

Magnetorotational supernovae

A nucleosynthetic analysis of sophisticated 3D models

M. Reichert, M. Obergaulinger, M. Á. Aloy, M. Gabler, A. Arcones

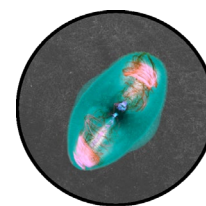
Origin of the elements

1 H 1.008																	2 He 4.003				
3 Li 6.941	4 Be 9.012															5 B 10.81	6 C 12.01	7 N 14.01	8 O 16.00	9 F 19.00	10 Ne 20.18
11 Na 22.99	12 Mg 24.30															13 Al 26.98	14 Si 28.09	15 P 30.97	16 S 32.06	17 Cl 35.45	18 Ar 39.95
19 K 39.10	20 Ca 40.08	21 Sc 44.96	22 Ti 47.87	23 V 50.94	24 Cr 52.00	25 Mn 54.94	26 Fe 55.84	27 Co 58.93	28 Ni 58.69	29 Cu 63.55	30 Zn 65.38	31 Ga 69.72	32 Ge 72.64	33 As 74.92	34 Se 78.96	35 Br 79.90	36 Kr 83.80				
37 Rb 85.47	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.91	40 Zr 91.22	41 Nb 92.91	42 Mo 95.96	43 Tc (98)	44 Ru 101.1	45 Rh 102.9	46 Pd 106.4	47 Ag 107.9	48 Cd 112.4	49 In 114.8	50 Sn 118.7	51 Sb 121.8	52 Te 127.6	53 I 126.9	54 Xe 131.3				
55 Cs 132.9	56 Ba 137.3	57 La 138.9	72 Hf 178.5	73 Ta 180.9	74 W 183.8	75 Re 186.2	76 Os 190.2	77 Ir 192.2	78 Pt 195.1	79 Au 197.0	80 Hg 200.6	81 Tl 204.4	82 Pb 207.2	83 Bi 209.0	84 Po (209)	85 At (210)	86 Rn (222)				
87 Fr (223)	88 Ra (226)	89 Ac (227)	104 Rf (267)	105 Db (268)	106 Sg (271)	107 Bh (272)	108 Hs (270)	109 Mt (276)	110 Ds (281)	111 Rg (280)	112 Cn (285)	113 Nh (284)	114 Fl (289)	115 Mc (288)	116 Lv (293)	117 Ts (294)	118 Og (294)				

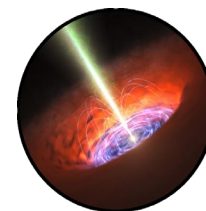
- Big Bang
- AGB Stars
- CC-SNe
- Spallation
- Type Ia SNe
- NSM/?
- Unstable

58 Ce 140.1	59 Pr 140.9	60 Nd 144.2	61 Pm (145)	62 Sm 150.4	63 Eu 152.0	64 Gd 157.2	65 Tb 158.9	66 Dy 162.5	67 Ho 164.9	68 Er 167.3	69 Tm 168.9	70 Yb 173.1	71 Lu 175.0
90 Th 232.0	91 Pa 231.0	92 U 238.0	93 Np (237)	94 Pu (244)	95 Am (243)	96 Cm (247)	97 Bk (247)	98 Cf (251)	99 Es (252)	100 Fm (257)	101 Md (258)	102 No (259)	103 Lr (262)

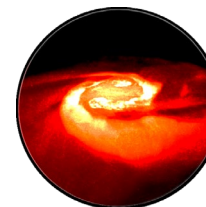
Magnetorotational supernovae



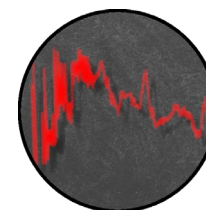
Collapsars



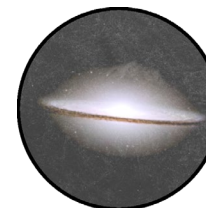
Neutronstar merger



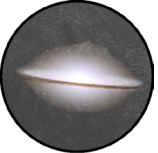
Nucleosynthesis calculations



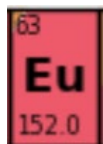
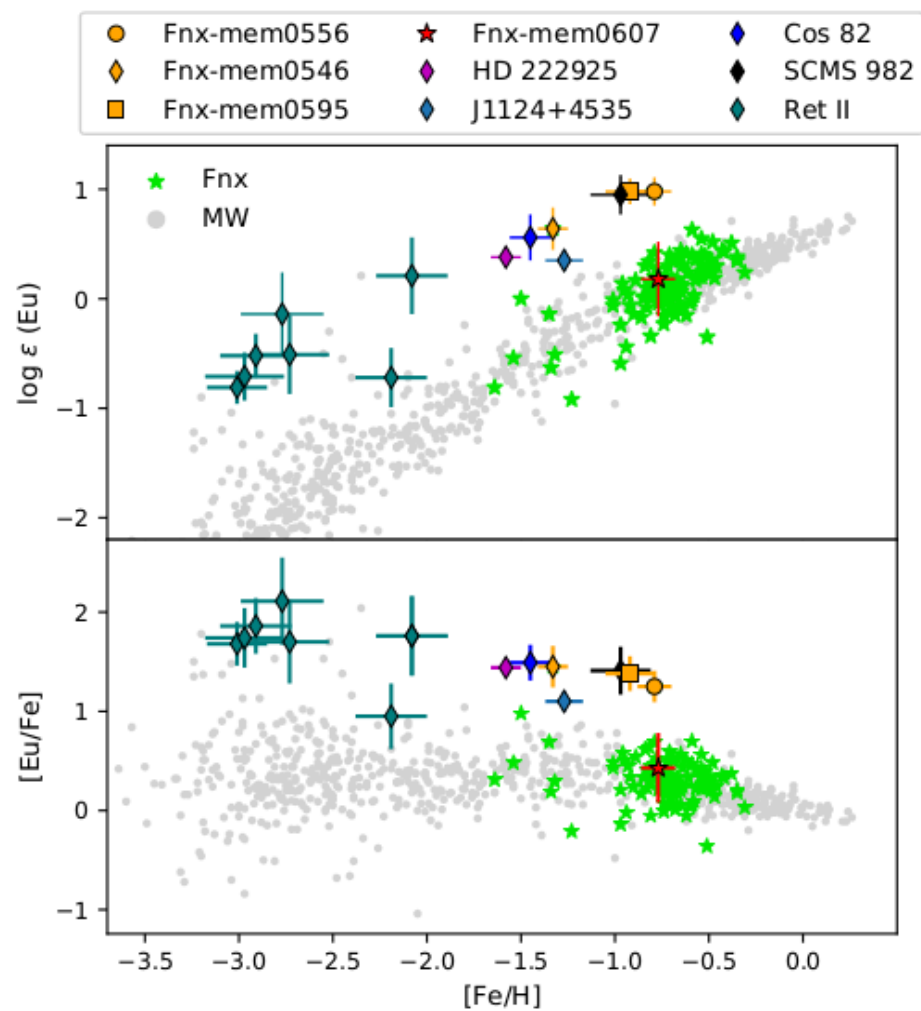
Stellar observations



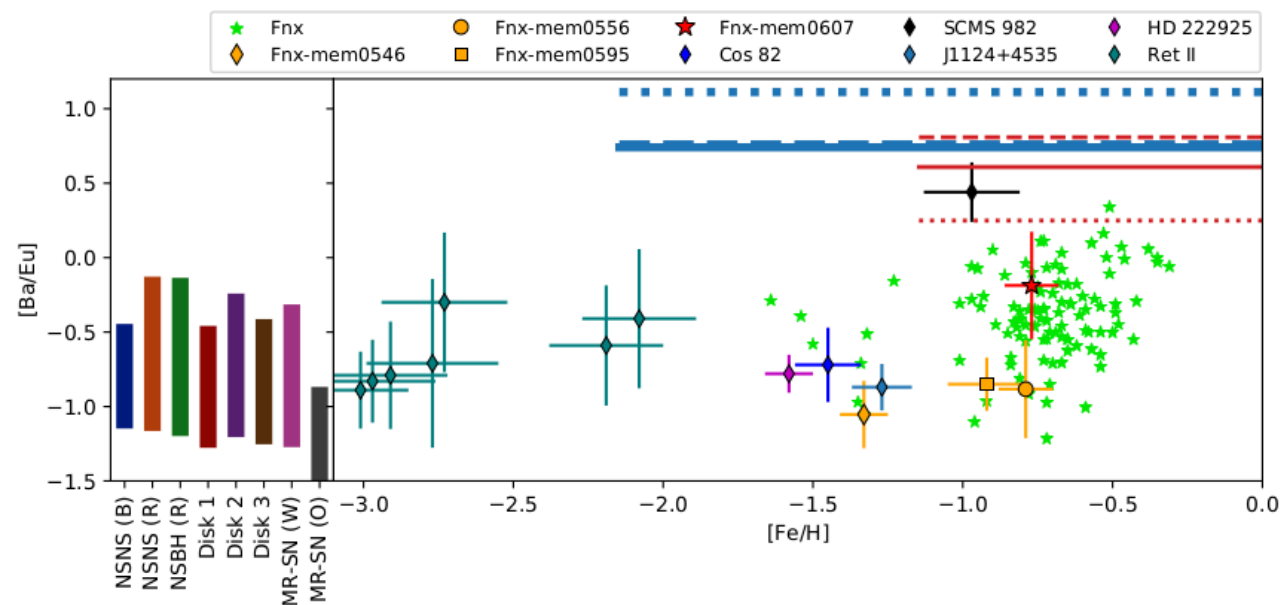
r-process? →

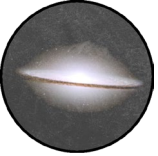


The dwarf spheroidal galaxy Fornax

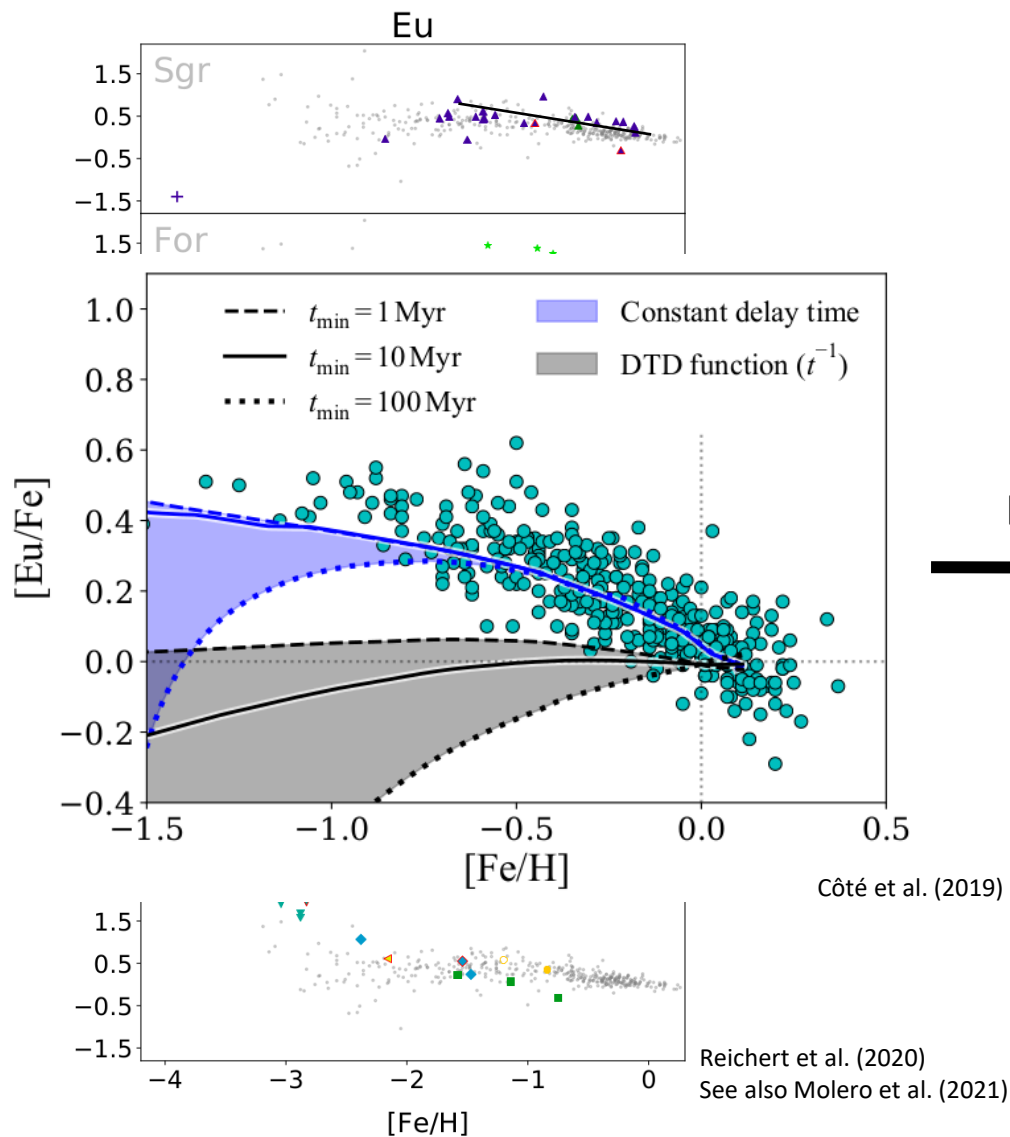
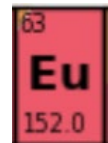


$M_{Eu} : 1.5 * 10^{-5} - 3 * 10^{-5} M_{\odot}$
Delay time : $\sim 500 Myr$





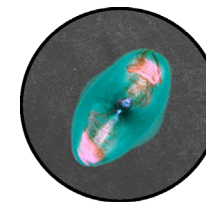
A decreasing Eu trend at high metallicities



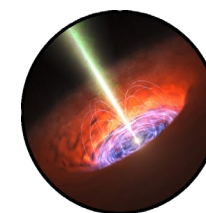
Event contributing at early time?

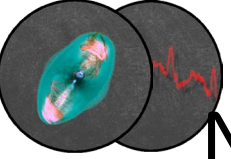


Magnetorotational
supernovae



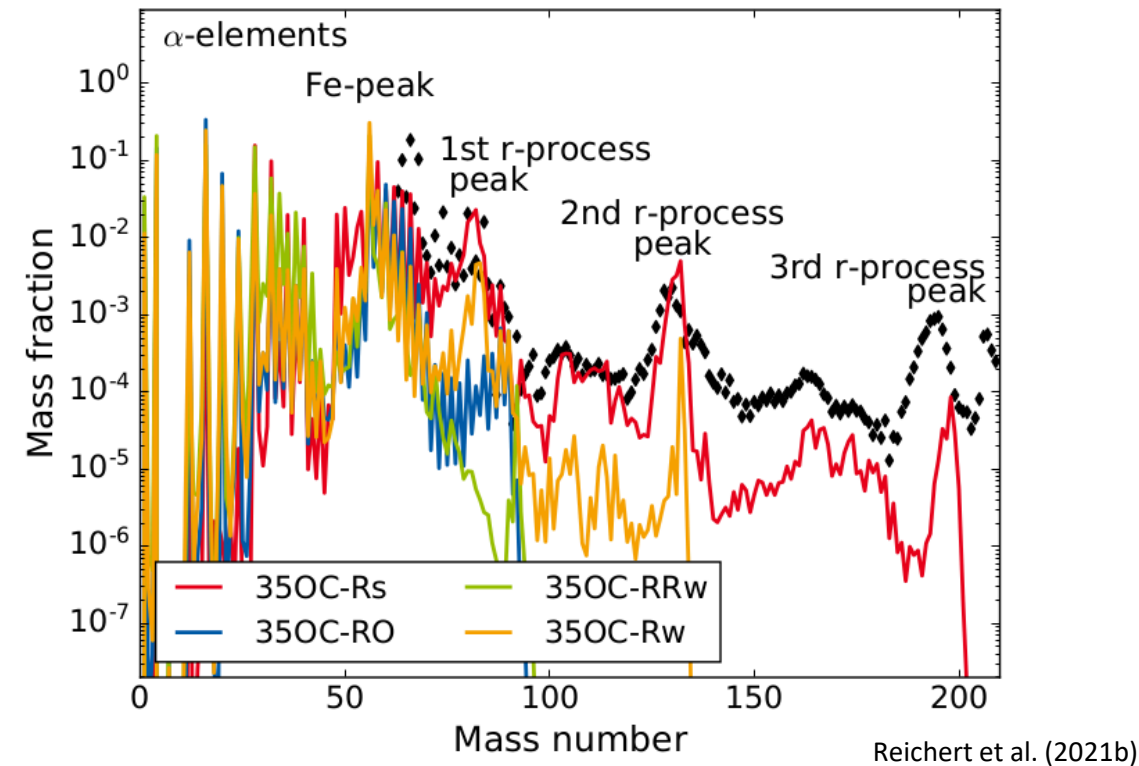
Collapsars





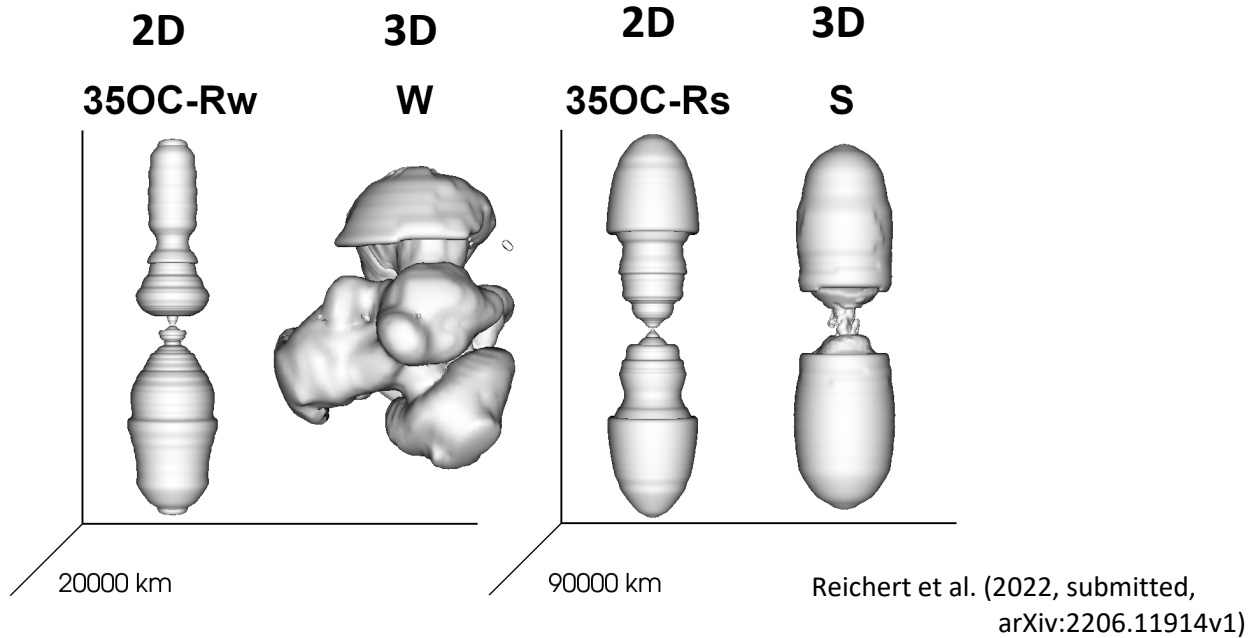
Nucleosynthesis of magnetorotational supernovae

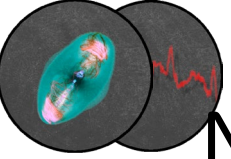
2D models



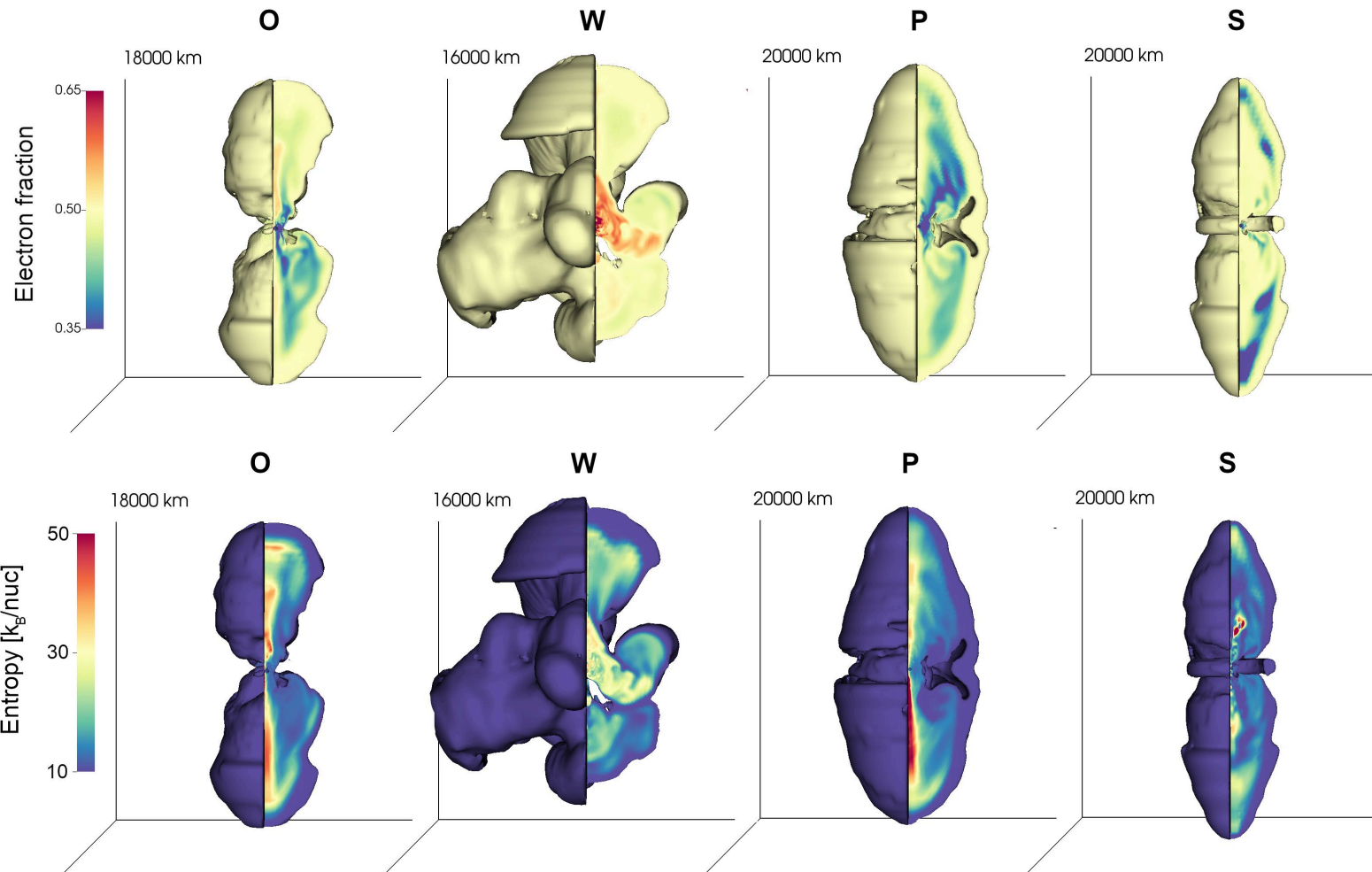
Models

- Ordinary magnetic field
- Weak magnetic field
- Strong magnetic field



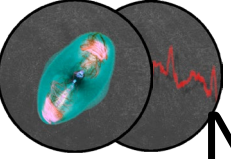


Nucleosynthesis of magnetorotational supernovae

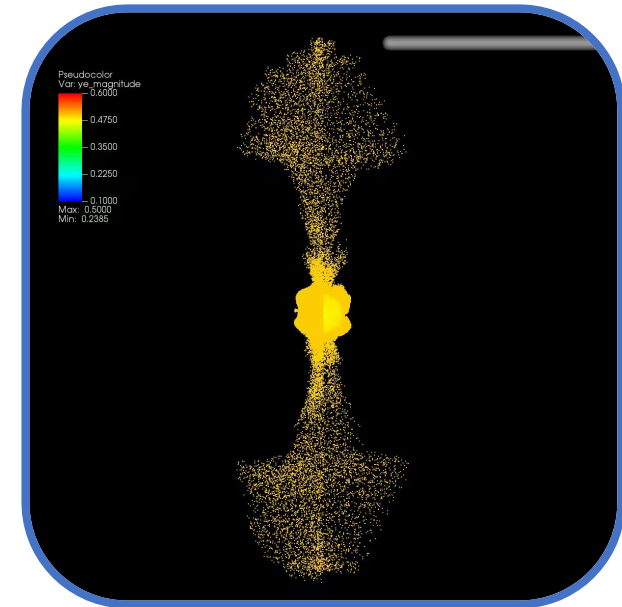


Models

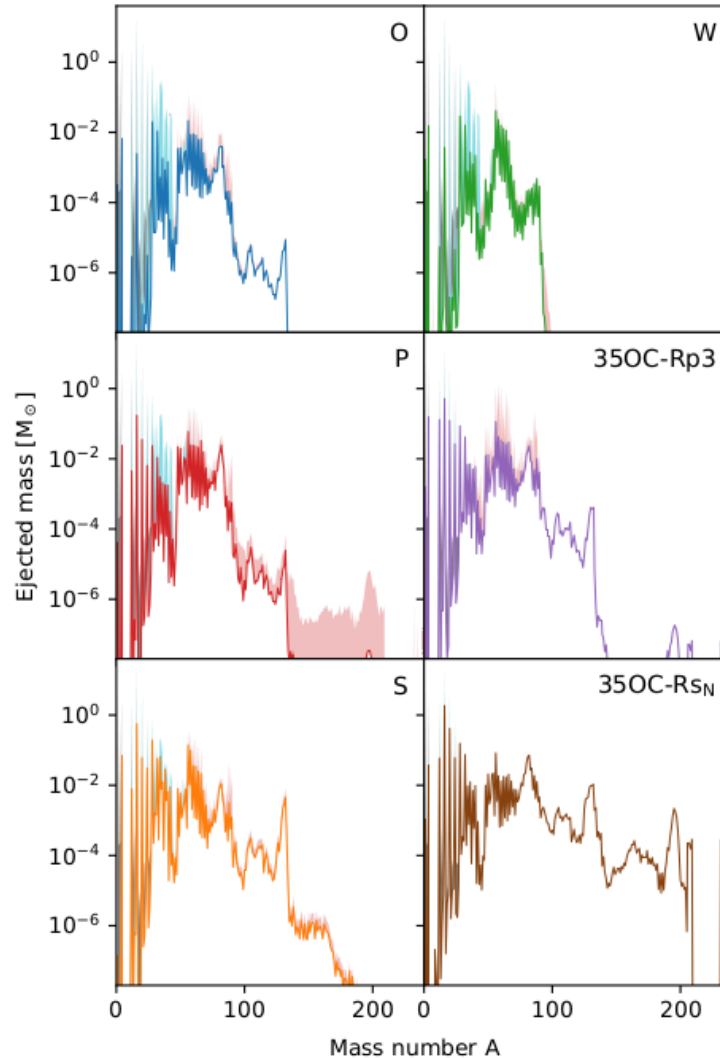
- O** Ordinary magnetic field
- W** Weak magnetic field
- P** Poloidal field x3
- S** Strong magnetic field



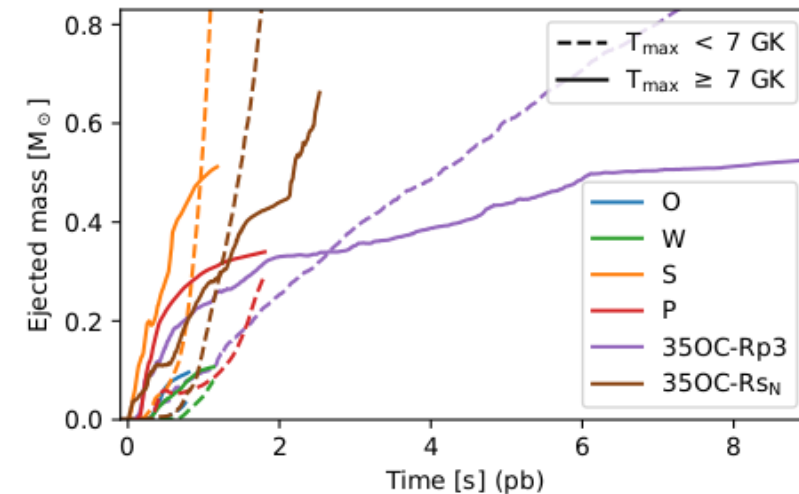
Nucleosynthesis of magnetorotational supernovae

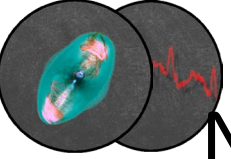


Abundances →



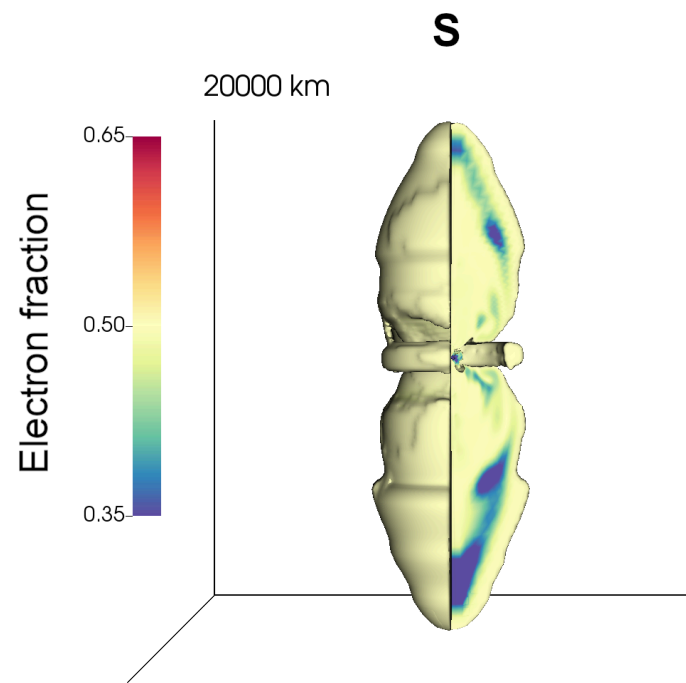
- Models**
- O**rdinary magnetic field
 - W**eak magnetic field
 - P**oloidal field x3
 - S**trong magnetic field



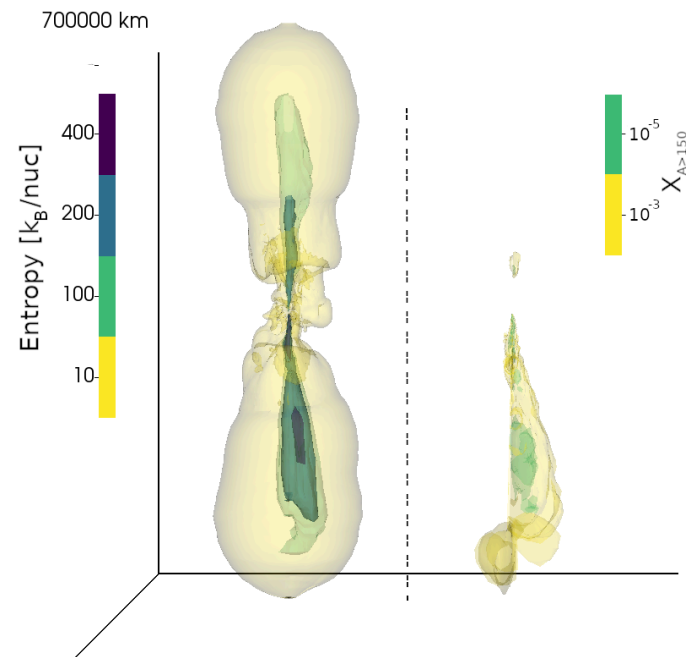


Nucleosynthesis of magnetorotational supernovae, r-process

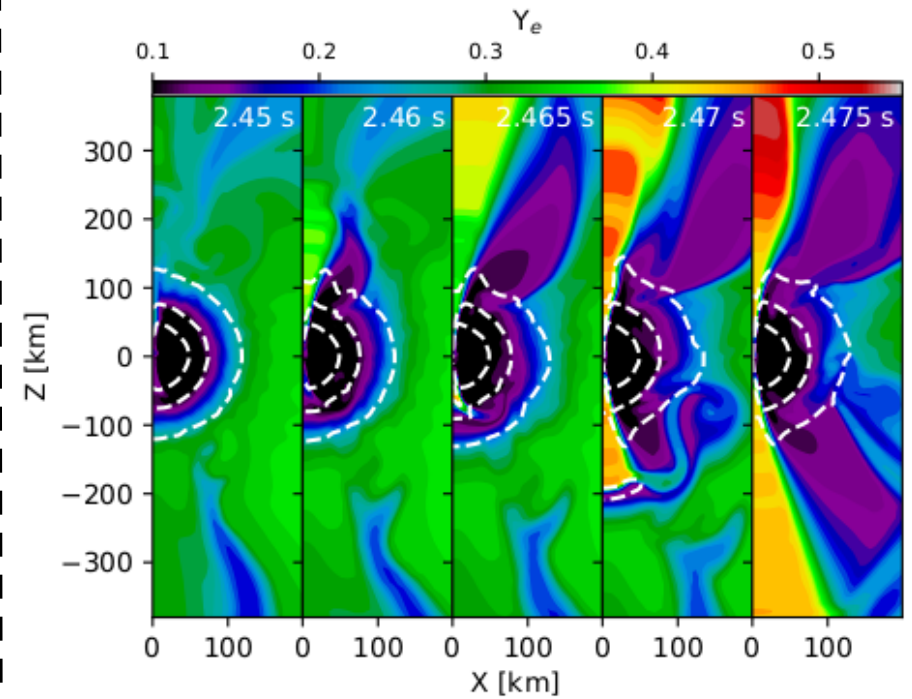
Prompt ejection
(2D)

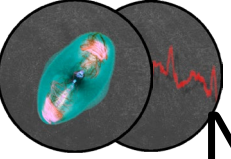


High entropies
(2D and 3D)



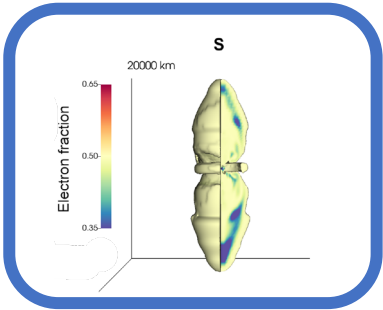
PNS shape reconfiguration
(2D)





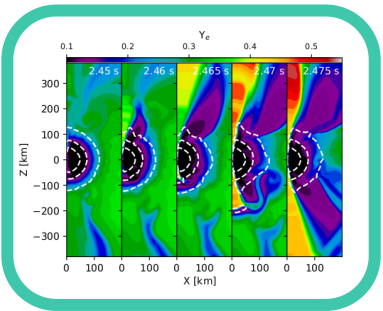
Nucleosynthesis of magnetorotational supernovae, r-process

Prompt



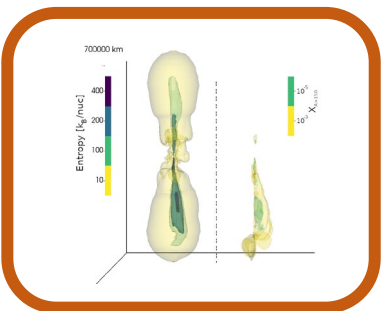
e.g.,
 Nishimura et al. 2006; Winteler et al. 2012;
 Nishimura et al. 2015,2017; Mösta et al. 2018;
 Halevi & Mösta 2018; Reichert et al. 2021, 2022

PNS-Shape

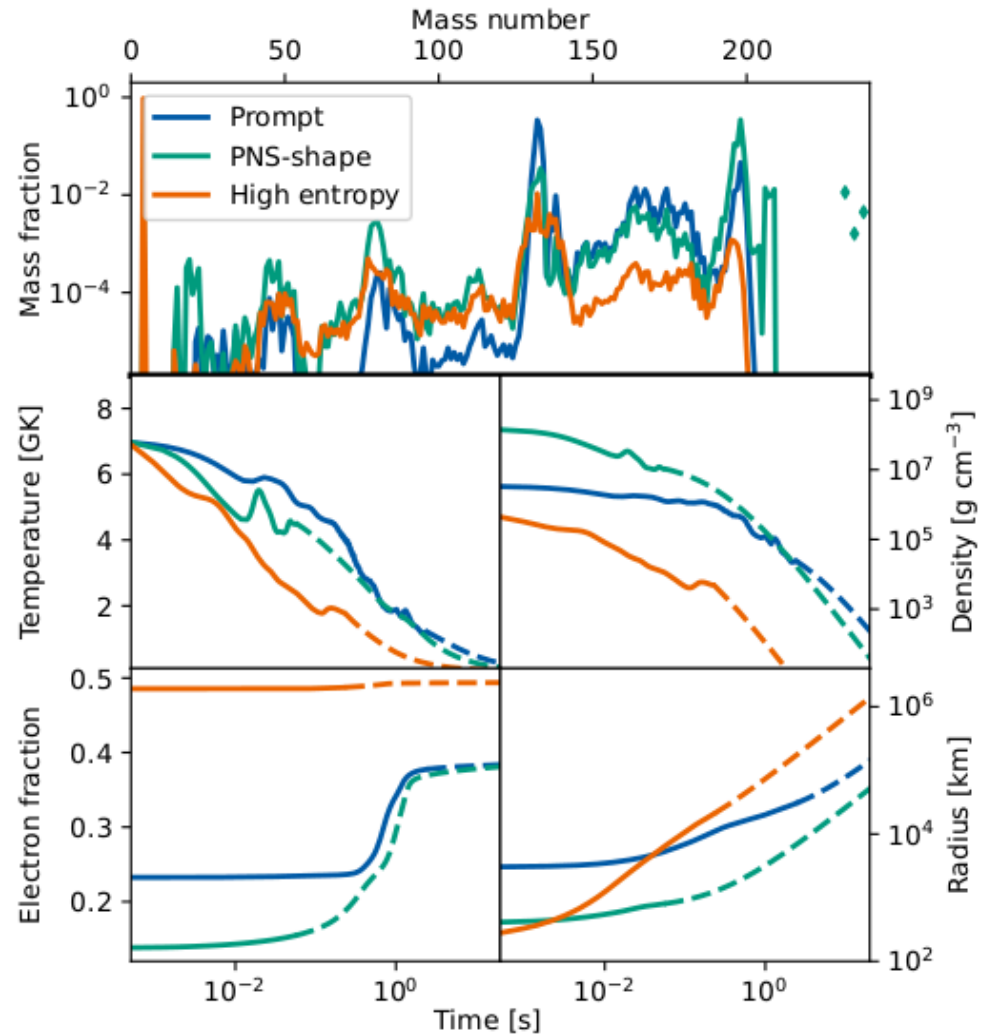


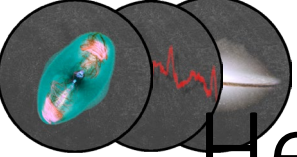
e.g.,
 Reichert et al. 2021, 2022

High entropy

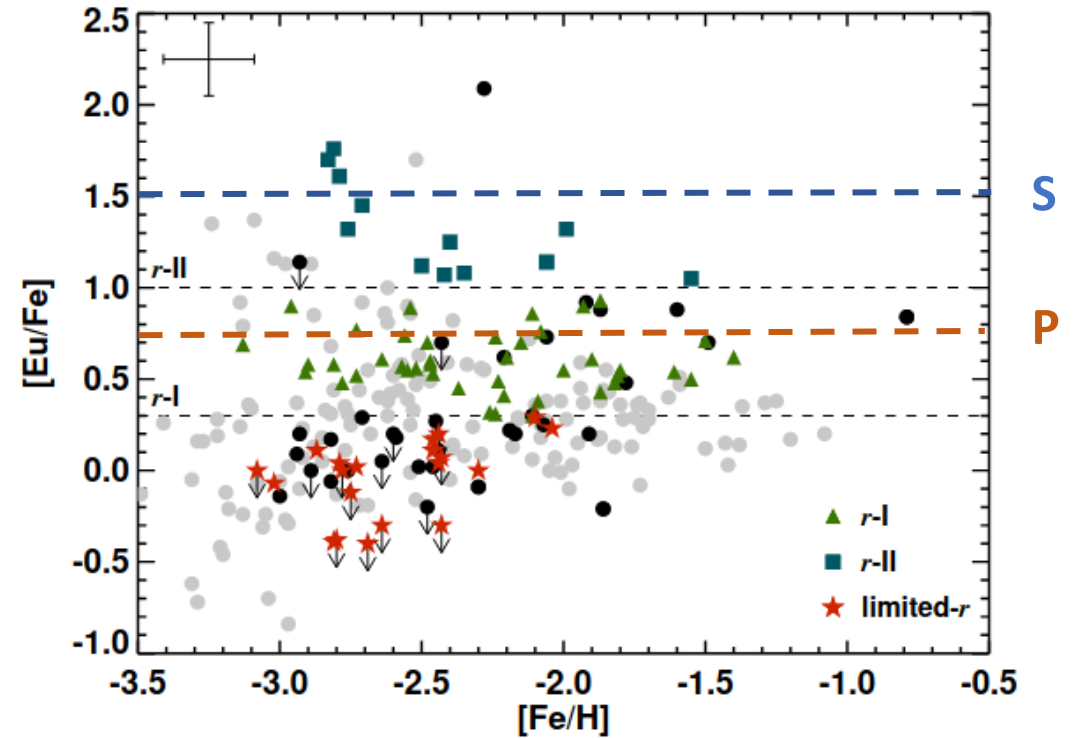
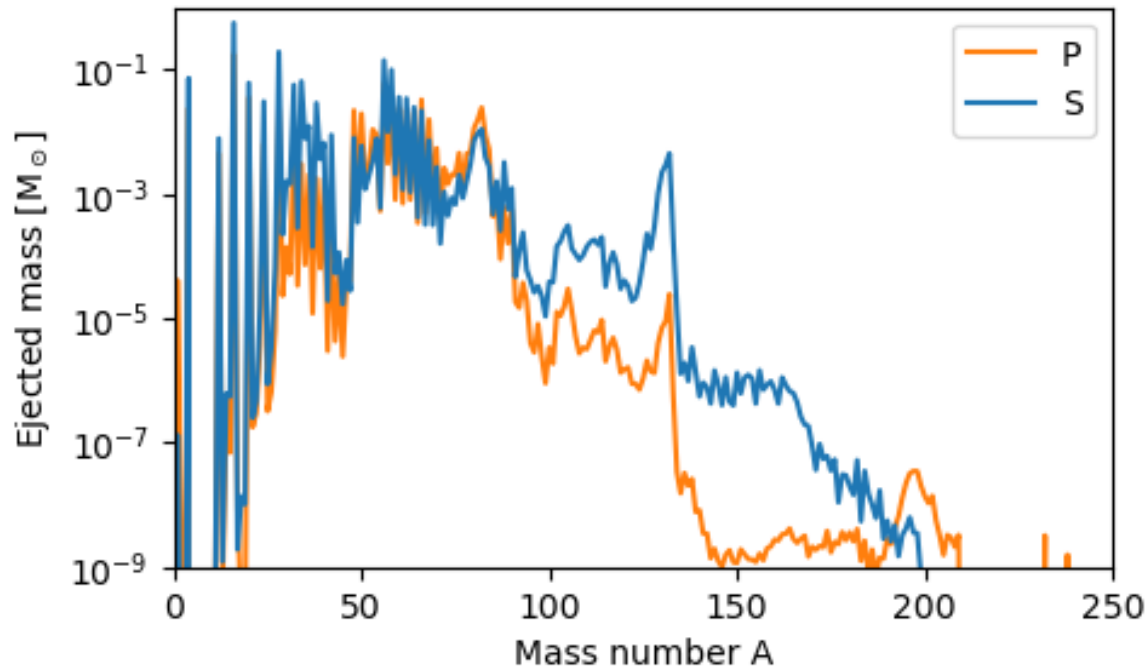


e.g.,
 Meyer 1994; Woosley et al 1994;
 Wheeler et al. 1998; Freiburghaus et al. 1999;
 Meyer 2002, Reichert et al. 2022

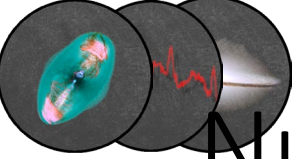




Heavy element production in the light of observations

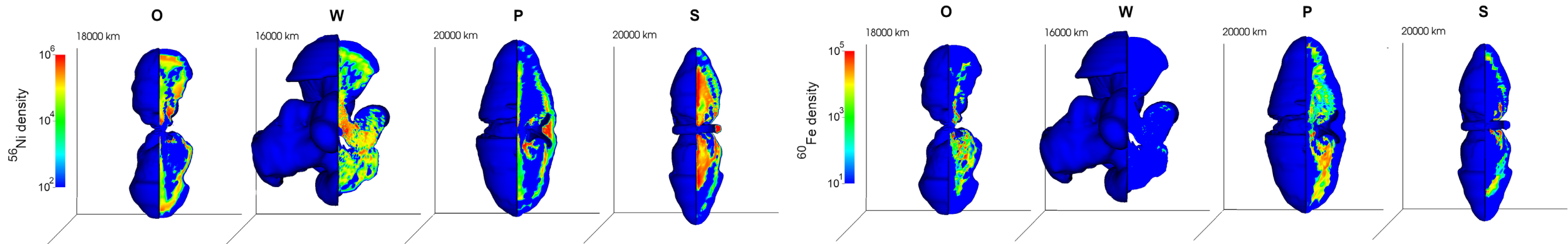


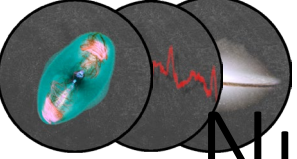
Cowan et al. 2021, Hansen et al. 2018



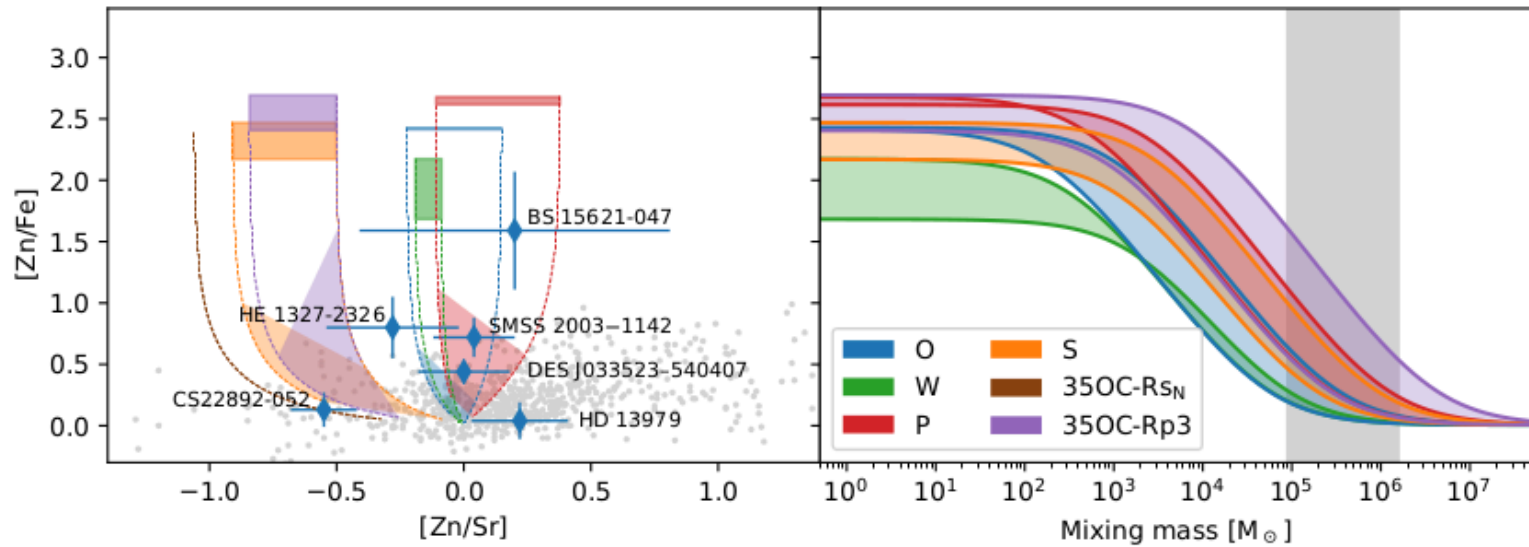
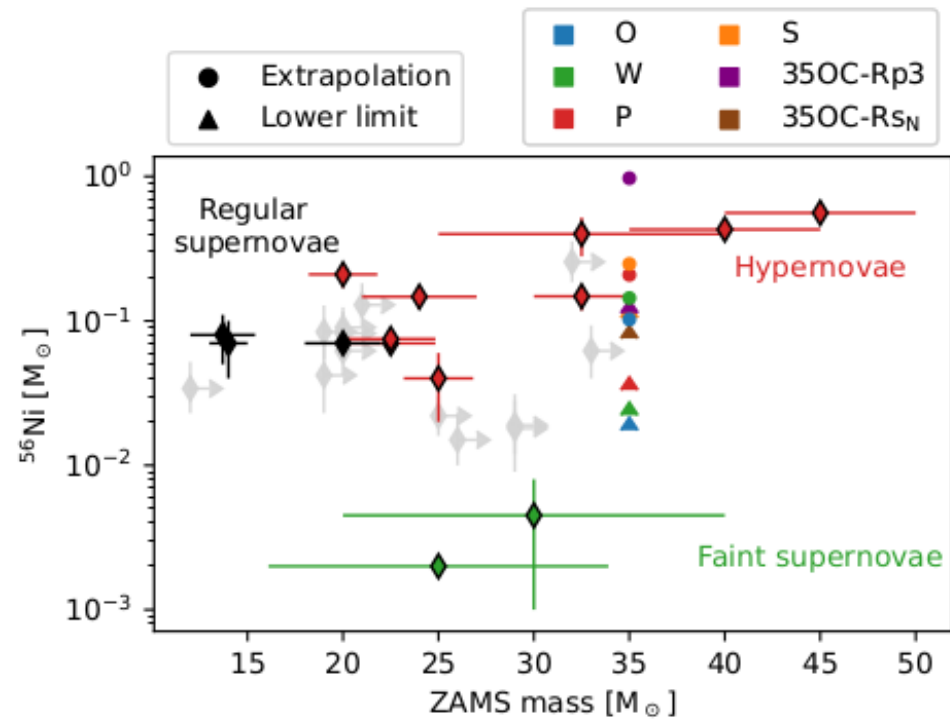
Nucleosynthesis of magnetorotational supernovae, radioactive elements

Model	$M(^{26}\text{Al})_l$ [$10^{-7} M_\odot$]	$M(^{26}\text{Al})_e$ [$10^{-7} M_\odot$]	$M(^{44}\text{Ti})_l$ [$10^{-5} M_\odot$]	$M(^{44}\text{Ti})_e$ [$10^{-5} M_\odot$]	$M(^{56}\text{Ni})_l$ [$10^{-2} M_\odot$]	$M(^{56}\text{Ni})_e$ [$10^{-2} M_\odot$]	$M(^{60}\text{Fe})_l$ [$10^{-3} M_\odot$]	$M(^{60}\text{Fe})_e$ [$10^{-3} M_\odot$]	$M(^{56}\text{Ni})_l/M(^{44}\text{Ti})_l$ [$\times 10^3$]
35OC-Rp3	21.0	31.4	20.0	521.7	11.3	97.3	3.1	208.5	0.57
35OC-Rs _N	8.1	-	4.3	-	7.5	-	1.7	-	1.74
P	6.2	15.4	4.2	36.7	3.3	20.4	5.5	11.7	0.79
O	0.4	5.0	0.9	4.7	1.7	9.7	1.2	5.3	1.89
W	0.1	2.6	1.1	4.7	2.2	14.6	0.1	0.1	2.00
S	16.5	16.6	5.9	16.9	10.5	24.6	2.8	8.4	1.78

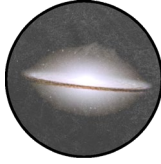




Nucleosynthesis of magnetorotational supernovae, hypernovae connection?



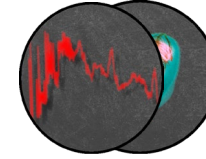
Observational constraints



- Similar in MW and DSph galaxies
- Hints on properties of r-process event
- Eu Masses $\sim 1 * 10^{-5} M_{\odot}$
- Small time delay

e.g., Côte et al. 2019, Reichert et al. 2020,
Molero et al. 2021, Reichert et al. 2021b

Nucleosynthesis calculations



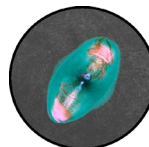
- Reduced r-process yields in early ejecta when moving to 3D
- High entropies could also provide conditions for r-process.
- Actinides rather unstable produced. Variations expected. Actinide boost/deficient stars?
- [Eu/Fe] only compatible with r-I stars due to high Fe ejecta, or pattern not compatible with solar pattern

Reichert et al. 2021a
Reichert et al. (2022, submitted, arXiv:2206.11914v1)

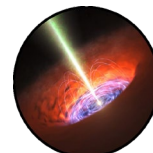
Thank you for your attention!

R-process host event candidates:

Magnetorotational
supernovae



Collapsars



Neutronstar
merger

