



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA



KINEMATICS OF MULTIPLE STELLAR POPULATIONS



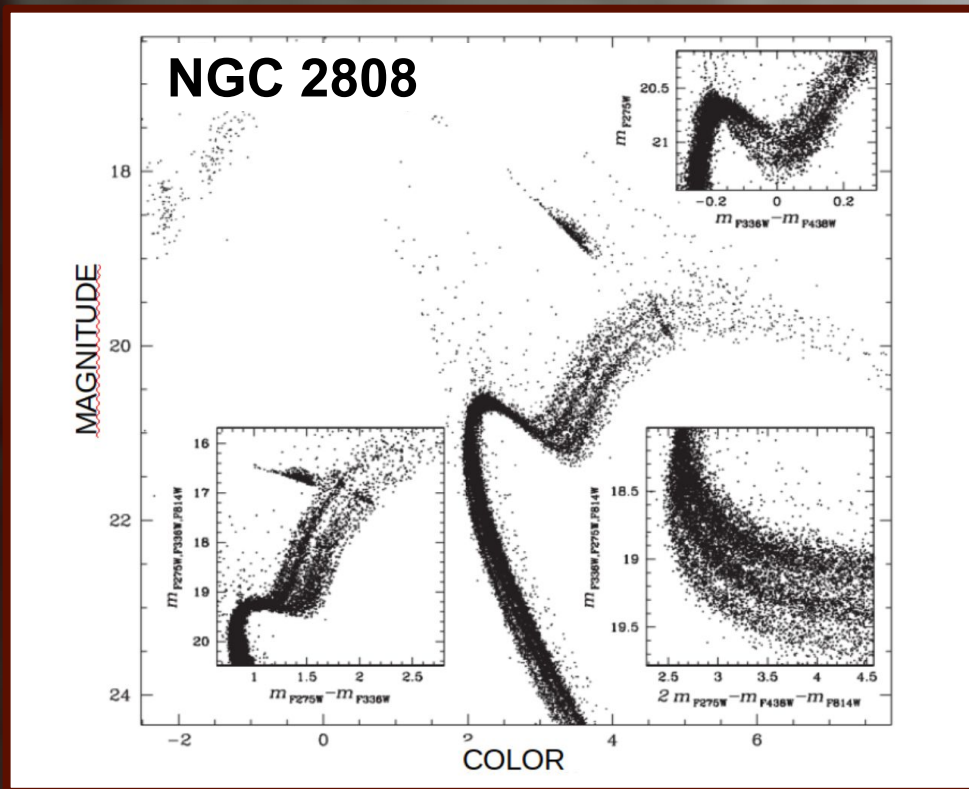
GALFOR



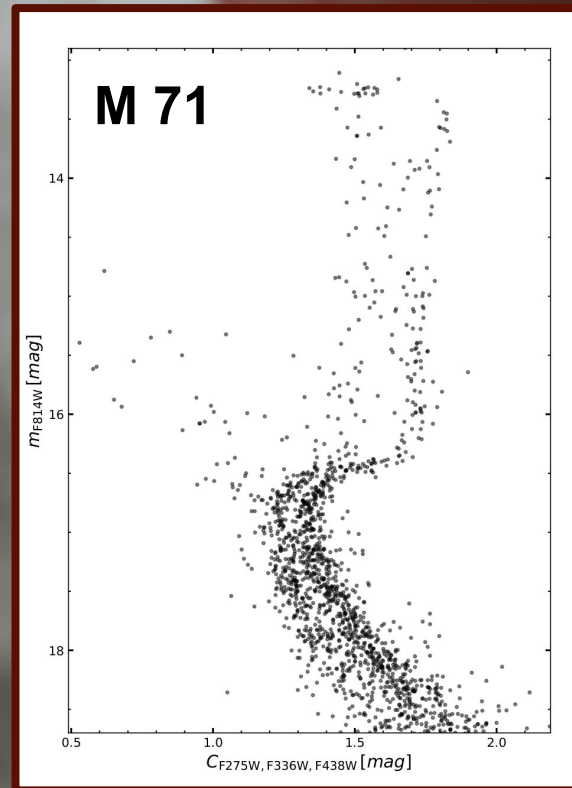
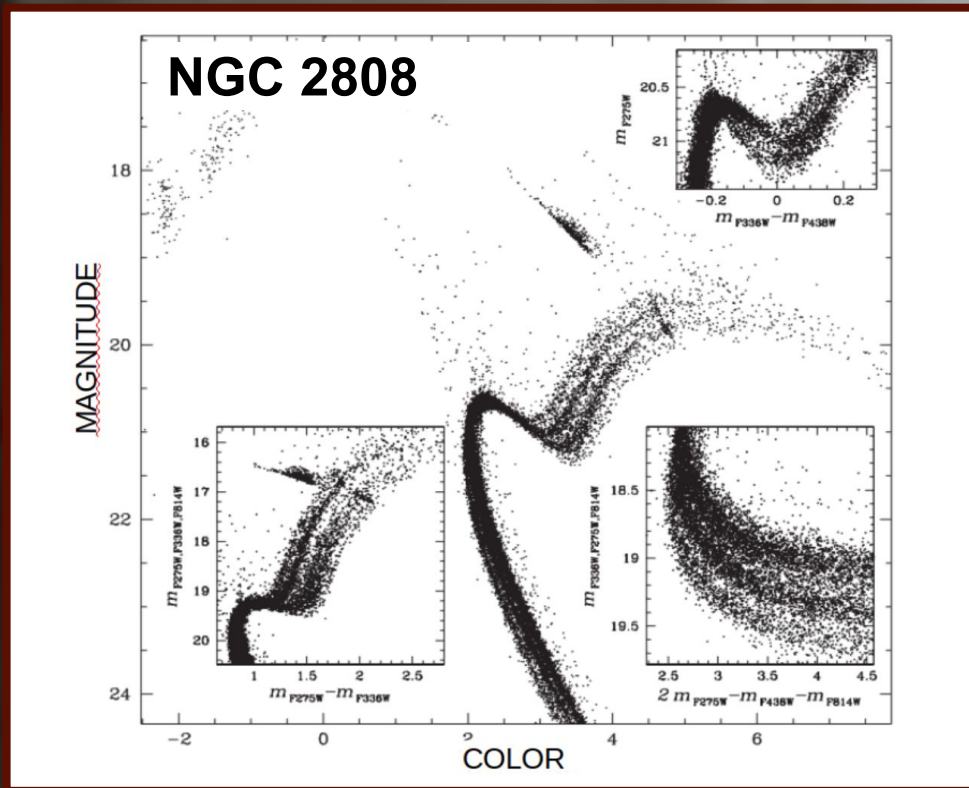
European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

Giacomo Cordoni

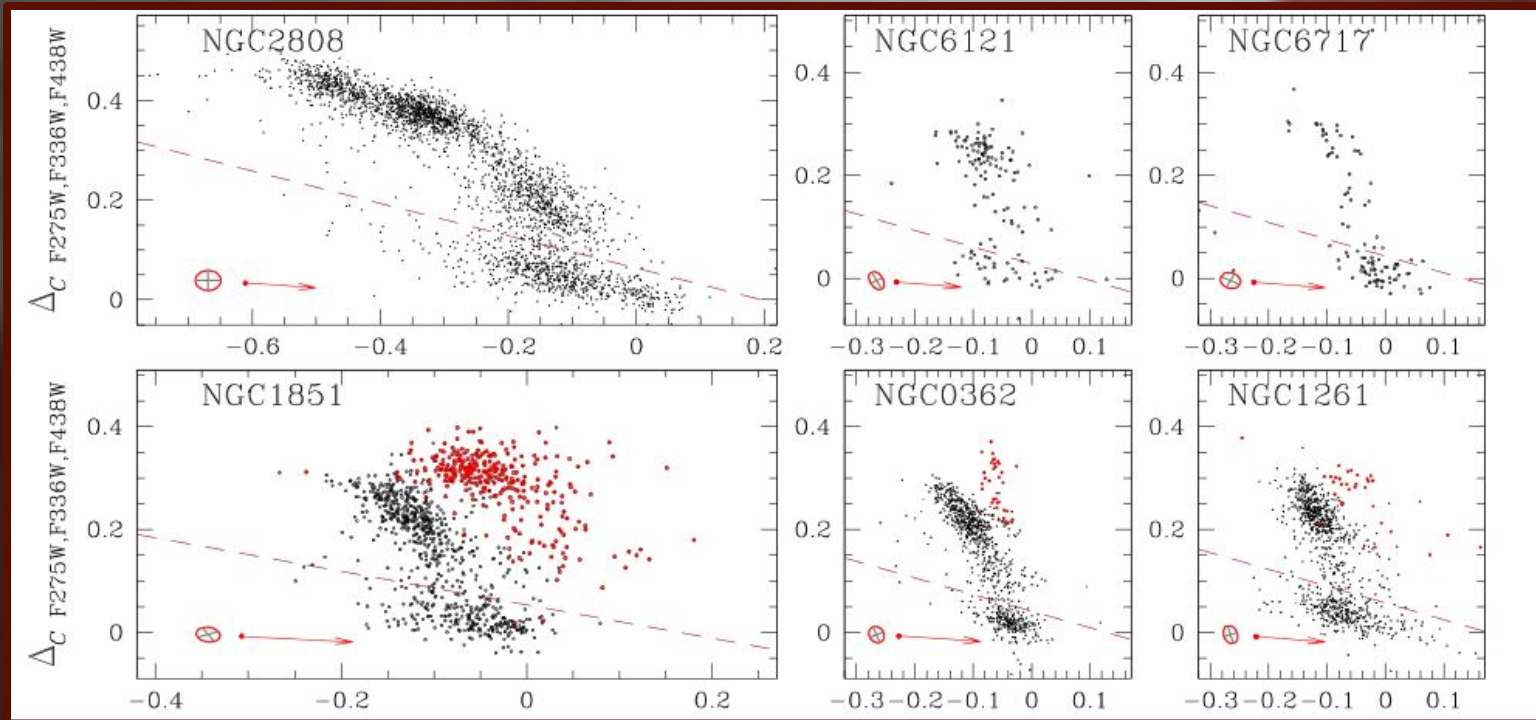
Multiple Stellar Populations



Multiple Stellar Populations

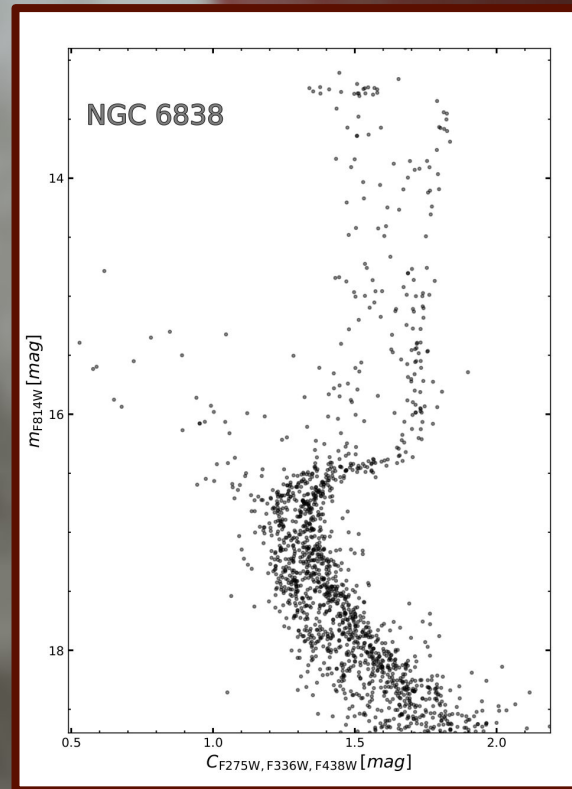
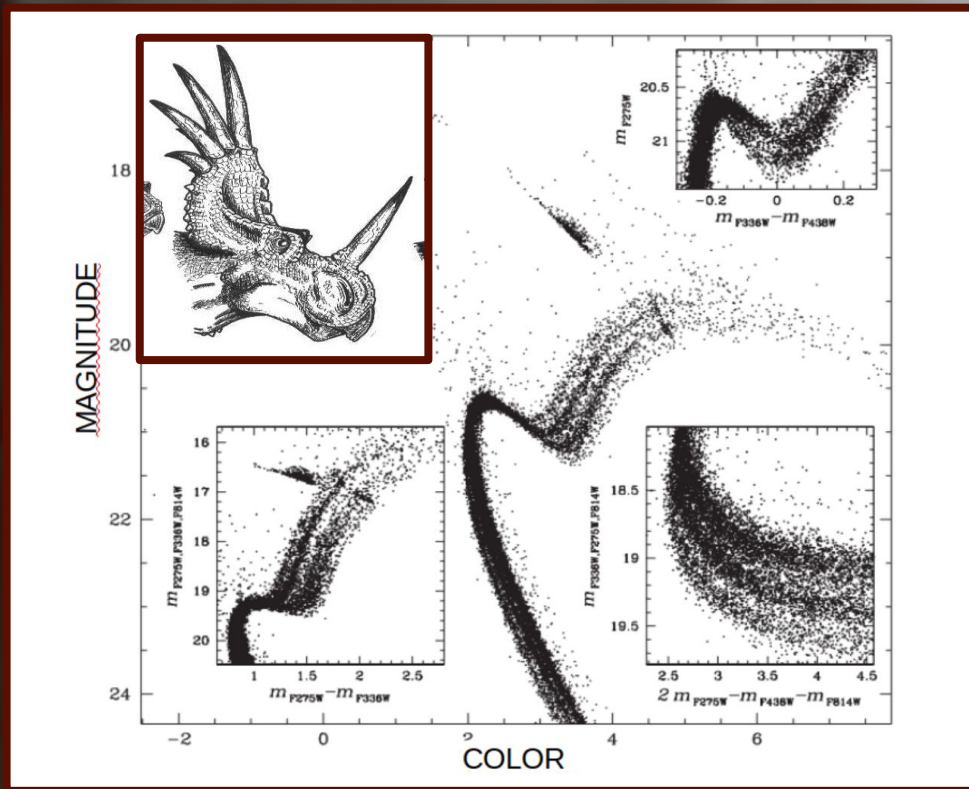


Multiple Stellar Populations

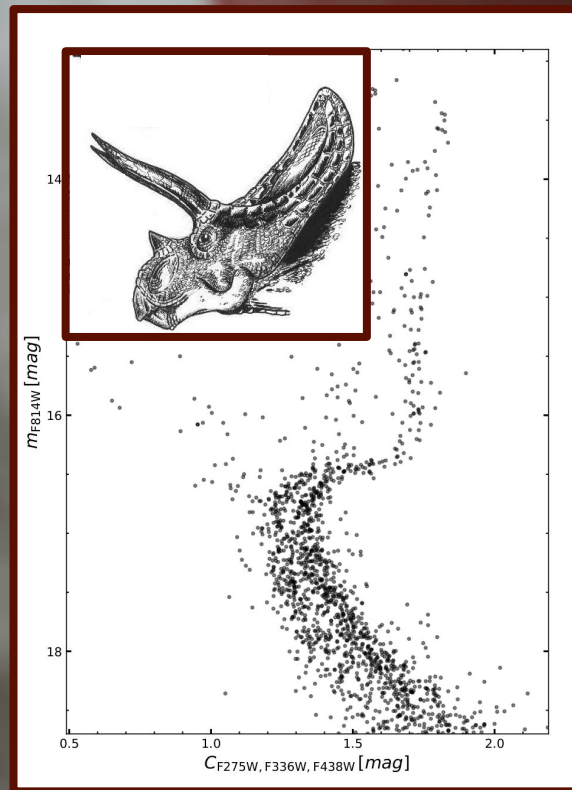
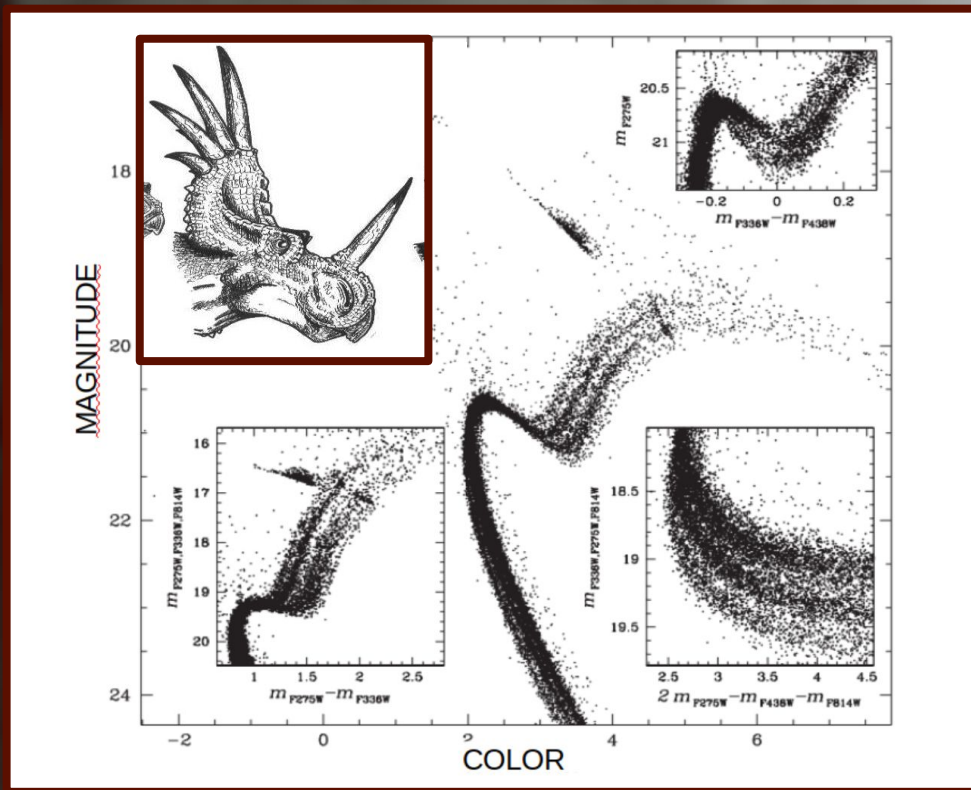


Milone et al. 2017

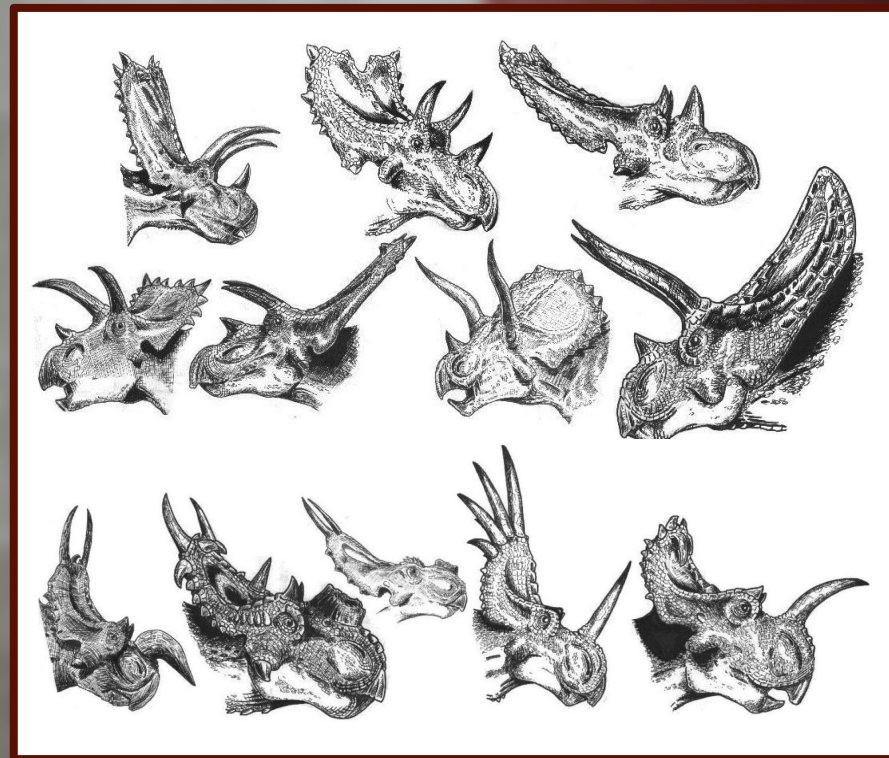
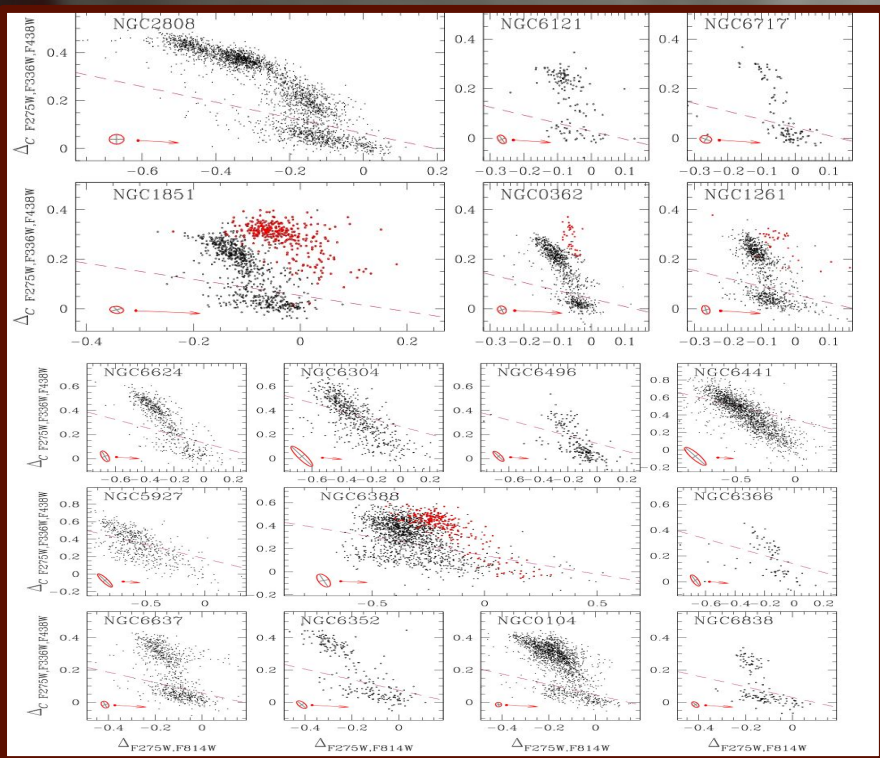
Multiple Stellar Populations



Multiple Stellar Populations



Multiple Stellar Populations



How did Multi-populations form ?

Multi-Generations

- **Multiple star-bursts**
- **2G born out of ejecta of 1G more massive stars**
 - ➔ **AGB stars**
 - ➔ **Fast rotating stars**
 - ➔ **Super massive stars**

Single Generation

- **Single star-bursts**
- **2G change chemical composition “on the fly”**
 - ➔ **Massive interacting binaries**

How did Multi-populations form ?

Multi-Generations

- Multiple star-bursts
- 2G born out of ejecta of 1G more massive stars
 - AGB stars
 - Fast rotating stars
 - Super massive stars

- Different polluters
- 2G more centrally concentrated ✓
- Non flat N_{1G}/N_{tot} radial profile ✓
- Different dynamics ?

Why study internal kinematics ?

Present-day dynamics of multiple populations can retain information about the initial configuration of different populations

[Mastrobuono-Battisti+16](#), [Vesperini+15](#), [Hénault-Brunet+15](#)

HST

- Few studied clusters (ω Cen, 47Tuc, NGC2808)
- High precision ✓
- Relative proper motions
- Small FoV ✗
- (Mostly) innermost regions ✗

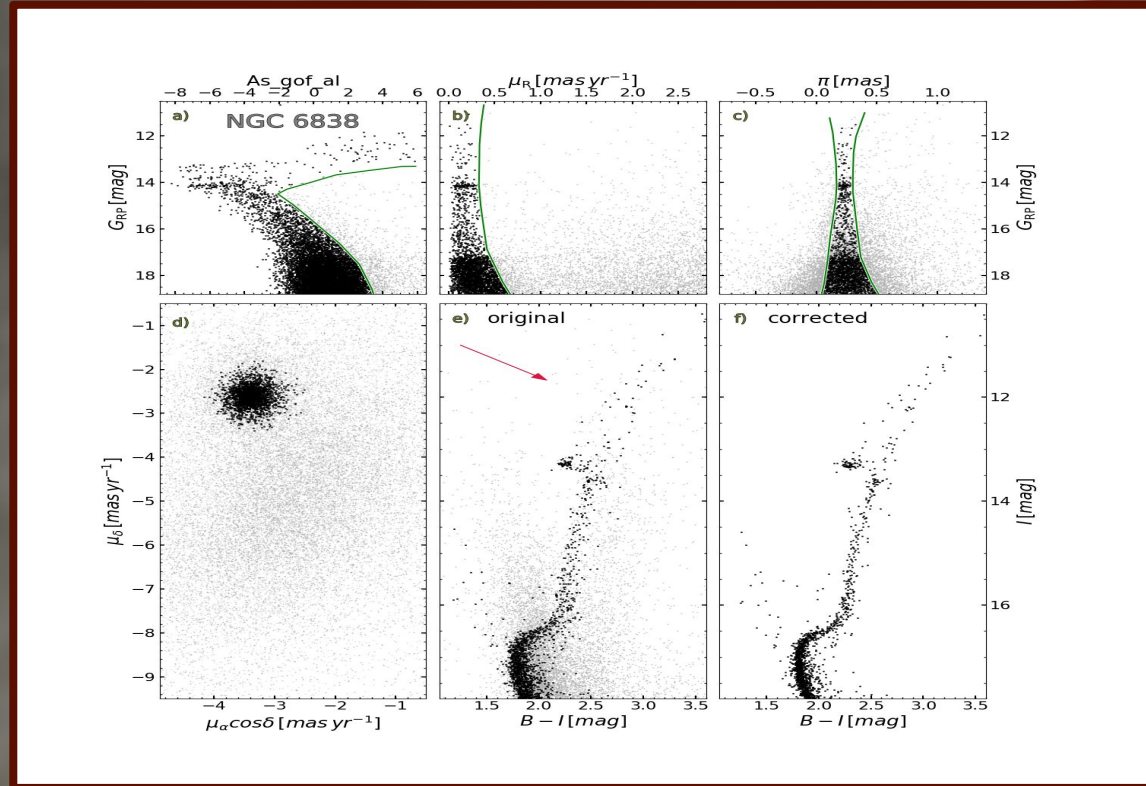
Gaia

- Available for many clusters
- High precision ✓
- Absolute proper motions
- Wide FoV ✓
- Whole cluster field ✓

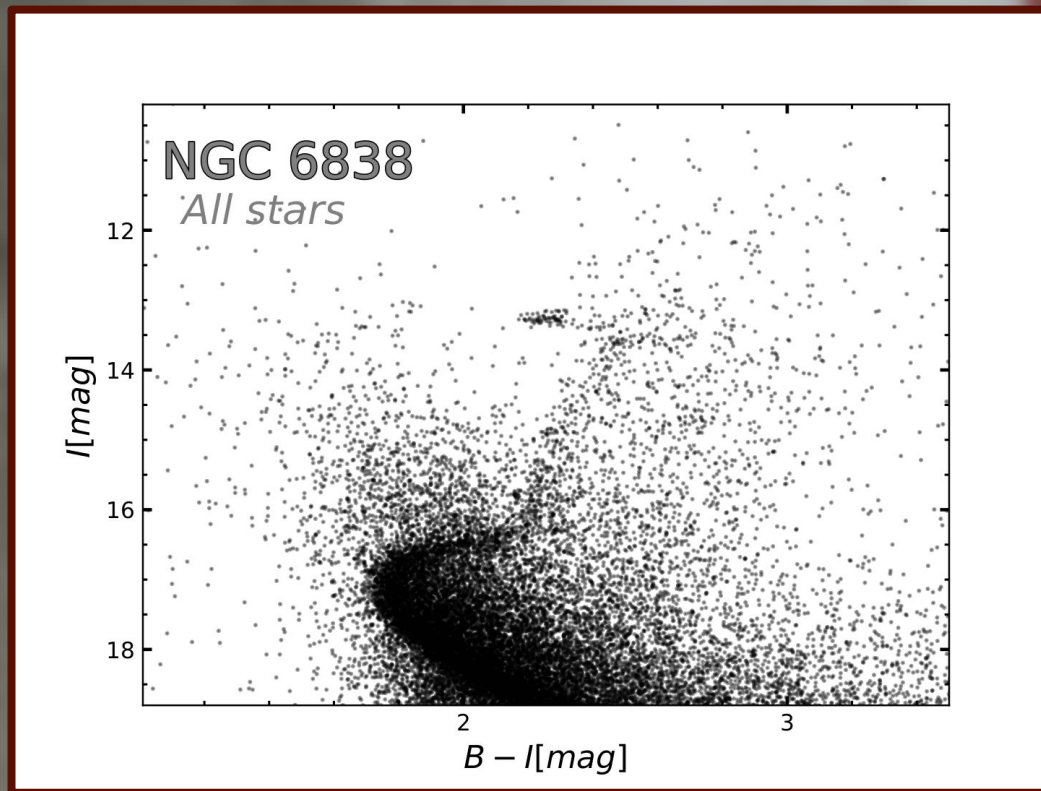
Let's start



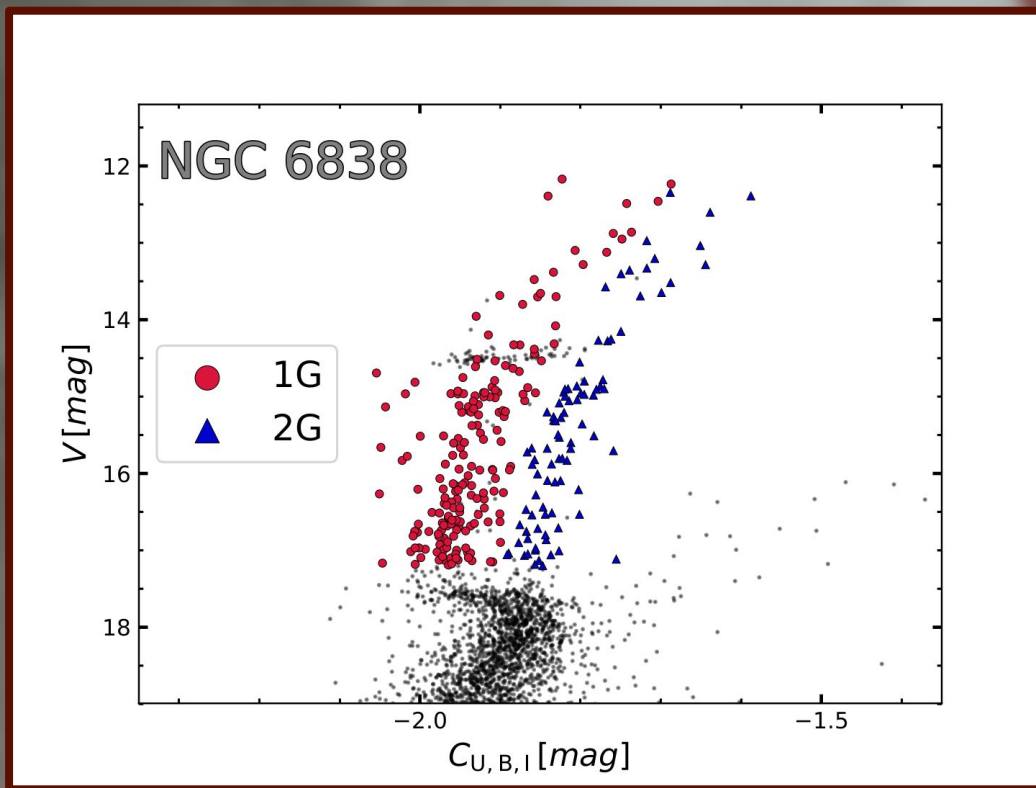
Cluster membership



Cluster membership



Ground-based photometry



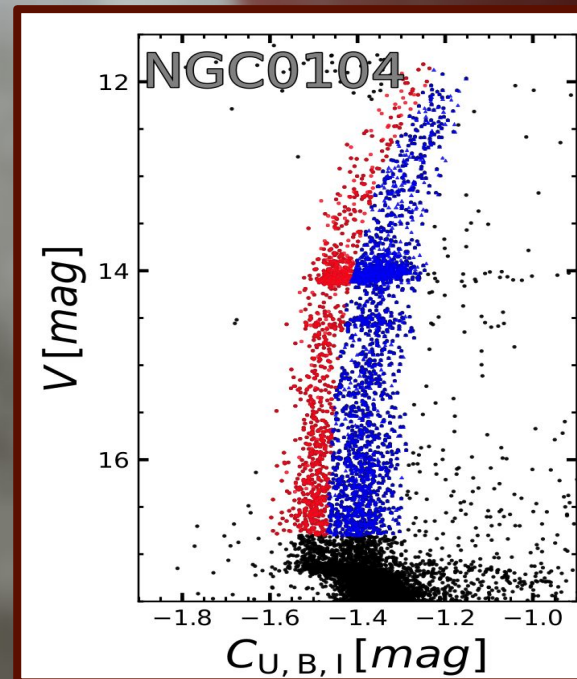
Globular Clusters sample

| ID | RA (J2000) ^a | DEC (J2000) ^a | d_{sun}^b [pc] | R_c^b arcmin | R_h^b arcmin |
|----------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| NGC 0104 | 00 24 05.67 | -72 04 52.6 | 4410 | 0.38 | 2.78 |
| NGC 0288 | 00 52 45.24 | -26 34 57.4 | 9800 | 1.67 | 2.45 |
| NGC 5904 | 15 18 33.22 | +02 04 51.7 | 7500 | 0.55 | 1.65 |
| NGC 6121 | 16 23 35.22 | -26 31 32.7 | 2140 | 1.06 | 4.53 |
| NGC 6254 | 16 57 09.05 | -04 06 01.1 | 4710 | 0.59 | 2.03 |
| NGC 6752 | 19 10 52.11 | -59 59 04.4 | 4300 | 0.15 | 1.92 |
| NGC 6838 | 19 53 46.49 | +18 46 45.1 | 3860 | 0.46 | 2.63 |

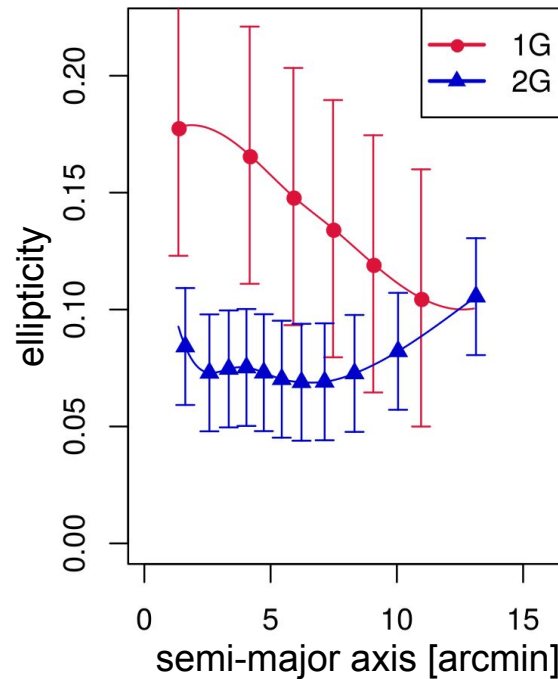
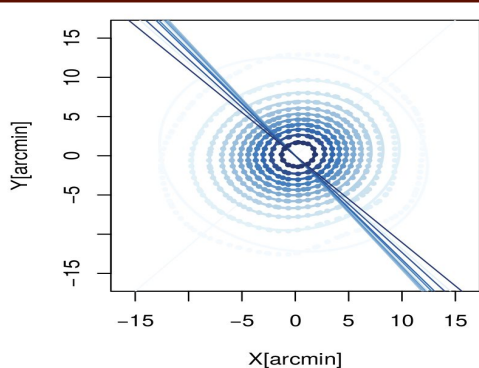
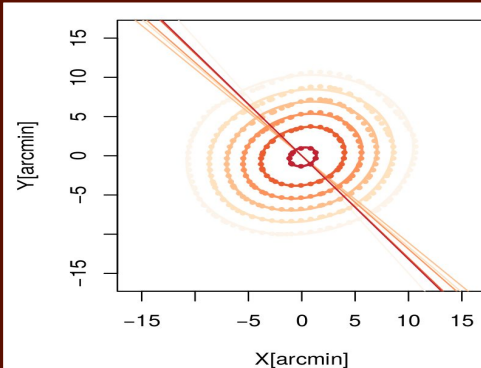
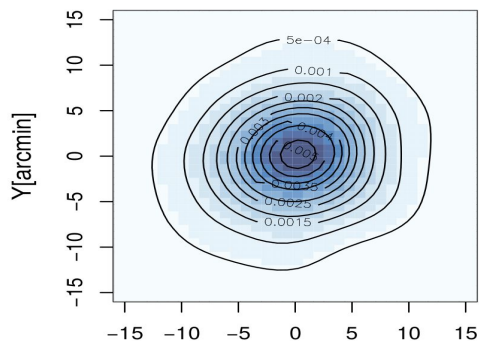
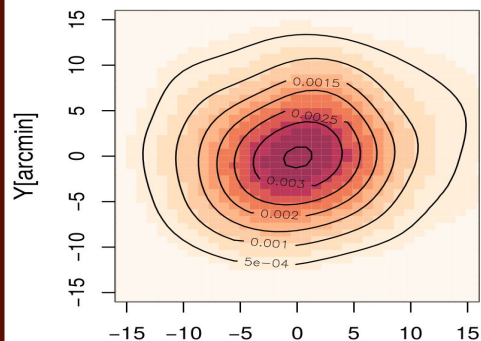
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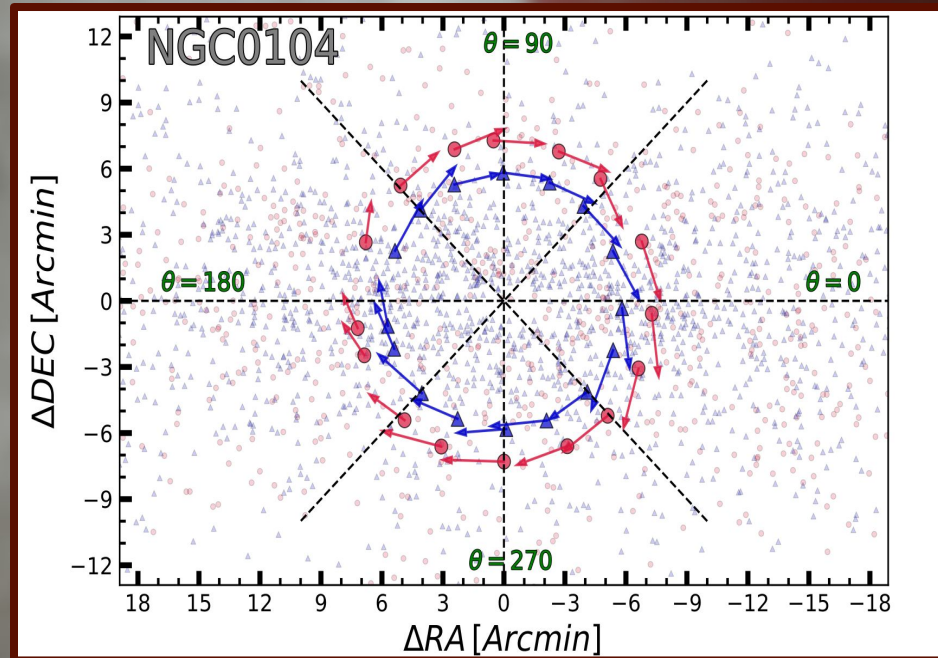
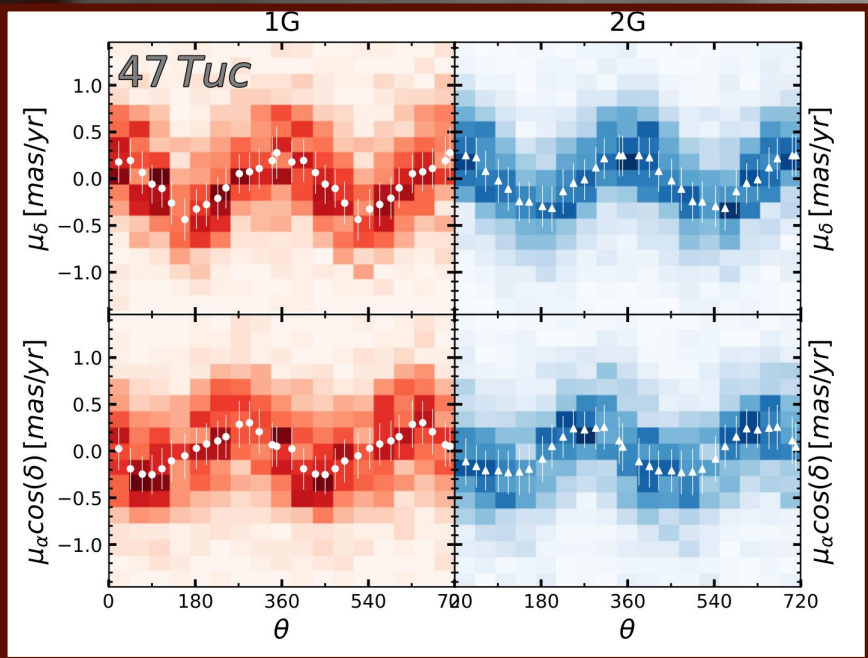
47 Tucanae (NGC 104)



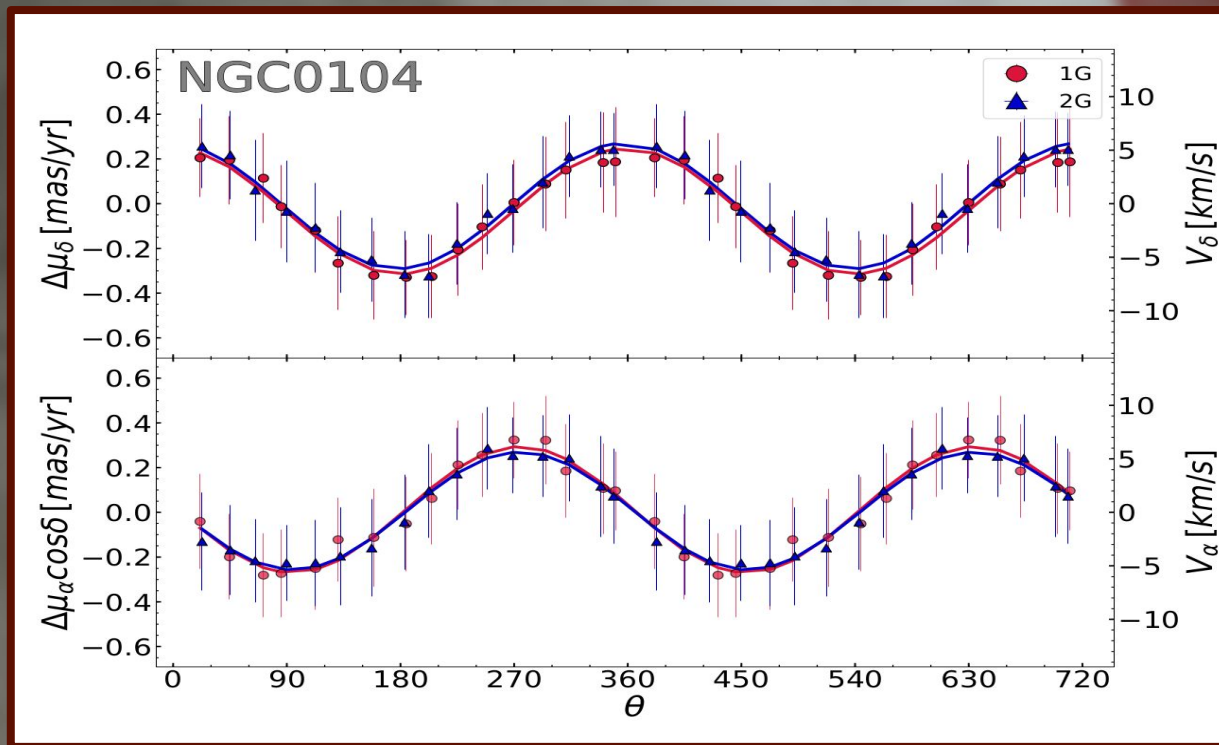
47 Tucanae : spatial distribution



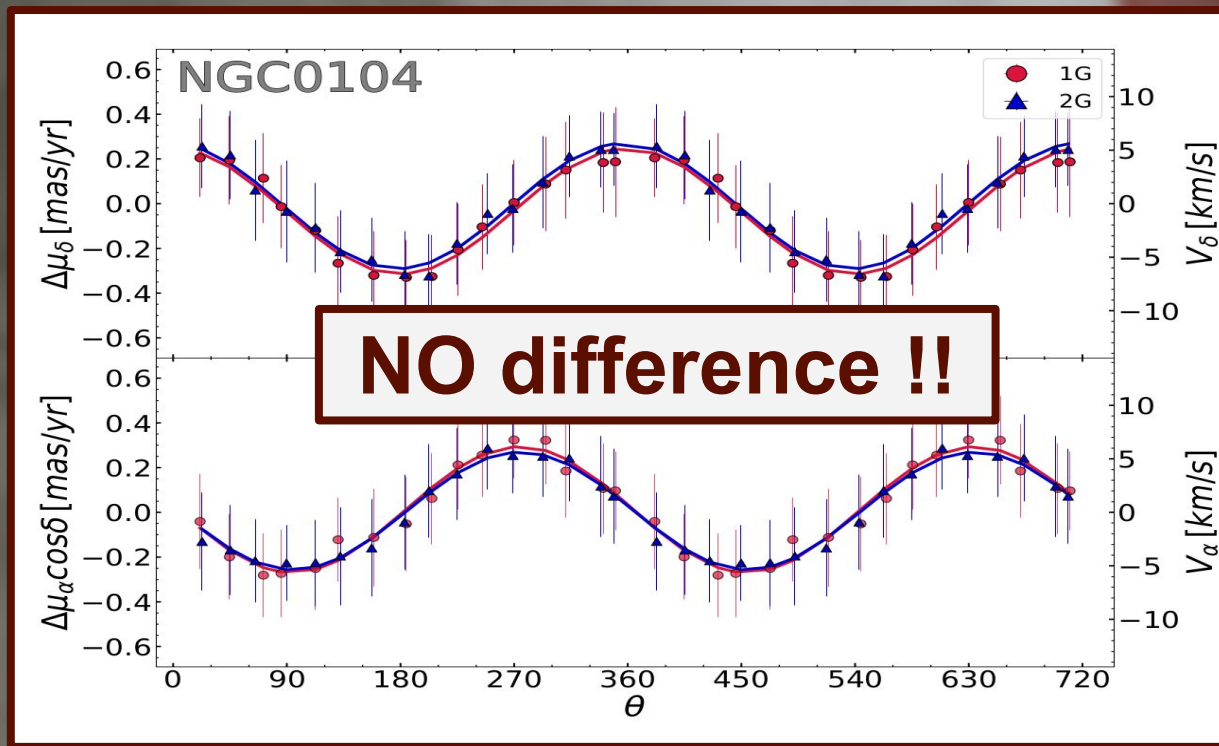
47 Tucanae : rotation



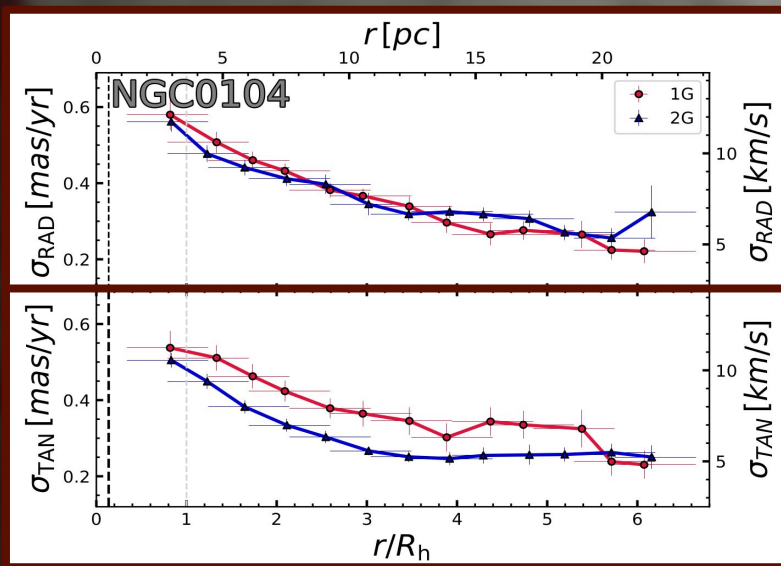
47 Tucanae : rotation



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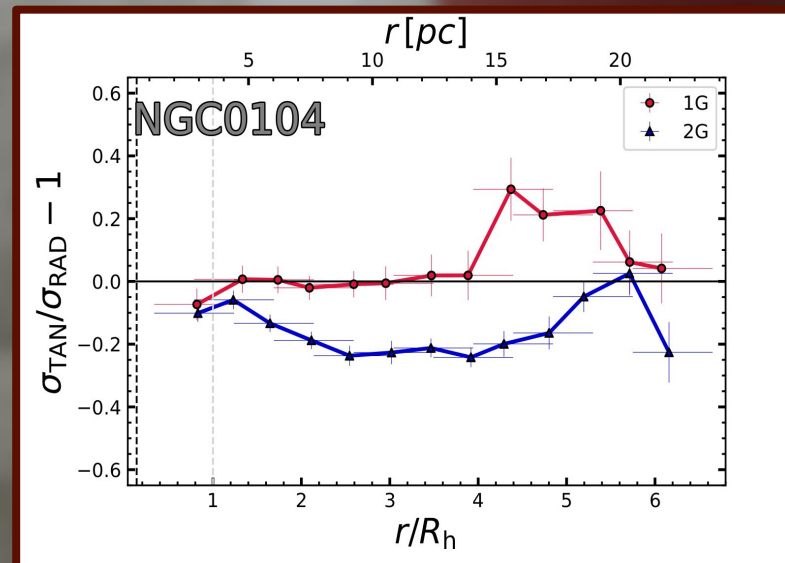


47 Tucanae : radial profiles

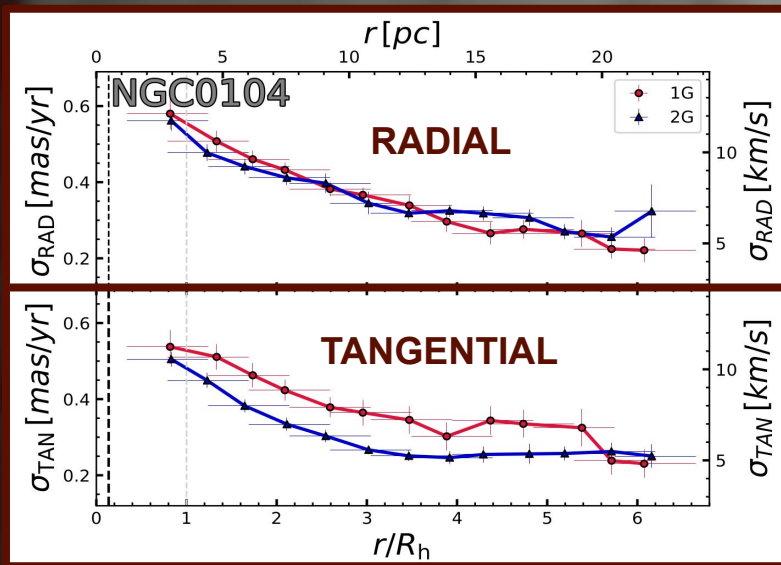


Dispersion

Anisotropy

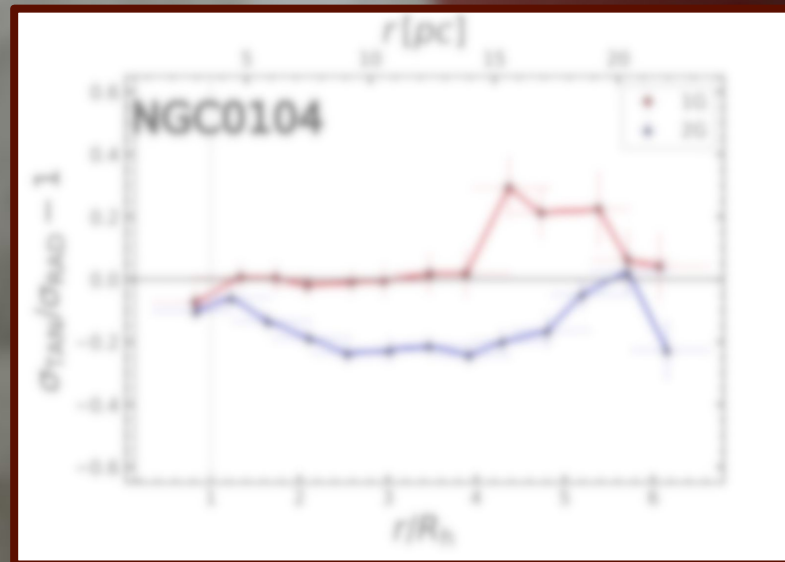


47 Tucanae : radial profiles

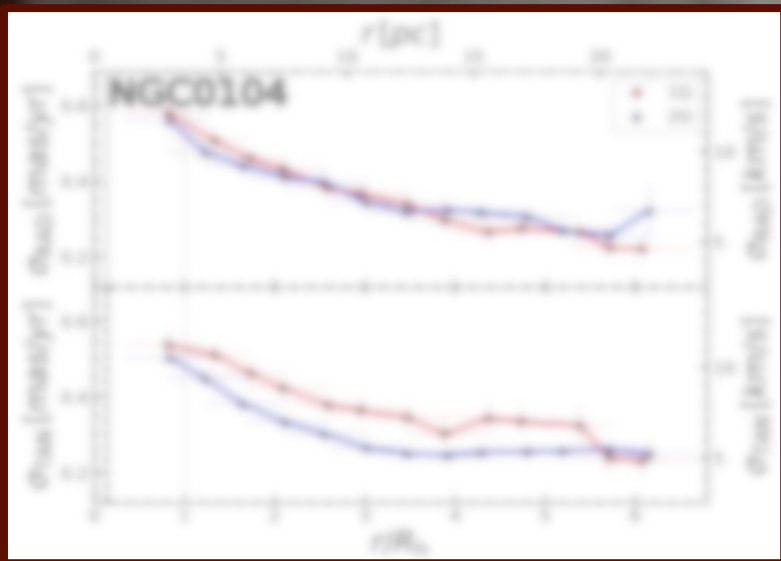


Dispersion

Anisotropy

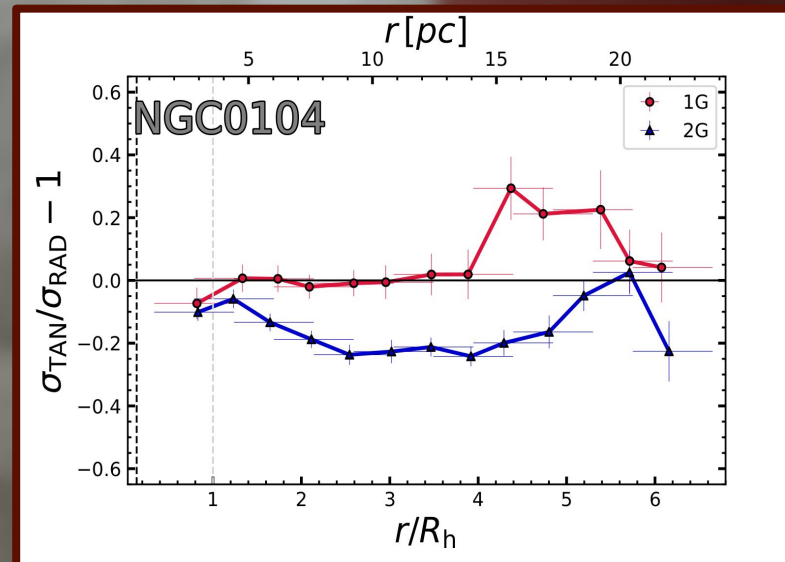


47 Tucanae : radial profiles



Dispersion

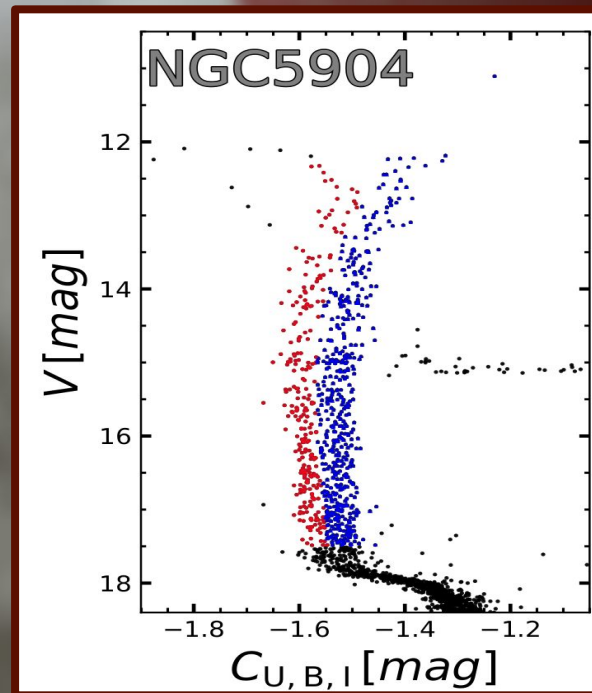
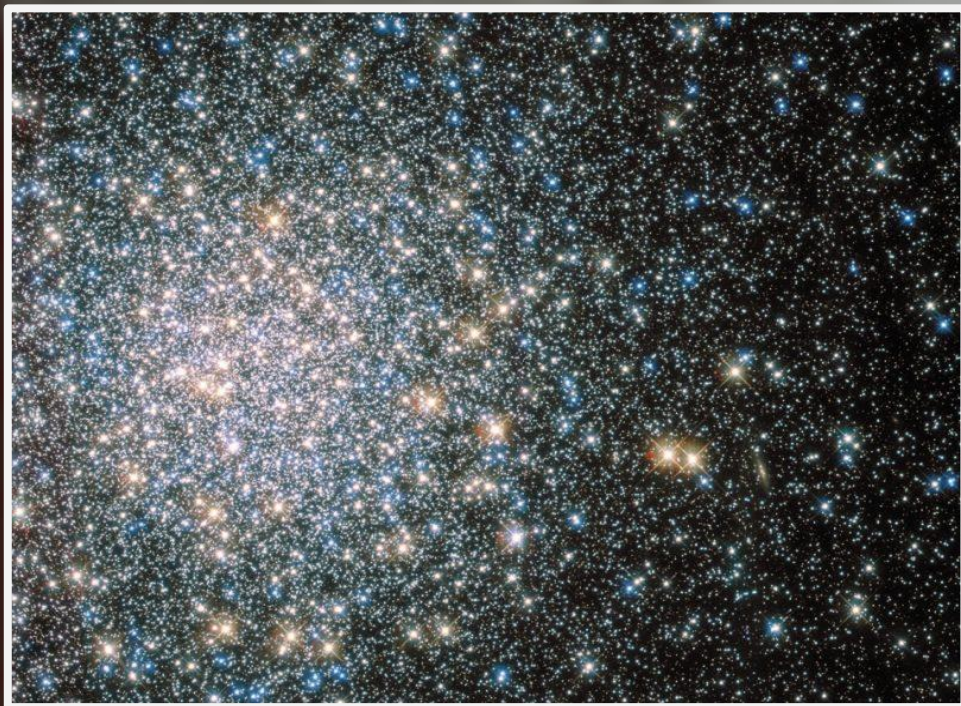
Anisotropy



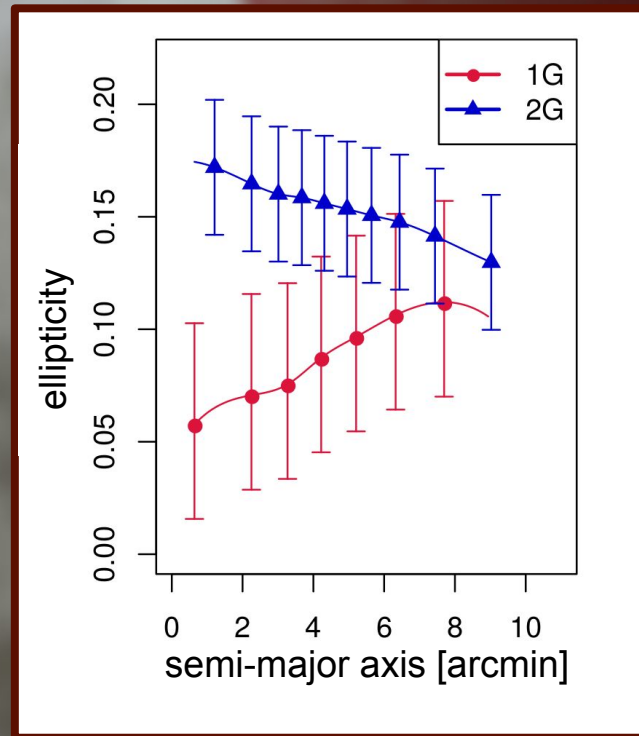
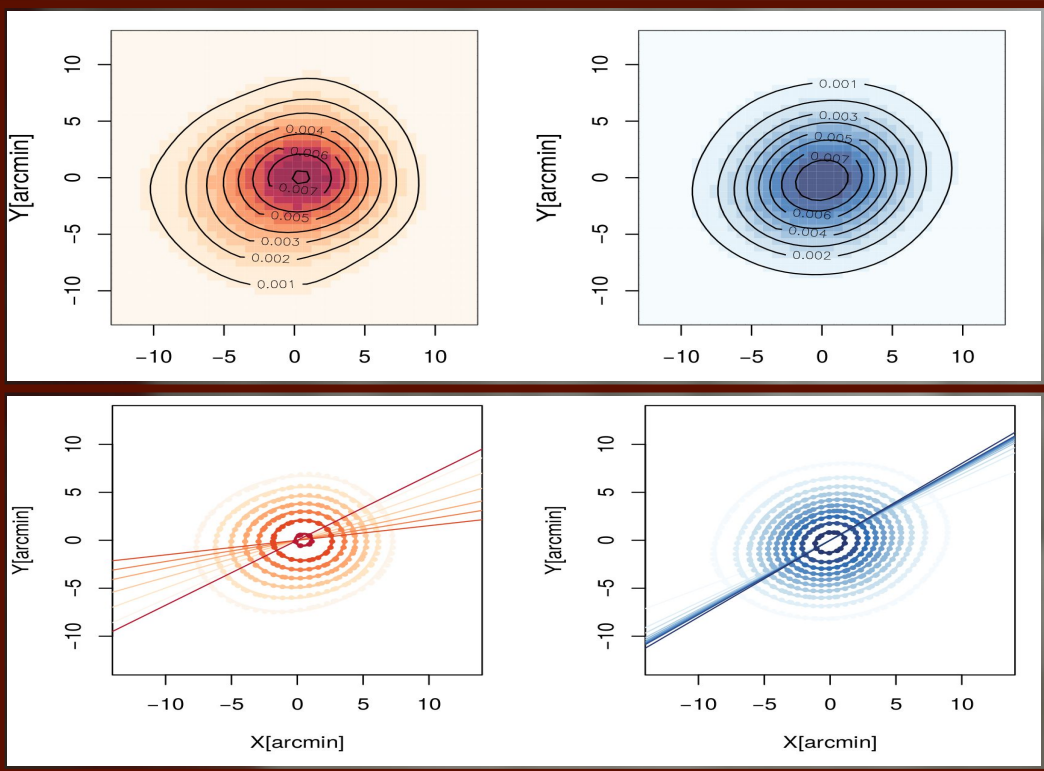
47 Tucanae : conclusions

- **Same rotation**
- **Different tangential dispersion**
- **Different anisotropy**
- **Different concentration** [Milone+12](#)
- **Consistent with simulations**
[Mastrobuono-battisti+16](#), [Vesperini+15](#)

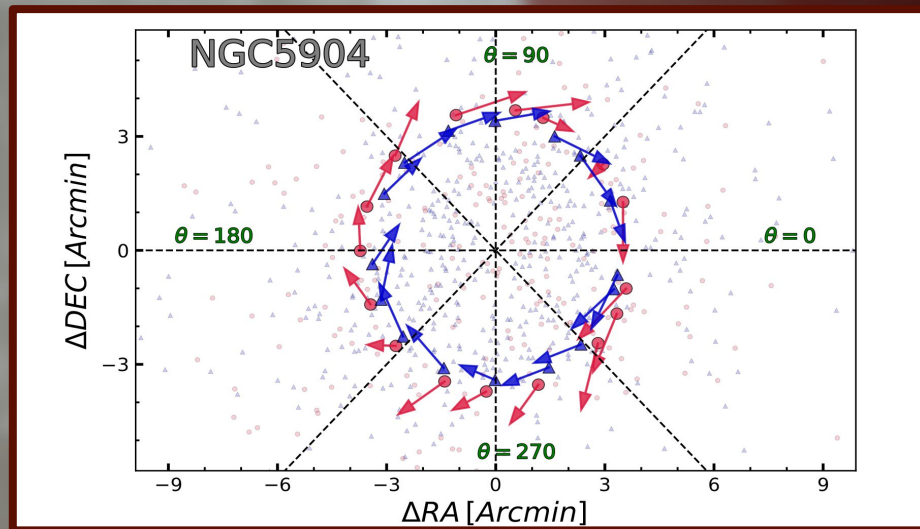
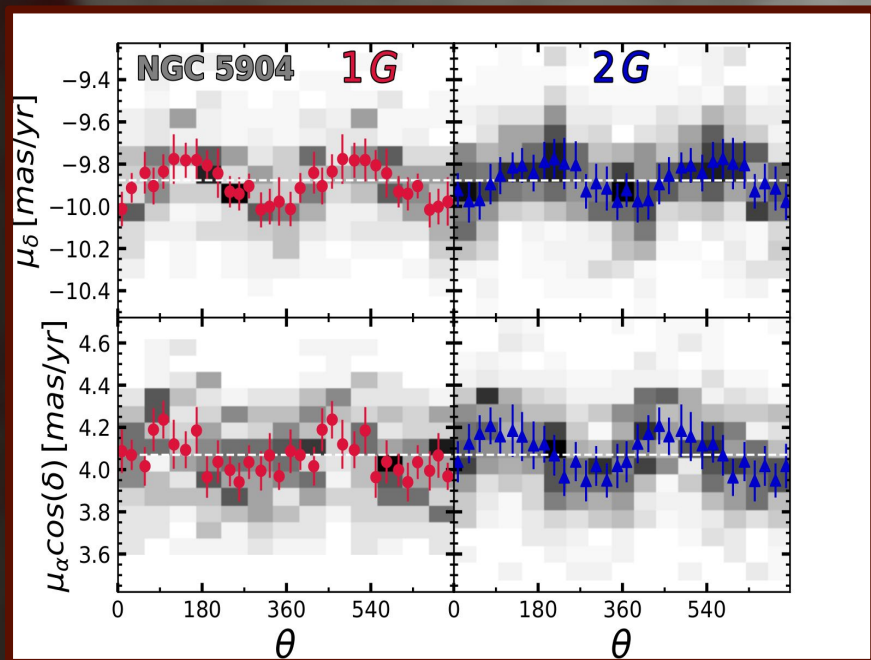
M5 (NGC 5904)



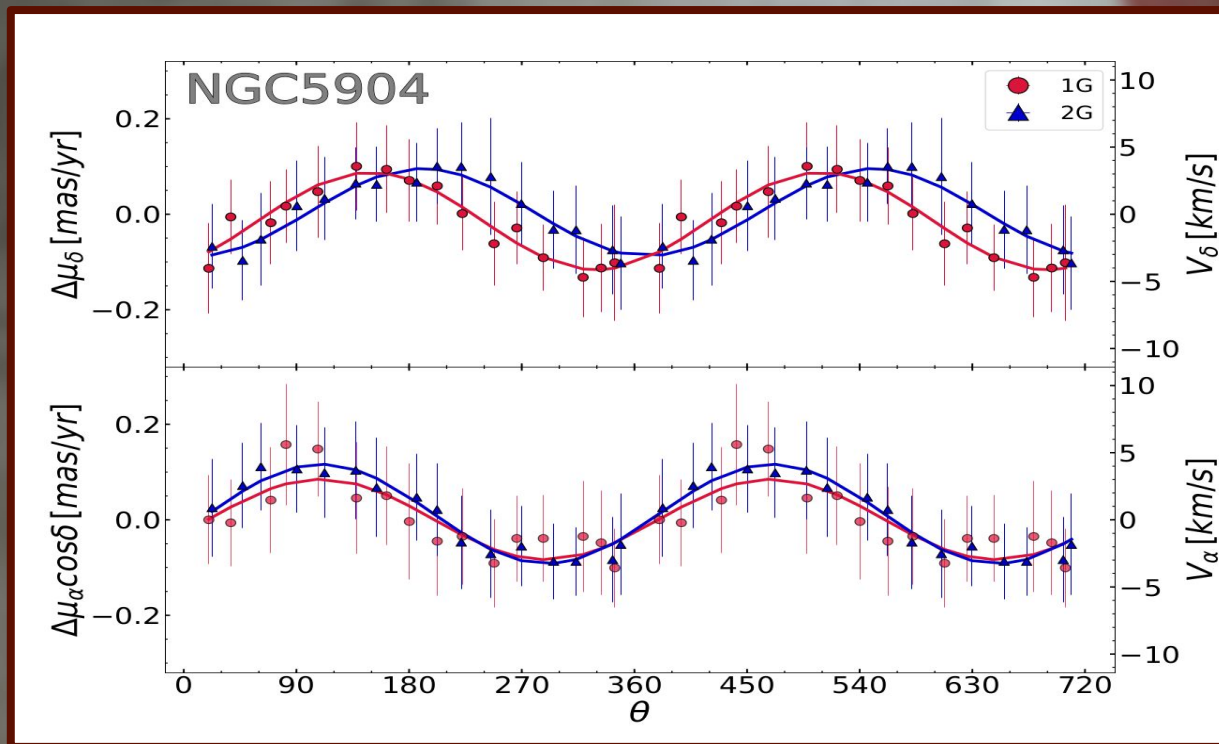
M5 : spatial distribution



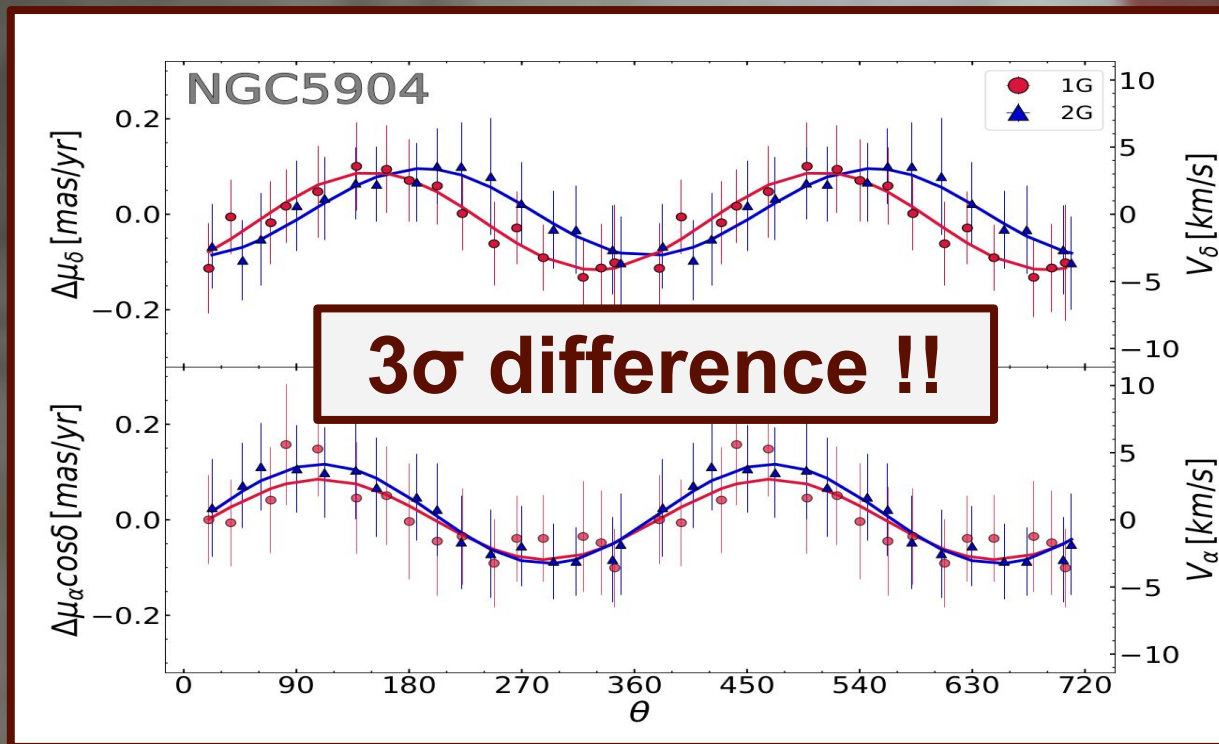
M5 : rotation



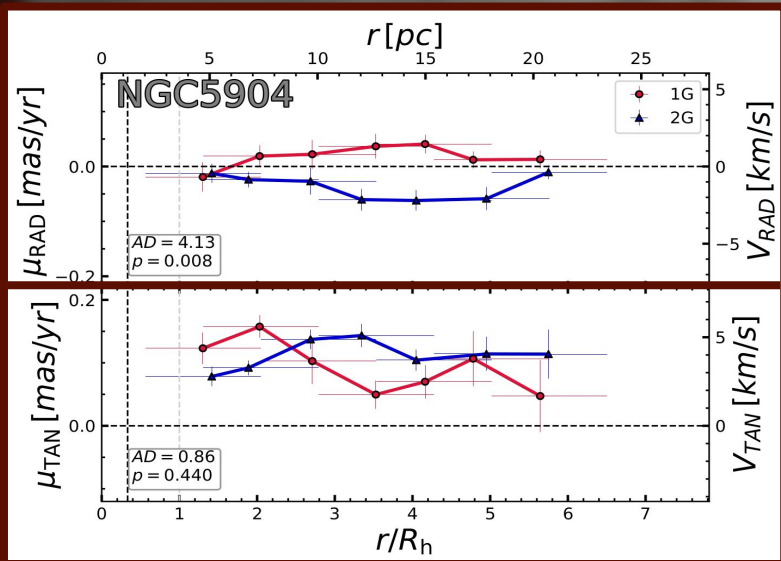
M5 : rotation



M5 : rotation

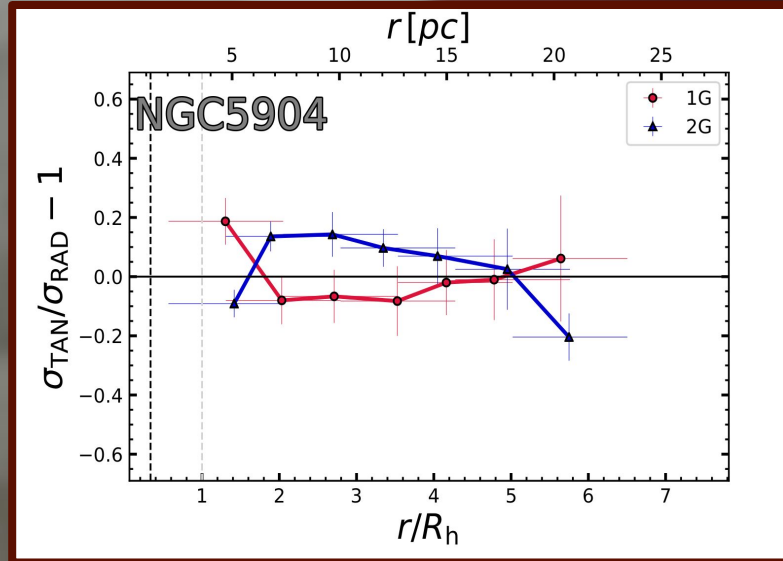


M5 : radial profiles

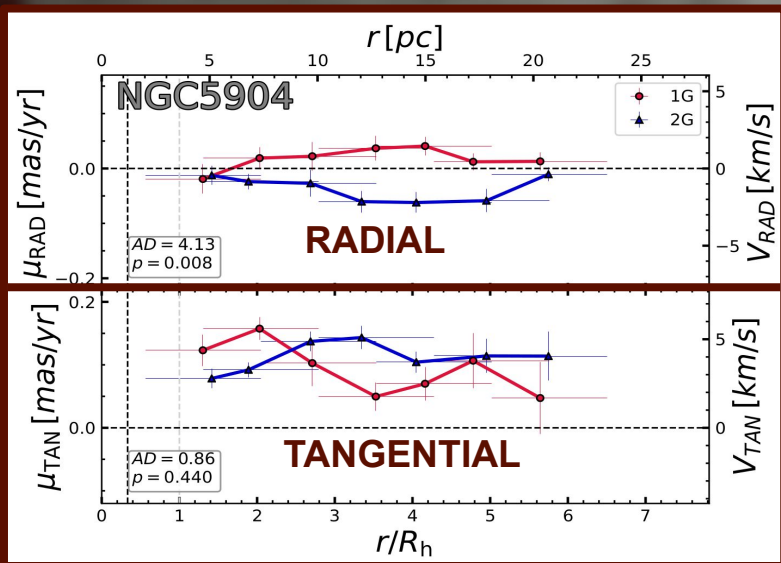


Median

Anisotropy

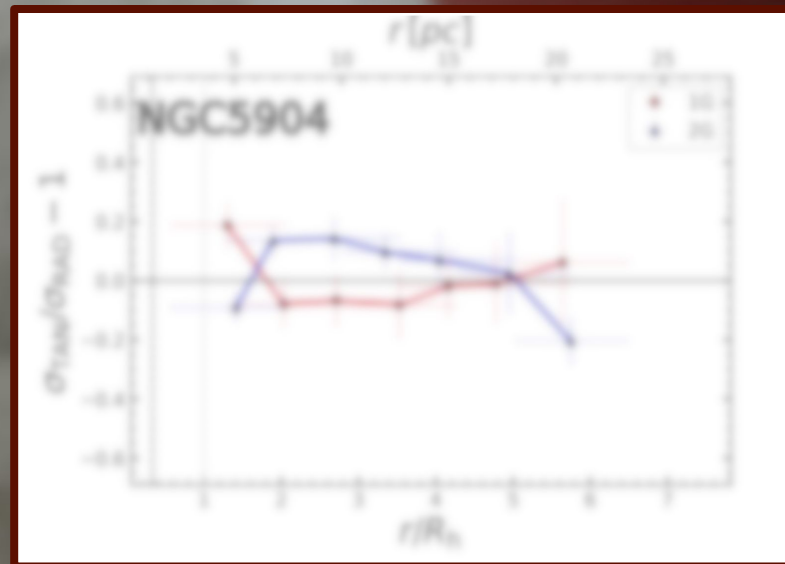


M5 : radial profiles

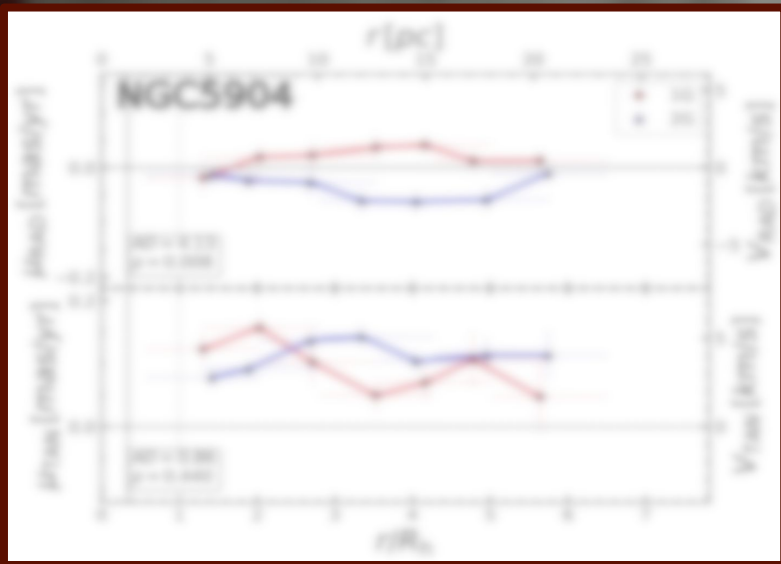


Median

Anisotropy

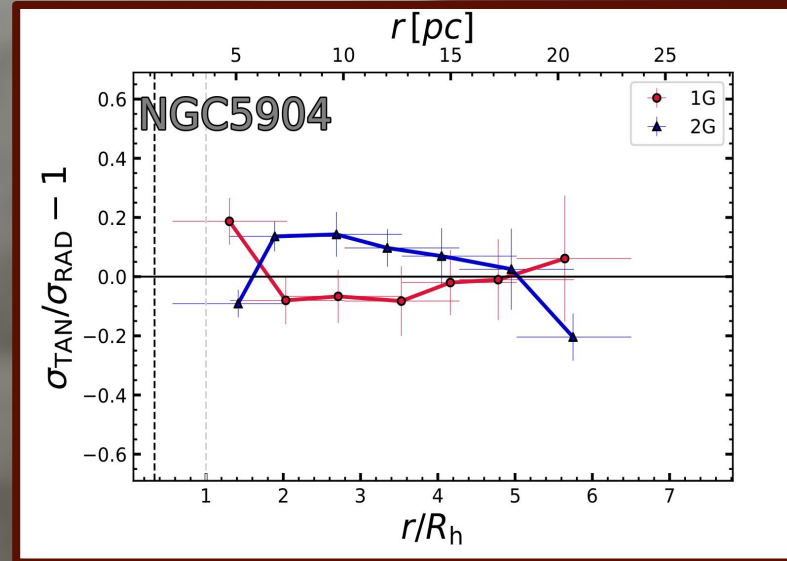


M5 : radial profiles



Median

Anisotropy



M5 : conclusions

- *Different* rotation
- *Different* radial profile
- *Different* anisotropy profile
- *Same* concentration [Lee 15](#)

Take away

- Clear kinematical difference in 47 Tuc and M5
- No significant differences in other clusters (NGC 288, M4, NGC 6254, NGC 6752, M71)
- Variety, as in spectroscopy and photometry
- Need of the comparison with detailed theoretical models
- More in [Cordoni+19 in ArXiv 1905.09908](#)

The GALFOR group



From left to right

- E. P. Lagioia
- A. F. Marino
- A. P. Milone
- G. Cordoni
- M. Zennaro
- M. Tailo

WEB: <http://progetti.dfa.unipd.it/GALFOR/>



Galfor - Galactic Archeology