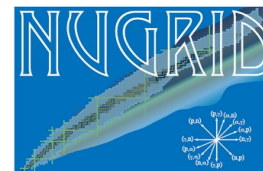
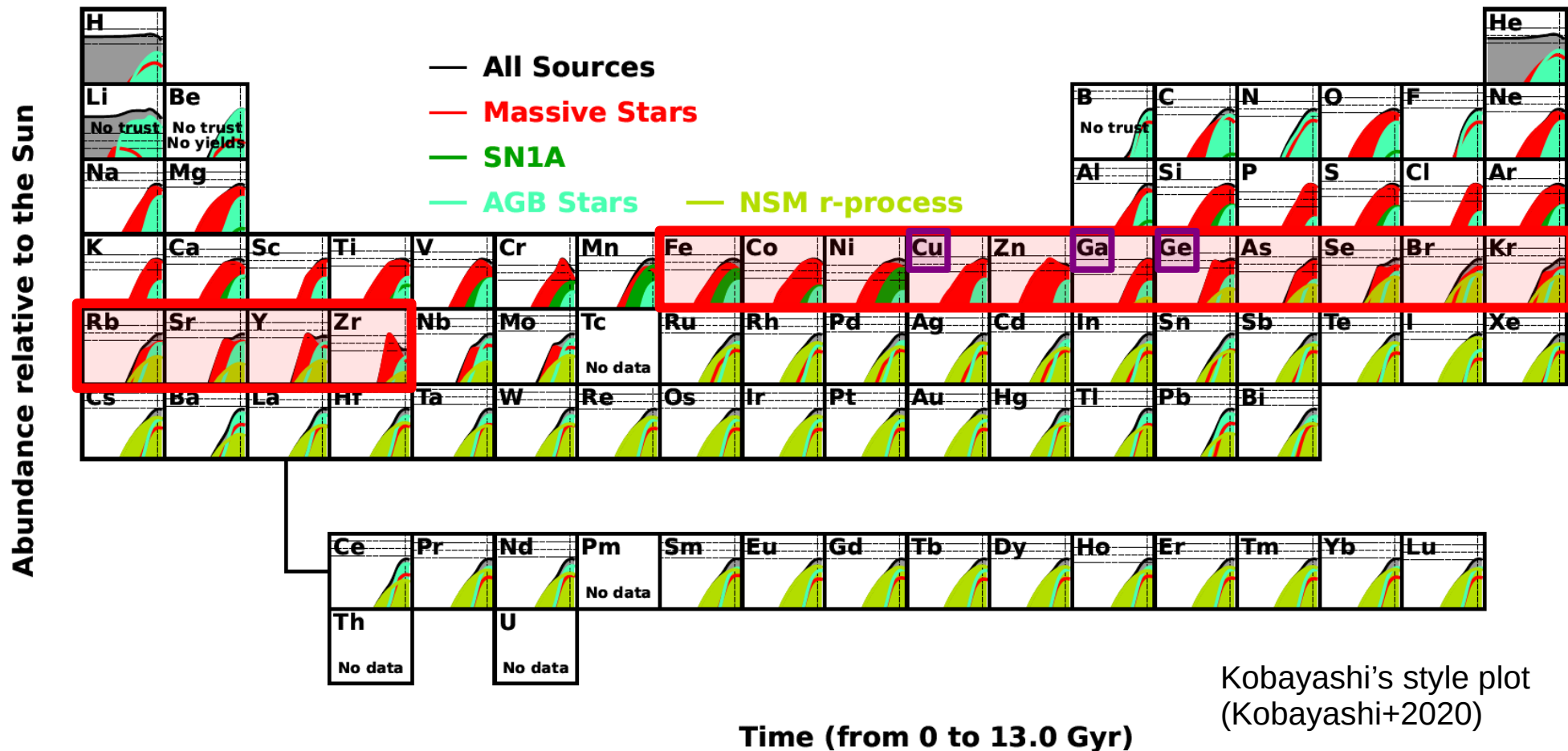


The weak s-process production in massive stars: theory, uncertainties and comparison with observations

Marco Pignatari

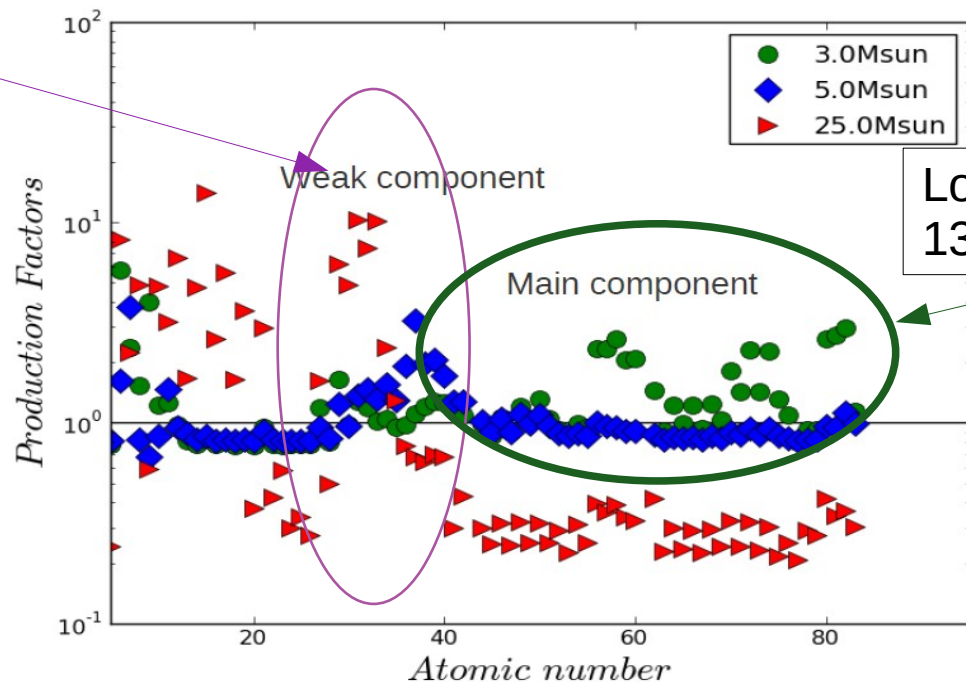
- @Konkoly Observatory, CSFK HUN-REN &
MTA Centre of Excellence, Budapest, Hungary





Stellar yields:

massive stars... or
 $22\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)25\text{Mg}$



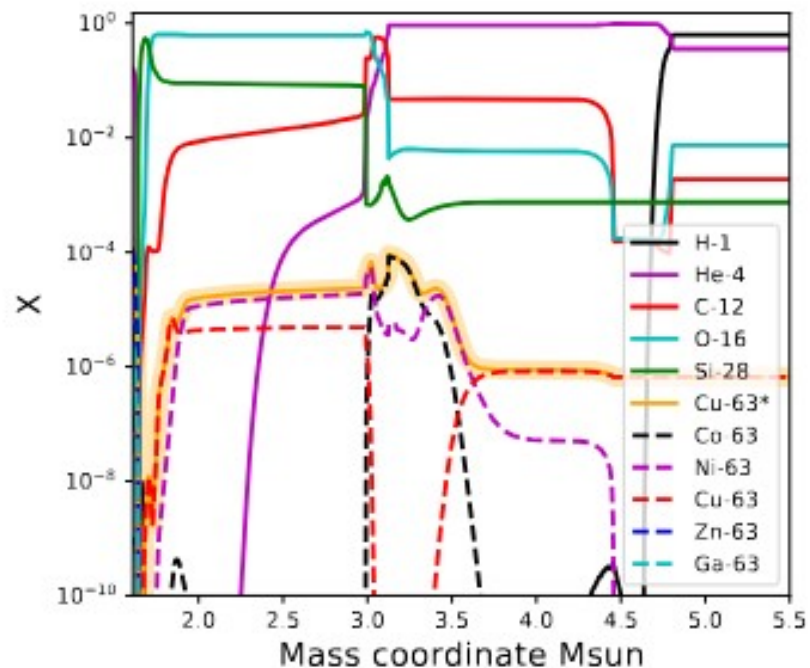
Low-mass AGB stars... or
 $13\text{C}(\alpha, n)16\text{O}$ & $22\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)25\text{Mg}$

MP+2016, ApJS

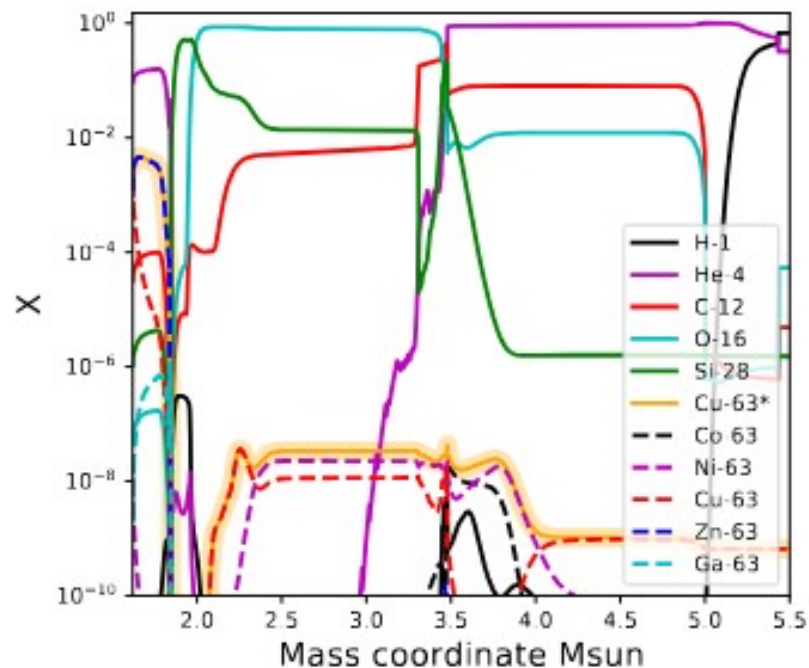
Elemental production factors for a low mass AGB star, a massive AGB stars,
and a massive star ($Z=0.01$).

4

M=15Msun, Z=0.02



M=15Msun, Z=0.0001

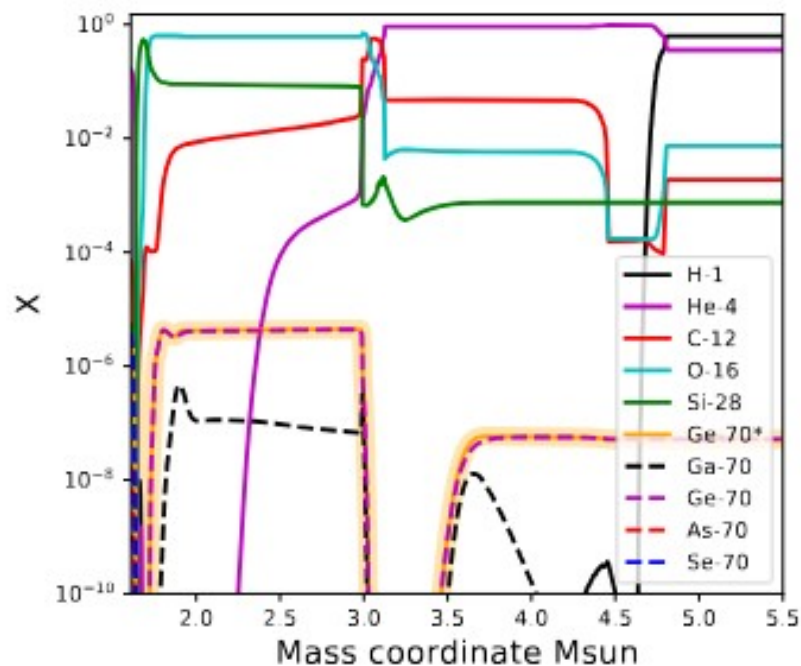


Models by
Ritter+ 2018 MNRAS

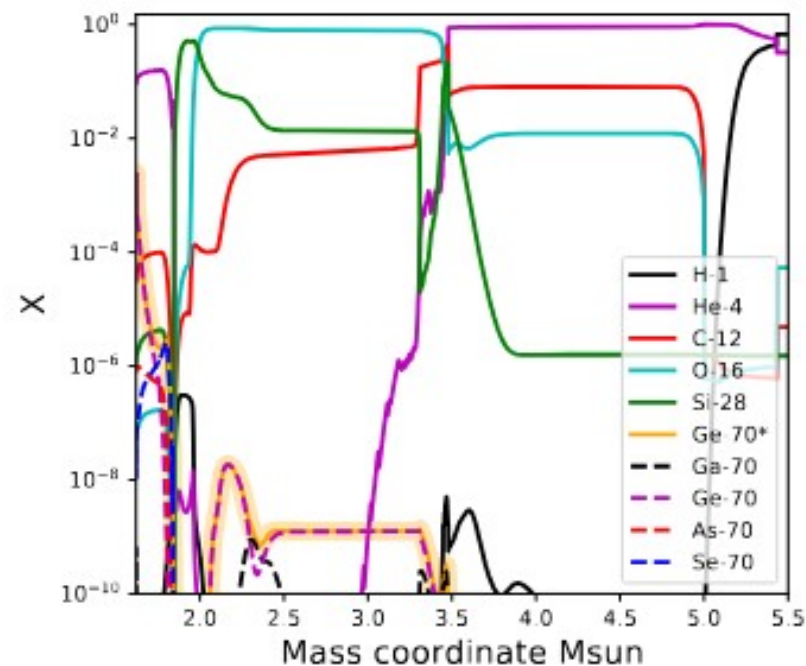
⁶³ Ga 32.40 s β ⁺	⁶⁴ Ga 2.63 m β ⁺	⁶⁵ Ga 15.20 m β ⁺	⁶⁶ Ga 9.49 h β ⁺	⁶⁷ Ga 3.26 d β ⁺
⁶² Zn 9.19 h β ⁺	⁶³ Zn 38.47 m β ⁺	⁶⁴ Zn 48.63% 59 mb	⁶⁵ Zn 243.63 d 162 mb, β ⁺	⁶⁶ Zn 27.9% 35 mb
⁶¹ Cu 3.33 h β ⁺	⁶² Cu 9.67 m β ⁺	⁶³ Cu 69.17% 94 mb	⁶⁴ Cu 12.70 h β ⁺	⁶⁵ Cu 30.83% 41 mb
⁶⁰ Ni 26.223% 30 mb	⁶¹ Ni 1.14% 82 mb	⁶² Ni 3.634% 22.3 mb	⁶³ Ni 100.11 a 31 mb, β ⁻	⁶⁴ Ni 0.926% 8.7 mb
⁵⁹ Co 100% 38 mb	⁶⁰ Co 5.27 a β ⁻	⁶¹ Co 1.65 h β ⁻	⁶² Co 1.50 m β ⁻	⁶³ Co 27.40 s β ⁻

5

M=15Msun, Z=0.02

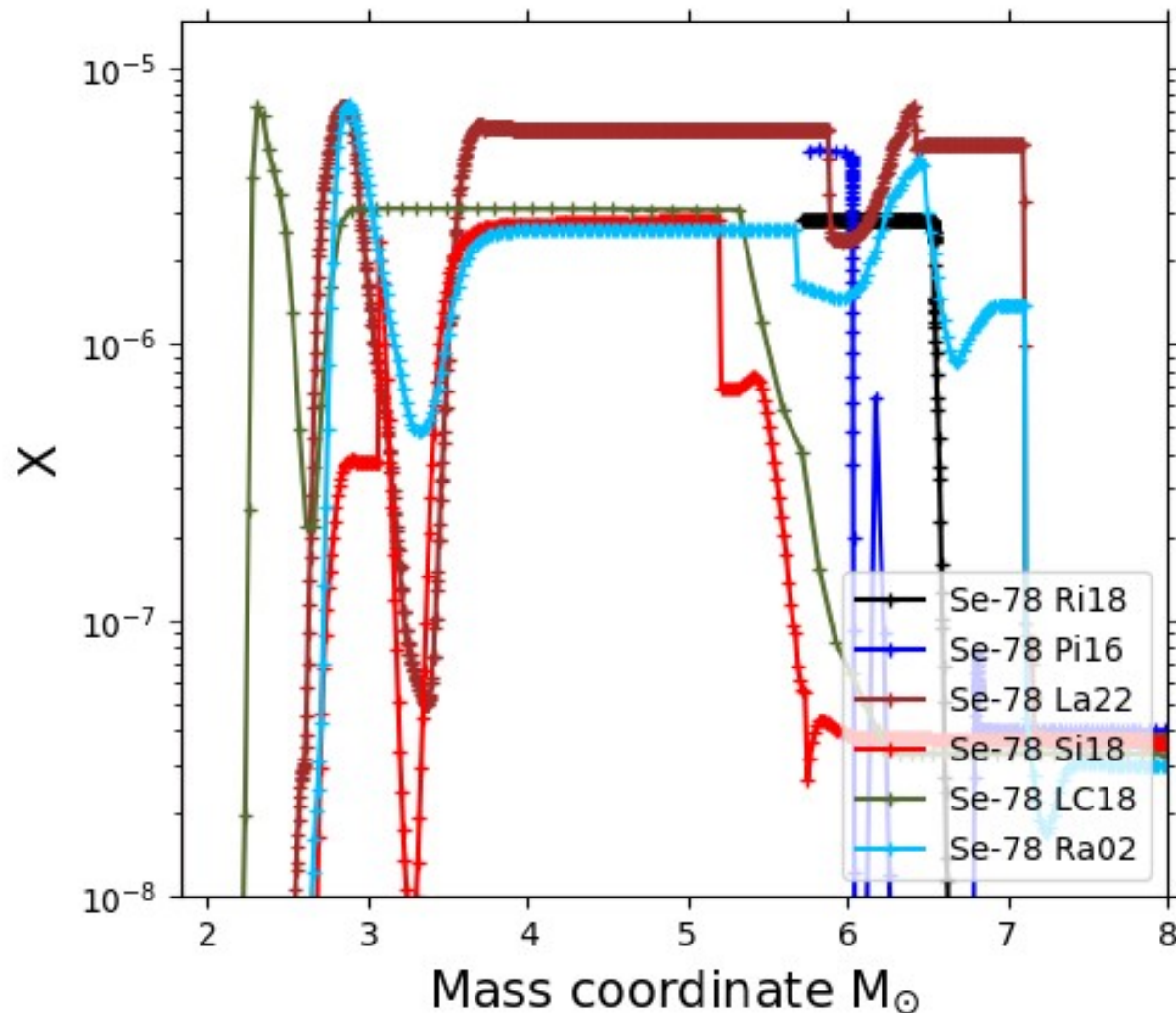


M=15Msun, Z=0.0001



Models by
Ritter+ 2018 MNRAS

⁷⁰ Se 41.10 m β ⁺	⁷¹ Se 4.74 m β ⁺	⁷² Se 8.40 d β ⁺	⁷³ Se 7.15 h β ⁺	⁷⁴ Se 0.89% 267 mb
⁶⁹ As 15.20 m β ⁺	⁷⁰ As 52.60 m β ⁺	⁷¹ As 2.72 d β ⁺	⁷² As 1.08 d β ⁺	⁷³ As 80.30 d β ⁺
⁶⁸ Ge 270.95 d β ⁺	⁶⁹ Ge 1.63 d β ⁺	⁷⁰Ge 20.37% 88 mb	⁷¹ Ge 11.43 d β ⁺	⁷²Ge 27.31% 73 mb
⁶⁷ Ga 3.26 d β ⁺	⁶⁸ Ga 1.13 h β ⁺	⁶⁹Ga 60.108% 139 mb	⁷⁰ Ga 21.14 m β ⁻	⁷¹Ga 39.892% 123 mb
⁶⁶Zn 27.9% 35 mb	⁶⁷Zn 4.1% 153 mb	⁶⁸Zn 18.75% 19.2 mb	⁶⁹ Zn 56.40 m β ⁻	⁷⁰Zn 0.62% 21.5 mb

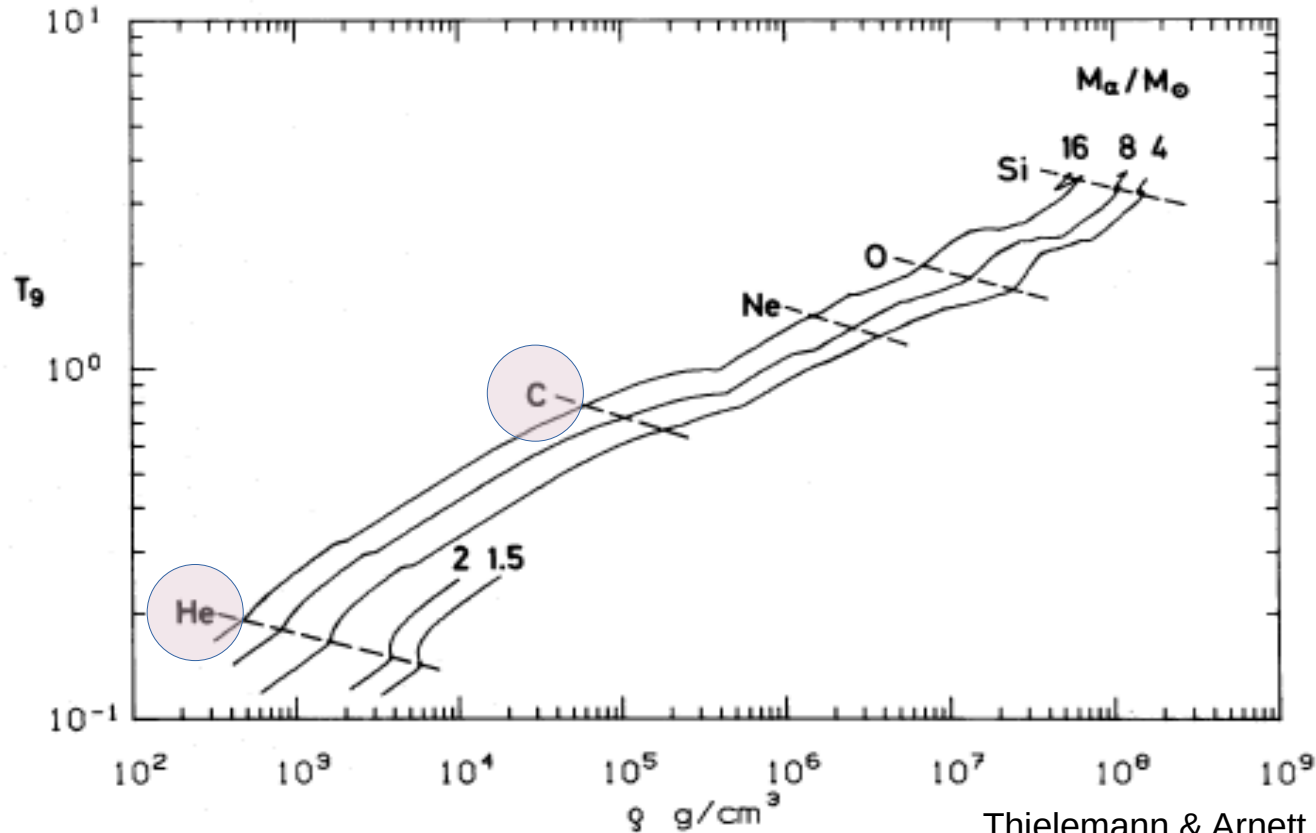


SIMPLE (Pignatari+2025, in prep)



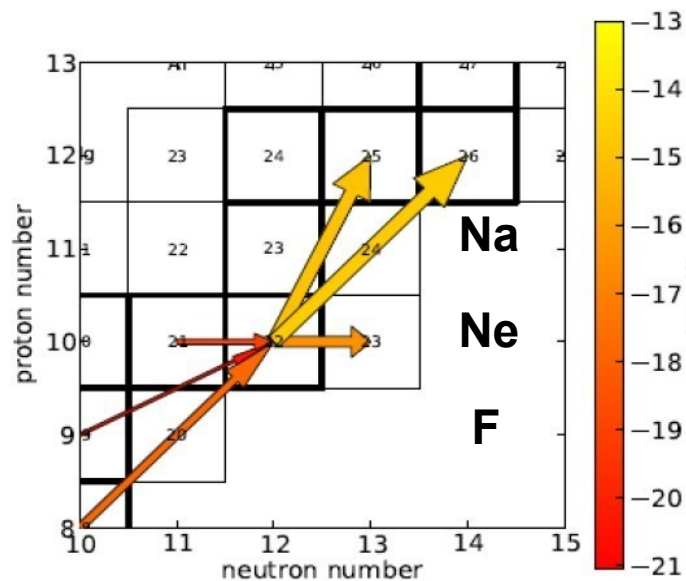
Ritter+ 2018	MESA+Fryer
Pignatari+ 2016	GENEC+Fryer
Lawson+ 2022	KEPLER+Fryer
Sieverding+ 2018	KEPLER+piston
Limongi+ 2018	FRANEC+Hyperion*
Rauscher+ 2002	KEPLER+piston

Conditions for the s-process



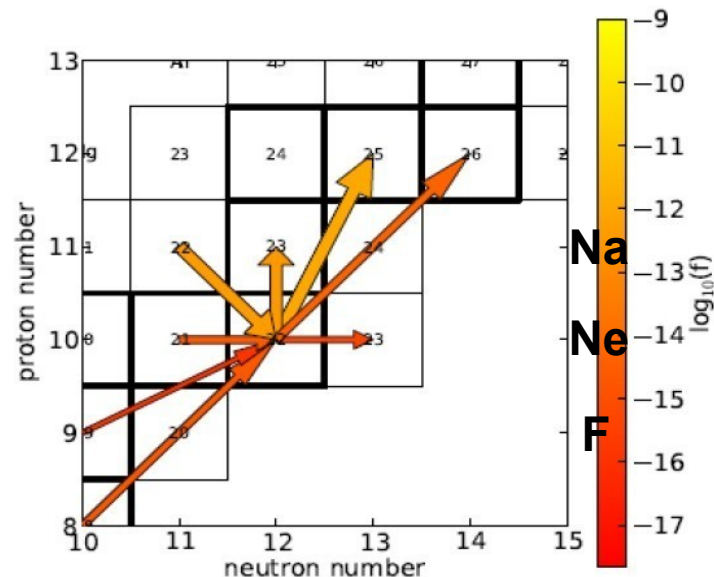
Thielemann & Arnett 1985 ApJ

Ne22(α ,n)Mg25: main neutron source of the weak s-process in massive stars.

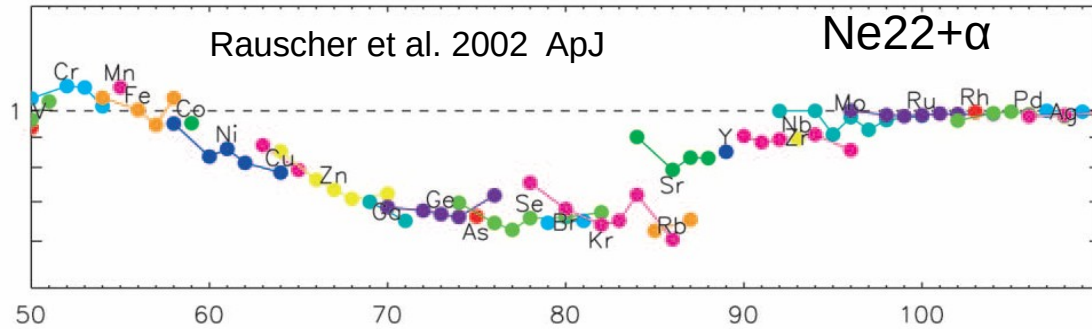


Ne22 nucleosynthesis
in He-burning conditions
($T_9 \sim 0.3$)

Ne22 nucleosynthesis
in C-burning conditions
($T_9 \sim 1$)

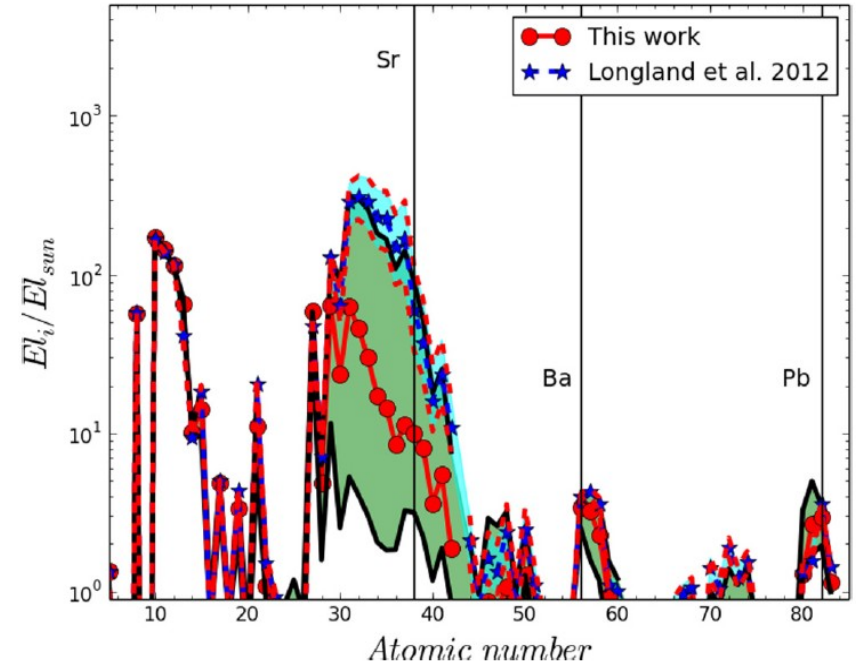


Nuclear uncertainties have large impact on the s-process products of massive stars



See also: Busso & Gallino 1985 A&A,
Kaeppeler+ 1994 ApJ, Ota+ 2021 PRC,
Adsley+ 2021 PRC, Wiescher+ 2023 EPJA, ...

Talwar+ 2016 PRC





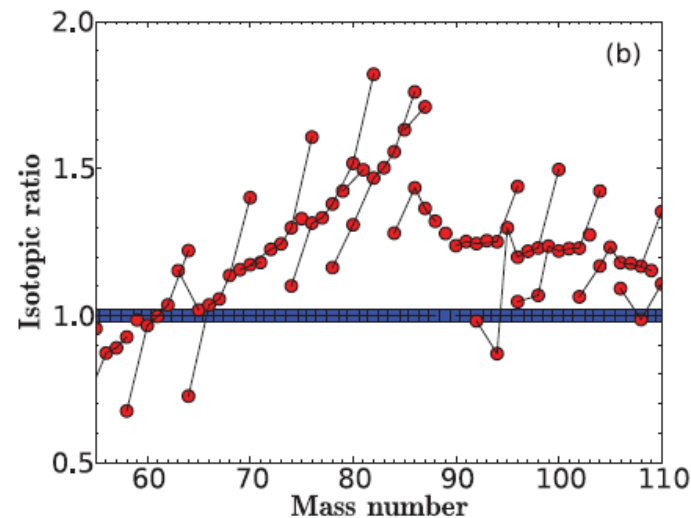
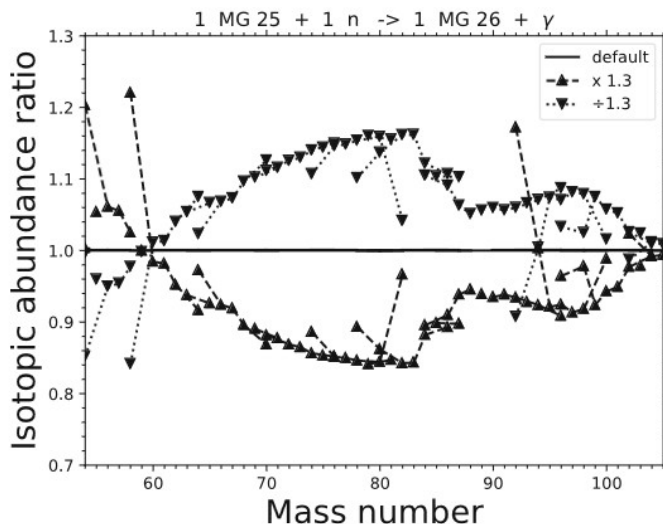
The s process in massive stars, a benchmark for neutron capture reaction rates

Marco Pignatari^{1,2,3,a,b}, Roberto Gallino⁴, Rene Reifarth^{5,6}

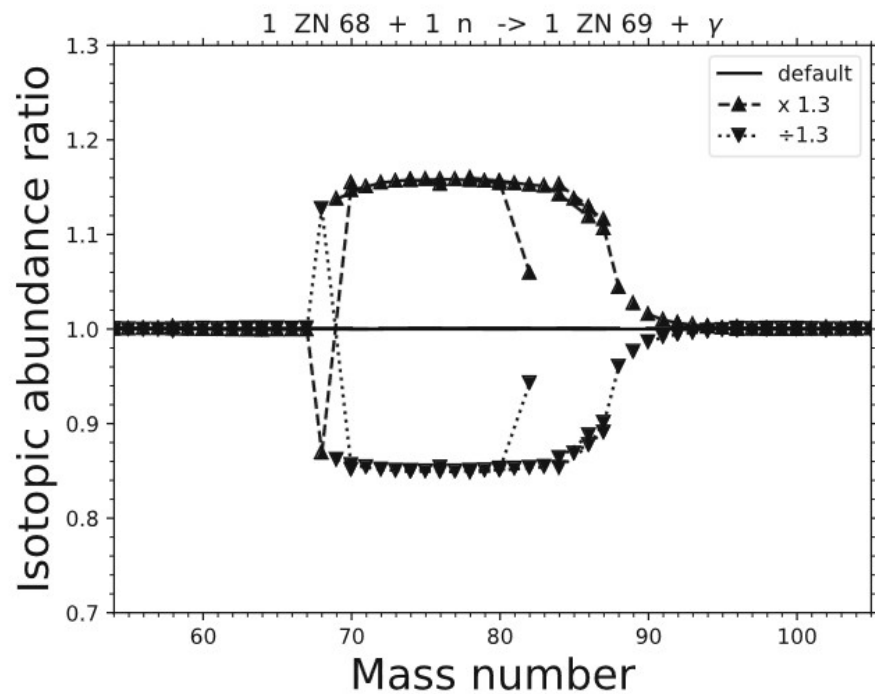


EPJA volume
 in honour of
 Franz Käppeler

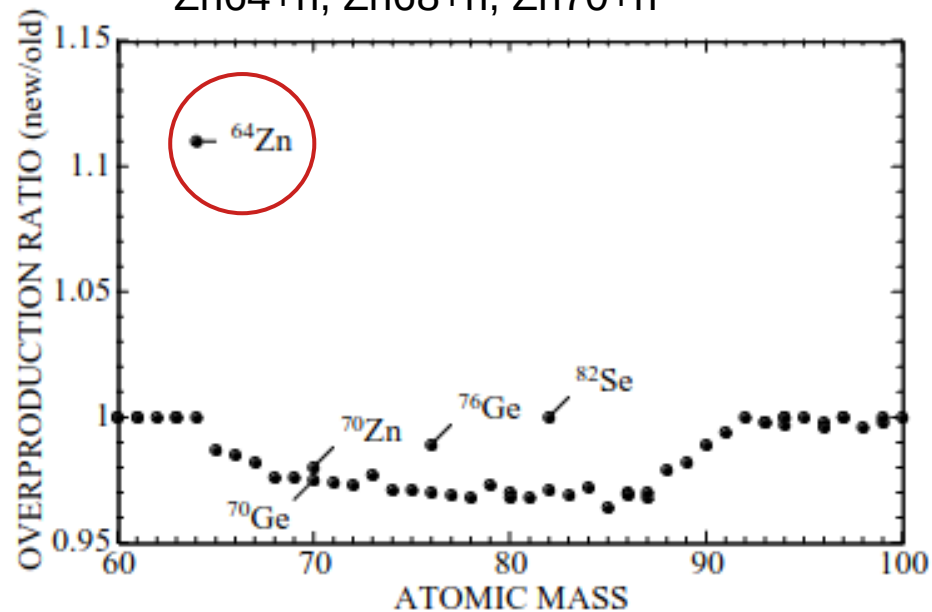
Sensitivity study: 86 neutron-capture rates in the mass regions C-Si & Fe - Zr

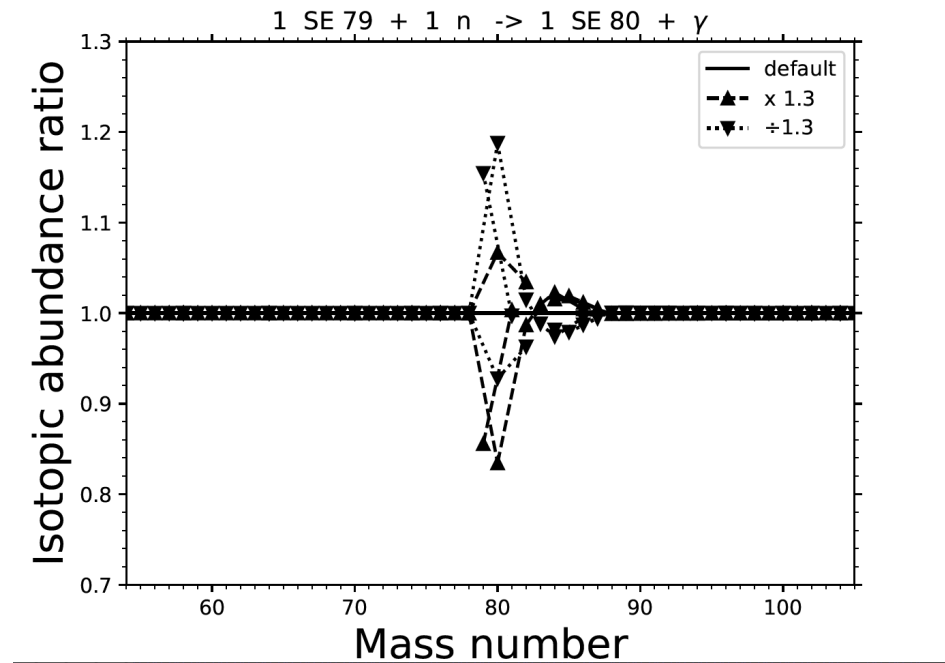


Massimi+2012 n_TOF:
 $^{24}\text{Mg}+n$, $^{25}\text{Mg}+n$, $^{26}\text{Mg}+n$



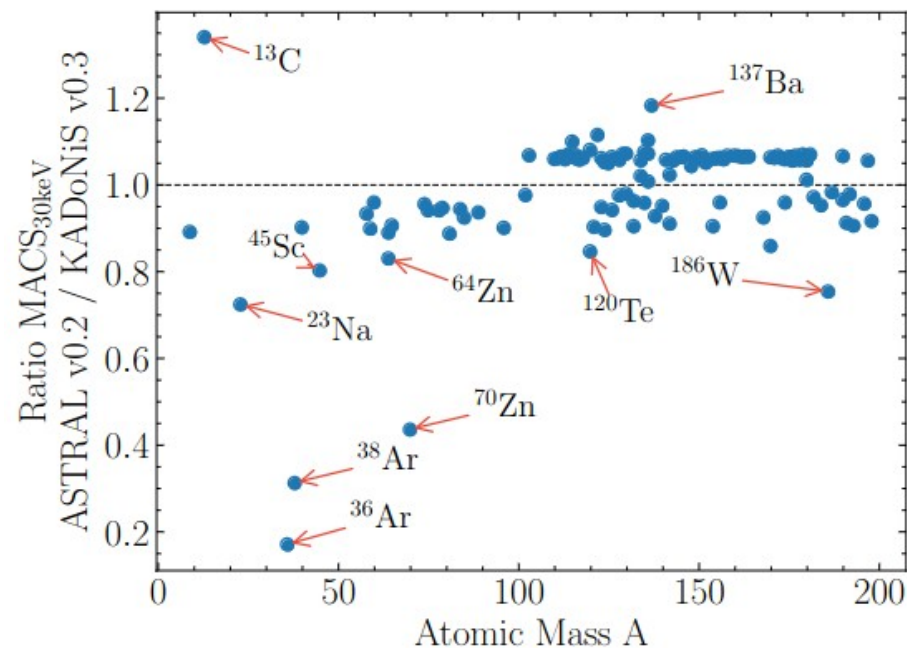
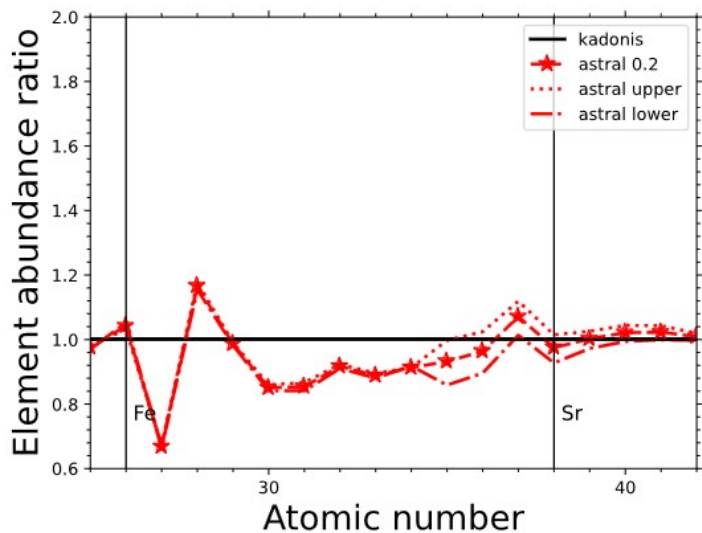
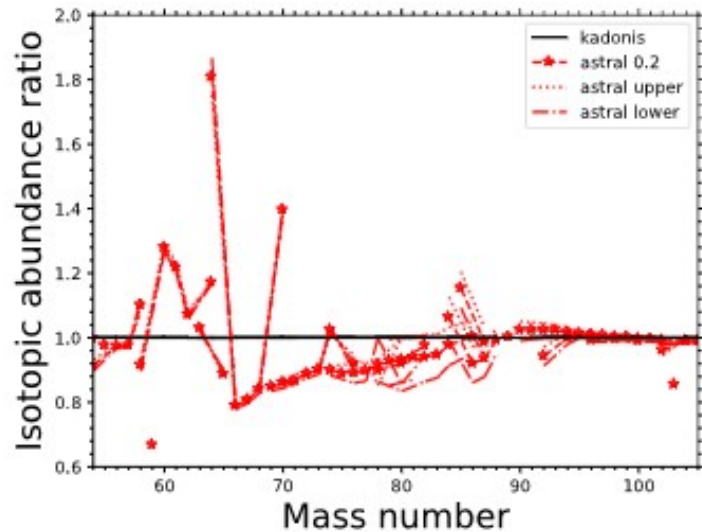
Reifarth+2012 Act. (NETZ calculations)
Zn64+n, Zn68+n, Zn70+n





^{80}Rb 33.40 s β^+	^{81}Rb 4.57 h β^+	^{82}Rb 1.27 m β^+	^{83}Rb 86.20 d β^+	^{84}Rb 33.10 d β^+
^{79}Kr 1.46 d 959 mb, β^+	^{80}Kr 2.28 267 mb	^{81}Kr 229.02 ka 607 mb, β^+	^{82}Kr 11.58 90 mb	^{83}Kr 11.49 243 mb
^{78}Br 6.46 m β^+	^{79}Br 50.69 622 mb	^{80}Br 17.68 m β^-	^{81}Br 49.31 239 mb	^{82}Br 1.47 d β^-
^{77}Se 7.63 418 mb	^{78}Se 23.77 109 mb	^{79}Se 294.99 ka 263 mb, β^-	^{80}Se 49.61 42 mb	^{81}Se 18.45 m β^-
^{76}As 1.09 d β^-	^{77}As 1.62 d β^-	^{78}As 1.51 h β^-	^{79}As 9.01 m β^-	^{80}As 15.20 s β^-

n_TOF: status experiment
Lerendegui-Marco+ 2023



Vescovi+2023 EPJWC
 ASTRAL library
 (<https://exp-astro.de/astral/>)

14

... all data available in Zenodo:

<https://zenodo.org/records/10124711>

 NuGrid Nucleosynthesis Grid collaboration

Published November 14, 2023 | Version v1

Dataset Open

Output from paper: The s process in massive stars, a benchmark for neutron capture reaction rates

Pignatari, Marco¹ ; Gallino, Roberto²; Reifarth, Rene³ 

Show affiliations

Title: "The s process in massive stars, a benchmark for neutron capture reaction rates"; Authors: Marco Pignatari, Roberto Gallino, Rene Reifarth

Content: tar.gz package including a README file and two folders. The folders contain all the abundance plots associated to the work Pignatari, Gallino & Reifarth, 2023 The European Physical Journal A, Special Issue on: 'From reactors to stars' in honor of Franz Kaeppeler.

Files

Files (16.0 MB)

Name	Size	
impact_cross_sections_weak.tar.gz md5: 9f62303d458922900f7ad1220fe8c4715 	16.0 MB	 Download

Additional details

Identifiers	DOI 10.5281/zenodo.10124711
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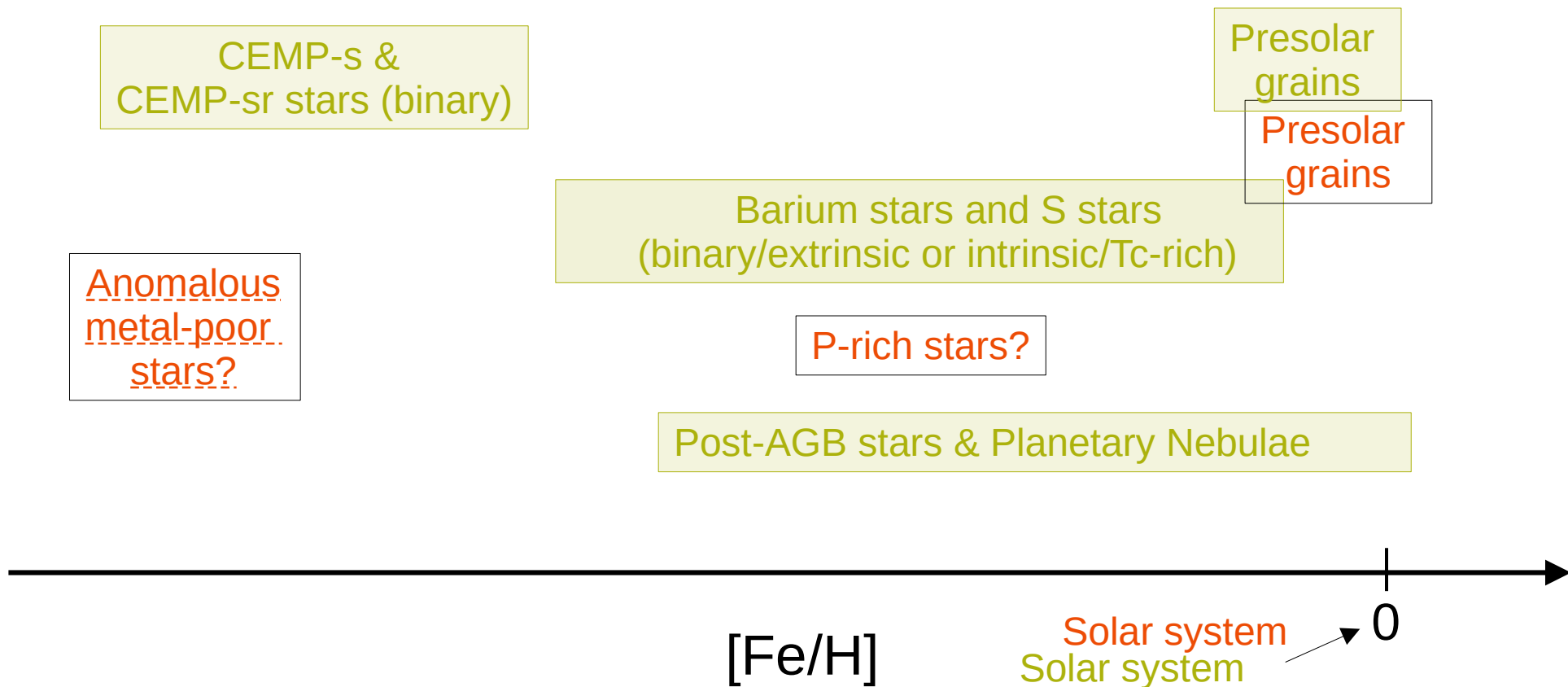
Communities

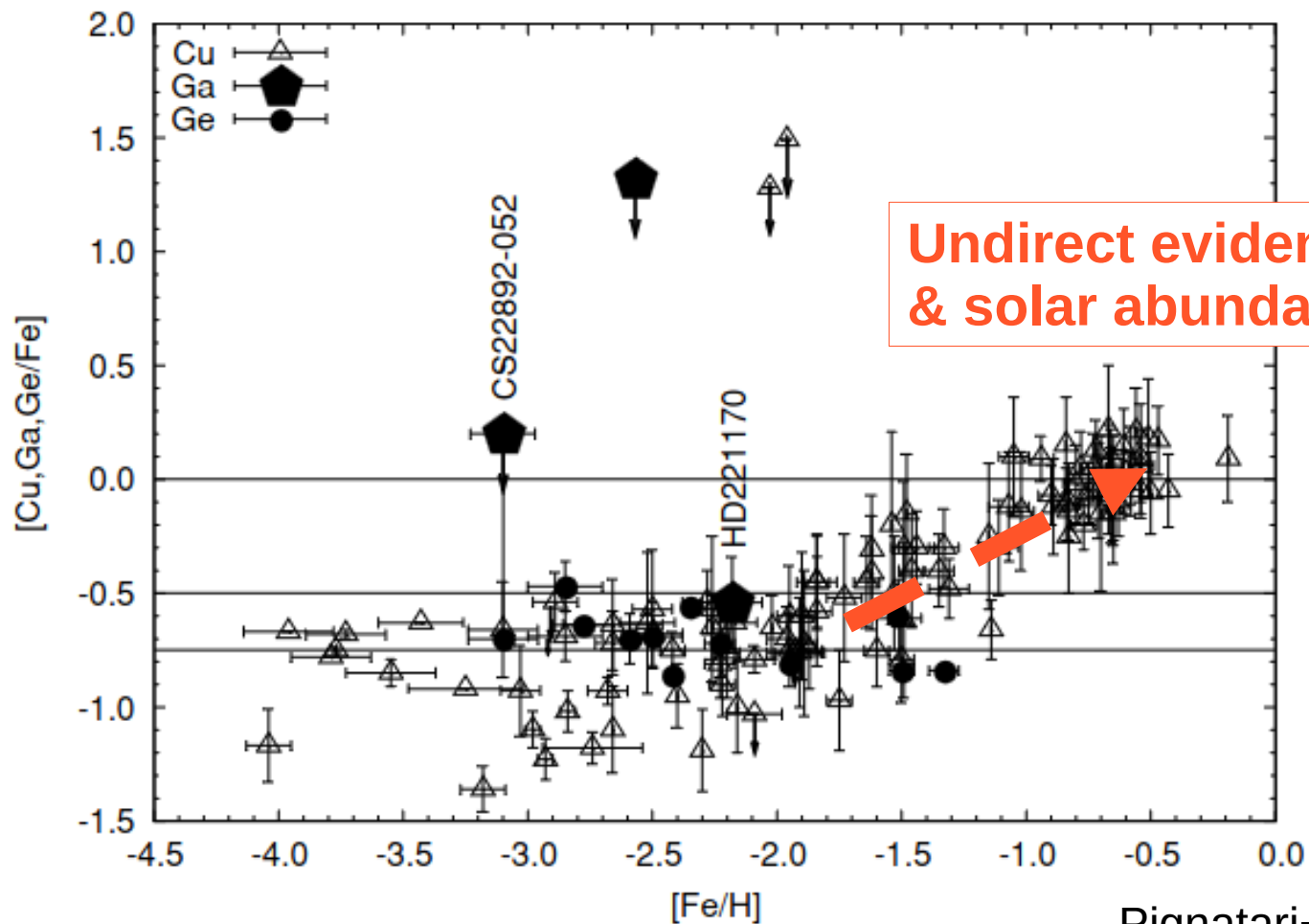
 NuGrid Nucleosynthesis Grid collaboration

Details

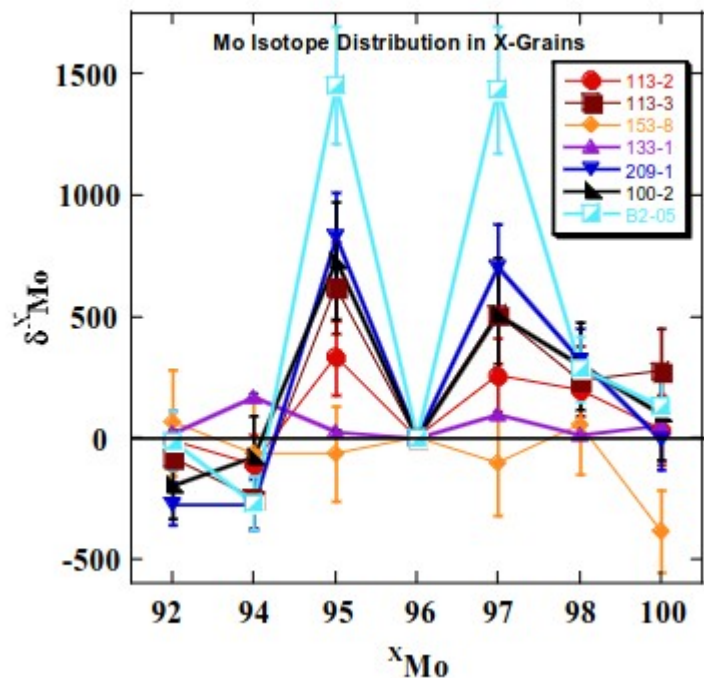
DOI
[DOI 10.5281/zenodo.10124711](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10124711)

Observation of s-process signatures in AGB stars and in massive stars

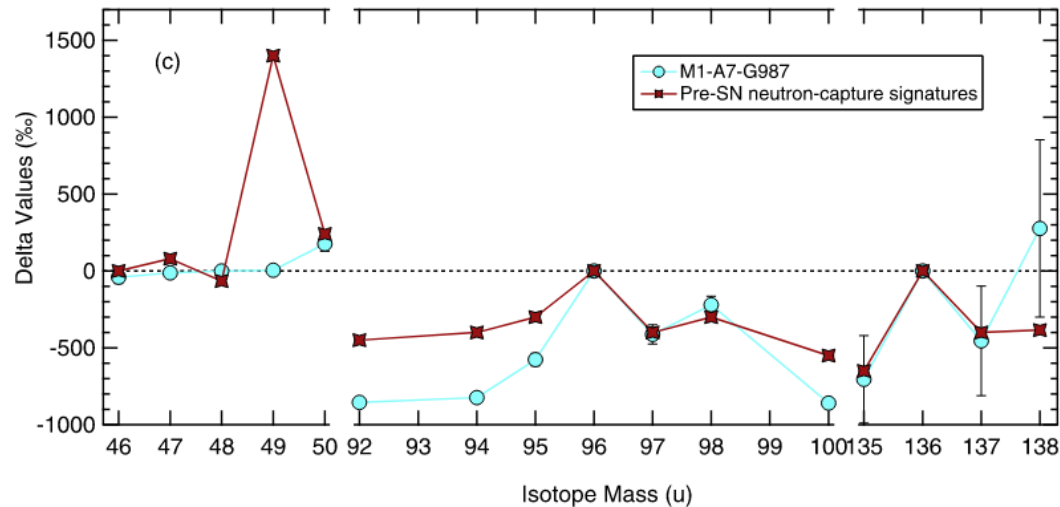




Presolar grains: first observational evidence of the s-process at play in massive stars



SiC-X grains (Pellin+ 2006)
 Maybe also the SiC-X grain 153-8?

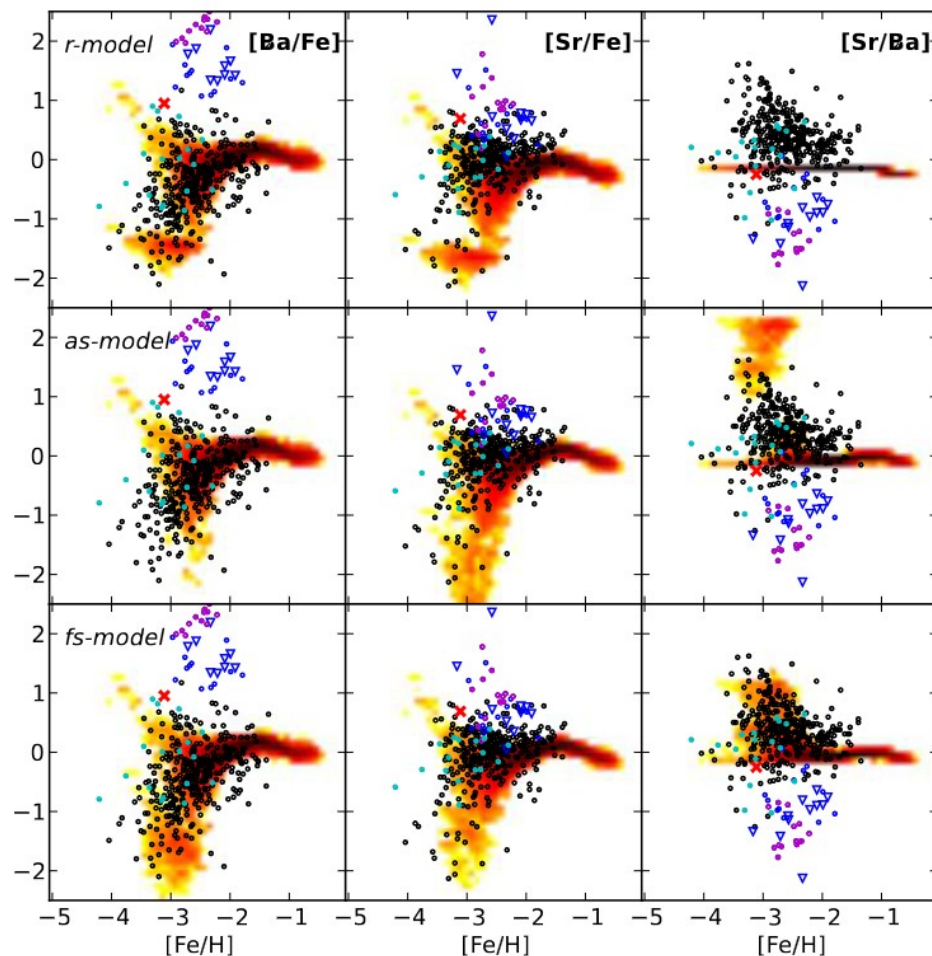


SiC-AB1 grains from massive stars show Mo and Ba with **s-process signature of the preSN He shell**. NO I-PROCESS and NO N-PROCESS!
 Liu, N. et al. **2019 ApJ 2018**

At low metallicity ...
s-process in fast-rotating
massive stars or something else?

See also e.g., Cescutti+ 2014 A&A,
Rizzuti+ 2019 MNRAS, Prantzos+ 2020 MNRAS,
Molero+ 2023, MNRAS ...

See the talks of Rizzuti and
Molero this morning



Cescutti+ 2013 A&A

The Honda star (HD 122563): weak-r or s-process?



The Honda star could be s or r, we could not tell (!)

The i-process before rediscovering the i-process...

Since the astrophysical conditions that would create the LEPP abundance pattern are not known, full reaction network calculations were performed in a heuristic way assuming different neutron capture process conditions. A variety of different neutron densities from s-process to r-process like were found to reproduce the abundance pattern between Sr and Ag within the observational uncertainties. However, intermediate neutron densities in between typical s- or r-process conditions seem to be excluded. Using a single component to reproduce

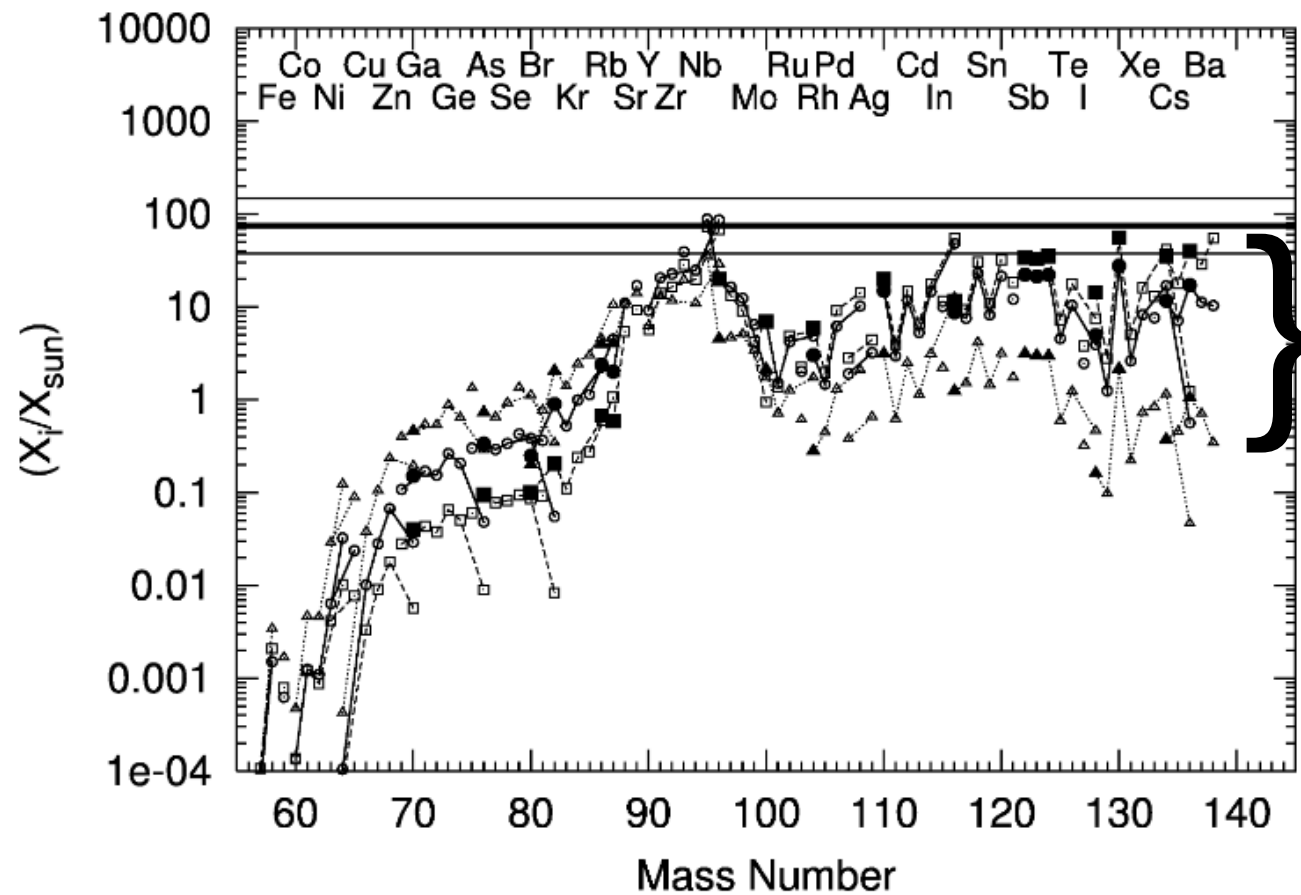
An s-process with some production up to Ba-Sm...

typical s- or r-process conditions seem to be excluded. Using a single component to reproduce the LEPP pattern only neutron densities $n_n \leq 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ seem to create enough Ba to Sm material (which actually consist of quite small contributions to solar) that is consistent within an order of magnitude with the abundances inferred for HD 122563. These low neutron densities correspond to densities found in the s-process, or not so far from it. A

The astrophysical scenarios involving neutron densities $n_n \leq 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ do not correspond to the traditional weak or main s-process because the nucleosynthesis occurs in very low metallicity stars and the required neutron flux duration is too long compared to what is expected in those scenarios. A particular challenge is to find a stellar scenario with low neutron densities during a long period of time occurring in low metallicity stars strong enough to produce elements up to Eu. Since it is hard to envision such a scenario, possibilities other

The s-process in fast-rotating massive stars before its time....

Montes+ 2007 ApJ

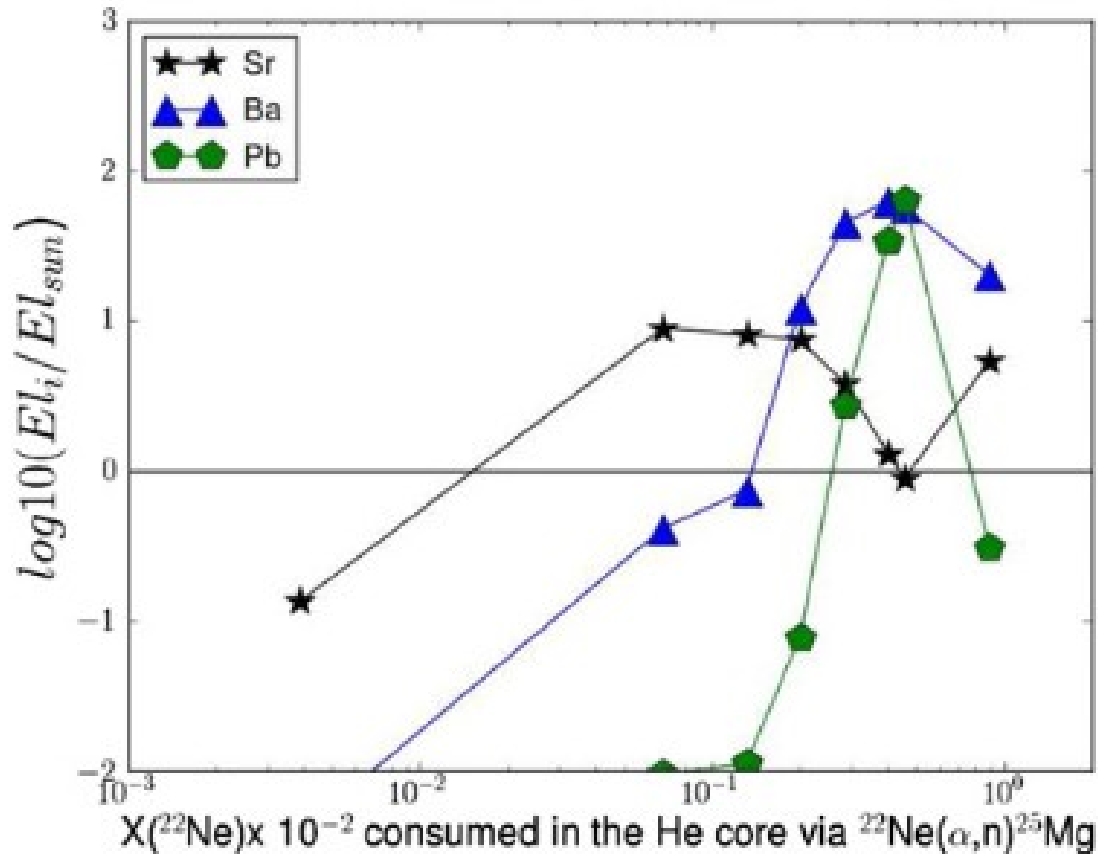


Ne22(α ,n) multiplied and divided by 2

Pignatari+ 2008 ApJL

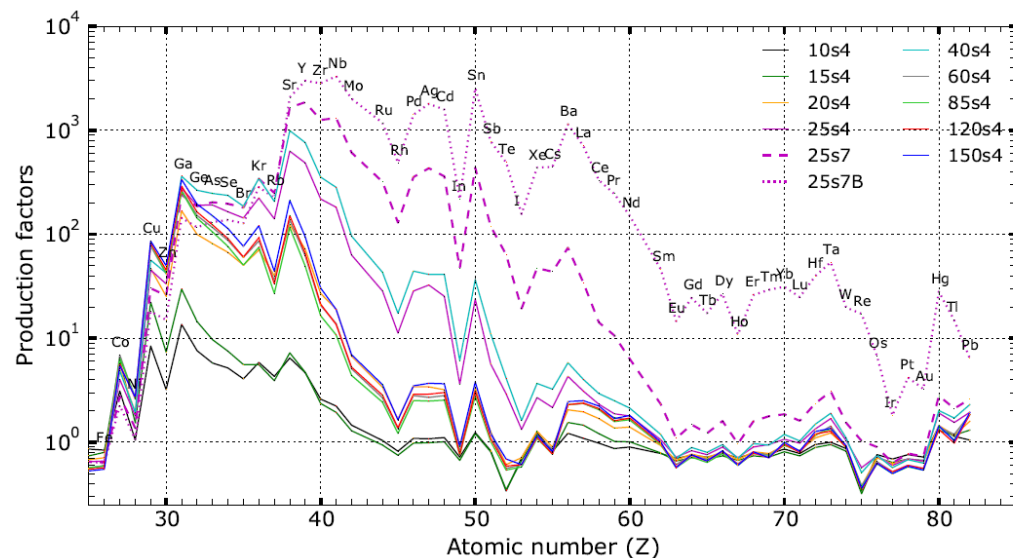
Other examples:
17O+ α rates
 e.g., Frost-Schenk+ 2022
 MNRAS

$^{22}\text{Ne} + \alpha$ & stellar uncertainties: impact on the s-process in fast-rotating massive stars

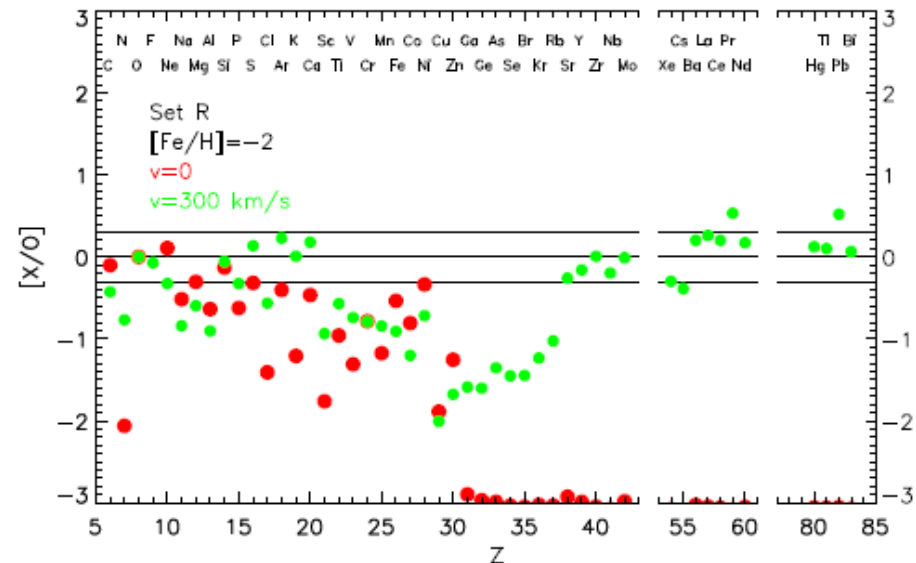


Pignatari+2013 ApJ

Enhanced s process due to rotation in massive stars at low metallicity



Choplin+ 2018 A&A

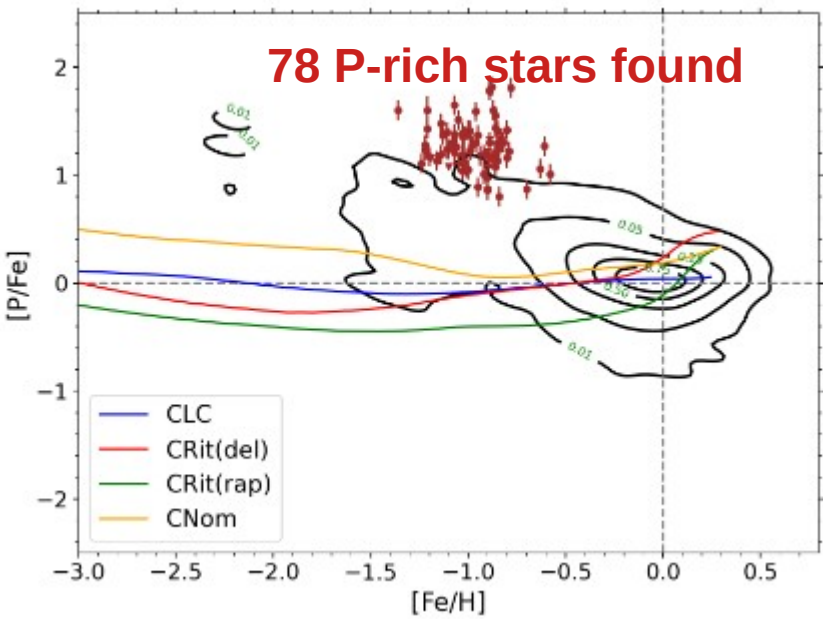


Limongi & Chieffi 2018 ApJ

See also Pignatari+ 2008 ApJL, Frischknecht+ 2016 MNRAS, Roberti+ 2024 ApJS

P-rich stars: s-process (and i-process) signatures

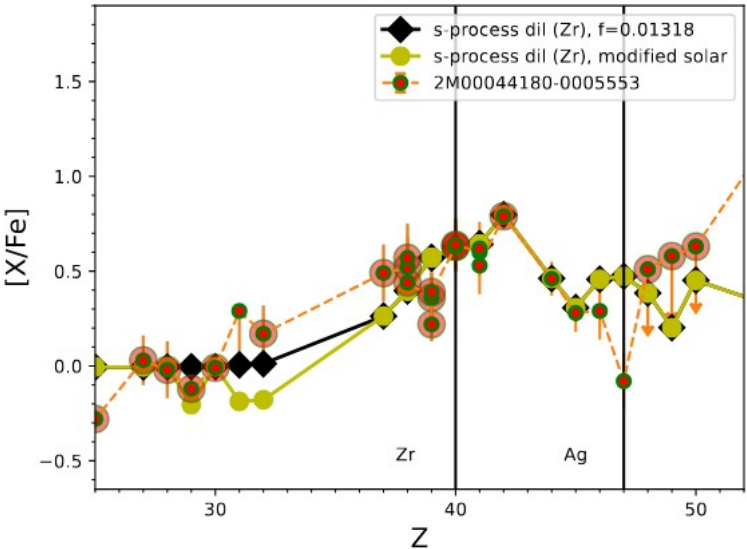
Brauner, M., et al.: A&A, 690, A262 (2024)



Brauner+ 2023 A&A: 78 P-rich stars
(0.24 % of all APOGEE-2 DR17 giants)

Table 5. Observed elements that depart by 0.3 dex or more from the comparison with theoretical simulations.

	Scenario 1			Scenario 2		Scenario 3
	1a	1b	1c	2a	2b	
2M22480199	Rb, Ag, Ba, La	first peak	Ge, Sn, Ba	Ga, Rb, Ag, La	Ga, Rb, Ag, Ba	Sn
2M18453994	Rb, Y, Nb, Ag, Ba, La–Eu, Dy	first peak Pr, Sm, Hf, Pb	Sr, Y, Mo, Ru, Ba, La–Eu, Dy	Rb, Y, Nb–Ag, Pr, Sm, Hf, Pb	Rb, Y, Nb–Ag, Cs	Sr, Y, Rh–OCs, Hf
2M13472354	Ga, Sr, Mo, Ru, Ba, La, Hf	first peak Pr	Ba, La, Hf	Ga, Nb, Mo–Ag, Pr	Ga, Mo, Ru, Ag, Ba, Pr, Sm	Pr, Sm
2M00044180	Rb, Y, Nb, Ag, Ba, La	Rb–Ru	Ag, Ba	Rb, Nb, Ag	Rb, Nb, Ag, Ba	Ag, Ba, Pb



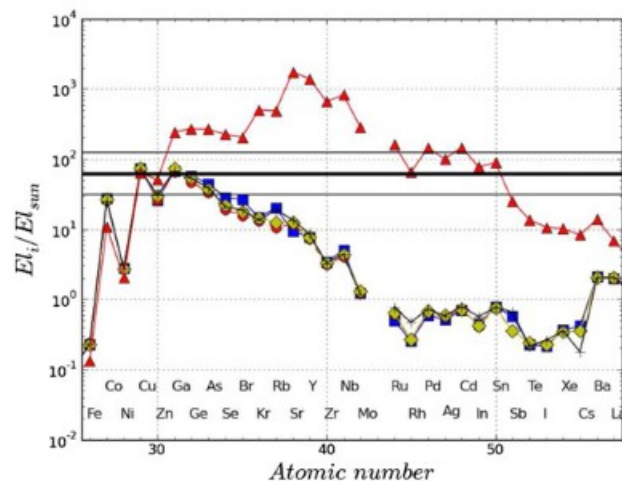
Most likely
condition:
s+i-process

$^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$ and s-process in massive stars?

Neutron source activated in the convective C core, but not in the C shell (Chieffi+ 1998 ApJ).

^{14}O 1.18 m β^+	^{15}O 2.04 m β^+	^{16}O 99.762 0.038 mb
^{13}N 9.97 m β^+	^{14}N 99.634 0.041 mb	^{15}N 0.366 0.0058 mb
^{12}C 98.89 0.0154 mb	^{13}C 1.11 0.021 mb	^{14}C 5.70 ka 0.00848 mb, β^-

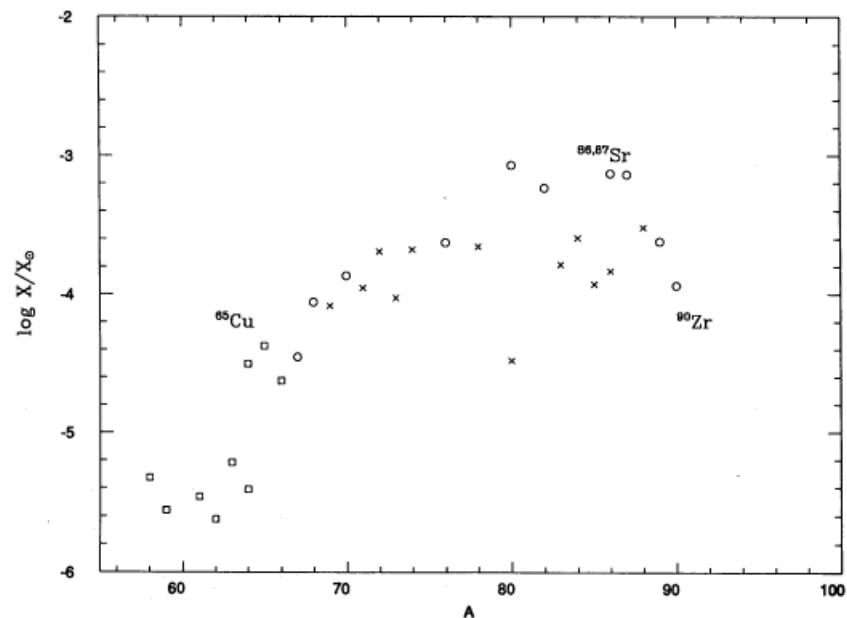
For high C12+C12 rates, the convective C core may overlap with the C shell boosting the s-process.



Pignatari+ 2013 ApJ

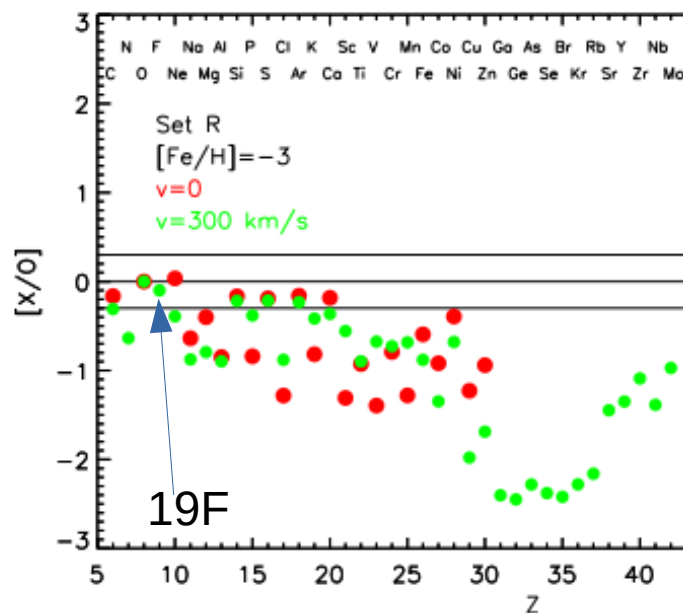
$^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$ and s-process in massive stars?

At the beginning of central He burning,
for $Z \leq Z_{\text{sun}}/1000$ (Baraffe+ 1992 A&A)
and in WR progenitor stars
(Prantzos+1987 ApJ. Brinkman+2021 ApJ).



Baraffe+ 1992 A&A

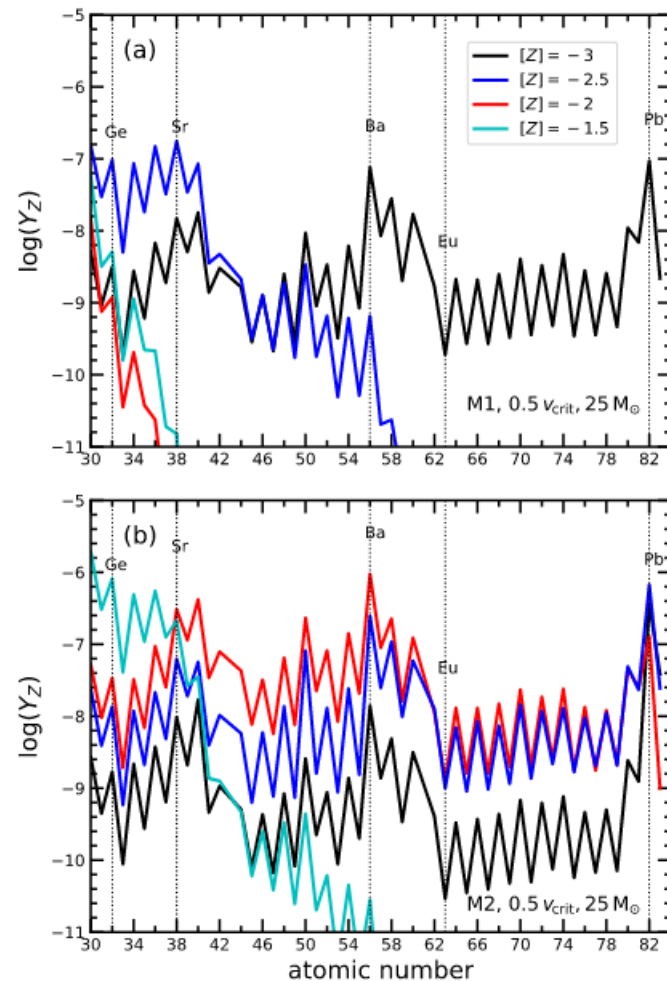
Convective He shell in low- Z rotating
massive stars (Limongi & Chieffi 2018 ApJS)



$^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$ and s-process in massive stars?

Convective He core in low Z fast-rotating massive stars (quasi-chemical homogeneous, $v = 0.3/0.7 v_{\text{crit}}$), Banerjee+ 2019 ApJ.

The s-process production in rotating massive stars at low Z: really uncertain!



Summary and Conclusions

- Introduction to the s-process in massive stars: main properties
- Impact of nuclear uncertainties on the s-process in massive stars: examples with neutron capture rates and the $^{22}\text{Ne} + \alpha$ rates (but there are more!).
- Observations: Solar System (as GCE product), presolar grains, metal-poor stars and P-rich stars;
- The $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$ in massive stars: are there “s-process”-like conditions where it could become relevant? Maybe in rare events at different metallicities. It is most likely active at the end of central H burning/beginning of central He burning in popIII massive stars. First nuclear neutron source active?