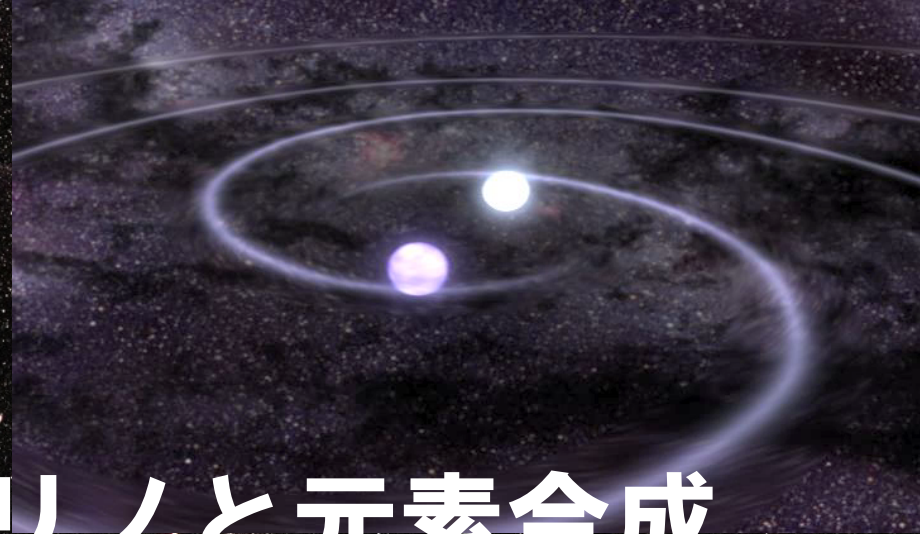
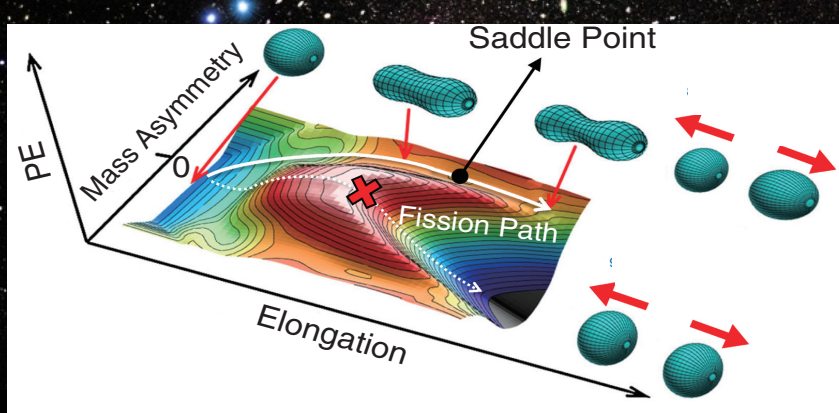




超新星ニュートリノと元素合成 — r プロセス —

S. Shibagaki^{1, 2}, T. Kajino^{2, 1}, G. J. Mathews³, S. Chiba⁴
S. Nishimura⁵, and G. Lorusso⁵

¹ *University of Tokyo*

² *National Astronomical Observatory of Japan*

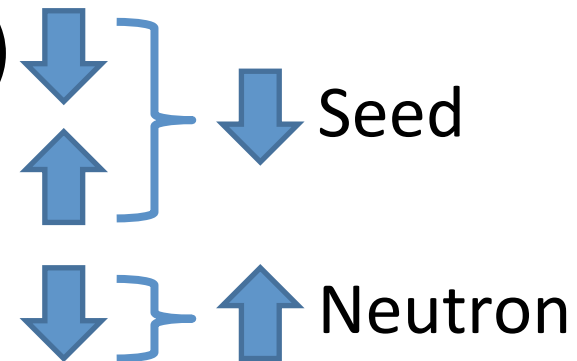
³ *University of Notre Dame*

⁴ *Tokyo Institute of Technology*

⁵ *RIKEN*

Condition for r-process

Neutron/Seed が高いほどr-processは起こりやすい！

- Expansion timescale (τ)
 - Entropy (S)
 - Electron fraction (Y_e)
- 

$$\frac{(S/230 k_B \text{ nucleon}^{-1})}{(Y_e/0.40)(\tau/20 \text{ ms})^{1/3}} \gtrsim 1, \quad 0.38 \lesssim Y_e \lesssim 0.46$$

Hoffman et al. (1997), Wanajo (2013)

$$Y_{e,f} \approx \left(1 + \frac{L_{\bar{\nu}_e}}{L_{\nu_e}} \frac{\epsilon_{\bar{\nu}_e} - 2\Delta + 1.2\Delta^2/\epsilon_{\bar{\nu}_e}}{\epsilon_{\nu_e} + 2\Delta + 1.2\Delta^2/\epsilon_{\nu_e}} \right)^{-1}$$

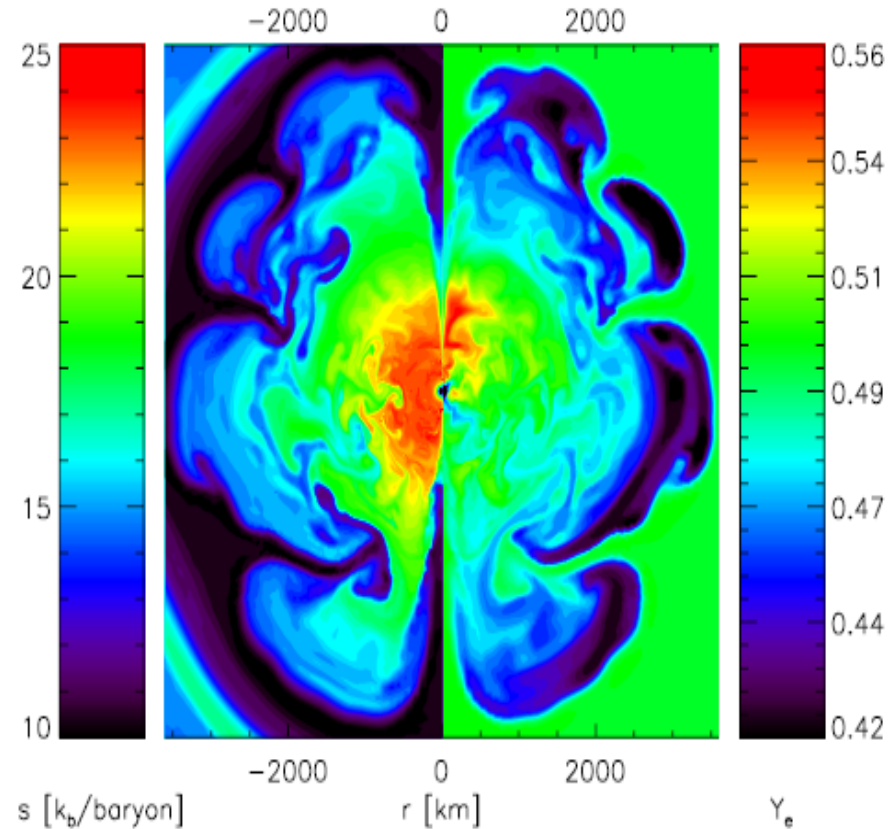
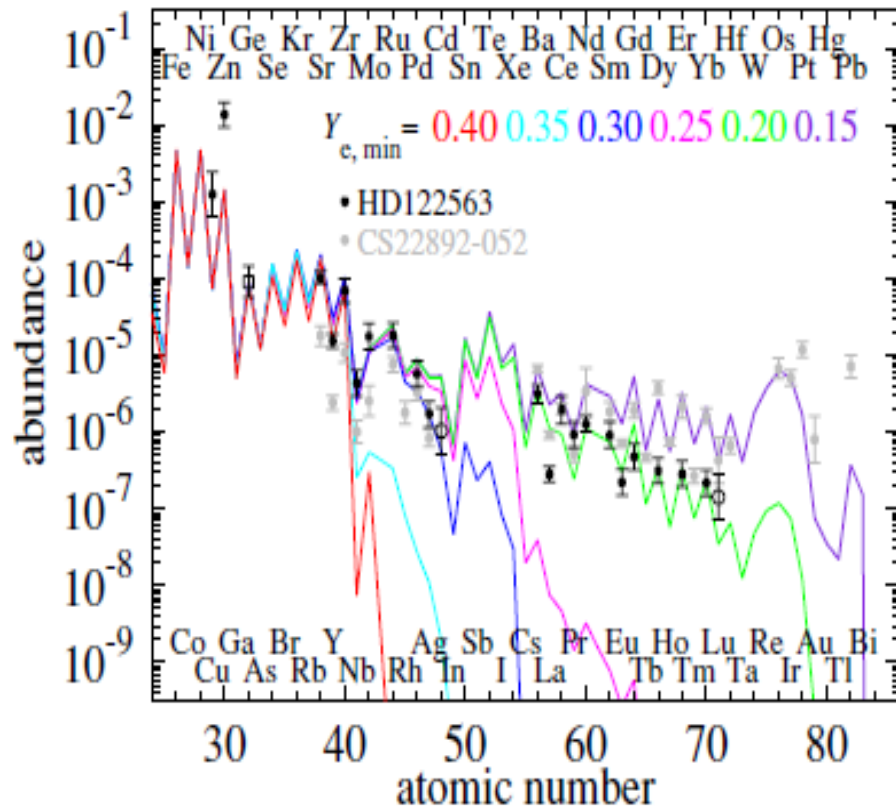
Qian and Woosley (1996)

R-processのためには {

- Short expansion time
- High entropy
- Low electron fraction

Weak r-process

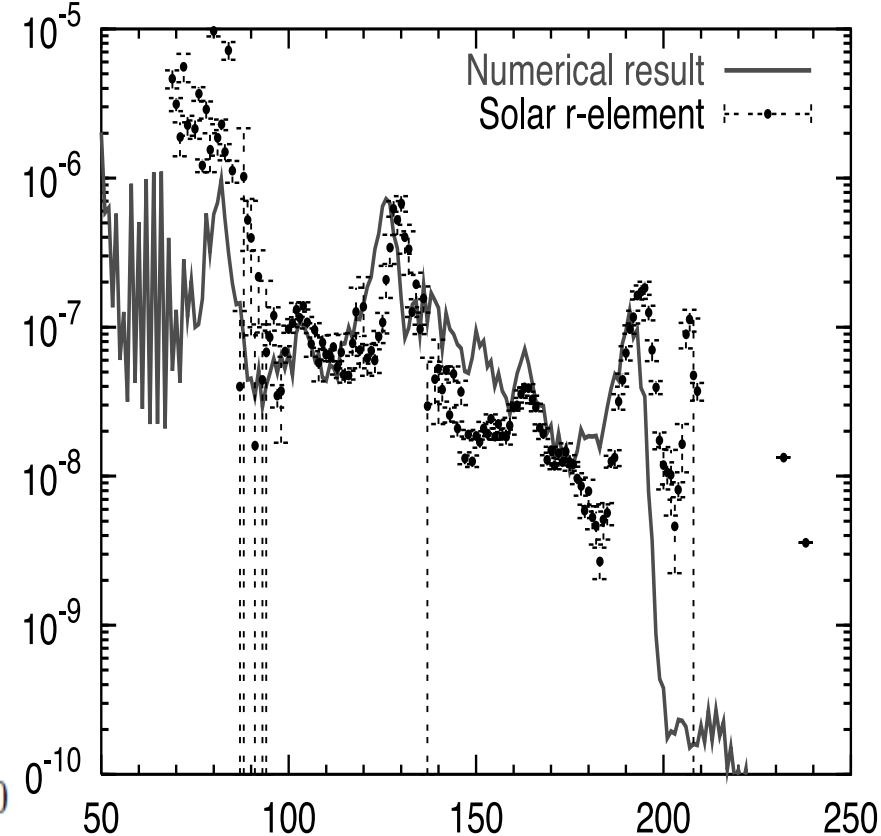
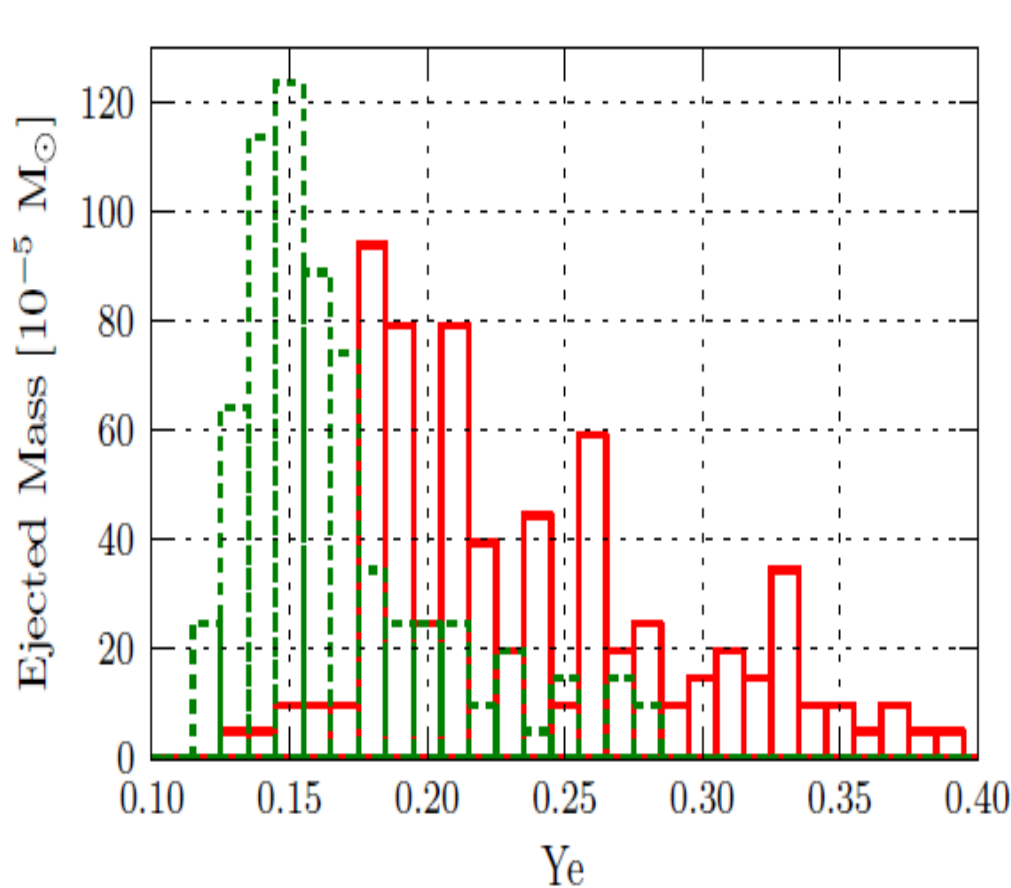
Wanajo, Janka, Muller(2011)



**ν -driven wind weak r-process
may be possible to synthesize up to Cd**

Magneto-hydrodynamic (MHD) Jet Supernova

S. Nishimura, et al., ApJ , 642, 410 (2006) ; T. Takiwaki, K.Kotake and K. Sato, ApJ 691, 1360 (2009); C. Winteler, et al., ApJ 750, L22 (2012).



Underproduction — Possible Solutions
PROBLEM !

Nuclear mass model

Neutron Star Merger

r-process

synthesis
process

Condition

β^- decay

n-capture

Proton

Abundance

Numerical result
Solar r-element

Mass number

Fission Region

Neutron Star
Merger

Fission

N=50

N=82

N=126

N=184

Neutron Number N

20

0

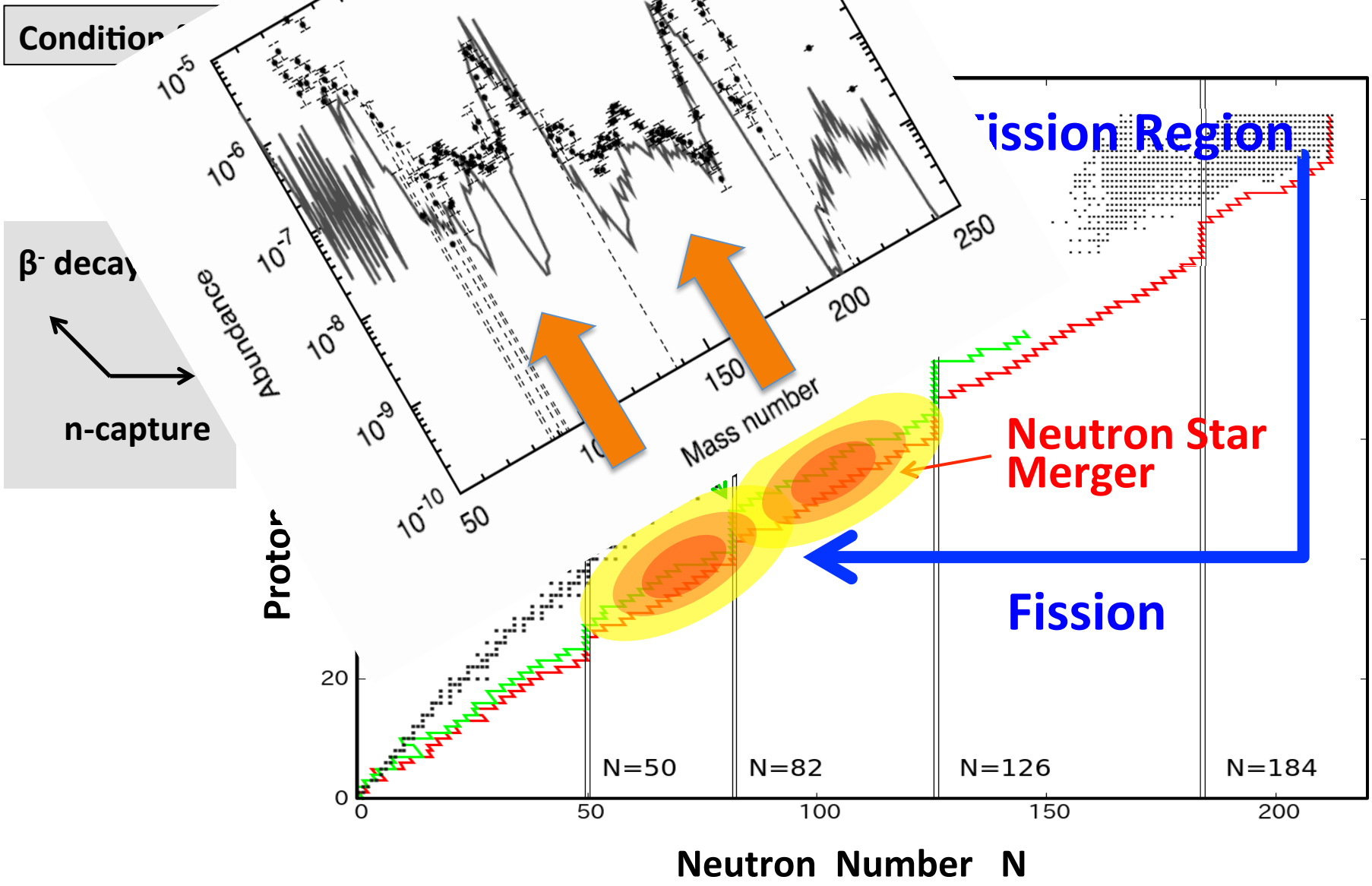
0

50

100

150

200



Nuclear Models — sensitive to Fission

One of the Best Models

Nuclear Mass Model:

KTUY Model

Fission Barrier, Q_β

Koura, Tachibana, Uno, Yamada,
PTP 113, 305 (2005).



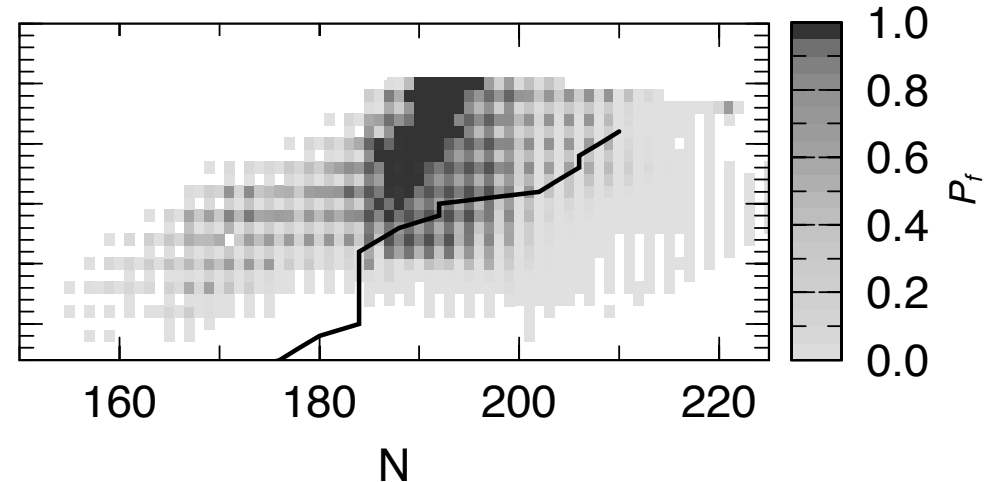
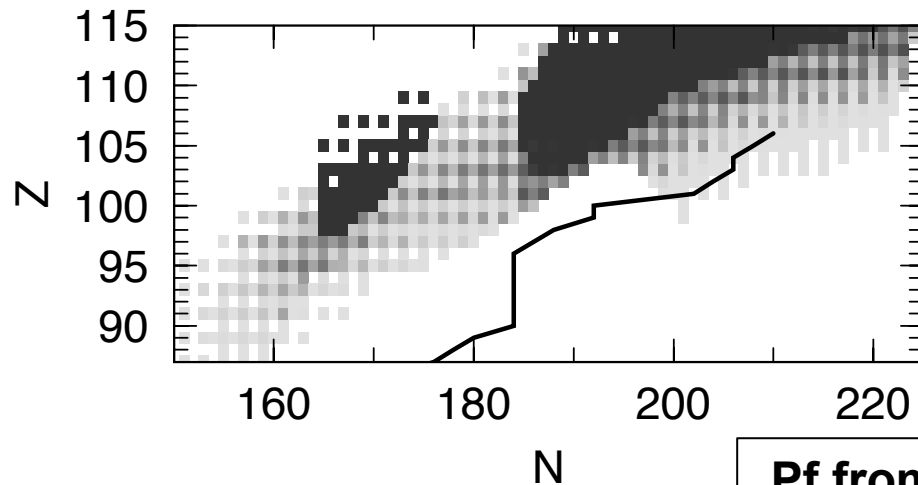
Reaction Rates:

α -decay, β -decay, fission

H. Koura, AIP Conf. Proc. 704, 60,
(2004).

M. Ohta et al., Proc. Int. Conf. on Nucl.
Data for Science and Technology,
Nice, France, (2007).

Recent RIKEN β -Decay Experiment:
S. Nishimura et al., PRL 106, 052502 (2011).



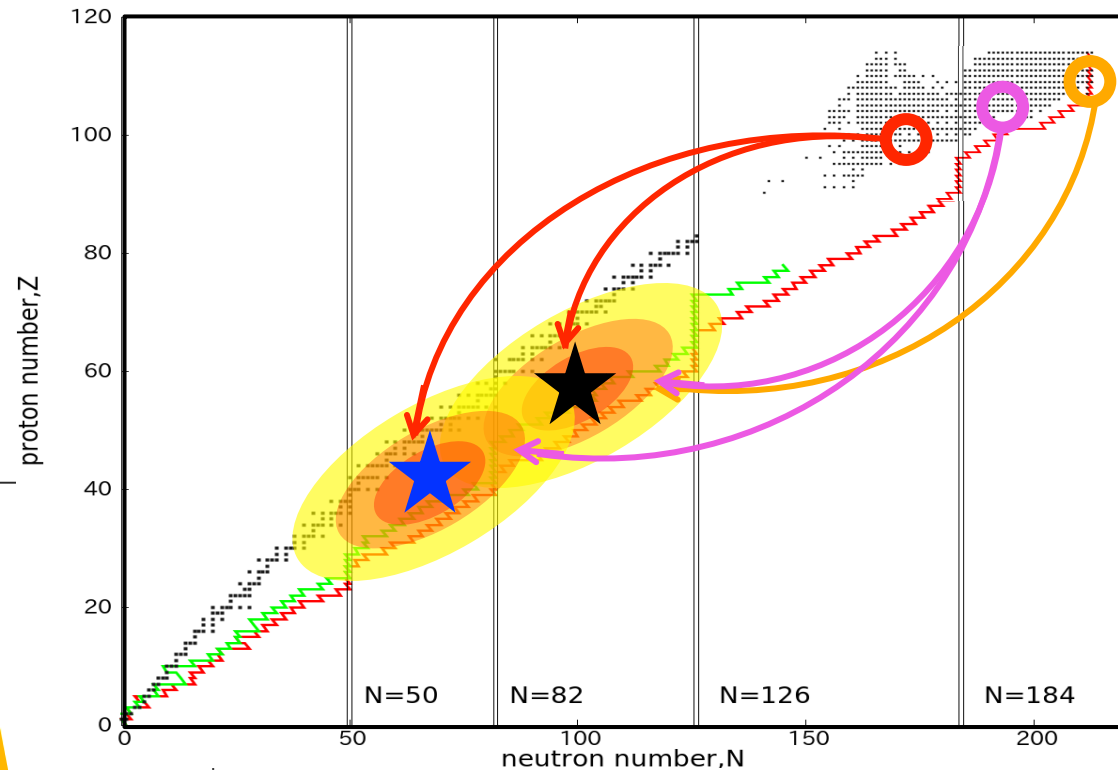
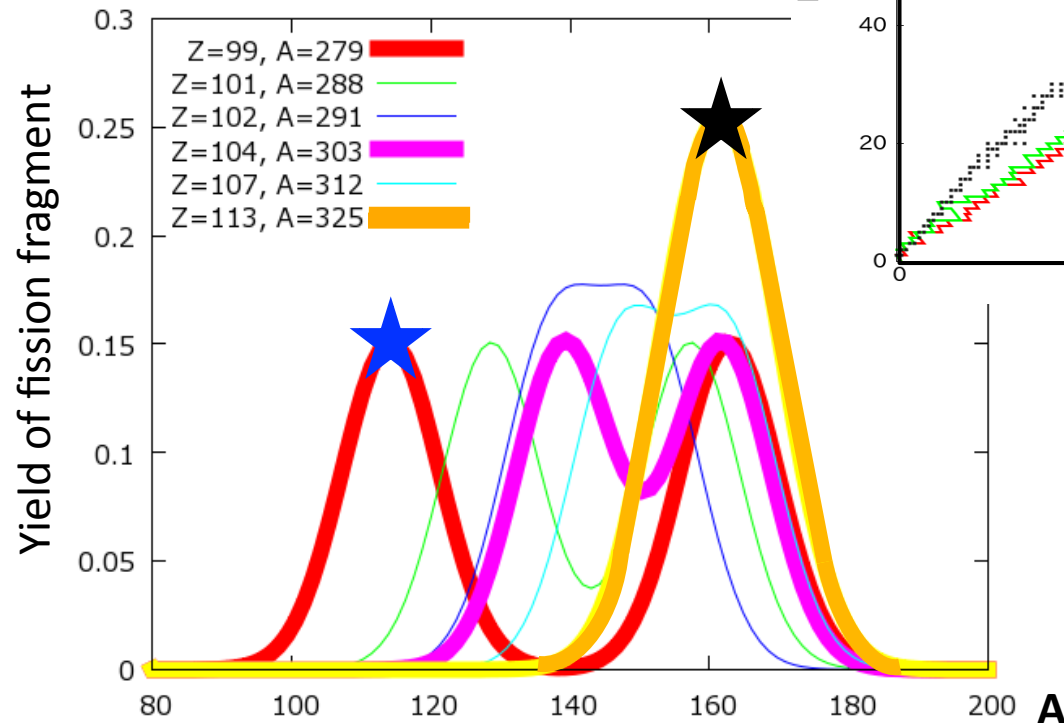
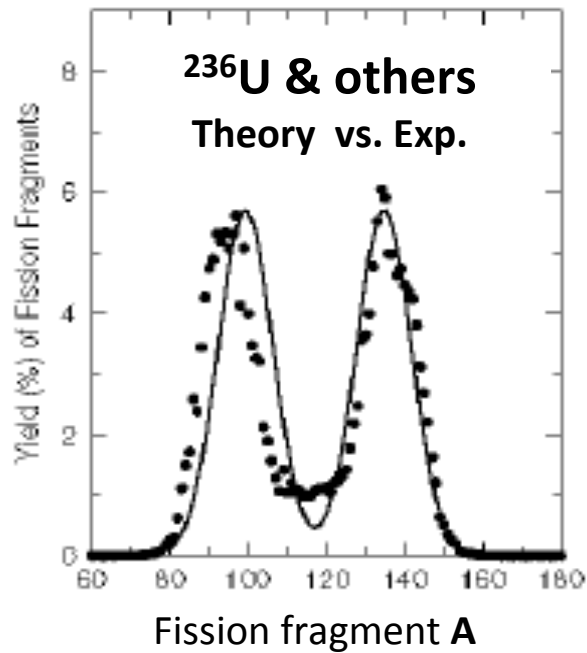
Pf from Myers & Swiatecki (1999)

Mass Number

Fission Fragment Mass Distribution

M. Ohta et al., Proc. Int. Conf. on NDST, Nice, France, (2007)

S. Chiba et al., AIP Conf. Proc. 1016, 162 (2008).



Unimodal or Bimodal FFD:

$$f(A, A_p) = \sum_{A_i} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} W_i \exp\left(\frac{-(A - A_i)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$A_H = (1 + \alpha)(A_p - N_{loss})/2$$

$$A_L = (1 - \alpha)(A_p - N_{loss})/2$$

$$A_M = (A_H + A_L)/2.$$

Fluid Data for Neutron Star Merger

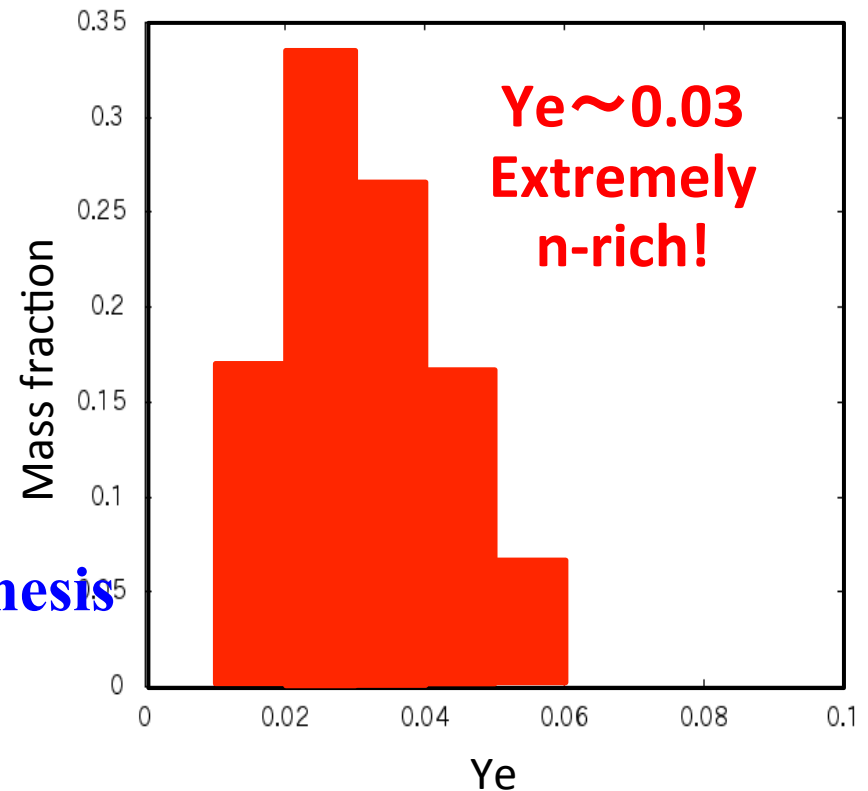
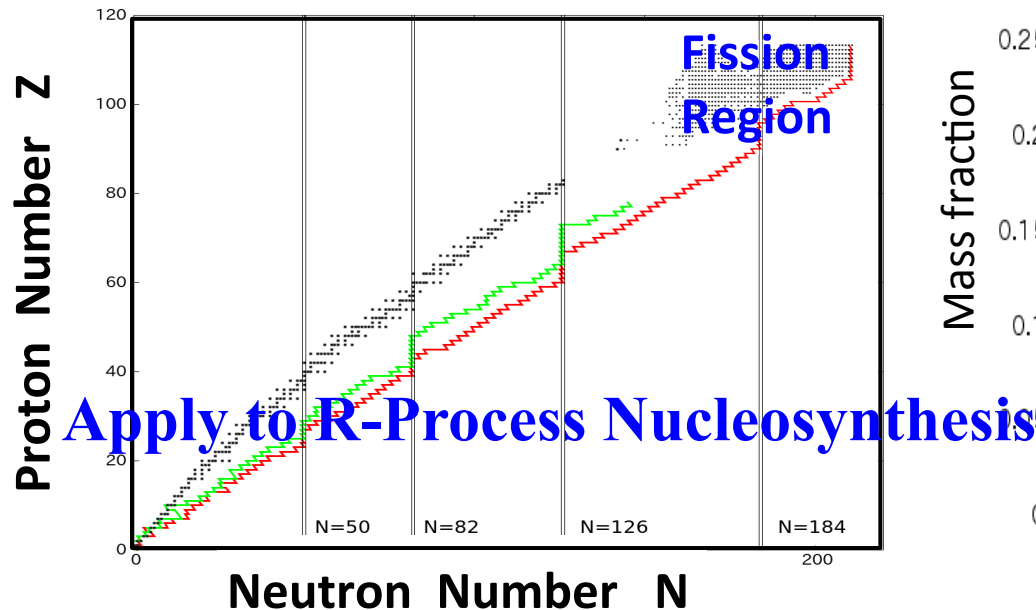
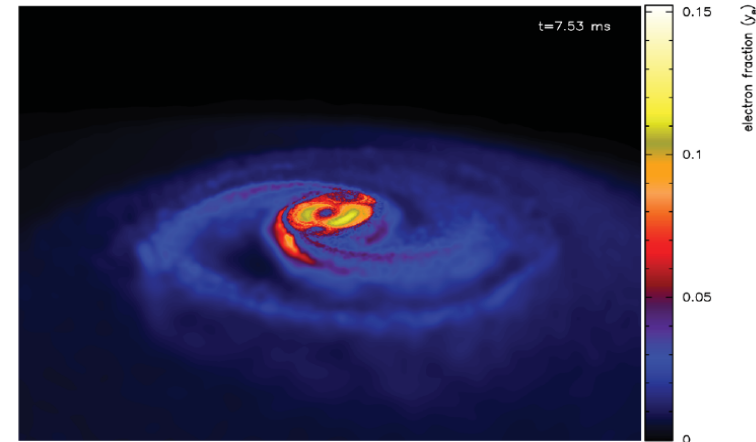
1.0M_⊙ NS - 1.0M_⊙ NS Binary Merger Simulation

Korobkin et al., MNRAS 426 (2012), 1940,
Piran et al., MNRAS 430 (2013), 2121,
Rosswog et al., MNRAS 430 (2013), 2585.

Smoothed particle hydrodynamic simulation
Newtonian gravity

Neutrino Leakage scheme

Shen et al. (1998) Equation of State

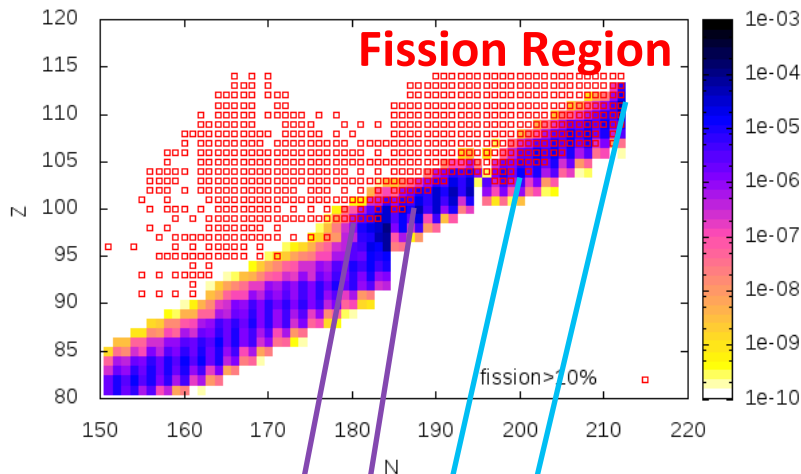


Abundance Evolution of Neutron Star Merger (MOVIE)

Later time Earlier time

$2.62\text{E}+00$

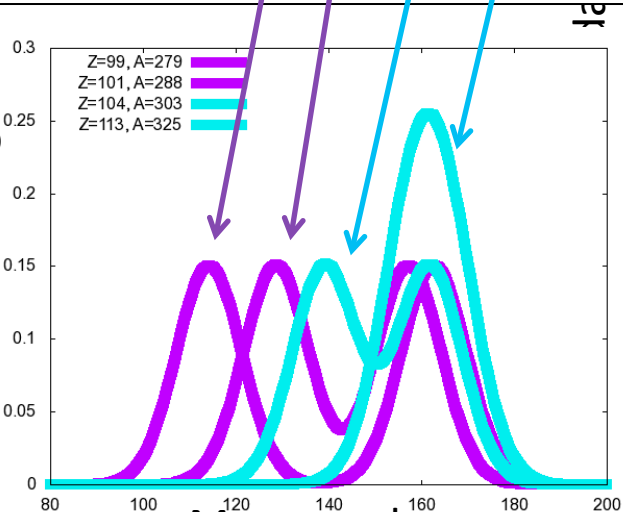
Fission Region



Yield of Fission Fragment

$Z=99, A=279$
 $Z=101, A=288$
 $Z=104, A=303$
 $Z=113, A=325$

Mass number



Fission

Daughter

$0.00\text{E}+00[\text{sec}]$

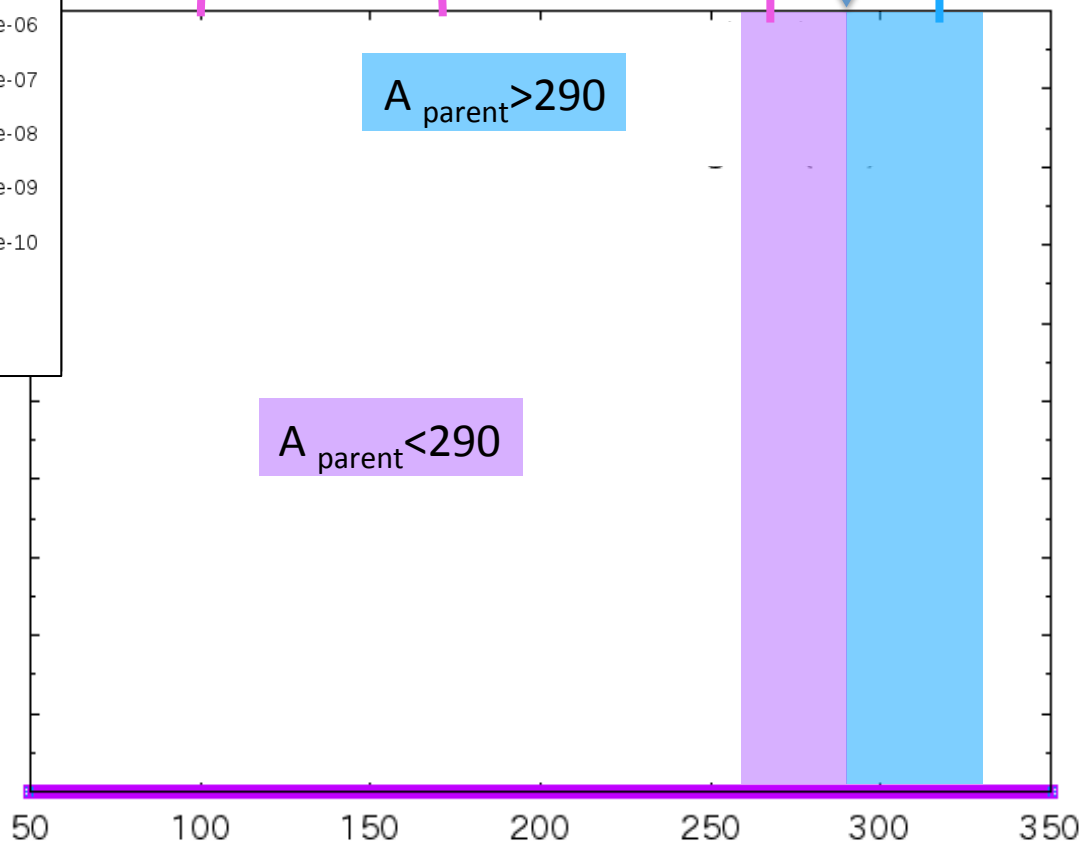
Parent

$A=290$

$A_{\text{parent}} > 290$

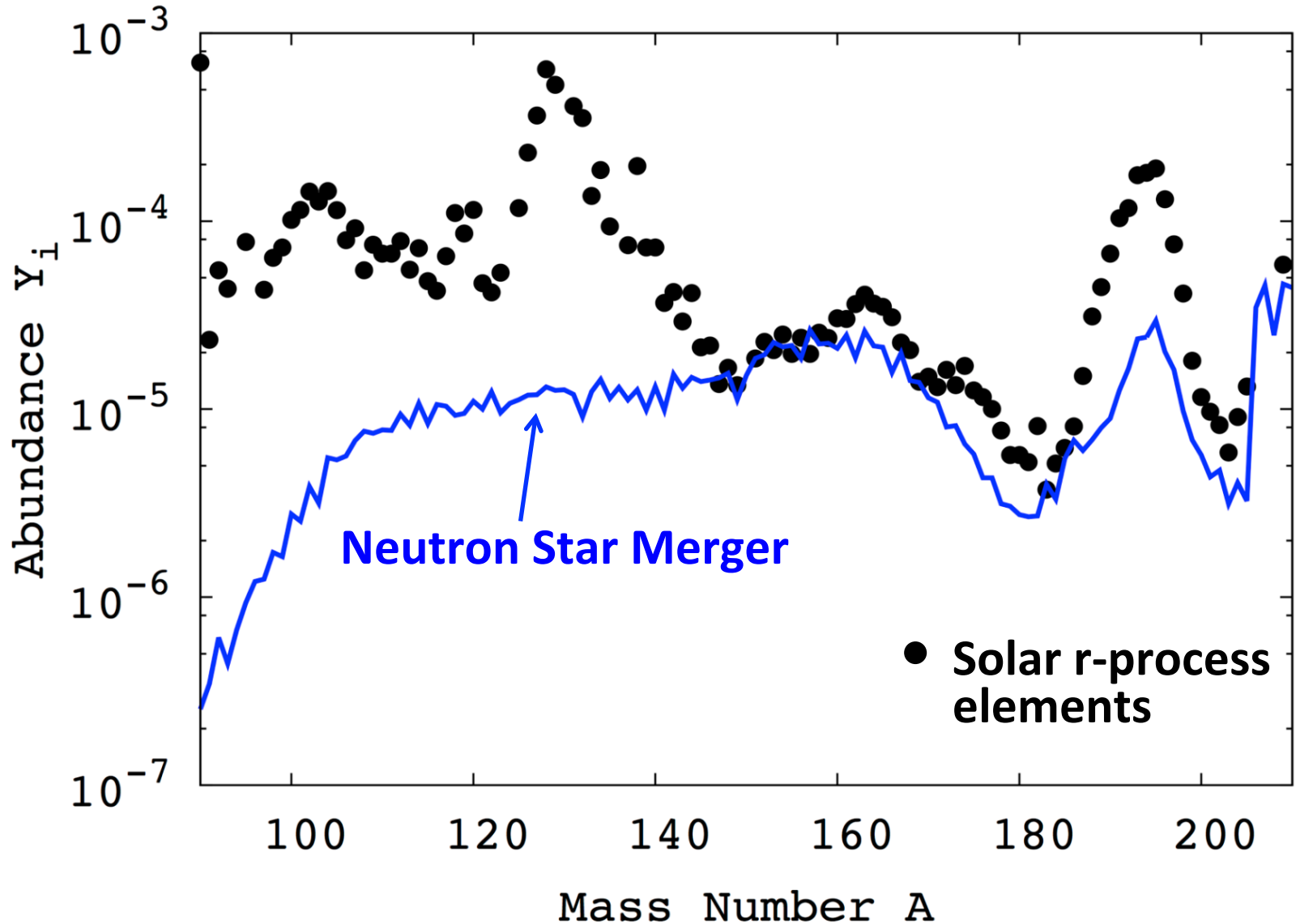
$A_{\text{parent}} < 290$

Mass number A



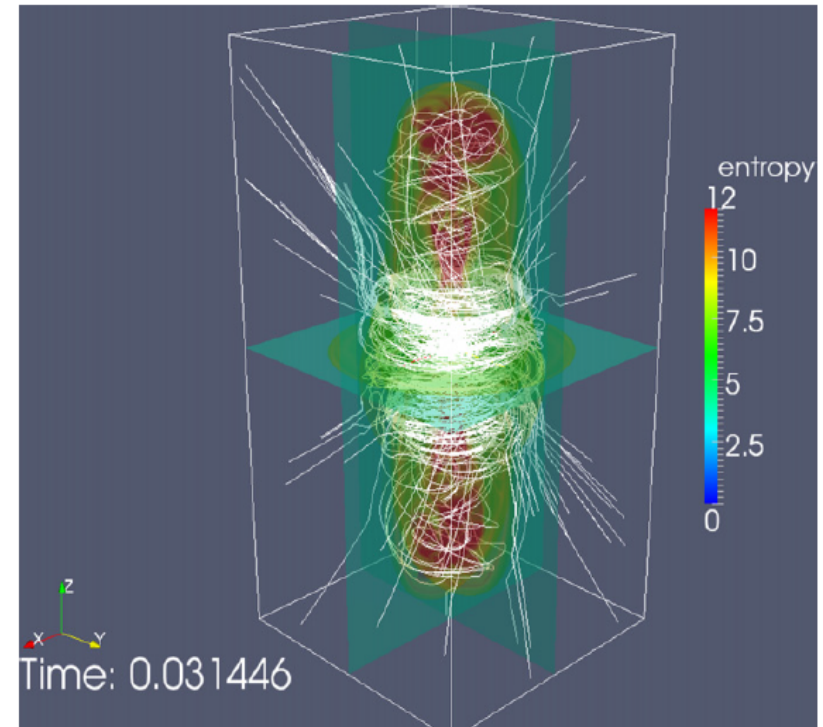
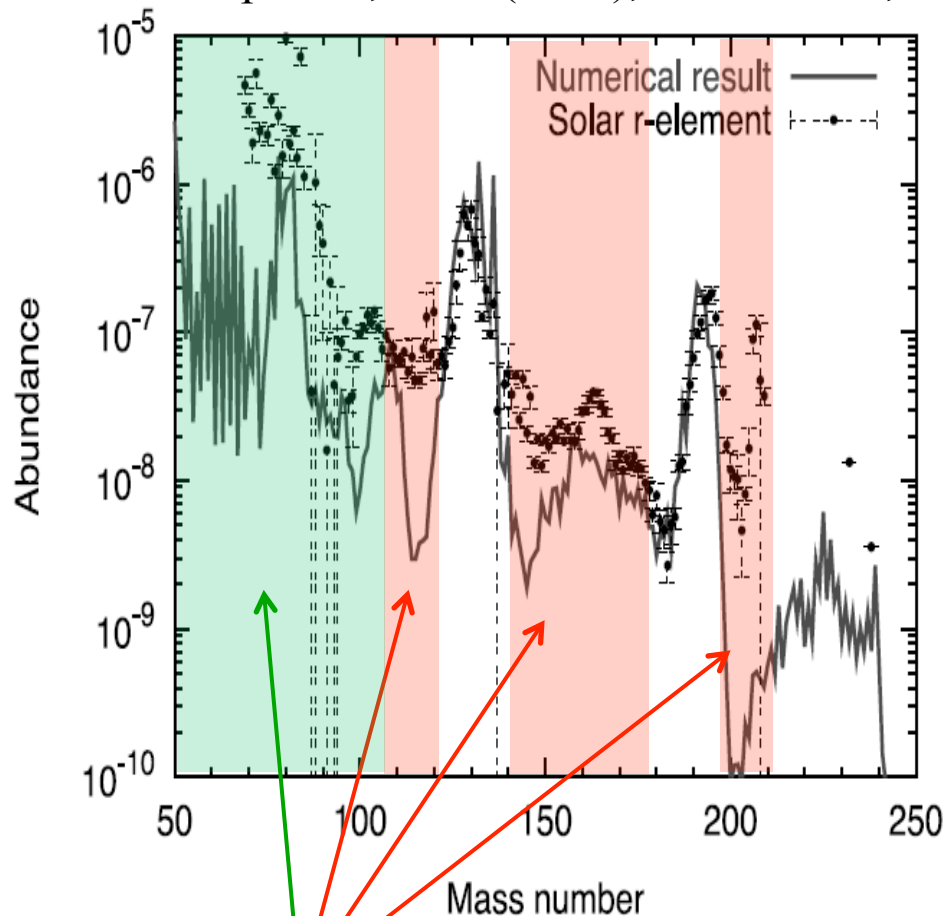
Elemental Abundances of Neutron Star Merger

Shibagaki, Kajino, Chiba, Mathews,
Nishimura & Lorusso, submitted (2015)



Magneto-hydrodynamic (MHD) Jet Supernova

S. Nishimura, et al., ApJ , 642, 410 (2006) ; T. Takiwaki, K. Kotake and K. Sato, ApJ 691, 1360 (2009); C. Winteler, et al., ApJ 750, L22 (2012).



**Underproduction
PROBLEM !**

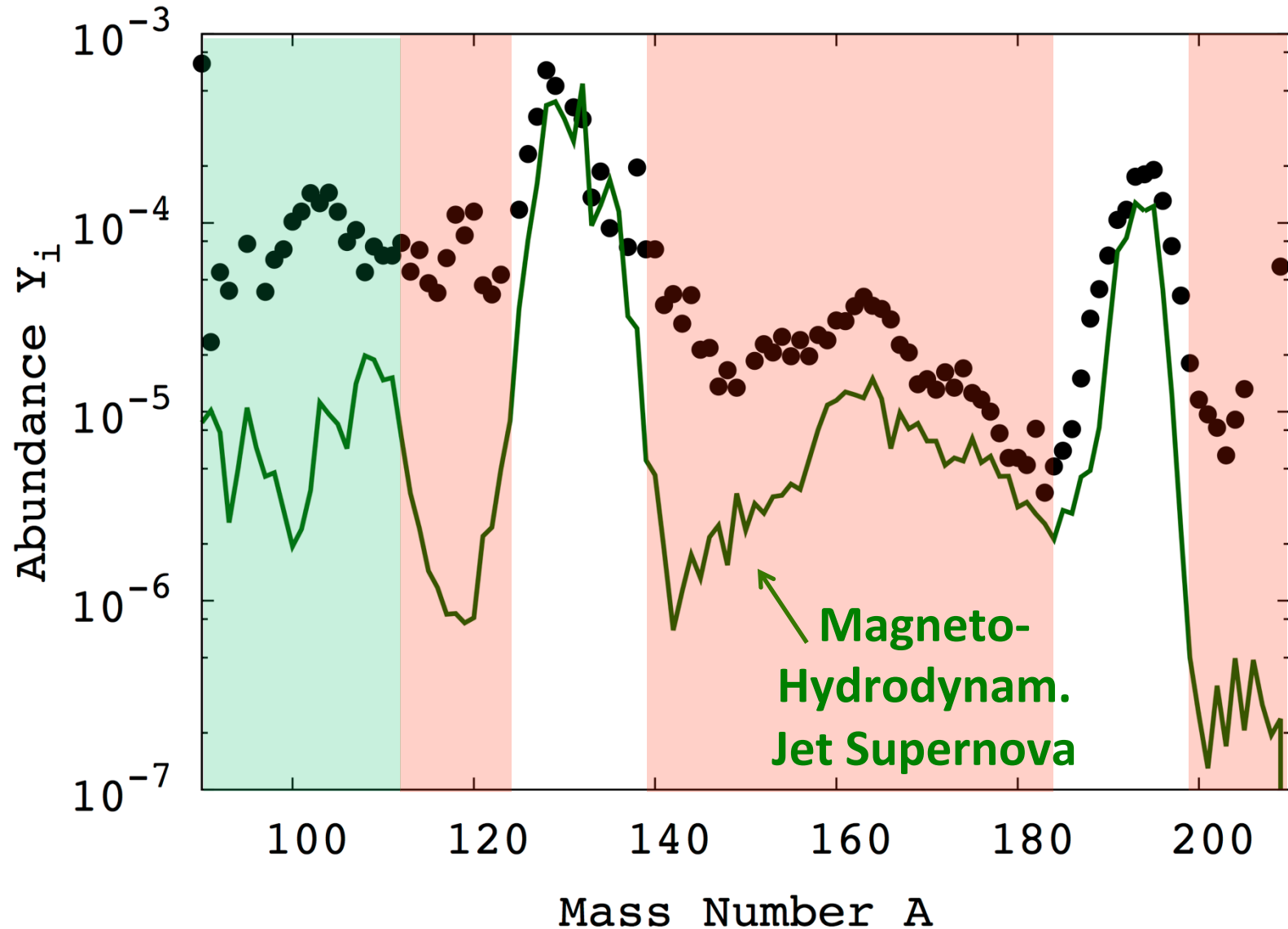
— Possible Solutions

Nuclear mass model

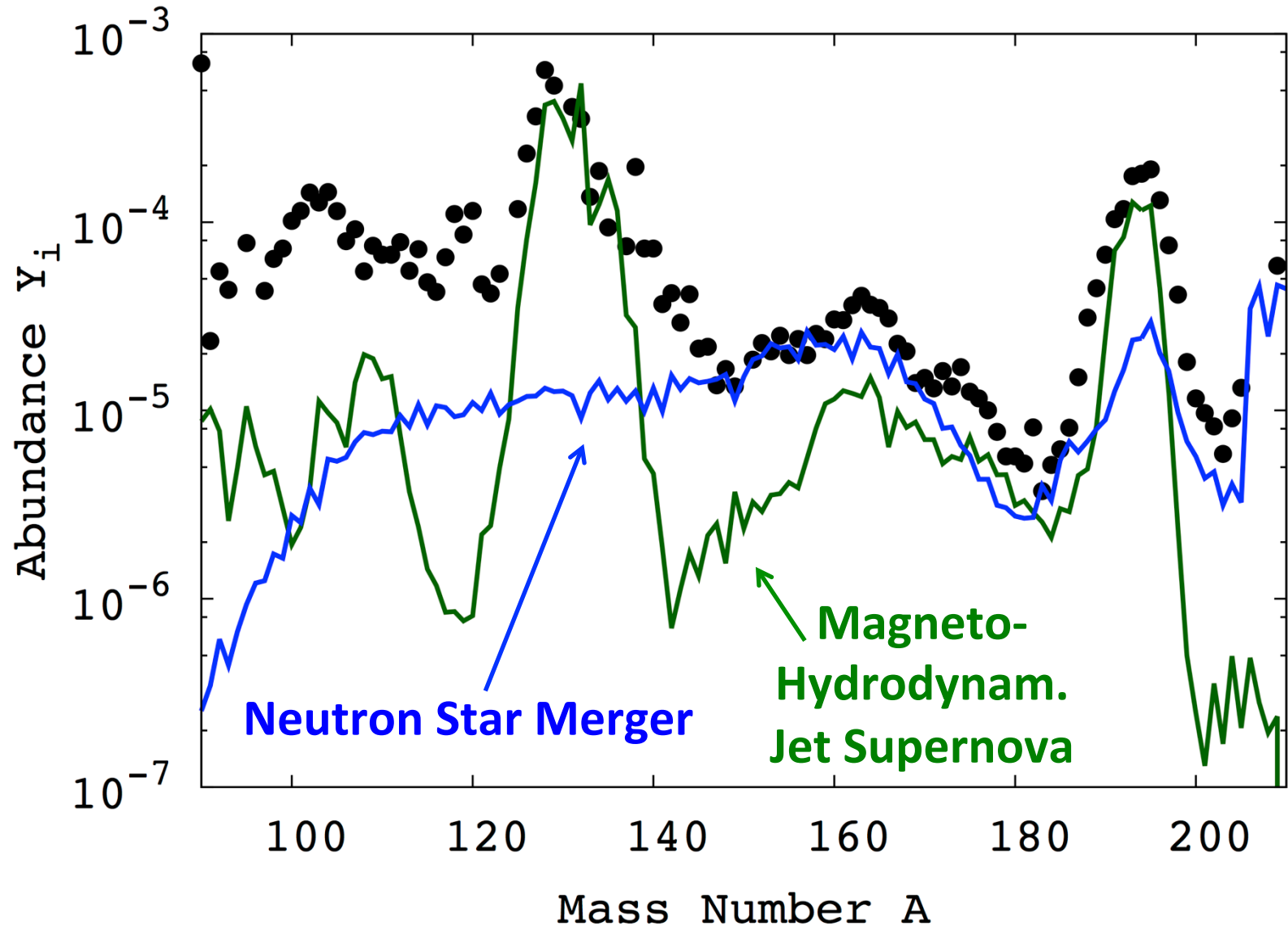
Neutron Star Merger

Recipe to reproduce solar r-elements

Underproduction PROBLEM !



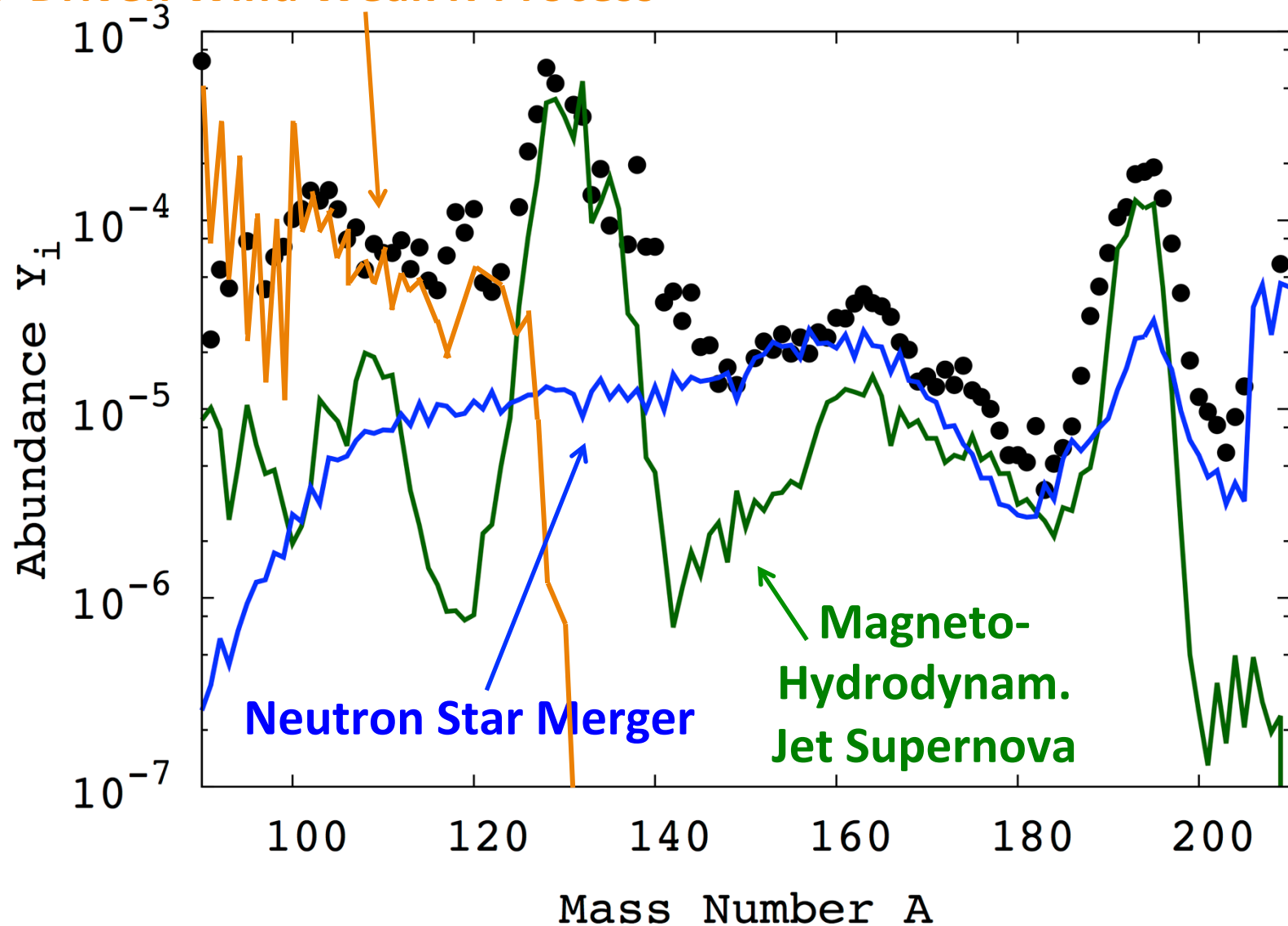
Recipe to reproduce solar r-elements



Recipe to reproduce solar r-elements

S. Wanajo, ApJ 770 (2013), L22.

ν -Driven Wind Weak R-Process

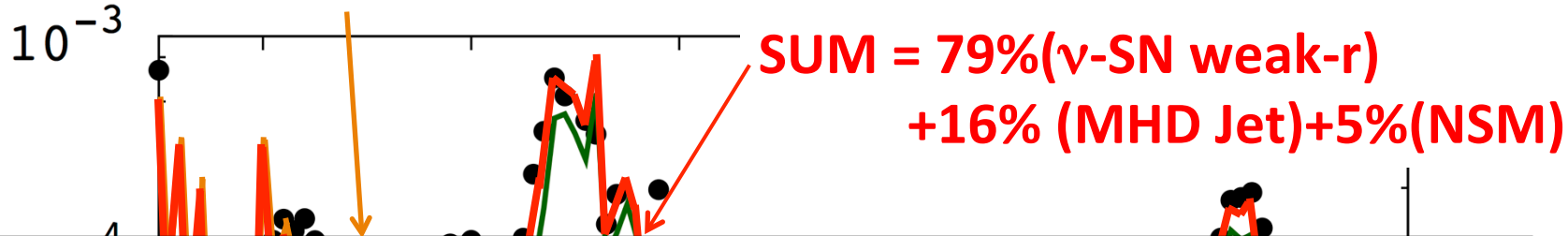


Recipe to reproduce solar r-elements

S. Wanajo, ApJ 770 (2013), L22.

ν -Driven Wind Weak R-Process

Shibagaki, Kajino, Chiba, Mathews,
Nishimura & Lorusso, submitted (2015)



ν -Driven SN : MHD-Jet : NSM = 79% : 16% : 5%
consistent with independent estimates !

Ejected Mass [Msun]		Event Rate [/Galaxy/Century]	
Weak r	= 7.4×10^{-4}	x	(1.5 ± 0.9)
MHD Jet	= 0.6×10^{-2}	x	$((0.03 \pm 0.02) \times (1.5 \pm 0.9))$
NSM	= $(2 \pm 1) \times 10^{-2}$	x	$(1-28) \times 10^{-4}$ $(1-1000)?$

Diehl, R., AIPC.1594..109D (2014), Winteler, et al., ApJ 750, L22 (2012),
Kalogera, et al., ApJ 614, L137 (2004).

100 120 140 160 180 200

Mass Number A

Summary

- There are 3 candidates for r-process sites.
(MHD-Jet SN, NSM, ν -driven wind SN)
 - We construct the new nuclear reaction network code and apply to r-process nucleosynthesis of the binary neutron star merger.
 - MHD-Jet SNe + NSMs + ν -driven wind SNe can reproduce the solar r-elements.
 - Fission fragment mass distribution (FFD) and fission barrier are critical to reproduce the elemental abundance around $A = 160$.
- ➡ Quest for nuclear mass models and FFDs is highly desirable.