

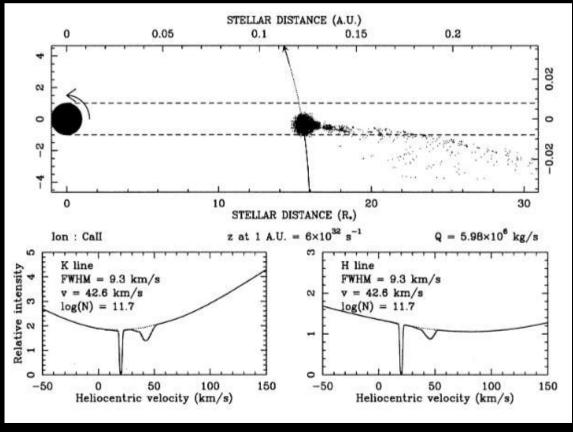
### Outline

(a) Exocomets: An Overview

(b) Our Survey

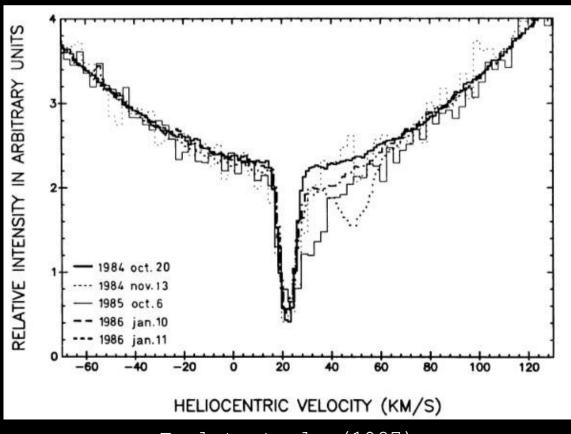
(c) Main Sequence-White Dwarf connection

- Detectable when the coma of a comet passes in front of a star
- A doppler-shifted absorption appears in volatile element lines (Ca II, NaI, Mg II...)

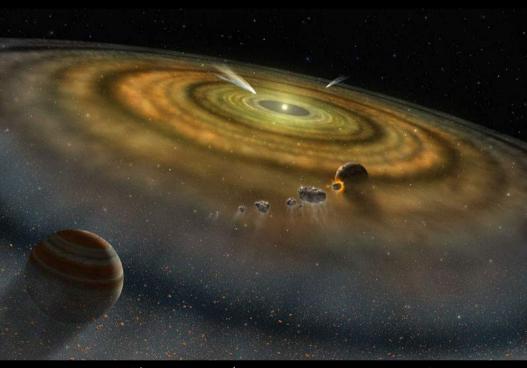


Beust et al. (1998)

- First detection of an exocometary-like event by Ferlet et al. (1987) in  $\beta$ -Pictoris
- Absorptions vary in depth and velocity as the exocometary event evolves



Ferlet et al. (1987)



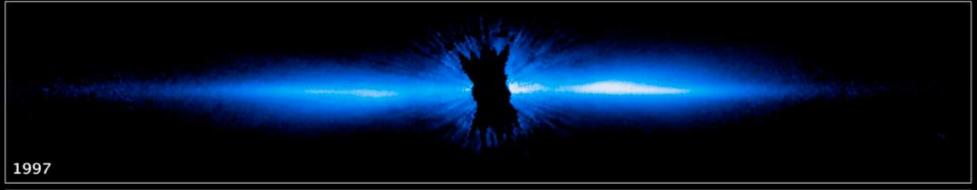
Credit: NASA/FUSE, Lynette Cook

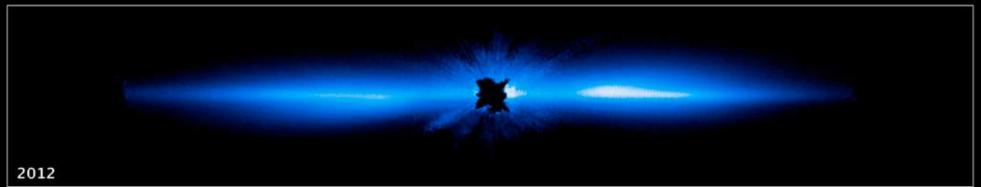


Credit: NASA, ESA, A. Feild and G. Bacon

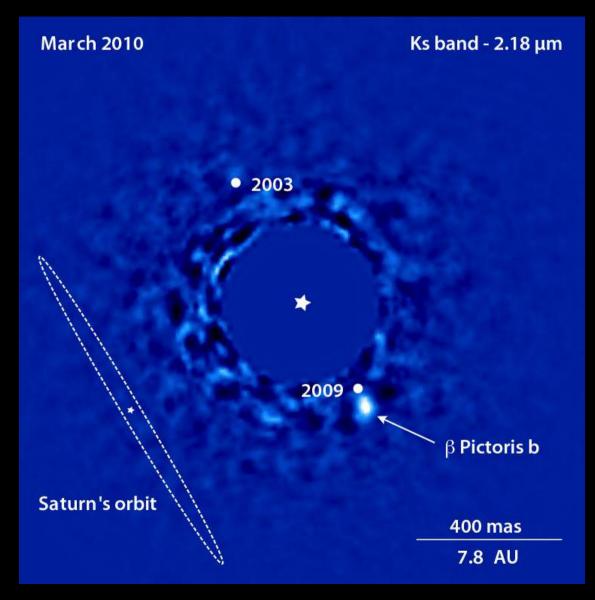
- Up to date, ~ 15 stars are known to have exocomets
- All of them are A-Type stars
- •β-Pic is the best studied exocomet-host star







NASA and ESA

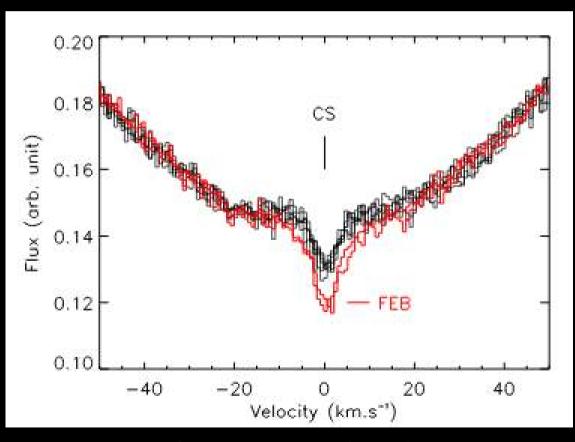


Bonnefoy et al. (2011)

Our Survey

We selected stars with different criteria:

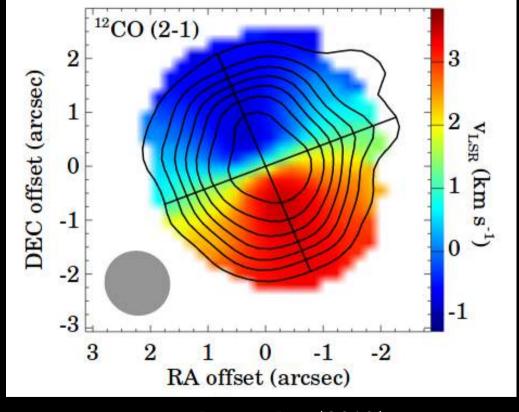
• Previously reported FEBs (Falling Evaporating Bodies)



Kiefer et al. (2014)

We selected stars with different criteria:

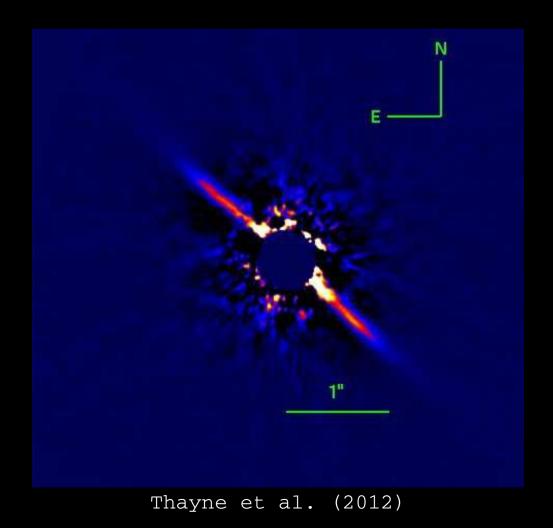
• Previously detected gas in debris discs: FIR to mm



Kospal et al. (2013)

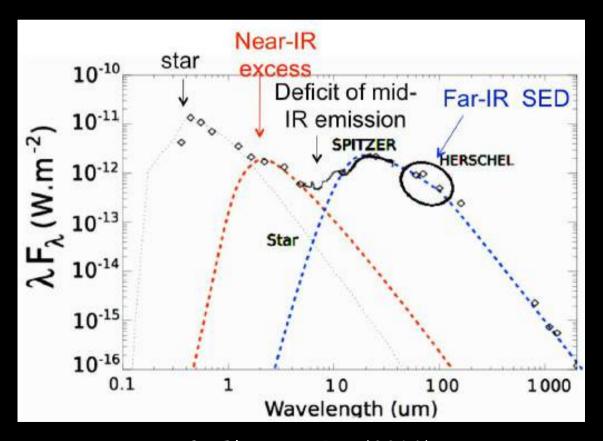
We selected stars with different criteria:

• Edge on debris discs: favourable orientation



We selected stars with different criteria:

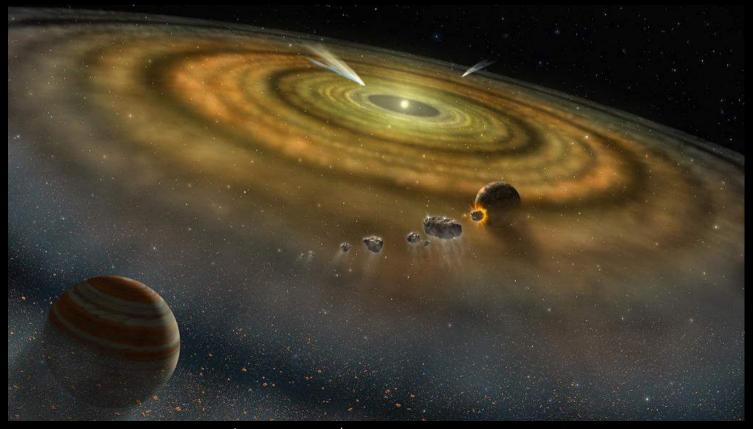
• Presence of H/K excesses: related to hot dust



Labadie et al. (2014)

We selected stars with different criteria:

• Young discs: ongoing interactions between planetesimals

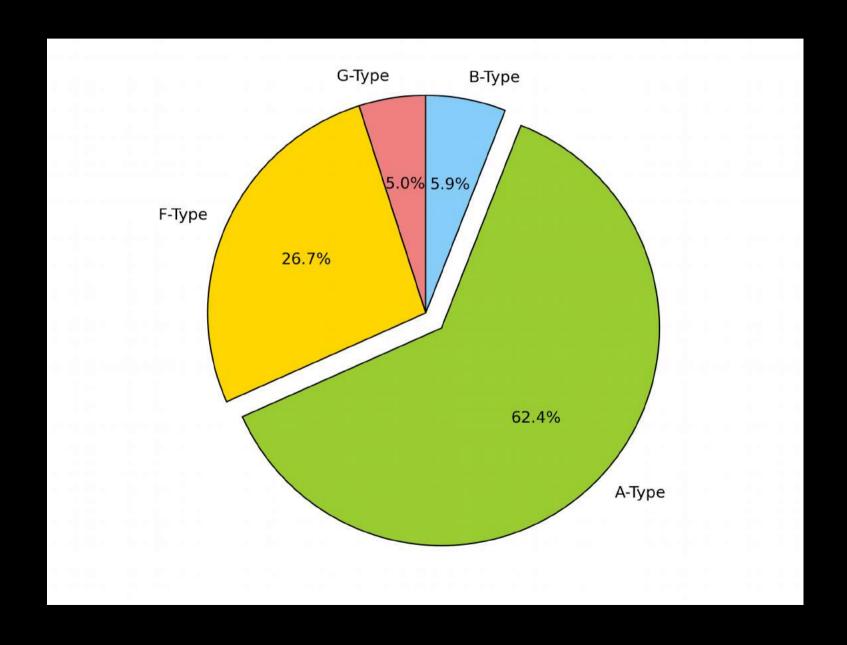


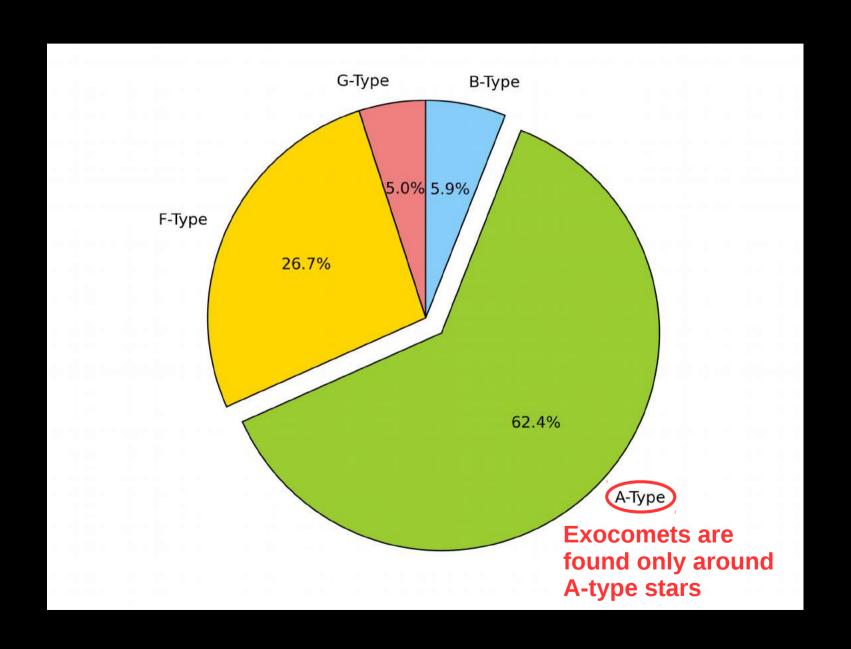
Credit: NASA/FUSE, Lynette Cook

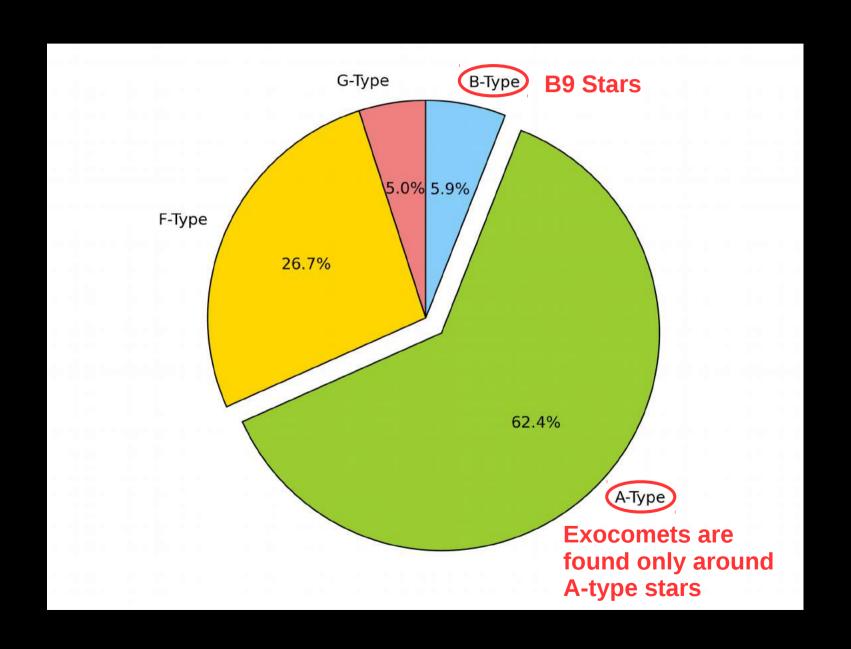
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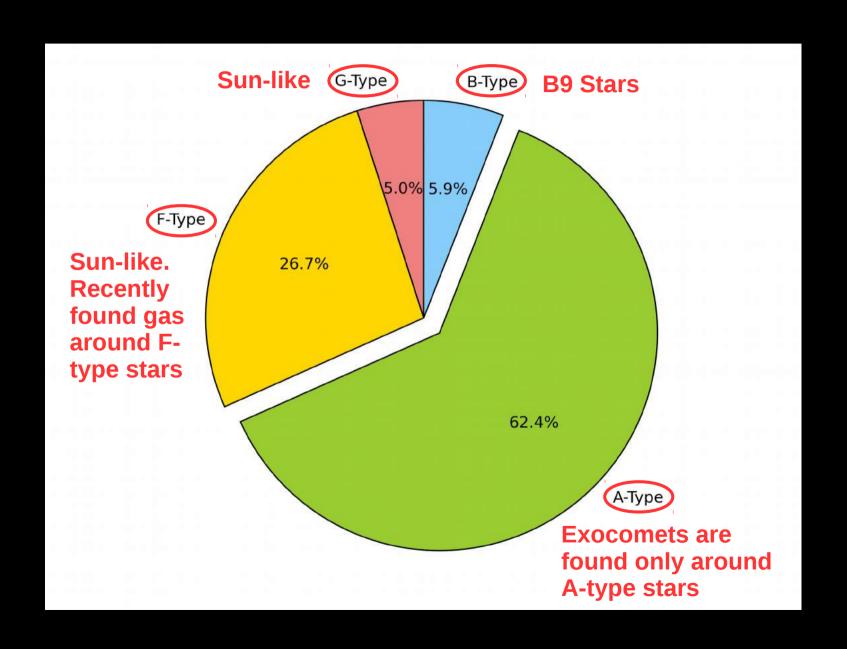
- Previously reported FEBs
- Previously detected gas: FIR and radio
- Edge on debris discs: favouring the vision line
- Presence of H/K excesses: related to hot dust
- Young discs: high levels of solids interactions

### ~ 100 stars

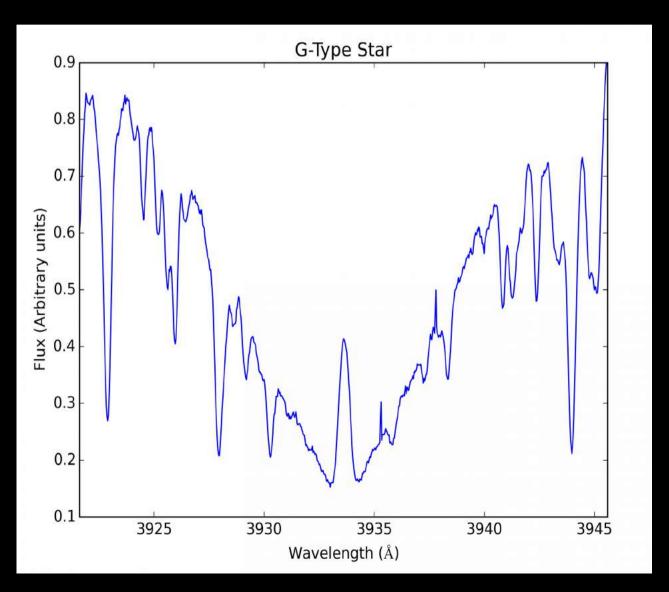








# Chromospheric emission hinders exocometary detections



### **Our Survey: Data**

We observed ~100 stars obtaining over 1200 high resolution spectra



24 Nights655 spectra

6 Nights 207 spectra





8 Nights 244 spectra

Service mode 64 spectra



### **Our Survey: Data**

We observed ~100 stars obtaining over 1200 high resolution spectra



24 Nights655 spectra

6 Nights 207 spectra



# **Observations Ongoing**



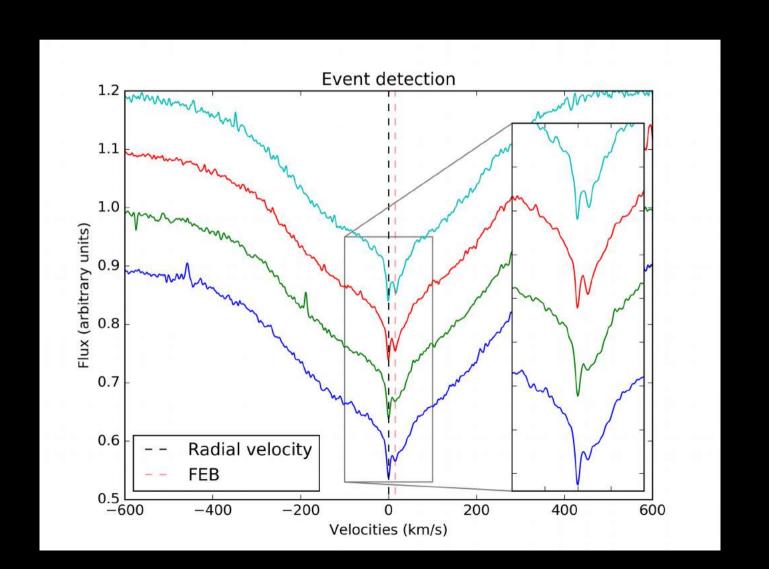
8 Nights 244 spectra

Service mode 64 spectra



# **Our Survey: Time variability**

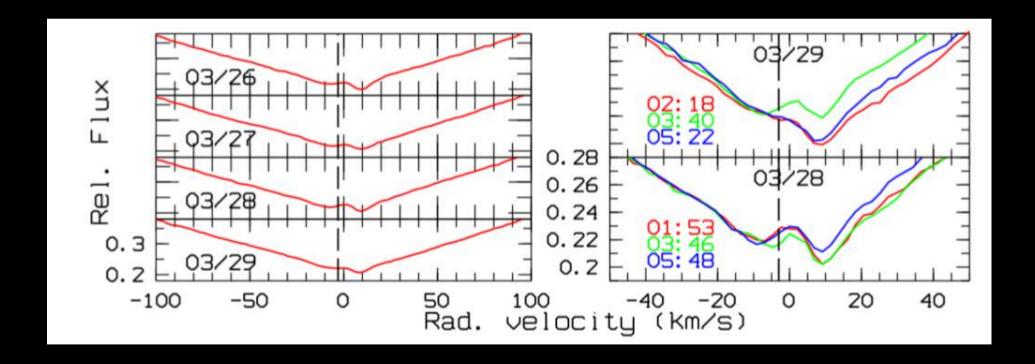
Constructing a time series of spectra per star allows us to detect variability



### **Our Survey: Results**

The most important result so far is the exocometary events detected in  $\Phi$  Leo

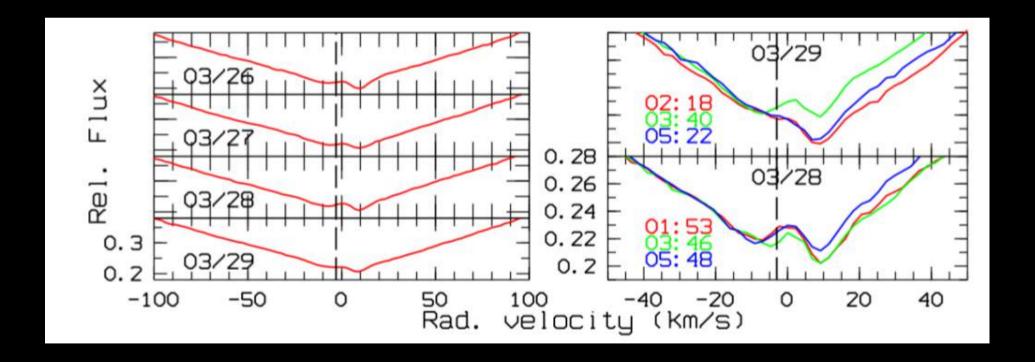
It's only second to  $\beta$ -Pic in amount of events detected, with a wide range of time variations.



(Eiroa, Rebollido et al. 2016)

### **Our Survey: Results**

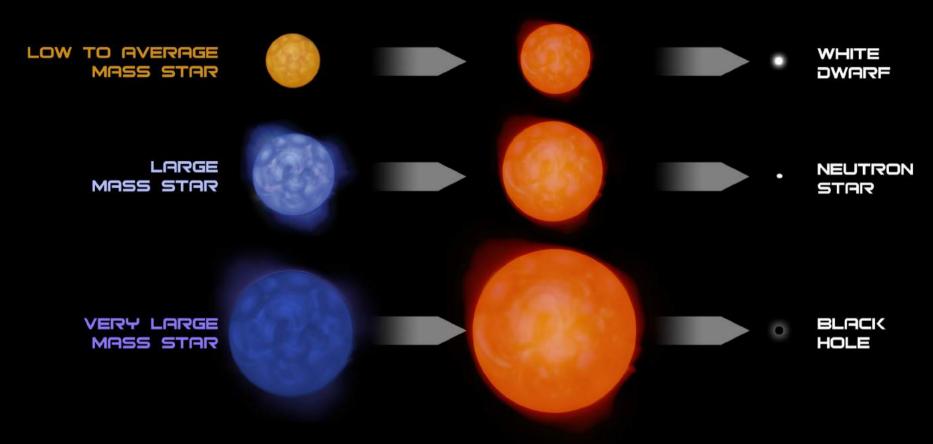
- Older than  $\beta$ -Pic (~20Myr against ~500-900 Myr)
- High frequency of events in different timescales
- Is there a planet?



(Eiroa, Rebollido et al. 2016)

Main Sequence-White Dwarf connection

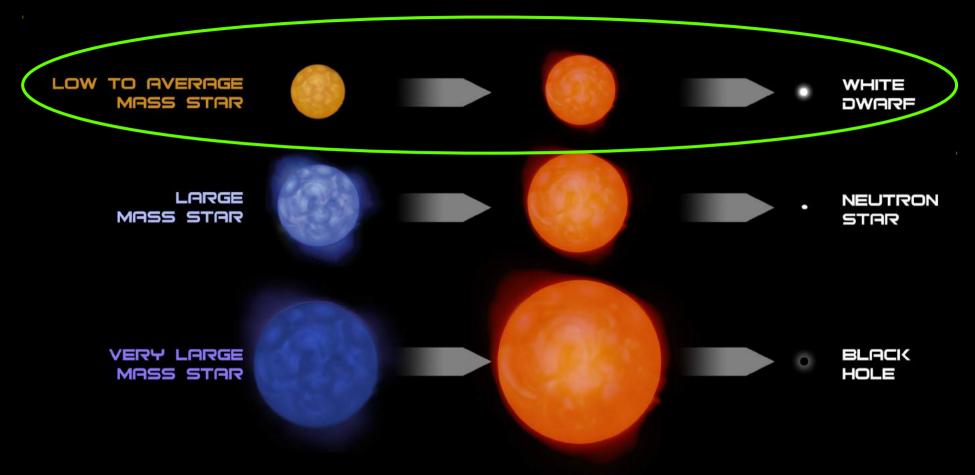
### **White Dwarfs: Stellar Evolution**



The fate of a star depends on its mass (size not to scale)

Credit: NASA/CXC/M.Weiss

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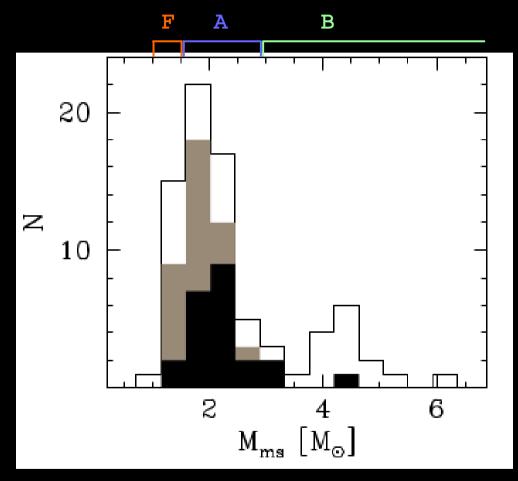
### **White Dwarfs: Pollution**

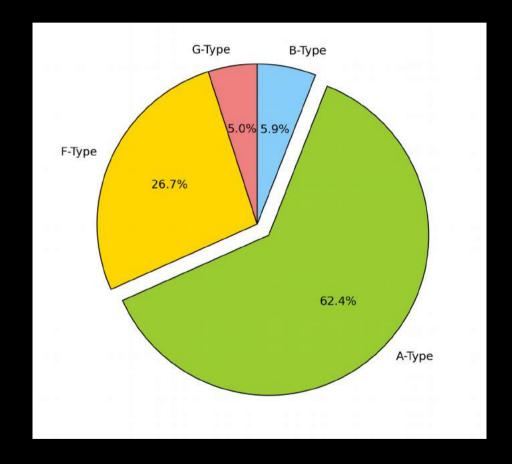
- Small traces of metals are found where they can only be supplied by an external source
- Koester et al. (2014) find 50% of their sample show traces of pollution



Credit: CfA/Mark A. Garlick

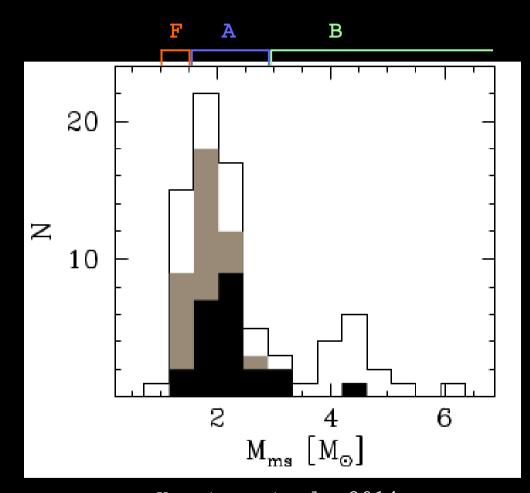
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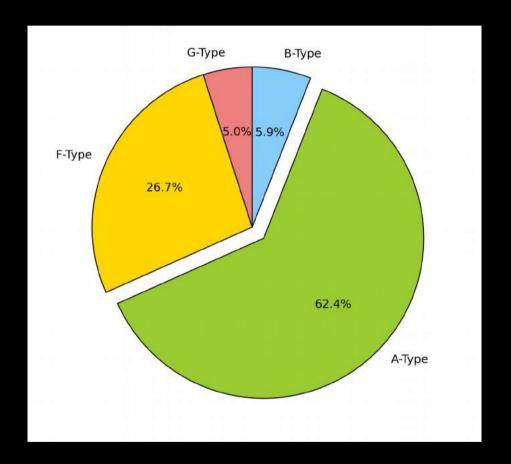




Koester et al. 2014

### **White Dwarfs: Pollution**





Koester et al. 2014

# Raul Maldonado's talk, Tuesday 17:00

Summary

### **Summary**

- Strong observational bias in our sample. Evidence for accretion in A-type stars
- Most of the polluted WD have progenitors of  ${\sim}2{\rm M}_{\rm Sun}$

Is there a connection?

 $MS \rightarrow WD$ 

Our accreting stars could represent early evolutionary stages of polluted White Dwarfs