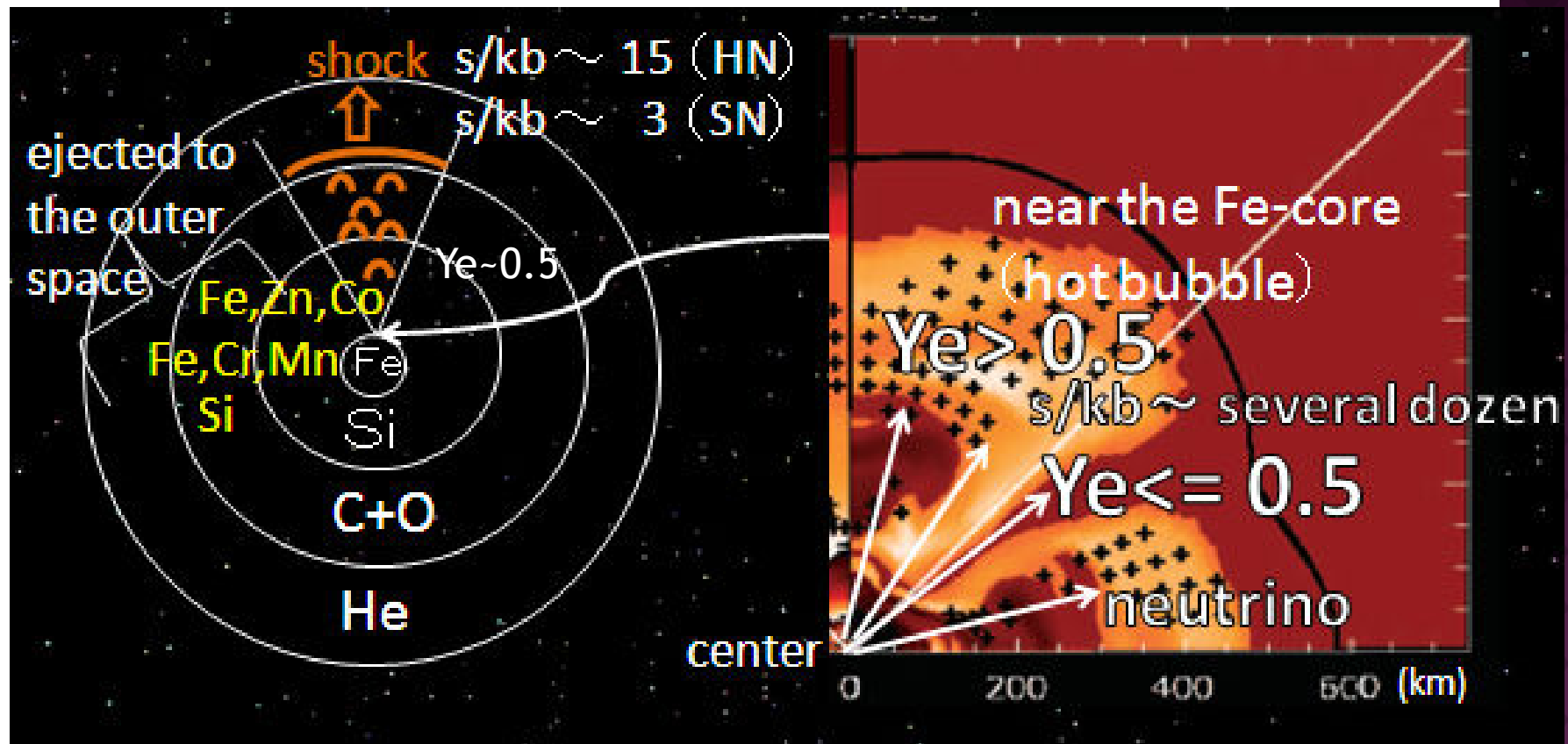


NUCLEOSYNTHESIS
IN HIGH-ENTROPY HOT-BUBBLES OF SNE
AND
ABUNDANCE PATTERNS OF EMP STARS
(IZUTANI & UMEDA, ACCEPTED TO APJL)

Natsuko Izutani
Univ. of Tokyo

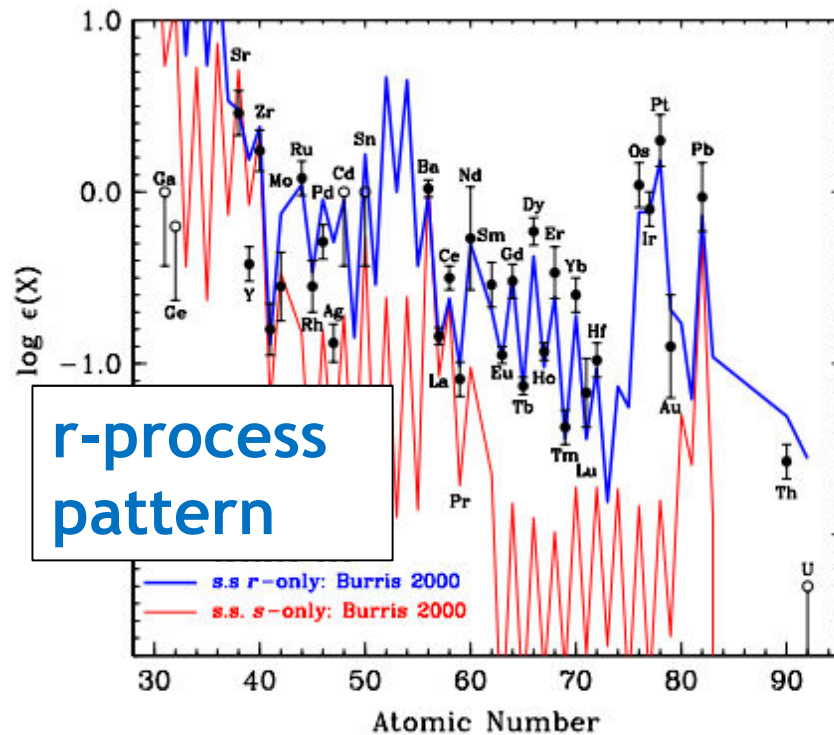
WHAT IS HOT-BUBBLE ?



(Pruet+ 2005)

Various Y_e & High-Entropy
 → Possible Origin of Various Elements

HEAVY ELEMENTS

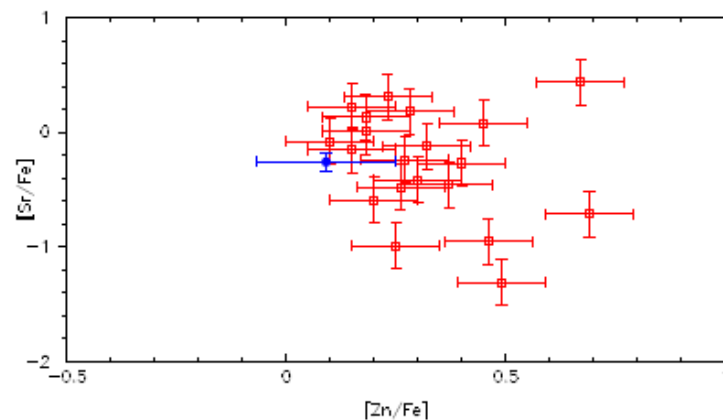


Heavy elements (above Zn):

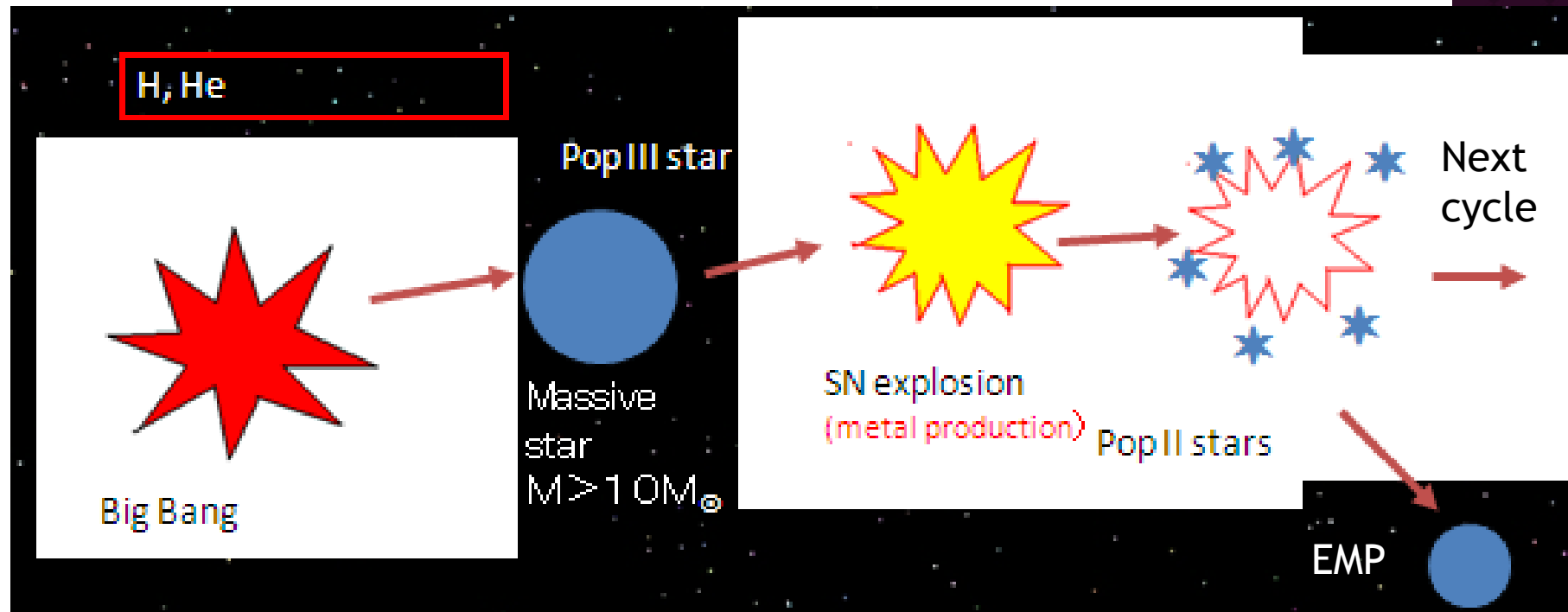
The most heavier elements (Ba, Eu, etc.)
... their origin is unknown yet.

The lighter elements (Sr, Y, Zr, Mo, Ru, Rh)

... hot-bubble
(from the observation, normal SN)



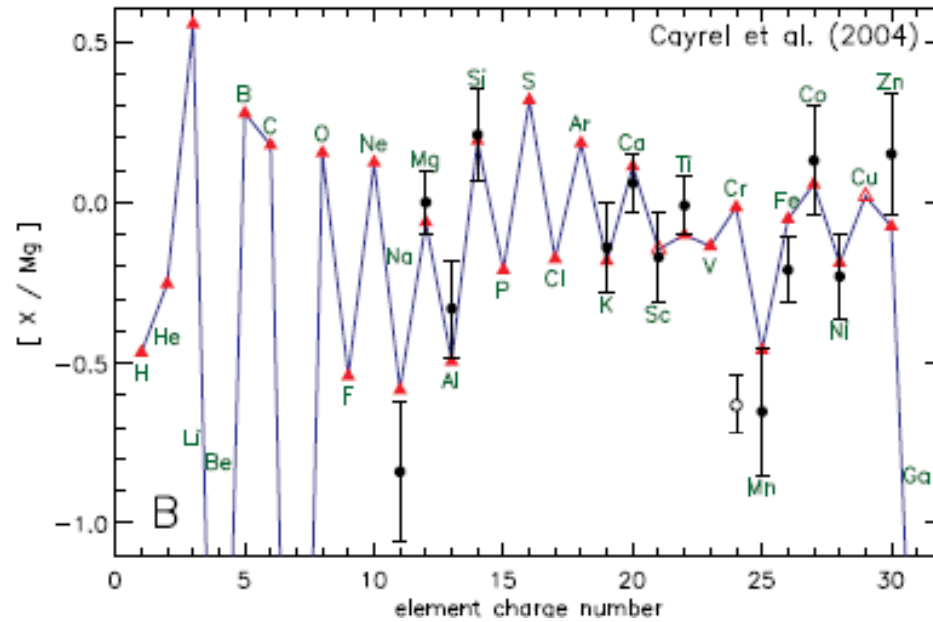
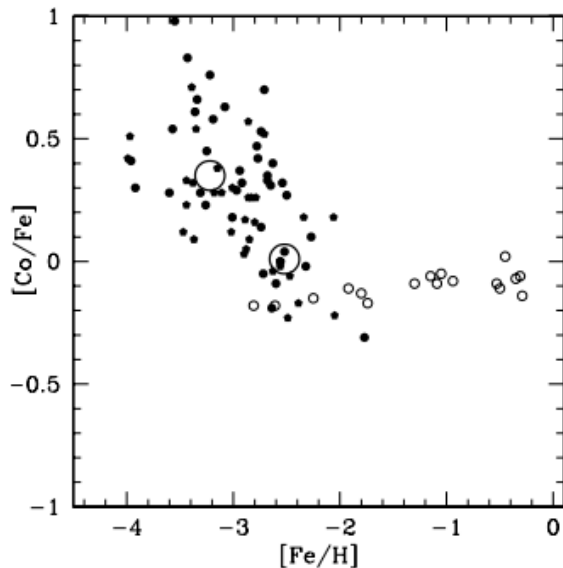
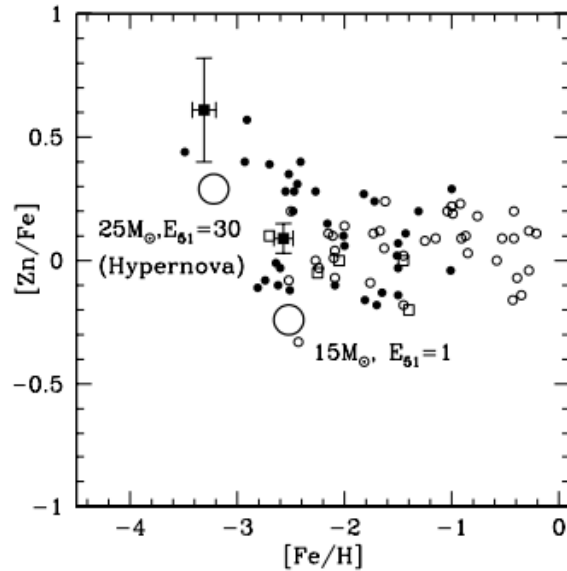
POP III SNE AND EMP STARS



EMP stars \Leftrightarrow Pop III SNe
 sometimes called “blueprint” of Pop II SNe

ORIGIN OF EMP STARS

- HYPERNOVA OR SUPERNOVA ? -



(Heger & Woosley '10)

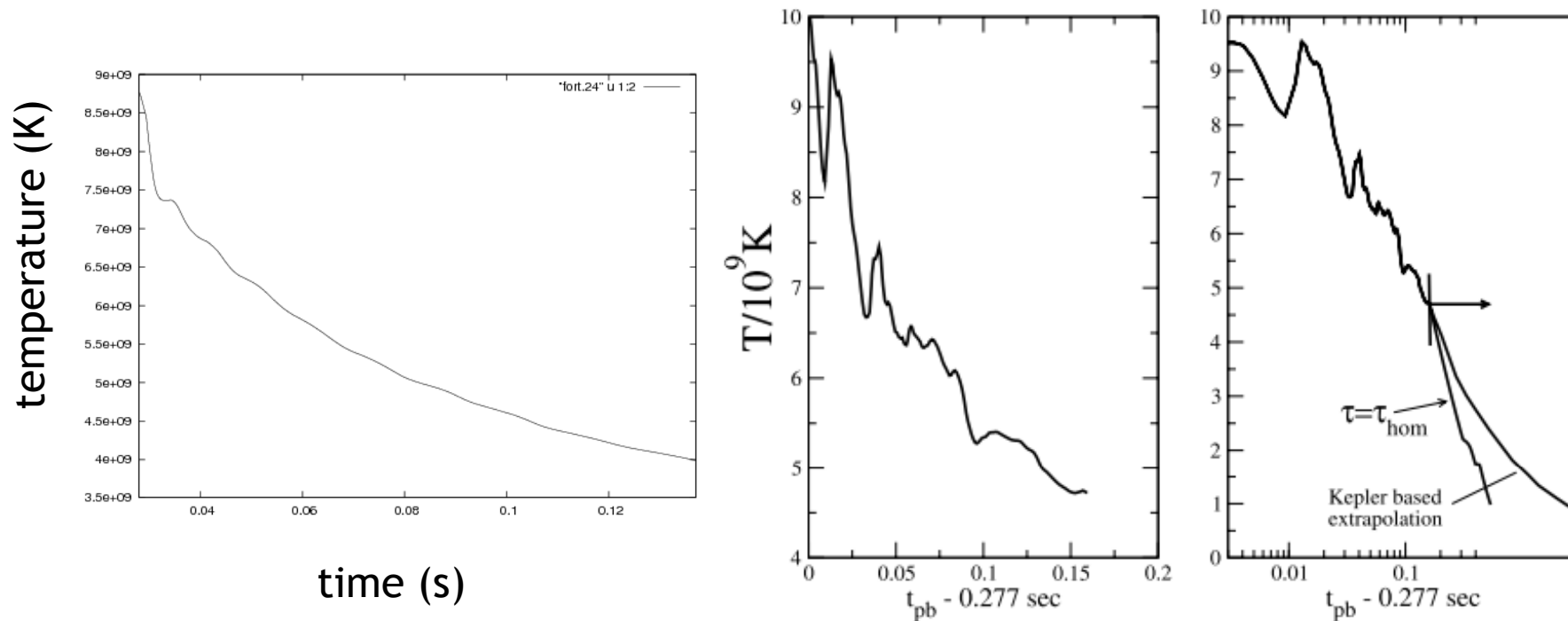
$$E = 0.9 \times 10^{51} \text{ erg} \times (M/20M_{\text{solar}})^{-1}$$

no contribution
from the hot-bubble

(Umeda & Nomoto '05)

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OUR MODEL VS. SIMULATION



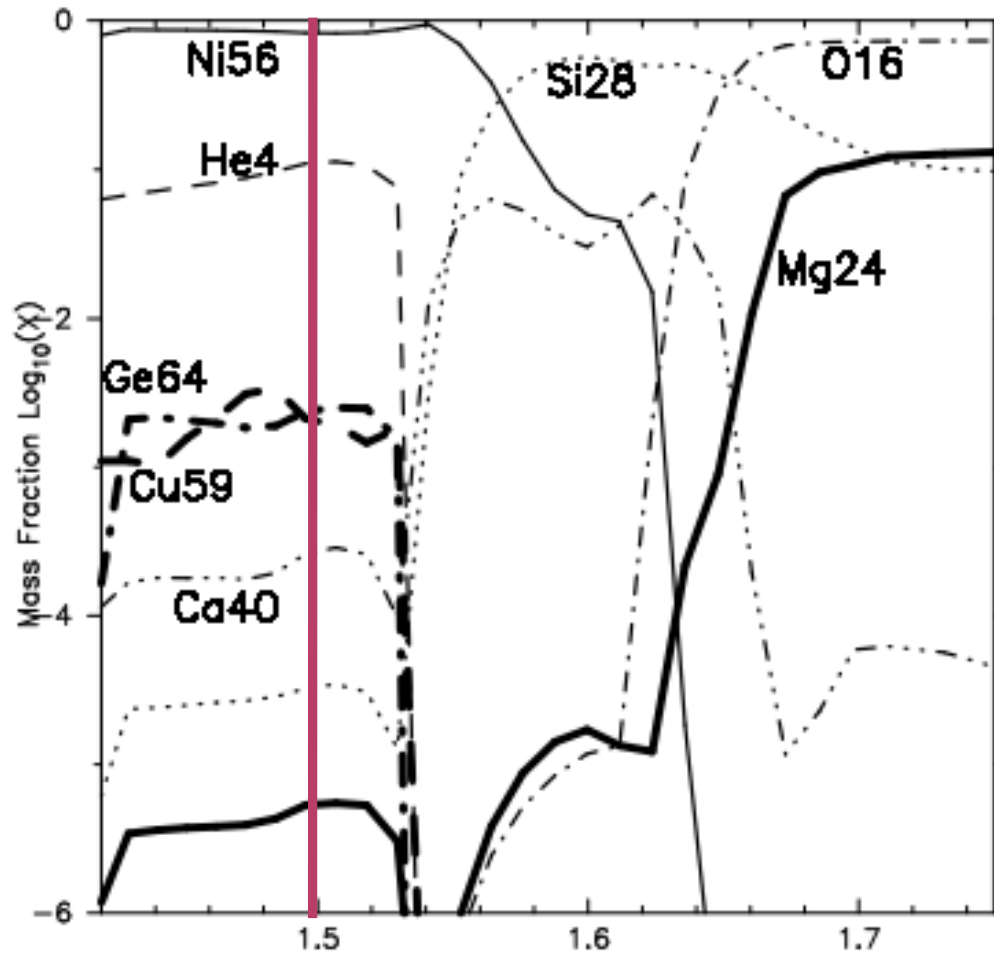
Ye (0.45-0.55), Entropy (s/kb = 5-150) (Pruet+ 2005)

Important timescale: $\tau_{\text{hom}}(T_9 > 4)$ & time($T_9 = 2-1$)

	our model	Pruet+ 2005
τ_{hom}	0.04 (s)	0.02-0.1 (s)
time($T_9 = 2-1$)	1 (s)	1 (s) or 0.1-0.2 (s)

OUR MODEL (MASS-CUT)

Mass-cut



M_r (M_{solar})

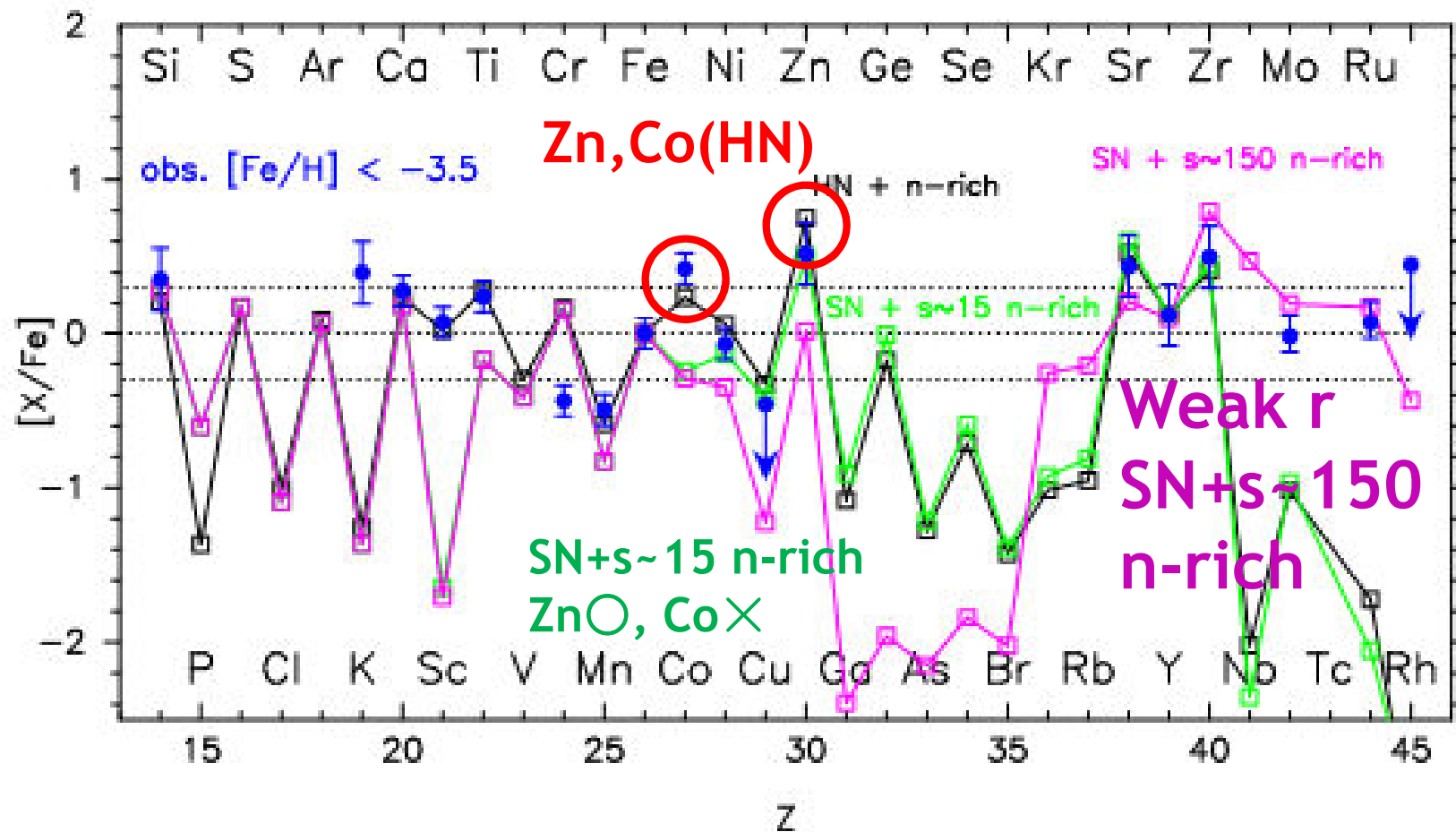
◆ 15 M_{solar} , $E = 1$ foe (SN)

Total ejecta
= matter above mass-cut
+ hot-bubble matter (ΔM)

◆ 25 M_{solar} , $E = 20$ foe (HN)

Total ejecta
= matter above mass-cut

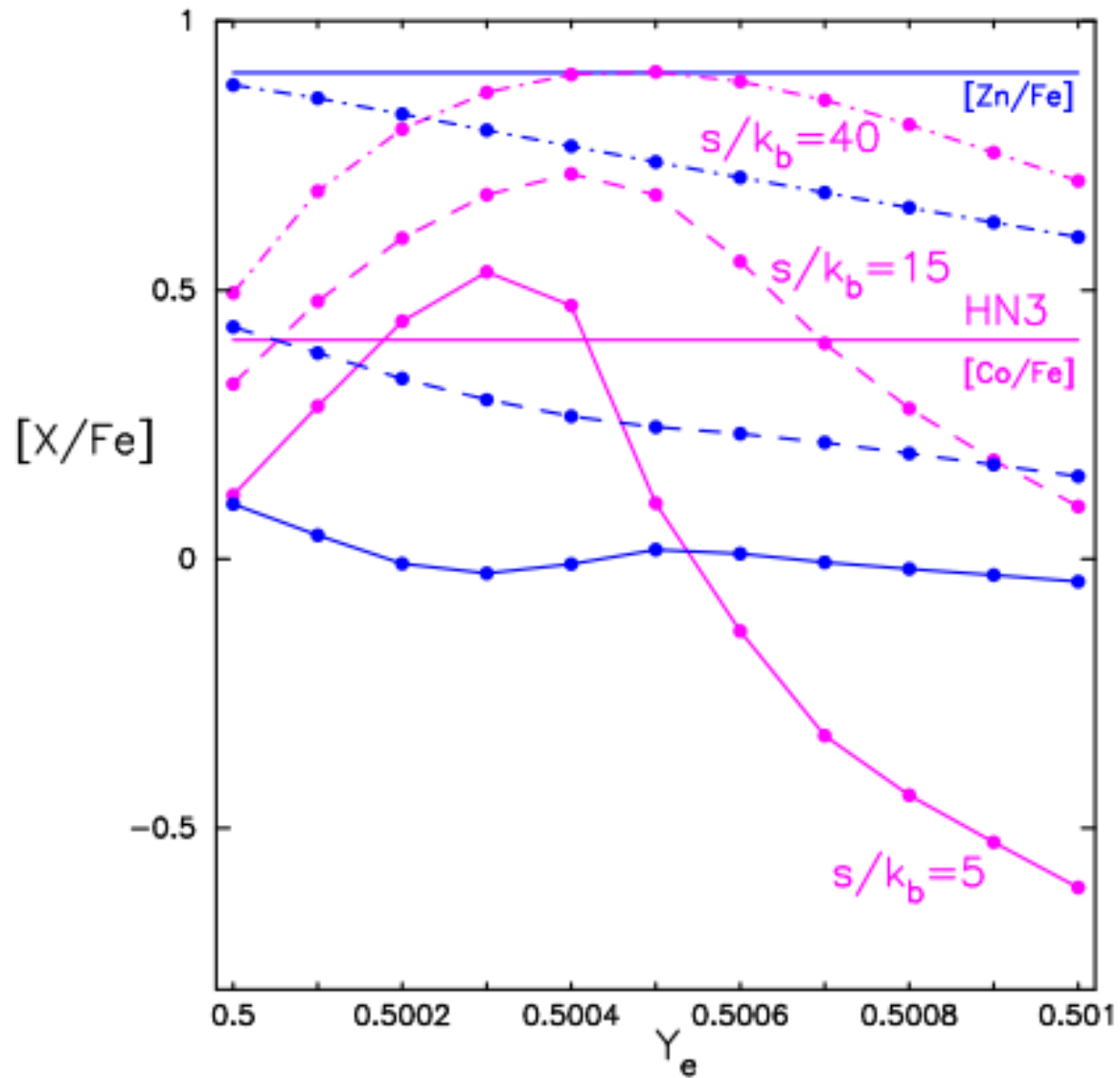
WHAT IS NEEDED FOR WEAK-R ELEMENTS ?



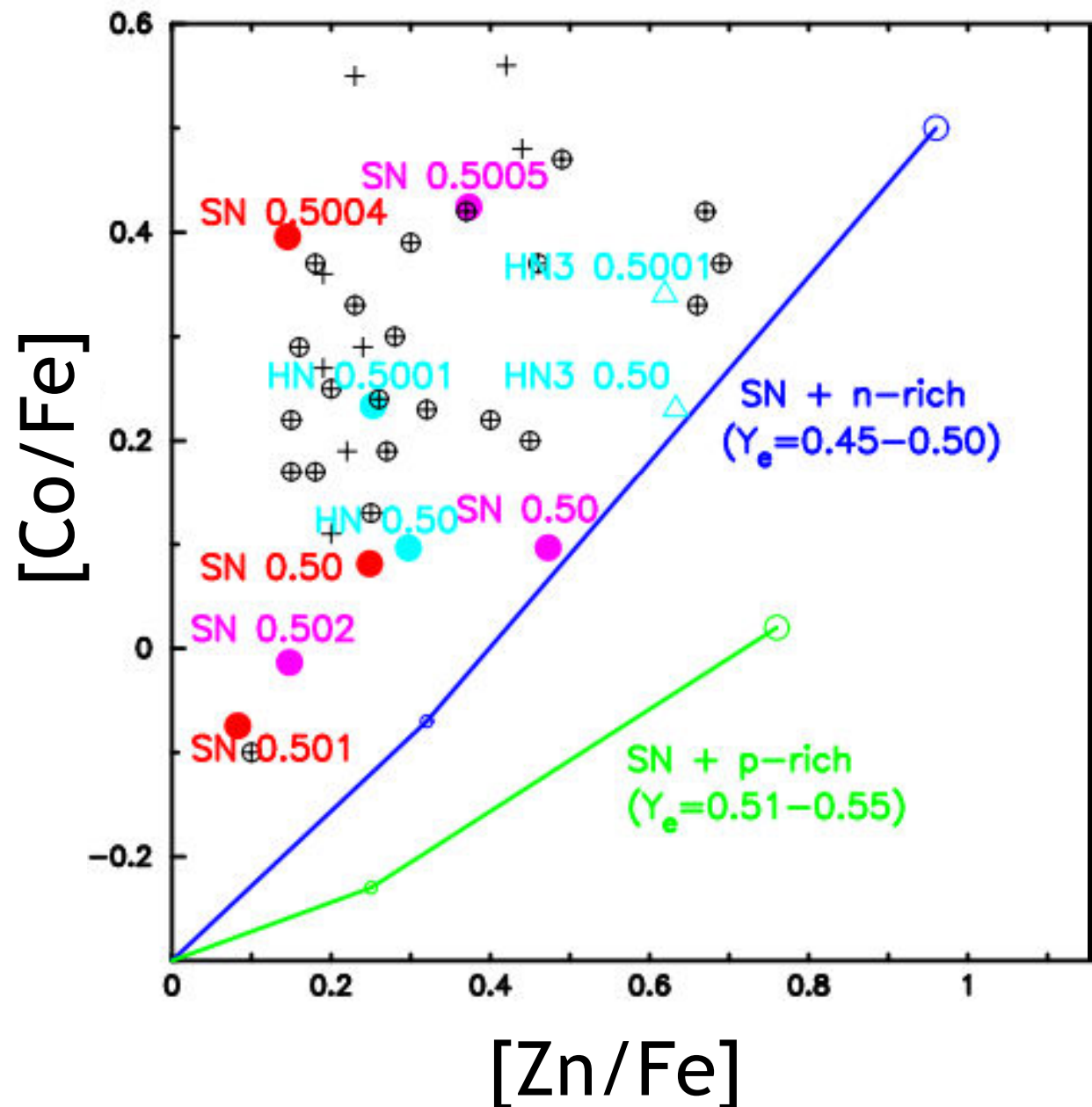
Neutron-rich matter with $s \sim 150$ is needed for weak r-process elements!

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PARAMETER DEPENDENCE OF ZN AND CO IN HOT-BUBBLES



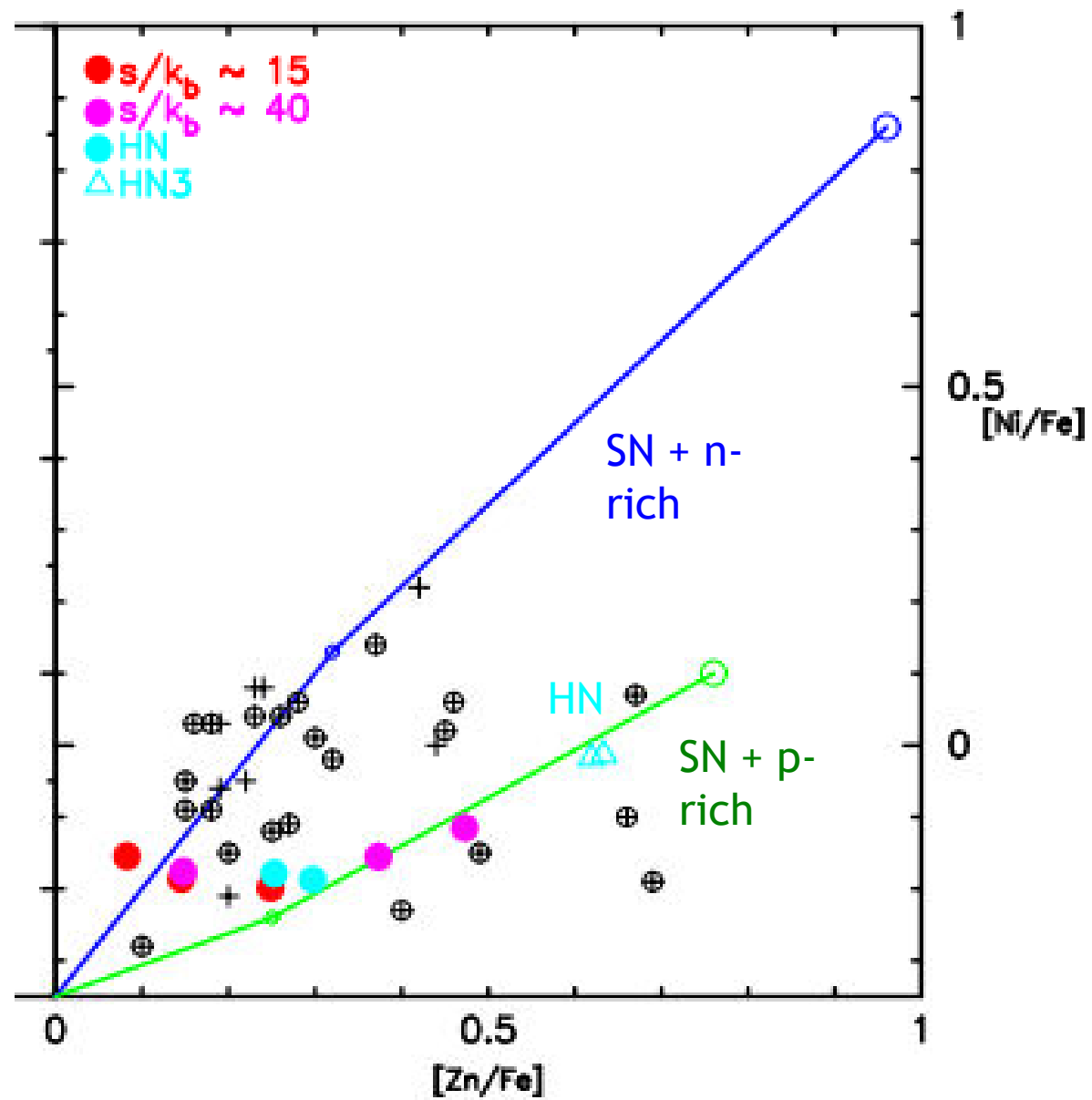
TOTAL EJECTA (ZN AND CO)



$0.50 \leq Y_e < 0.501$
 $s/kb = 15-40$
 $\Delta M \sim 0.06 M_{\text{solar}}$
 is needed

$s/kb \sim 15$
 $s/kb \sim 40$

TOTAL EJECTA (ZN AND NI)



BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS

◆ HN

or

◆ normal SN added matter with
 $0.50 < Y_e < 0.501$ and $s \sim 15-40$
as much as $0.06 M_{\text{solar}}$

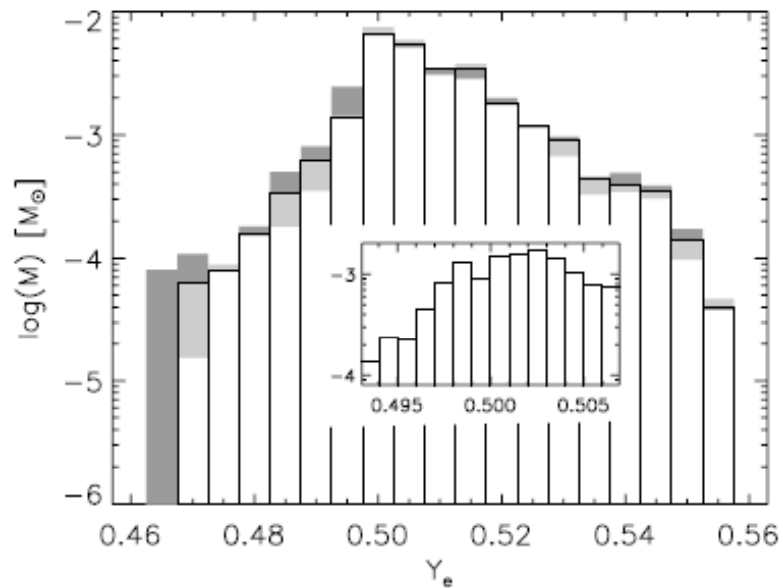
can reproduce Co and Zn in EMP stars.

DISCUSSION (TIMESCALE)

- ◆ [Co/Fe] is changed by the timescale below $T9 = 4$
- ◆ The timescale below $T9 = 4$ multiplied by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 gives [Co/Fe] = 0.5 and 0.2, respectively, while [Co/Fe] ~ 0.4 in the original case
- ◆ The upper limit of Y_e becomes a little larger ~ 0.502 , and ejected mass, a little smaller $\sim 0.03 M_{\text{solar}}$

DISCUSSION (SIMULATION, VMP)

① comparison with simulation



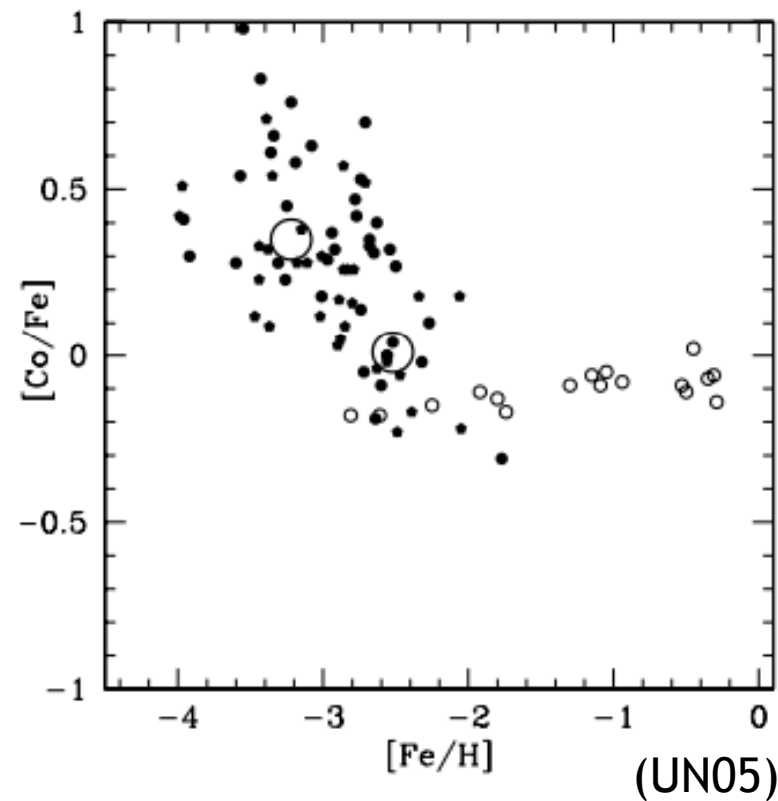
(Janka+ 2003)

$Y_e < 0.47$ $1E-4 < M_{\text{solar}}$

$Y_e \leq 0.50$ $6E-3 M_{\text{solar}}$

$Y_e > 0.50$ $0.03 M_{\text{solar}}$

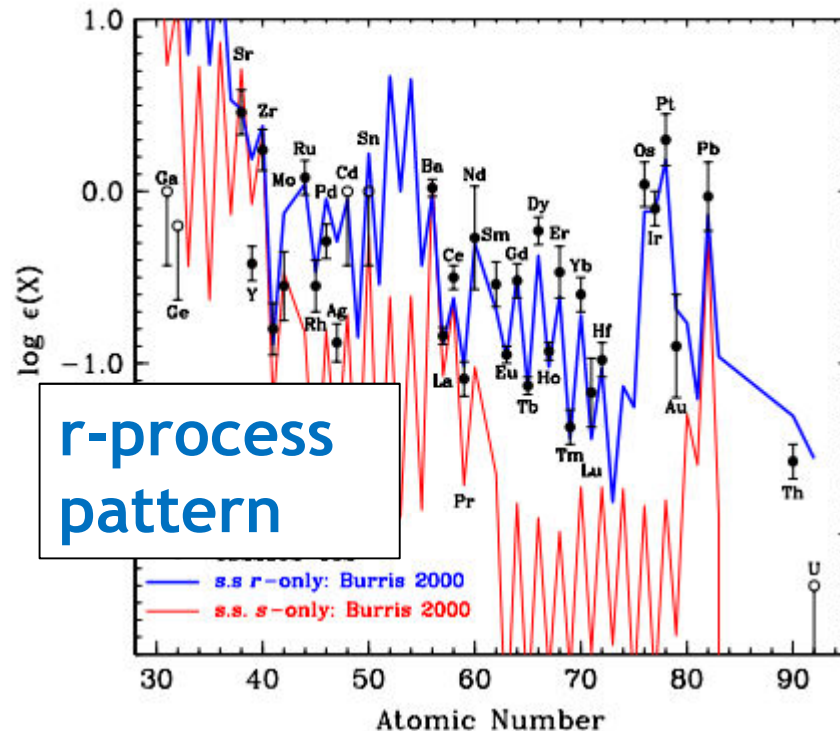
② cannot explain VMP stars



DISCUSSION (WEAK-R)

- ③ $0.50 \leq Y_e < 0.501$, $s/kb = 15-40$, $\Delta M = 0.06 M_{\text{solar}}$
+ neutron-rich, $s/kb \sim 150$ (weak-r)
Is it possible ?

HEAVY ELEMENTS



- * EMP heavier elements pattern
 - s.s.r-process pattern
 - enhanced lighter elements (weak r-elements, Sr, Y and Zr)

- * GCE(Travaglio+'04)
Solar Sr 8%, solar Y 18% cannot be explained by r-process(main r-process)

- r-process has at least two components
- main r-process (SN v-driven wind ×? , NS-merger ? Disk ?)
 - weak r-process (the inner region of SN ?)