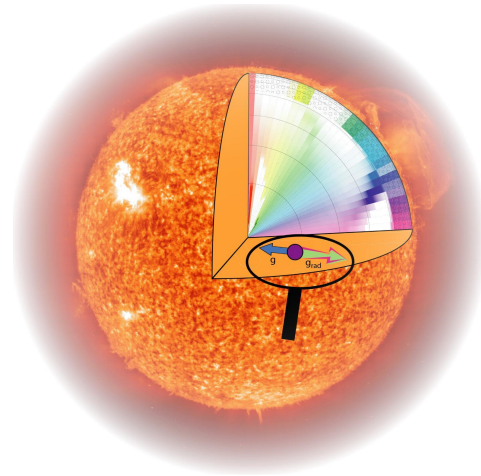


# Chemical abundances



Morgan Deal  
LUPM, University of Montpellier

Nuno Moedas  
IA, University of Porto

## Chemical abundances requirements for PLATO

Which **elements**?

Which **precision**?

From the constraints we get from **stellar models** and the precision/accuracy of inferred ages, masses and radii (for a given input physics)

## Early Pre- Main Sequence (PMS)

Convection

Initial chemical  
composition ( $X_0, Y_0, C_0,$   
 $N_0, O_0, Ca_0, Fe_0, \dots$ )

## Main Sequence (MS)

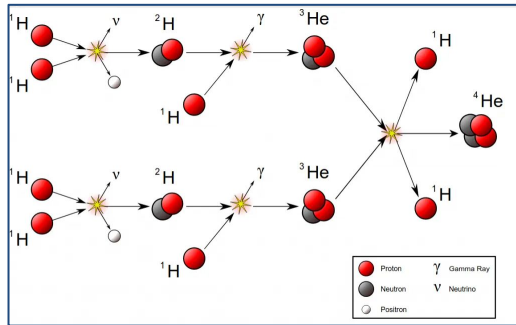
Convection

Radiative zone

Current chemical  
composition ( $X, Y, C, N,$   
 $O, Ca, Fe, \dots$ )

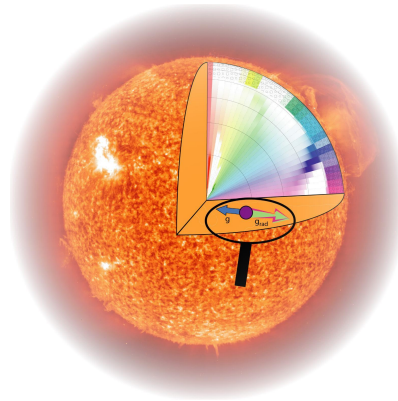
# What can affect chemical elements in main-sequence stars?

## Nuclear reactions



- PP chain
- CNO cycle
- Proton capture
- ...

## Internal transport



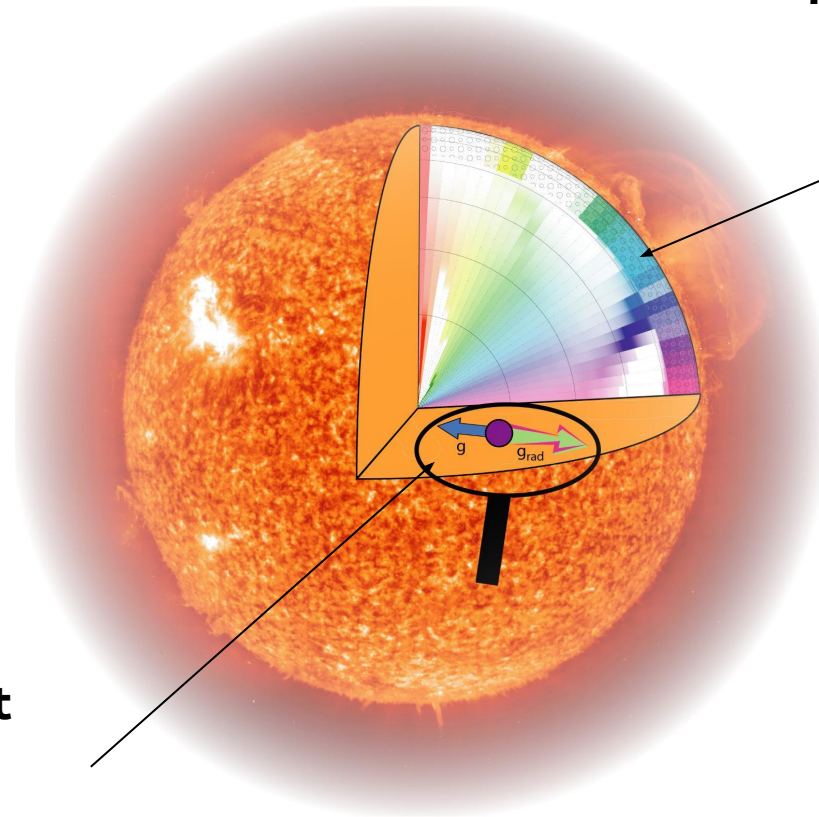
- Convection
- Rotation induced mixing
- Atomic diffusion
- ...

## Accretion



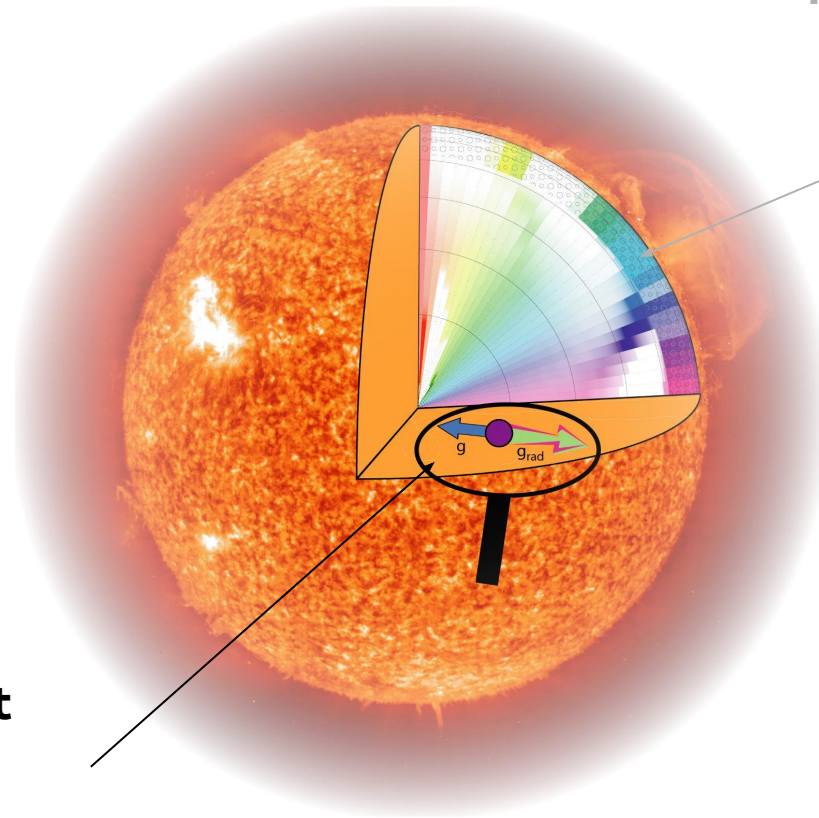
- From a companion
- Planet engulfment
- Protoplanetary disk
- ...

**Macroscopic transport processes**

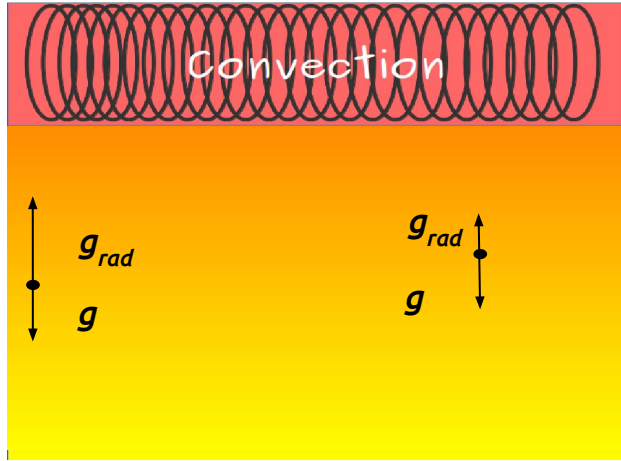


**Microscopic transport processes  
(atomic diffusion)**

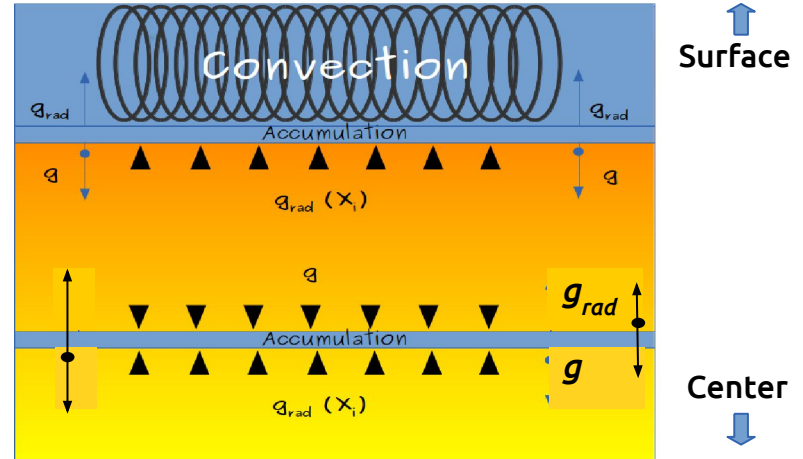
Macroscopic transport processes



Microscopic transport processes  
(atomic diffusion)



Leads to  
accumulation of  
some elements



These effects are different **for each element** and depend on :

- the **abundance** of the element
- the **ionisation state**
- the **photon flux**

➡ **Direct influence on stellar structure and surface abundances**

## Atomic diffusion (with radiative accelerations)

Stars with masses  $\leq 1.2 M_{\odot}$  : impact on age of **16%**, on mass of **2.1%**, and on radius of **0.8%**

(Nsamba et al. 2018)

$1.4 M_{\odot}$  at solar metallicity: impact on age of **10-15%**, on mass of **1-4%**, and on radius of **1%**

(Deal et al. 2018, 2020)

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## Rotation + atomic diffusion

$1.4 M_{\odot}$  at solar metallicity: impact on age of **25%**, on mass of **2-5%**, and on radius of **2%**

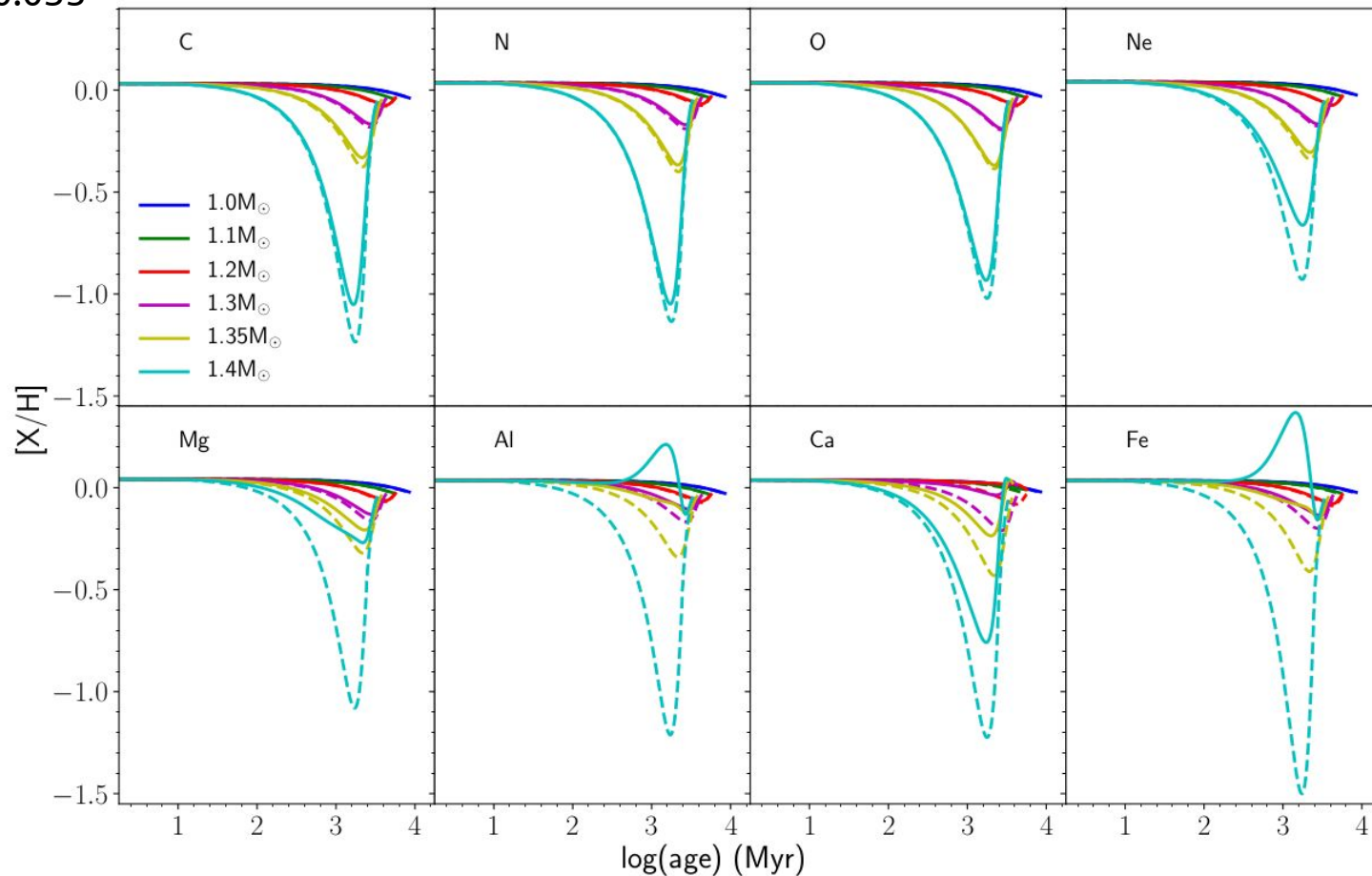
(Deal et al. 2020)

**PLATO (for stars): 10%** on ages, **15% (~5%)** on masses and **2%** on radius



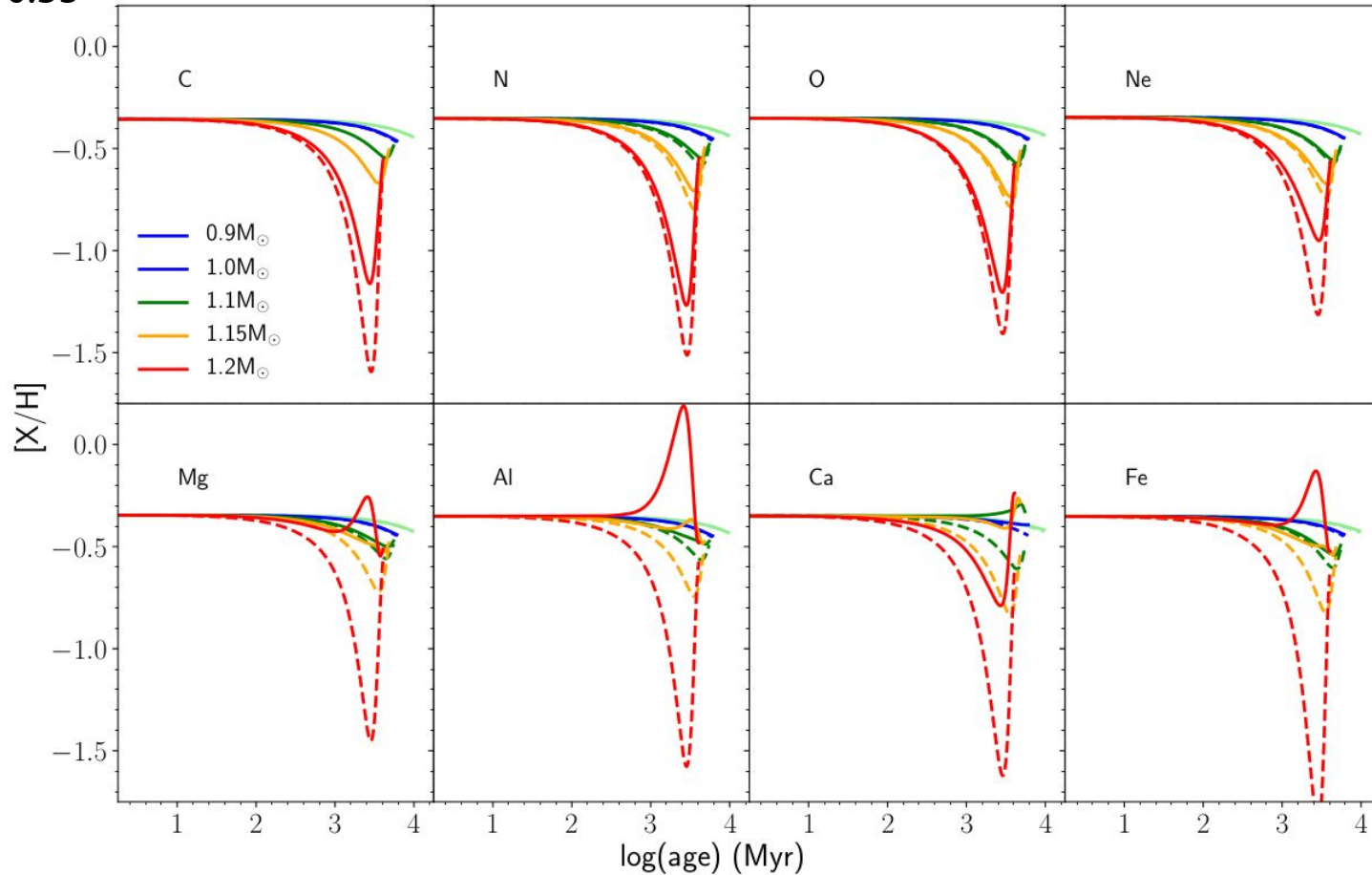
$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]_{\text{ini}} = 0.035$

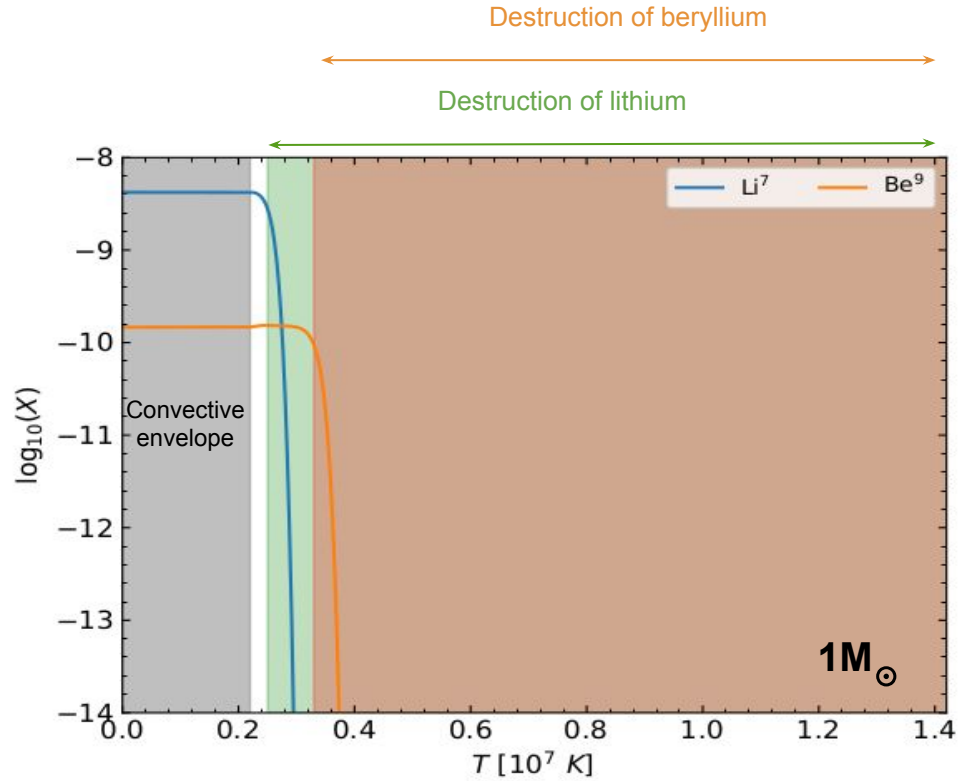
Deal et al. 2018



$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]_{\text{ini}} = -0.35$

Deal et al. 2018





## Chemical abundances requirements for PLATO

→ Which **elements**?

- Elements followed by stellar evolution codes including atomic diffusion (with  $g_{\text{rad}}$ ):

H, He, **Li**, **Be**, B, **C**, **N**, **O**, Ne, Na, **Mg**, **Al**, **Si**, (P), S, (Cl), (Ar), (K), **Ca**, (Ti), (Cr), (Mn), **Fe**, (Ni)



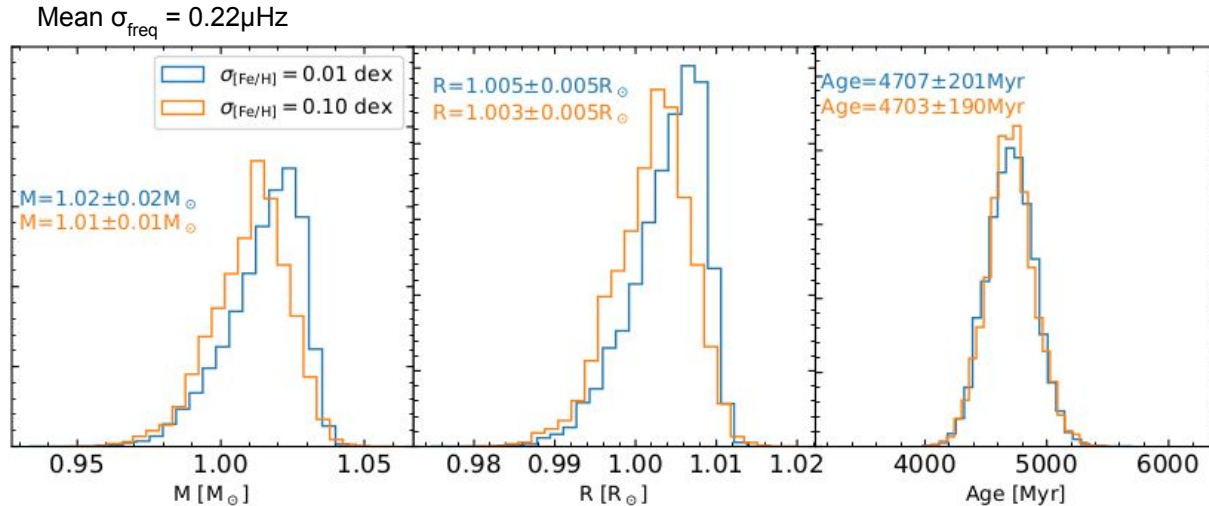
**Li** and **Be** are particularly important to constrain macroscopic transport processes

(See e.g. Dumont et al. 2020, Deal et al. 2021, Eggenberger et al. 2022)

\*Data to compute  $g_{\text{rad}}$  for these elements are not public

→ Which precision?

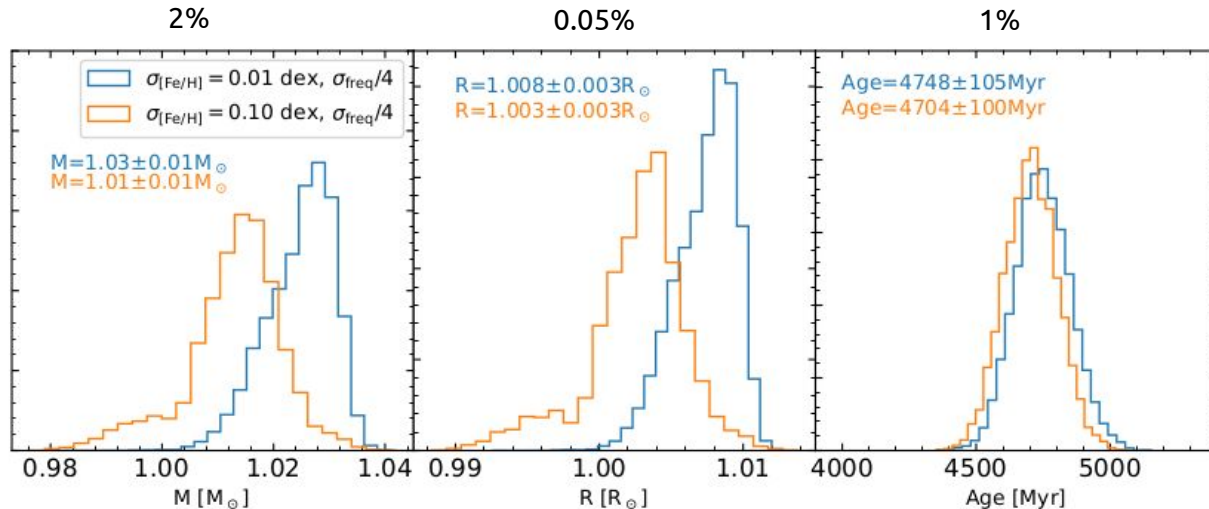
**The Sun as a star**  
(equivalent to average Kepler seismic targets)



Models from Moedas et al. 2022

→ Which precision?

**The Sun as a star**  
(equivalent to the best Kepler seismic targets)



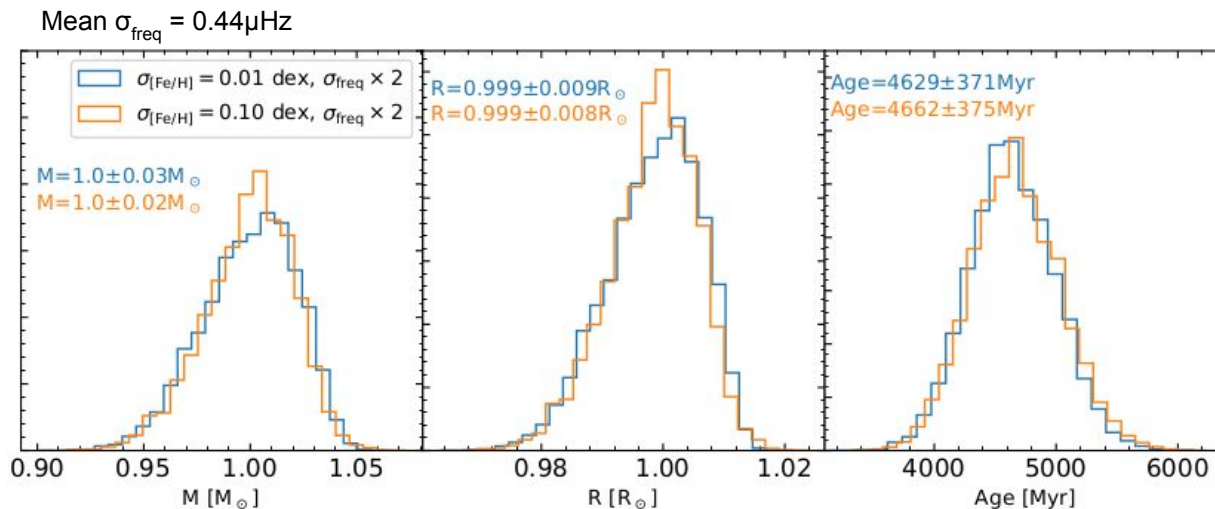
Models from Moedas et al. 2022

Individual frequencies (with surface corrections),  $\nu_{\max} + [\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ ,  $T_{\text{eff}}$

→ Which **precision**?

## The Sun as a star

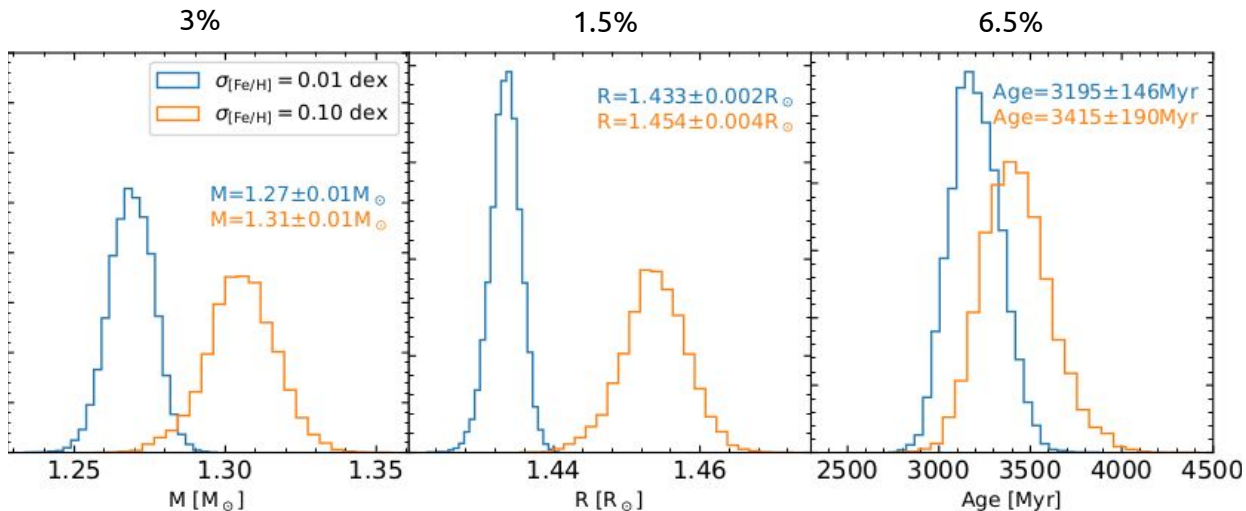
(with double uncertainties on the individual frequencies)



Models from Moedas et al. 2022

Individual frequencies (with surface corrections),  $\nu_{\max} + [\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ ,  $T_{\text{eff}}$ 

→ Which precision?

**KIC12009504**(late F-type star,  $T_{\text{eff}}=6179$  K, at the edge of the P1 sample)Mean  $\sigma_{\text{freq}} = 0.31 \mu\text{Hz}$ 

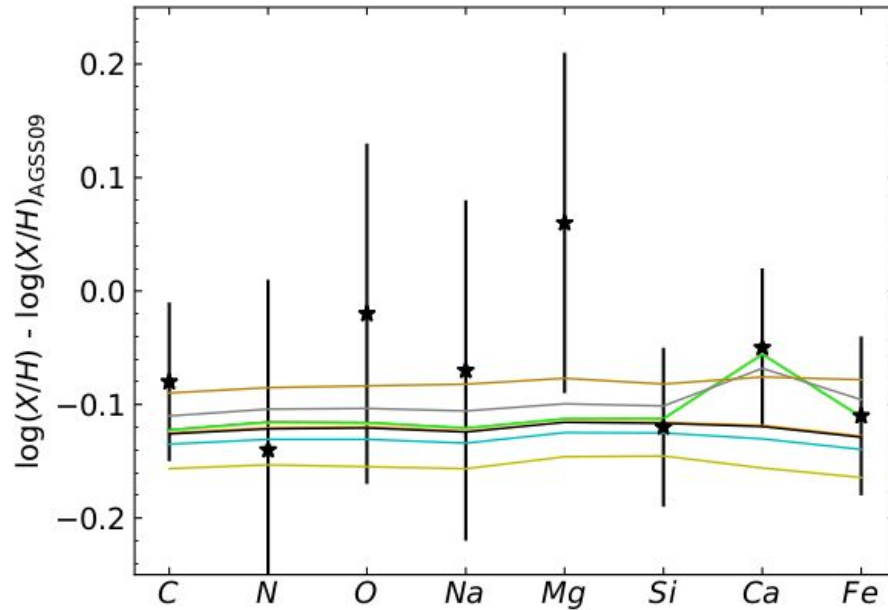
Models from Moedas et al. 2022



→ Which **precision**?

### KIC10162436

(late F-type star,  $T_{\text{eff}}=6136$  K, at the edge of the P1 sample)



## Chemical abundances requirements for PLATO

### → Which **elements**?

- **Li, Be, C, N, O, Mg, Al, Si, Ca, Fe**
  - **Mandatory**
  - **Interesting for telluric exoplanet characterisation (?)**
  - **Useful to better constrain the transport, hence for more accurate ages**
  - **The more elements, the better (useful to check if the initial metal mixture is suitable)**



- Predicted surface abundances of all observed elements need to be part of the grid of stellar models
- Would it be interesting to also provide an estimation of the initial abundances?

### → Which **precision**?

- At least **0.1dex** for all elements for G-type stars with detectable oscillations
- Better precision is needed for the hotter stars of the P1 sample ...
- ... and for stars without detectable oscillations

## → Impact for exoplanet properties

**Stellar properties** (mass, radius, age and initial abundances)



$R_p/R^*$ ,  $M_p/M^*$  and **age**

**exoplanet properties**

## → Impact for exoplanet properties

**Stellar properties** (mass, radius, age and initial abundances)



$R_p/R^*$ ,  $M_p/M^*$  and **age**

**exoplanet properties**

## → Impact on the chemical composition of exoplanets and their internal structure

Present surface abundances



formation abundances

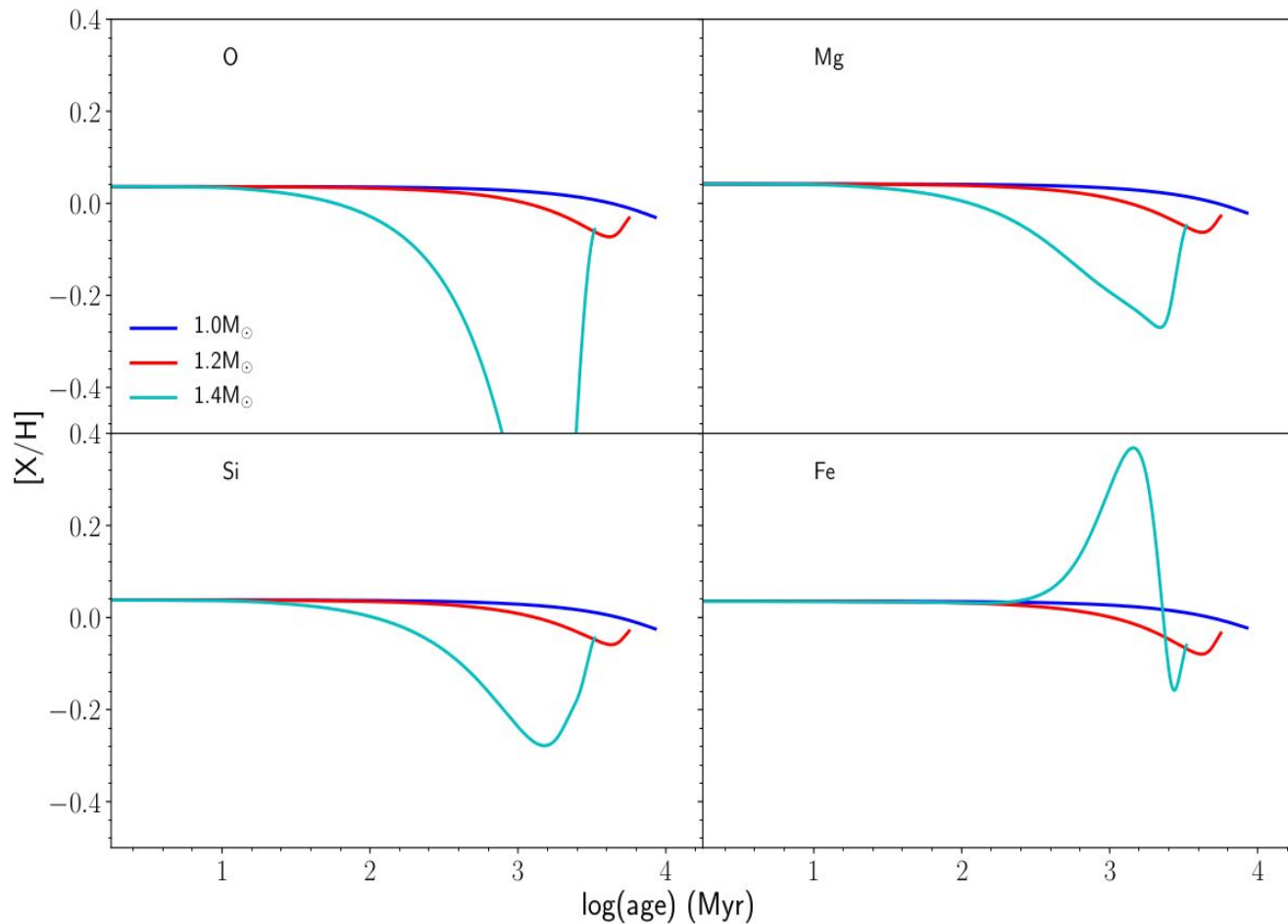
Which elements?  
Which precision?  
Conclusions

$$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]_{\text{ini}} = 0.035$$

Present surface abundances

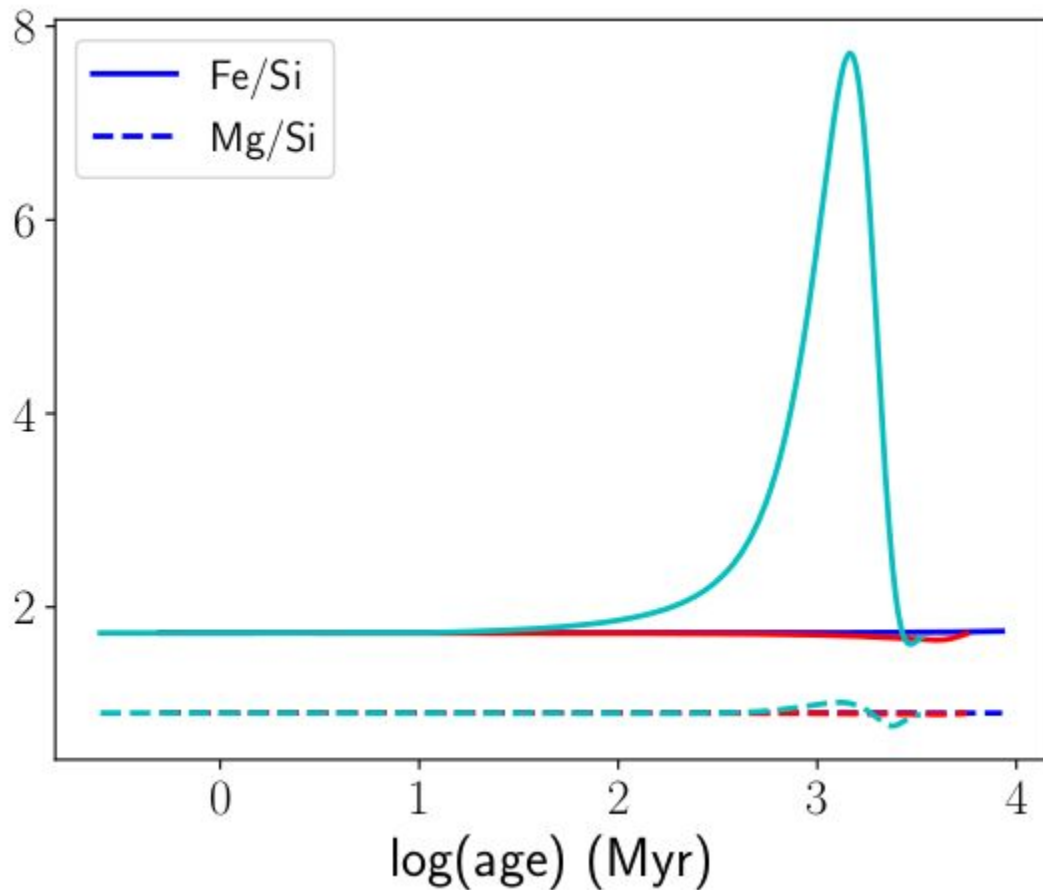


formation abundances



$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]_{\text{ini}} = 0.035$

— 1.0 $M_{\odot}$   
— 1.2 $M_{\odot}$   
— 1.4 $M_{\odot}$

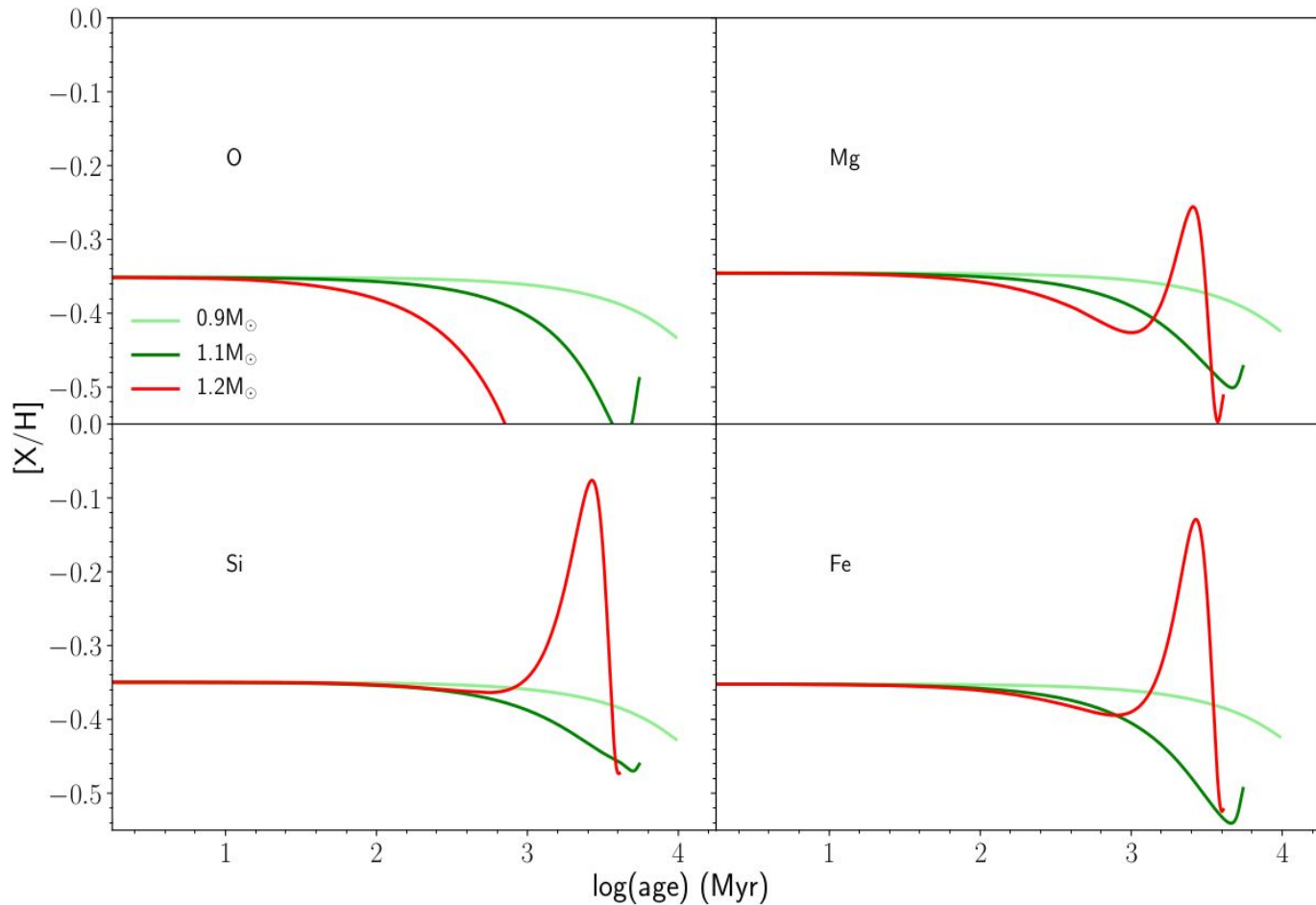


$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]_{\text{ini}} = -0.35$

Present surface abundances



formation abundances



$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]_{\text{ini}} = -0.35$

— 0.9M<sub>⊙</sub>  
— 1.1M<sub>⊙</sub>  
— 1.2M<sub>⊙</sub>

