D 12 Surface abundances of Am stars as a constraint on rotational mixing

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Models of Am stars including gravitational settling, thermal diffusion, and radiative accelerations for 24 elements have been computed by the Montréal group. Using a simple parameterization of turbulent transport they have shown that stars need to be mixed from the surface down to at least $10^{-5}M_*$ to reproduce Am observed surface abundances. It is interesting to use Am star anomalies to test the effect of a specific model of rotation induced mixing which has reproduced anomalies in other types of stars. In this talk, we will test a parameterization of the rotation induced mixing for various rotational velocities in a 1.7 M_{\odot} model. A comparison of predicted abundances to observed ones for these different velocities gives constraints on rotational mixing.