



## 14124 - Pushing to Sub-Gyr Globular Cluster Ages: the IR CMD of NGC 6397

Cycle: 23, Proposal Category: GO

(Availability Mode: SUPPORTED)

### INVESTIGATORS

| <i>Name</i>                               | <i>Institution</i>                       | <i>E-Mail</i>             |
|---|--|---------------------------|
| <b>Dr. Matteo Correnti (PI) (Contact)</b> | <b>Space Telescope Science Institute</b> | <b>correnti@stsci.edu</b> |
| Dr. Jason S. Kalirai (CoI) (AdminUSPI)    | Space Telescope Science Institute        | jkalirai@stsci.edu        |
| Dr. Thomas M. Brown (CoI)                 | Space Telescope Science Institute        | tbrown@stsci.edu          |
| Dr. Mario Gennaro (CoI)                   | Space Telescope Science Institute        | gennaro@stsci.edu         |
| Dr. Annalisa Calamida (CoI)               | Space Telescope Science Institute        | calamida@stsci.edu        |

### VISITS

| <i>Visit</i> | <i>Targets used in Visit</i> | <i>Configurations used in Visit</i> | <i>Orbits Used</i> | <i>Last Orbit Planner Run</i> | <i>OP Current with Visit?</i> |
|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 01           | (1) NGC-6397                 | WFC3/IR                             | 1                  | 25-Jul-2015 21:16:26.0        | yes                           |

1 Total Orbits Used

### ABSTRACT

Globular Clusters (GCs) in the Milky Way are the primary laboratories for establishing the ages of the oldest stellar populations and for measuring the color-magnitude relation of stars. The gold standard for these studies has involved high-precision visible light investigations with the Hubble Space Telescope. However, the shape of the color-magnitude relation in the visible bandpasses offers little leverage to disentangle the effects of distance, reddening, and metallicity, and these uncertainties impact our derived age measurements for GCs. Recently, a new feature has been observed in several HST WFC3-IR CMDs of nearby GCs. At low stellar masses, the stellar main sequence in an infrared (IR) CMD exhibits a sharp "kink" (due to opacity effects in M dwarfs), such that lower mass and cooler dwarfs become bluer in the F110W - F160W color baseline and not redder. This inversion of the color-magnitude relation offers a new opportunity to fit GC properties in the IR baseline, and to reduce their uncertainties. Here, we propose a 1 orbit HST WFC3-IR program to obtain the first IR color-magnitude relation of stars for a truly metal-poor GC,

NGC 6397. We will establish the most accurate age for the cluster to date, with sub-Gyr precision. Combining this observation with our analysis of publicly available data of 4 other more metal-rich GCs from MAST will establish an independent and sensitive test to the age-metallicity relation of clusters.

### **OBSERVING DESCRIPTION**

The target globular cluster NGC6397 is observed with WFC3 using the F110W and F160W broad-band filters. In the target cluster, we expect the absolute magnitude of the kink to occur at  $M_{F110W} \sim 6.2$  mag and  $M_{F160W} \sim 5.5$  mag which translates to an apparent magnitude of F110W  $\sim 18$  mag at the distance of the cluster. To accurately map the shape of the main sequence and the color-magnitude relation below the kink we need high signal-to-noise photometry  $\sim 4$  magnitudes below this limit. To resample the PSF, mitigate hot pixels, and minimize errors from flat fielding we apply a 4 point dither pattern. To ensure that the confusion limit does not truncate the photometric depth reached in the cluster we point at  $\sim 1.3$  arcmin from the cluster center (i.e.: the cluster core is just outside the fov) .

Proposal 14124 - Visit 01 - Pushing to Sub-Gyr Globular Cluster Ages: the IR CMD of NGC 6397

Sun Jul 26 01:16:27 GMT 2015

| Visit  | <b>Proposal 14124, Visit 01, implementation</b><br><b>Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics</b><br>Scientific Instruments: WFC3/IR<br>Special Requirements: (none) |  |   |                             |                                   |                                  |               |                                     |  |       |
|--|--|--|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------|
|  | Patterns   | #  | Primary Pattern   | Secondary Pattern           | Exposures                         |                                  |               |                                     |  |       |
|  | (1)  | Pattern Type=WFC3-IR-DITHER-BOX-MIN<br>Purpose=DITHER<br>Number Of Points=4<br>Point Spacing=0.572<br>Line Spacing=0.365 | Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG<br>Pattern Orientation=18.528<br>Angle Between Sides=74.653<br>Center Pattern=false |                             | (1), (2)                          |                                  |               |                                     |  |       |
| Fixed Targets  | #  | Name   | Target Coordinates  | Targ. Coord. Corrections    | Fluxes                            | Miscellaneous                    |               |                                     |  |       |
|  | (1)  | NGC-6397   | RA: 17 40 46.4600 (265.1935833d)<br>Dec: -53 39 21.00 (-53.65583d)<br>Equinox: J2000                          |                             | V=5.17                            | Reference Frame: SIMBAD          |               |                                     |  |       |
| <i>Comments: This object was generated by the targetselector and retrieved from the SIMBAD database.</i> |  |  |   |                             |                                   |                                  |               |                                     |  |       |
| Exposures  | #  | Label  | Target  | Config,Mode,Aperture        | Spectral Els.                     | Opt. Params.                     | Special Reqs. | Groups                              | Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]  | Orbit |
|  | 1  |  | (1) NGC-6397  | WFC3/IR, MULTIACCUM, IR-FIX | F110W                             | NSAMP=10;<br>SAMP-SEQ=STEP5<br>0 |               | Pattern 1, Exps 1-1 in Visit 01 (1) | 249.23203 Secs (996.928 Secs)  |       |
|  |  |  |   |                             |                                   |                                  |               |                                     | [==>(Pattern 1)]<br>[==>(Pattern 2)]<br>[==>(Pattern 3)]<br>[==>(Pattern 4)] | [1]   |
| 2  |  | (1) NGC-6397   | WFC3/IR, MULTIACCUM, IR-FIX   | F160W                       | NSAMP=10;<br>SAMP-SEQ=STEP1<br>00 |                                  |               | Pattern 1, Exps 2-2 in Visit 01 (1) | 399.231646 Secs (1596.927 Secs)  |       |
|  |  |  |   |                             |                                   |                                  |               |                                     | [==>(Pattern 1)]<br>[==>(Pattern 2)]<br>[==>(Pattern 3)]<br>[==>(Pattern 4)] | [1]   |

