

Nuclear physics and stellar MHD coupled together solve the puzzle of oxide grain composition

martedì 15 novembre 2016 14:53 (2 minuti)

Summary

Oxide grains, enclosed in meteorites, give us very precise information about the stars in which they formed. Grains that belong to group 1 and 2 are characterized by values of $^{17}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$ and $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$, inconsistent with explosive nucleosynthesis scenarios, and are then believed to form in red giant stars [1]. The measurements of the $^{14}\text{N}(p,\alpha)^{15}\text{O}$ and the $^{16}\text{O}(p,\alpha)^{17}\text{F}$ cross sections remarked that these grains condensate in the envelope of stars less massive than $2M_{\odot}$. Nevertheless, the high ^{18}O dilution and the large ^{26}Al abundance found in several grains remained unexplained, unless in presence of very deep mixing mechanisms coupled with nuclear burning [4,5]. The fine tuning of extra-mixing parameters and a new measurement of the $^{17}\text{O}+p$ reaction rates significantly improved the agreement between the grain oxygen isotopic mix and the model predictions. AGB stars with $M < 1.5M_{\odot}$ were proved ^{13}C progenitors of group 2 grains [6,7]. However, two challenges remained to be addressed: the physical origin of the extra-mixing mechanisms and high amount of ^{26}Al found in some grains ($^{26}\text{Al}/^{27}\text{Al} \gg 0.02$).

Recently, [8] have shown that the MHD equations allow for exact analytical solutions in the relevant layers of AGB stars. Applying this model of mixing driven by the buoyancy of magnetized materials, we find that the $^{17}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$, $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$ and $^{26}\text{Al}/^{27}\text{Al}$ ratios shown by group 1 and 2 grains are perfectly reproduced by a $1.2M_{\odot}$ AGB stars, without encountering any relevant energy feedback.

- [1] L. R. Nittler, et al., *The Astrophysical J.* 483, 475 (1997)
- [2] G. Imbriani, G., et al., *Eur. Phys. J. A.* 25, 455 (2005)
- [3] C. Iliadis, et al., *Phys. Rev. C* 77, 045802 (2008).
- [4] G. J. Wasserburg, et al., *The Astrophysical J.* 447, L37 (1995)
- [5] K. M. Nollett, et al., *The Astrophysical J.* 582, 1036 (2003)
- [6] S. Palmerini, et al., *The Astrophysical J.* 729, 3 (2011)
- [7] S. Palmerini, et al., *The Astrophysical J.* 764, 128 (2013) and references therein
- [8] M. C. Nucci, M. & M. Busso, *The Astrophysical J.* 787, 141 (2014)
- [9] O. Trippella O., et al., *The Astrophysical J.*, 818, 125 (2016).

Autore principale: PALMERINI, Sara (PG)

Coautore: LA COGNATA, MARCO SALVATORE (LNS); BUSSO, Maurizio (PG); TRIPPELLA, Oscar (PG)

Relatore: PALMERINI, Sara (PG)

Classifica Sessioni: Posters