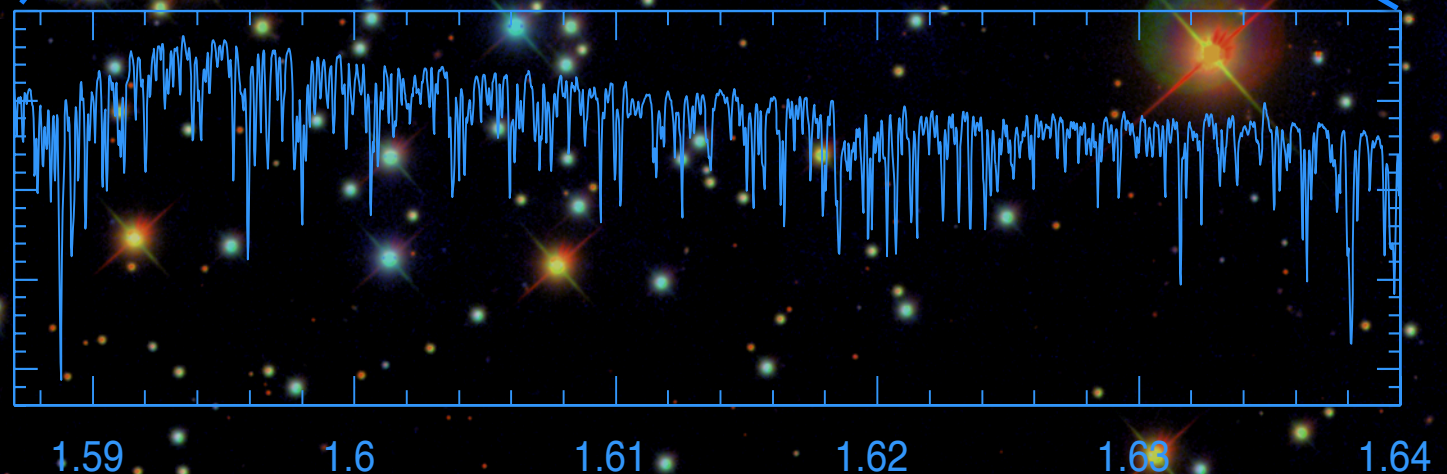




# APOGEE and the Open Cluster Chemical Abundance and Mapping (OCCAM) Survey

Peter Frinchaboy  
for the APOGEE team  
Texas Christian  
University (TCU)



World of Clusters Workshop, Sept. 2013





# Sloan Digital Sky Survey III

<http://www.sdss3.org>

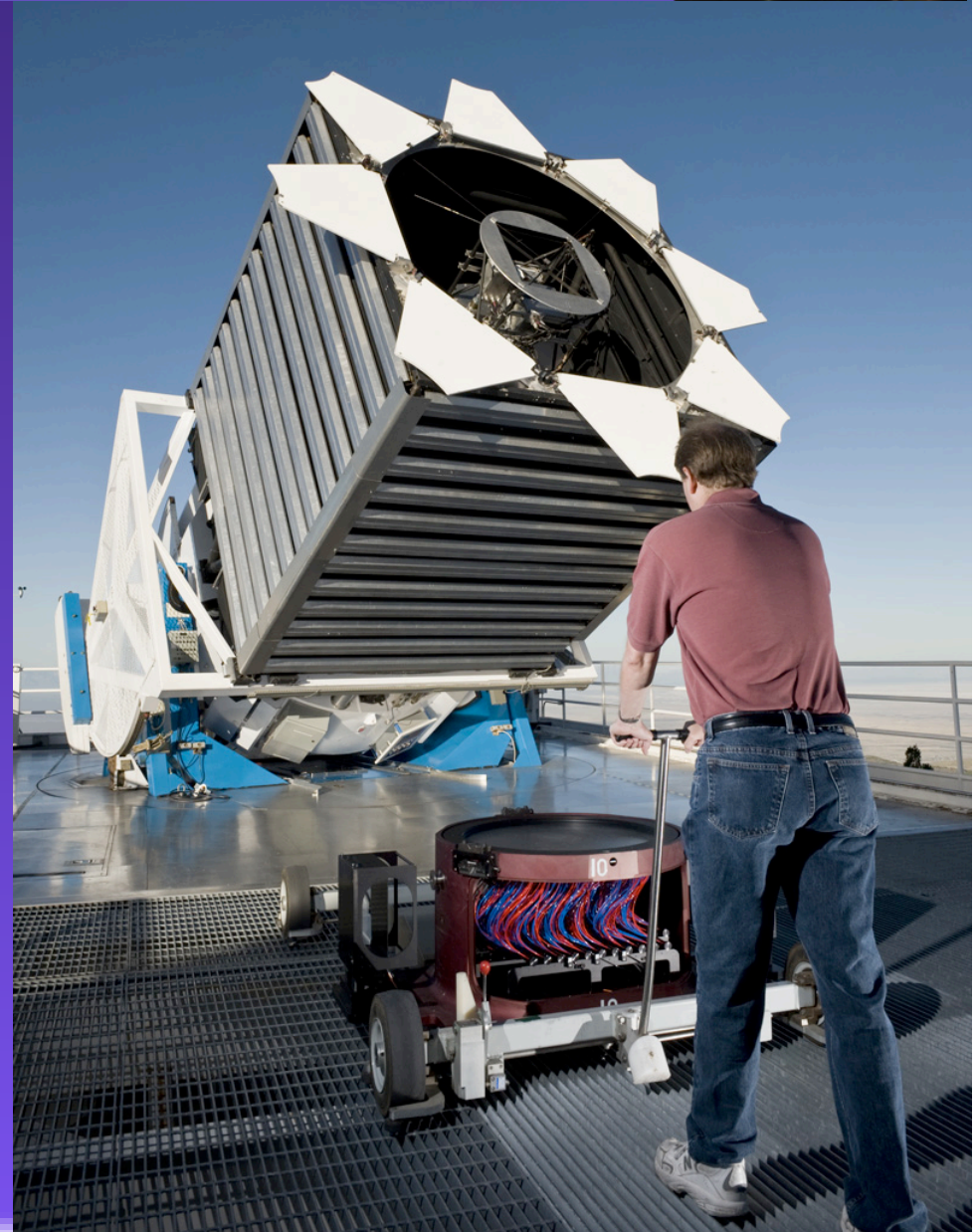


**APOGEE**: an infrared, high resolution spectroscopic survey of the stellar populations of the Galaxy

**BOSS**: will measure the cosmic distance scale via clustering in the large-scale galaxy distribution and the Lyman- $\alpha$  forest

**SEGUE-2**: will map the structure, kinematics, and chemical evolution of the outer Milky Way disk and halo

**MARVELS**: will probe the population of giant planets via radial velocity monitoring of 1,000's of stars





## at a Glance

- Bright time: May/June 2011 to July 2014 (3 year survey)
- 300 fibers,  $R = \lambda/\Delta\lambda > 22,500$ , cryogenic spectrograph
- H-band:  $1.51\text{-}1.68\mu\text{m}$
- $S/N = 100/\text{pixel}$  @ H ( $1.6\mu\text{m}$ ) = 12.2 mag.
- Typical RV uncertainty  $\sim 150$  m/s
- $\sim 100,000$  2MASS/WISE selected stars probing all Galactic populations (Bulge, Disk, Halo)

### **Precision abundances (0.1 dex) for $\sim 15$ chemical elements**

- Key Elements : Fe, C, N, O, Ca, Al, Si, Mg
- Important Elements : Na, S, Mn, Ti
- Good Elements : V, K, Ni



# *Observing the Bulge*

First APOGEE+Sloan 2.5-m observations of Galactic bulge, May 2011.  
(in full moon, at  $>2$  airmasses, and towards lights of El Paso).



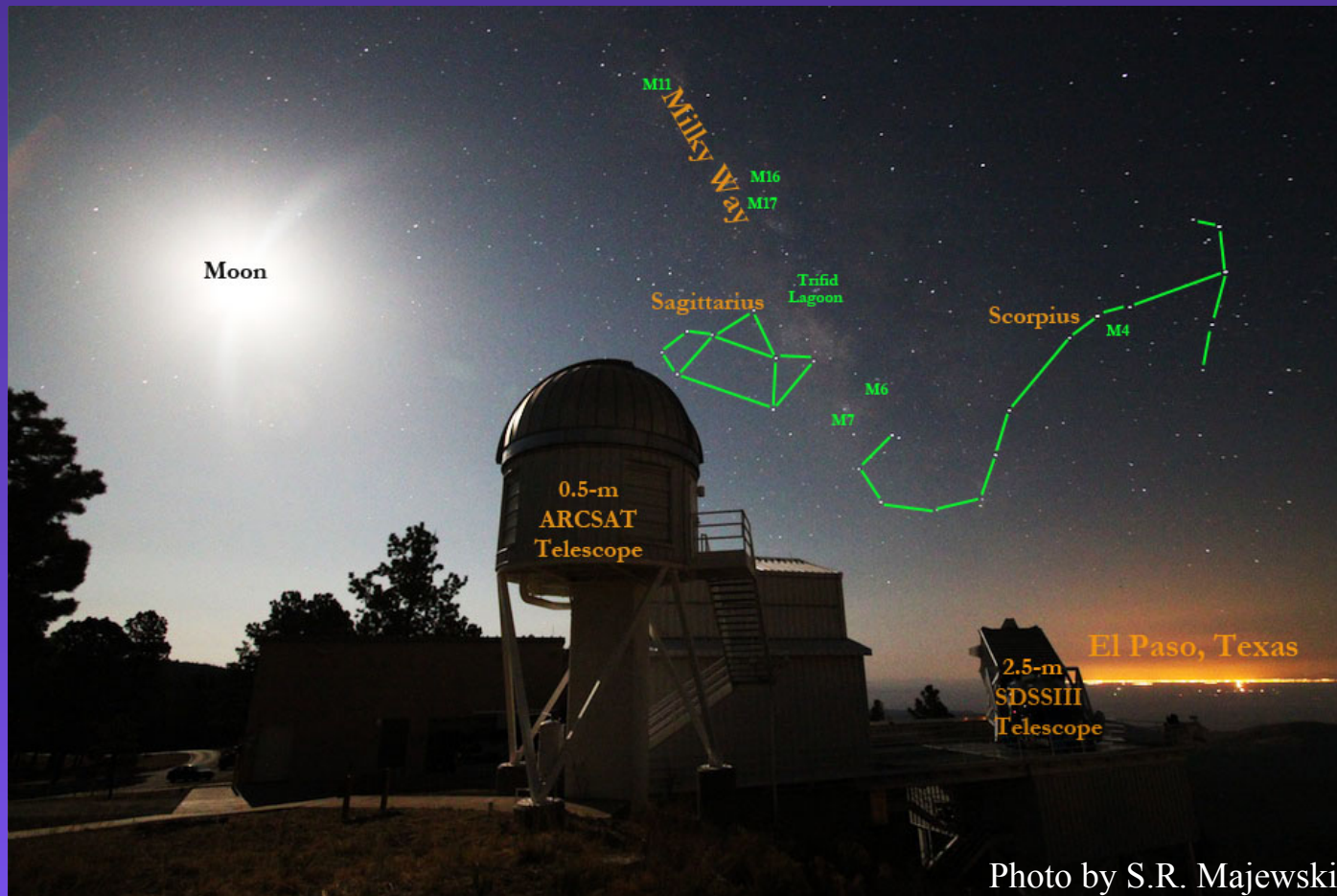
Photo by S.R. Majewski





# *Observing the Bulge*

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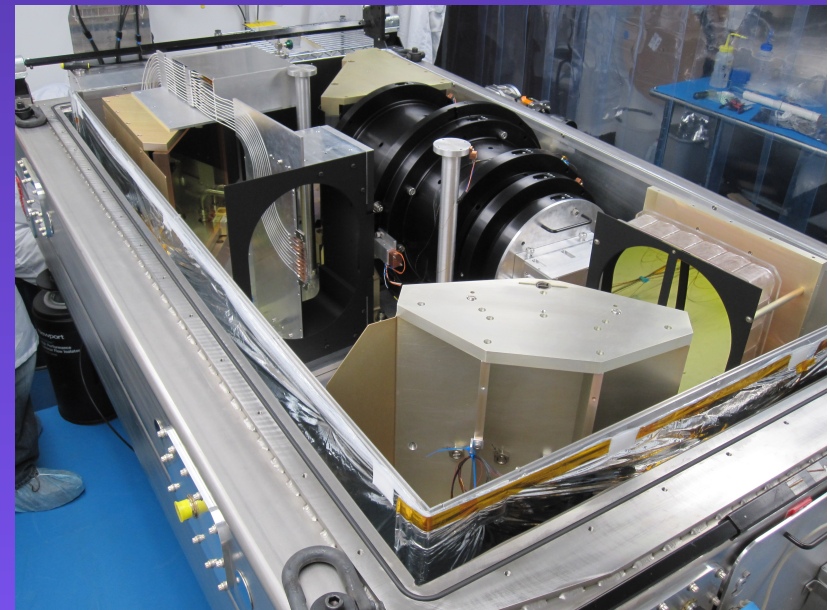
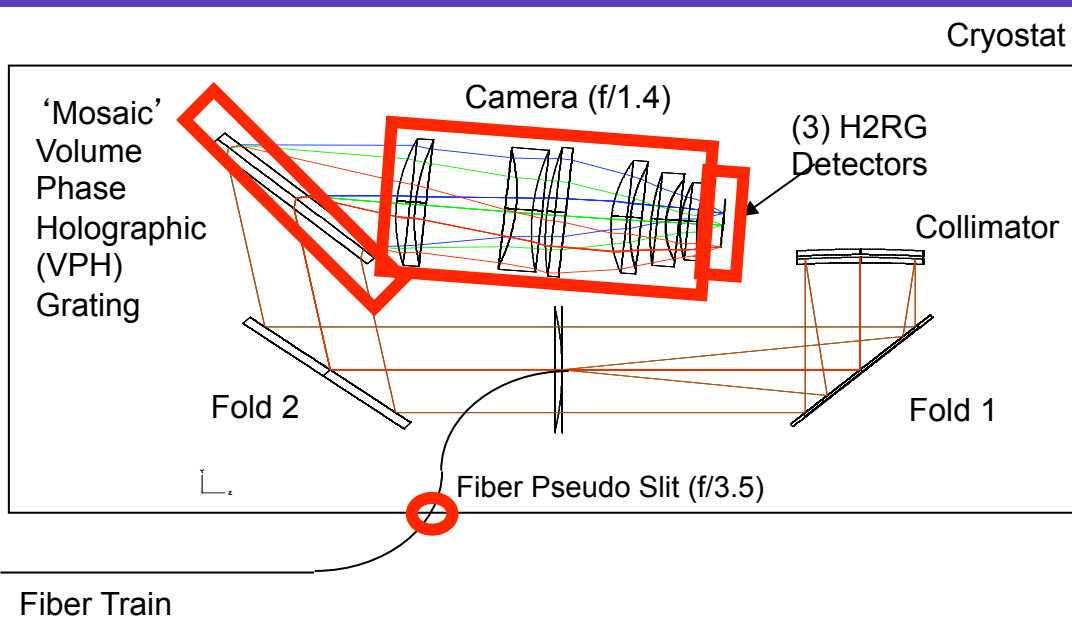
# The APOGEE Instrument



2.5-meter



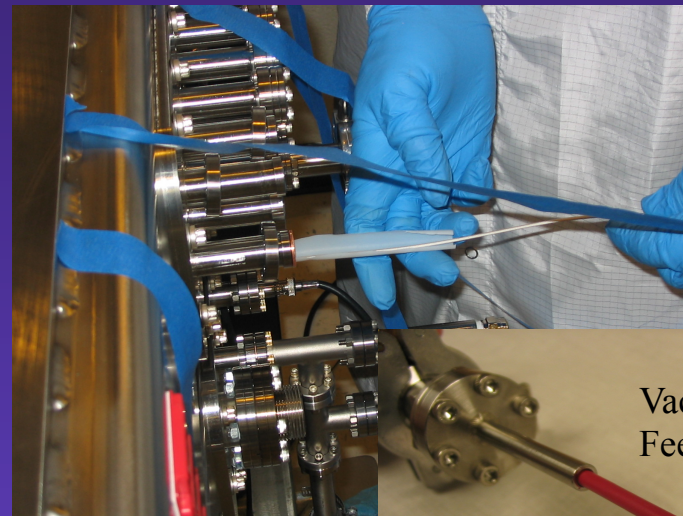
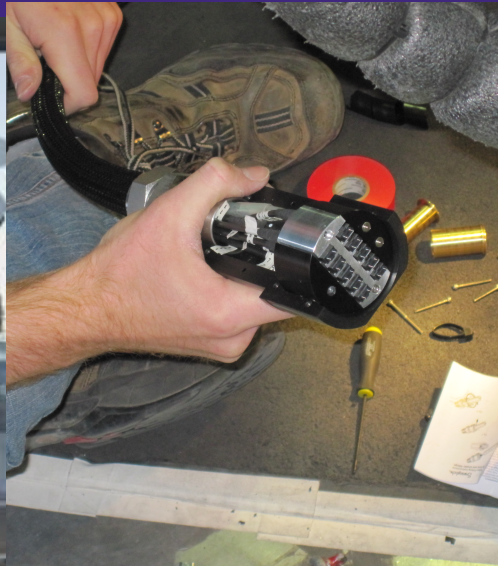
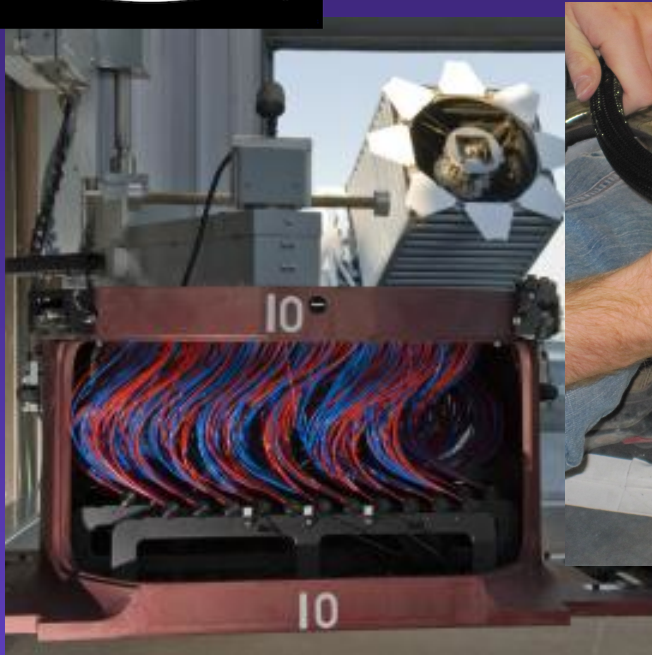
APOGEE





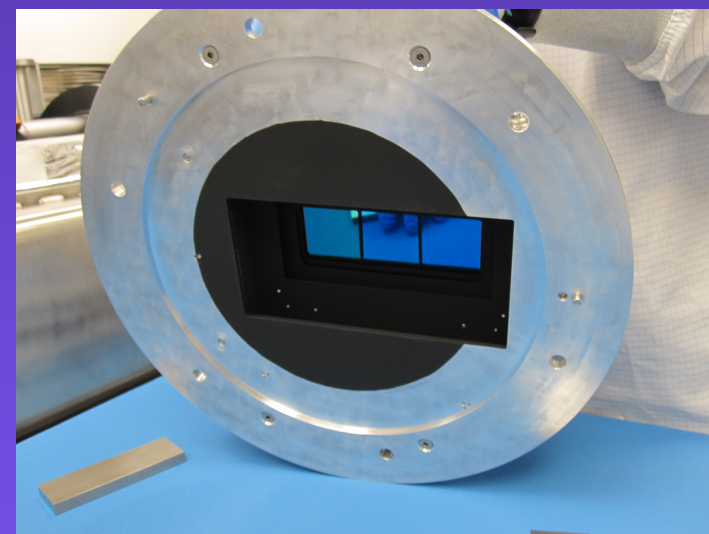
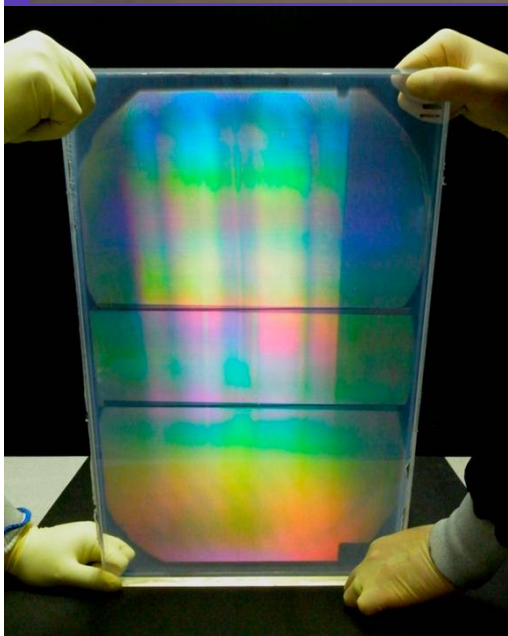


# *APOGEE Novel Technologies*



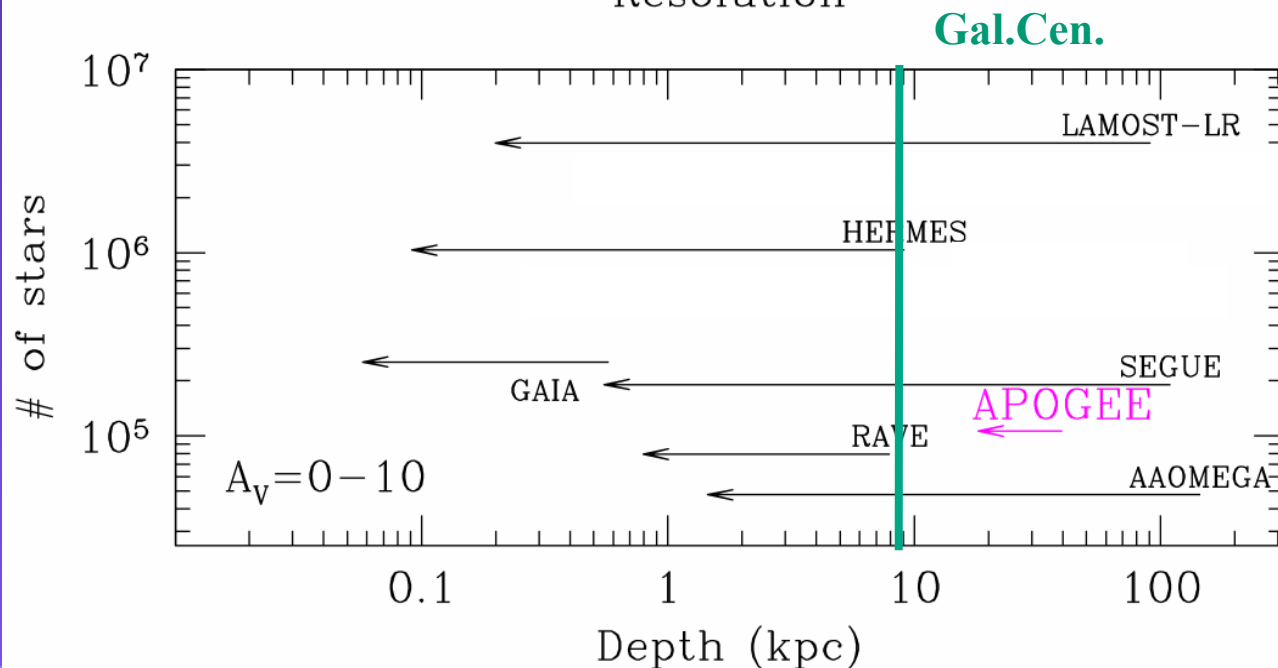
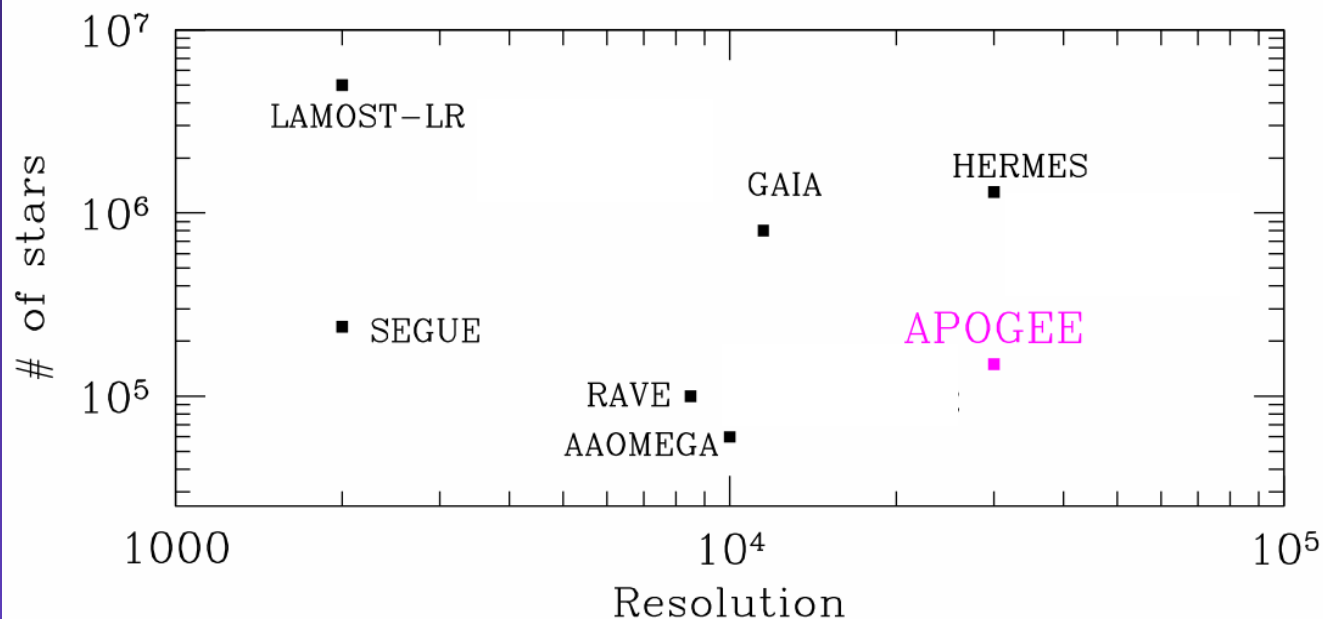
Vacuum  
Feedthrough

Groups of 30 fibers  
embedded in 1cm deep  
layer of epoxy for  
vacuum integrity.





# SDSS-III/APOGEE in the Context of other “Galactic Archaeology” Surveys



$A_V$   
10 5





# APOGEE Fields



## Field Center Plan:

24 hour

12 hour

3 hour (science)

3 hour (calibration)

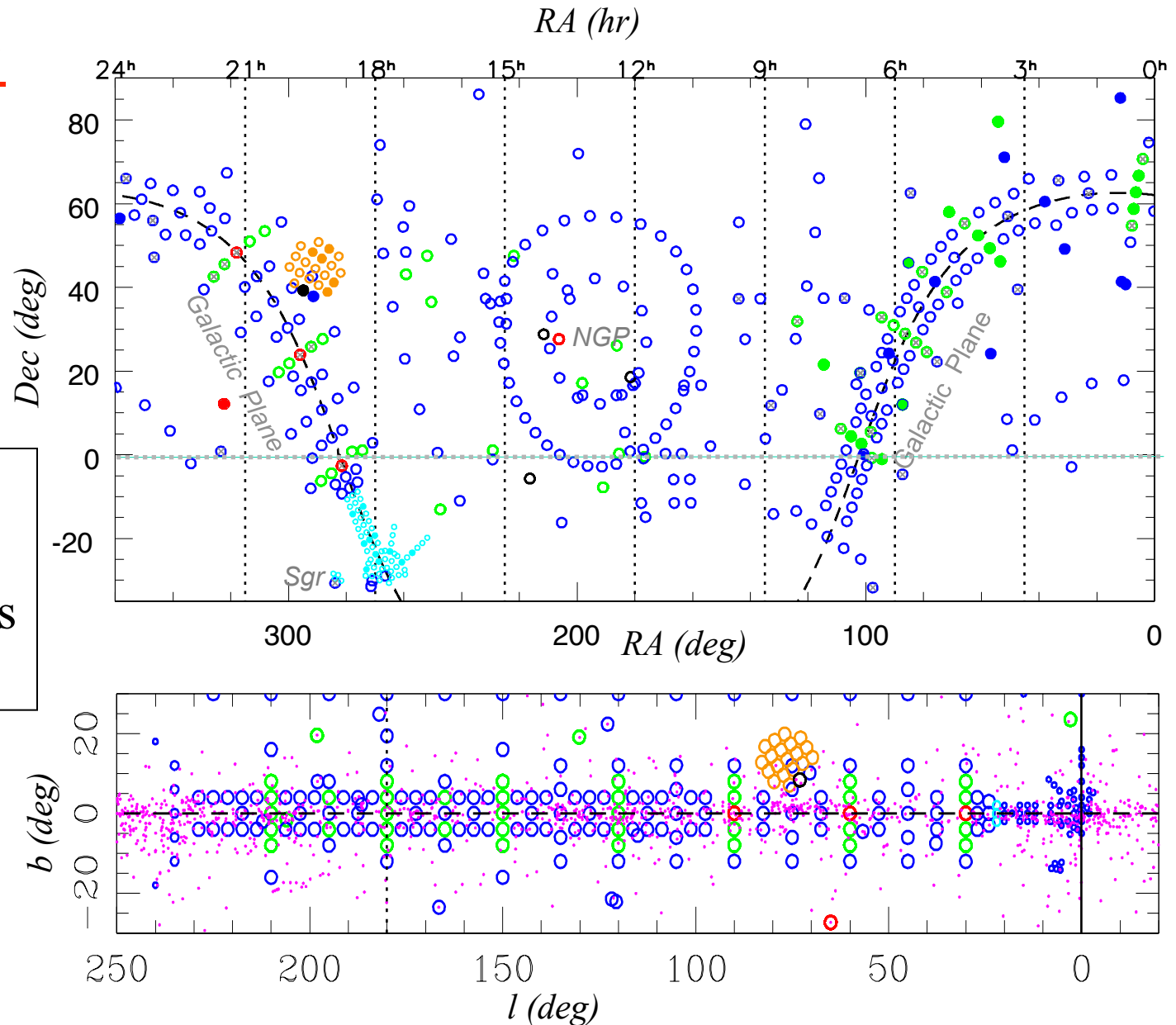
1 hour

~343 fields

~600 star clusters

~116,000 science stars

Kepler fields



- 3-hr
- 1-hr (Bulge)
- 12-hr
- Completed
- 2 x 1-hr (Kepler)
- 6-hr
- 24-hr
- × Started Plates



# Anticipated Spatial Distribution



For currently selected fields

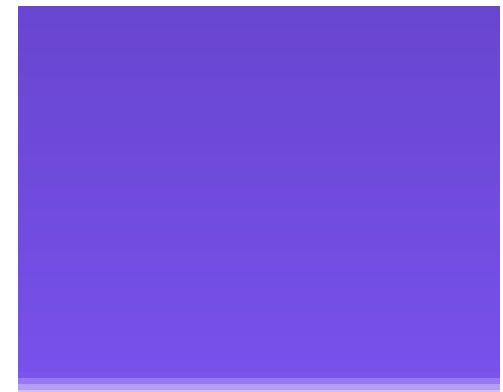
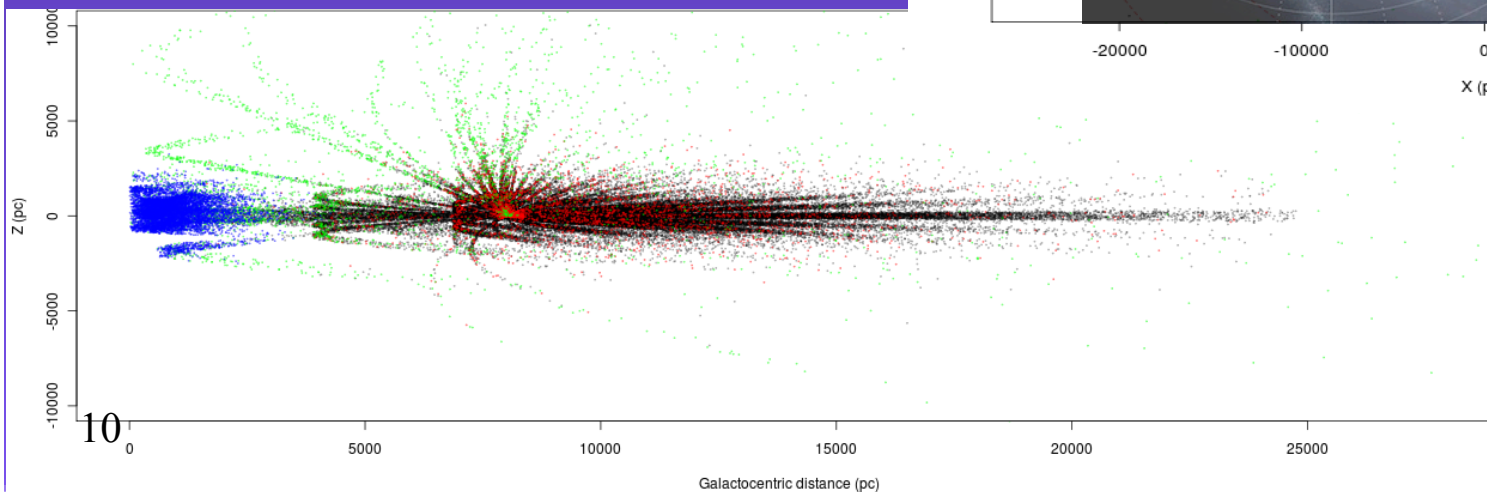
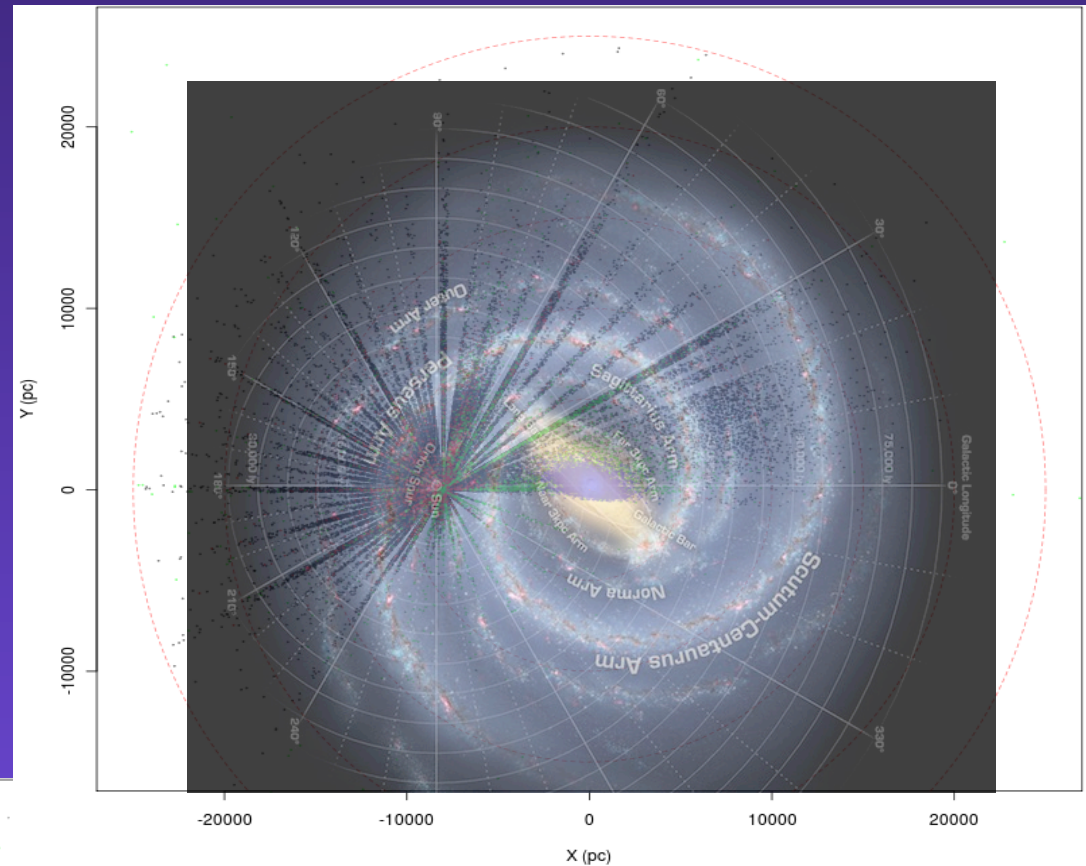
*Bulge* 8000 stars

*Thin disk* 74100 stars

*Thick disk* 4300 stars

*Halo* 14500 stars

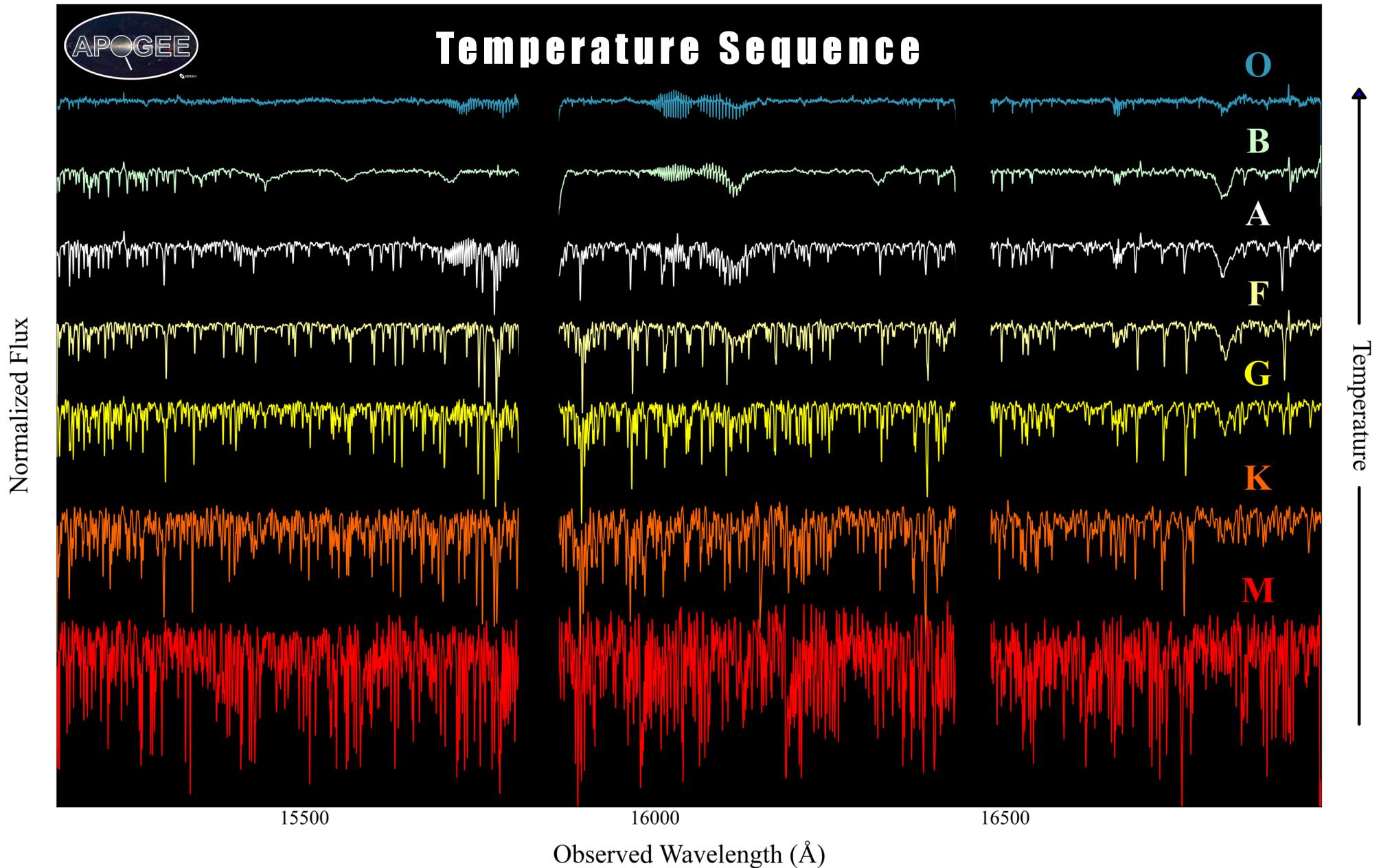
*~80% giants*





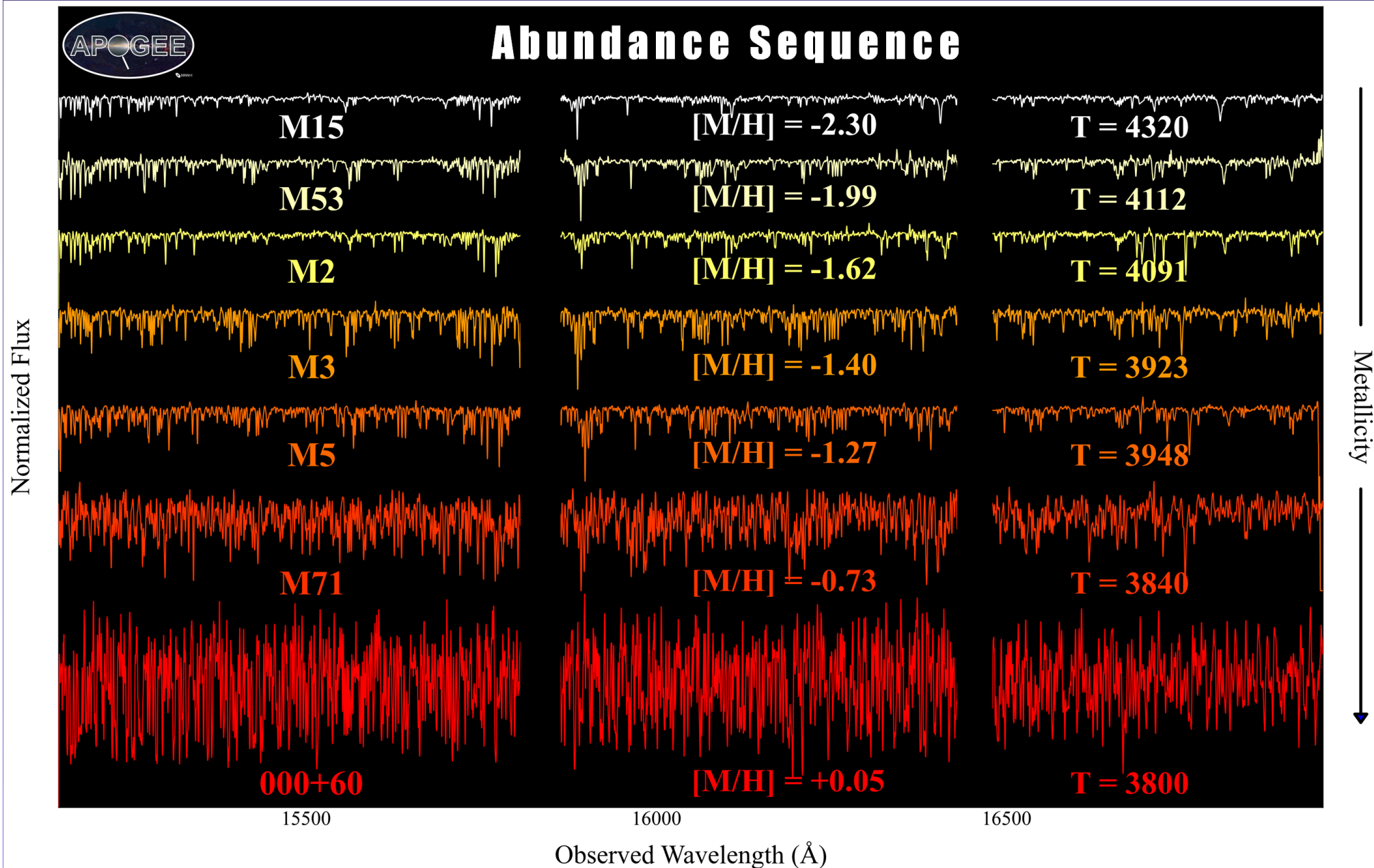


# Sample APOGEE Spectra





# Sample APOGEE Spectra







# *APOGEE Observations to Date*



## APOGEE Survey Observations to date:

- ~1400 “successful” visits (~1 hour each)
- > 400 completed survey plates
- >300,000 stellar spectra
- > 365 days with data taken since May 2011

DR10 – Already Public (July 2013)

Commissioning & Year 1 Survey Data

684 plate visits

281 plates

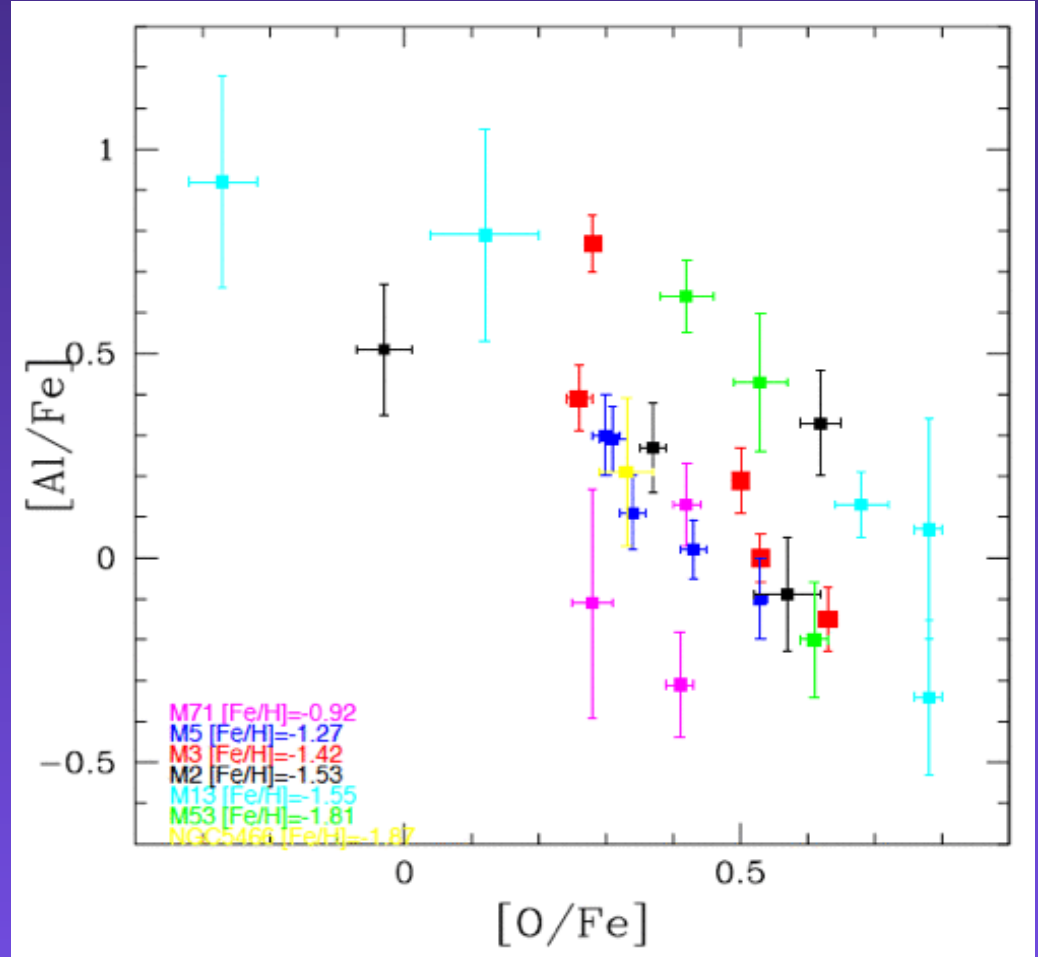
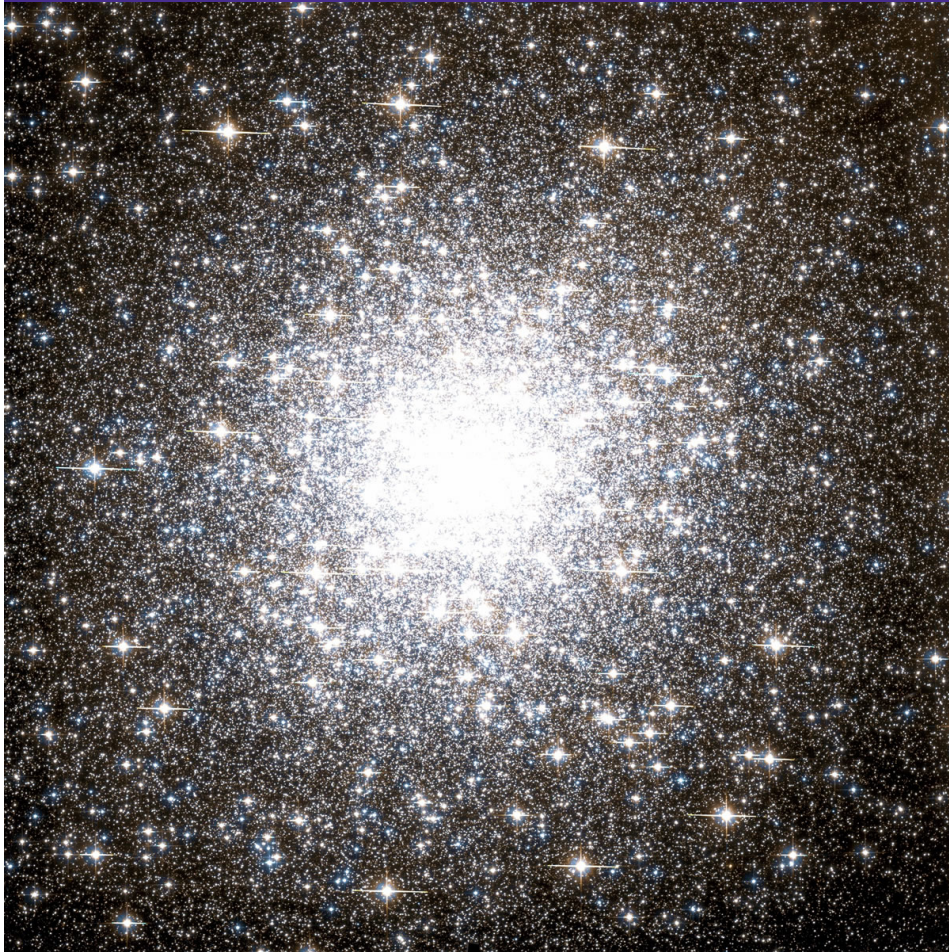
178,000 spectra



# APOGEE Globular Clusters



- Globular cluster chemistry (*Shetrone, Smith et al., in prep*)



- Al-O anticorrelation (from manual reduction of selected stars).
- Many more globular/open clusters and stars/cluster available.



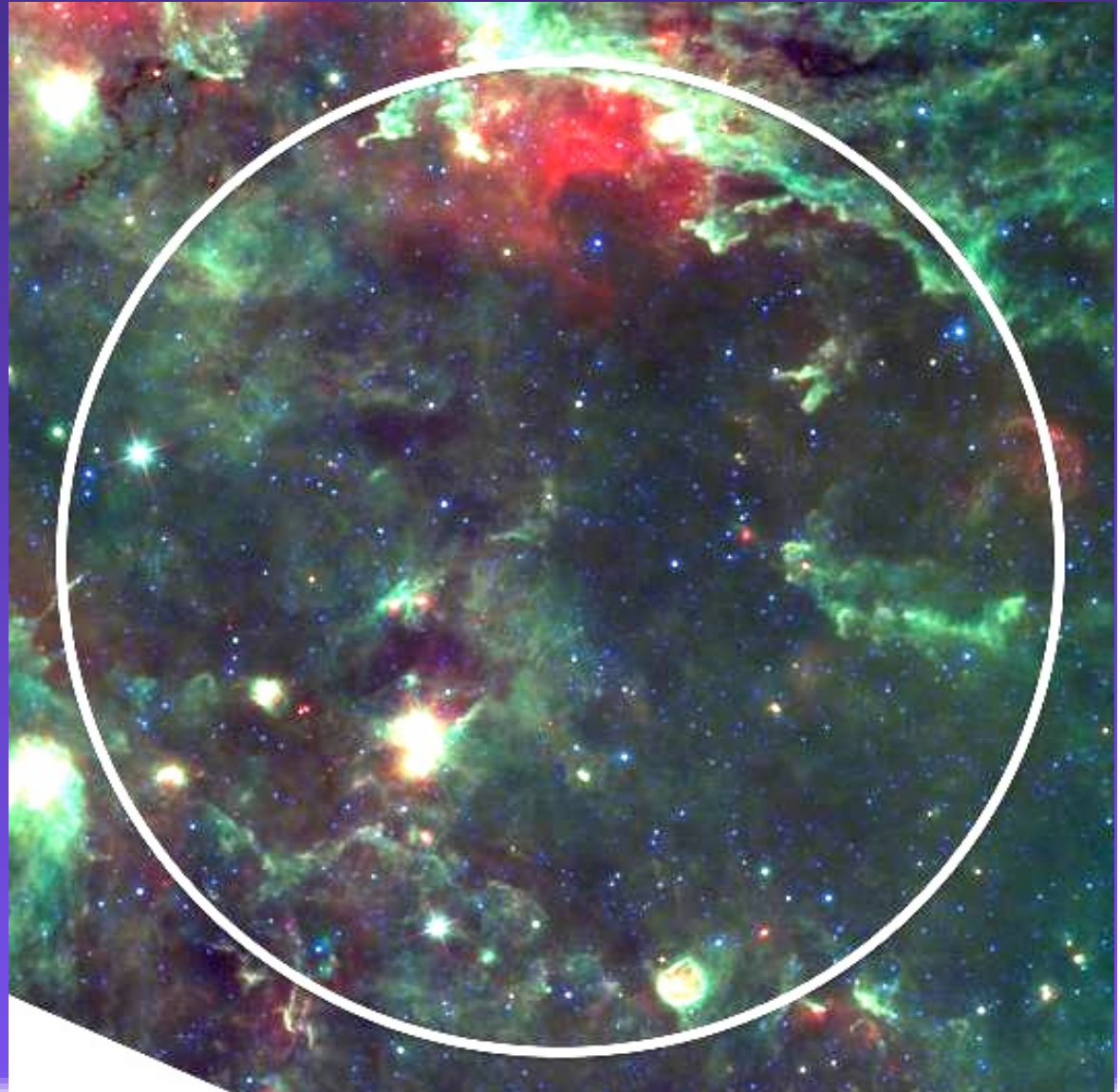


# *The Open Cluster Chemical Abundance and Mapping (OCCAM) Survey*



(Frinchaboy et al., *in prep*)

WISE image of APOGEE  
first light field.







# *The Open Cluster Chemical Abundance and Mapping (OCCAM) Survey*



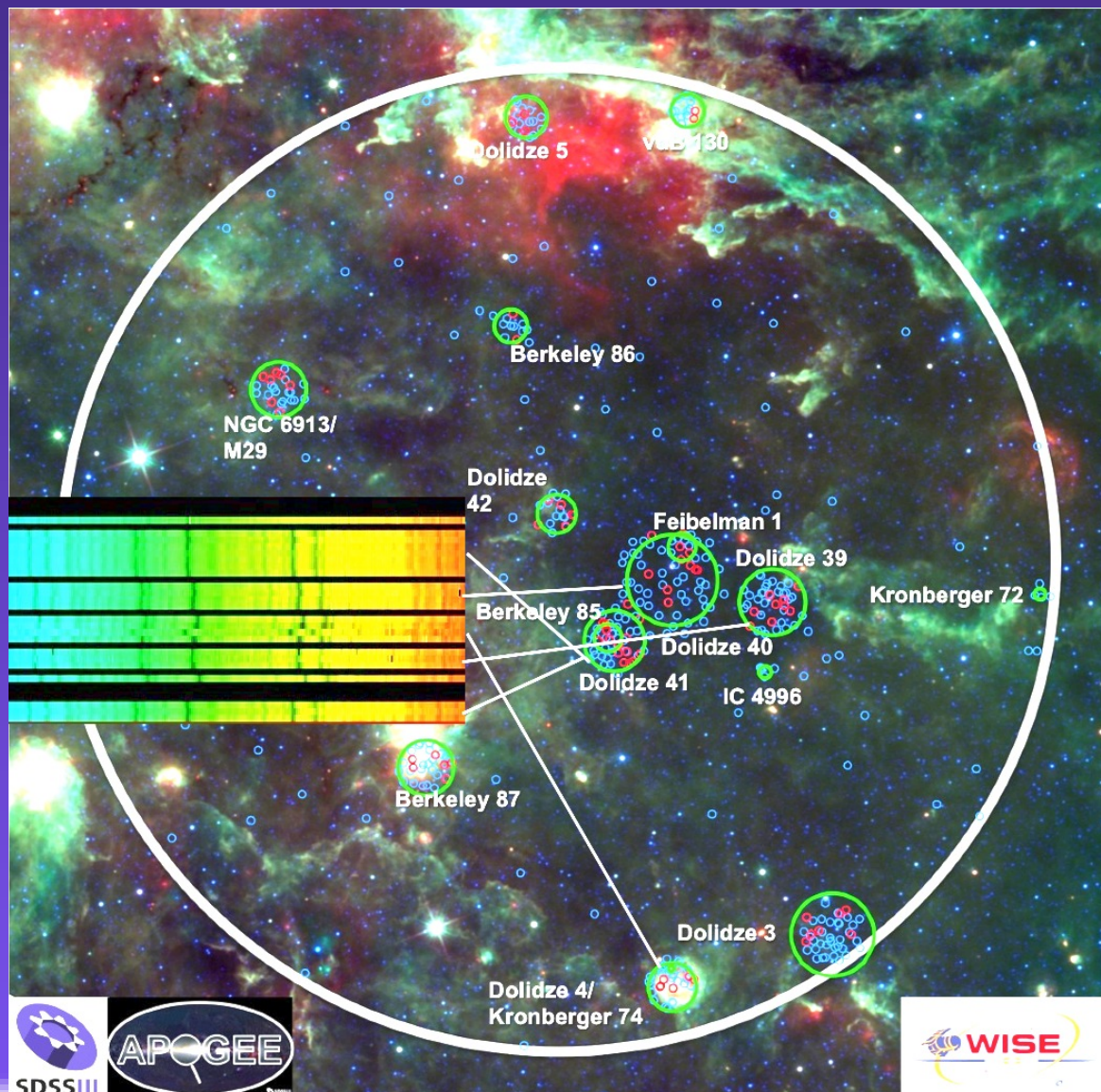
(Frinchaboy et al., *in prep*)

WISE image of APOGEE first light field.

Use RVs to isolate members.

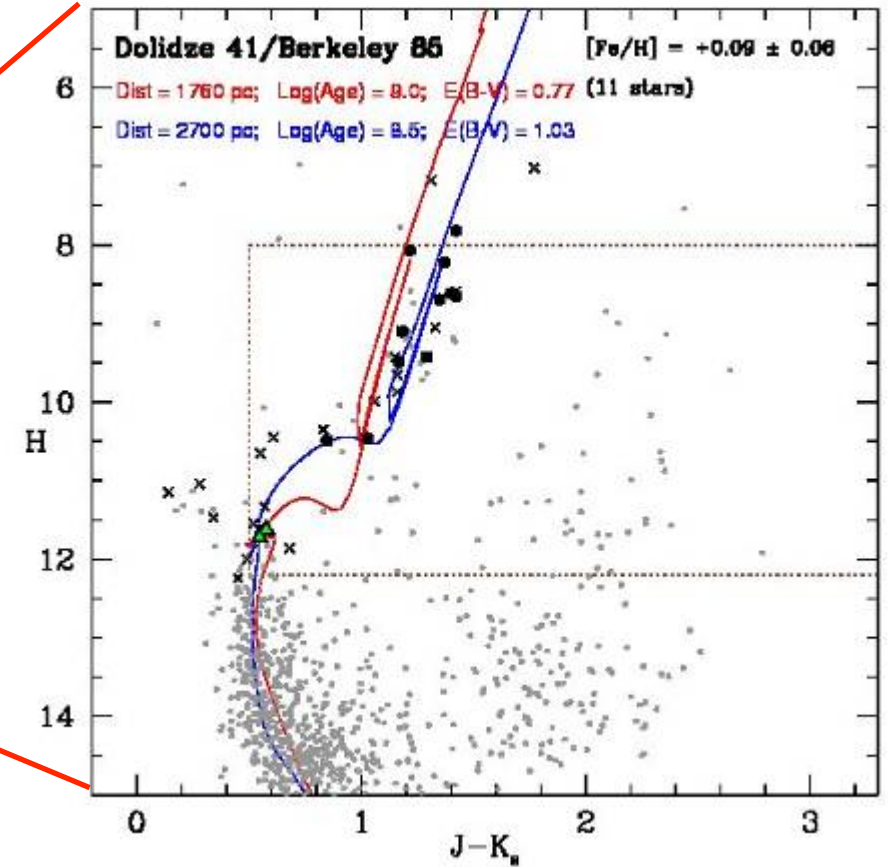
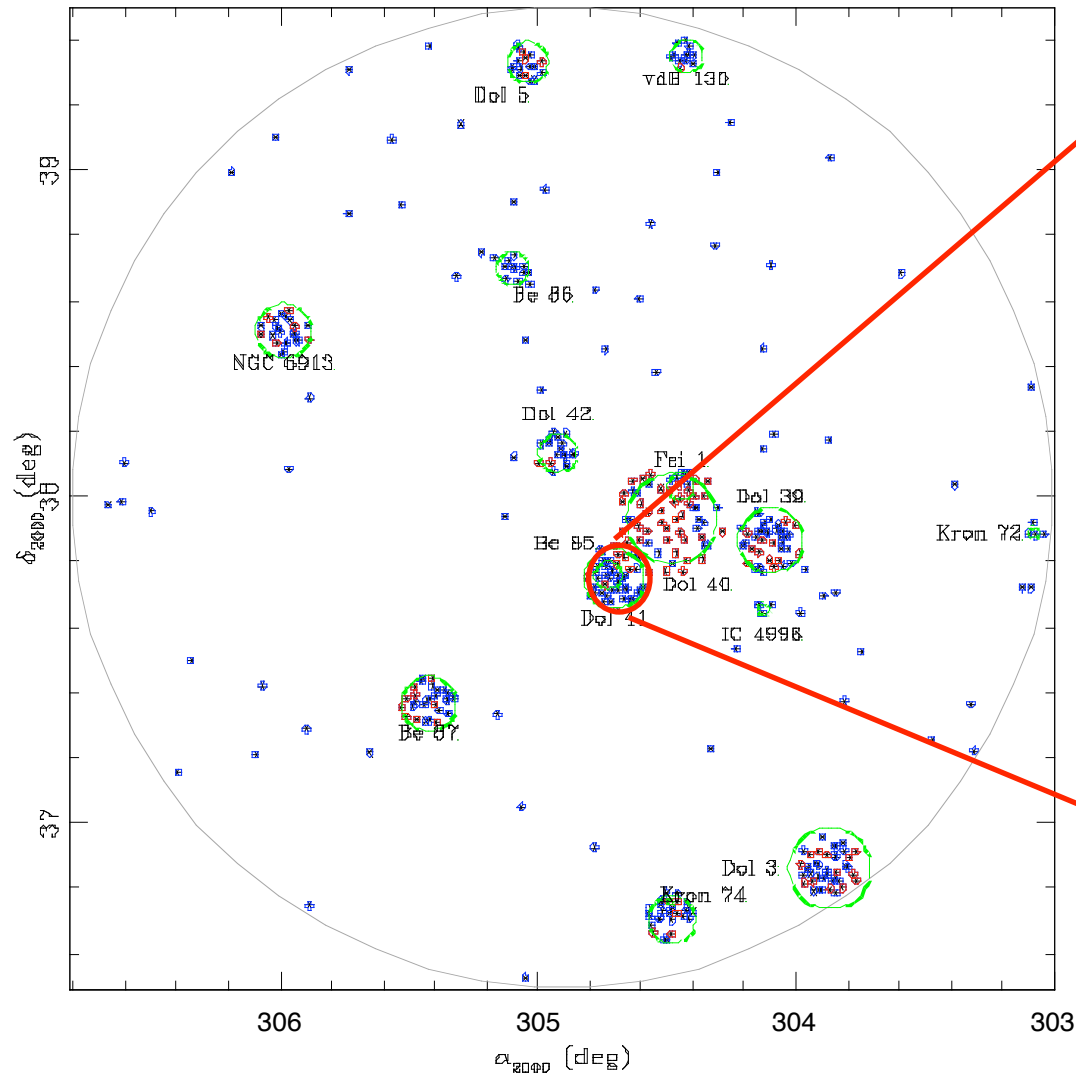
APOGEE provides  
Metallicities

Determine / Re-determine  
fundamental parameters.





# The Open Cluster Chemical Abundance and Mapping (OCCAM) Survey







# *The Open Cluster Chemical Abundance and Mapping (OCCAM) Survey*

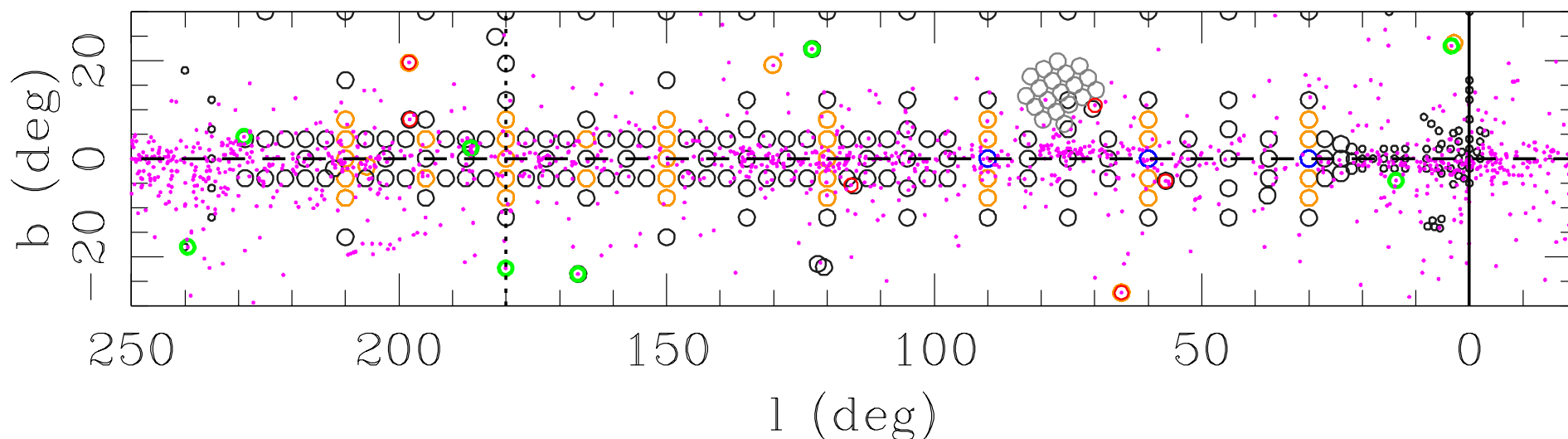


## PRE-APOGEE & PRE-GAIA-ESO

- Yong et al. (2012) New Data + Literature Compilation
- 68 stars in 49 clusters (All-Sky)

## APOGEE DR10

- “First Pass” analysis
- 141 stars in 28 open clusters (North only)
- 22 NEW CLUSTER  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$  DETERMINATIONS!



# APOGEE: Galactic Abundance Gradient

Frinchaboy et  
al. (2013):

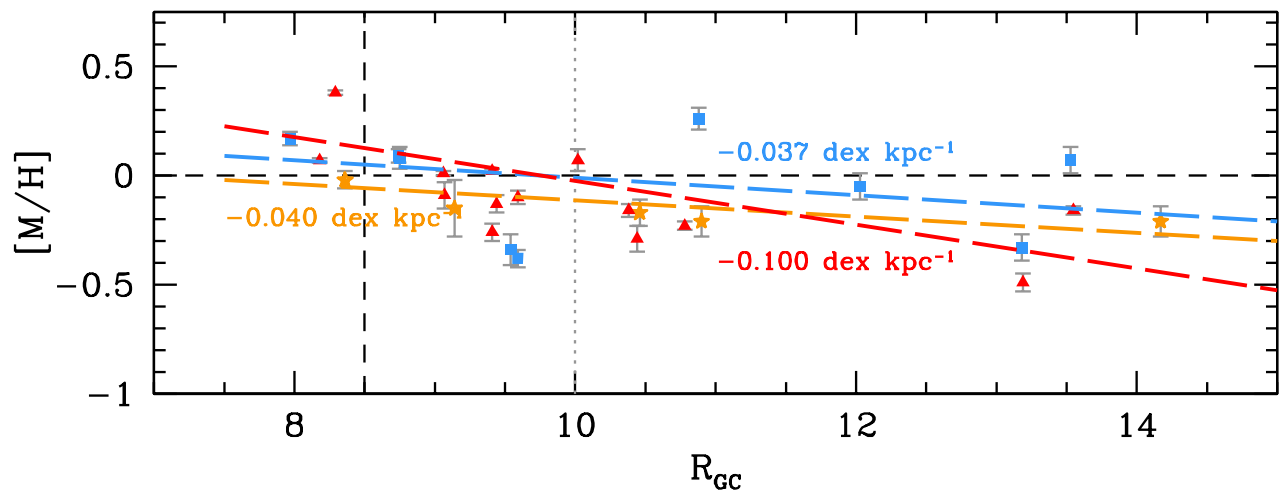
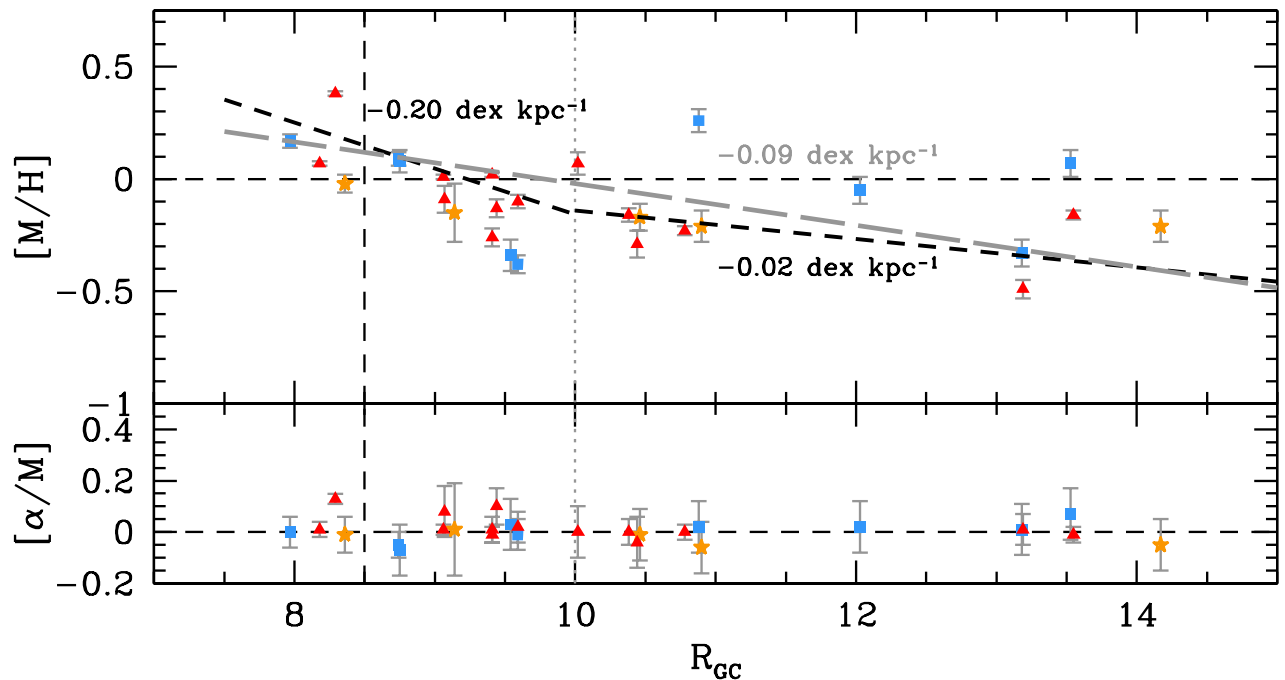
[Fe/H] Gradient

No  $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$  Gradient

$\text{Log}(\text{age}) > 9.0$

$8.5 < \text{Log}(\text{age}) < 9.0$

$8.5 < \text{Log}(\text{age})$





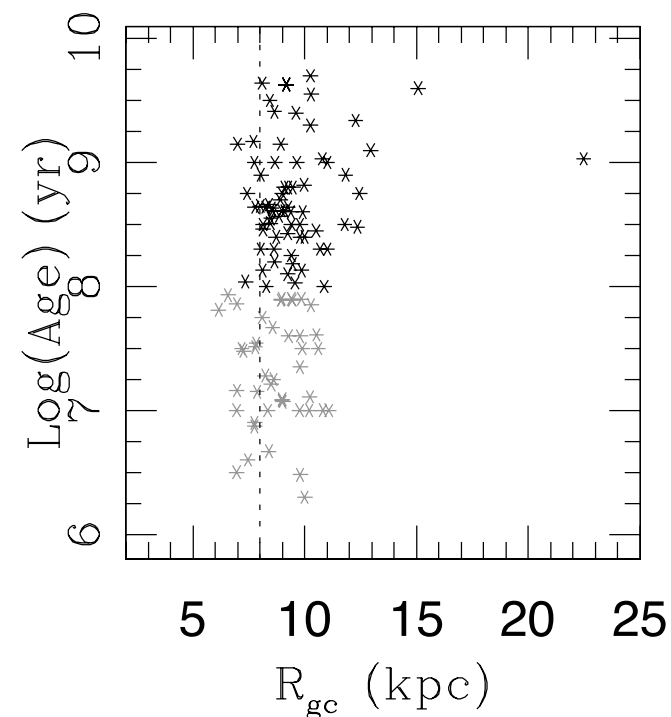
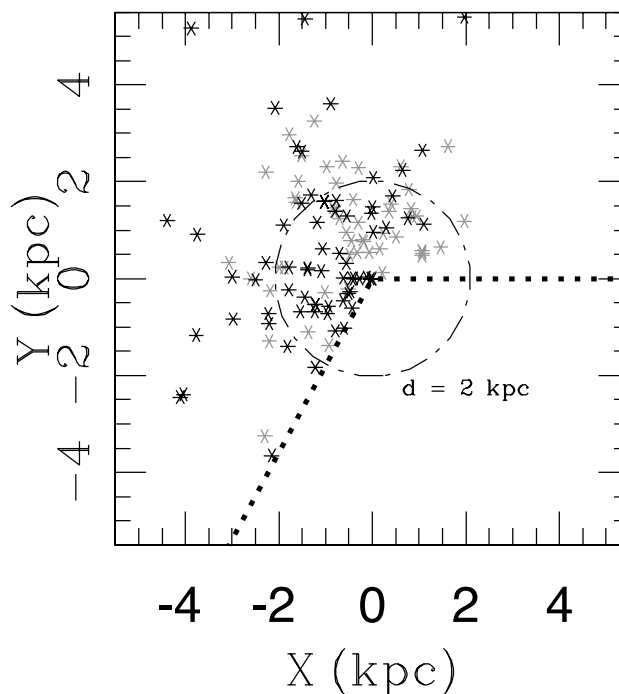
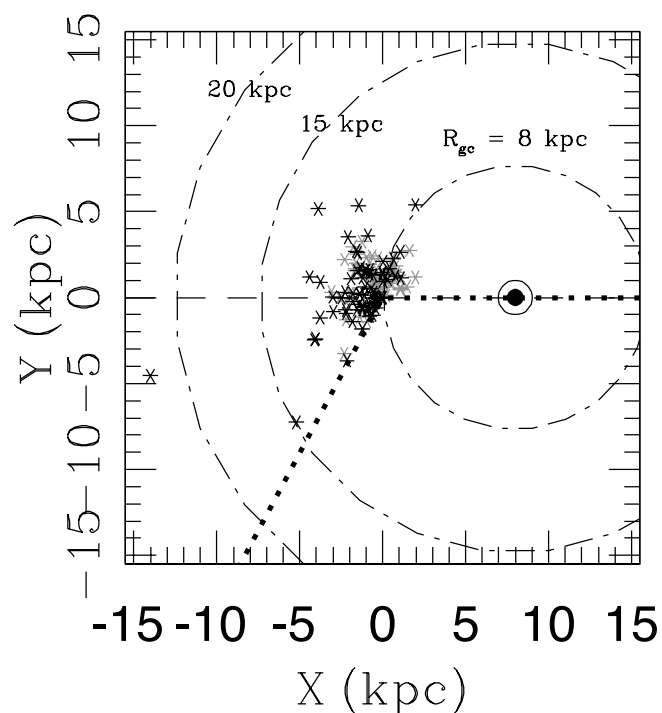


# *APOGEE: Galactic Gradients*

(Frinchaboy et al., in prep)



- Use star clusters with reliable ages and distances.
- > 150 open cluster targets.
- Uniform analysis for many elements ( $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ ,  $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ , C, N, ...)

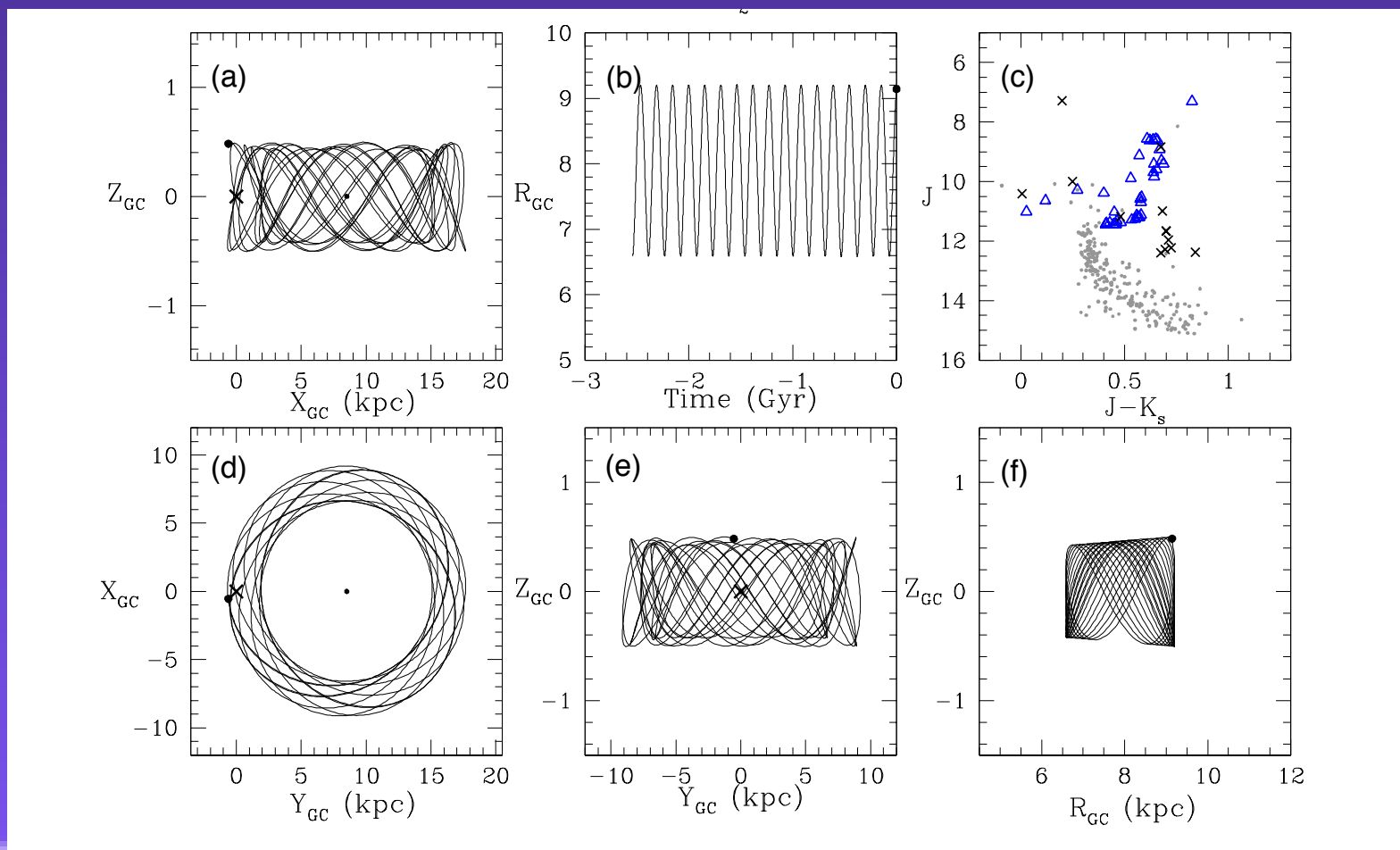


# APOGEE: Galactic Gradients

(Frinchaboy et al., in prep)

- Age-Based abundance gradients
- Galactic orbits for each cluster
- Rotation Curve and Velocity field

**THIS IS WHERE  
GAIA WILL HELP!**



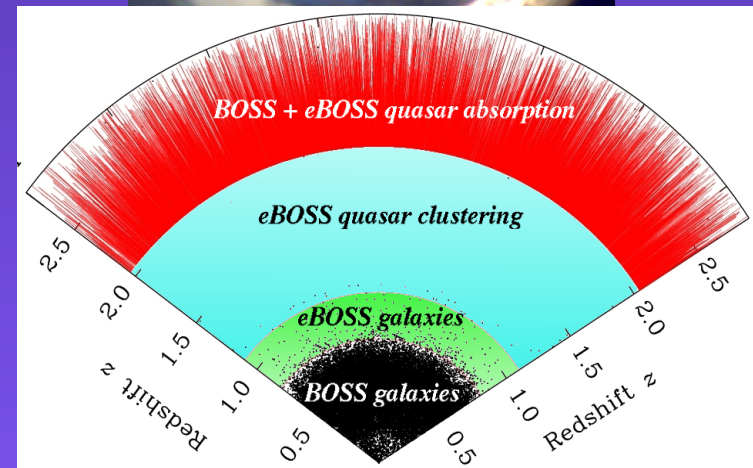
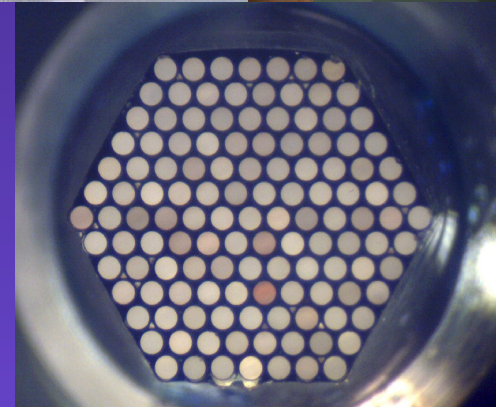
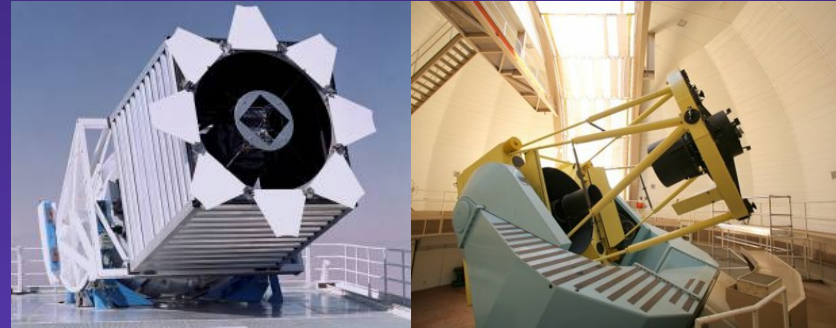


# Sloan Digital Sky Survey IV

APOGEE-2: an infrared, high resolution spectroscopic survey of the stellar populations of the Galaxy from both hemispheres

MaNGA: resolved spatial spectroscopy and analysis for a sample of 10,000 galaxies

eBOSS: will measure the cosmic distance scale via clustering in the large-scale galaxy distribution and the Lyman- $\alpha$  forest, including time domain spectroscopy and x-ray target follow-up





# *Observing the Central Milky Way with APOGEE+Sloan 2.5-m*



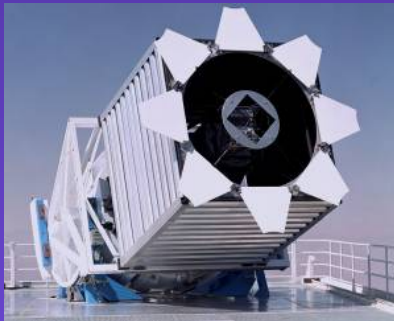
From Apache Point Observatory:

Galactic center culmination @ altitude =  $28^\circ$  (airmass = 2.1!)

Sky above 2 airmasses:

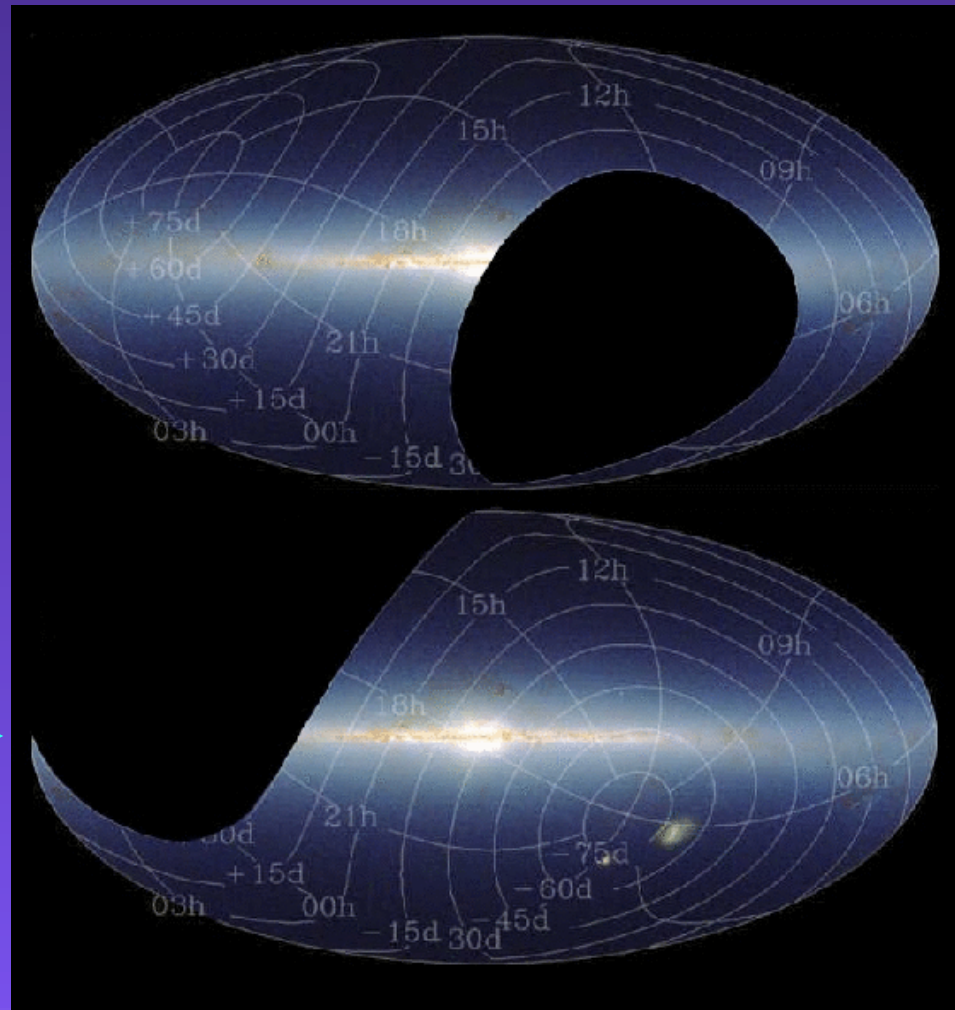
Apache Point Observatory

7 sq deg. →



Las Campanas Observatory

2.5 sq deg →



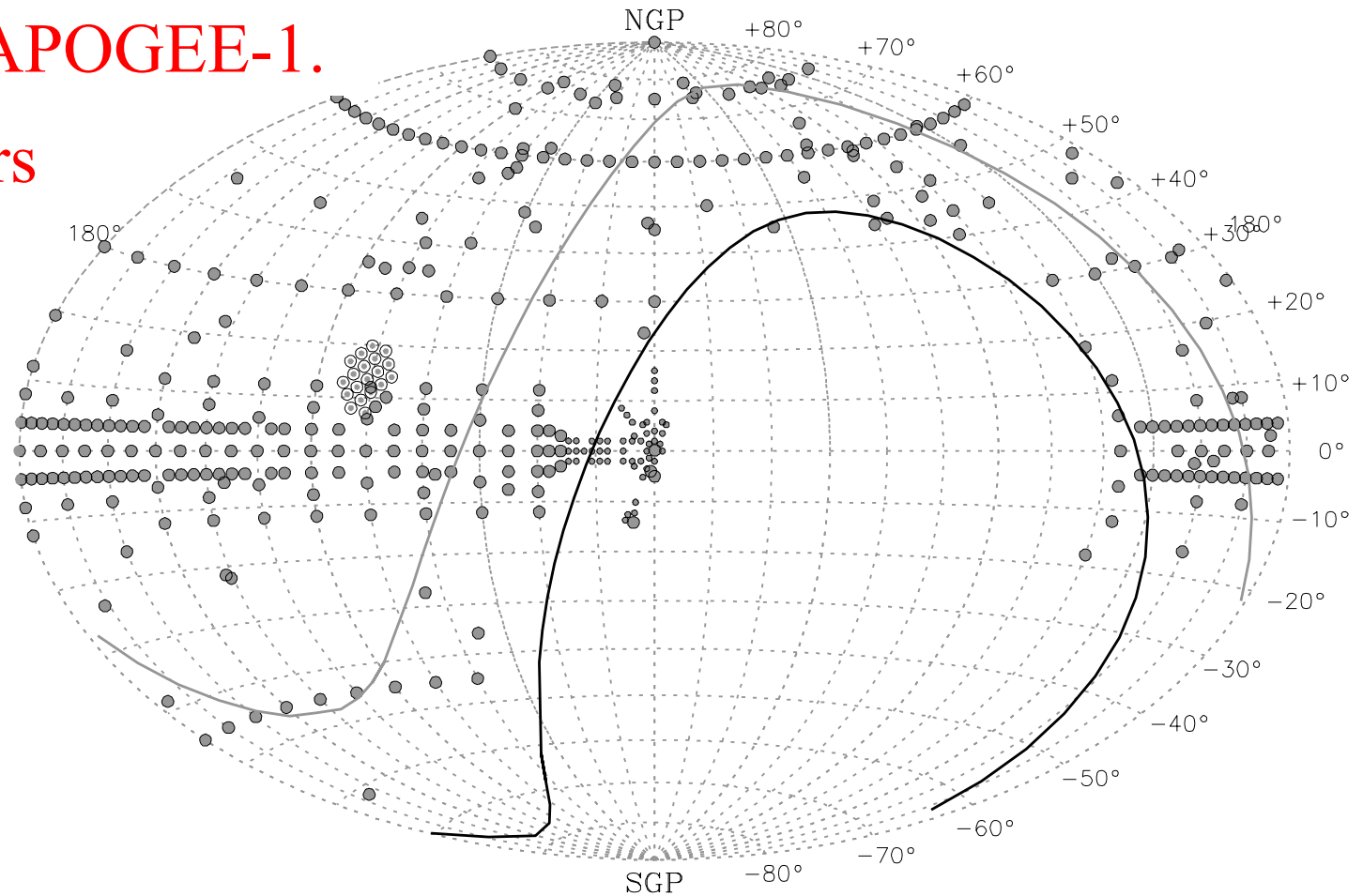


# APOGEE-1 Sky Coverage



100,000 stars in APOGEE-1.

150+ Star Clusters



APOGEE-II (6 years @ 43% observing)

- SDSS-III/APOGEE fields
- 12-hr fields
- 10-hr fields (Kepler)
- 6-hr fields
- 3-hr fields

APOGEE-S (400 nights)

- SDSS-III/APOGEE fields
- 1-hr Bulge fields
- 3-hr + 1-hr Bulge fields
- 6-hr LMC/SMC & Sgr fields
- 3-hr fields
- 12-hr fields
- 24-hr fields



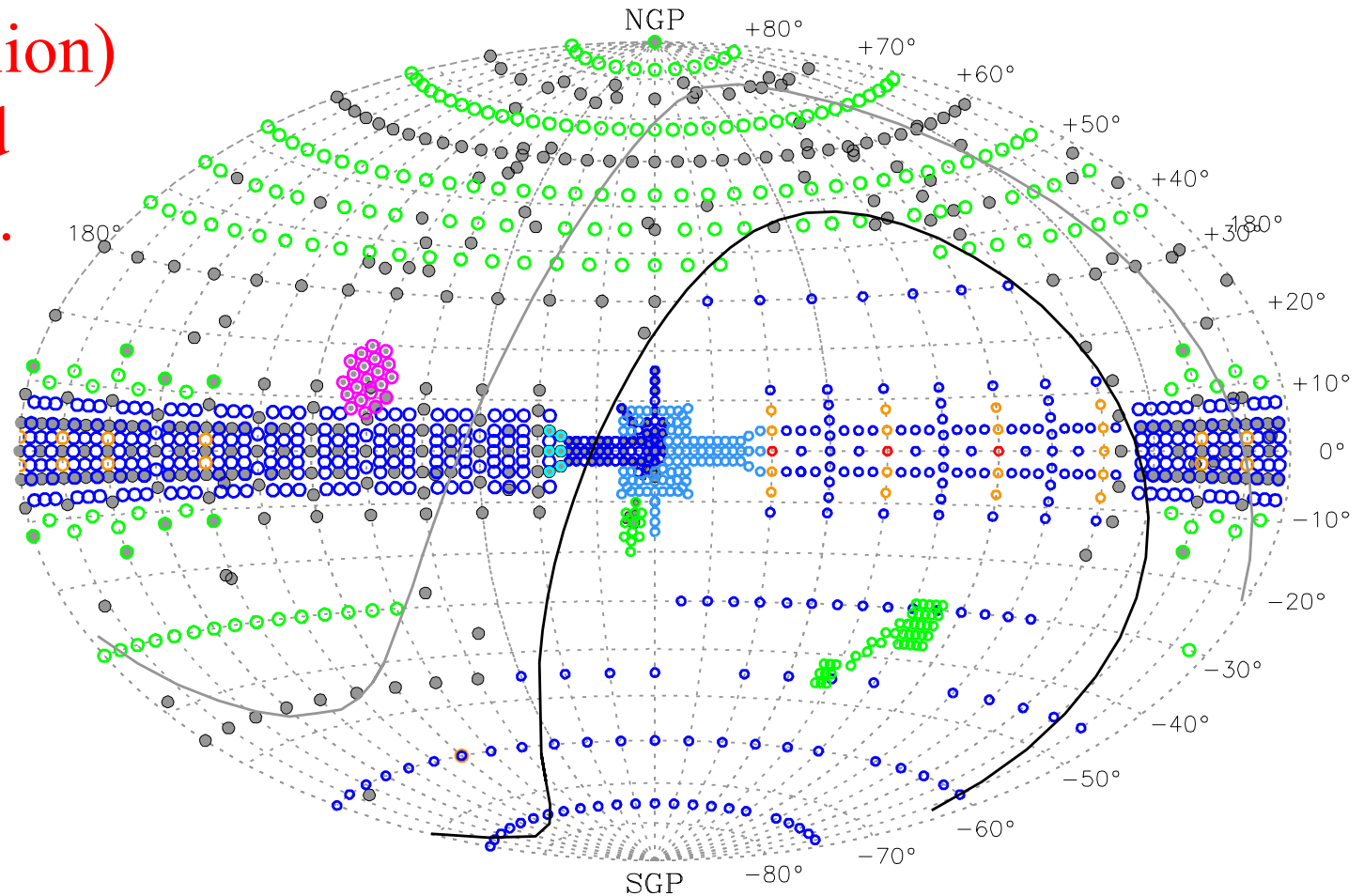


# APOGEE-2 Sky Coverage



500,000 (1/2 million)  
stars in combined  
APOGEE-1 & -2.

Up to 1000  
Star Clusters



APOGEE-II (6 years @ 43% observing)

- SDSS-III/APOGEE fields
- 12-hr fields
- 10-hr fields (Kepler)
- 6-hr fields
- 3-hr fields

APOGEE-S (400 nights)

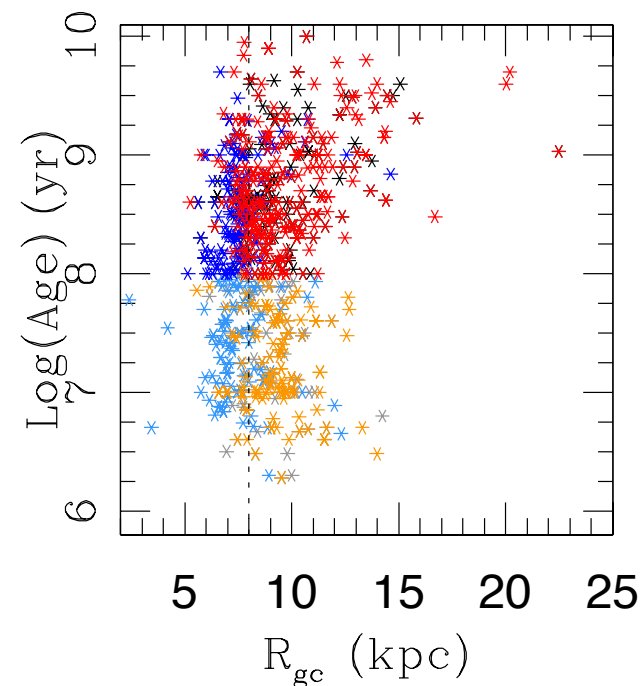
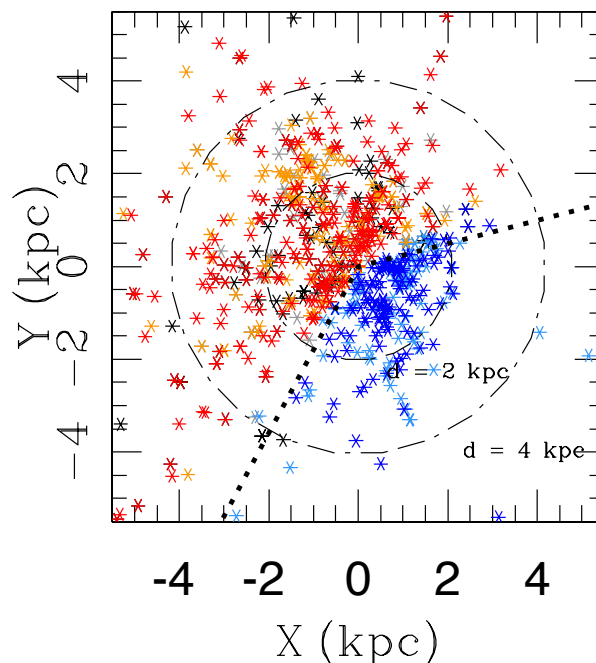
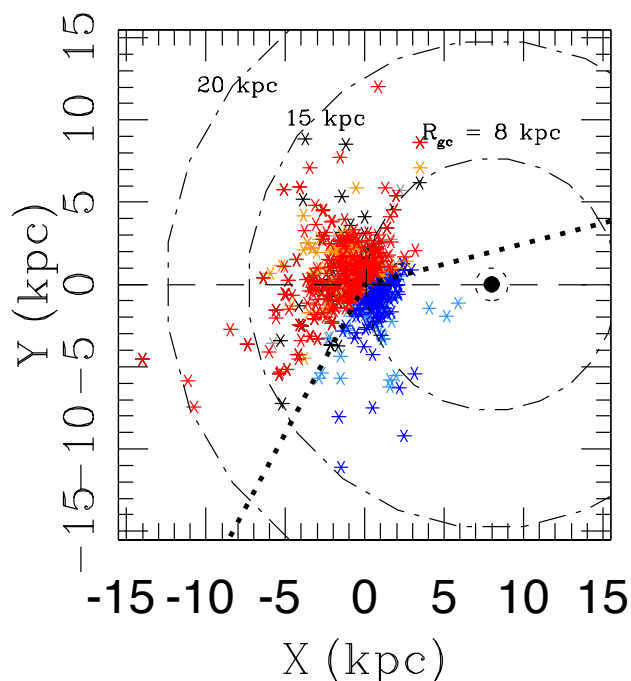
- SDSS-III/APOGEE fields
- 1-hr Bulge fields
- 3-hr + 1-hr Bulge fields
- 6-hr LMC/SMC & Sgr fields
- 3-hr fields
- 12-hr fields
- 24-hr fields



# *APOGEE-2: Open Clusters*



- Use star clusters with reliable ages and distances.
- Up to 1000 open cluster targets.
- Uniform analysis for many elements ( $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ ,  $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ , C, N, ...)

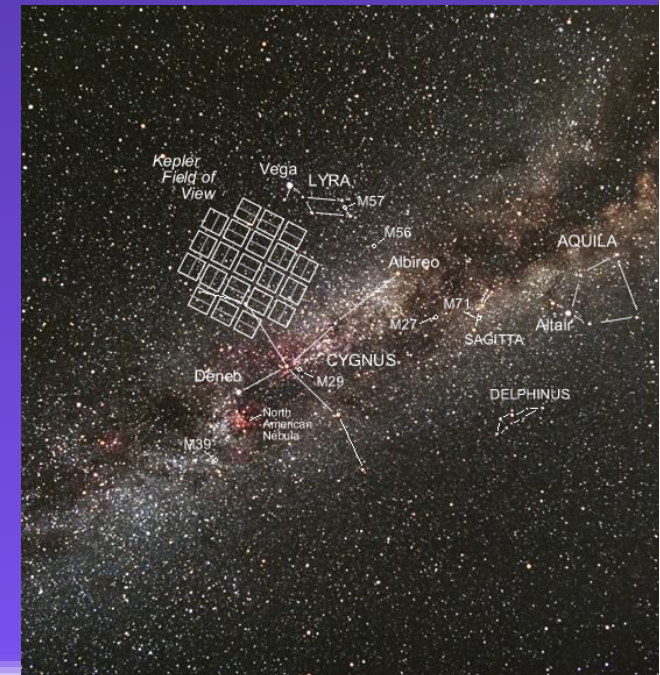




# *Science of an APOGEE-2/North*



- ❑ Significantly increase open cluster, halo, thick disk outer disk samples.
- ❑ Substantially boost overall statistics, observing from Day 1.
- ❑ Opportunity for increasing time series work.
  - ❑ stellar and substellar companions leveraging RV precision.
  - ❑ both 1-m dark time & 2.5-m bright time operations continue.
- ❑ Expand extremely useful synergy with Kepler mission.
  - ❑ 10 visits per tile.
  - ❑ increase asteroseismology sample.
  - ❑ characterize planet/non-planet hosts.
  - ❑ robustly assess Kepler false alarm rate.
  - ❑ dynamical masses from eclipsing binaries.
  - ❑ continue contributing to fundamental astrophysics.





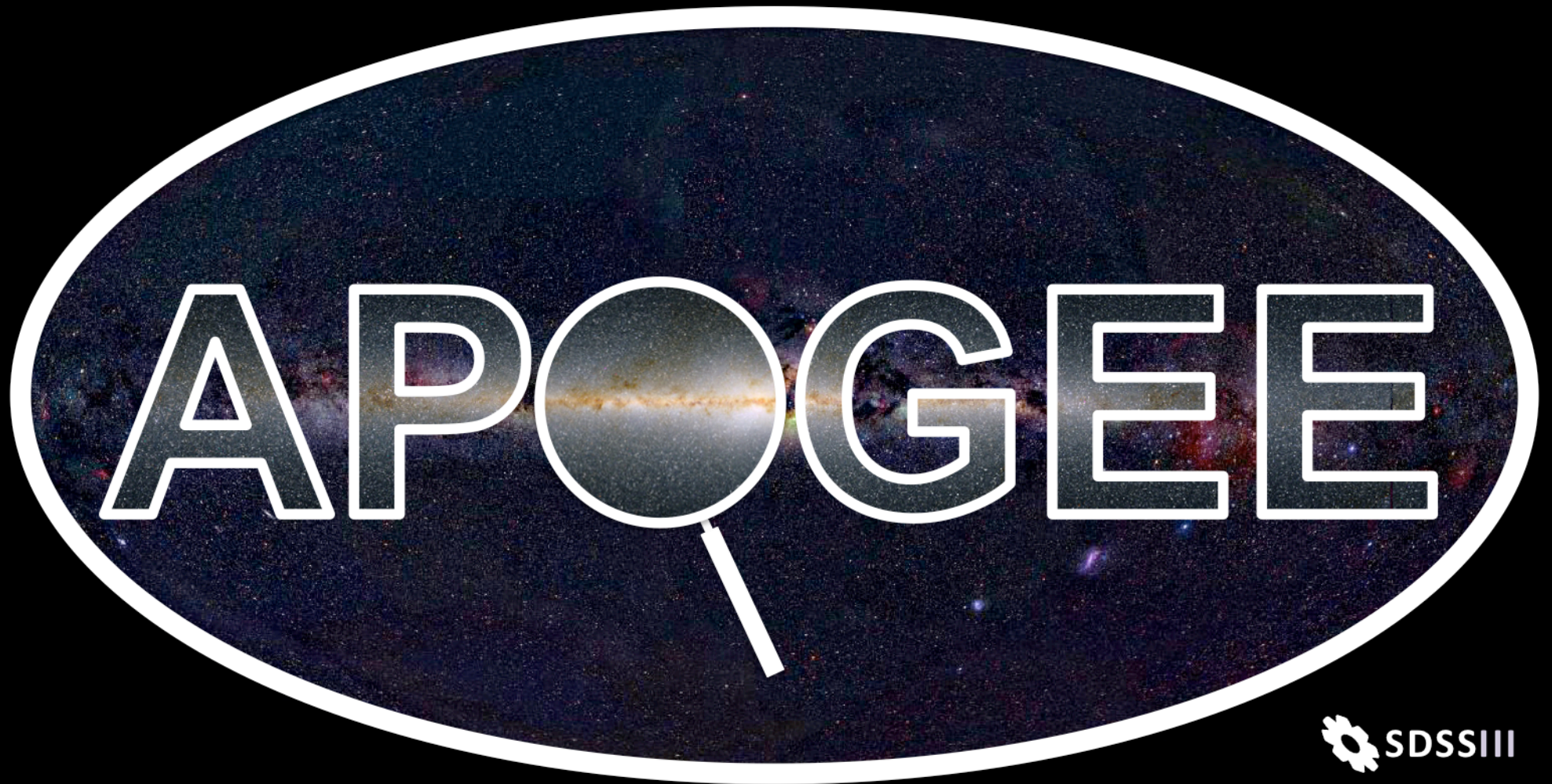


# *Science of an APOGEE-2/South*



- ❑ Significant/homogeneous surveys of 4 other Local Group galaxies:
  - Large and Small Magellanic Clouds, Sagittarius,  $\omega$  Centauri
- ❑ Halo/disk substructure and (as)symmetries
  - Disk/bar/spiral arm symmetry by inclusion of III and IV quadrants.
  - Clear views of Monoceros/Canis Major/Argo (warp or tidal stream?).
  - Disk warp and disk edge/truncation.
  - Far side of the disk, beyond bulge.
  - Follow-up for southern hemisphere photometric surveys (VVV and SkyMapper).
- ❑ Star cluster chemistry (85% of GCs lie below celestial equator)
  - Metal-rich bulge/disk clusters study (not possible in north).
  - Important targets:
    - e.g., 47 Tuc, NGC 288/362, N6338/N6441, Sgr & Magellanic clusters.
  - Integrated light in Magellanic clusters.

# QUESTIONS?



*Logo by Gail Zasowski.*

