



Osservatorio Astronomico di Trieste  
Astronomical Observatory of Trieste

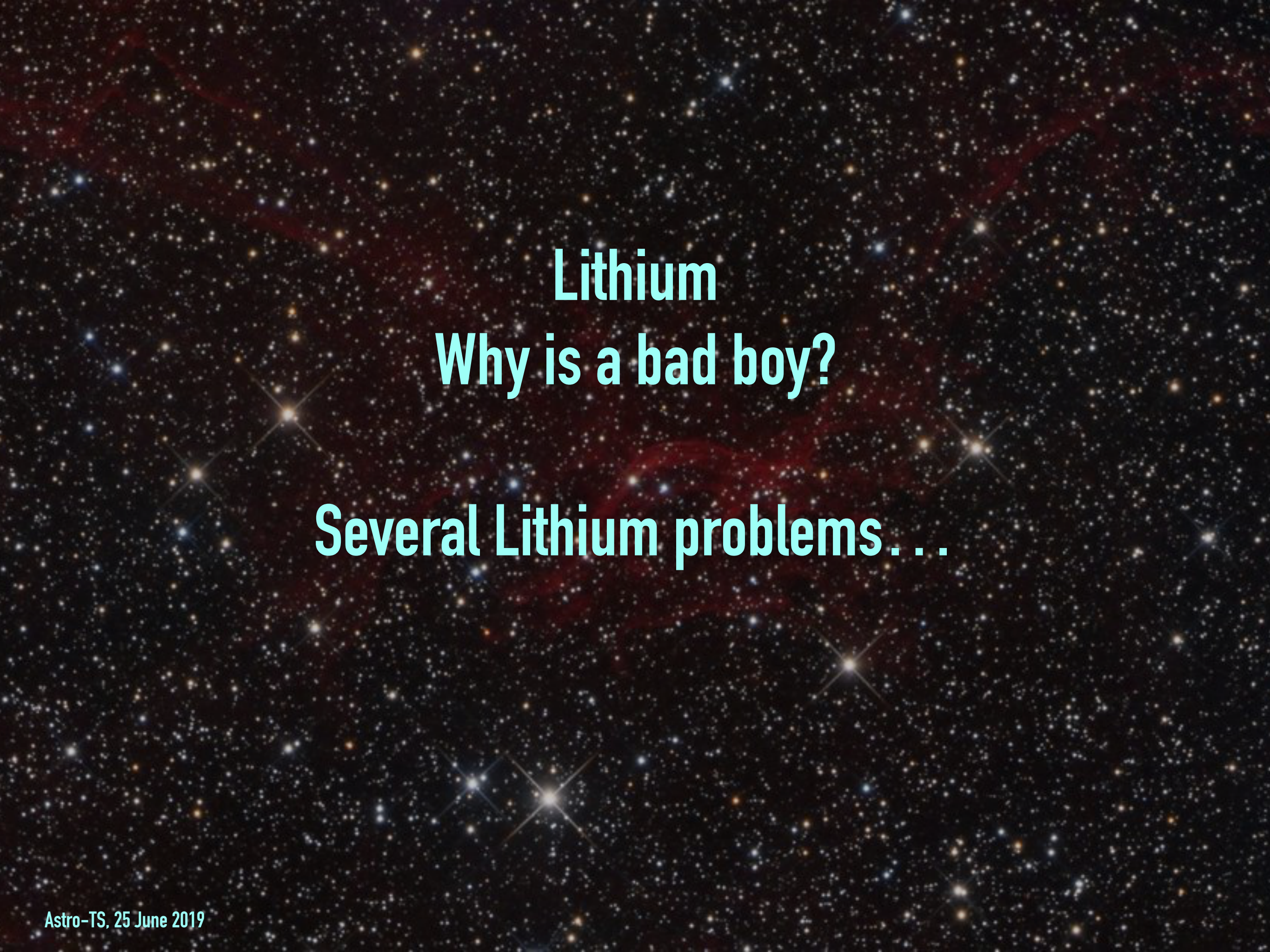


# Galactic evolution of lithium in the thin and thick disc

Gabriele Cescutti & Paolo Molaro



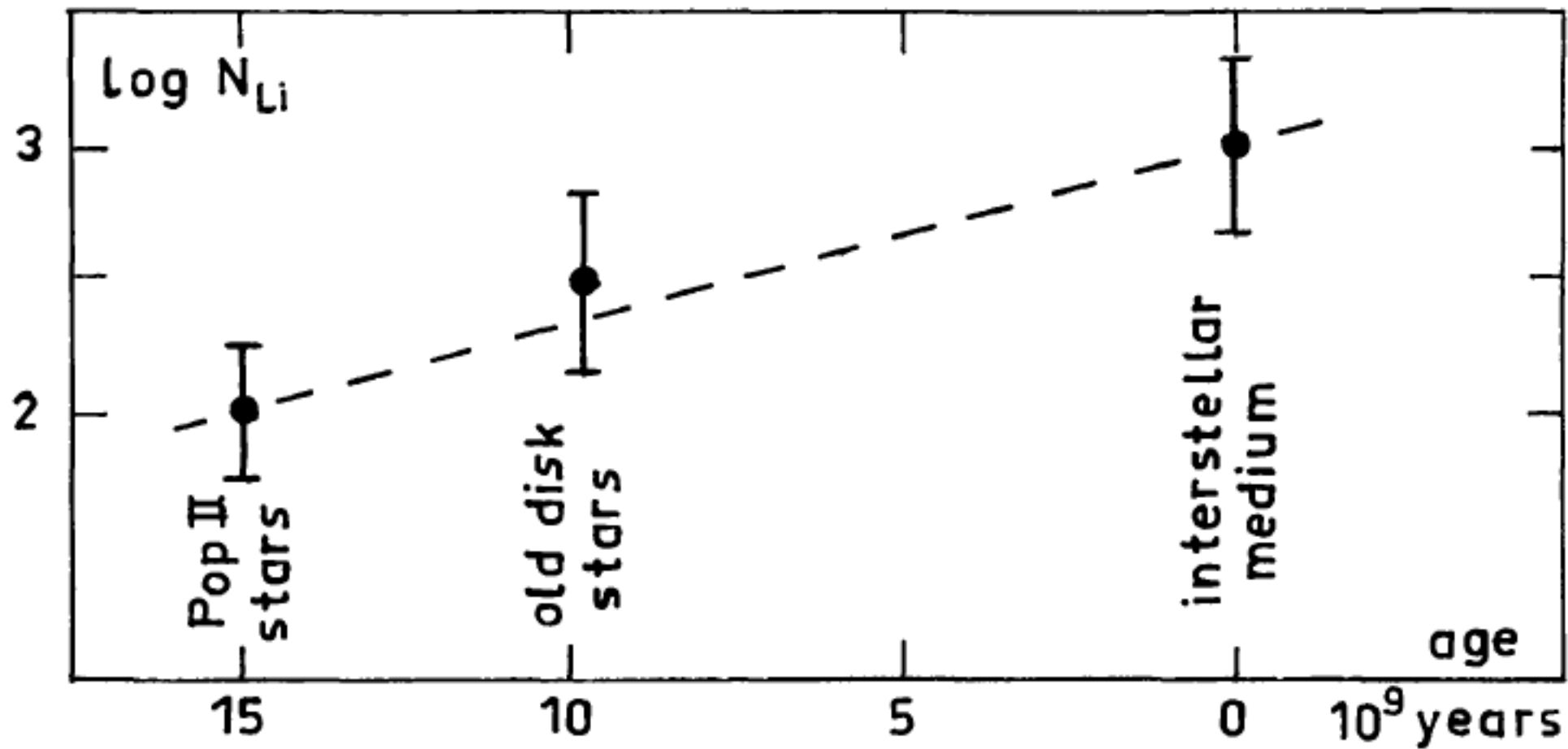




**Lithium**  
**Why is a bad boy?**

**Several Lithium problems . . .**

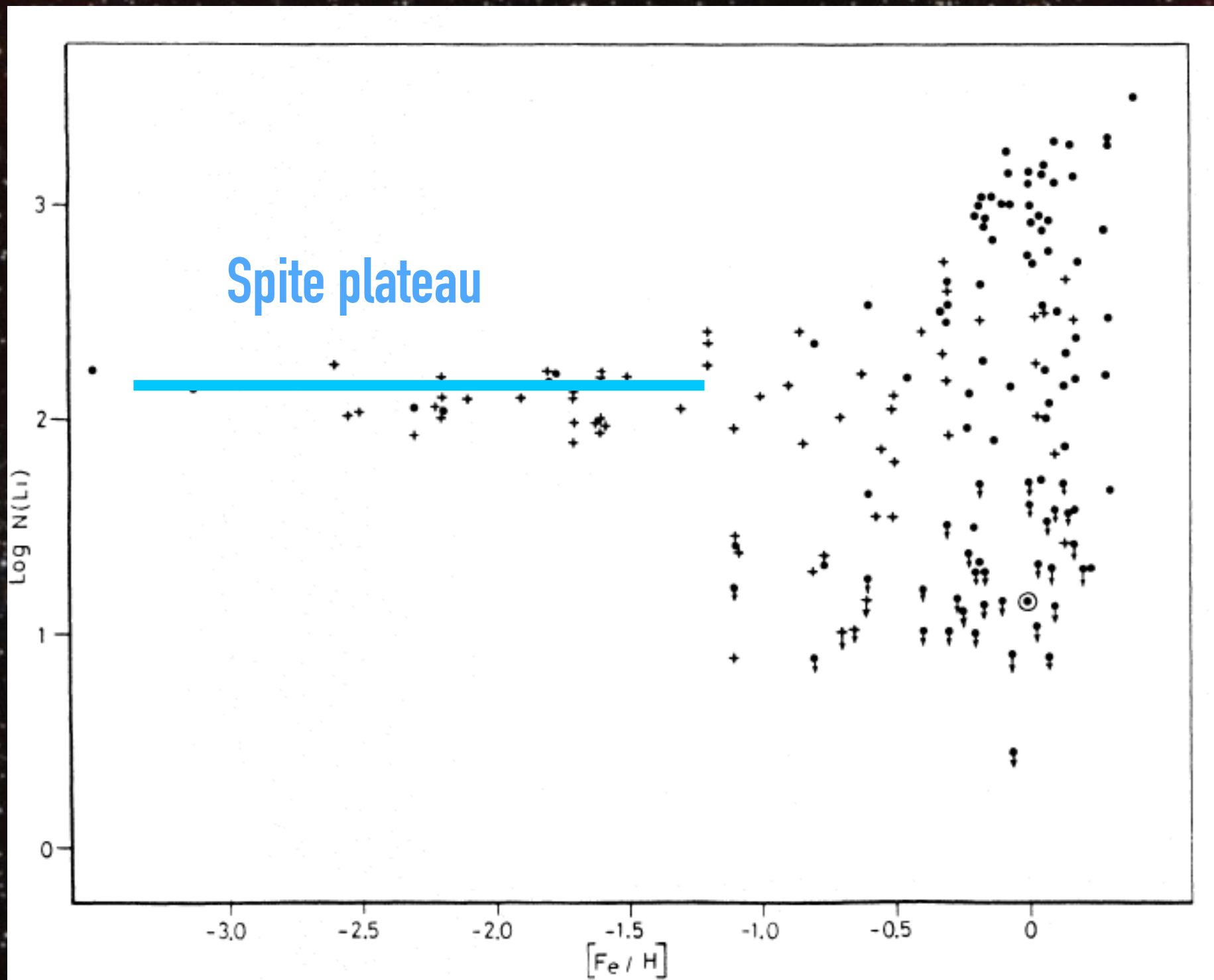




**Fig. 6.** Evolution of the Li abundance during the life of the Galaxy

Spite and Spite 1982

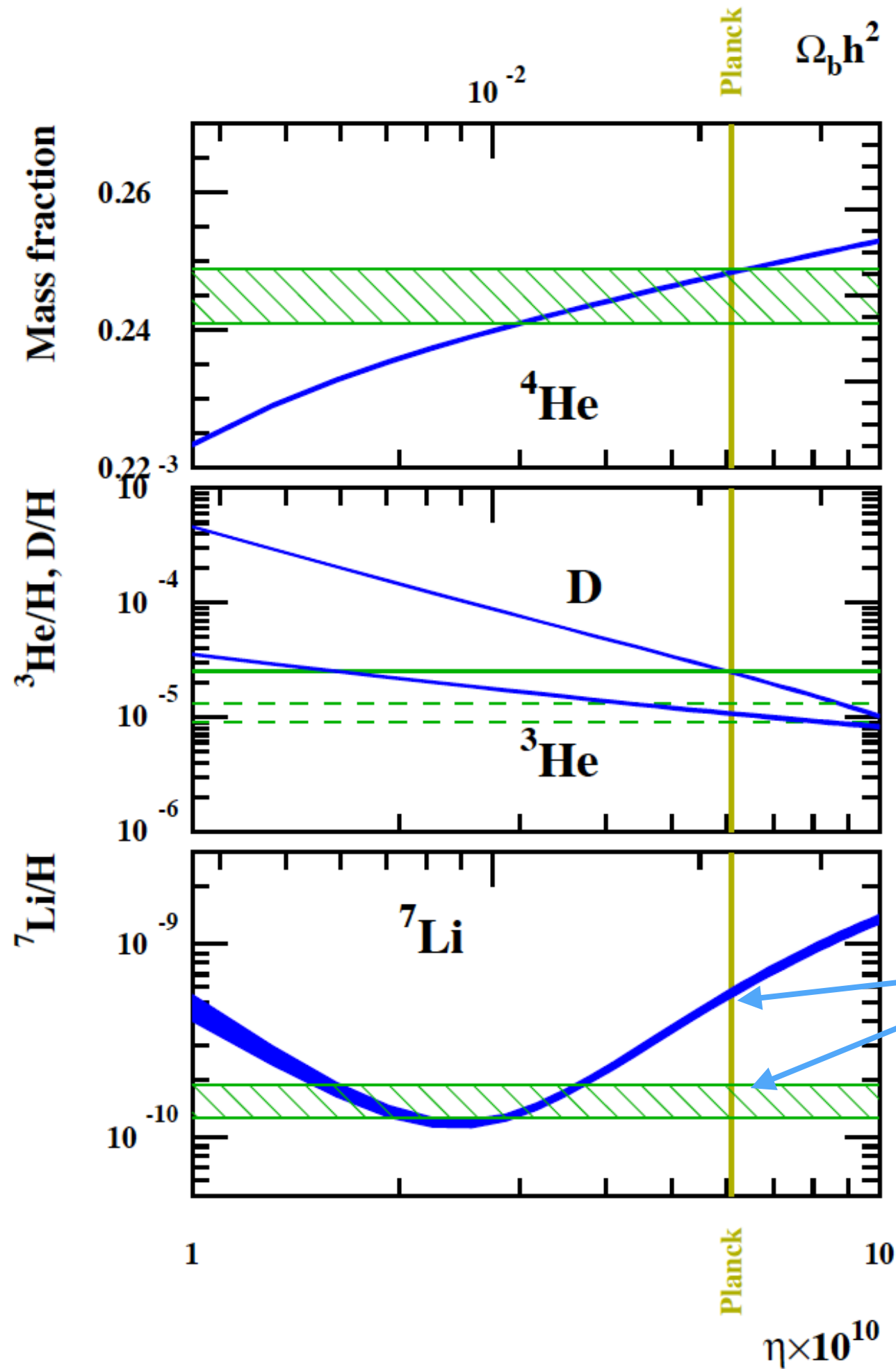




Rebolo et al. 1988



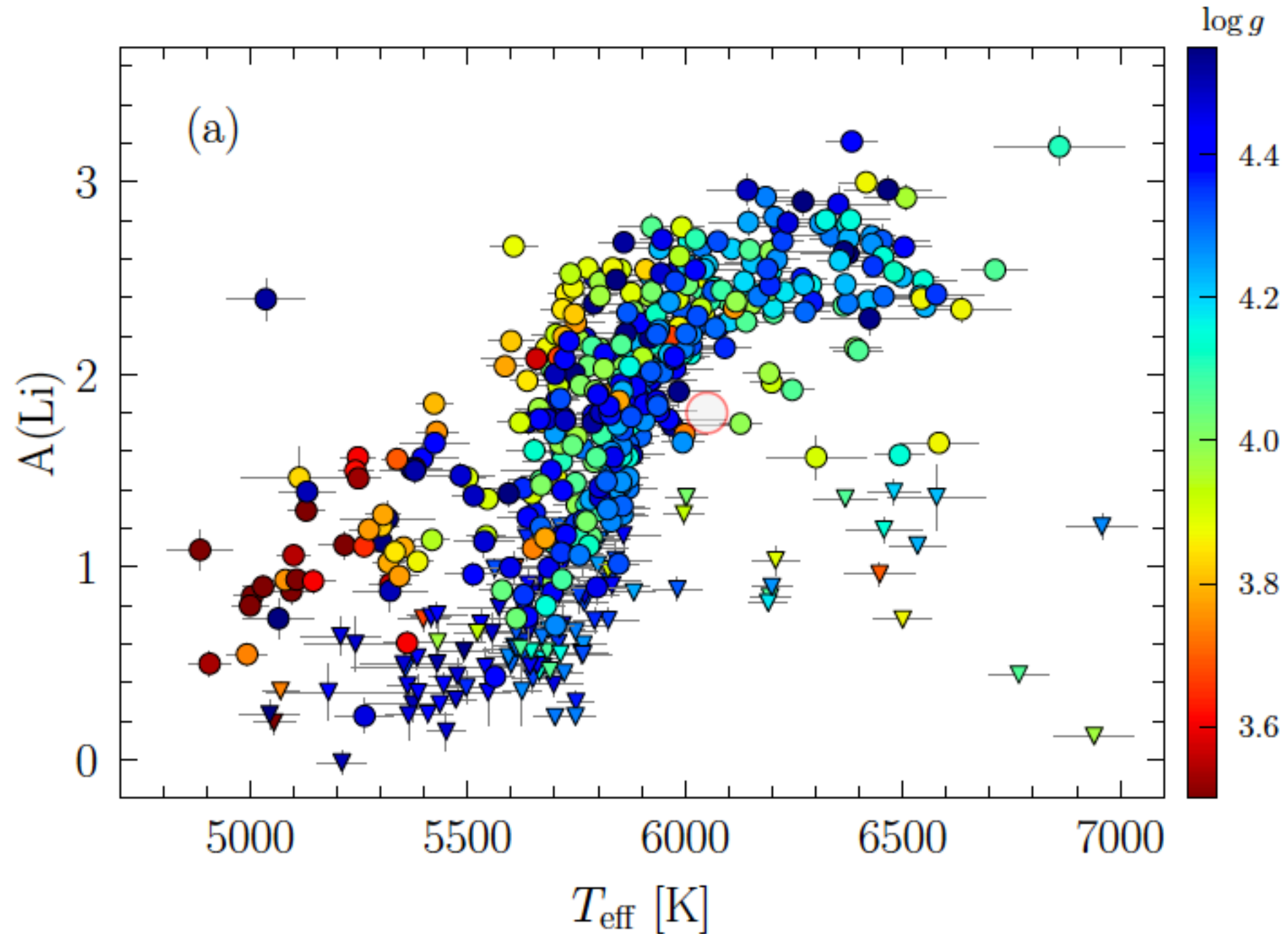
Coc & Vangioni 2017



Cosmological problem



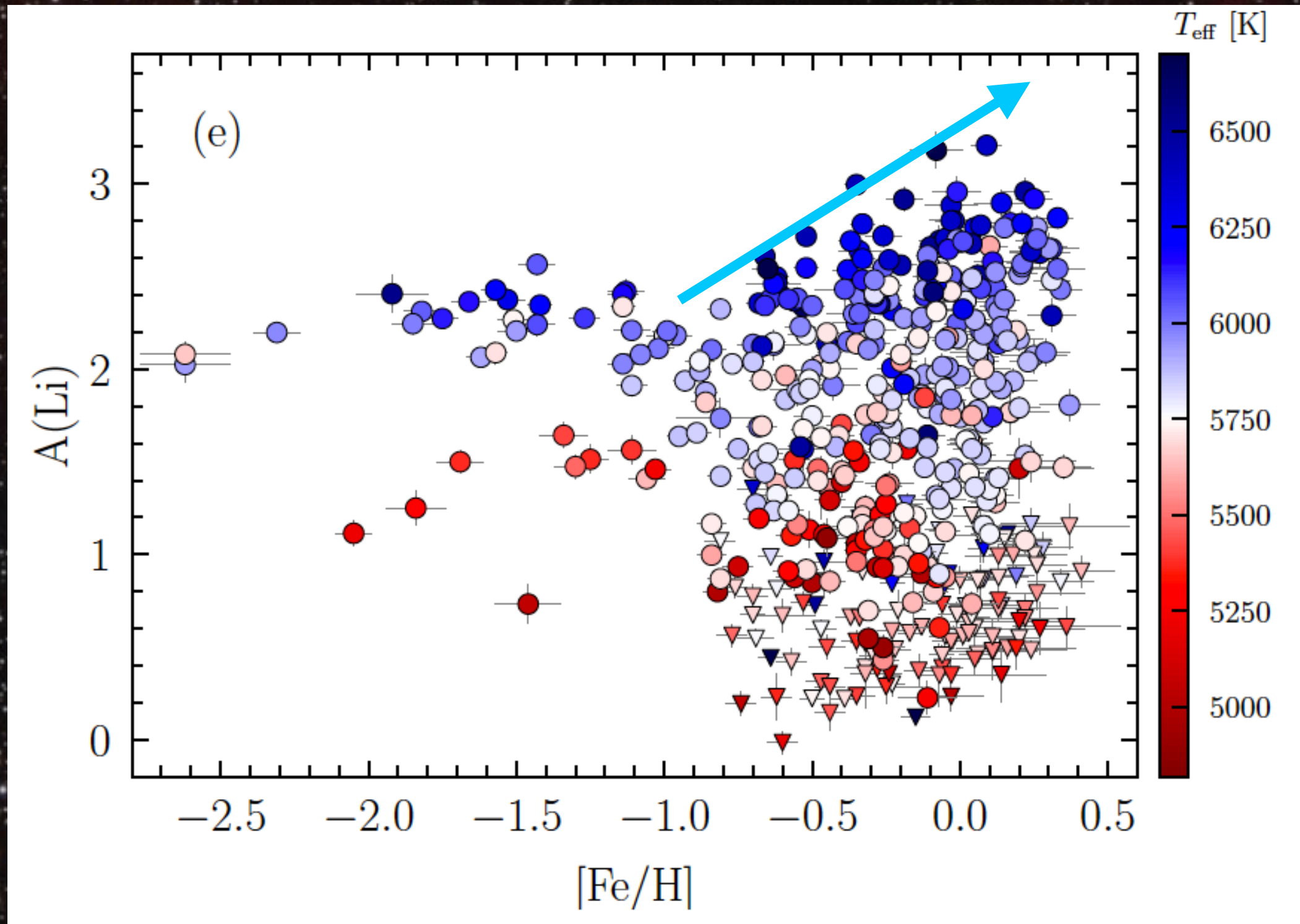
# Internal Depletion



Bensby and Lind 2018



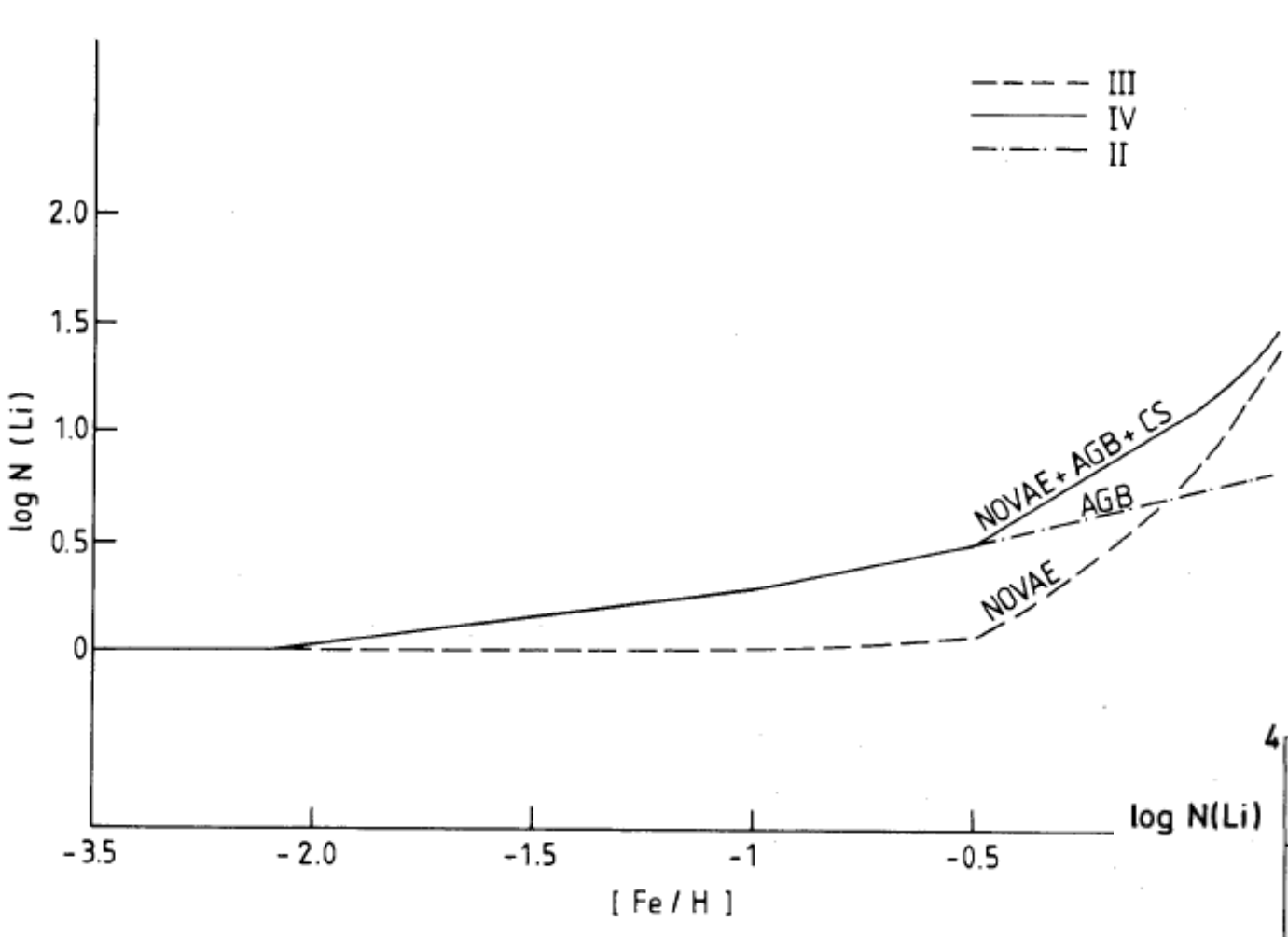
# Source(s) of Lithium



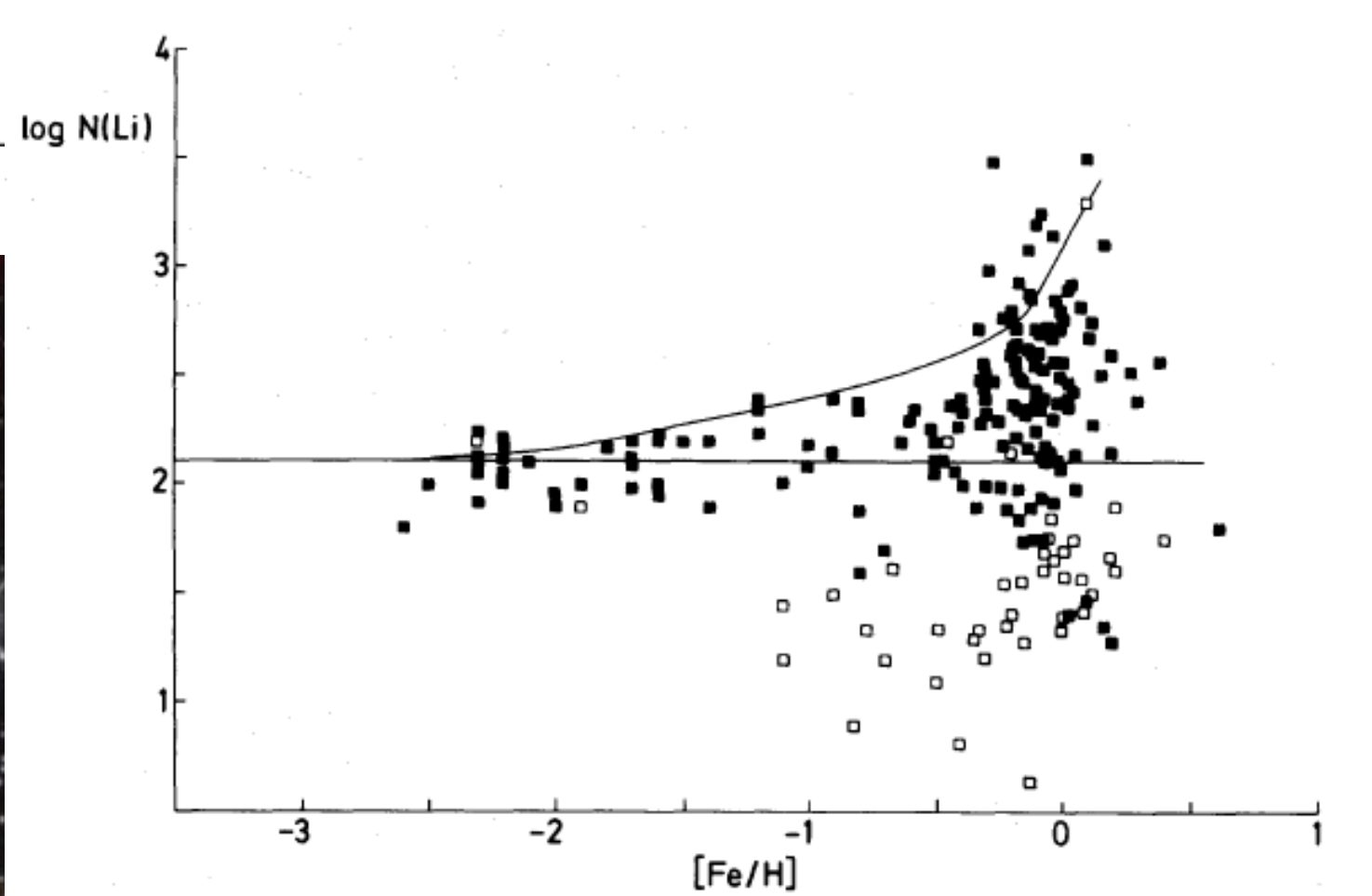
Bensby and Lind 2018



# Novae: Solution since 1991



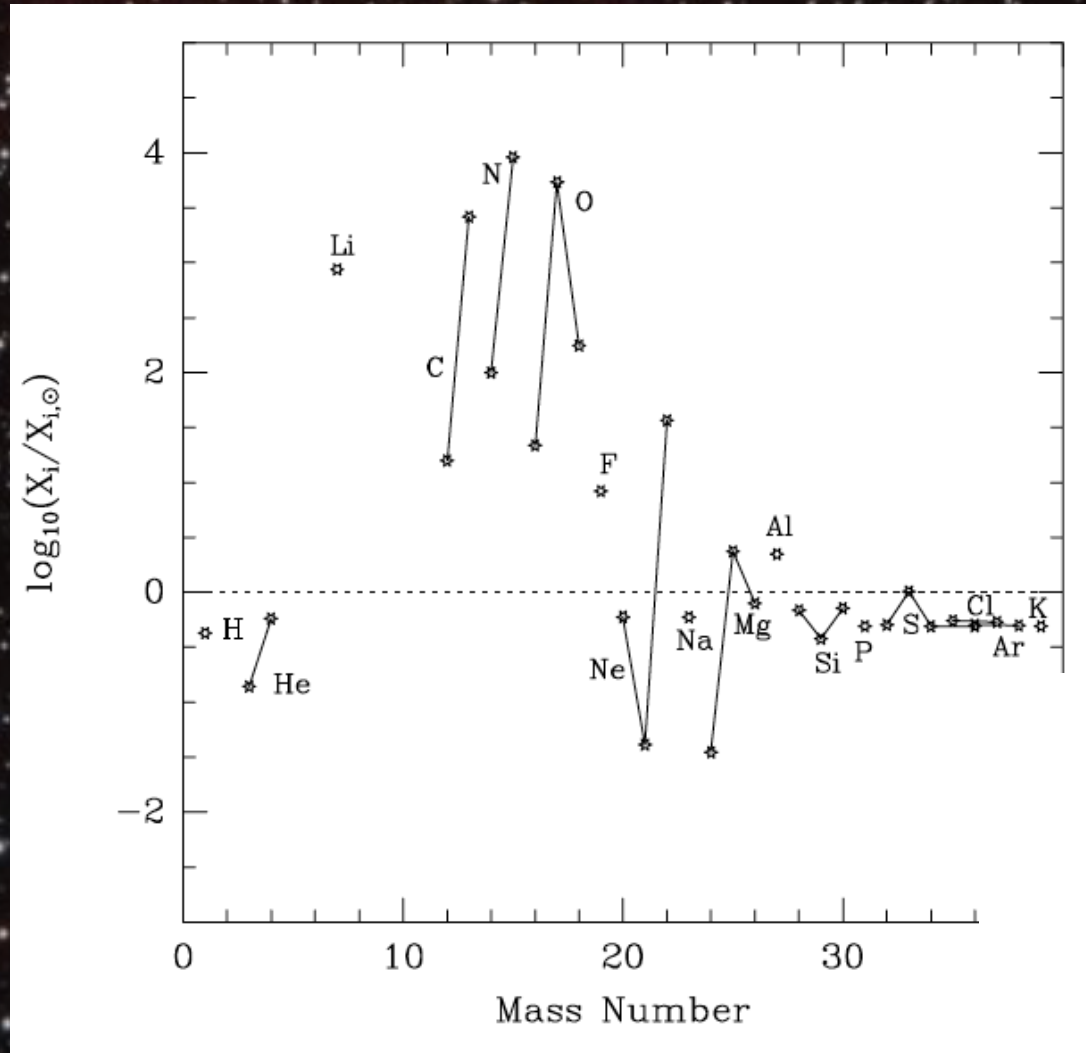
D'Antona & Matteucci 1991





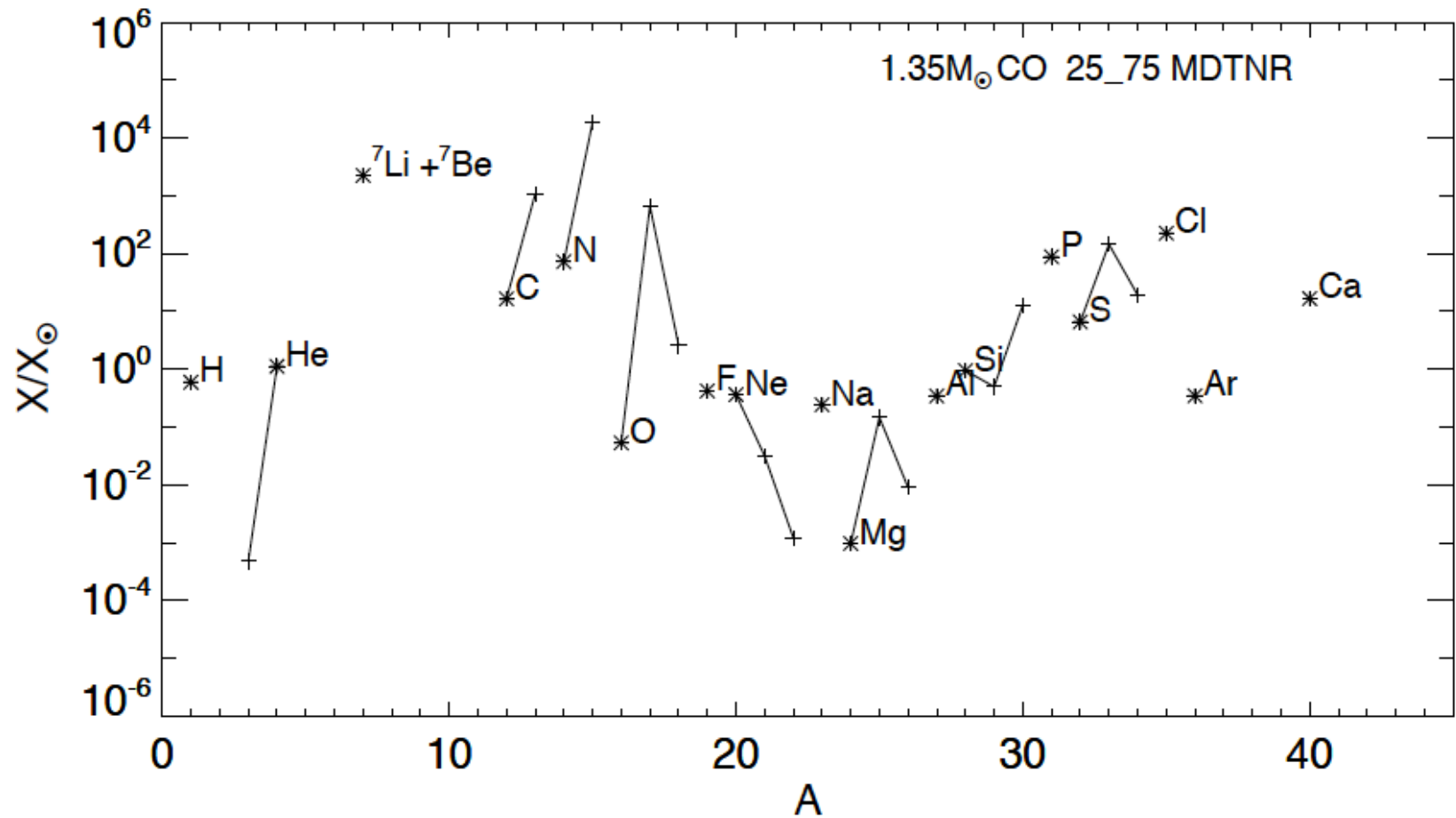
# Theoretical situation

Model struggled to produce so much Lithium in novae



Josè and Hernanz 1998

Starrfield et al. 2017

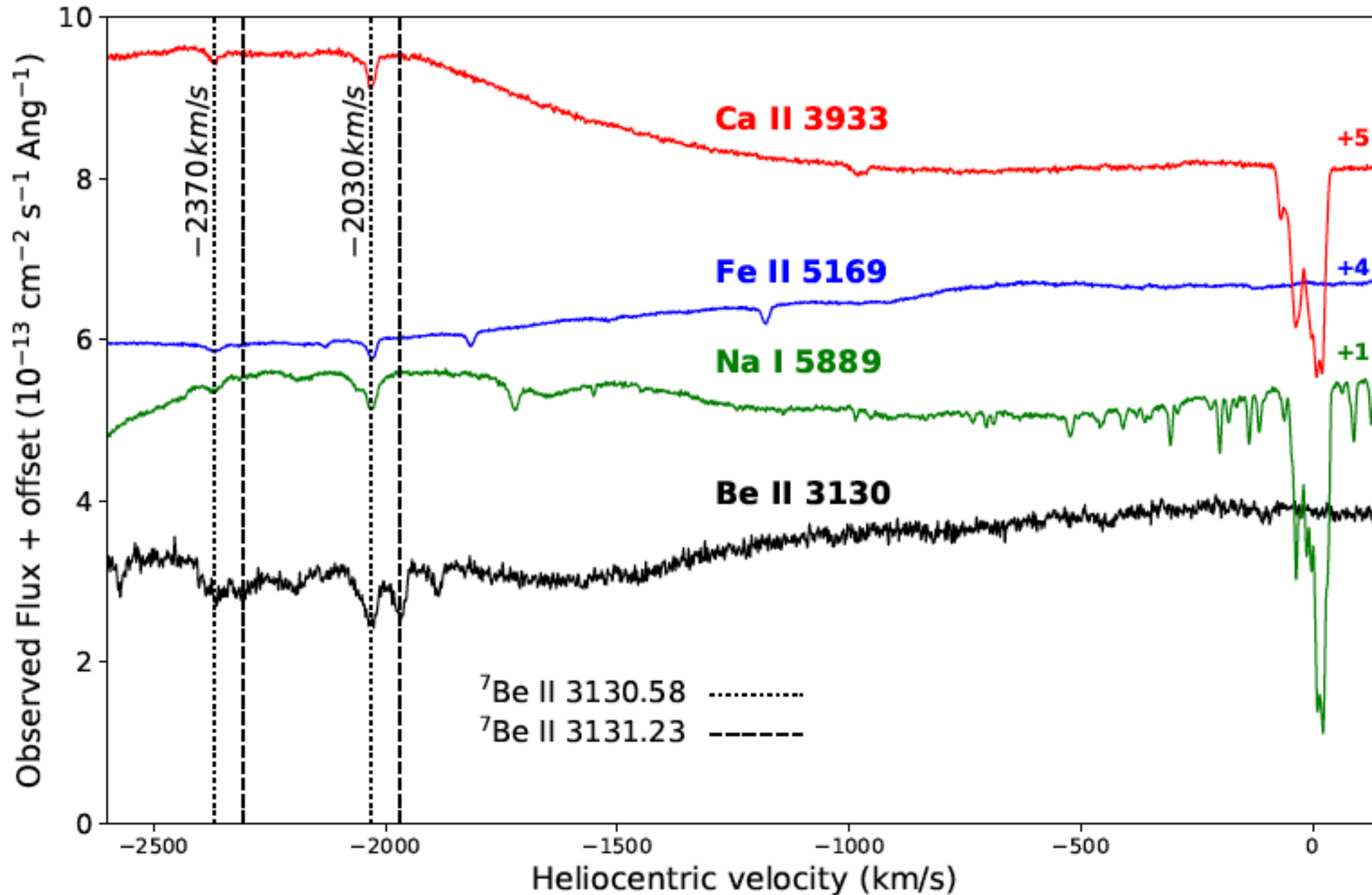




# Be detections in nova spectra

Tajitsu+15+16, Molaro+15, Izzo +18 and Selvelli+18

$\sim 6 \cdot 10^{-9} M_{\text{sun}}$  of Be ( $\longrightarrow$  Li) 4–5 dex higher than meteoritic



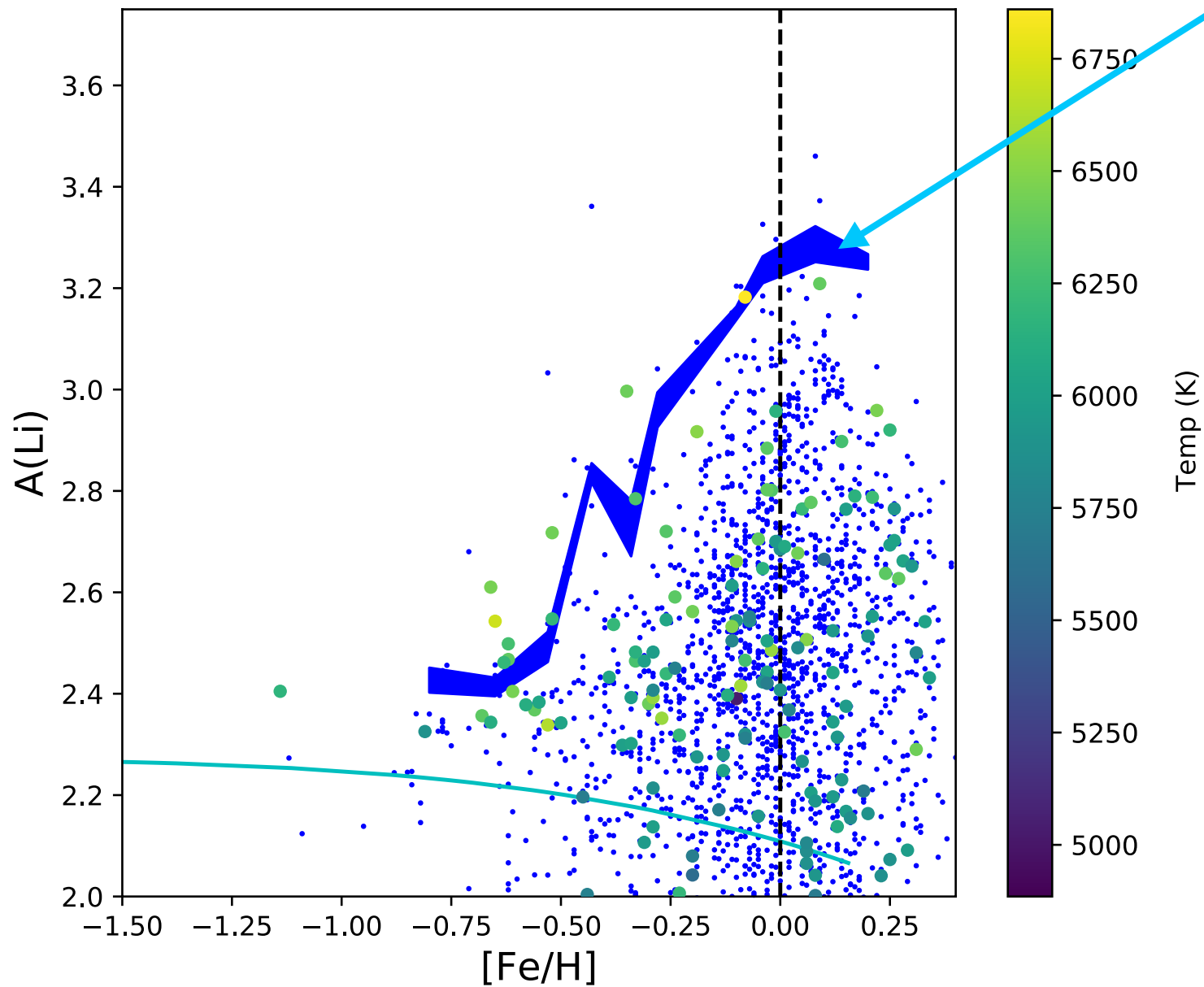
Izzo et al. 2018



# No sources

Only destroyed  
by  
astration

one infall model



10% envelope of  
the AMBRE

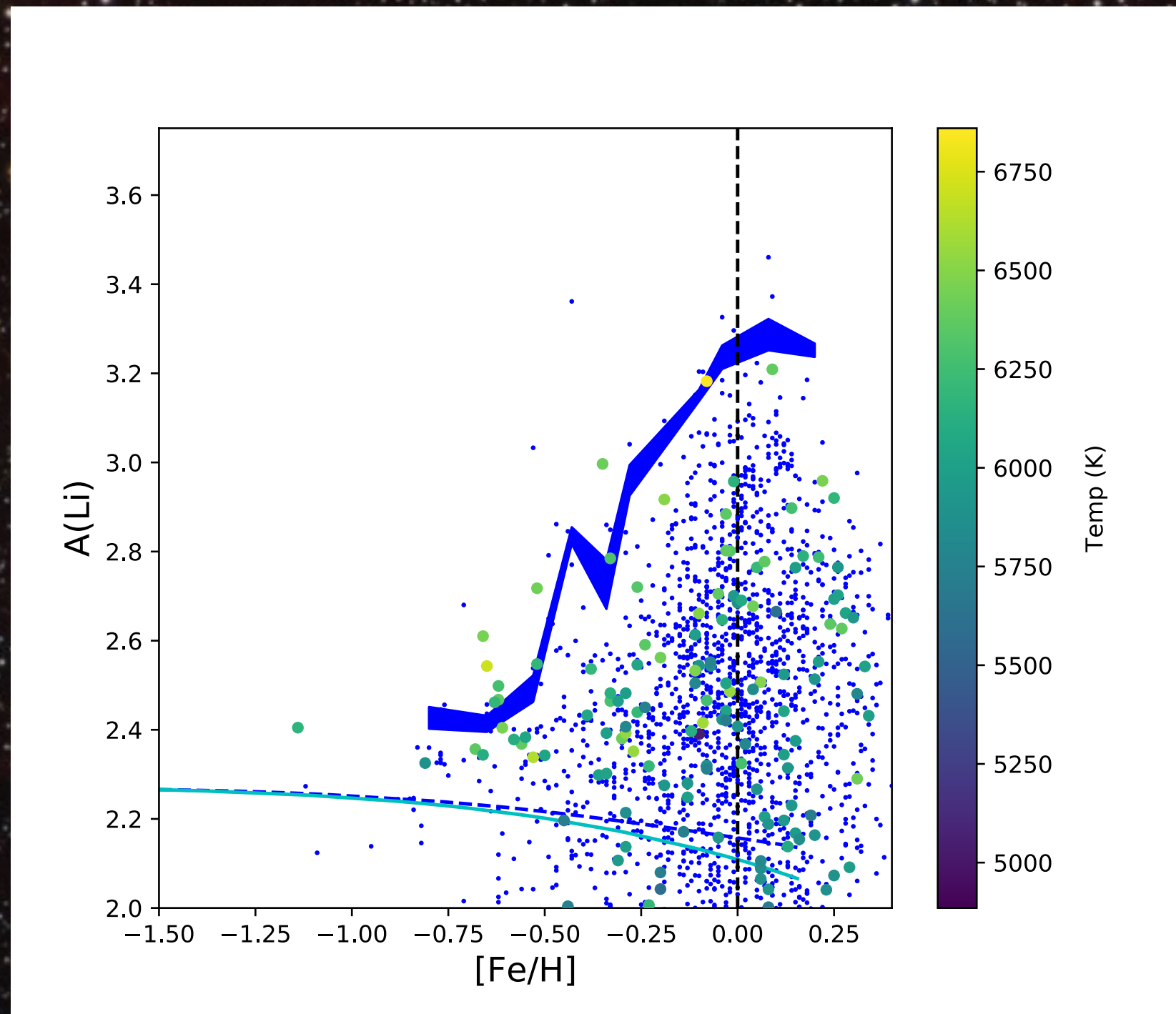
AMBRE data  
Guiglion+16

Bensby&Lind 2018

Cescutti&Molaro 2019



# AGB stars



AMBRE data  
Guiglion+16

Bensby&Lind 2018

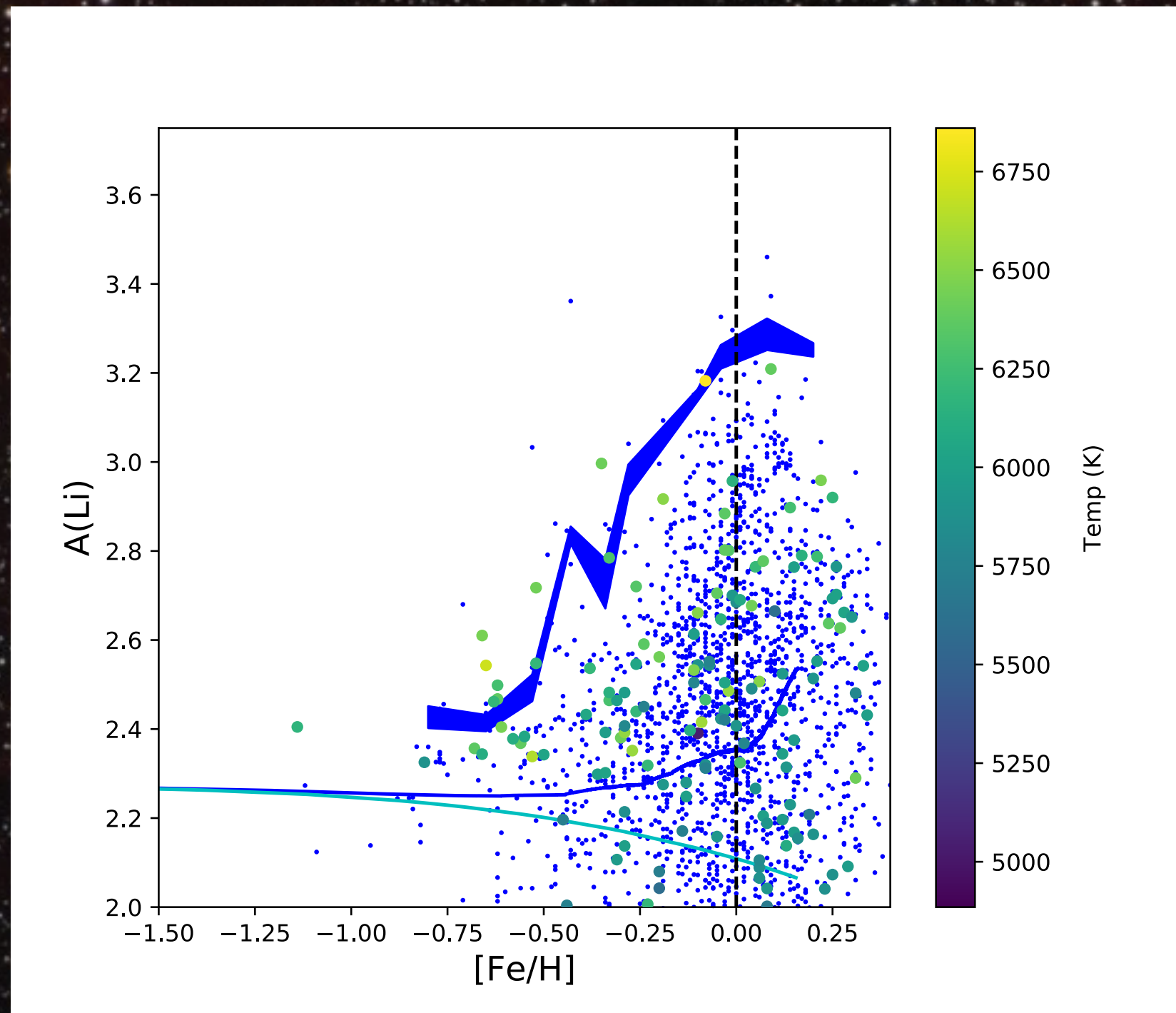


Cescutti&Molaro 2019

AGB yields by Paolo Ventura



# Spallation



AMBRE data  
Guiglion+16

Bensby&Lind 2018



Cescutti&Molaro 2019

Spallation with cosmic rays,  
scaled measurements of Be in thin disc stars by Smiljanic+09



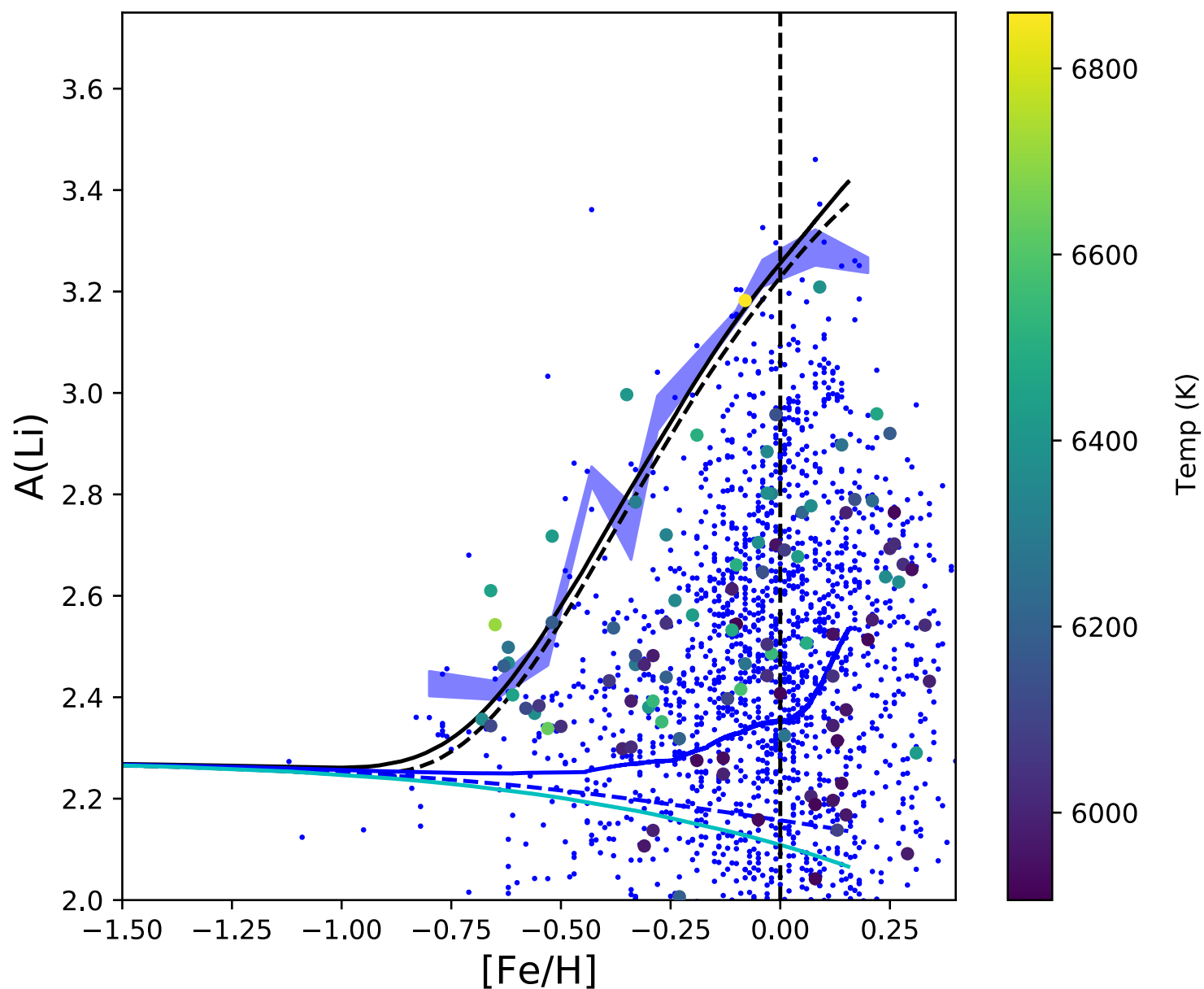
# Novae

Yields:  
 $1.8 \cdot 10^{-5} M_{\text{sun}}$   
(entire lifetime)

delay:  
1 Gyr

mass range (binary):  
3–16  $M_{\text{sun}}$

fraction:  
0.03



AMBRE data  
Guiglion+16

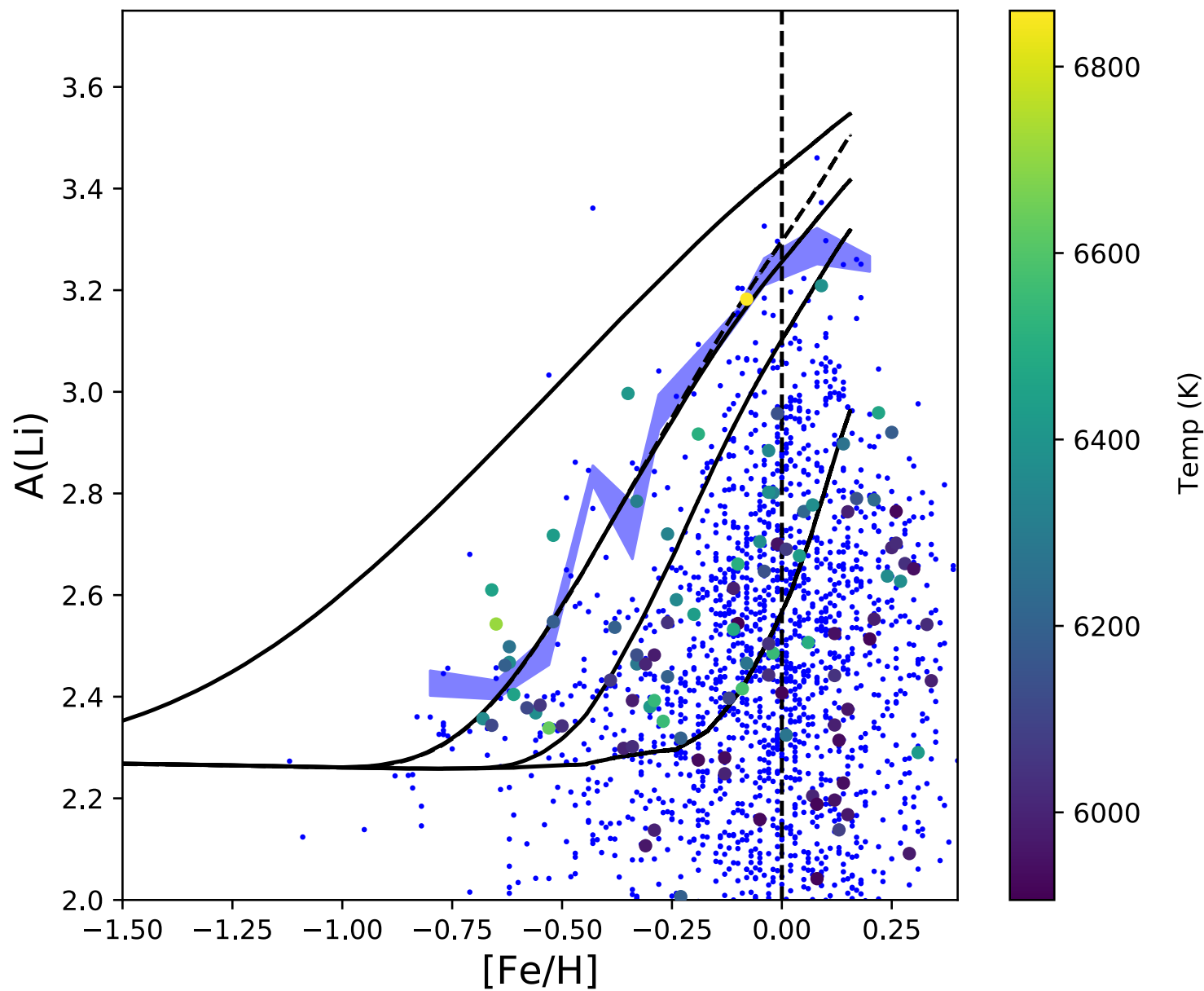
Bensby&Lind 2018

Cescutti&Molaro 2019



# Exploring parameters

delay: 0 - 1 - 2 - 5 Gyr



AMBRE data  
Guiglion+16

Bensby&Lind 2018

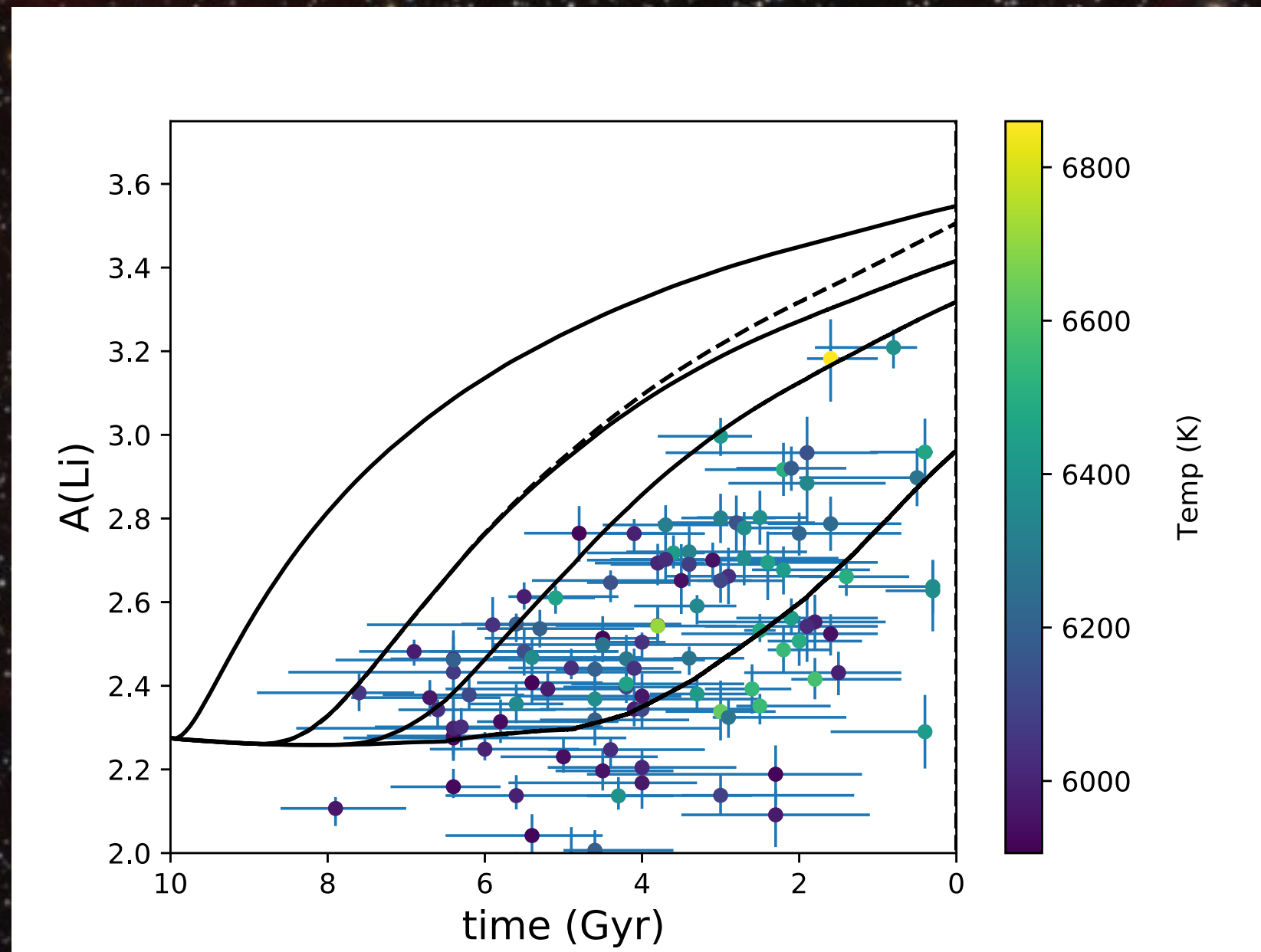


Cescutti&Molaro 2019



# Exploring parameters

delay: 0 - 1 - 2 - 5 Gyr

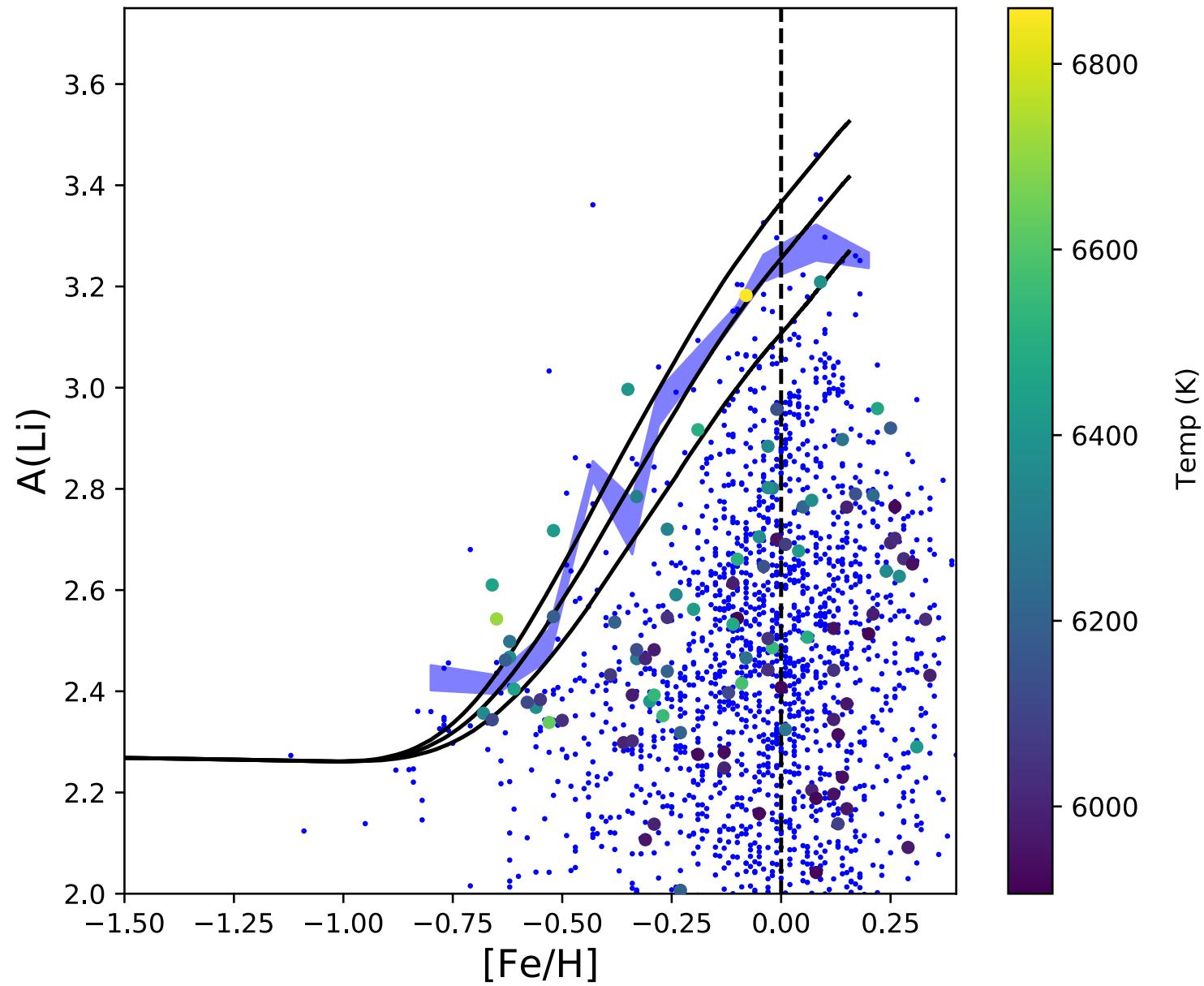


Cescutti&Molaro 2019



# Exploring parameters

yields: +33% -33%



AMBRE data  
Guiglion+16

Bensby&Lind 2018

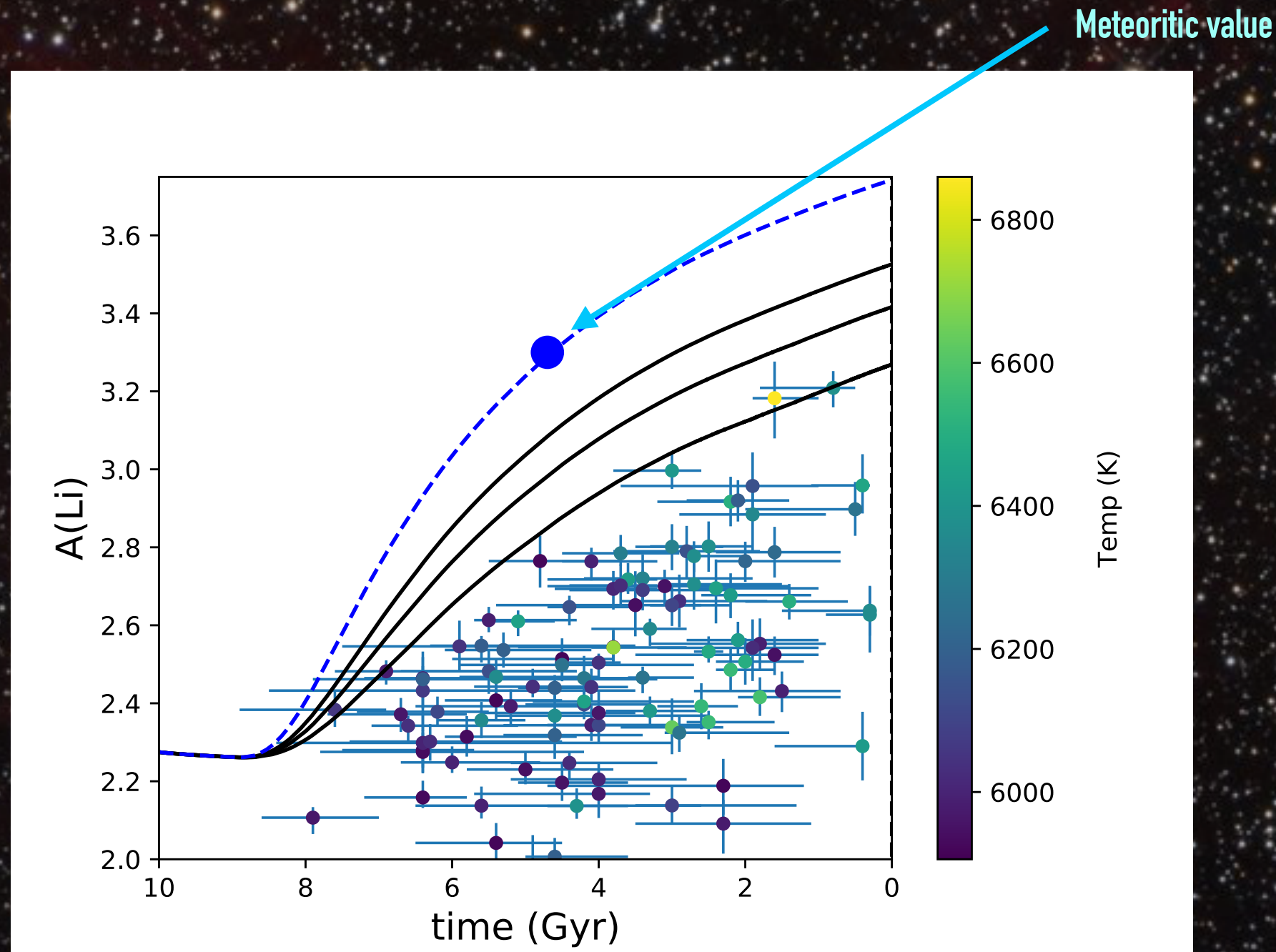


Cescutti&Molaro 2019



# Exploring parameters

yields: +33% -33% (and 2.3 times)



Cescutti&Molaro 2019



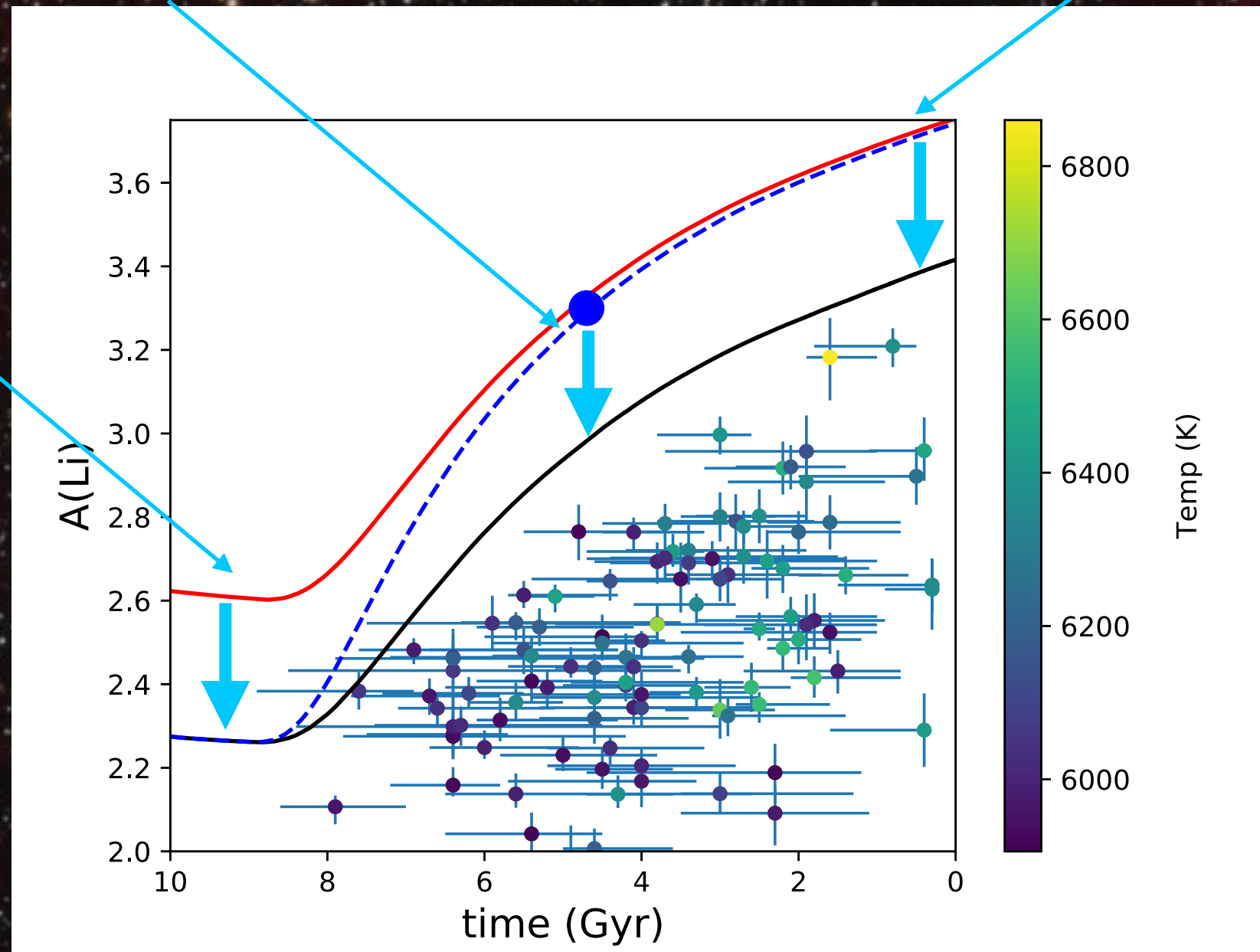
# Possible explanation?

Meteoritic value

need to adopt a fix depletion  $-0.3\text{dex}$

T Tauri

BBN nucleosynthesis



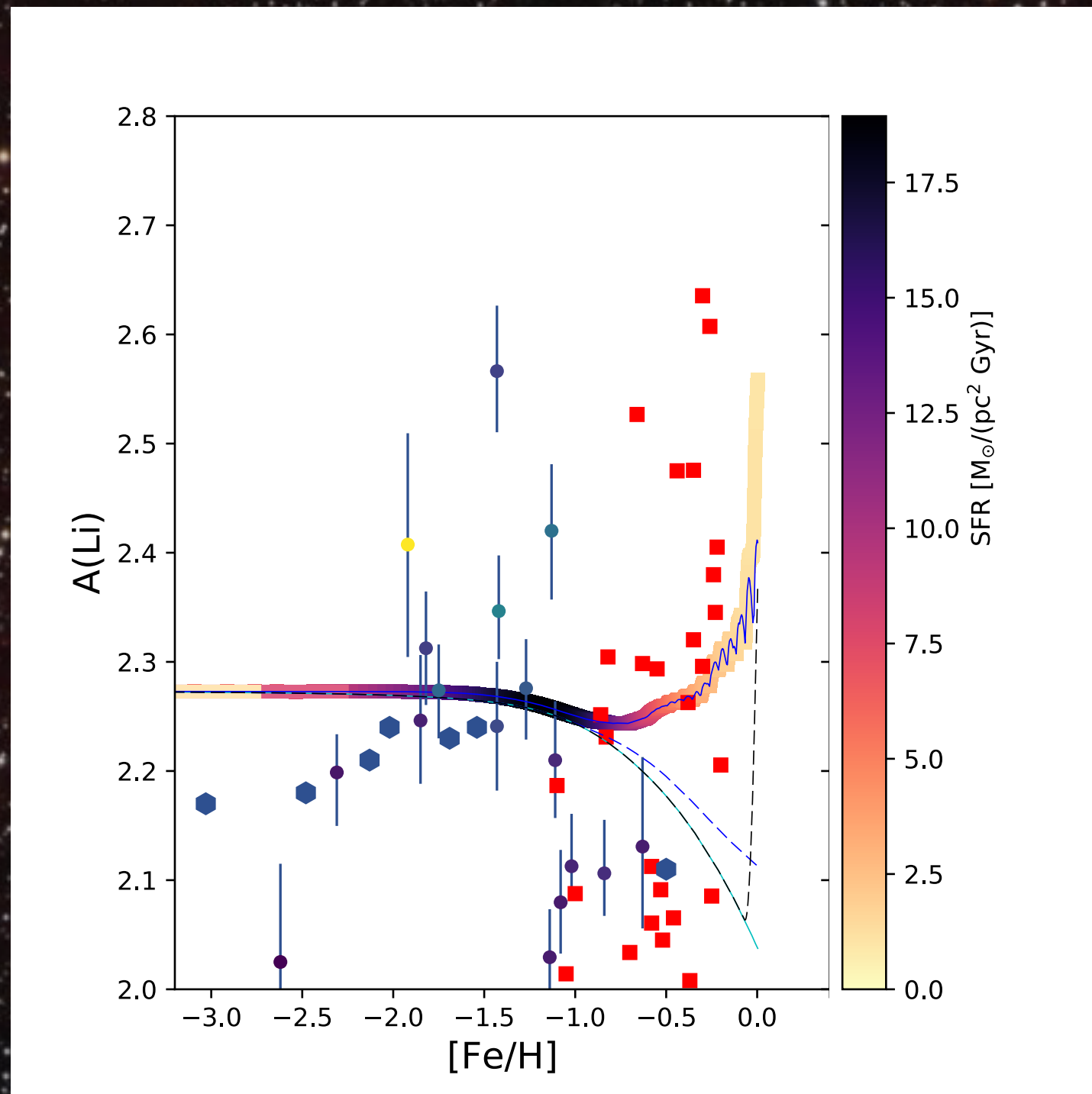
Cescutti&Molaro 2019



# Thick disc results

short time scale  
efficiency  $\rightarrow 3$

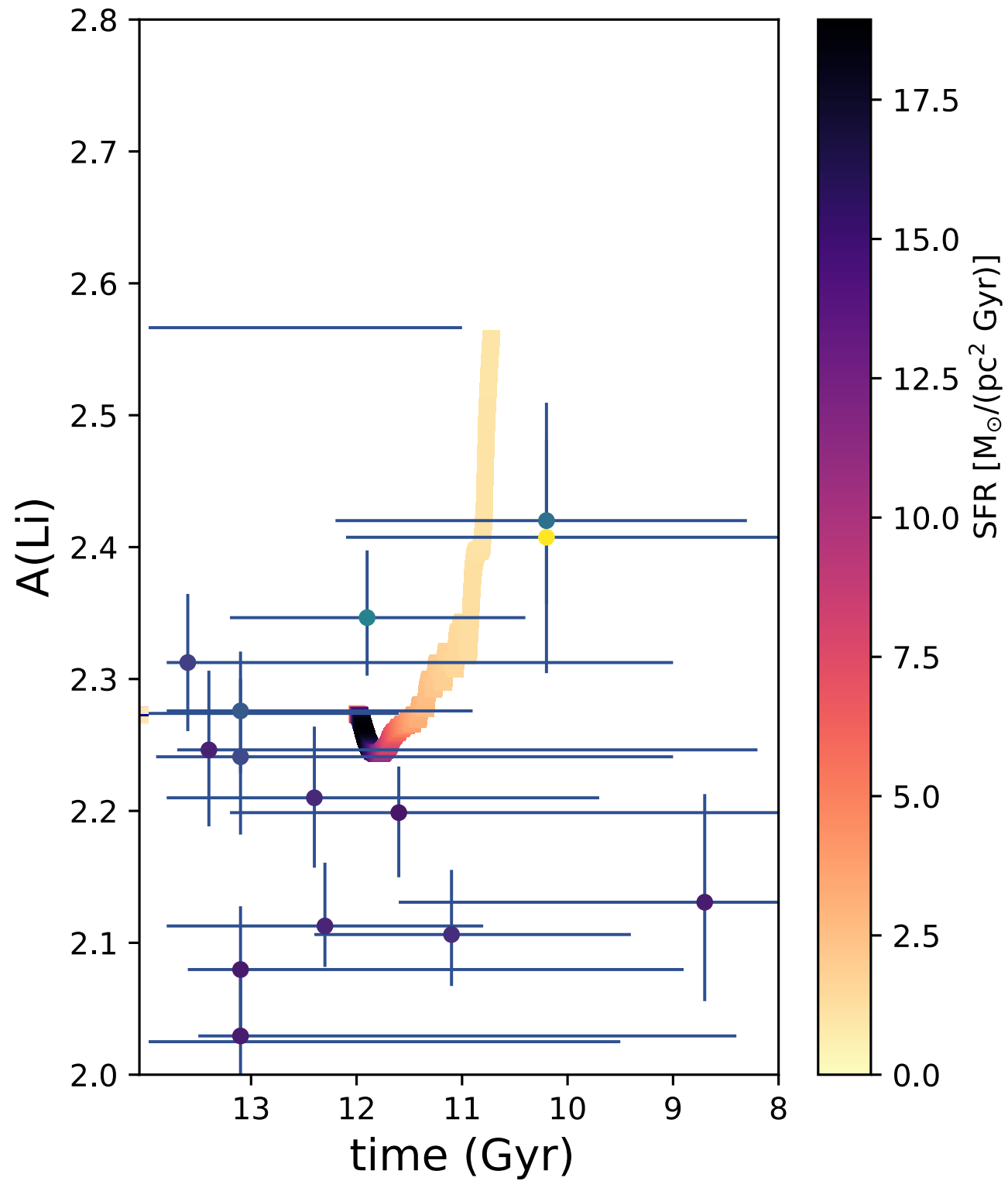
similar to the oldest  
mono-age  
populations  
scenario presented  
in Minchev+17  
see also Grisoni +17



Cescutti&Molaro 2019



# Thick disc results 2



Bensby&Lind 2018





# Conclusions

**Nova systems enrich interstellar Li**

**Assuming:**

- 1) Delay of about 1 Gyr.**
- 2) Effective yield of  $1.8 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ Msun}$**
- 3) Fraction of binary system (3–16Msun)=0.03**

**the observational data (upper envelope) are reproduced**

**Yields  $1.8 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ Msun}$  agrees with the detection of Be in Nova systems  
(and each systems produces 10'000 nova bursts)**

**Applying same ingredients to the thick disc model,  
Lithium is flat, due to the delay lithium is not produced by novae  
(does not decrease thanks to spallation processes).**

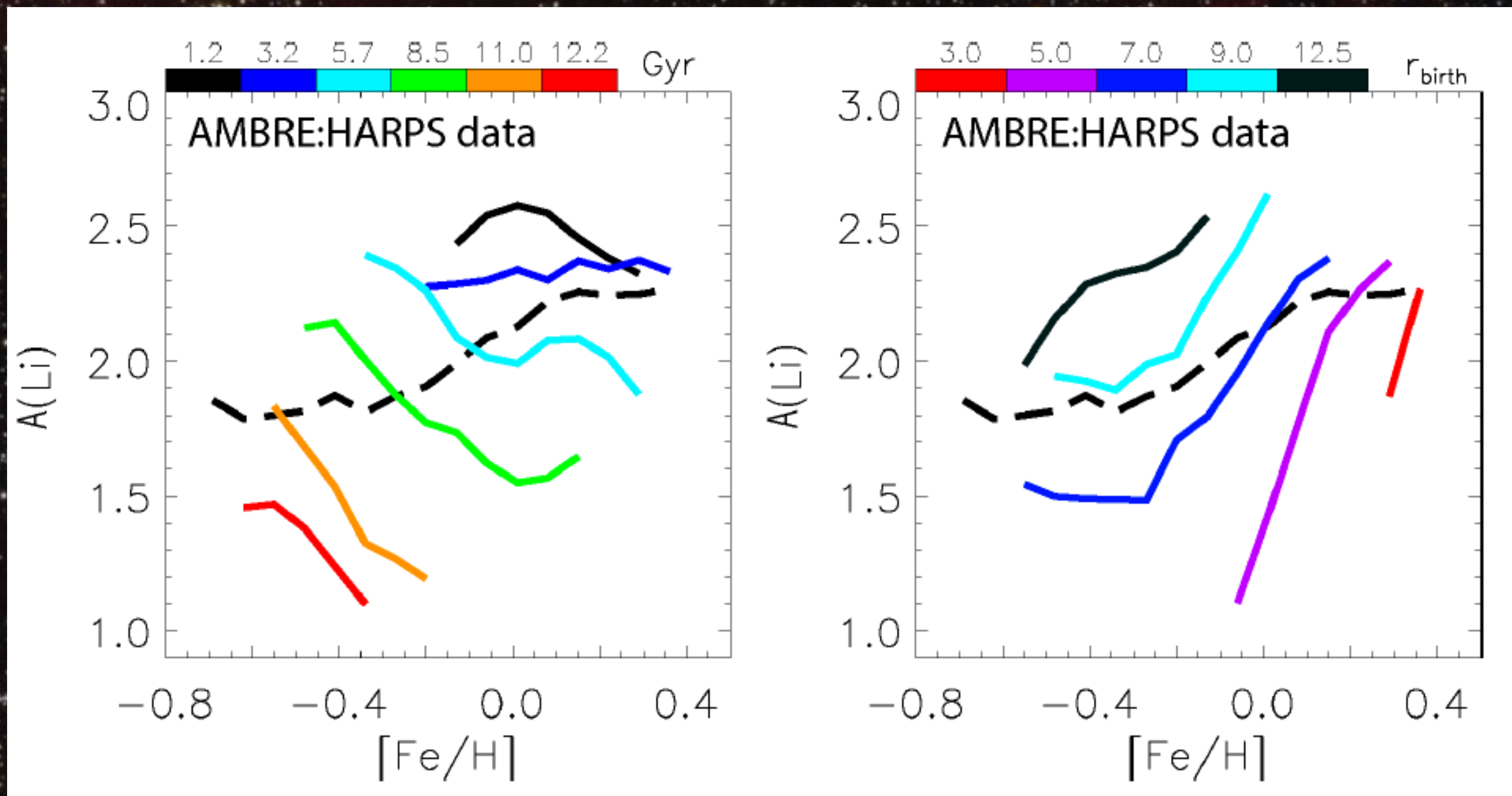


# Associazione triestina ospedaliera per il sorriso dei bambini





# Minchev+19





# Conference on Lithium

in Roma, next year  
18-22 November 2019

from BBN nucleosynthesis to  
Galactic surveys

SOC

co-chair: Paolo Ventura - Andreas Korn

Karin Lind, Alain Coc, Constantine Deliyannis, Ana Palacios, Margarita Hernanz, Christian Iliadis, María Rosa Zapatero Osorio, Gabriele Cescutti