## Determining the luminosity of the third dredge-up: The promise of *Gaia*

S. Shetye<sup>1</sup>, S. Van Eck<sup>1</sup>, A. Jorissen<sup>1</sup>, L. Siess<sup>1</sup>, S. Goriely<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Université Libre de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, Belgium

# SD S INVERSITY Y

#### INTRODUCTION

What is the third dredge-up (TDU)?

TDU is a mixing process in the Asymptotic Giant
Branch (AGB) stars, responsible for transporting
matter from the AGB central regions to its surface.

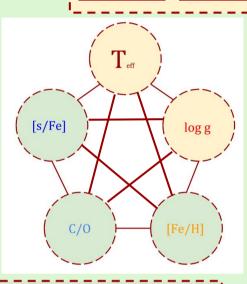
What will we understand from the TDU? TDU physics  $\rightarrow$  AGB nucleosynthesis  $\rightarrow$  heavy element production inside the AGB stars.

But the AGB spectra are heavily blended with molecules and heavy element lines, how can we study TDU using it?

Check our method combining optical spectra, photometry and *Gaia* to disentangle the intricated stellar parameters of AGB stars (Shetye et al. 2018)

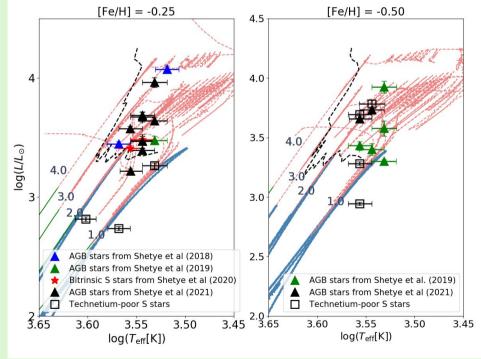
#### **METHODOLOGY**

**GAIA EDR3 + STAREVOL tracks** 



High-res data + MARCS models

### What can we learn from the Gaia EDR3 HR diagram of AGB stars?



In pink → AGB tracks In blue → Red-giant branch

- With Gaia, we have discovered the occurrence of TDU in low-mass (~1 Msun) with solar-like metallicities (<u>Shetye et</u> al. 2019).
- Technetium-rich stars lie above the predicted onset of TDU.
   Technetium → useful tracer of the thermally-pulsing AGB phase.
- The heavy element abundance profiles are in agreement with their evolutionary status (Check our Haiku).

To know more about our recent work on the heavy-element production inside AGB stars or the observational constraints on the TDU physics, click  $\underline{\text{here}}$ .



<sup>\*</sup>In figure, evolutionary tracks from <a href="STAREVOL">STAREVOL</a> and metallicities derived using the HERMES high-resolution data.