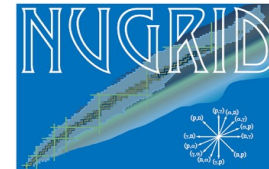
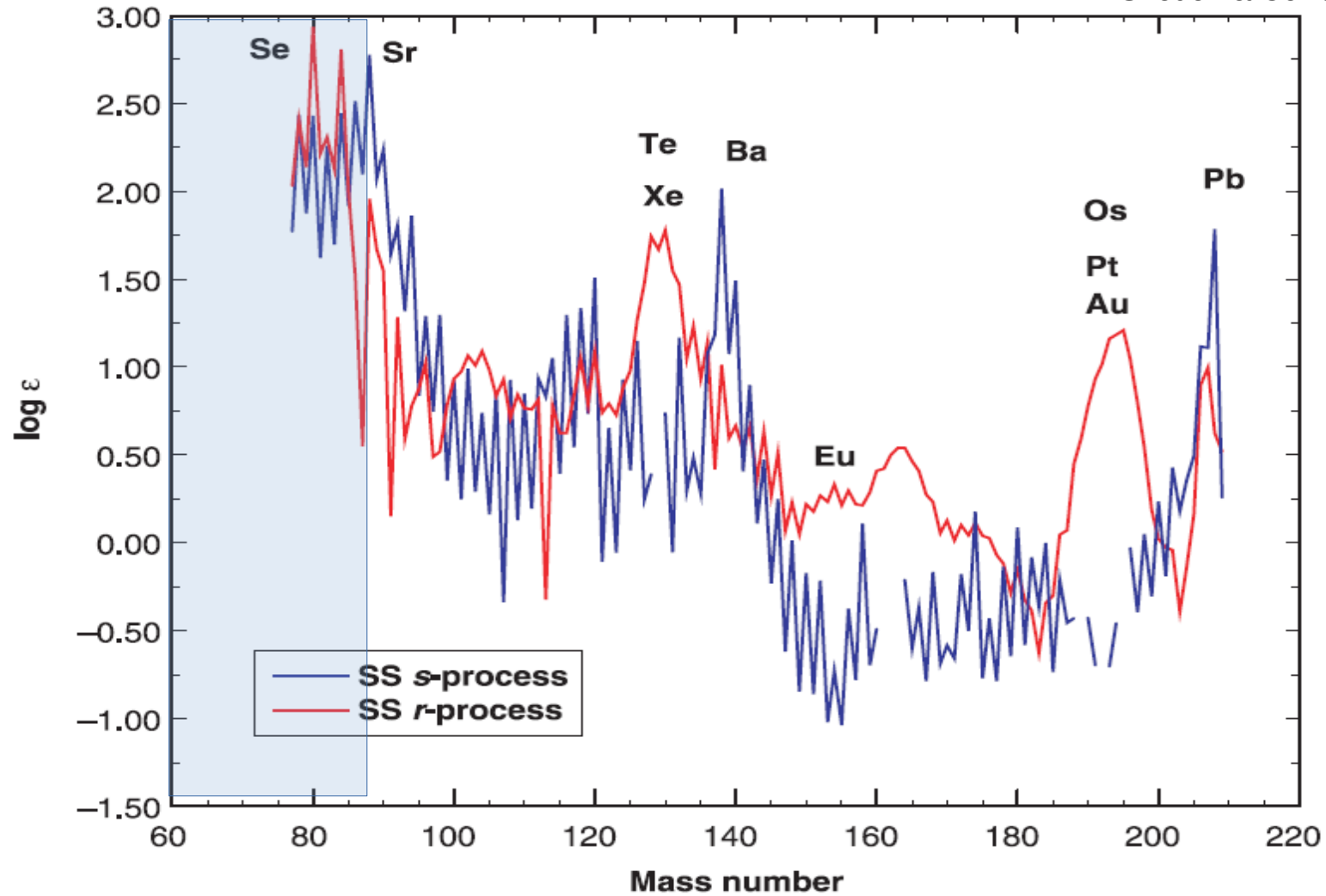


# The weak component of the s-process

Marco Pignatari

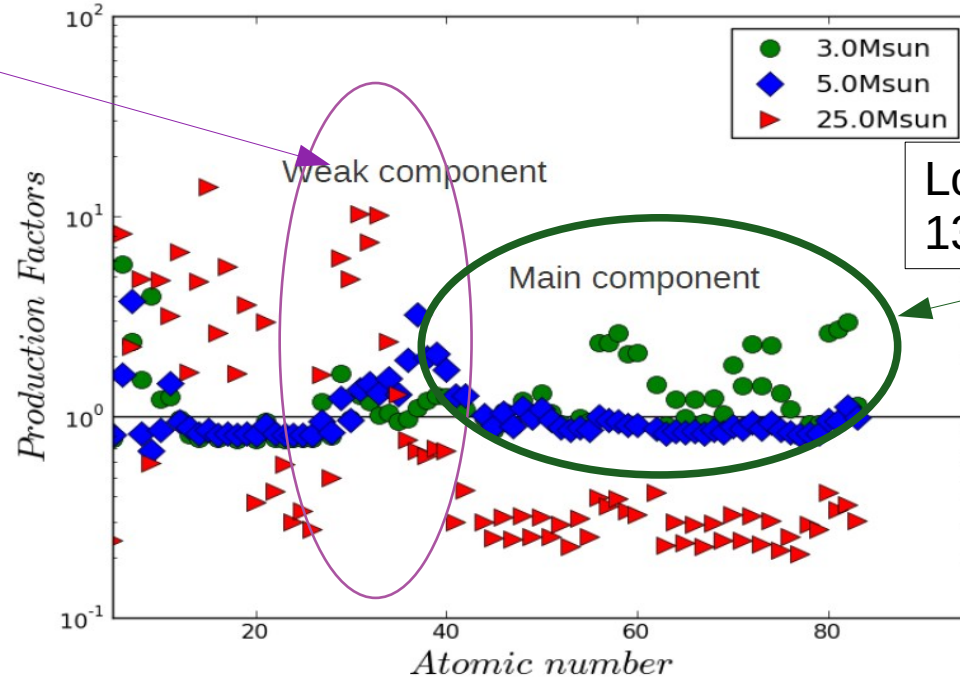
- @Konkoly Observatory, CSFK HUN-REN &  
MTA Centre of Excellence, Budapest, Hungary





# Stellar yields:

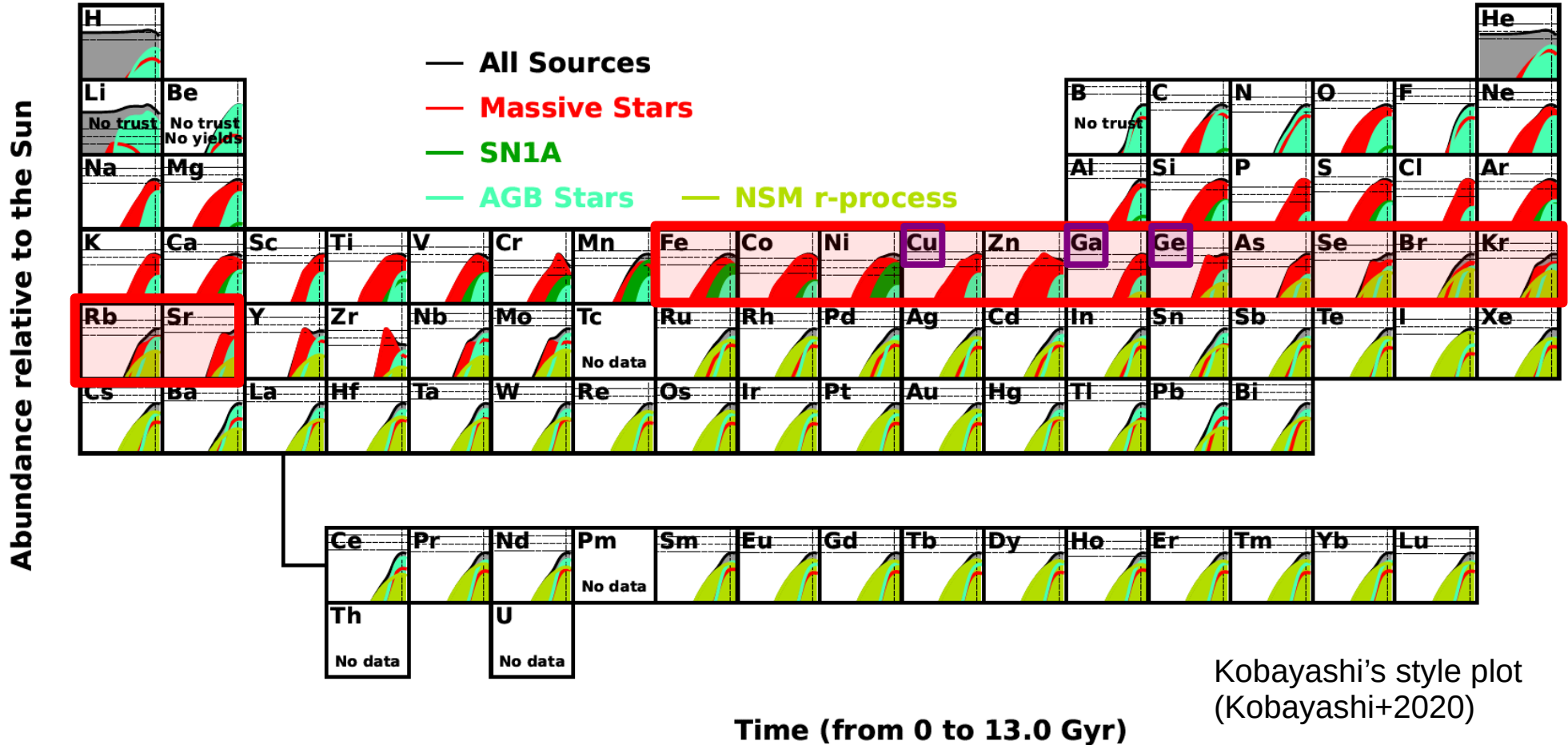
massive stars... or  
 $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha,n)^{25}\text{Mg}$

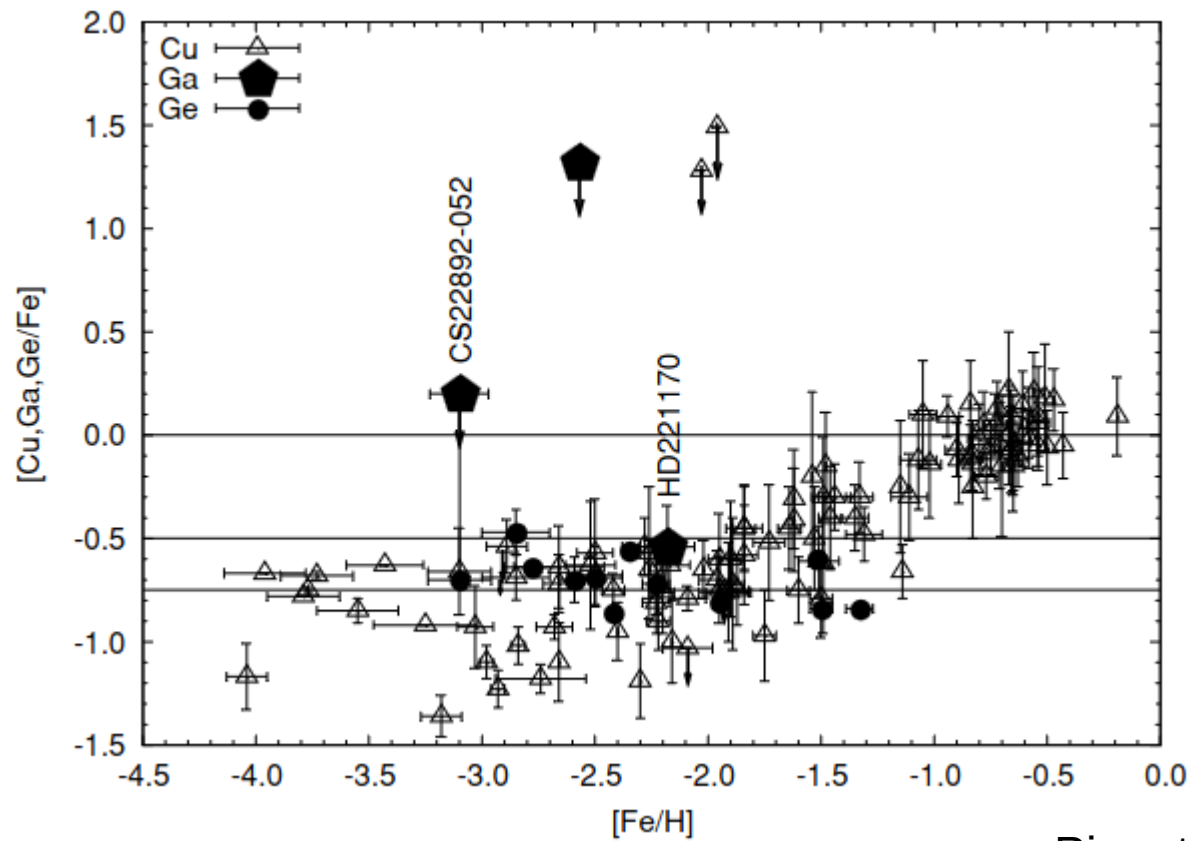


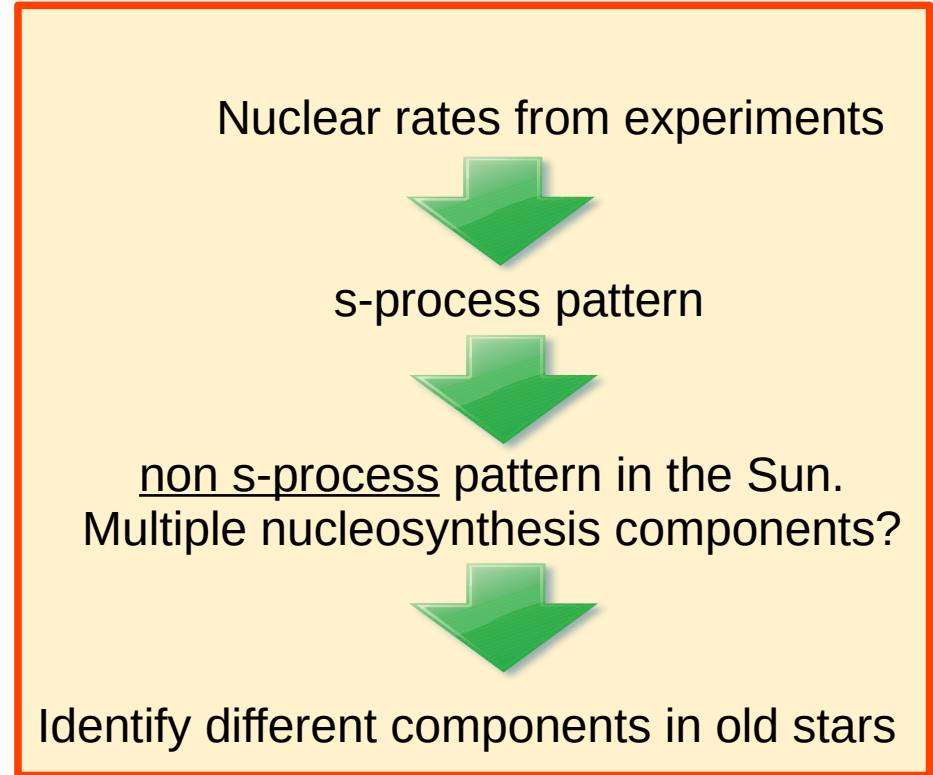
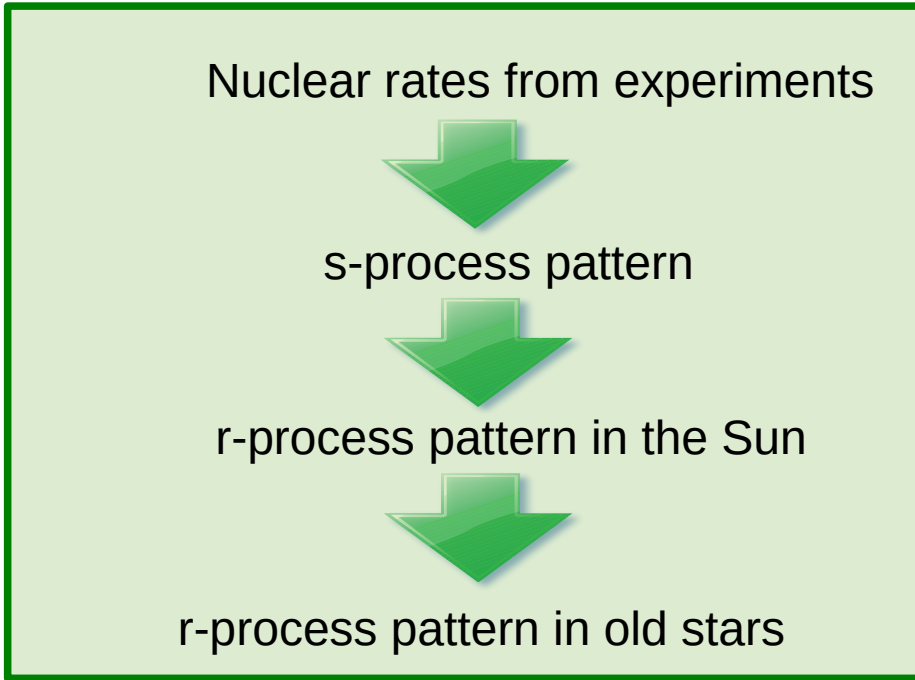
Low-mass AGB stars... or  
 $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,n)^{16}\text{O}$  &  $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha,n)^{25}\text{Mg}$

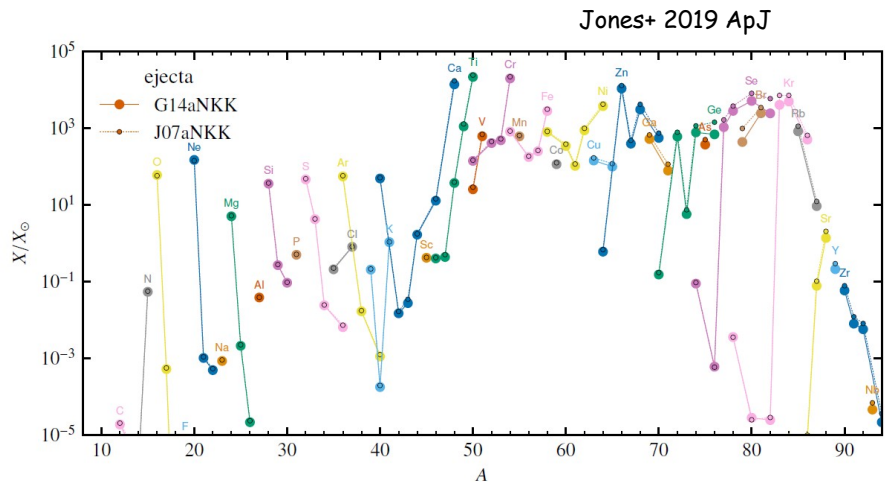
MP+2016, ApJS

Elemental production factors for a low mass AGB star, a massive AGB stars,  
and a massive star ( $Z=0.01$ ).

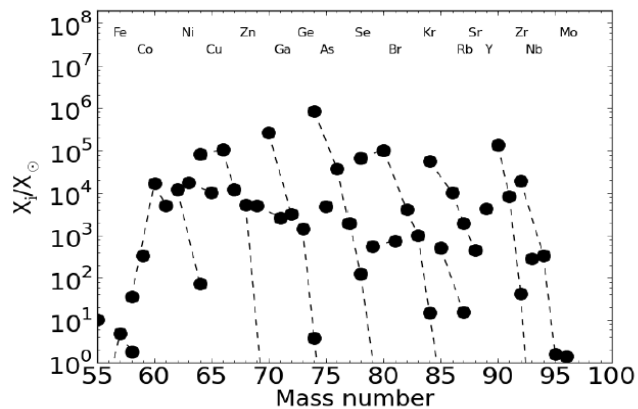






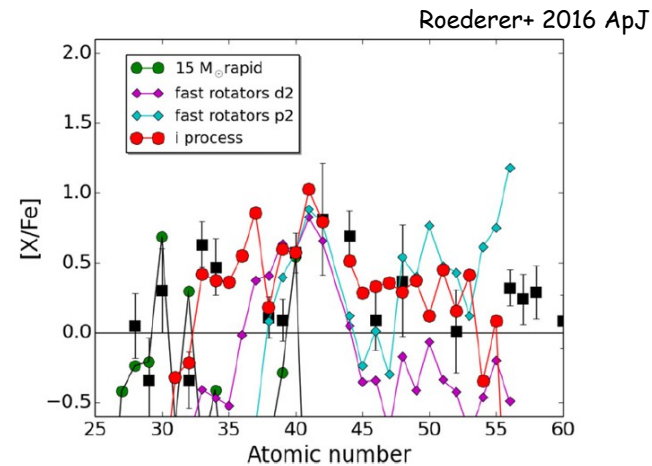


EC-SNe: e.g, Jones et al. 2019 ApJ , Wanajo et al. 2011 ApJL, etc

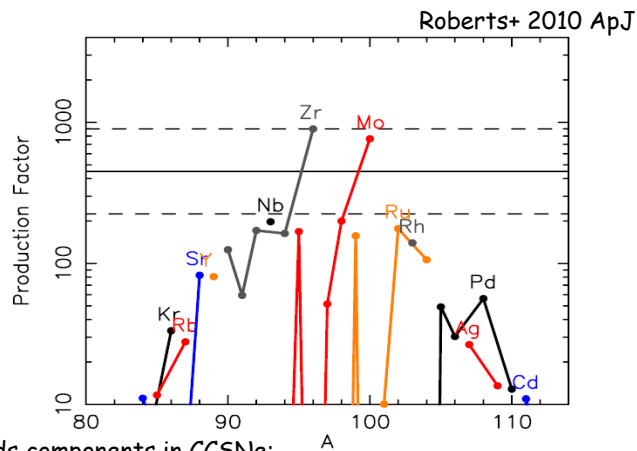


$\alpha$ -rich freezeout in CCSNe:

e.g, Woosley & Hoffman 1992 ApJ, MP et al. 2016 ApJS



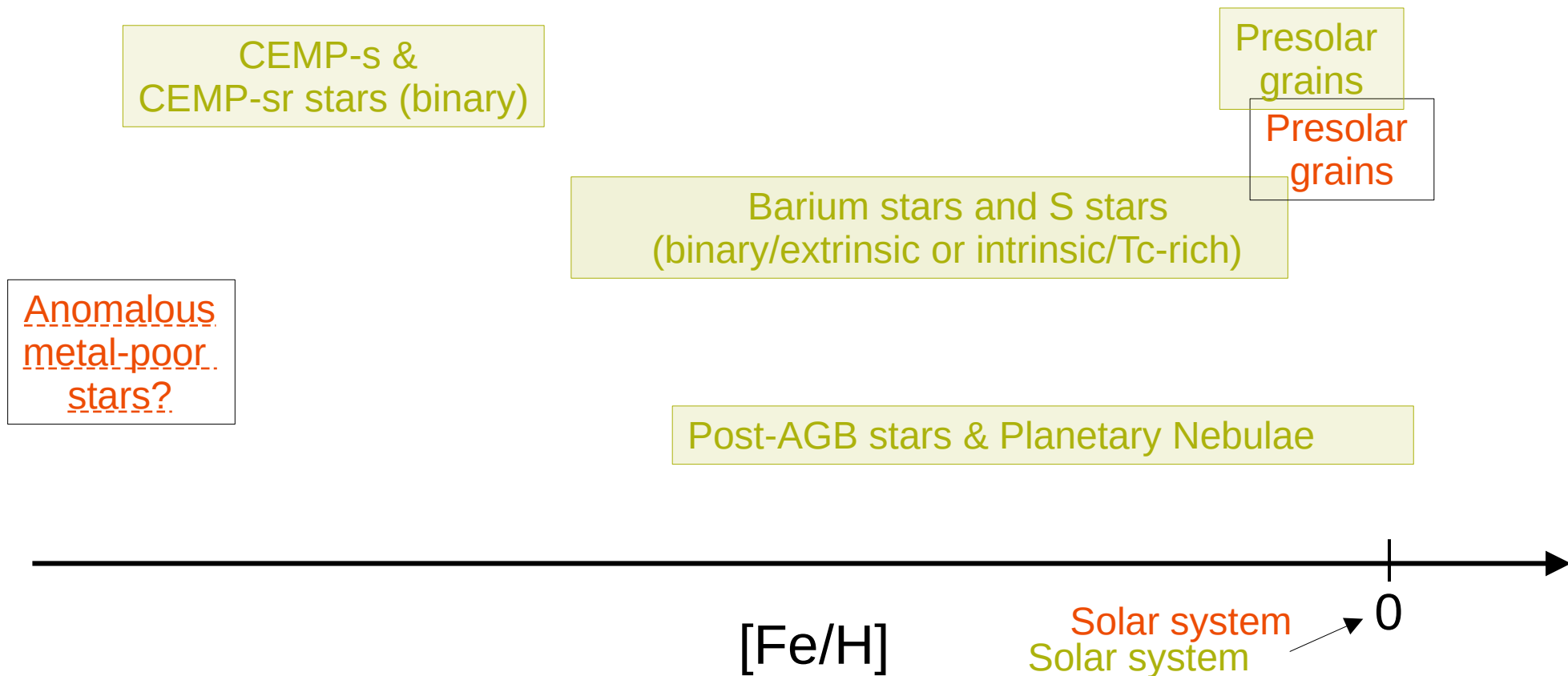
The *i*-process triggered by H-ingestion in He-burning regions:  
(Roederer+ 2016 ApJ, Clarkson+ 2018 ApJ, Banerjee+ 2018 ApJ, etc)



Neutrino-winds components in CCSNe:

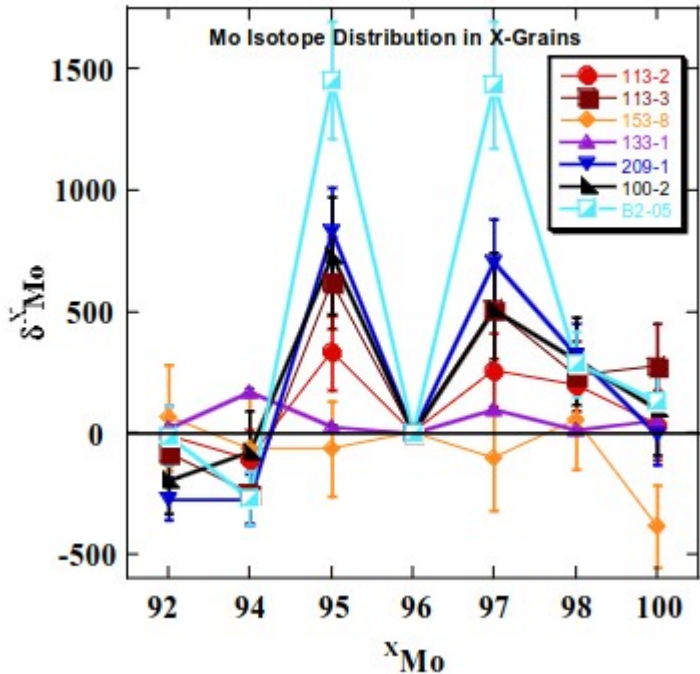
e.g, Fröhlich et al. 2006 PhRvL and ApJ, Farouqi et al. 2009 ApJ,  
Roberts et al. 2010 ApJ, Wanajo et al. 2011 ApJ, Wanajo et al. 2018 ApJ, etc

# Observation of s-process signatures in AGB stars and in massive stars

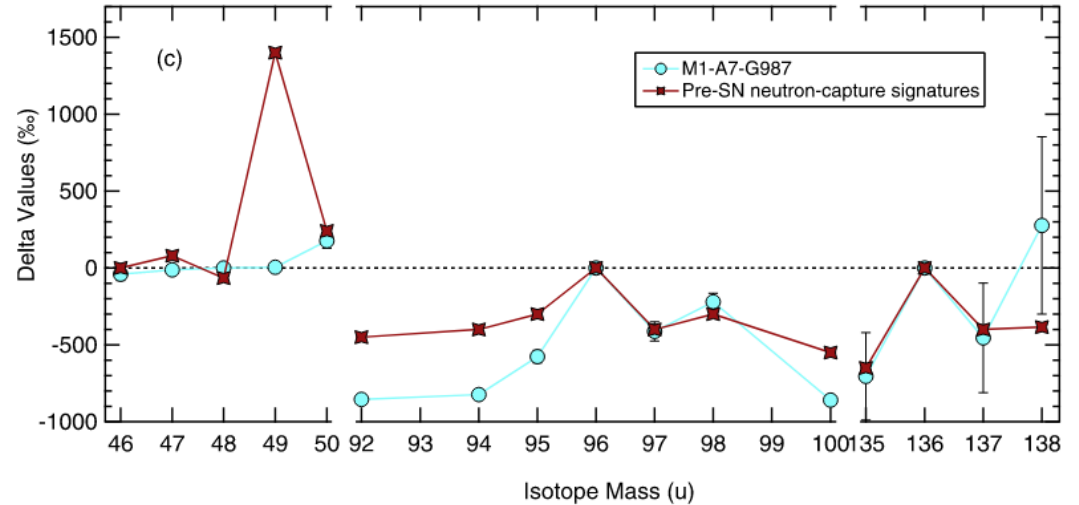




# Presolar grains: first observational evidence of the s-process at play in massive stars

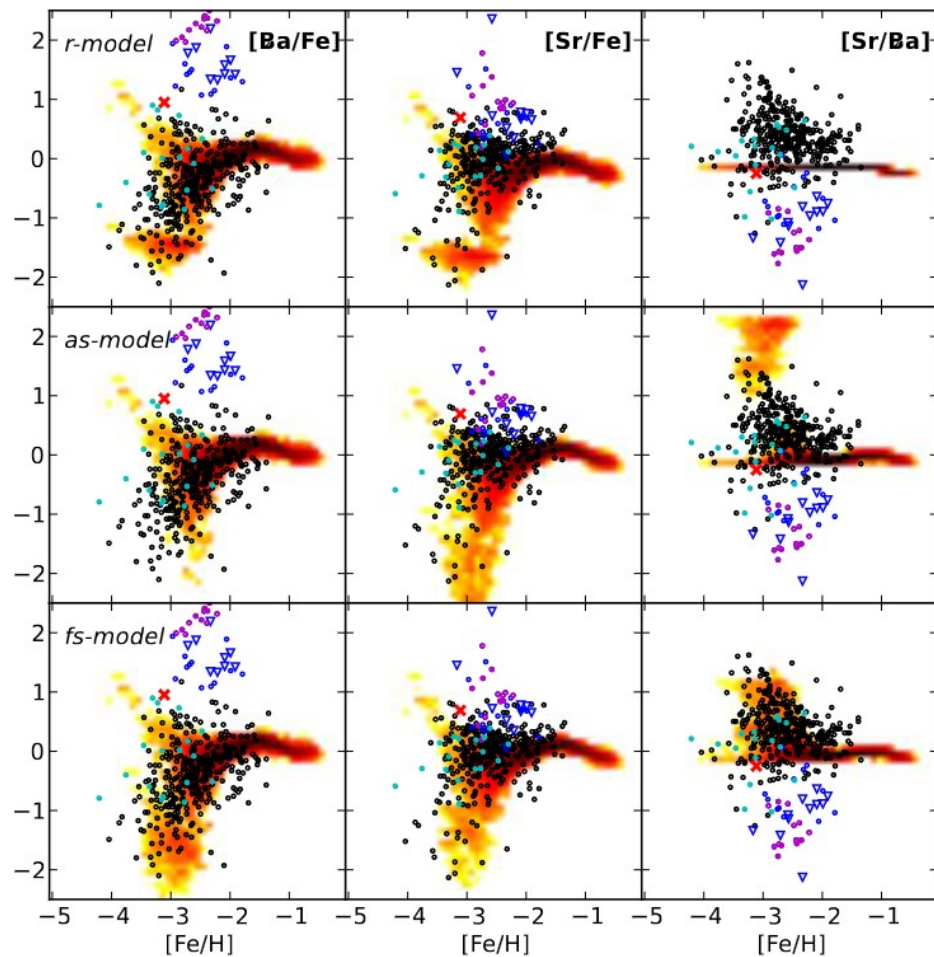


SiC-X grains (Pellin+ 2006)  
 Maybe grains 153-8?

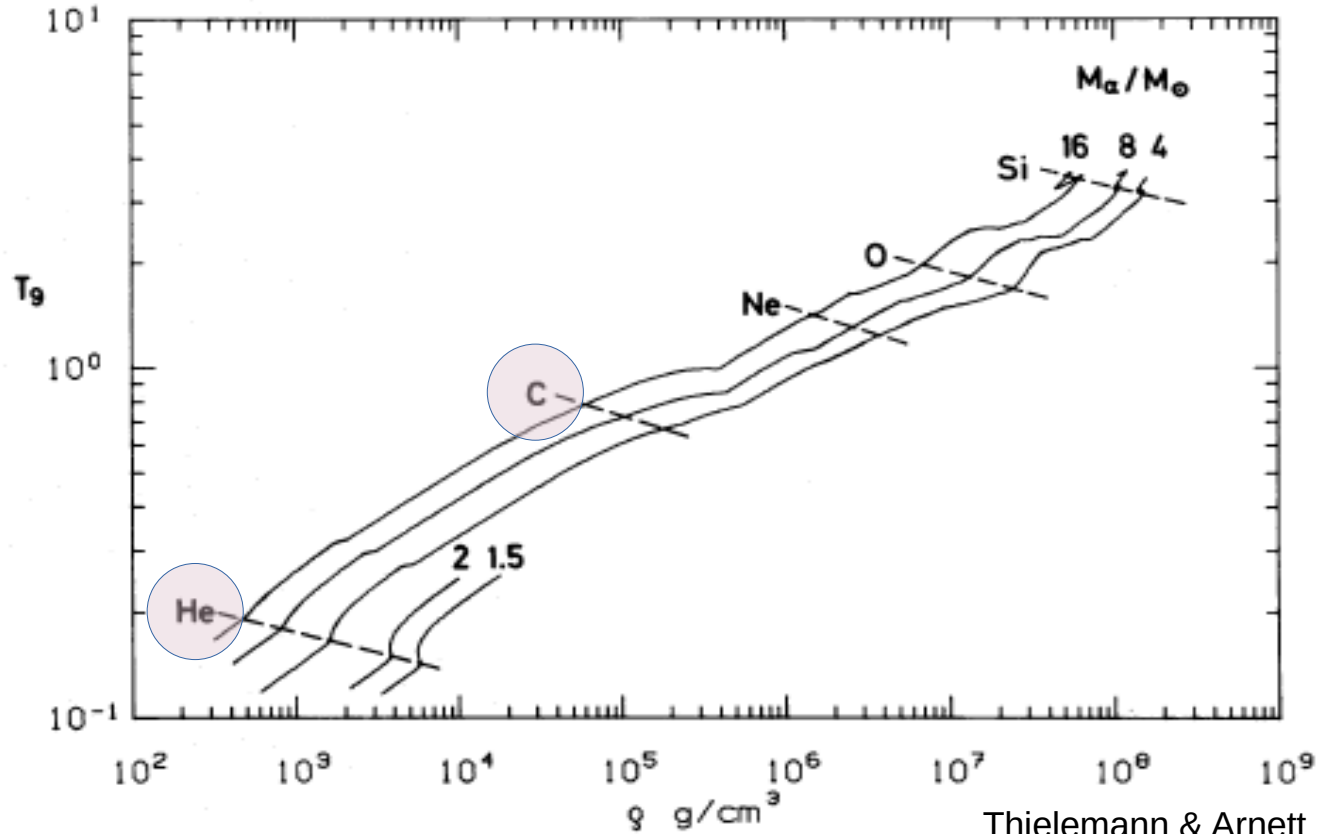


SiC-AB1 grains from massive stars show Mo and Ba with **s-process signature of the preSN He shell**. NO I-PROCESS and NO N-PROCESS!  
**Liu, N. et al. 2019 ApJ 2018**

At low metallicity ...  
s-process in fast-rotating  
massive stars or something else?

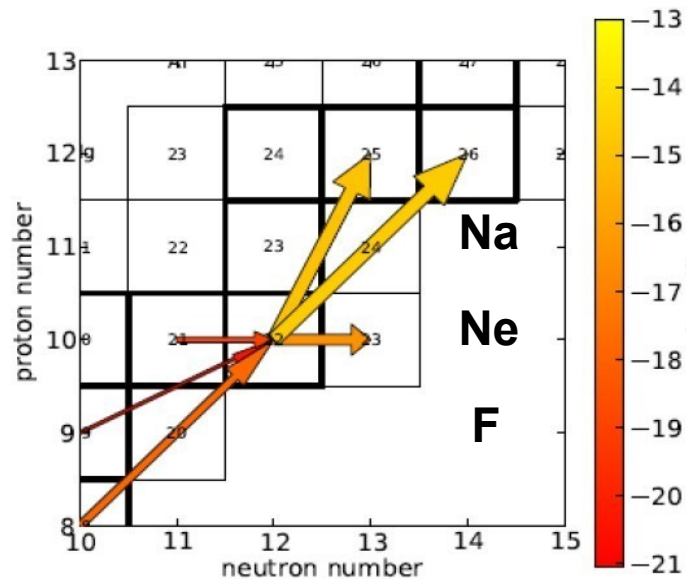


# Conditions for the s-process



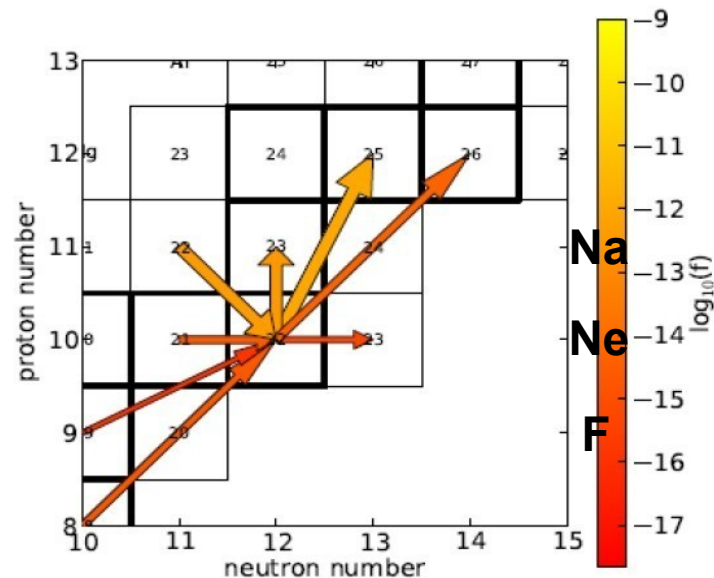
Thielemann & Arnett 1985 ApJ

## Ne22( $\alpha$ ,n)Mg25: main neutron source of the weak s-process in massive stars.

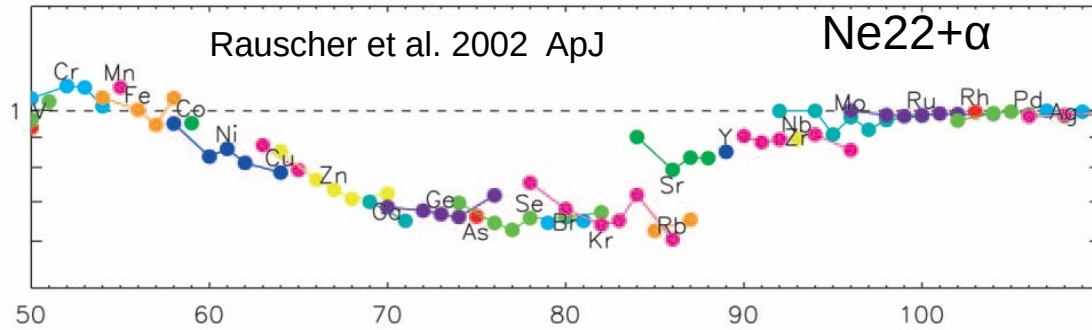


Ne22 nucleosynthesis  
in He-burning conditions  
( $T_9 \sim 0.3$ )

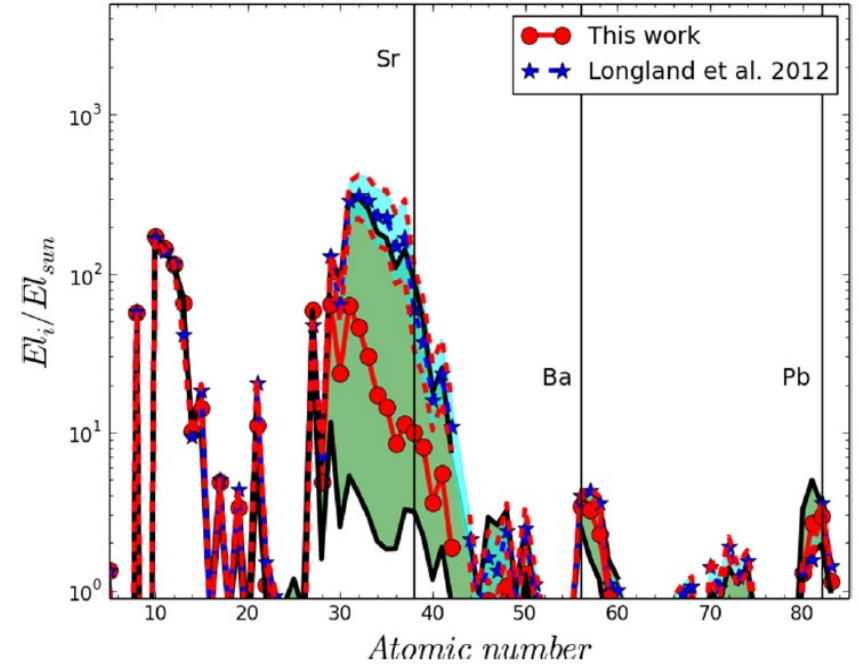
Ne22 nucleosynthesis  
in C-burning conditions  
( $T_9 \sim 1$ )



## Nuclear uncertainties have large impact on the s-process products of massive stars



Talwar+ 2016 PRC



# $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ rate ( $\text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) & $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, \gamma)^{26}\text{Mg}$ ( $\text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ )

T9	Longland+2012	Talwar+2016	~ Ota+ 2020 Adsley+2021 (with TAMU)	Massimi+ 2017*
0.3	3.36e-11 1.13e-11	3.10e-11 5.20e-11	1.05e-11 8.60e-12	4.52e-11 5.82e-13
1.0	6.64e-02 4.11e-04	8.68e-02 4.17e-04	1.33e-01 3.85e-04	8.45e-02 1.43e-04

(\*) upper limit  
 $0.06 < T9 < 1$

- In low-mass AGB stars: only partial  $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$  activation
- In massive stars:
  - At 0.3 GK both rates and their relative ratios are important
  - At 1.0 GK the  $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, \gamma)^{26}\text{Mg}$  is not relevant

# $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$ rate ( $\text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) & $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, \gamma)^{26}\text{Mg}$ ( $\text{cm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ )

T9	Longland+2012	Talwar+2016	~ Ota+ 2020 Adsley+2021 (with TAMU)	Massimi+ 2017*
0.3	$3.36\text{e-}11$ $1.1\text{e-}11$	$3.10\text{e-}11$ $5.1\text{e-}11$	$1.05\text{e-}11$ $8.6\text{e-}12$	$4.52\text{e-}11$ $5.82\text{e-}13$
1.0	$6.64\text{e-}02$ $4.1\text{e-}04$	$8.68\text{e-}02$ $4.1\text{e-}04$	$1.1\text{e-}01$ $3.8\text{e-}04$	$8.45\text{e-}02$ $1.43\text{e-}04$



(\*) upper limit  
 $0.06 < T9 < 1$

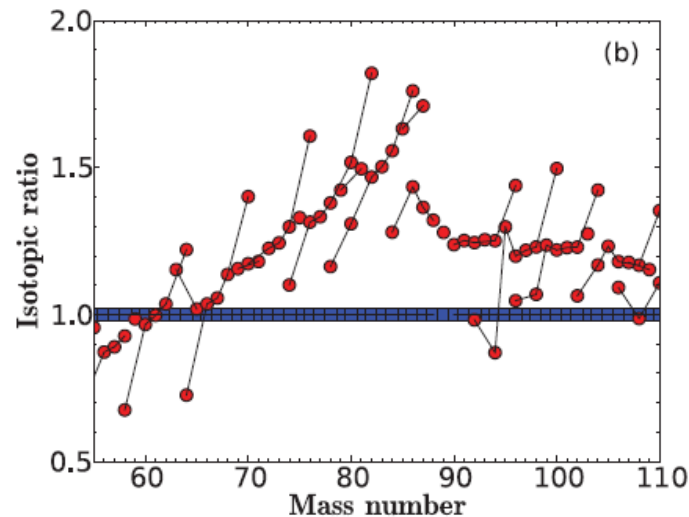
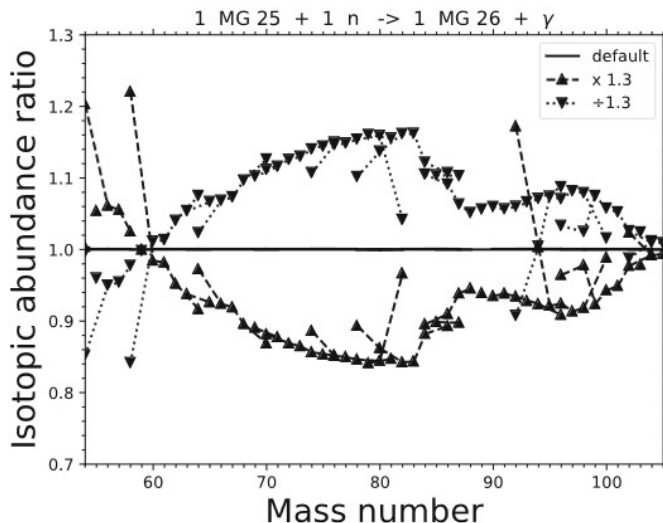
- In low-mass AGB stars: only partial  $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$  activation
- In massive stars:
  - At 0.3 GK both rates and their relative ratios are important
  - At 1.0 GK the  $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, \gamma)^{26}\text{Mg}$  is not relevant



## The s process in massive stars, a benchmark for neutron capture reaction rates

Marco Pignatari<sup>1,2,3,a,b</sup>, Roberto Gallino<sup>4</sup>, Rene Reifarth<sup>5,6</sup>

### Sensitivity study: 86 neutron-capture rates in the mass regions C-Si & Fe - Zr

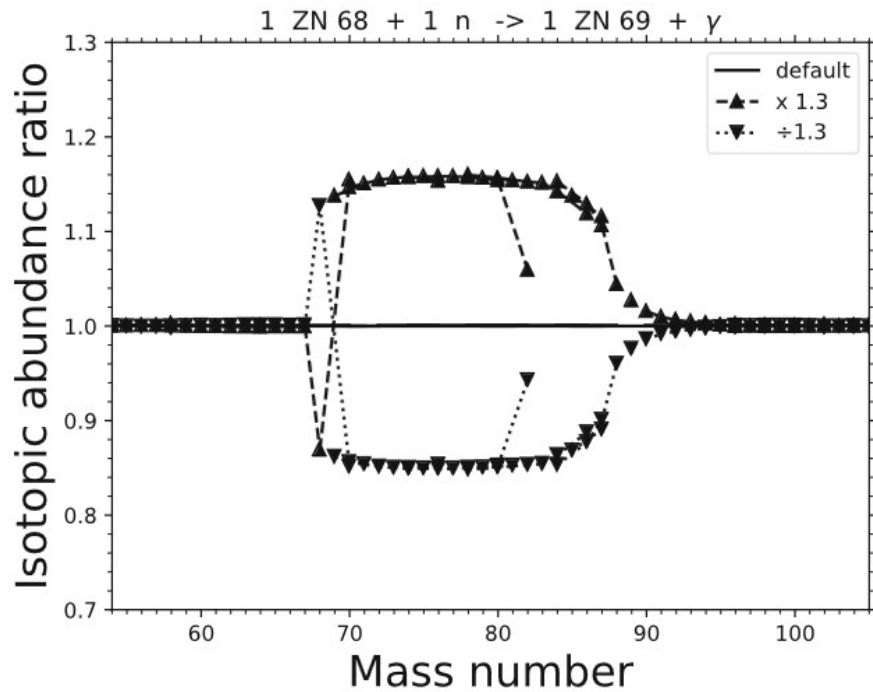


Massimi+2012 n\_TOF:  
 24Mg+n, 25Mg+n, 26Mg+n

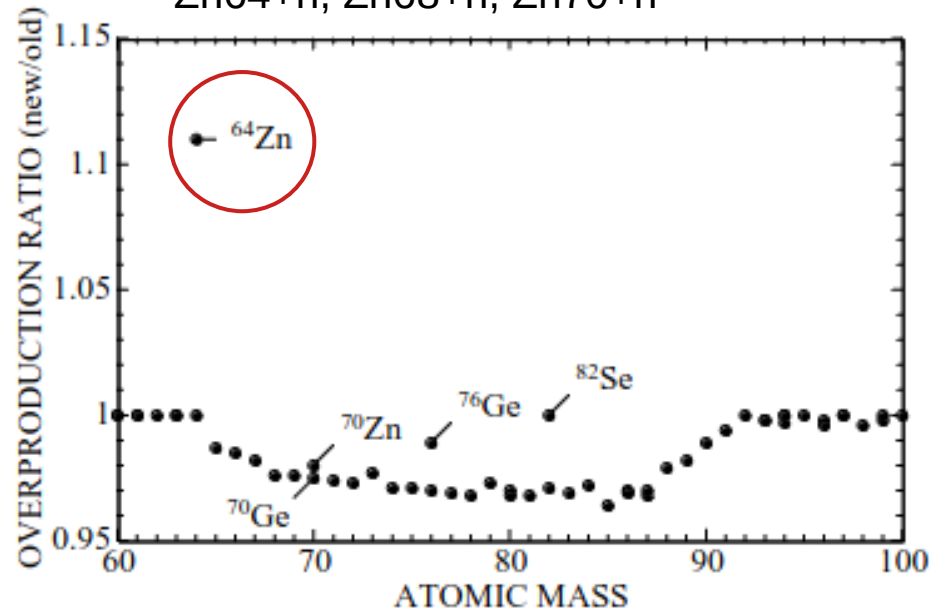


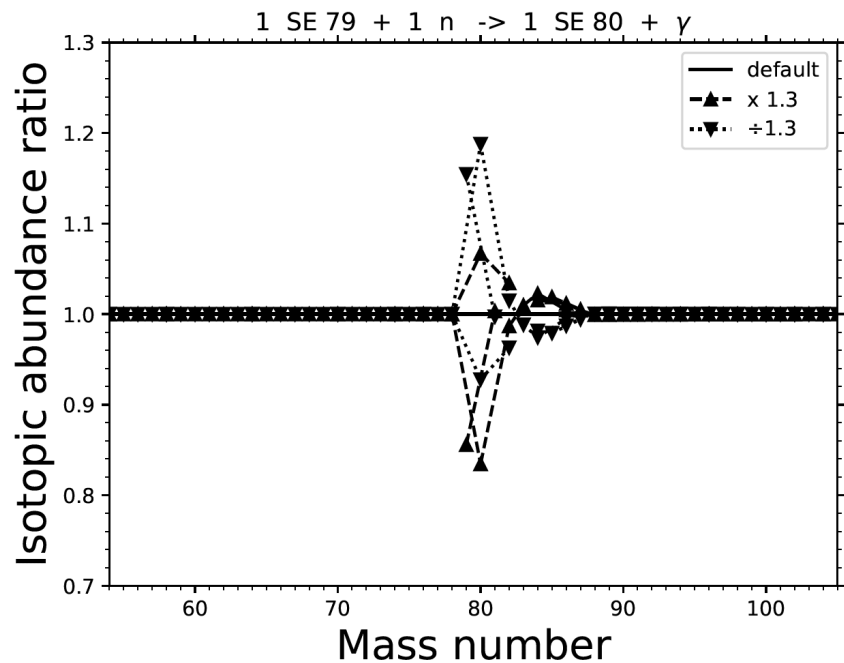
EPJA volume  
 in honour of  
 Franz Käppler





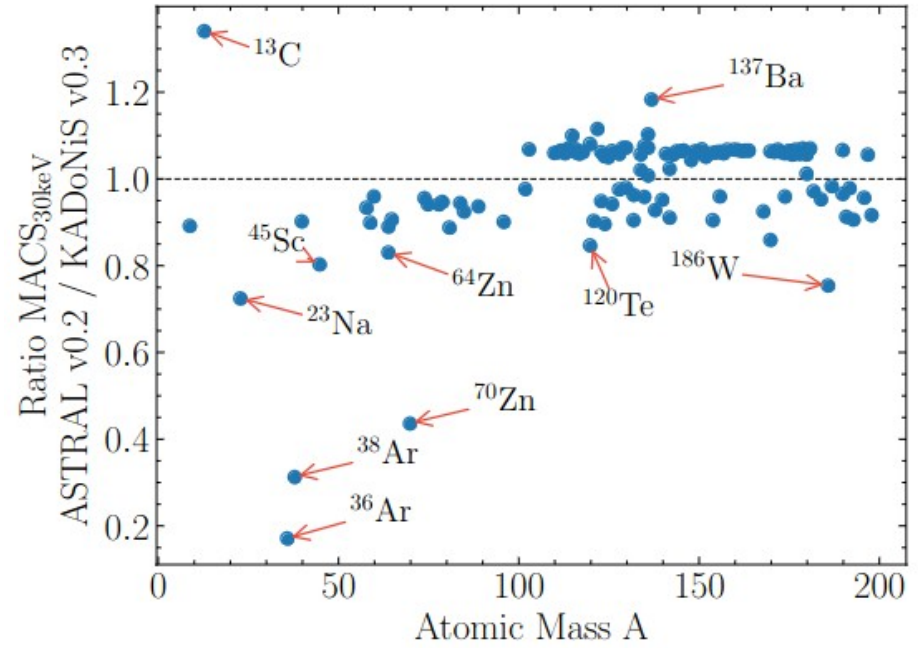
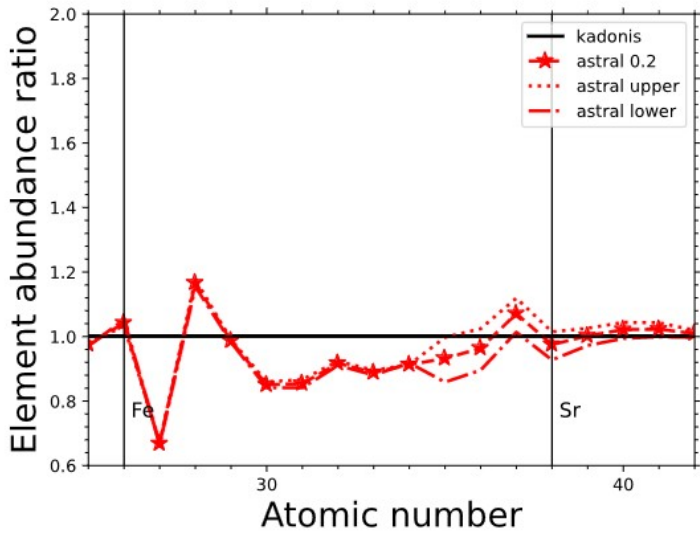
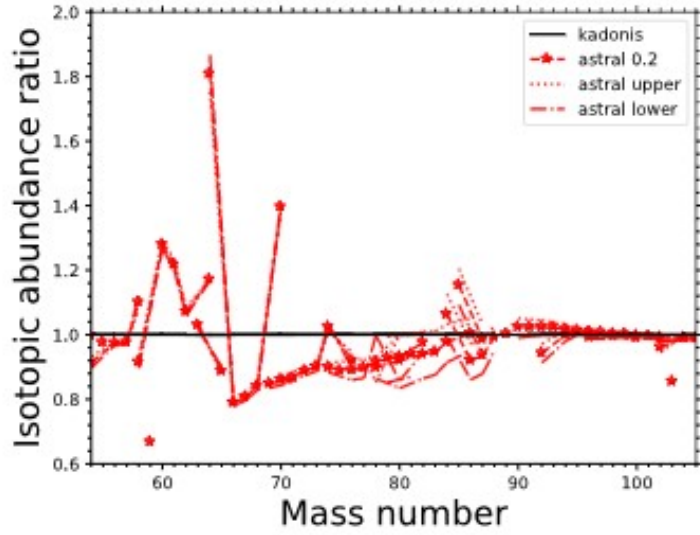
Reifarth+2012 Act. (NETZ calculations)  
Zn64+n, Zn68+n, Zn70+n





$^{80}\text{Rb}$ 33.40 s $\beta^+$	$^{81}\text{Rb}$ 4.57 h $\beta^+$	$^{82}\text{Rb}$ 1.27 m $\beta^+$	$^{83}\text{Rb}$ 86.20 d $\beta^+$	$^{84}\text{Rb}$ 33.10 d $\beta^+$
$^{79}\text{Kr}$ 1.46 d 959 mb, $\beta^+$	$^{80}\text{Kr}$ 2.28 267 mb	$^{81}\text{Kr}$ 229.02 ka 607 mb, $\beta^+$	$^{82}\text{Kr}$ 11.58 90 mb	$^{83}\text{Kr}$ 11.49 243 mb
$^{78}\text{Br}$ 6.46 m $\beta^+$	$^{79}\text{Br}$ 50.69 622 mb	$^{80}\text{Br}$ 17.68 m $\beta^-$	$^{81}\text{Br}$ 49.31 239 mb	$^{82}\text{Br}$ 1.47 d $\beta^-$
$^{77}\text{Se}$ 7.63 418 mb	$^{78}\text{Se}$ 23.77 109 mb	$^{79}\text{Se}$ 294.99 ka 263 mb, $\beta^-$	$^{80}\text{Se}$ 49.61 42 mb	$^{81}\text{Se}$ 18.45 m $\beta^-$
$^{76}\text{As}$ 1.09 d $\beta^-$	$^{77}\text{As}$ 1.62 d $\beta^-$	$^{78}\text{As}$ 1.51 h $\beta^-$	$^{79}\text{As}$ 9.01 m $\beta^-$	$^{80}\text{As}$ 15.20 s $\beta^-$

n\_TOF: status experiment  
 Lerendegui-Marco+ 2023



Vescovi+2023 EPJWC  
 ASTRAL library  
 (<https://exp-astro.de/astral/>)

# 20

## ... all data available in Zenodo: <https://zenodo.org/records/10124711>



NuGrid Nucleosynthesis Grid collaboration

Published November 14, 2023 | Version v1

Dataset

### Output from paper: The s process in massive stars, a benchmark for neutron capture reaction rates

Pignatari, Marco<sup>1</sup> ; Gallino, Roberto<sup>2</sup>; Reifarth, Rene<sup>3</sup>

Show affiliations

Title: "The s process in massive stars, a benchmark for neutron capture reaction rates"; Authors: Marco Pignatari, Roberto Gallino, Rene Reifarth

Content: tar.gz package including a README file and two folders. The folders contain all the abundance plots associated to the work Pignatari, Gallino & Reifarth, 2023 The European Physical Journal A, Special Issue on: 'From reactors to stars' in honor of Franz Kaeppler.

#### Files

Files (16.0 MB)		
Name	Size	Download all
<a href="#">impact_cross_sections_weaks.tar.gz</a> <small>md5: 9f6230304589229007ad1220168c4715 </small>	16.0 MB	Download

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10.5281/zenodo.10124711

Dates **Created**  
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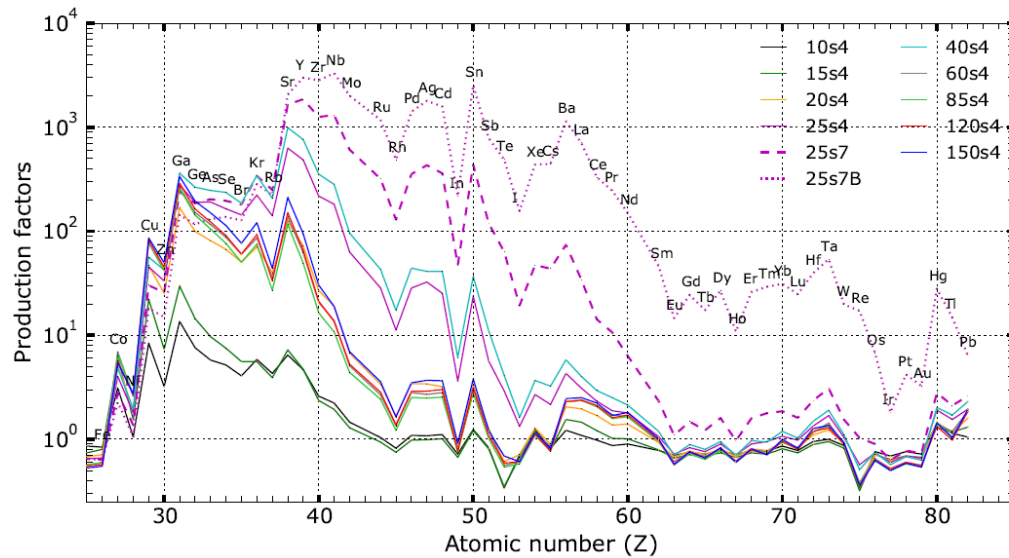
#### Communities

NuGrid Nucleosynthesis Grid collaboration

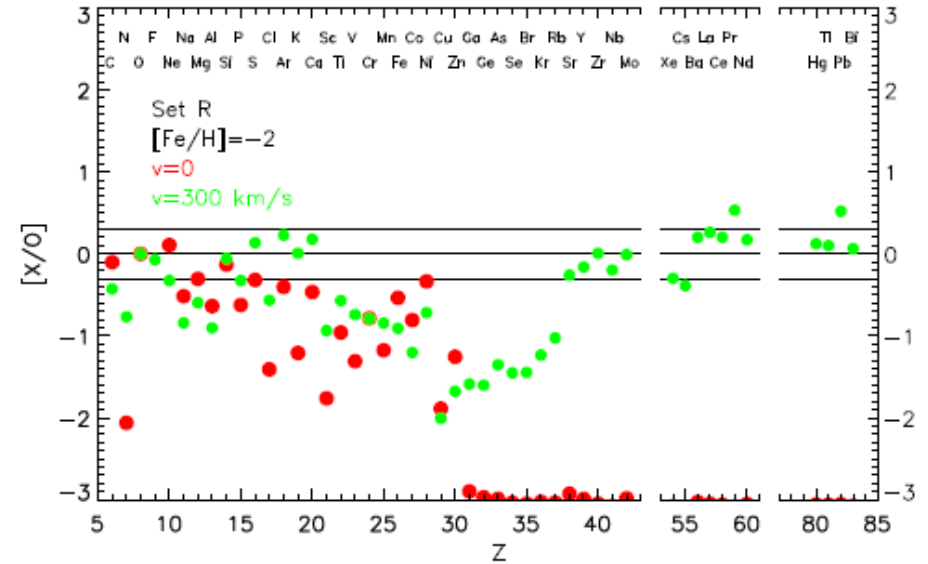
#### Details

DOI  
DOI [10.5281/zenodo.10124711](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10124711)

# Enhanced s process due to rotation in massive stars at low metallicity



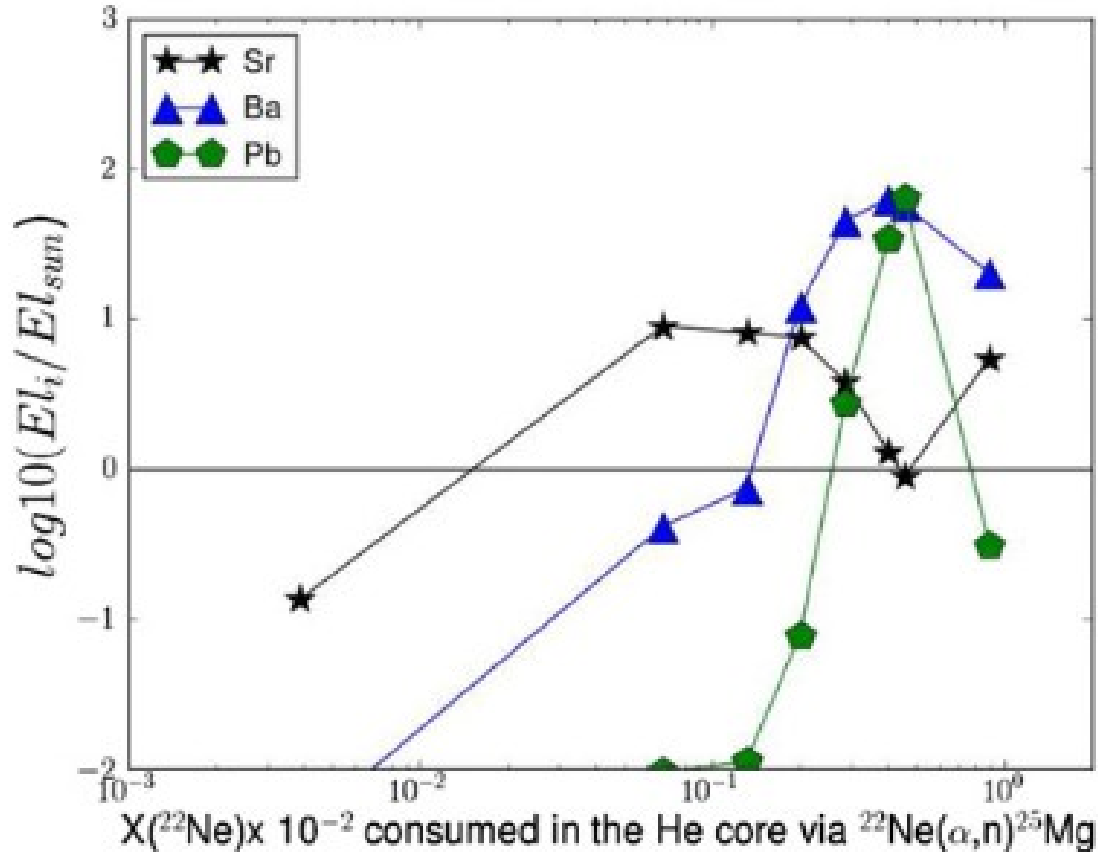
Choplin+ 2018 A&A

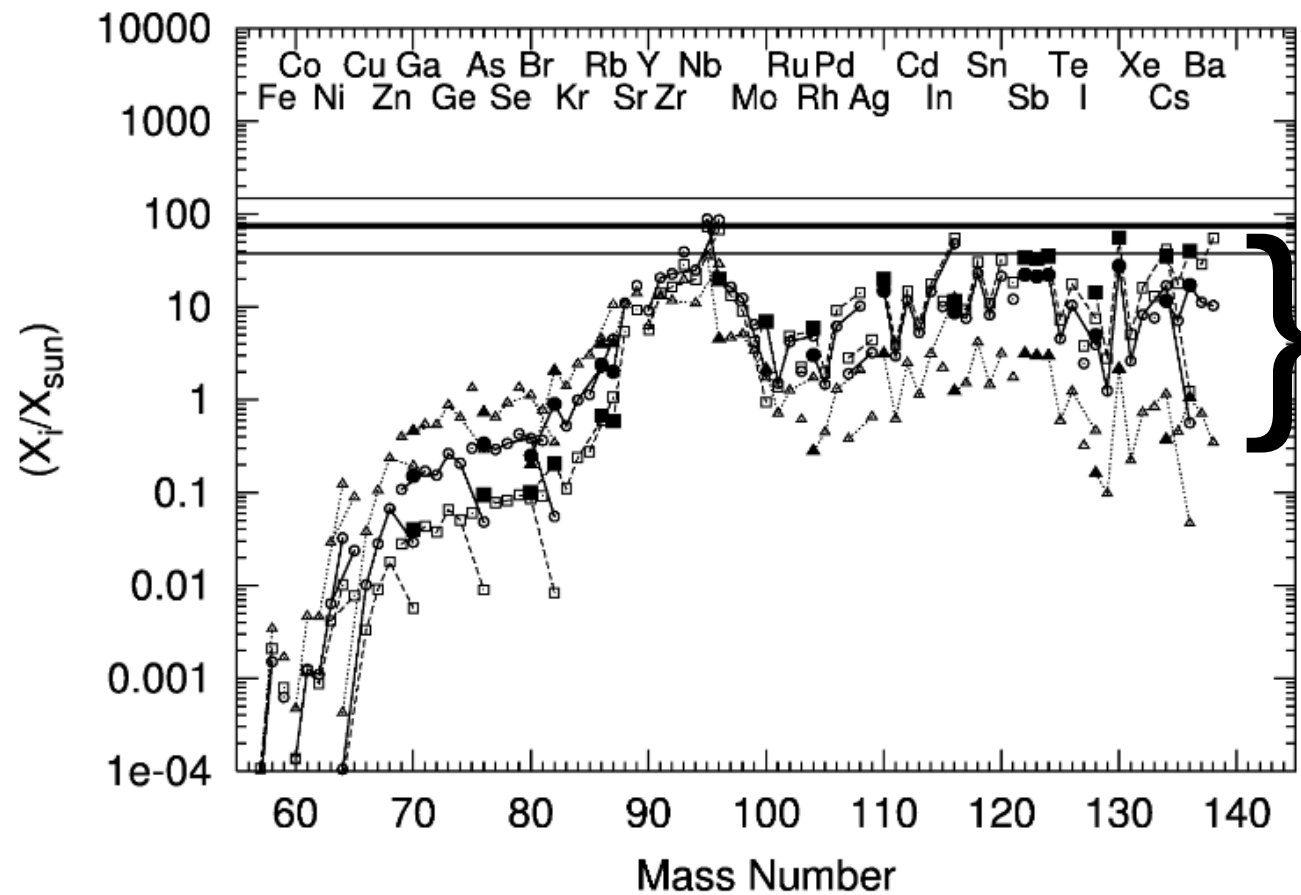


Limongi & Chieffi 2018 ApJ

See also Pignatari+ 2008 ApJL, Frischknecht+ 2016 MNRAS

# 22Ne+ $\alpha$ : impact on the s-process in fast-rotating massive stars





Ne22( $\alpha,n$ ) multiplied and  
divided by 2

Pignatari+ 2008 ApJL

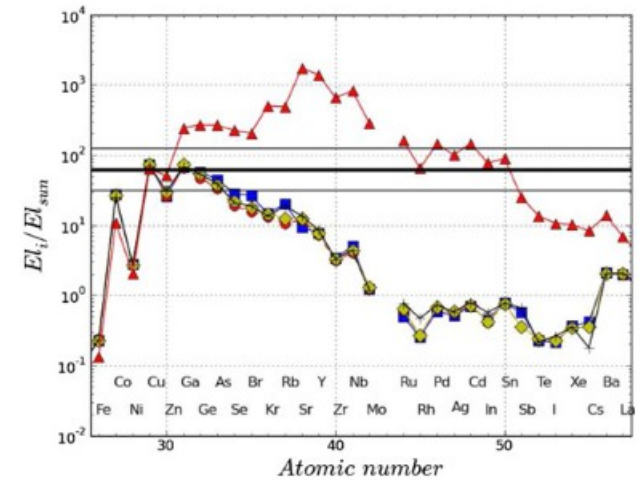
Other examples:  
17O+ $\alpha$   
e.g., Frost-Schenk+ 2022

# $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$ and s-process in massive stars?

Neutron source activated in the convective C core, but not in the C shell (Chieffi+ 1998 ApJ).

$^{14}\text{O}$ 1.18 m $\beta^+$	$^{15}\text{O}$ 2.04 m $\beta^+$	$^{16}\text{O}$ 99.762 0.038 mb
$^{13}\text{N}$ 9.97 m $\beta^+$	$^{14}\text{N}$ 99.634 0.041 mb	$^{15}\text{N}$ 0.366 0.0058 mb
$^{12}\text{C}$ 98.89 0.0154 mb	$^{13}\text{C}$ 1.11 0.021 mb	$^{14}\text{C}$ 5.70 ka 0.00848 mb, $\beta^-$

For high C12+C12 rates, the convective C core may overlap with the C shell boosting the s-process.

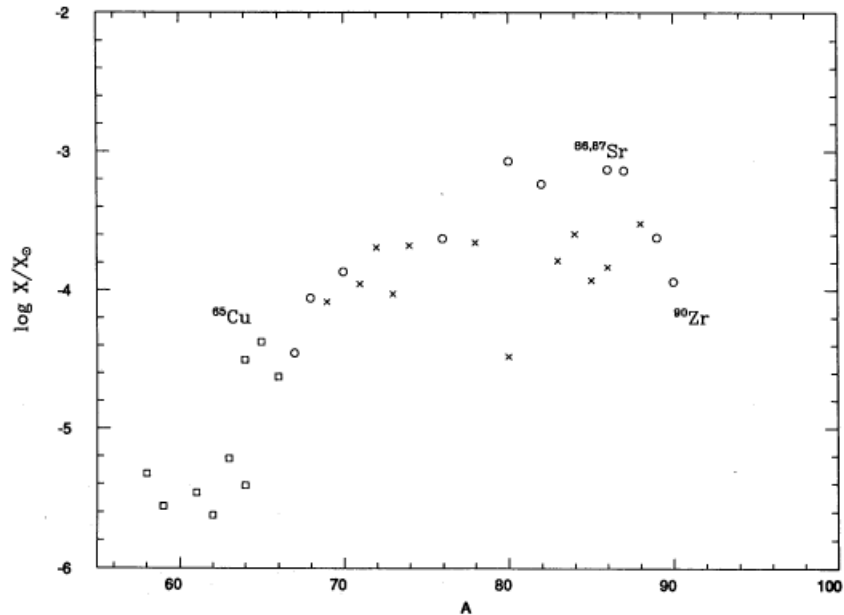


Pignatari+ 2013 ApJ



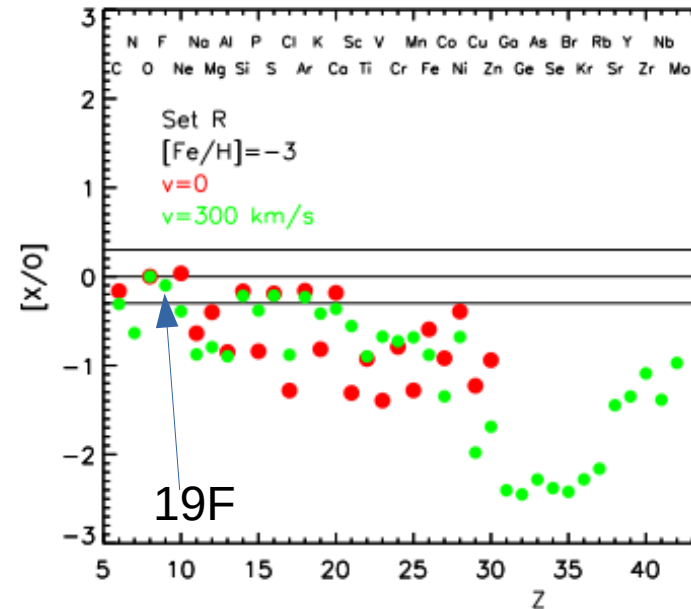
# $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$ and s-process in massive stars?

At the beginning of central He burning,  
for  $Z \leq Z_{\text{sun}}/1000$  (Baraffe+ 1992 A&A)  
and in WR progenitor stars  
(Prantzos+1987 ApJ. Brinkman+2021 ApJ).



Baraffe+ 1992 A&A

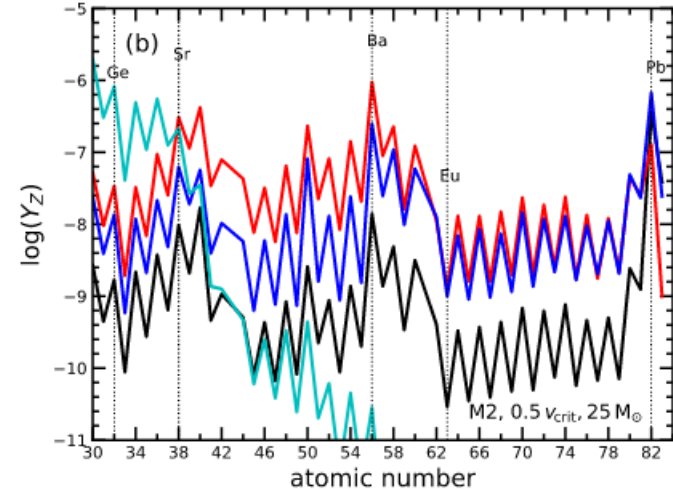
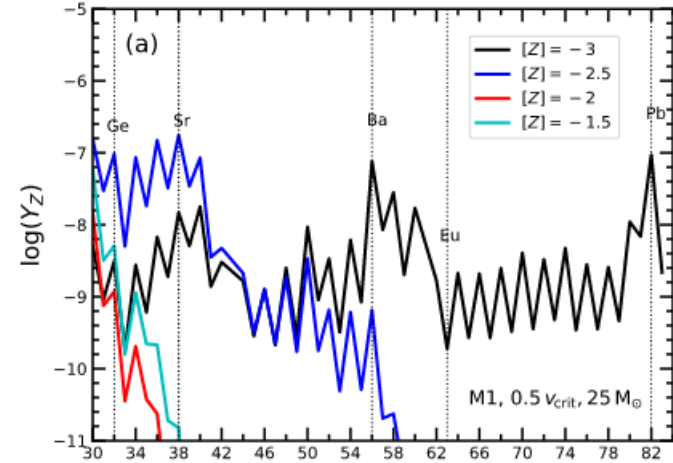
Convective He shell in low Z rotating  
massive stars (Limongi & Chieffi 2018 ApJS)



# $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$ and s-process in massive stars?

Convective He core in low Z fast-rotating massive stars (quasi-chemical homogeneous,  $v = 0.3/0.7 v_{\text{crit}}$ ), Banerjee+ 2019 ApJ.

The s-process production in rotating massive stars at low Z: really uncertain!



# Conclusions

- More general definition of the classical residual method;
- First direct observation of the weak s-process in action confirmed;
- $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, \gamma)^{26}\text{Mg}$ : we need a rate + errors compatible with the upper limits Massimi+ 2017;
- For comprehensive implementation of the  $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, \gamma)^{26}\text{Mg}$  upper limit in stellar yields calculations, we need it up to at least 2 GK;
- Sensitivity study for the weak s-process & propagation effect;
- The s-process in massive stars at low metallicity
- The  $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$  in massive stars