

Estimates for the nebular emission from r-process elements

Giacomo Ricigliano

sirEN Conference

Collaborators:

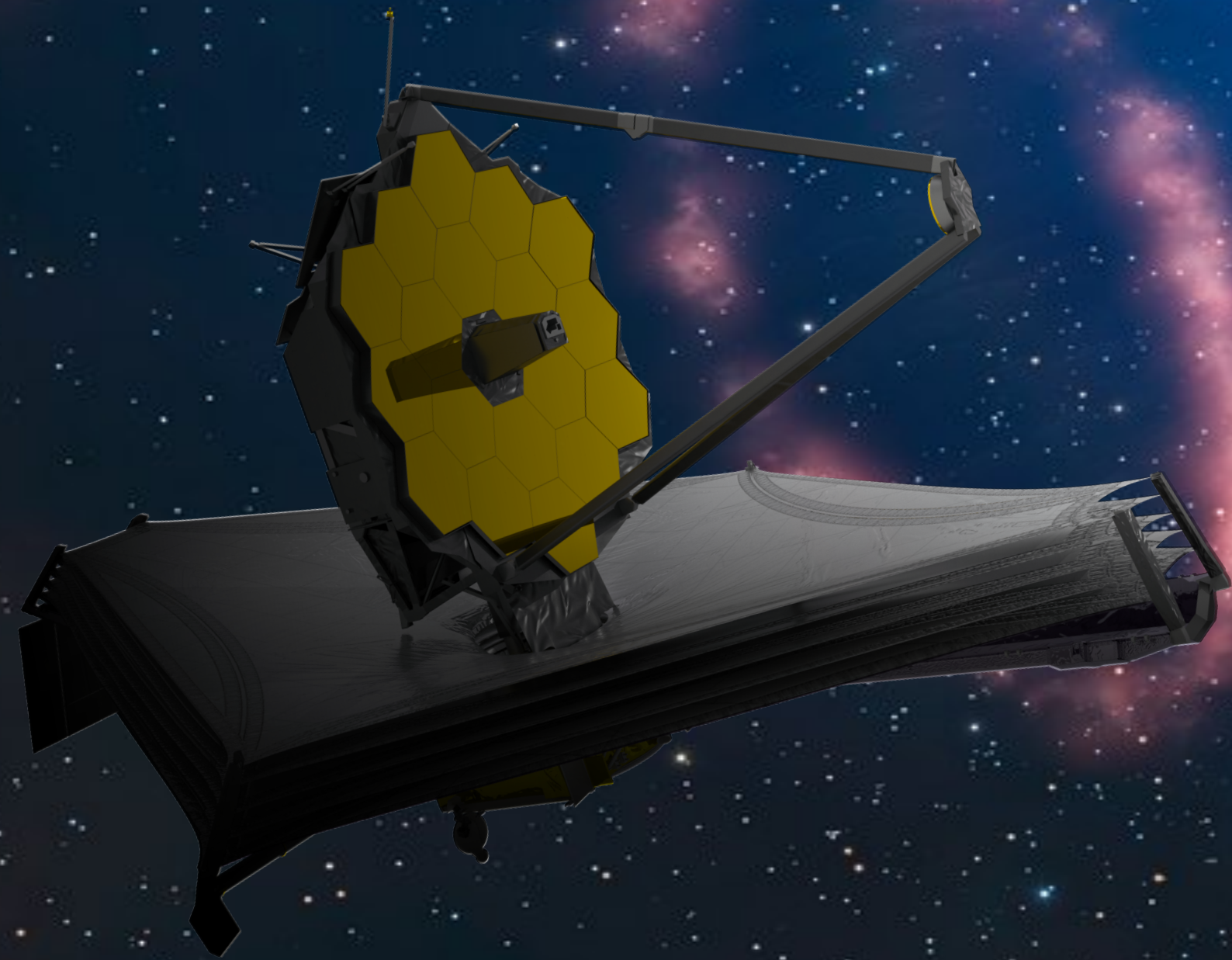
Kenta Hotokezaka

Almudena Arcones

10/06/2025 - Giulianova



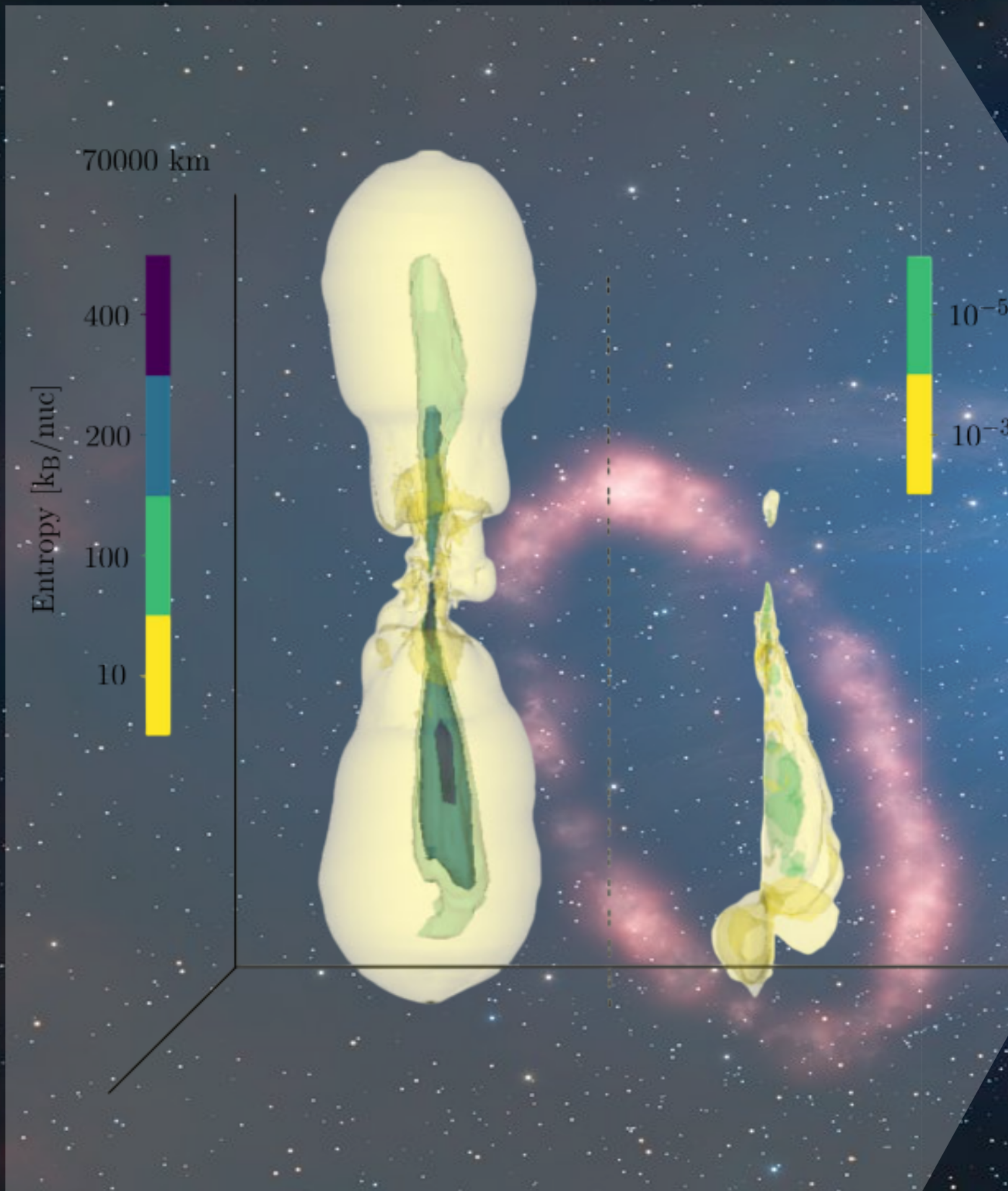
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DARMSTADT



Searching for r-process in GRB Supernovae

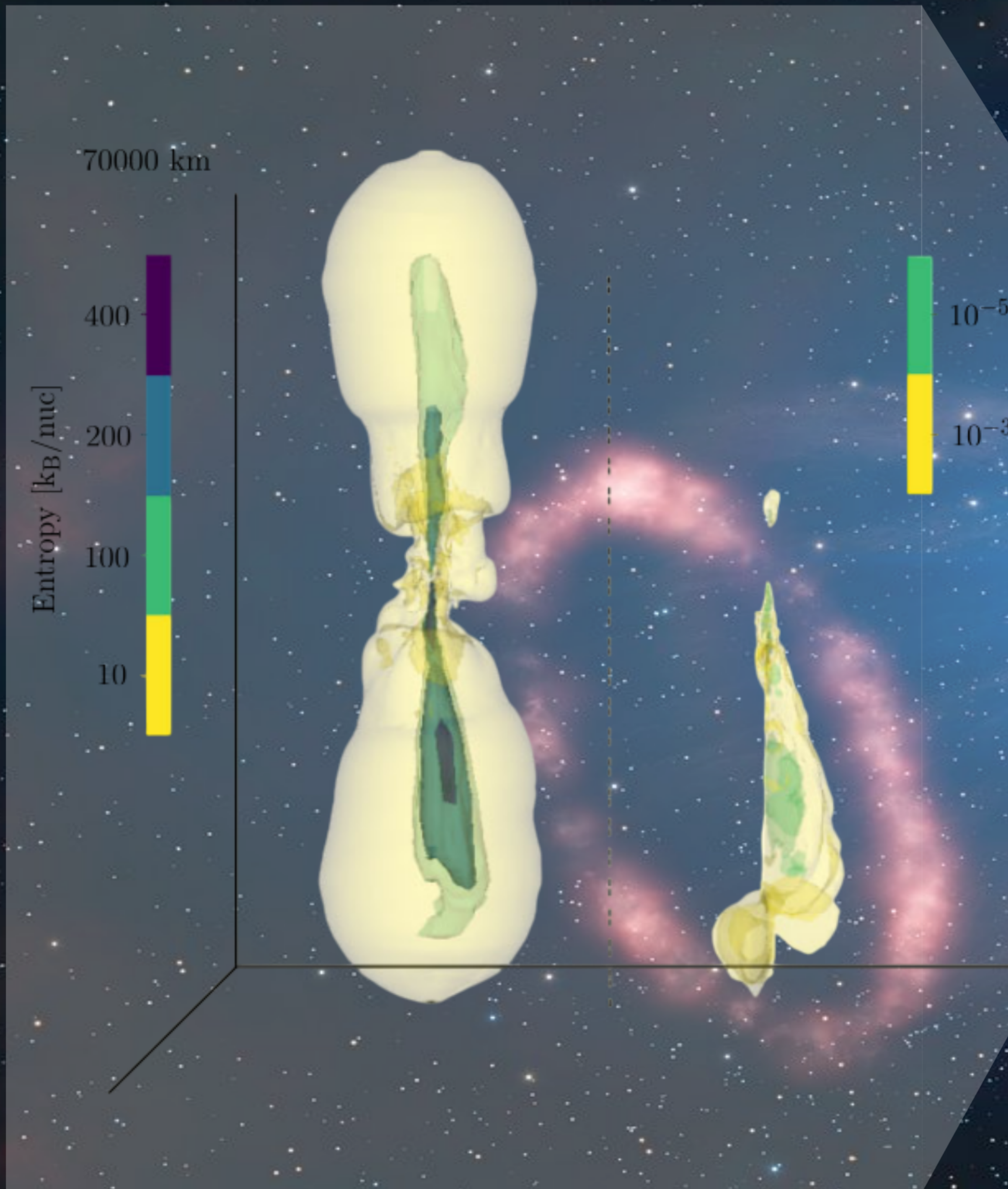
Ricigliano, Hotokezaka & Arcones
2025, submitted to MNRAS

Magnetorotational SN



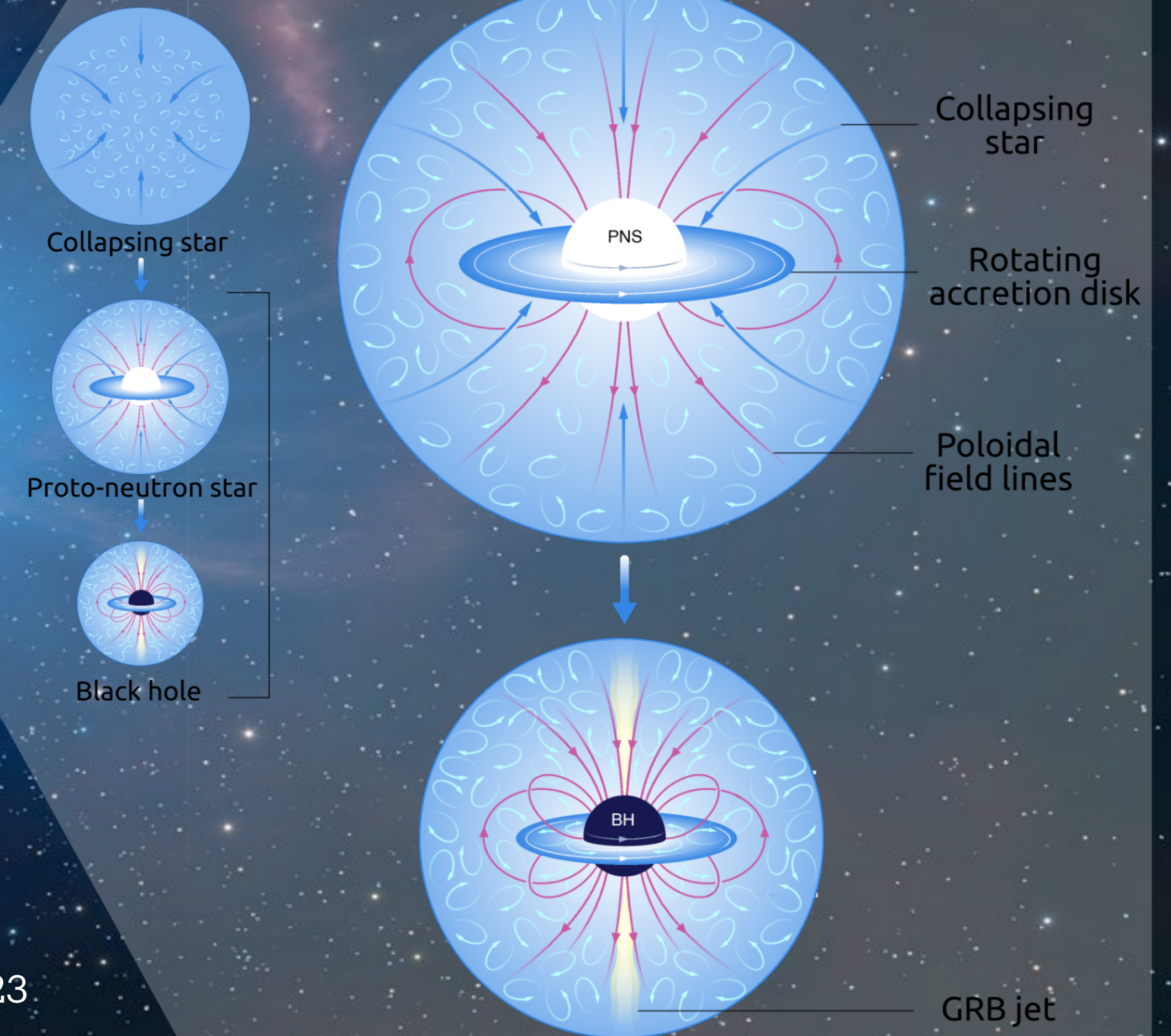
See, e.g.:
Mösta et al. 2018
Siegel et al. 2019
Reichert et al. 2023
But see also:
Just et al. 2022
Fujibayashi et al. 2023
Dean et al. 2024

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Collapsar



Modeling the nebular emission

Ejecta in **Non-Local Thermodynamic Equilibrium**

Modeling the nebular emission

Ejecta in **Non-Local Thermodynamic Equilibrium**

Assumptions

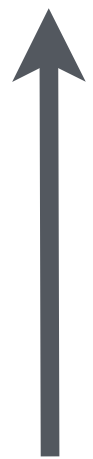
- Steady-state regime
- Optically thin material

Modeling the nebular emission

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No important absorptions

Modeling the nebular emission

Ejecta in **Non-Local Thermodynamic Equilibrium**

Assumptions

- Steady-state regime
- Optically thin material

Ingredients

- Energy levels
- Radiative transition rates
- Collisional strengths
- Recombination rates
- Photoionization cross-sections



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Modeling the nebular emission

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Available data is sparse but growing

See, e.g.:

Banerjee et al. 2025, ApJ

Ferreira da Silva et al. 2025, Phys Rev A

Mulholland et al. 2024, MNRAS 532/534

Modeling the nebular emission

Ejecta in **Non-Local Thermodynamic Equilibrium**

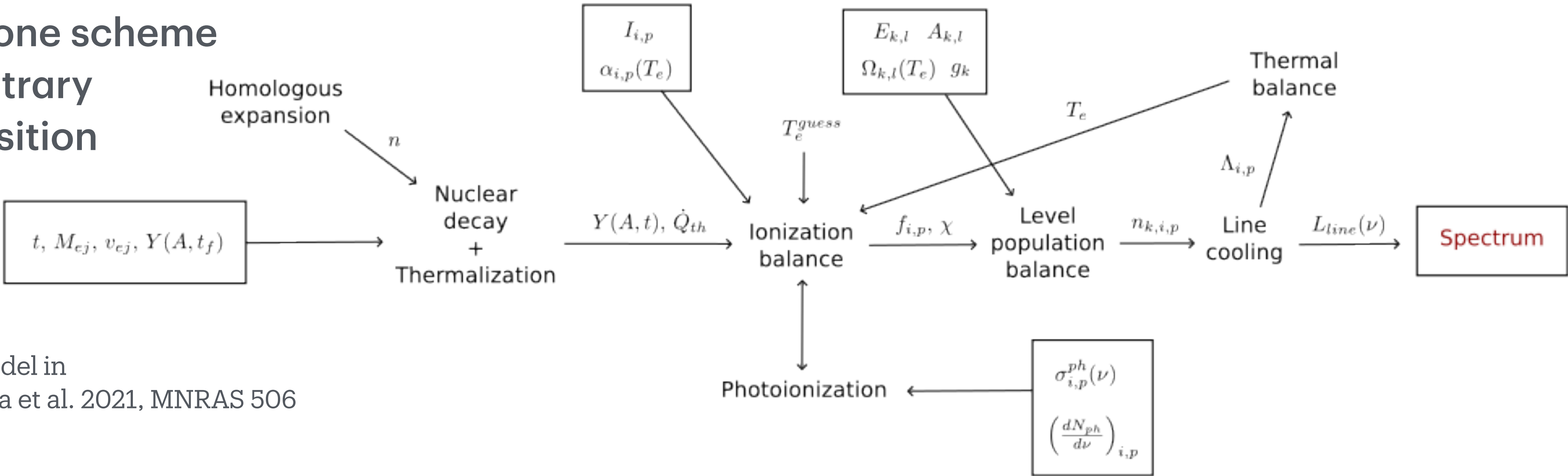
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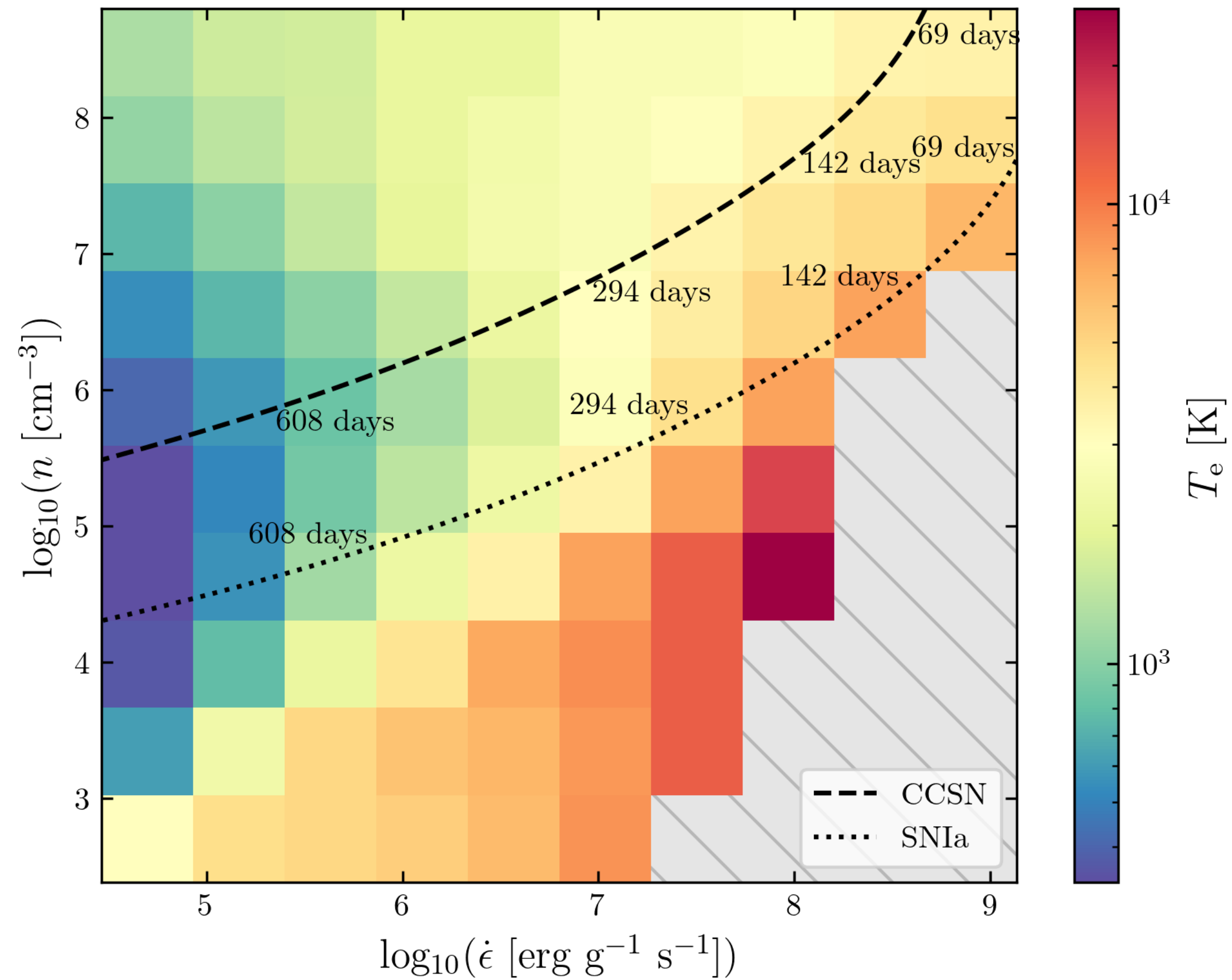
Multi-zone scheme for arbitrary composition



Similar model in
Hotokezaka et al. 2021, MNRAS 506

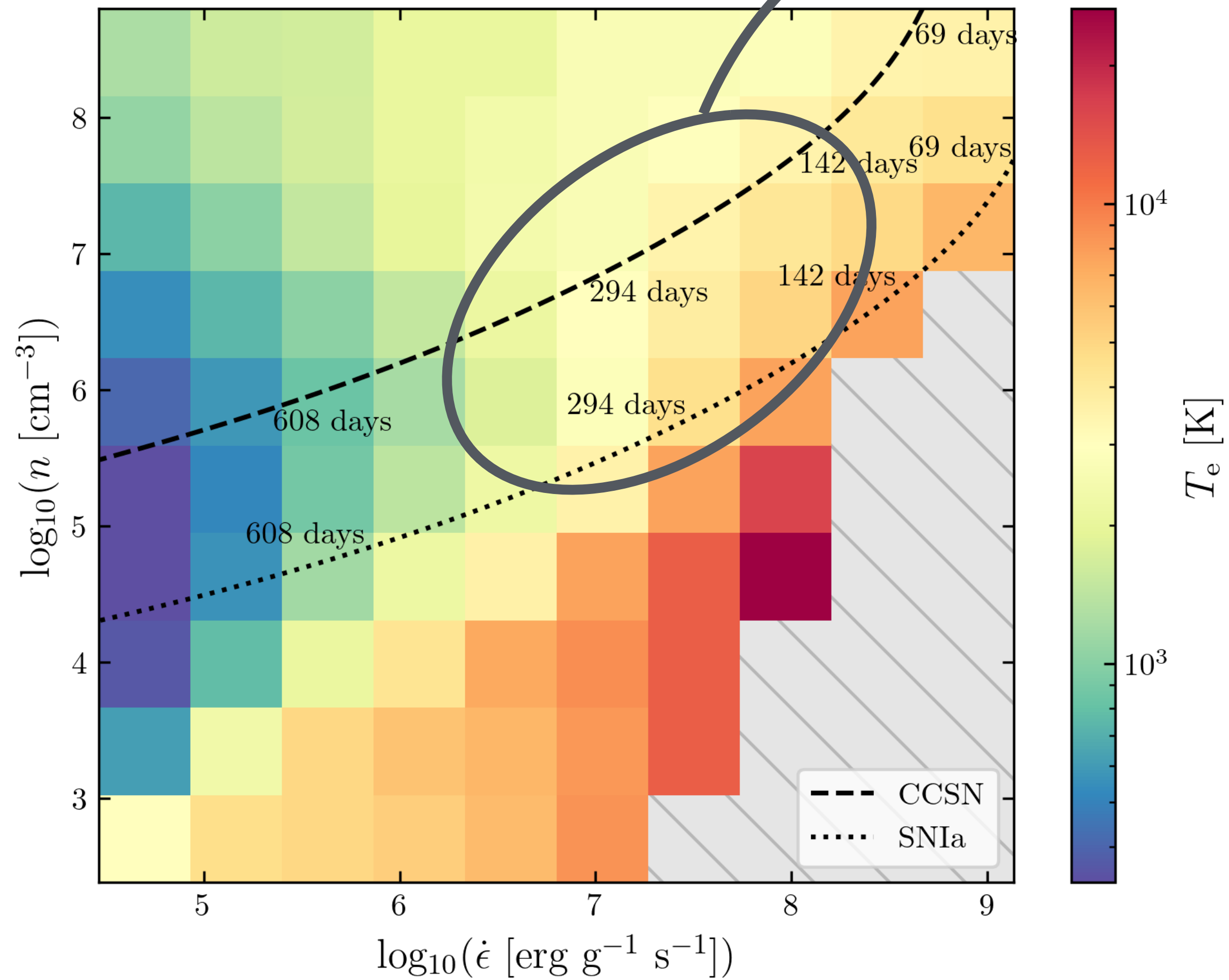
Modeling the nebular emission

The parameter space



Modeling the nebular emission

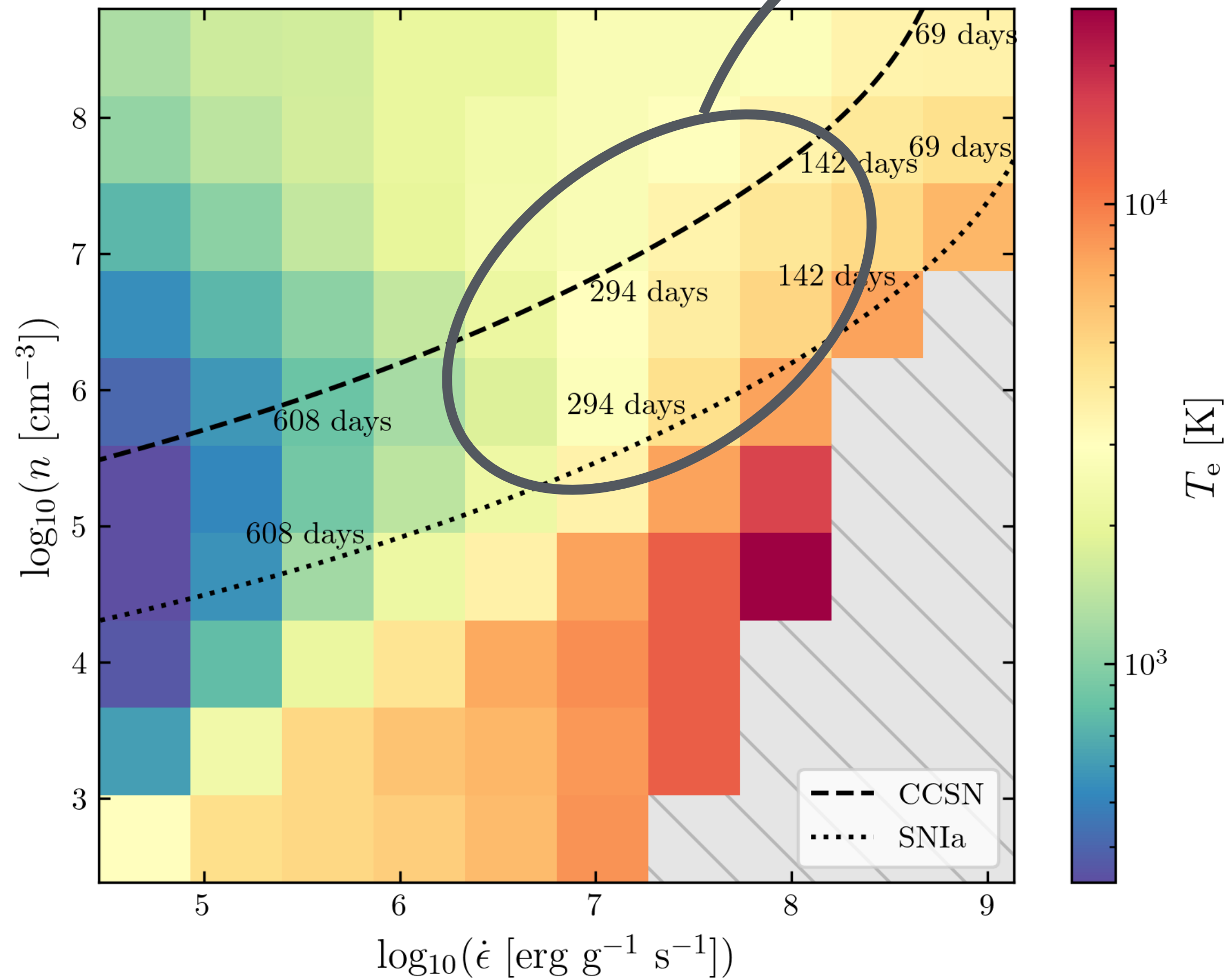
The parameter space



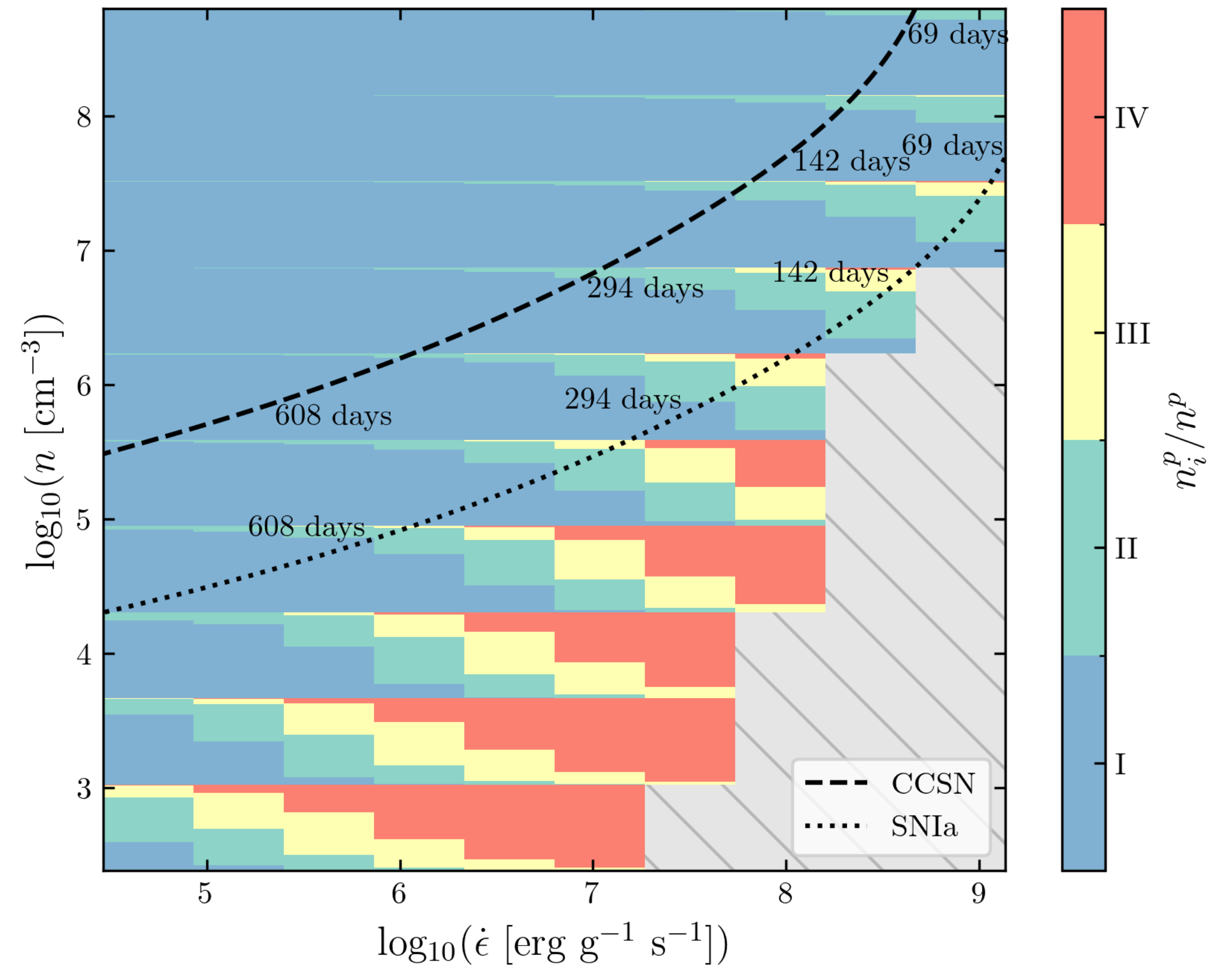
Sweet spot for model at few thousands K

Modeling the nebular emission

The parameter space

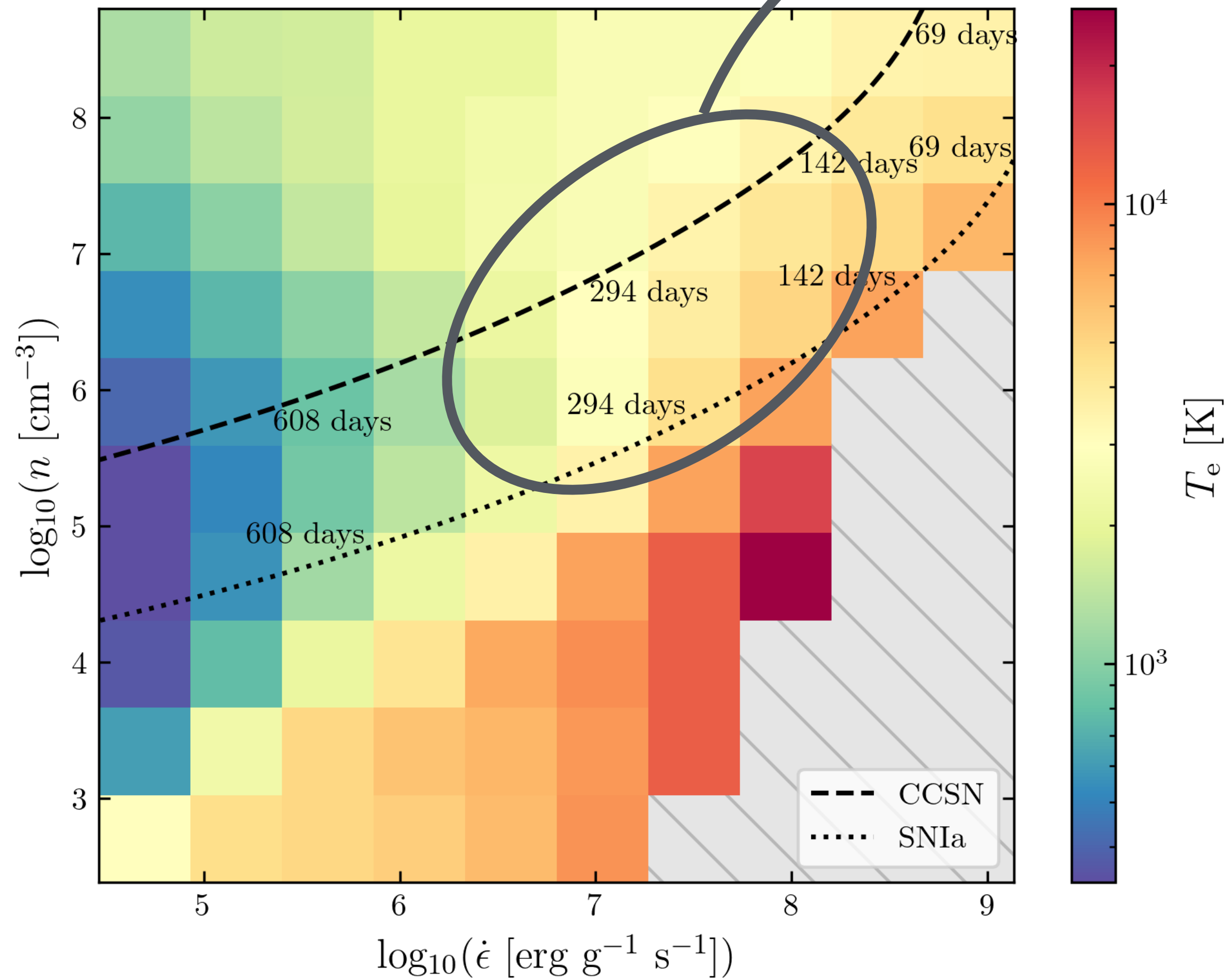


Sweet spot for model at few thousands K

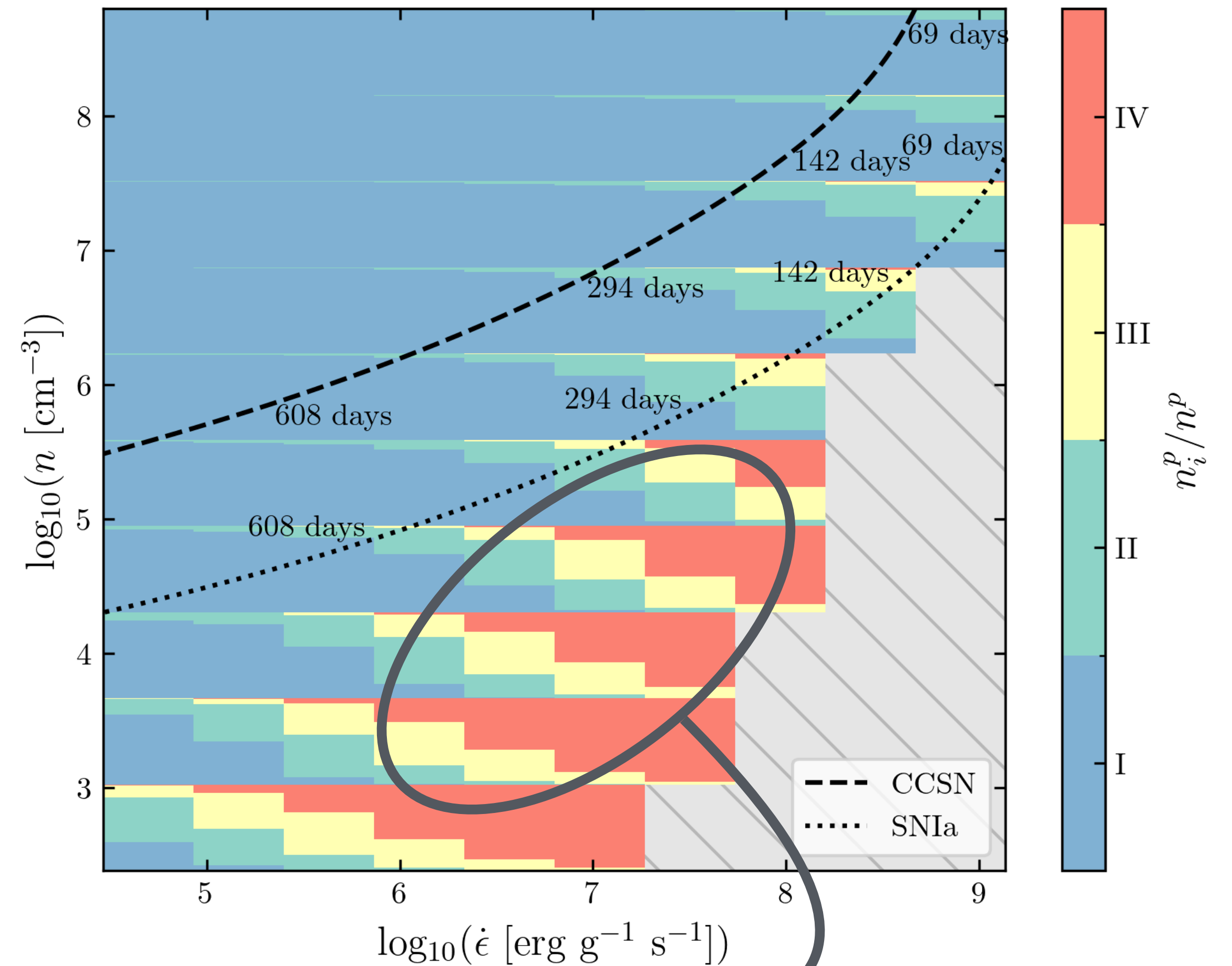


Modeling the nebular emission

The parameter space



Sweet spot for model at few thousands K



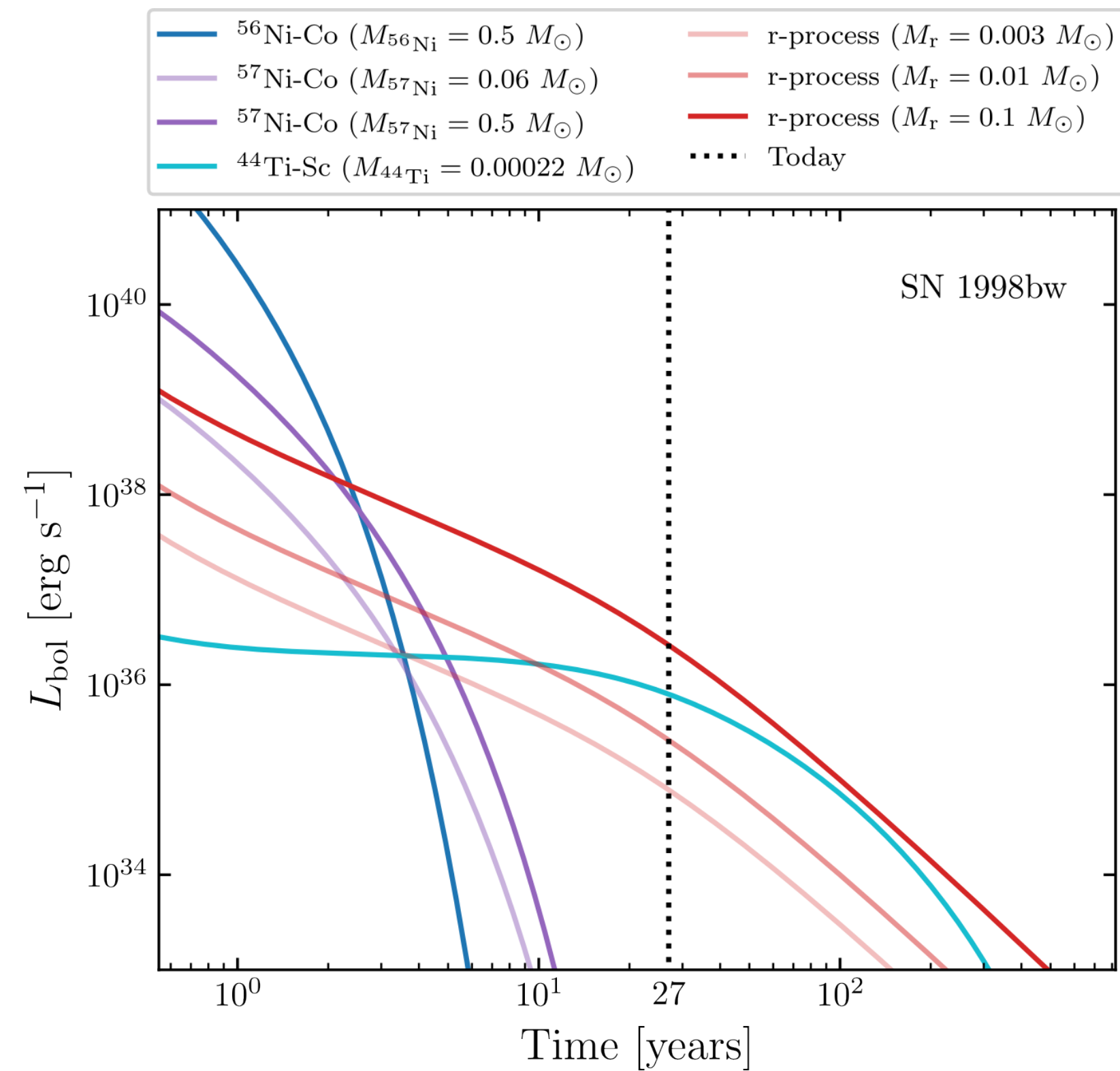
Relevant contribution from recombination photons to ionization of stages I-II

The role of heavy elements...

...in heating the ejecta

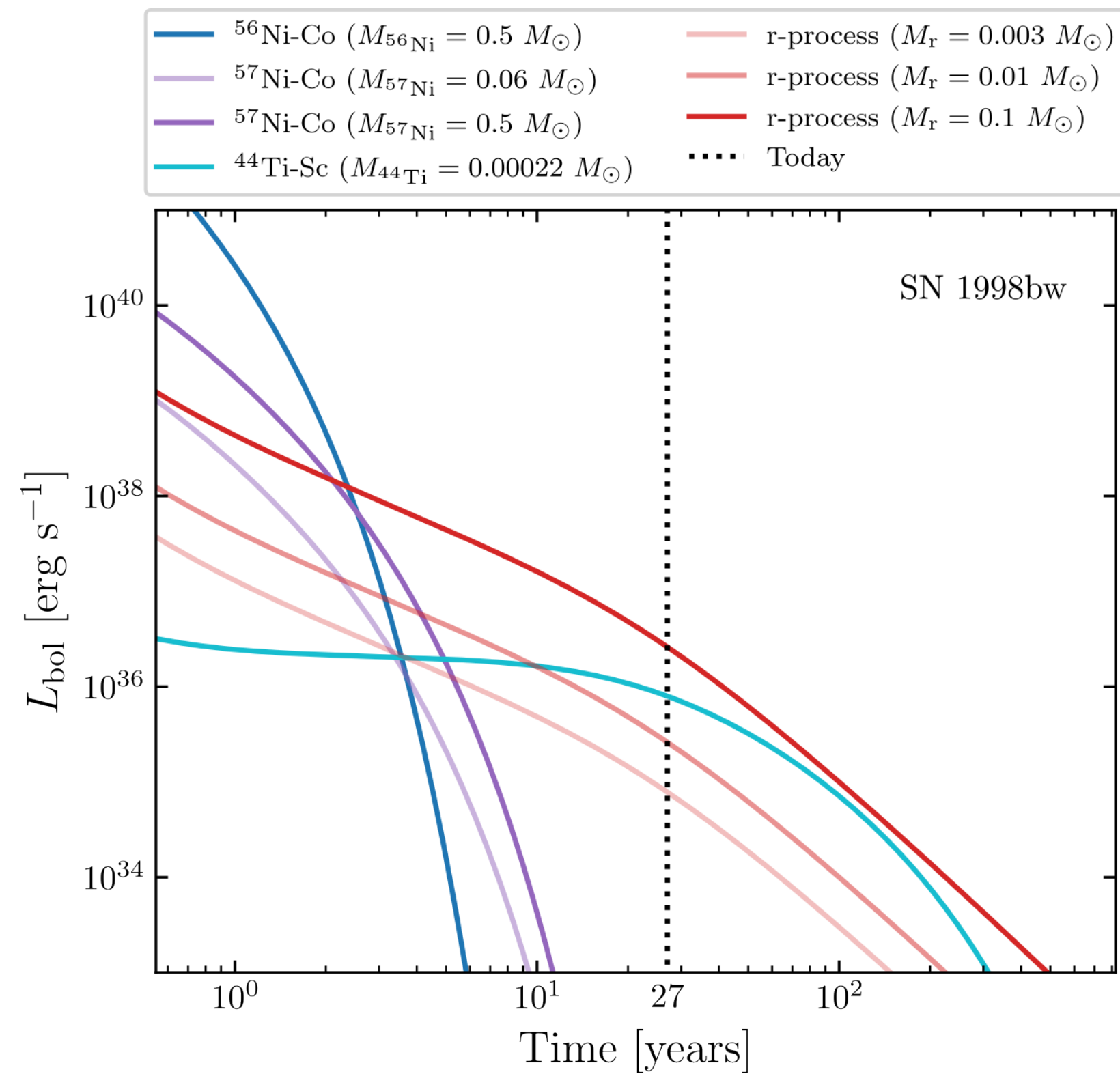
- **~0.1%** of ejecta mass as r-process would be visible at **~10 years...**

- ...but slope can be polluted by other sources



The role of heavy elements...

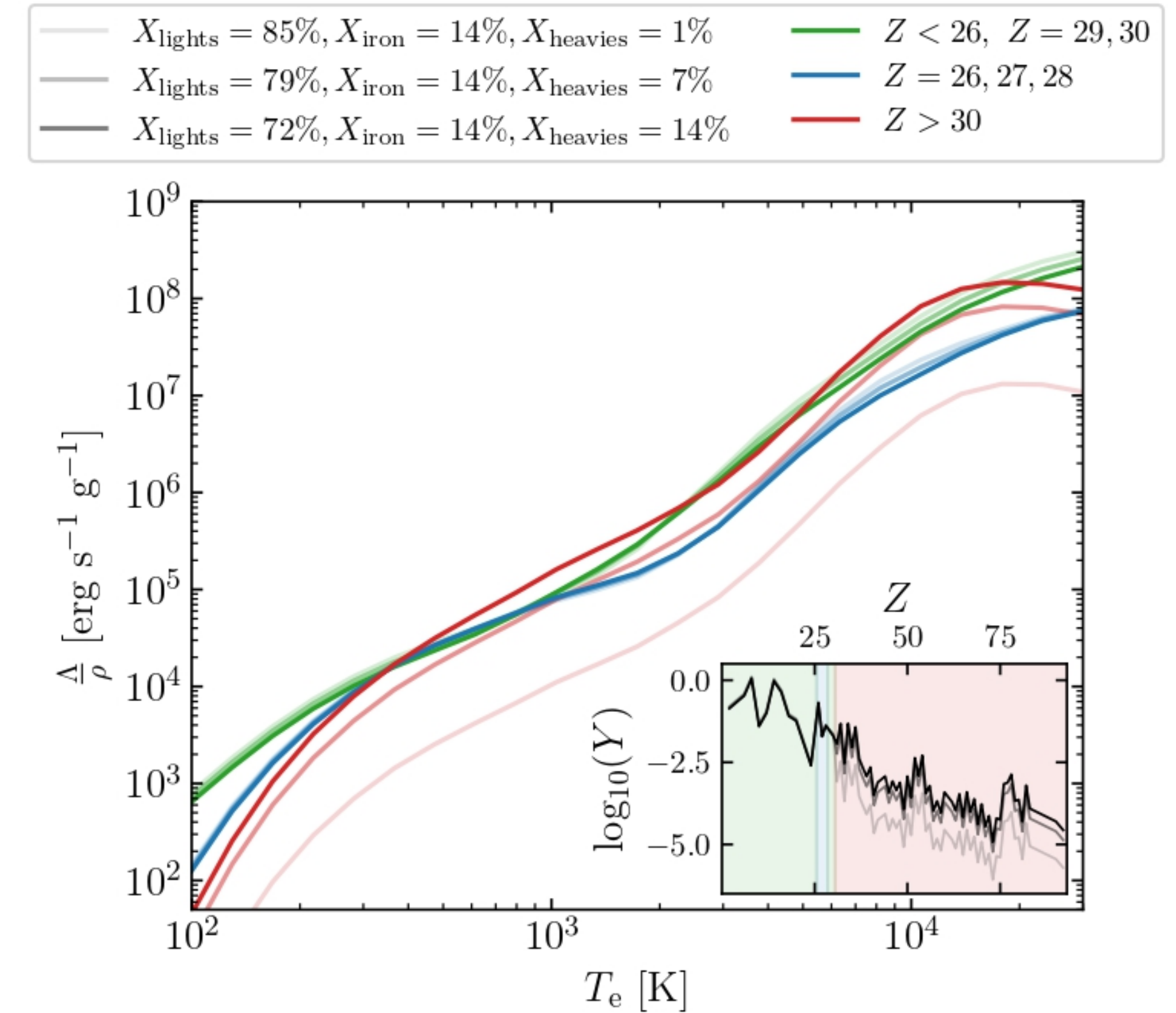
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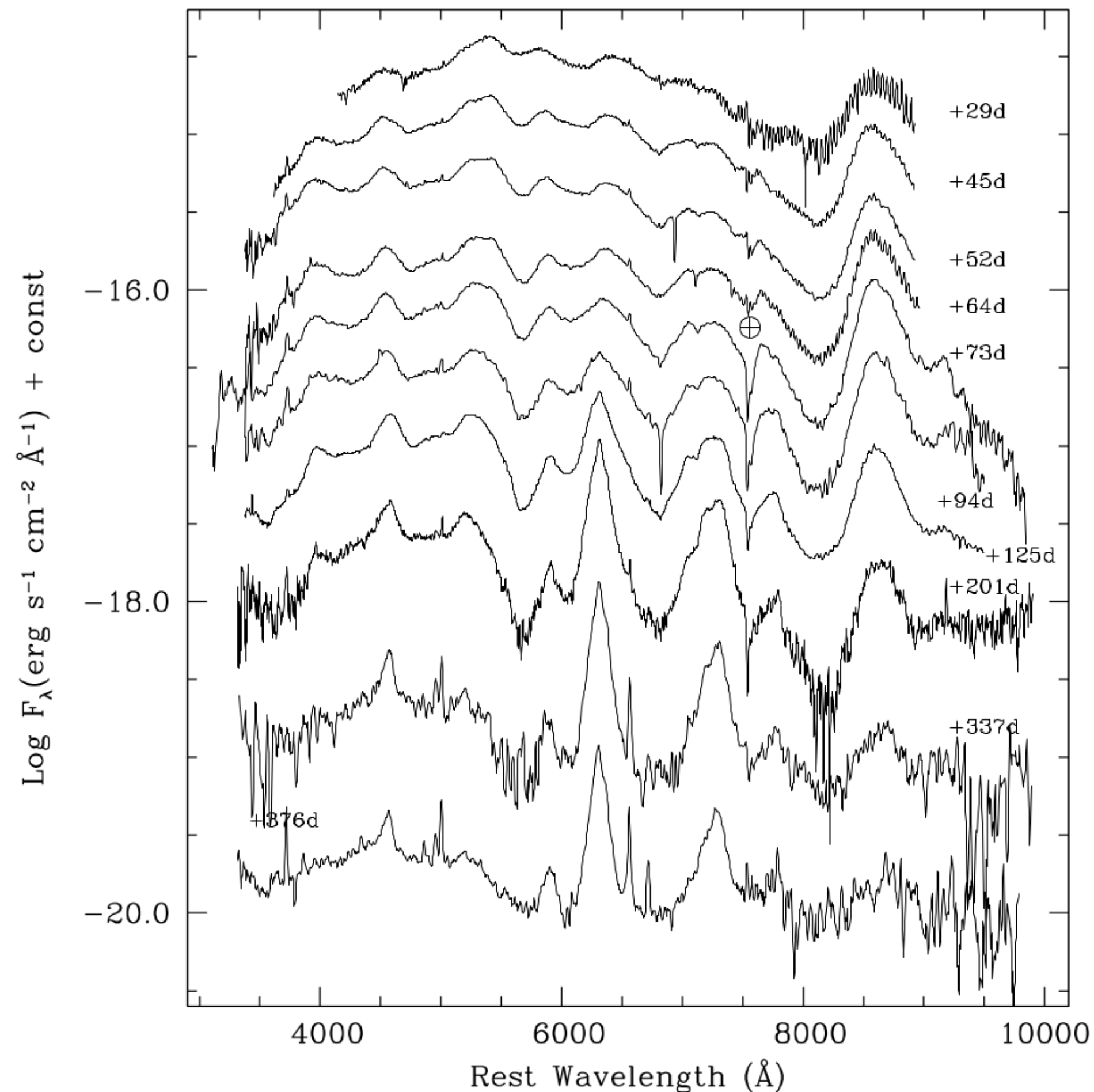
- ...but slope can be polluted by other sources
- At least **~10%** of total mass in r-process needed to dominate over lighter species!

...in cooling the ejecta



A case of study: GRB SN Ic bl 1998bw

Late evolution



Short rise time,
narrow light peak,
huge luminosity,
broad spectral lines

Decrease of
continuum

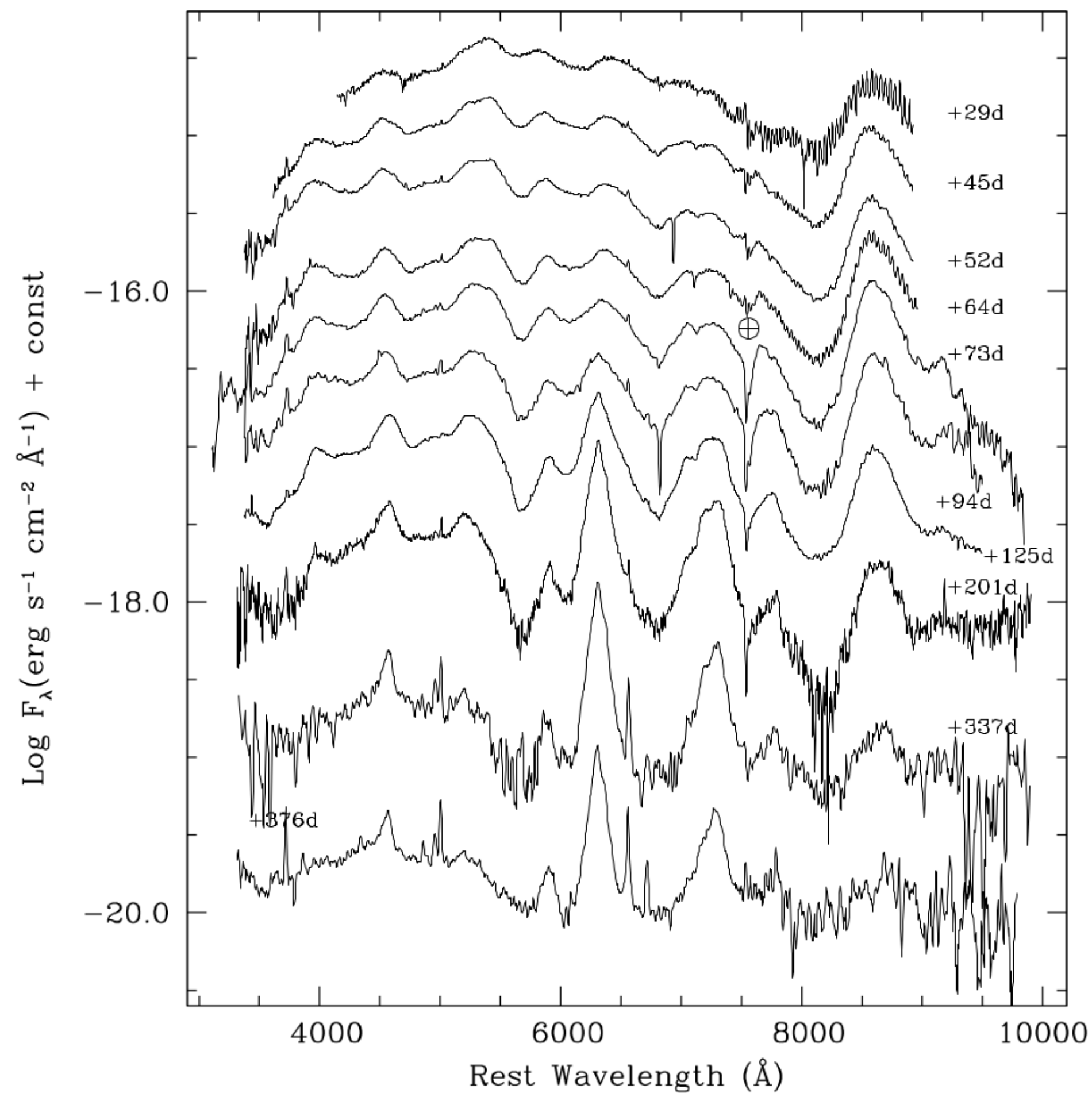
Still high luminosity,
narrow spectral lines,
low ionization

Collapsar scenario

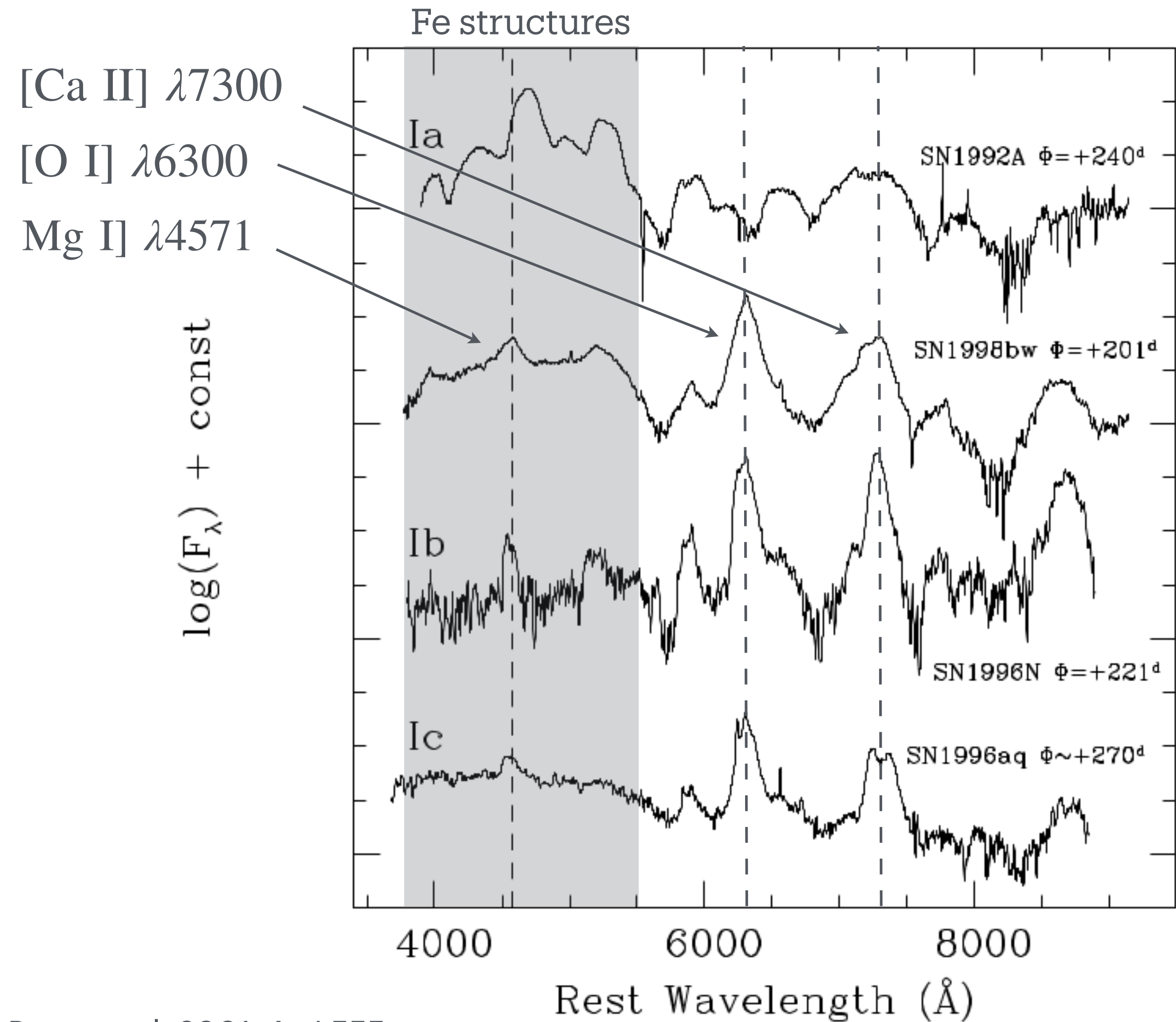
- Association to GRB 980425
- High energetics $\sim 10^{52}$ erg and velocities up to $\sim 0.1c$
- Possibly aspherical explosion

A case of study: GRB SN Ic bl 1998bw

Late evolution



Comparison with similar events



A case of study: GRB SN Ic bl 1998bw

Benchmark for nebular phase

WR star models with different rotation rates,
metallicities and explosion energies
(Dessart et al. 2017, A&A 603)

- Stellar evolution with MESA (Paxton et al. 2015)
- Explosion with V1D (Livne 1993, Dessart et al. 2010)

Model	M_r [$M_\odot$]	M_e [$M_\odot$]	E_{kin} [10^{51} erg]	$\langle V_m \rangle$ [km s $^{-1}$]	He [$M_\odot$]	C [$M_\odot$]	O [$M_\odot$]	Si [$M_\odot$]	Ca [$M_\odot$]	^{56}Ni [$M_\odot$]
r0e2	1.71	9.69	4.12	6530	0.181	1.326	5.471	0.112	0.0061	0.122
r0e4	1.54	9.86	12.31	11210	0.205	1.298	5.590	0.181	0.0098	0.172
r4e4	1.88	8.12	13.44	12900	0.286	1.302	3.852	0.458	0.0410	0.583
r6e4	1.62	4.97	12.41	15840	0.324	1.051	2.072	0.315	0.022	0.300
r6ze4	1.99	7.70	13.70	13370	1.453	0.822	3.017	0.429	0.0386	0.696
r6e4BH	4.04	2.55	11.63	21420	0.456	0.910	0.515	0.051	0.0036	0.435

See also Jerkstrand et al. 2017, Mazzali et al. 2001
for similar SN Ic nebula models

A case of study: GRB SN Ic bl 1998bw

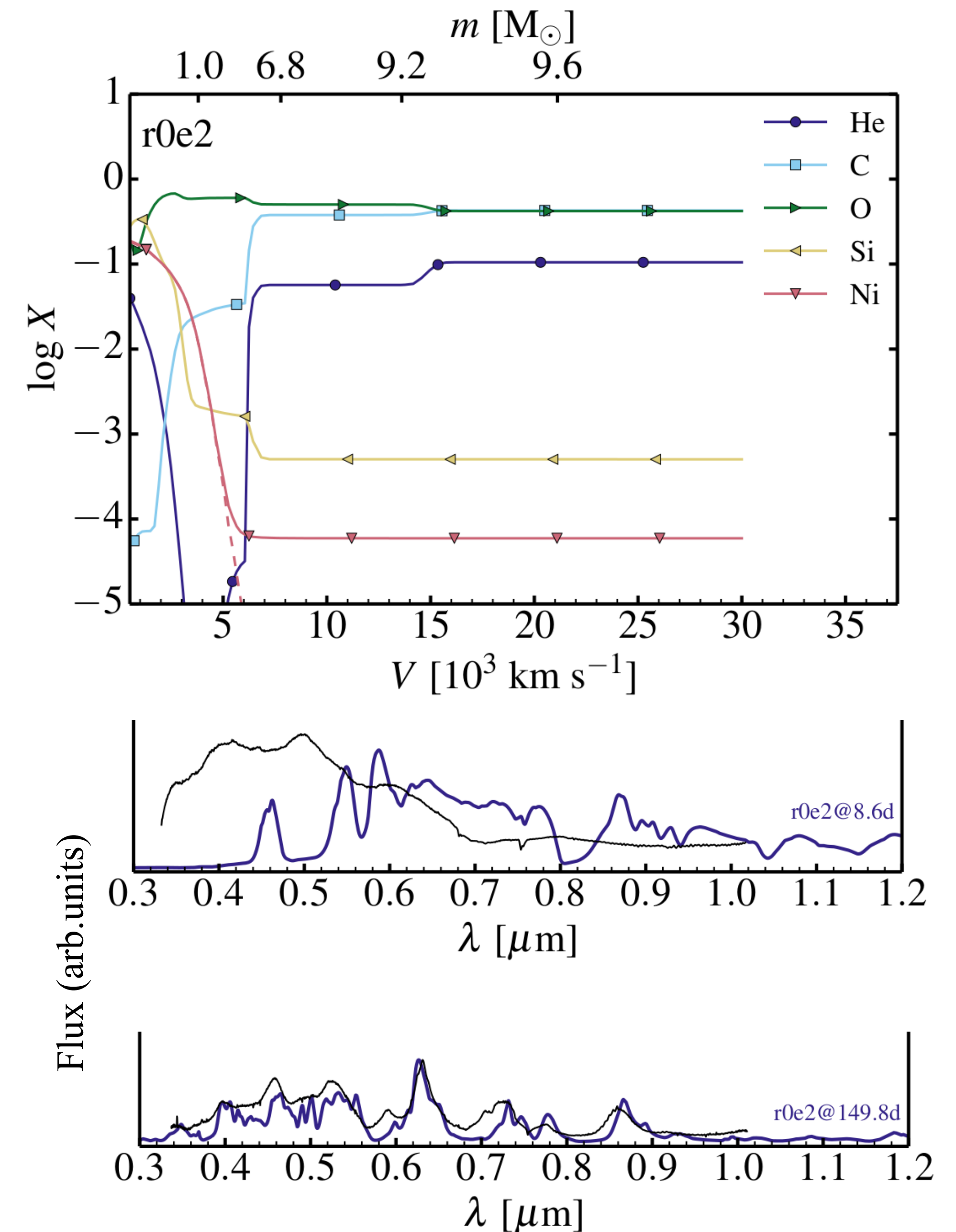
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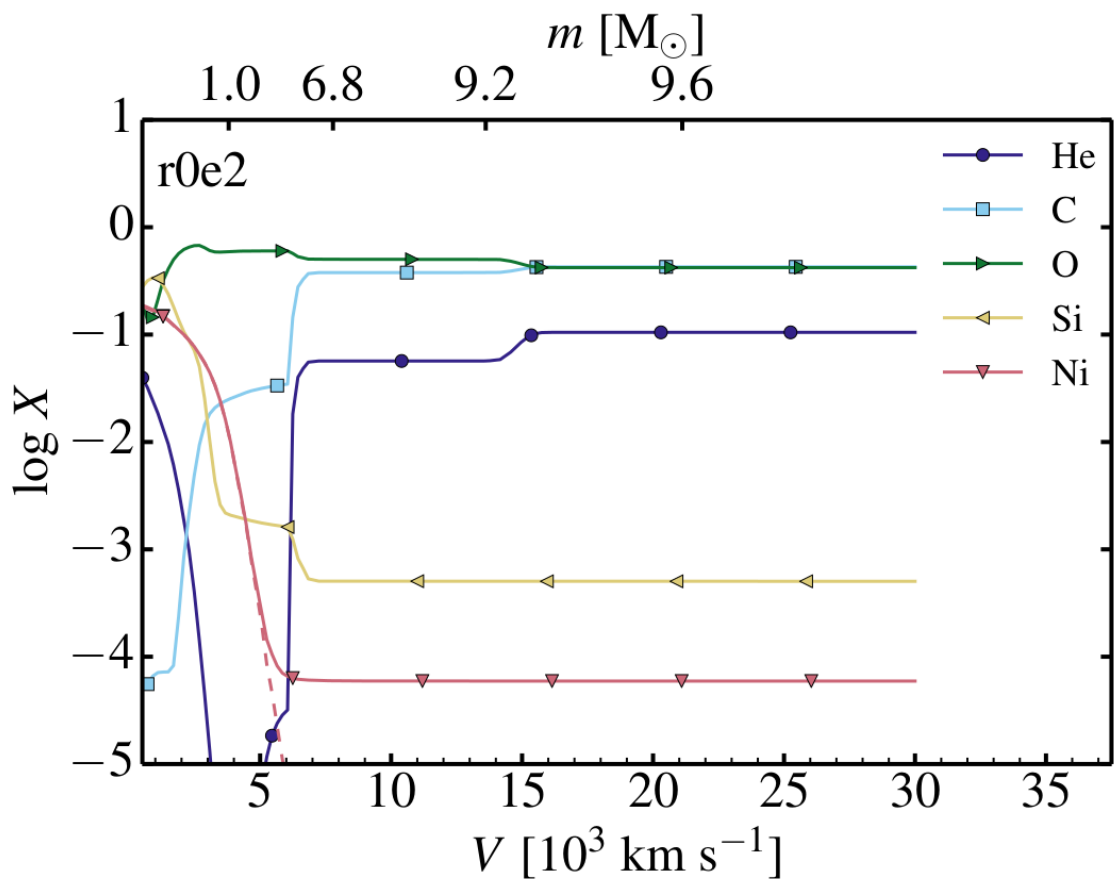
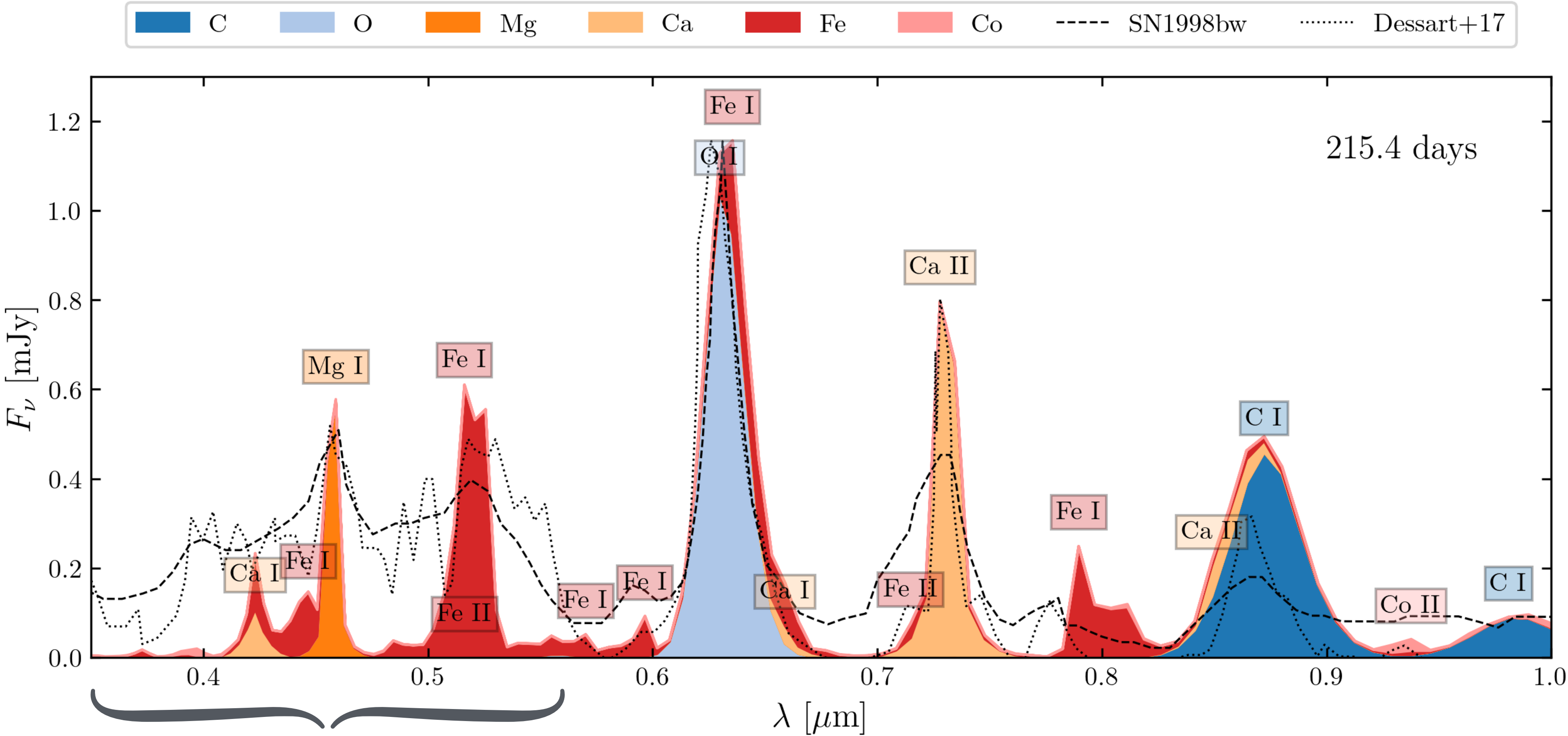
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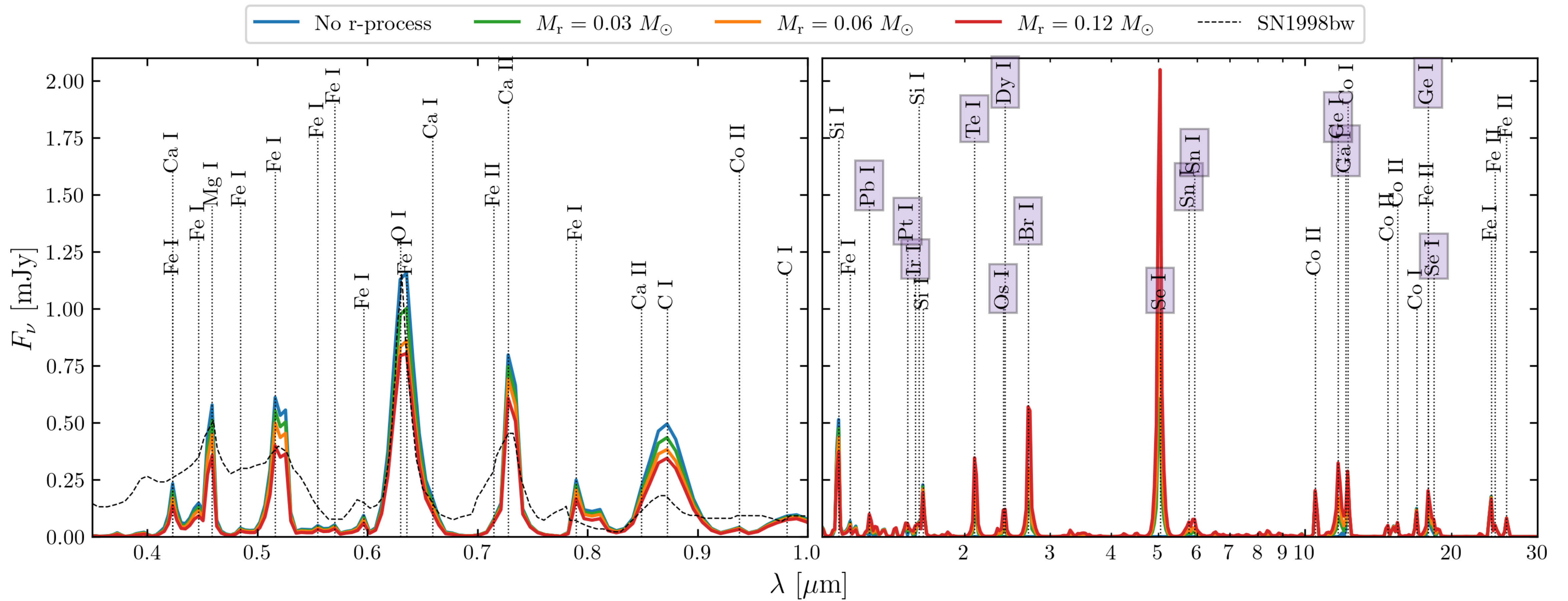
Main features
roughly
reproduced

Expected flux
levels

Heavy elements in the spectrum

Injection of solar r-process material

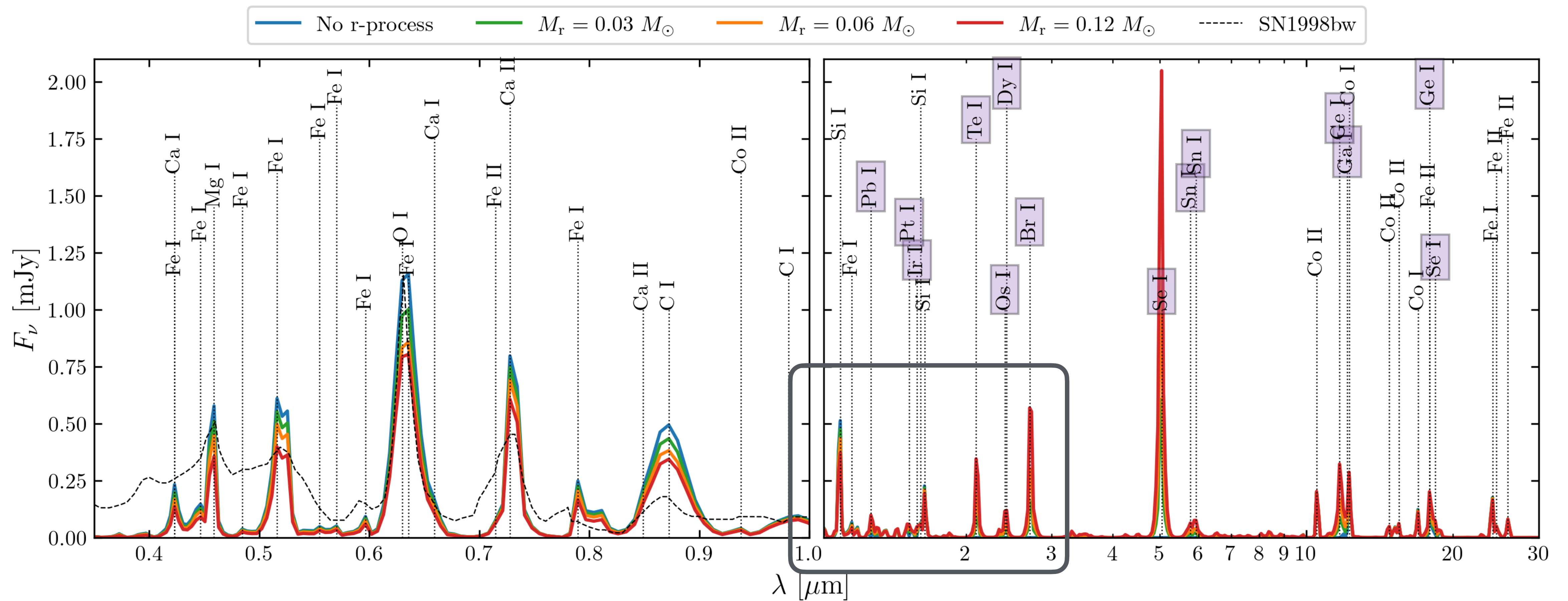
- IR flux excess $\frac{F_{>1\mu\text{m}}}{F_{\leq 1\mu\text{m}}} \gtrsim 0.1$



Heavy elements in the spectrum

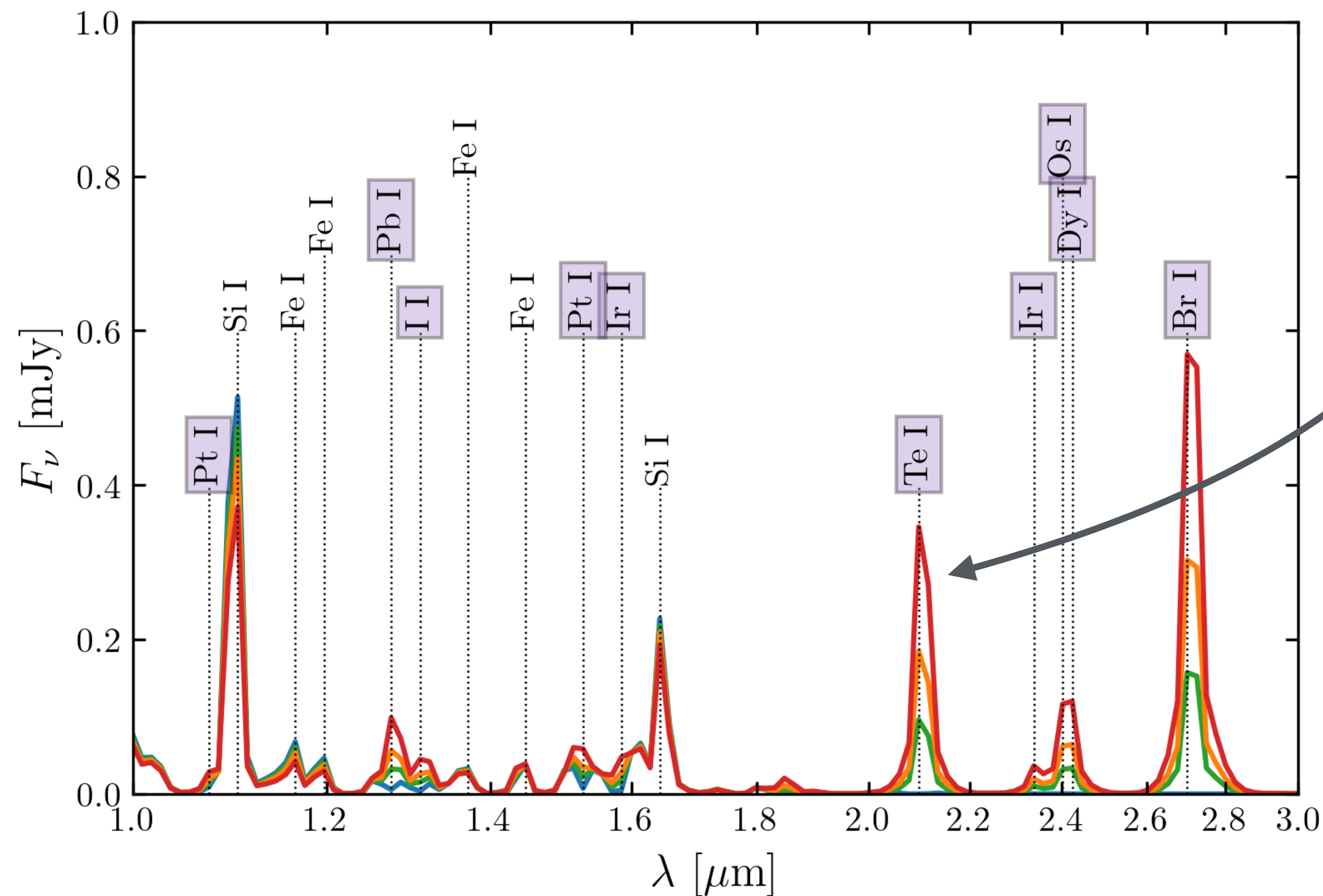
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Heavy elements in the spectrum

Injection of solar r-process material



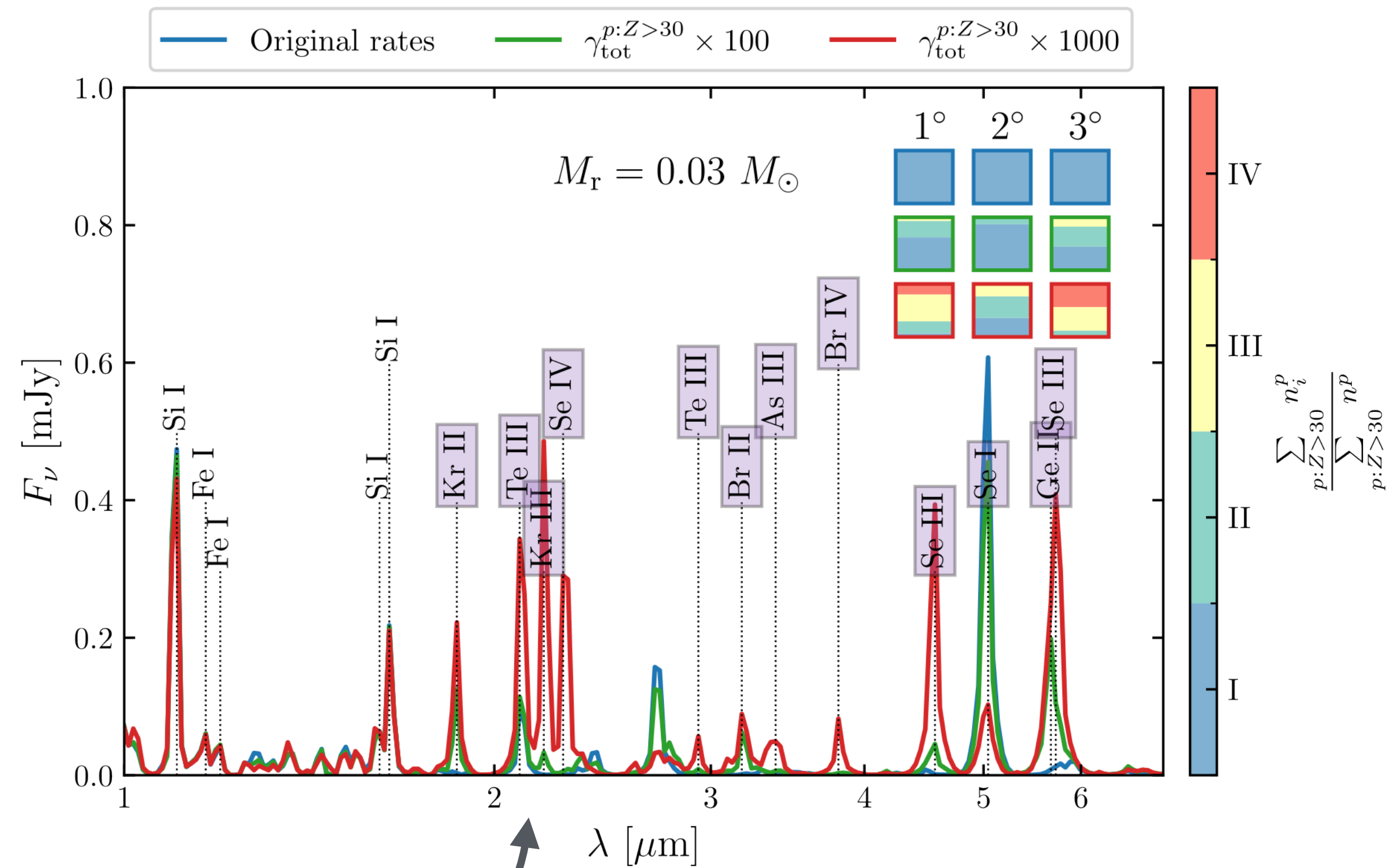
- IR flux excess $\frac{F_{>1\mu\text{m}}}{F_{\leq 1\mu\text{m}}} \gtrsim 0.1$

- Te I** at $2.10 \mu\text{m}$ ($5p^4 3P_1 - 5p^4 3P_2$) comparable to Si I features

Presence (absence) easily verifiable with **JWST** due to extremely **good sensitivity** $\sim \mu\text{Jy}$

Evidence robustness

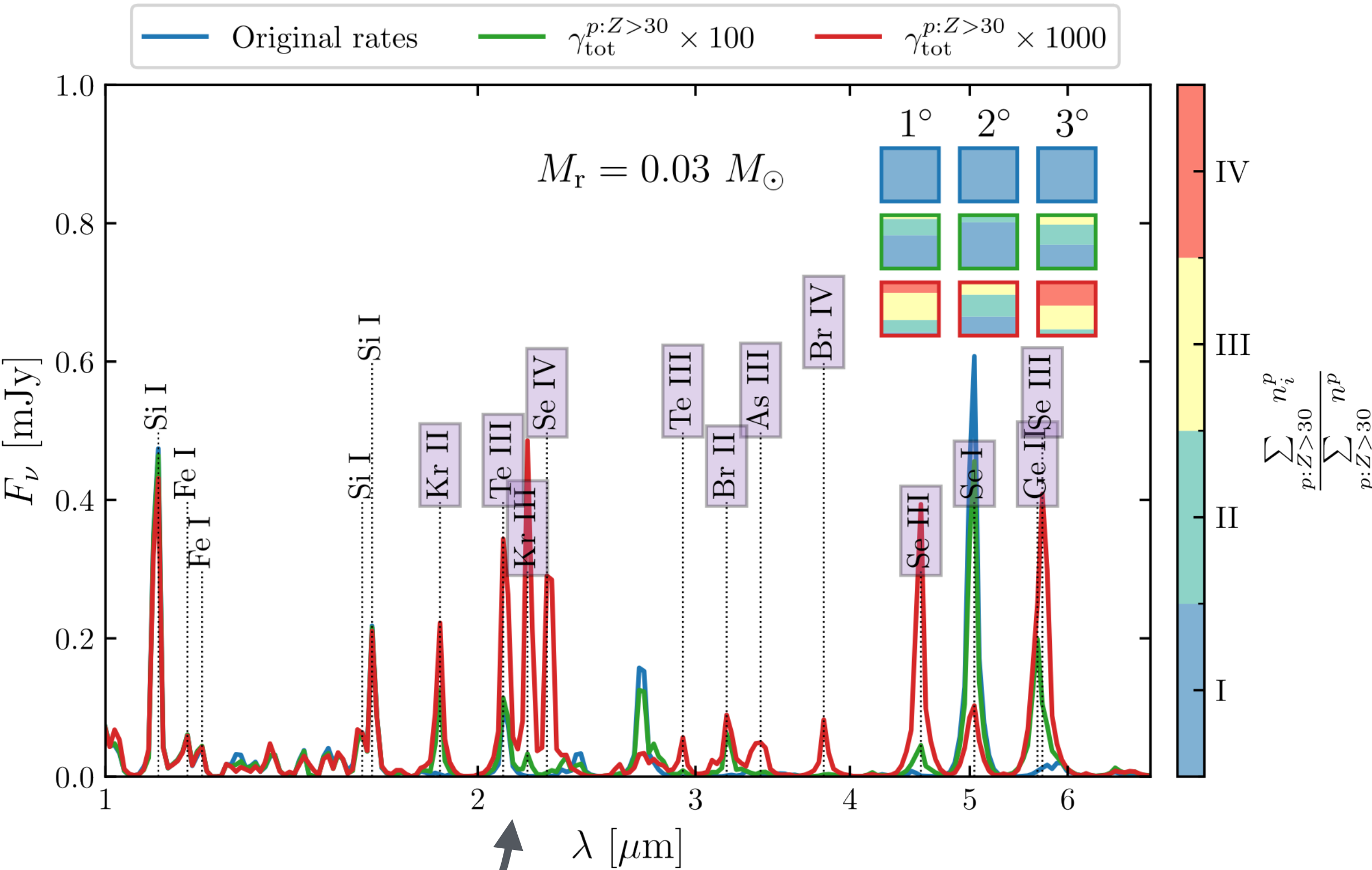
Effect of ionization level



Different lines,
same purpose

Evidence robustness

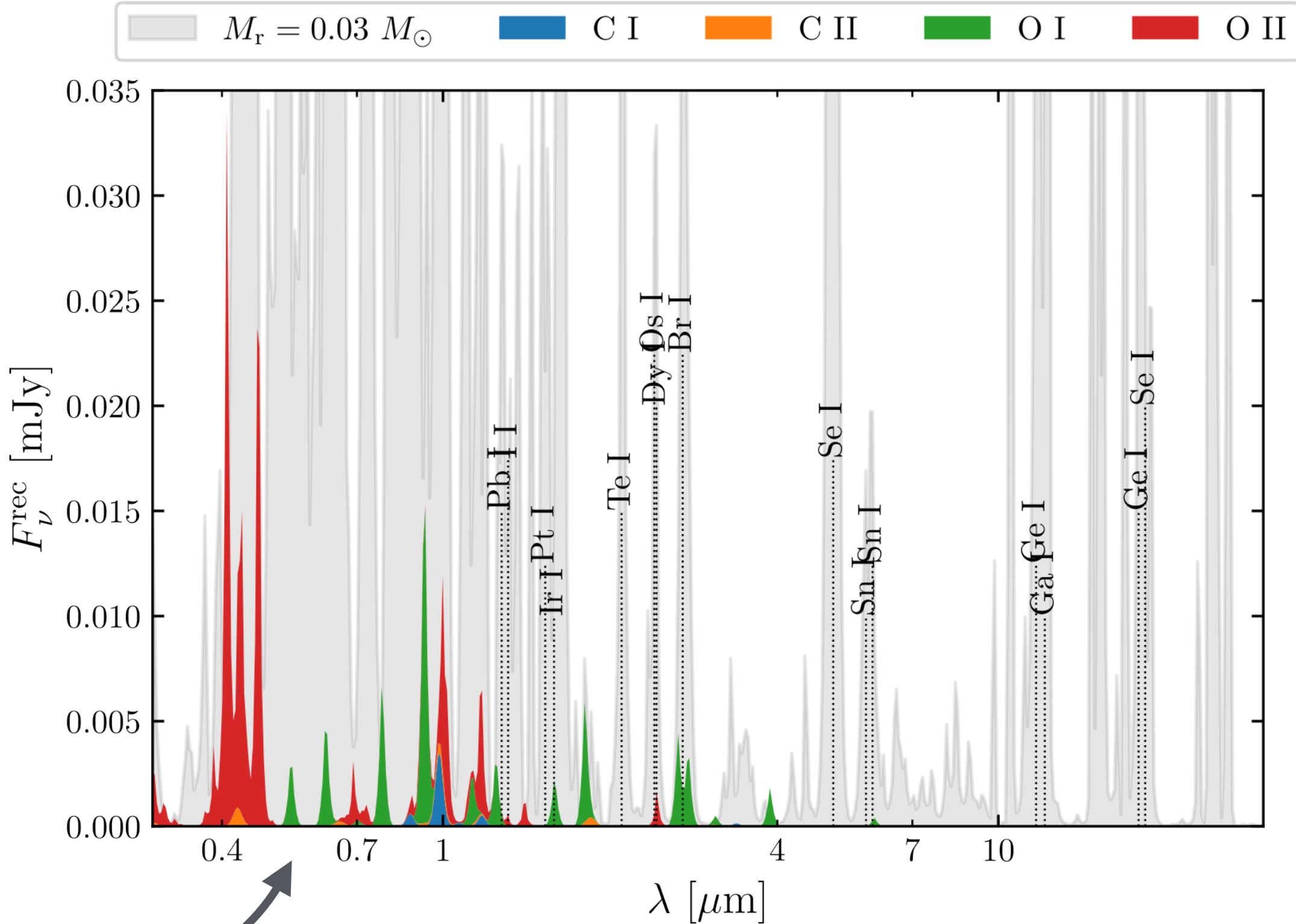
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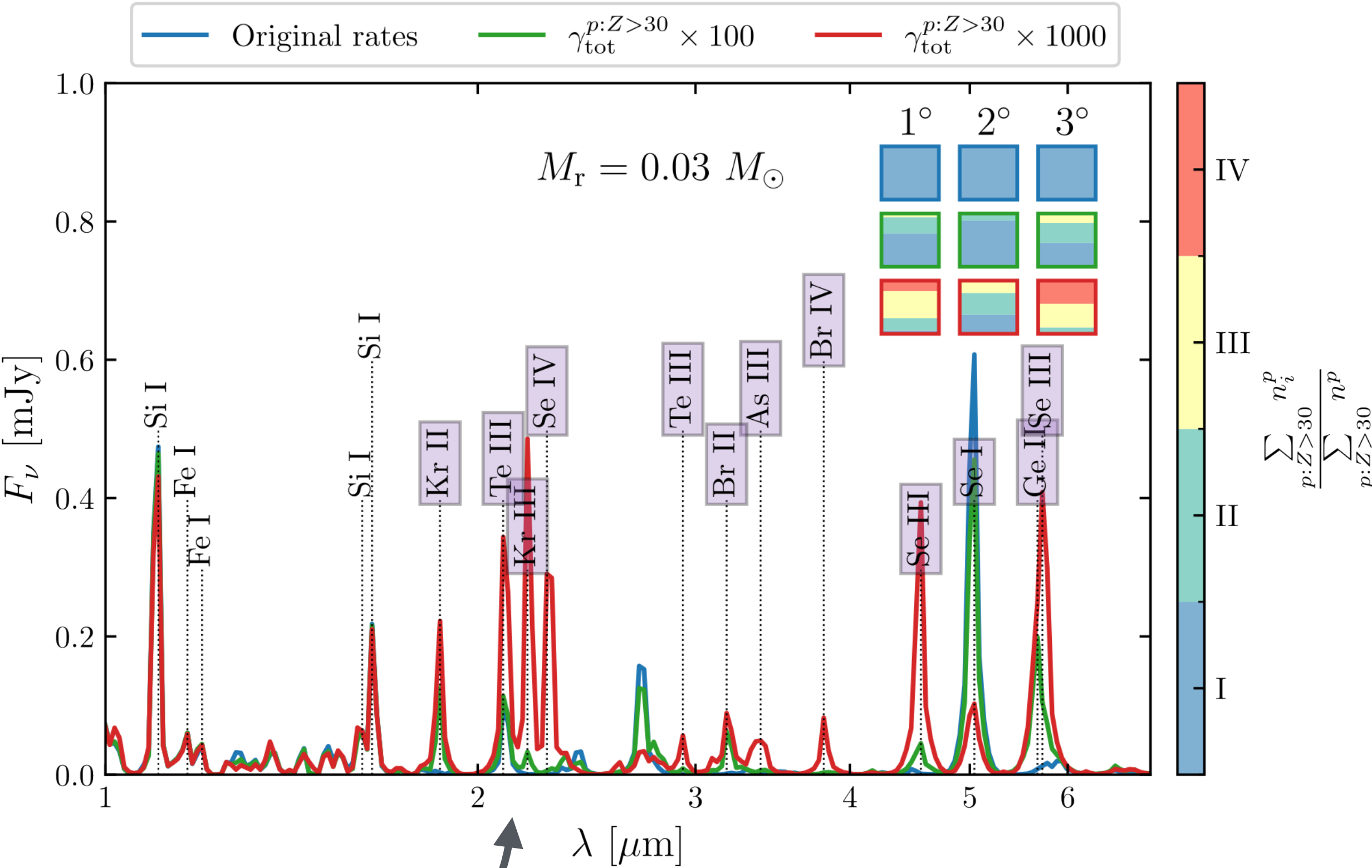
Recombination lines **weaker**
than collisionally excited lines

Recombination spectrum



Evidence robustness

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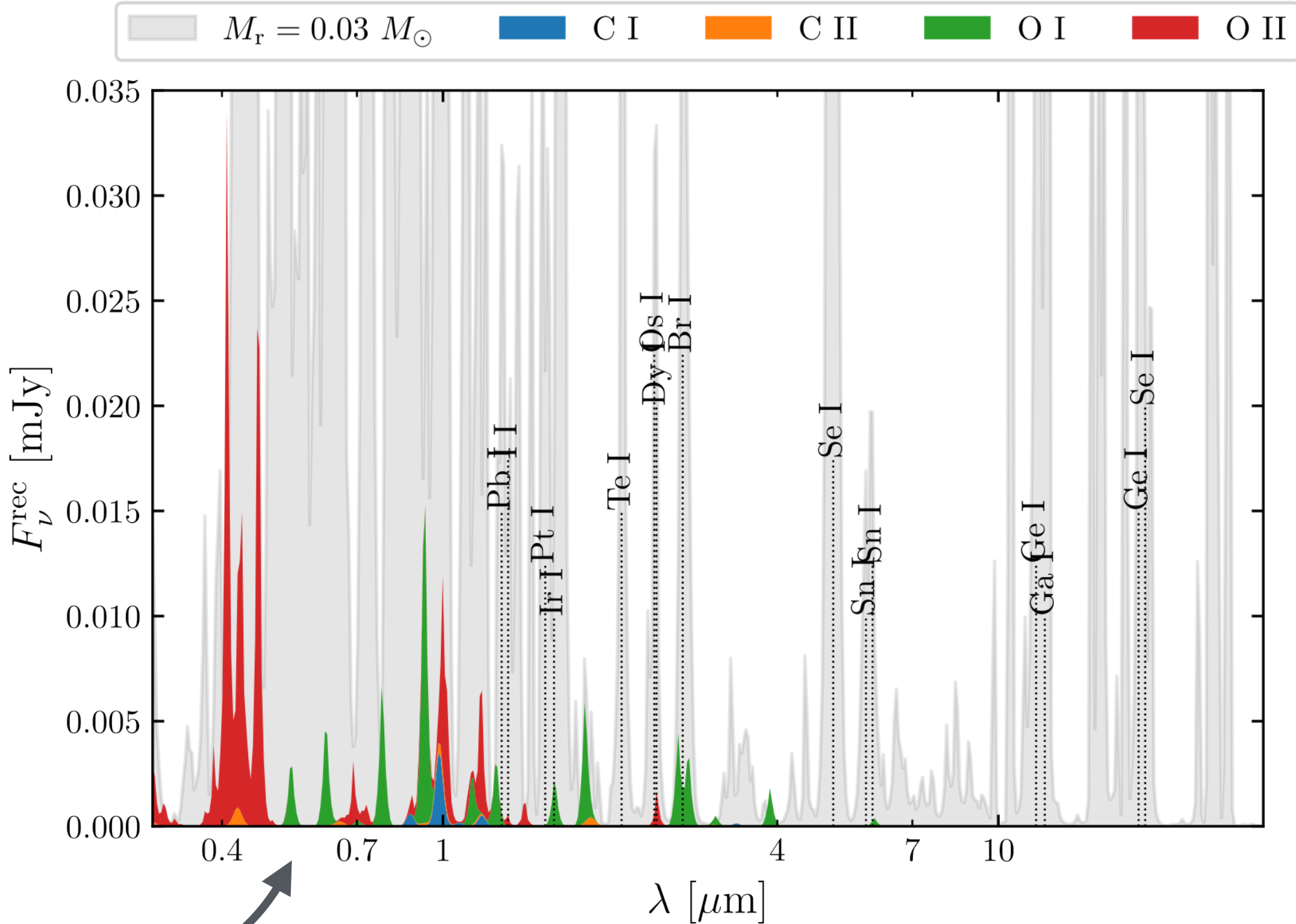


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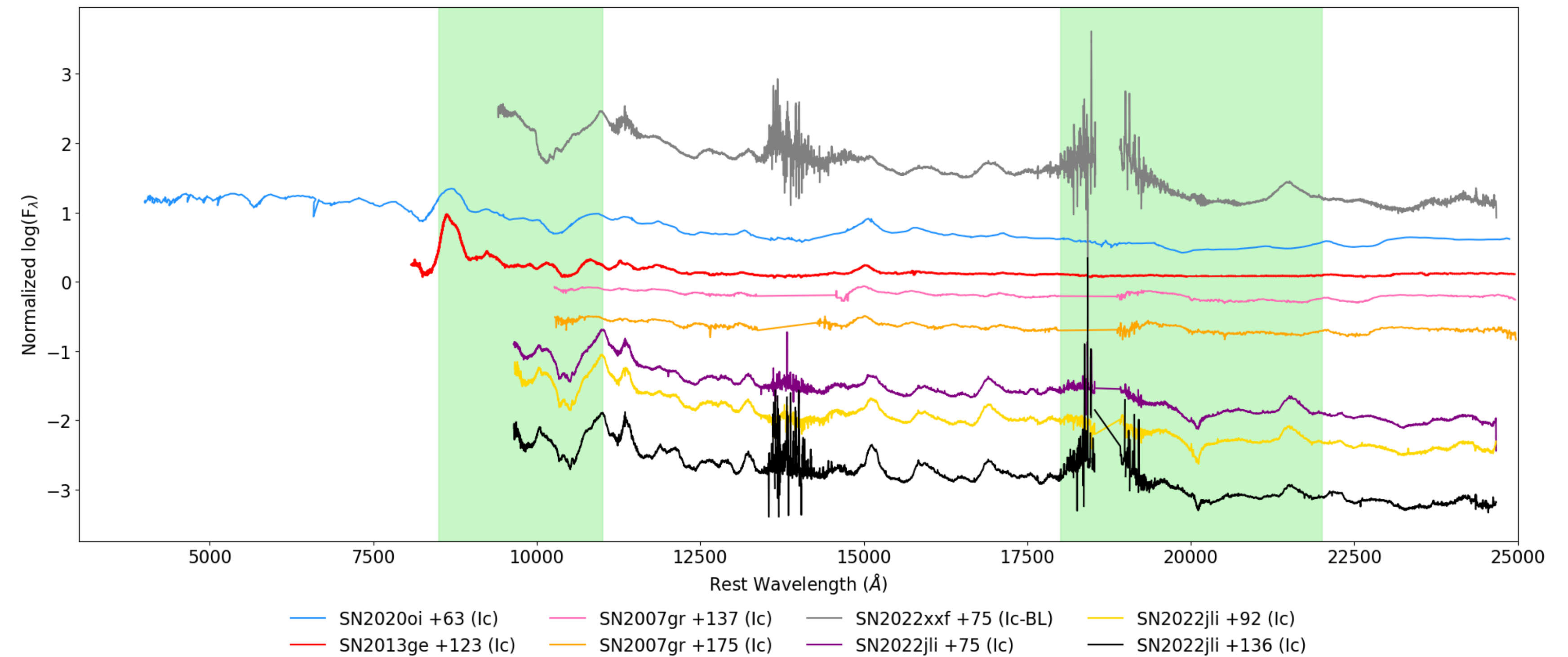
Features from heavy elements **appear regardless** of conditions/uncertainties

Recombination spectrum



Comparison with normal SN Ic events

Margutti 2025B U242

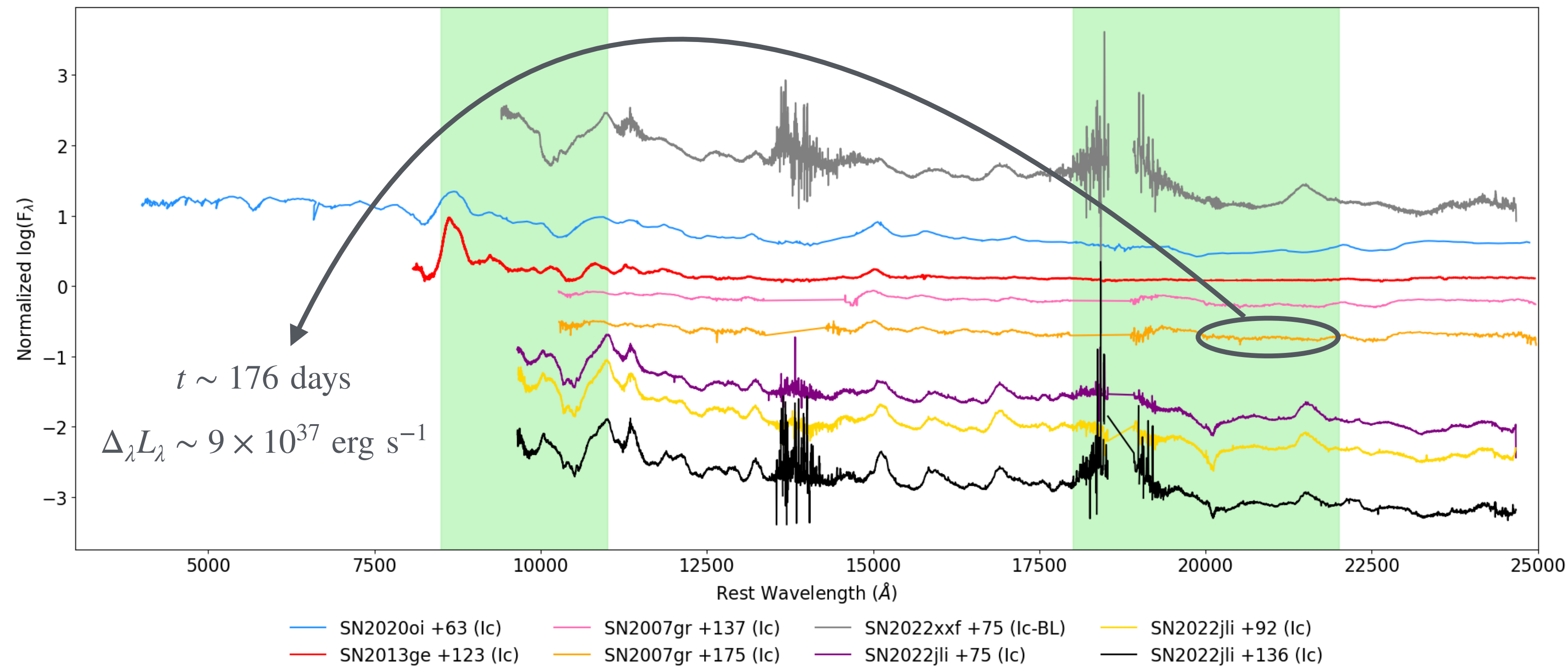


Comparison with normal SN Ic events

Example: SN Ic 2007gr

Margutti 2025B U242

Searching for Te line...



Comparison with normal SN Ic events

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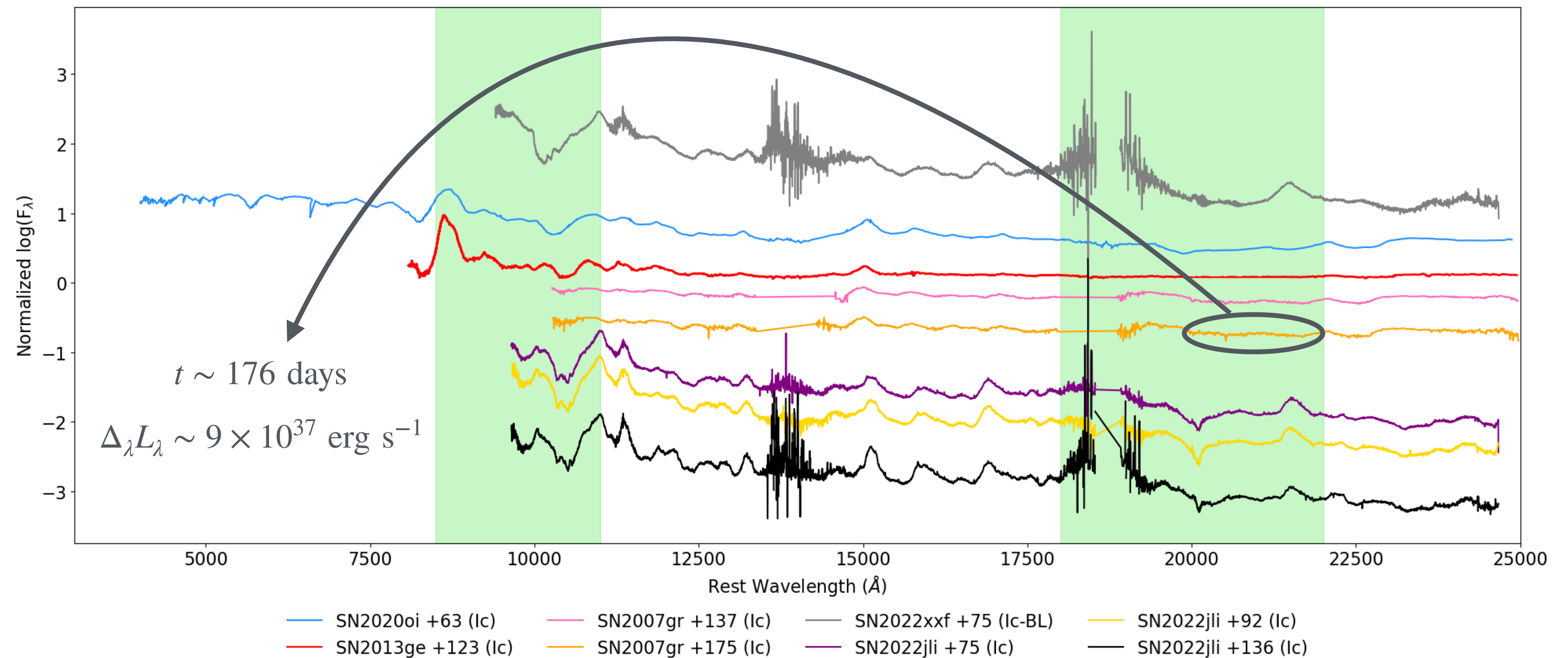
Margutti 2025B U242

Searching for Te line...

$$T_e \sim 4000 \text{ K} \quad n_e \sim 10^7 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

Line dominated by
radiative de-excitation:

$$\Delta_\lambda L_\lambda = N_{\text{Te}} E_\lambda n_e k_\lambda$$



Comparison with normal SN Ic events

Example: SN Ic 2007gr

Margutti 2025B U242

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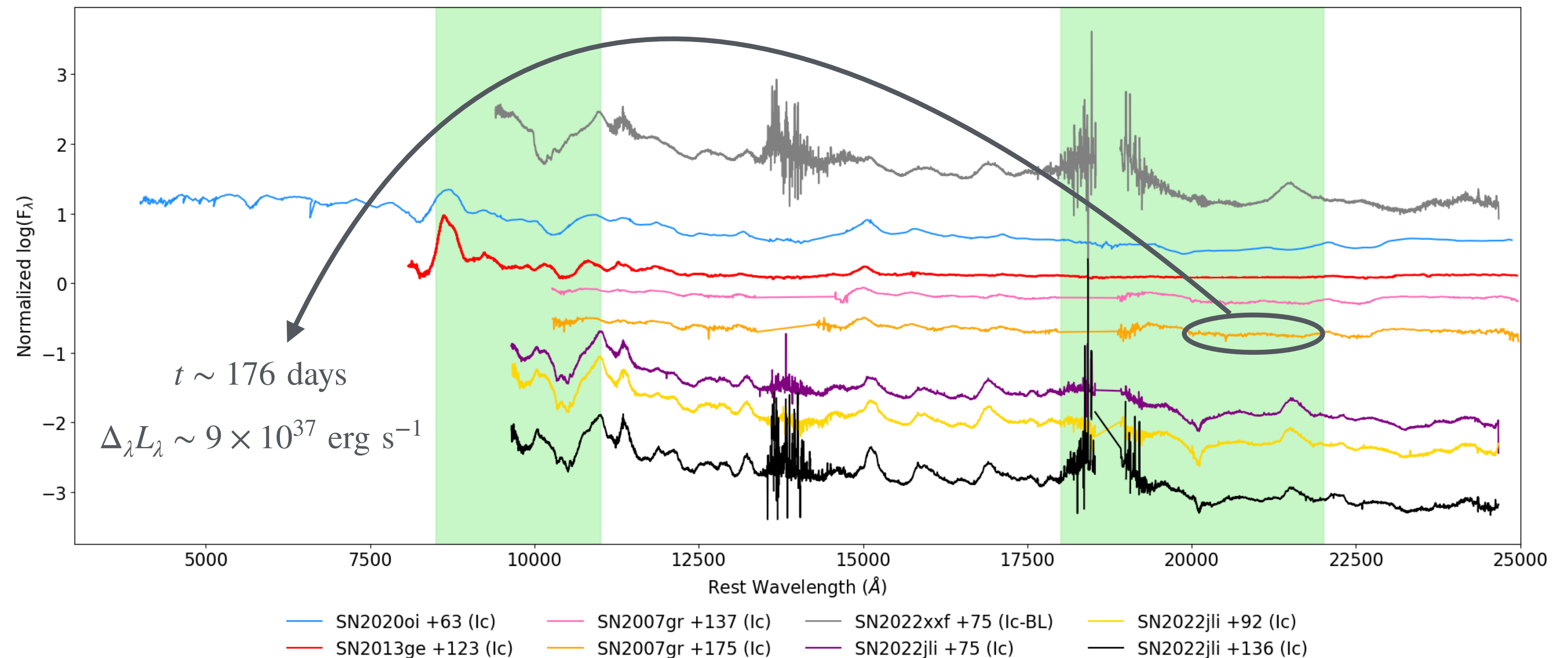


$$M_r \lesssim \left(\frac{\Delta_\lambda L_\lambda}{5 \times 10^{41} \text{ erg s}^{-1}} \right) \left(\frac{X_{\text{r,Te}}}{0.03} \right)^{-1} \left(\frac{n_e \Omega_\lambda}{10^7 \text{ cm}^{-3}} \right)^{-1} M_\odot$$



Limit to r-process mass:

$$M_r \lesssim 2 \times 10^{-4} M_\odot$$



Outlook

Searching in special SNe...

- r-process material could be seen in **light curve** at **tens of years** only with good sampling
 - Difficult for heavy elements to dominate **cooling** of ejecta (**lot of mass needed**)
- Presence of heavy elements expected to be **detectable** in **broad-line Ic nebulae** with **JWST**, in range $\sim 1 - 10 \mu\text{m}$, due to otherwise relatively flat spectrum
 - For example, **Te** at $2.10 \mu\text{m}$ as possible **fingerprint**