

# STELLAR ABUNDANCE OBSERVATIONS AND THE R-PROCESS

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JINA r-process workshop at Notre Dame

## TOP 11 GREATEST UNANSWERED QUESTIONS OF PHYSICS<sup>1</sup>

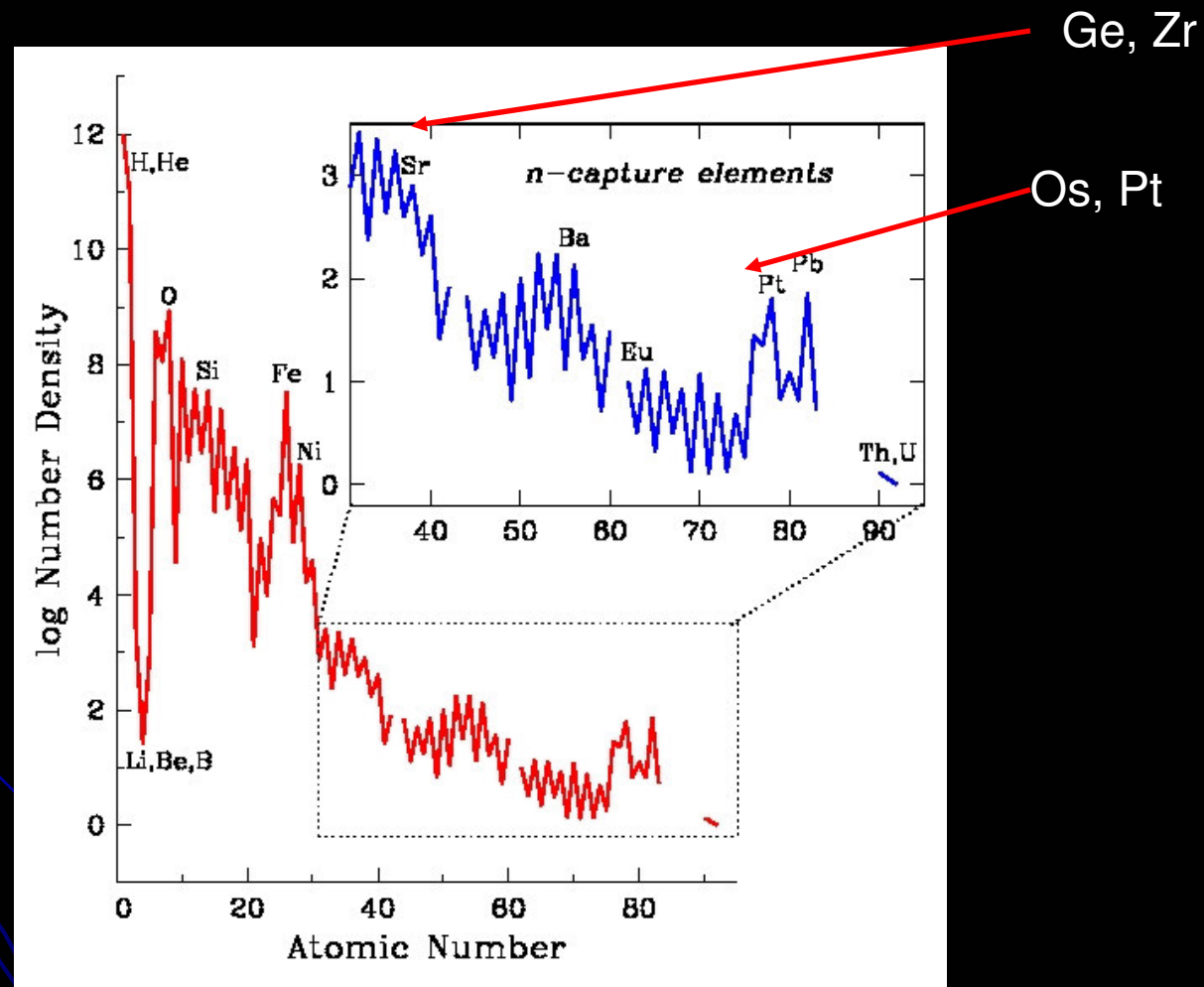
1. What is dark matter?
2. What is dark energy?
3. How were the heavy elements from iron to uranium made?
4. Do neutrinos have mass?
5. Where do ultrahigh-energy particles come from?
6. New light and matter theory needed at ultra-high energies?
7. New states of matter at ultrahigh temperatures and densities?
8. Are protons unstable?
9. What is gravity?
10. Are there additional dimensions?
11. How did the universe begin?

<sup>1</sup> Discover Magazine, February 2002.

# Abundance Clues and Constraints

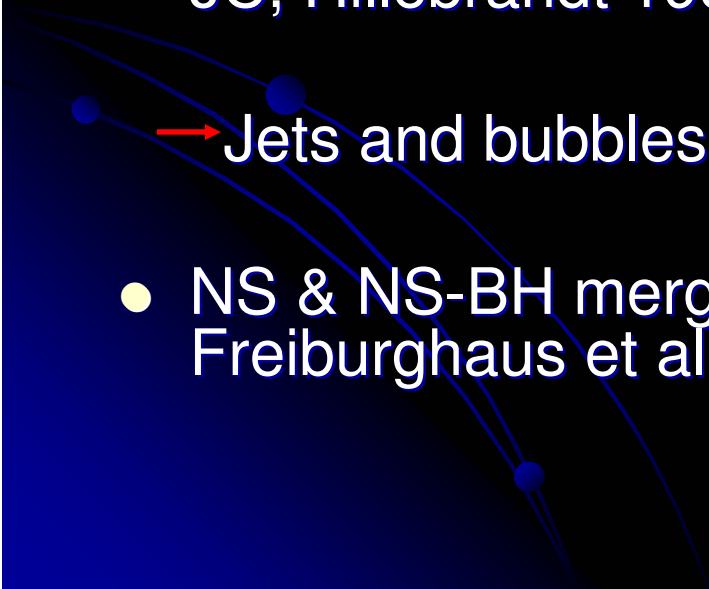
- New observations of n-capture elements in low-metallicity Galactic halo stars providing clues and constraints on:
  1. Synthesis mechanisms for heavy elements early in the history of the Galaxy
  2. Identities of earliest stellar generations, the progenitors of the halo stars
  3. Suggestions on sites, particularly site or sites for the r-process
  4. Galactic chemical evolution

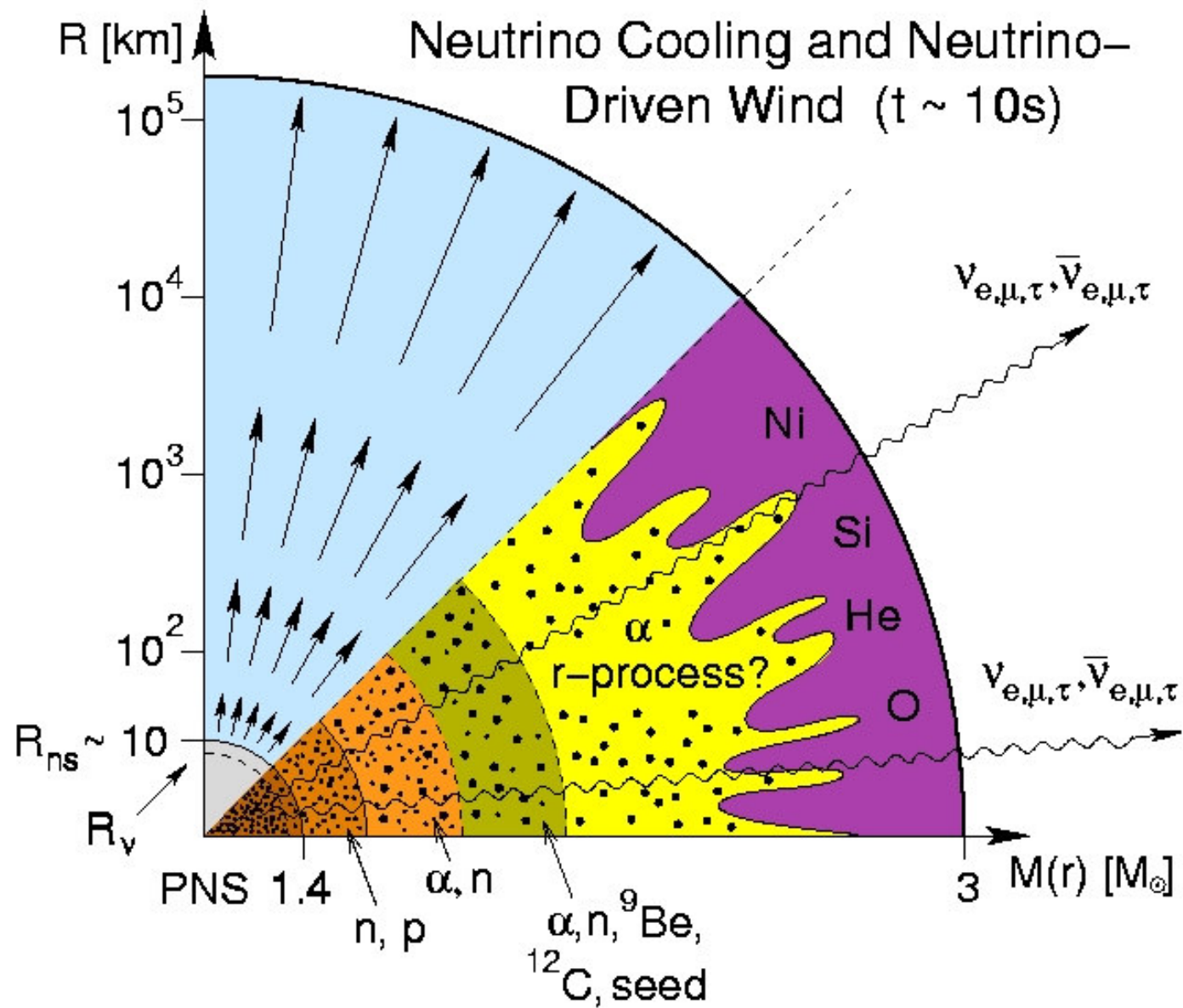
# Solar System Abundances



Sneden & JC (2003)

# Most Likely Site(s) for the r-Process

- Supernovae: The Prime Suspects
    - Regions just outside neutronized core: (Woosley et al. 1994; Wanajo et al. 2002)
    - Prompt explosions of low-mass Type II SNe (Wheeler, JC, Hillebrandt 1998)
    - Jets and bubbles (Cameron 2001)
  - NS & NS-BH mergers (Rosswog et al. 1999; Freiburghaus et al. 1999)
- 

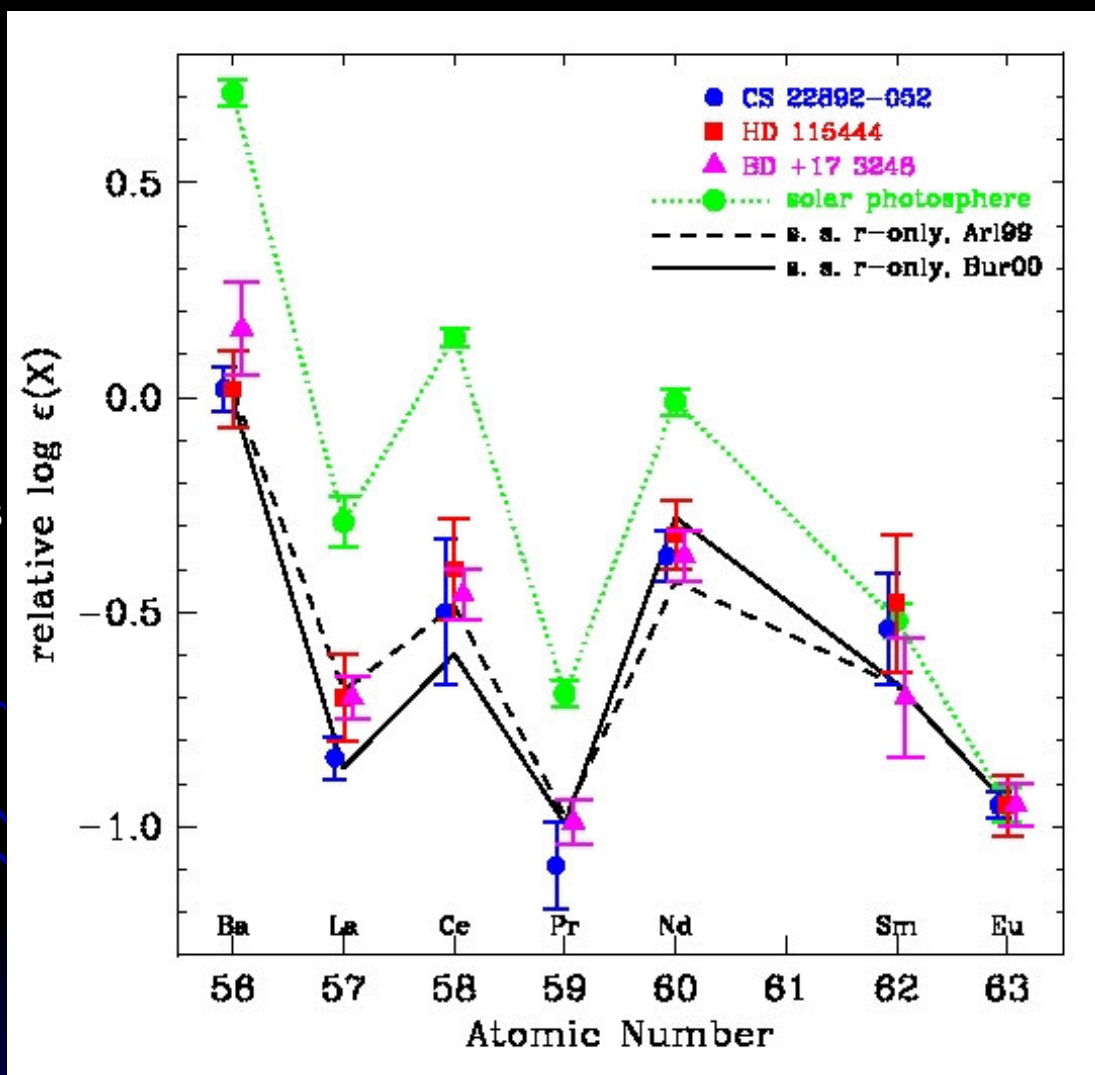




# Abundances in Metal-Poor Halo Stars

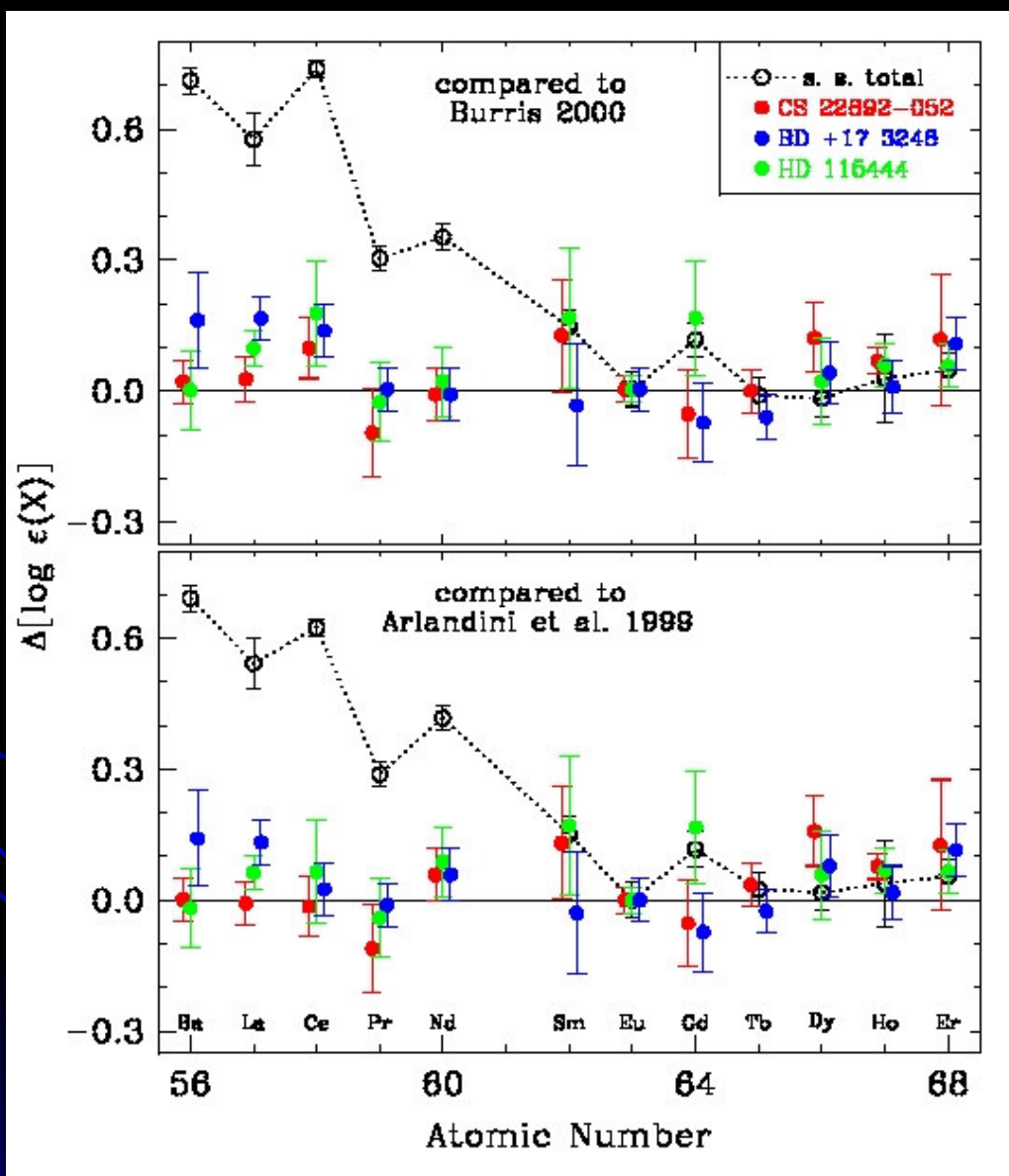
## Focus On Individual Elements: Nd

Decreased scatter with new observations & atomic data. Consistent with SS r-only abundances. Much below total SS abundances.



New experimental atomic physics data. Den Hartog et al. (2003).

# Focus On Individual Elements: Ho



New experimental  
atomic physics data.  
Lawler et al. (2004).

Pt (Den Hartog et al  
2005)  
Sm (in progress)

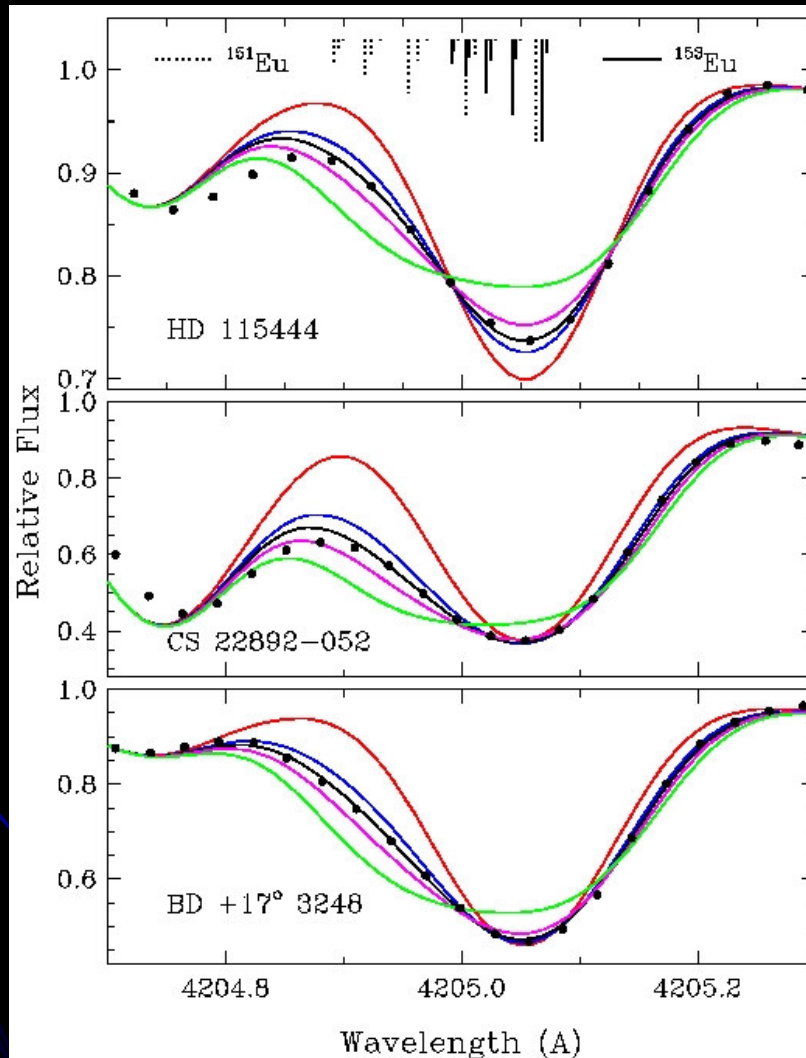
Working our way  
through the Periodic  
Table!



# Eu Isotopic Abundances in 3 Metal-Poor Halo Stars

$^{151}\text{Eu}$ :

- 100%
- 65%
- 48%
- 35%
- 0%



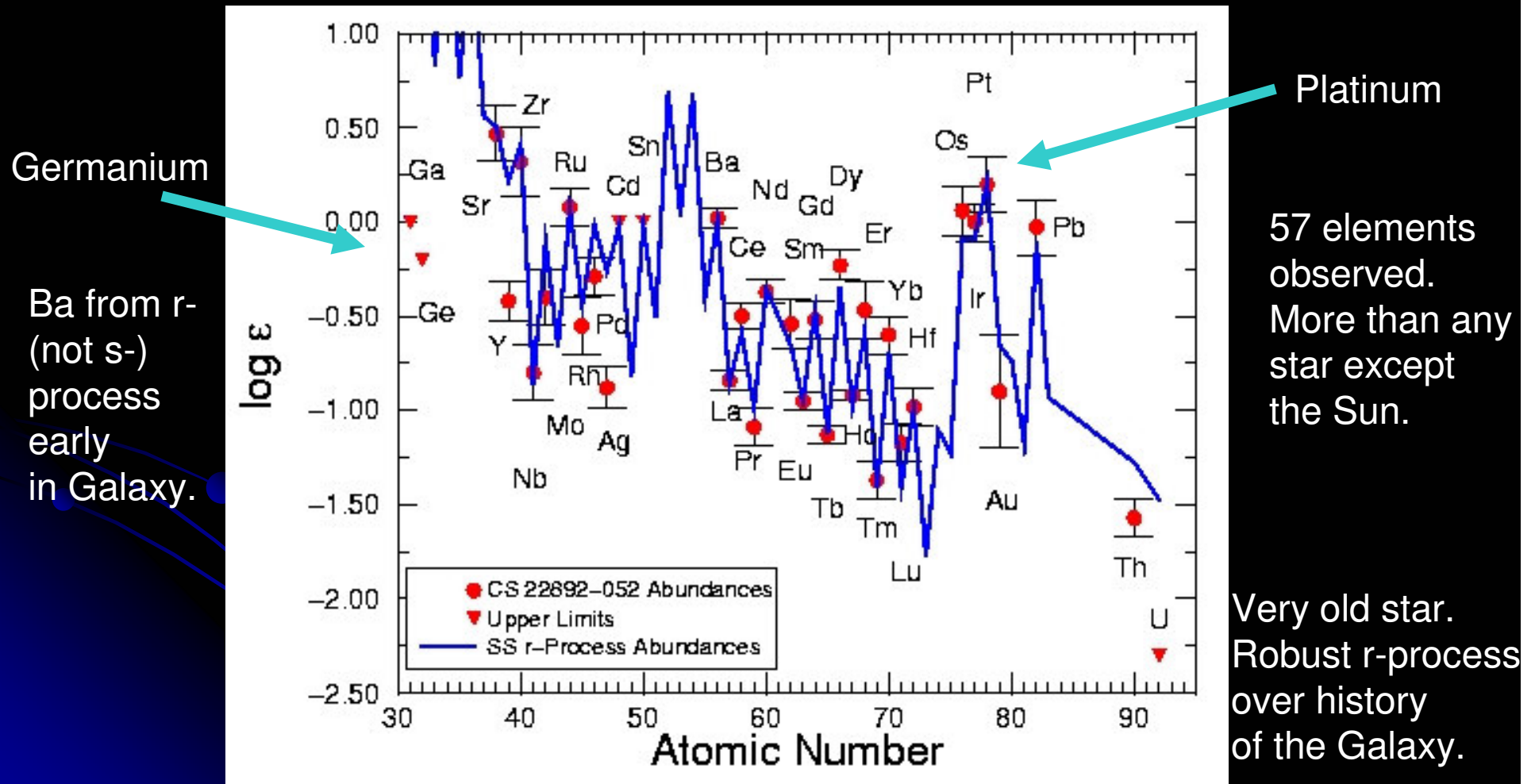
Many more examples of Eu isotopes in other stars. Same ratio found.

Ba now seen as well in one star: isotopes appears to be consistent with SS ratios.

Sneden et al. (2002)

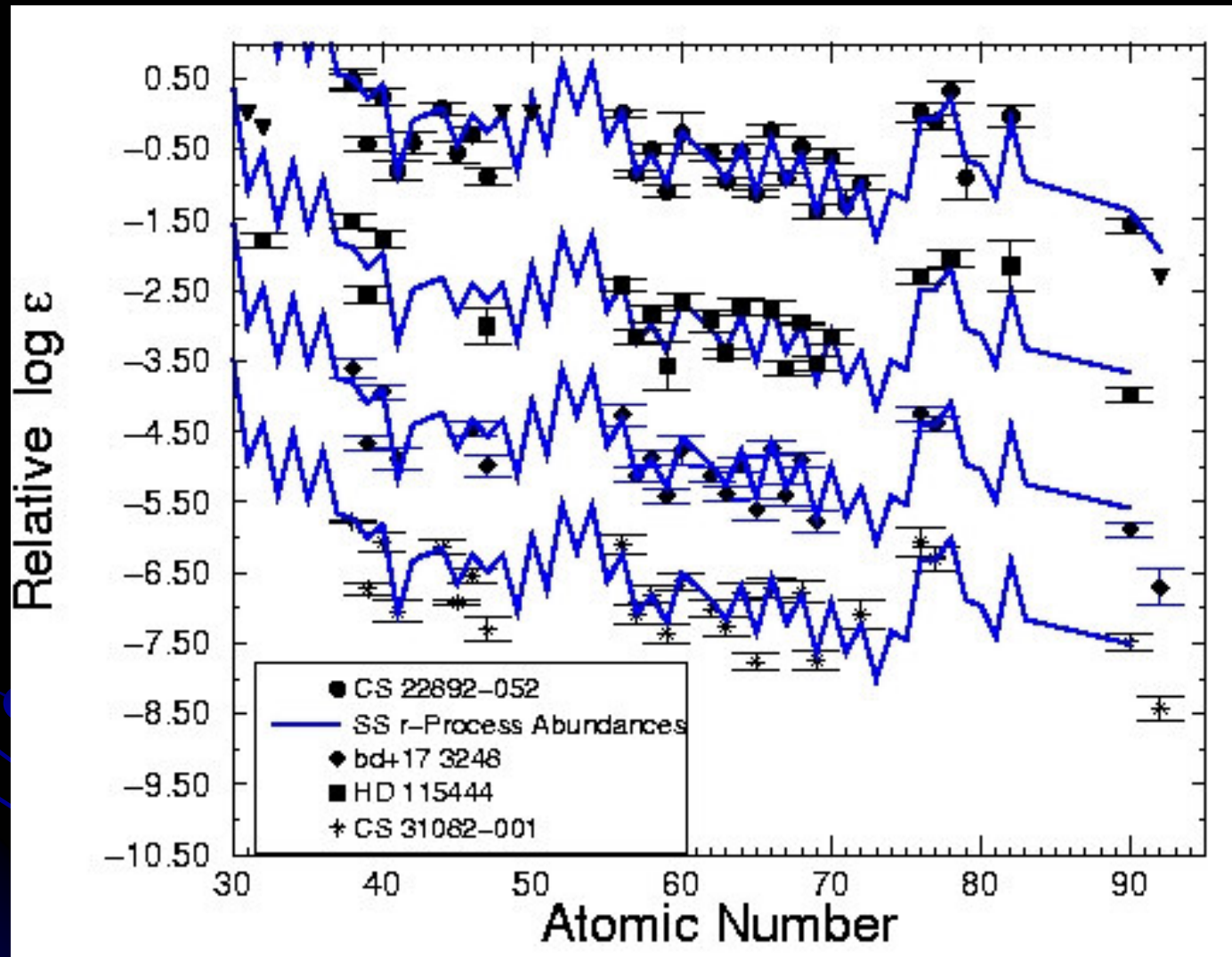
# CS 22892-052 Abundances

Cowan et al. (2005)



$$\text{Log } \epsilon(A) = \log_{10}(N_A/N_H) + 12$$

# Halo Star Abundances



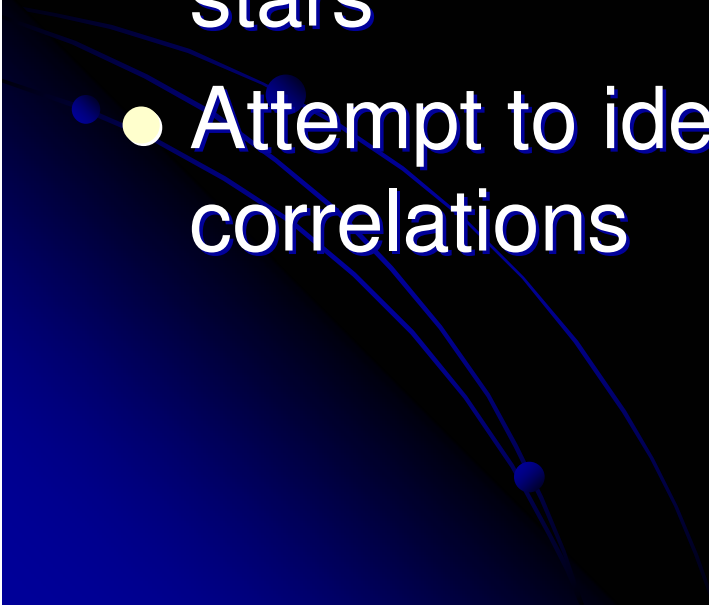
4 r-process rich stars

Same abundance pattern at the upper end and ? at the lower end.

# Light n-Capture Elements: Evidence for a Second r-process ?

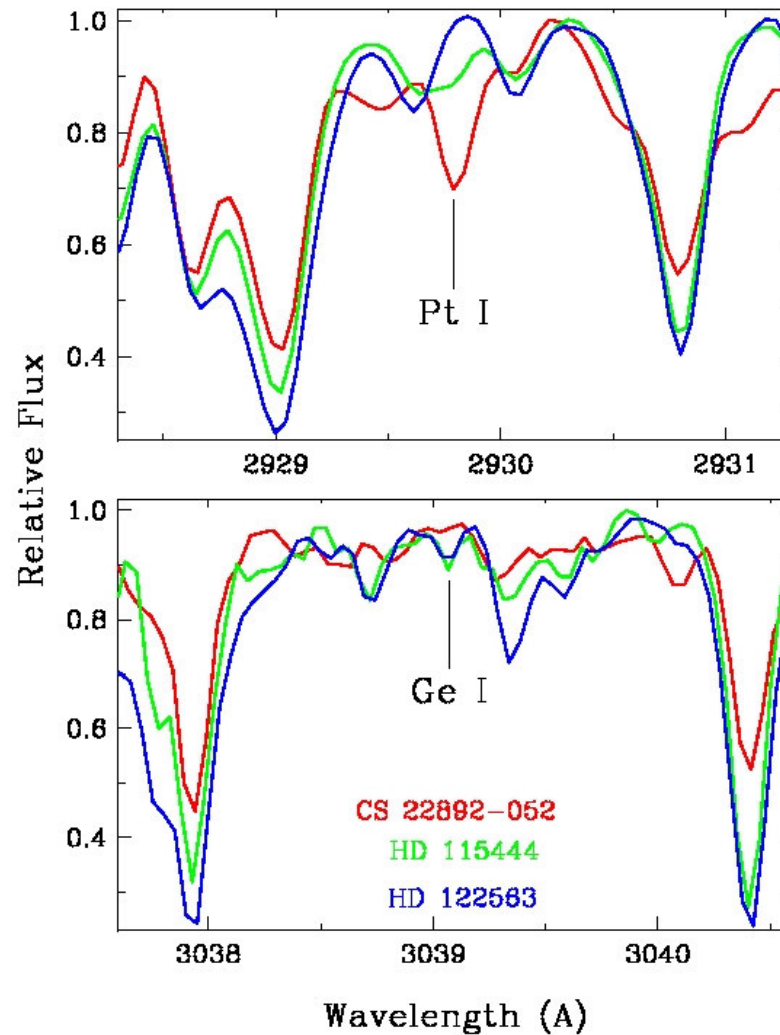
- Only recently any detections of elements,  $Z = 40-50$ 
  - Best evidence CS 22892-052
- Heavier element ( $Z \geq 56$ ) abundances seem to follow SS r-process curve, not so for the lighter elements
  - Same pattern appears in several other r-process rich stars
- Two separate sites (Wasserburg, Busso & Gallino): strong and weak r-process (2 types of SNe or SNe and NS mergers) or
- One site (different epochs or regions)

# New HST Abundance Observations

- Dominant transitions for elements such as Ge, Os and Pt in NUV requires HST
  - New abundance determinations of these elements (and Zr) in 11 metal-poor halo stars
  - Attempt to identify abundance trends and correlations
- 

# NUV HST STIS Spectra

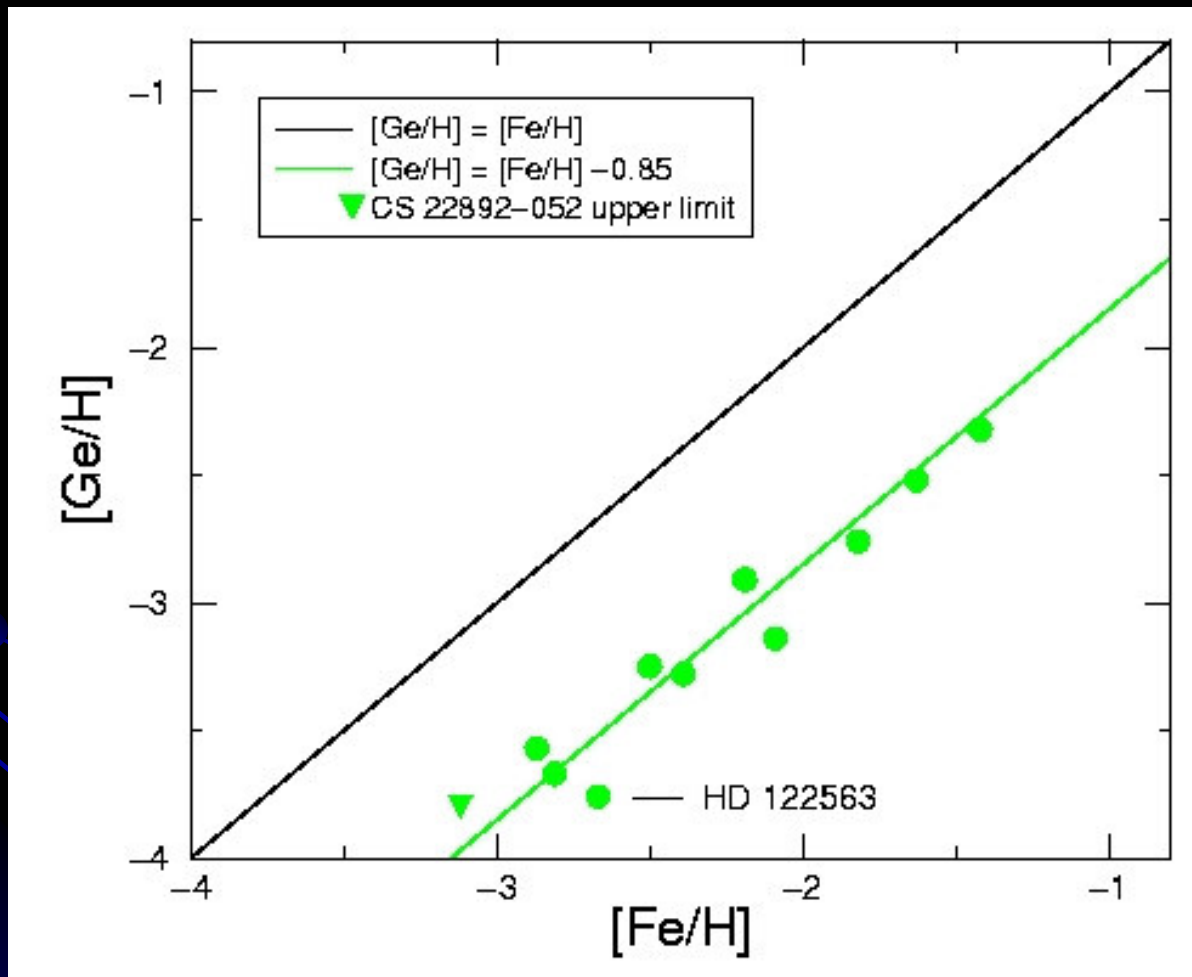
Heavy n-capture elements do not scale with iron.



Ge scales with Fe.



# Ge Abundances in Halo Stars



$Ge \propto Fe$

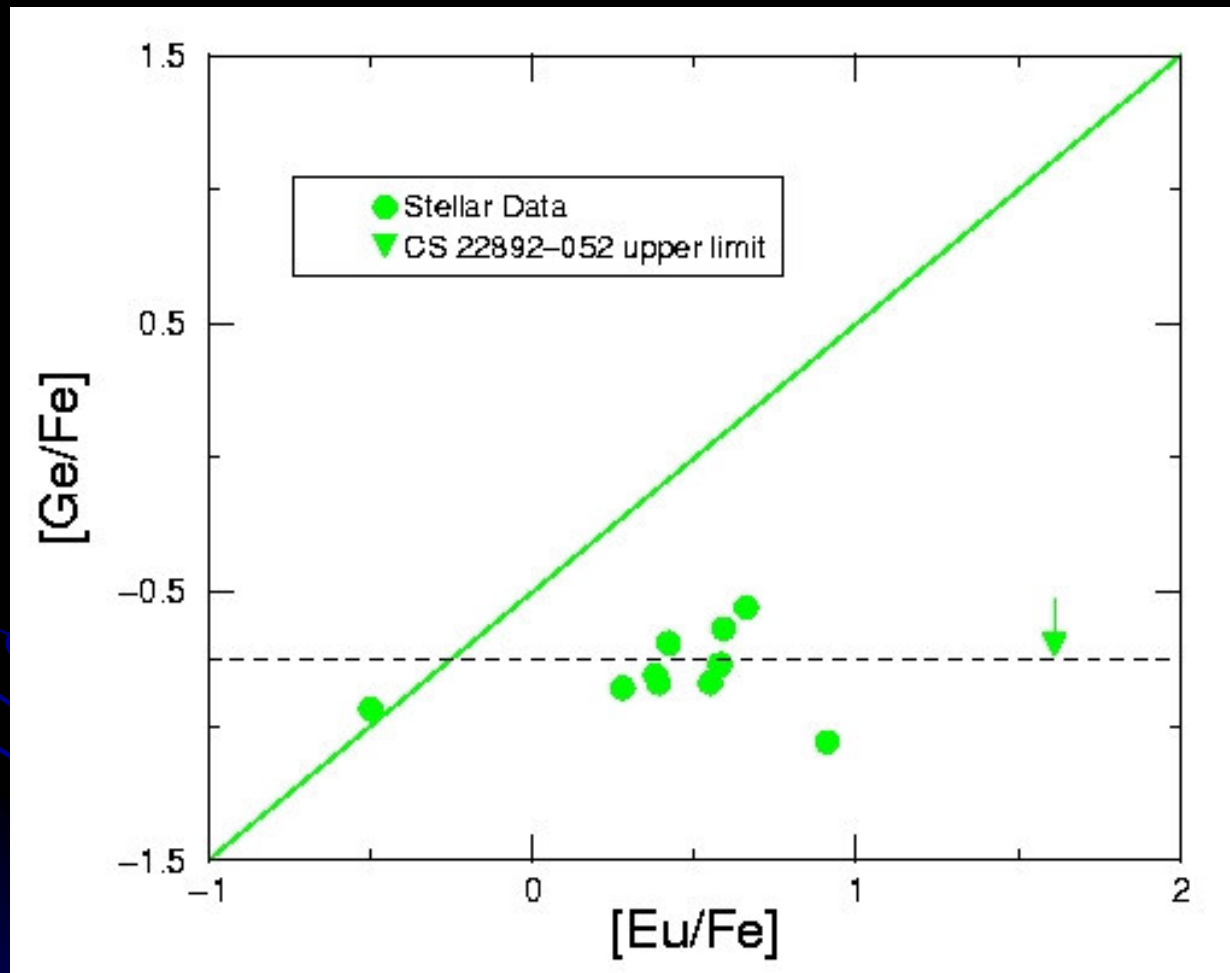
Challenge to theorists.

What happens at higher  $[Fe/H]$  with the s-process?

JC et al. (2005)

$$[A/B] = \log_{10}(A/B)_{\text{star}} - \log_{10}(A/B)_{\text{sun}}$$

# Ge vs. Eu in Halo Stars

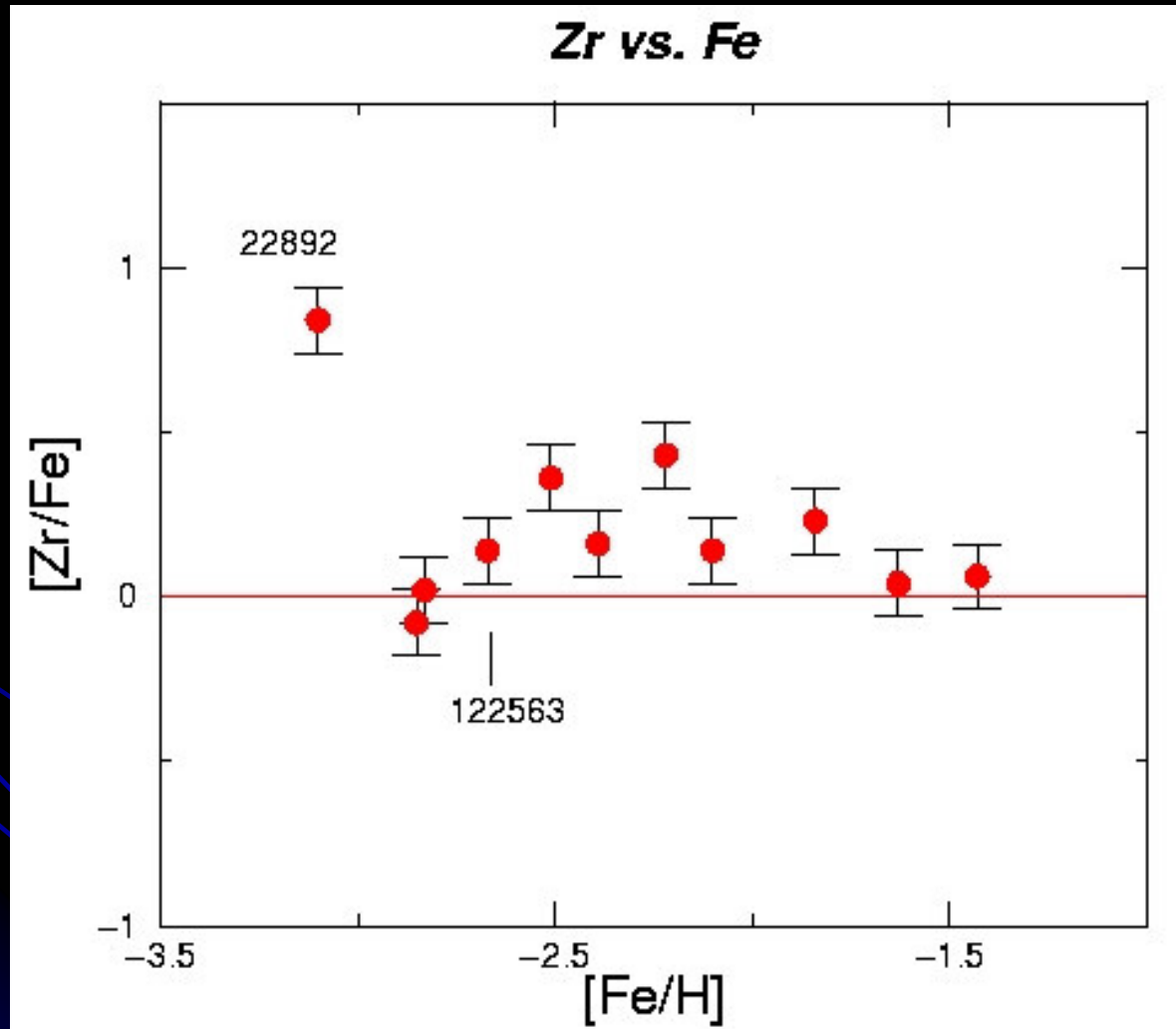


Ge  $\not\propto$  Eu

JC et al. (2005)

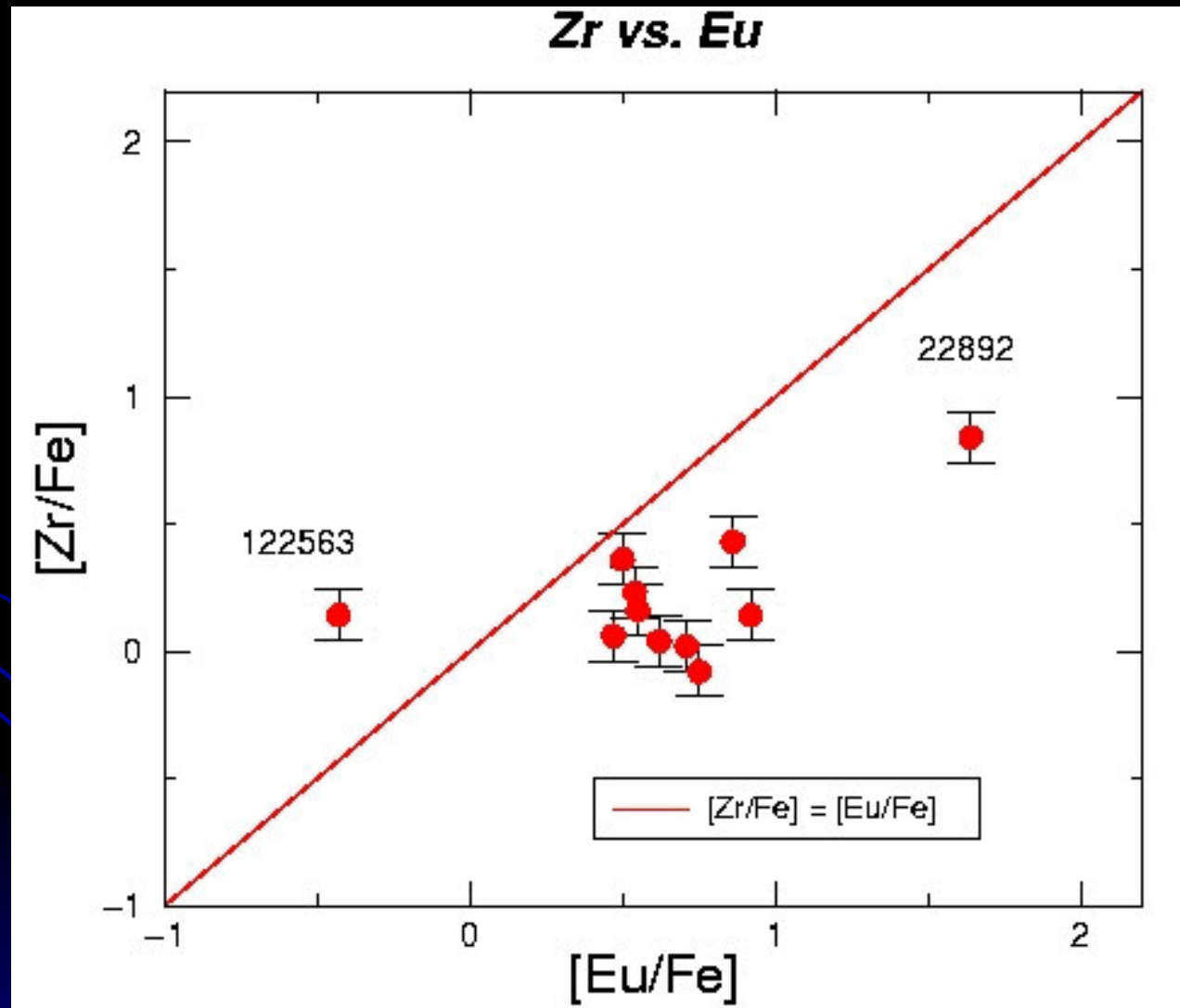
$$[A/B] = \log_{10}(A/B)_{\text{star}} - \log_{10}(A/B)_{\text{sun}}$$

# Zr as a Function of Metallicity



Zr independent of  $[Fe/H]$ , as shown already by Travaglio et al. (2004).

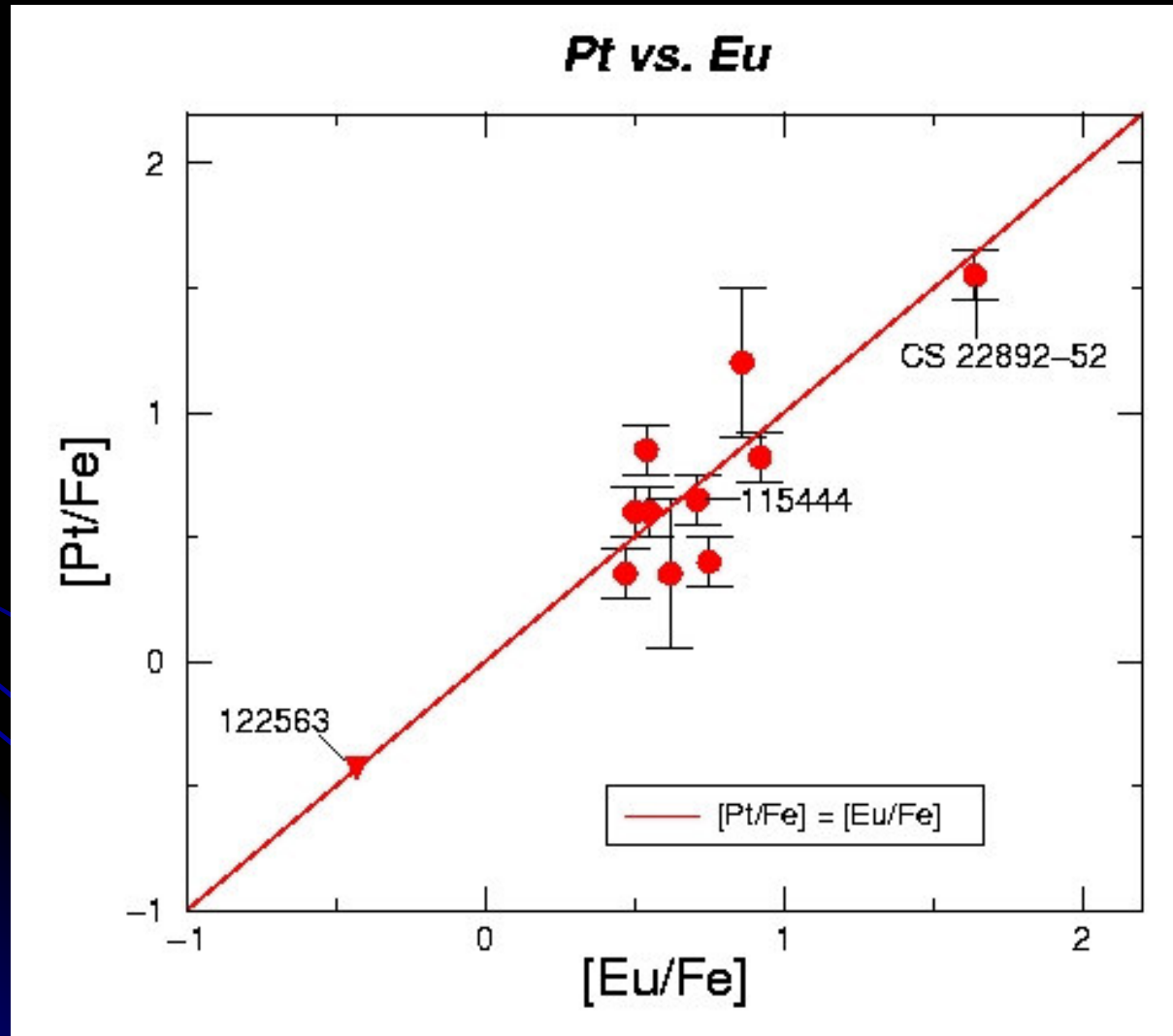
# Zr and Eu Abundances in Halo Stars



Zr  $\npropto$  Eu

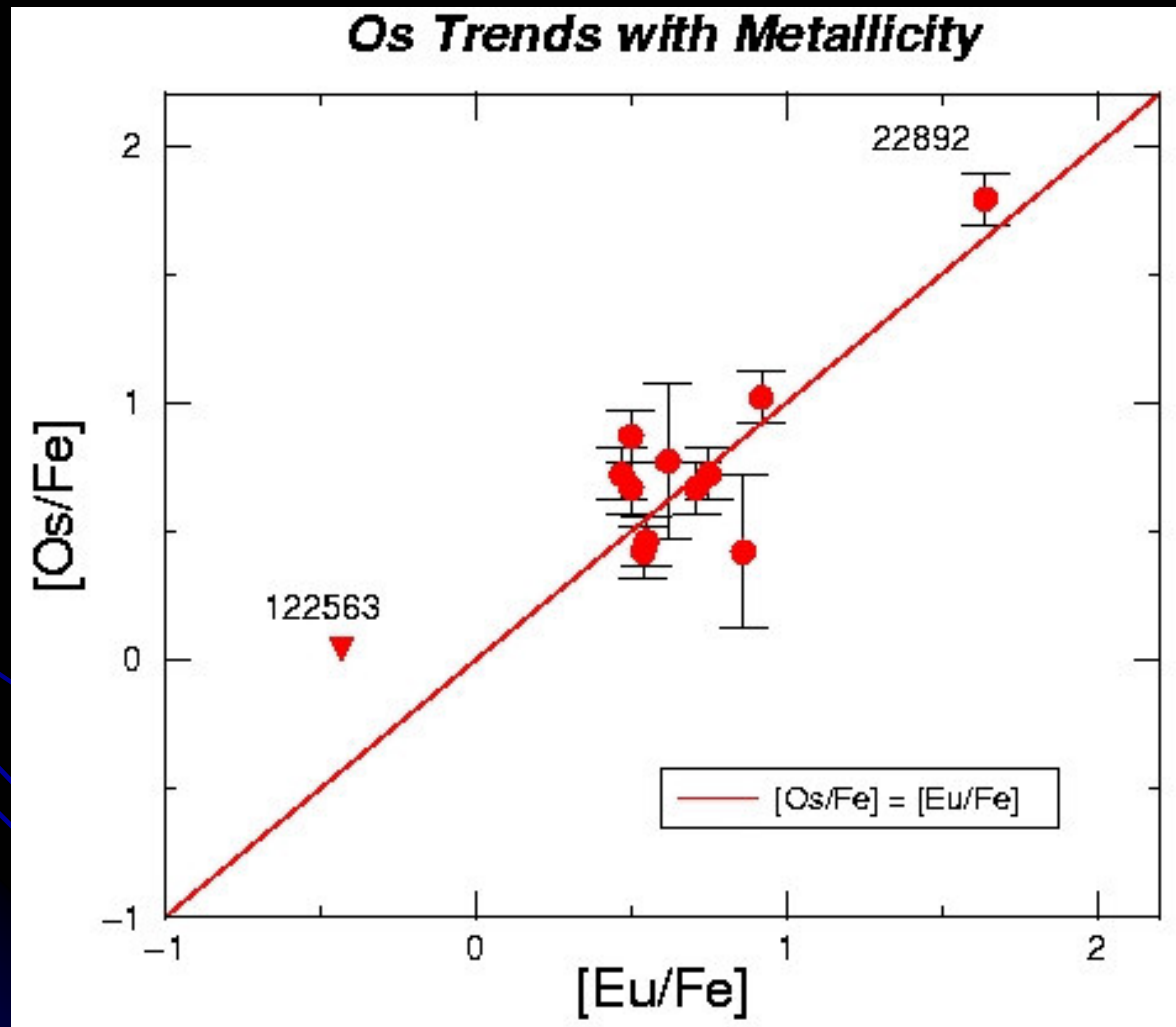
Both n-cap  
elements  
but not  
from same  
source?

# N-Capture Element Correlations



$Pt \propto Eu$

# N-Capture Element Correlations

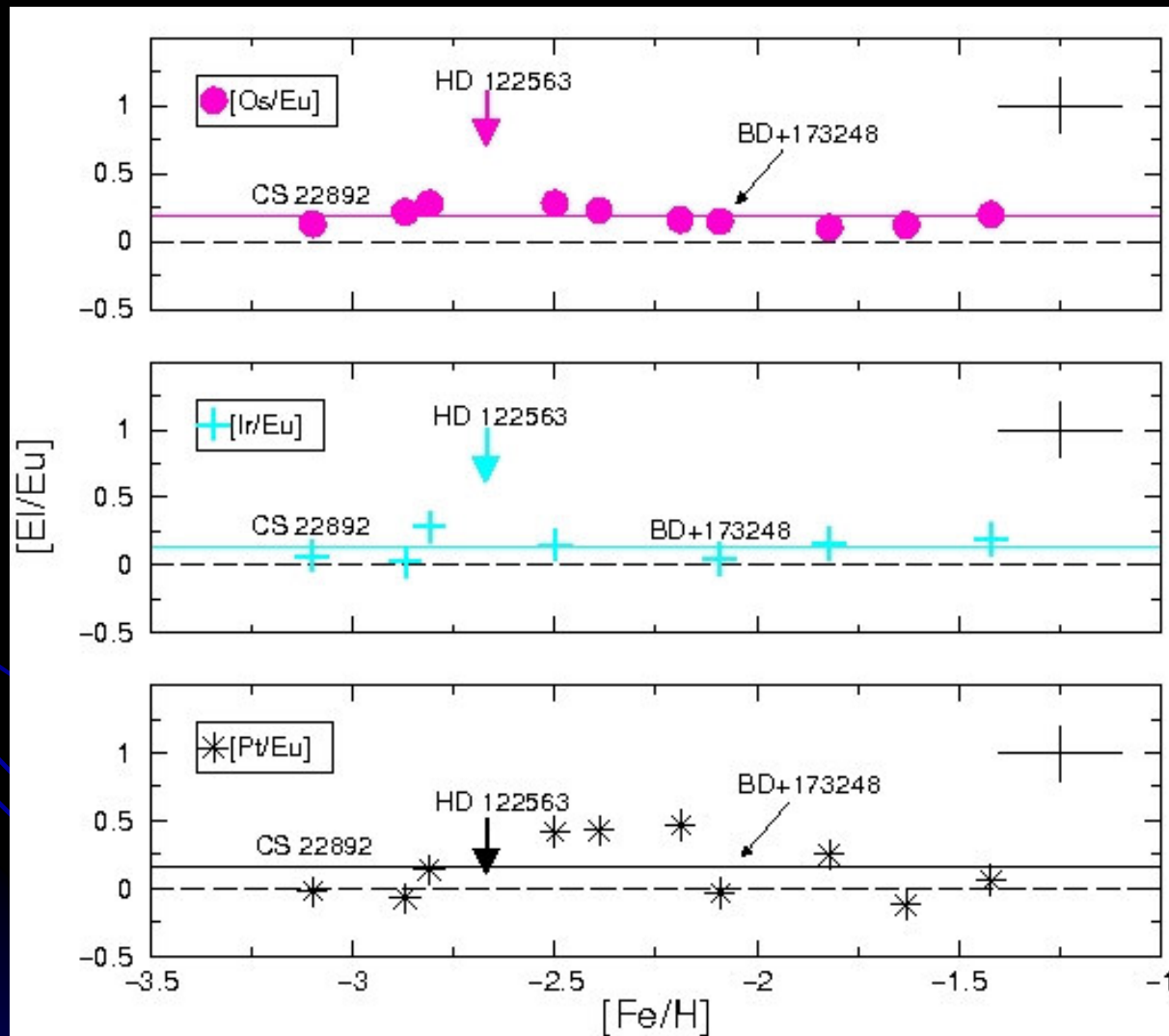


$\text{Os} \propto \text{Eu}$

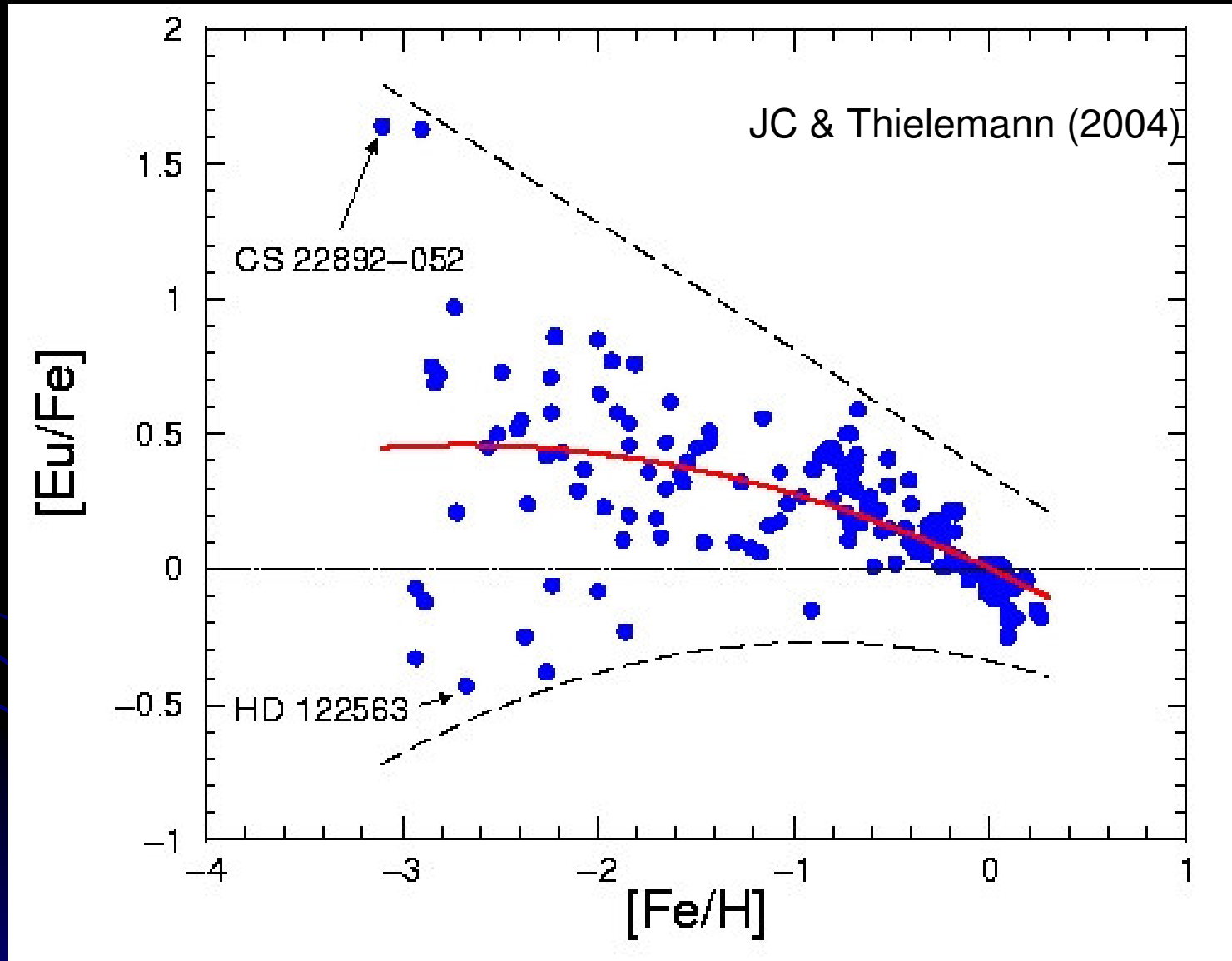


# N-Capture Element Correlations

3<sup>rd</sup> r-process  
peak elements  
correlate with  
Eu.



# Eu Abundance Scatter in the Galaxy



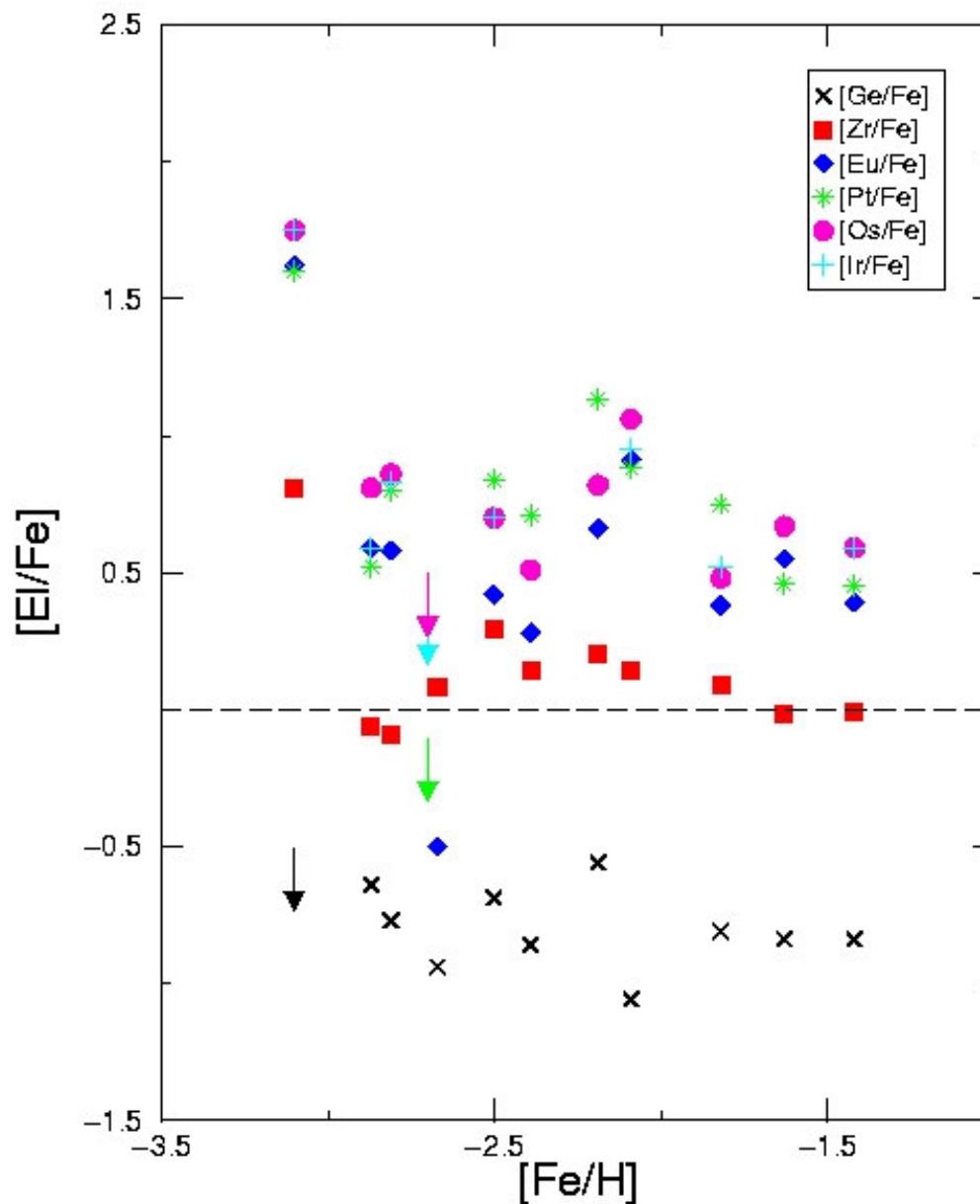
First seen  
by Gilroy  
et al. (88).  
Single  
SNe at  
early  
times?

Early Galaxy chemically inhomogeneous and unmixed.

# N-Capture Element Abundance Trends

Os-Pt & Eu  
correlated  
and show  
similar scatter  
with  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$

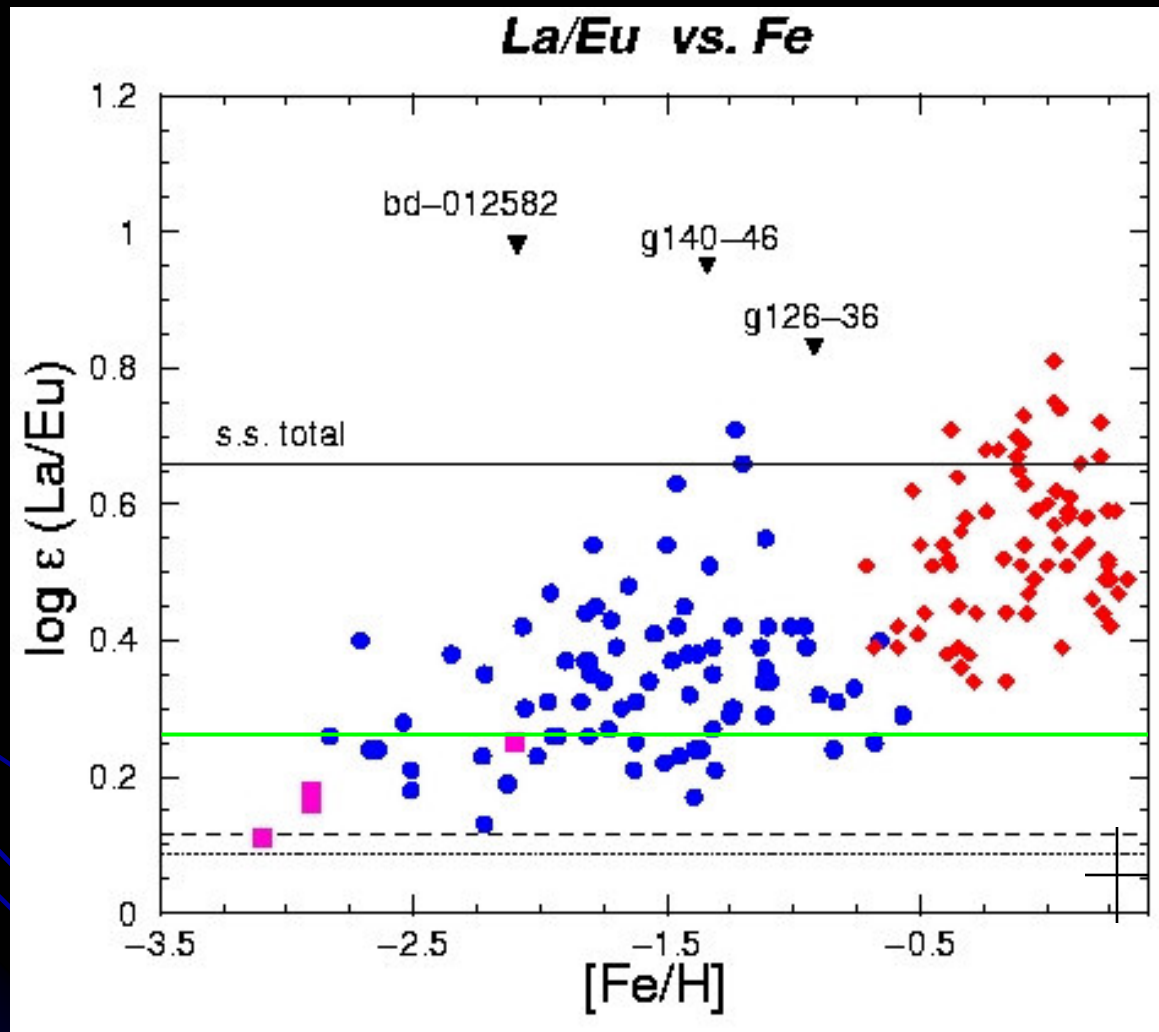
RARE



Ge & Zr  
show little  
scatter.

COMMON

# R- and S-Process Abundance Trends



Simmerer et al.  
(2004)

O'Brien et al.  
(2003)

Burris et al.  
(2000)

r-process only

# Some Concluding thoughts on: Element Synthesis

- Ge, thought of as an n-capture element, appears to be correlated with Fe at low metallicities
- Zr (like Sr & Y) complicated:
  - not correlated with metallicity or with heavier n-capture element abundances
  - not same origin as Eu, some primary (Travaglio et al. 2004)
- Element abundances from  $Z = 40-50$  may be uniform in r-process rich stars, but below upper end
- Os, Ir, Pt correlated with Eu abundances

# Some Concluding thoughts on: Nucleosynthesis Early in the Galaxy

- R-process elements observed in very metal-poor halo stars
- Implies that r-process sites, earliest stellar generations,
  - rapidly evolving : live and die, eject r-process material into ISM prior to formation of halo stars
- Elements (even s-process ones like Ba) produced in r-process early in Galaxy
- Robust for heavy end :
  - places constraints on sites for the r-process



# Some Concluding Thoughts on: Abundance Trends in the Galaxy

- New Os-Pt abundance values show same scatter as  $[\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}]$  at low metallicity
- New La/Eu ratios more reliable than Ba/Eu:
  1. Show scatter
  2. Only most metal-poor stars show r-process only ratio
  3. Stresses importance of nuclear measurement
  4. Some “dusting” of s-process even at  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -2$  ?

# Challenges and New Directions

- R-process rich vs. r-process poor. Is the abundance pattern the same?
- What about Ge? How do you make it at very low  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ ?  $\alpha$ -rich process?
- How to make Zr? Several processes?
- Is the lighter n-capture pattern the same in all of the halo stars? Nuclear effect or 2 r-processes?
- What about Th & U in CS 31082-01? Actinide boost or fission recycling? How to explain the Pb abundance? How many more like it?