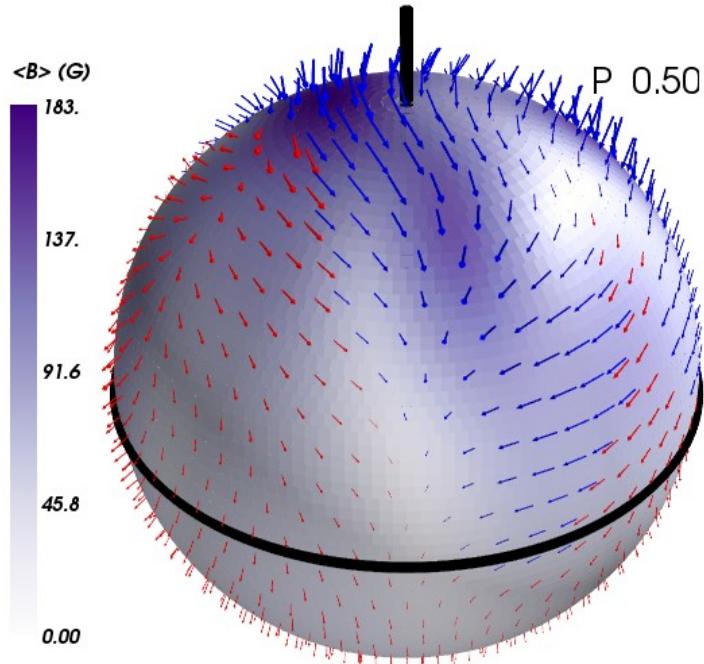
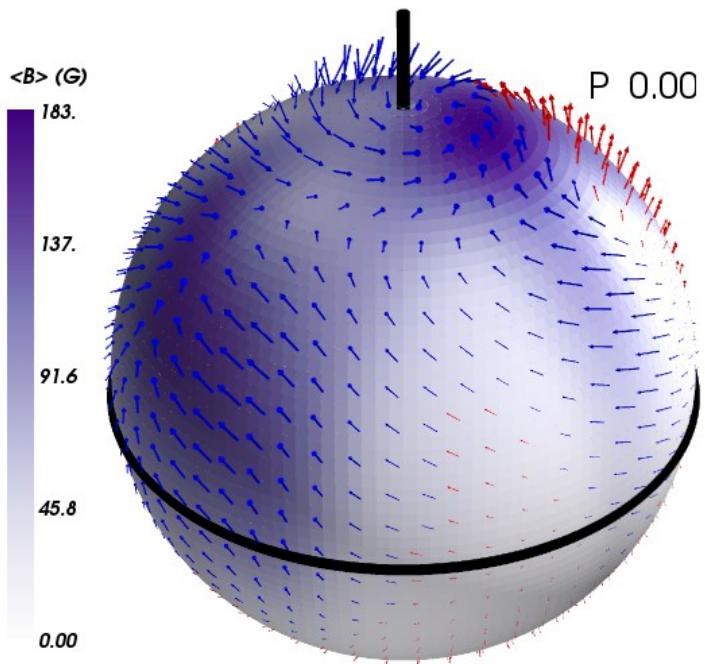


The evolution of surface magnetic fields in young solar-type stars

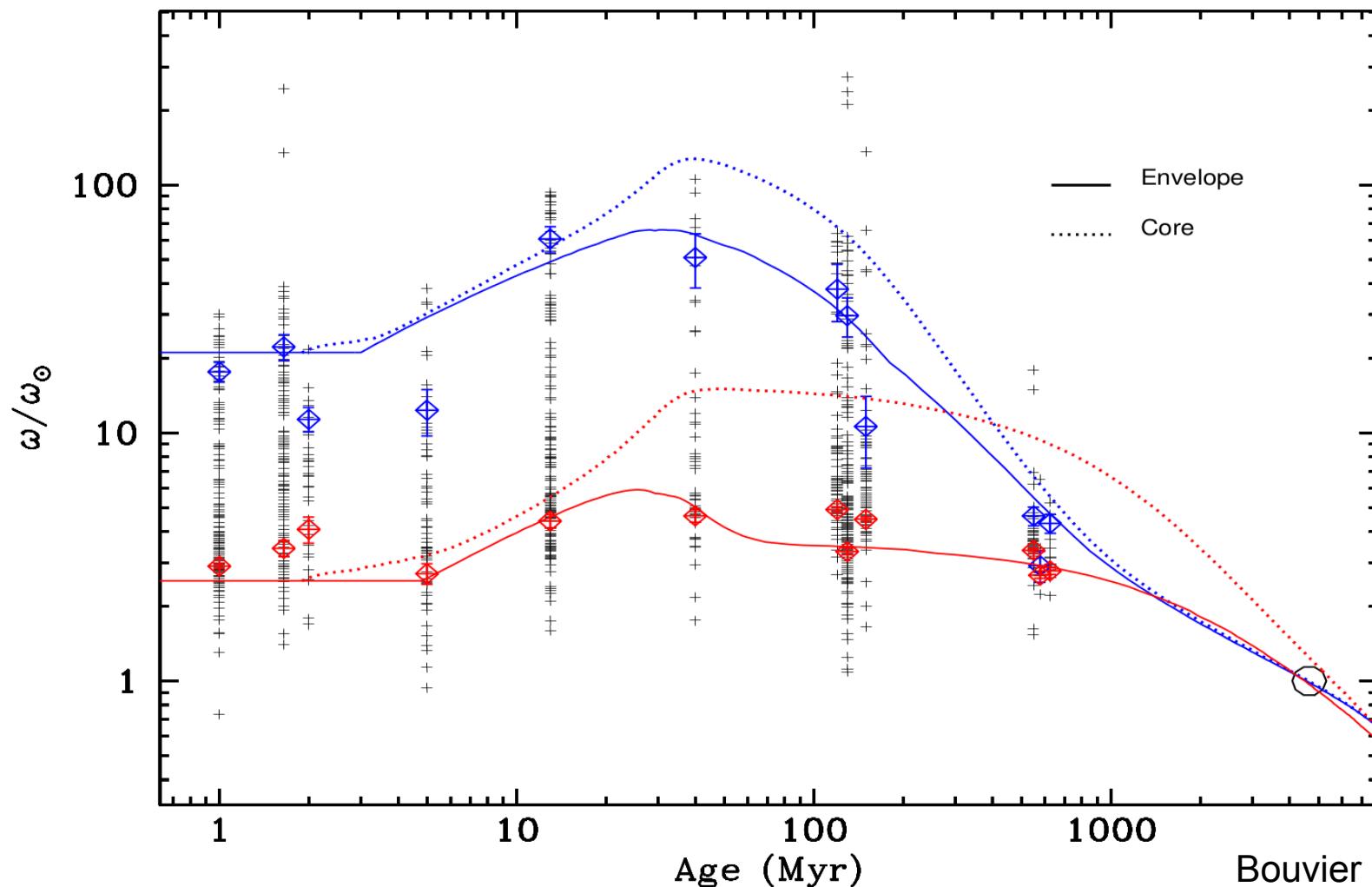


C. P. Folsom (IPAG),
P. Petit (IRAP), J. Bouvier (IPAG), J. Morin (Montpellier), A. Lèbre (Montpellier)



Motivation

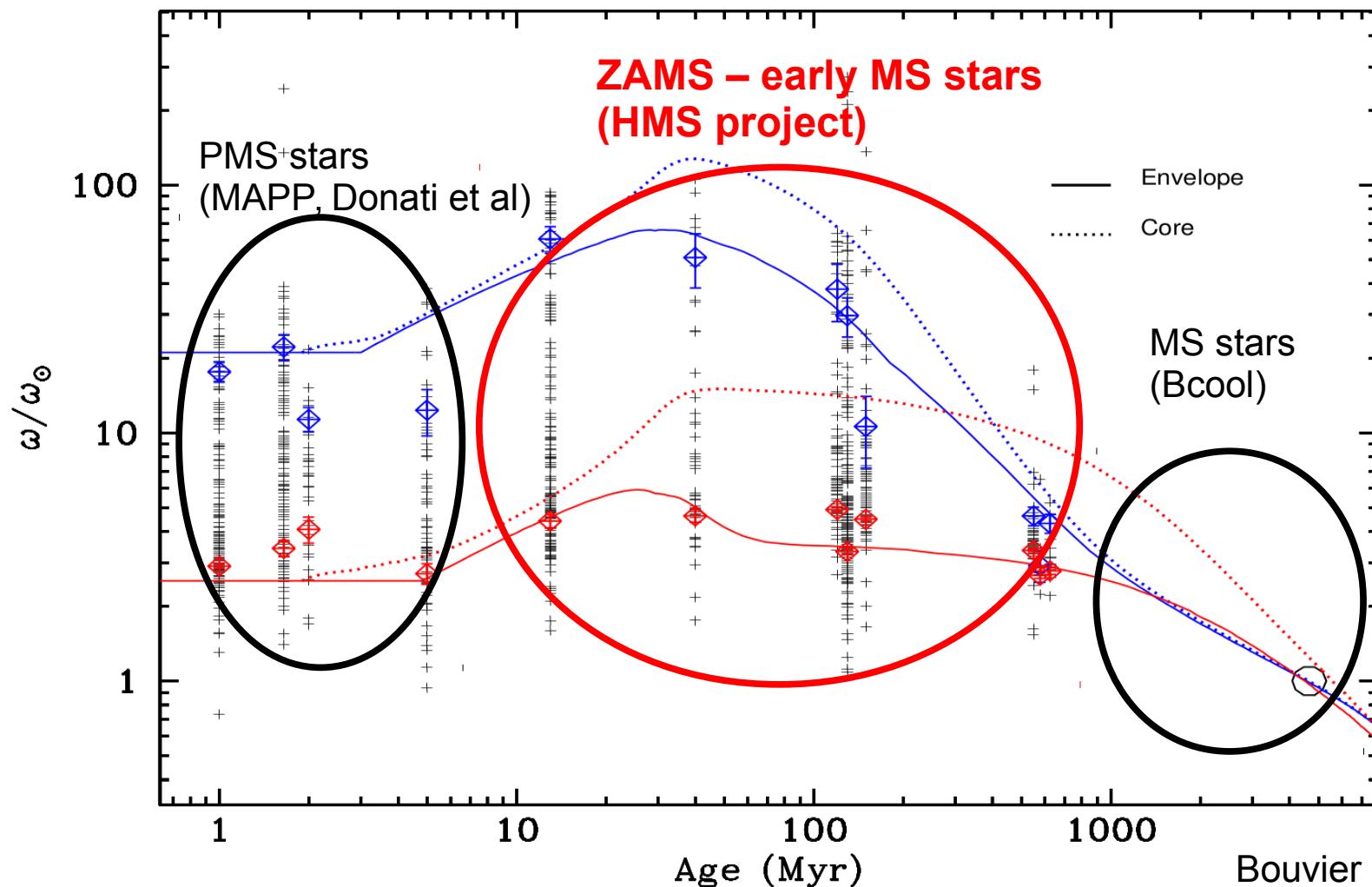
- Important evolution in rotation rates & differential rotation



Bouvier 2008
Gallet & Bouvier 2013
Gallet & Bouvier 2015

Motivation

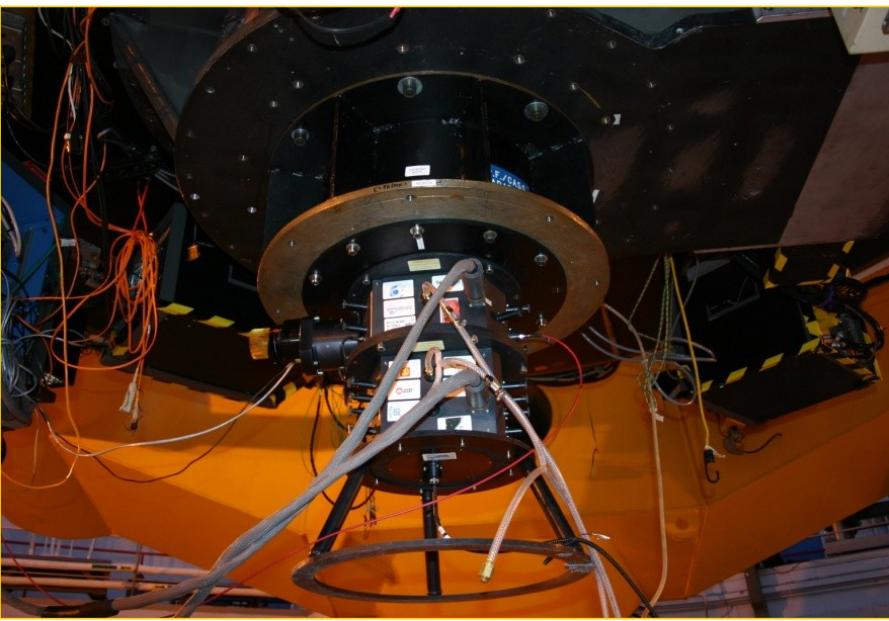
- Important evolution in rotation rates & differential rotation



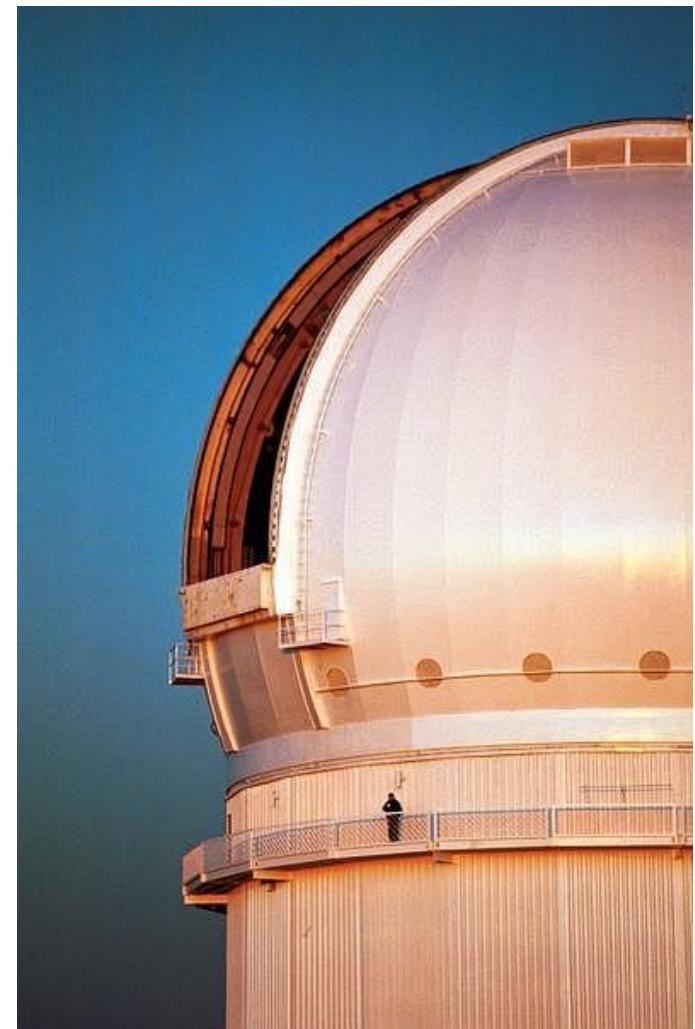
Bouvier 2008
Gallet & Bouvier 2013
Gallet & Bouvier 2015

Observations

- High resolution spectropolarimetry
- CFHT + ESPaDOnS
- TBL + Narval
- ESO 3.6m + HARPSpol
- $R = 65000$, covering 3700-10500 Å

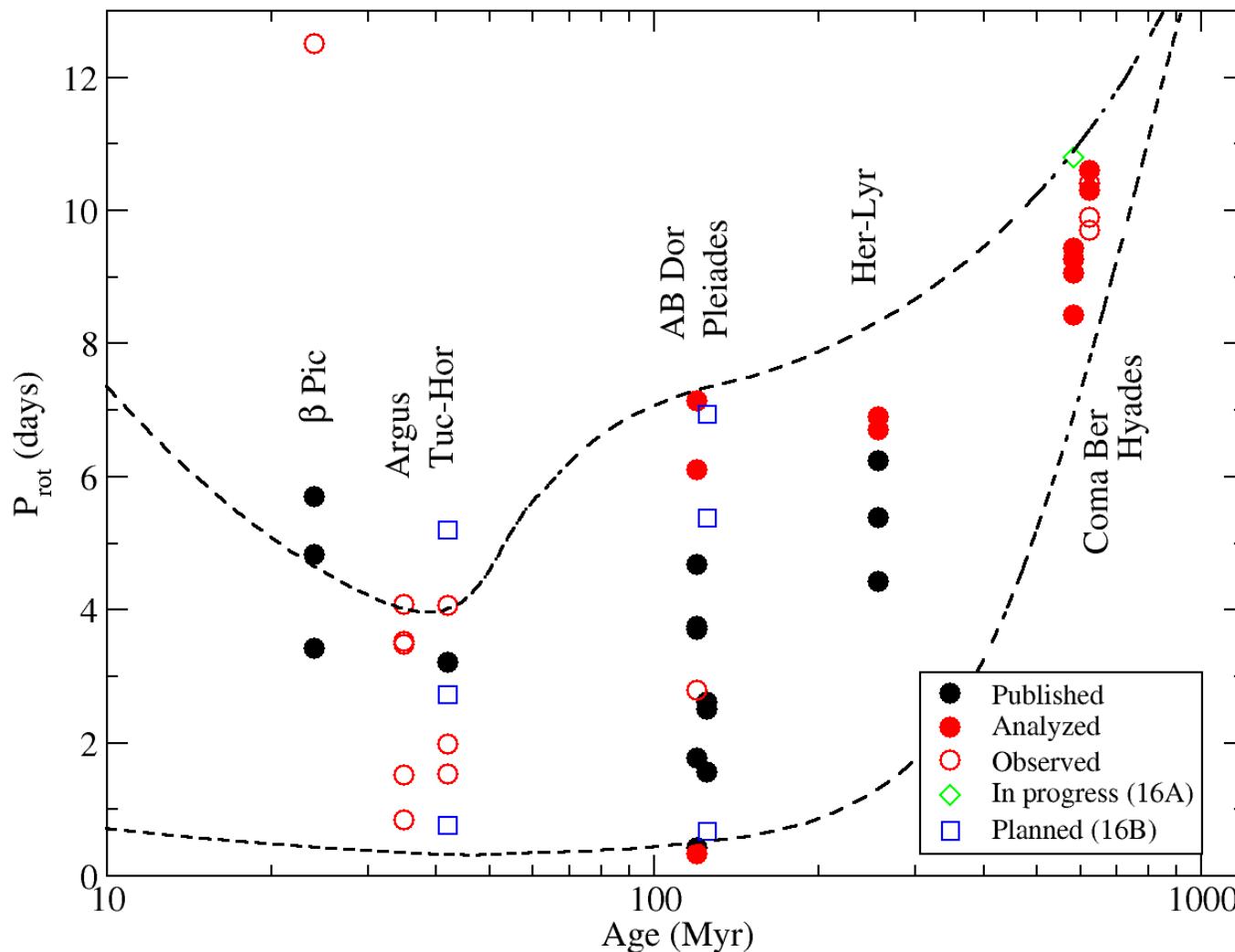


(Ongoing Large
Program at
CFHT
PI: P. Petit)



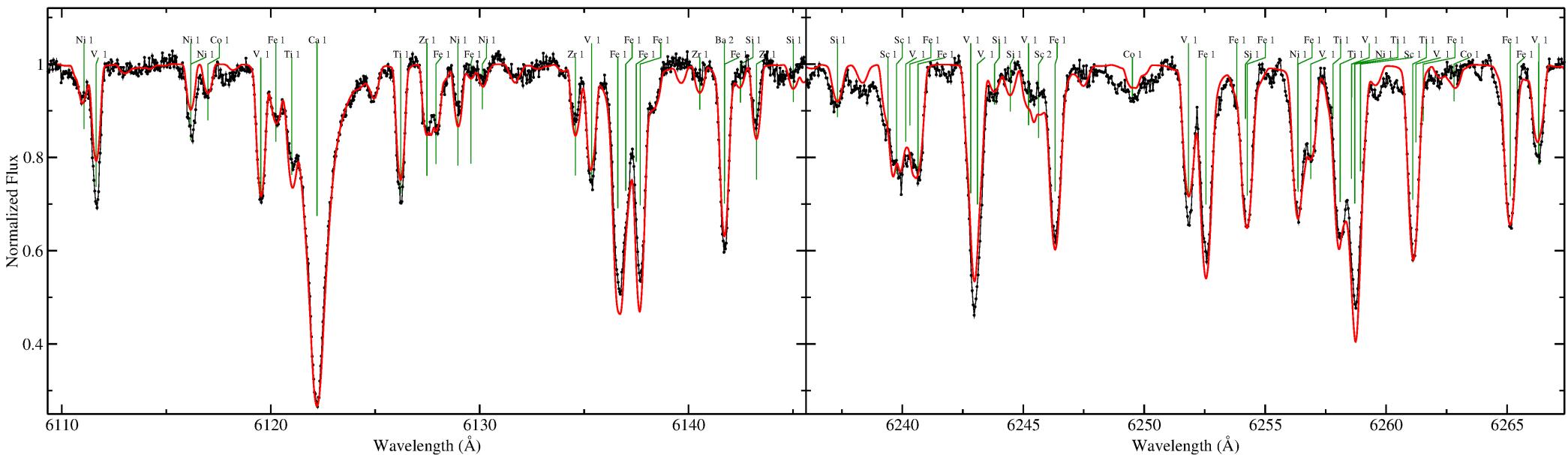
Observations

- Currently 39 observed / 46 total targets
- CFHT LP (2015A – 2016B): 215.8 hrs over 4 semesters



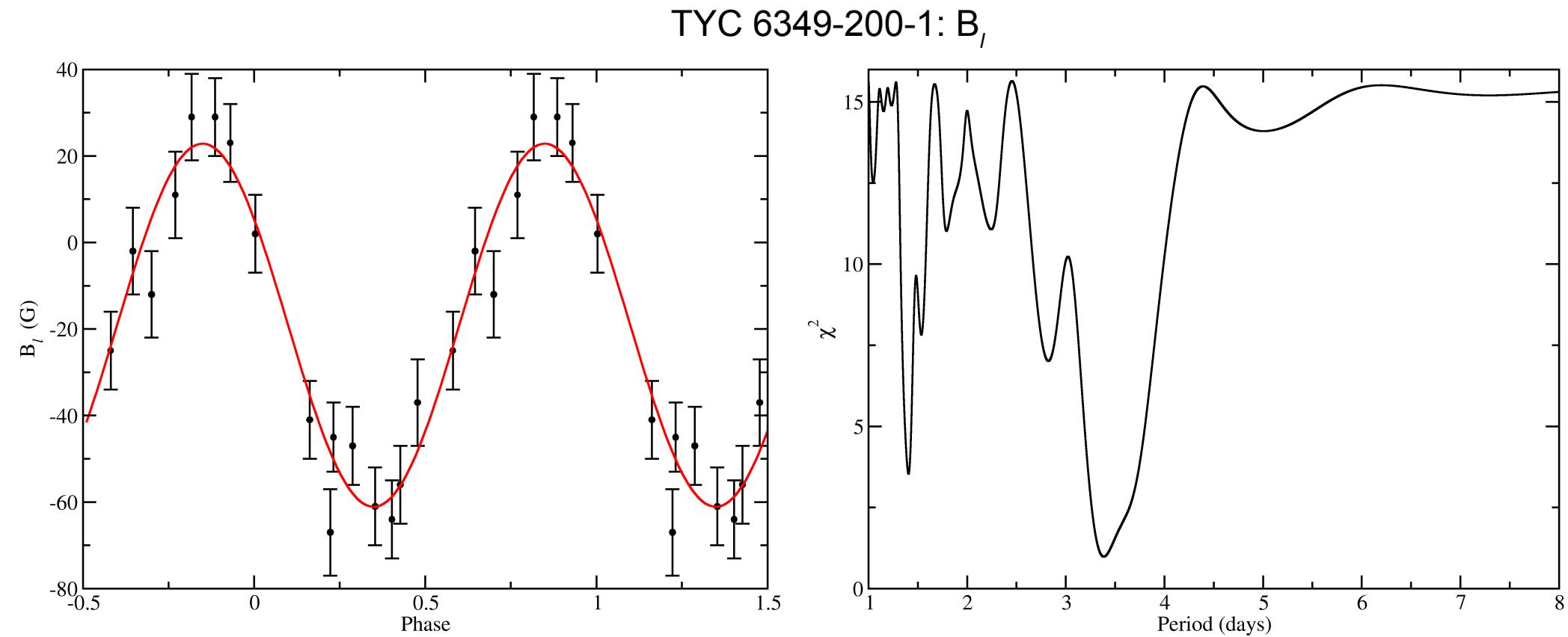
Analysis: Atmospheric Parameters

- Spectroscopic fitting
 - T_{eff} , $\log g$, $v \sin i$, microturbulence, V_r
 - Li abundances, metallicity
 - Synthetic spectra
 - Fit observations by χ^2
 - Analysis by A. Lèbre



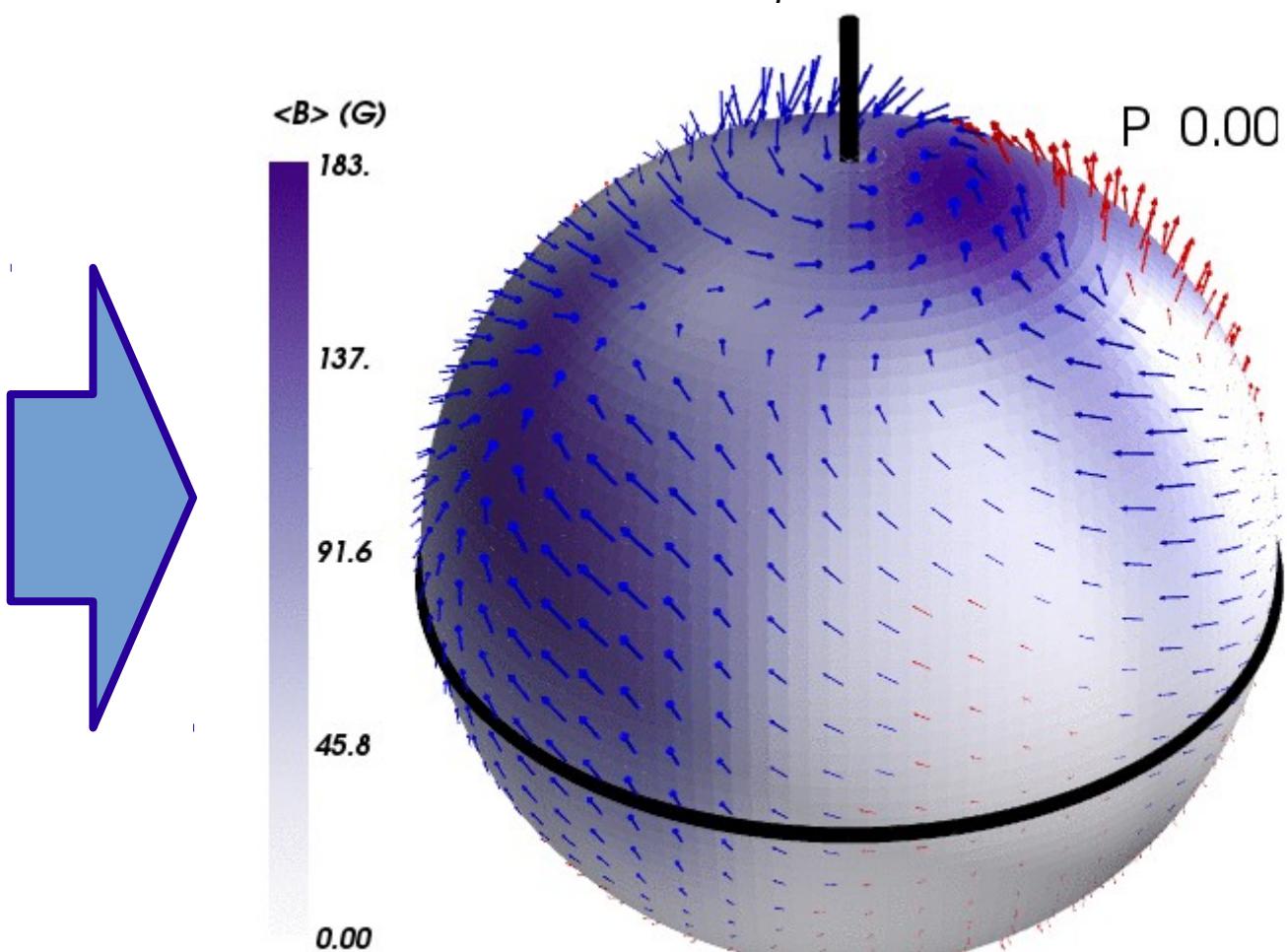
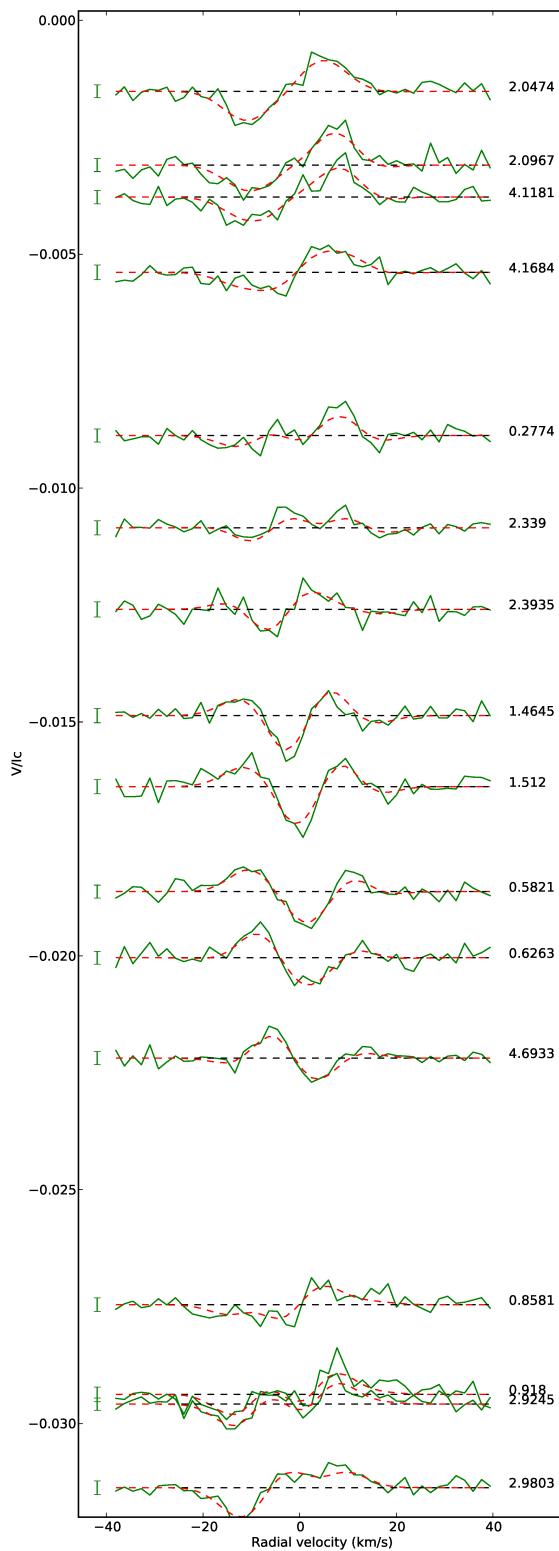
Analysis: Rotation Periods

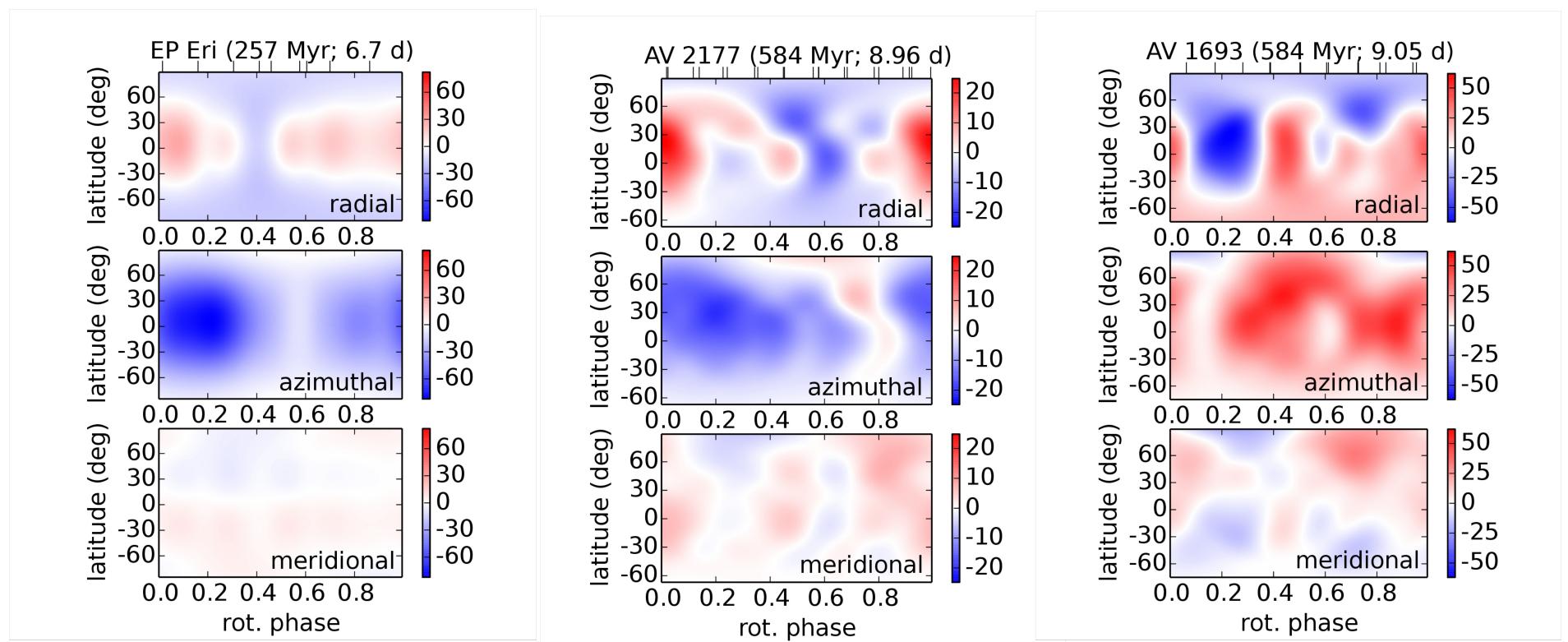
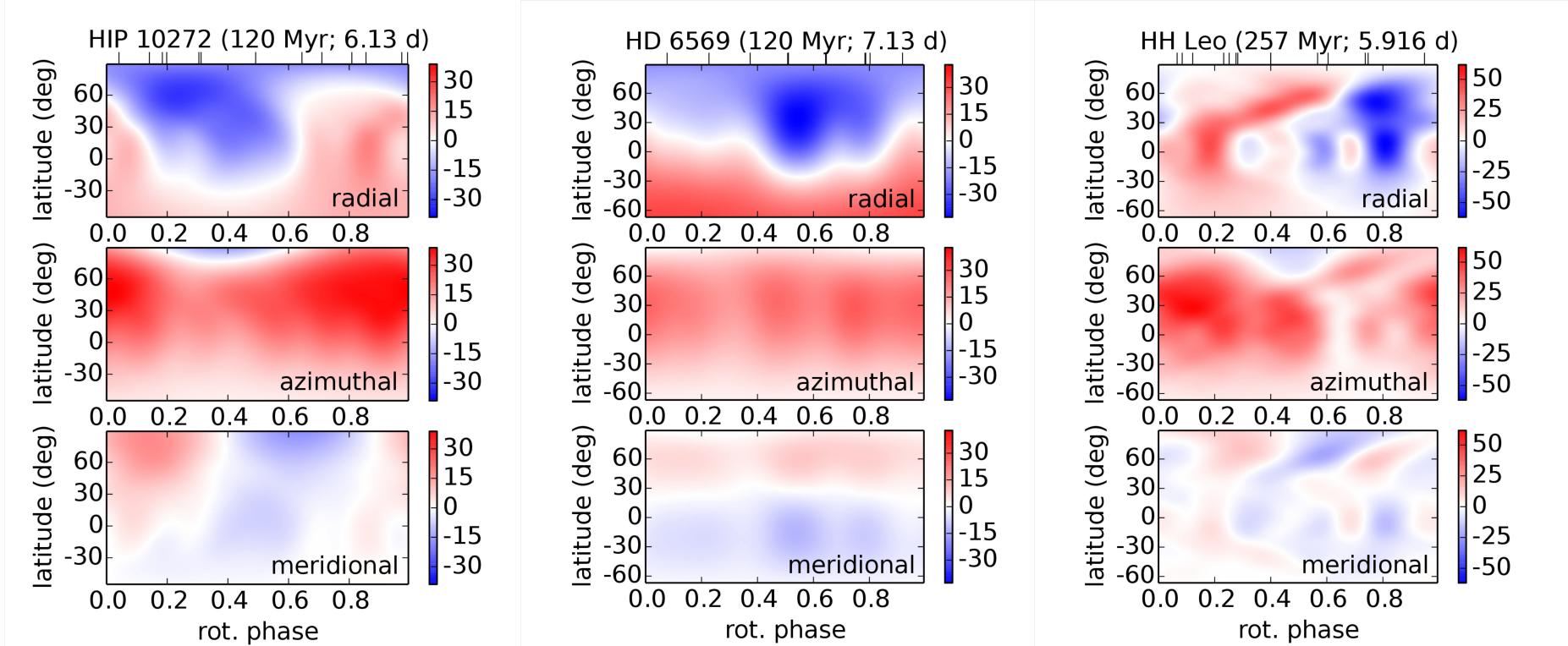
- Estimates from photometric periods
- Verify (and refine) spectroscopically:
 - B_i , V_r , LSD, ZDI



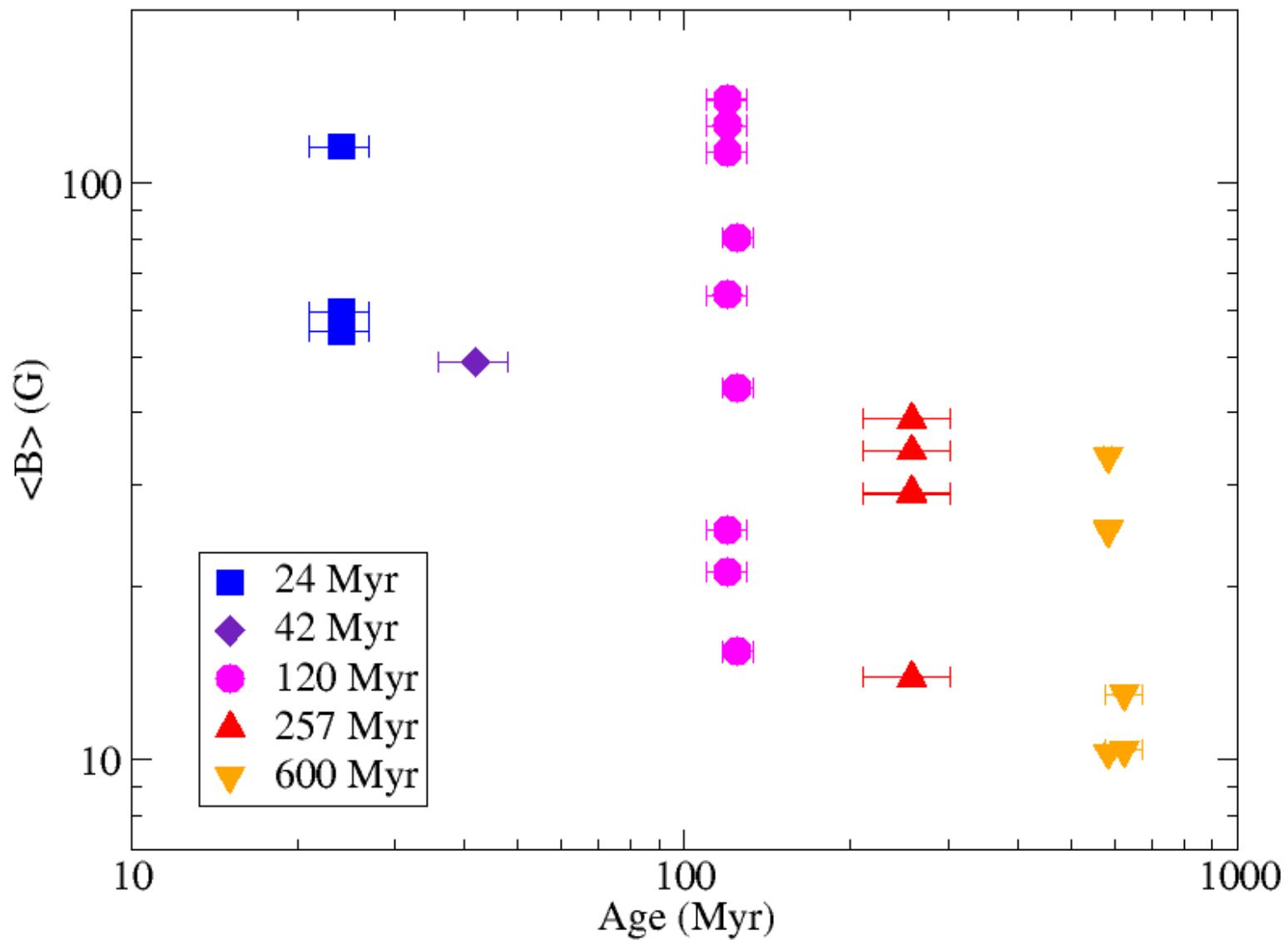
Analysis: ZDI

- Reconstruct magnetic strength & geometry
- Input: period, $v\sin i$, i , V_r , (LSD mask)





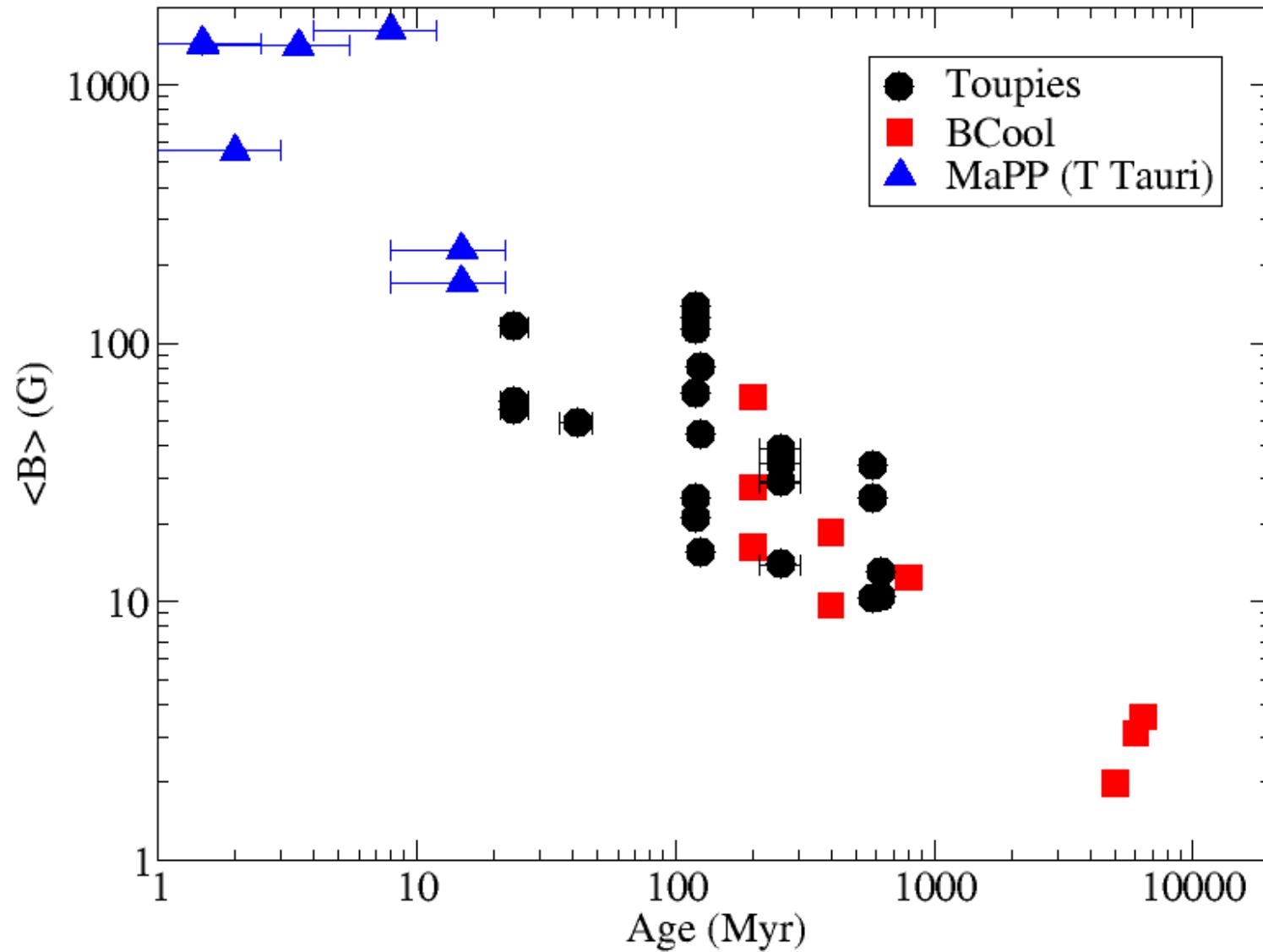
Results: Trends



Mass range: $1.0 - 0.7 M_{\text{sun}}$

(see also Vidotto et al. 2014)

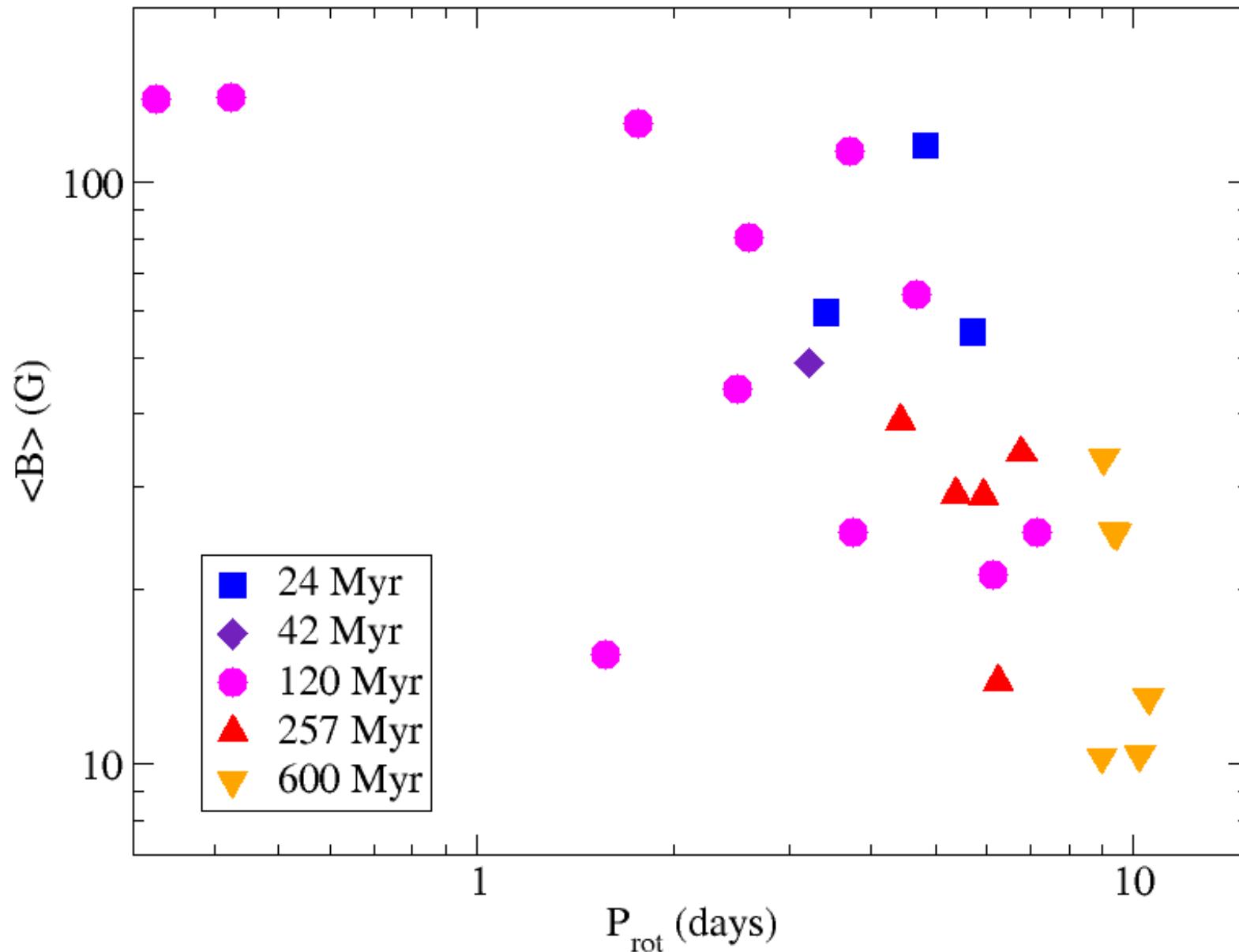
Results: Trends



Mass range: $1.0 - 0.7 M_{\text{sun}}$

(see also Vidotto et al. 2014)

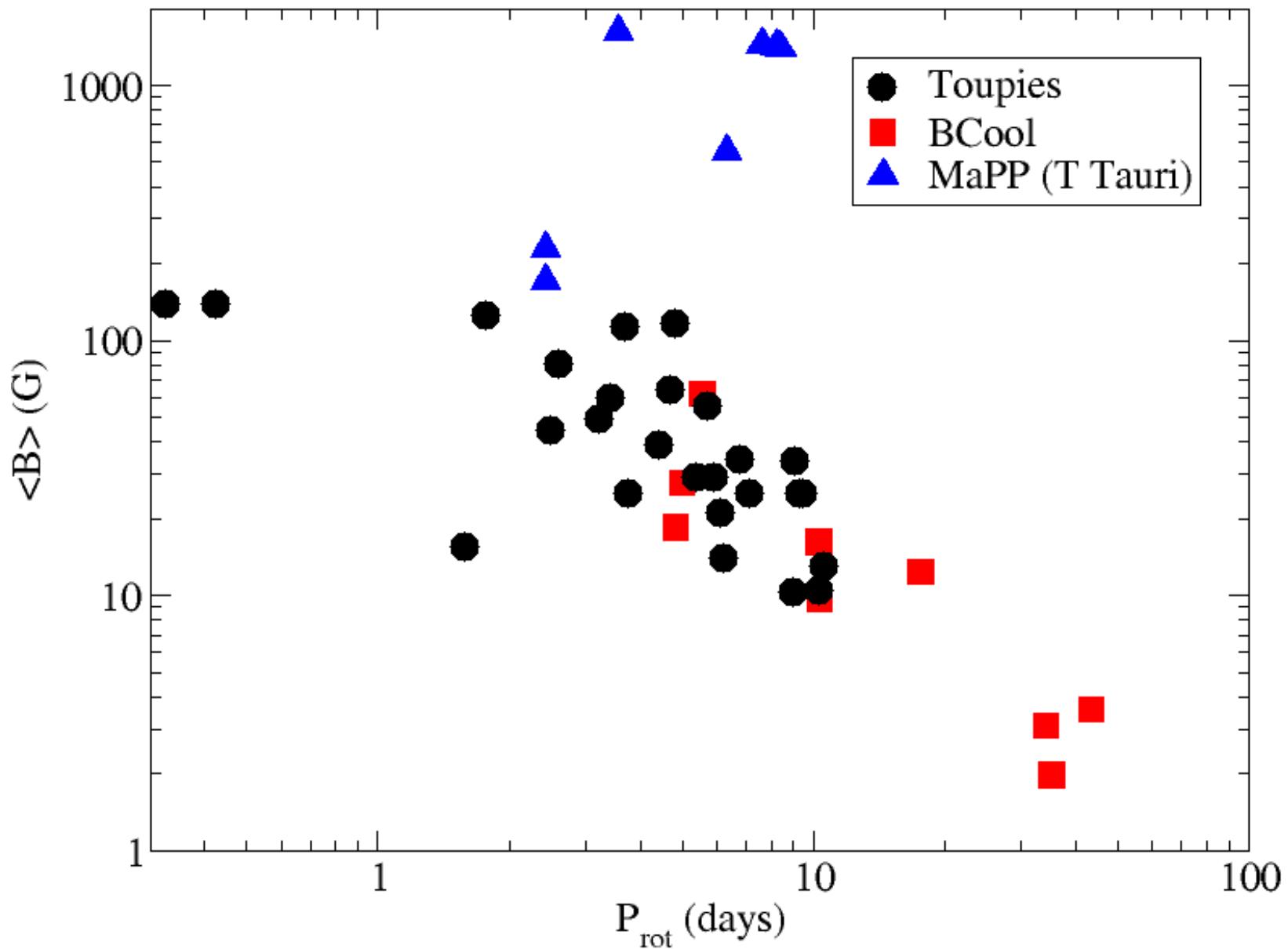
Results: Trends



Mass range: $1.0 - 0.7 M_{\text{sun}}$

(see also Vidotto et al. 2014)

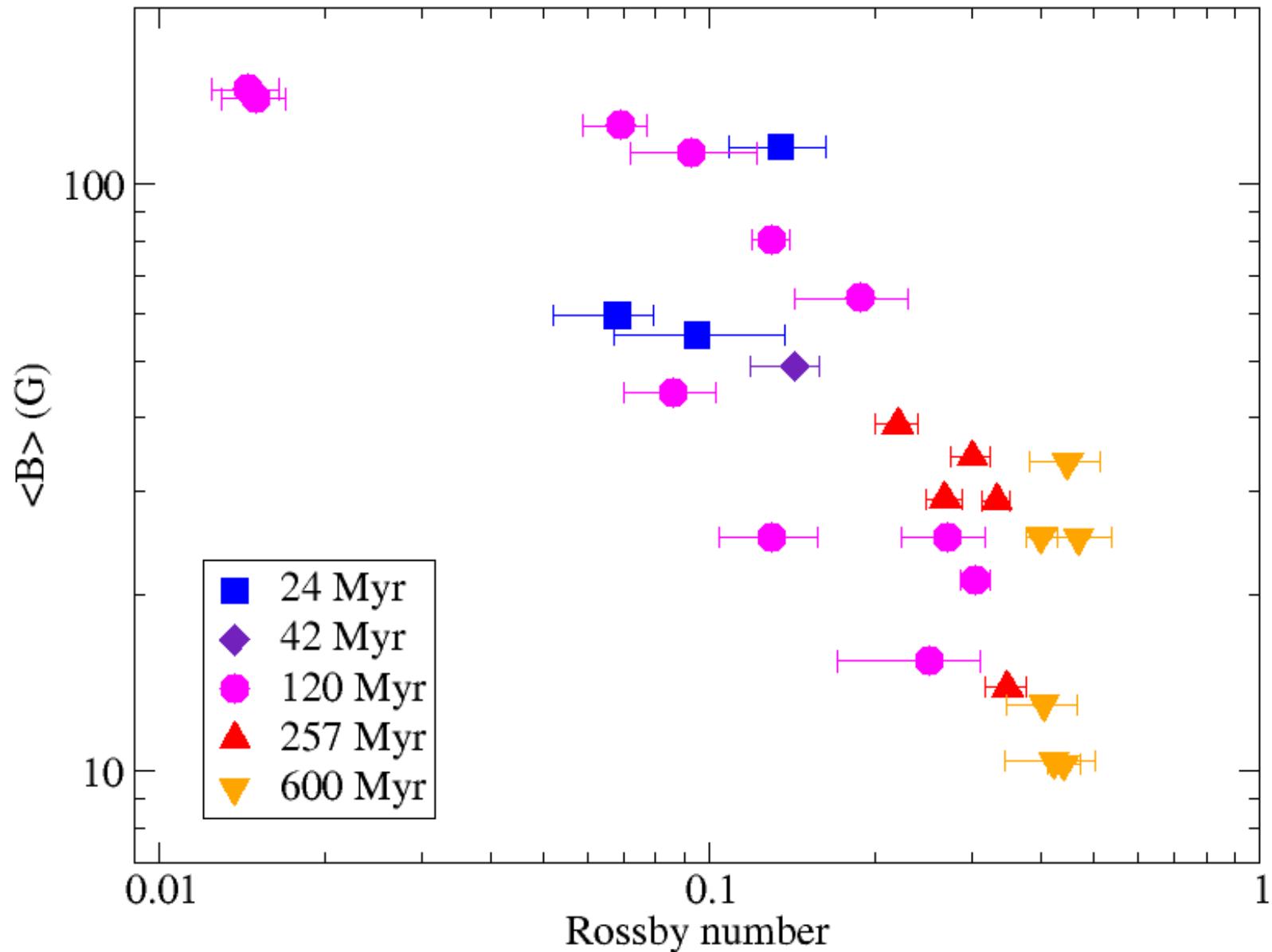
Results: Trends



Mass range: $1.0 - 0.7 M_{\text{sun}}$

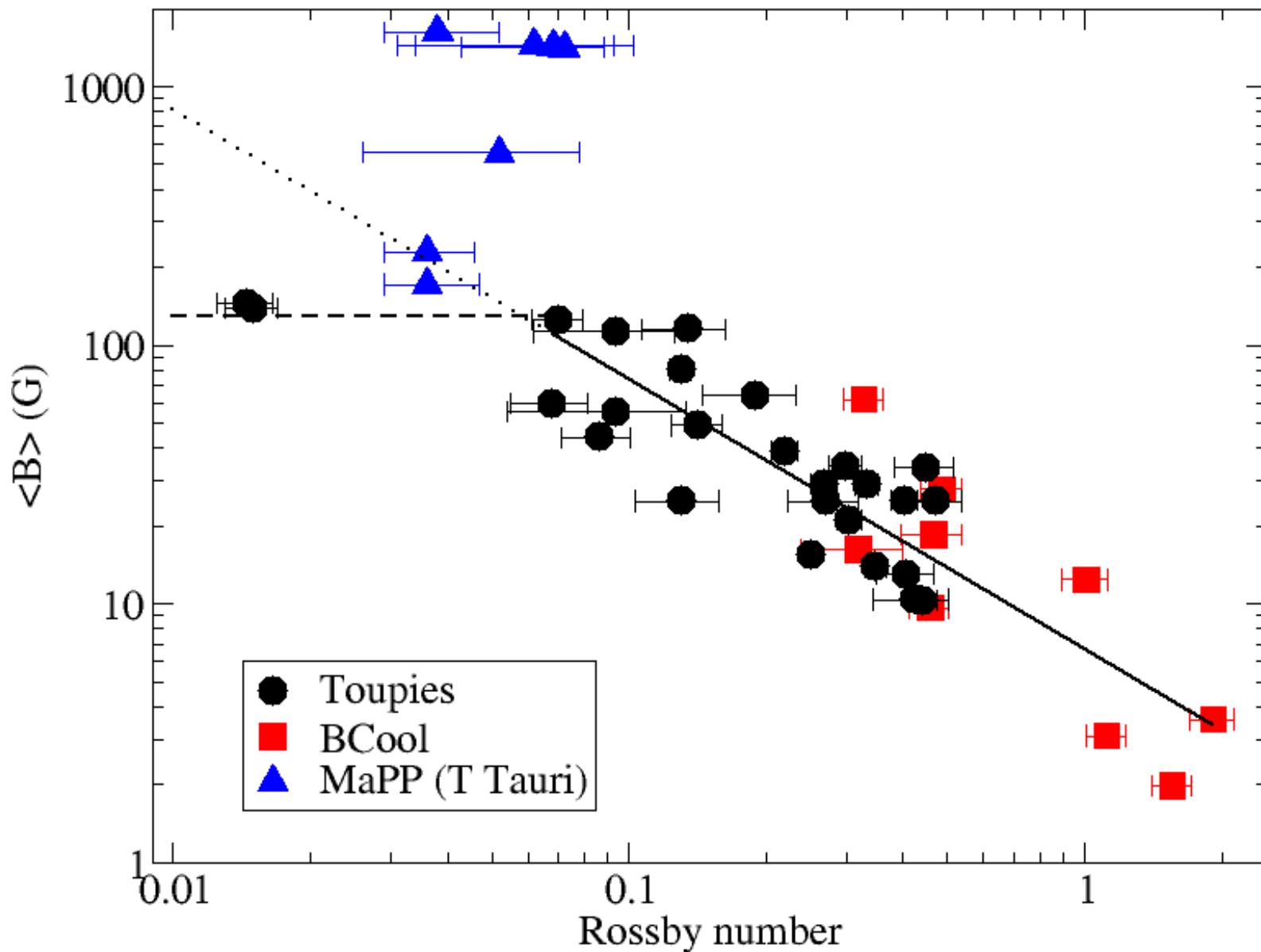
(see also Vidotto et al. 2014)

Results: Trends

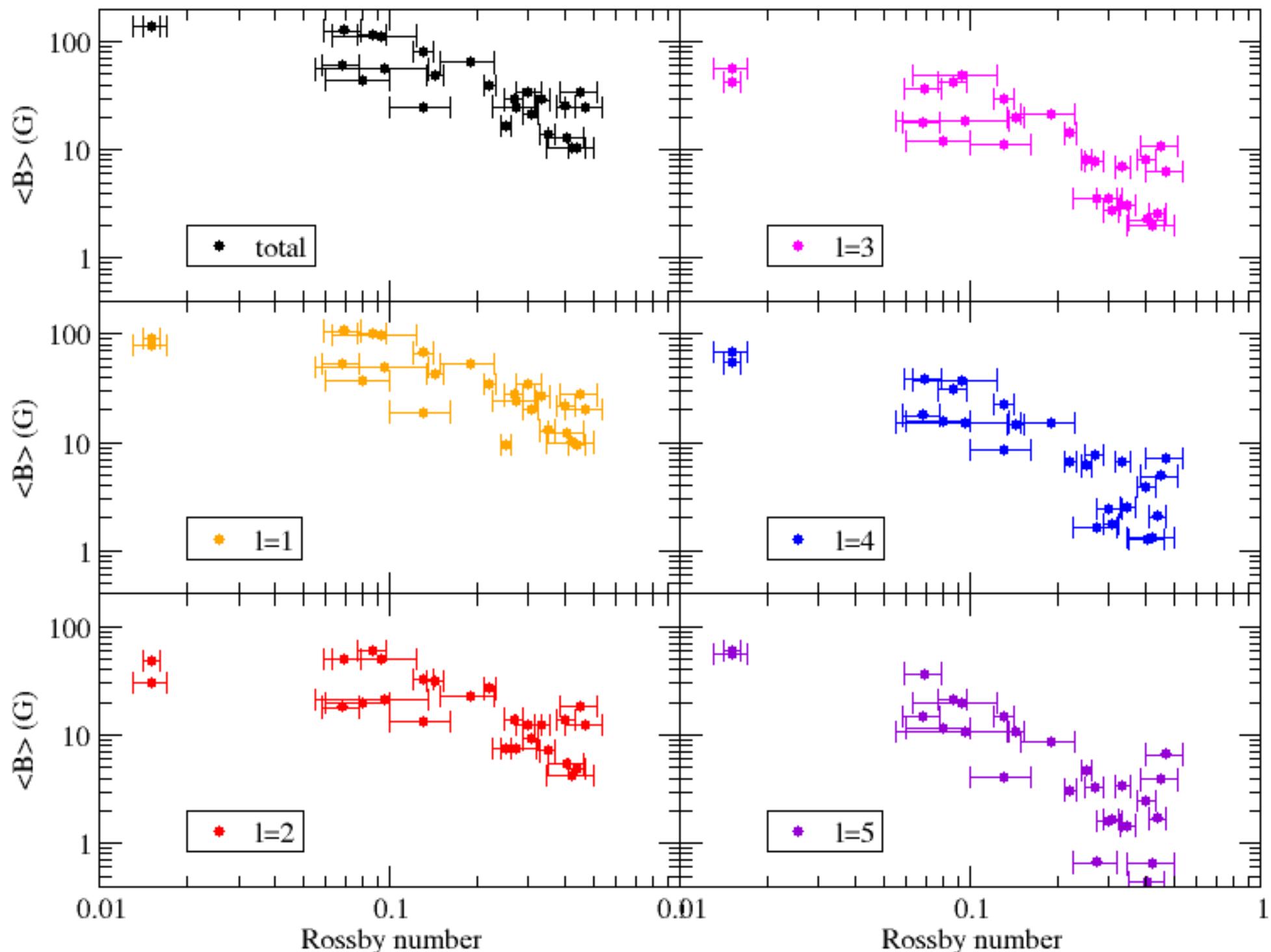


Rossby Number = P_{rot} / τ_c (τ_c from Amard et al. in prep)

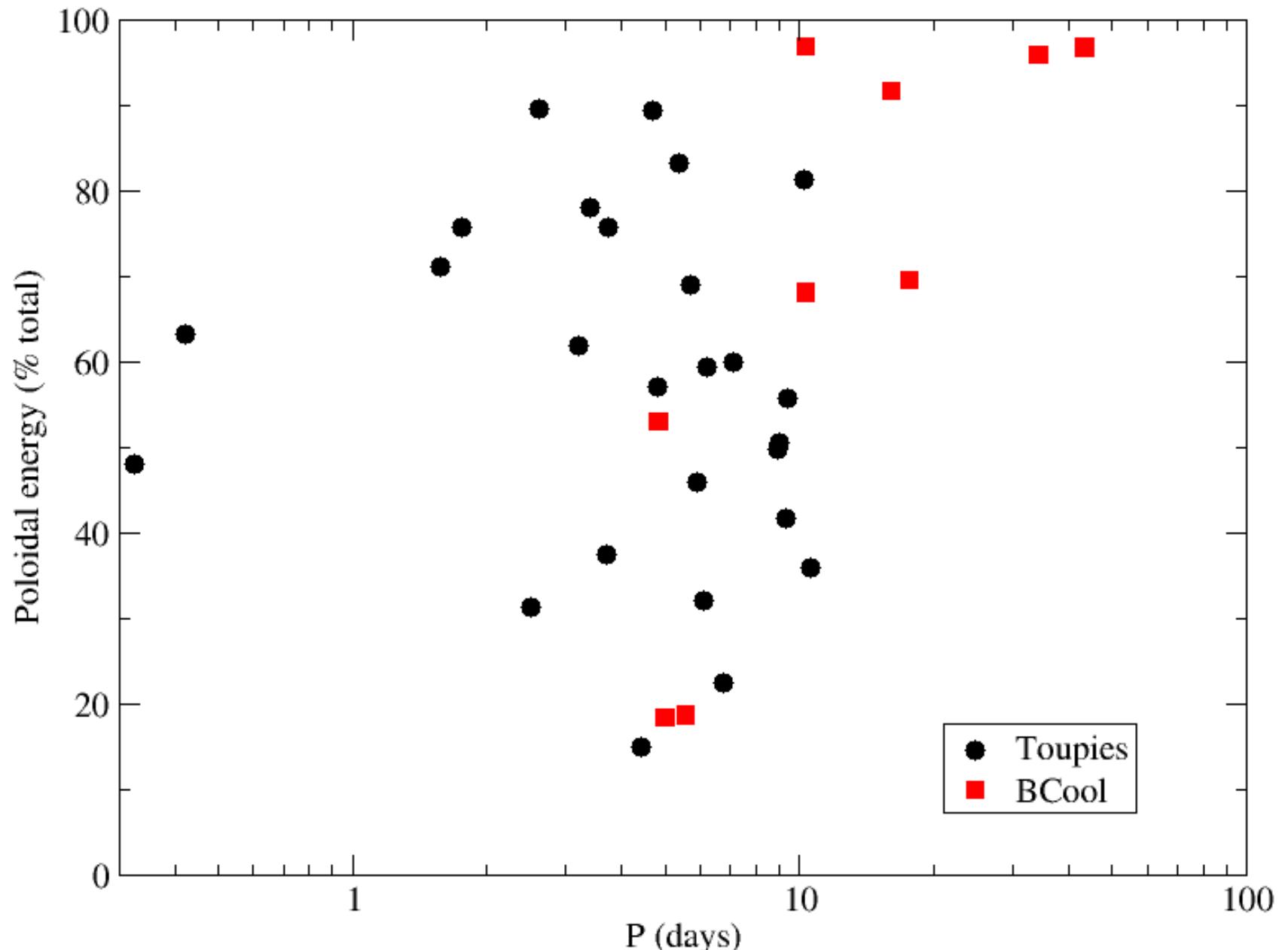
Results: Trends



Rossby Number = P_{rot} / τ_c (τ_c from Amard et al. in prep)

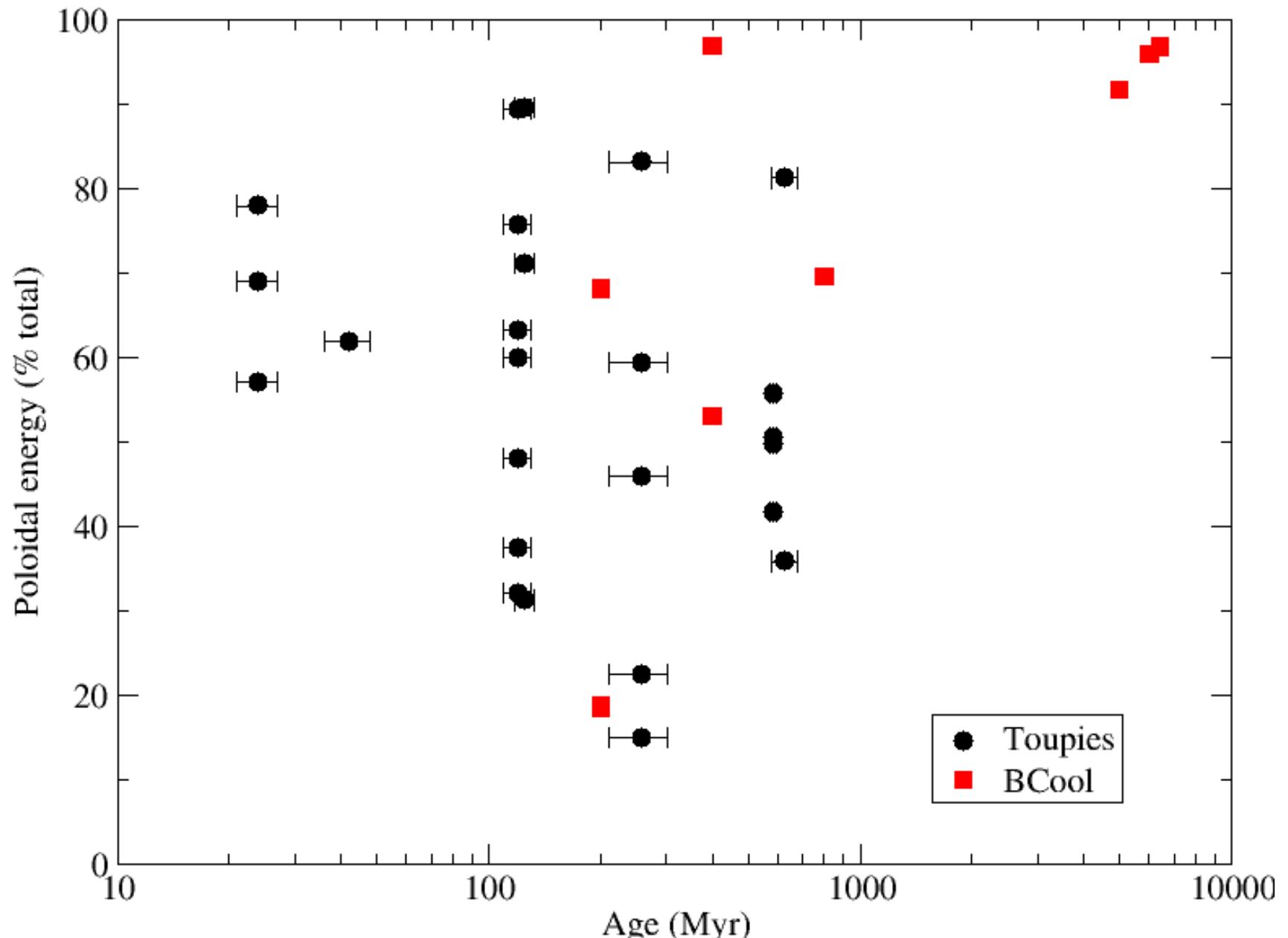


Geometry



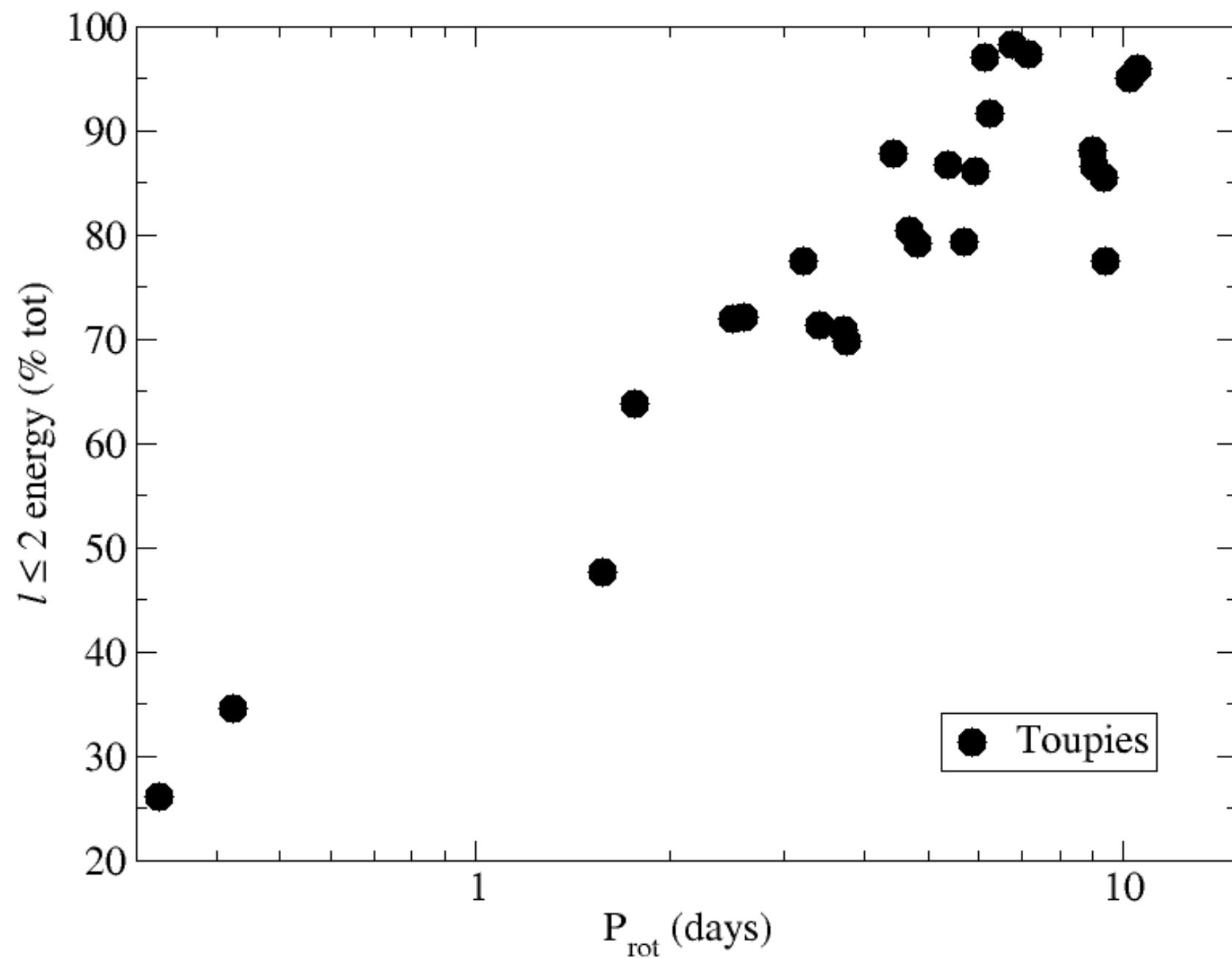
See also: Petit et al. (2008), See et al. (in prep.), Petit et al. (in prep: BCool)

Geometry

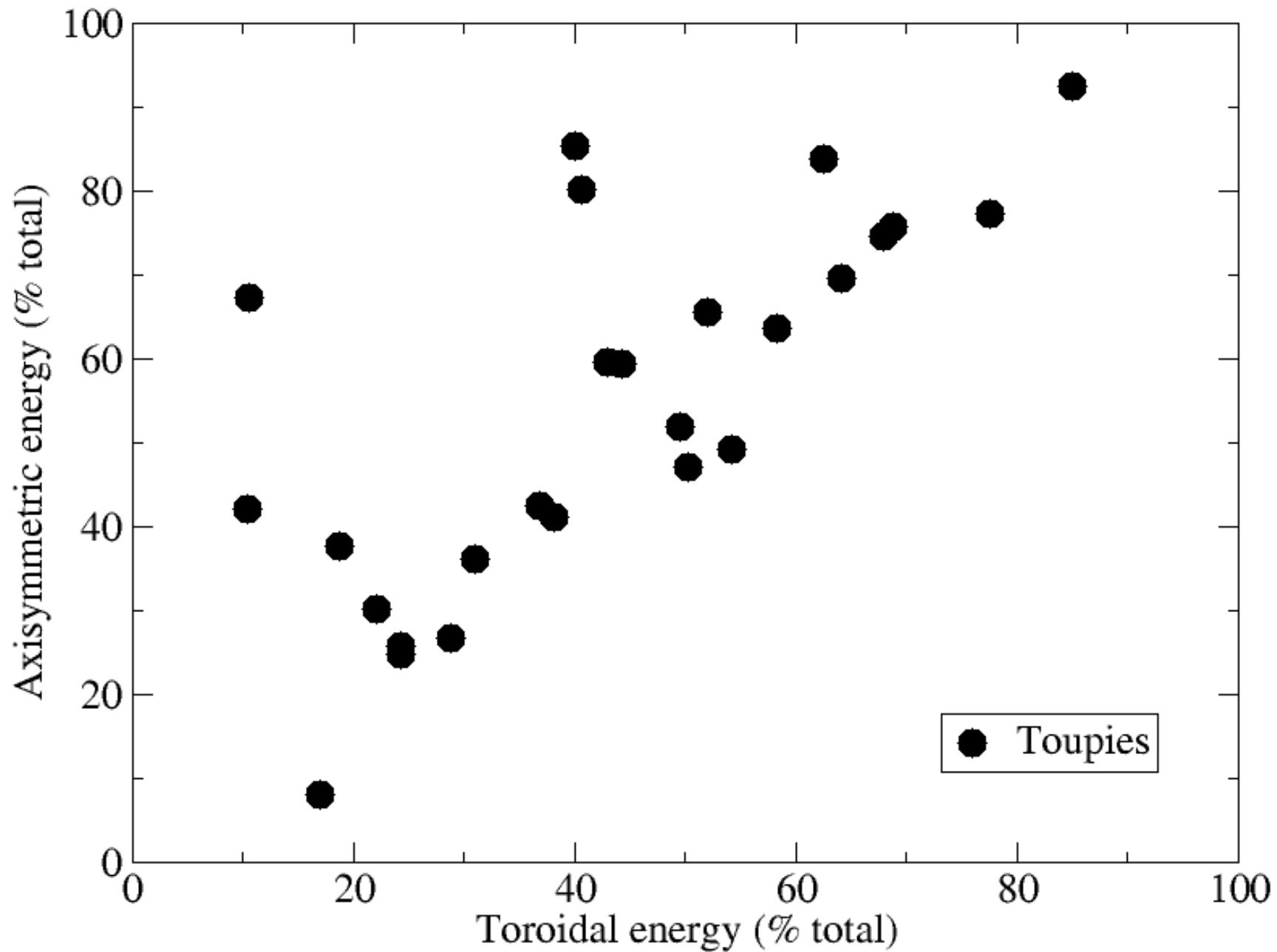


See also: Petit et al. (2008), See et al. (in prep.), Petit et al. (in prep: BCool)

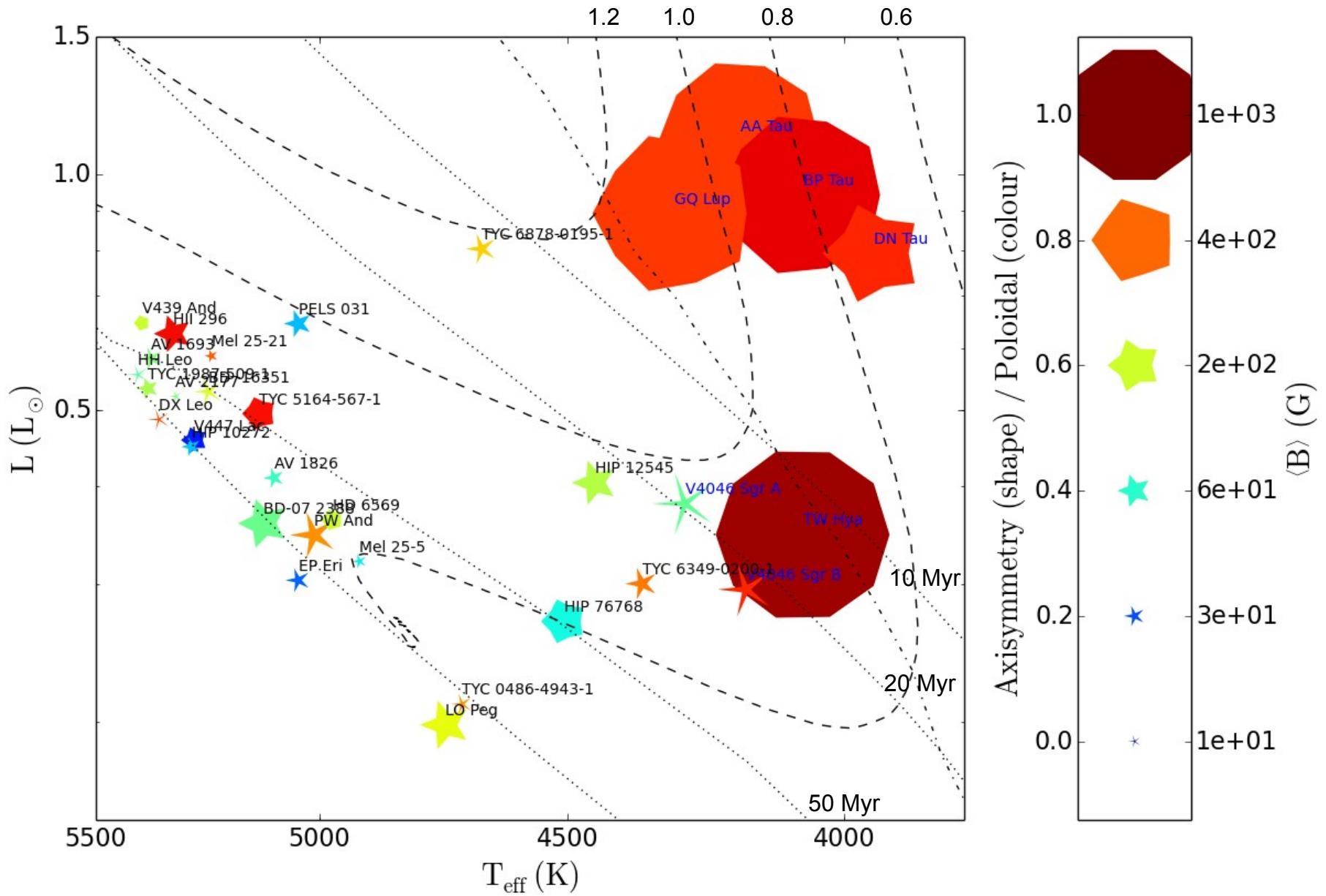
Geometry



as in See et al. 2015



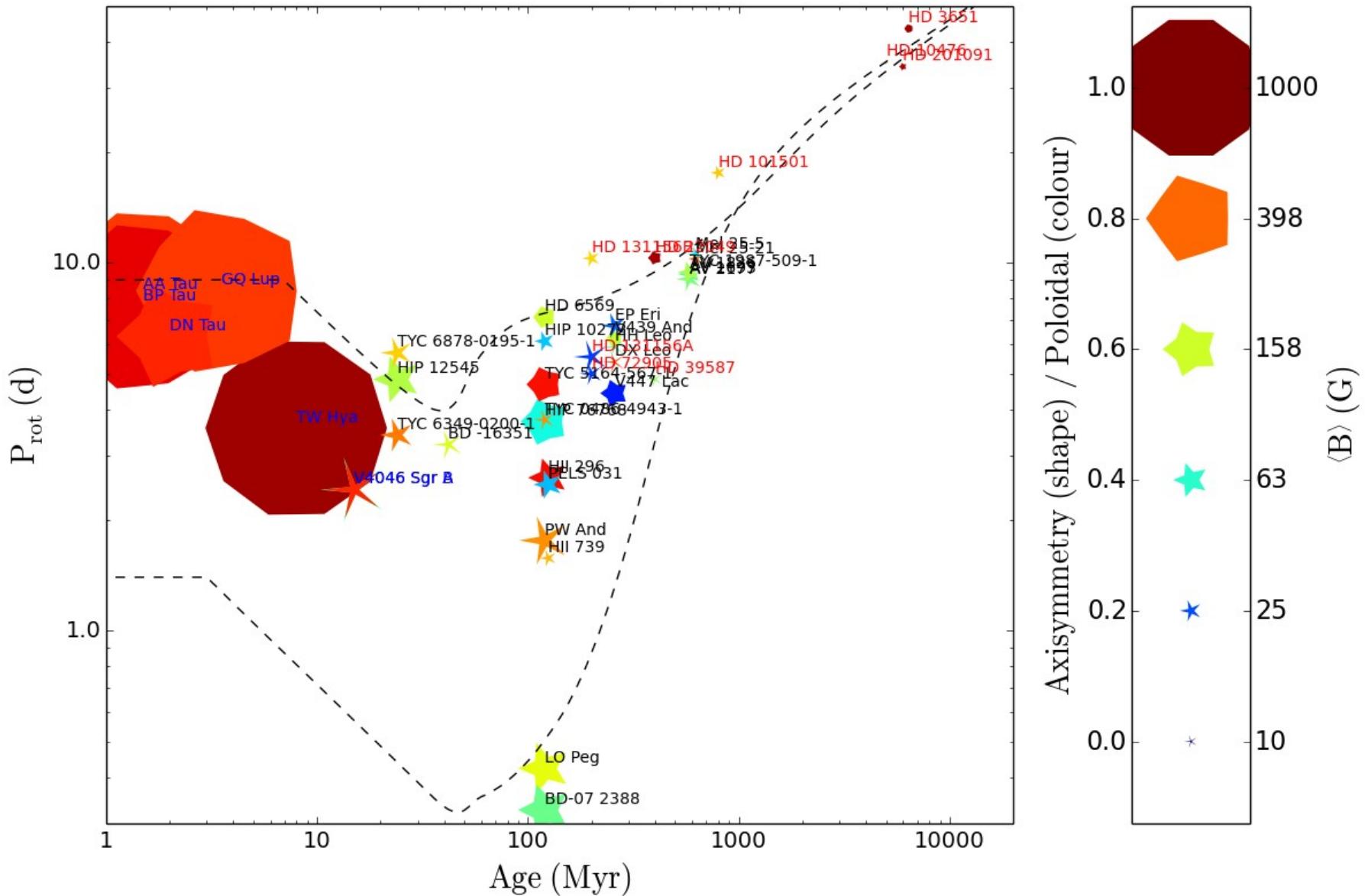
Results: Trends



Data: HMS (black) & MAPP (blue; Donati et al.)

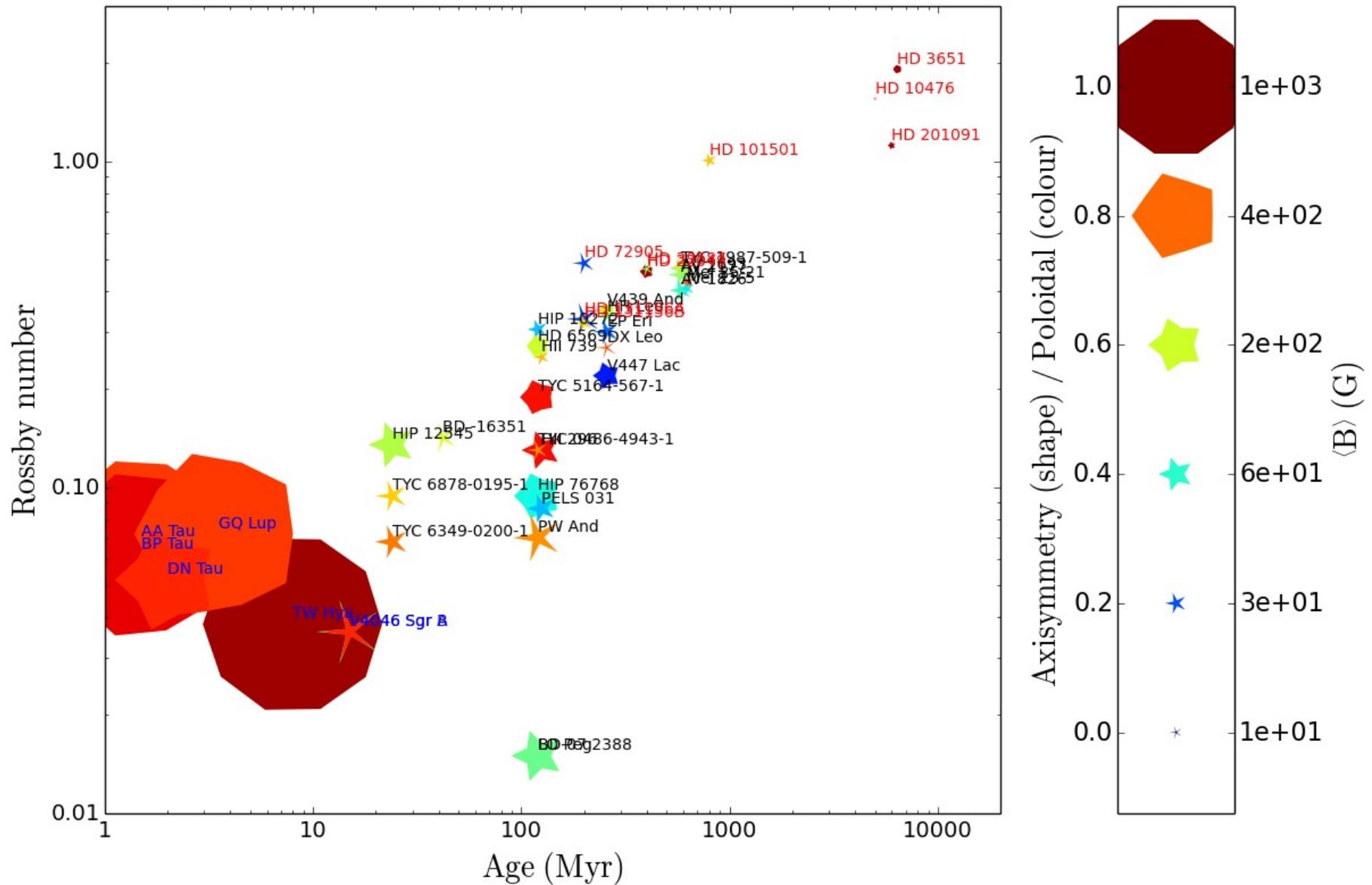
Evolutionary tracks: Amard et al. (in prep)

Results: Trends



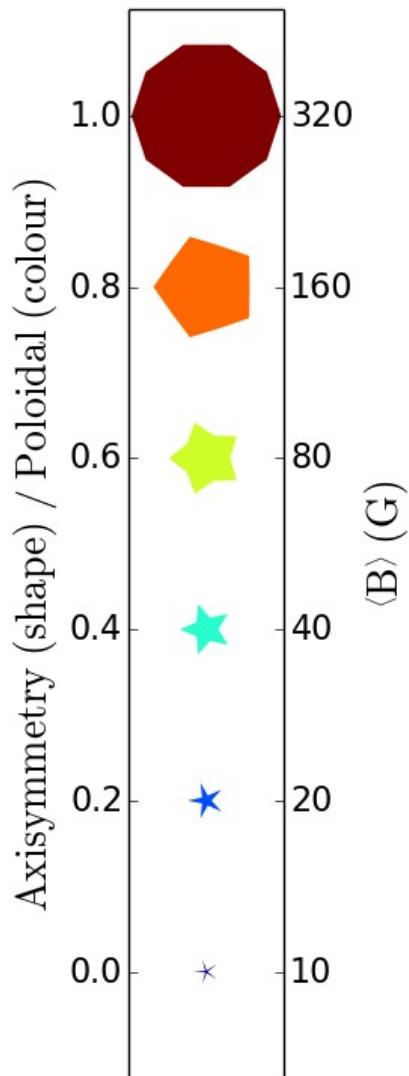
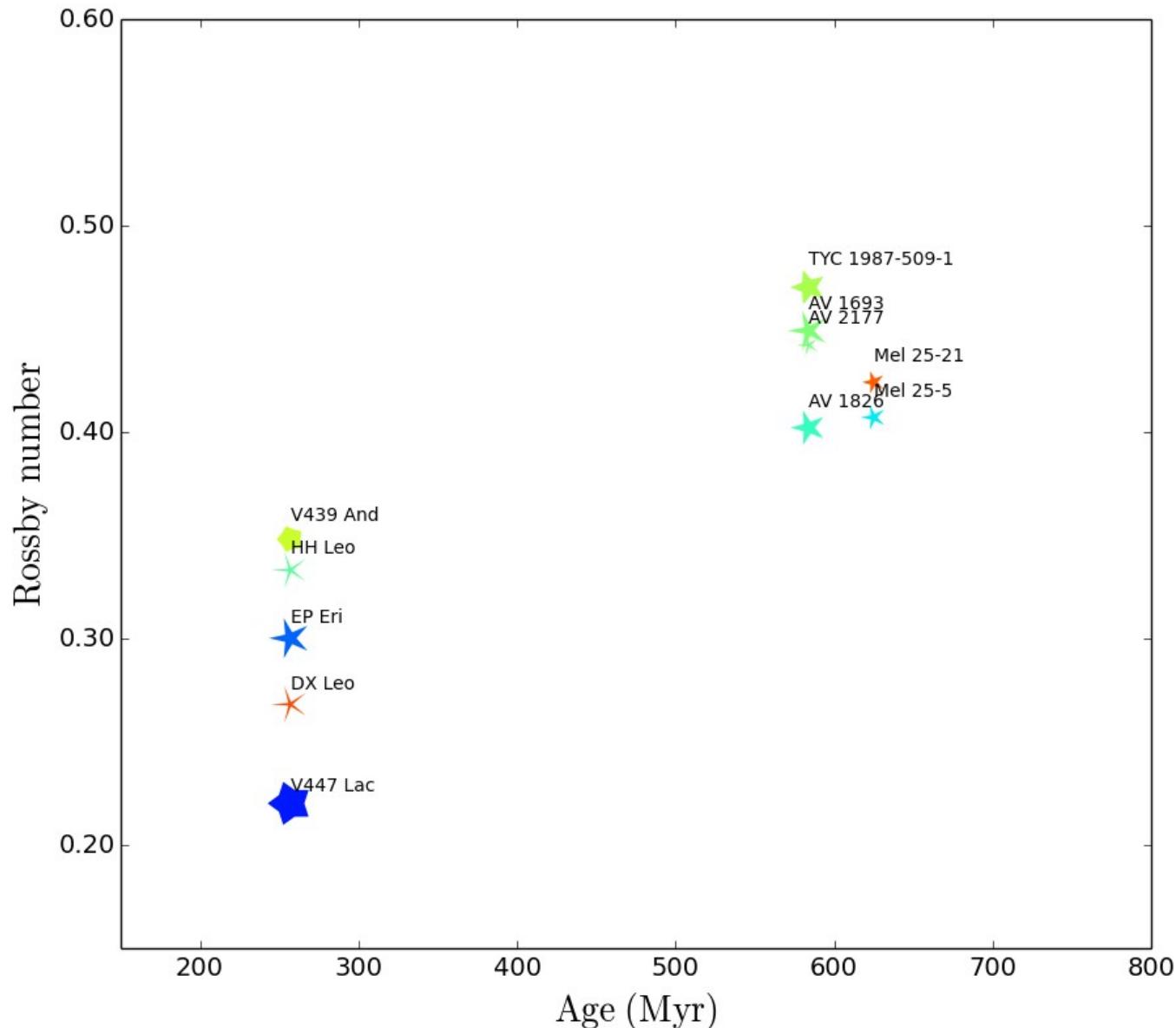
Data: HMS (black), MAPP (blue; Donati et al.) & BCool (red)

Results: Trends



Data: HMS (black), MAPP (blue; Donati et al.) & BCool (red)

Results: Trends



Data: HMS (black)

Conclusions

- Evolution towards weaker less organized fields with age
 - PMS evolution due to structural properties
 - ZAMS & MS evolution due to rotation
- Good correlation between $\langle B \rangle$ and Rossby number
 - except for T Tauri stars
 - hint of saturation below R_o of 0.1
- ZAMS: large dispersion
 - dynamo saturation?
 - radial differential rotation?
- Currently extending sample
 - ongoing Large Program at CFHT (PI Pascal Petit)

