



JINA-CEE



CONVECTIVE-REACTIVE NUCLEOSYNTHESIS IN CONVECTIVE O-C SHELL MERGERS

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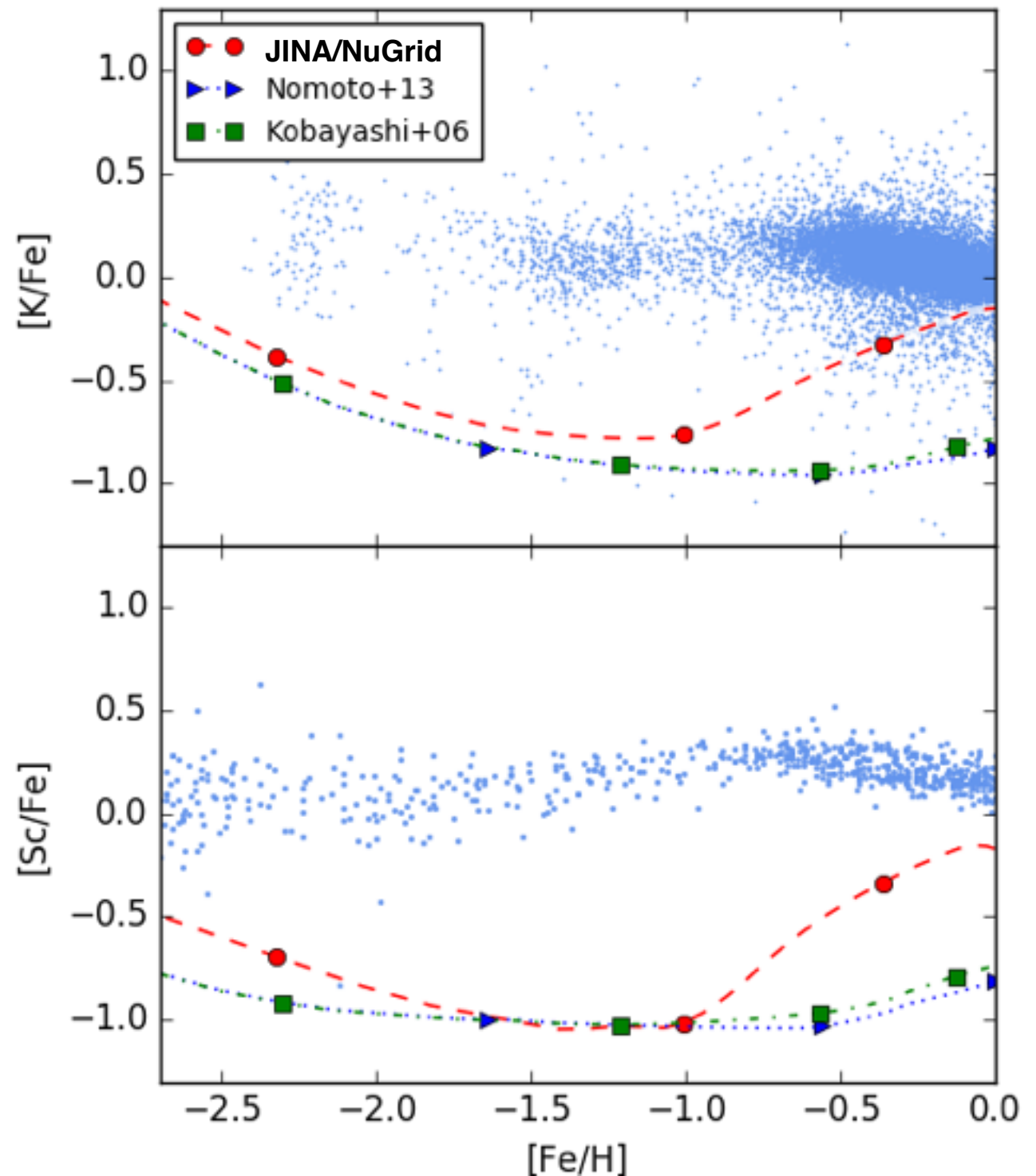
JINA CEE meeting

07/02/17



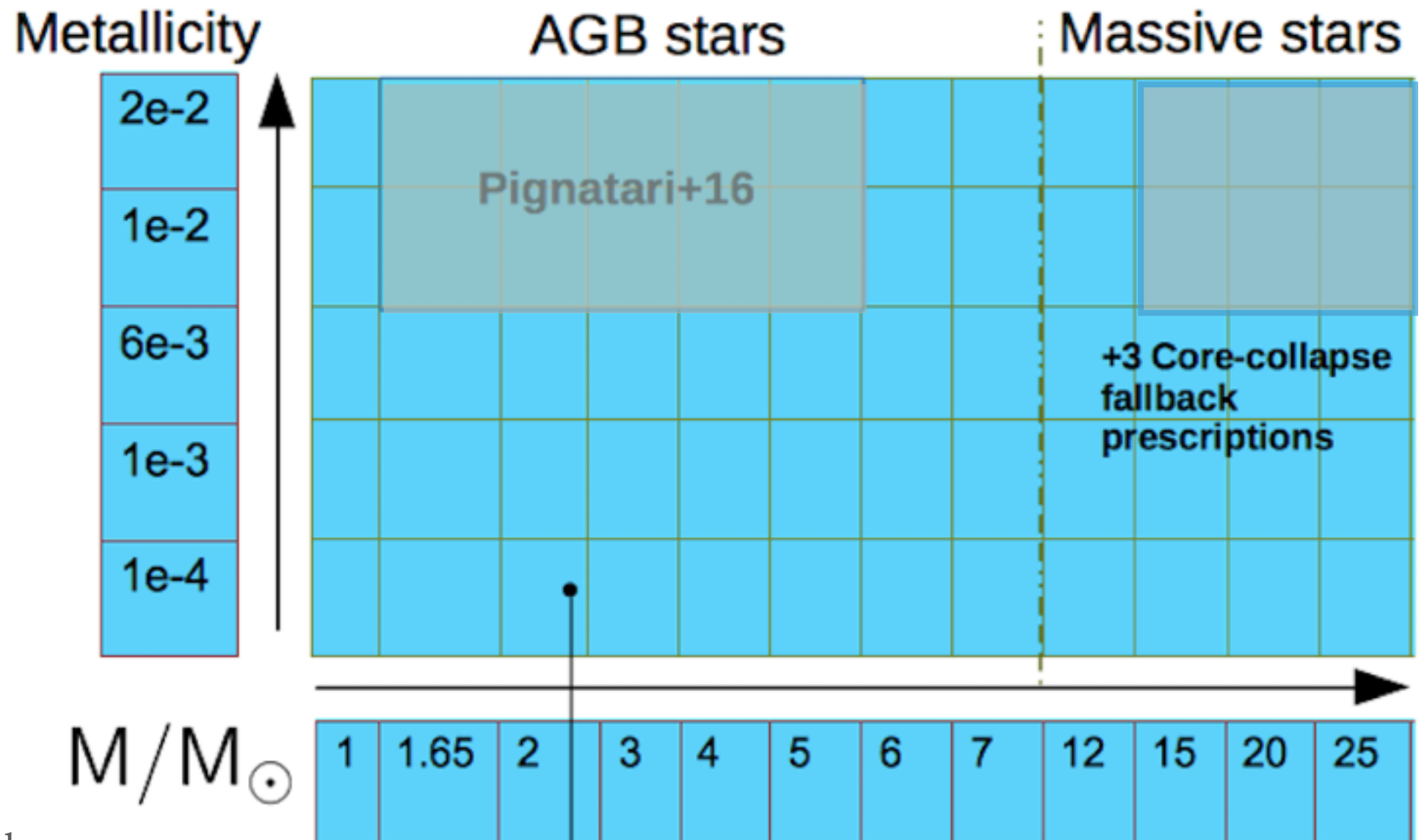
THE ORIGIN OF K AND SC

- Underproduction of odd-Z elements K and Sc in Milky Way models compared to disk and halo stars
- Several production mechanisms have been considered for Sc: vp process (Froehlich+06), jet-induced SN explosions (Tominaga 09), hypernova (Snedden+16)



*Milky Way data references: APOGEE R13,
Battistini+15, Roederer+14, Ishigaki+12/13*

JINA/NUGRID YIELDS



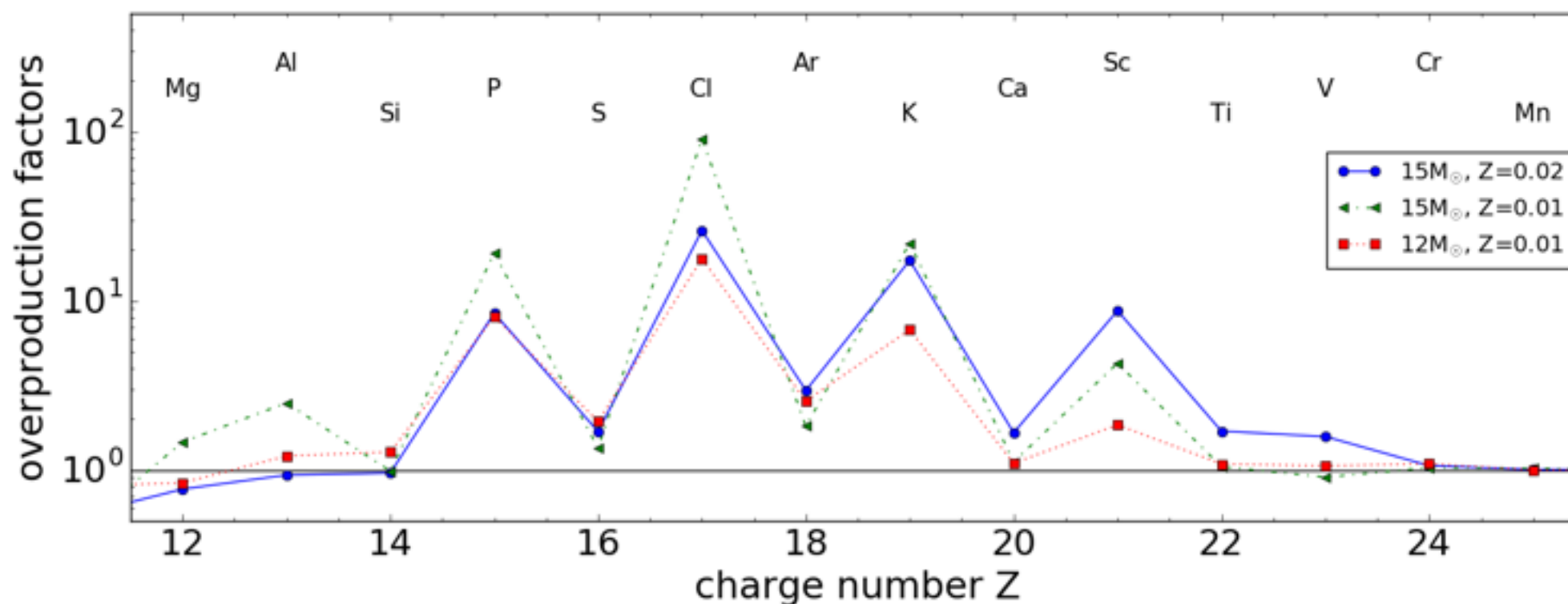
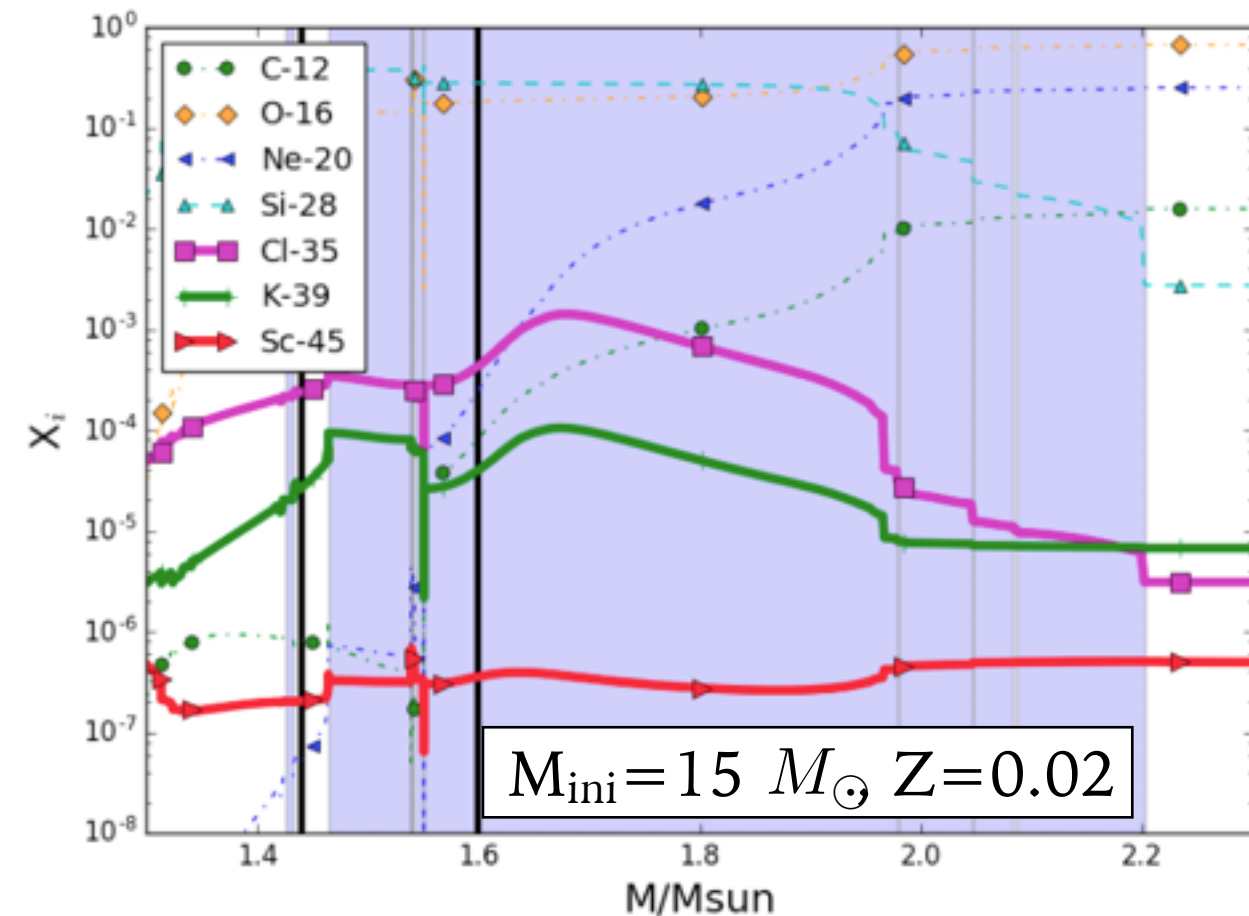
Reference data available at
<http://nugridstars.org/data-and-software/yields/set-1> w/ python tools to analyze and explore.

- up to 1000 isotopes
 - 2000 grid zones
 - 10^5 models
- + Stellar evolution data for each time step and mass zone

C. Ritter, F. Herwig, S. Jones, M. Pignatari, C. Fryer, R. Hirschi 2017, in prep.

NUCLEOSYNTHESIS IN CONVECTIVE O-C SHELL MERGER

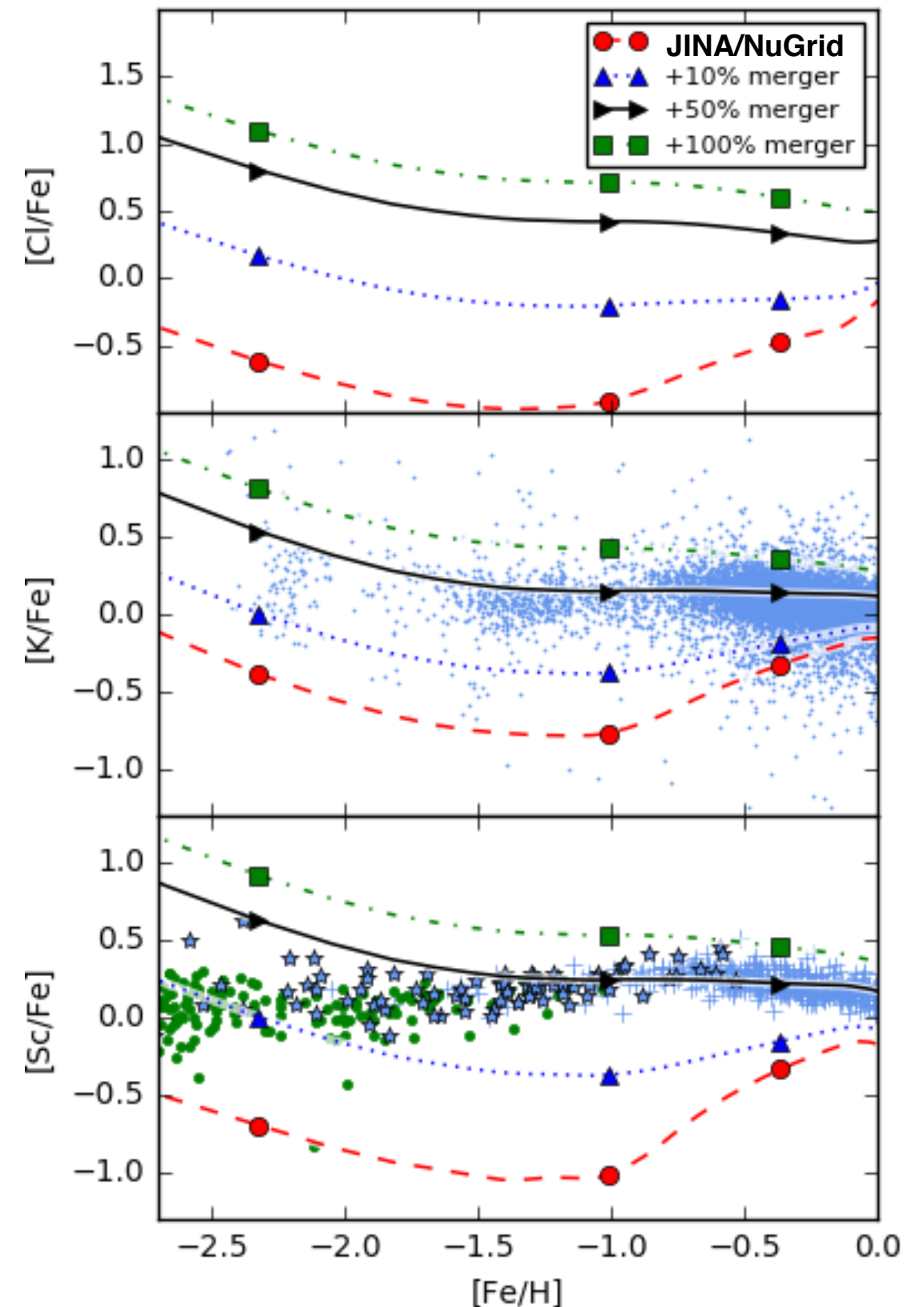
- Convective O-C shell mergers in 1D massive stars models JINA/ NuGrid grid
- Effective production of odd-Z elements P, Cl, K and Sc in shell mergers



*C. Ritter, R. Andrassy,
B. Côté, F. Herwig, P.
Woodward, P.
Pignatari, S. Jones
2017, in prep.*

NUCLEOSYNTHESIS IN CONVECTIVE O-C SHELL MERGER

- Addition of O-C shell-merger material to the ejecta of massive stars
- Preliminary GCE tests show that a 50% merger rate in pre-SN models could reproduce the observed abundance of K and Sc
- *Reactive-convective nucleosynthesis during shell merger require 3D hydrodynamic simulations*

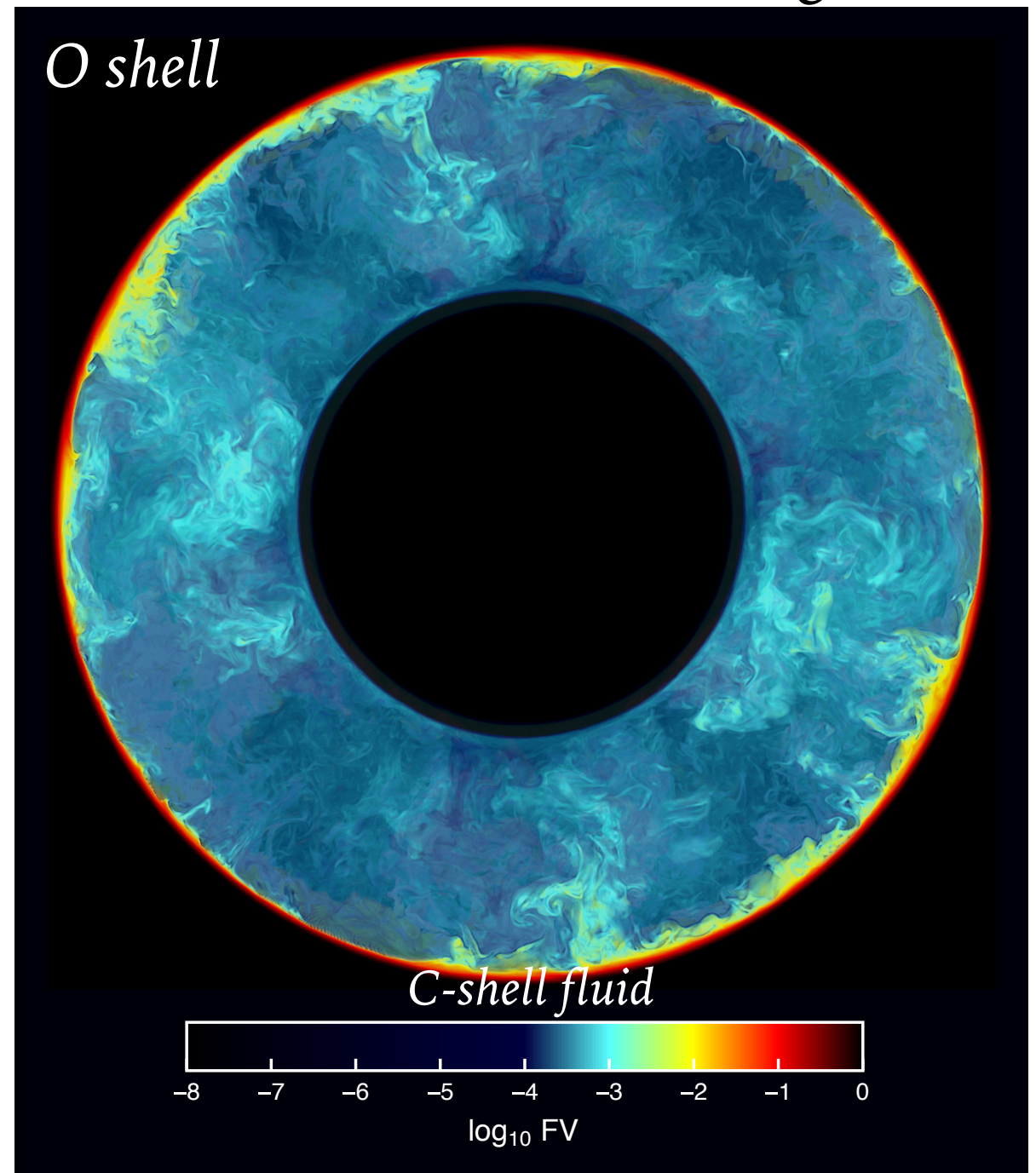


3D HYDRODYNAMIC SIMULATIONS OF THE O SHELL

- C-shell fluid entrainment in O shell motivated by hydrodynamic simulations of Jones+16
- 4π star-in-box simulation of stellar model with $M_{\text{ini}}=25M_{\odot}$ at $Z=0.02$
- Entrainment and burning of the ingestion C-shell fluid

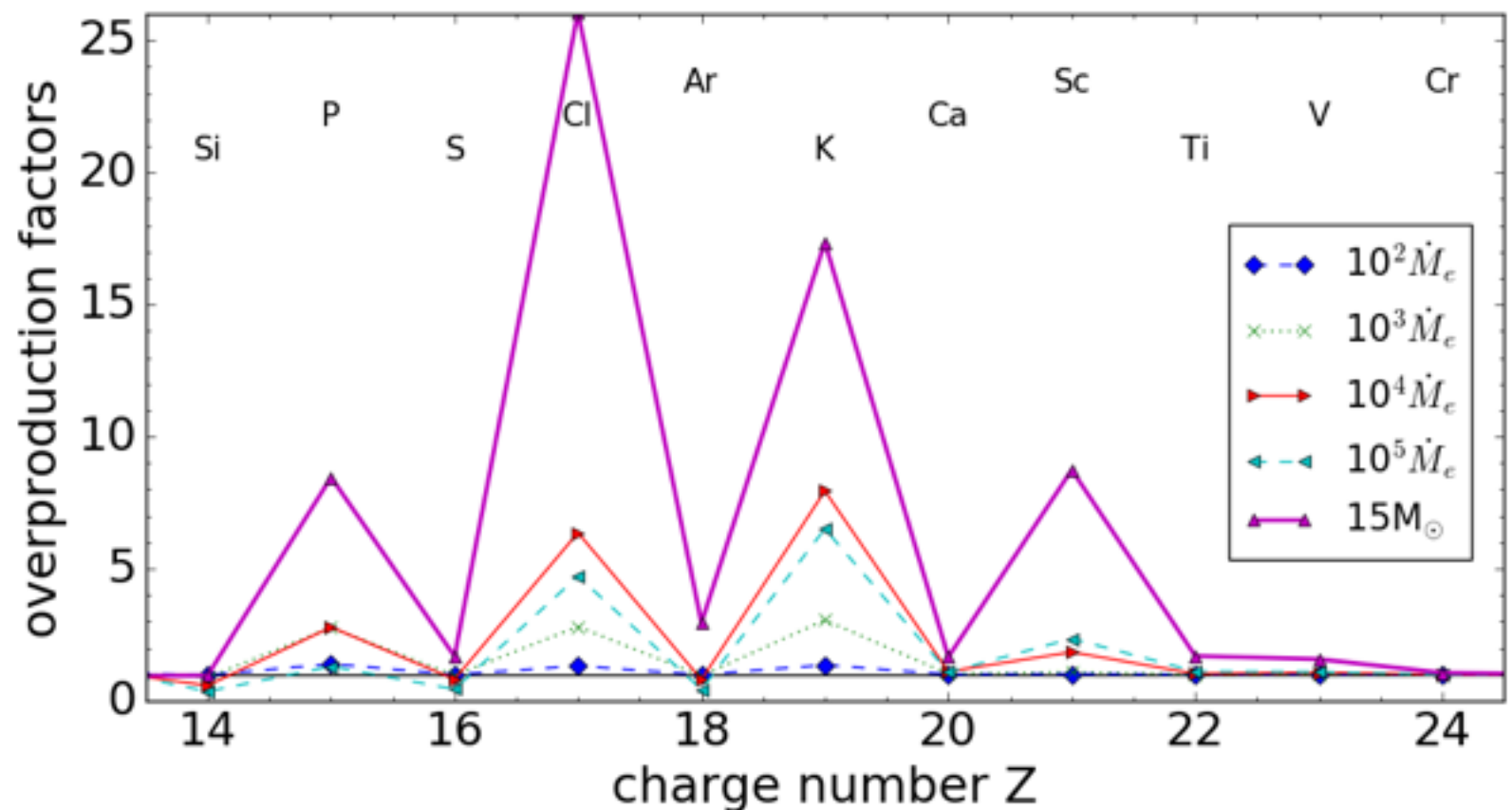
See Robert Andrassy's poster!

After 148min of C-fluid ingestion



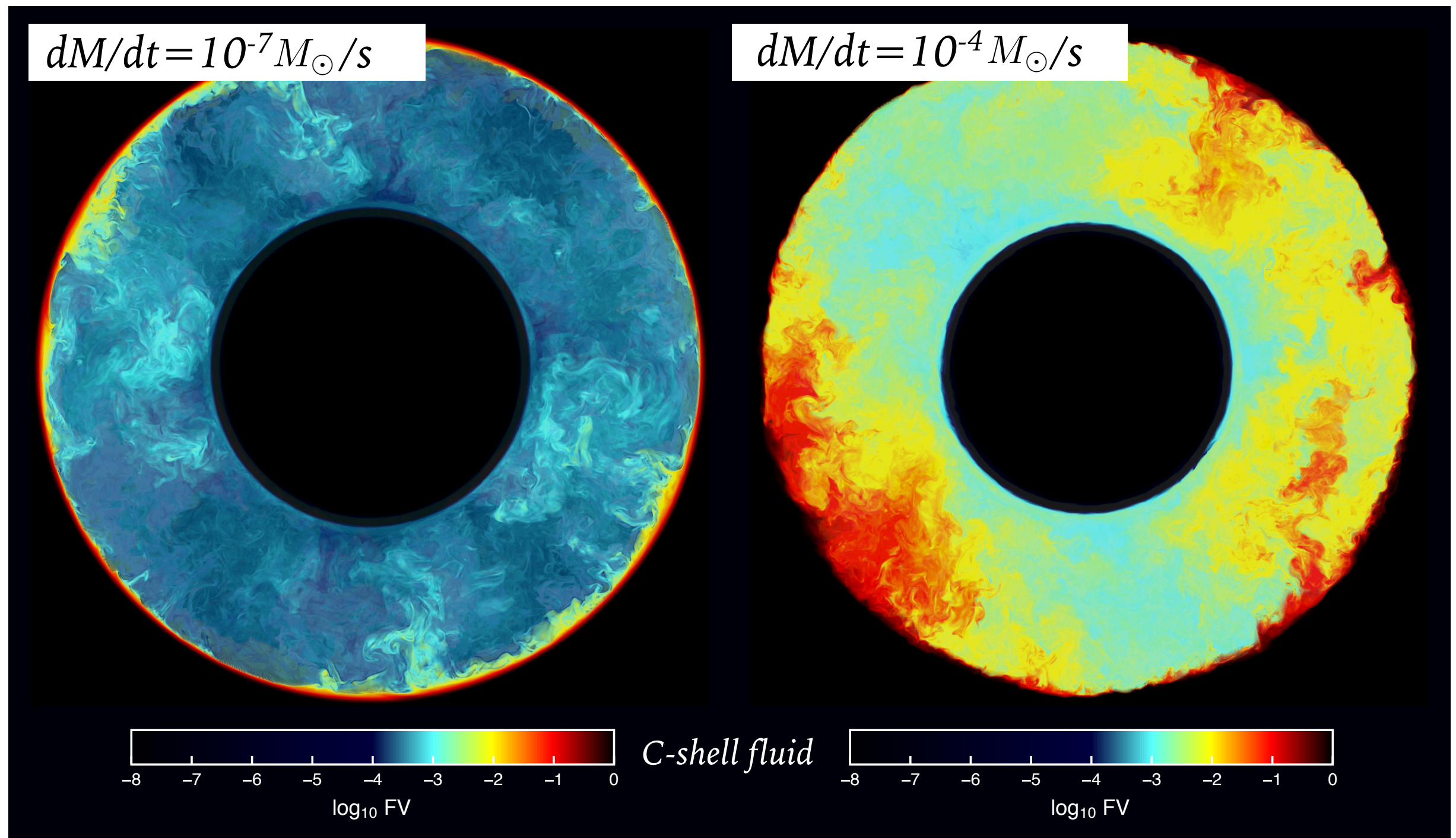
NUCLEOSYNTHESIS IN CONVECTIVE O-C SHELL MERGER

- Derive diffusion coefficient for 1D setup from spherically-averaged steady-state solution
- Comprehensive nucleosynthesis in 1D with strongly increased entrainment rates confirms large production of odd-Z nuclei



3D HYDRODYNAMIC SIMULATIONS OF THE O SHELL

- Larger entrainment rates (dM/dt) are required for effective production
- Do they launch catastrophic events?



SUMMARY

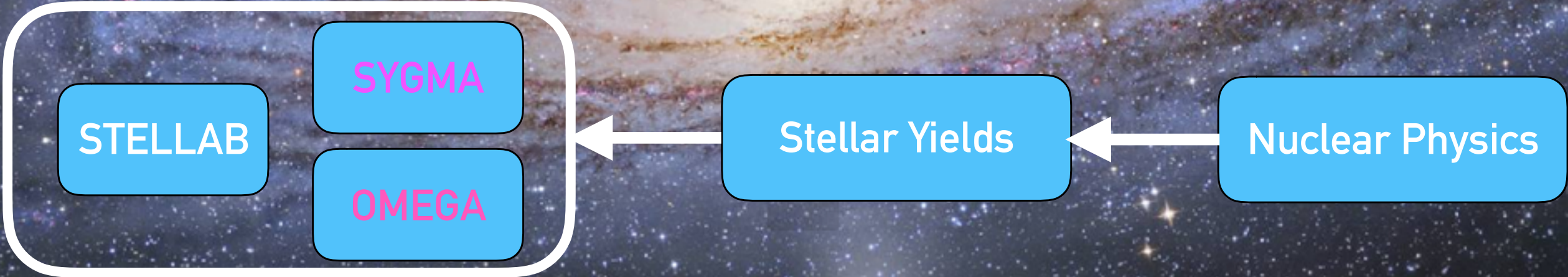
- Convective O-C shell merger produce odd-Z elements P, Cl, K, Sc under reactive-convective conditions which require 3D hydrodynamic simulations
- Chemical evolution models show that a $\sim 50\%$ merger rate in pre-SN models could reproduce the Galactic abundance of K and Sc
- 1D calculations informed by hydrodynamic simulations support production but require large entrainment rates of $10^{-4} M_{\odot}/s$

- Boost of p nuclei production, Nucleosynthesis in Si-O-C shell merger

- Are shell merger signature visible in inhomogeneous mixed systems such as ultra-faint dwarf galaxies?
- Are *reactive-convective conditions* in stars the source of odd-Z elements as C ingestion and H ingestion events (Herwig+11) indicate?



NuPyCEE
NuGrid Python Chemical Evolution Environment
A NEW GENERATION python galaxy framework



University
of Victoria



JINA-CEE

p nuclei

