Abundance analysis of barium stars

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Abstract. We obtained the chemical abundances of more than 20 Barium (Ba) stars by analysing high resolution echelle spectra. They show obvious overabundances of neutron capture process elements, such as Y, Zr, Ba, La and Eu. Their abundance pattern can be explained by binary accretion through stellar wind, where the Ba stars have accreted the ejecta from the companion stars which were in AGB stages at that time and now evolve as white dwarfs.

Keywords. Stars: abundances, Stars: atmospheres, Stars: chemically peculiar, Stars: late-type

Barium (Ba) stars are G to K giants with abnormally strong lines of s—process elements, as well as enhanced CH, CN, and C₂ molecular bands (Bidelman & Keenan (1951). The high resolution and high S/N ratios Echelle spectra of more than 20 Ba stars were obtained by using the 2.16m telescope of NAOC in Xinglong station. Their abundances of O, Na, Mg, Al, Si, Ca, Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Ni are similar to the solar abundances. The neutron capture (n—capture) process elements Y, Zr, Ba, La, Eu show obvious overabundance relative to the Sun generally (Fig. 1 for an example). Their overabundant heavy-element patterns can be explained from a theoretical model of wind accretion in binary system (Liang et al. (2000), Liu et al. (2000)), where they accreted the ejecta from the companions at AGB stages (now evolve as white dwarfs) through stellar winds.

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Figure 1. An example: A part of spectrum of HD 95193 (left), its observed abundance pattern (middle), the predicted heavy-element abundances from the wind accretion model (right, “a” indicates the level of overabundance of AGB star, “P” refers to the orbital period of binary).

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