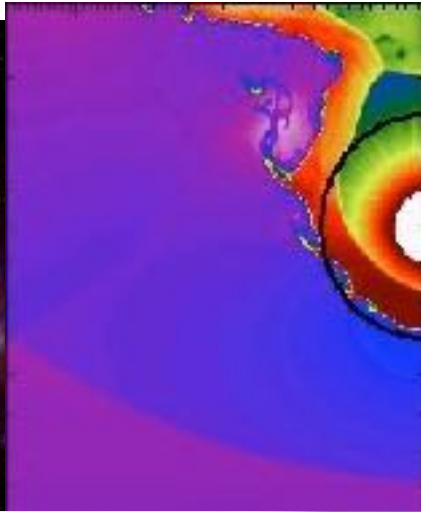


# When Stars Attack!

## Confirmation, Identification, and Localization of a Recent Near-Earth Supernova



**Brian Fields**  
**Astronomy & Physics, U Illinois**



# Team Nearby Supernova



**John Ellis**



**Brian Fry**



**Kathrin  
Hochmuth**



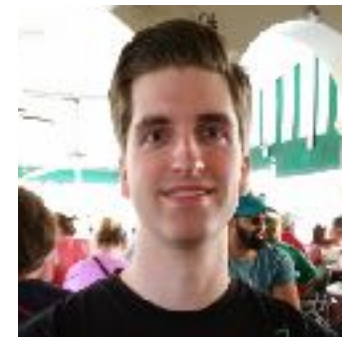
**Scott  
Johnson**



**Themis  
Athanassiadou**



**Ada  
Ertel**



**Jesse  
Miller**

# Conclusions

**Supernovae are Radioactivity Factories**  
particularly core collapse

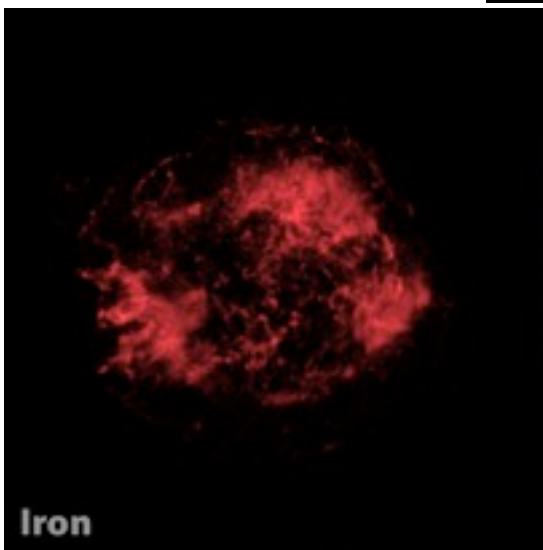
**Nearby Supernovae are Inevitable**  
a unique laboratory...and a unique threat

**The Smoking Gun**  
supernova radioactivities on Earth

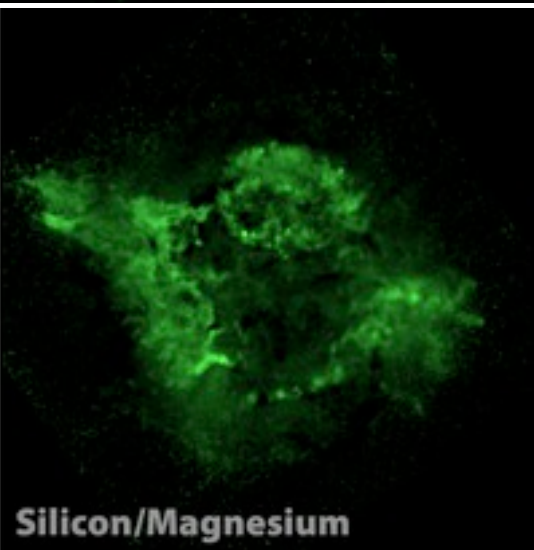
**Widespread Evidence! Live  $^{60}\text{Fe}$**   
sea sediments and lunar cores as telescopes

# Supernovae are Radioactivity Factories

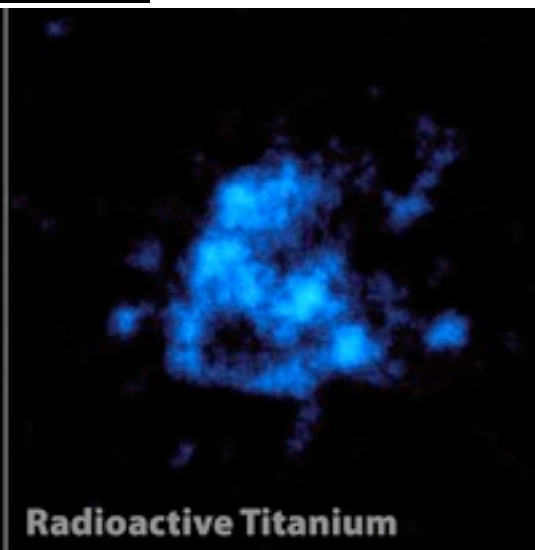
Cas A: ~300 yr  
Chandra & NuSTAR



Iron



Silicon/Magnesium



Radioactive Titanium





# Supernova Radionucleosynthesis

Limongi, Hirschi, Martinez-Pinedo talks

➤ long-ish lived radioactivities:  
 $^{60}\text{Fe}$ ,  $^{26}\text{Al}$ ,  $^{41}\text{Ca}$ ,  $^{53}\text{Mn}$ , Tc,  $^{146}\text{Sm}$ , ...

➤  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  made by neutron captures

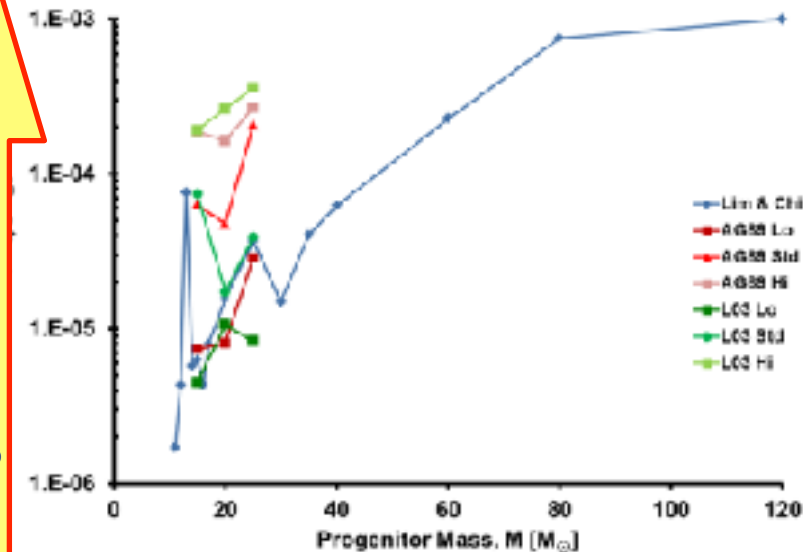
“weak s-process”



large theoretical uncertainties in yield  
sensitive to stellar evolution, nuke rates  
accuracy ~order of magnitude

➤ r-process?  $^{182}\text{Hf}$ ,  $^{244}\text{Pu}$

Core-Collapse  $^{60}\text{Fe}$ : Theoretical Yields  
Tur+ 2010; Limongi & Chieffi 2006



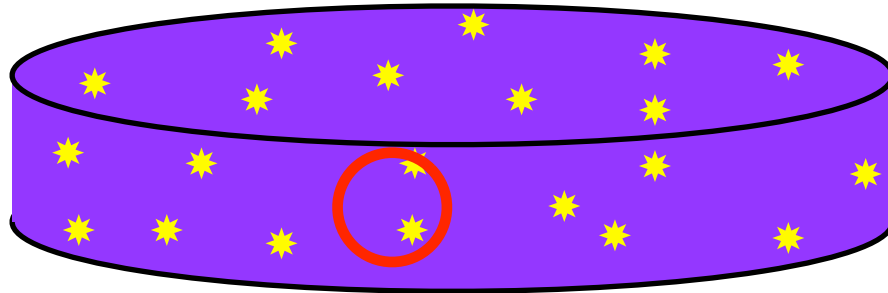
ejected  $^{60}\text{Fe}$

SN mass

# Nearby SNe are Inevitable

Shklovskii 1968; BDF 2004

Rate of supernovae inside  $r$



$$\text{SN Rate}(< r) \sim (10 \text{ Myr})^{-1} \left( \frac{r}{30 \text{ pc}} \right)^3$$

→ multiple events < few pc in the last 4.5 Gyr!

# Nachbarsternsupernovaexplosionsgefahr or Attack of the Death Star!



# Nachbarsternsupernovaexplosionsgefahr

or

## Attack of the Death Star!

Ill effects if a supernova too close  
possible source of mass extinction

- Shklovskii; Russell & Tucker 71; Ruderman 74; Melott group

### Ionizing radiation

- initial gamma, X, UV rays destroy stratospheric ozone  
Ruderman 74; Ellis & Schramm 94
- solar UV kills bottom of food chain  
Crutzen & Bruhl 96; Gehrels et al 03;  
Melott & Thomas groups; Smith, Sclao, & Wheeler 04
- cosmic rays arrive with blast, double whammy
- ionization damage, muon radiation

### Neutrinos

- neutrino-nucleon elastic scattering  
“linear energy transfer”

➔ DNA damage



02

Minimum safe distance: ~8 pc





# Nearby Supernovae Rain Ejecta on Earth

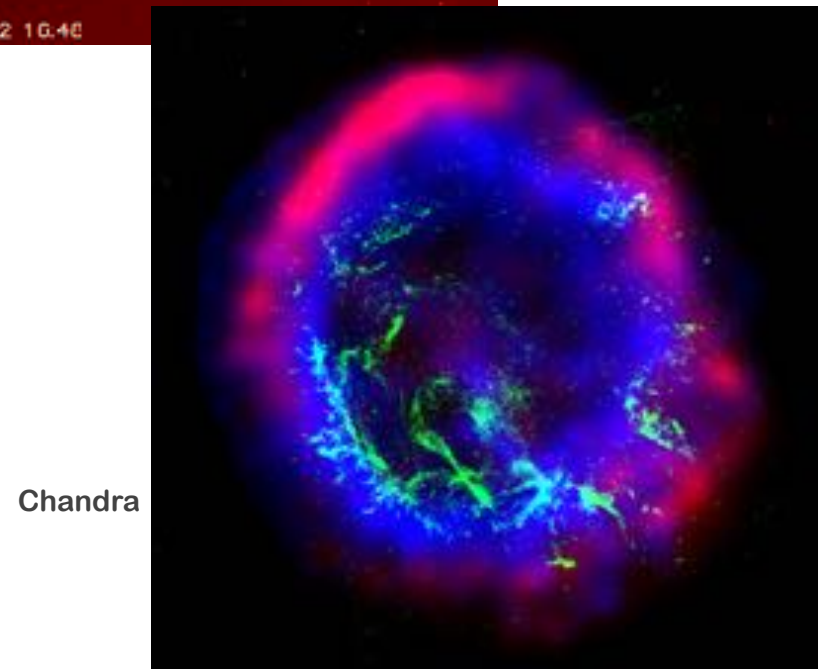
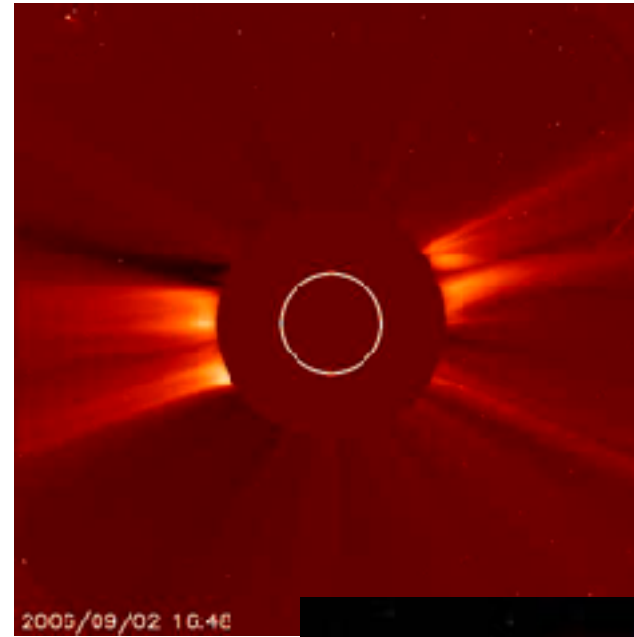
Ellis, BDF, & Schramm 1996; BDF, Athanassiadou, & Johnson 2008; Fry, BDF, Ellis 2015

SN ejecta plows thru  
interstellar matter

Earth shielded by solar  
wind

If blast close enough:

- plasma pushes to inner Solar System
- dust decouples, rains on Earth
- SN dust accumulates in deep ocean



# Supernova Blast Impact on the Solar System

BDF, Athanassiadou, & Johnson 2006

Simulation:

**FLASH** Fryxell et al 2000

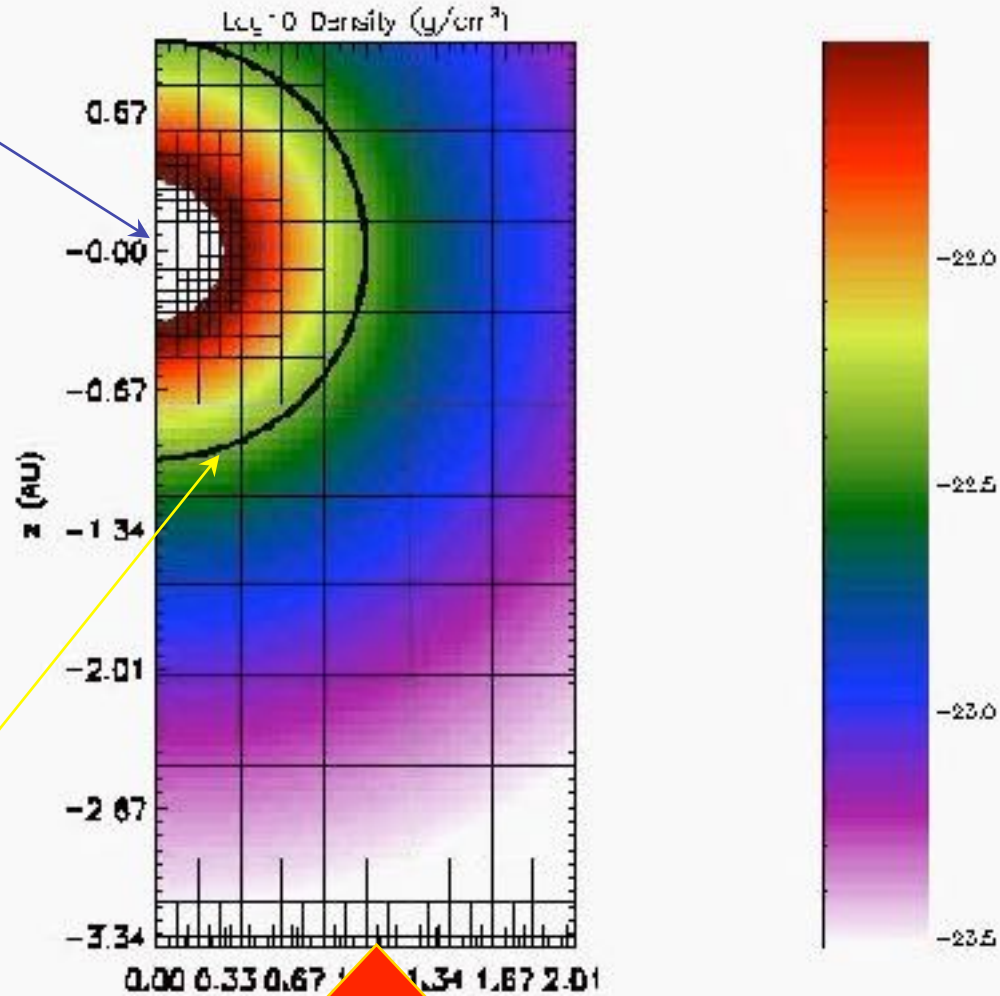
Blast Properties:

SN at 10 pc

Geometry:

Cylindrical

Sun

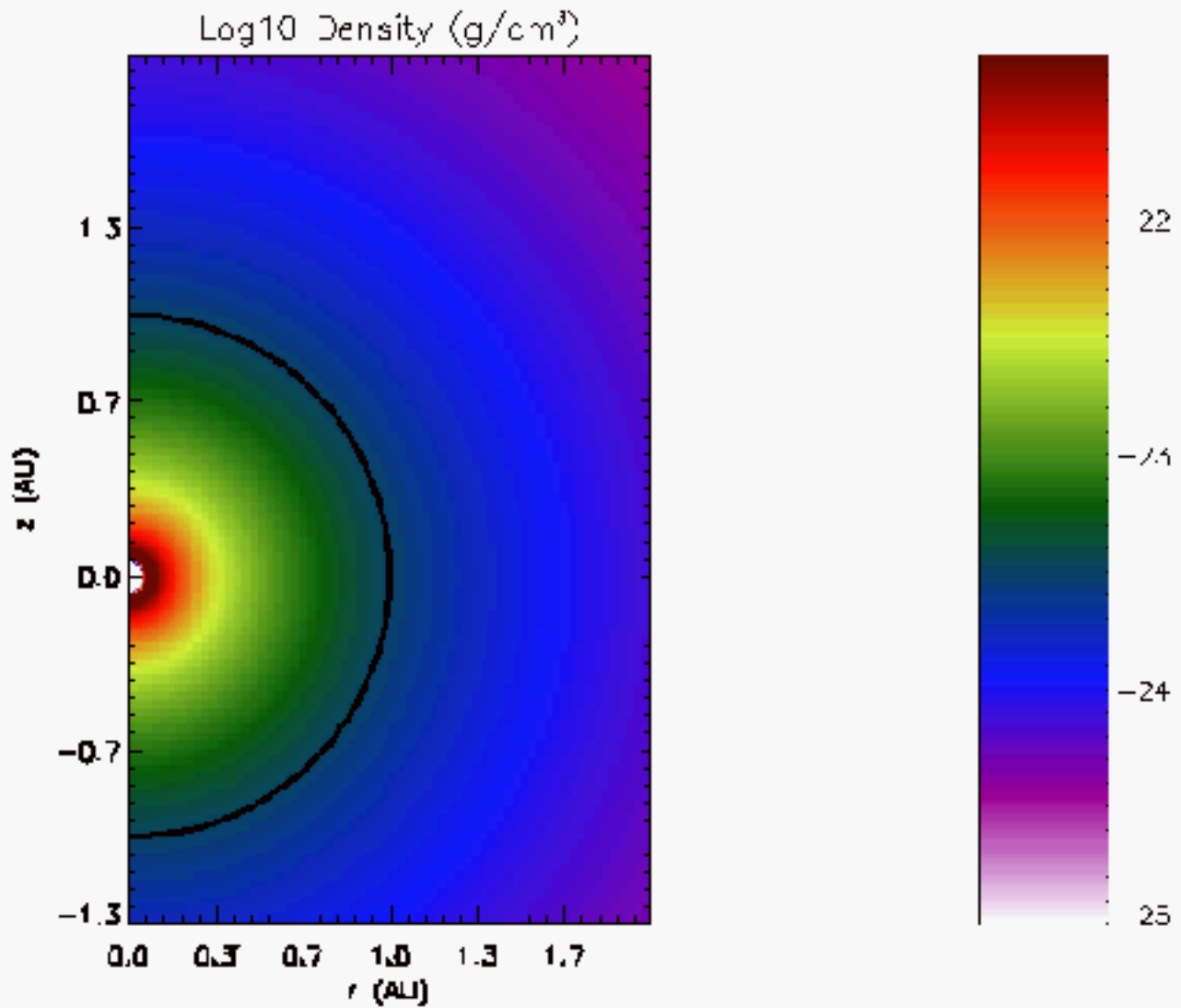


1 AU =  
Earth's orbit

time - 0.000 pa  
number of blocks - 300



**BDF, Athanassiadou, & Johnson 2008**



time = 0.000 ps  
number of blocks = 240  
AMR levels = 3

# The Smoking Gun: Radioactivity

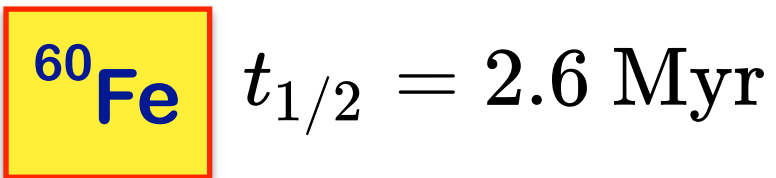
Ellis, BDF, & Schramm 1996; BDF, Athanassiadou, & Johnson 2008; Fry, BDF, Ellis 2015

Q: How would we know?

Need observable SN “fingerprint”  
→ Nuclear Signature



- ★ Stable nuclides: don't know came from SN
- ★ Live radioactive isotopes: none left on Earth  
If found, must come from SN!



also, e.g.,  ${}^{26}\text{Al}$ ,  ${}^{97}\text{Tc}$ ,  ${}^{244}\text{Pu}$ ?

# Geological Signatures



# Radioactivity Detection: $^{60}\text{Fe}$

## Knie et al (2004)

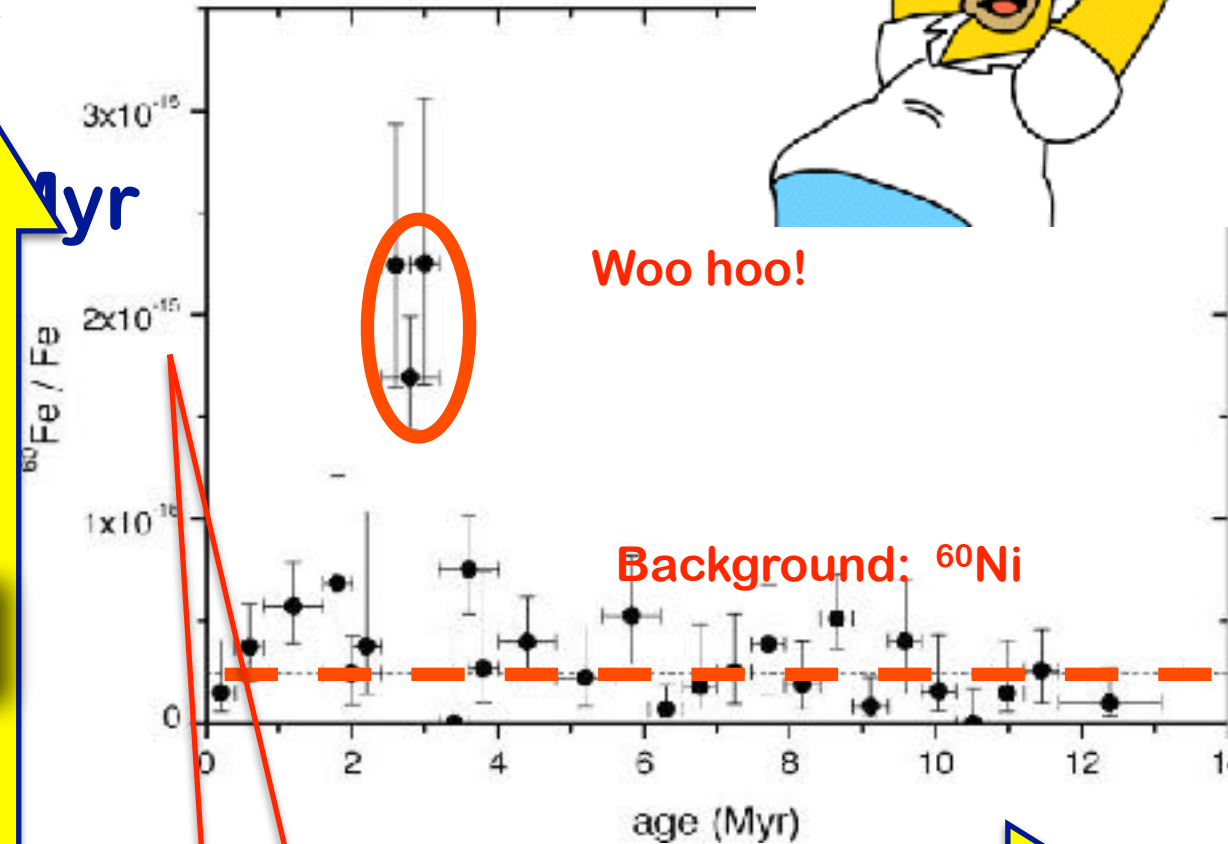


Ferromanganese crust  
Pacific Ocean

- ✓ slow growth  $\sim 1 \text{ Myr}$
- ✓ accelerator mass spectrometry:  
live  $^{60}\text{Fe}$ !

$$t = 2.8 \pm 0.4 \text{ Myr}$$

$^{60}\text{Fe}$  abundance



time before present [Myr]

Note AMS sensitivity!



# Whodunit?

Fry, BDF, & Ellis 2015

Turn the problem around:

$$N_{60,obs} \sim \frac{M_{60,eject}}{D^2}$$

$$D \sim \sqrt{M_{60,eject} / N_{60,obs}}$$

“radioactivity distance” from  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  yield

What makes  $^{60}\text{Fe}$ ?

core-collapse supernovae

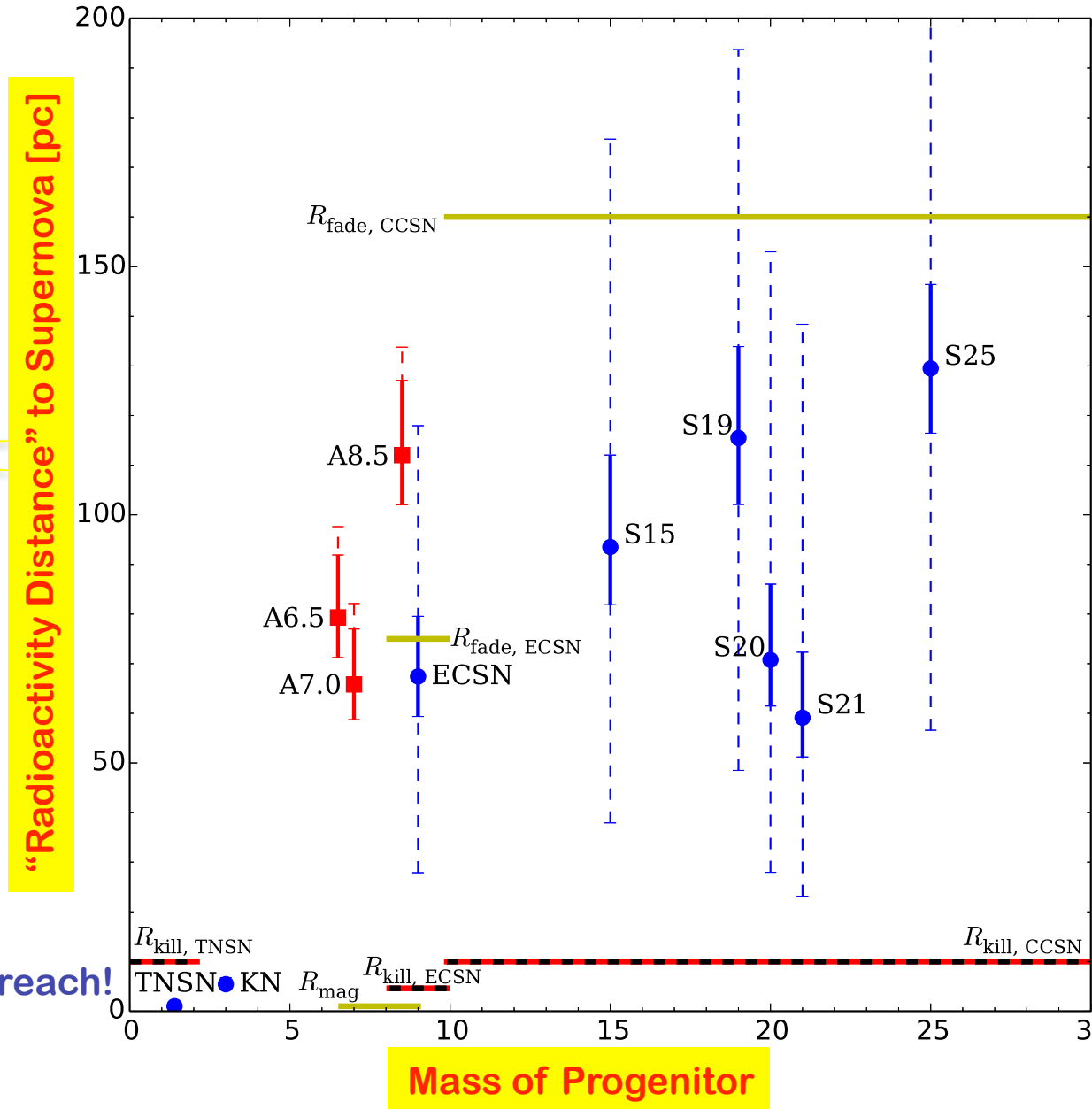
- ~~Type Ia supernovae~~
- ~~AGB stars~~
- ~~kilonovae~~

SN distance:

$$r_{SN} \sim 20 - 150 \text{ pc}$$

Encouraging:

- ★ astronomical distances not built in!
- ★ nontrivial consistency vs rates, SN dust reach!
- ★ also: not impactor(s).



2016





# New Data, New Probes, New Sites

## ★ New crust data Wallner+ 2016

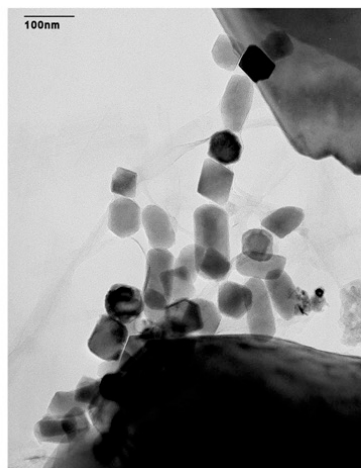
- consistency check

## ★ Ocean sediment data Ludwig+ 2016; Wallner+ 2016

- faster growth rate ~ 1 mm/kyr
- much improved time resolution
- magnetic microfossils!

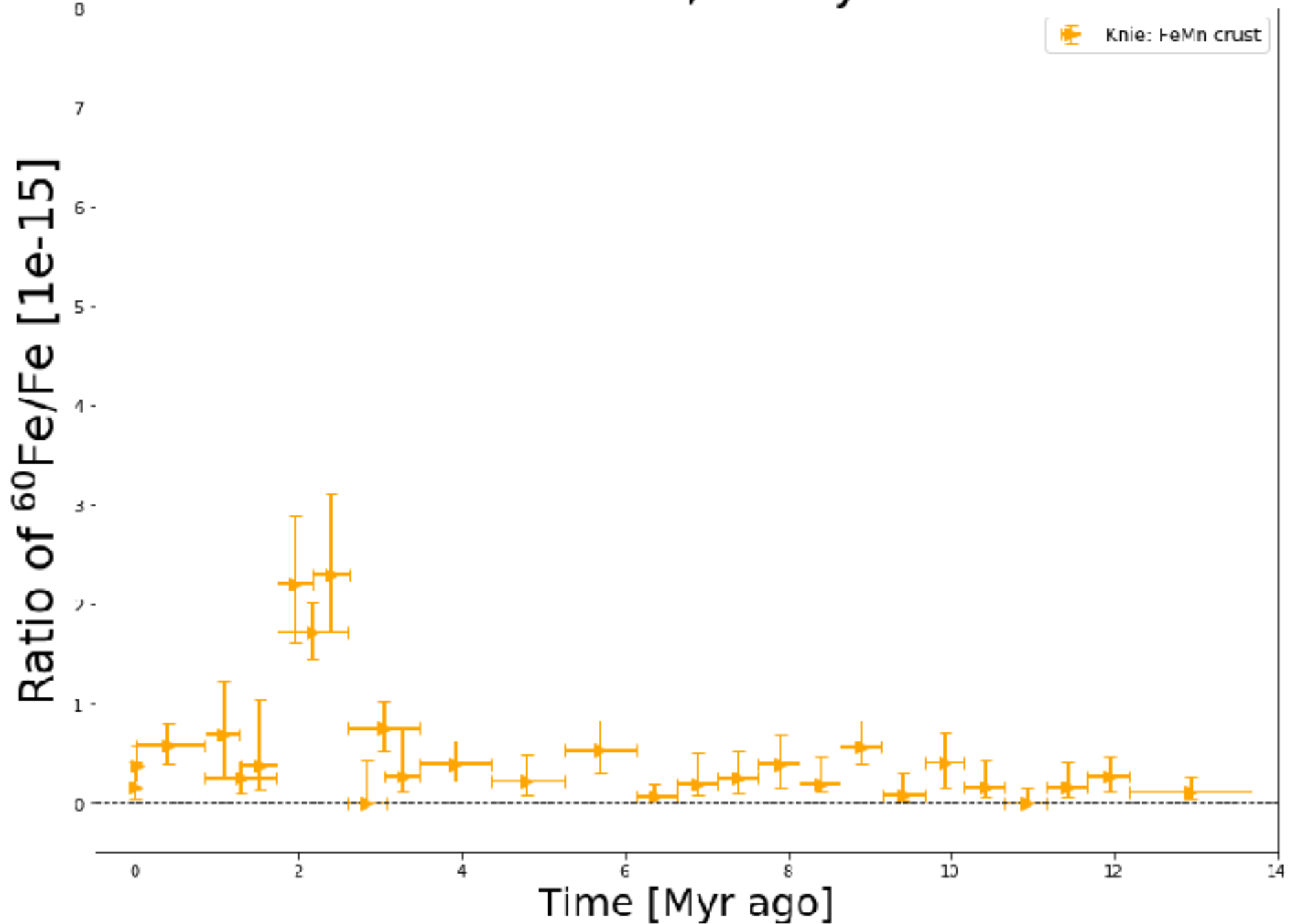
## ★ Lunar cores!

- $^{60}\text{Fe}$  excess over cosmic-ray production



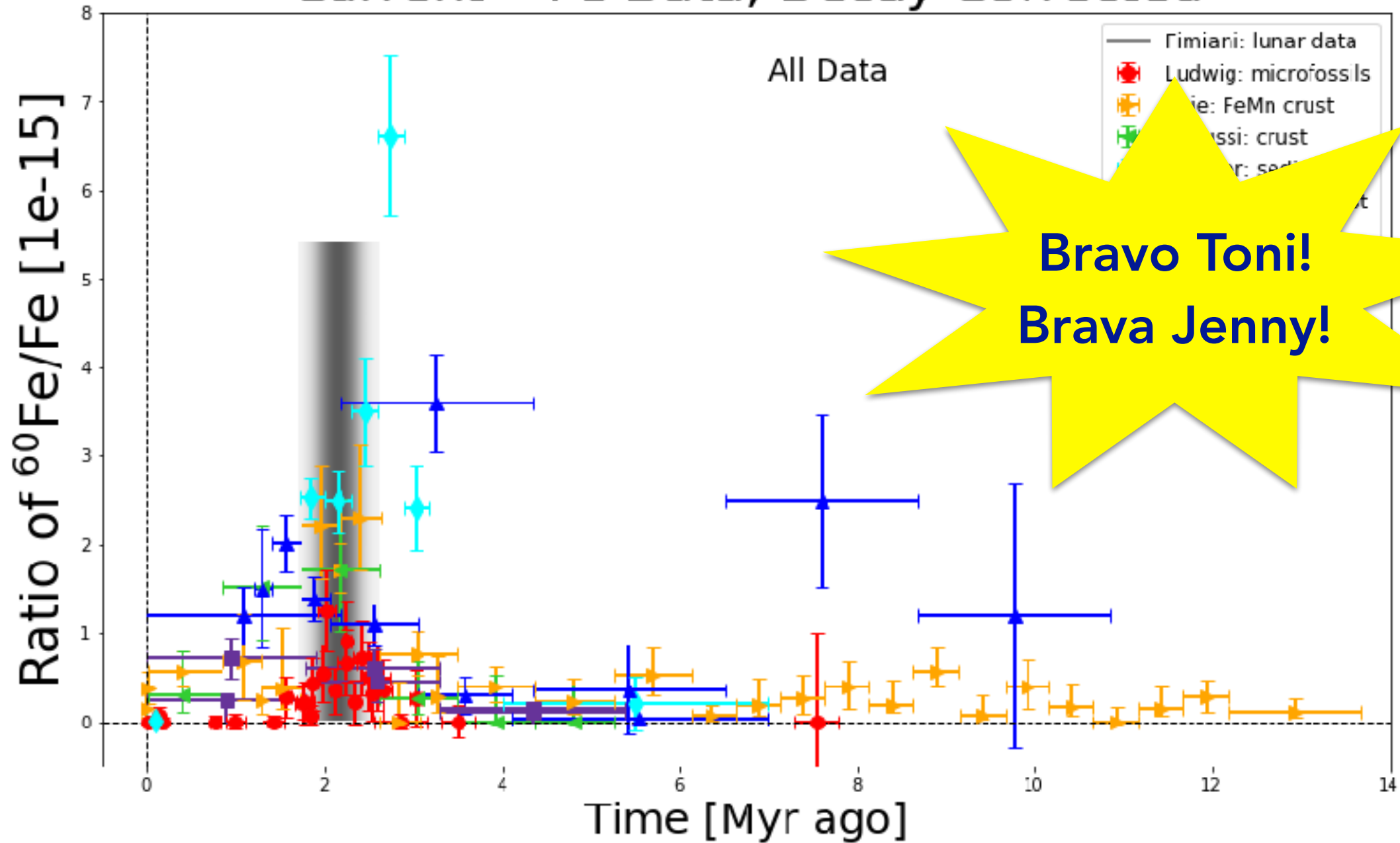
# BEFORE

Current  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  Data, Decay Corrected



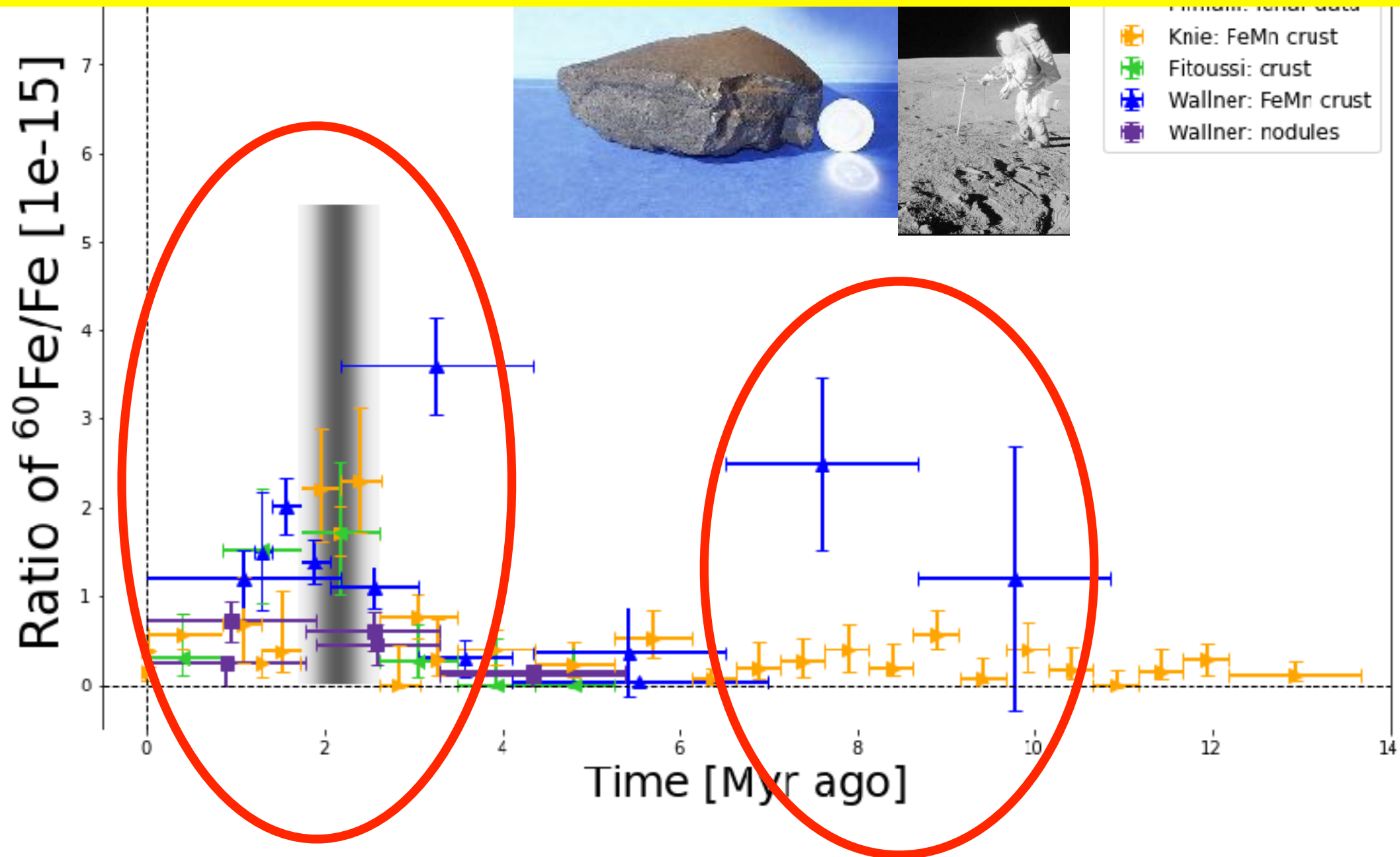
# AFTER

Current  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  Data, Decay Corrected



★ confirmation of  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  crust signal at 2-3 Myr

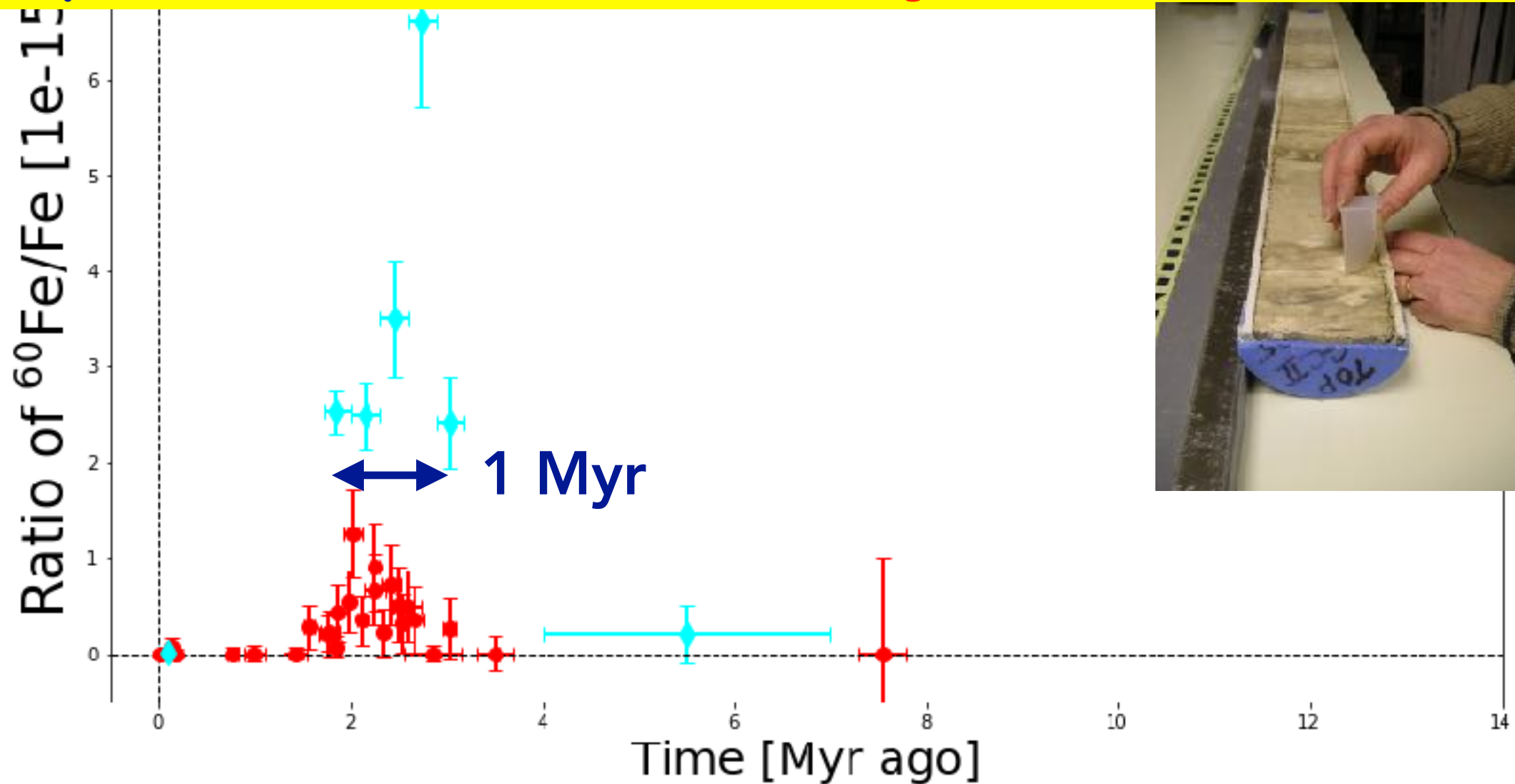
★ hint of another signal at ~8 Myr



★  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  flux duration  $\sim 1$  Myr

★ far exceeds Sedov prediction!?! Fry+ 2015

★ probes dust evolution & dynamics? Fry, Ertel + 2017





# Plutonium-244



Waller talk; r-process sessions

★ **half-life**  $t_{1/2}({}^{244}\text{Pu}) = 80 \text{ Myr}$

- gateway to mass extinctions

★ **made in r-process** Kajino, Goriely, Surman talks

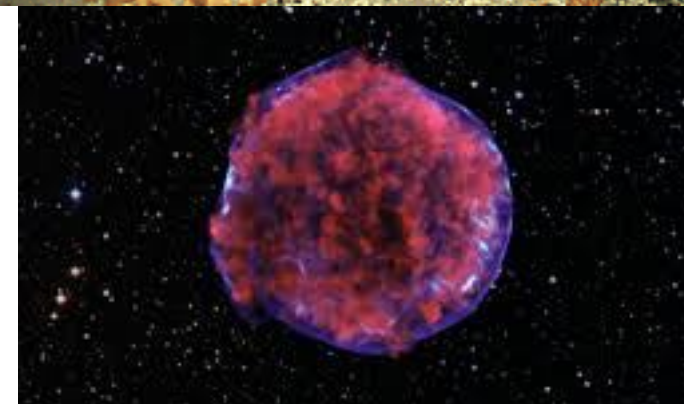
- core-collapse SN?
- binary NS mergers?

★ **detection would confirm:**

- (some) SNe are r-process factories!

★ **Results:**

- see Wallner talk!



# Whodunit?

## The Moon as a Telescope

Fry, BDF, & Ellis (2016)

★  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  dust grains nearly undeflected in Solar System

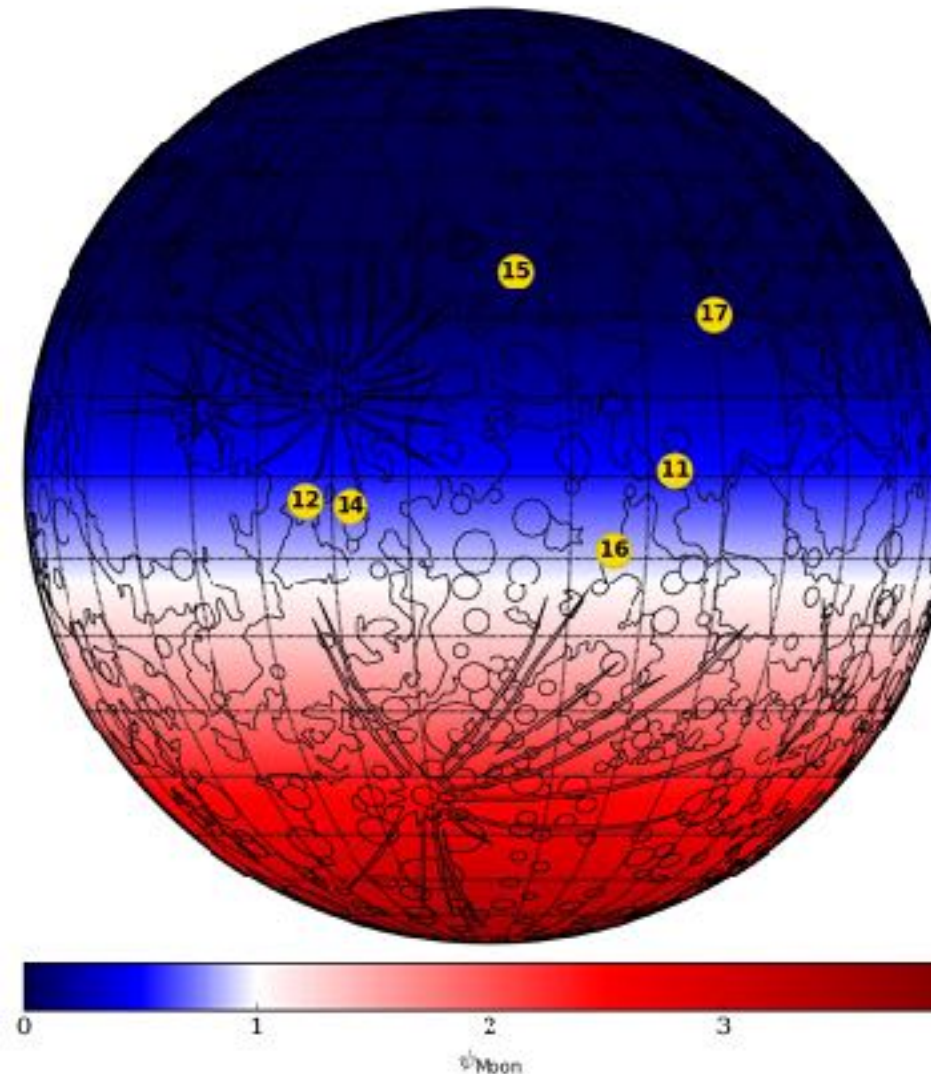
★ Earth:

- stratosphere scrambles

★ Moon is airless:

- encodes direction!
- $^{60}\text{Fe}$  pattern points to source!

$$\Delta\theta = \Delta\phi = 10.0^\circ, \eta = 155.0^\circ, \Delta t_{\text{signal}} = 100.0 \text{ kyr}$$



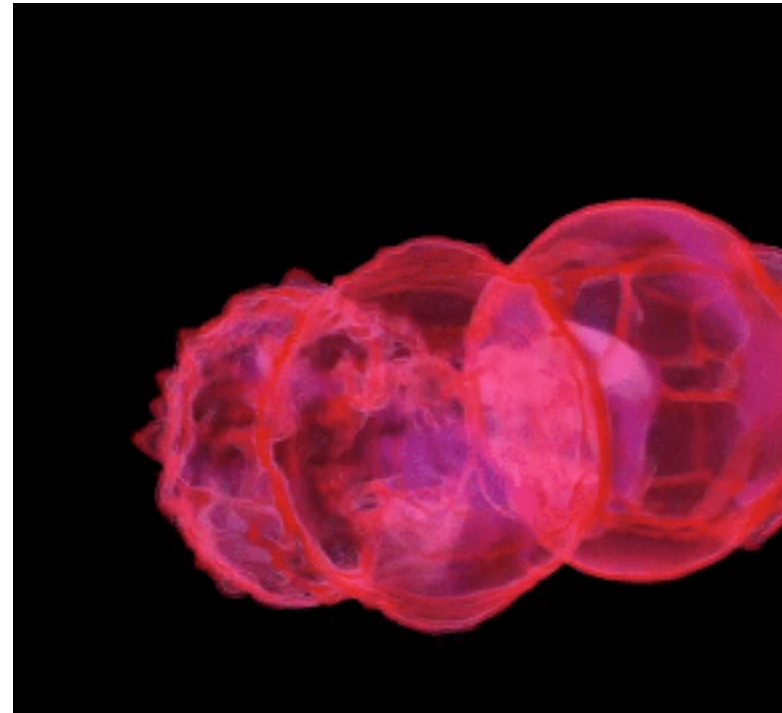
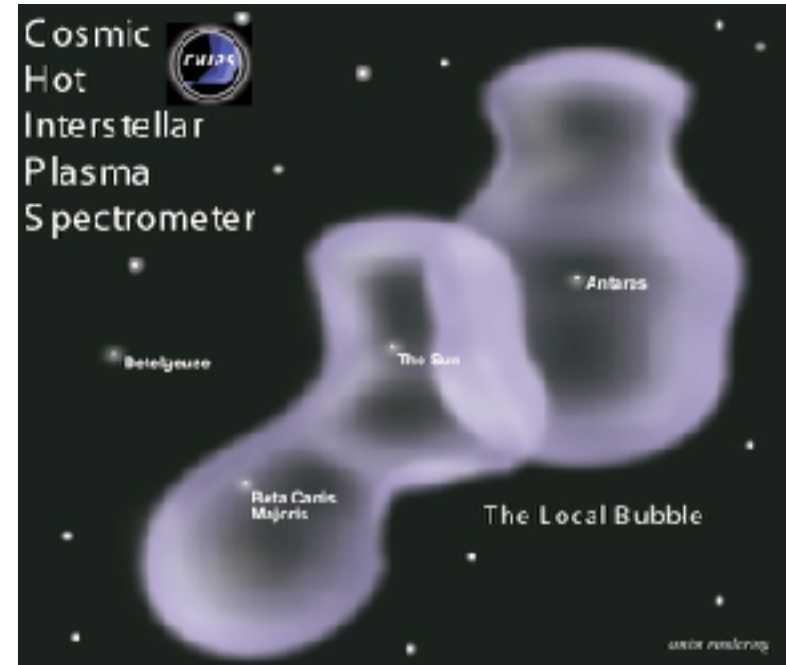
# Aftermath: The Local Bubble

## ★ The Sun lives in region of hot, rarefied gas

- The Local Bubble
- hot cavity  $\sim 50$  pc  huge

## ★ Nearby SN needed

- we live inside SN remains
- bubble requires  $\gg 1$  SN over 10 Myr  
Smith & Cox 01
- $^{60}\text{Fe}$  event from nearby star clusters?  
Benitez et al 02; Mamajek 2015
- Sco-Cen vs Tuc-Hor
- Bubble wall as source of  $\sim 1$  Myr  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  pulse width?  
Feige talk; Breitschwerdt+ 2016; 2017







**CONCLUSION**



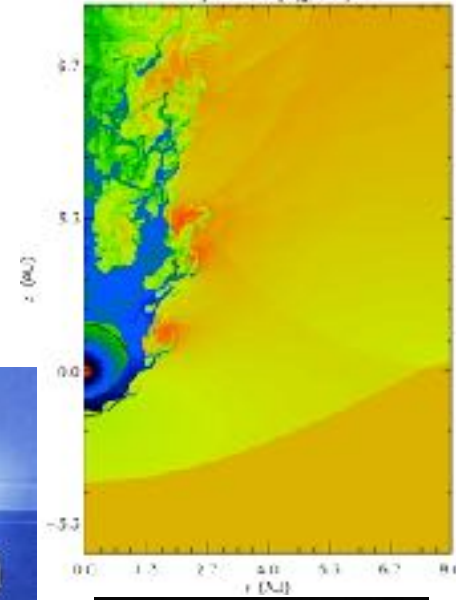
**THIS IS  
A THING**

**Nearby Supernova = New Tool  
for Nuclear Astrophysics**

# Outlook

## Live $^{60}\text{Fe}$ seen globally and on the Moon

- ★ signal in deep ocean crusts, nodules, sediments find
- ★ confirmed pulse ~2-3 Myr ago
- ★ evidence for pulse at ~8 Myr
- ★  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  pulse duration ~1 Myr ??? see Fry talk
- ★ evidence for lunar signal—directionality?
- ★ Source of Local Bubble?



## Birth of “Supernova Archaeology”

Implications across disciplines:

nucleosynthesis, cosmic dust, stellar evolution, bio evolution, astrobiology



## Future Research

- ▶ Supernova(e) origin and direction
  - ★ lunar distribution
  - ★ cosmic-ray anisotropies,  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  excess
  - ★ neutron star/pulsar correlation
  - ★ dust production, evolution, dynamics
- ▶ more, different samples:
  - ✓ other isotopes (reactions and nucleosynthesis!)
    - e.g.,  $^{26}\text{Al}$ ,  $^{41}\text{Ca}$ ,  $^{53}\text{Mn}$ ,  $^{97,98}\text{Tc}$ ,  $^{244}\text{Pu}$
  - ✓ other media (fossil bacteria)
  - ✓ other sites: back to the Moon!
- ▶ other epochs? Mass extinction correlations?
- ▶ stay tuned...NPA9!

Sabbatical in Europe  
AY 2017-18!

