarfs (Optical spectra)
- Hosting Stars (abundance analysis)

Collaborators

- RoPACS groups from Hatfield and IAC
- James Jenkins (Chile, UK)

M-dwarf spectra

A search for southern ultracool dwarfs in young moving groups

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ABSTRACT

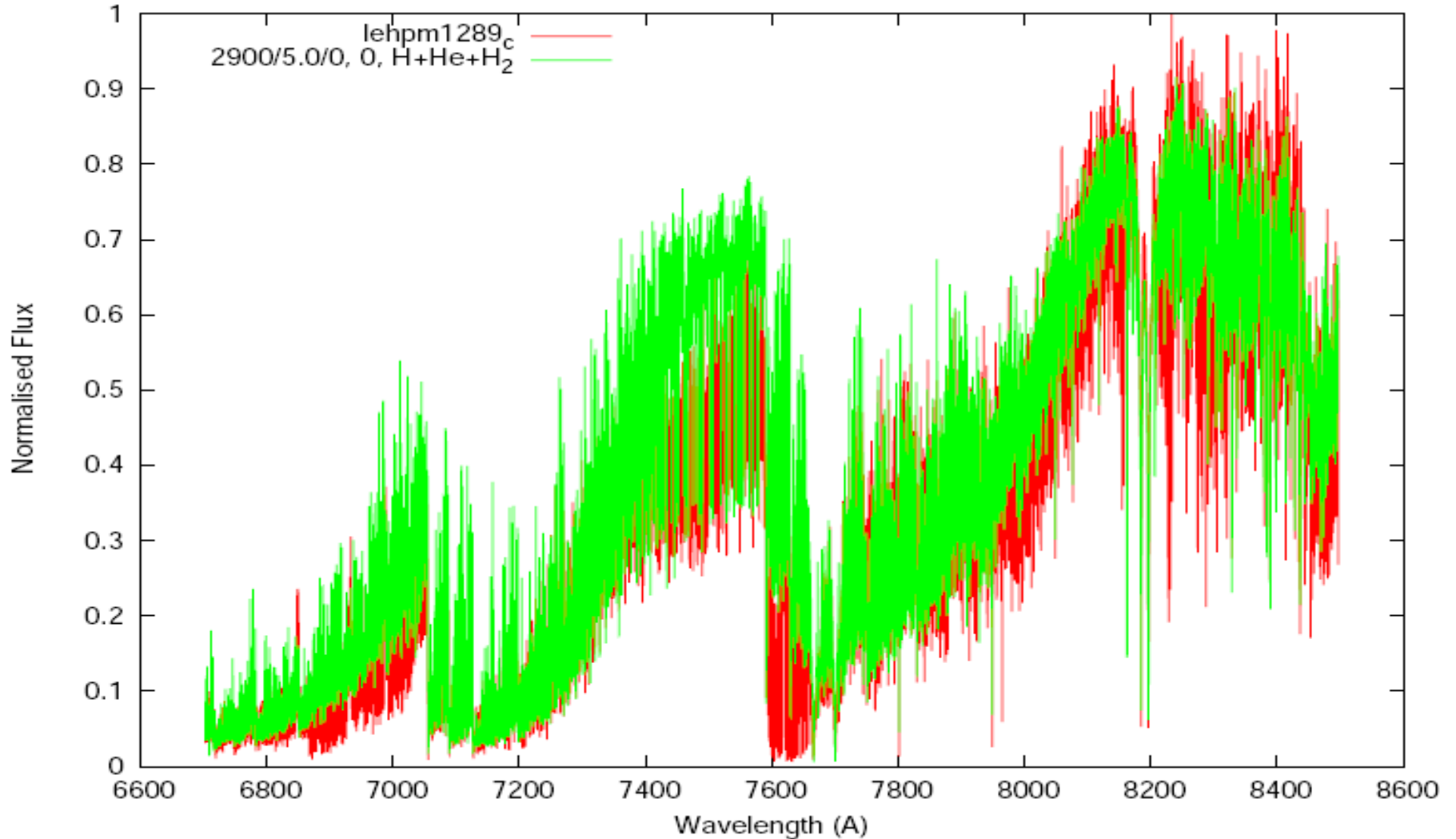
We associate 132 low-mass ultracool dwarfs in the southern hemisphere as candidate members of five moving groups using photometric and astrometric selection techniques. Of these objects, we present high resolution spectroscopy for seven candidates and combine these with previous measurements from the literature to determine spectral types and radial velocities. We thus constrain distance and space motion spectroscopically, allowing the kinematic membership of the moving groups to be assessed. Possible membership of moving groups has allowed ages and metallicities to be constrained for these objects and evolutionary models have been used to estimate their mass. We estimate that up to ~ 75 of our candidate moving group members should be genuine, and discuss future work that will confirm and exploit this major new sample.

Key words: stars: low-mass, brown dwarfs – stars: kinematics

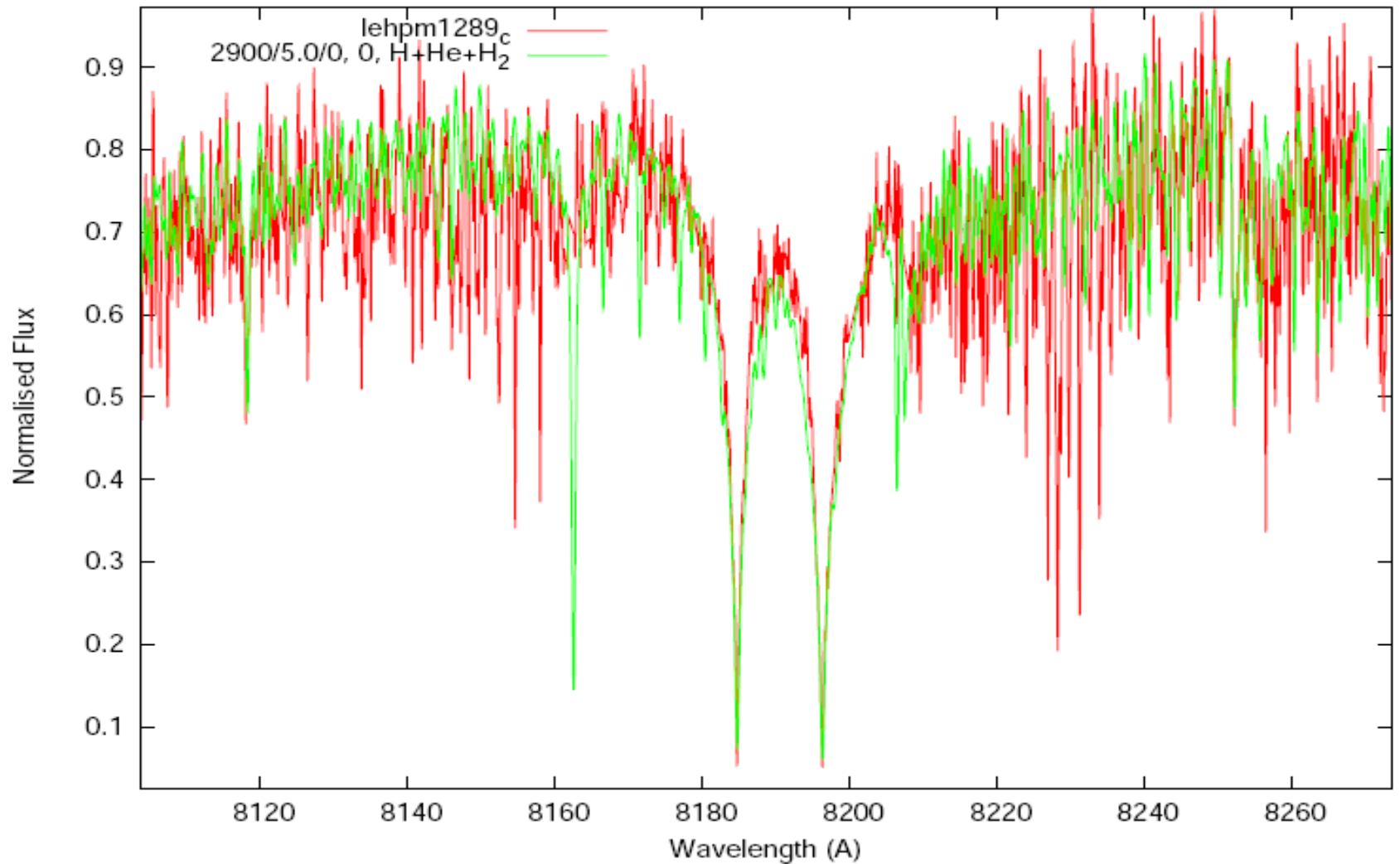
Optical M-dwarf spectra

- TiO dominates, we used Schwenke (1998) line list, only $^{48}\text{Ti}^{16}\text{O}$ was included.
- A few atomic lines on the neutral alkalis are seen in the spectrum...
- Spectra were computed by Wita for NextGen model atmosphere of $[z]=0$.

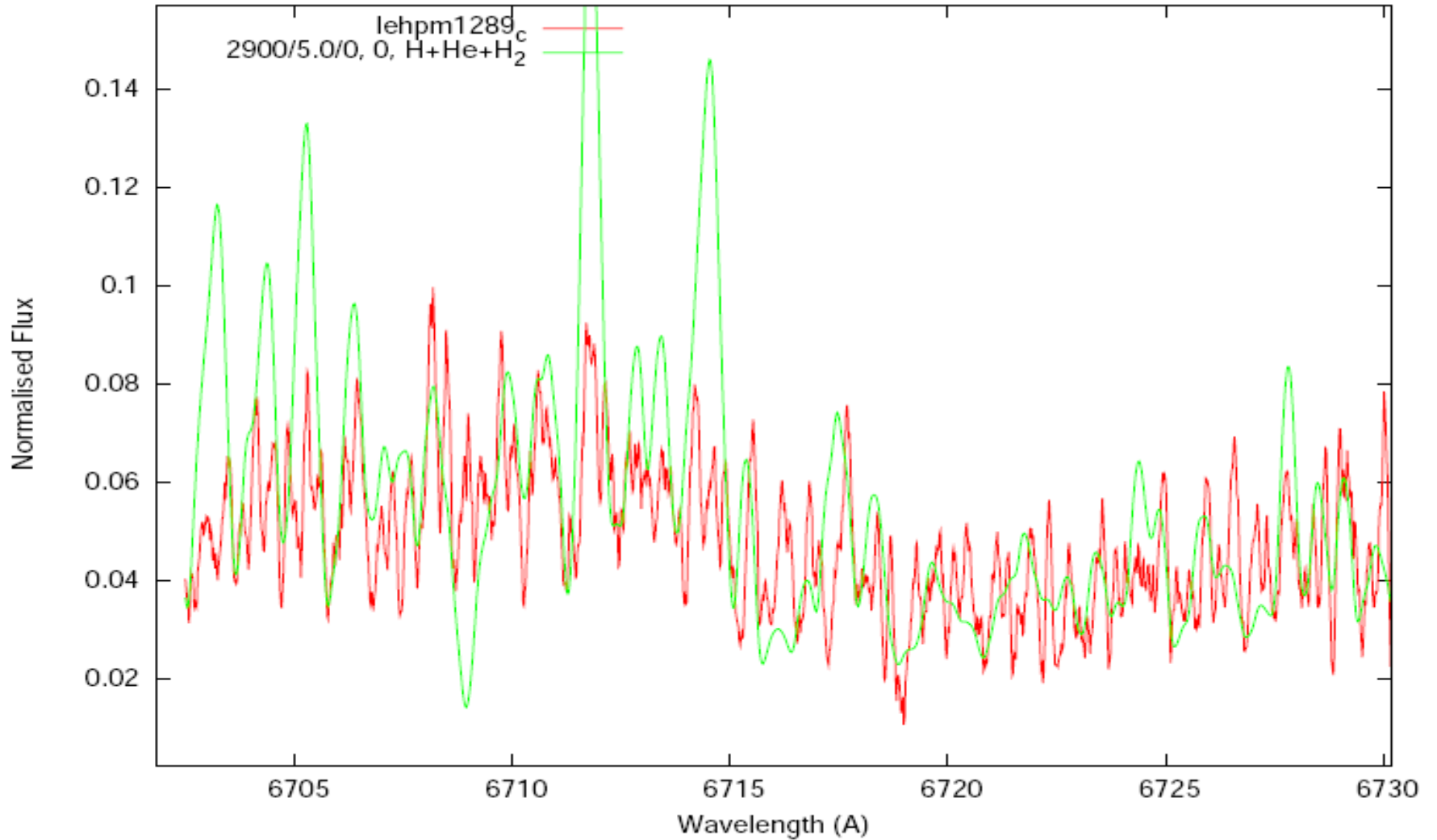
Fits to observed spectra



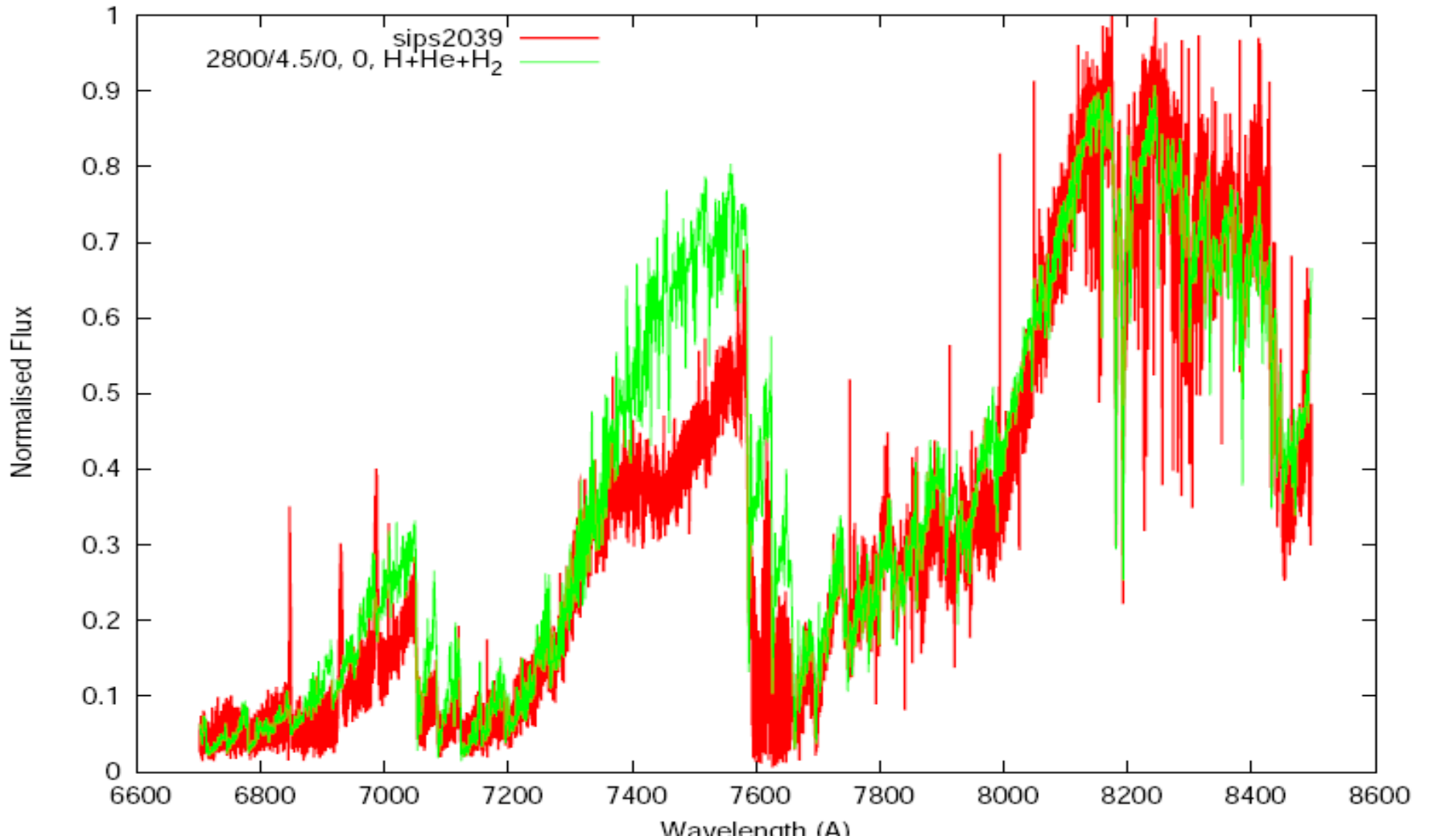
Fit to observed lines



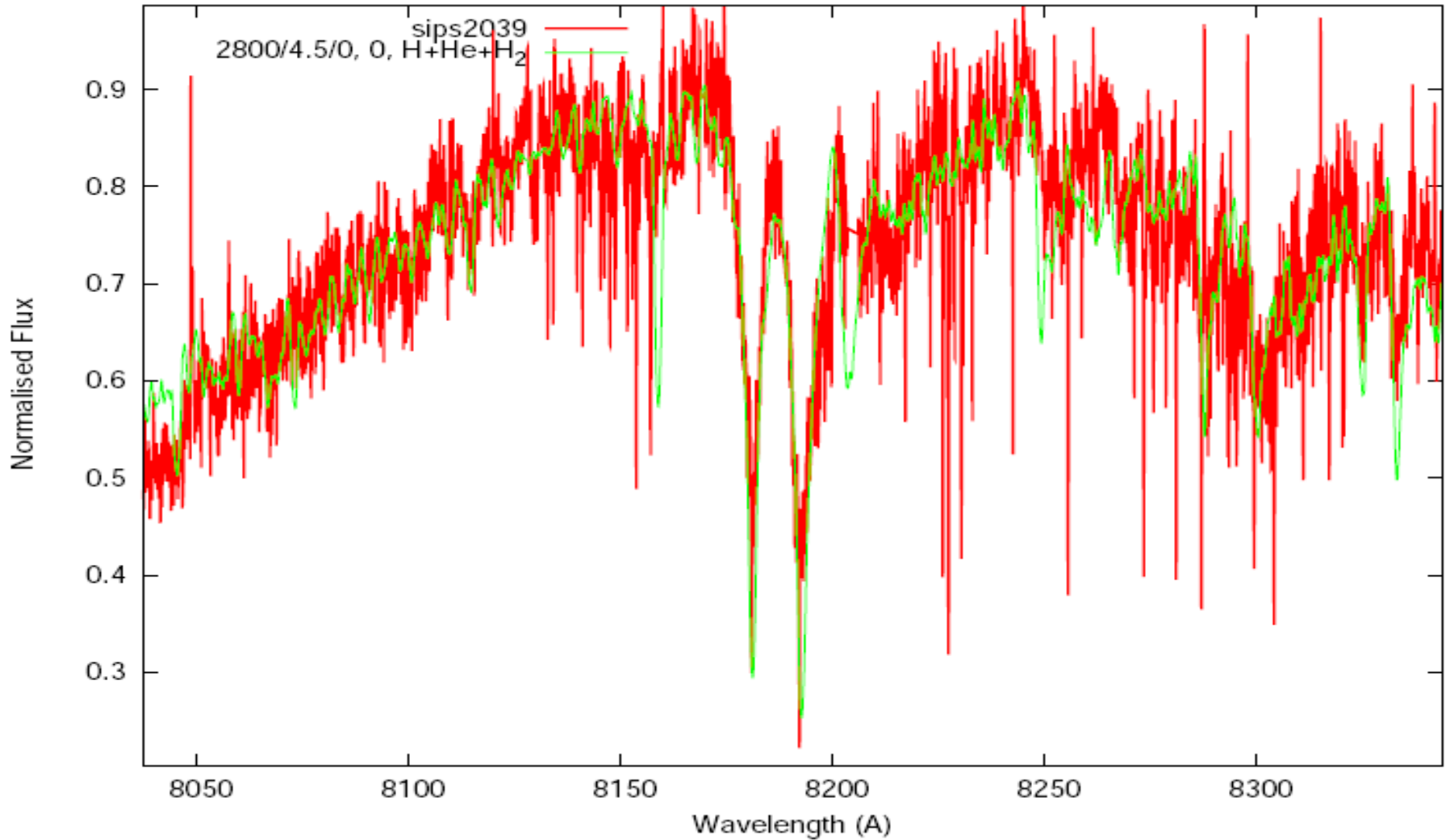
No Lithium



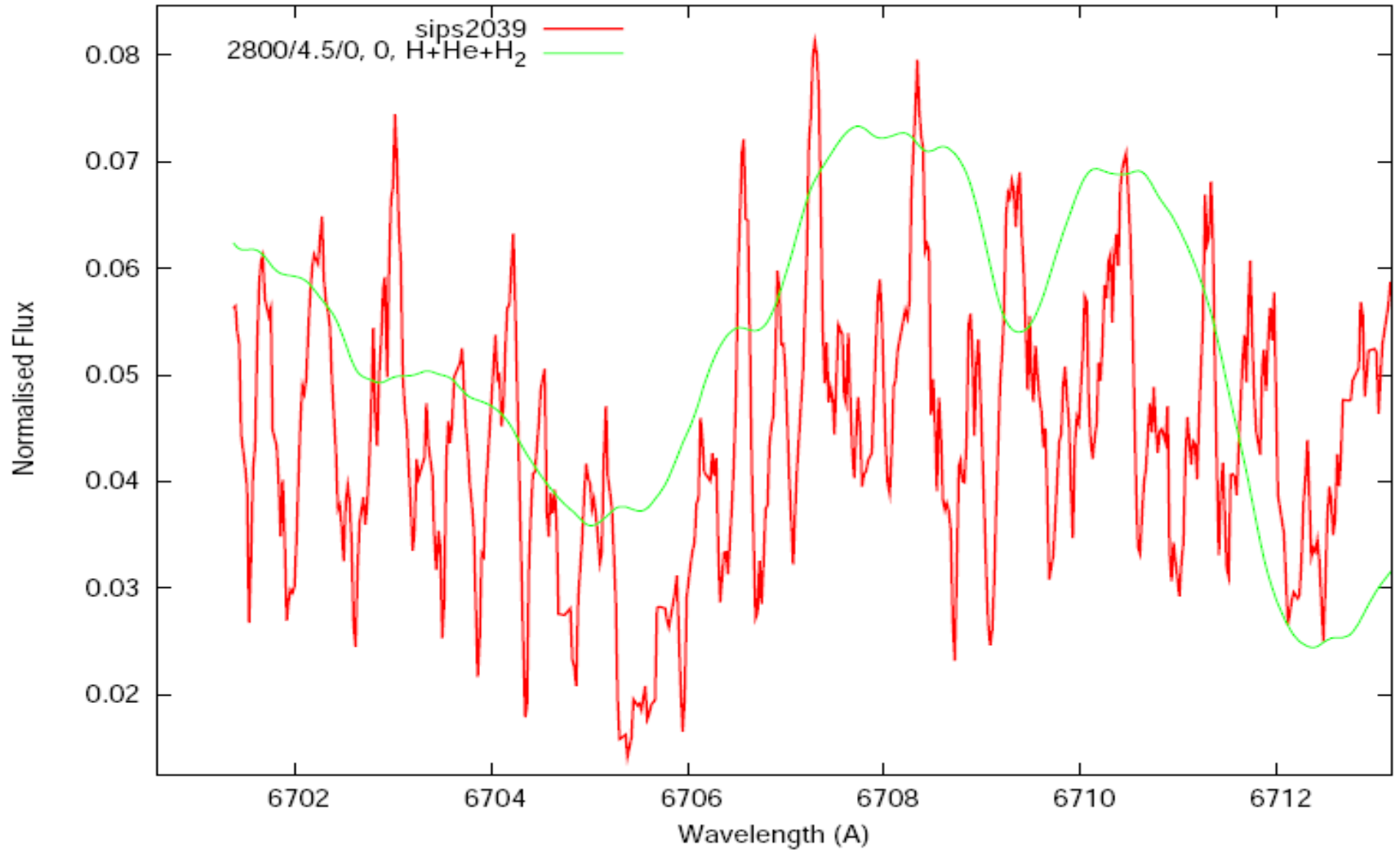
Lehpm2039



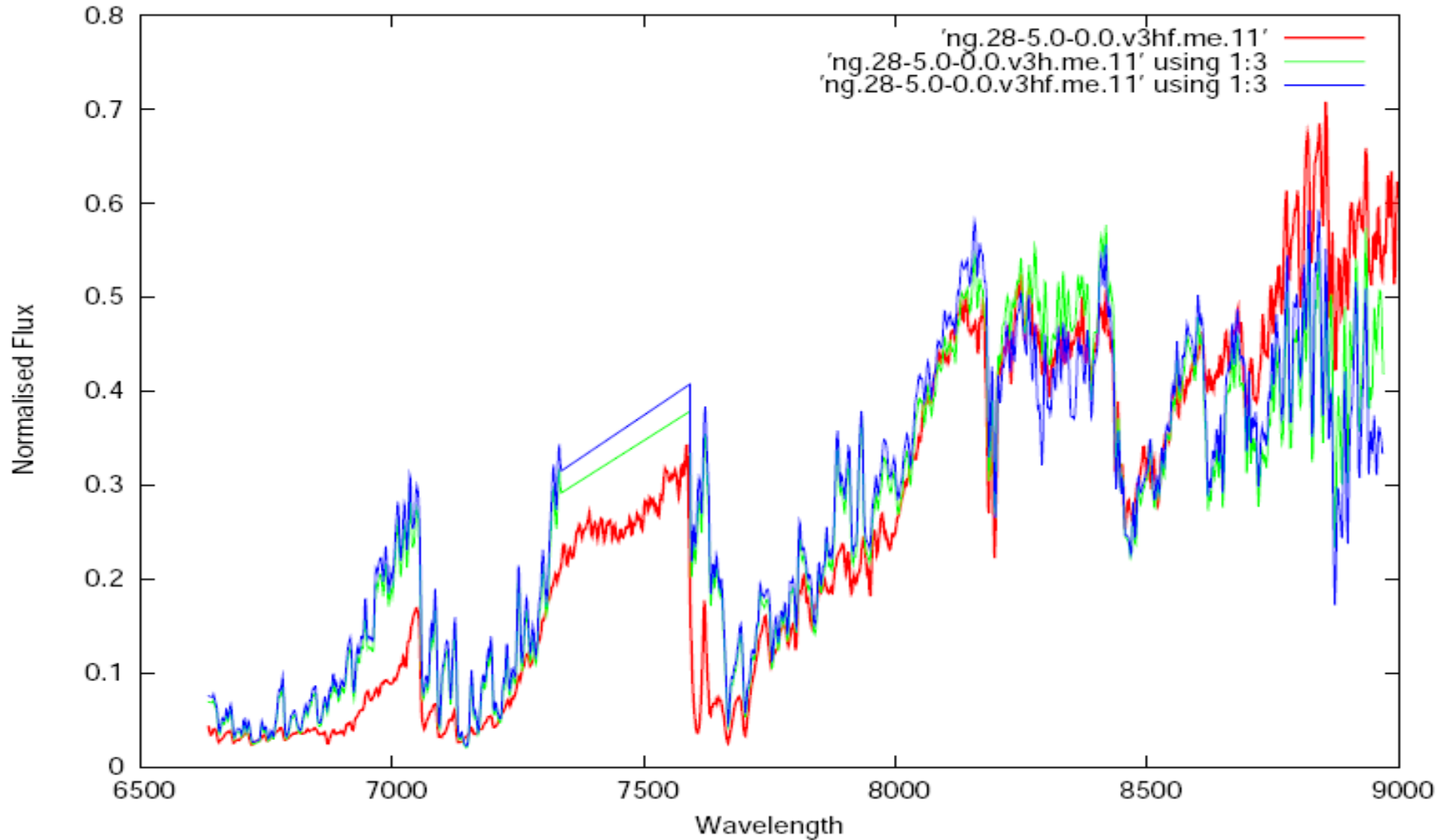
Na I doublet



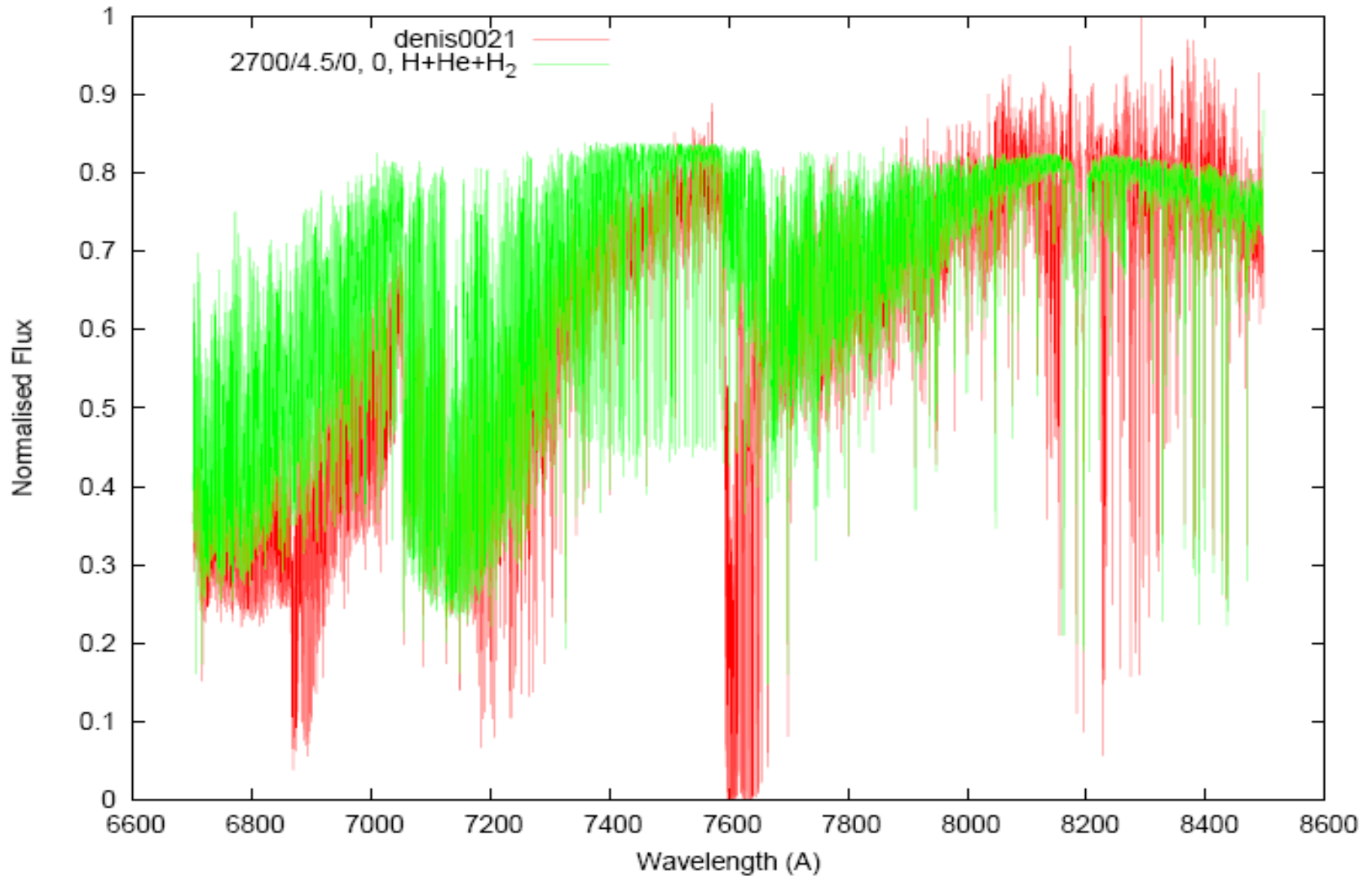
Lithium



VB10 case



???VB10!!!



Conclusions I.

- Quality of observations should correspond with the quality of observations.
- We can use our classical procedure to fit M-dwarf spectra of M0-M7.
- Something happens on M7-M8, the most probably dusty effects(?).

Abundances of hosting stars.

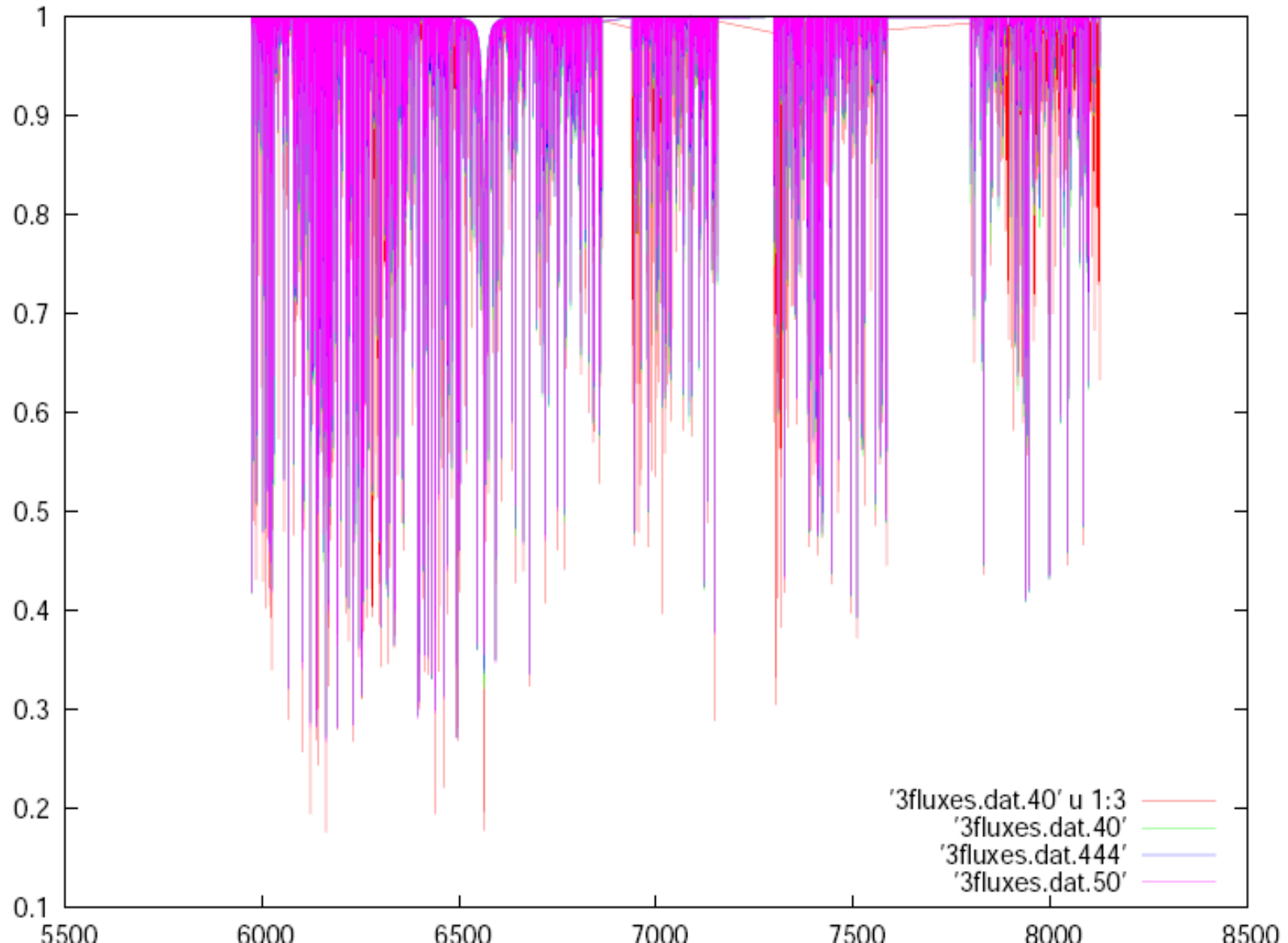
- Observations
- Data reductions
- Abundance processing

LARGE ARRAYS OF THE DATA.

Abundances in hosting stars

- Hundreds of solar-like stars.
- Classical procedures are not very effective.
- A lot of semi-free parameters.

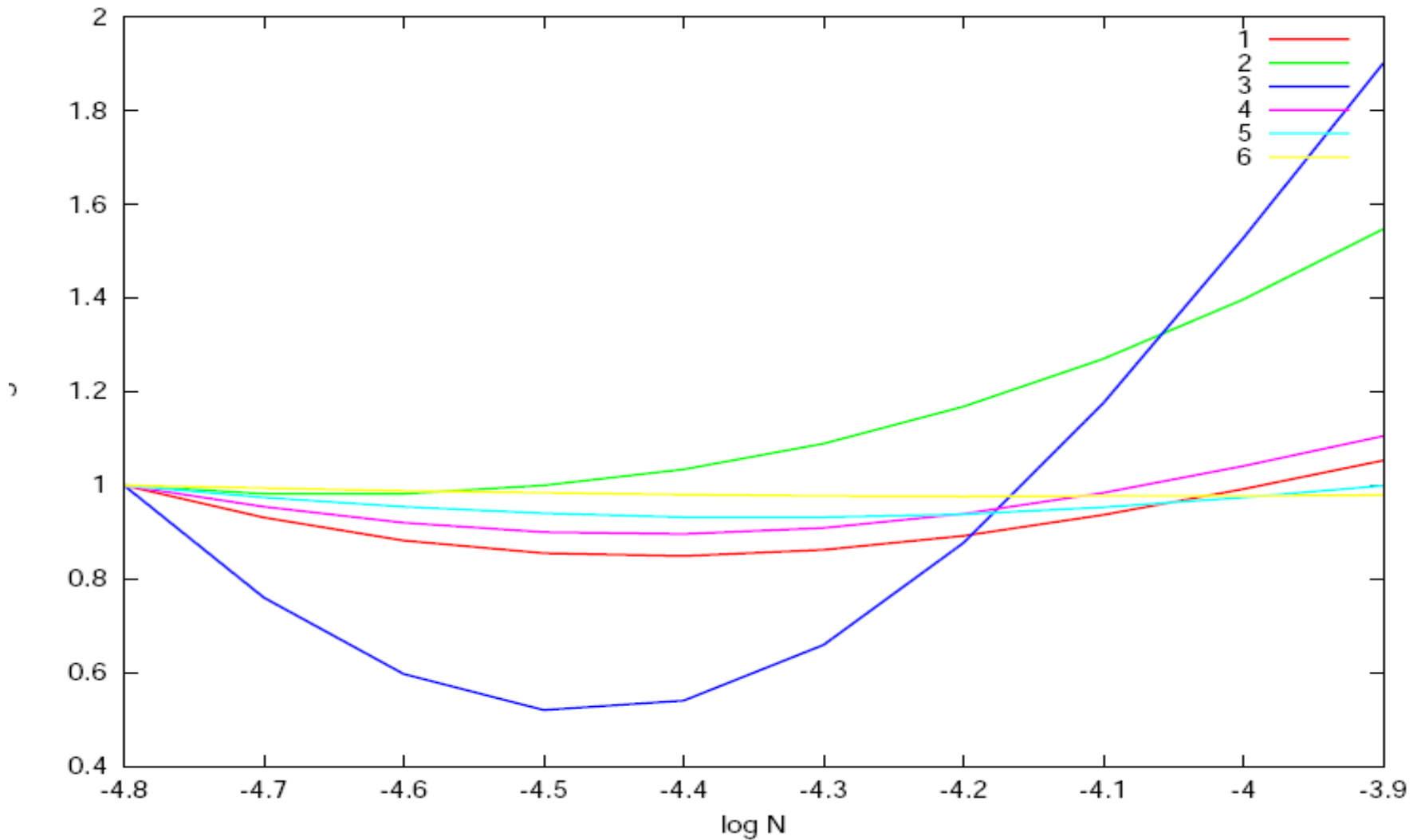
Fitting procedure



Spectral regions

5800.00	6300.00	(1)
6300.00	6800.00	(2)
6800.00	6865.00	(3)
6940.00	7160.00	(4)
7300.00	7590.00	(5)
7800.00	8130.00	(6)

$$S = f(\log N)$$



Abundances

	Sun	HD1835
• Fe	-4.44 +/-0.05	-4.2 +/- 0.05
• Si	-4.4 +/-0.05	-4.2 +/-0.05
• Al	-5.65 +/-0.05	-5.45 +/-0.05
• [z]	0	+0.2

Perspectives

- Fine analysis of late dwarf spectra
- T and Y dwarfs spectra
- CM Dra
- Abundances hosting stars

Superconclusion

