# Chemical abundances and kinematics of symbiotic giants in S-type systems

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# What can we know from measured abundances?



### Origin from stellar populations:

- a-elements (O, Ne, Mg, Si, S, Ar, Ca, Ti): produced by massive stars and SNe II, over short time-scales;
- iron (Fe): produced by SNe Ia over much longer time-scales.

### **Metallicity** ([Fe/H] is its proxy):

- impact on the mass outflow rate;
- effect on the s-process efficiency in AGB stars;
- is linked with the age of parent population.

### **Binary systems**

### Processes in stars interiors



#### C, N, O abundances – evolutionary status:

- <sup>12</sup>C/<sup>13</sup>C and <sup>12</sup>C/<sup>14</sup>N the 1-st dredge-up indicator;
- <sup>12</sup>C/<sup>13</sup>C informations on the interior mixing;
- <sup>16</sup>O/<sup>17</sup>O the initial masses of giants;
- <sup>16</sup>O/<sup>18</sup>O the initial oxygen abundances.

### Chemical abundances of symbiotic giants from high-resolution spectra for >50 SySt

### Gemini-South (8m)



southern objects

#### **SPECTROGPAPHS**

PHOENIX: ~1.56, 2.23, 2.36 μm; R ~50k, 70k IGRINS: ~1.5 - 1.7, 20.8 - 24.0 μm; R ~45k S/N > 100

#### KPNO Mayall (4m)



northern objects

### Analyses are now completed for 52 objects:

24 southern SySt (PHOENIX, *H*- and *K*-band) Gałan, C., et al., 2016, MNRAS, 455, 1282 13 southern SySt (PHOENIX, *H*-band) Gałan, C., et al., 2017, MNRAS, 466, 2194 14 northern SySt (PHOENIX, *H*- and *K*-band) Gałan, C., et al., 2023, MNRAS, 526, 918 V934 Her (IGRINS) Hinkle K. H., et al., 2019, ApJ, 782, 43

# Methods and analysis

#### **SPECTRUM SYNTHESIS:**

Standard LTE analysis,

hydrostatic MARCS models atmospheres (Gustafsson et al. 2008).

Spectral synthesis codes: *WIDMO* (Schmidt et al. 2006), *Turbospectrum* (Plez 2012).

Semi–automatic X<sup>2</sup> minimization: *Simplex* algorithm (Brandt 1998).



Measured abundances: C, N, O, Sc, Ti, Fe, Ni & <sup>12</sup>C/<sup>13</sup>C.

# **Derived abundances**

Abundances derived on the scale of log (X) = log (N(X)N(H)-1) + 12.0, relative to the Solar abundances, and  ${}^{12}C/{}^{13}C$ .

### Northern sample.

	С	Ν	О	$\mathrm{Sc}^b$	Ti	Fe	Ni	<sup>12</sup> C/ <sup>13</sup> C
	$\log \epsilon(X)$							
	$[X]^c$							
EGAnd	$7.70 \pm 0.03$	$7.81 \pm 0.04$	$8.37 \pm 0.01$	$3.34 \pm 0.05$	$4.80 \pm 0.04$	$6.93 \pm 0.01$	$5.90 \pm 0.07$	$7.0 \pm 0.3$
	$-0.73 \pm 0.08$	$-0.02 \pm 0.09$	$-0.32 \pm 0.06$	$+0.18 \pm 0.09$	$-0.13 \pm 0.08$	$-0.54 \pm 0.05$	$-0.30 \pm 0.11$	
AXPer	$7.84 \pm 0.01$	$8.05 \pm 0.03$	$8.41 \pm 0.02$	$3.87 \pm 0.07$	$5.04 \pm 0.06$	$7.21 \pm 0.06$	$6.26 \pm 0.06$	$9.5 \pm 0.3$
	$-0.59 \pm 0.06$	$+0.22 \pm 0.08$	$-0.28 \pm 0.07$	$+0.71 \pm 0.11$	$+0.11 \pm 0.10$	$-0.26 \pm 0.10$	$+0.06 \pm 0.10$	
T CrB	$8.40 \pm 0.02$	$8.65 \pm 0.04$	$8.79 \pm 0.01$		$5.12 \pm 0.09$	$7.82 \pm 0.04$	$6.57 \pm 0.06$	
	$-0.03 \pm 0.07$	$+0.82 \pm 0.09$	$+0.10 \pm 0.06$		$+0.19 \pm 0.13$	$+0.35 \pm 0.08$	$+0.37 \pm 0.10$	
FG Ser	$8.08 \pm 0.01$	$7.83 \pm 0.03$	$8.52 \pm 0.01$		$4.79 \pm 0.06$	$7.39\pm0.02$	$6.23 \pm 0.05$	
	$-0.35 \pm 0.06$	$0.00~\pm~0.08$	$-0.17 \pm 0.06$		$-0.14 \pm 0.10$	$-0.08 \pm 0.06$	$+0.03 \pm 0.09$	
V443 Her	$8.18 \pm 0.02$	$8.07 \pm 0.03$	$8.62 \pm 0.01$		$4.97 \pm 0.10$	$7.45 \pm 0.04$	$6.29 \pm 0.05$	
	$-0.25 \pm 0.07$	$+0.24 \pm 0.08$	$-0.07\pm0.06$		$+0.04 \pm 0.14$	$-0.02 \pm 0.08$	$+0.09~\pm~0.09$	
V1413 Aql	$8.10 \pm 0.05$	$7.74 \pm 0.10$	$8.31 \pm 0.03$		$4.45 \pm 0.14$	$7.35 \pm 0.07$	$6.35 \pm 0.12$	
	$-0.33 \pm 0.10$	$-0.09 \pm 0.15$	$-0.38 \pm 0.08$		$-0.48 \pm 0.18$	$-0.12 \pm 0.11$	$+0.15 \pm 0.16$	
BF Cyg	$7.87 \pm 0.03$	$8.23 \pm 0.08$	$8.52 \pm 0.01$	$3.89 \pm 0.15$	$4.89 \pm 0.10$	$7.22 \pm 0.03$	$6.02 \pm 0.06$	$6.1 \pm 0.5$
	$-0.56 \pm 0.08$	$+0.40 \pm 0.13$	$-0.17 \pm 0.06$	$+0.73 \pm 0.19$	$-0.04 \pm 0.14$	$-0.25 \pm 0.07$	$-0.18~\pm~0.10$	
CHCyg	$8.26 \pm 0.01$	$8.20 \pm 0.02$	$8.66 \pm 0.01$		$5.06 \pm 0.08$	$7.60 \pm 0.05$	$6.39 \pm 0.07$	
	$-0.17 \pm 0.06$	$+0.37 \pm 0.07$	$-0.03\pm0.06$		$+0.13 \pm 0.12$	$+0.13 \pm 0.09$	$+0.19 \pm 0.11$	
QWSge	$8.30 \pm 0.03$	$8.20 \pm 0.07$	$8.67 \pm 0.02$	$4.25 \pm 0.12$	$5.28 \pm 0.09$	$7.57 \pm 0.10$	$6.54 \pm 0.10$	$13.9~\pm~0.8$
	$-0.13 \pm 0.08$	$+0.37 \pm 0.12$	$-0.02 \pm 0.07$	$+1.09 \pm 0.16$	$+0.35 \pm 0.13$	$+0.10 \pm 0.14$	$+0.34 \pm 0.14$	
CI Cyg	$7.97 \pm 0.04$	$8.17 \pm 0.07$	$8.50 \pm 0.02$	$4.52 \pm 0.14$	$5.25 \pm 0.06$	$7.37 \pm 0.03$	$6.17 \pm 0.10$	$12.6 \pm 1.1$
	$-0.46 \pm 0.09$	$+0.34 \pm 0.12$	$-0.19 \pm 0.07$	$+1.36 \pm 0.18$	$+0.32 \pm 0.10$	$-0.10 \pm 0.07$	$-0.03 \pm 0.14$	
PU Vul	$8.00 \pm 0.02$	$7.97 \pm 0.03$	$8.34 \pm 0.01$	$3.37 \pm 0.09$	$4.35 \pm 0.06$	$7.10 \pm 0.02$	$5.90 \pm 0.09$	$16.2~\pm~0.8$
	$-0.43 \pm 0.07$	$+0.14 \pm 0.08$	$-0.35 \pm 0.06$	$+0.21 \pm 0.13$	$-0.58 \pm 0.10$	$-0.37 \pm 0.06$	$-0.30 \pm 0.13$	
V1329 Cyg	$8.45 \pm 0.03$	$8.27 \pm 0.07$	$8.66 \pm 0.02$	$4.36 \pm 0.08$	$5.09 \pm 0.06$	$7.59 \pm 0.05$	$6.35 \pm 0.06$	$24.0 \pm 1.5$
	$+0.02 \pm 0.08$	$+0.44 \pm 0.12$	$-0.03 \pm 0.07$	$+1.20 \pm 0.12$	$+0.16 \pm 0.10$	$+0.12 \pm 0.09$	$+0.15 \pm 0.10$	
AG Peg	$7.62 \pm 0.03$	$7.82 \pm 0.06$	$8.18 \pm 0.02$	$3.60 \pm 0.04$	$4.61 \pm 0.05$	$6.96 \pm 0.02$	$5.81 \pm 0.03$	$5.2 \pm 0.1$
	$-0.81 \pm 0.08$	$-0.01 \pm 0.11$	$-0.51 \pm 0.07$	$+0.44 \pm 0.08$	$-0.32 \pm 0.09$	$-0.51 \pm 0.06$	$-0.39 \pm 0.07$	
Z And	$8.11 \pm 0.03$	$8.17 \pm 0.06$	$8.56 \pm 0.02$	$4.13 \pm 0.12$	$5.01 \pm 0.11$	$7.41 \pm 0.04$	$6.33 \pm 0.11$	$10.5 \pm 0.9$
	$-0.32 \pm 0.08$	$+0.34 \pm 0.11$	$-0.13 \pm 0.07$	$+0.97 \pm 0.16$	$+0.08 \pm 0.15$	$-0.06 \pm 0.08$	$+0.13 \pm 0.15$	
Sun	$8.43 \pm 0.05$	$7.83 \pm 0.05$	$8.69 \pm 0.05$	$3.16 \pm 0.04$	$4.93 \pm 0.04$	$7.47 \pm 0.04$	$6.20 \pm 0.04$	

## Position in the equatorial and the Galactic coordinate systems

**Black-grid** – the Equatorial coordinate system. **Green-lines** – the Galactic coordinate systems.



Southern sample dominated by objects concentrated around the Galactic center. Northern sample dominated by the Galactic disc.

# Metallicity

### Median of [Fe/H] distribution at ~-0.2 dex (consistent with a disk populations)



### Carbon and Nitrogen abundances.

Evolutionary status, mixing and interactions

Evidences of the 1-st dredge-up in the SySt red giants.



Increase in  $^{14}N$ , depletion of  $^{12}C$ , and decreased  $^{12}C/^{13}C$ .

- <sup>12</sup>C/<sup>13</sup>C too low (Lü et al. 2008) mixing from the 1-st dredge-up is insufficient,
- thermohaline mixing (eg. Charbonnel & Zahn 2007) is a likely possibility,
- it seems that binary interaction has not significantly affected the evolution of symbiotic giants.

### O/N, C/N, and C/O in symbiotic giants and symbiotic nebulae

'Photospheric' O/N and C/N ratios in symbiotic gaints (*coloured circles*) compared with those in symbiotic nebulae (*pentagons*: Nussbaumer et al. 1988, Schmid & Schild 1990, Pereira 1995, Schmidt et al. 2006).

Theoretical values for ejecta from 0.65 M<sub>☉</sub> white dwarf during nova ouburst (*magenta croses*) Kovetz & Prialnik (1997) C/O ratios in symbiotic gaints versus those observed in nebulae around of these SySt. C/O ratio grows continuously after active phase in symbiotic LMC S63.



# α **elements** [O/Fe] versus [Fe/H]

APOGEE DR16 release (grey points) and the extracted sample of giant stars (orange points) corresponding to the atmospheric parameters (3100  $\leq$ Teff  $\leq$  4100 K, and 0  $\leq$ log g  $\leq$  1.5) similar to our sample of SySt.



- most giants in Galactic disk,
- a few in the extended thick-disk/halo.

Too high T<sub>eff</sub> adopted in literature at least for some yellow giants: eg. CD-43°14304

### Long-term program on HRS/SALT to monitor the yellow SySt is underway!

Poster 05

### α elements [O/Fe] & [Ti/Fe] versus [Fe/H]

Relative abundances of [O/Fe] and [Ti/Fe] versus [Fe/H] of our SySts (northern and southern samples)

compared to stars from various Galactic populations extracted from APOGEE data set for: thin-disc, thick-disc, halo, and bulge stars

Most of SySt belong to the disc or bulge populations with a few halo candidates.



### Kinematics. Toomre diagram

**Northern** sample – mainly thin- and rarely thick-disc populations

**Southern** sample – more concentrated on the Galactic bulge – looks to have representatives in all populations including the Galactic halo



Thin-disc:  $V_{tot} \le 50 \text{ km/s}$ 

Thick-disc:  $70 \le V_{tot} \le 180 \text{ km/s}$ 

Halo: V<sub>tot</sub> > 200 km/s

 $V_{tot} = (U^2 + V^2 + W^2)^{0.5}$ 

Rough criteria for populations in Toomre diagram after Bensby, Feltzing & Oey (2014)

### Kinematics. Toomre diagram

Color-coded are added information on chemical properties: [Fe/H] (left) and [O/Fe] (right)



### CD-43°14304

# Summary

- Generally slightly sub-solar metallicity, with a median at [Fe/H] ~ –0.2 dex.
- Enhanced <sup>14</sup>N, depleted <sup>12</sup>C, and decreased <sup>12</sup>C/<sup>13</sup>C all these giants have experienced the 1-st dredge-up.
- Comparison with theoretical predictions indicates that additional mixing processes had to occur.
- Relative O and Fe abundances agree with those represented by Galactic disc and bulge giant populations, with a few cases thay can be attributed to membership in the extended thick-disc/halo.



# Thank you