



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI PADOVA



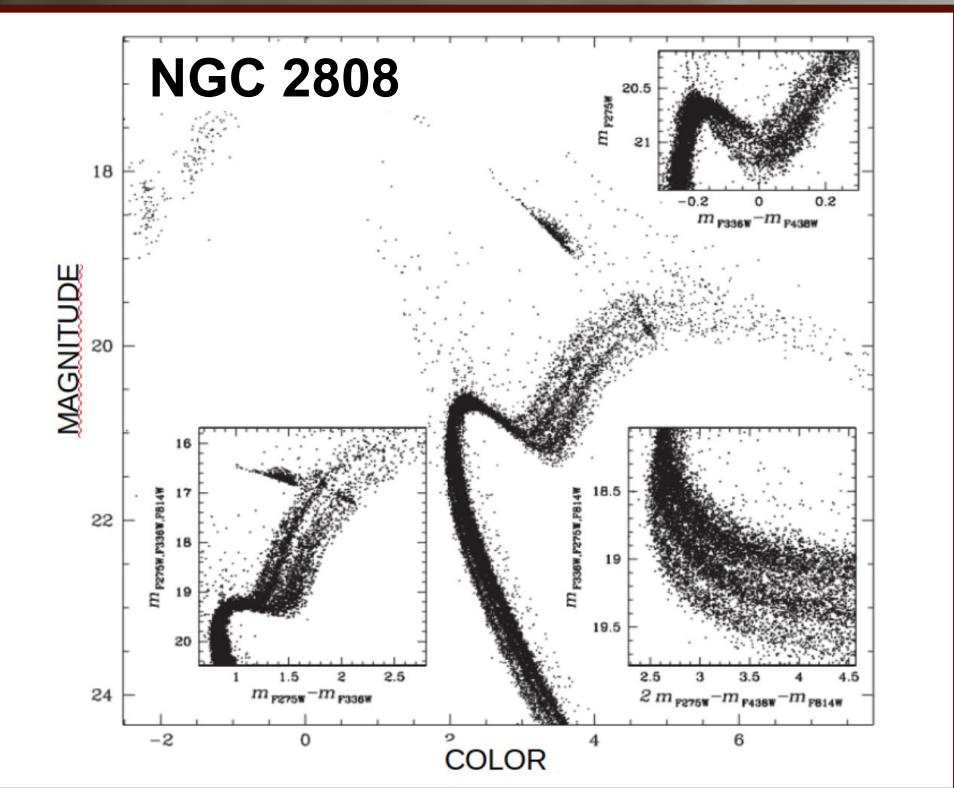
**GALFOR**

***Giacomo Cordini***

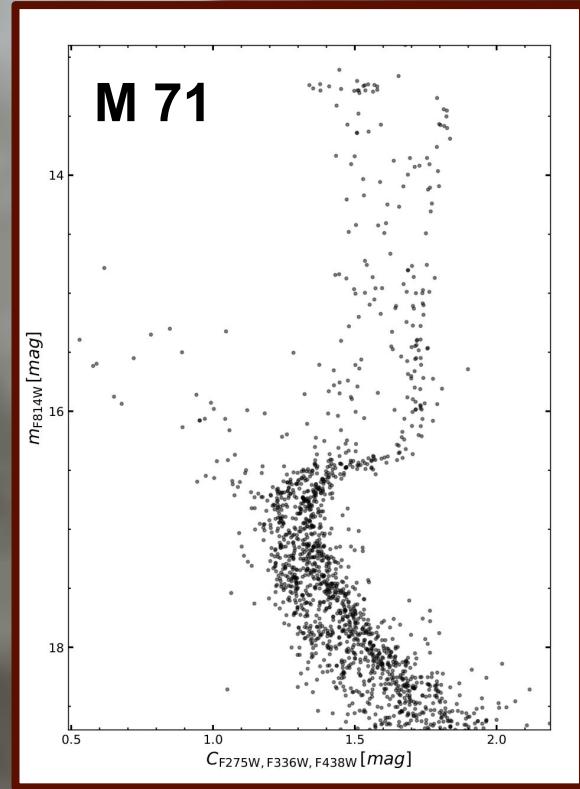
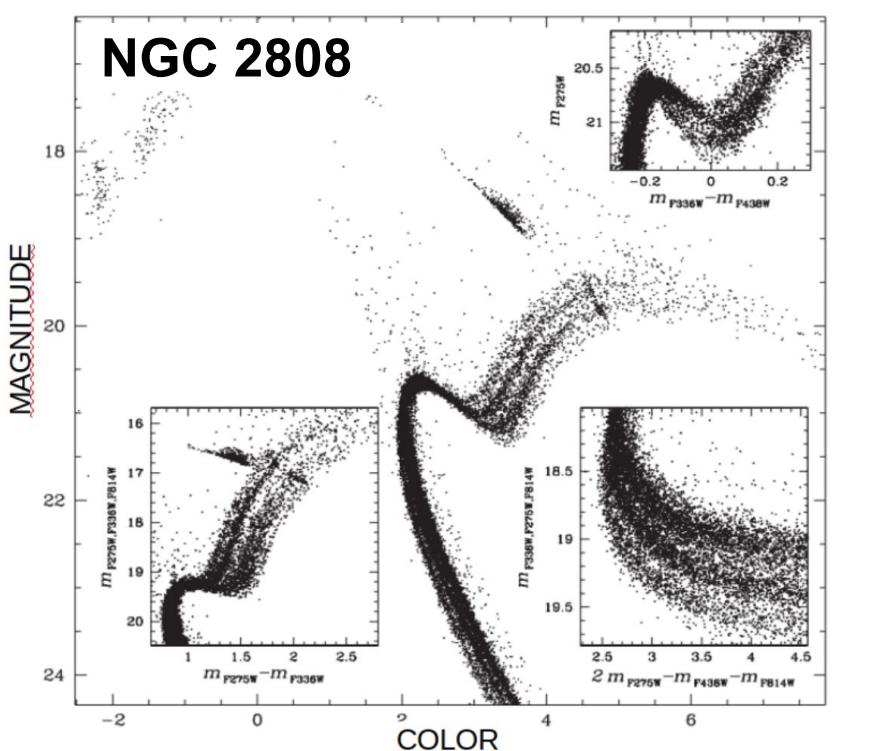


# KINEMATICS OF MULTIPLE STELLAR POPULATIONS

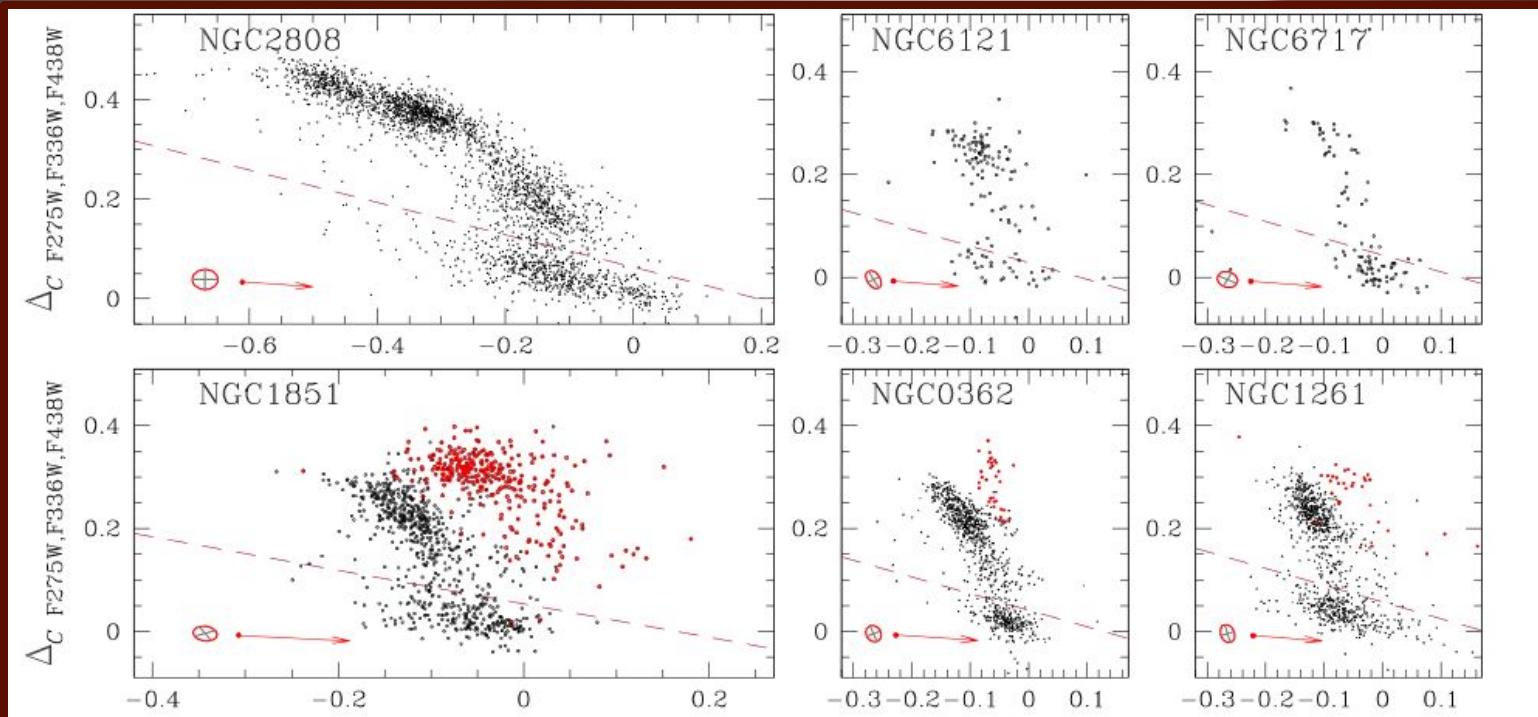
# Multiple Stellar Populations



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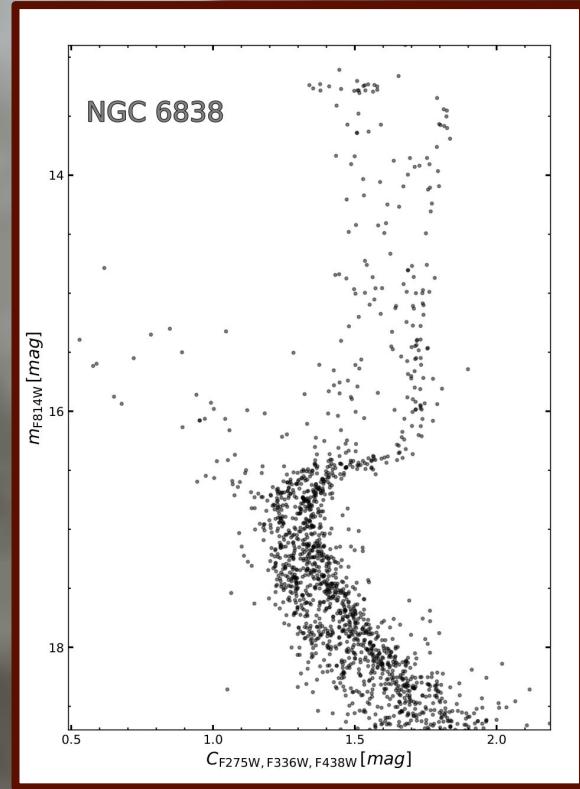
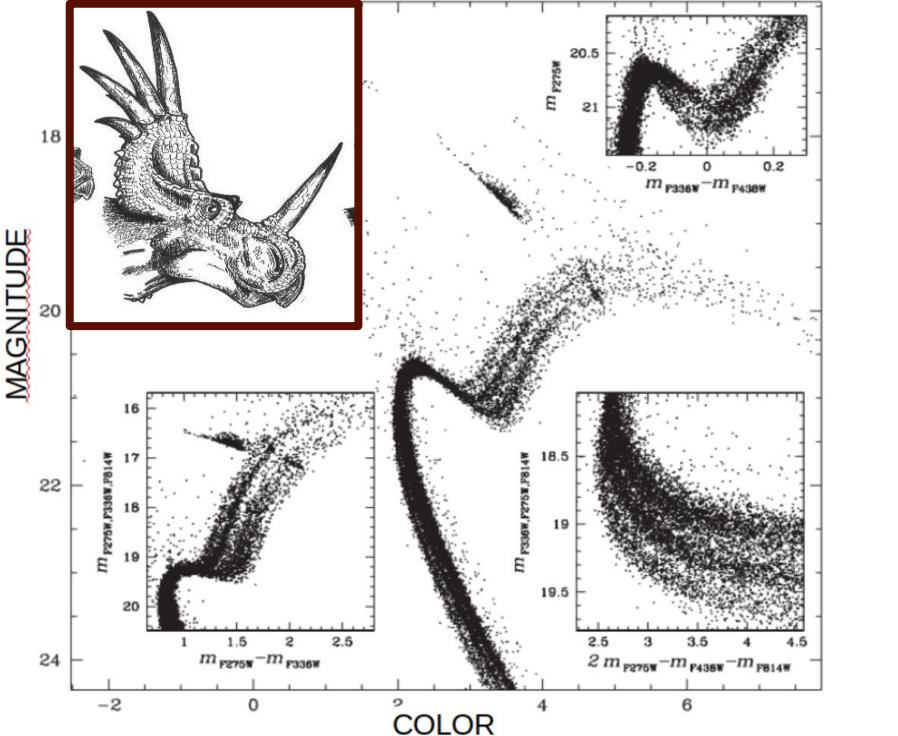


# Multiple Stellar Populations

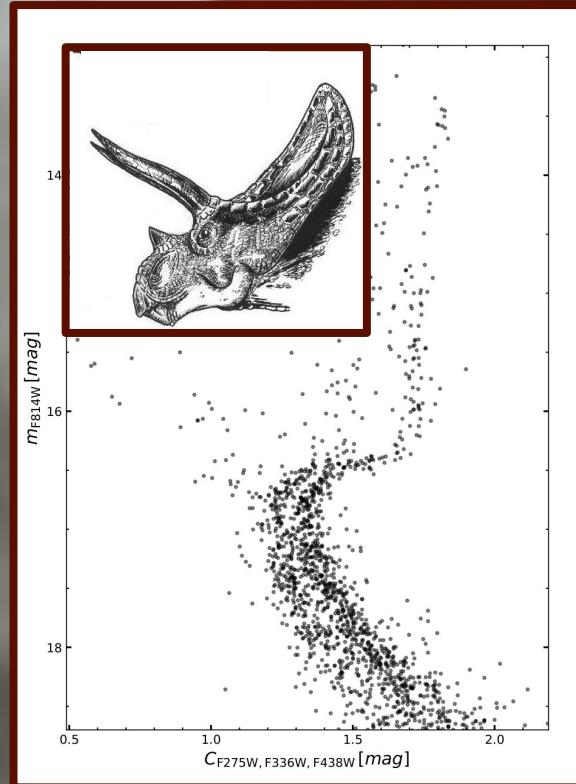
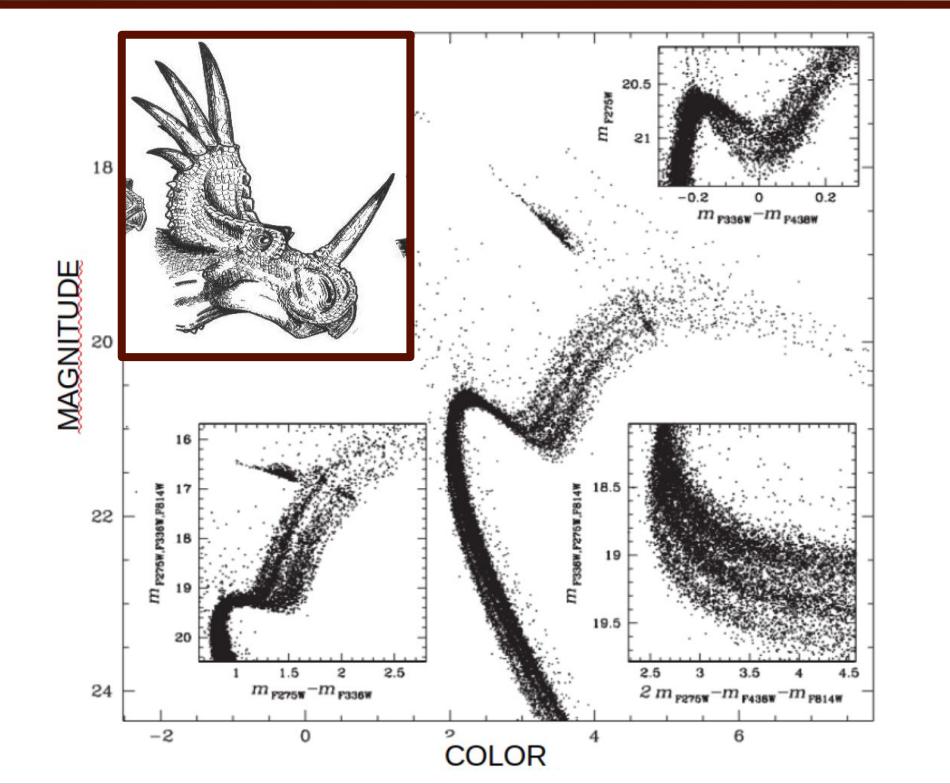


Milone et al. 2017

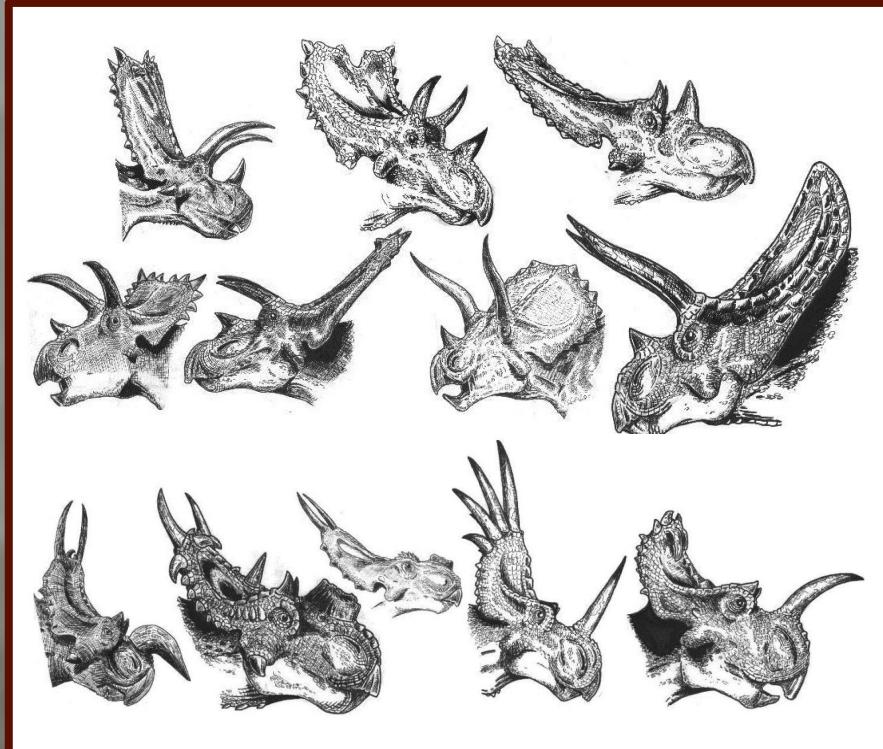
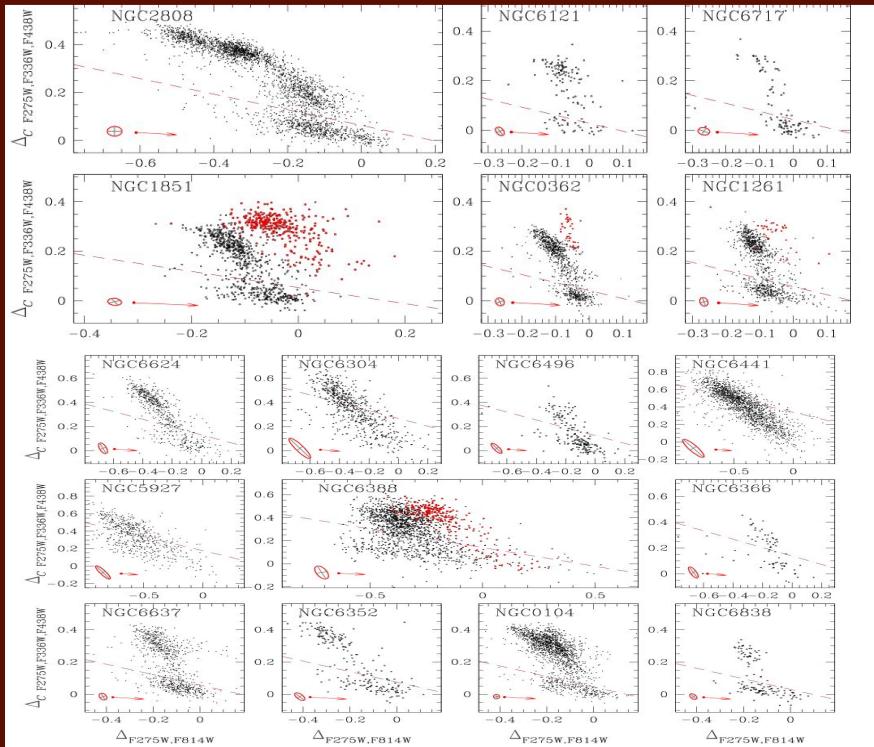
# Multiple Stellar Populations



# 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

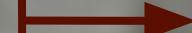
## Single Generation

- 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
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  - 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 ( $\omega$ Cen, 47Tuc, NGC2808)
- High precision ✓
- Relative proper motions
- Small FoV ✗
- (Mostly) innermost regions ✗

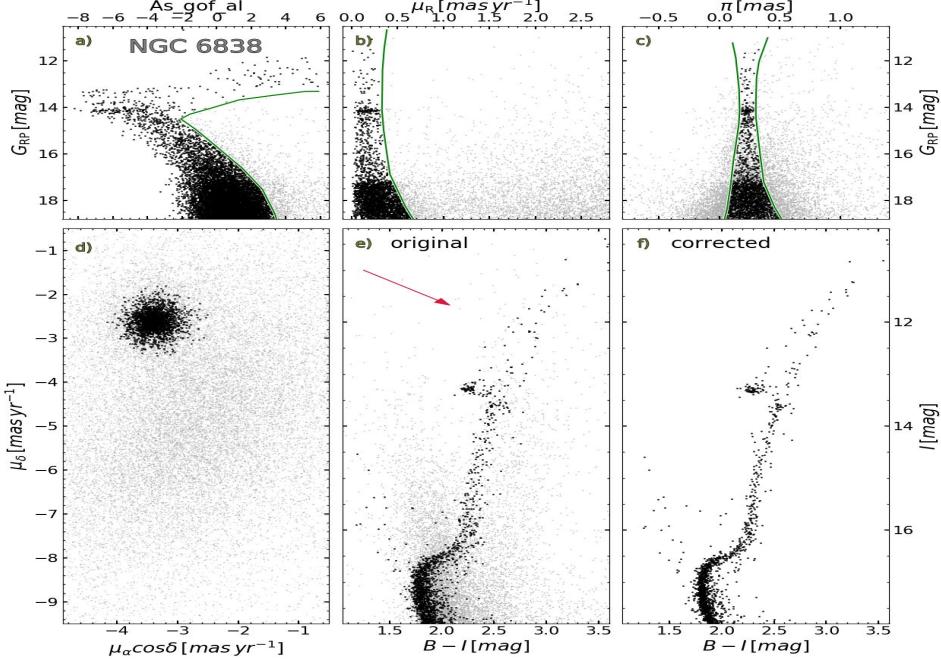
## Gaia

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

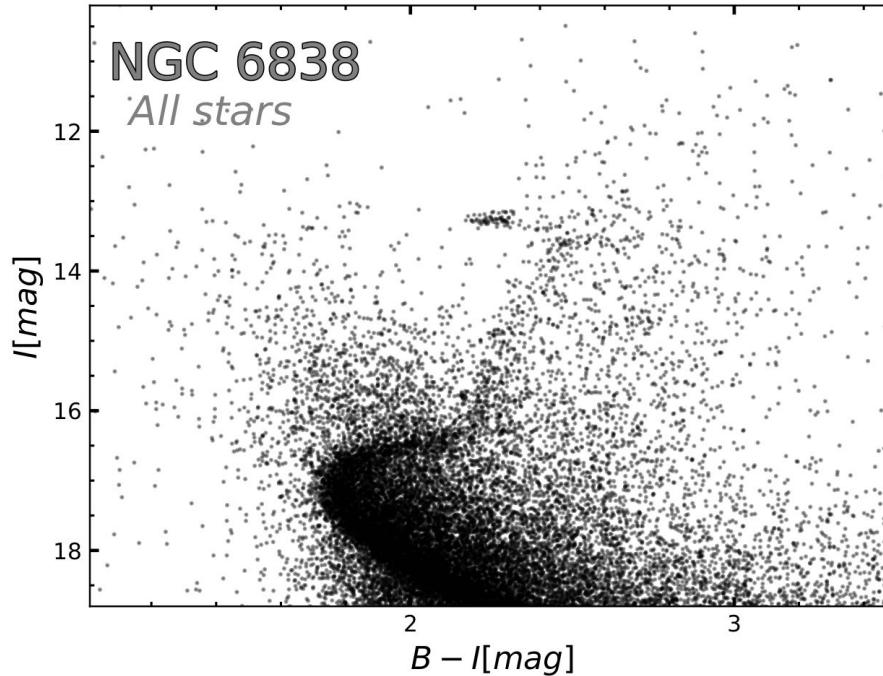
# *Let's start*



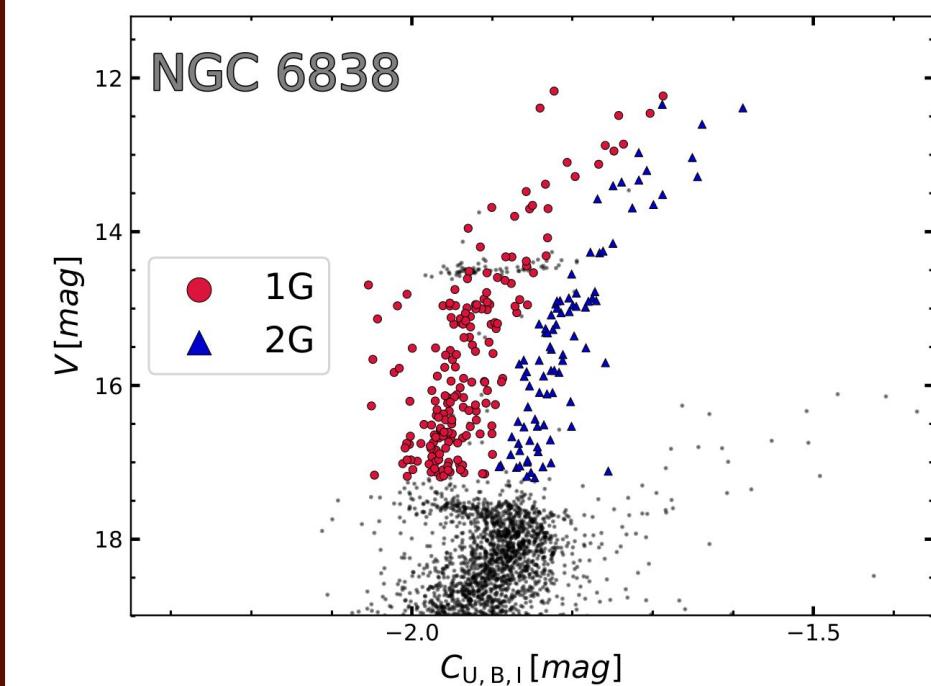
# Cluster membership



# *Cluster membership*



# *Ground-based photometry*



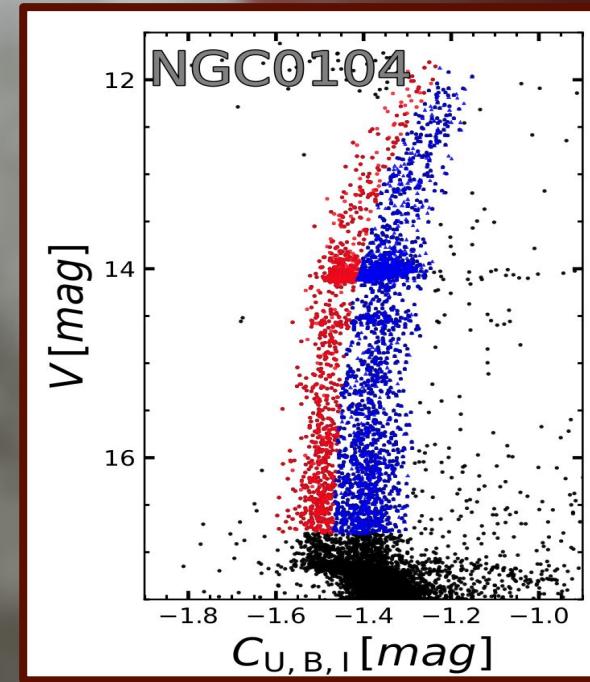
# Globular Clusters sample

ID	RA (J2000) <sup>a</sup>	DEC (J2000) <sup>a</sup>	$d_{\text{sun}}$ <sup>b</sup> [pc]	$R_c^b$		$R_h^b$	
				arcmin	arcmin	arcmin	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	

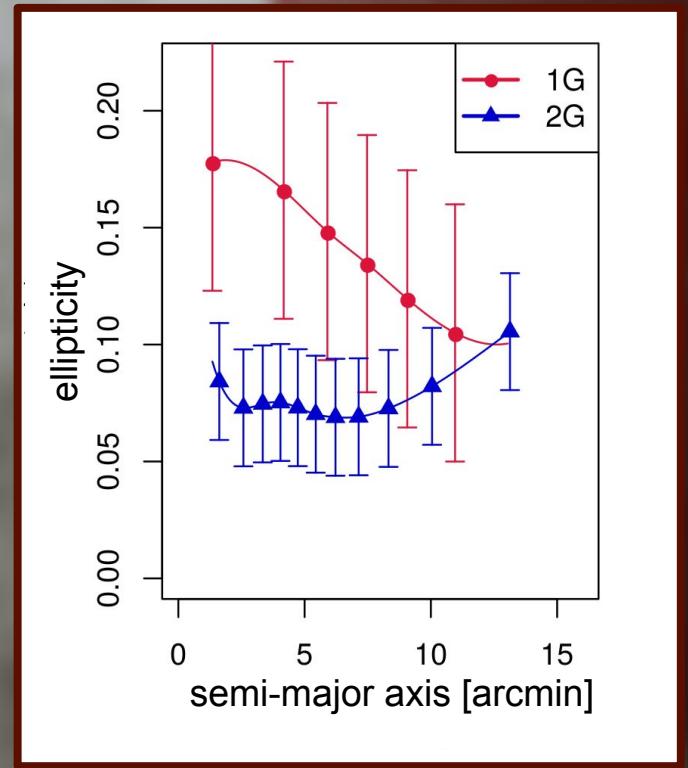
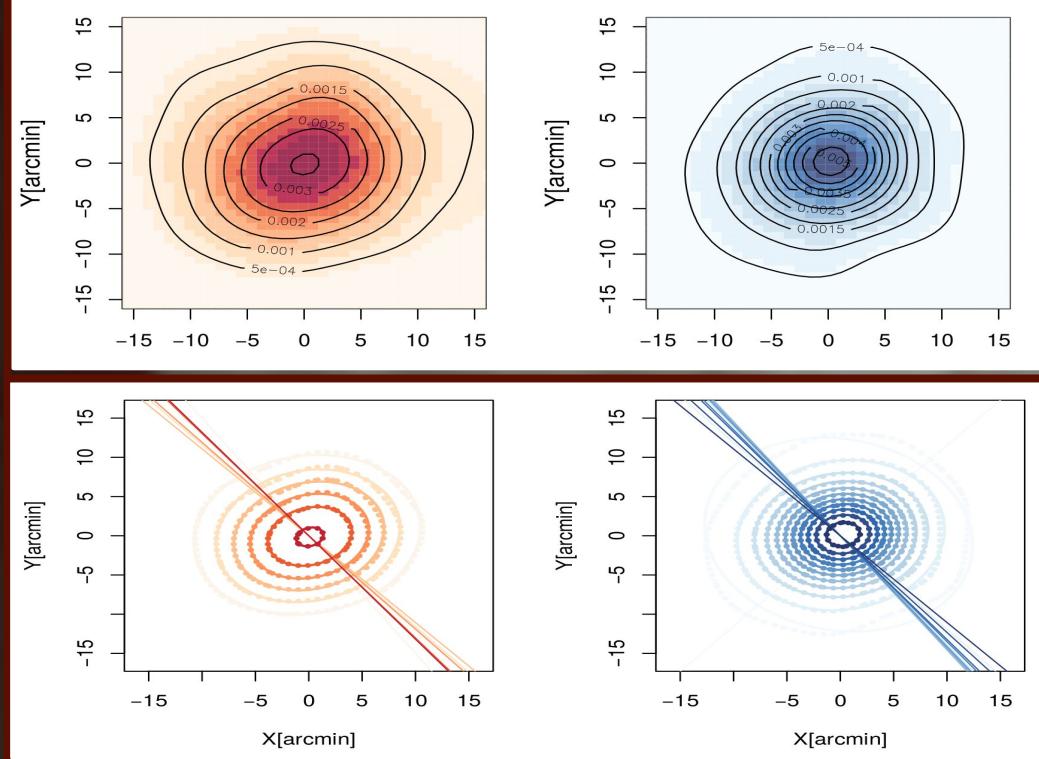
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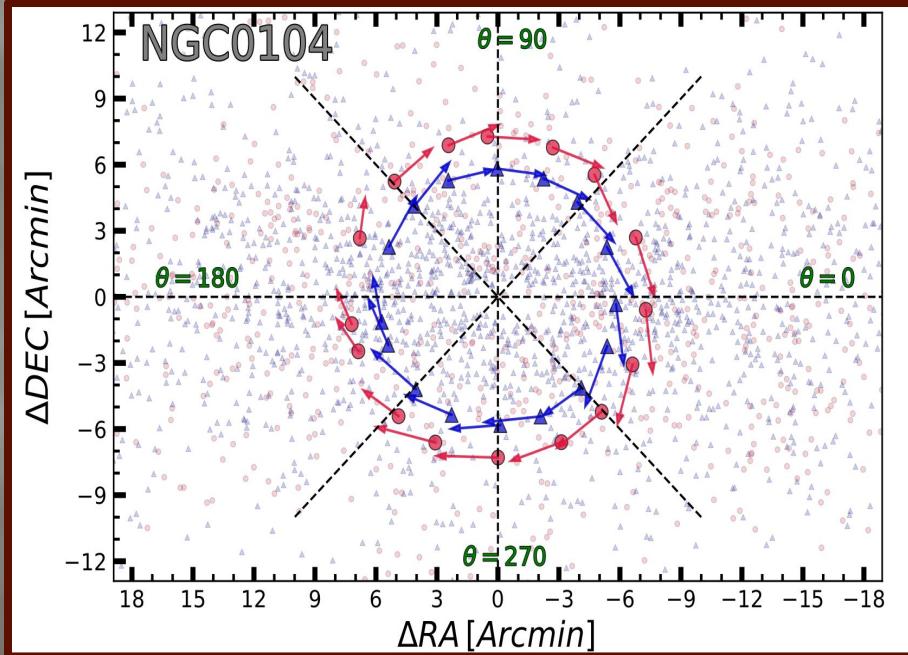
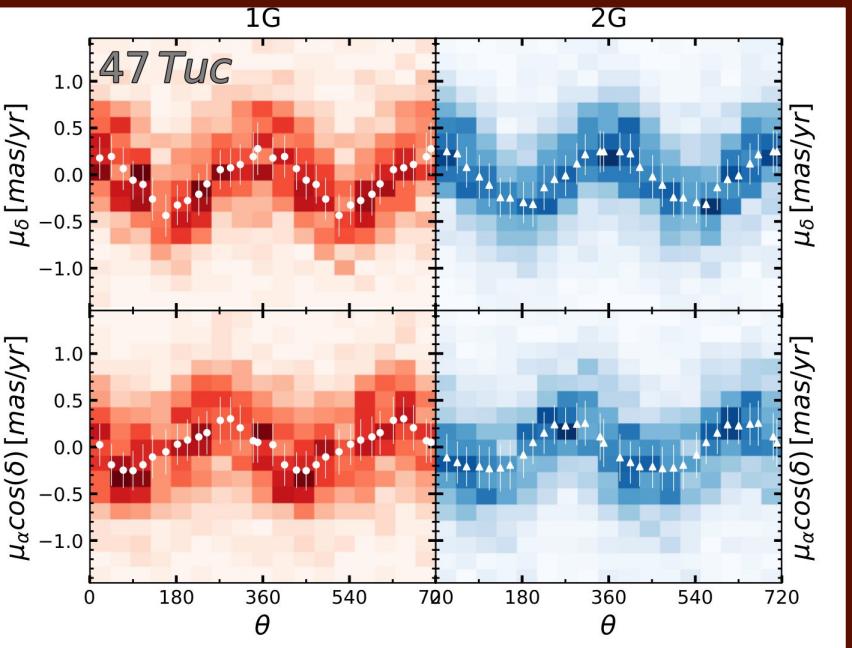
# 47 Tucanae (NGC 104)



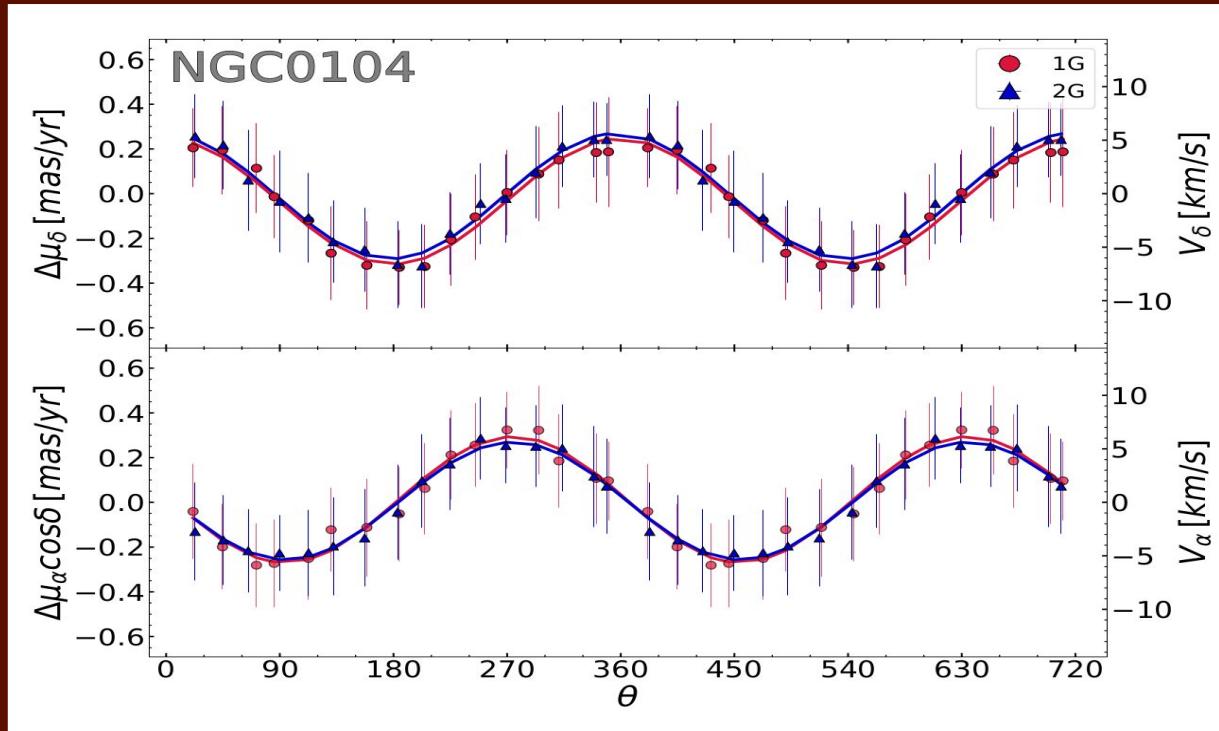
# 47 Tucanae : spatial distribution



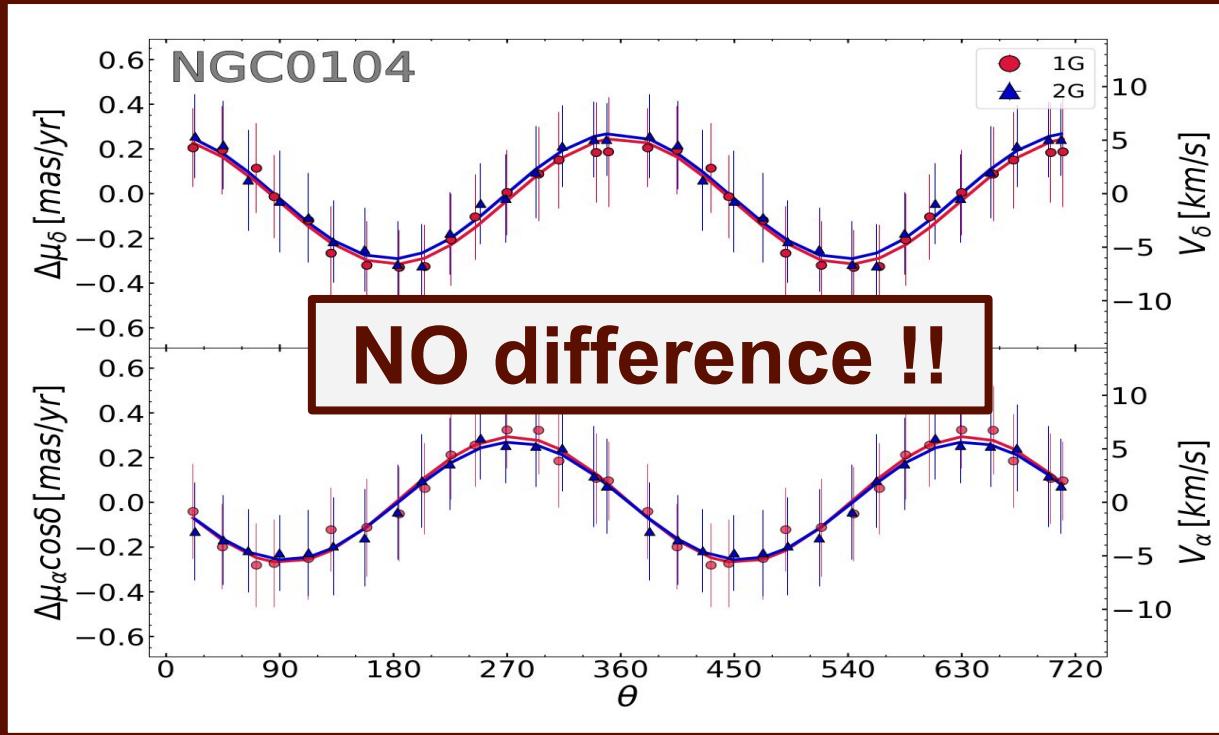
# 47 Tucanae : rotation



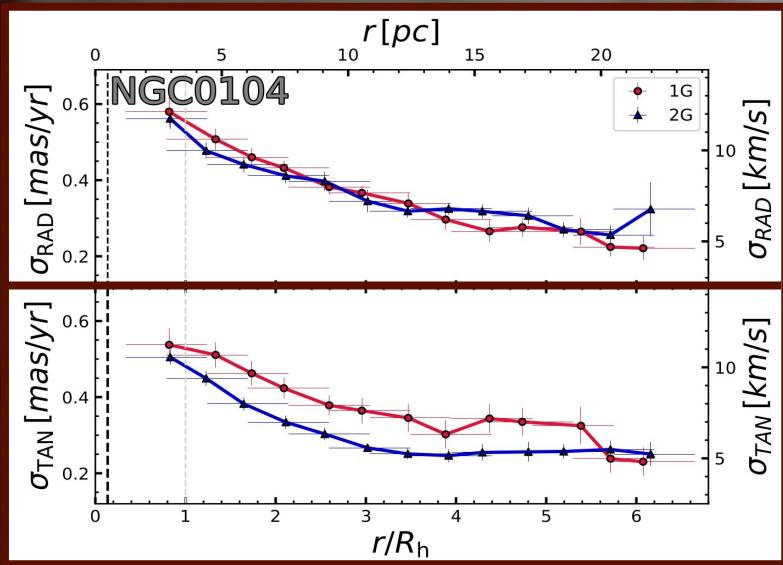
# 47 Tucanae : rotation



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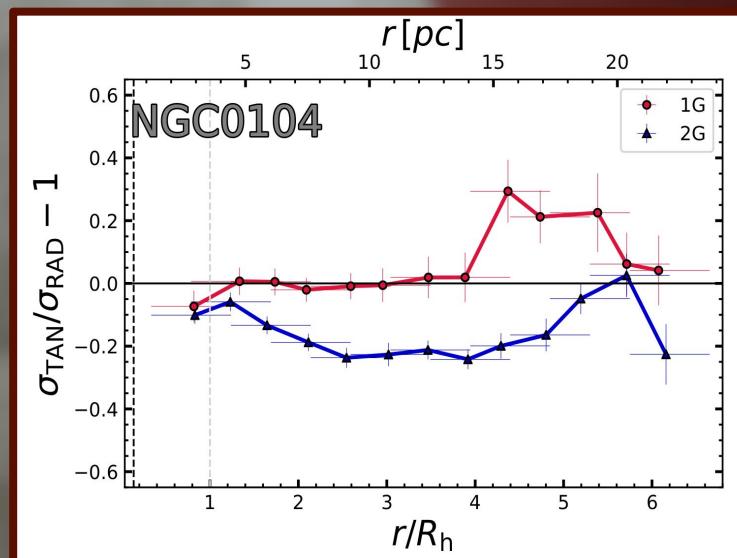


# 47 Tucanae : radial profiles

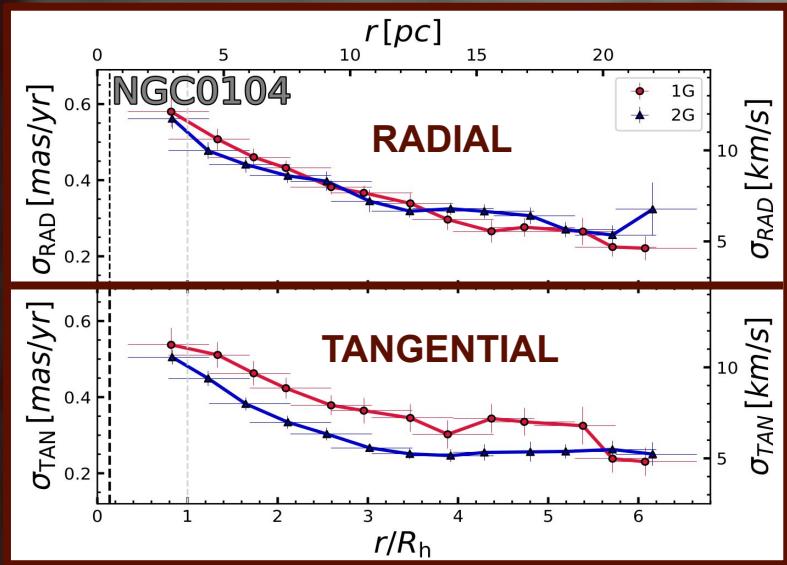


Dispersion

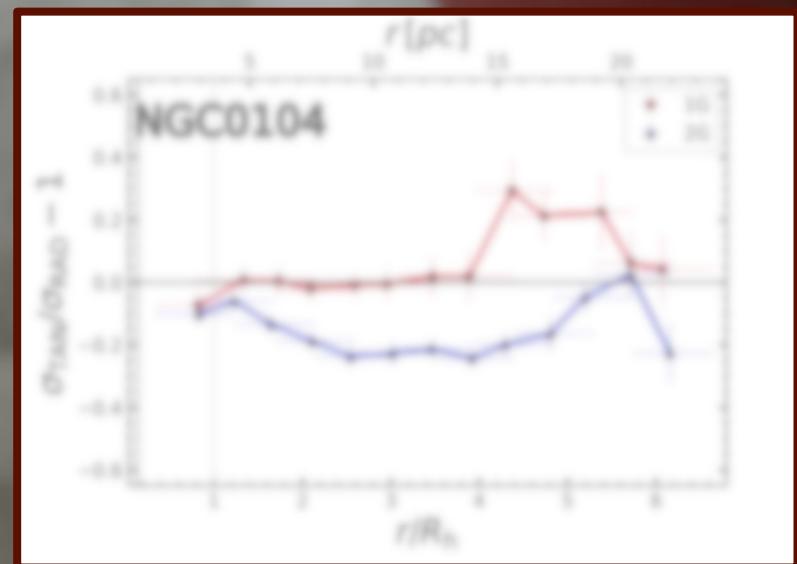
Anisotropy



# 47 Tucanae : radial profiles

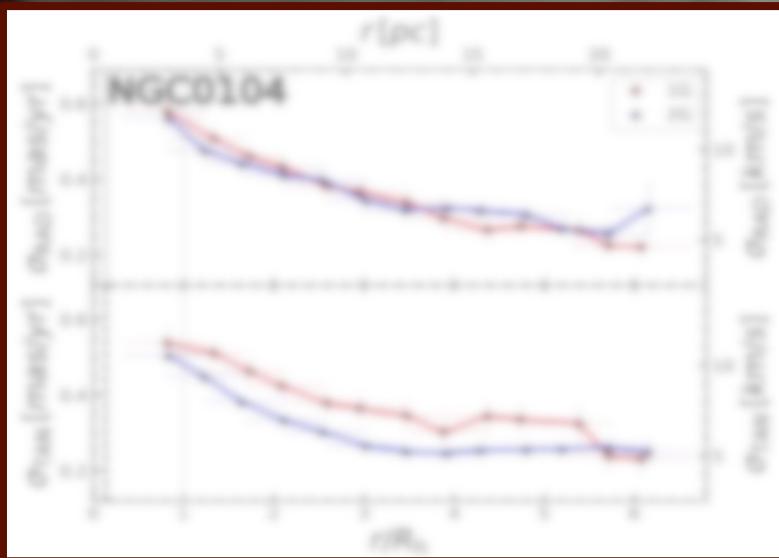


Anisotropy



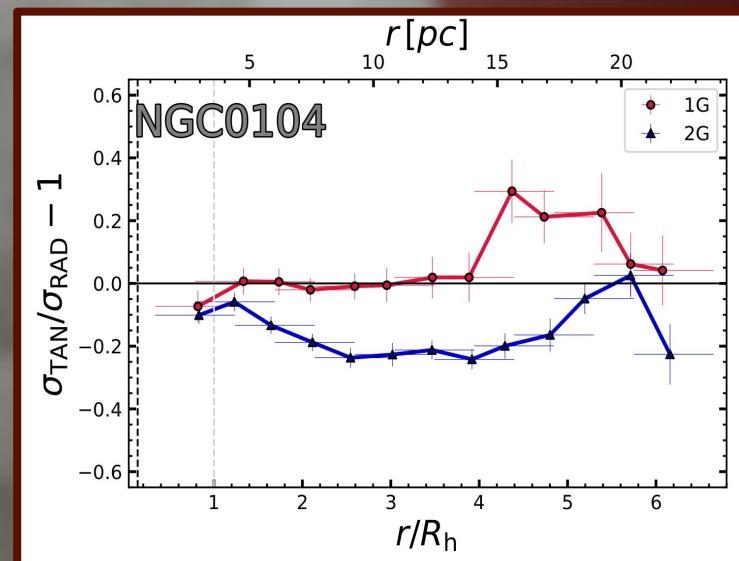
Dispersion

# 47 Tucanae : radial profiles



Dispersion

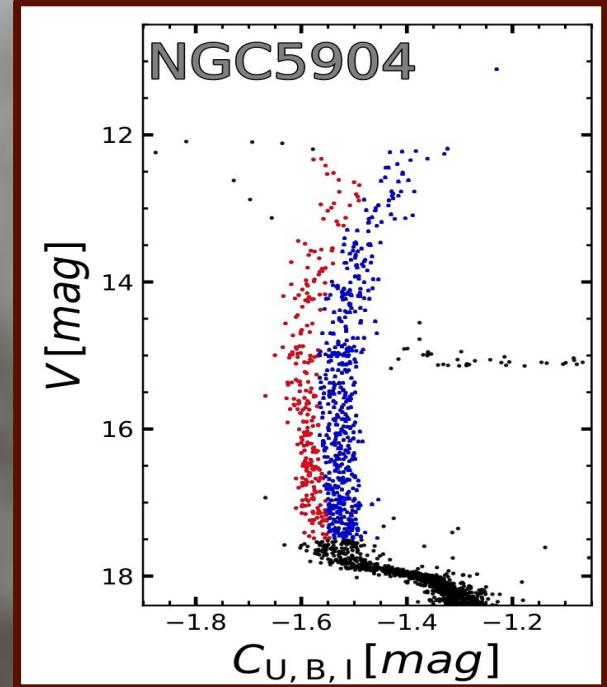
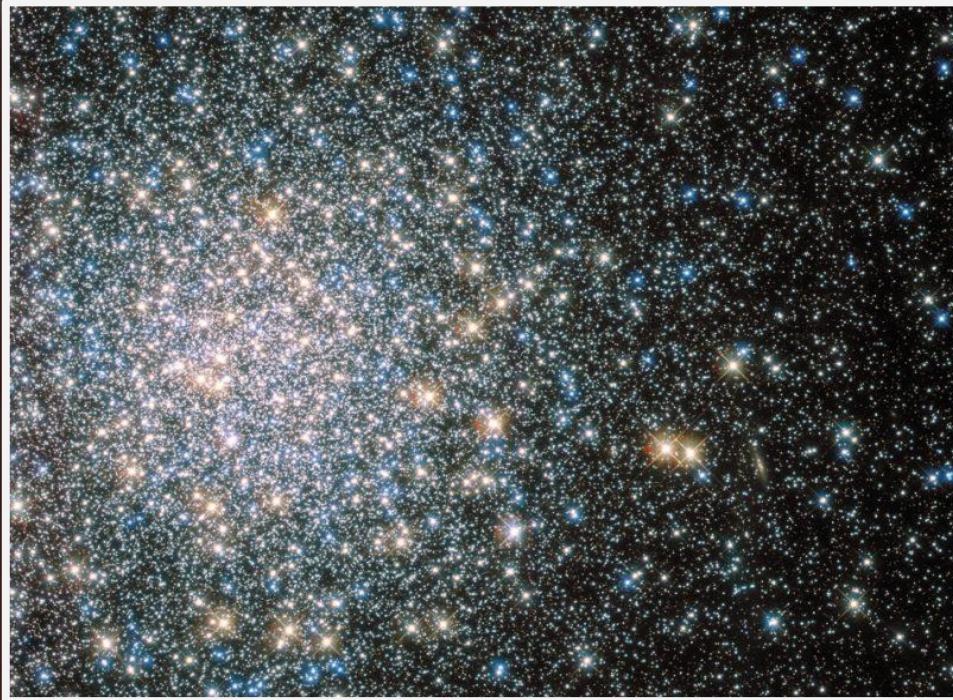
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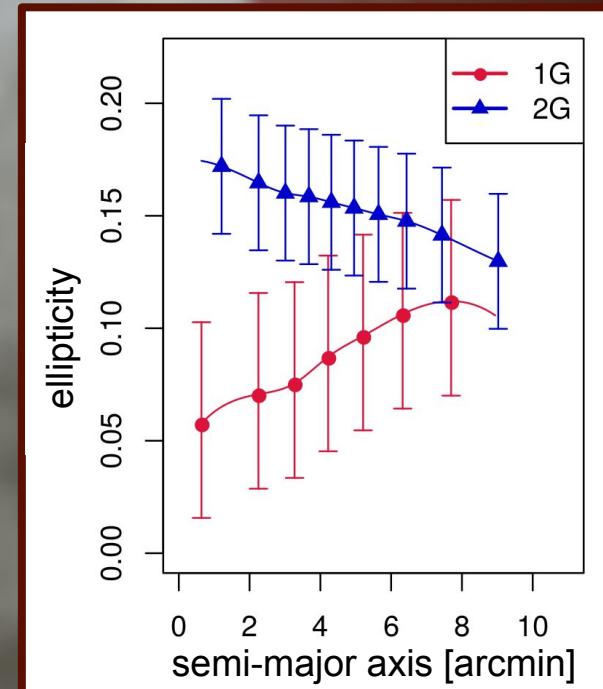
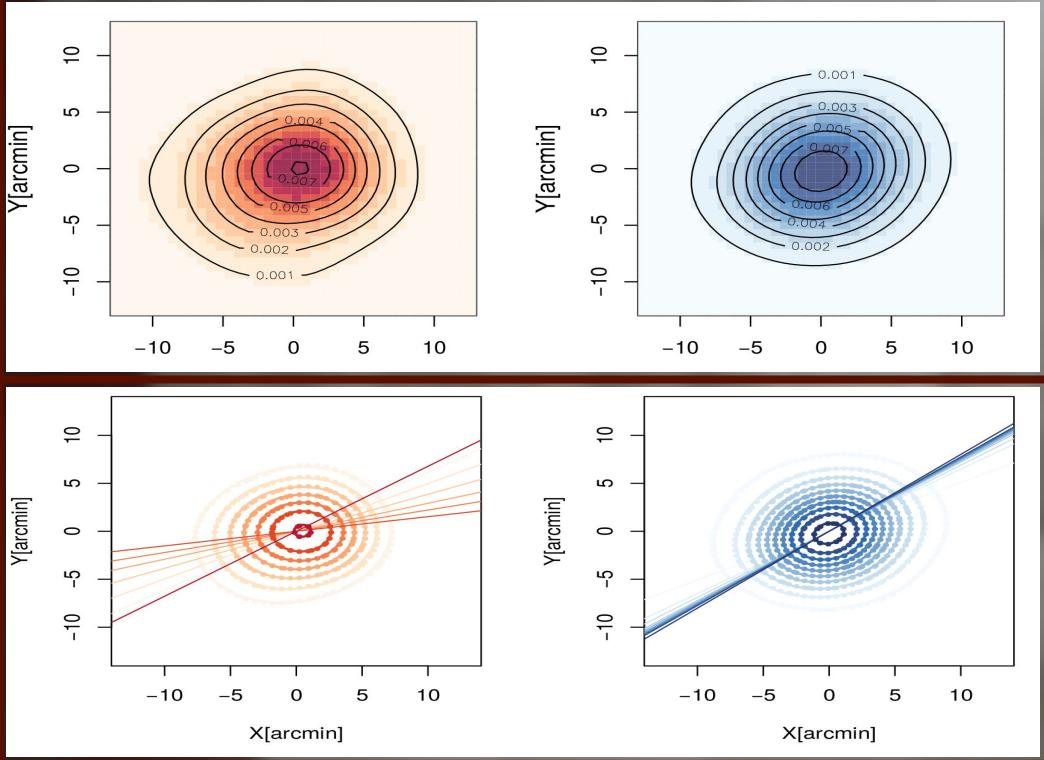
# *47 Tucanae : conclusions*

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

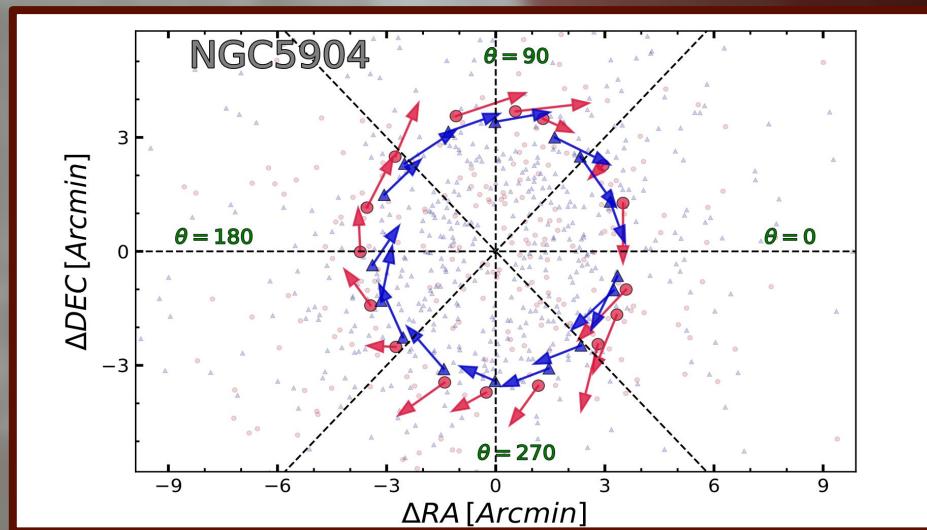
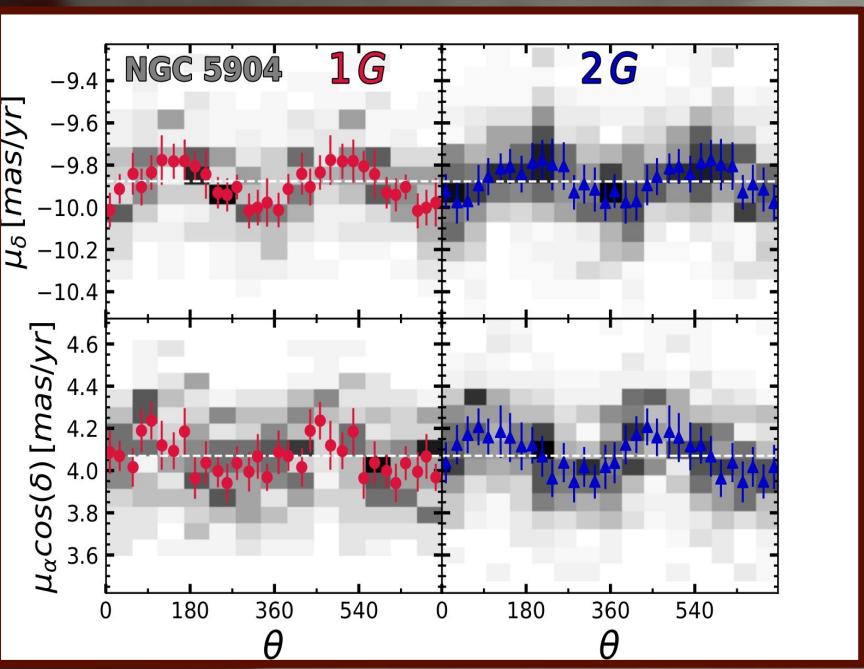
# *M5 (NGC 5904)*



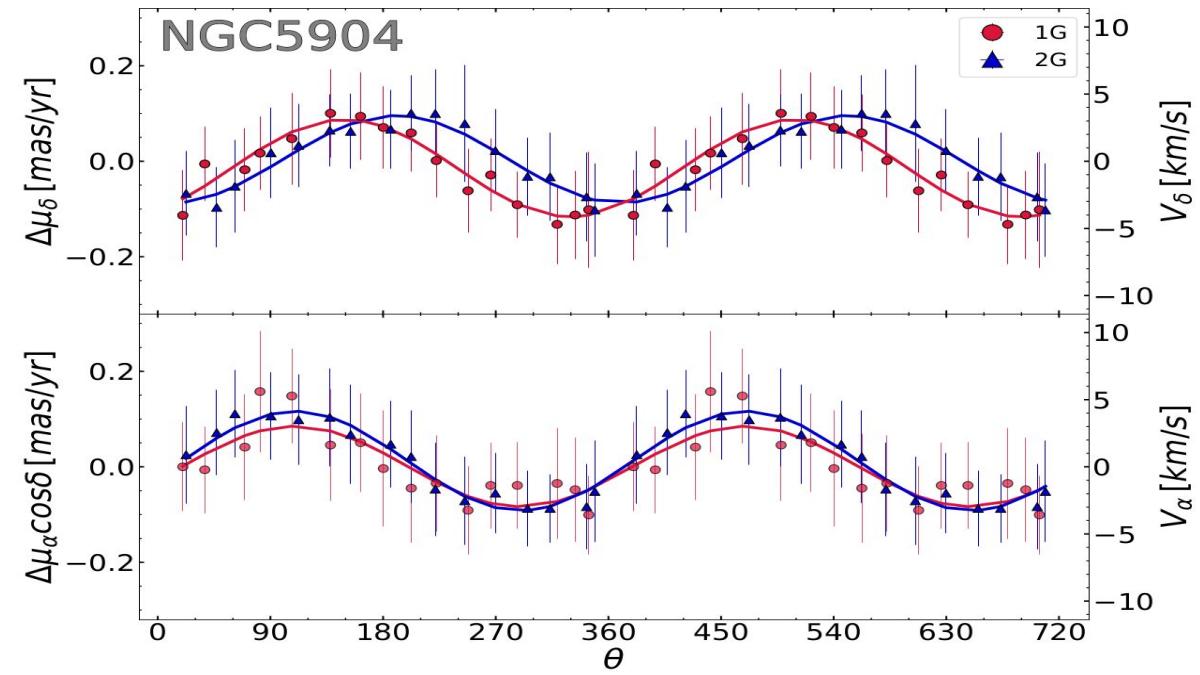
# M5 : spatial distribution



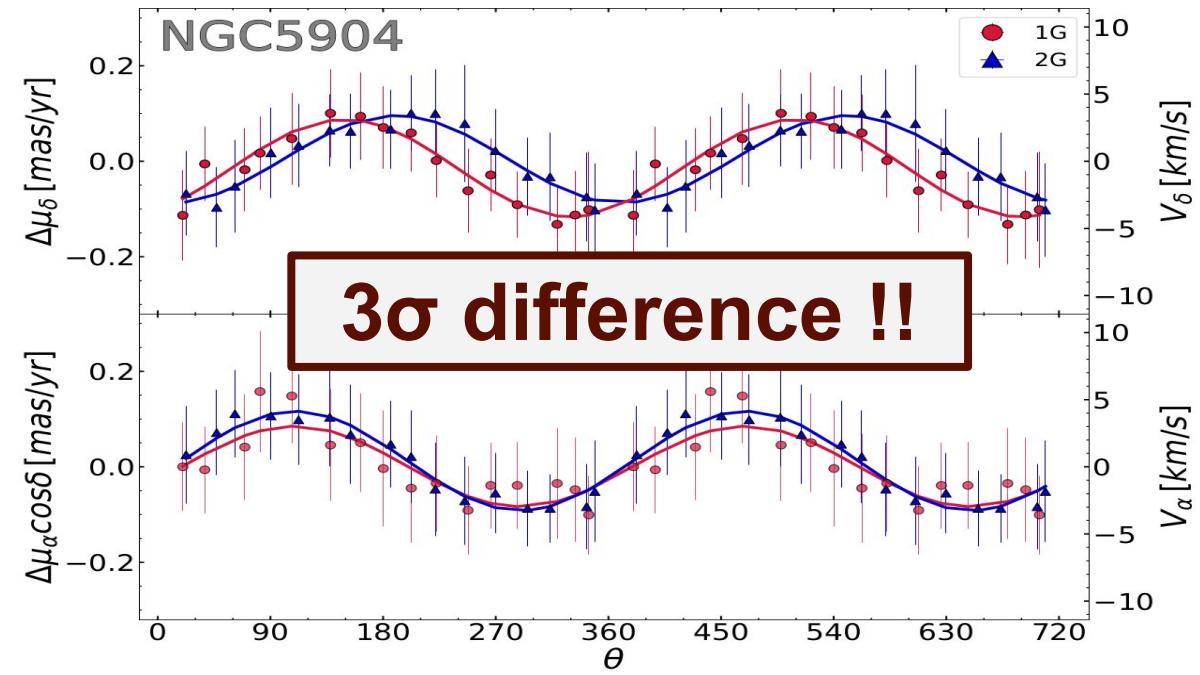
# M5 : rotation



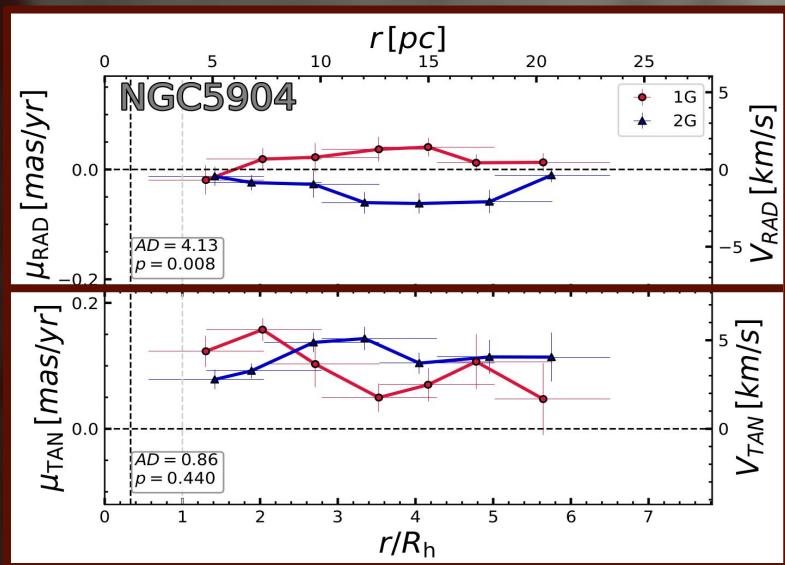
# M5 : rotation



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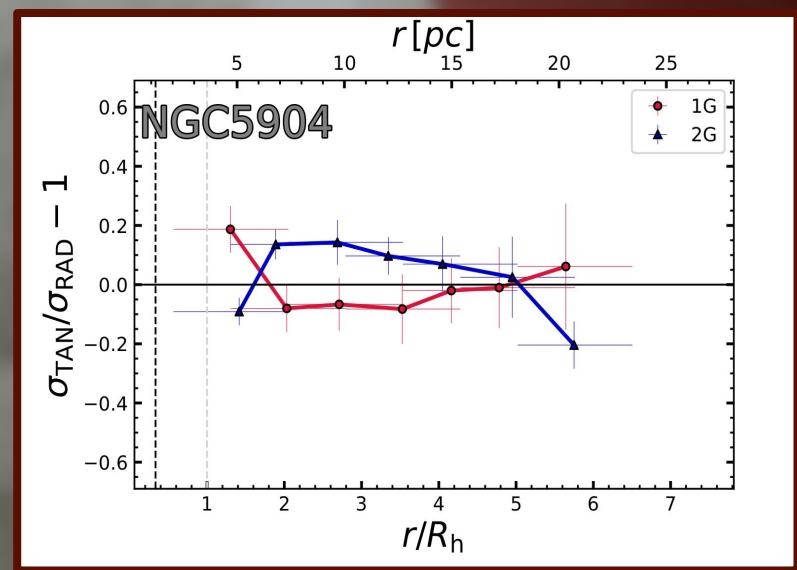


# M5 : radial profiles

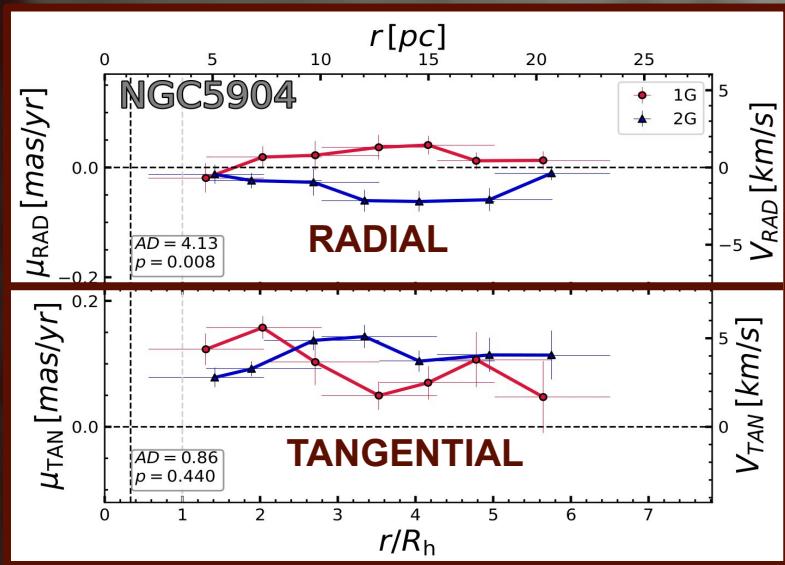


Median

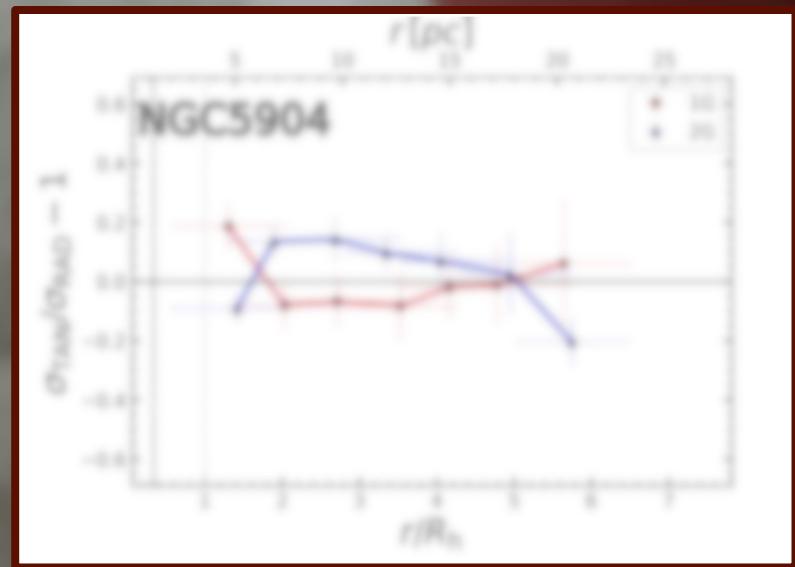
Anisotropy



# M5 : radial profiles

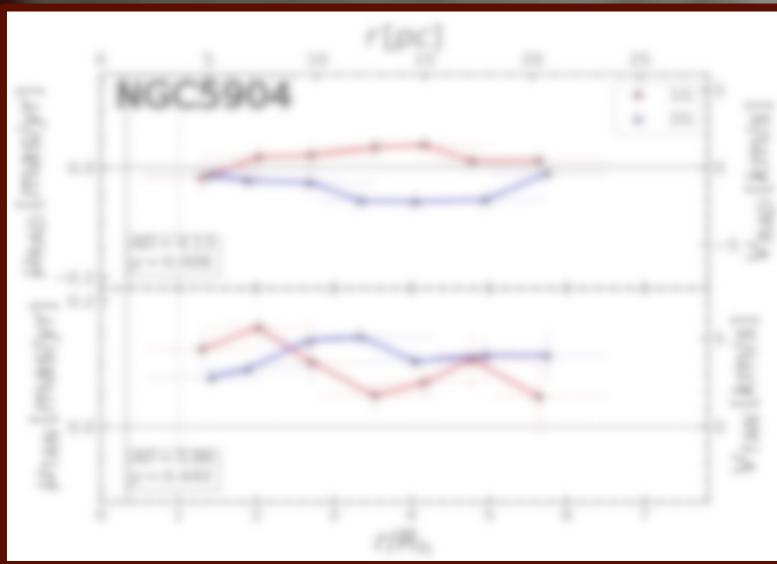


Anisotropy



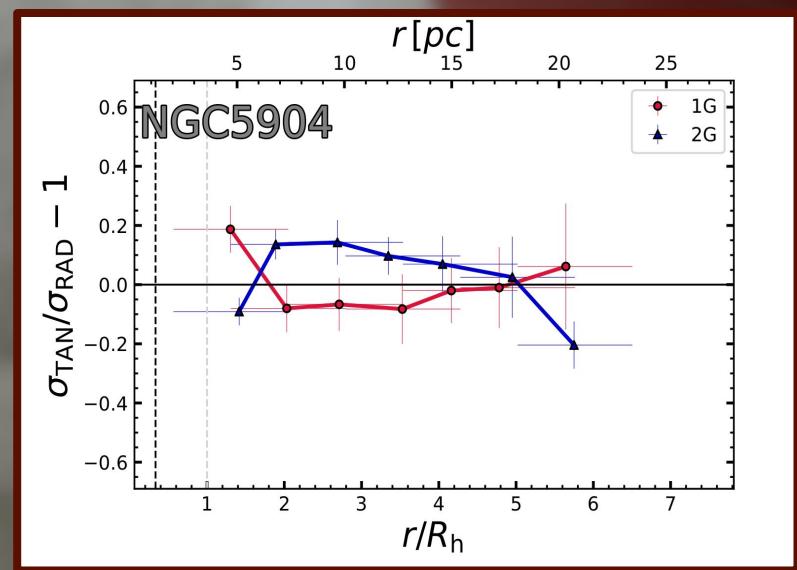
Median

# *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

