

Heavy Element Nucleosynthesis



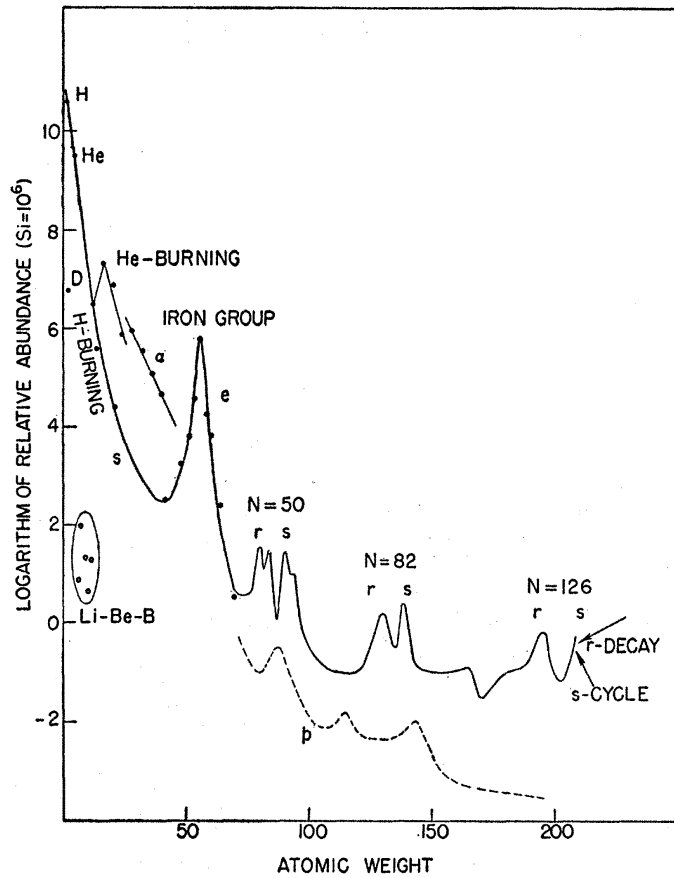
FIRE

Fission In R-process
Elements

Nicole Vassh
TRIUMF Theory Group

TRIUMF Science Week,
Live from home :/
August 16, 2021

The solar composition can be decomposed into many processes
 → multiple nucleosynthesis sites enriched the solar system

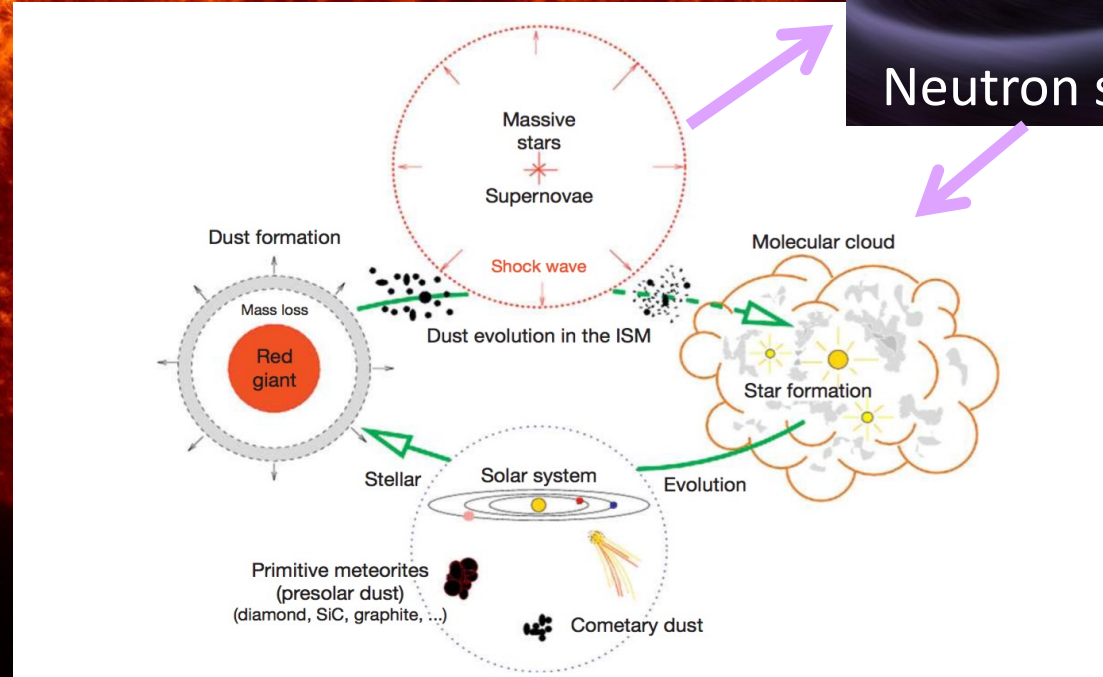


Burbidge, Burbidge,
 Fowler and Hoyle (B²FH)
 (1957)

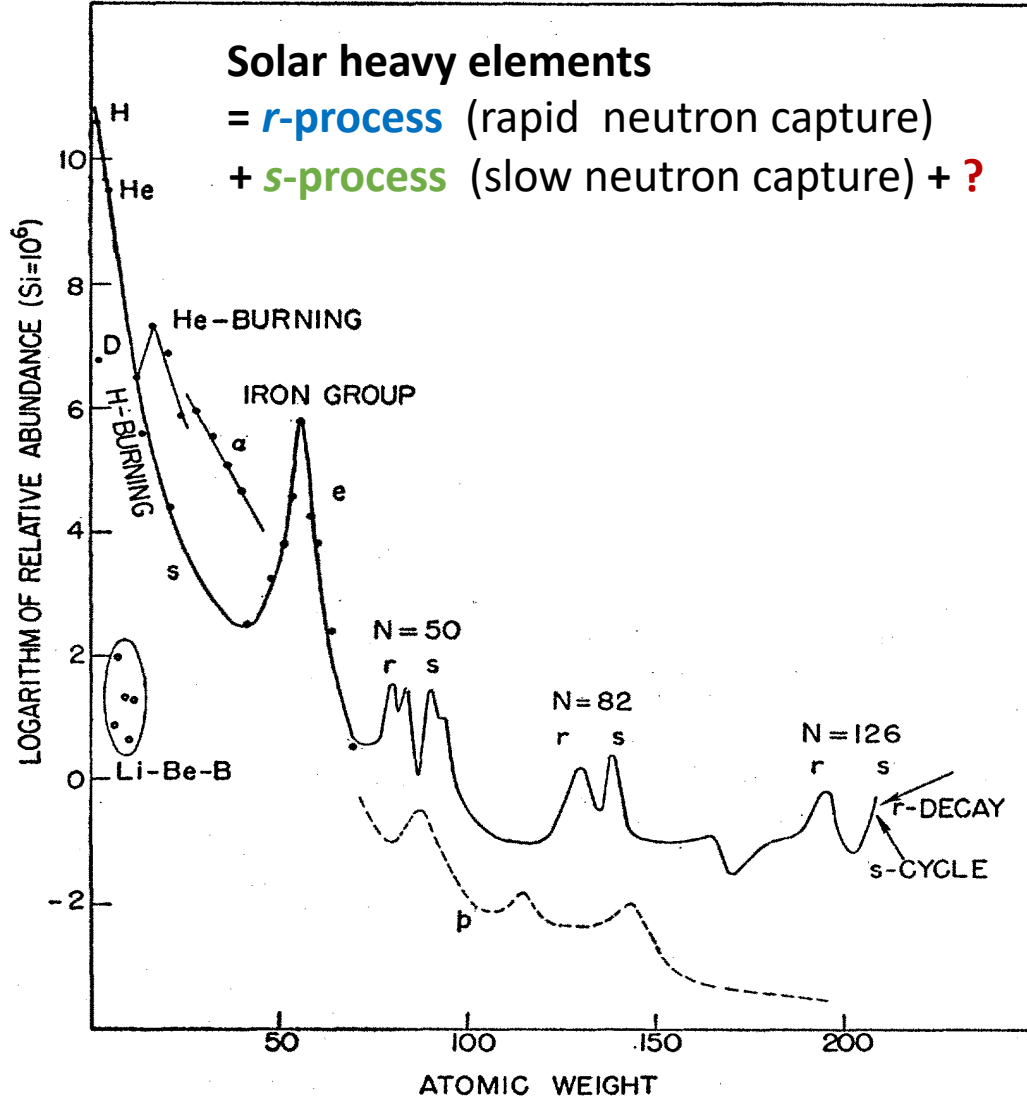
Palm+14



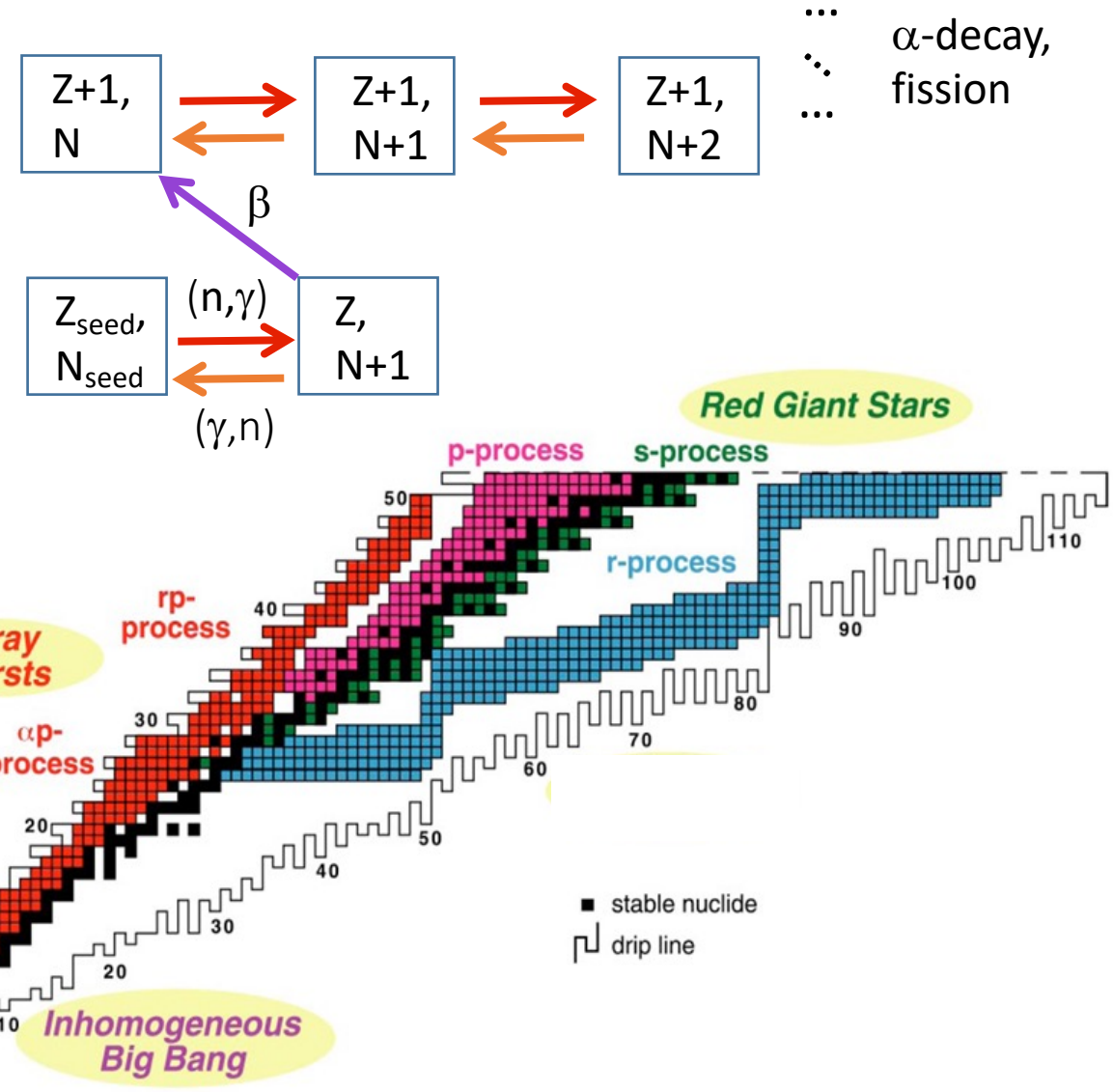
Neutron star mergers



Nuclear properties shape the solar abundances

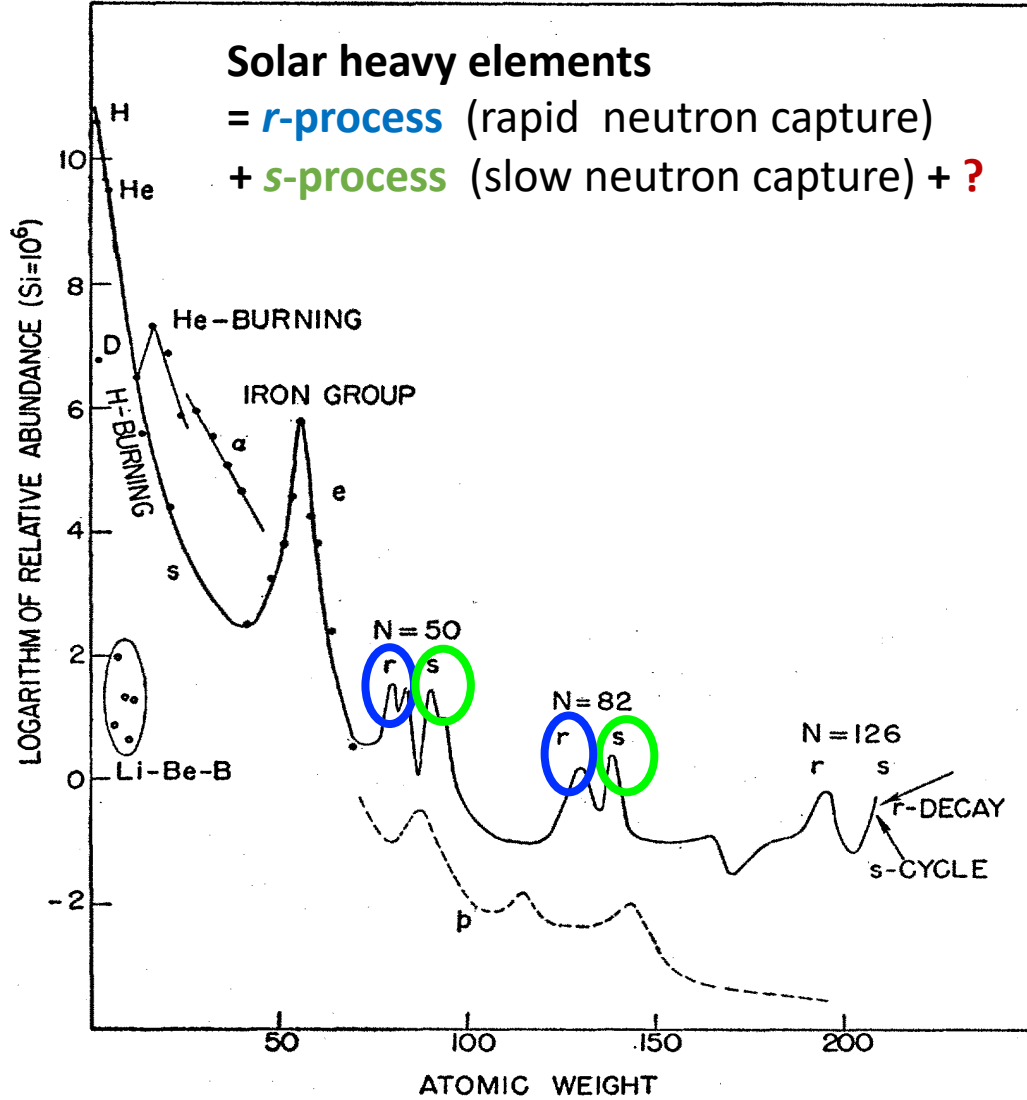


Burbidge, Burbidge, Fowler, and Hoyle (B²FH) (1957)

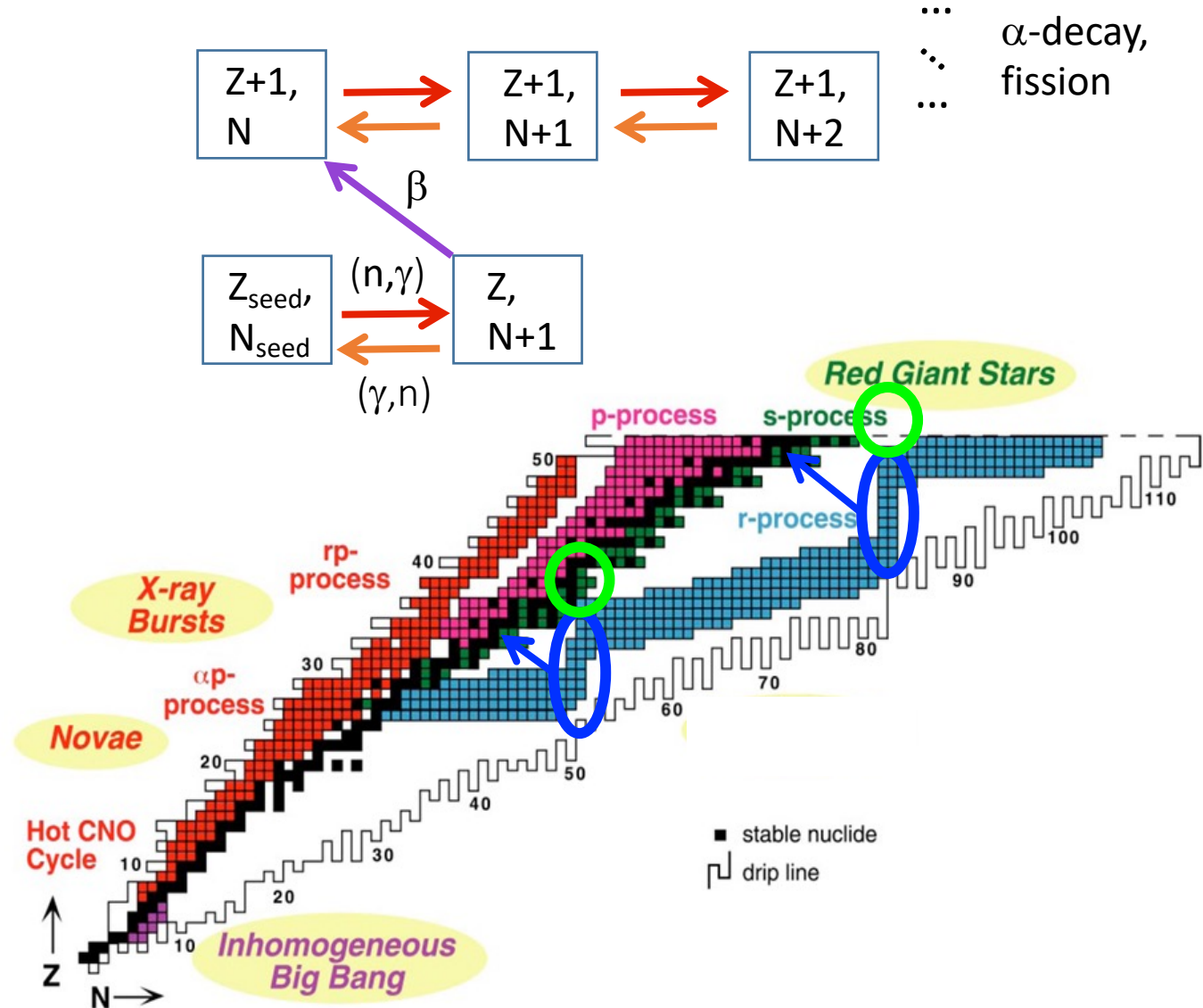


Smith&Rehm 01

Nuclear properties shape the solar abundances



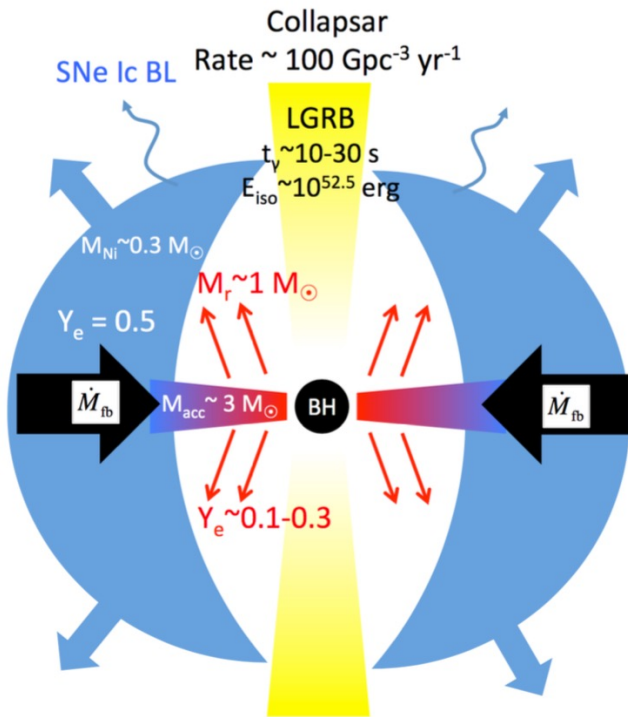
Burbidge, Burbidge, Fowler, and Hoyle (B²FH) (1957)



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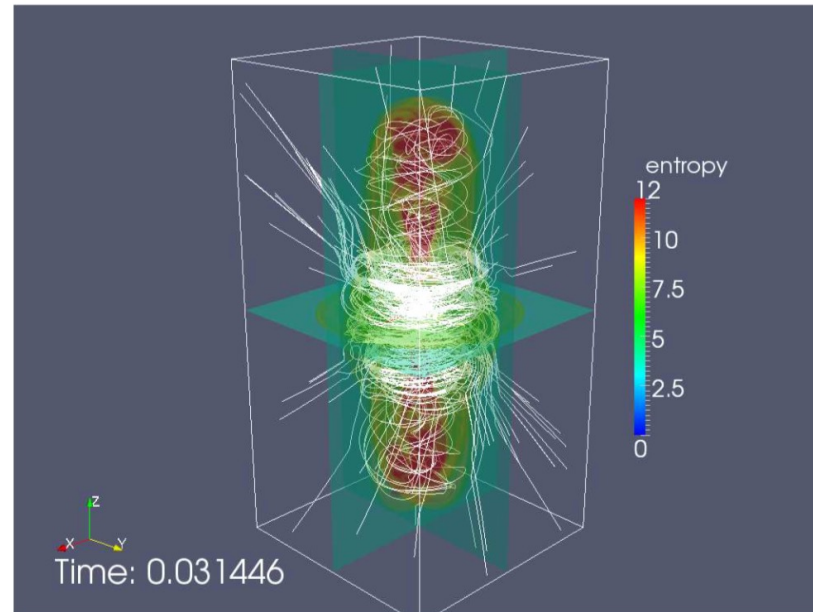
Some candidate sites for r -process element production

Collapsar disk winds



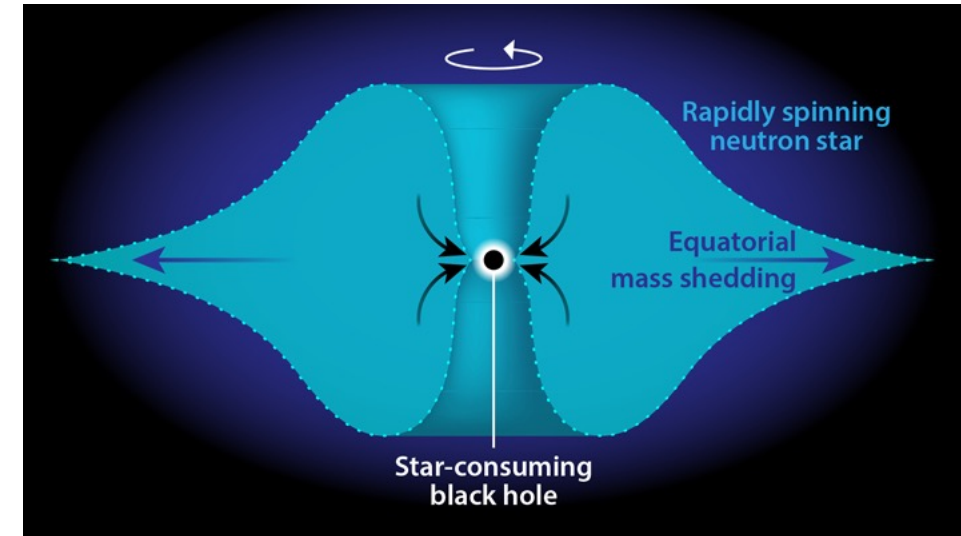
Siegel+18; also
McLaughlin&Surman 05,
Miller+19

Magneto-rotationally driven (MHD) supernovae



Winteler+12; also Mosta+17

Primordial black hole + neutron star



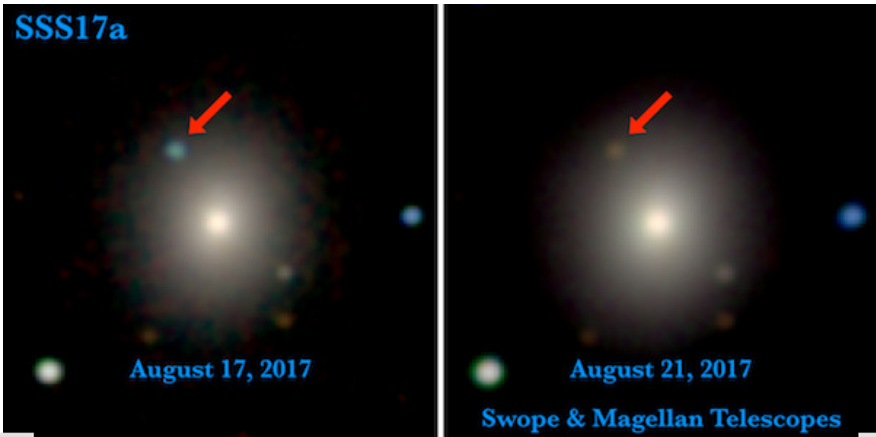
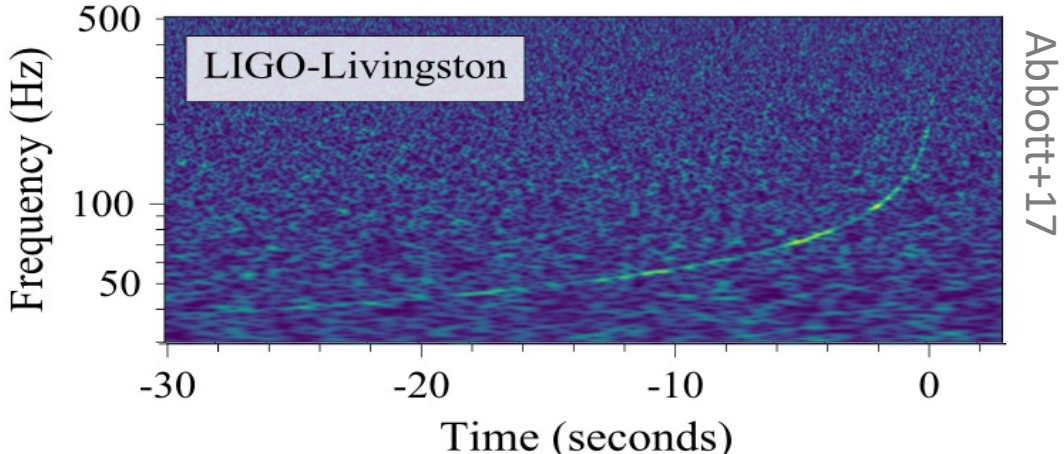
Credit: APS/Alan Stonebraker, via *Physics*

Fuller+17

The GW170817 binary neutron star merger



NASA Goddard



Hurt/Kasliwa/Hallinan, Evans and the GROWTH collab.

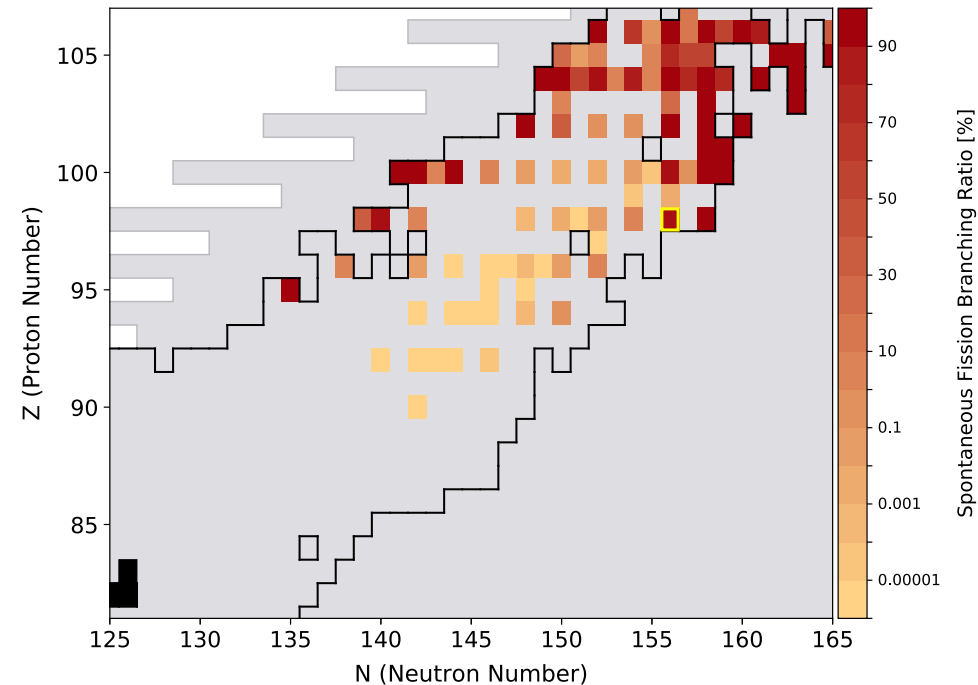
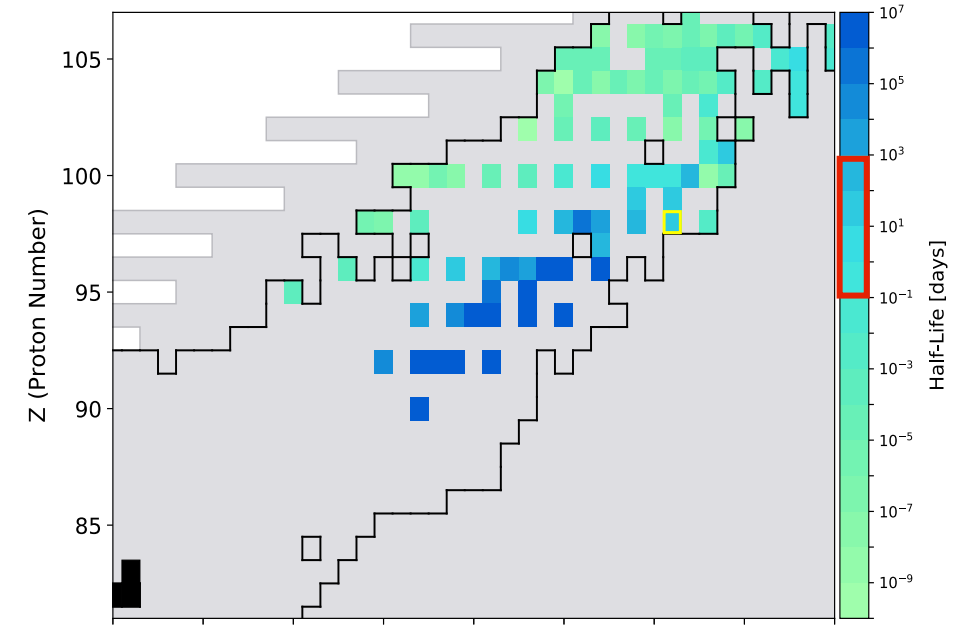
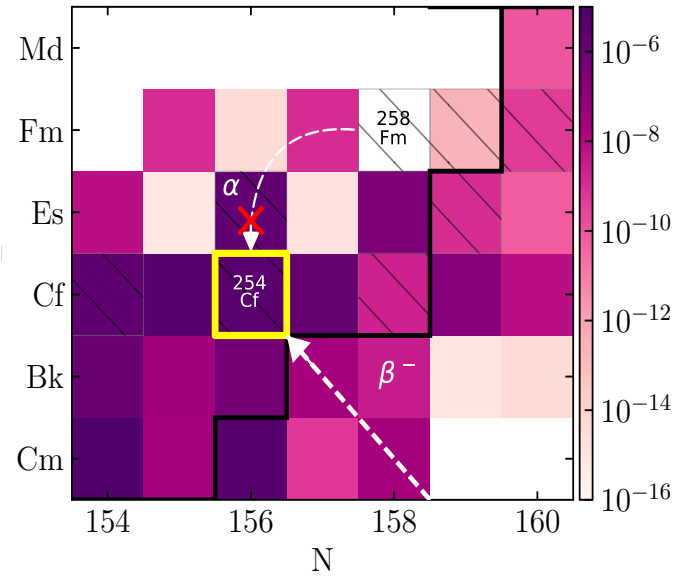
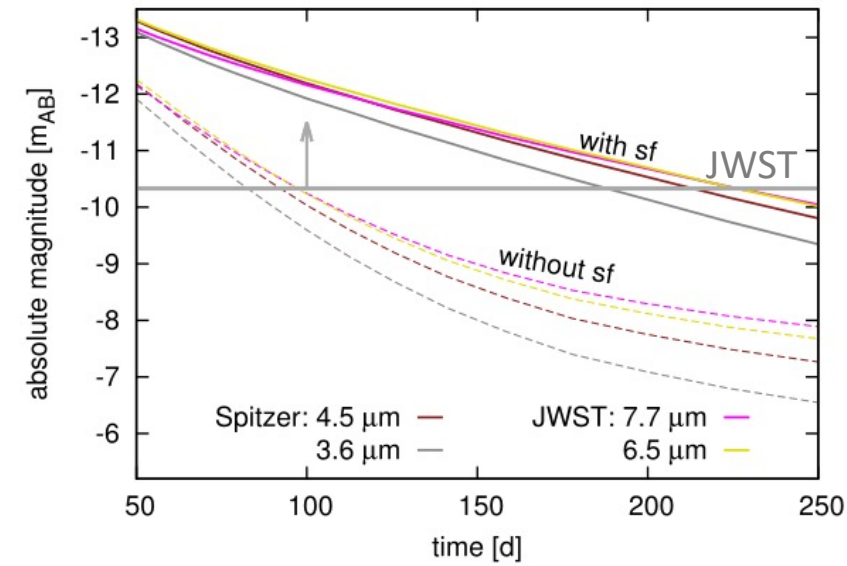
Over ~70 observing teams (~1/3 of the worldwide astronomical community) followed up on the merger event!

Observed in UV, infrared, radio, γ -ray, X-ray, and optical

Lanthanide and/or actinide mass fraction \uparrow , opacity \uparrow , longer duration kilonova light curve shifted toward infrared

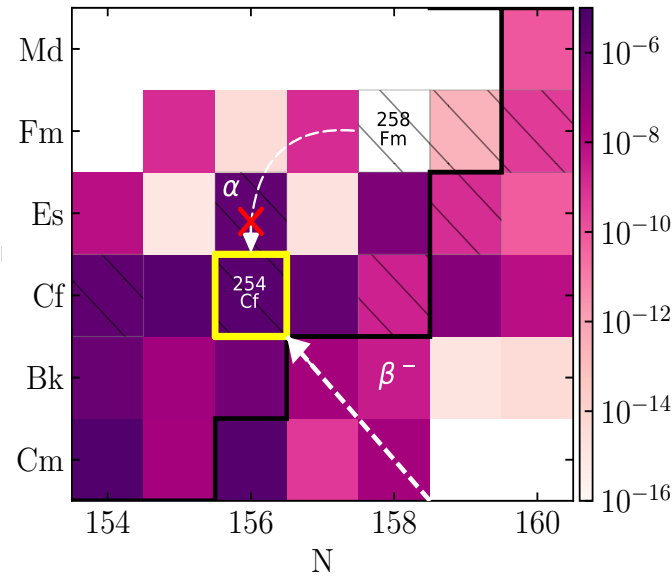
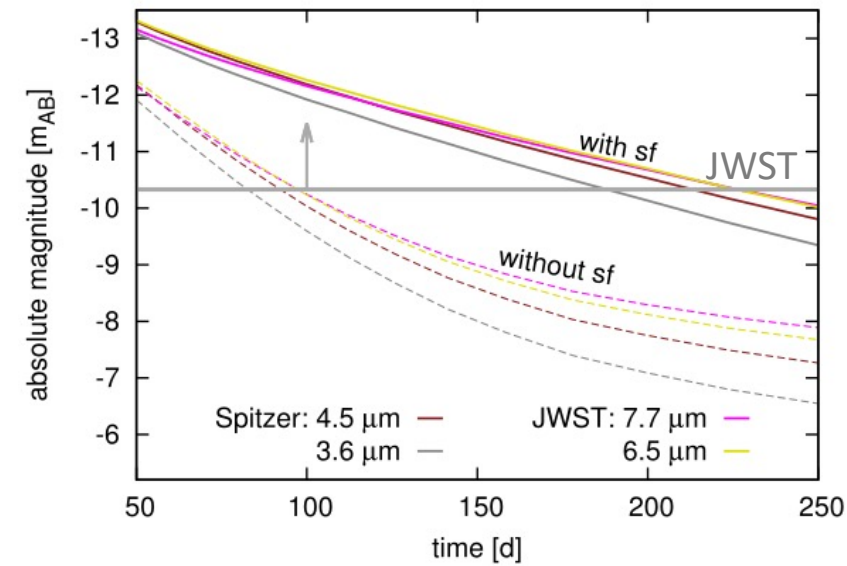
1																	2
H																	He
3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
11	12											13	14	15	16	17	18
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
55	56	57-71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Cs	Ba		Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
87	88	89-103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118
Fr	Ra		Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	Fl	Mc	Lv	Ts	Og
		↓															
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71			
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu			
89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103			
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr			

Actinide production and kilonovae: what is the reach of the r process in mergers?

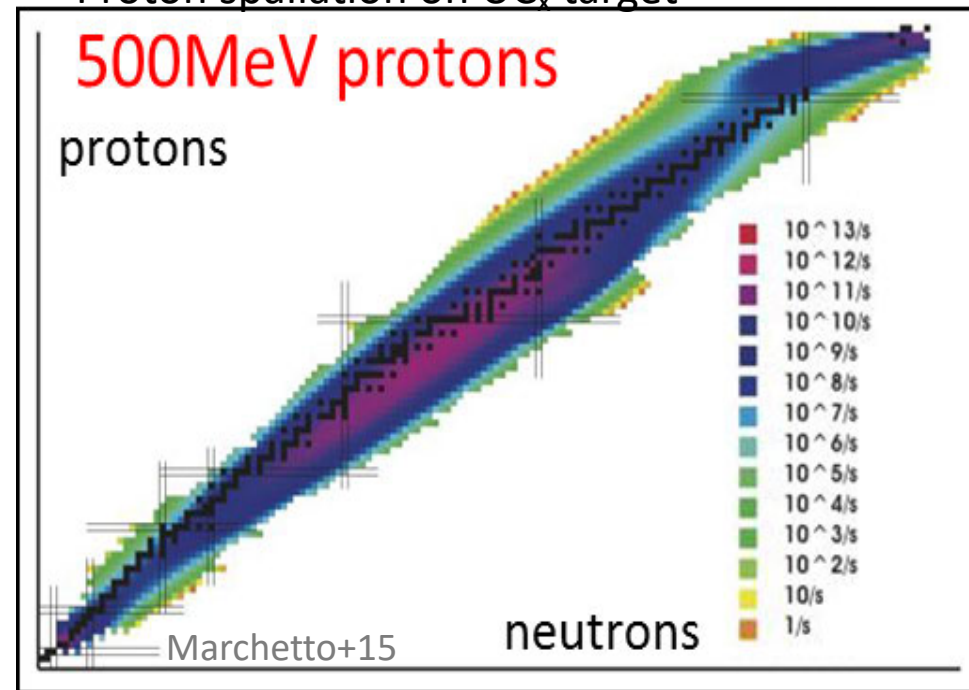
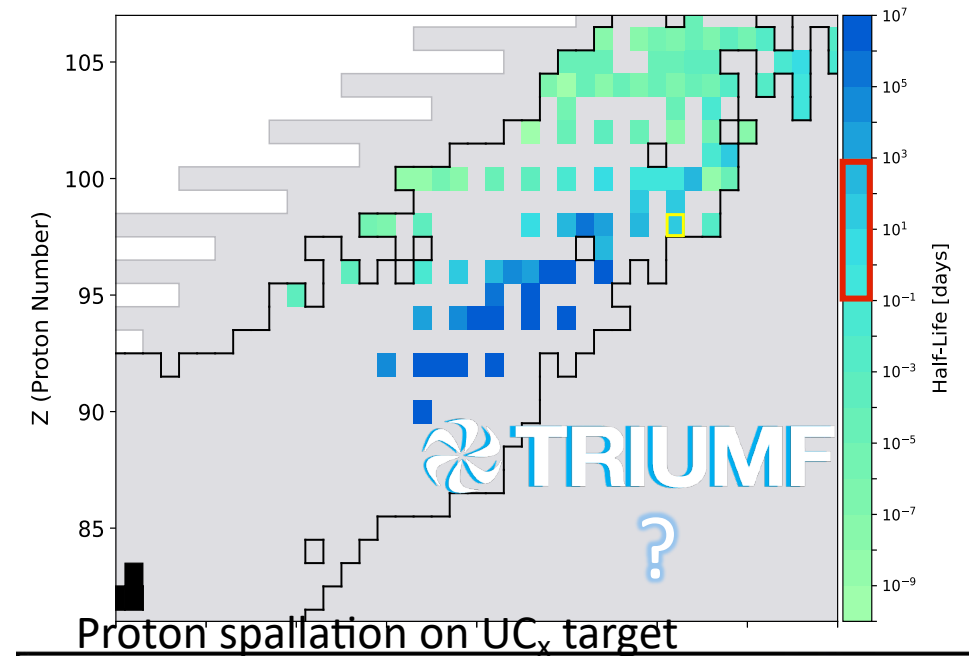


Zhu, Wollaeger, Vassh+18 (ApJ Letters 863, L23);
See also Vassh+19 (J. Phys. G 46, 065202),
Zhu, Lund+21 (including NV) (ApJ 906, 94)

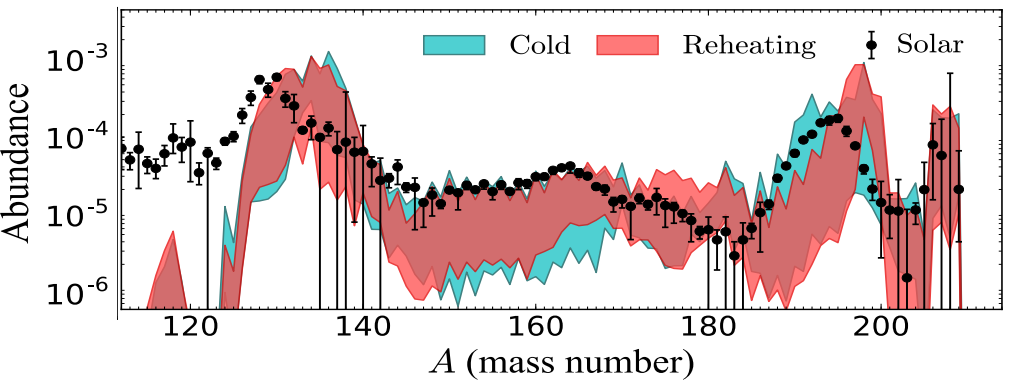
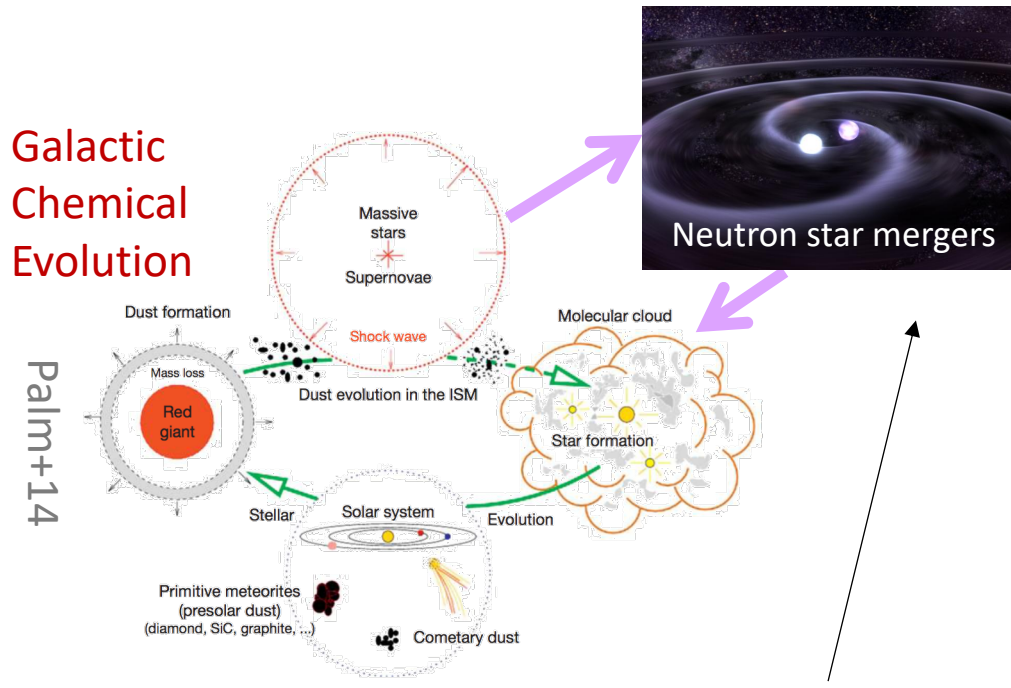
Actinide production and kilonovae: what is the reach of the r process in mergers?



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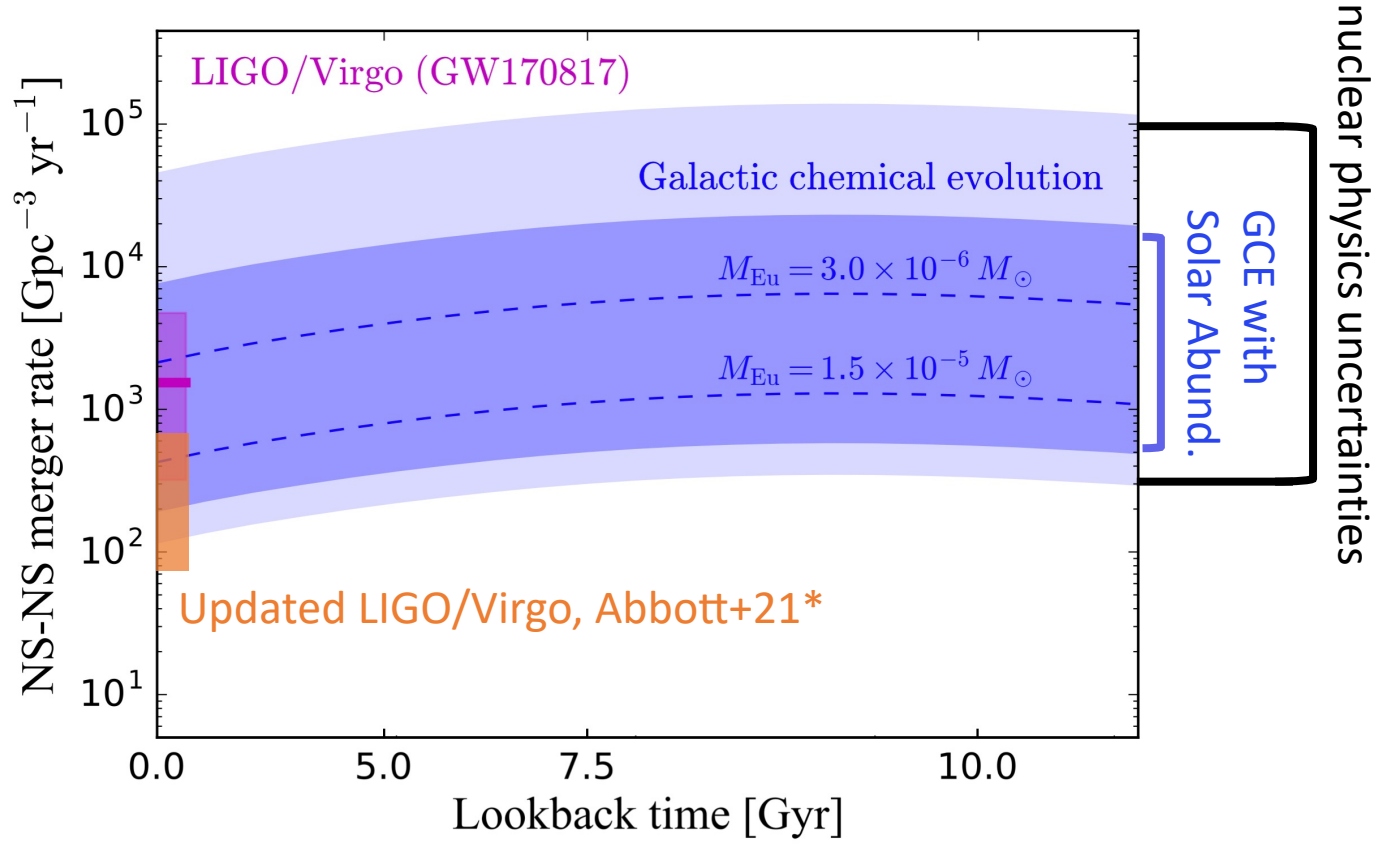


Galactic Chemical Evolution



Nucleosynthesis Predictions:
Abundance range from 10 mass models

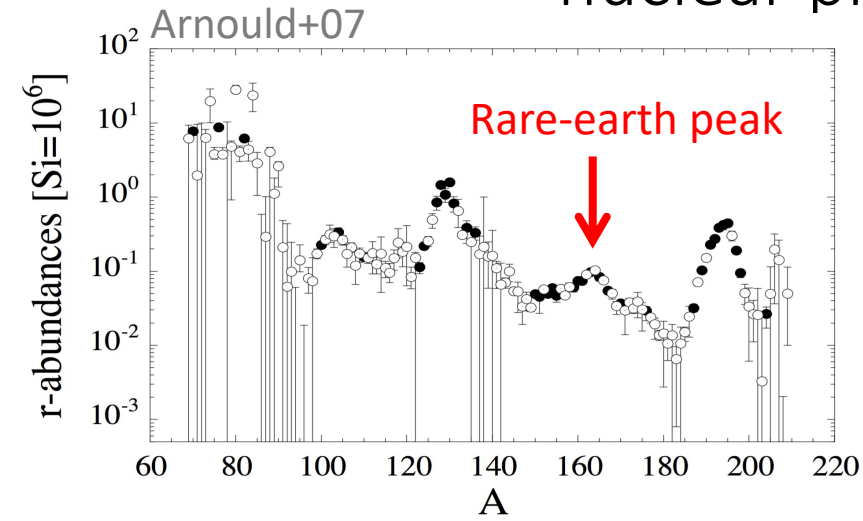
Do binary NS mergers make enough heavy elements?



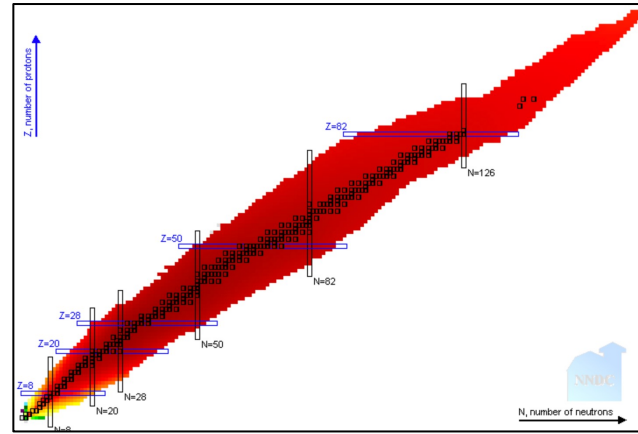
Côté, Fryer, Belczynski, Korobkin, Chruślińska, Vassh+18 (ApJ 855, 2)

*Now another confirmed NSNS merger GW190425 observed by LIGO as well as a June 2021 confirmation of two observed NSBH mergers GW200105 and 200115!

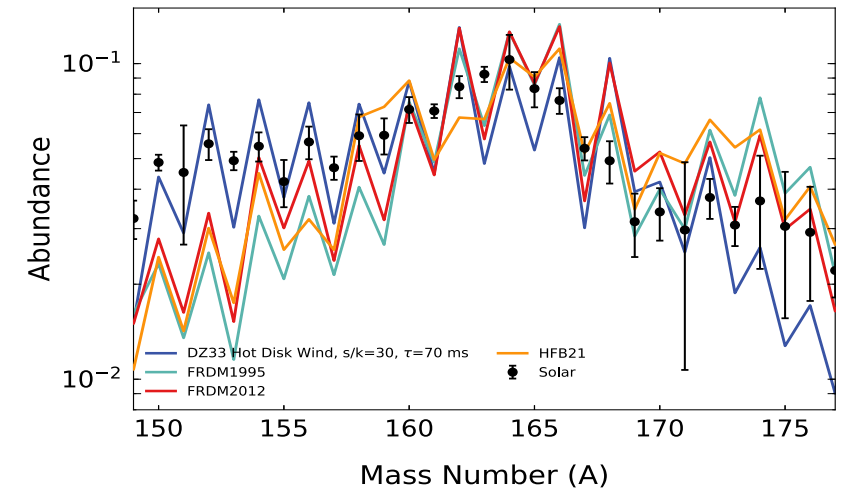
A modern approach to exploit the interplay between nuclear properties and astrophysical outcomes



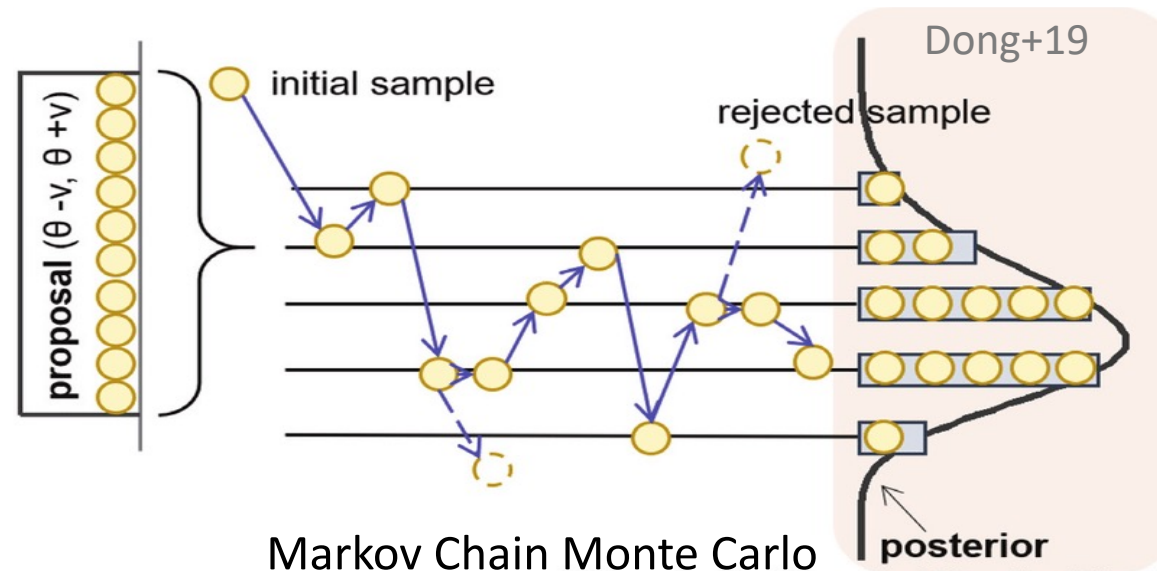
Nuclear structure (shell closures, deformation...) affects abundances



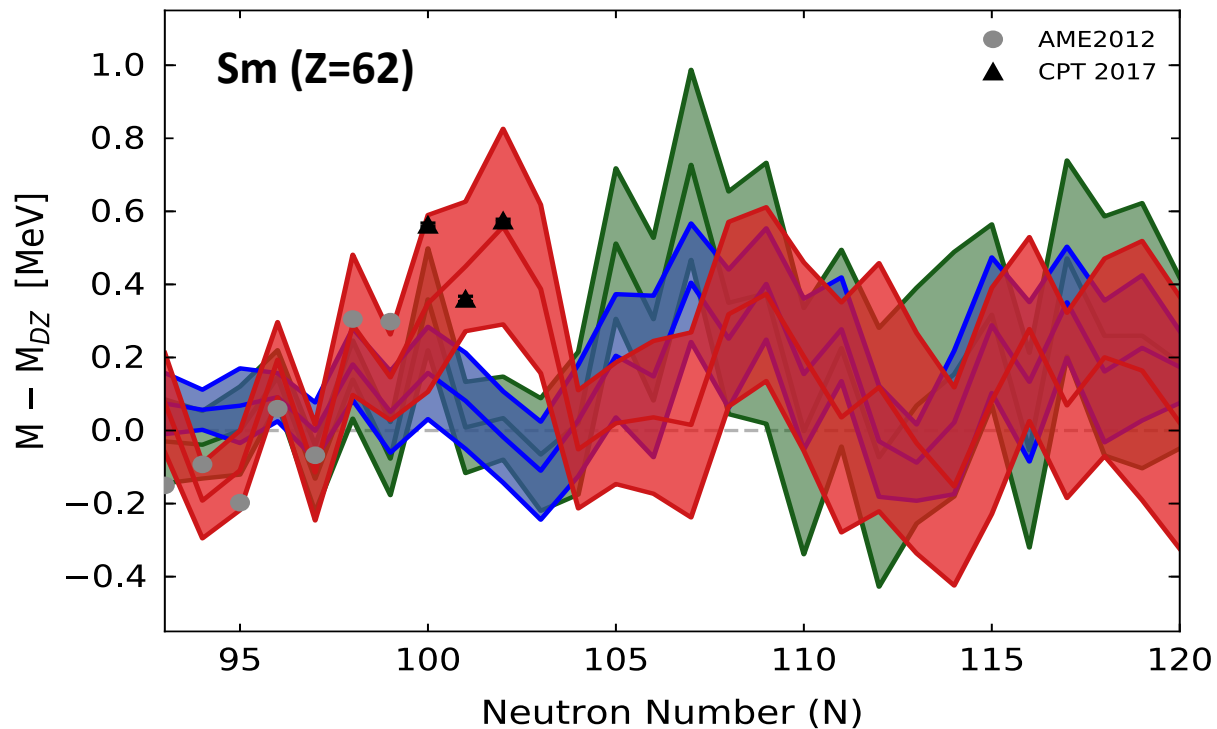
We have mass data to inform us but don't yet know masses of some important neutron-rich nuclei



Nuclear masses are key inputs for reaction and decay rates



MCMC results in *similar* vs *distinct* astrophysical outflows



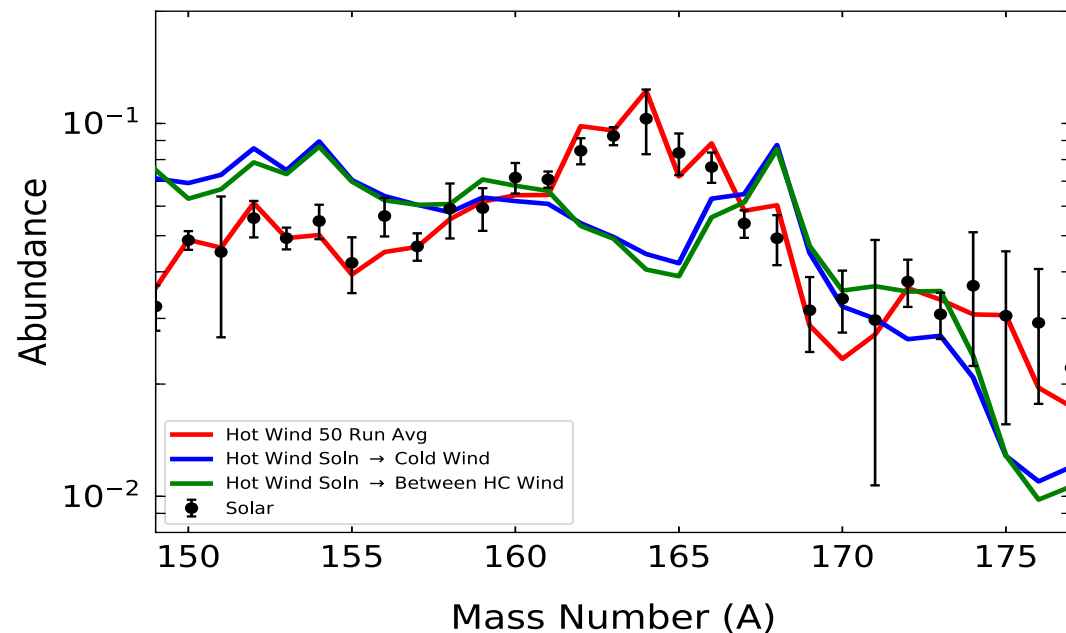
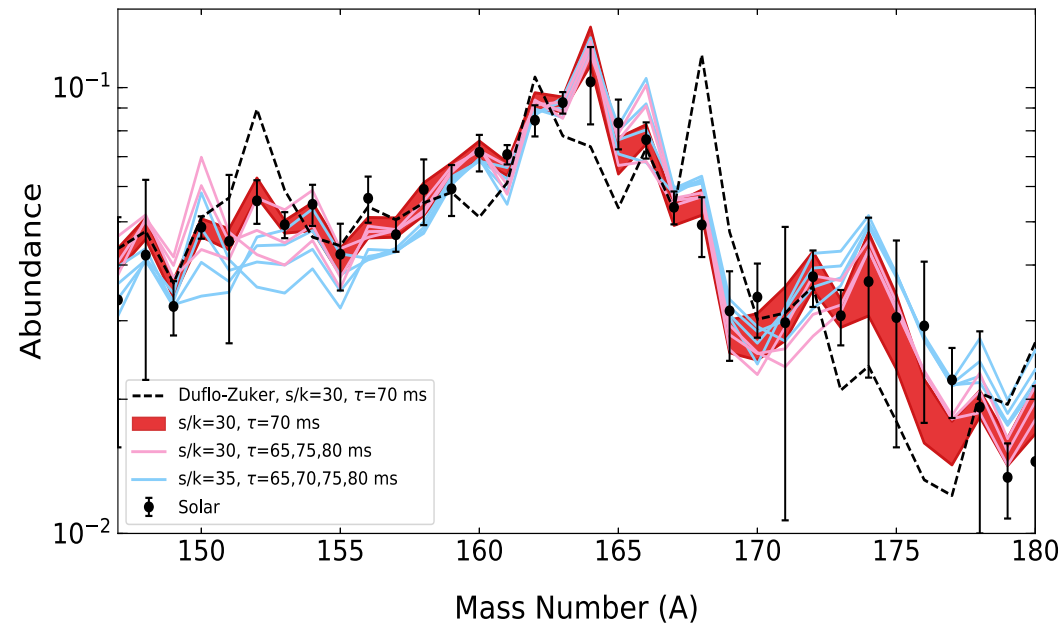
Neutron star merger accretion disk winds with:

Hot = extended $(n, \gamma) \rightleftharpoons (\gamma, n)$ equilibrium

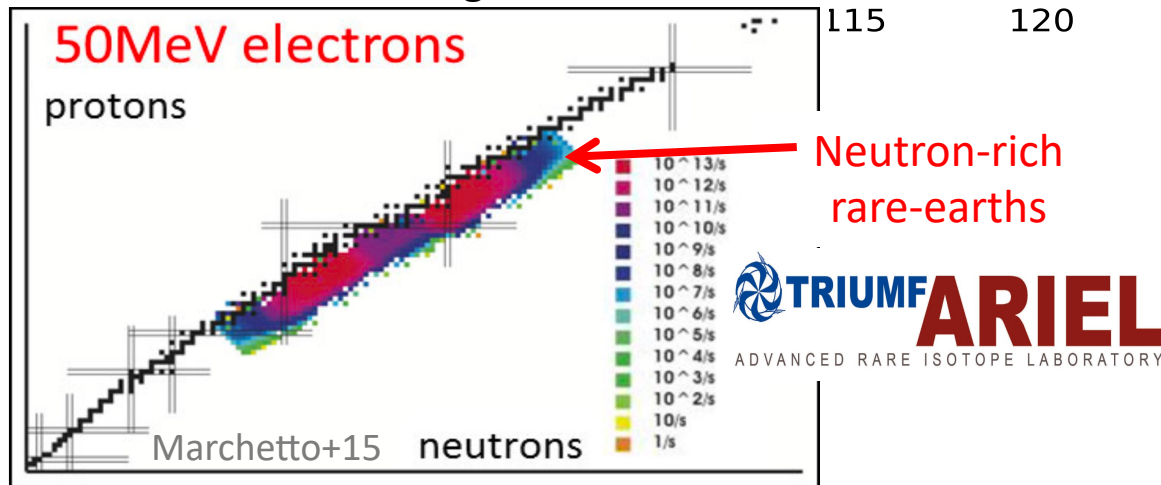
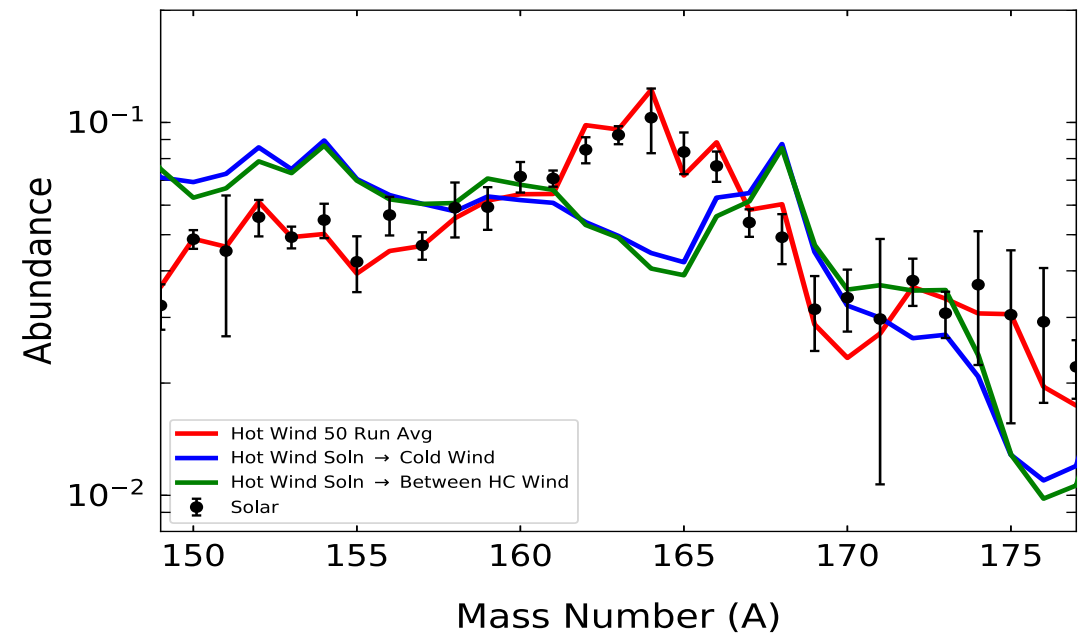
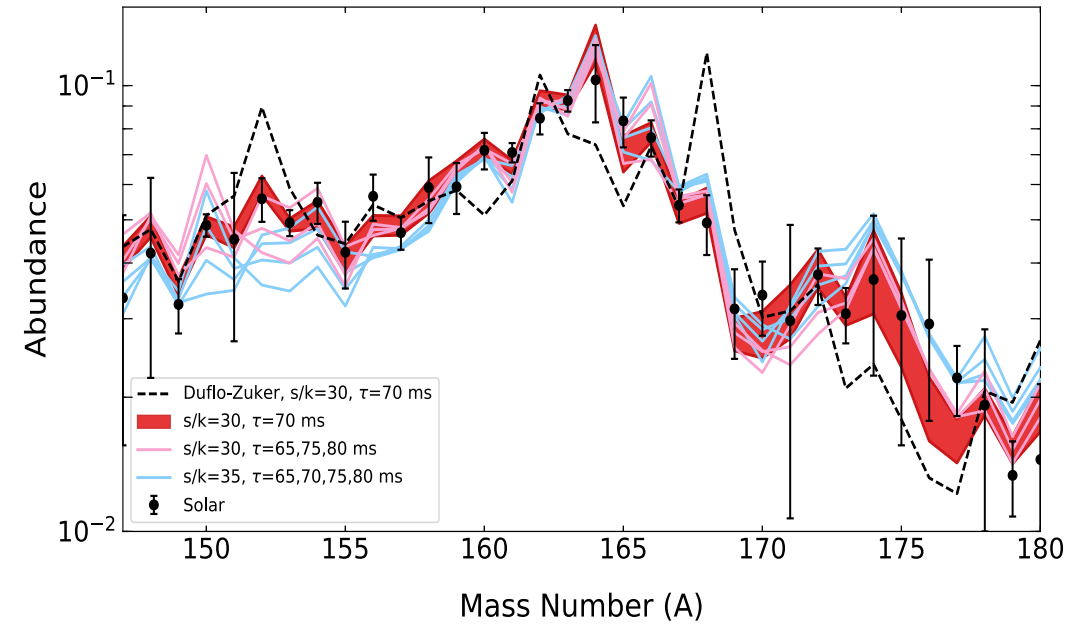
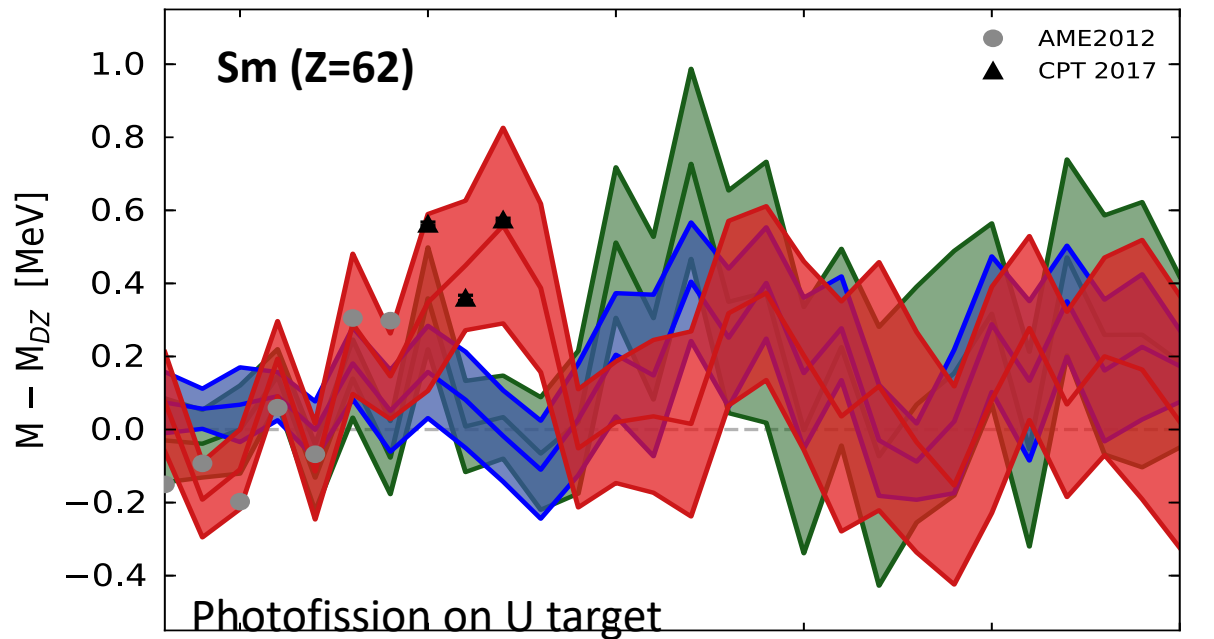
Cold = photodissociation falls out early

Vassh+21 (ApJ 907, 98);

Orford, Vassh+18 (Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 262702)

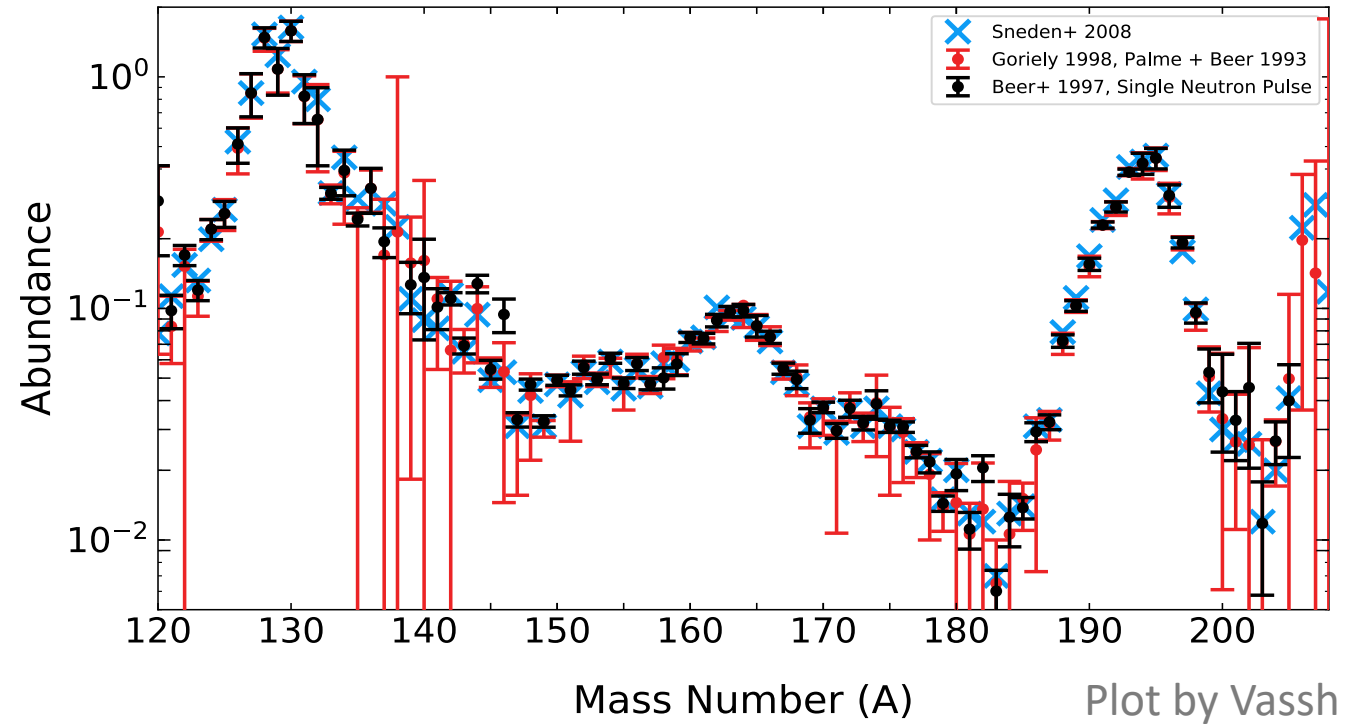
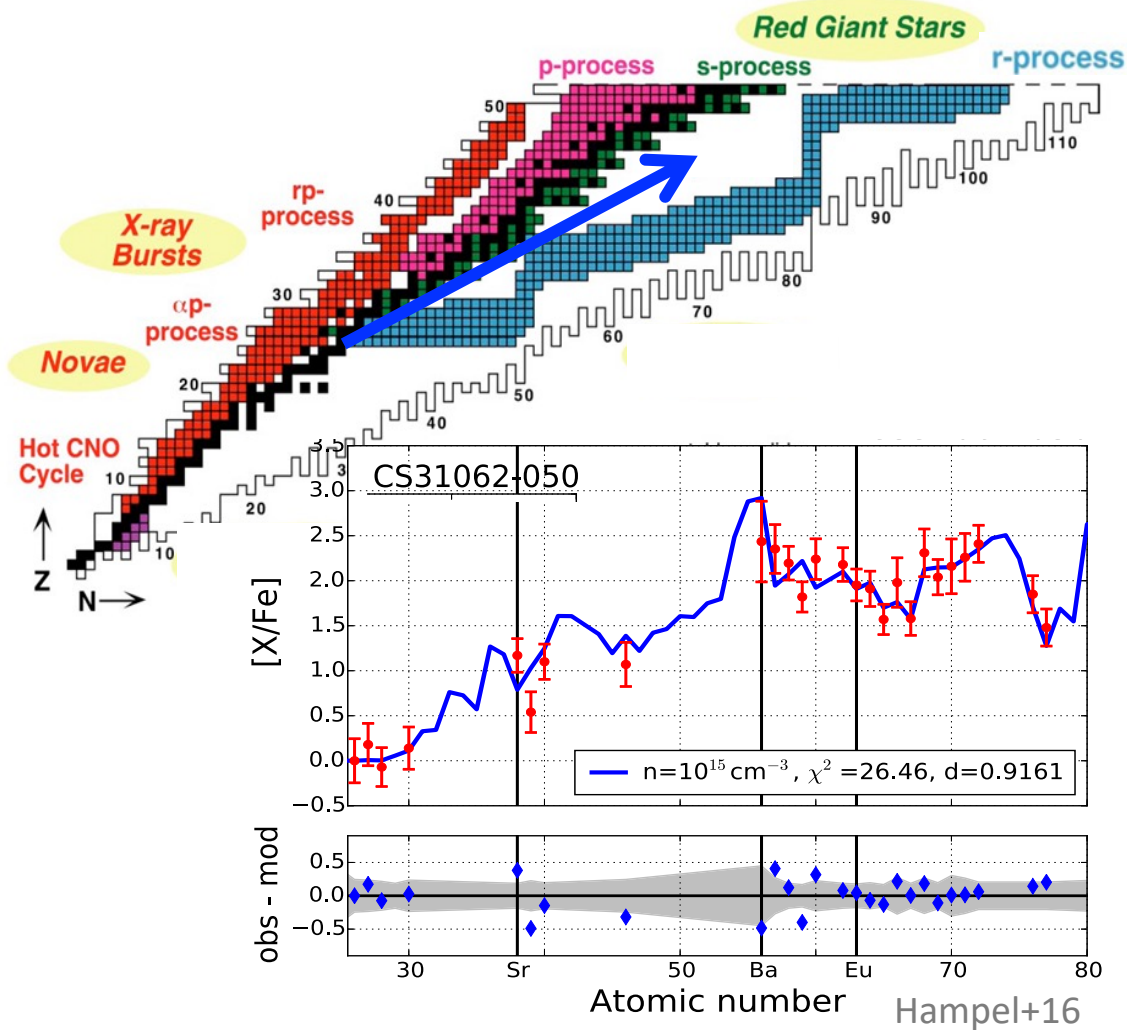


MCMC results in *similar vs distinct* astrophysical outflows



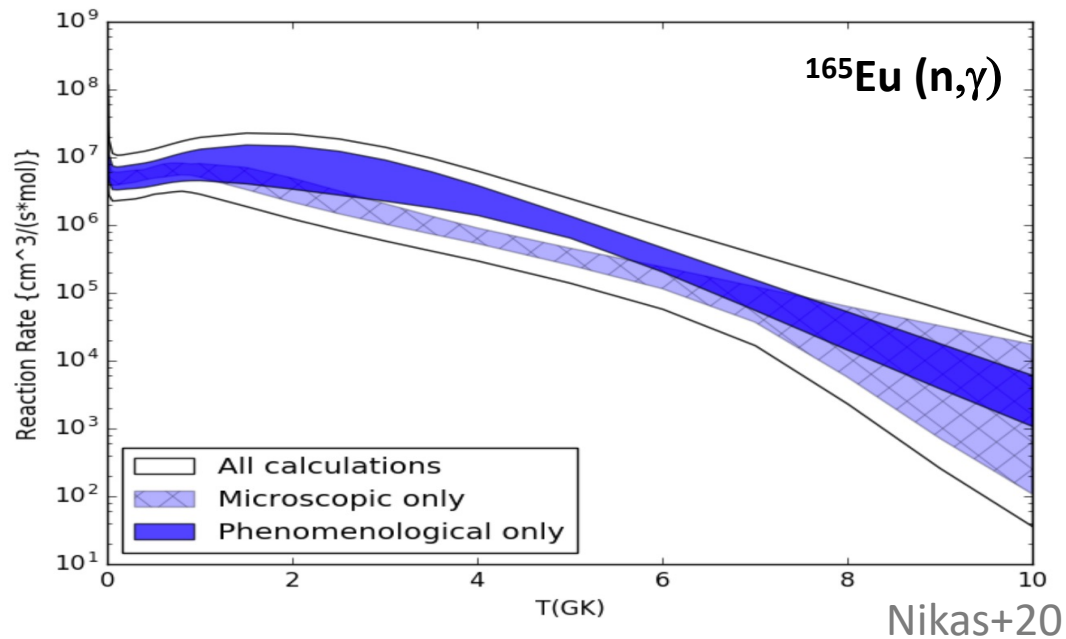
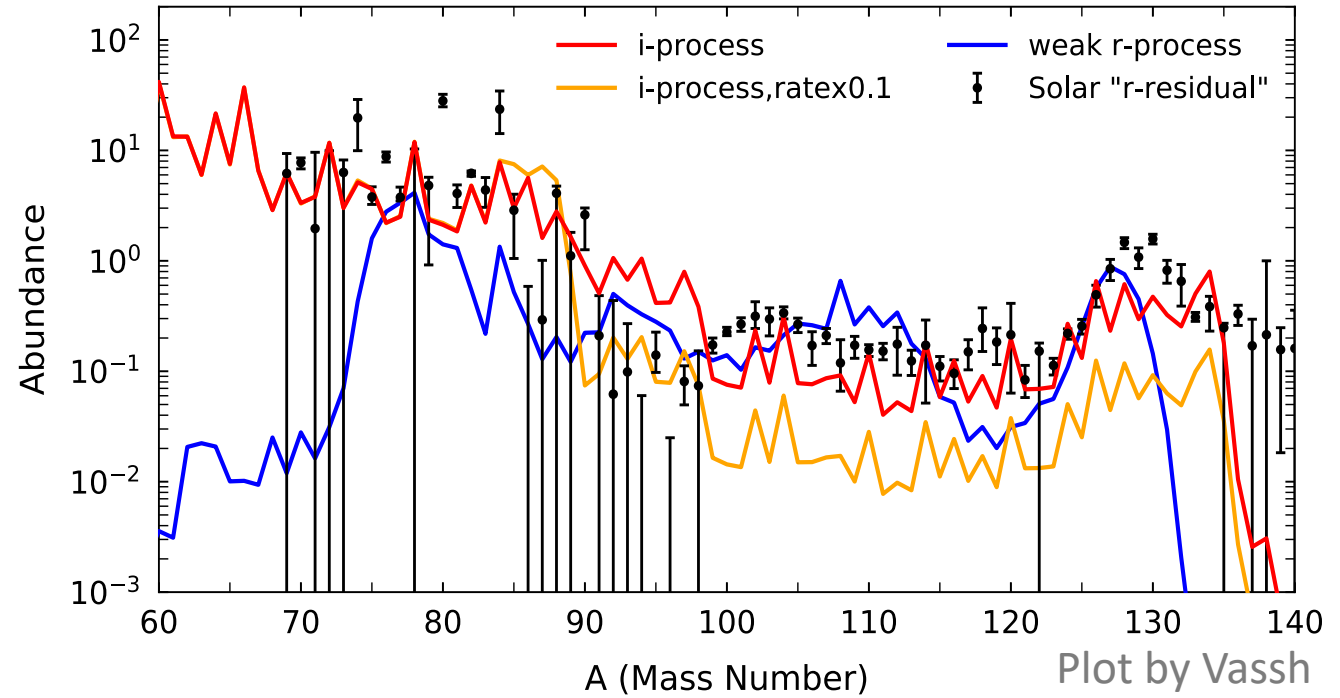
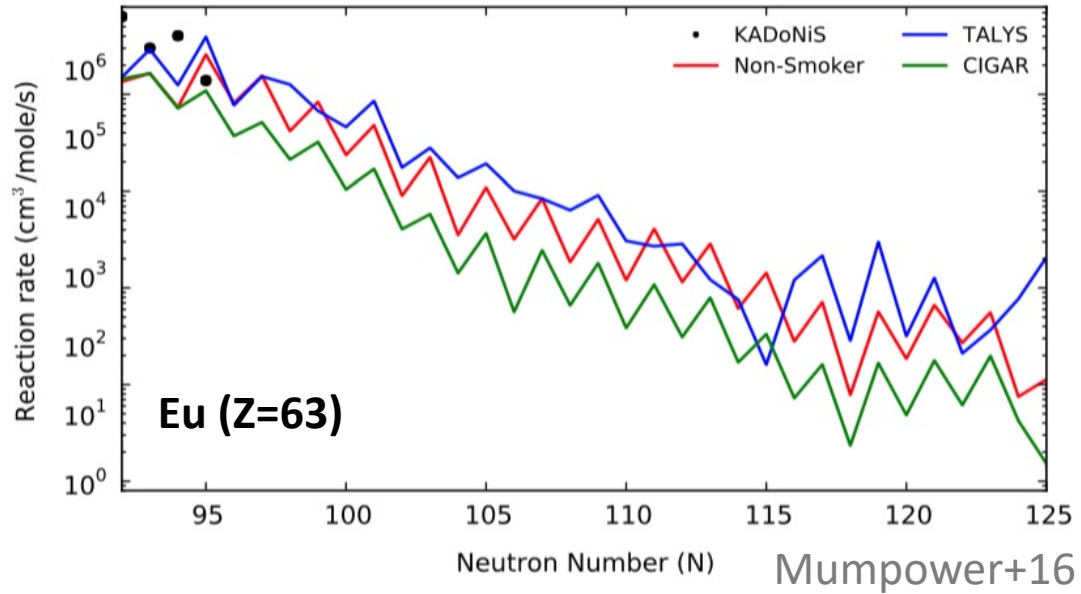
Additional neutron capture processes hidden in the solar abundances?

$$r\text{-process (rapid neutron capture)} = \text{Solar} - s\text{-process (slow neutron capture)} - i\text{-process (intermediate neutron capture)} - \dots?$$



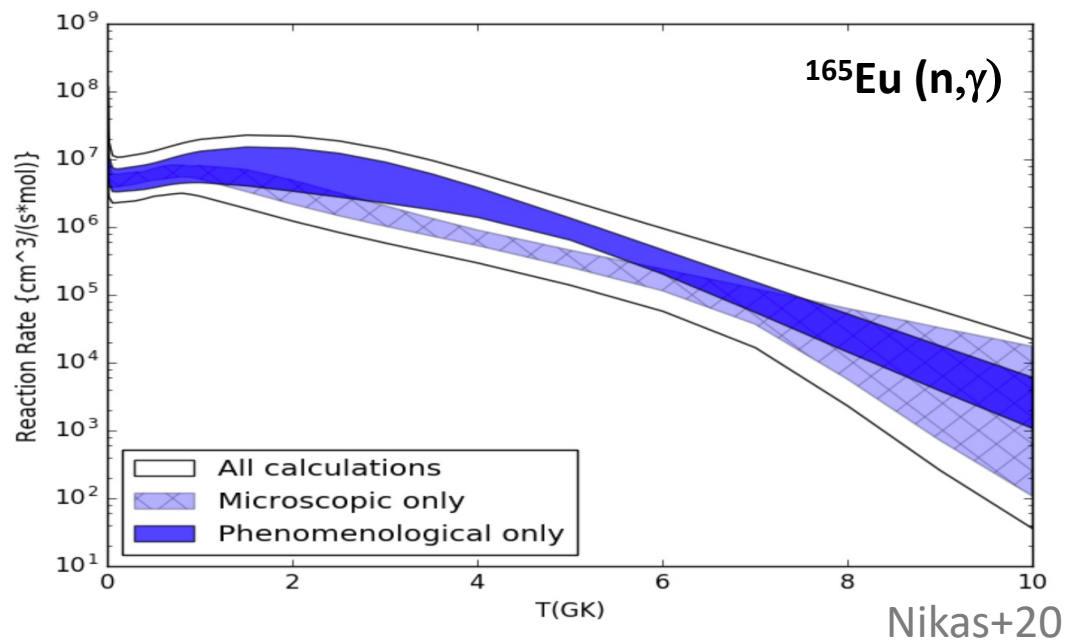
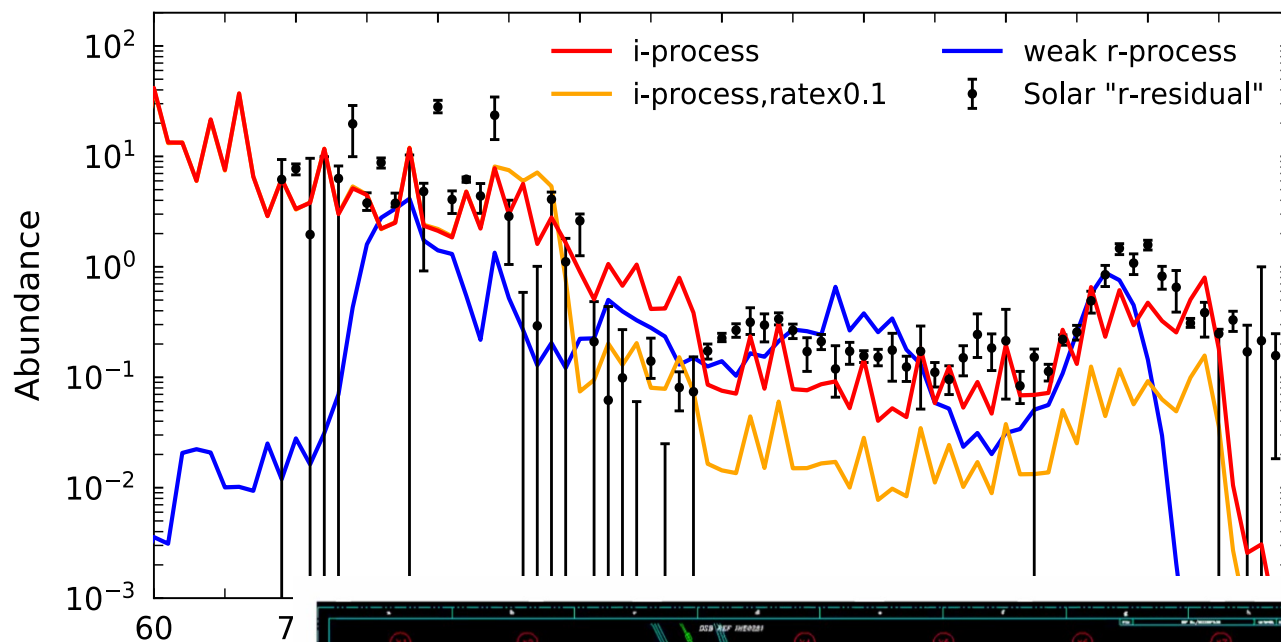
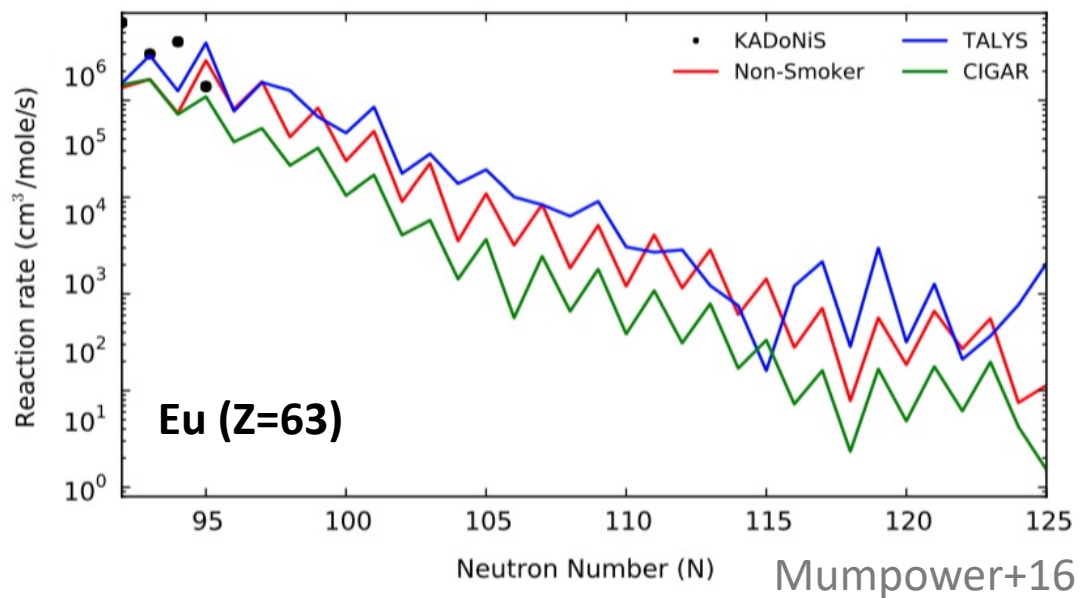
*Studies suggest $r+s$ cannot explain some stellar patterns

Impact of neutron capture rates



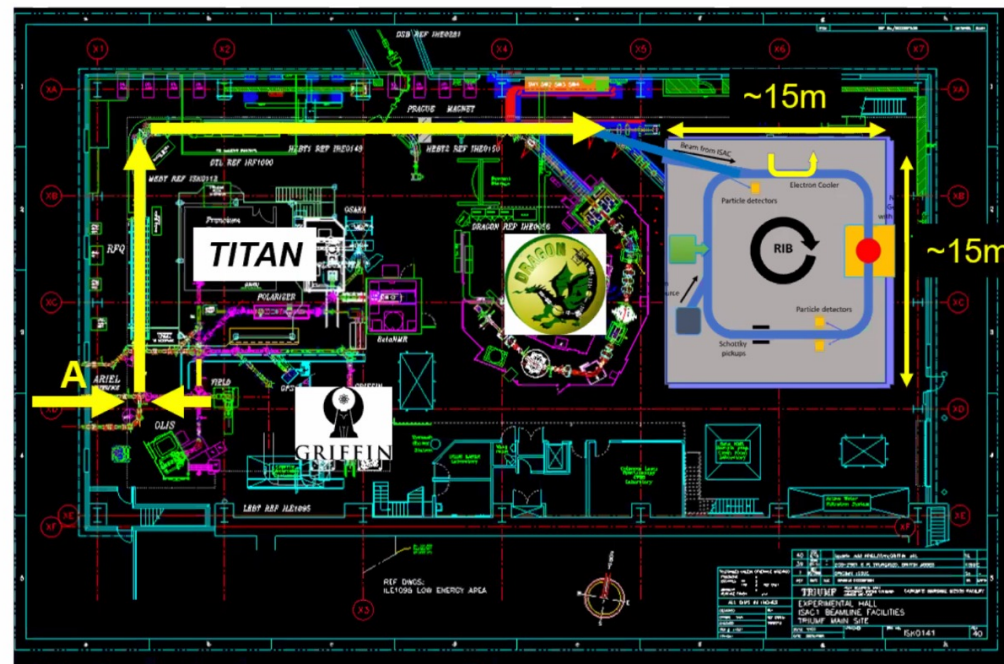
i-process abundances when vary capture rate for $^{85,87}\text{Br}$ and $^{87,88,89}\text{Kr}$

Impact of neutron capture rates

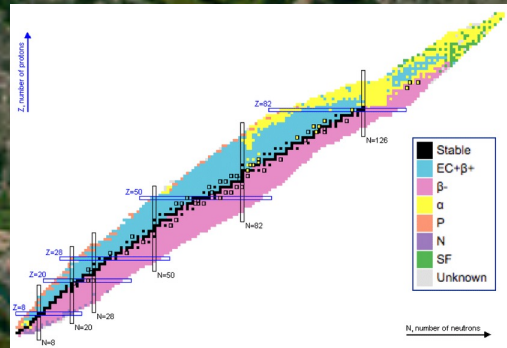
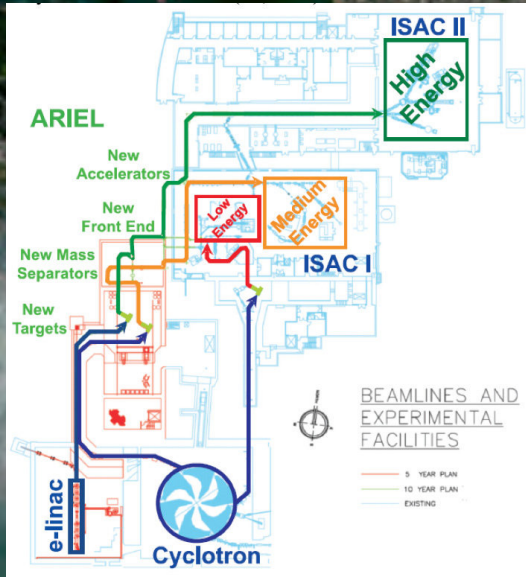


TRISR
TRIUMF
neutron
storage ring

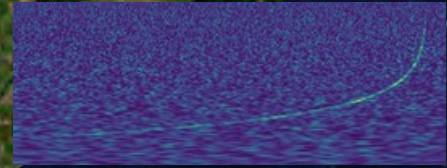
$A > 50$
(r - and i -
process)



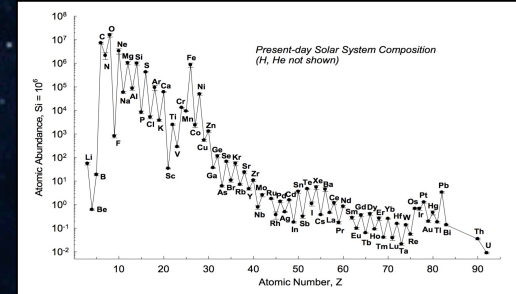
Multi-messenger (and multi-disciplinary) nuclear astrophysics



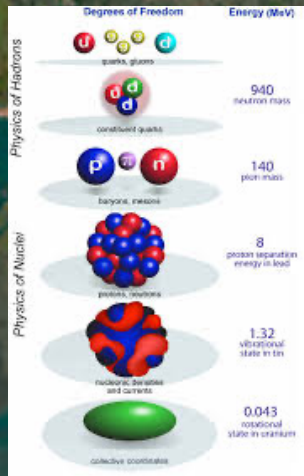
Gravitational Waves



Solar and Stellar Abundances



Experiment +
Fundamental Theory

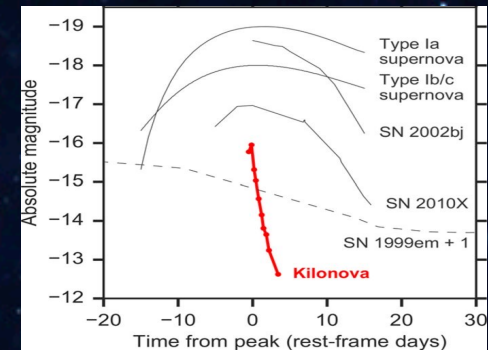


Nuclear Properties

Astrophysical Sites

Astrophysical
Observables

Electromagnetic Emission



Galactic Origins

