

Stellar fundamental parameters with VEGA

1- Combining interferometry, asteroseismology, and 3D hydro-simulations

Bigot, Creevey, Perraut, Berio, Mourard, Thévenin, Schmider, Chiavassa, Provost, Nardetto

«Asteroseismic» program of VEGA@CHARA

Combined interferometric + asteroseismic data
+3D model atmospheres for **accurate stellar masses and ages**



Advantages :

- **Best angular resolution** $\lambda/2B \sim 0.2$ mas (visible + long 330m base line)
- Spectral dispersed fringes (0.45-0.85 μm) medium (6000) & high (30000) resolutions
- Precise angular diameters $\sim 1\%$ ($T_{\text{eff}} \sim 50\text{-}100\text{K}$)
- Current limitation $V < 7\text{-}8$ (too faint for Kepler stars)

→ successor **FRIEND** (PI Berio, 2017) higher sensitivity ($V < 10\text{-}11$), closure phases

Recent examples :

- **CoRoT subgiant** : HD49933 (Bigot et al. 2011)
- **MOST magnetic roAp** : HR1217, 10Aql (Perraut et al. 2011, 2013)
- **CoRoT G-dwarf** : HD52265 (Creevey et al. in prep)
- **CoRoT, Red Giant** : HR7349 (Bigot, Creevey et al. in prep.)

Preparation of PLATO

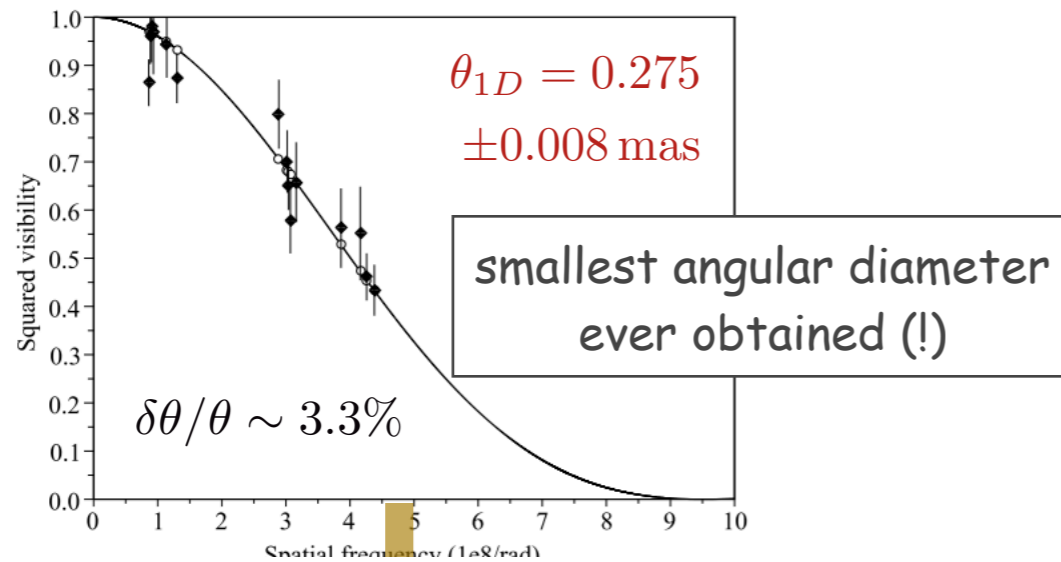
- Improving surface brightness relations
- Testing asteroseismic scaling relations
- Clues toward improving models for difficult targets (CP, active or giant stars)

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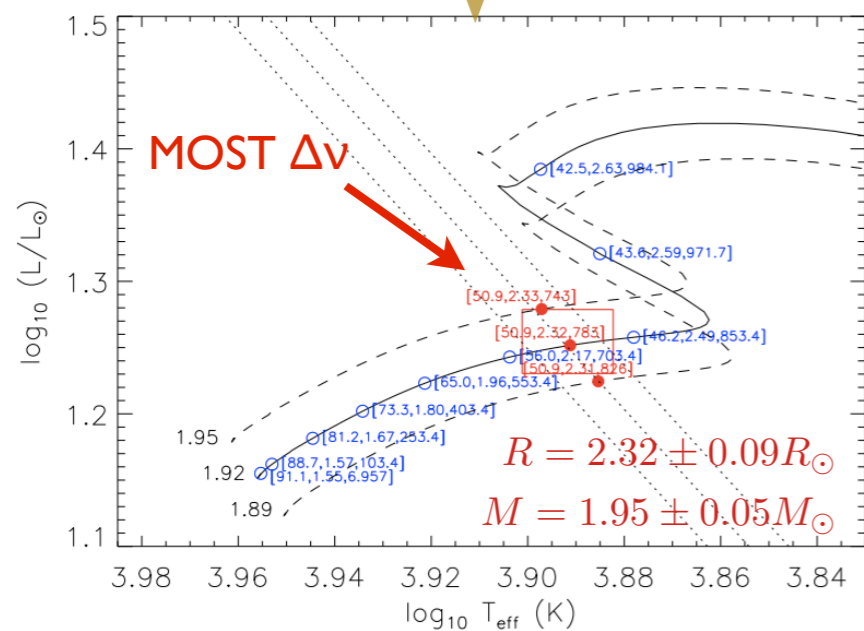
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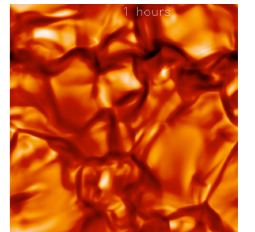
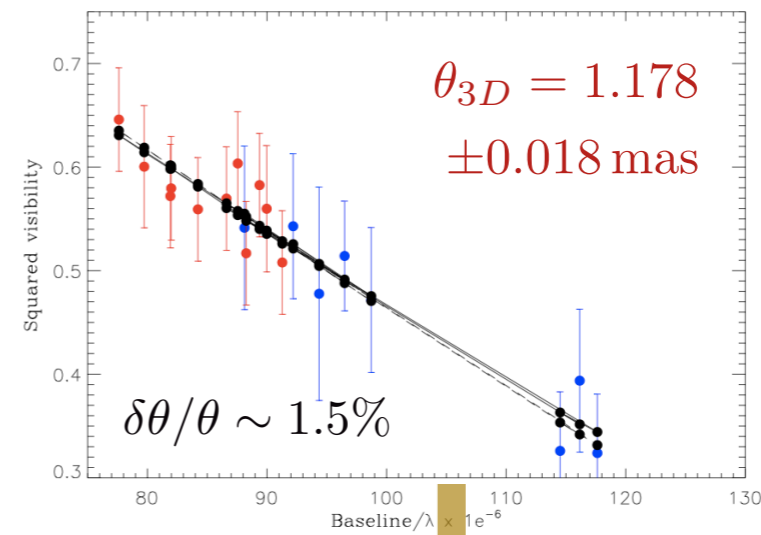
10 Aql (magnetic roAp)



Perraut, Borgniet, Cunha, Bigot et al. (2013)
(Cunha, Perraut et al. 2013: Constraints mode excitation)

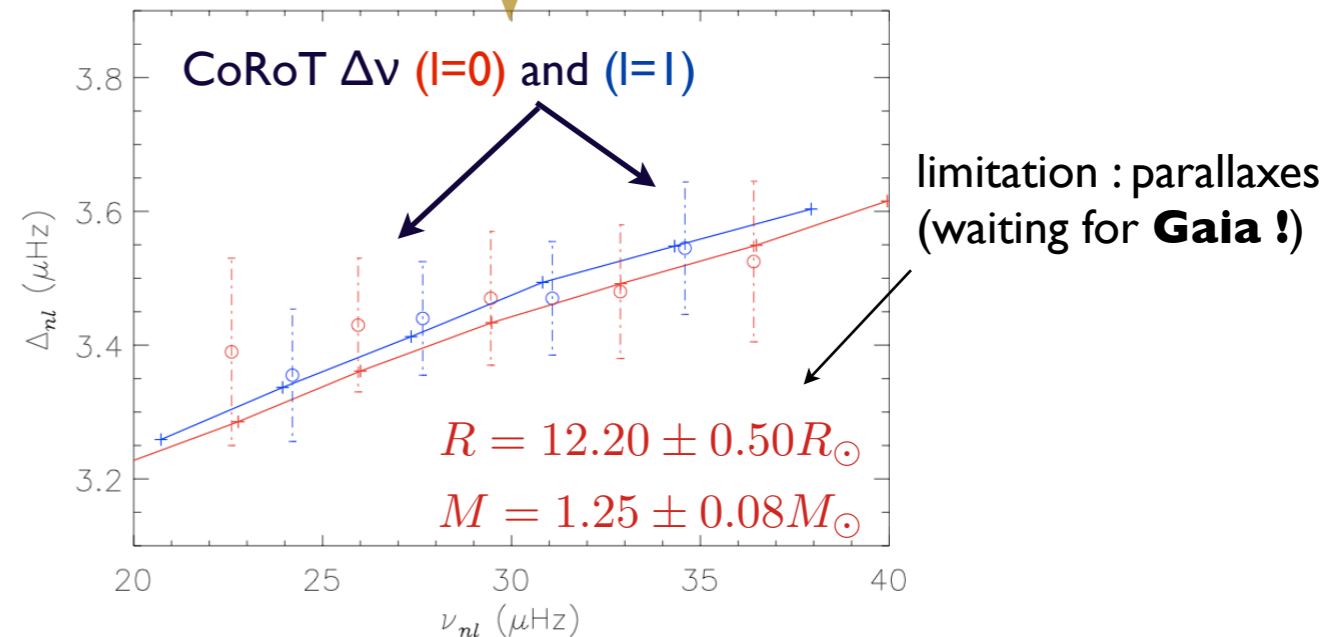


HR7349 (Red Giant)



3D sim. for
Limb darkening

Bigot, Creevey, Berio, Provost et al. (in prep)



Stellar fundamental parameters with VEGA

2- Calibration of T_{eff} of Halo stars by interferometry and 3D hydro-simulations

Creevey, Thévenin, Bigot, Berio, Mourard, Chiavassa, Nardetto

«Metal-poor» program of VEGA@CHARA

Combined interferometric +3D model atmospheres for **accurate T_{eff}**

Galaxy physics:

Halo stars are the oldest stars in our Galaxy: clues towards its formation conditions, scenarios and age.

Stellar Physics :

Test stellar models with characteristics different to the Sun → improve isochrones/atmospheres.

T_{eff} scale is poorly calibrated at the low metallicity (error $> \pm 200\text{K}$): (problems with calibrated colors, Balmer lines)

→ **An independent measurement like the angular diameter is crucial.**

→ VEGA well adapted for metal-poor Halo stars - **unique angular resolution** (\neq K-band interferometers)

Objectives: • **Precise fundamental parameters (masses, ages)**

• **Calibration of surface brightness relations at low metallicities**

(esp. in era of large-scale multi-band photometry for faint/distant stars)

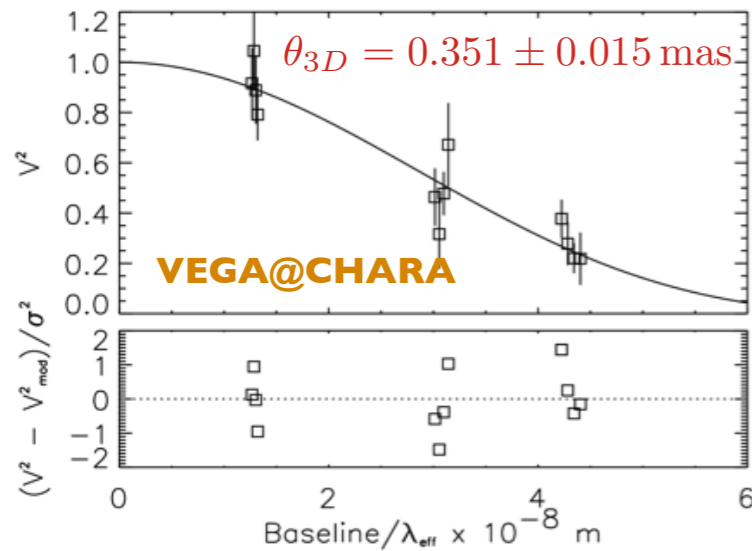
• **T_{eff} -Li relations** for diffusion processes in stars

Stellar fundamental parameters with VEGA

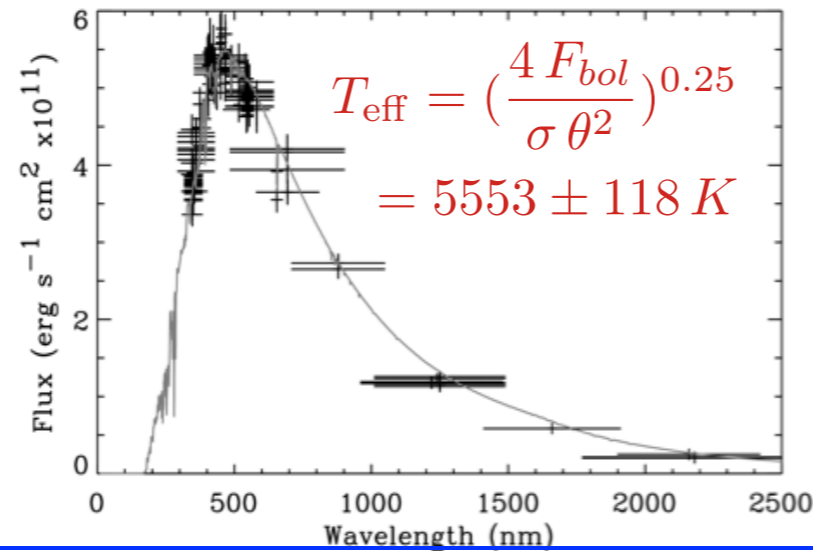
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Angular diameter fit



Bolometric flux fit

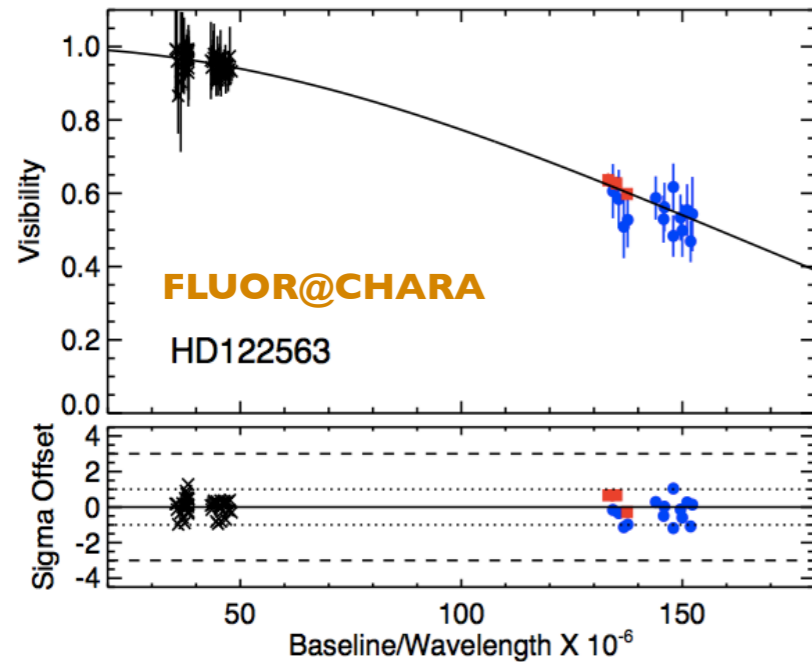


HD 140283

3D hydro atmosphere modeling + CESAM2k

$M = 0.800 \pm 0.015 M_{\odot}$,
 Age = $12.1 \pm 0.9 \text{ Gyr}$
 $\text{Logg} = 3.65 \pm 0.05$,
 $\alpha = 1.0 (\alpha_{\odot} = 2.0)$

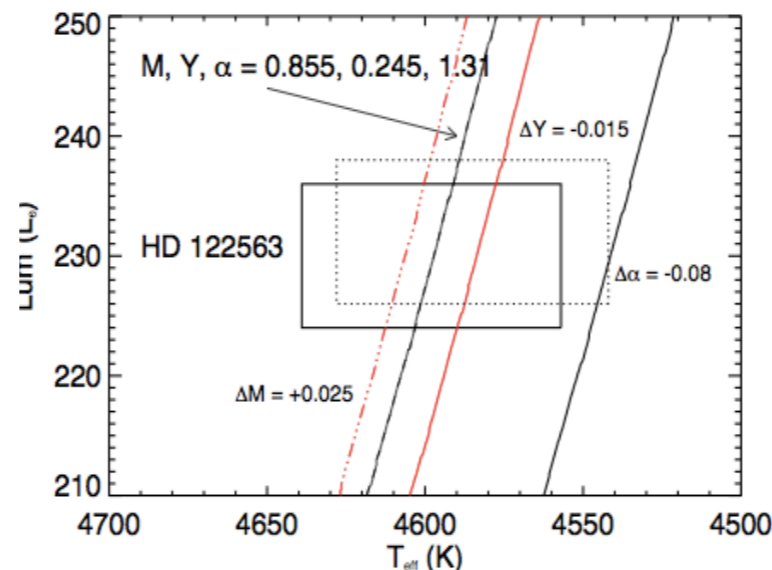
Creevey et al. (2014, in prep)



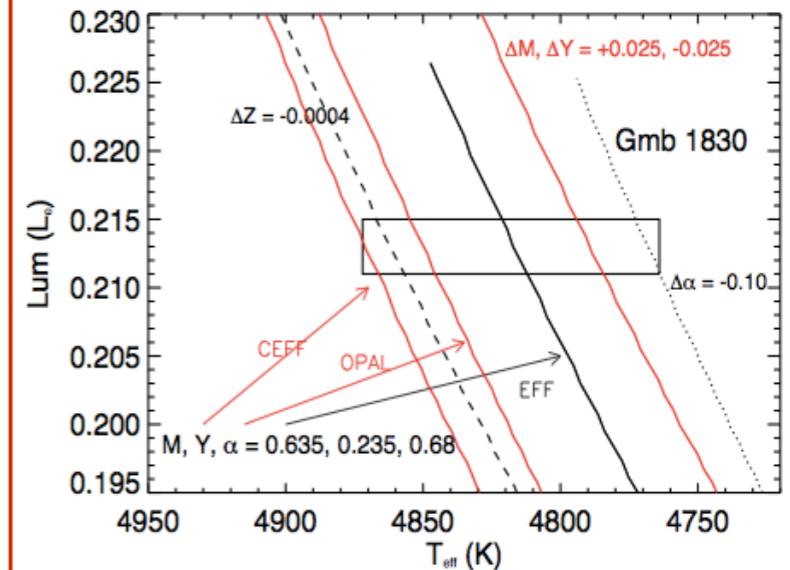
$T(3D) = 4598 \pm 41 \text{ K}$
 $L = 230 \pm 6 L_{\odot}$

Creevey et al. (2012)

HD 122563



Gmb 1830



$T = 4818 \pm 54 \text{ K}$
 $L = 0.213 \pm 0.002 L_{\odot}$
 ... models test EOS...

Creevey et al. (2012)