

## Distributing nucleosynthesis ejecta

Sources of nucleosynthesis may occur in different interstellar environments, from empty fields through clusters of sources, such as in massive-star groups. Such differences are important for the recycling times and efficiencies towards next-generation star formation. With radioactivity from  $^{26}\text{Al}$  we have a tool to trace ejecta flows over millions of years. With  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  (and  $^{244}\text{Pu}$ ) in terrestrial sediments we have proof of flows towards Earth. We will discuss lessons from  $^{26}\text{Al}$  spectroscopy and its theoretical foundations to the issue of the fate of ejecta from sources of nucleosynthesis

### Length of presentation requested

Discussion: Introduction 5 min + Facilitation 25 min

### Please select between one and three keywords related to your abstract

Stellar explosions and mergers - observations

### 2nd keyword (optional)

Chemical Evolution: the Milky Way

### 3rd keyword (optional)

Interstellar Medium

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