

# Common dynamo scaling in slowly rotating young and evolved stars

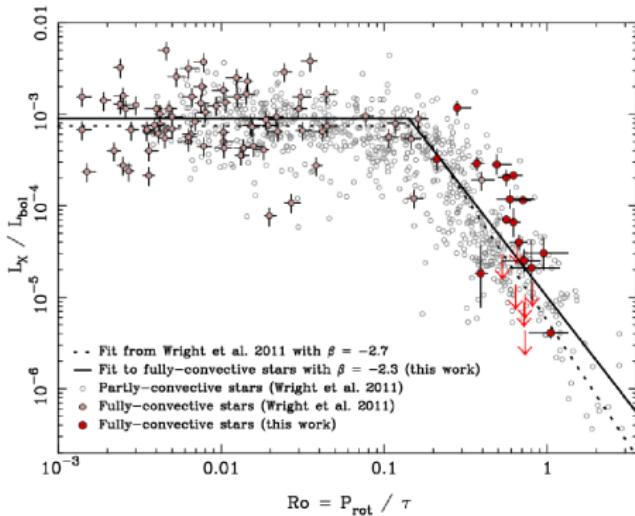
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# Rotation–activity relation in MS and beyond



Wright et al. (2018)

■ Extending the rotation–activity relation beyond MS:

Lehtinen et al. (2020), *Nature Astronomy*,

DOI: [10.1038/s41550-020-1039-x](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41550-020-1039-x)

# Activity levels of evolved stars

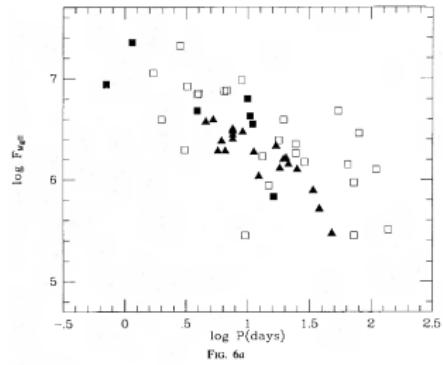
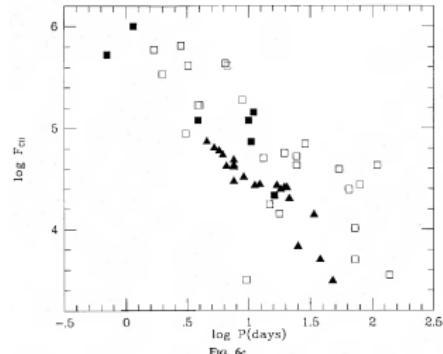
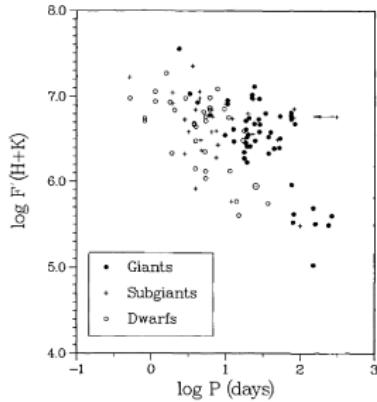


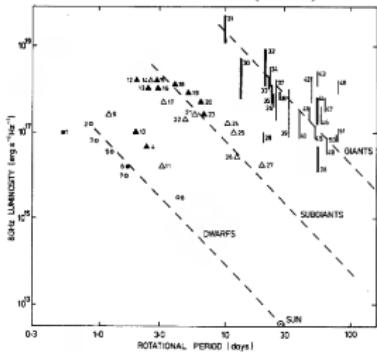
FIG. 6a



Basri (1987)



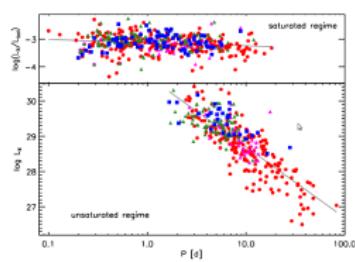
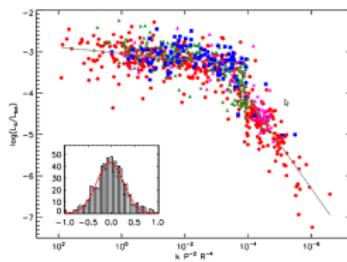
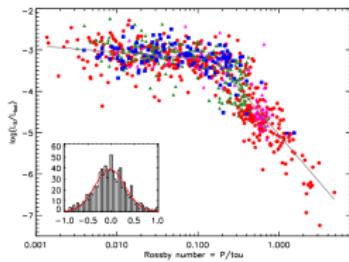
Strassmeier et al. (1990)



Stewart et al. (1988)

# Is Rossby required?

- Within MS relating activity to  $\text{Ro} = P_{\text{rot}}/\tau_c$  instead of  $P_{\text{rot}}$  gives a tighter rotation–activity relation (Noyes et al. 1984).
- Commonly used empirical  $\tau_e(B - V)$  scalings have been criticised, though.
  - $\tau_e(B - V)$  designed to minimise scatter
  - Actual  $\tau_c$  not directly observable
- $L_x \propto P_{\text{rot}}^{-2}$  and  $R_x \propto P_{\text{rot}}^{-2} R^{-4}$  have been suggested as better options (Pizzolato et al. 2003, Reiners et al. 2014).
  - Post-MS stars not considered

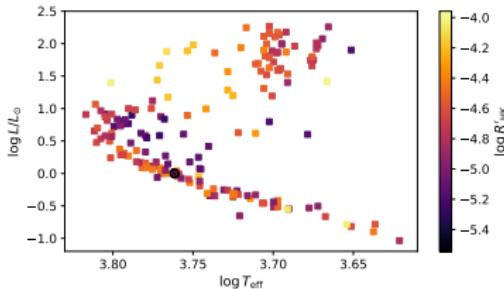


Reiners et al. (2014)

# Mt. Wilson rotation–activity relation

## ■ MWO Call HK Project

- ▶ Sub-sample with  
 $\geq 4$  seasons of data  
spanning  $\geq 5$  yr
- ▶ 81 MS (incl. Sun) and  
143 post-MS stars

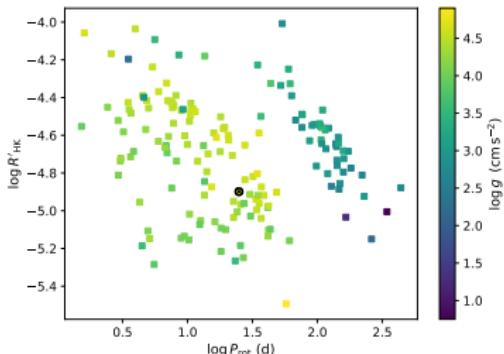


## ■ Derived from the MWO time series:

- ▶ Mean  $S_{\text{MW}} \Rightarrow \log R'_{\text{HK}}$
- ▶  $P_{\text{rot}}$  (found for 169 stars)

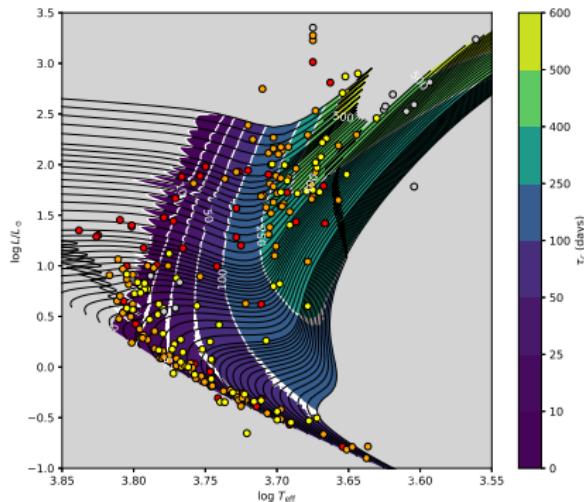
## ■ 5 Supplementary MS stars:

- ▶ MWO  $\log R'_{\text{HK}}$
- ▶ photometric  $P_{\text{rot}}$   
(Lehtinen et al. 2016)

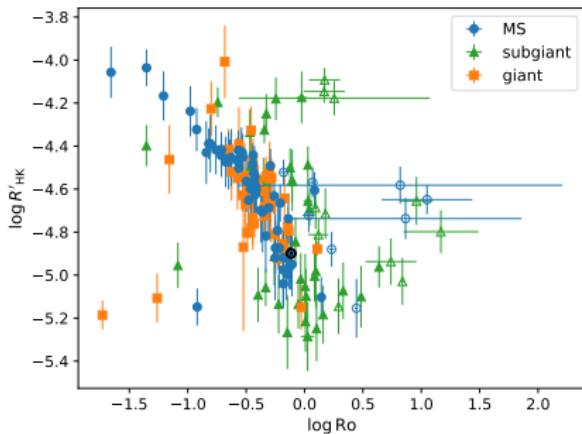
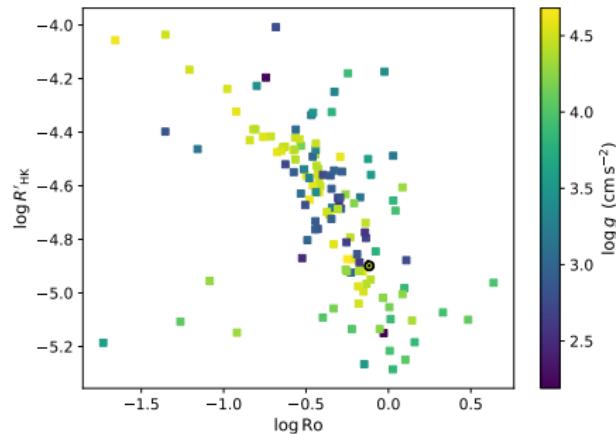


# Deriving Rossby from models

- Giants have vastly expanded convective envelopes.
  - ⇒ Increased convective turnover times  $\tau_c$  and reduced  $\text{Ro} = P_{\text{rot}}/\tau_c$
- Empirical  $\tau_e(B - V)$  models fail post-MS.
  - $\tau_c$  derived from stellar structure model fits  
(Yale-Potsdam Stellar Isochrones, Spada et al. 2017)

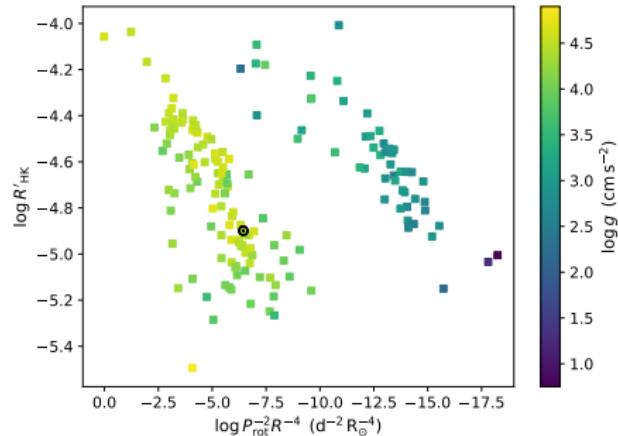


# $R'_{HK}$ vs. Ro relation

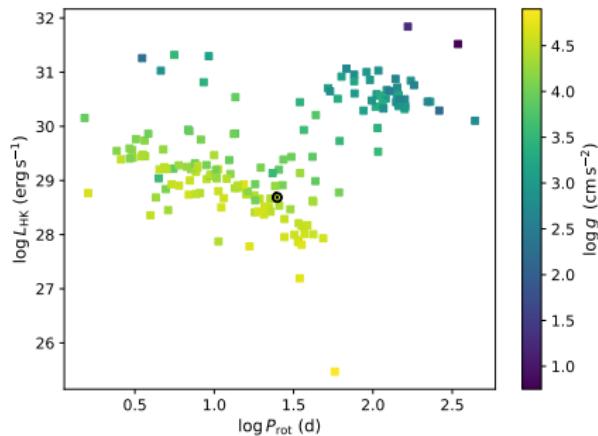


- Model based Ro removes the MS–giant gap completely.
- Remaining scatter due to model fitting uncertainties
  - ▶ Most noticeable for  $\tau_c < 5$  d and stars identified as subgiants

# Alternate non-Rossby based relations



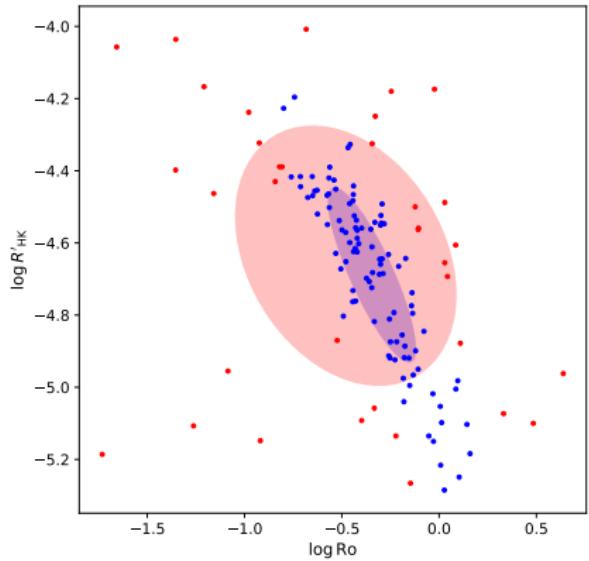
$R'_{\text{HK}}$  vs.  $P_{\text{rot}}^{-2} R^{-4}$



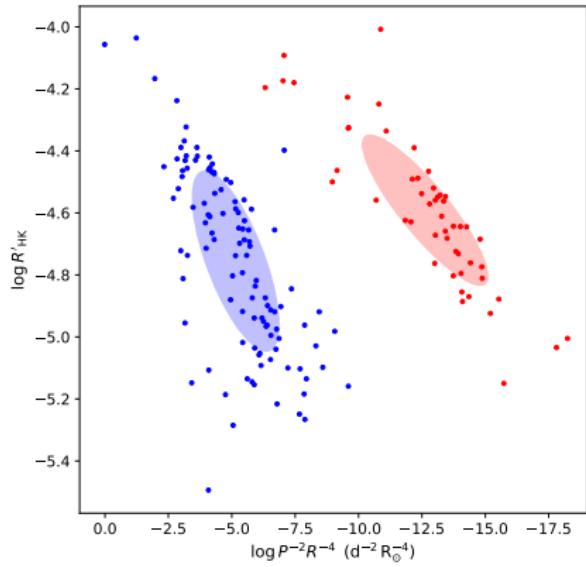
$L_{\text{HK}}$  vs.  $P_{\text{rot}}$

- Proposed alternates for Rossby do not unify the sequence.

# Gaussian clustering



$R'_{\text{HK}}$  vs.  $\text{Ro}$



$R'_{\text{HK}}$  vs.  $P_{\text{rot}}^{-2} R^{-4}$

# Alternate non-Rossby based relations

- In fact, we find that

$$\text{Ro} = P_{\text{rot}}/\tau_c \neq P_{\text{rot}} R^\alpha$$

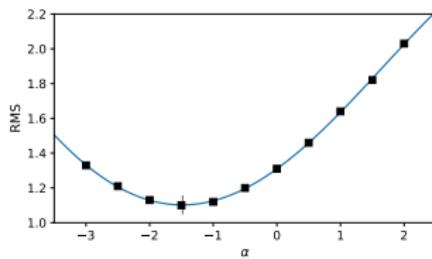
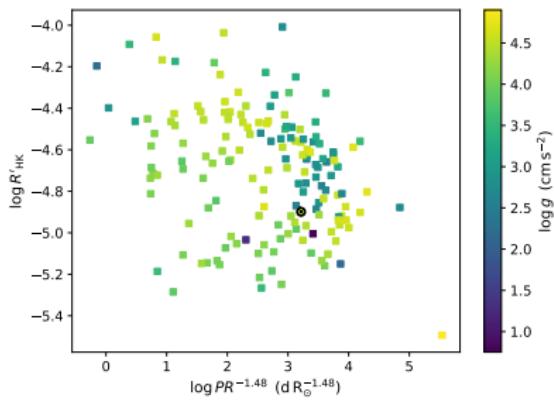
holds for any simple stellar parameter  $R$  (not just radius).

⇒ No non-Rossby relations

- This follows from the non-trivial dependence of  $\tau_c$  from the other stellar parameters.

► In our models

$$\tau_c = \tau_c(T_{\text{eff}}, L, [\text{Fe}/\text{H}])$$



# What about the slope?

- Not much consensus exists between activity vs. Ro slopes:

$$R_X \propto \text{Ro}^{-2}$$

Pizzolato et al. (2003)

$$R_X \propto \text{Ro}^{-2.3}$$

Wright et al. (2018)

$$R'_{HK} \propto \text{Ro}^{-1.5}$$

Astudillo-Defru et al. (2017)

$$R'_{HK} \propto \text{Ro}^{-1.0}$$

our work (simple fit)

$$R_{H\alpha} \propto \text{Ro}^{-0.7}$$

Douglas et al. (2014)

$$R_{H\alpha} \propto \text{Ro}^{-1.7}$$

Newton et al. (2017)

$$B \propto \text{Ro}^{-1.2}$$

Saar (2001)

$$B \propto \text{Ro}^{-1.4}$$

Vidotto et al. (2014)

- The steeper X-ray slopes may be explained by differences in the emission processes.

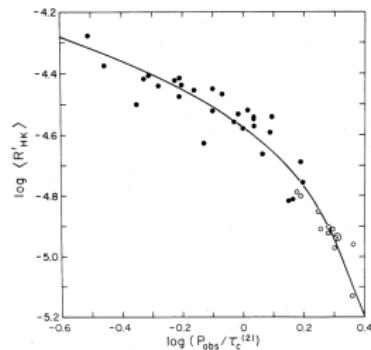
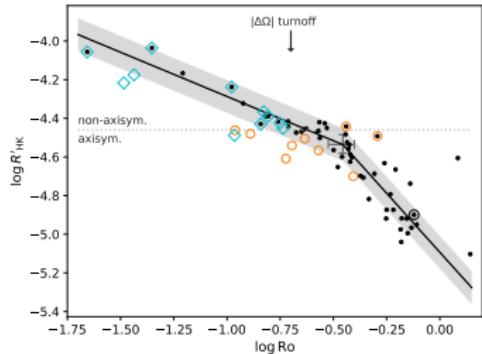
- ▶  $R_{HK}^+ \propto R_X^{0.4}$  (Mittag et al. 2018)

- At least  $R'_{HK}$  appears to be a fair proxy for total  $\langle B \rangle$

- ▶  $\langle B \rangle \propto R'_{HK}^{1.09 \pm 0.12}$  (Kochukhov et al. 2020)

# A bend in the $R'_{HK}$ slope

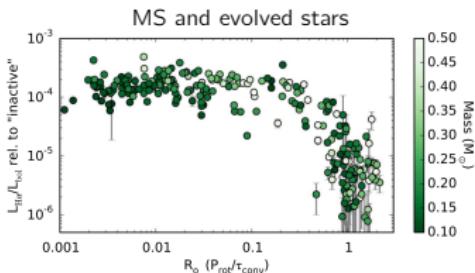
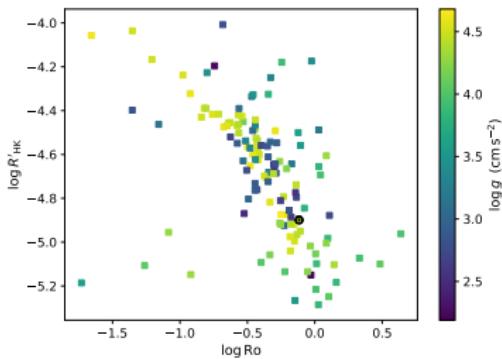
- At least in the MS the activity scaling has a bend at  $\log R'_{HK} \approx -4.5$ .
  - Already noted by Noyes et al. (1984)
- Fits a two-piece powerlaw:
  - $\beta_{\text{upper}} = -0.5$ ,  
 $\beta_{\text{lower}} = -1.2$
- Maybe related to the onset of non-axisymmetric activity at  $\log R'_{HK} = -4.45$  seen in time series photometry  
(Lehtinen et al. 2016)



Noyes et al. (1984)

# Conclusions

- Ro-scaling qualitatively unifies the rotation–activity relation from lower MS to red giants.
  - ▶ Only one dynamo type necessary
- Turbulence has to be parametrised in the relation.
  - ▶ Indicates turbulent dynamo.
- The exact slope and shape need further study.



Newton et al. (2017),  
partially and fully convective MS

