

Effect of interstellar objects on metallicity of low-mass first stars formed in a cosmological model

Kirihara et al. MNRAS, in press
arXiv: 1905.02974v1

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Collaborators

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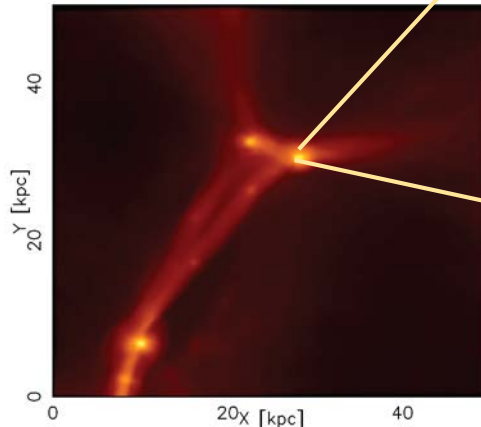
Tomoaki Ishiyama (Chiba University)

Population III survivors

Susa+14

Pop. III stars

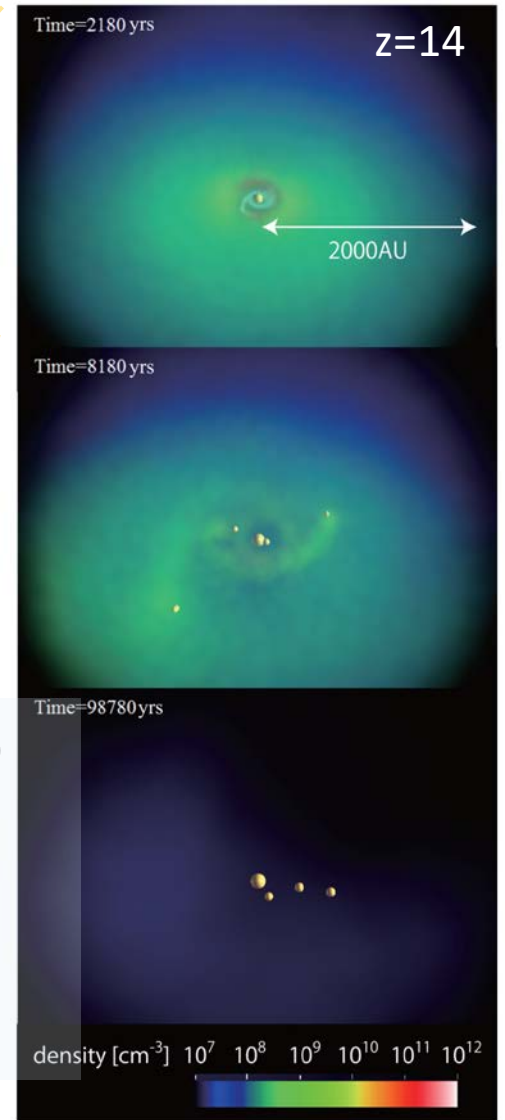
- ✓ formed in pristine gas
- ✓ typically very massive
 $10 - 1000 M_{\odot}$
- ✓ SN explosions at high- z



(e.g., Tegmark +97; Omukai & Nishi +98; Nakamura & Umemura +01; Abel+02; Bromm+02; Hosokawa +11; Stacy+12)

Low-mass Population III stars (Pop. III survivors)

- ✓ Born in the disks via fragmentation
(e.g., Greif et al. 2012)
- ✓ $M_* \lesssim 0.8 M_{\odot}$ (Lifetime \geq Cosmic age)
- ✓ They should be observed in the MW



No Metal-free stars have been discovered so far.

Metal pollution of Pop.III survivors

Can they get metals from ISM while wandering in the MW?

- ISM (interstellar medium) accretion

→ $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \sim -5$

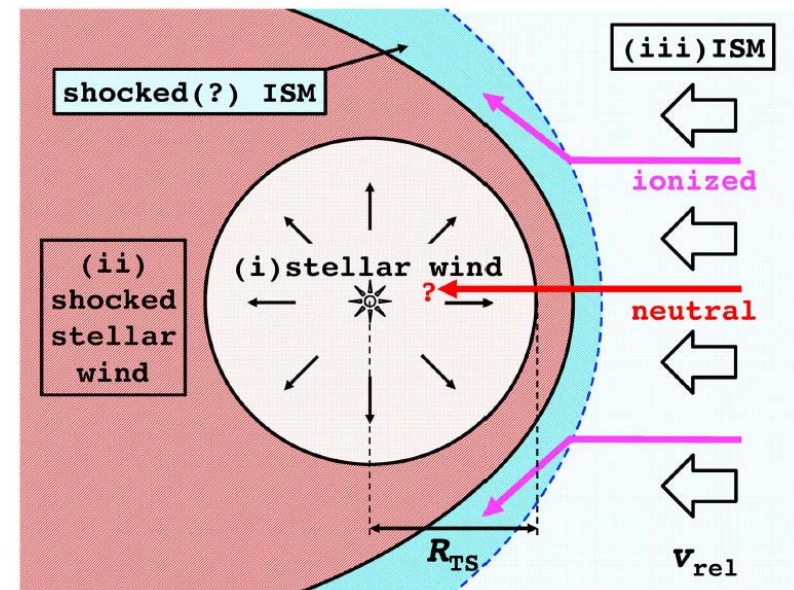
assuming Bondi-Hoyle accretion

(Yoshii 1981, Komiya+15, Shen+17)

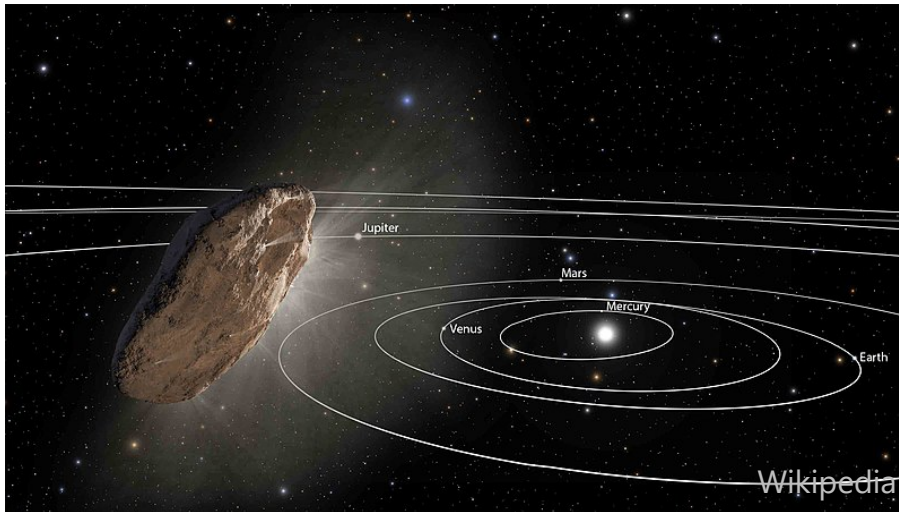
- Stellar wind block the accretion

→ $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -14$

(Tanaka et al. 2017, Suzuki 2018)



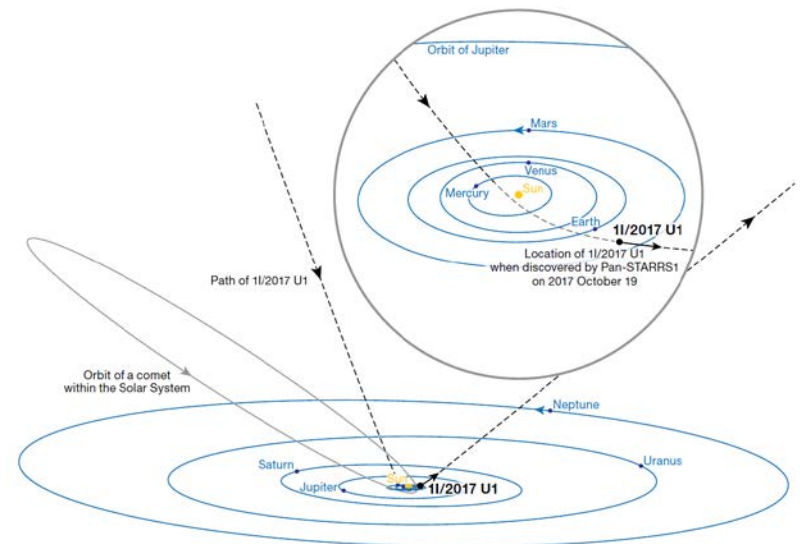
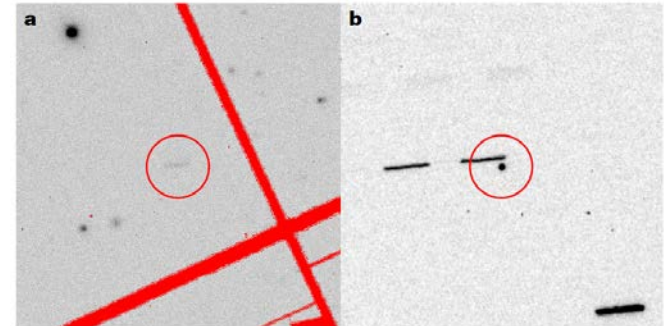
Interstellar objects (ISOs)



'Oumuamua

- The first ISO observed passing through the Solar System (Meech et al. 2017).
- Size: ~ 100 m

Estimated cumulative number density of such ISOs (>100 m) is $n_0 = 0.2 \text{ au}^{-3}$
(Do +18)



Meech+17, Nature

Pop. III survivors polluted by ISOs

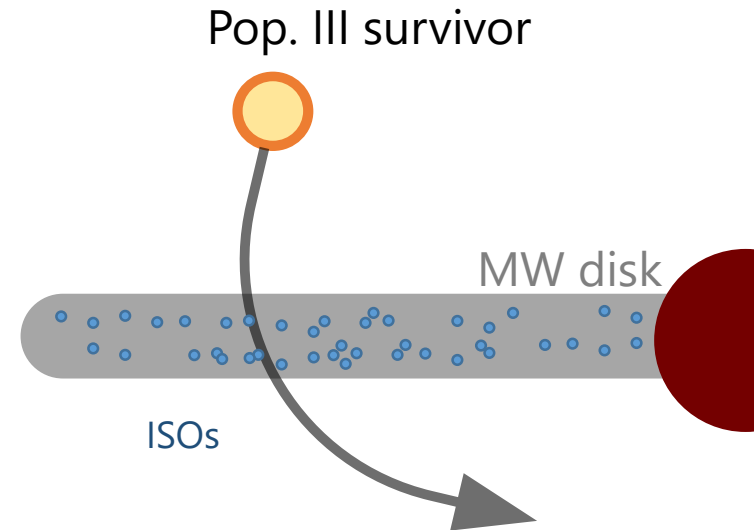
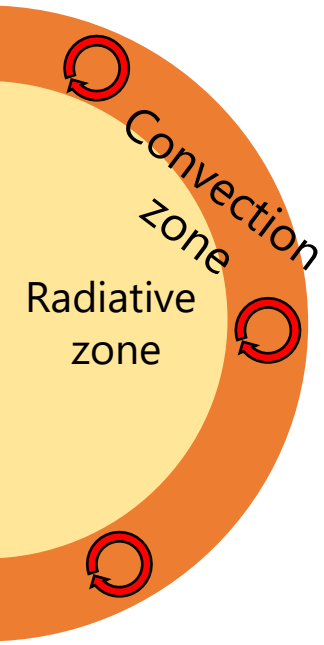
By Tanikawa et al. 2018

ISOs (> 100 m) accretion rate

$$\dot{N}_{\text{acc},0} \sim 1.4 \times 10^{-4} \left(\frac{n_0}{0.2 \text{au}^{-3}} \right) [\text{yr}^{-1}]$$

ISO size distribution

$$n = n_0 \left(\frac{D}{D_0} \right)^{-\alpha}$$



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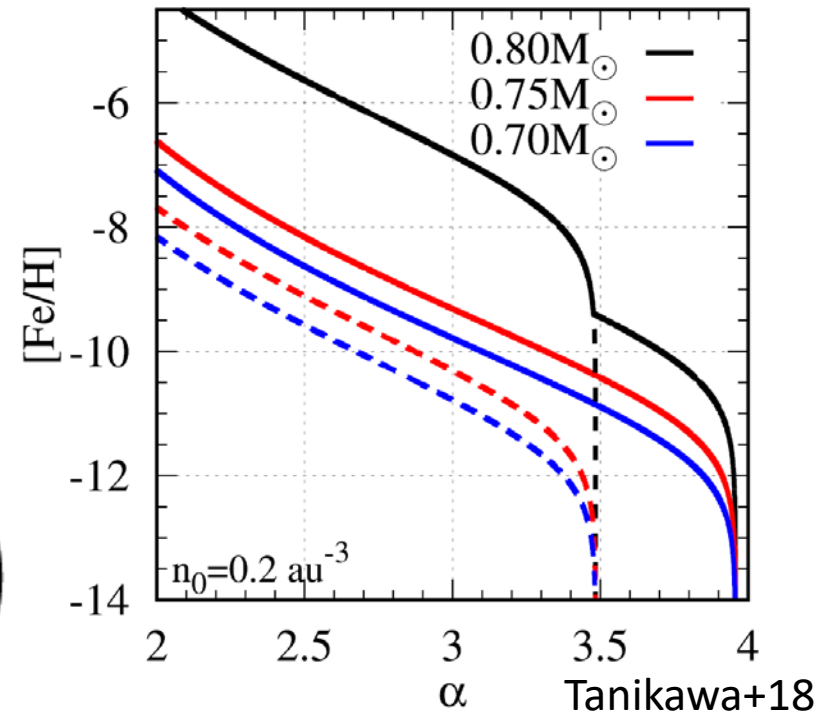
ISO size distribution

$$n = n_0 \left(\frac{D}{D_0} \right)^{-\alpha}$$

$$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \sim \log_{10} \left(\frac{1}{f_{\text{conv}}} \frac{\dot{M}_{\text{acc}} \Delta t_{\text{pol}}}{M_* Z_{\odot}} \right)$$

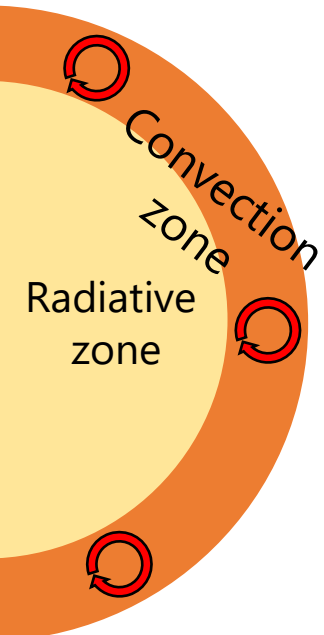
$$\Delta t_{\text{pol}} = 5 \text{ Gyr}$$

Surface metallicity of a survivor



ISOs are the **most dominant contributor of metal enrichment**.

They assumed one modelled orbit for the analytical estimation.



Cosmological N -body simulation

We consider more realistic orbits of Pop. III survivors.

N -body simulation

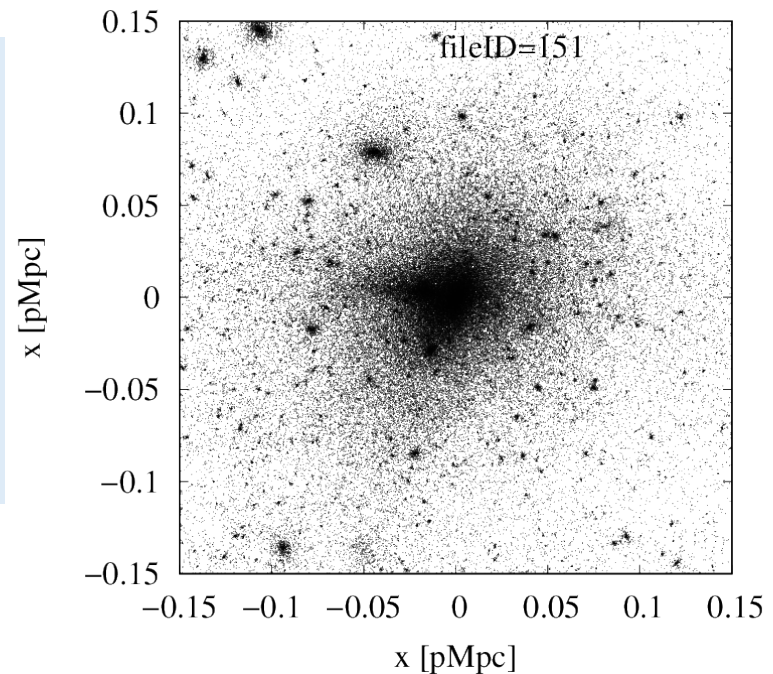
+ Pop. III formation model

- ✓ $N=2048^3$ (Ishiyama +16)
- ✓ Boxsize: $8 h^{-1} \text{cMpc}$
- ✓ Minimum halo mass: $2.4 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}$

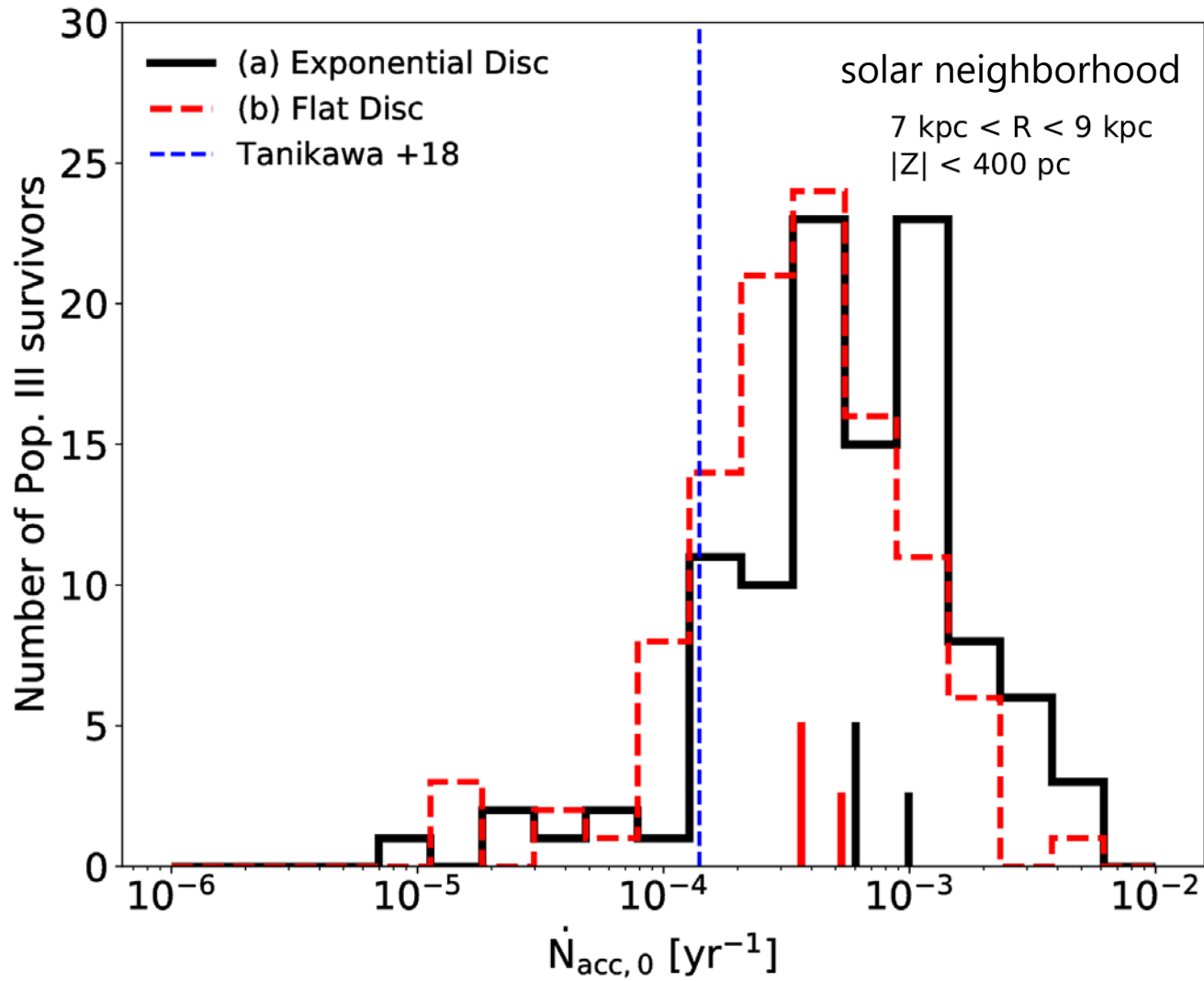
We calculate

$$\dot{N}_{\text{acc},0} = \frac{1}{\Delta t_{\text{ISO}}} \int_{\Delta t_{\text{ISO}}} f n_0(R(t)) \sigma |v(t) - V_{\text{circ}}(R(t))| dt \quad (\Delta t_{\text{ISO}} \equiv 5 \text{Gyr})$$

We set the number density of ISOs $\propto \rho_*$ of the Galactic thin disk.



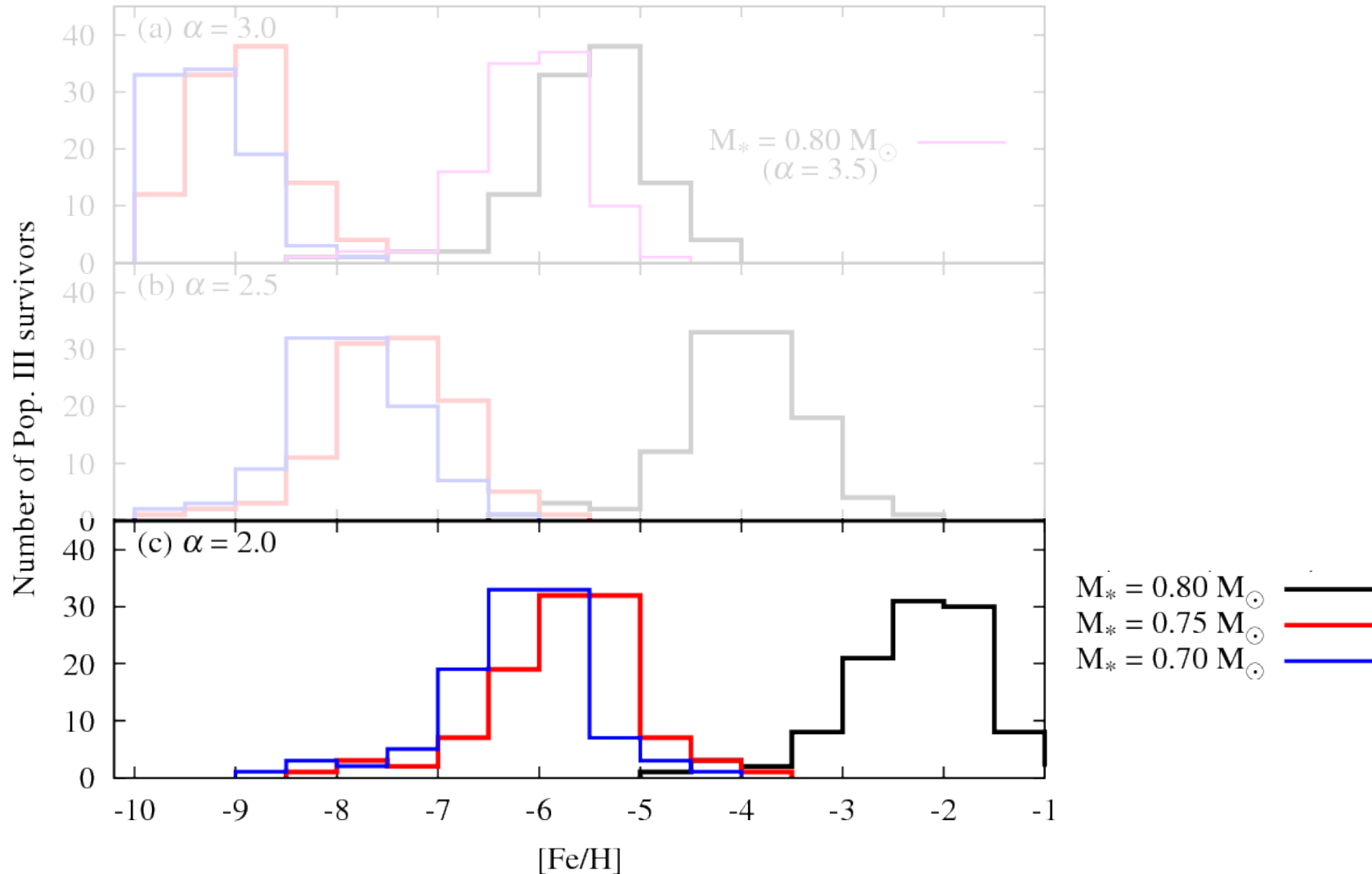
Accretion rate



Pop. III survivors have experienced typically 5M times of ISO(> 100 m) collisions in the last 5 Gyr. The value is one order of magnitude greater than estimated in Tanikawa+18.

Surface metallicity of Pop.III survivors

solar neighborhood



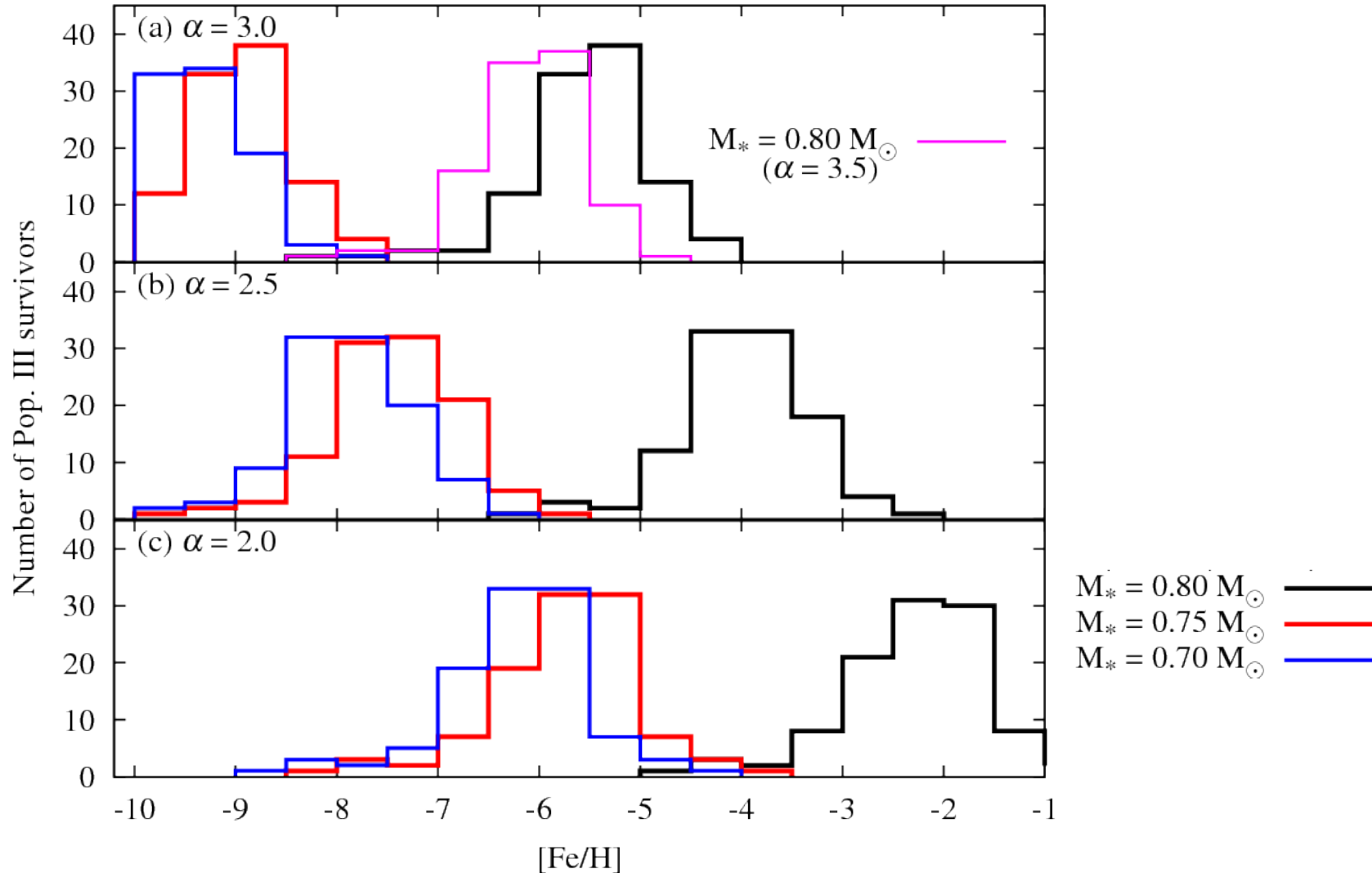
($\alpha=2.0$)

$0.80 M_\odot$: typically polluted to $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \sim -2$.

0.70 and $0.75 M_\odot$ stars: the typical surface metallicity are around $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -6 \sim -5$.

Surface metallicity of Pop.III survivors

solar neighborhood

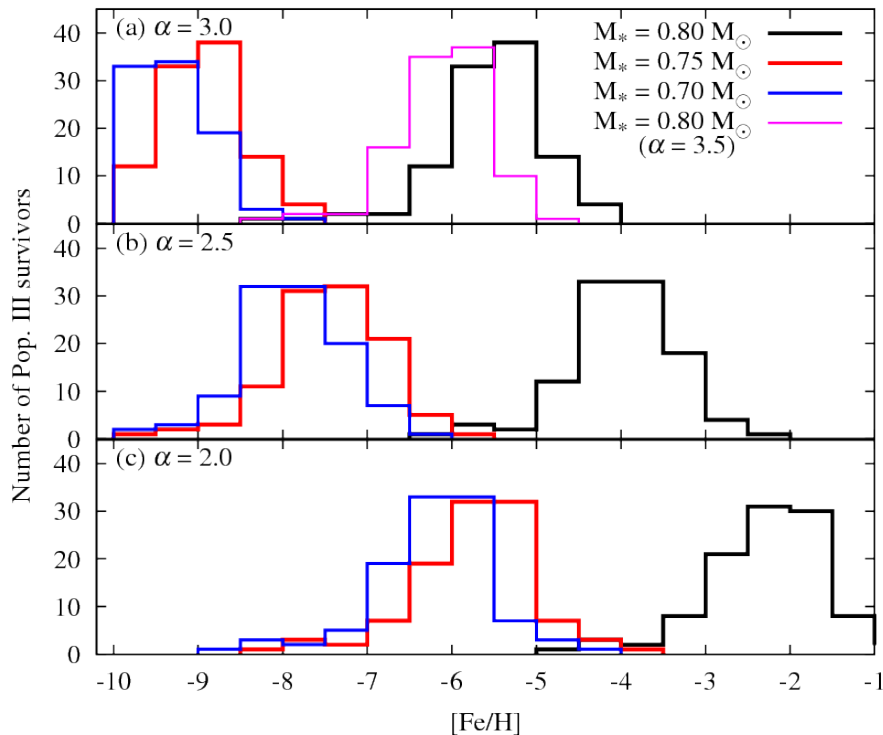


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Metal-poor stars as candidates of Pop.III



We choose non- C-enhanced metal poor (non-CEMP) and main-sequence stars in the MW.

Most metal-poor stars with $0.8 M_\odot$

6 stars with $-3.8 < [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -3.6$

SAGA database (Suda +08)

$\alpha=3.0$: there is no Pop. III candidate.

$\alpha=2.5$: 6 stars with $0.80 M_\odot$ are the most promising candidates of Pop. III survivors.

$\alpha \sim 2.0$: non-CEMP and main-sequence stars with $T_{\text{eff}} \sim 6500 \text{ K}$ ($0.80 M_\odot$) and $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \lesssim -3$ are candidates of Pop. III survivors.

1 star with $0.75 M_\odot$

SDSS J164234+443004 ($T_{\text{eff}} = 6280 \text{ K}$ and $[\text{Fe I}/\text{H}] = -4.05$), which as small perigalacticon ($\sim 2 \text{ kpc}$) by Gaia (Sestito et al. 2019)

Summary

- We investigated metal pollution onto the surface of Pop. III survivors by ISOs floating in the Galactic disk.
- ISOs are the most dominant contributor of metal pollution.
- Metal-poor stars so far discovered at solar neighborhood are possible to be metal-free Pop. III stars on birth.
- Pop. III survivors could hide in extremely metal-poor stars so far discovered.