

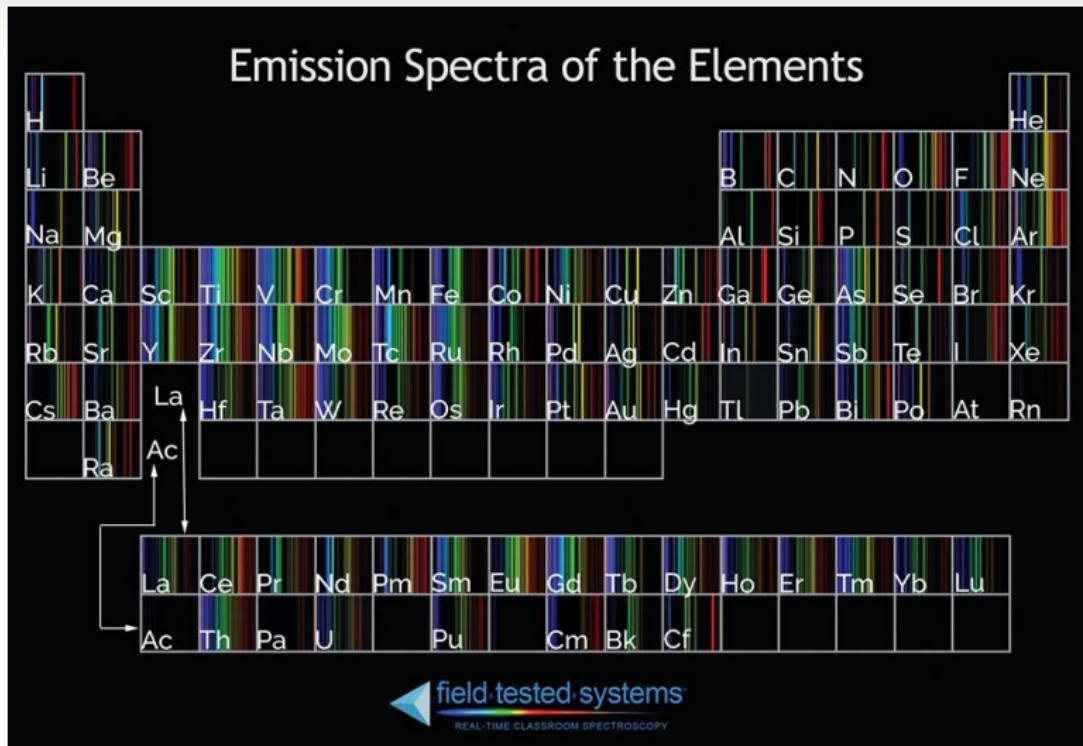
A dear child has many names  
- production of the light neutron-capture elements.

Terese T. Hansen

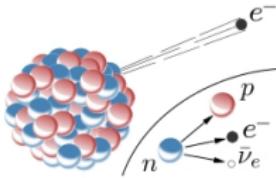
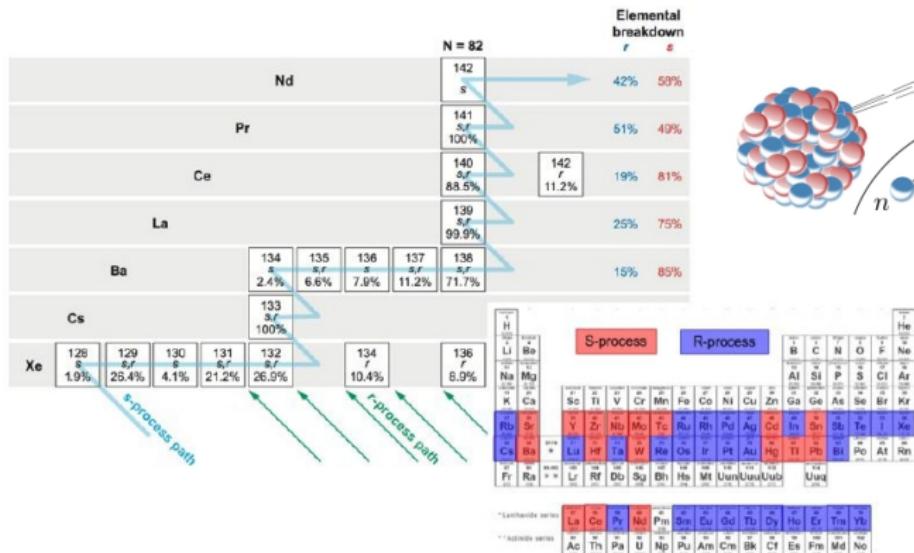
Astronomy Seminar  
Uppsala University  
September 2022



# Origin of the elements



# Neutron capture

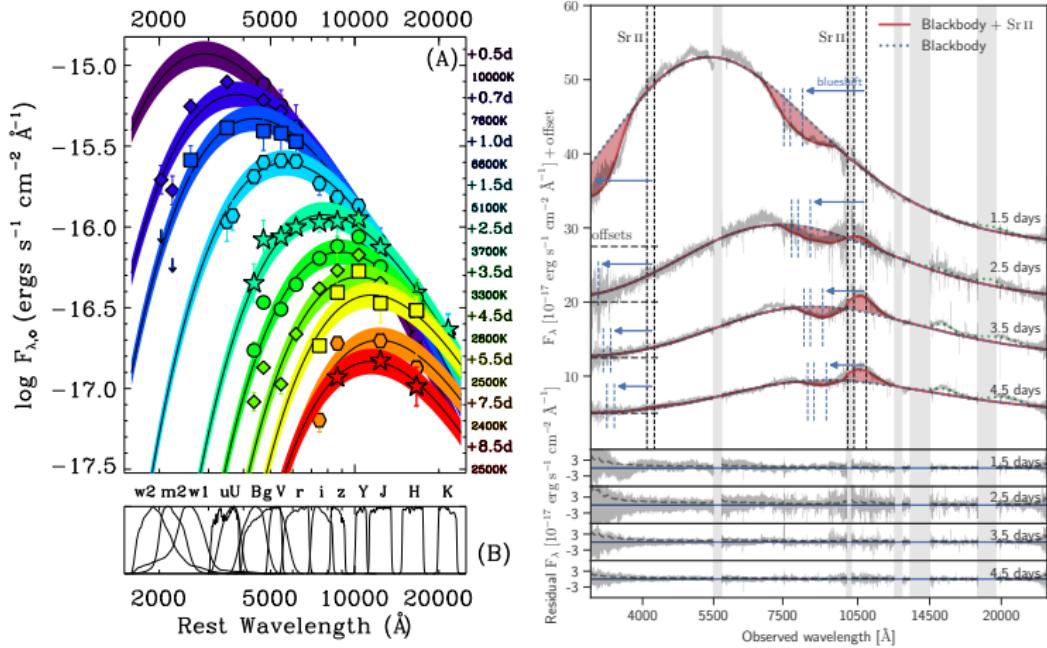


# Neutron-capture processes

- main *s*-process → asymptotic giant branch stars (Ba)
- weak *s*-process → massive stars, boosted by rotation (Sr)
- main *r*-process → neutron star mergers and ? (Eu)
- weak *r*-process / limited *r*-process / Light Element Primary Process → core collapse supernovae? (?)



# GW170817 - The neutron-star merger



Drout+ 2017, Watson+ 2019

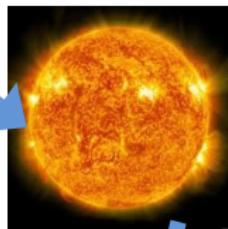




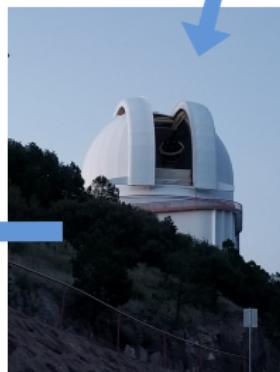
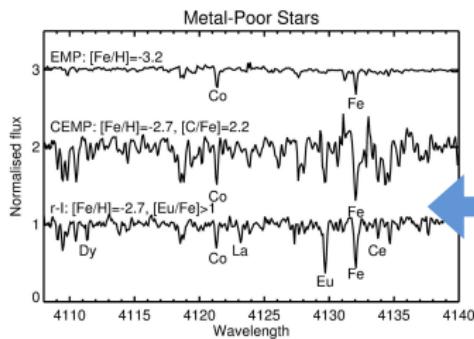
Nucleosynthesis event



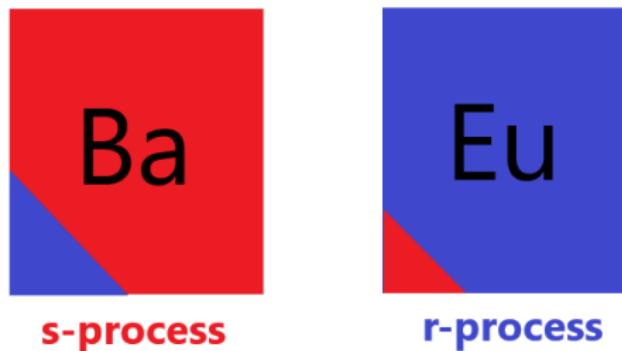
Low mass star we can observe today



Measure stellar abundance of  
Eu  $\leftrightarrow$  Eu  
produced in the  
nucleosynthesis  
event.



# Ba and Eu as *s*-process vs *r*-process enrichment diagnostics



“pure” *r*-process  $[\text{Ba/Eu}] \sim -0.9$

“pure” *s*-process  $[\text{Ba/Eu}] \sim +1.3$

Prantzos+ 2020

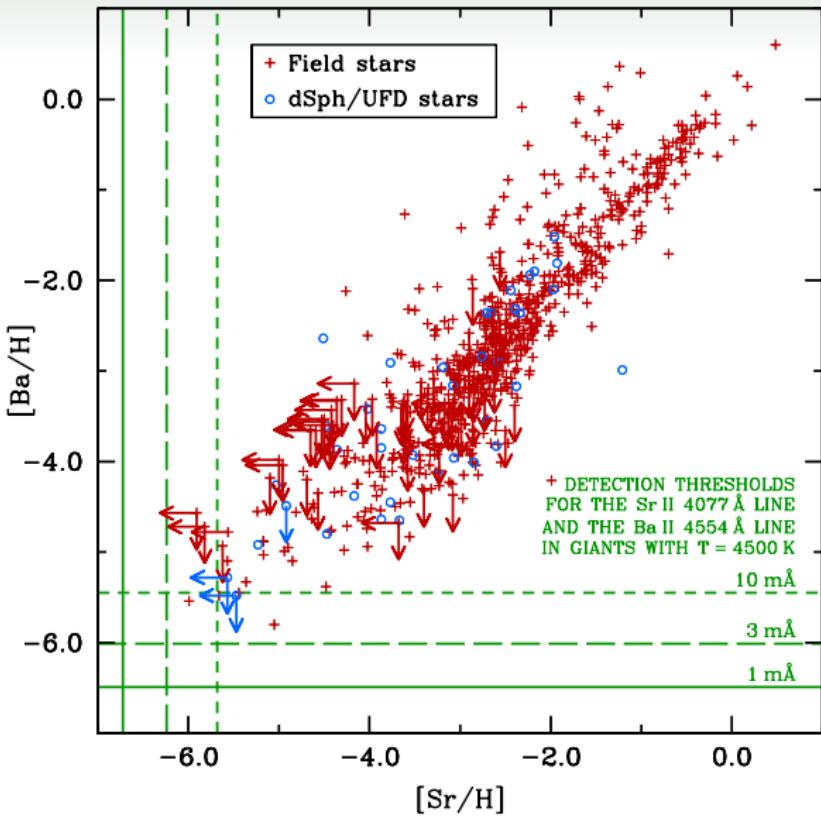


# Three lines of investigation

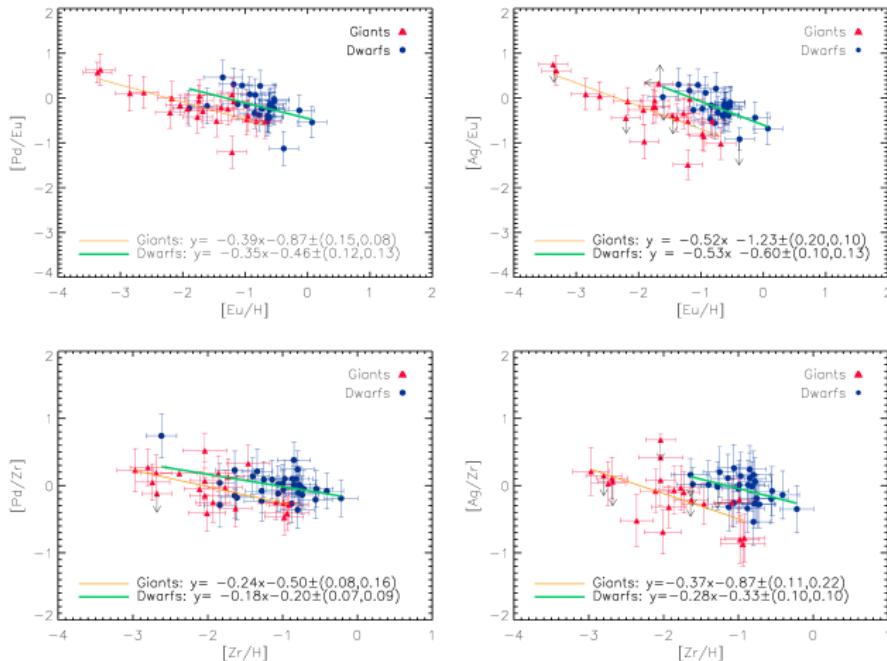
- (1) Neutron-capture element abundances in metal-poor stars
- (2) Neutron-capture element abundances in *r*-process enhanced stars ( $[\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}] > 0.3$ )
- (3) Neutron-capture element abundances in *r*-process poor stars ( $[\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}] < 0.3$ )



# (1) Sr and Ba detected in “all” stars



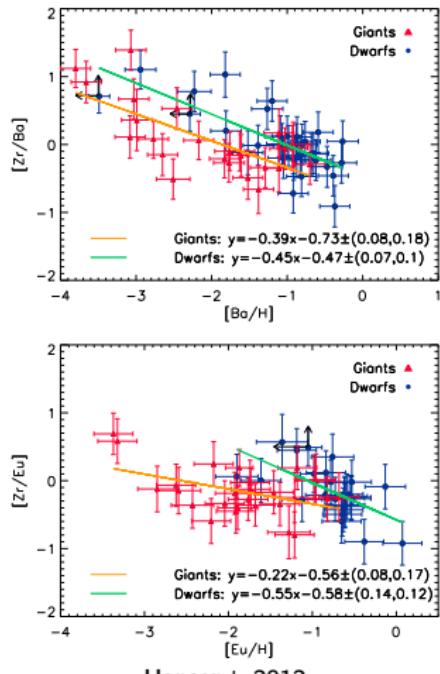
# (1) Abundance anti-correlations between light and heavy elements



Hansen+ 2012



# (1) Abundance anti-correlations between light and heavy elements

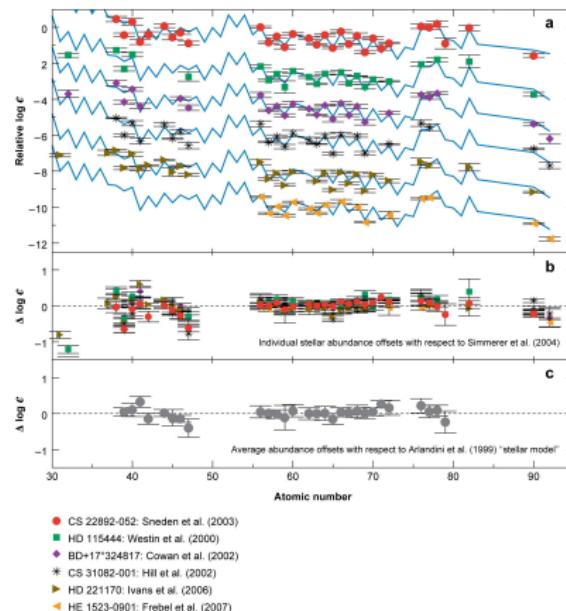


Hansen+ 2012

See also Travaglio+ 2004 GCE and Light Element Primary Process.



## (2) The (almost) universal pattern for stars with $[\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}] > 0.3$

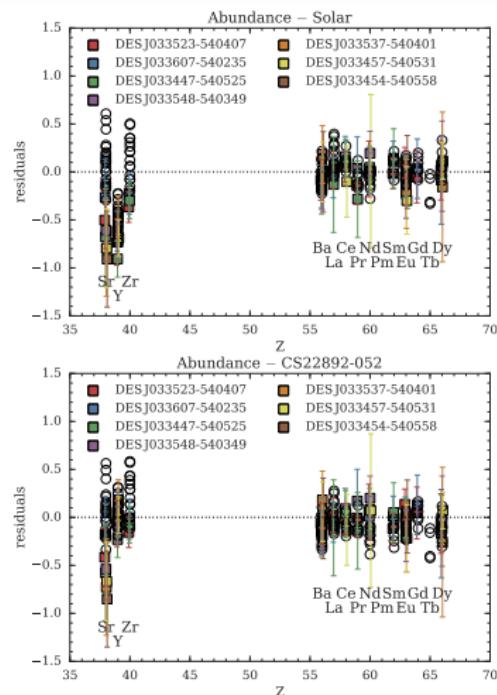


Sneden C, et al. 2008.  
Annu. Rev. Astron. Astrophys. 46:241–88

Sneden 2008, Ji+ 2016

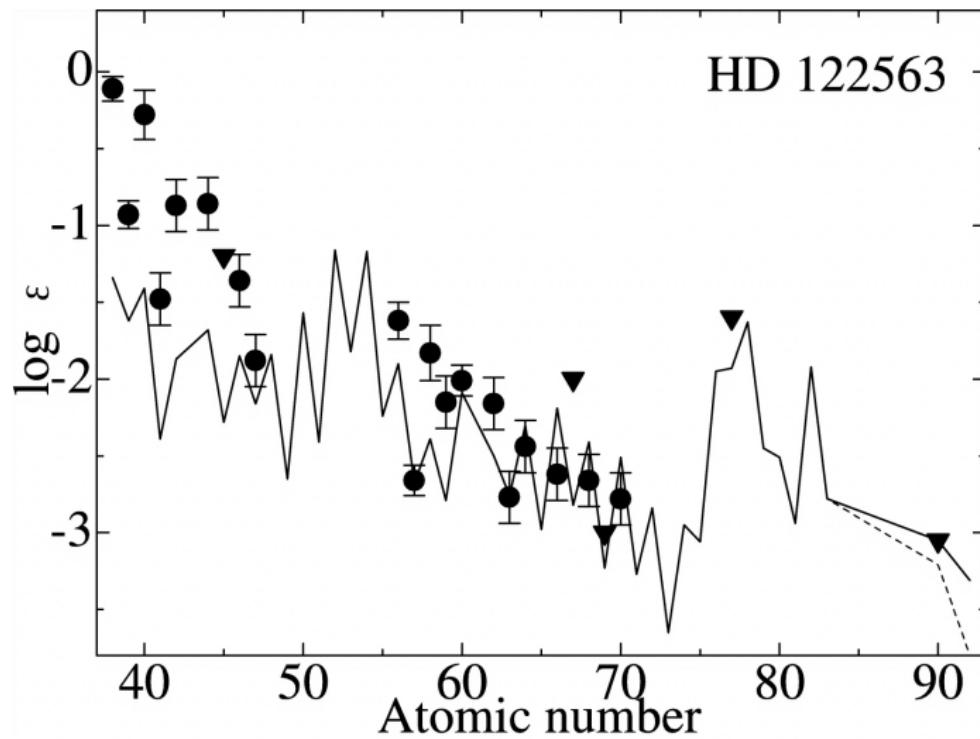


Terese T. Hansen

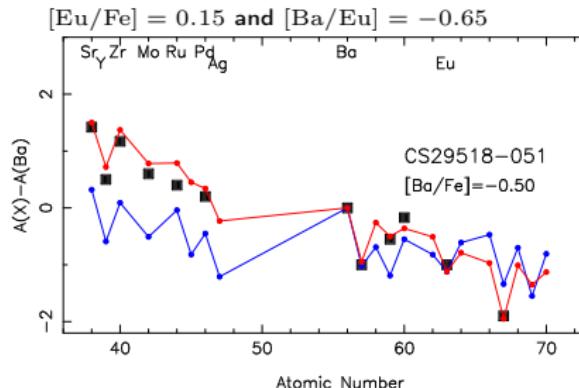


### (3) *r*-process poor star HD122563

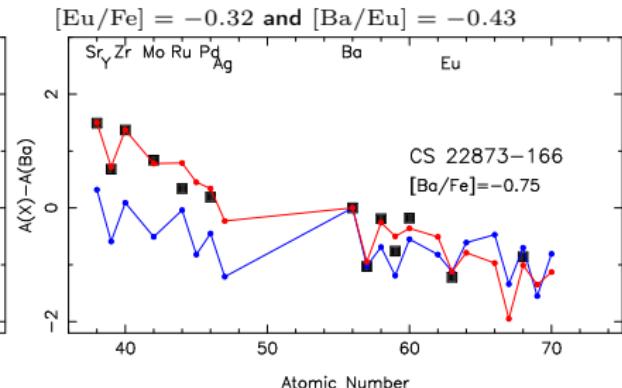
$[\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}] = -0.47$ , but  $[\text{Ba}/\text{Eu}] = -0.50 \rightarrow r\text{-process}$



### (3) More *r*-process poor stars



Spite+ 2018



Red= HD122563, Blue = CS31082-001



# Three lines of investigation

- (1) Neutron-capture element abundances in metal-poor stars
- (2) Neutron-capture element abundances in *r*-process enhanced stars ( $[\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}] > 0.3$ )
- (3) Neutron-capture element abundances in *r*-process poor stars ( $[\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}] < 0.3$ )

→ The second *r*-process exists but where?



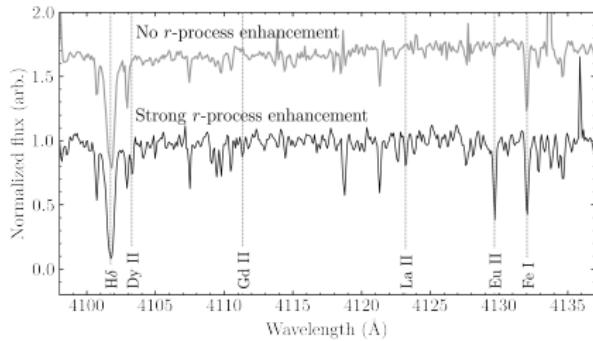


Core members: Tim Beers (University of Notre Dame), Anna Frebel (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Vini Placco (NOIRLab), Ian Roederer (University of Michigan), Charli Sakari (San Francisco State University), Rana Ezzeddine (University of Florida), Erika Holmbeck (Carnegie Observatories), and Terese Hansen (Stockholm University).



# RPA - Target selection

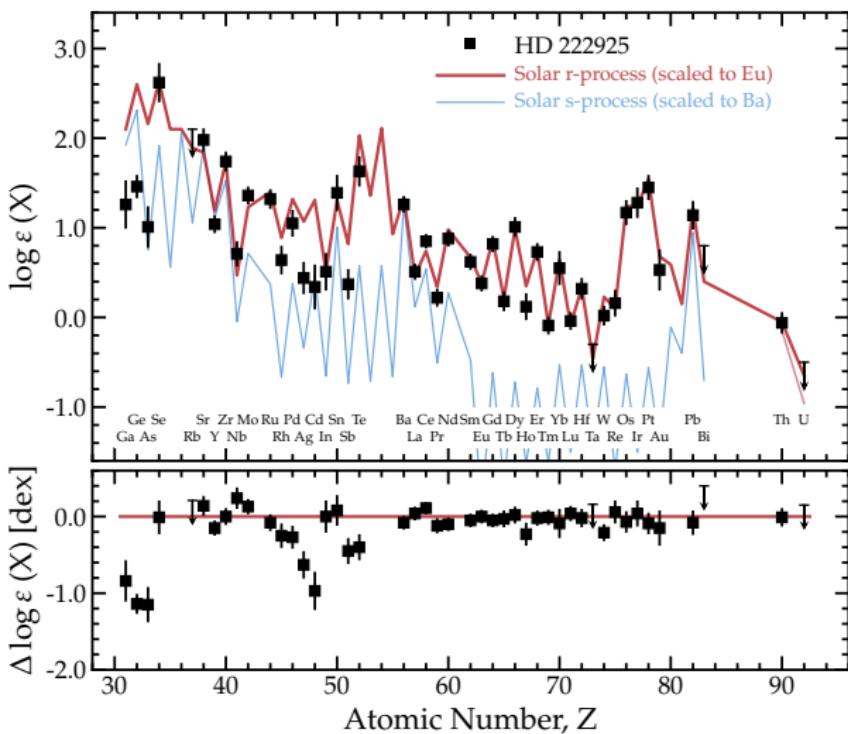
- **Bright**,  $V < 13.5 \rightarrow$  can observe many stars in short time
- **Cold**,  $4000 < T_{\text{eff}} < 5500 \rightarrow$  Get Eu abundance or good upper limits
- **Metal poor**,  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -2 \rightarrow$  Only few nucleosynthesis events



# RPA - HD222925 - The golden standard

$V = 9.02$ ,  $[Fe/H] = -1.46$ ,  $[Eu/Fe] = 1.32$

42 n-cap elements, 63 elements in total

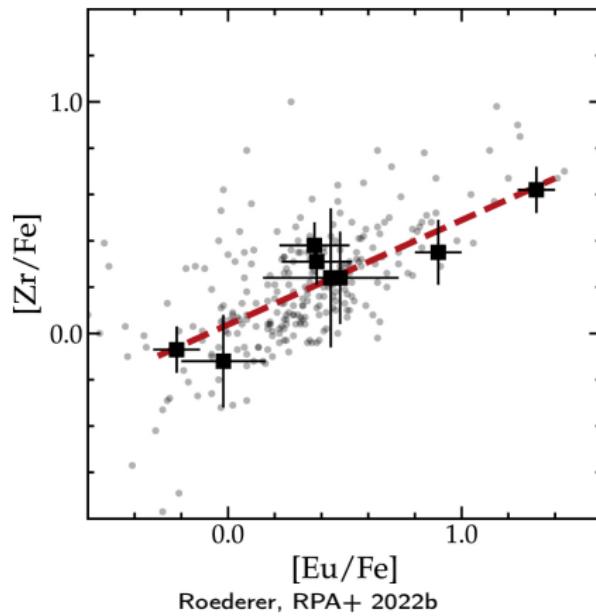


Roederer, RPA+ 2022a

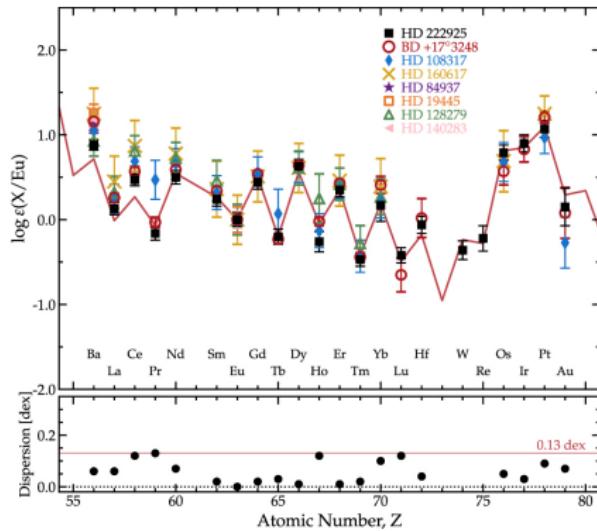
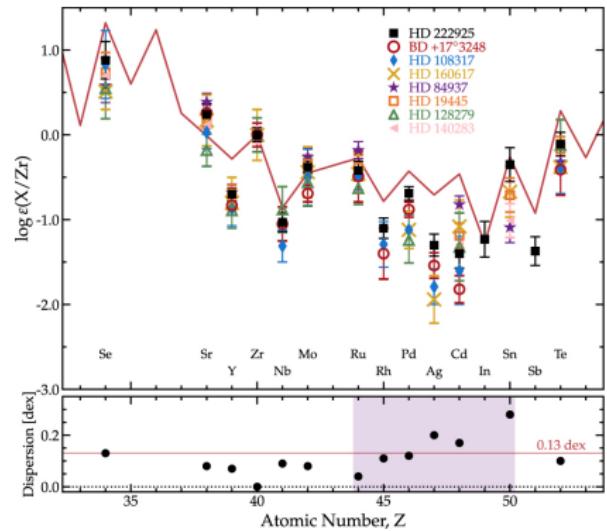
# RPA - Light element universality

Stars with  $-0.22 < [\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}] < 1.32$

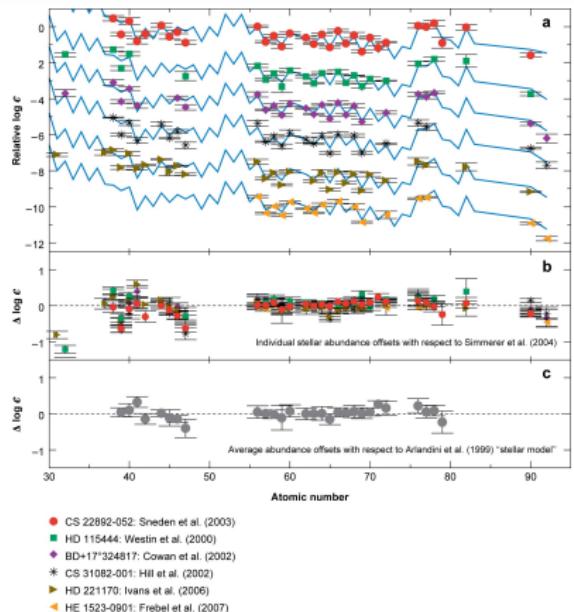
Heavy elements match pattern



# RPA - Light element universality



## (2) The universal pattern

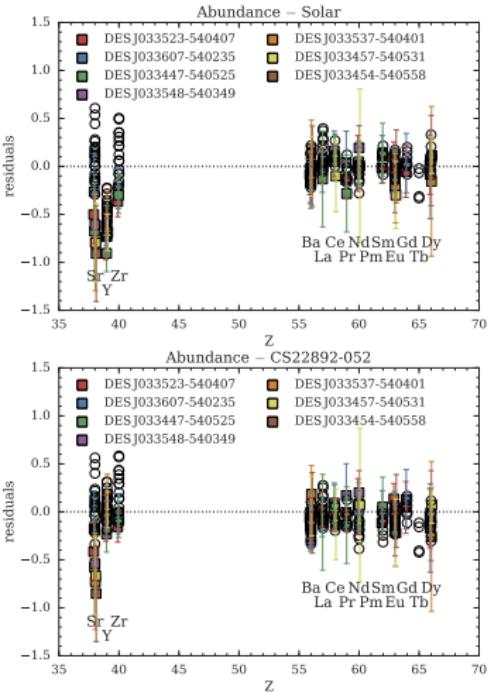


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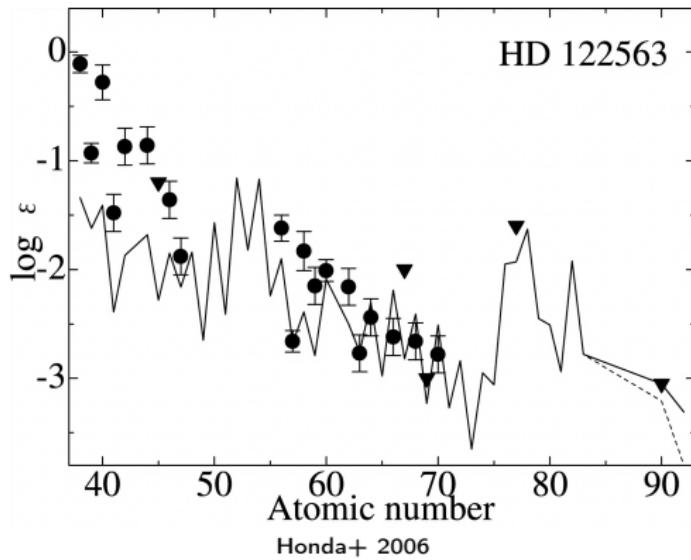
Sneden 2008, Ji+ 2016



Terese T. Hansen

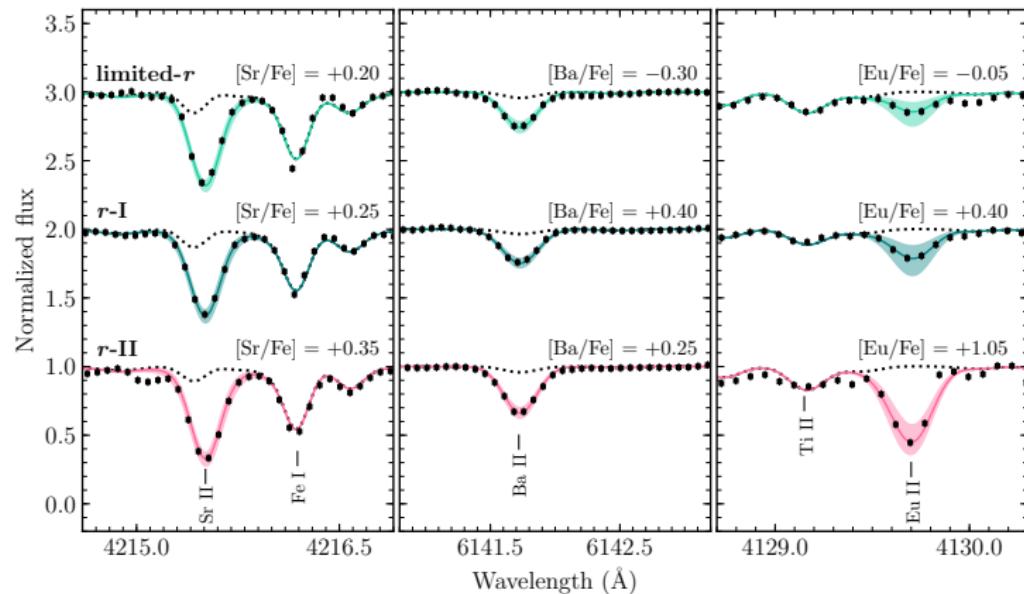


(3) Neutron-capture element abundances in *r*-process poor stars ( $[\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}] < 0.3$ ) whose pattern doesn't follow the main *r*-process pattern.



# RPA - Classification

$r_{lim}$ :  $[\text{Sr}/\text{Ba}] > +0.5$ ,  $[\text{Sr}/\text{Eu}] > +0.0$ ,  $[\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}] < +0.3$



Holmbeck+ 2020

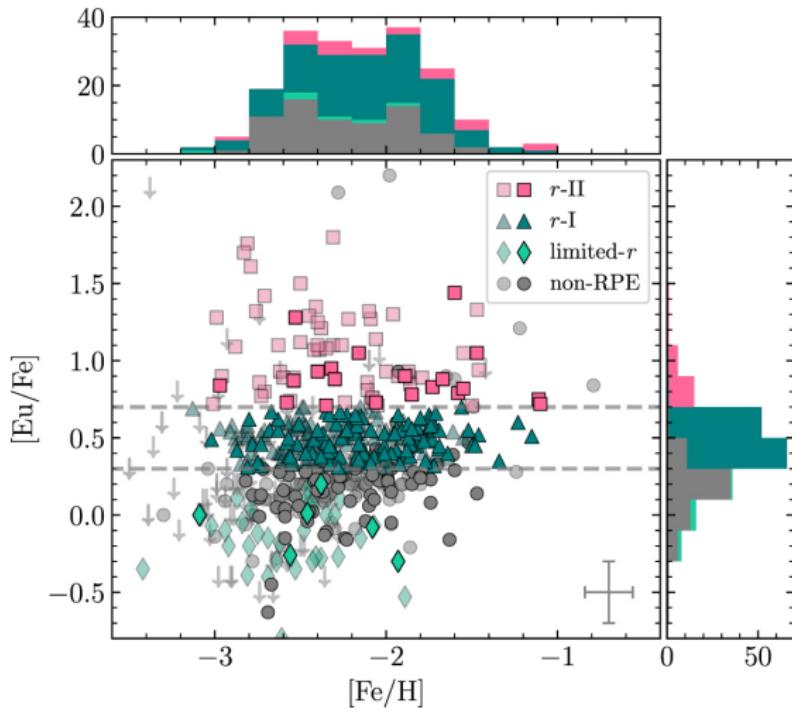


# RPA - Current results - 600 stars

72  $r\text{-II}$

232  $r\text{-I}$

42  $r_{lim}$



Hansen+ 2018, Sakari+ 2018, Ezzeddine+ 2020, Holmbeck+ 2020



# RPA Limited-*r* stars

J0038:

$[\text{Sr}/\text{Ba}] = 0.66$ ,  $[\text{Sr}/\text{Eu}] = 0.18$ ,  $[\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}] = 0.10$ ,  
 $[\text{Ba}/\text{Eu}] = -0.48$

J2140:

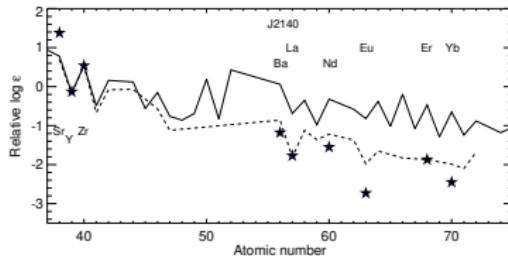
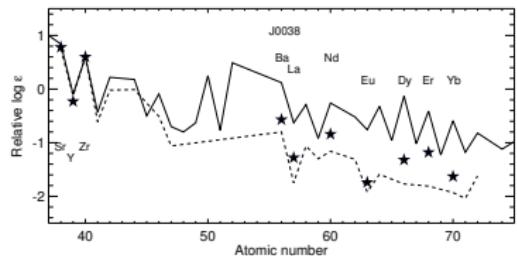
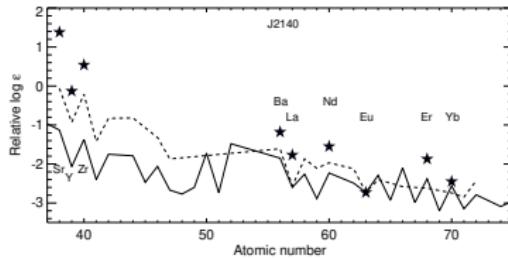
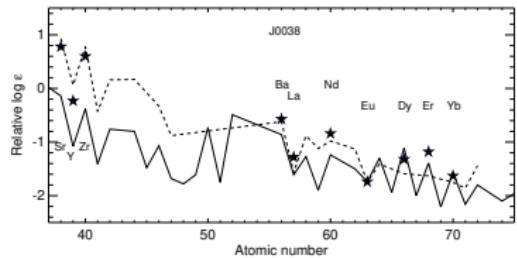
$[\text{Sr}/\text{Ba}] = 1.60$ ,  $[\text{Sr}/\text{Eu}] = 1.49$ ,  $[\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}] = -0.22$ ,  
 $[\text{Ba}/\text{Eu}] = -0.11$

Xylakis-Dornbusch+ in prep.



# RPA Limited- $r$ stars

Compared to HD122563 (dashed) and HD222529 (solid) scaled  
Eu (top) and Zr (bottom)

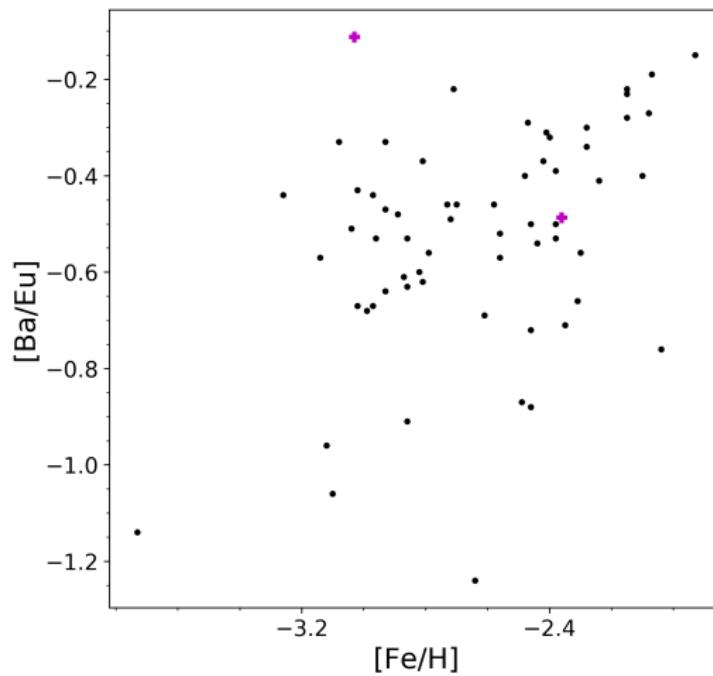


Xylakis-Dornbusch+ in prep.



# RPA Limited-r stars - [Ba/Eu]

Wide range but all have  $[\text{Ba}/\text{Eu}] < 0$ , this is not a selection criteria.



Xylakis-Dornbusch+ in prep.



# Summary

- Universality of light neutron-capture elements pattern for stars with universal main *r*-process pattern
- Maybe light neutron-capture element universality extends further.
- RPA survey - focus on stars with excess of light neutron-capture elements - 42 new stars discovered
- RPA survey - homogeneous derived abundances for a large sample of stars with excess of light neutron-capture elements.

→[sites.google.com/view/rprocessalliance](http://sites.google.com/view/rprocessalliance)

