Unraveling UBC 274

a disrupting open cluster

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A morphological, kinematical and chemical analysis of

Journée Gaia DR3 - 13 June 2022

Open clusters

Gravitationally **bound groups of stars** born at the same star formation event from the same molecular cloud in the Galactic plane

Share common location, velocity, age, initial chemical composition...



Smithsonian Magazine

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Short-lived stellar systems, which **disrupt** after ~1 Gyr due to internal and external perturbations

their disruption populate the Galactic field

Old clusters with signs of disruption



Cantat-Gaudin et al (2020)





Open clusters in *Gaia*

Systematic detection of new candidates doubling the census of known objects pre-Gaia [e.g. Castro-Ginard et al. 2018,2019,2020; Liu&Pang 2019]



Castro-Ginard et al. (2020): New open clusters in Gaia DR2

Open clusters in *Gaia*

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Revisited memberships and physical properties of the open cluster population [e.g. Cantat-Gaudin et al 2020; Meingast et al. 2019; Tarricq, Soubiran, Casamiquela et al. 2022]

Detection of **elongated shapes** mostly in the Solar neighbourhood objects



Meingast et al. (2019): Elongated structures in nearby clusters

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One of the **furthest away** (d=1.78 kpc) and **oldest** cluster (2.5 Gyr) with significant elongation is **UBC 274**





Castro-Ginard et al. (2020): Sky distribution and HR diagram of UBC 274

2. Morphology & kinematics of UBC 274

Gaia eDR3 data to extend the previous membership of the cluster up to G=19 and with a radius of 50 pc around the center

• Fit of a **Gaussian Mixture Model** with 3 components to sky distribution





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• Fit of a Gaussian Mixture Model with 3 components to sky distribution

• Test-particle **simulation** of a disrupting cluster:





8 stars **MIKE spectrograph** @ 6.5m Clay Magellan Telescope (Las Campanas) R ~ 80,000 S/N ~ 100





Casamiquela et al. (2022)





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 $[Fe/H] = -0.08 \pm 0.02 \rightarrow$ chemical homogeneity of the different analysed stars ~0.03 dex (for most elements)

Chemical pattern [X/Fe] similar to other clusters with similar age





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Neutron-capture elements difference due to the dependence of their yields with metallicity?





Enhancement of neutron capture elements $[n/Fe] \sim 0.1$

Unraveling UBC 274: a morphological, kinematical and chemical analysis of a disrupting open cluster*

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4. Conclusions

The **recent discovery** of a significant number of open clusters with **spatially elongated morphology** presents an opportunity to study the disruption mechanisms of co-natal stars, and how they populate the Galactic field

The **increasing quality of Gaia data releases** allows a better-constrained membership determination of these clusters and up to fainter magnitudes

Spectroscopic follow-up provide precise chemical abundances and provide an insight into the chemical homogeneity and the link to enrichment history of the Galactic disk

