

Heating of planetesimals from ^{60}Fe & ^{26}Al

*Hunting the source of short-lived radioisotopes and
simulating desiccation in planetesimals*



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Contents & questions

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How do disks survive this enrichment?

What are SLRs?

Short-lived radioisotopes

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- ^{26}Al and ^{60}Fe primarily discussed.
- Primary heating source in the early solar system [1].
- Homogenous throughout solar system.
- Wolf-Rayet (WR) winds and supernovae are sources of SLRs.

Planetesimal desiccation

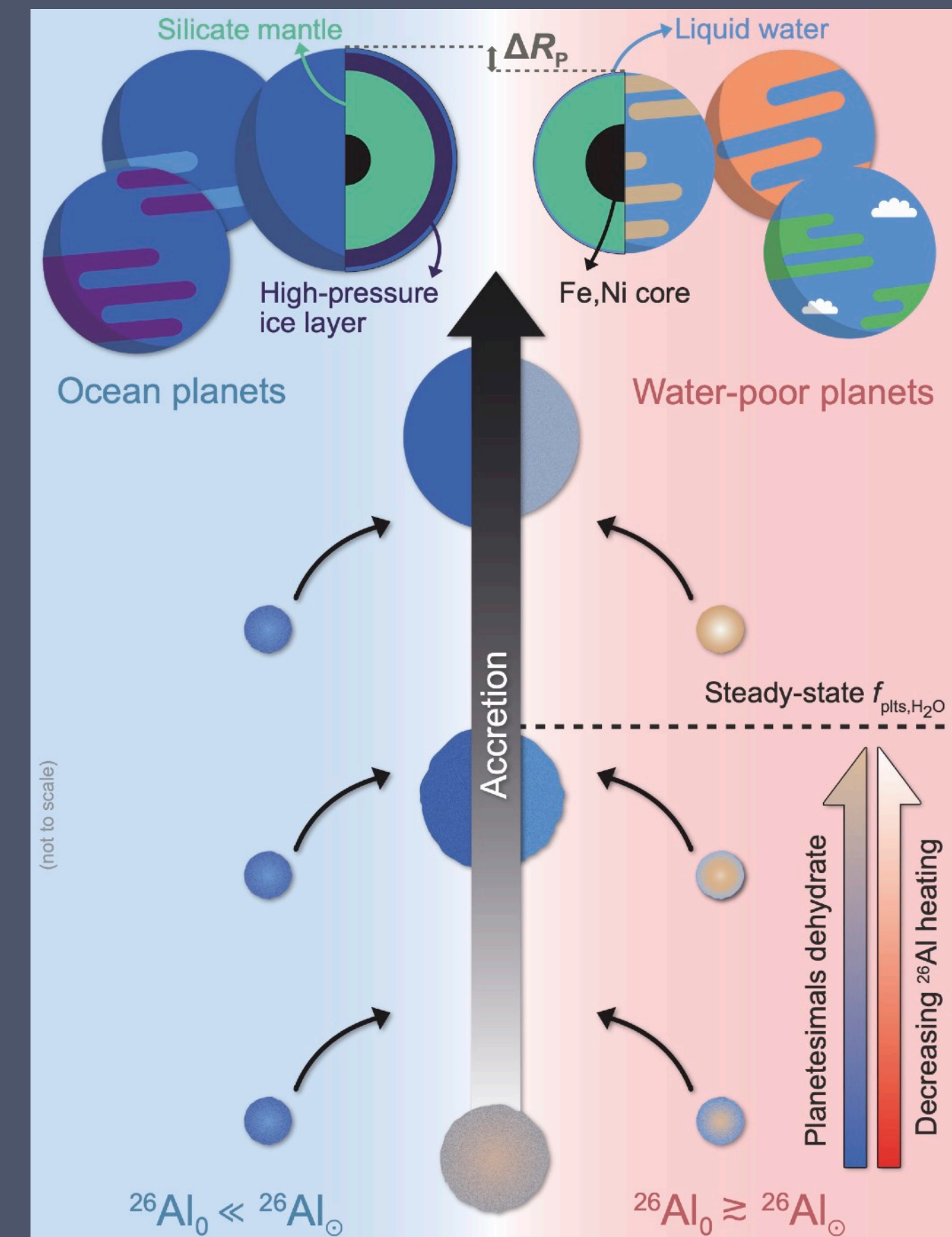


Fig. Lichtenberg+ 2019, [1] Lichtenberg+ 2019

Planetesimal desiccation

- Heating = vaporisation and outgassing [1].

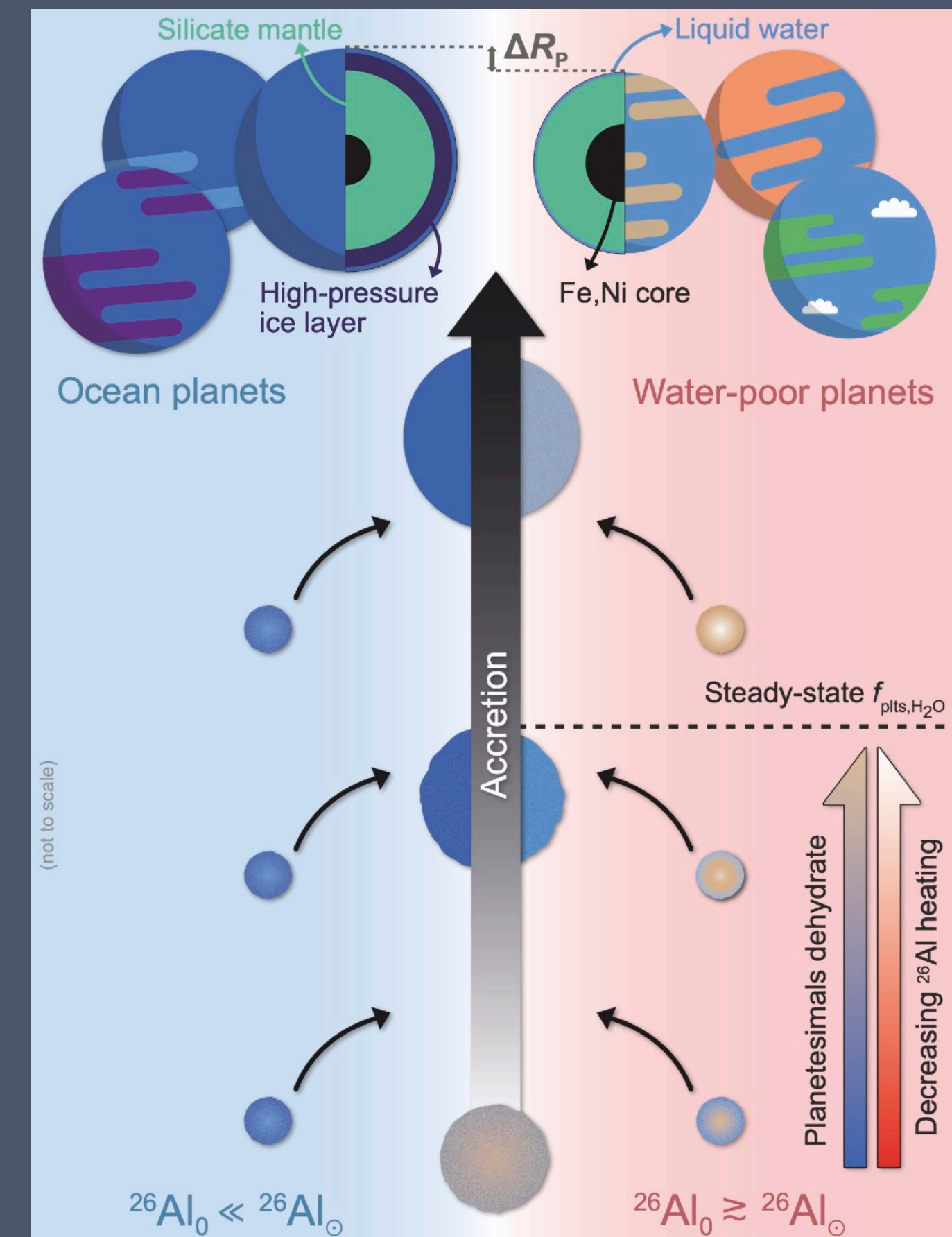


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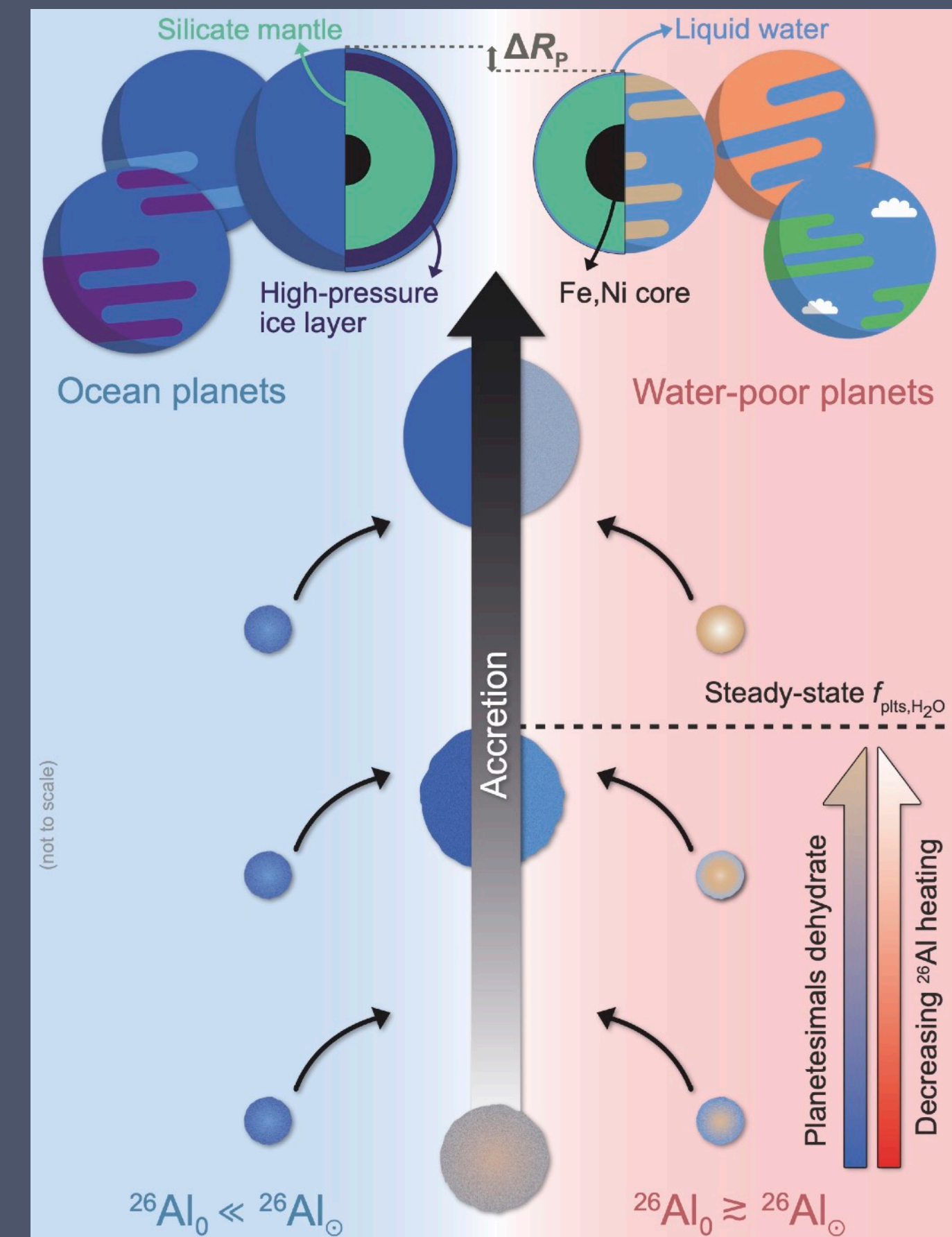


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Planetesimal desiccation

- Heating = vaporisation and outgassing [1].
- Desiccation & formation of water-poor planets.
- Heating source for stratification.

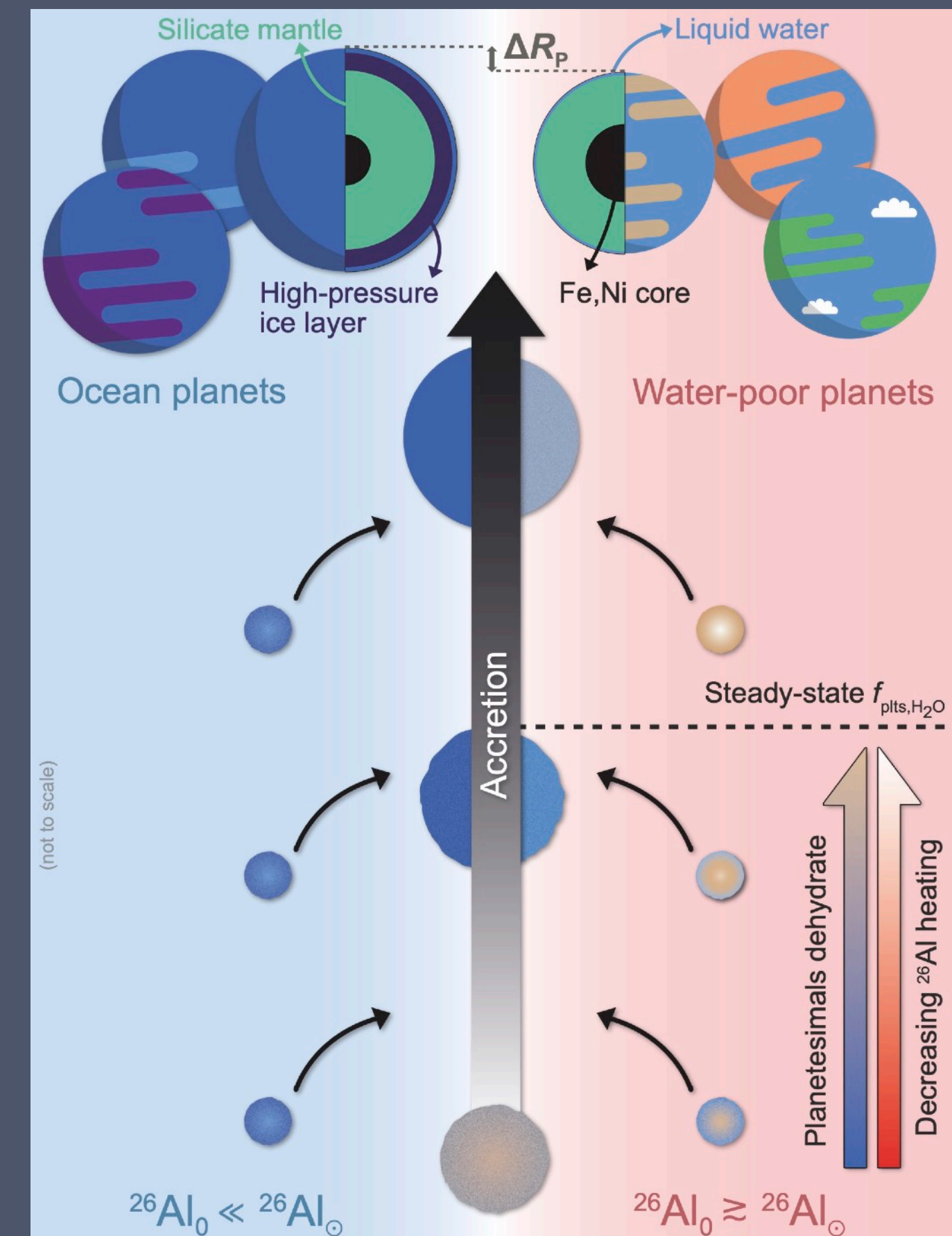


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Planetesimal heating by SLRs

Motivations

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How much does the SLR ^{60}Fe influence heating and desiccation?

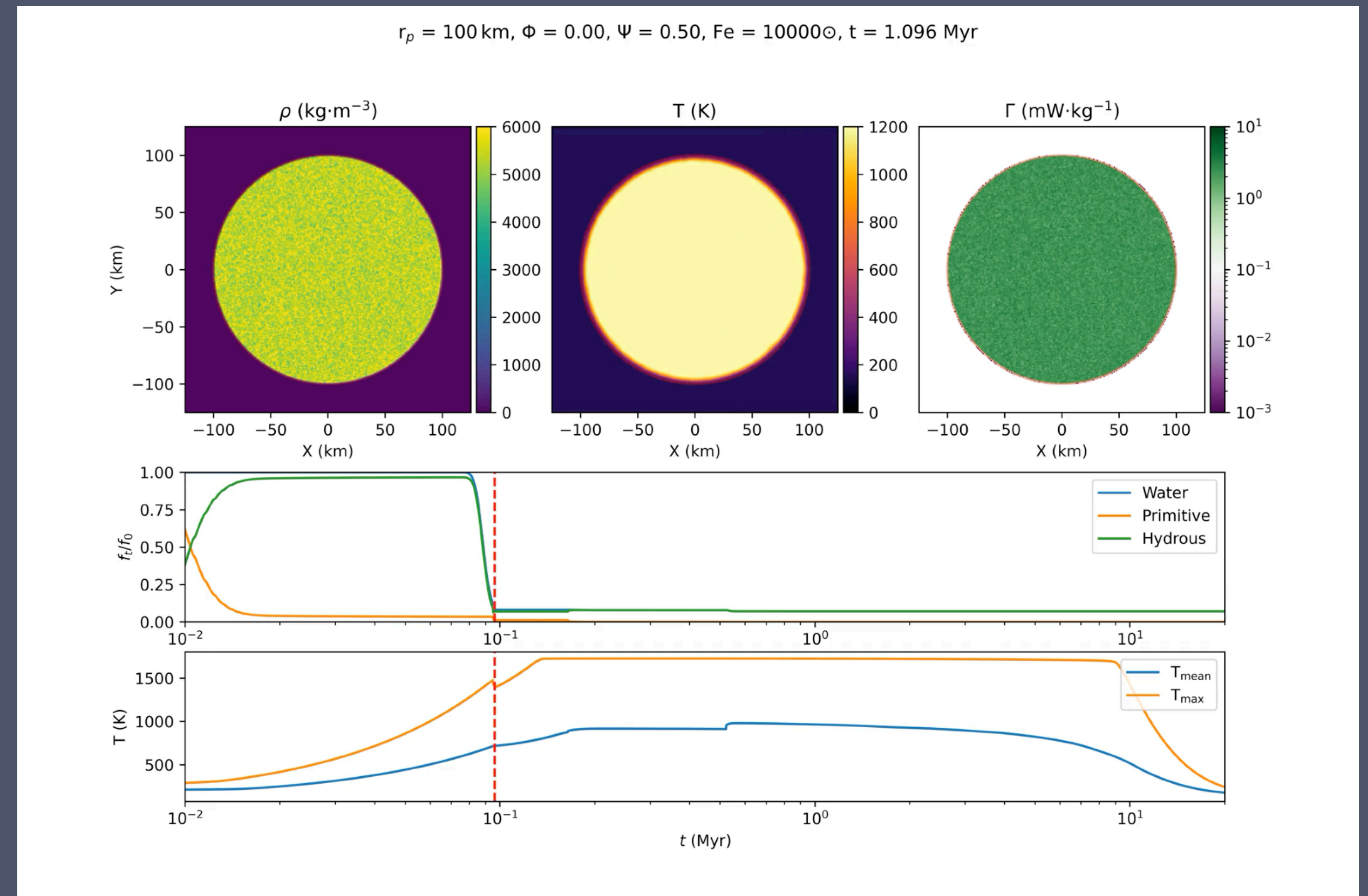
Motivations

How much does the SLR ^{60}Fe influence heating and desiccation?

How much ^{60}Fe needed to get desiccation?

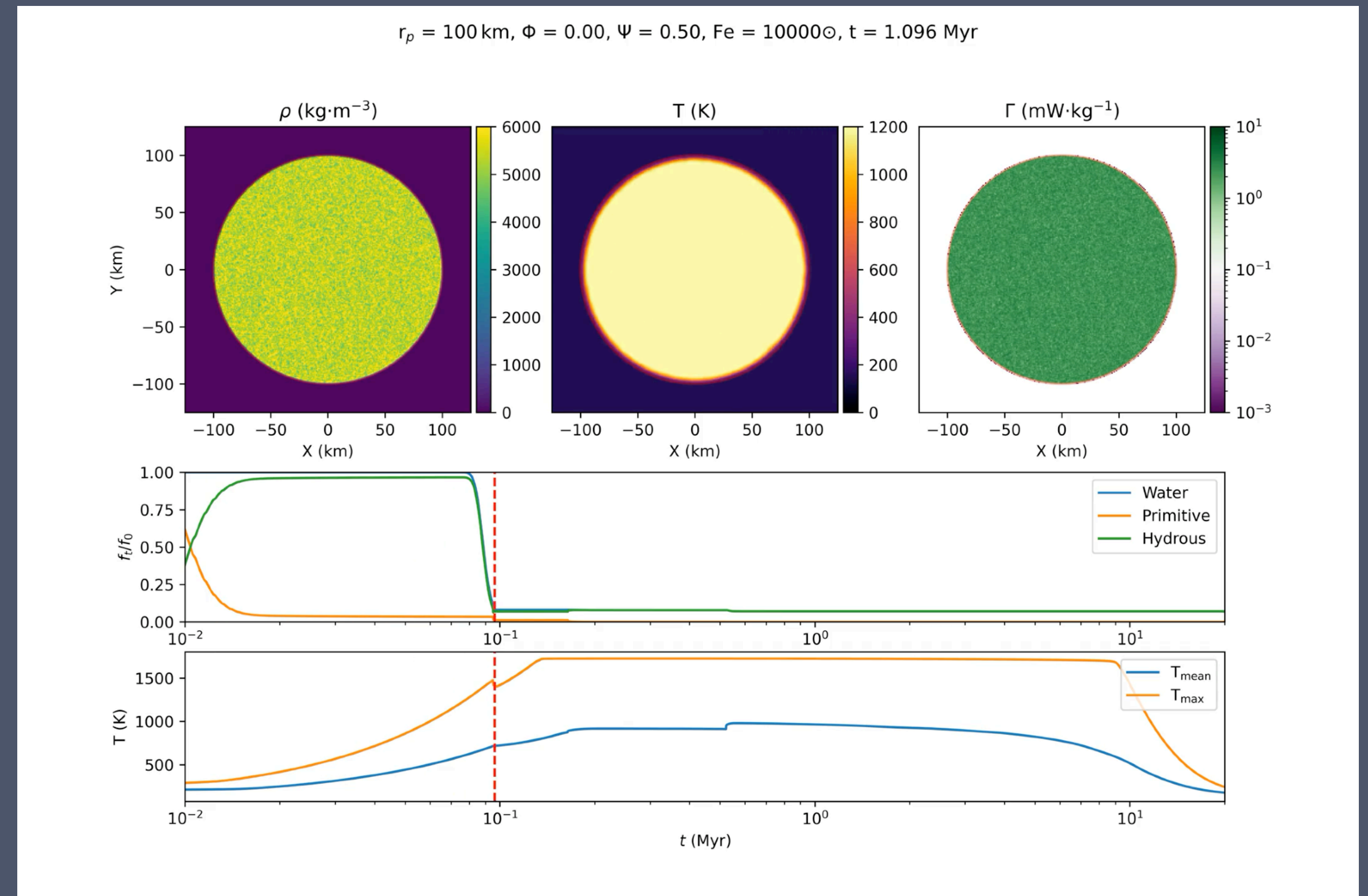
Melting rocks

*Eatson, Parker,
Lichtenberg & Gerya
2024*



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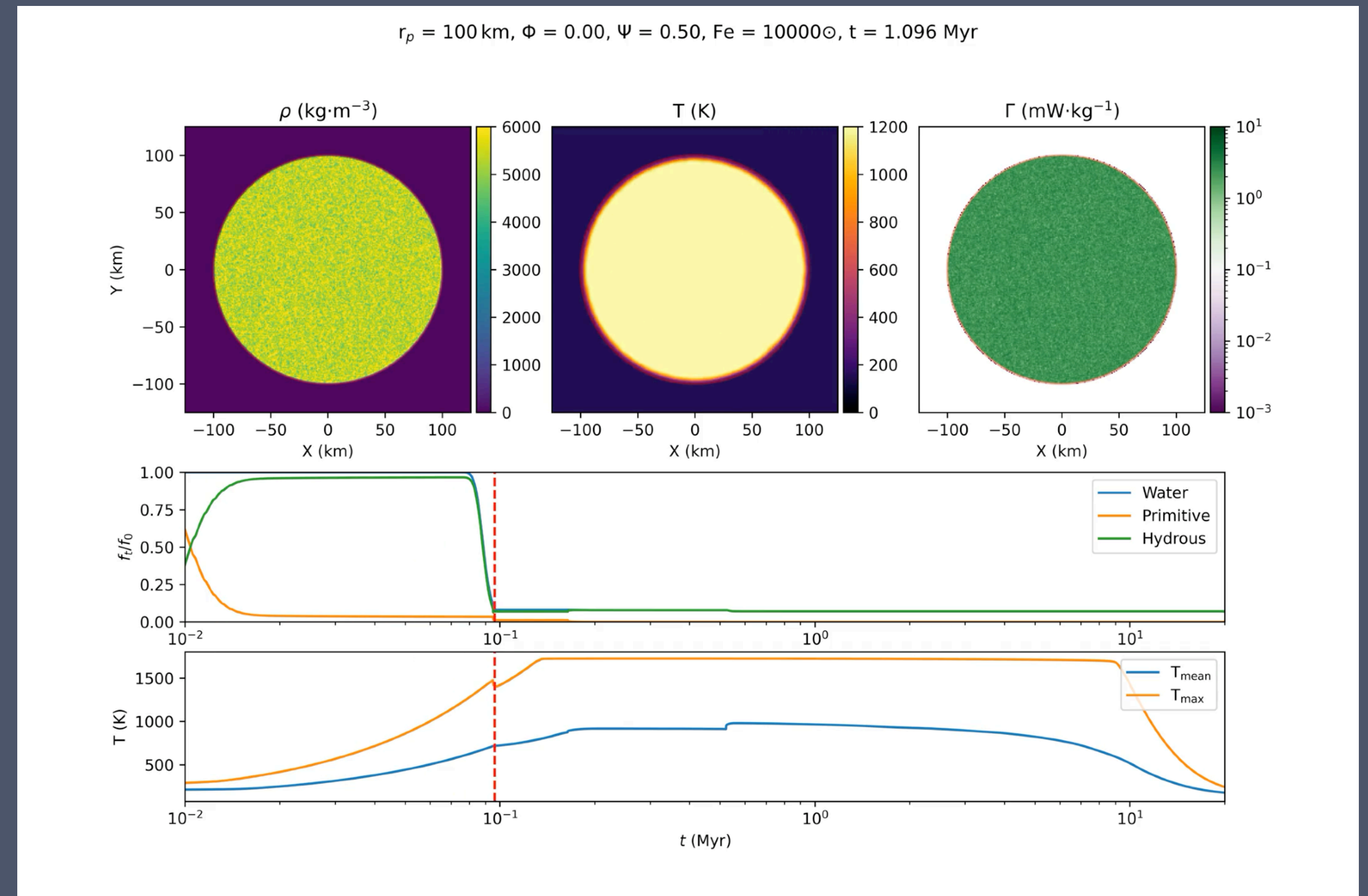


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- Simulations using I2ELVIS [1].

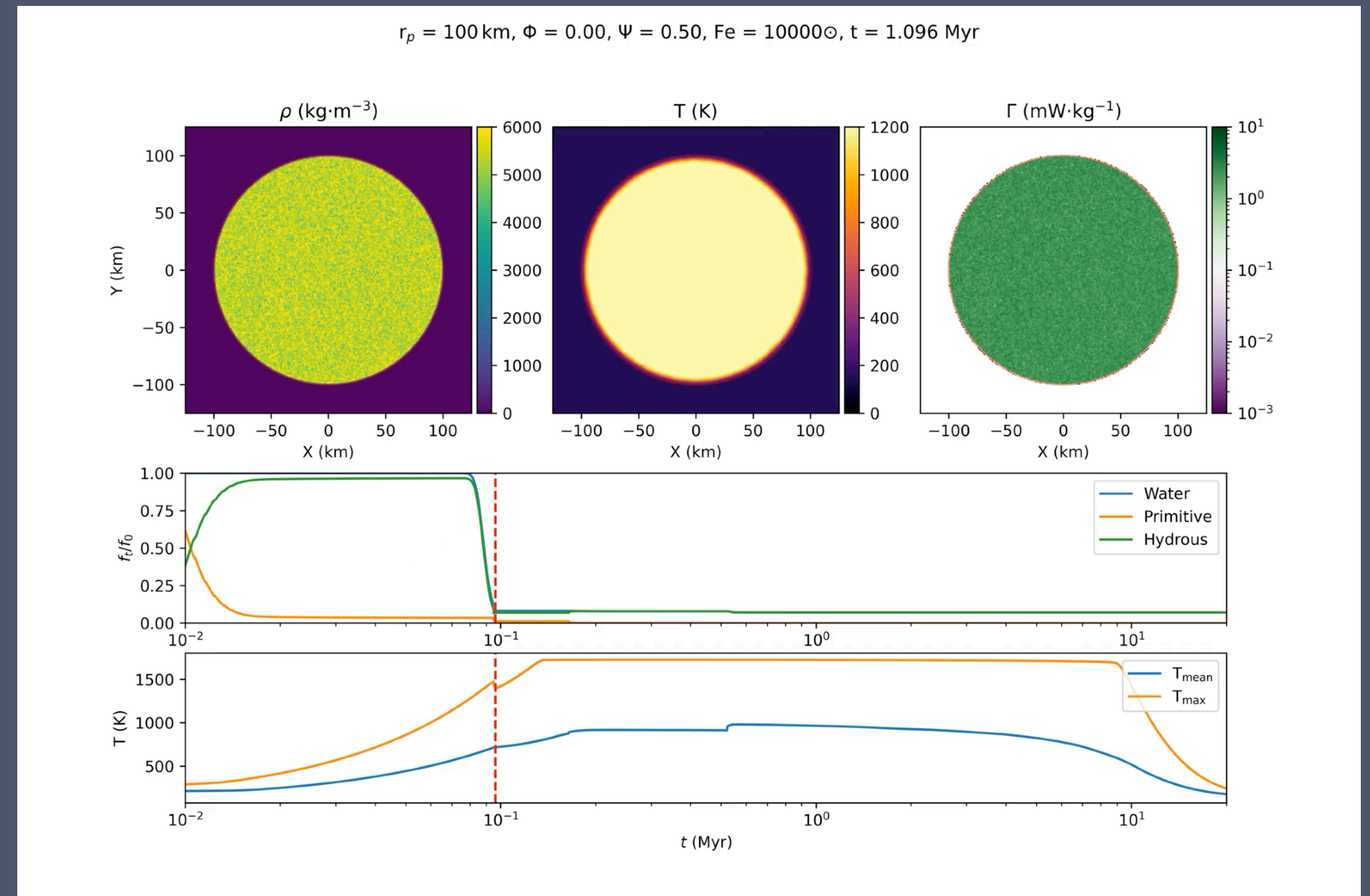


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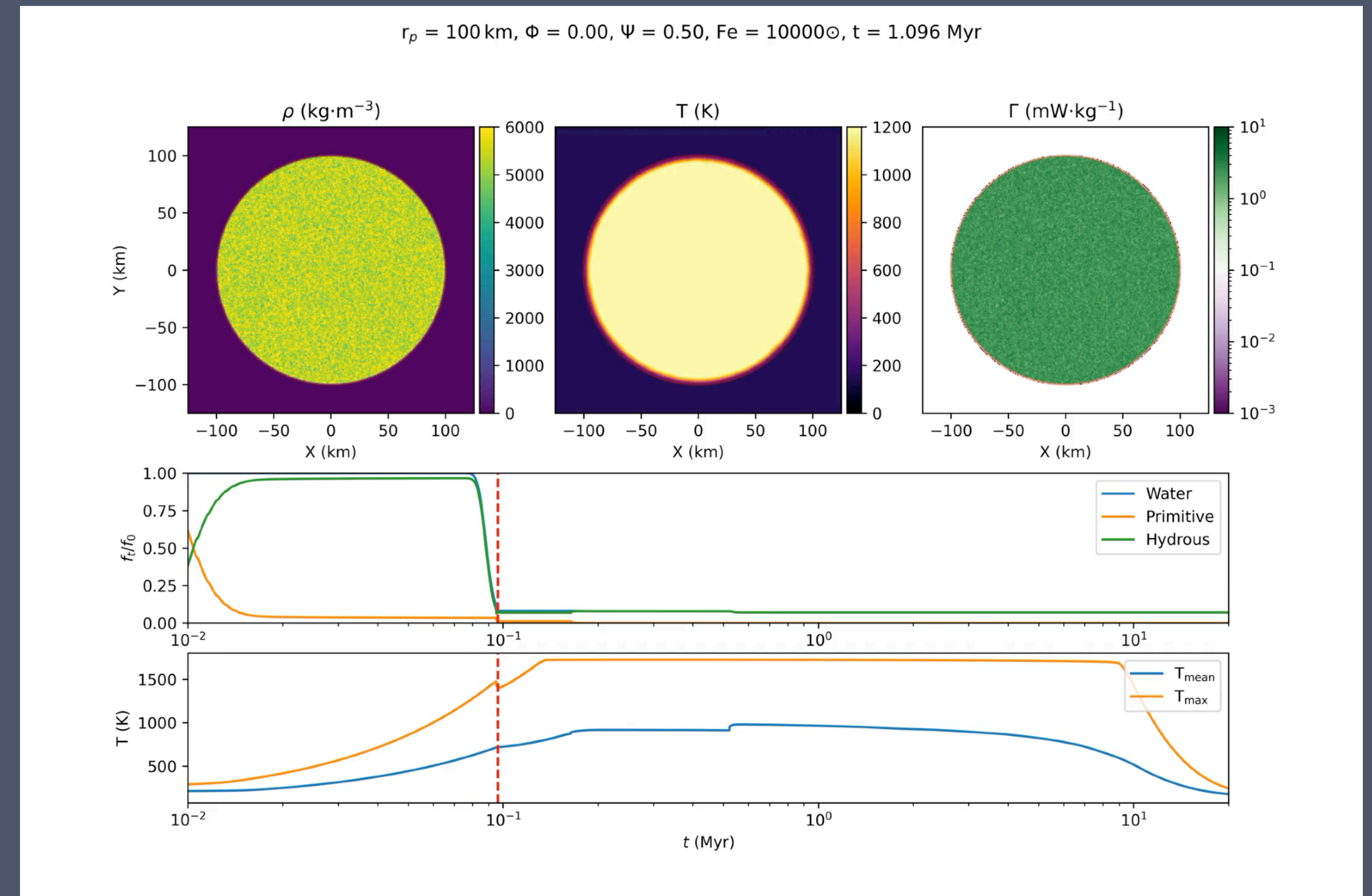


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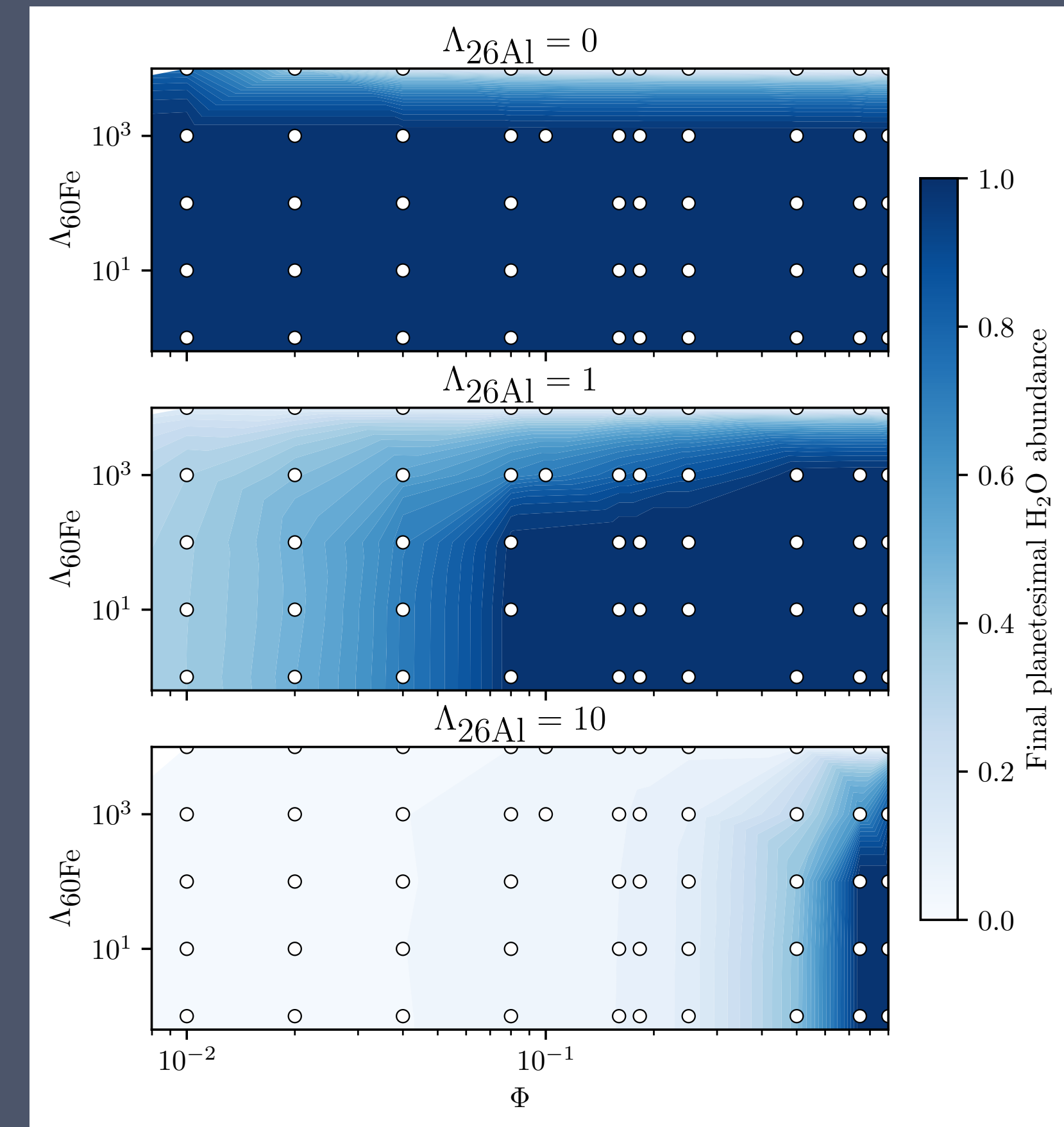


- Simulations using I2ELVIS [1].
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- Measuring water retention fraction.



Drying out rocks

*Eatson, Parker,
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2024*

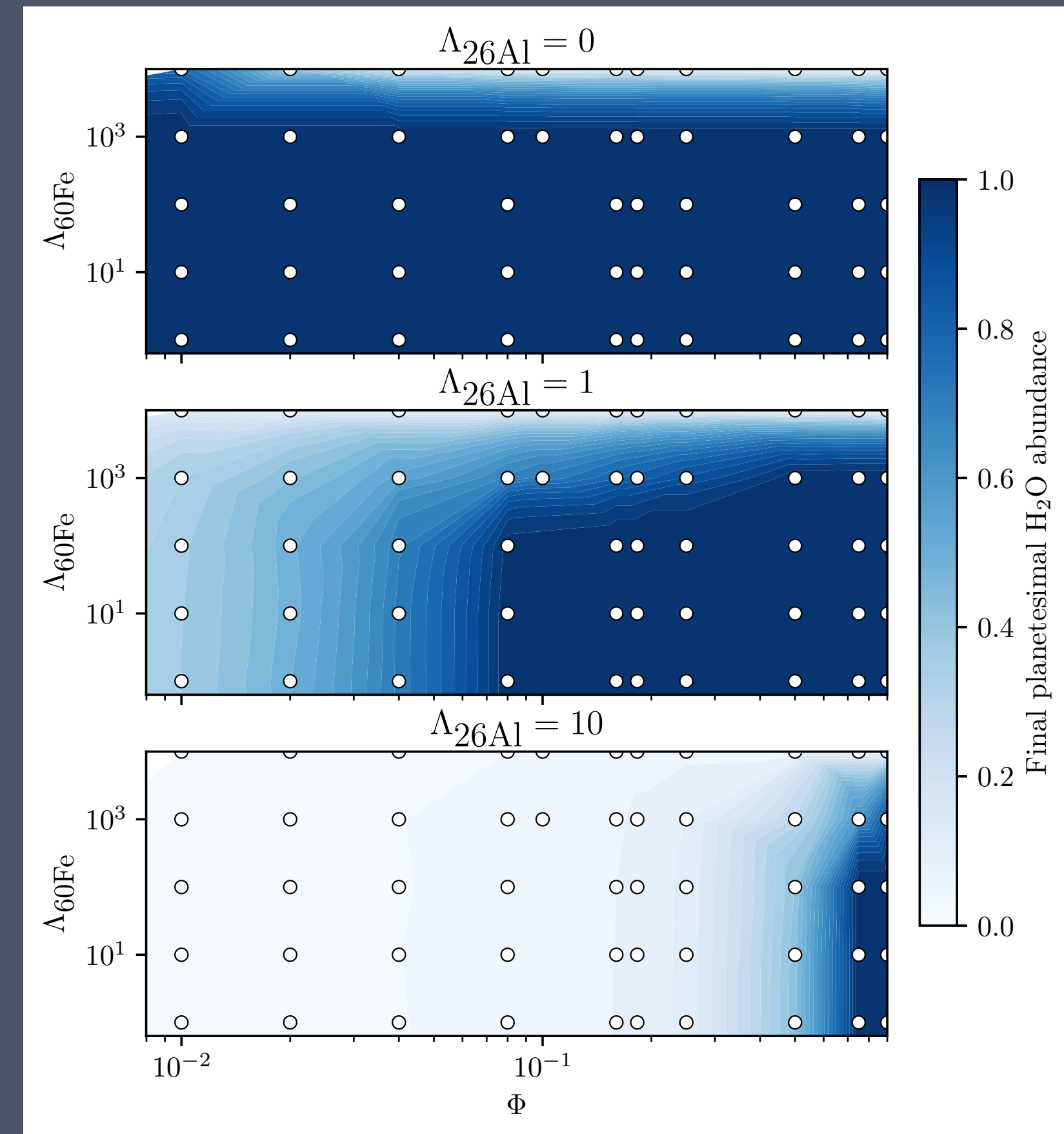


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- ^{60}Fe ~200x solar for any desiccation!

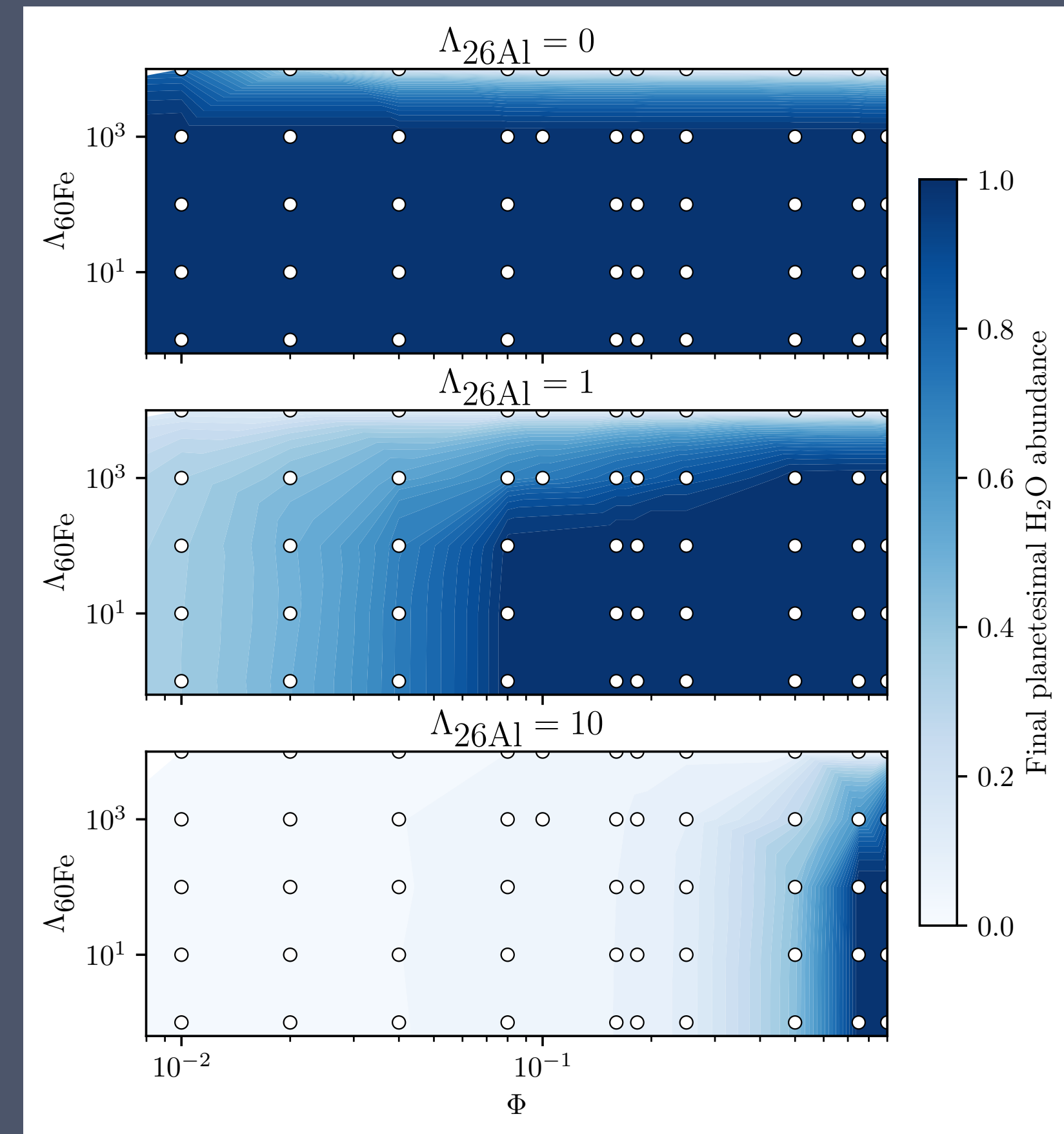


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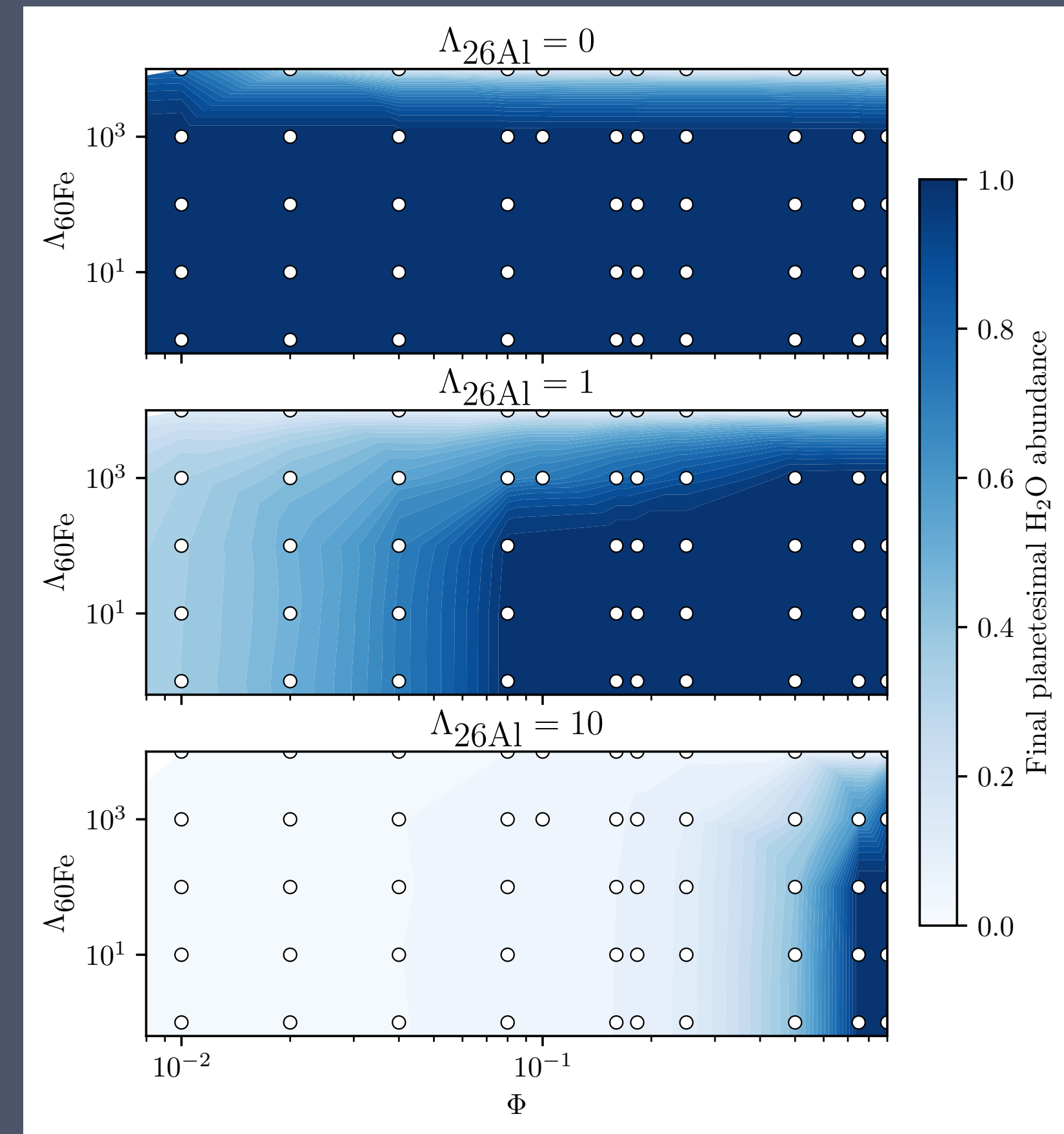


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- ^{60}Fe ~200x solar for any desiccation!
- 1/10th solar needed for ^{26}Al equivalent [1].
- ^{26}Al a far more effective SLR for heating & desiccation.



SLR enrichment of disks

More motivations

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How common are highly enriched ^{26}Al and ^{60}Fe disks?

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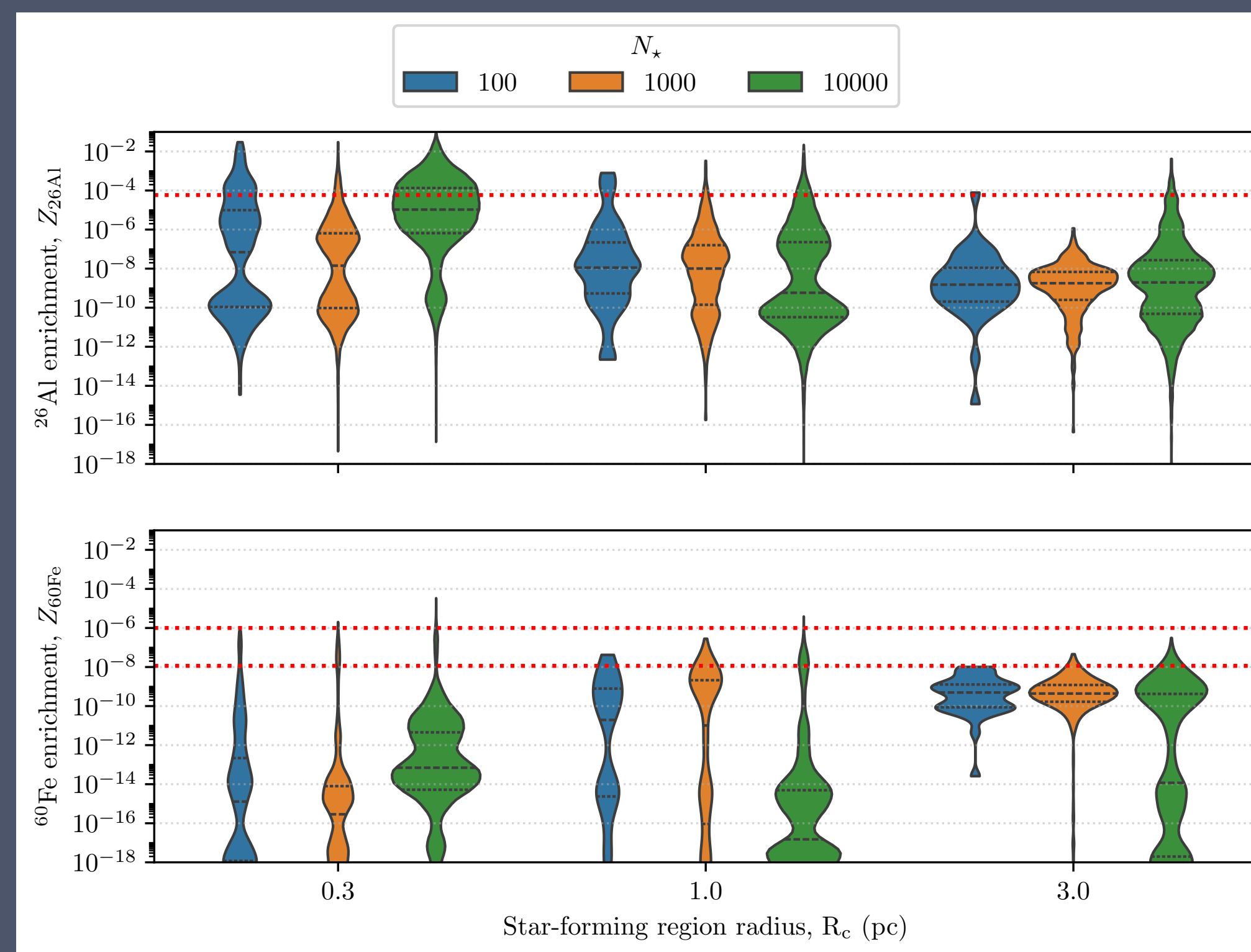
How dependent is enrichment on star forming region density?

Are disks enriched through SNe or early-type stellar winds?

Is there another pre-formation mechanism?

Enriching disks

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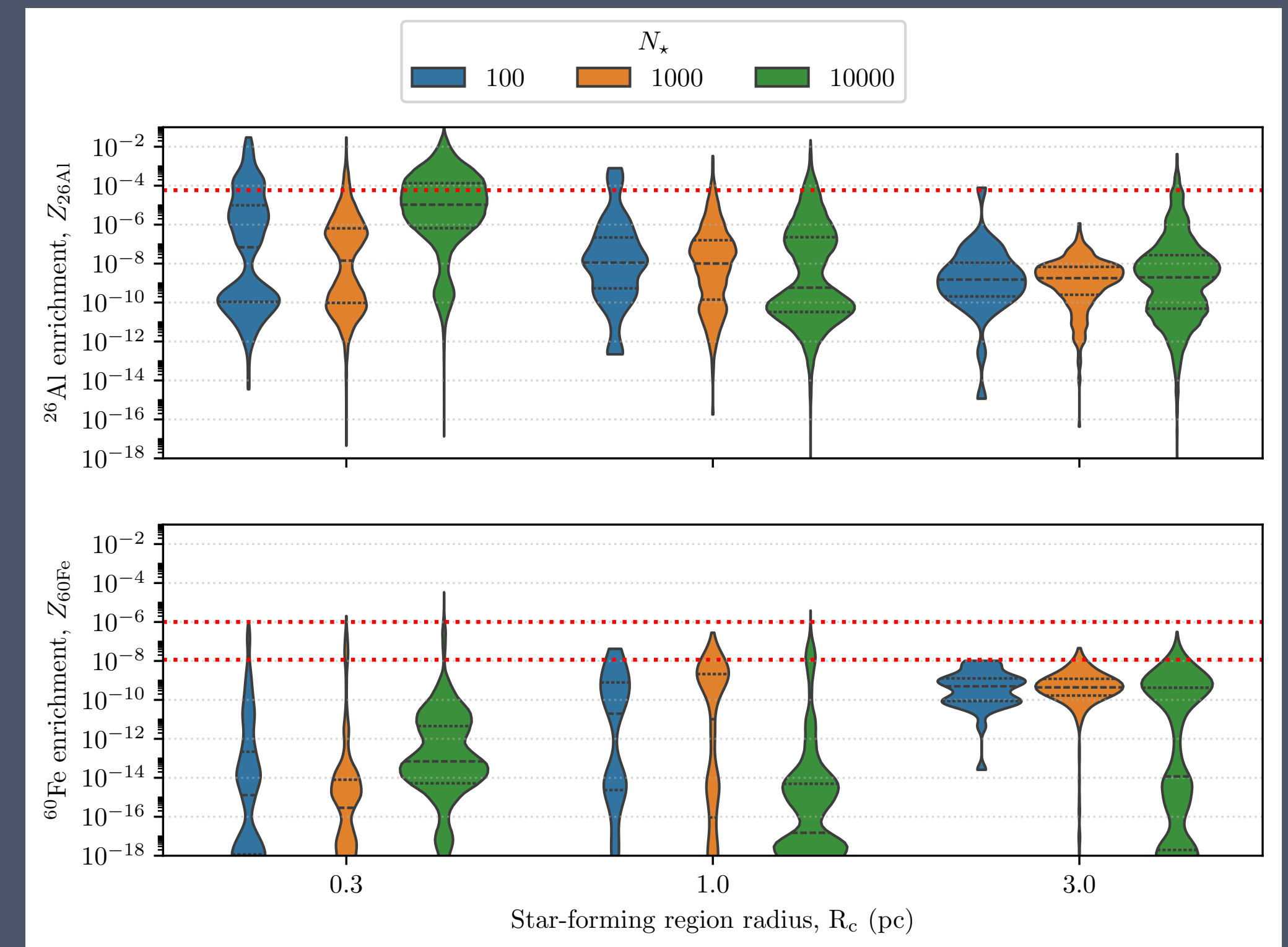


Enriching disks

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Lichtenberg 2024*



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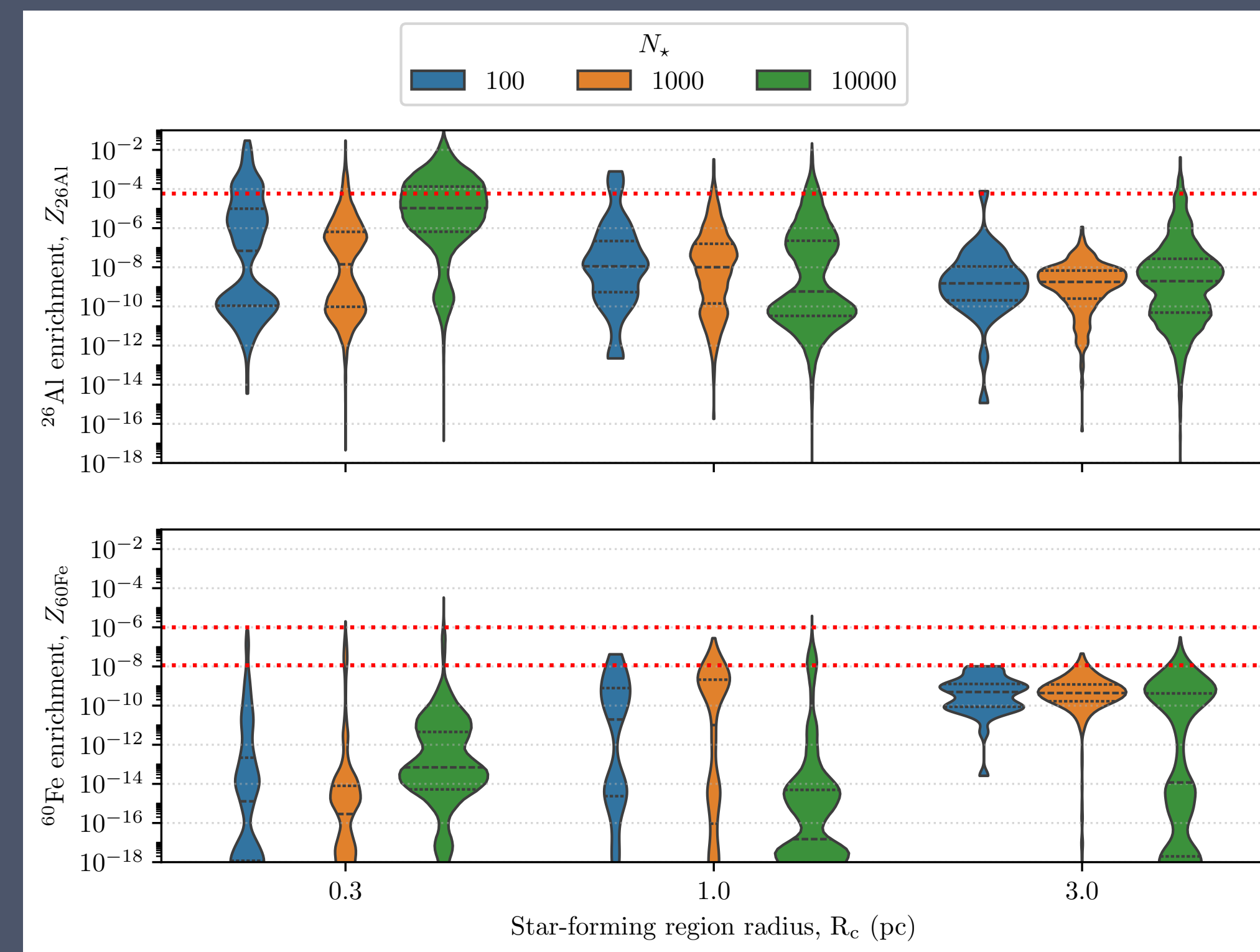


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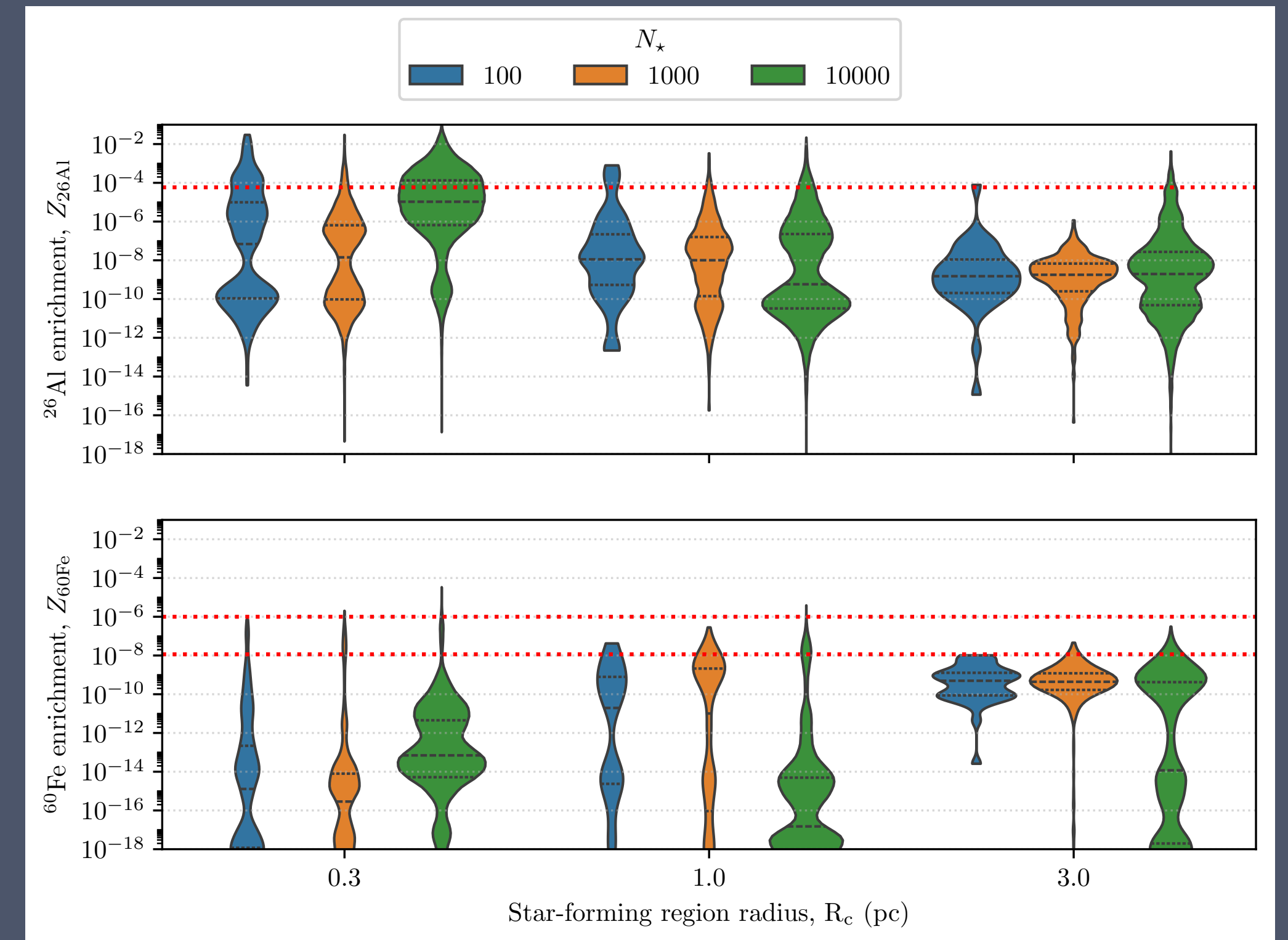


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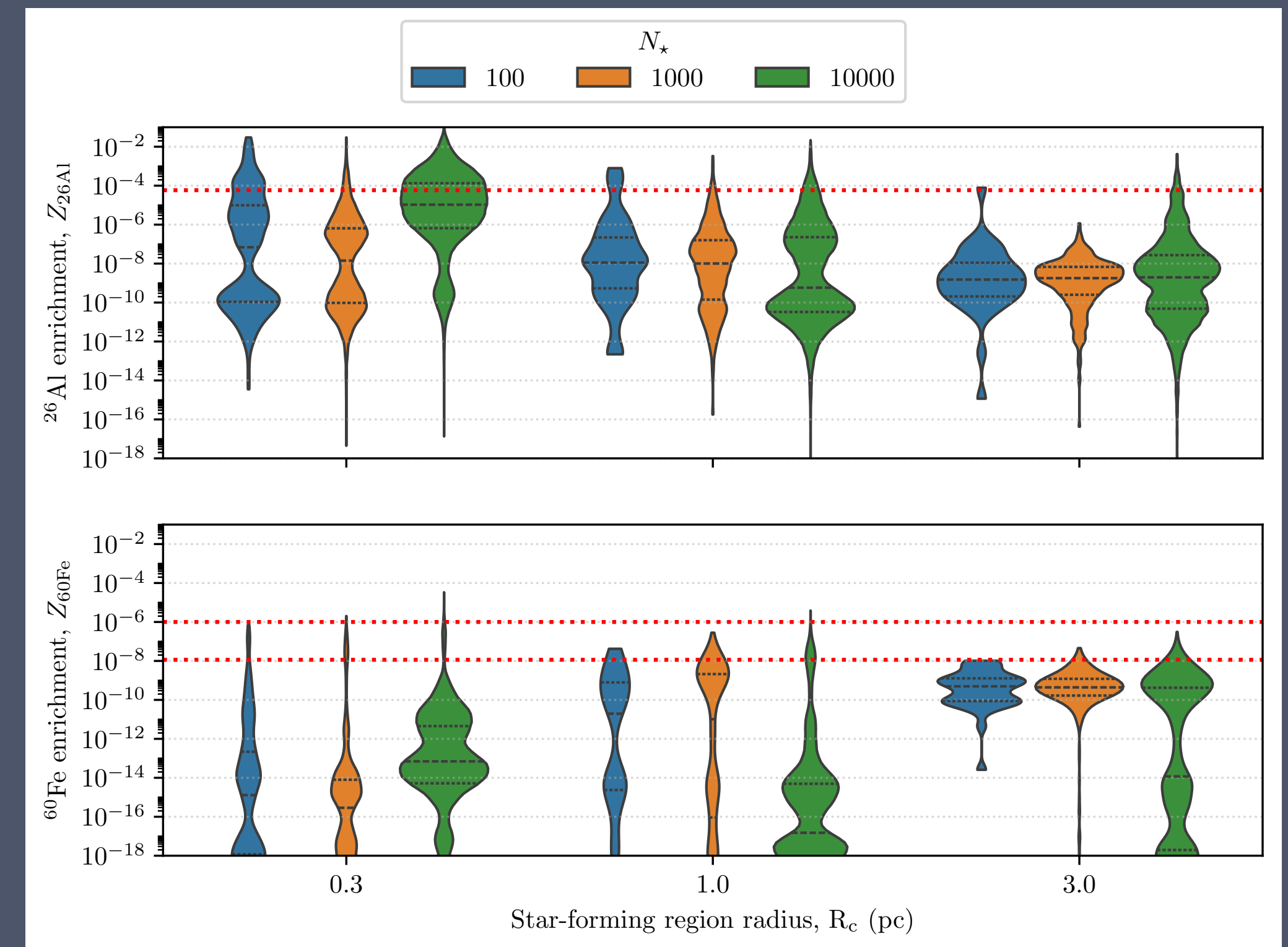


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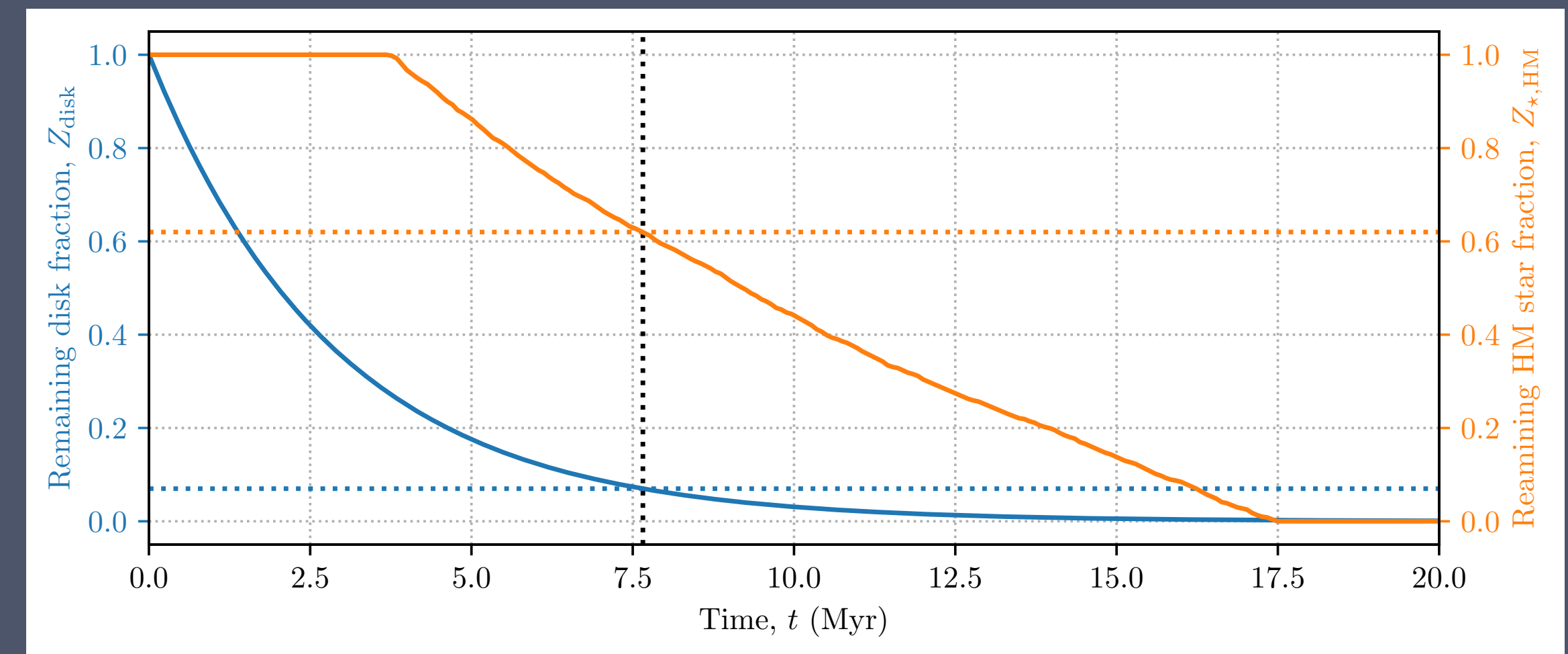
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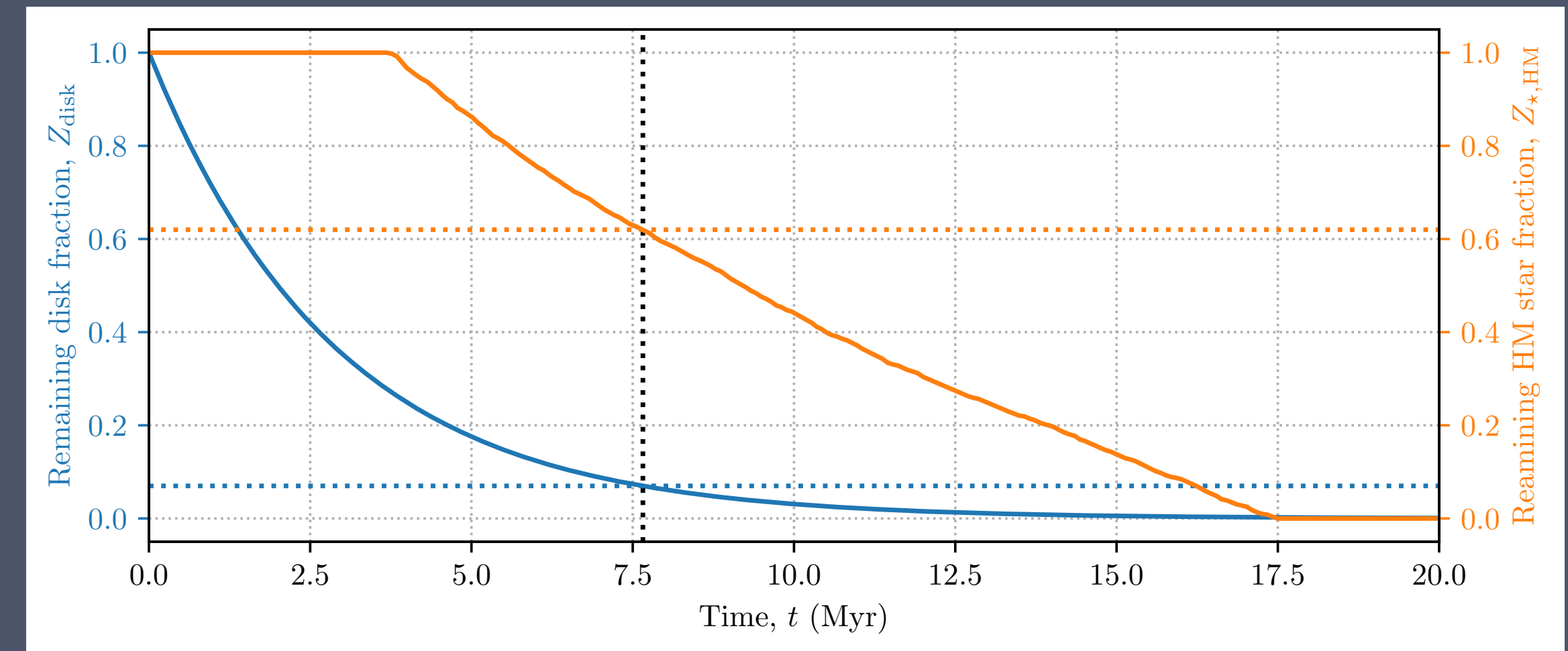
The hitch with winds and SNe



X-axis: time
Y-axis left/blue: Remaining disks
Y-axis right/orange: Remaining high-mass stars

The hitch with winds and SNe

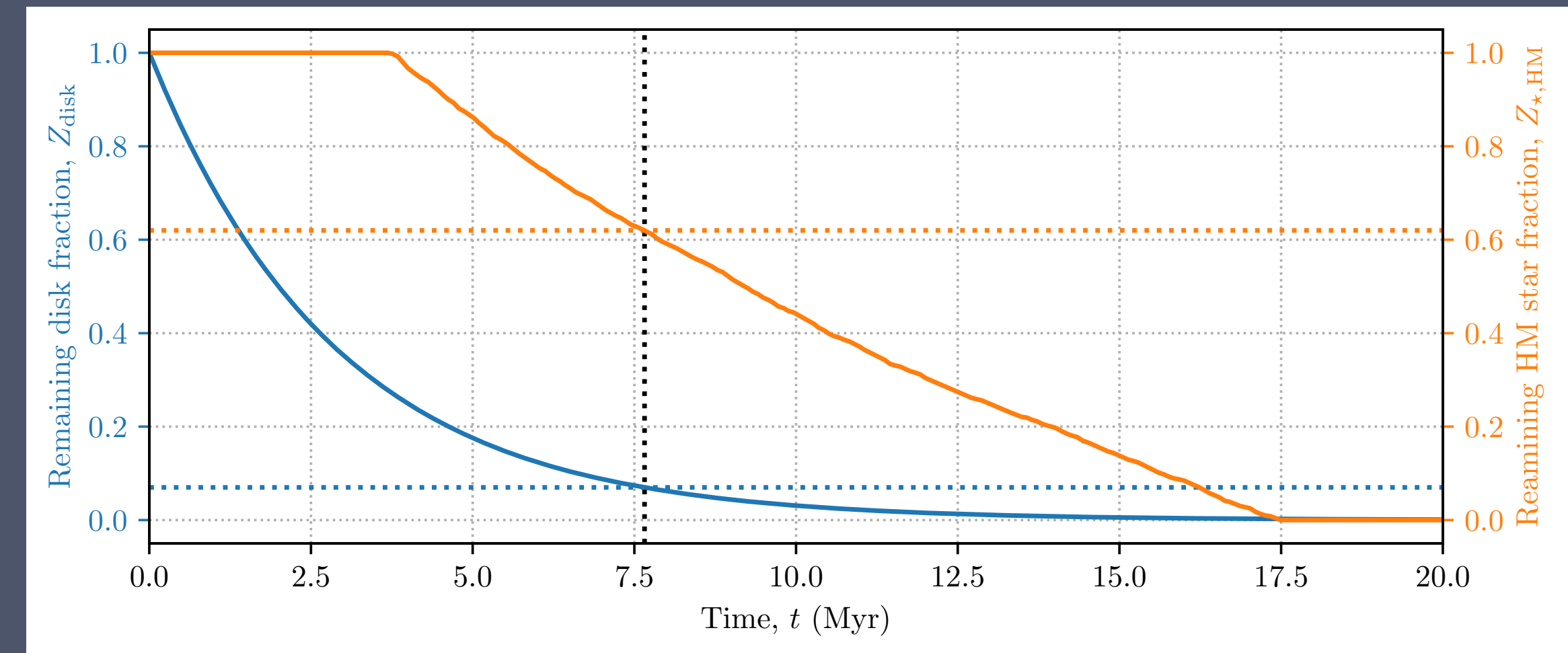
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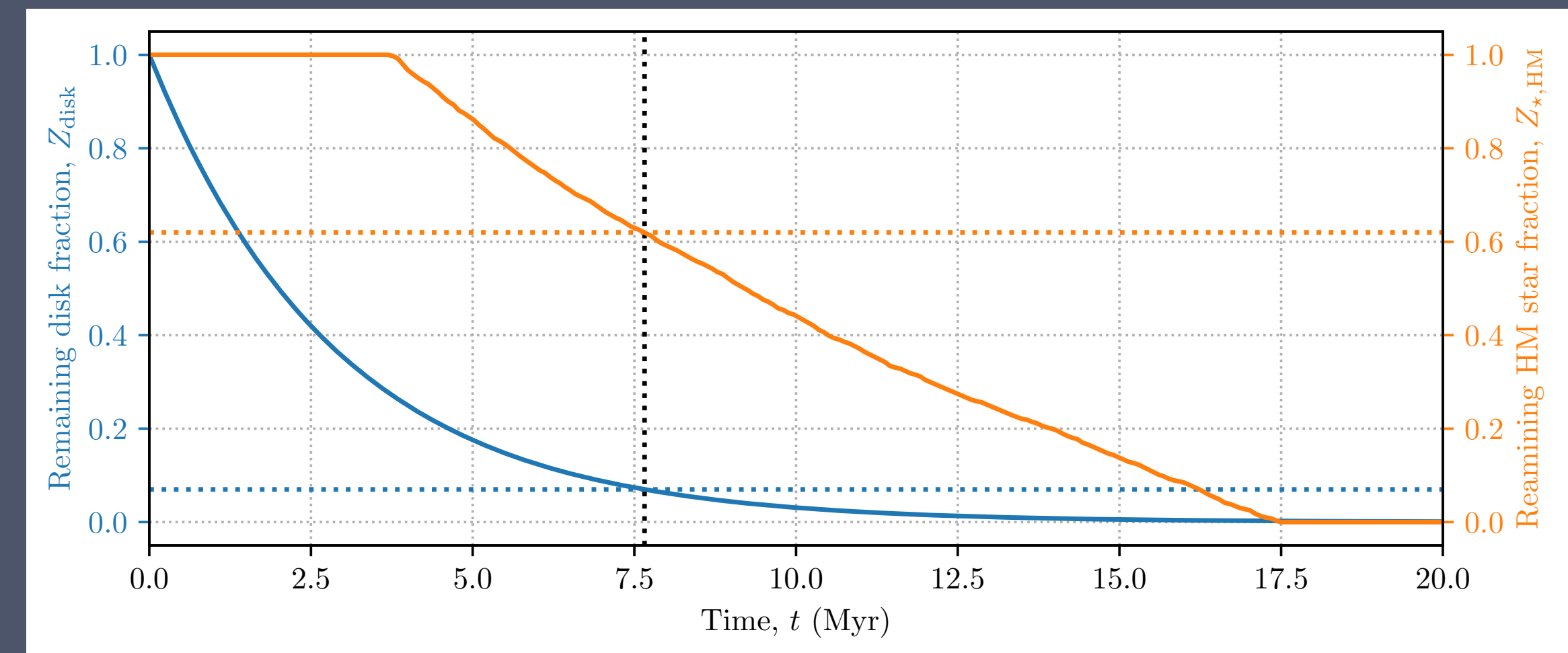
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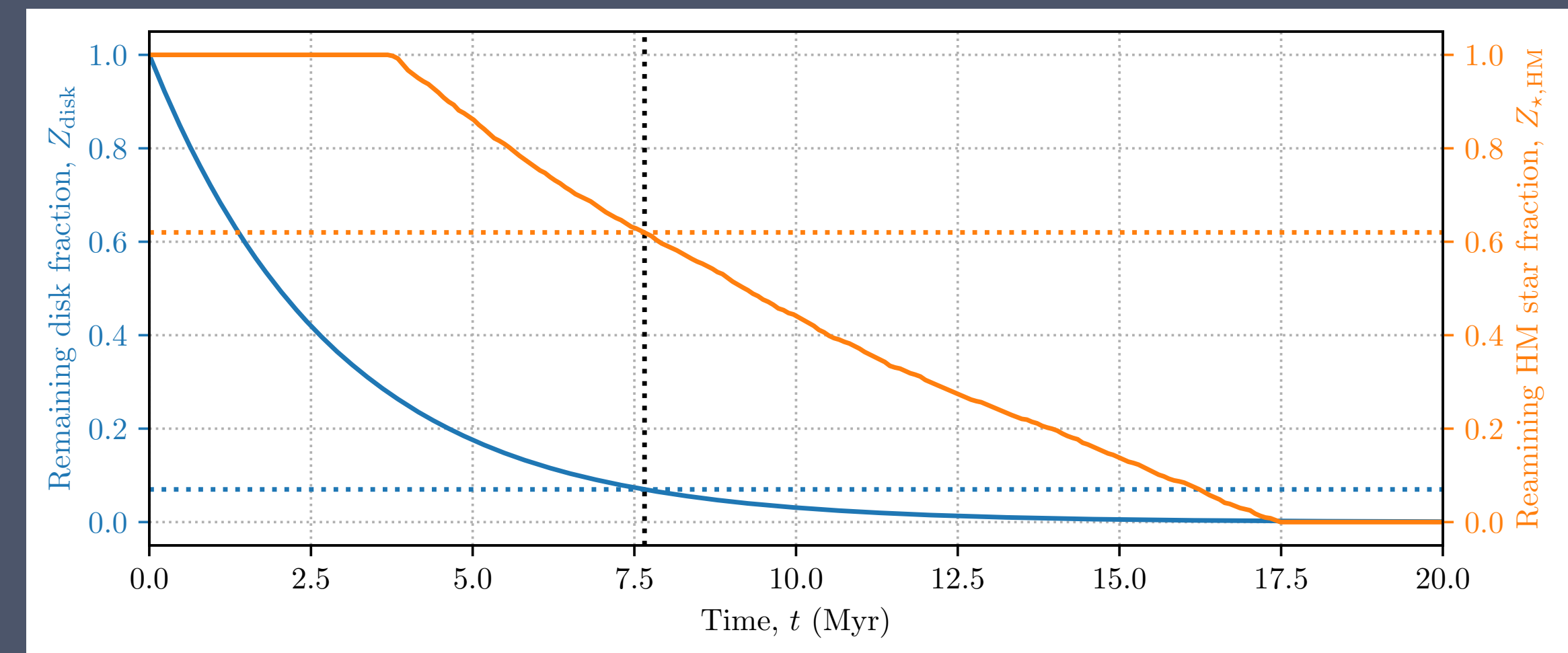
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The hitch with winds and SNe

- ^{60}Fe not produced by WR winds [1].
- Less available disks when supernovae occur (“islands of explodability”).
- Photoevaporation and shocks [2].
- Other enrichment methods?



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Interlopers?



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- AGB star observed to pass through cluster [\[1\]](#).



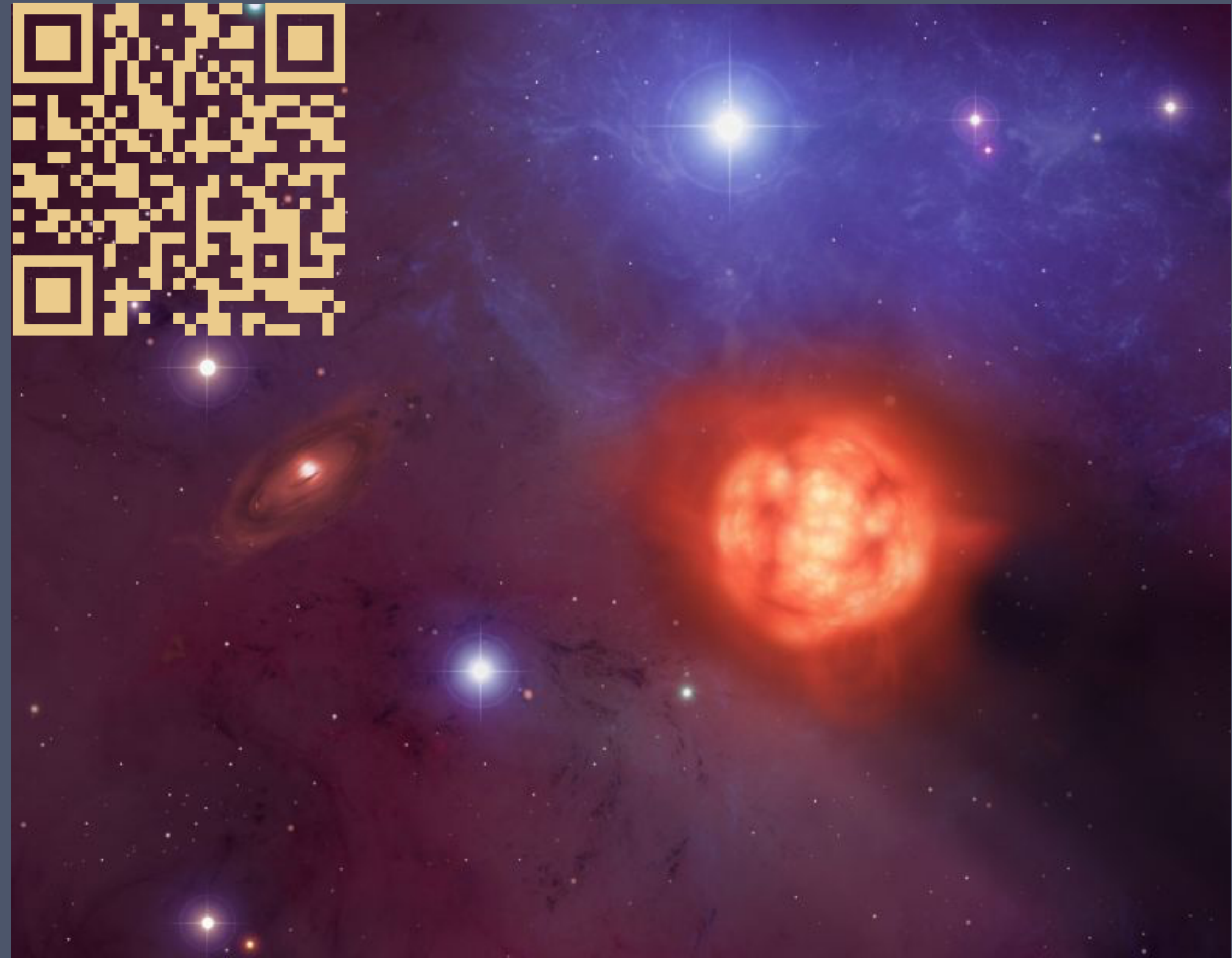
Interlopers?

- AGB star observed to pass through cluster [1].
- AGBIs inject ^{26}Al and ^{60}Fe .



Interlopers?

- AGB star observed to pass through cluster **[1]**.
- AGBIs inject ^{26}Al *and* ^{60}Fe .
- Gentler winds, less UV flux.



AGBI sensitivity to...

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Interloper evolution?

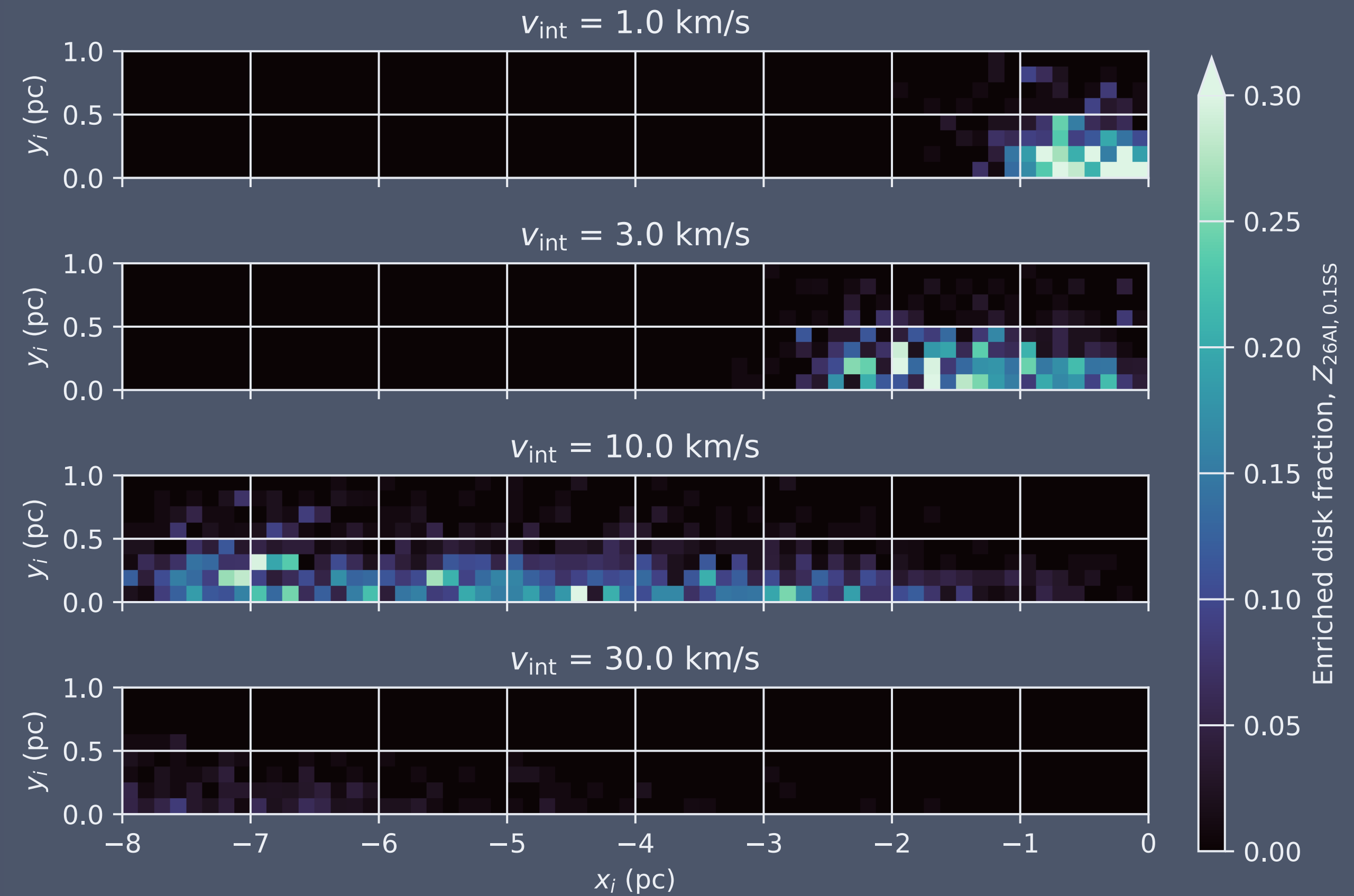
AGBI sensitivity to...

Interloper evolution?

Encounter velocity?

Interlopers!

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In prep.
QR code for poster!*

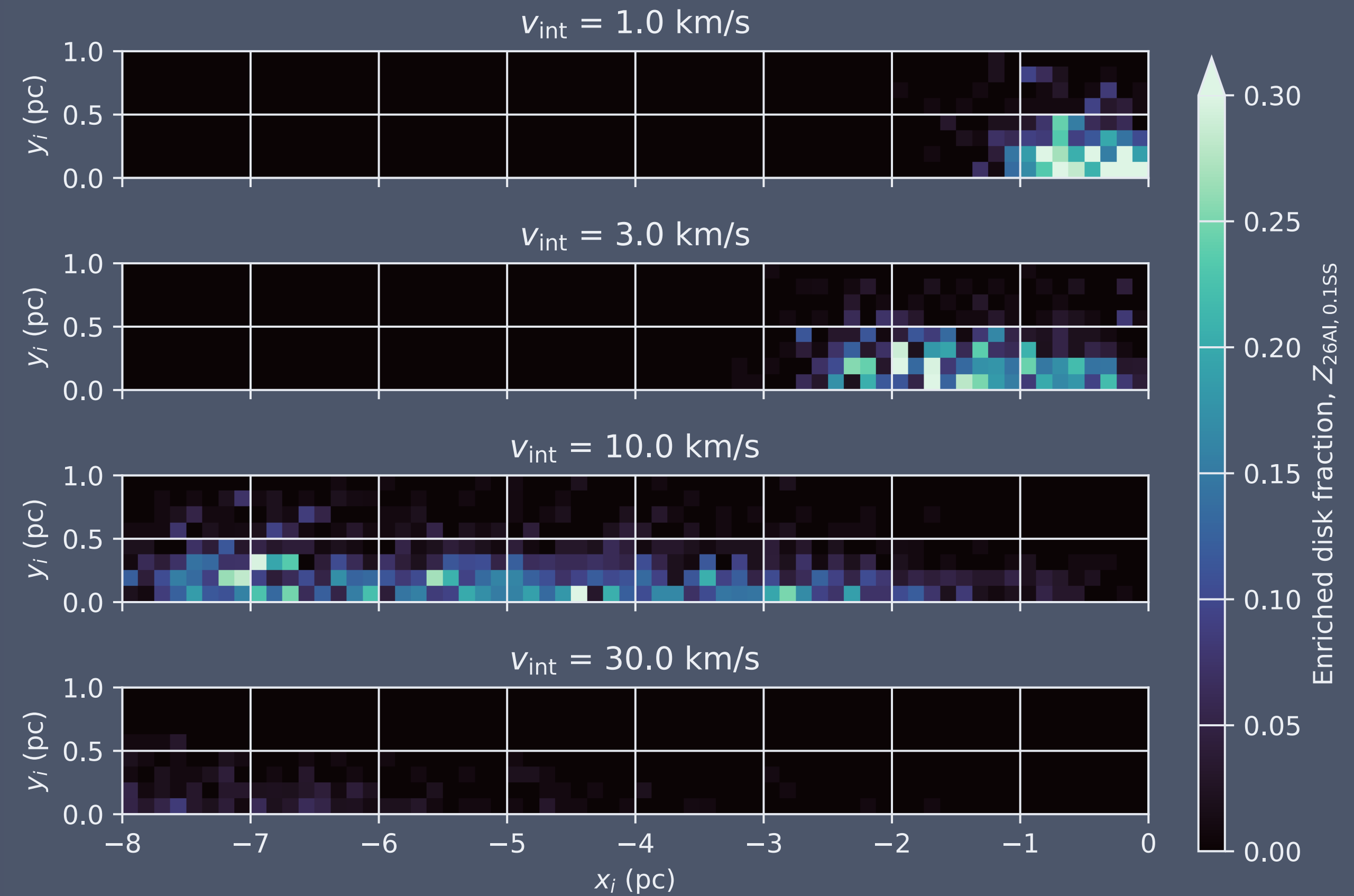


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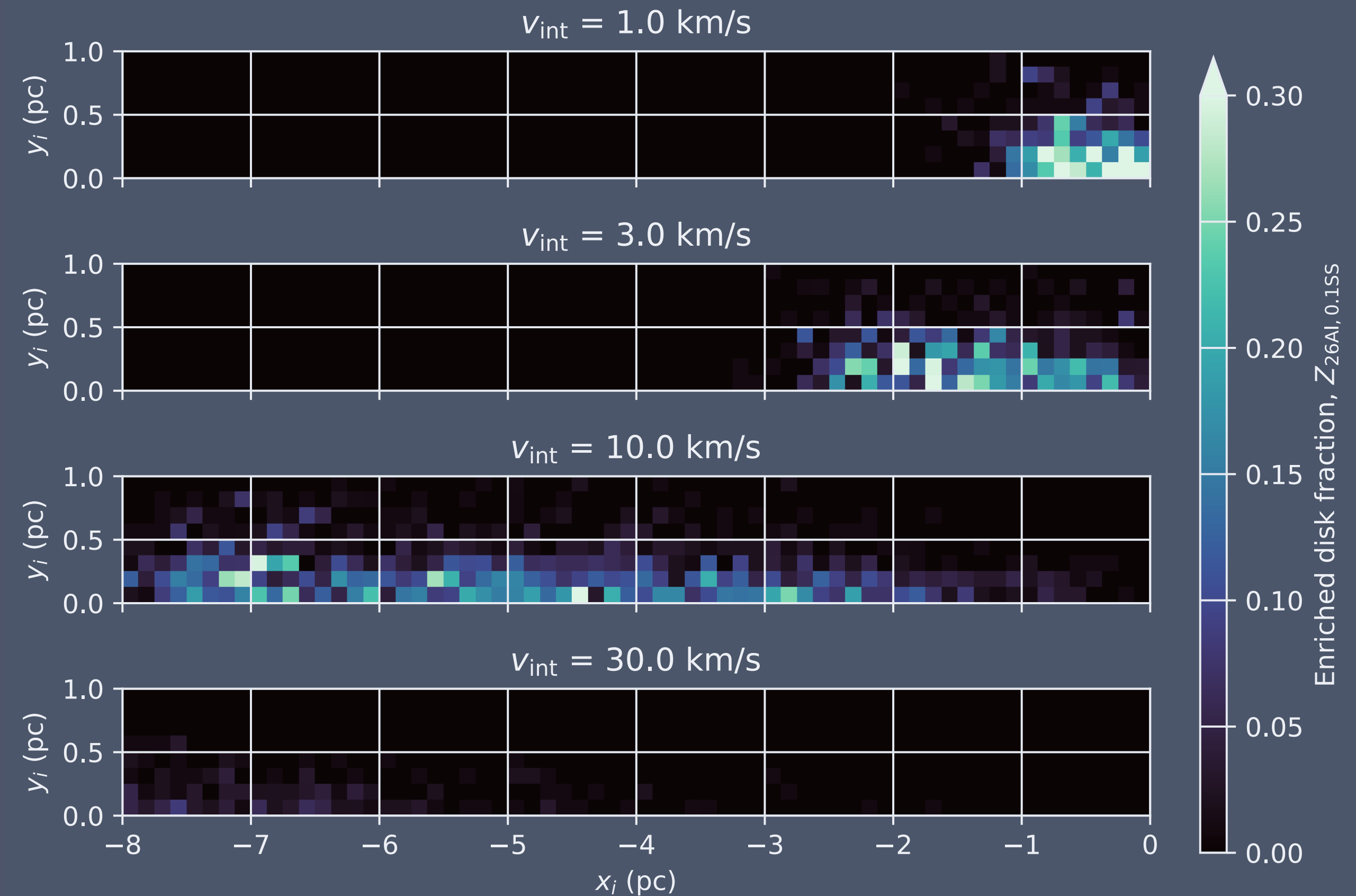


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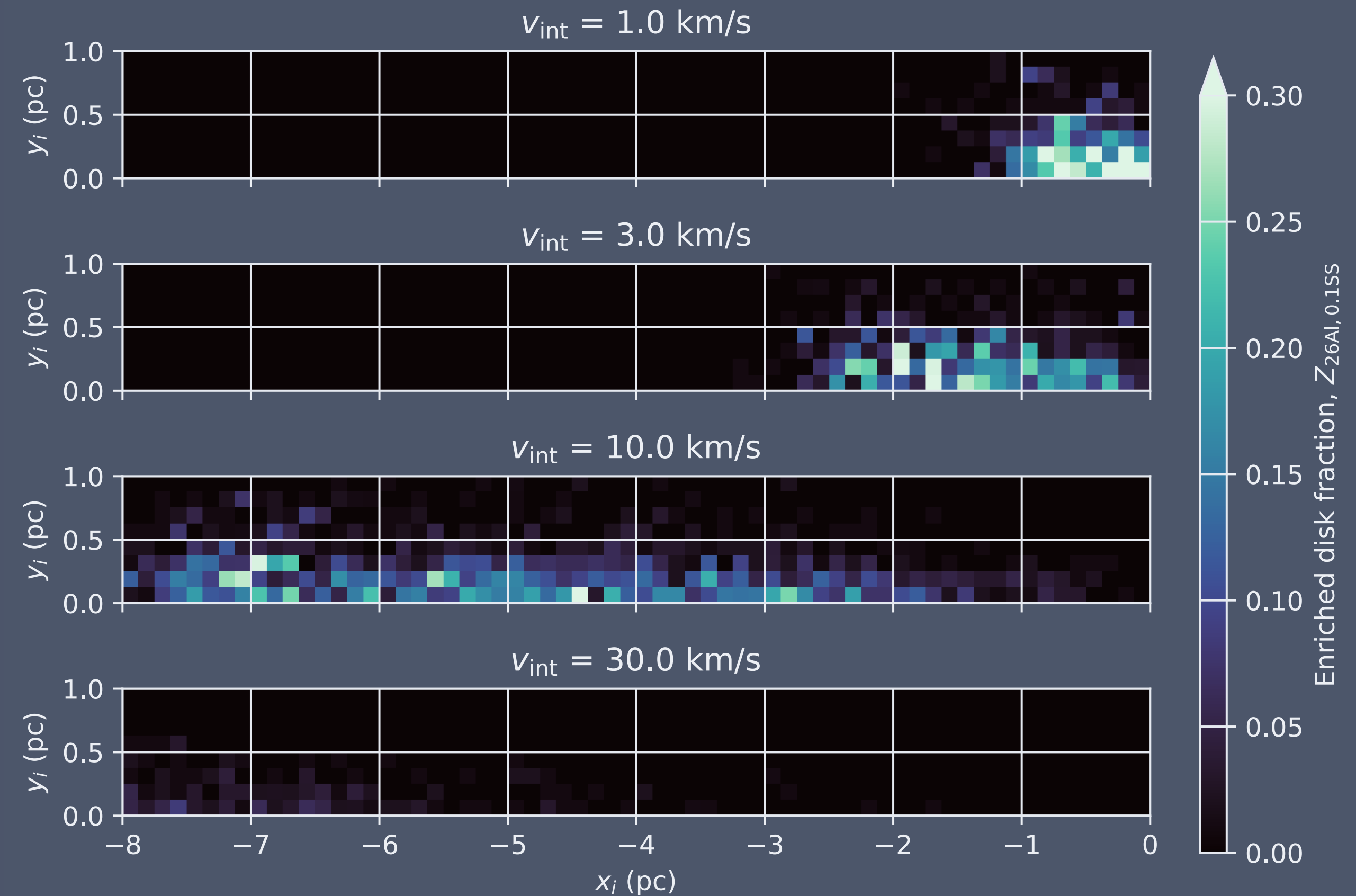


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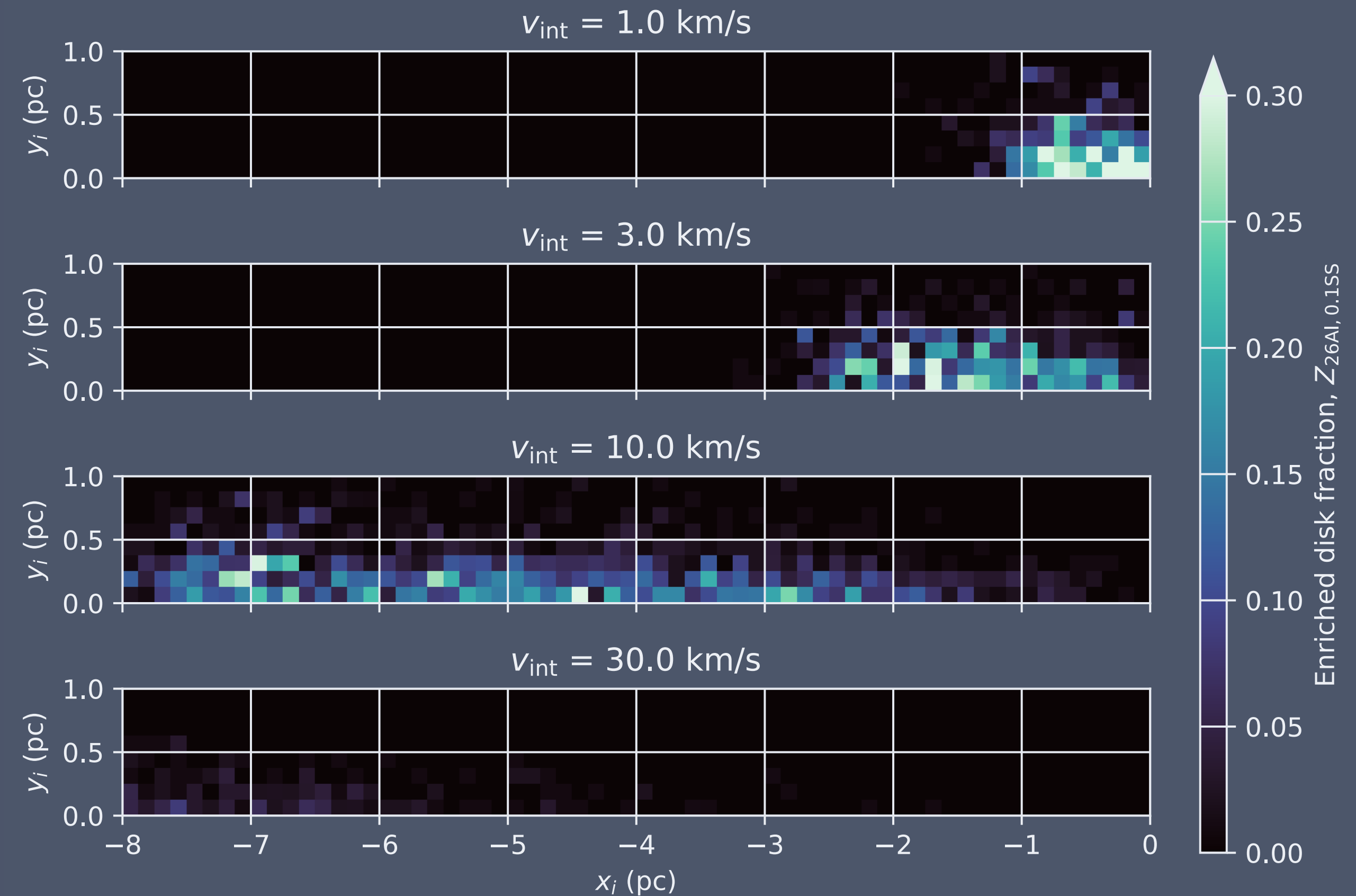


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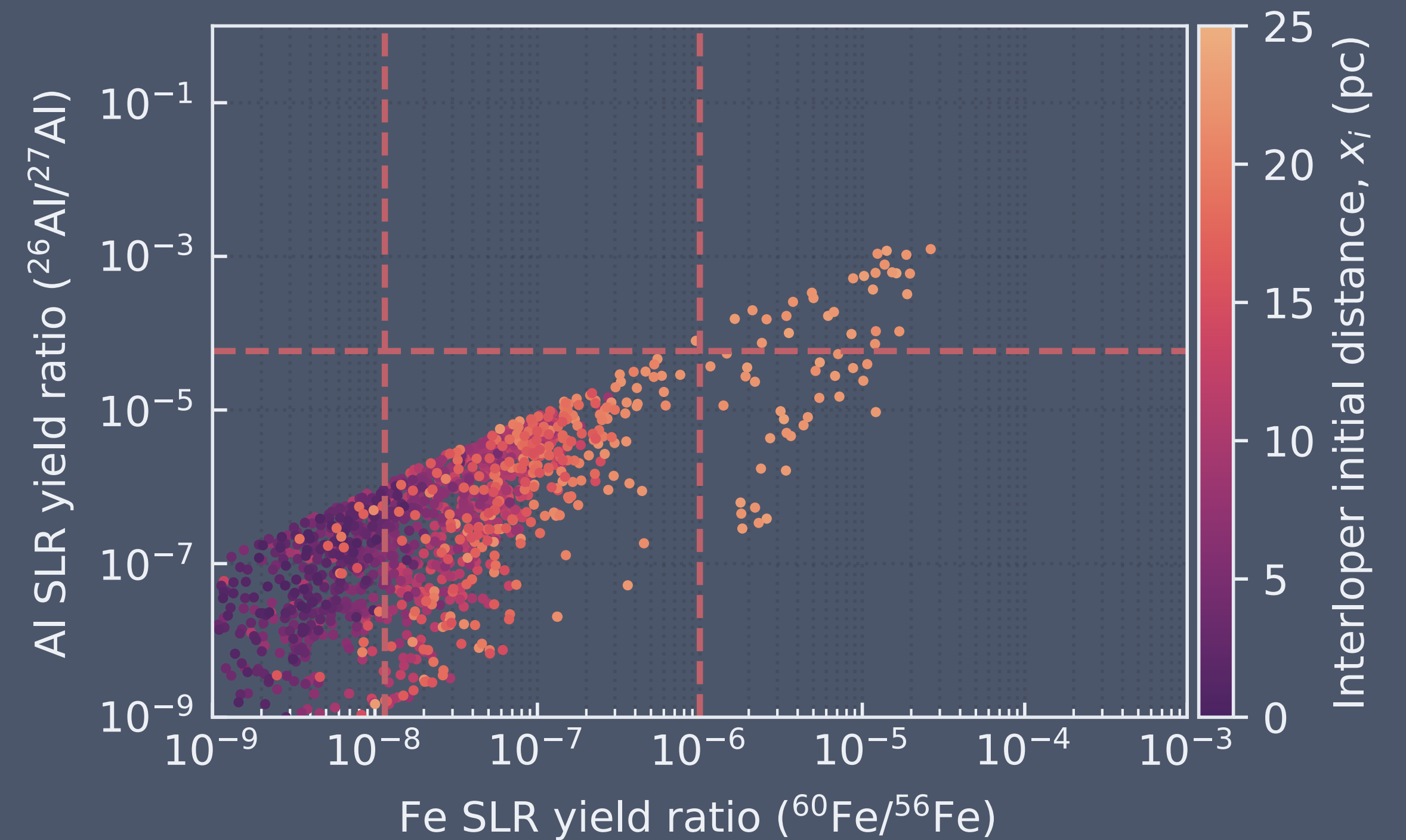


Interlopers!

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- High enrichment even at 30 km/s.



Probably gone on too long

Wrap it up!

Conclusions

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- Decay heating mainly through ^{26}Al , sims show ^{60}Fe needs high enrichment. ^{60}Fe a useful tracer for formation mechanism.
- *N*-body sims show that massive star ^{60}Fe enrichment is not sufficient for this level of enrichment.
- Enrichment through AGB interlopers provides an alternate, gentler route to disk enrichment for ^{26}Al and ^{60}Fe .

Questions?



← *Slide deck and poster here!*



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