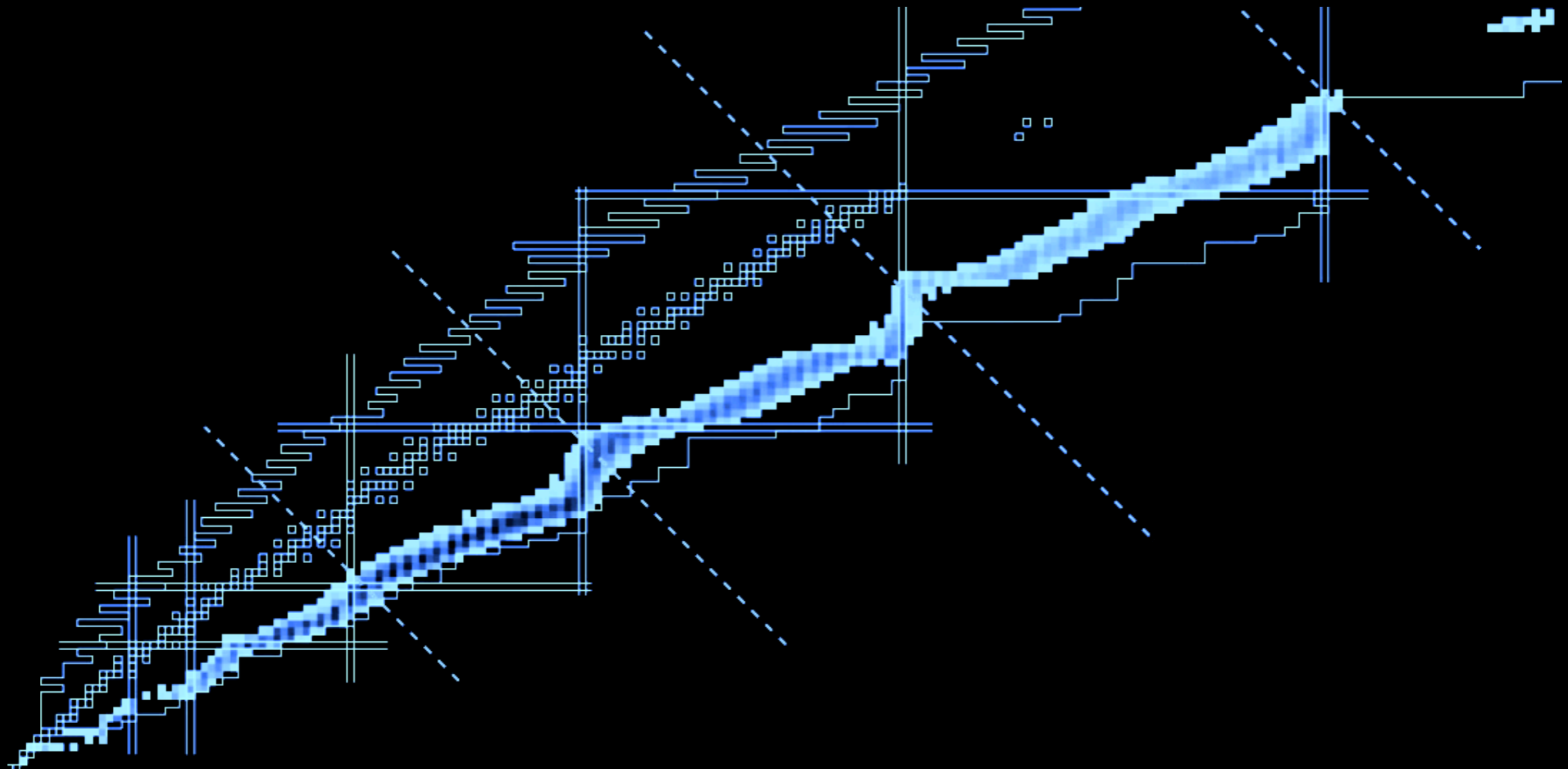


# IMPACT OF NEUTRINO INTERACTIONS AND NUCLEAR UNCERTAINTIES ON THE R-PROCESS NUCLEOSYNTHESIS

GSI WORKSHOP 19.10.2022

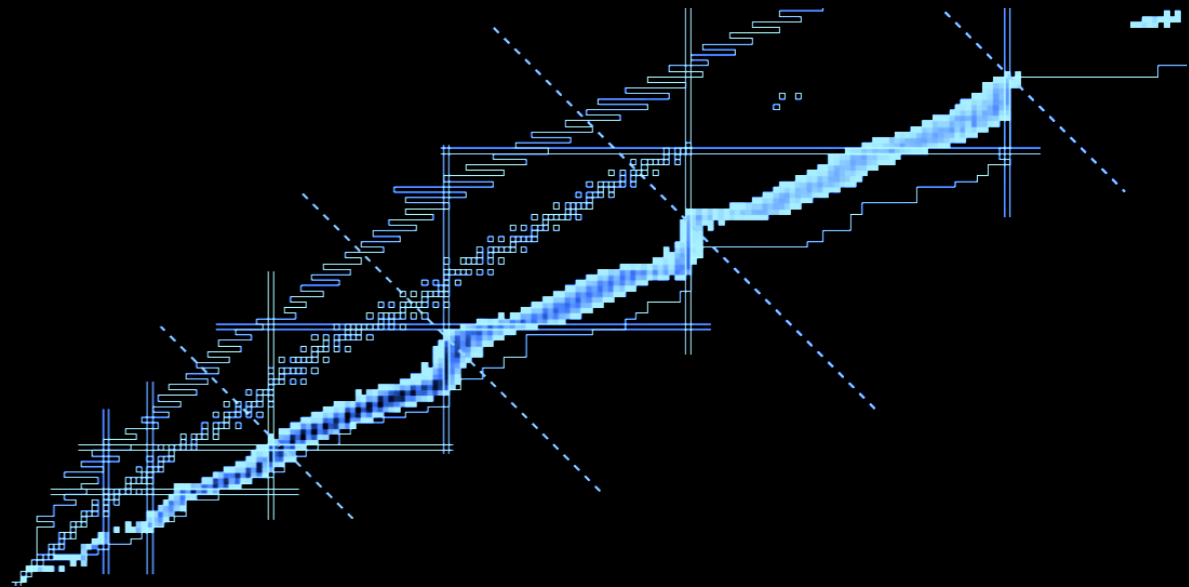
INA KULLMANN - UNIVERSITÉ LIBRE DE BRUXELLES

IN COLLABORATION WITH S. GORIELY, O. JUST A. BAUSWEIN, T. JANKA



# COLLABORATION

- \* Nucleosynthesis work:  
Stephane Goriely & Ina Kullmann
- \* NS-NS merger hydrodynamical simulation:  
Oliver Just, Andreas Bauswein, Thomas Janka,  
Ricard Ardevol-Pulpillo



# CONTENT

## \* Introduction

Kullmann et al. 2021, MNRAS, 510, 2804  
Just et al. 2021, MNRAS, 510, 2820

## \* Part 1: Dynamical ejecta including $\nu$ 's

\* conditions and composition

\* Impact on r-process nucleosynthesis

## \* Part 2: Dynamical + BH-torus ejecta

Kullmann et al. 2022 arXiv:2207.07421

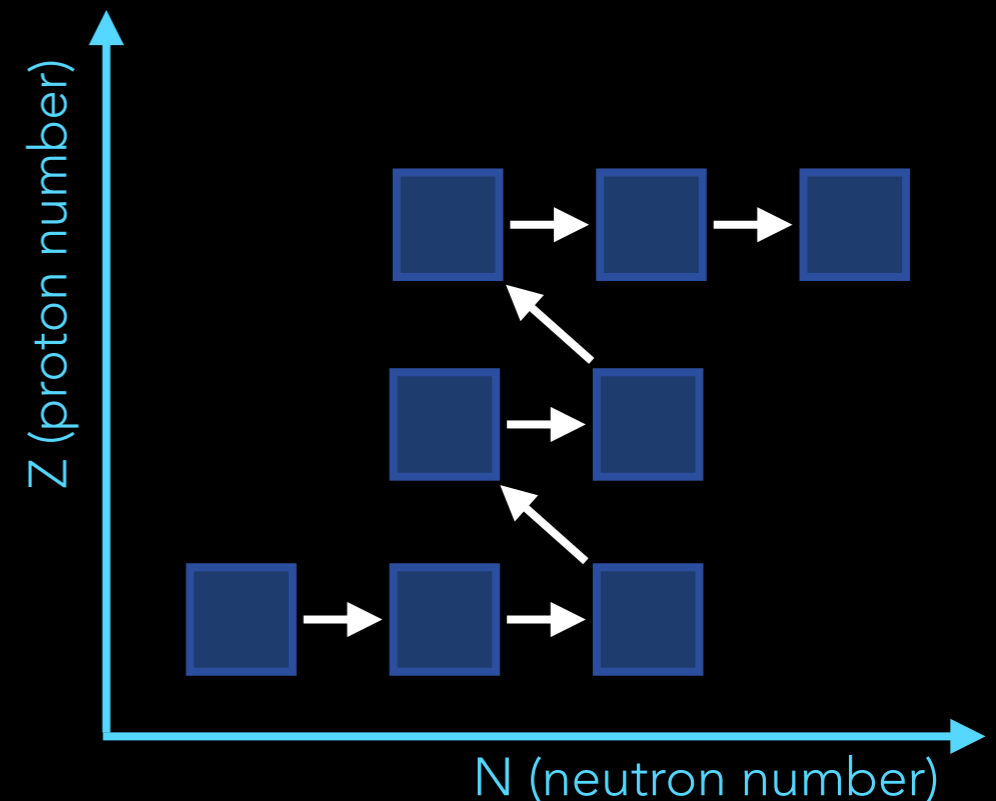
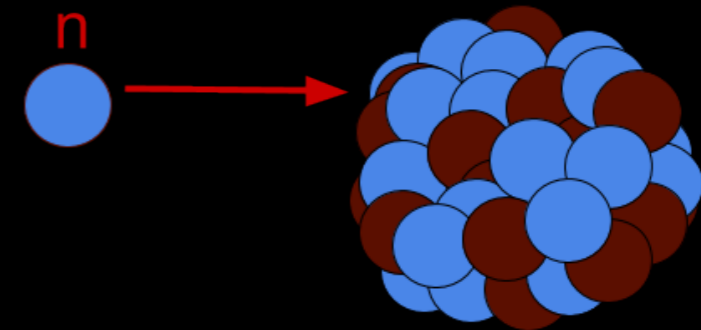
\* Nuclear physics input variations

\* Impact on r-process (& cosmochronometry)

# THE R-PROCESS

-> RAPID NEUTRON CAPTURE PROCESS

- Synthesise ~50% of elements heavier than Iron
- Short timescales (~3s)
- Neutron rich environment
  - neutron-rich unstable & experimentally unknown nuclei



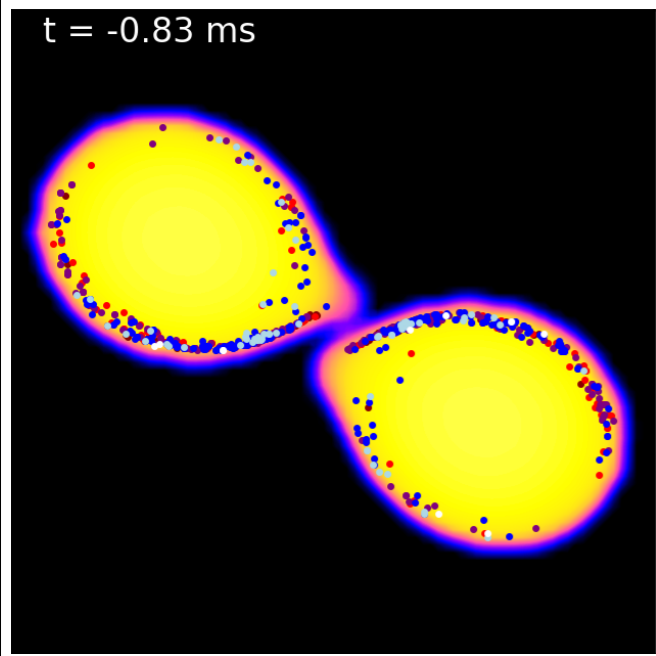


# PART 1: DYNAMICAL EJECTA WITH NEUTRINO REACTIONS

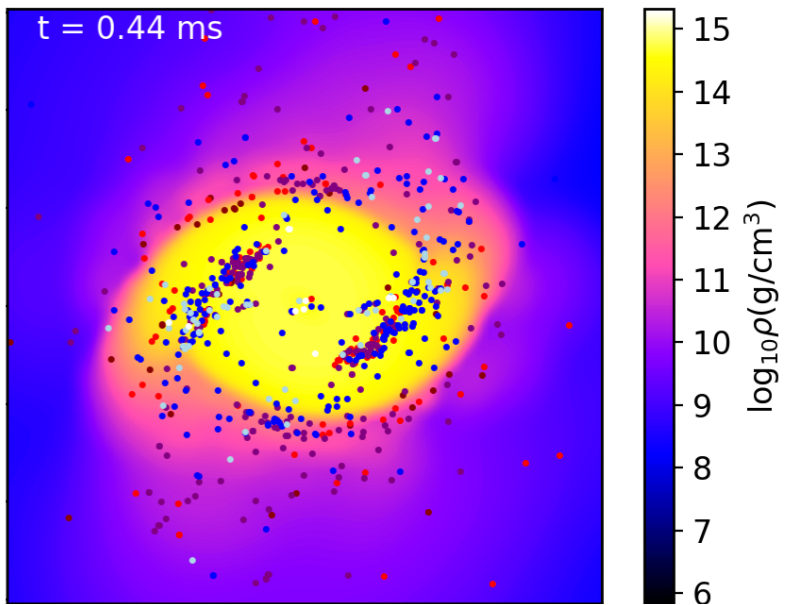
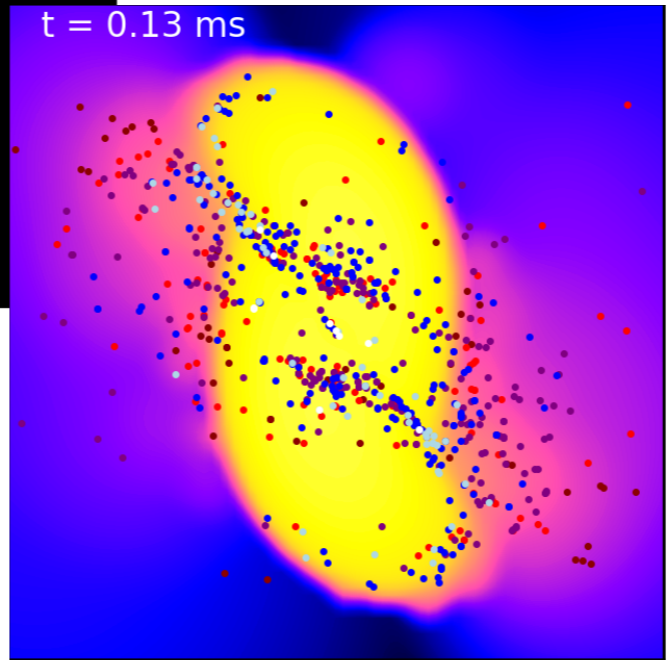
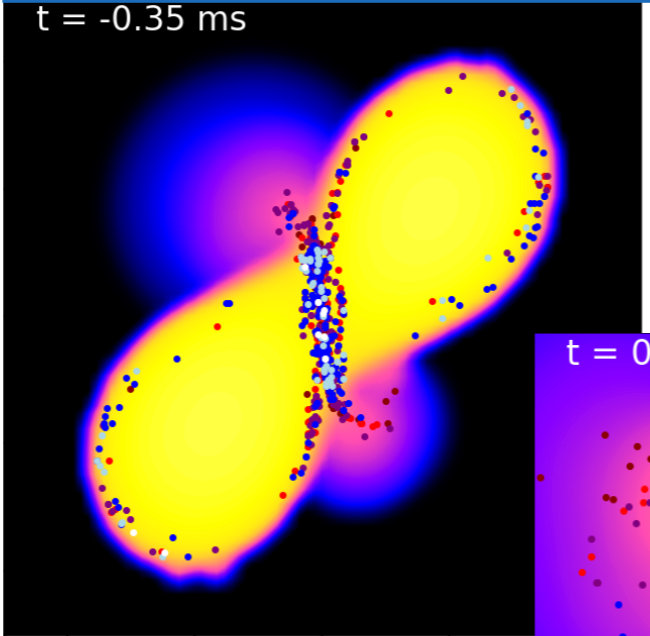
Kullmann et al. 2021, MNRAS, 510, 2804

Just et al. 2021, MNRAS, 510, 2820

# HYDRODYNAMICAL NS-NS MERGER SIMULATIONS (SPH)



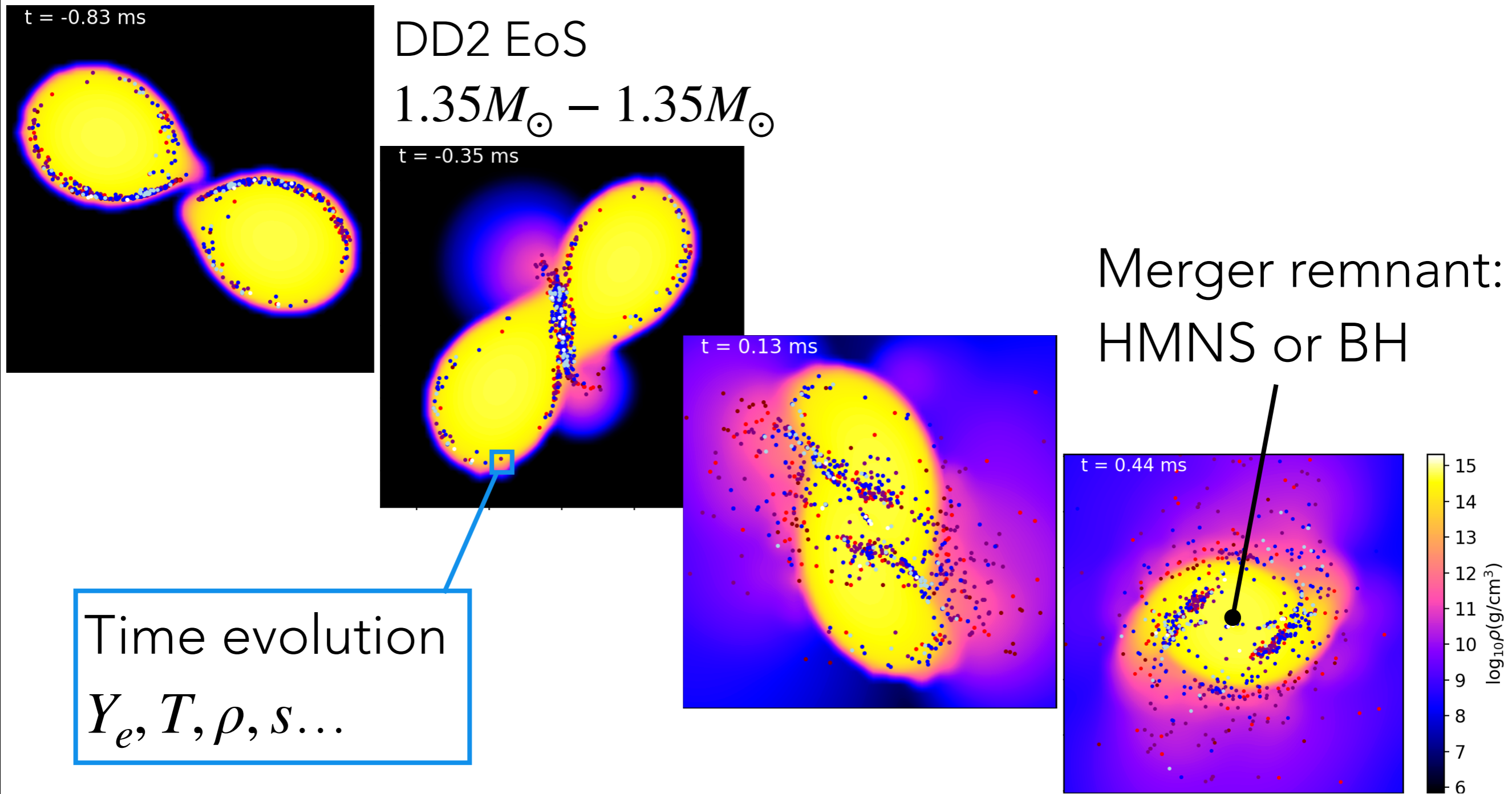
DD2 or SFHo EoS  
 $1.35M_{\odot} - 1.35M_{\odot}$  (or  $1.25M_{\odot} - 1.45M_{\odot}$ )



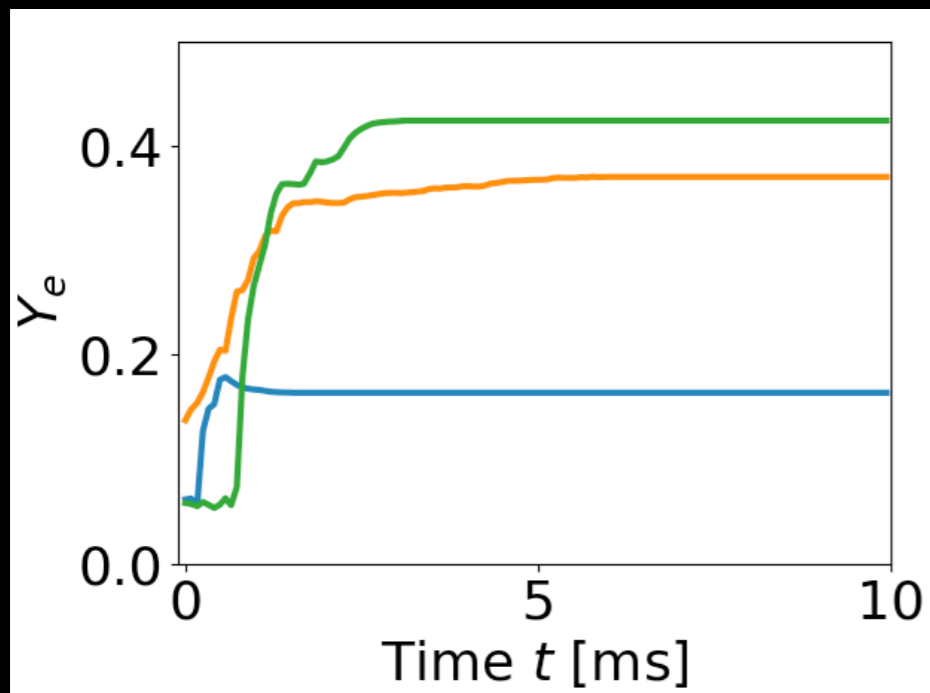
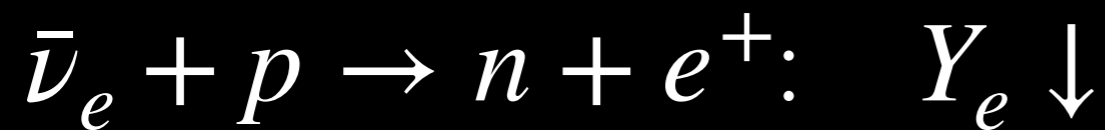
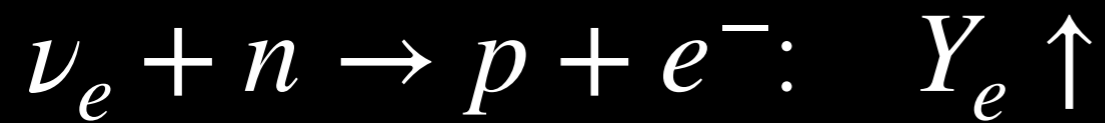
Dynamically  
 ejected material  
 $\sim 10^{-3} - 10^{-2} M_{\odot}$

# HYDRODYNAMICAL NS-NS MERGER SIMULATIONS (SPH)

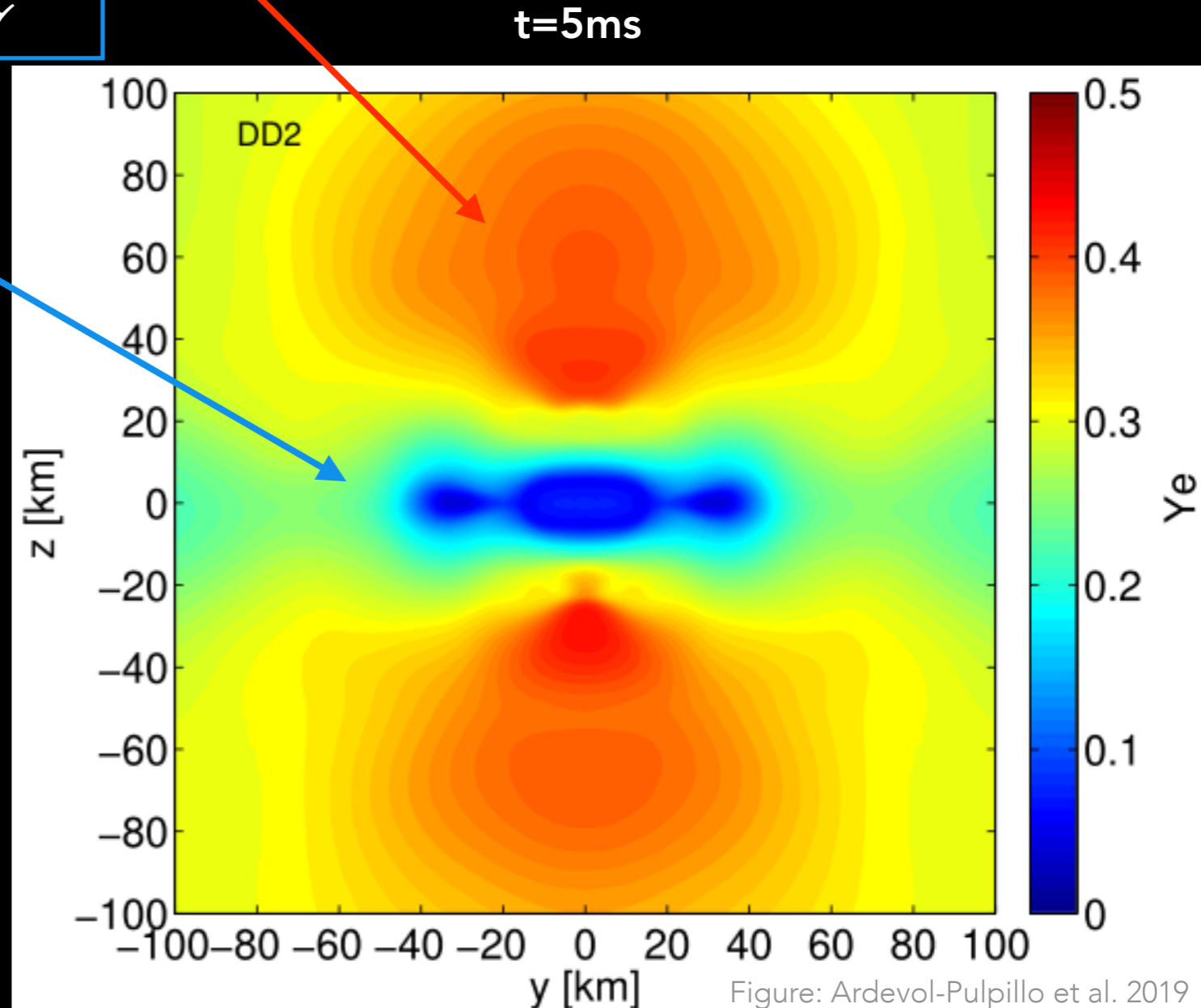
See Ardevol-Pulpillo et al. 2019, MNRAS, 485, 4754 = ILEAS



# ADVANCED MODELING OF WEAK NUCLEONIC REACTIONS (ILEAS)



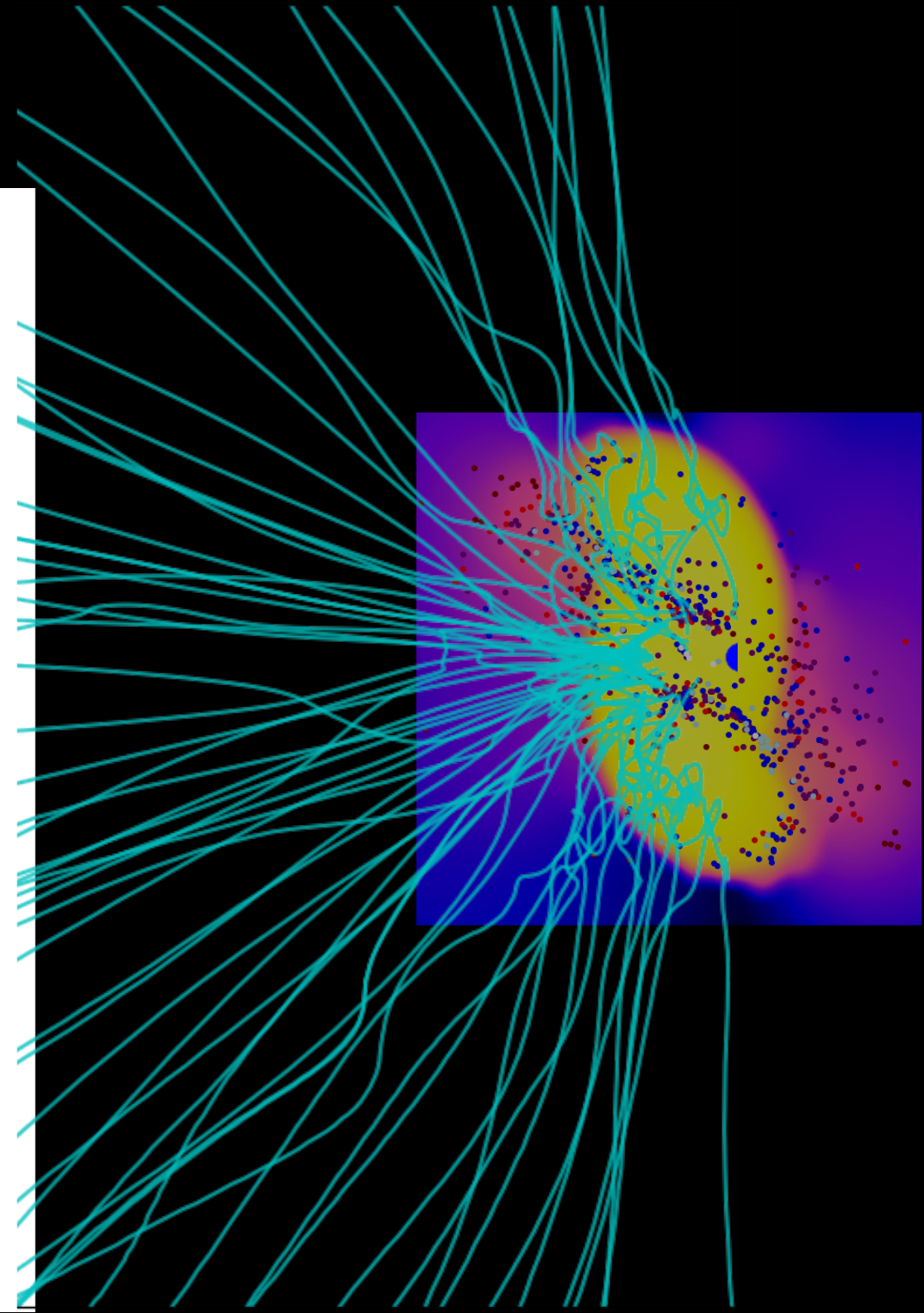
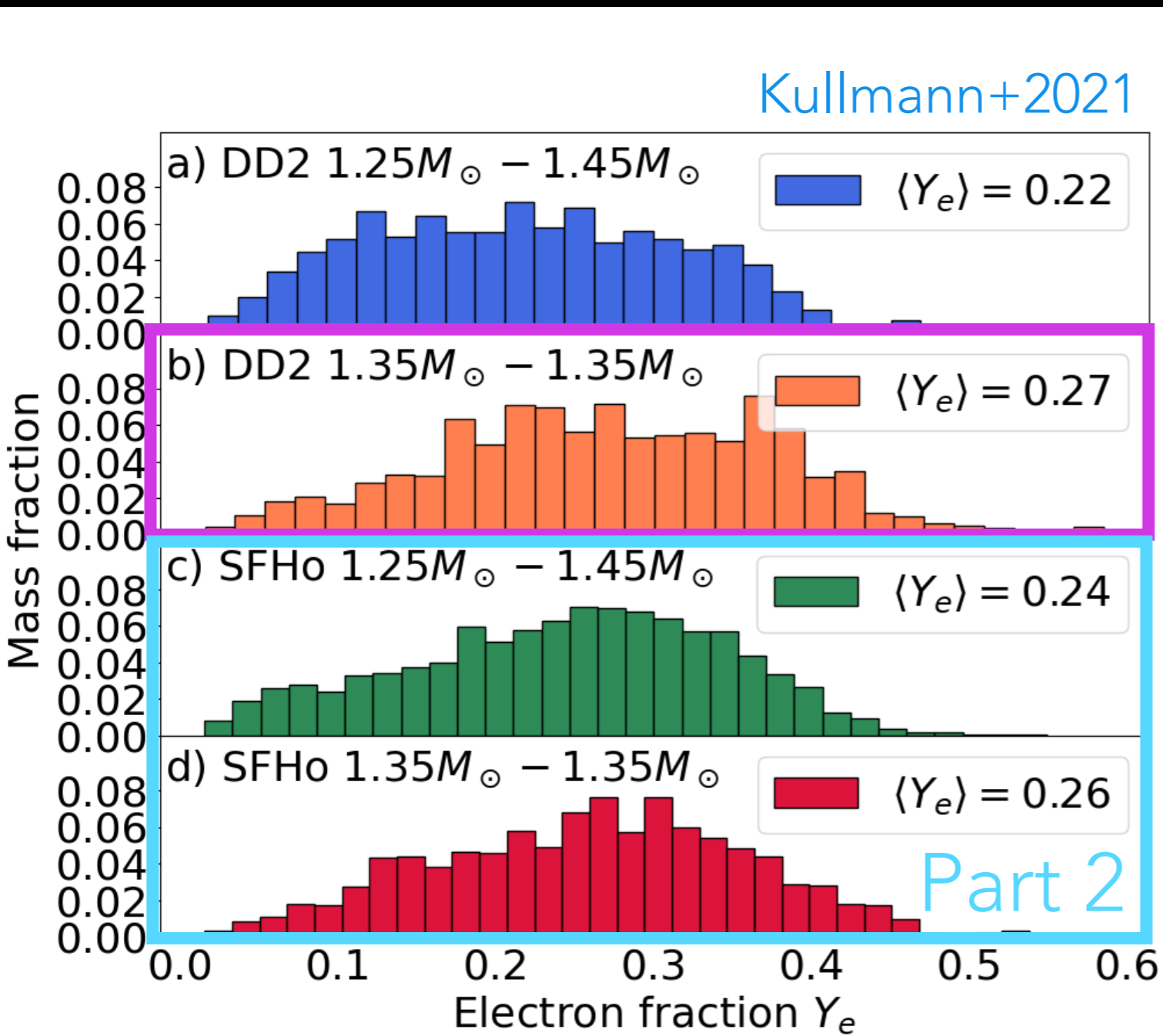
(See Ardevol-Pulpillo et al. 2019 for details)





# COMPOSITION OF THE DYNAMICAL EJECTA

~800-4000 trajectories



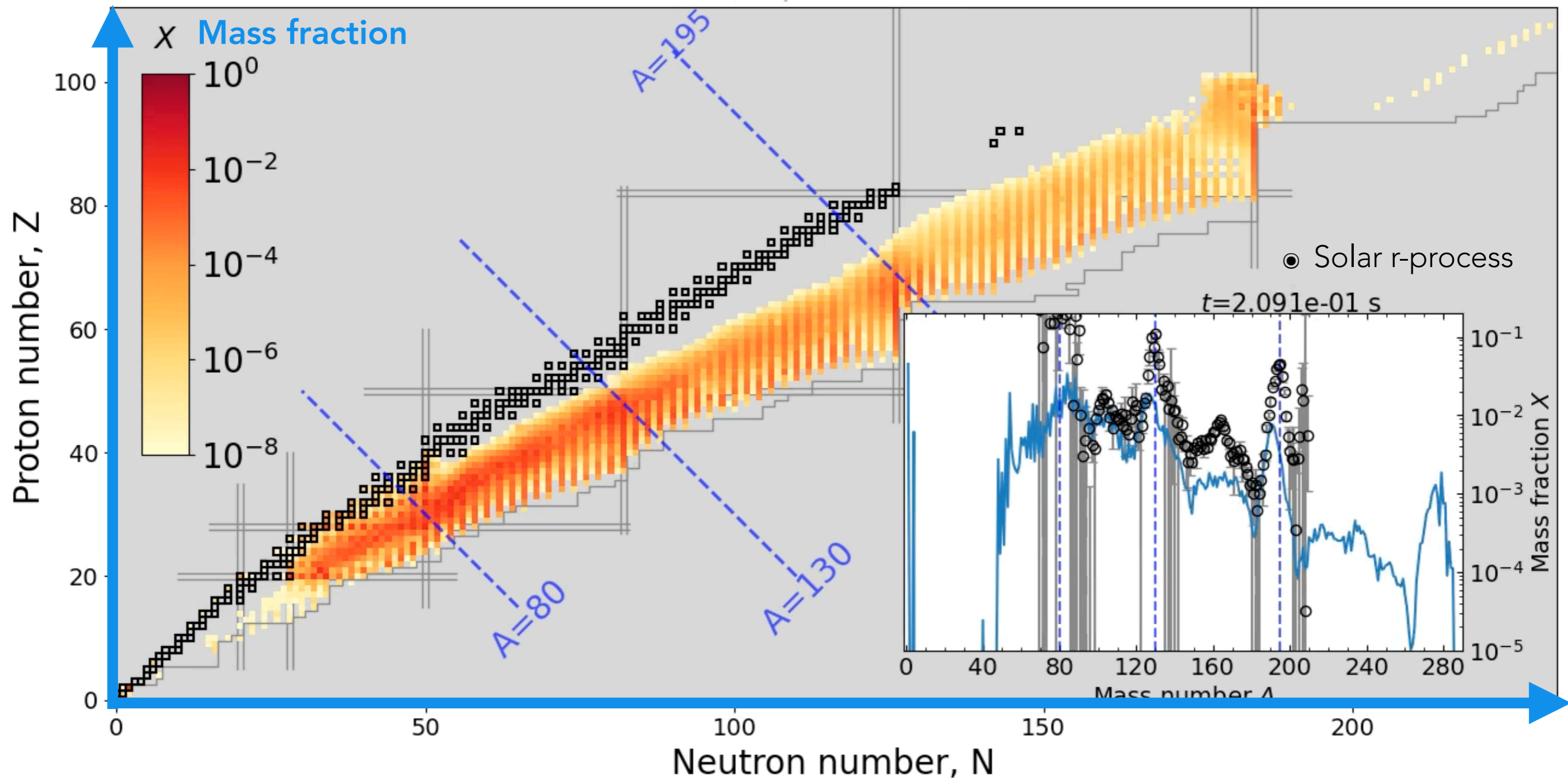
# R-PROCESS CALCULATIONS

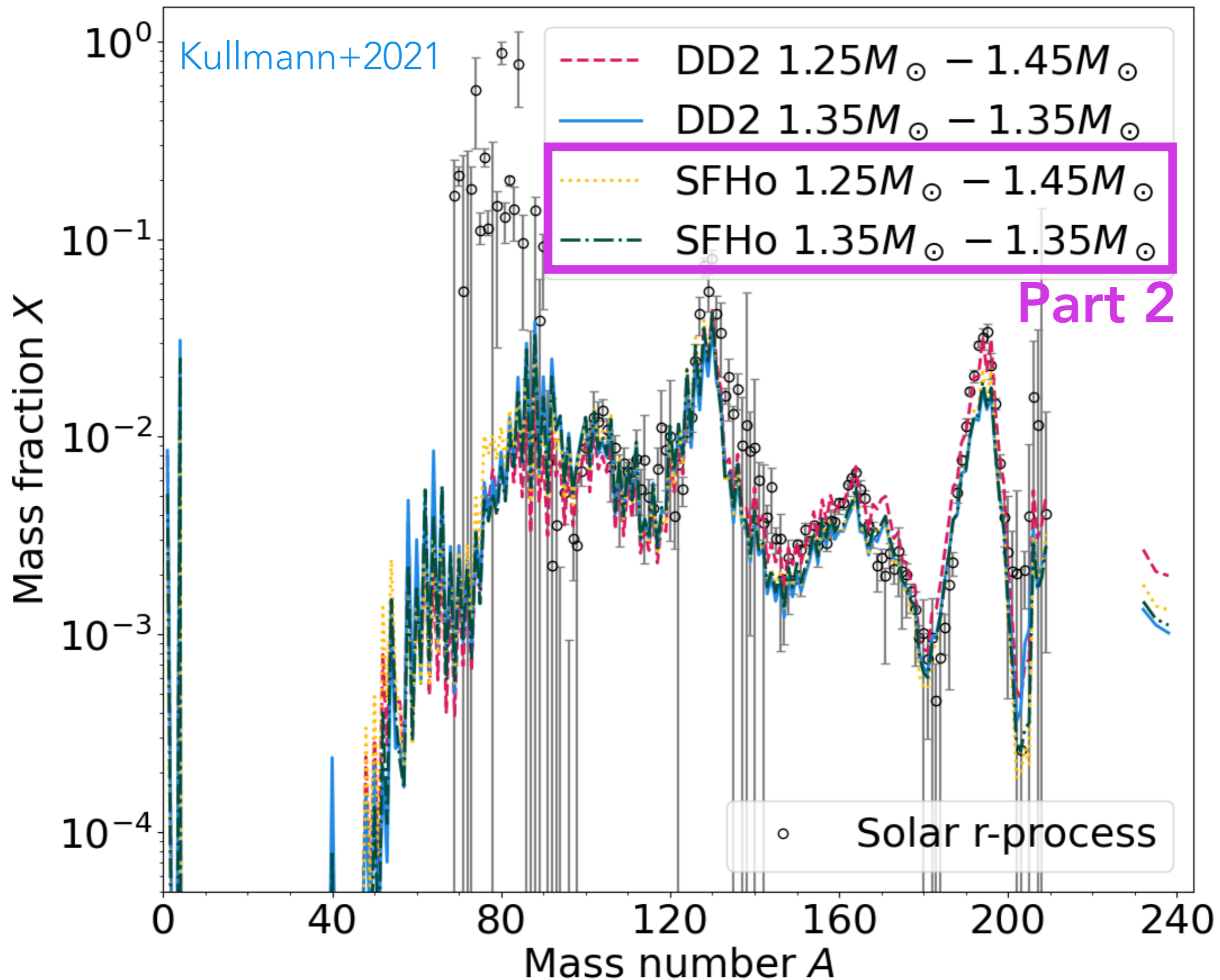
(animation)

Kullmann+2021

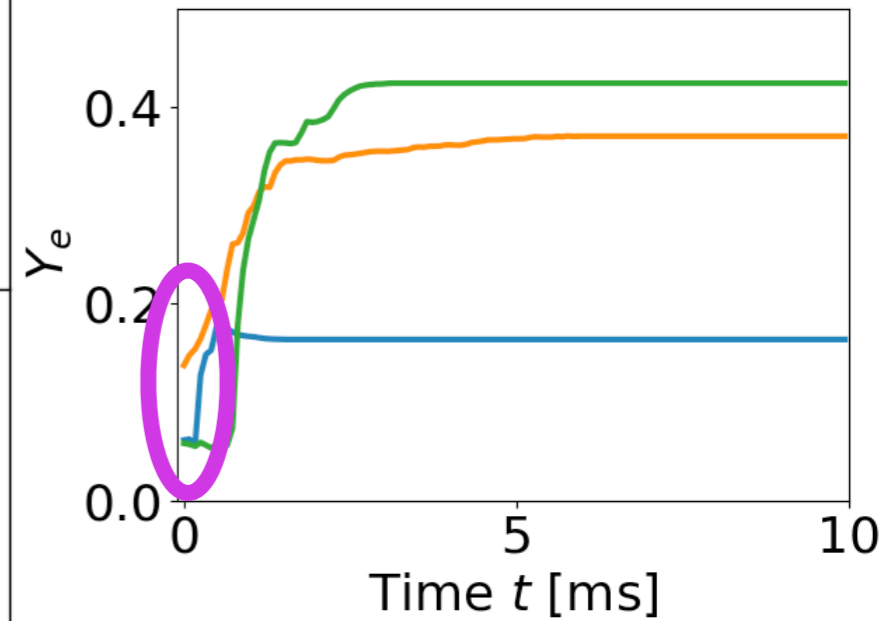
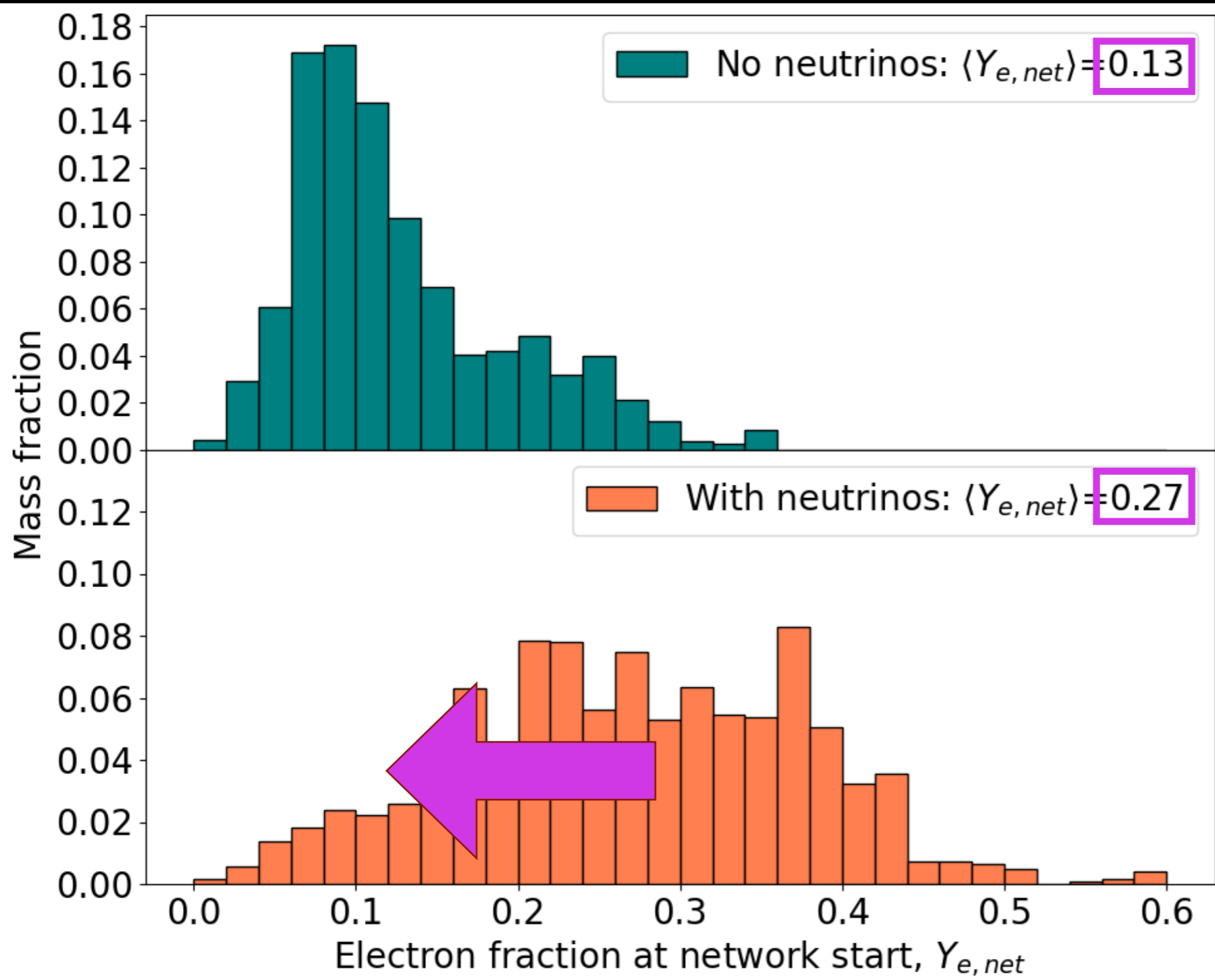
SFHo  $1.35M_{\odot} - 1.35M_{\odot}$   
 (default nuclear physics input)

No fission recycling!





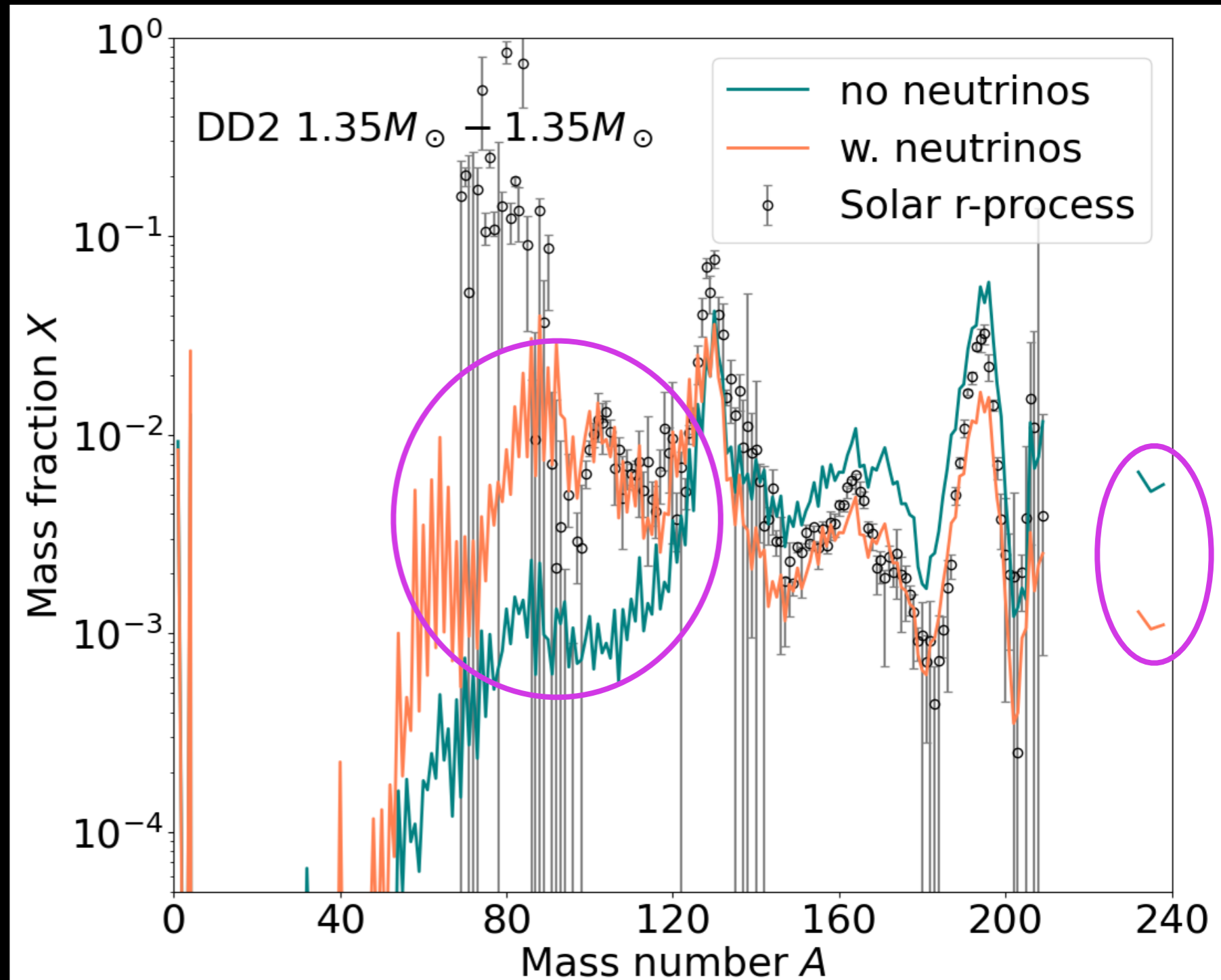
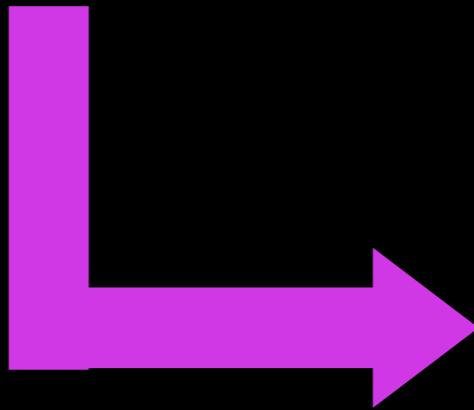
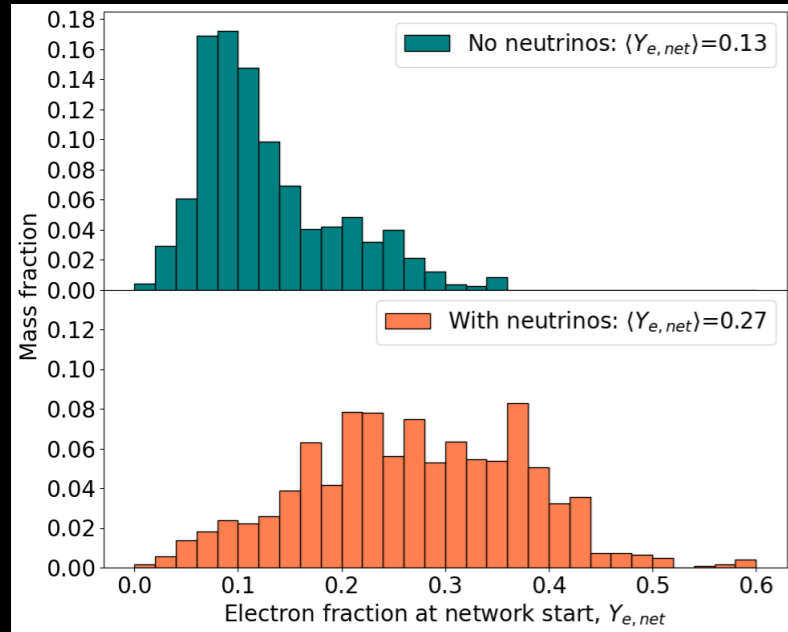
# IMPACT OF NEUTRINOS?





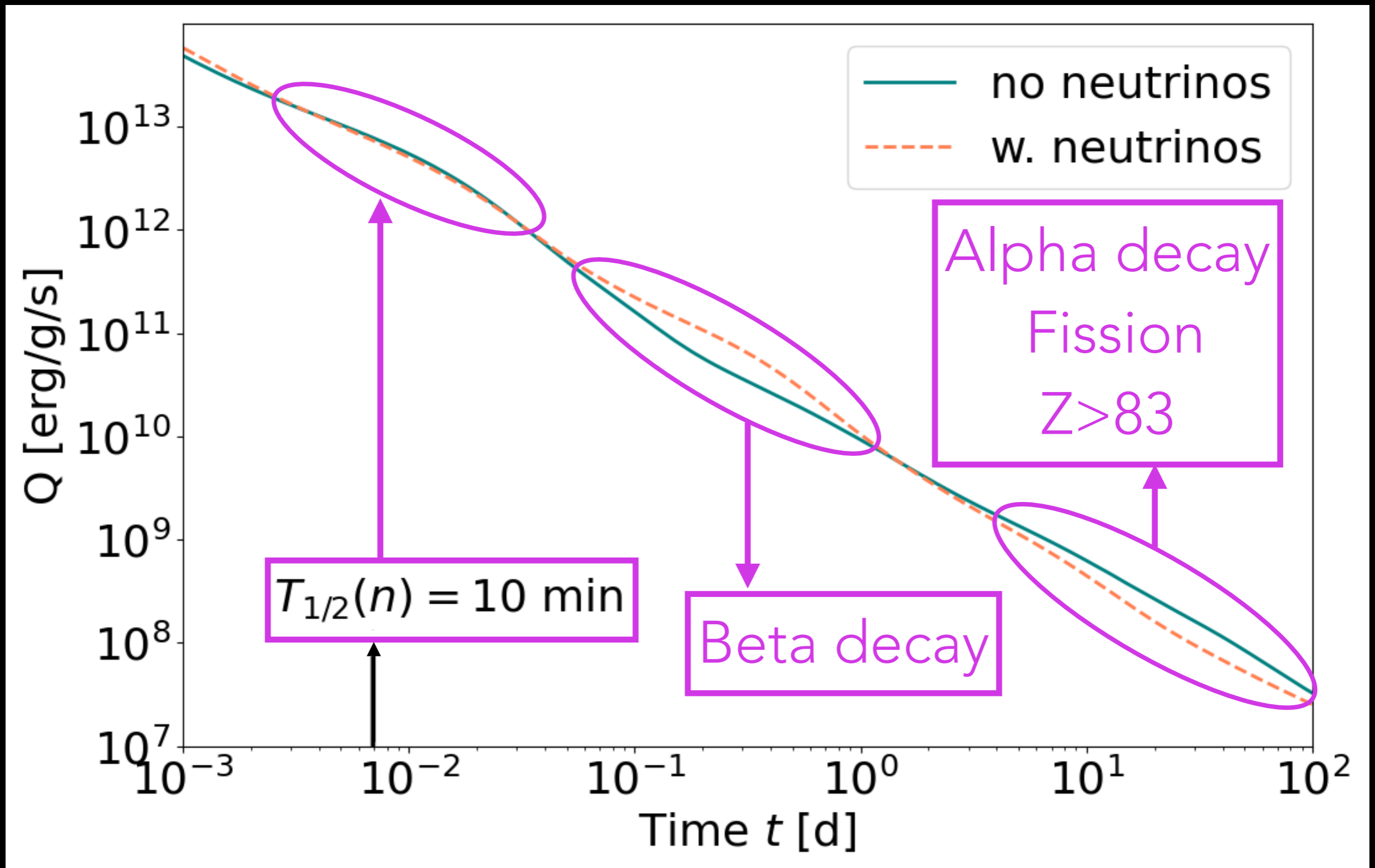
# NUCLEOSYNTHESIS RESULTS

Kullmann+2021

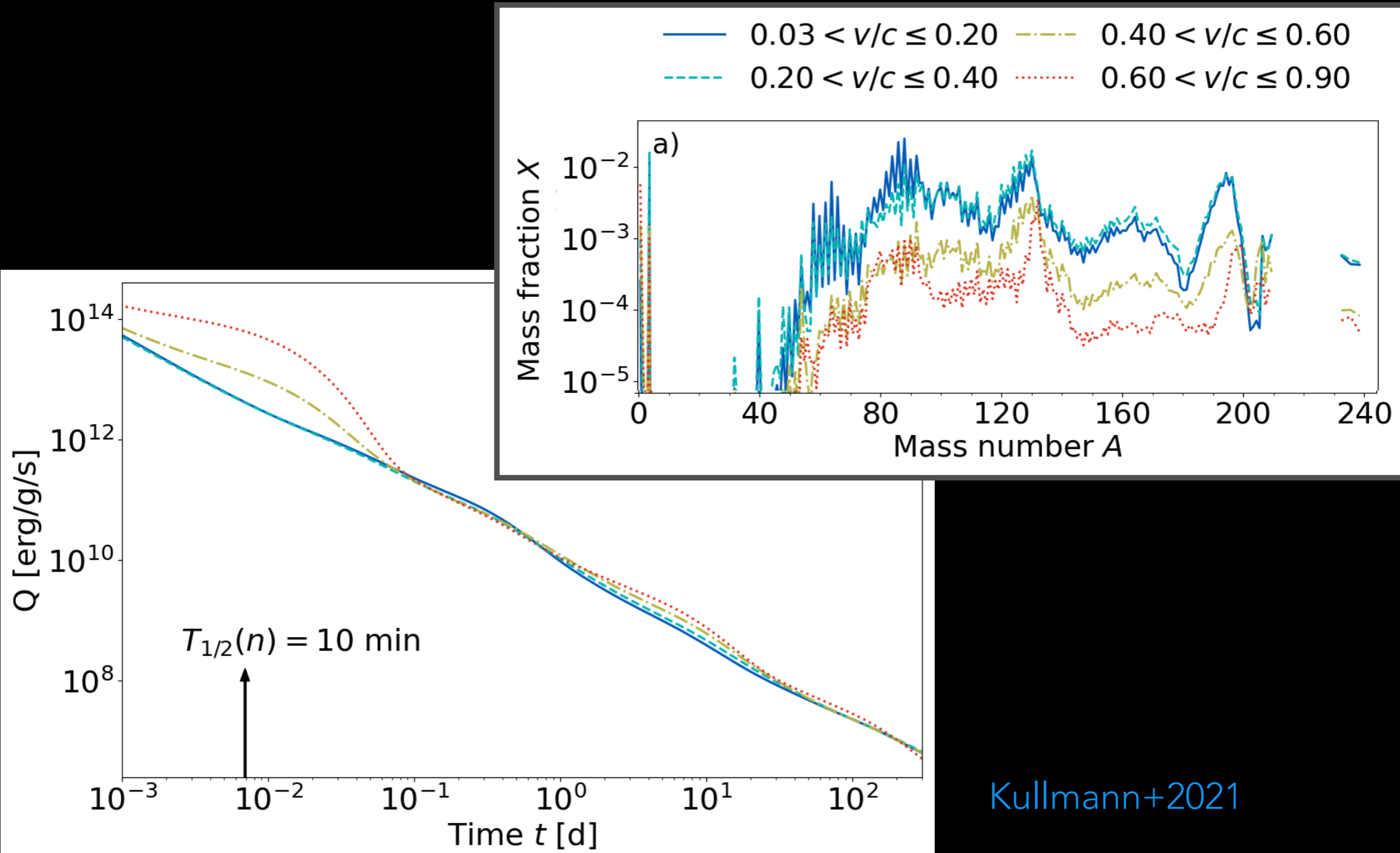


# HEATING RATE FROM RADIOACTIVE DECAY

Kullmann+2021

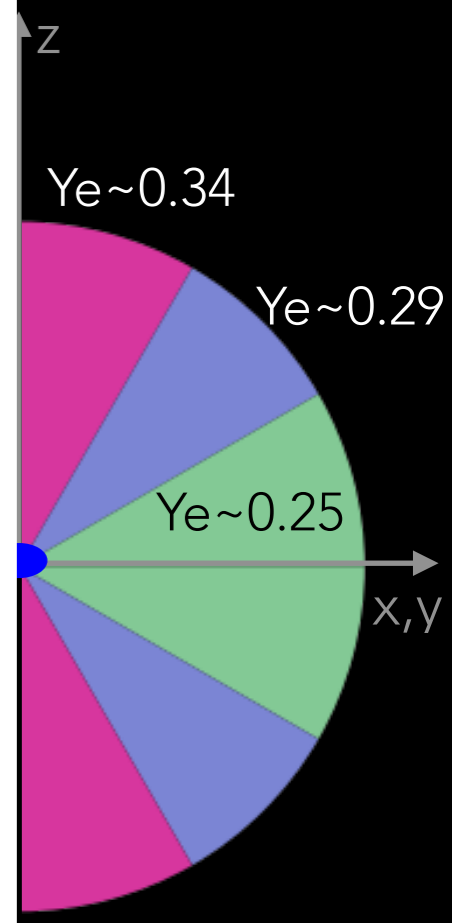
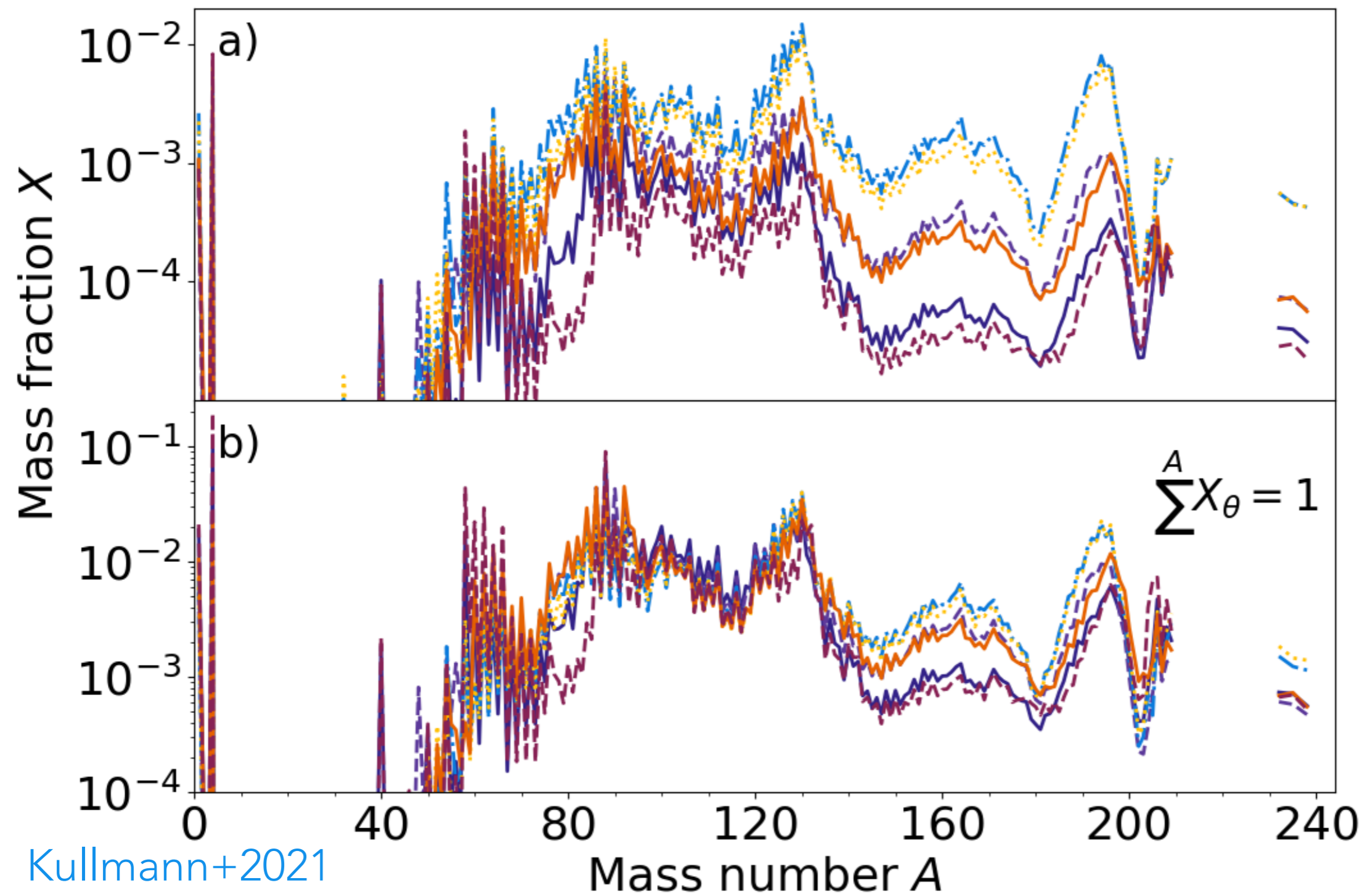


# HIGH-VELOCITY COMPONENT



# ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION

- $150^\circ < \theta \leq 180^\circ$
- - -  $120^\circ < \theta \leq 150^\circ$
- · - ·  $90^\circ < \theta \leq 120^\circ$
- $60^\circ < \theta \leq 90^\circ$
- $30^\circ < \theta \leq 60^\circ$
- - -  $0^\circ < \theta \leq 30^\circ$

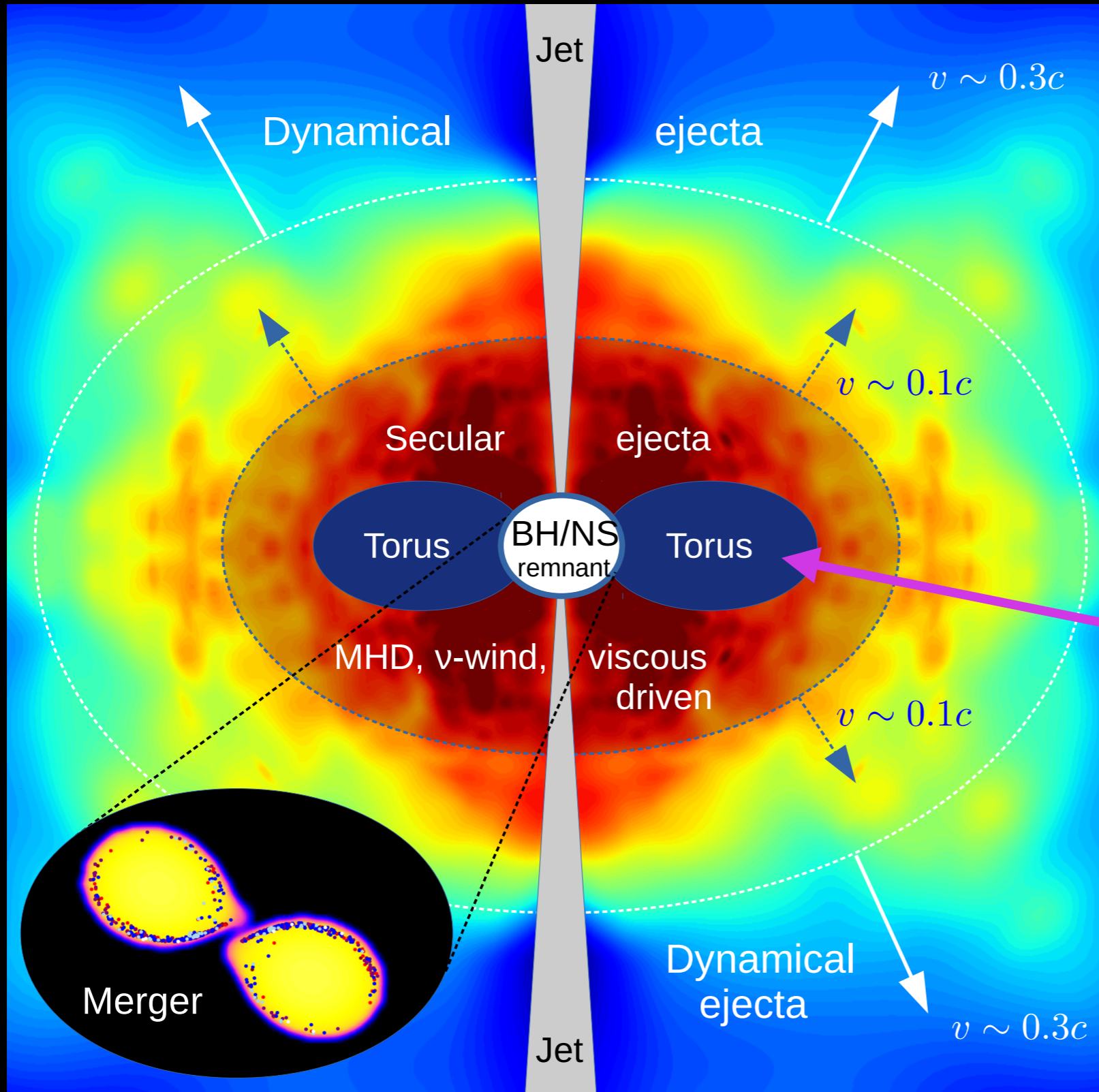


# PART 2: TOTAL EJECTA & NUCLEAR UNCERTAINTIES

Kullmann et al. 2022 arXiv:2207.07421



# HYDRODYNAMICAL NS-NS MERGER SIMULATIONS

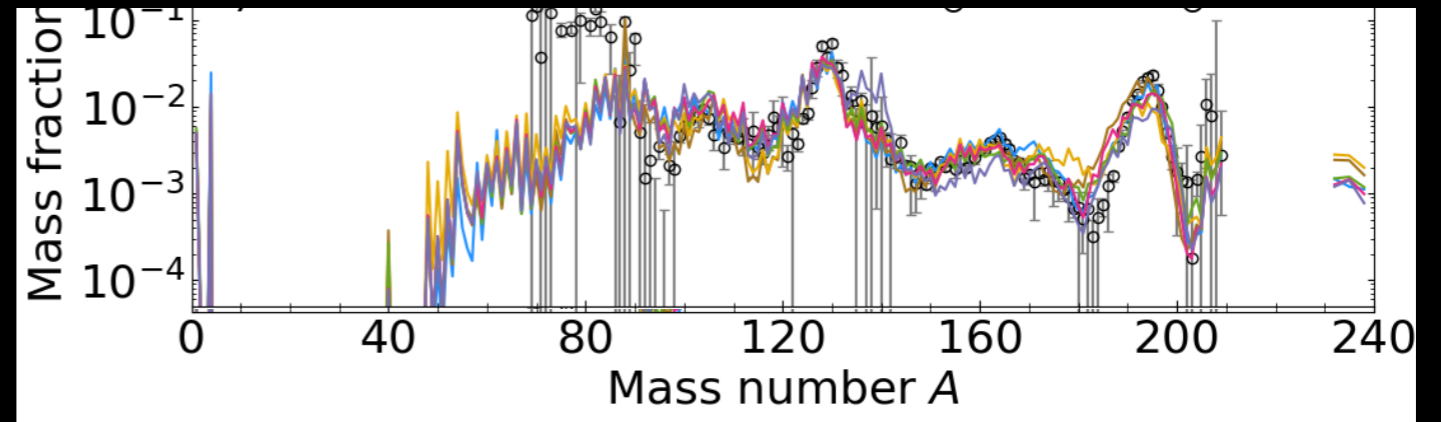
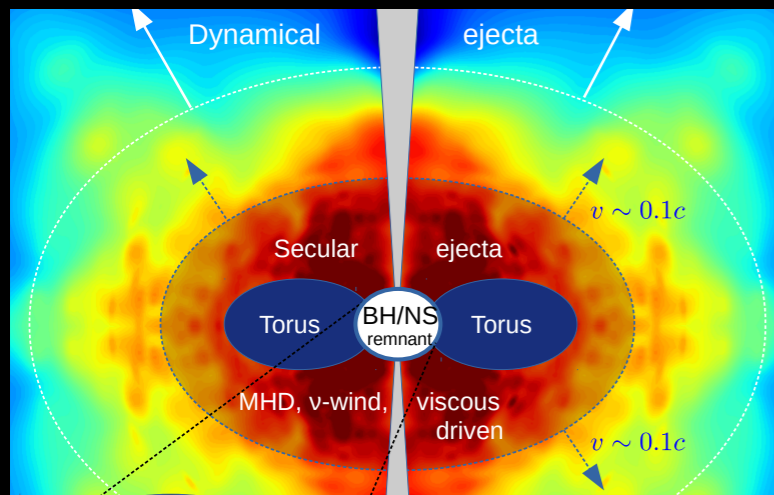


Dynamical ejecta  
 (ILEAS 2019)  
 + BH-Torus  
 (Just et al. 2015)

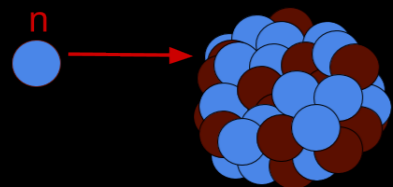
Generally higher  $Y_e$

# NUCLEAR INPUT VARIATIONS

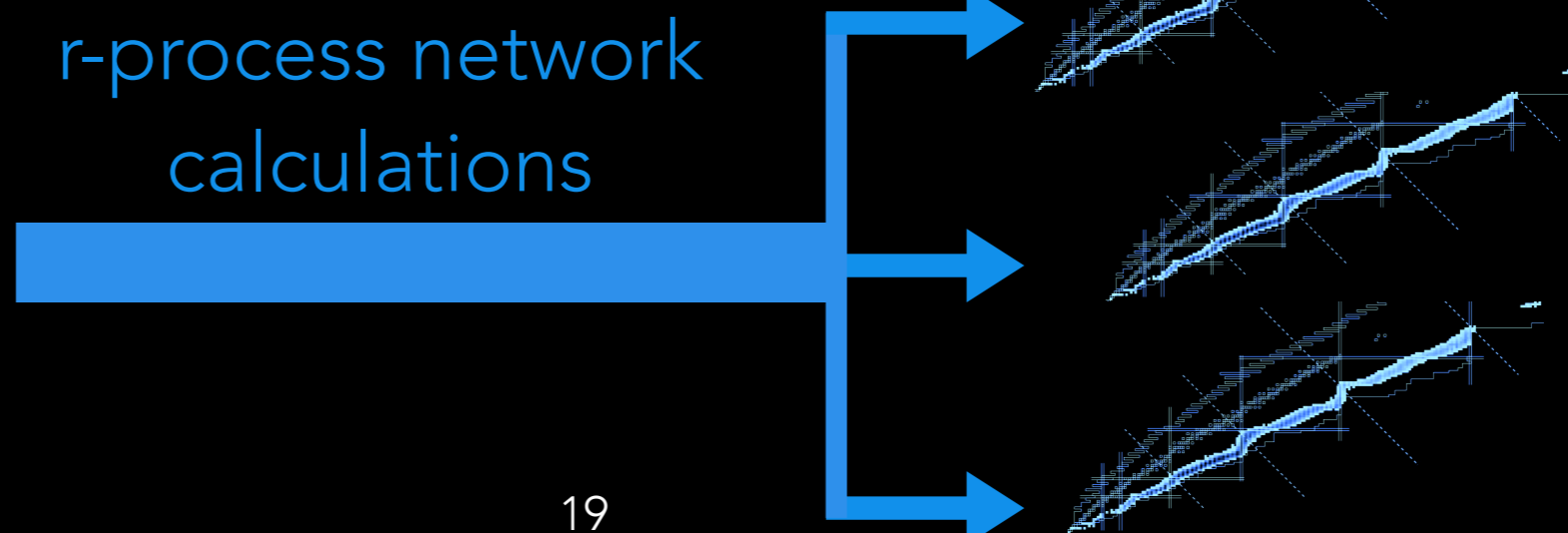
2x SFHo Dynamical (ILEAS)  
 + 2x BH-Torus (Just'15)



nuclear input



r-process network calculations



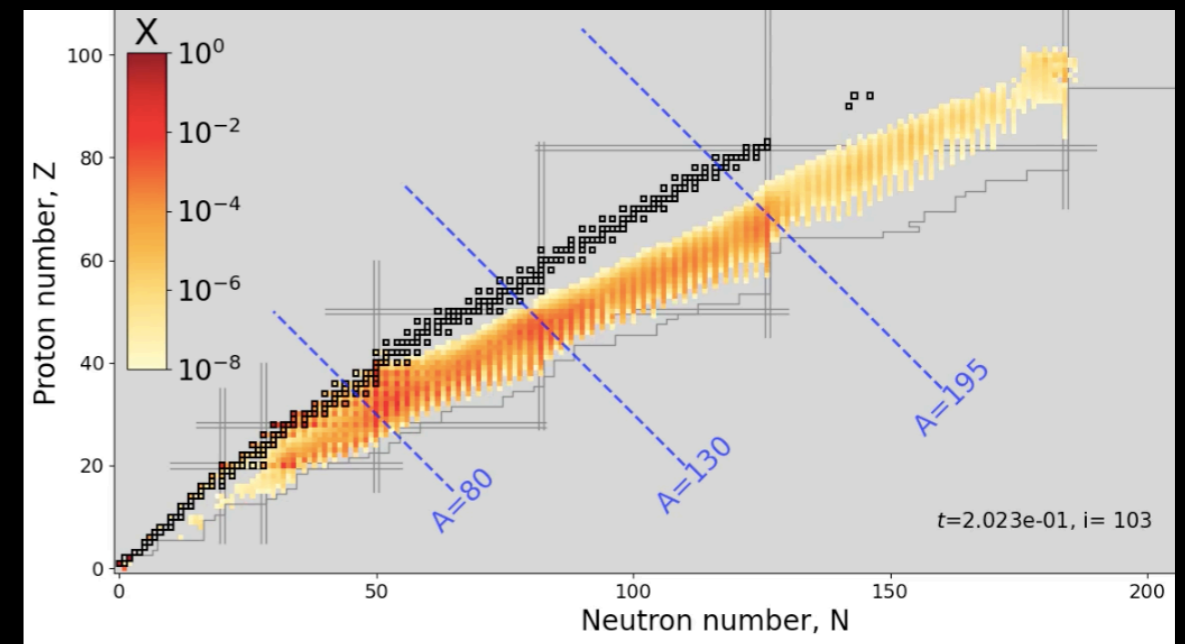
# NUCLEAR PHYSICS INPUT

Kullmann et al. 2022 arXiv:2207.07421

Only use global models that reproduce “accurately” experimental data

Varied:

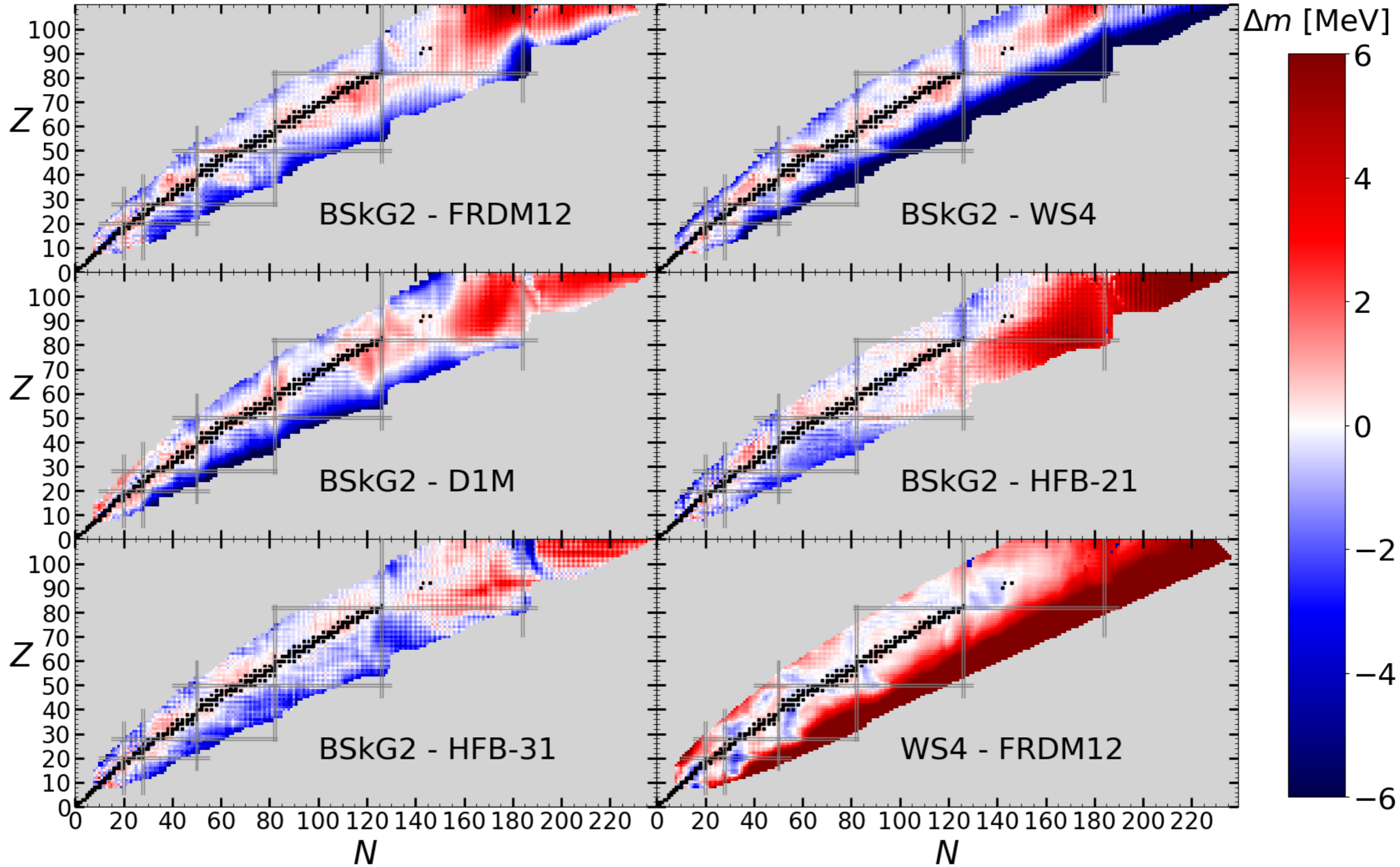
- \* 6 mass models (rms < 0.8 MeV)
- \* 4 models for the  $\beta$ -decay rates
- \* 2 models for  $(n, \gamma)$  rates: CN or CN+DC
- \* 2 versions of the fission properties (barriers and fragment distr.)
- \* (2 NLD & 2  $\gamma$ SF)





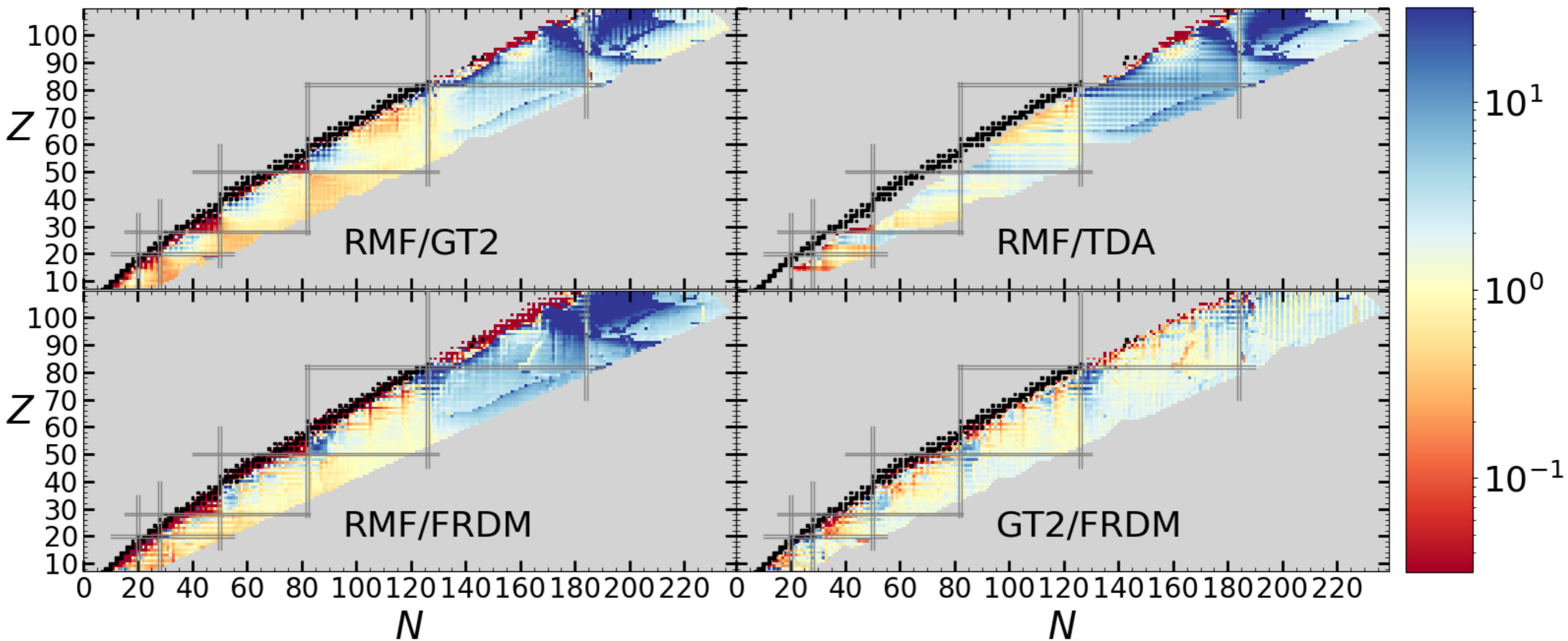
# NUCLEAR MASSES

Kullmann+2022



# $\beta$ -DECAY RATES

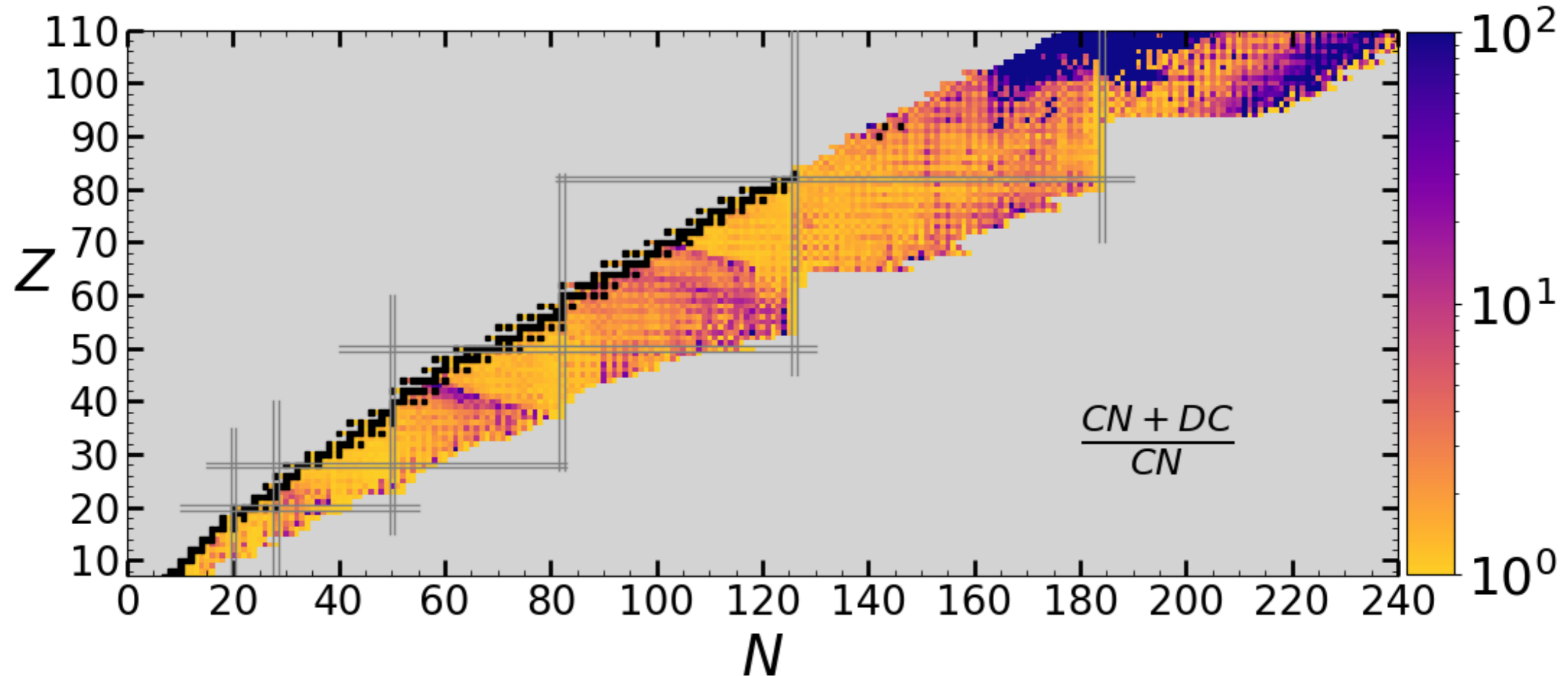
Kullmann+2022



GT2= Tachibana et al. 1990  
 FRDM+QRPA= Möller et al. 2003  
 TDA= Klapdor et al. 1984  
 RMF+QRPA= Marketin et al. 2016

# CALCULATING $(n, \gamma)$ RATES

Kullmann+2022

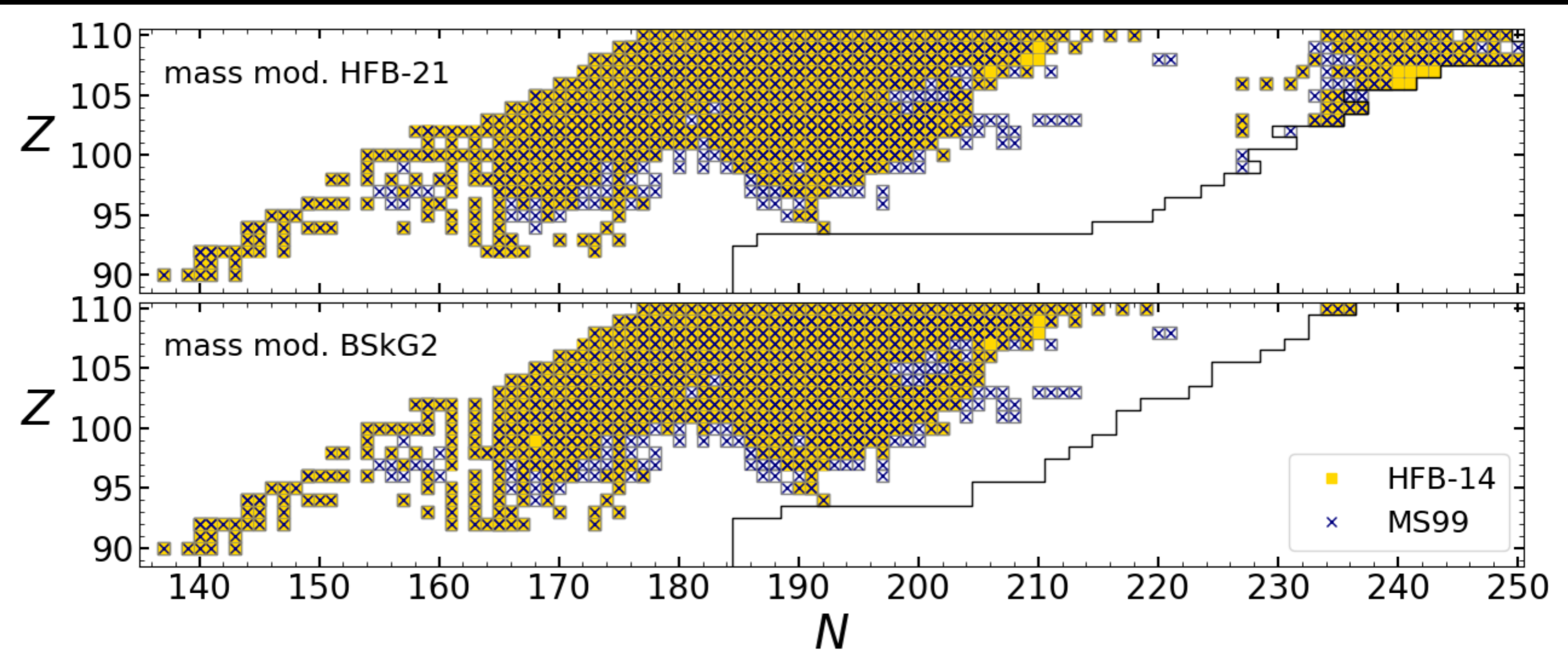


DC: direct capture  
 CN: compound nucleus

# FISSION BARRIERS

(WHEN DO NUCLEI FISSION?)

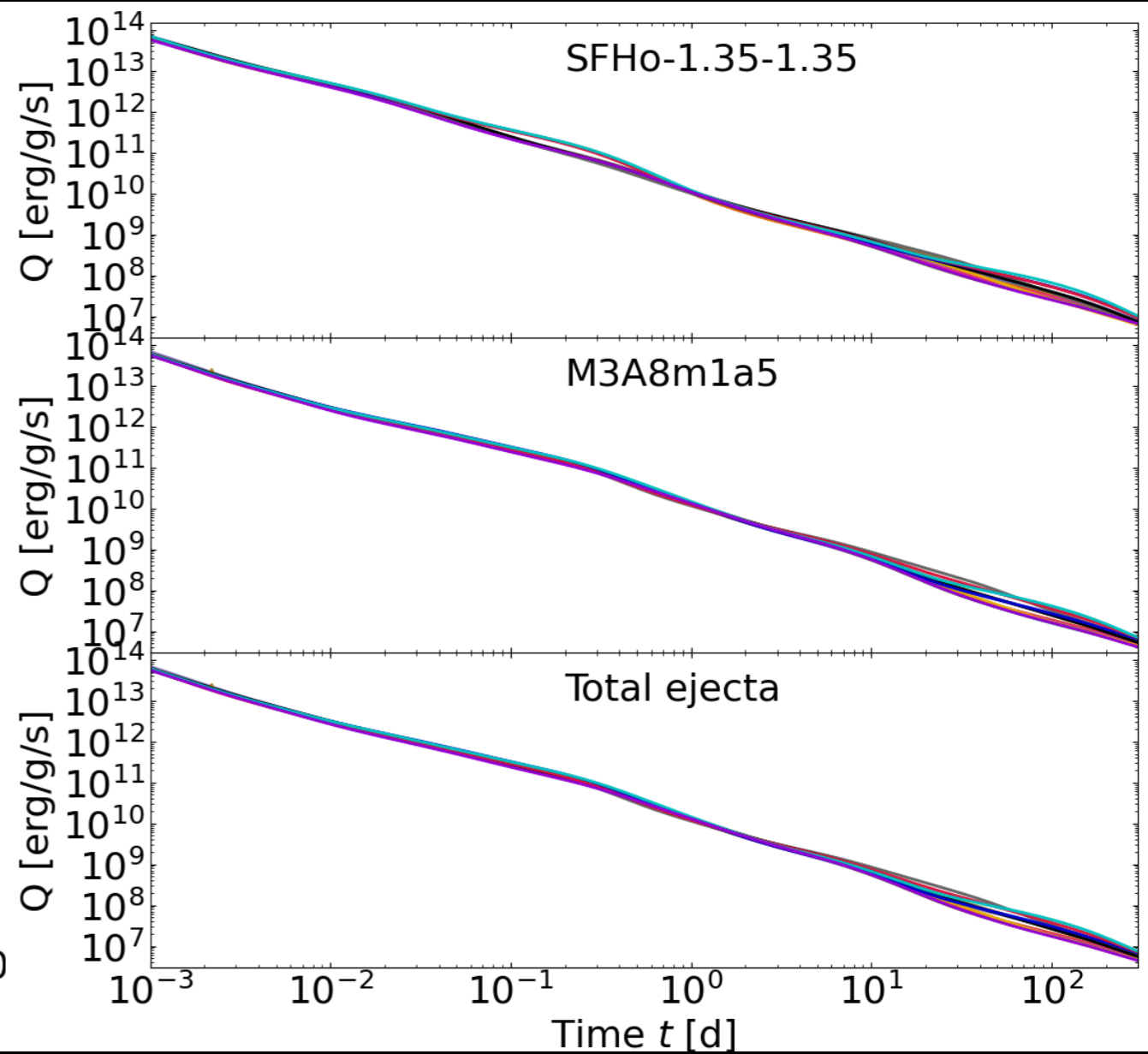
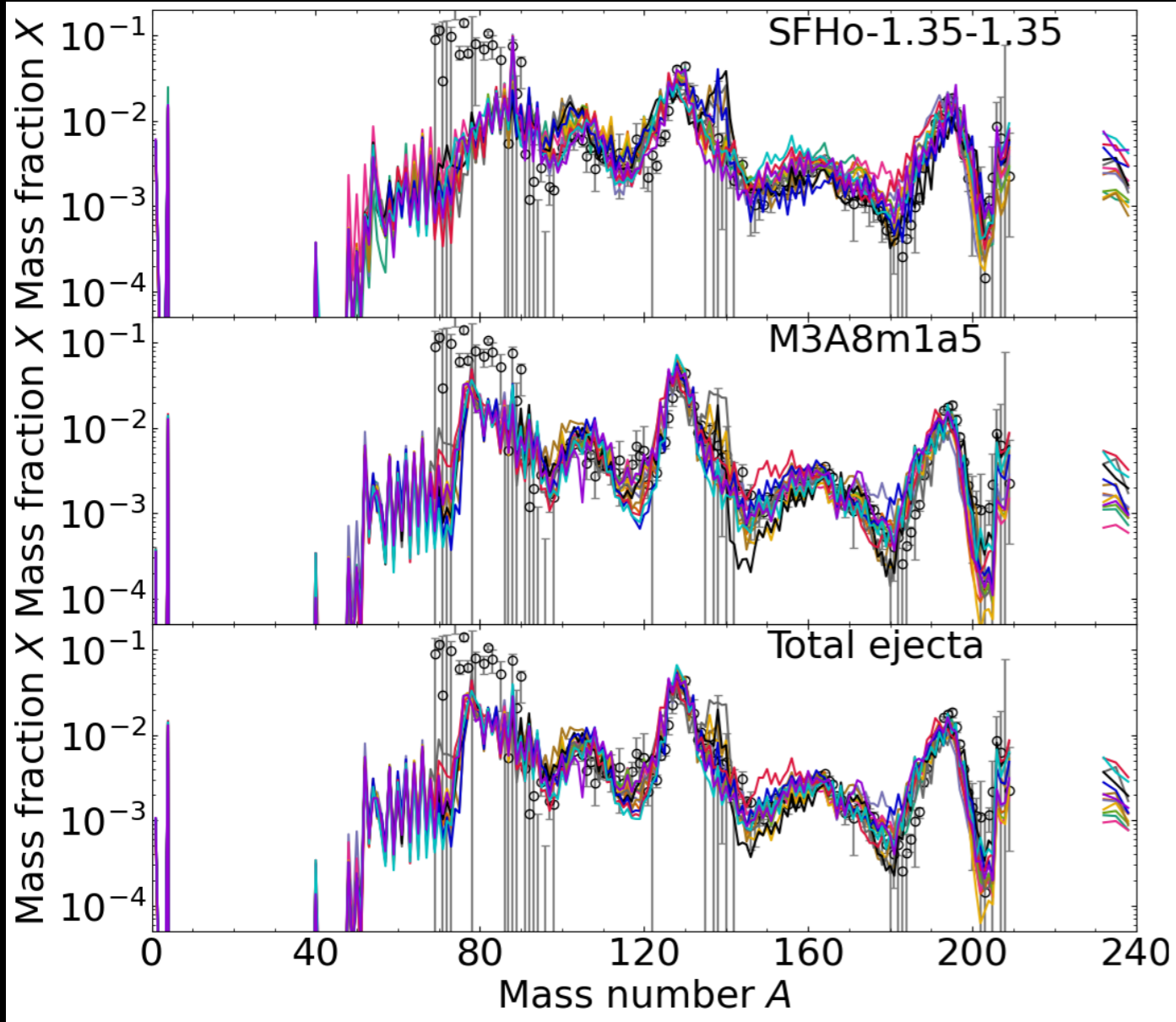
Kullmann+2022



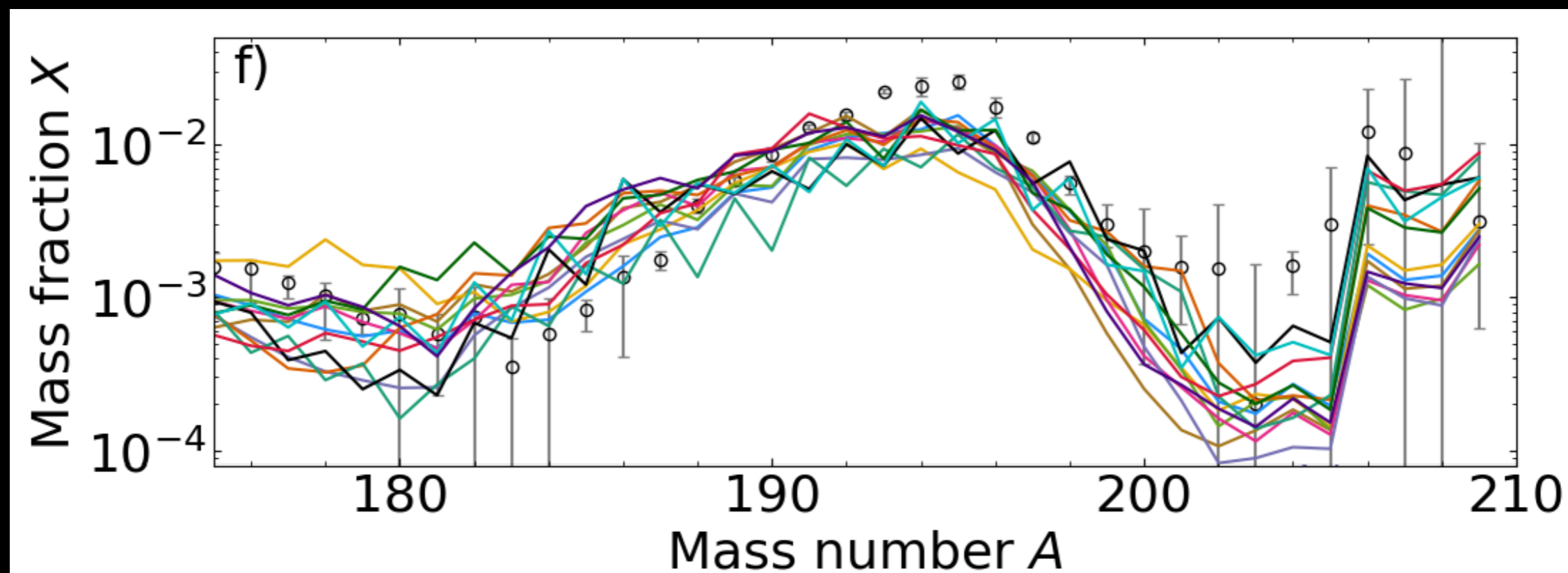
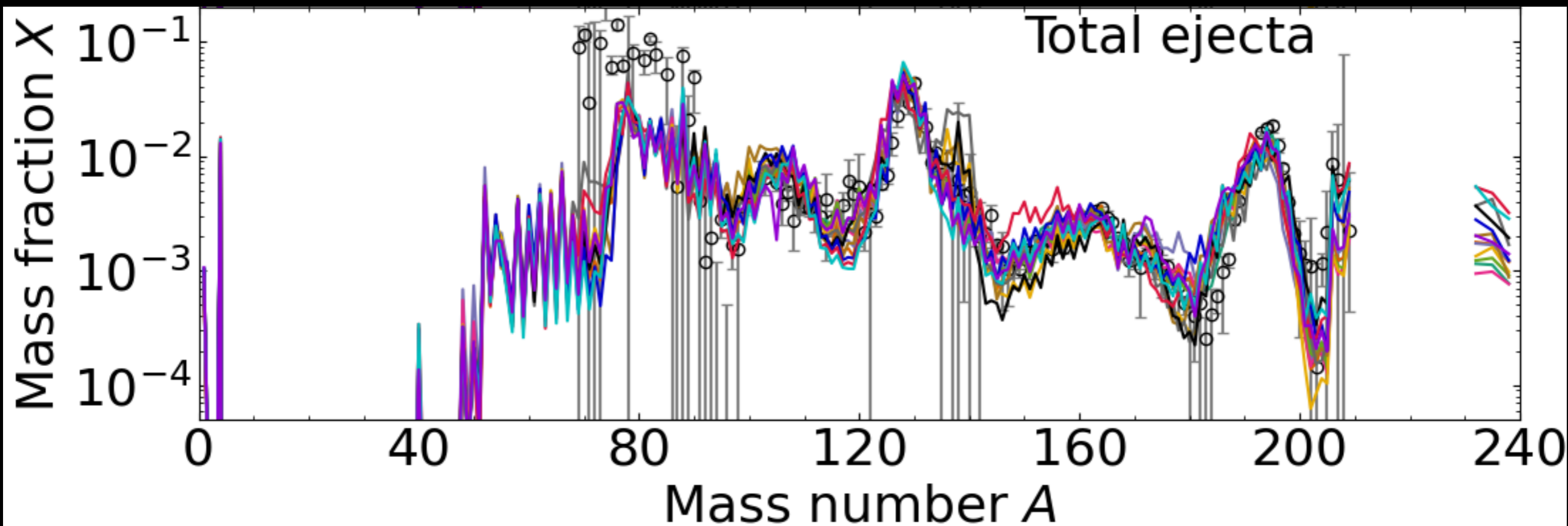
(and fragment distributions)



# RESULTS (ALL VARIATIONS)

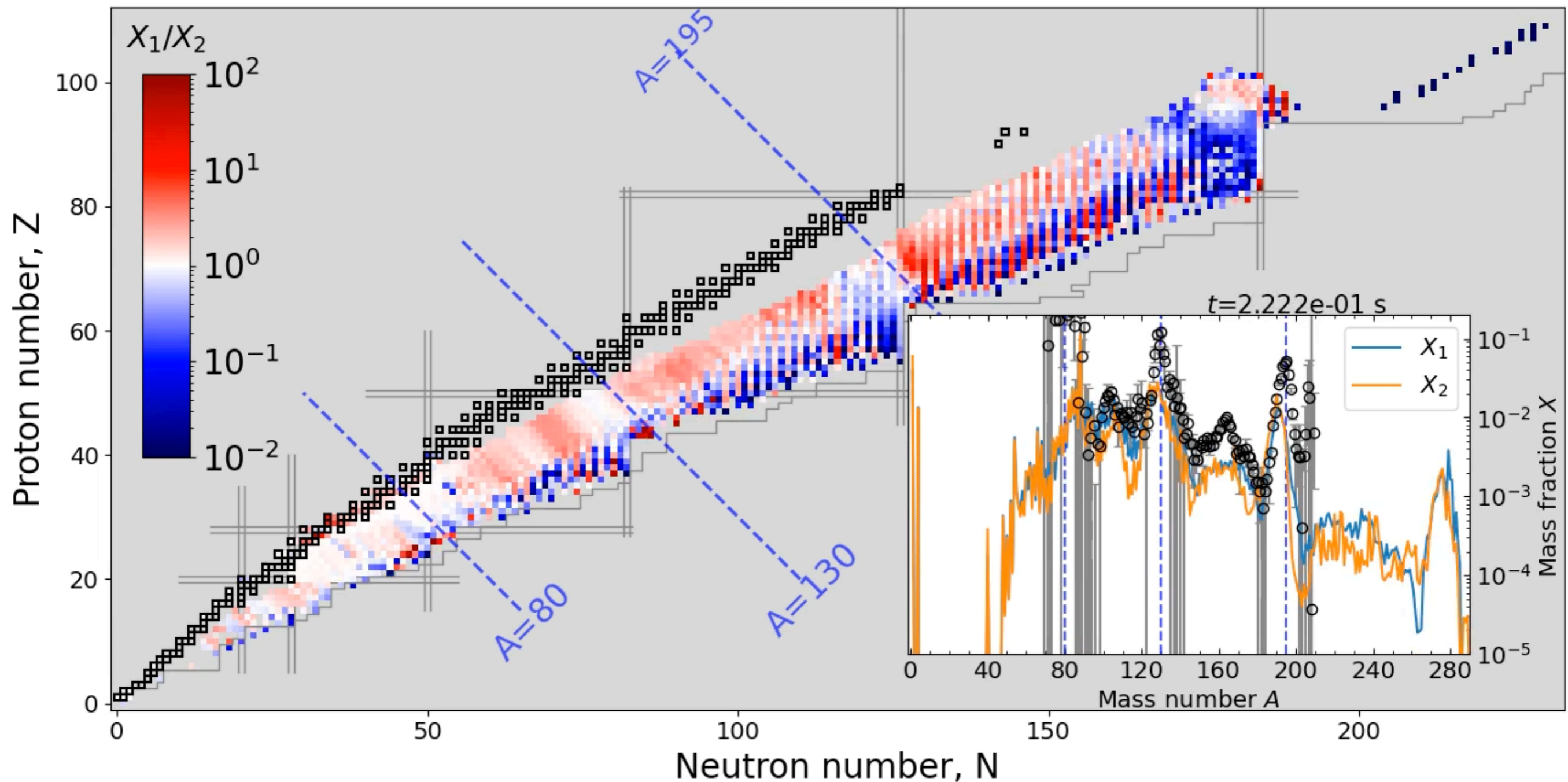


See Kullmann+2022 for details!



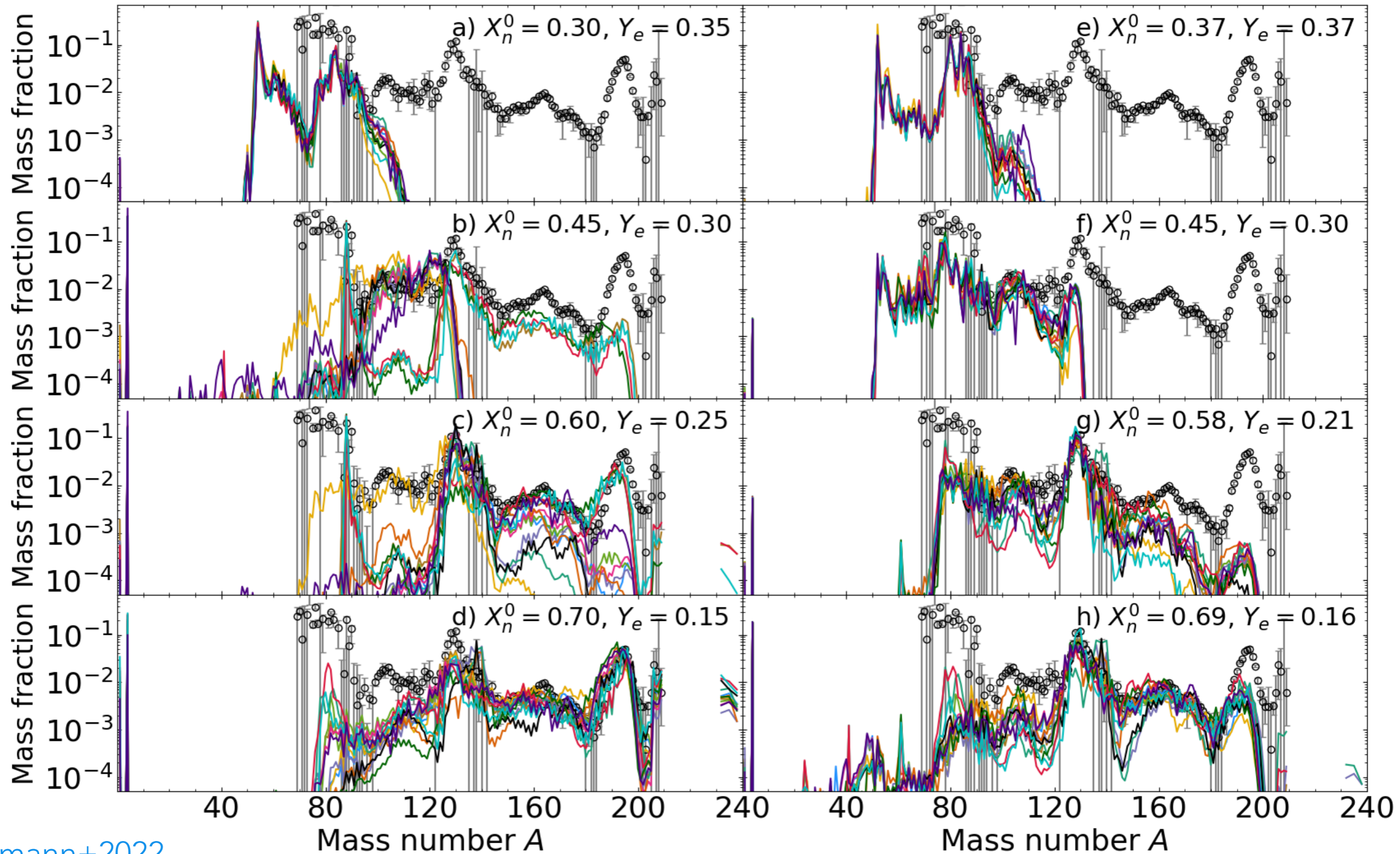
# R-PROCESS ANIMATION

Mass models BSkG2 ( $X_1$ ) v.s. FRDM12 ( $X_2$ )



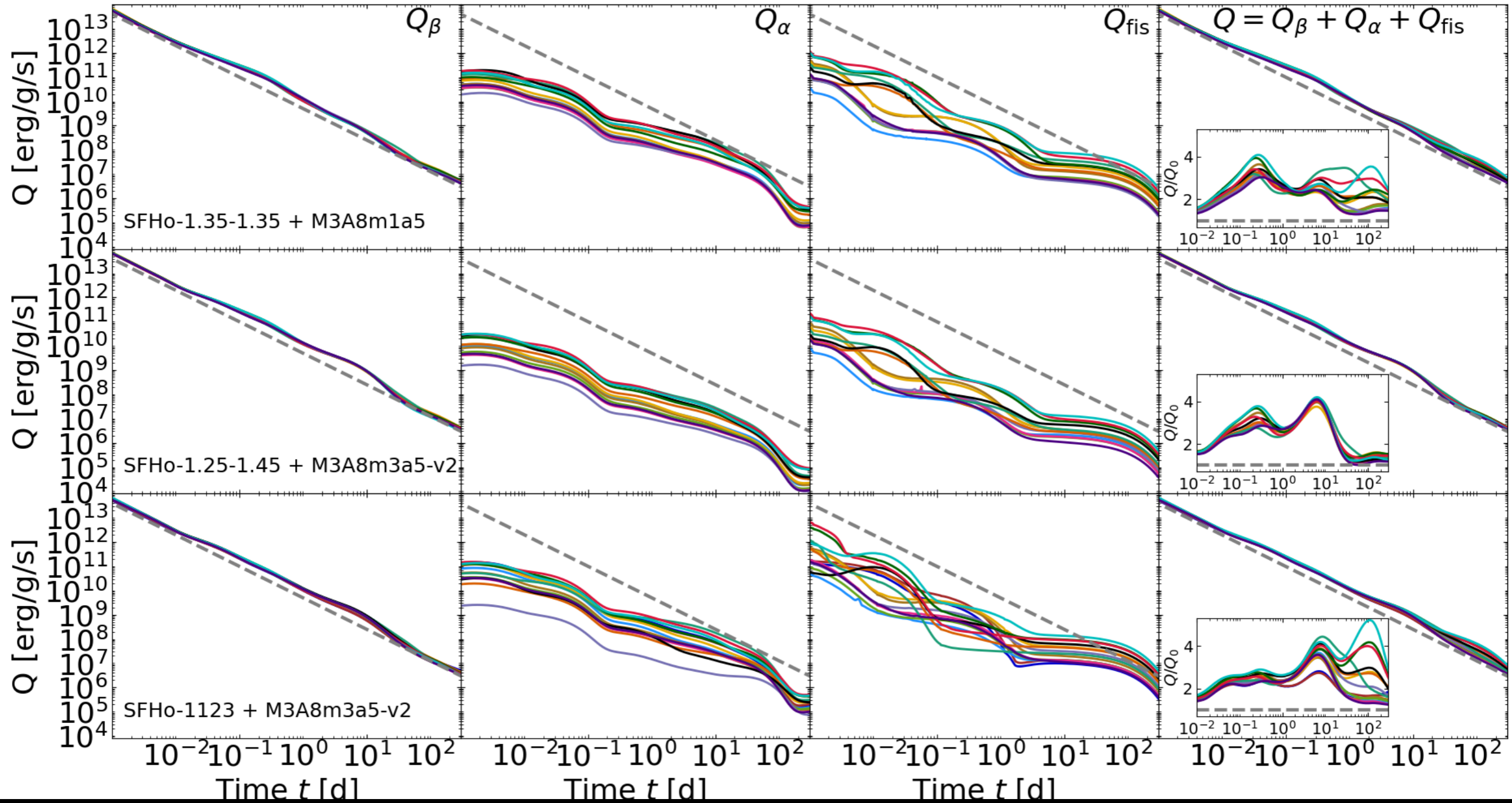


# WHEN USING SINGLE TRAJECTORIES...





# HEATING RATES (BEFORE THERMALIZATION)



# COSMOCHRONOMETRY

Kullmann+2022

$$\log \left( \frac{\text{Th}}{\text{U}} \right)_{\text{obs}} = \log \left( \frac{\text{Th}}{\text{U}} \right)_r + \log \left( e \left( \frac{1}{\tau(\text{U})} - \frac{1}{\tau(\text{Th})} \right) \right) * t_{\text{U,Th}}^*$$

$\text{U}^{238}$  and  $\text{Th}^{232}$  of  $\tau(\text{U}) = 6.45\text{Gyr}$  and  $\tau(\text{Th}) = 20.27\text{Gyr}$ ,

	SFHo-125-145	SFHo-135-135	SFHo-1123	M3A8m1a5	M3A8m3a5-v2	SFHo-1.35-1.35 + M3A8m1a5	SFHo-1.25-1.45 + M3A8m3a5-v2	SFHo-11 + M3A8m3
$(\text{Th}/\text{U})_{\text{mean}}$	1.57	1.58	1.55	1.52	1.71	1.54	1.68	1.54
$\sigma_{(\text{Th}/\text{U})}$	0.29	0.26	0.31	0.43	0.43	0.32	0.38	0.31
CS22892-052	11.78	11.72	11.96	12.33	11.10	12.01	11.22	11.97
CS29497-004	18.54	18.47	18.71	19.09	17.85	18.77	17.98	18.72
CS31082-001	16.36	16.29	16.53	16.91		16.59	15.80	16.54
HE1523-0901	14.61	14.55	14.78	15.16	13.93	14.85	14.06	14.80
J0954+5246	13.74	13.68	13.92	14.29	13.06	13.98	13.18	13.93
J2038-0023	15.49	15.42	15.66	16.04	14.80	15.72	14.93	15.67
$\sigma_{t^*}$	1.70	1.53	1.80	2.65	2.29	1.93	2.10	1.80
$t_{\text{mean}}^* - t_{\text{min}}^*$	3.03	2.83	3.43	4.28	4.00	2.96	3.35	3.44
$t_{\text{max}}^* - t_{\text{mean}}^*$	2.39	2.32	2.19	4.39	3.51	2.97	3.19	2.19



# CONCLUSIONS NUCLEAR UNCERTAINTIES STUDY

## r-process abundance:

- span a factor  $\sim 20$  (for  $A > 90$ ), but global shape preserved
- actinide production varies by a factor of 5-7
- the position, shape and width of the r-process peaks vary with nuclear model

## Heating rate

- insensitive for  $t < 0.1$  d, large differences in fission contribution at late time ( $t > 10$  d)

## Cosmochronometric ages:

- Nuclear physics input give rise to an uncertainty of  $\sim 2$  Gyr



Thank you for the attention!

Questions?



# BACKUP



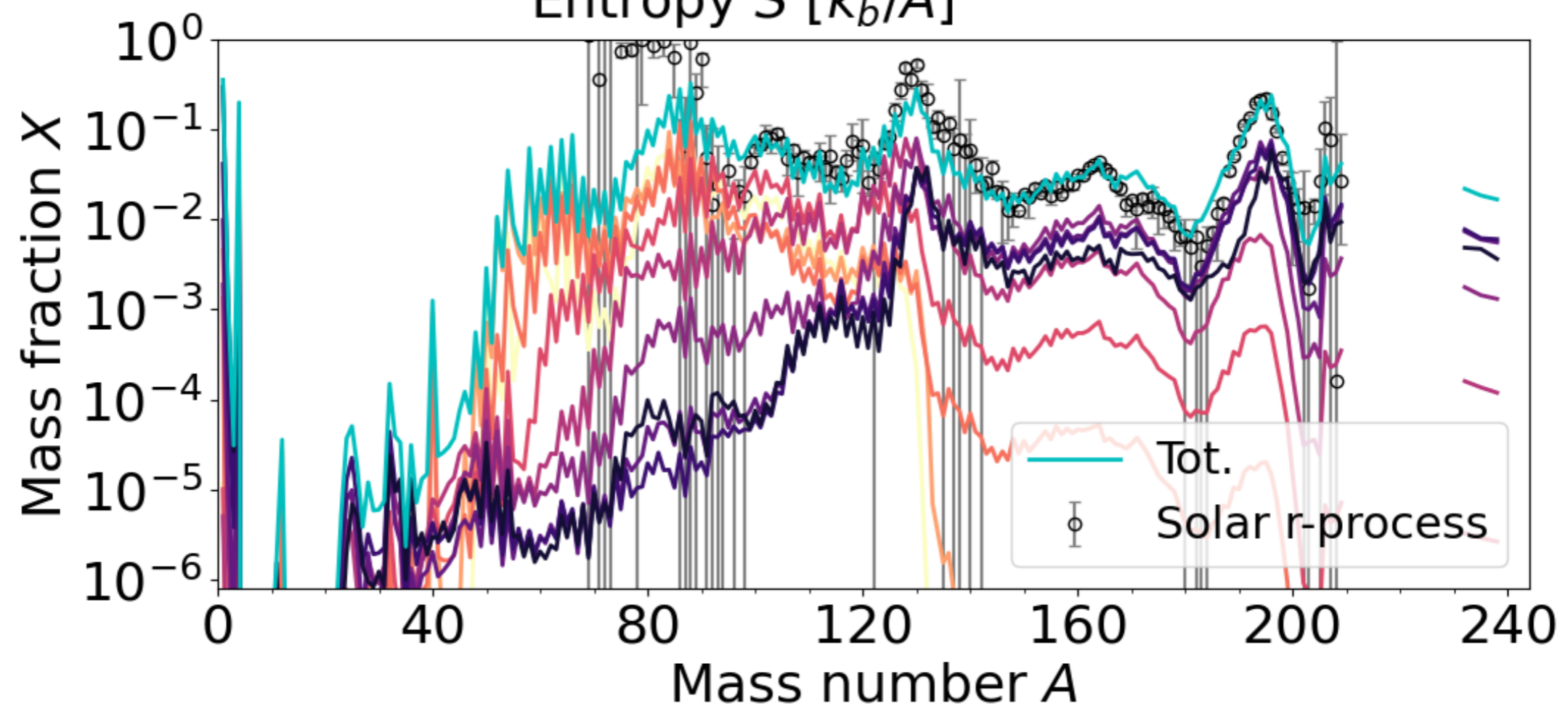
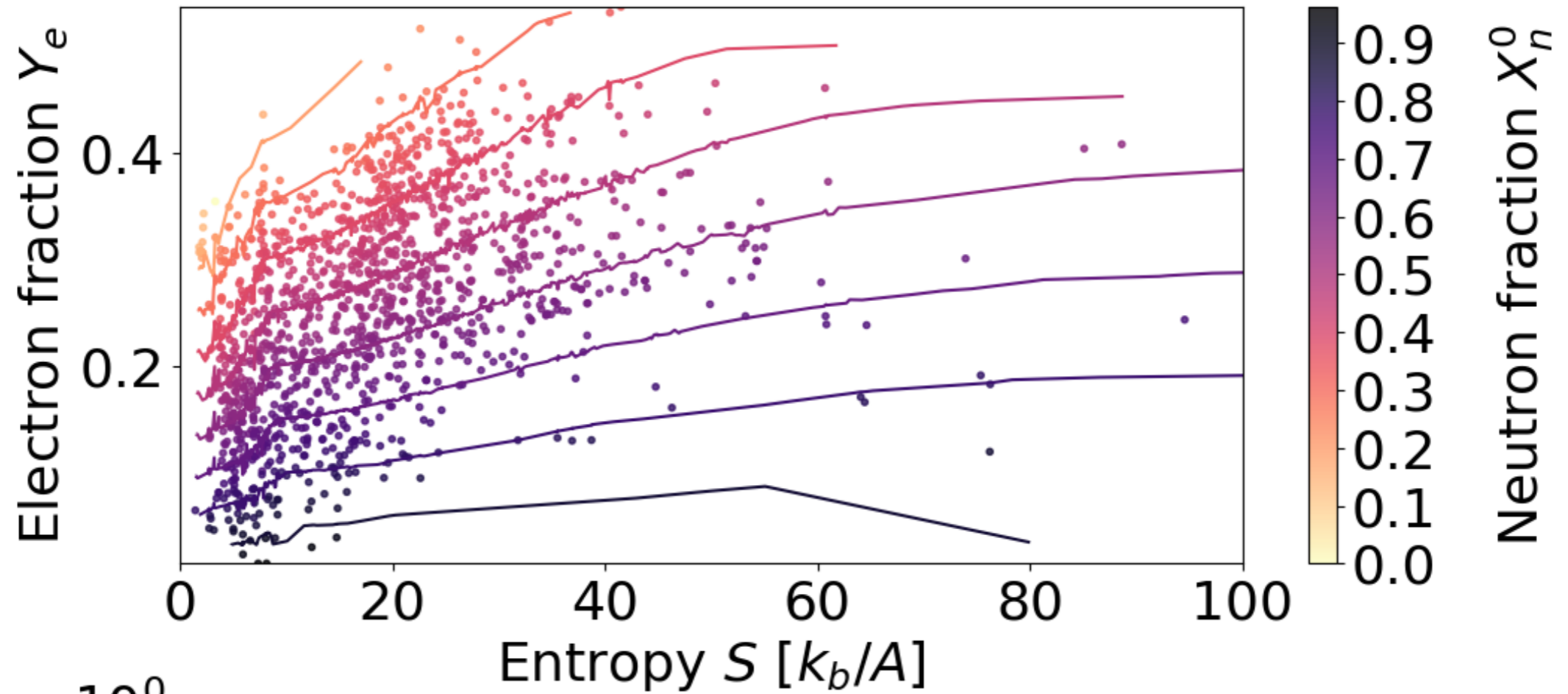


# SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

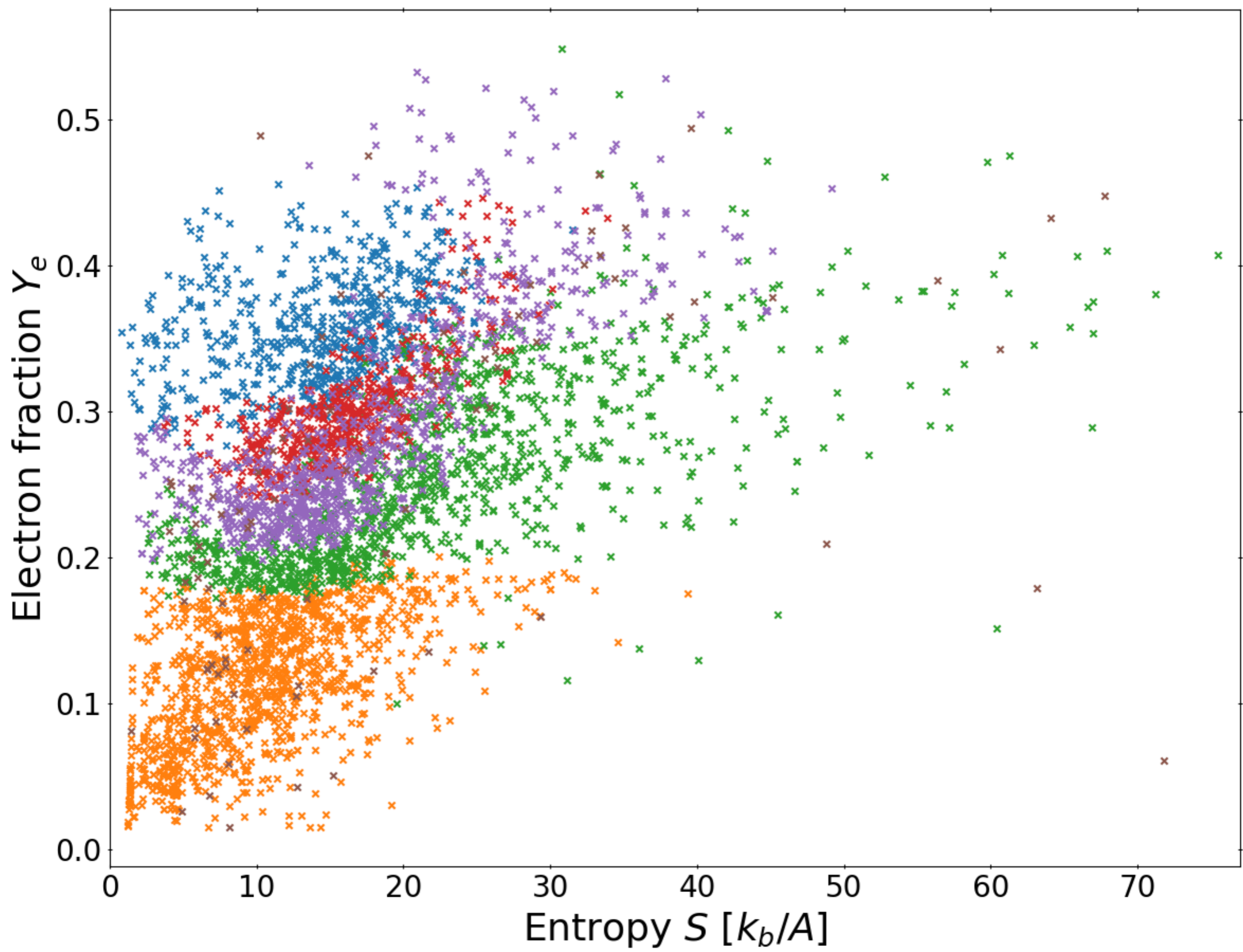
## Part 1:

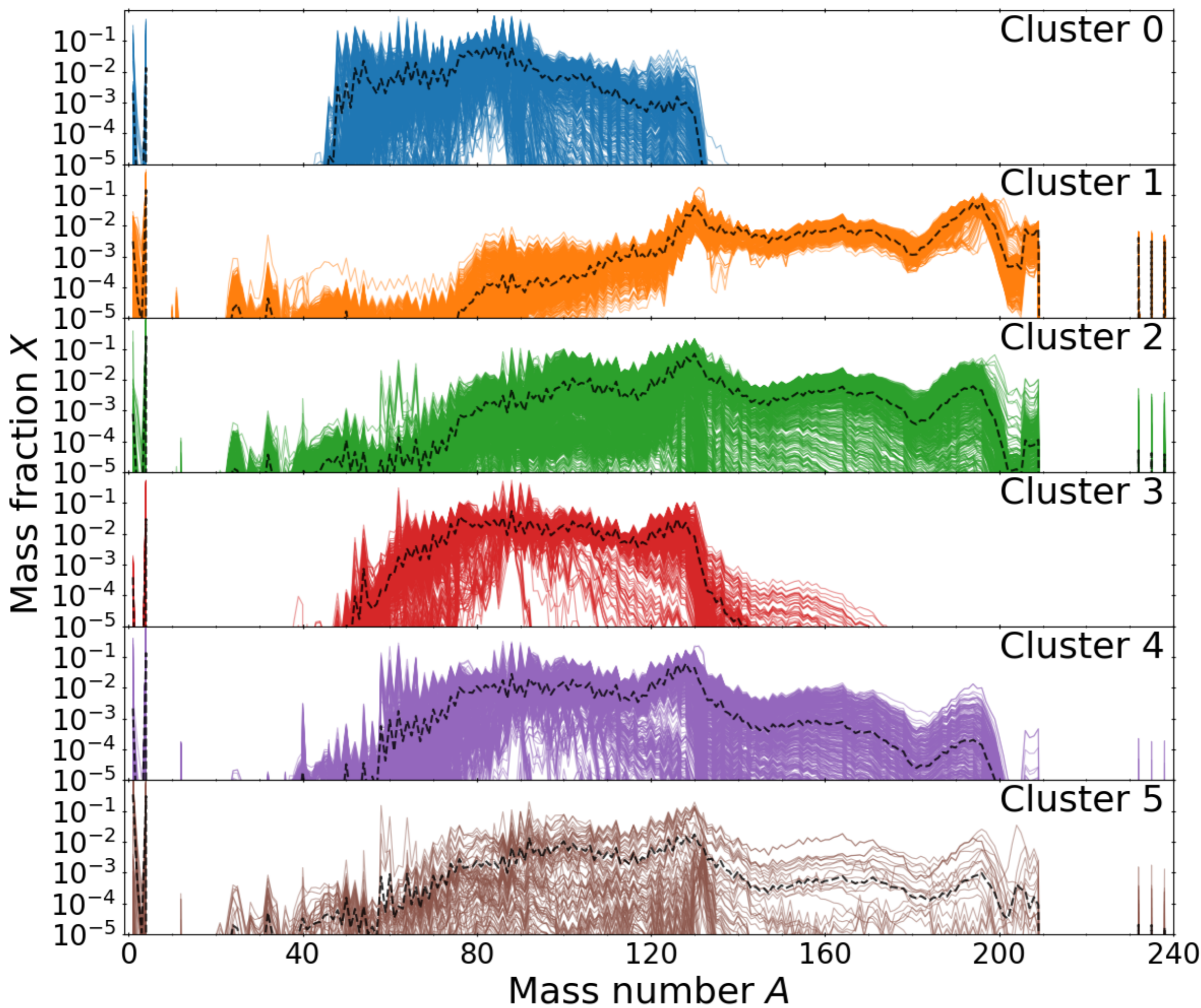
- Impact abundances, heating rate
- angular and velocity dependence
- high velocity component



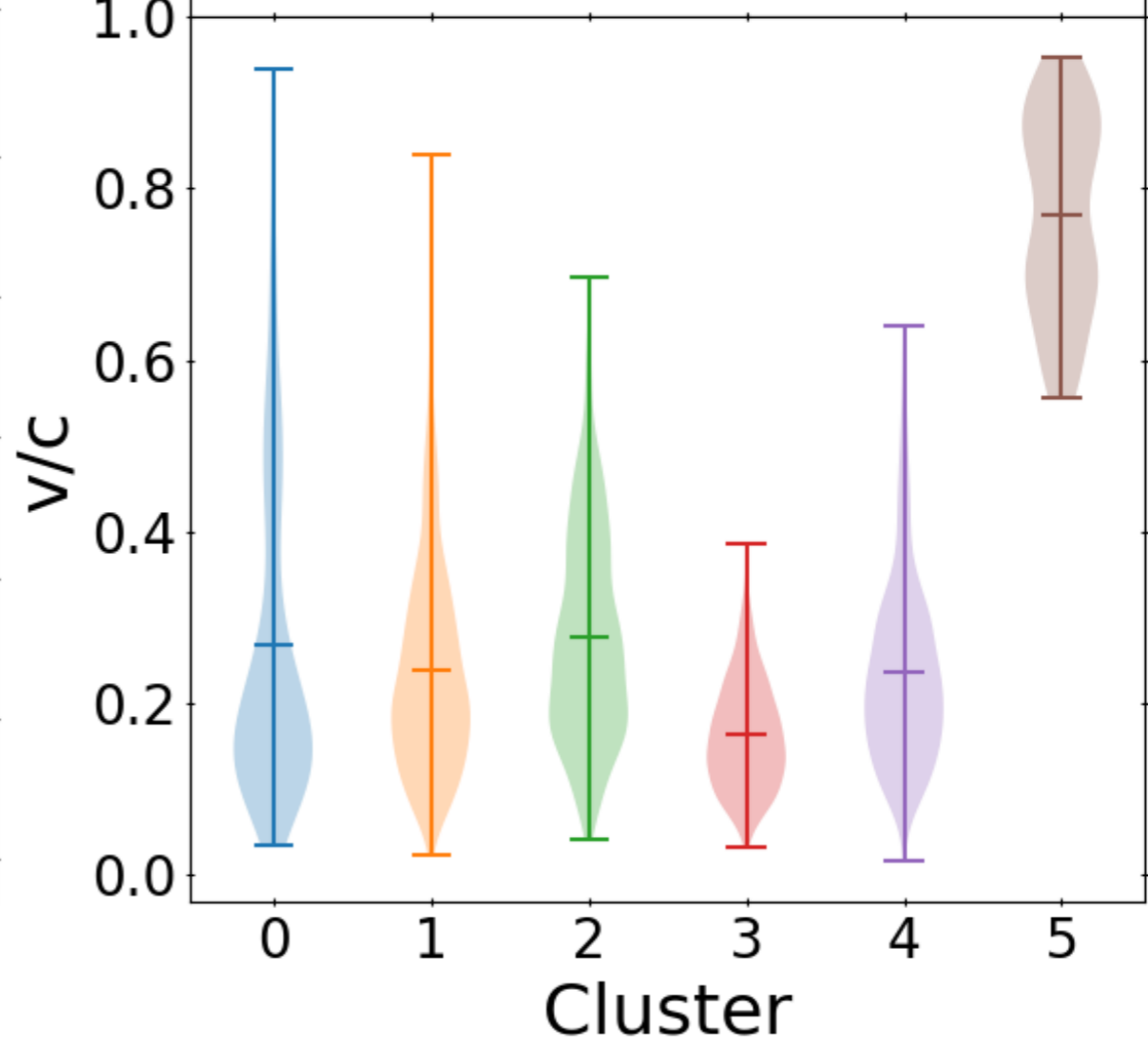
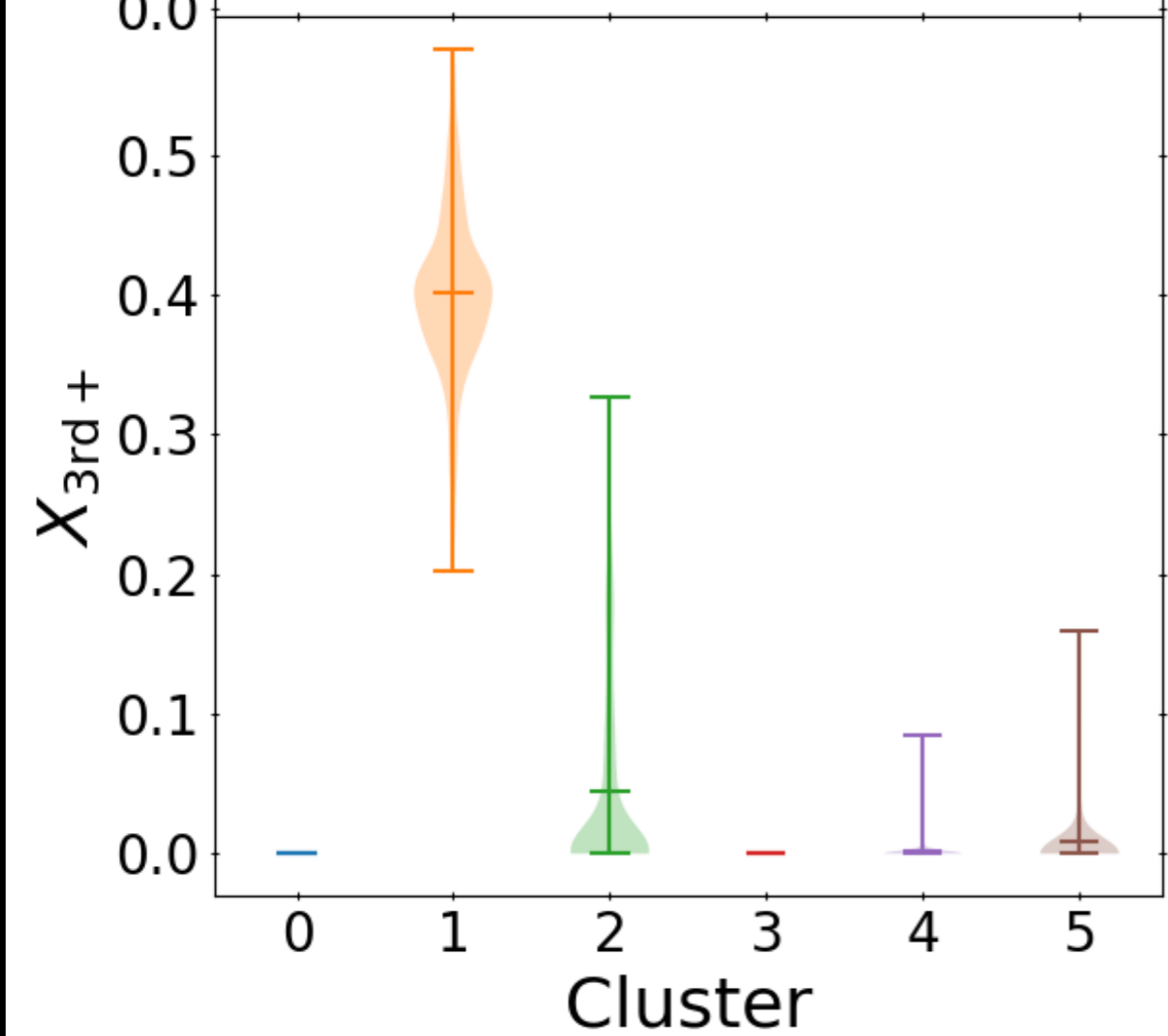
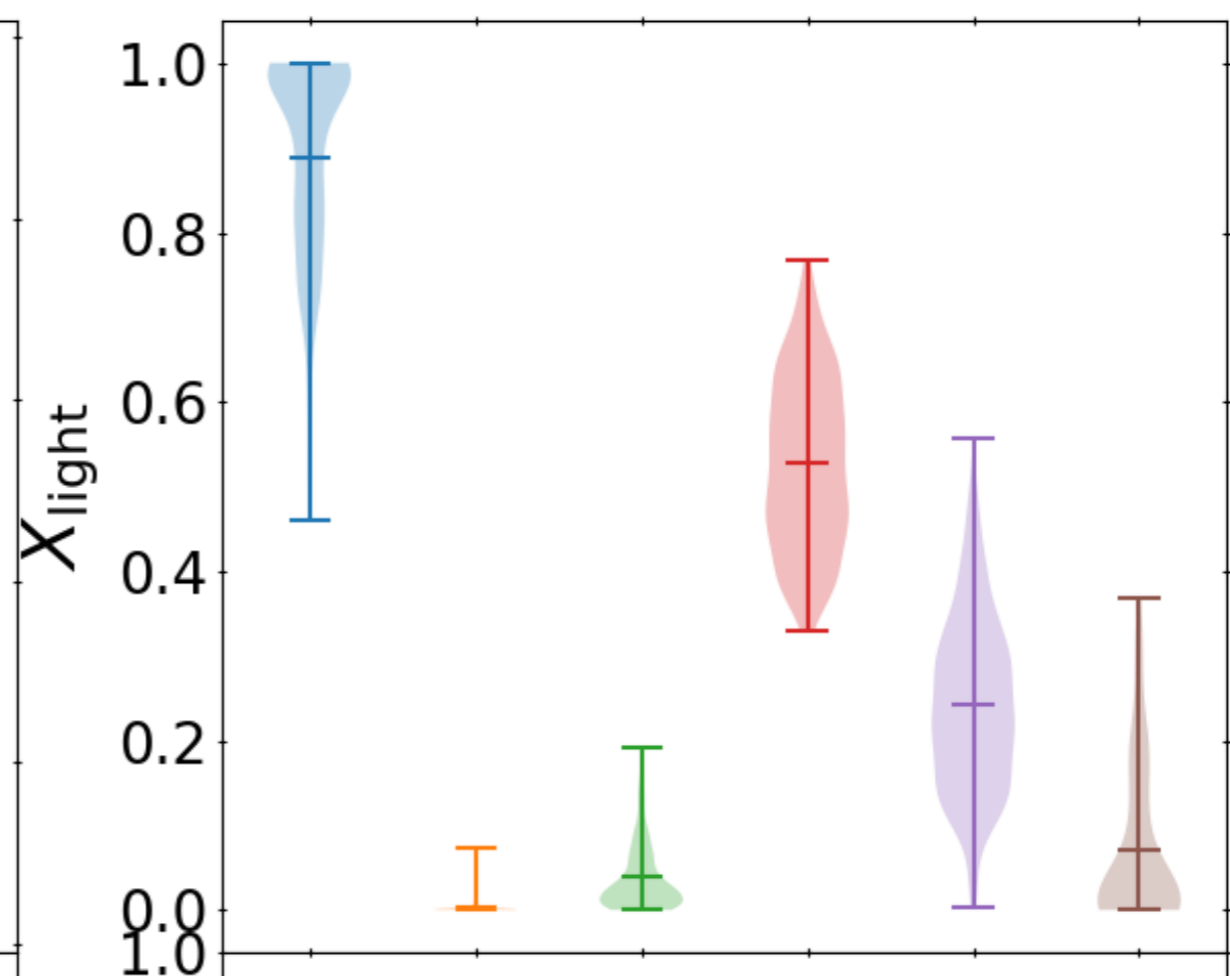
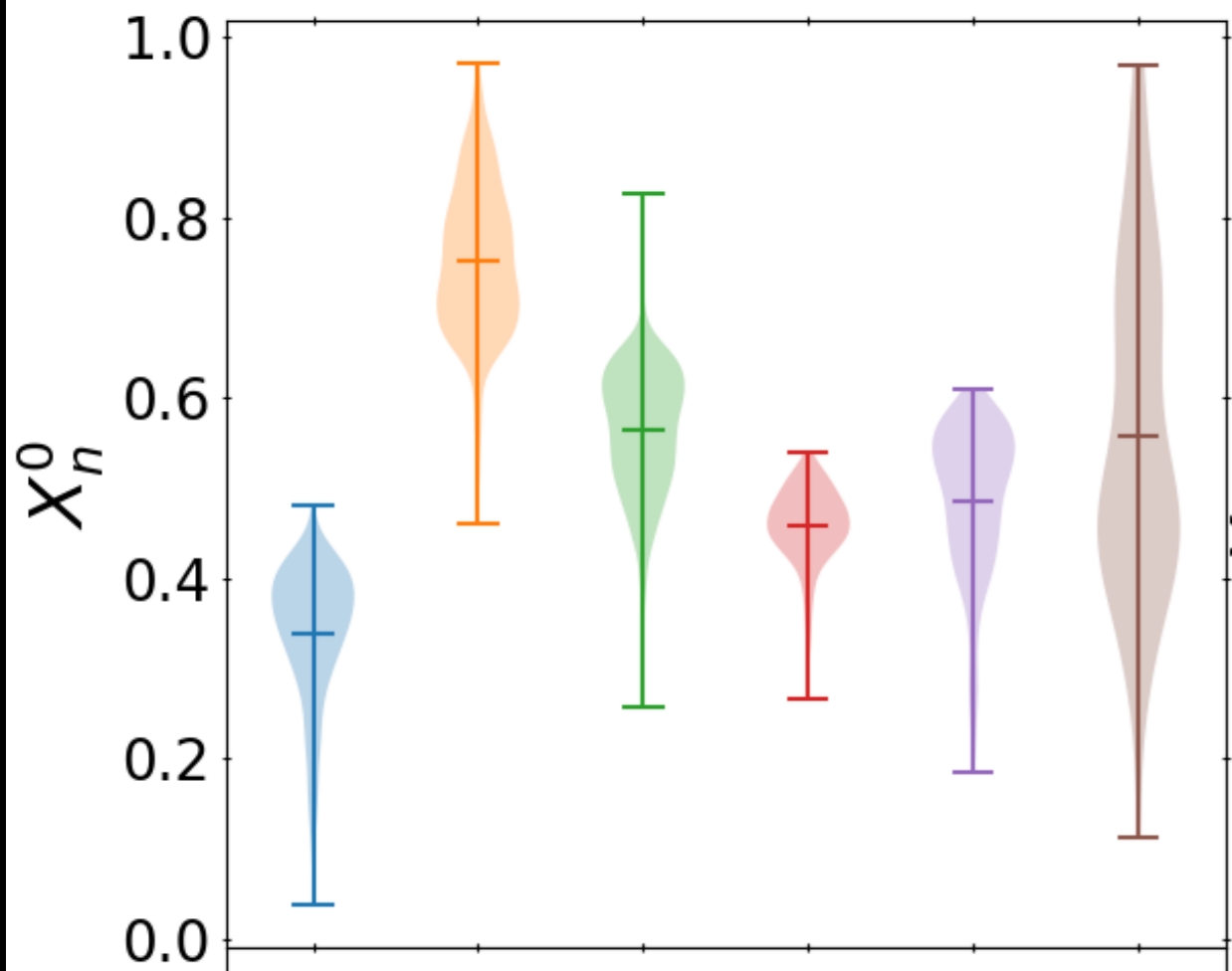


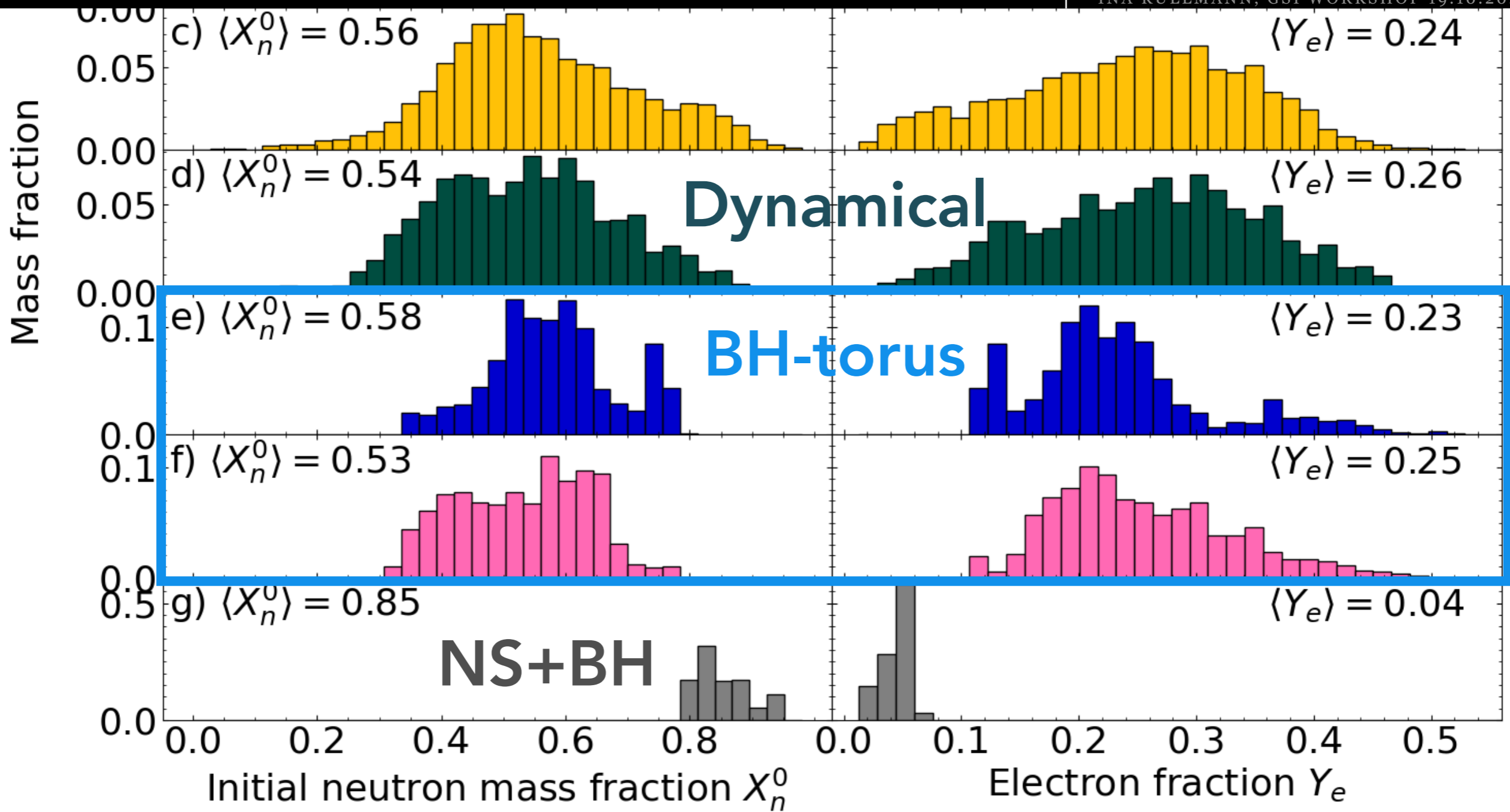






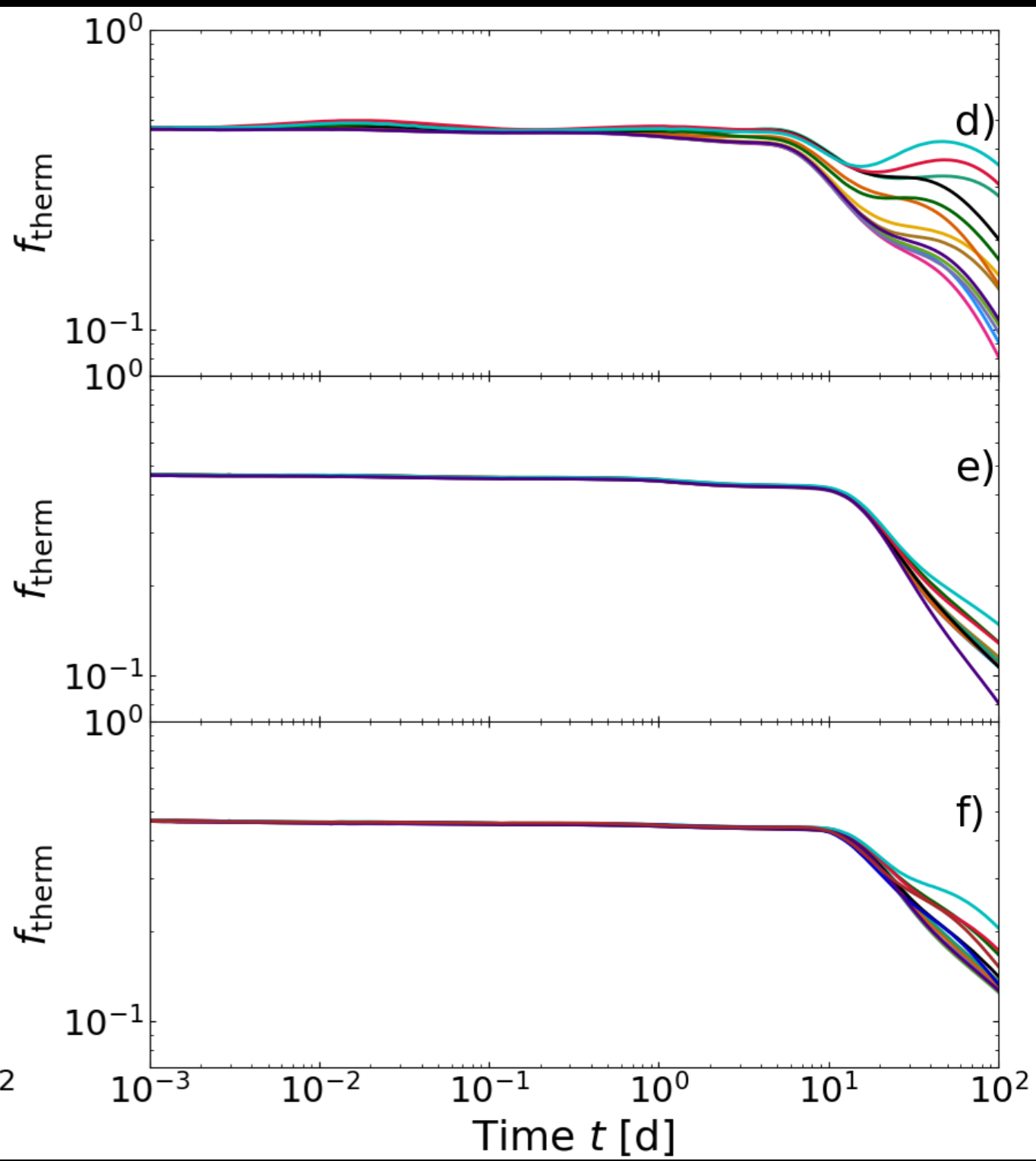
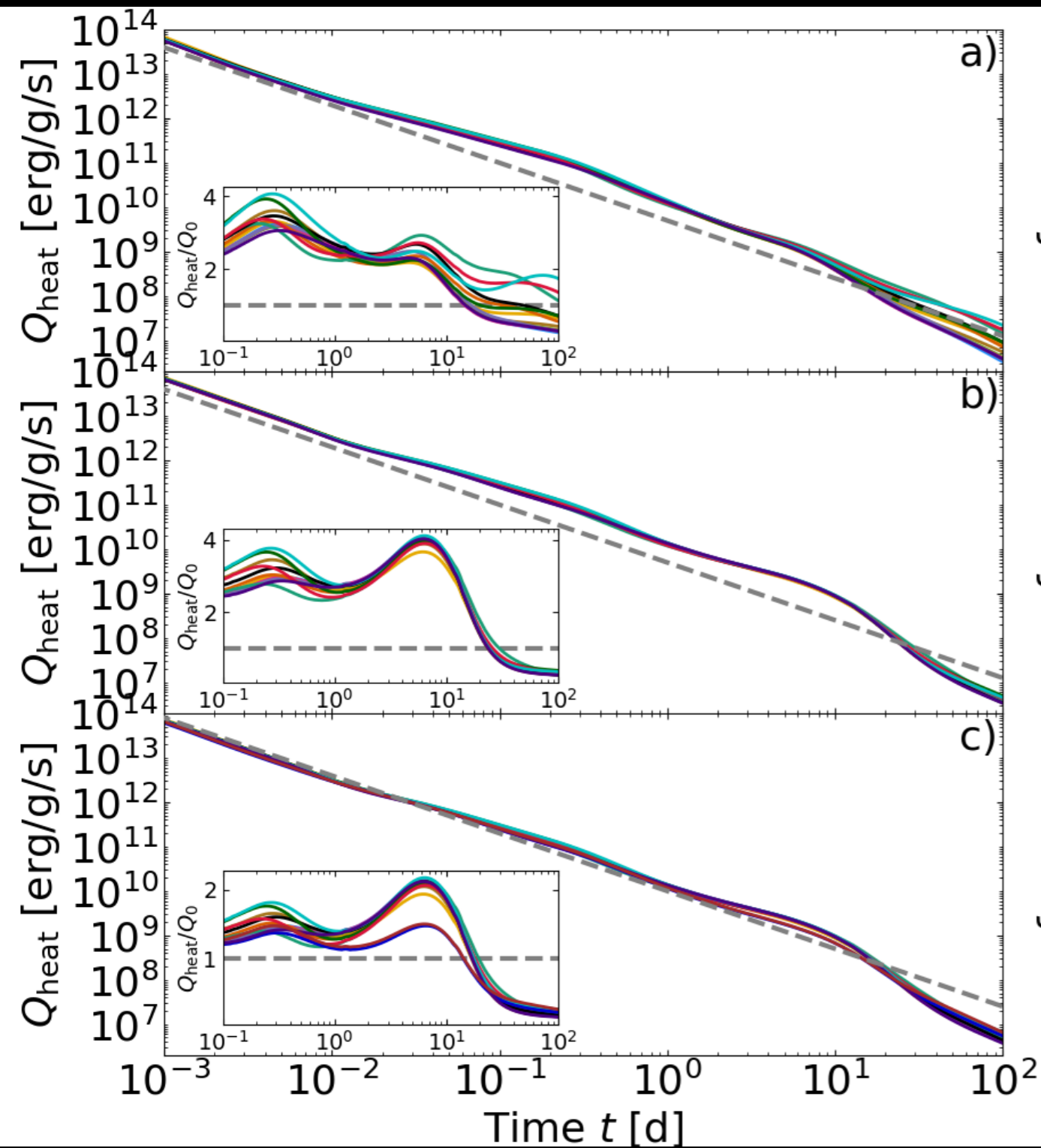





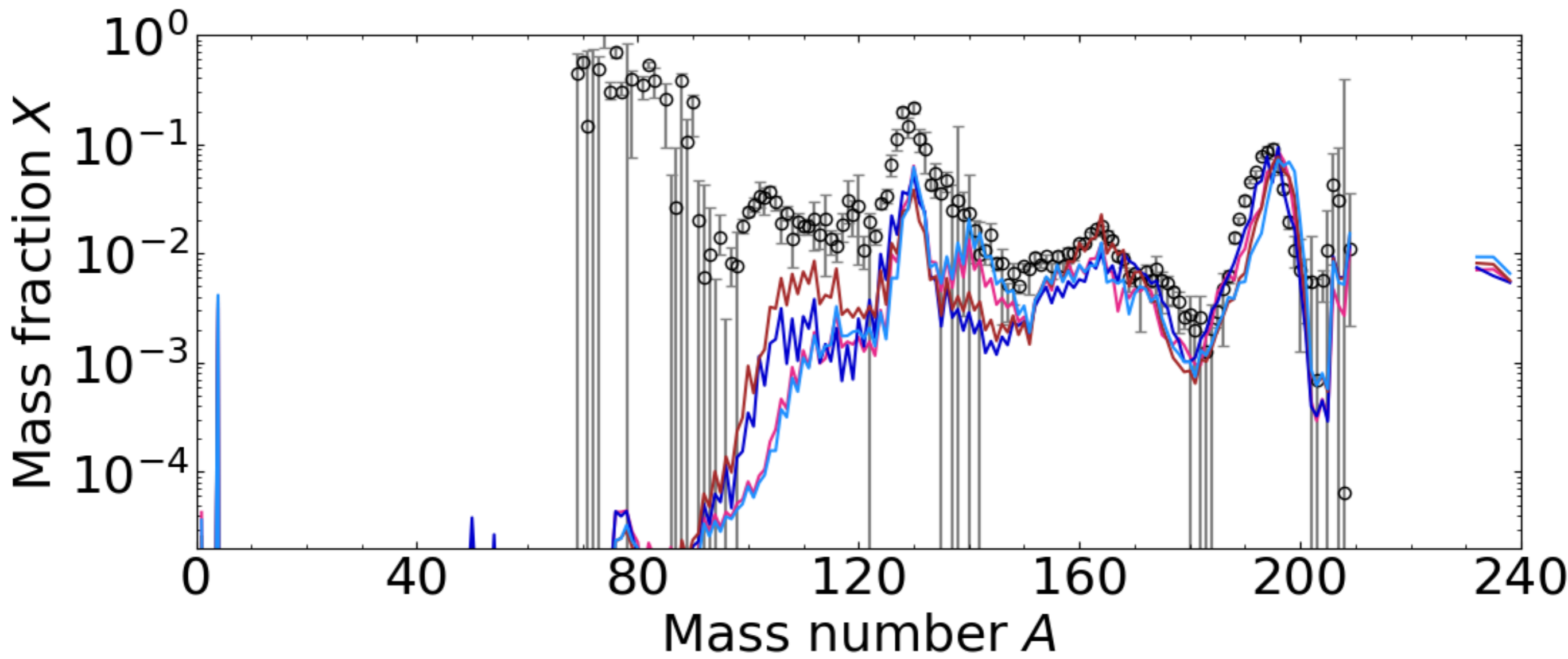


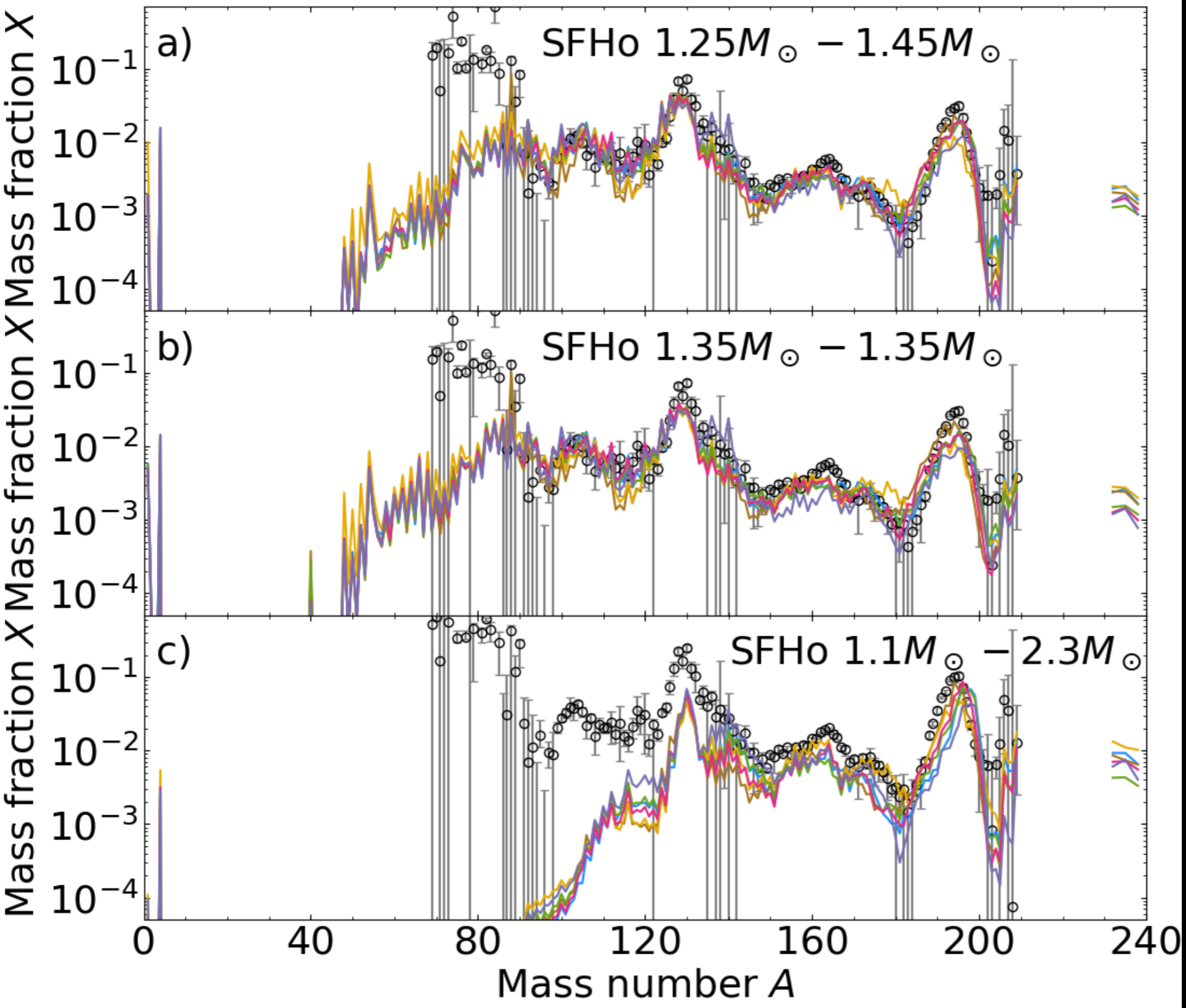
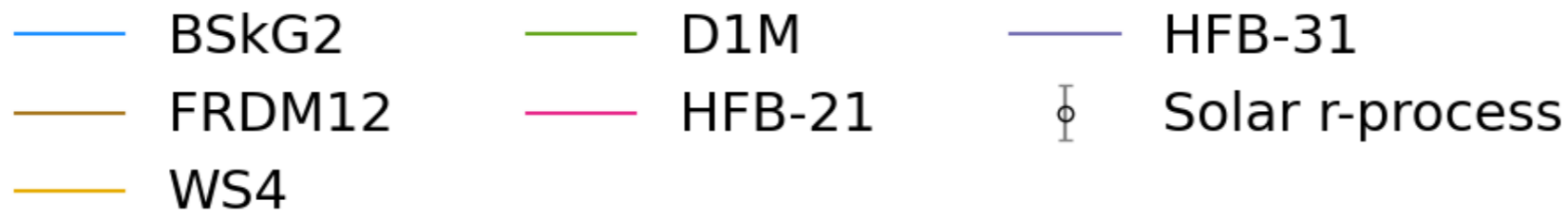
Model name	$q$	$\langle Y_e \rangle$	$\langle X_n^0 \rangle$	$M_{\text{ej}}$ [ $10^{-3} M_{\odot}$ ]	$N_{\text{tot}}$	$M_{\text{BH}}$ [ $M_{\odot}$ ]	$A_{\text{BH}}$	$M_{\text{torus}}$ [ $M_{\odot}$ ]
c) sfho-125-145	0.86	0.24	0.56	8.7	4398	2.40	0.80	0.17
d) sfho-135-135	1.00	0.26	0.54	3.3	1263	2.45	0.83	0.09
g) sfho-11-23	0.48	0.04	0.85	40.4	13175	3.09	0.82	0.26
e) M3A8m1a5	-	0.23	0.58	24.7	4150	3.00	0.80	0.10
f) M3A8m3a5-v2	-	0.24	0.56	70.1	2116	3.00	0.80	0.30

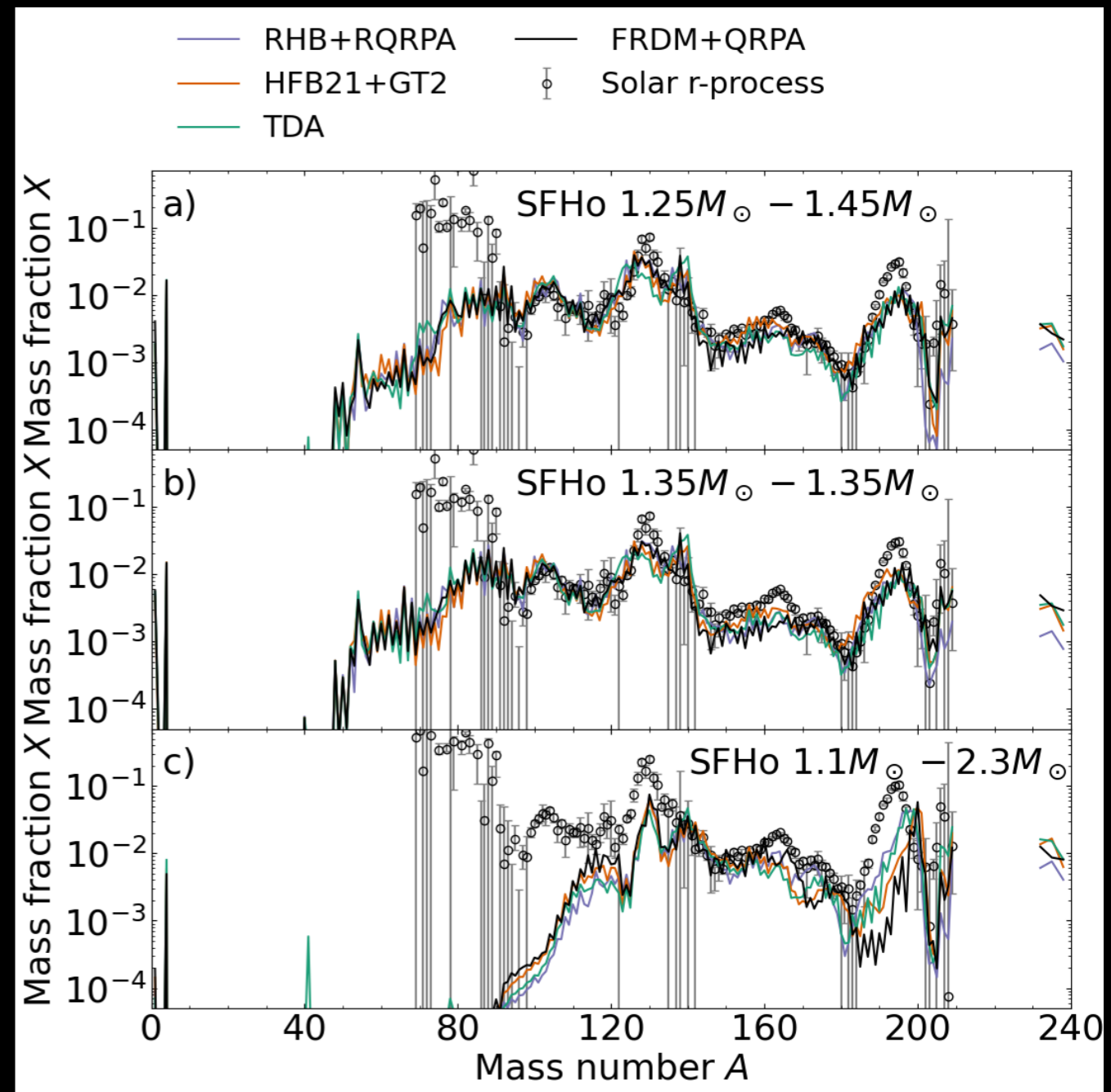
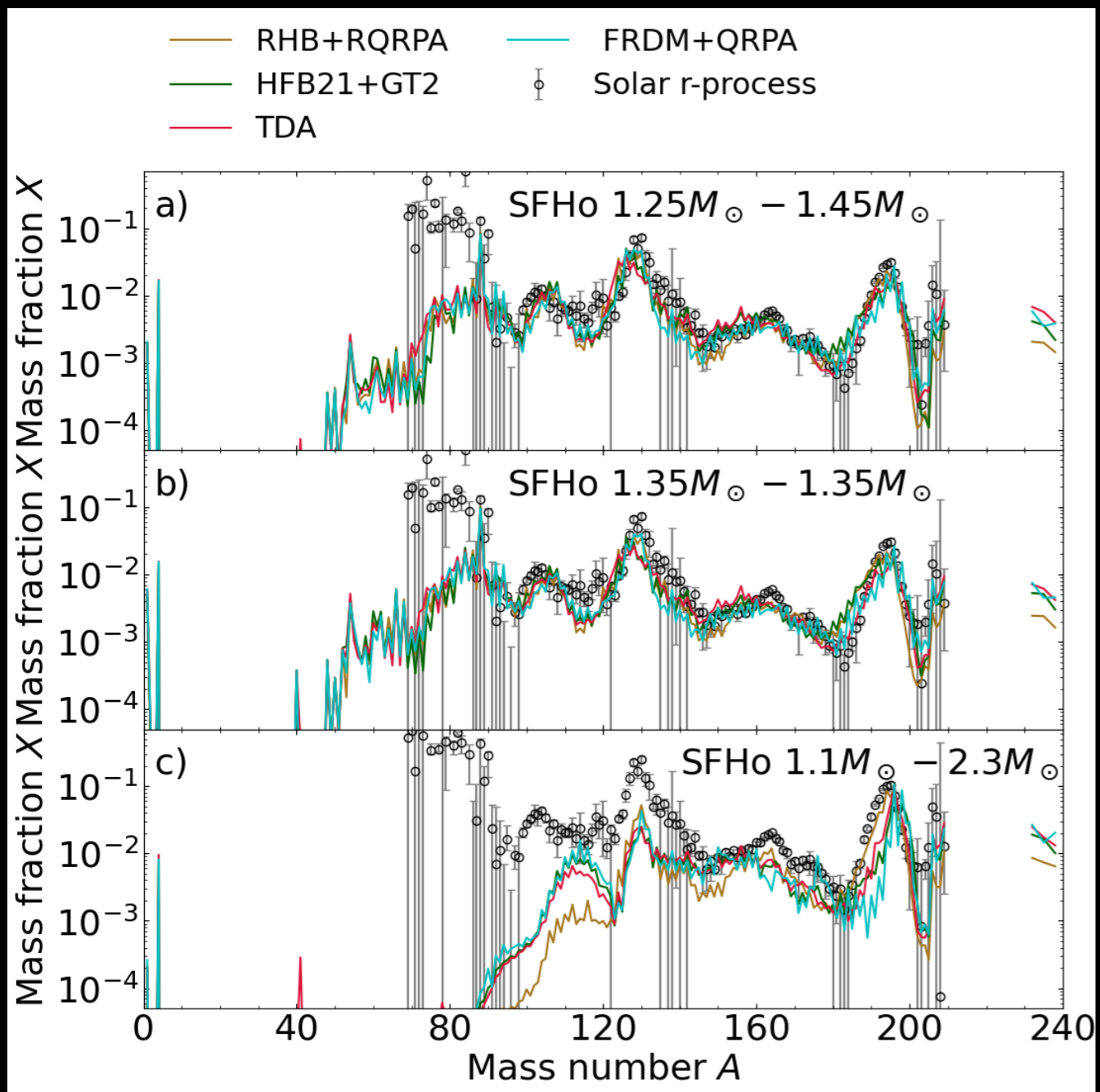




- HFB-21, HFB-14+SPY
- HFB-21, MS99+GEF
- BSkG2, MS99+GEF
- BSkG2, HFB-14+SPY
-  Solar r-process









— HFB-21 — HFB-21 incl. DC ○ Solar r-process

Mass fraction X  
 Mass fraction X  
 Mass fraction X

