

# Helium spectral lines at 10830Å: observational trends with stellar parameters

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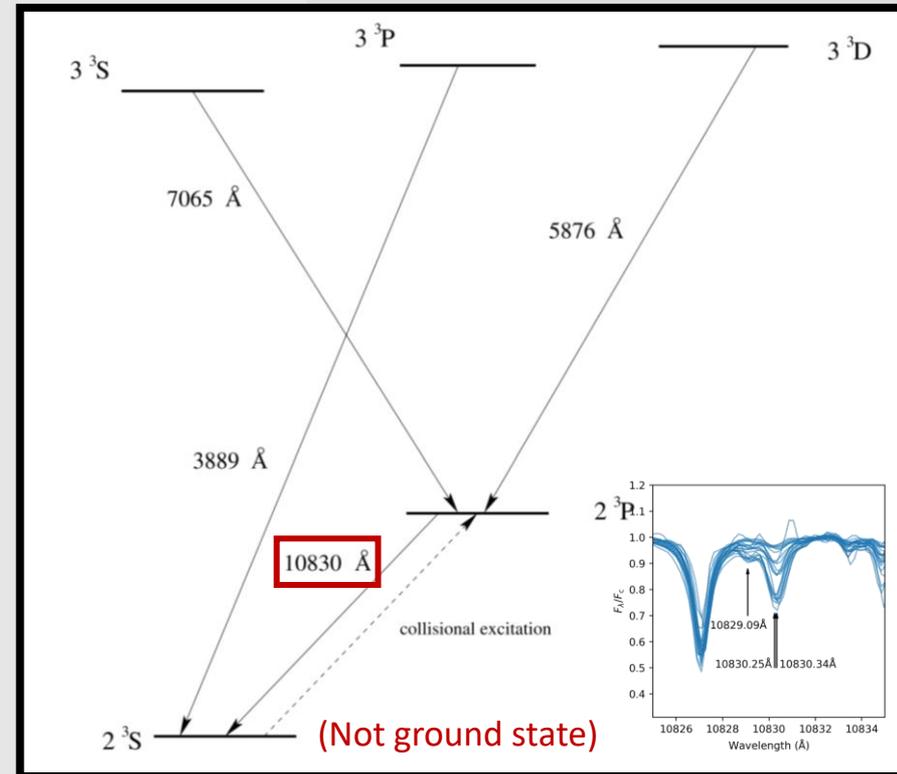
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# Helium evolution in the Milky Way

- Helium abundance increases as a stellar system evolves.
  - Multiple main-sequence/RGB in globular clusters.
- The detail of helium evolution is unclear:
  - No obvious helium photospheric spectral lines appear in the spectra of cool stars.
- We aim to determine helium abundance of stars in Milky Way
  - Characterize the behavior of helium 10830Å lines and the possibility to be used as helium abundance tracer.

# Helium 10830Å lines in late-type stars

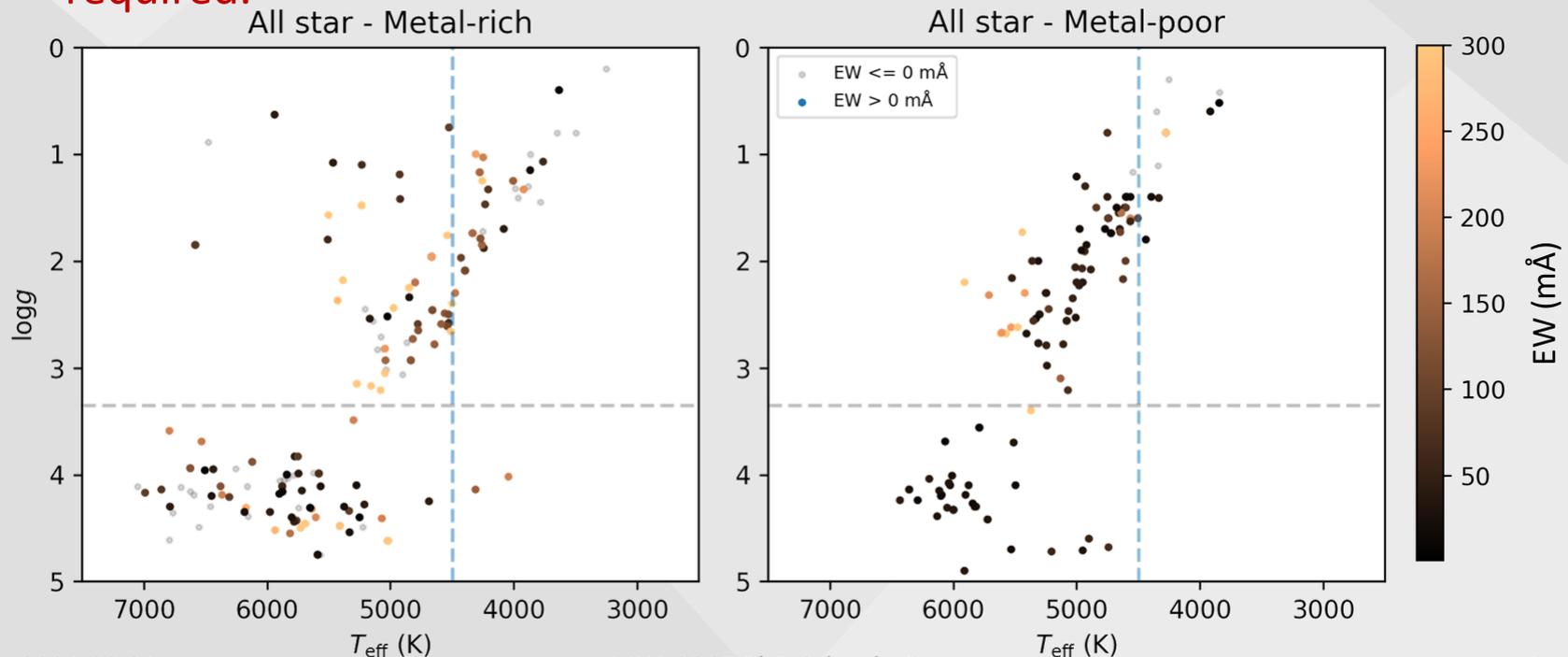
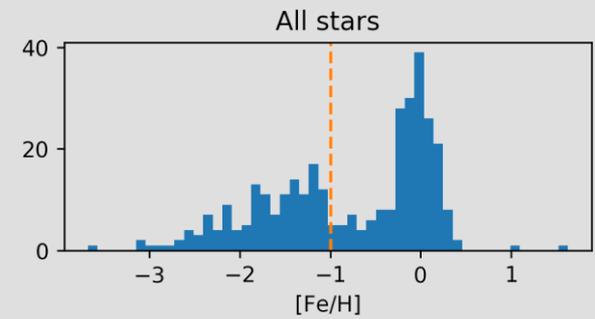
- 10830Å:  $2s\ 3S_1 - 2p\ 3P_{0,1,2}$
- Photoionization  
Recombination (PR  
mechanism)
- Collisional Excitation (CE  
mechanism)
  - $T_e > 20000\text{K}$
  - Helium atom / electron diffusion
- The 10830Å lines have  
chromospheric and coronal  
origin.



Sanz-Forcada & Dupree 08

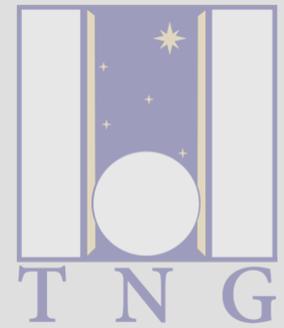
# Compilation of previous measurements

- The result of 13 studies with equivalent width (EW) measurements between 1986-2015 are collected.
- EWs < 100mÅ are not accurate.
- **New, homogeneous measurements with blending lines excluded are required.**

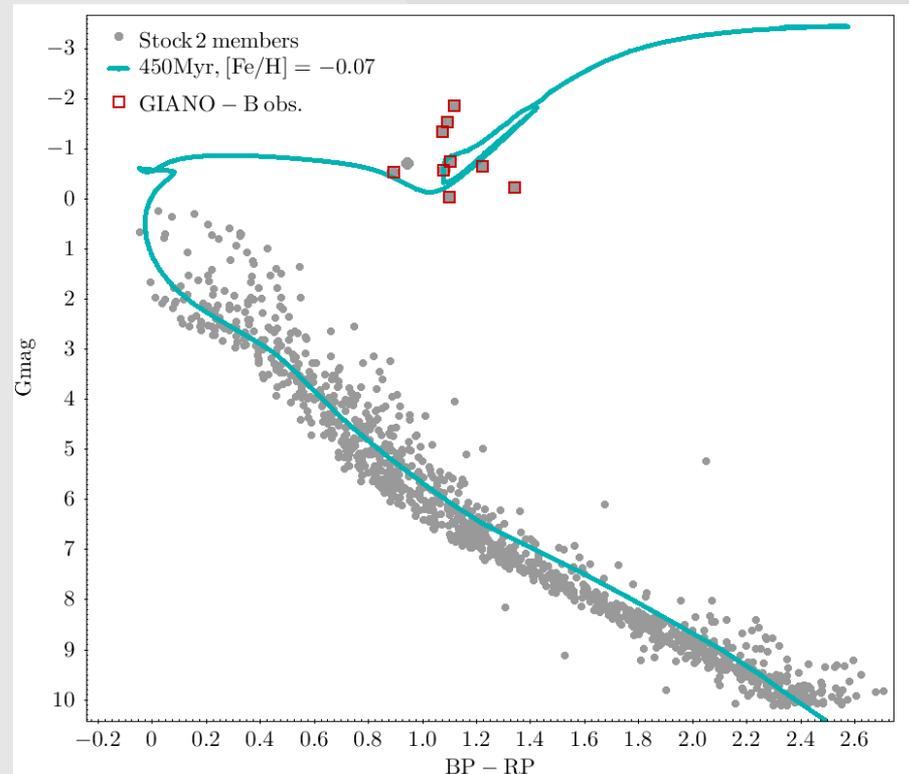




# GIANO-B observations

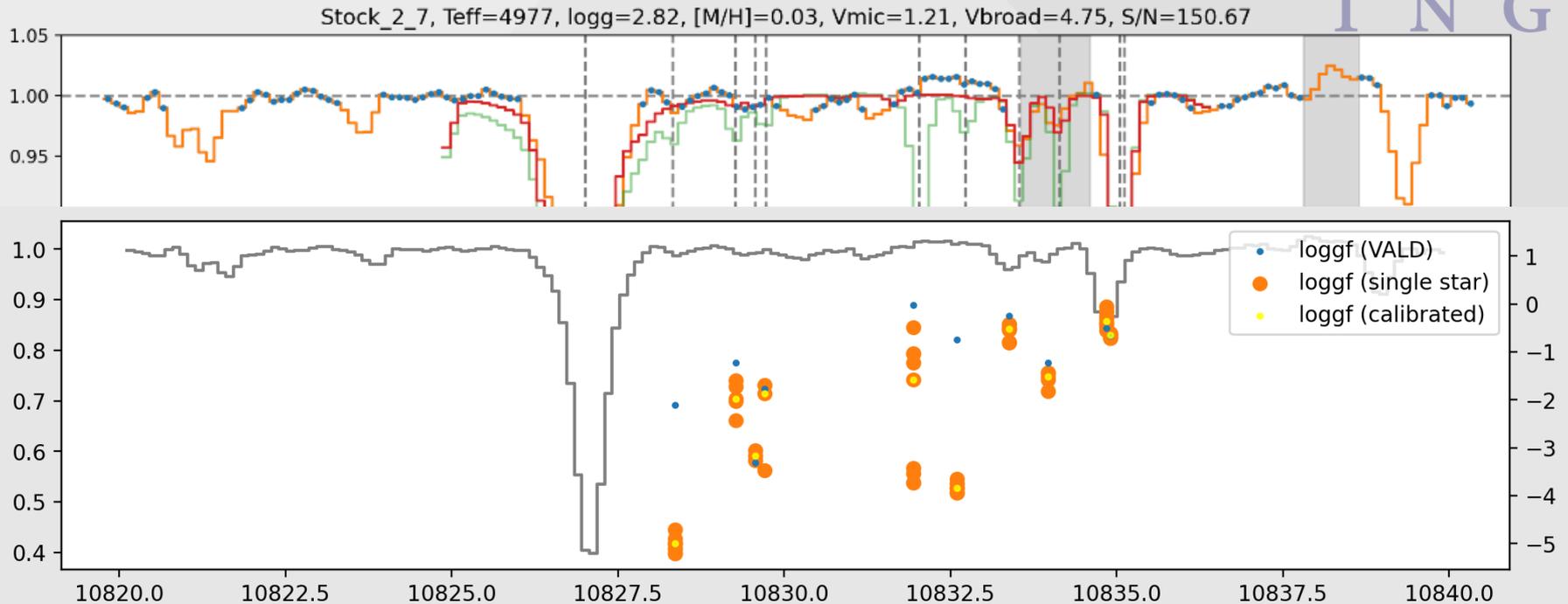
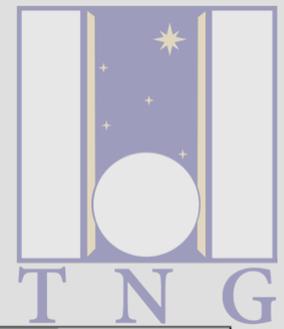


- $R \sim 50000$ ,  $0.9\text{-}2.45\mu\text{m}$
- 9 giants in open cluster Stock-2 with stellar parameters determined from HARPS spectra.
- They are used for calibrating  $\log gf$  values of the lines around  $10830\text{\AA}$ .





# GIANO-B observations

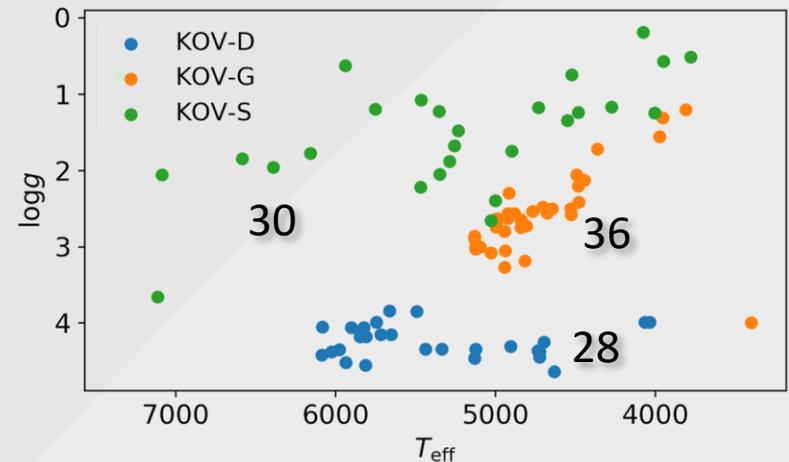
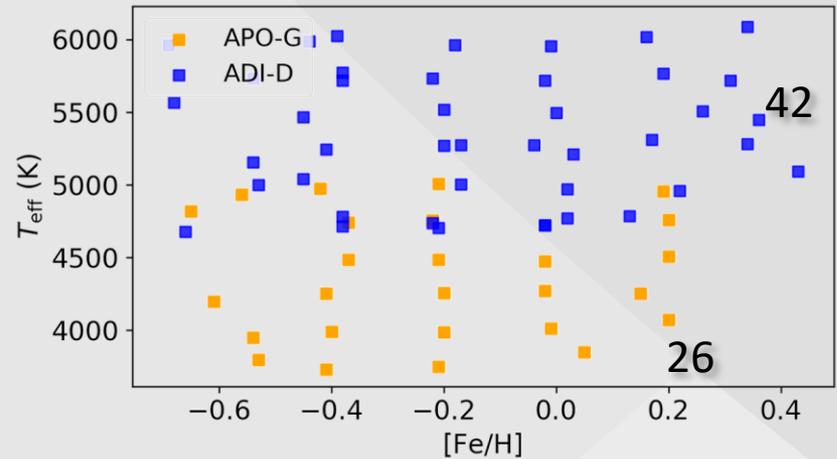


- $\log gf$  values of most blending lines decreased.
- The contamination by atomic lines is at most 15 mÅ for giants and dwarfs in  $[Fe/H]=0.5$ .

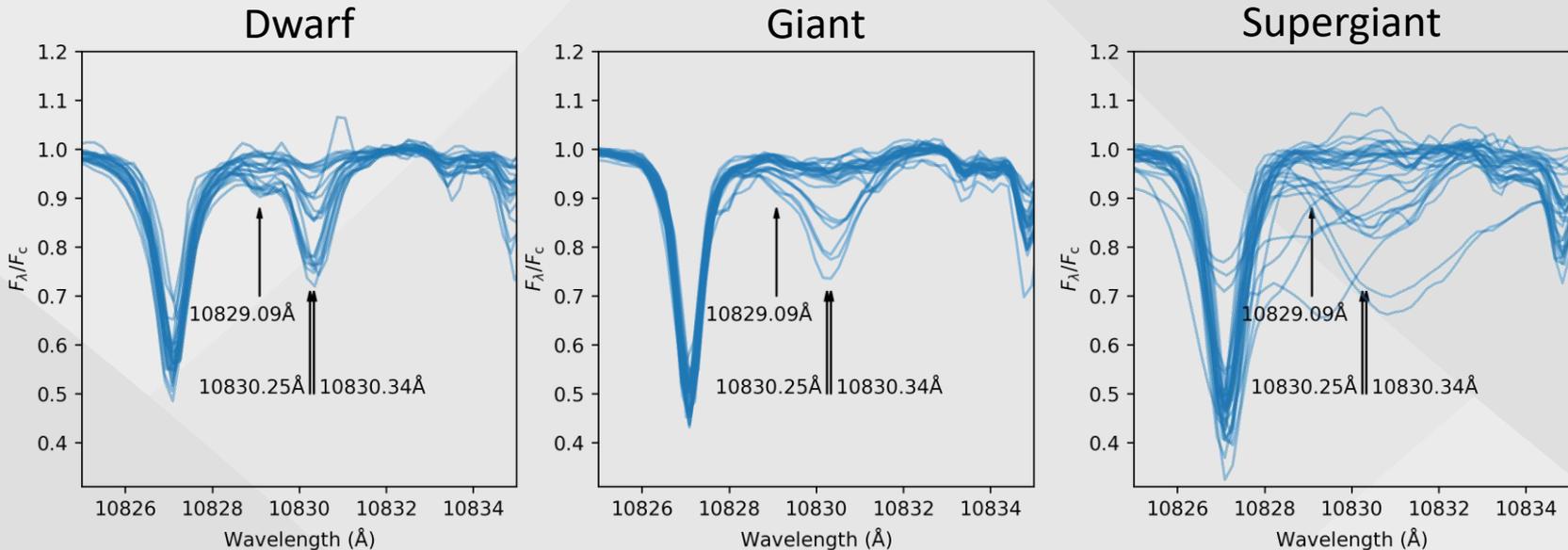


# observations

- WINERED sample:
  - $R \sim 28000$ ;  $0.91\text{-}1.35\mu\text{m}$ 
    - Also have  $R \sim 70000$ ;  $0.96\text{-}1.11, 1.14\text{-}1.35\mu\text{m}$
  - Giants: APOGEE survey
  - Dwarfs: Adibekyan+2012
  
- From line-depth ratio studies (Jian et al. 2020; [2003.10641](https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.10641)) on “Kovtyukh” targets

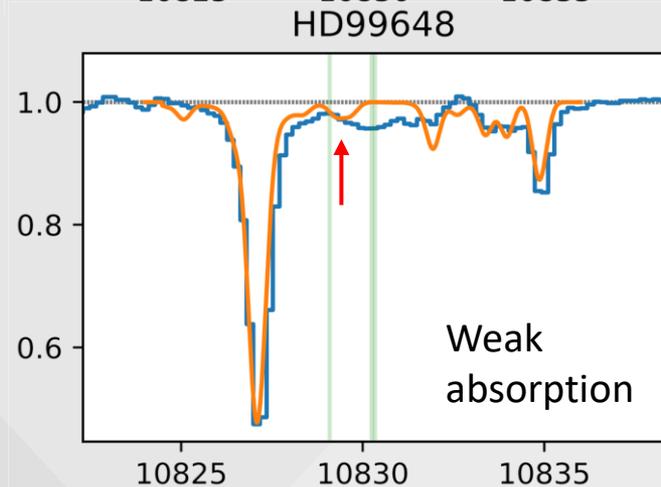
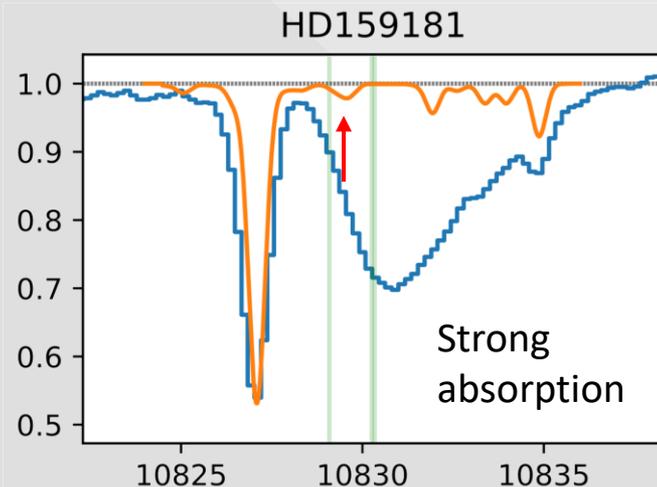
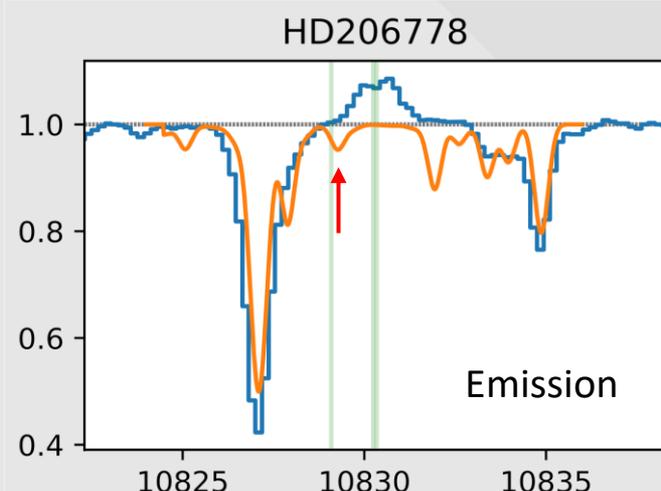
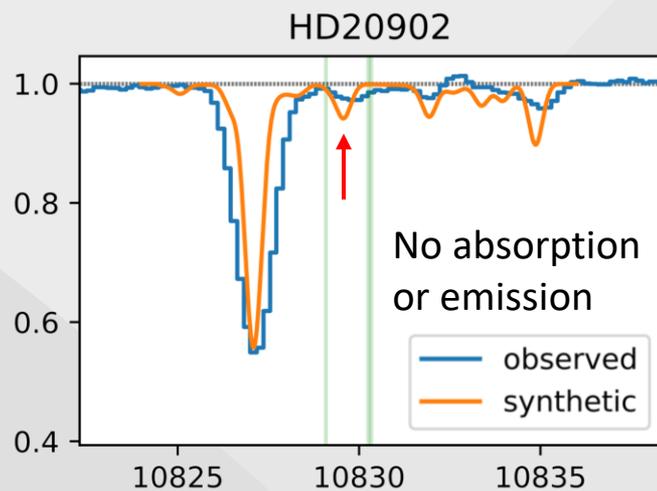


# WINERED observations



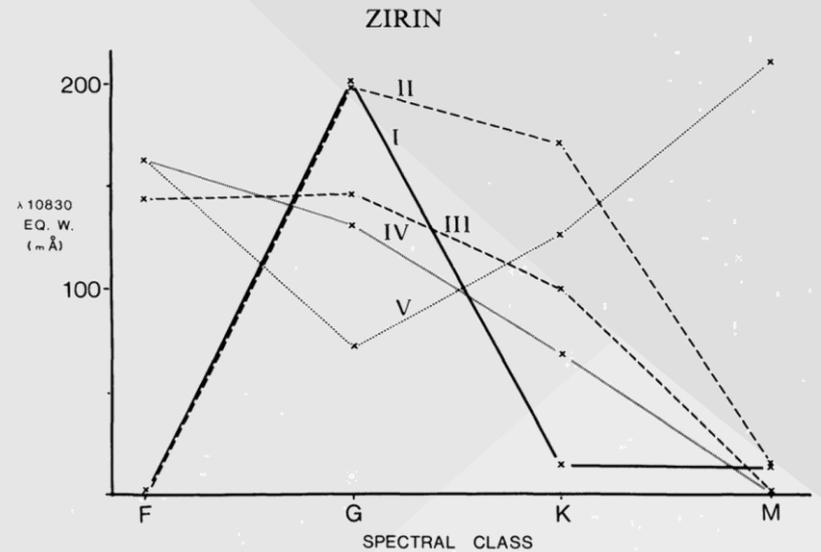
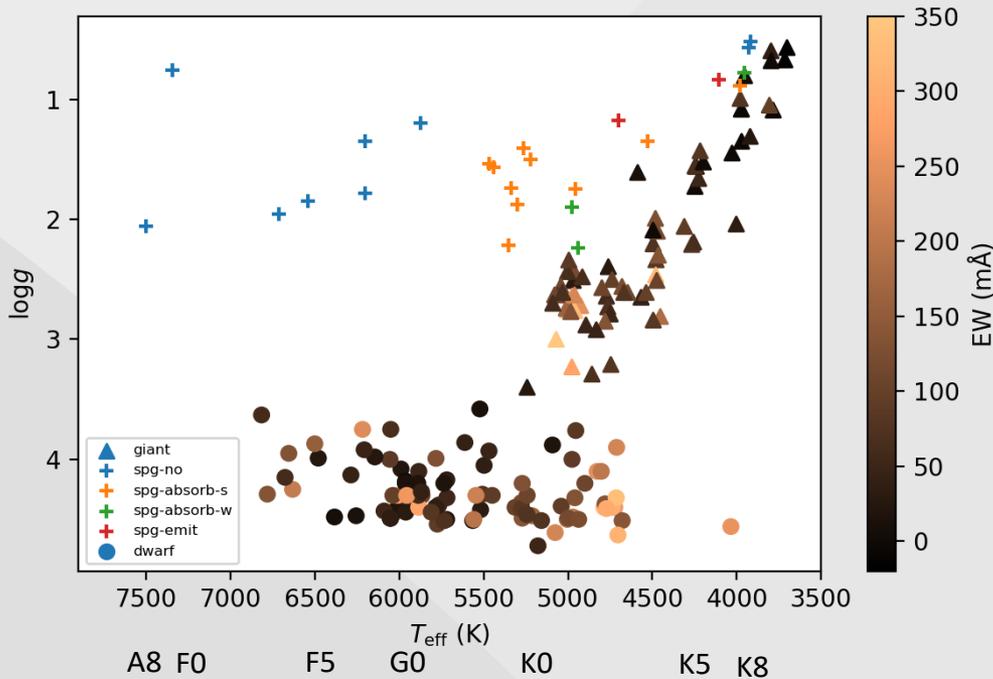
- Line width: supergiant > giant > dwarf
- We fitted the Gaussian to the main 10830  $\text{\AA}$  feature after removing the Si line to estimate the equivalent width (EW).

# EW classification (supergiants)



- Helium lines are not synthesized;
- A Ca I line (↑) is blended with helium lines.

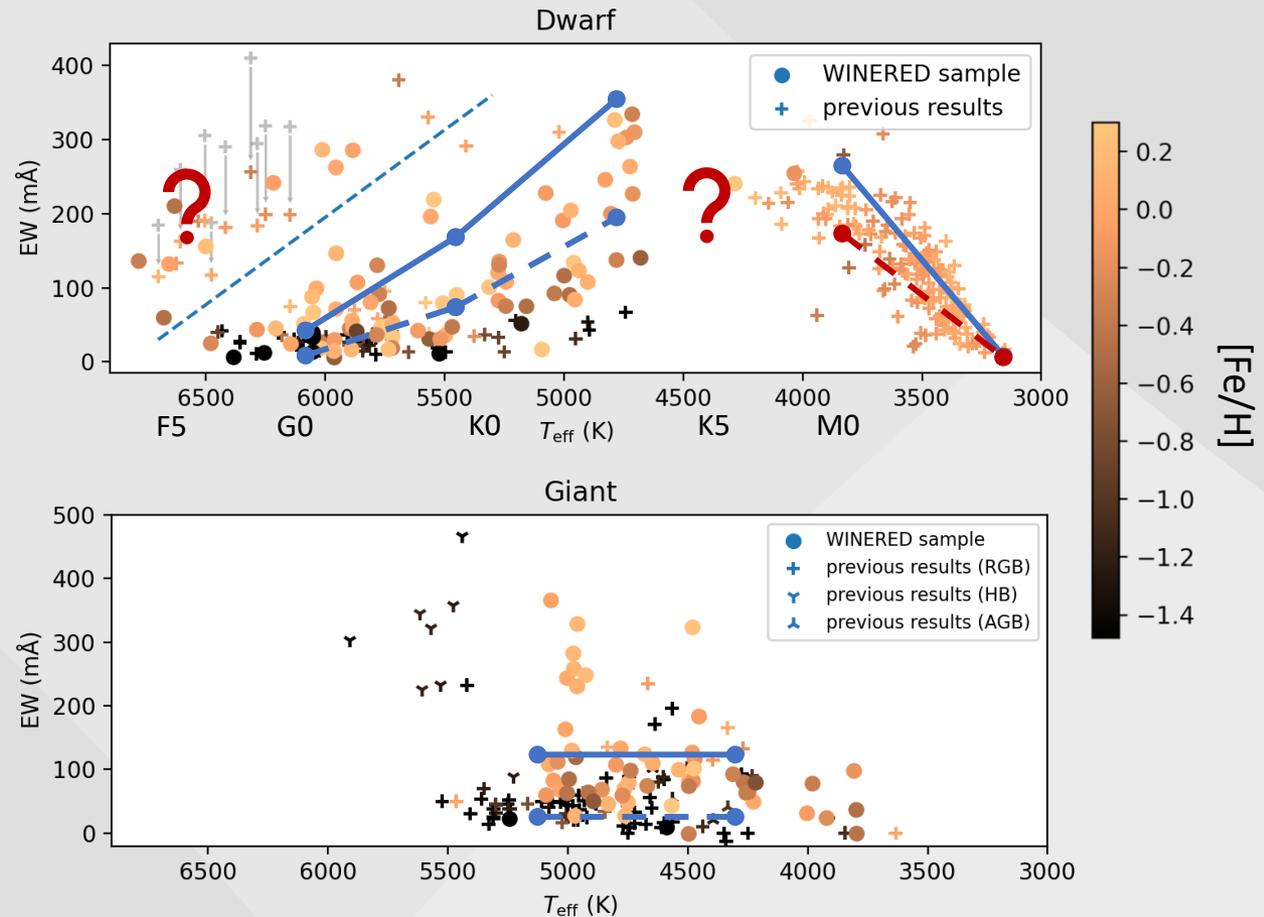
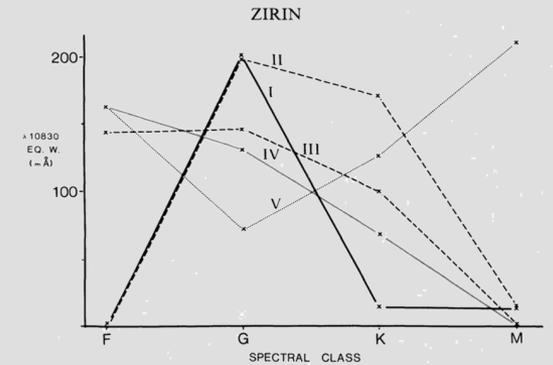
# EW – HR diagram



- The trends of EW are similar with those derived in Zirin 1982.

# EW – metallicity effect

- EW is sensitive to both  $T_{\text{eff}}$  and metallicity.
- The absorption of low-metal stars are weaker.



# Summary

- The helium 10830 Å absorption features in cool stars are spectral lines with chromospheric and coronal origin.
- Its equivalent width varies with stellar parameters, and systematic dependency on  $T_{\text{eff}}$  and  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$  are seen with the help of the WINERED data.
- By synthesizing the helium along with other chromosphere lines ( $\text{H}\alpha$ , Ca II HK lines), there is a possibility to trace helium abundance using 10830Å line.



# spectrograph

