

# Neutron-capture in the wild: finding r-process enhanced metal-poor stars in the Milky Way and beyond

Vinicius Moris Placco

NSF NOIRLab, Tucson, AZ 85719, USA

## FINDING R-PROCESS ENHANCED STARS

- Narrow-band photometry  $\rightarrow T_{\text{eff}}, \log g, [\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$  - [1]
- Medium-resolution spectroscopy ( $R \sim 1,500$ )  $\rightarrow [\text{C}/\text{Fe}], [\alpha/\text{Fe}]$  - [2]
- High-resolution spectroscopy ( $R \sim 50,000$ )  $\rightarrow$  lithium to uranium - [3, 4]

## SPLUS J1424–2542

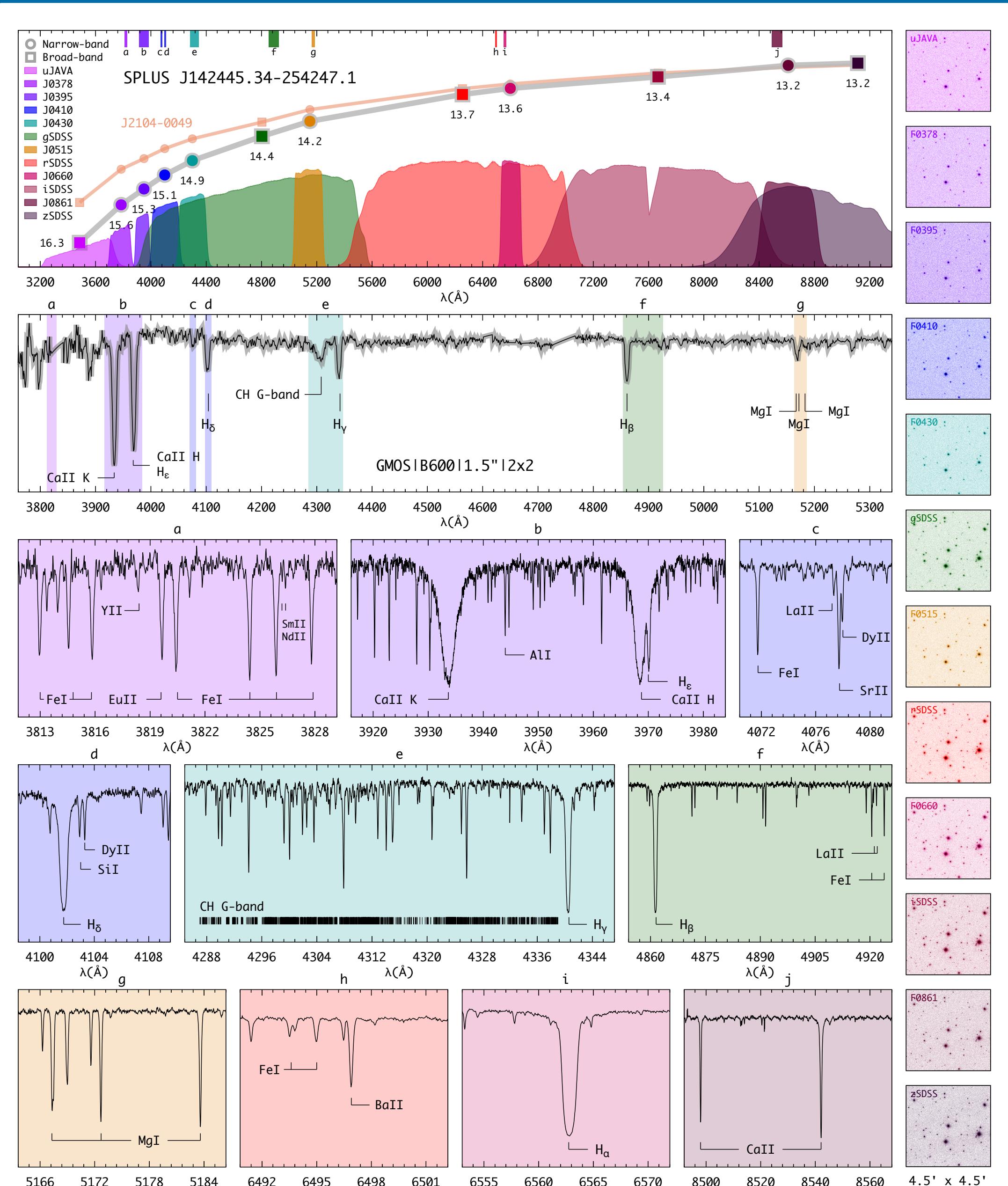


Figure 1: Magnitudes for SPLUS J1424–2542. The second panel shows the Gemini/GMOS spectrum and the remaining color panels show sections of the GHOST spectra and features used for chemical abundance determinations.

## LIGHT-ELEMENT ABUNDANCE PATTERN

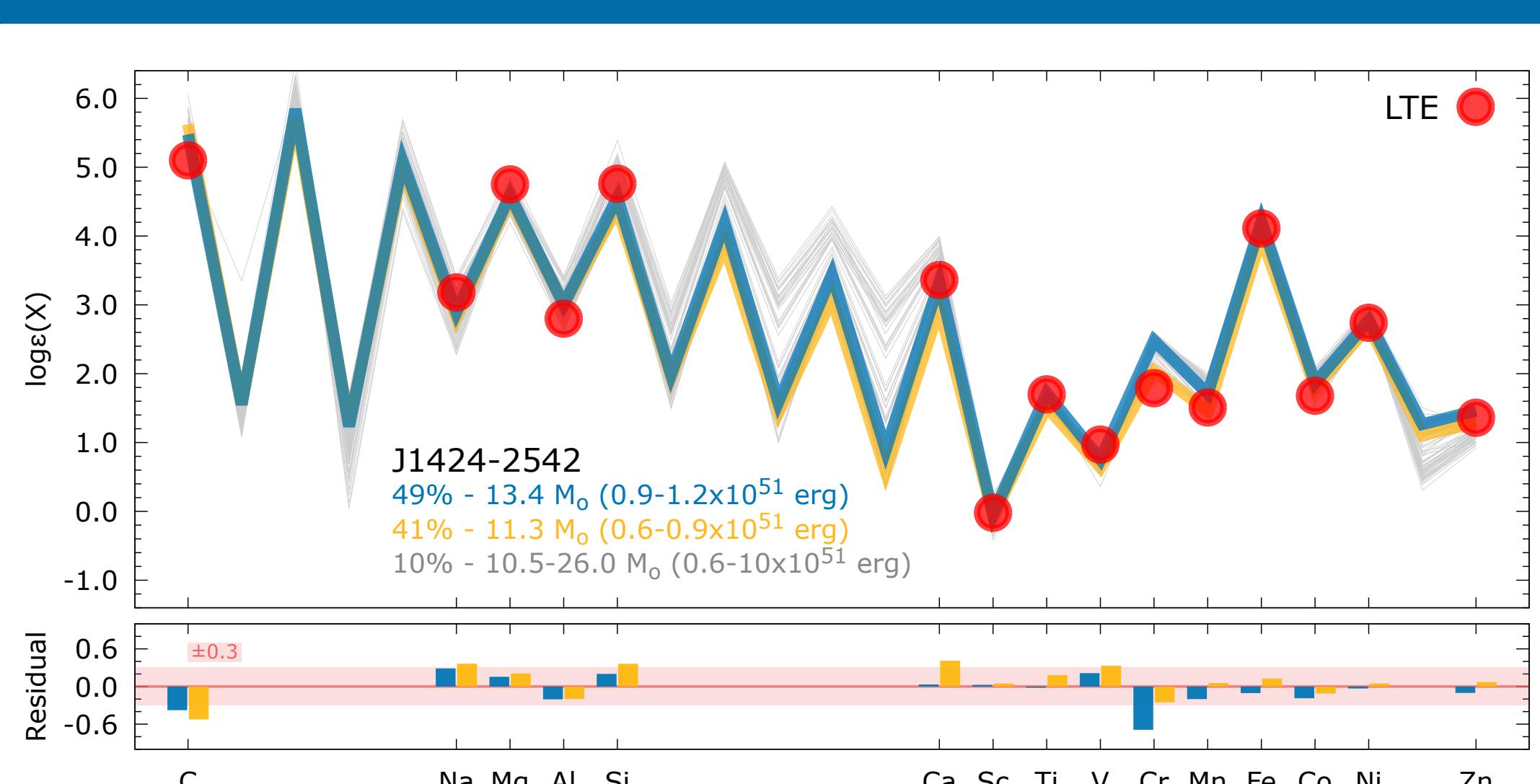


Figure 2: Light-element abundance pattern compared with metal-free supernova models. The labels show the model progenitor masses and explosion energies.

## HALO SUBSTRUCTURE MEMBERSHIP

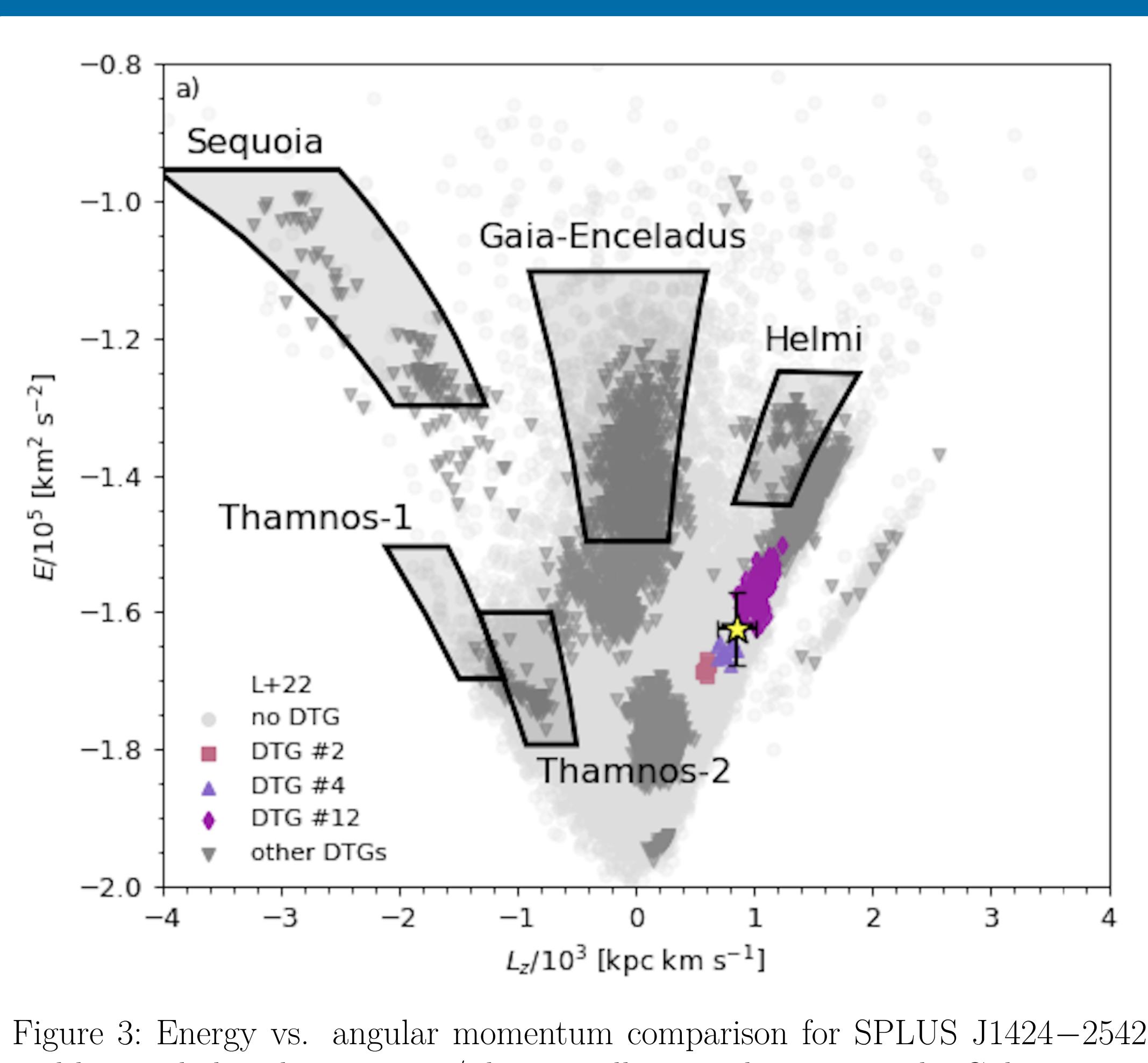


Figure 3: Energy vs. angular momentum comparison for SPLUS J1424–2542 and known halo substructures / dynamically tagged groups in the Galaxy.

## R-PROCESS SPECTRAL SYNTHESIS

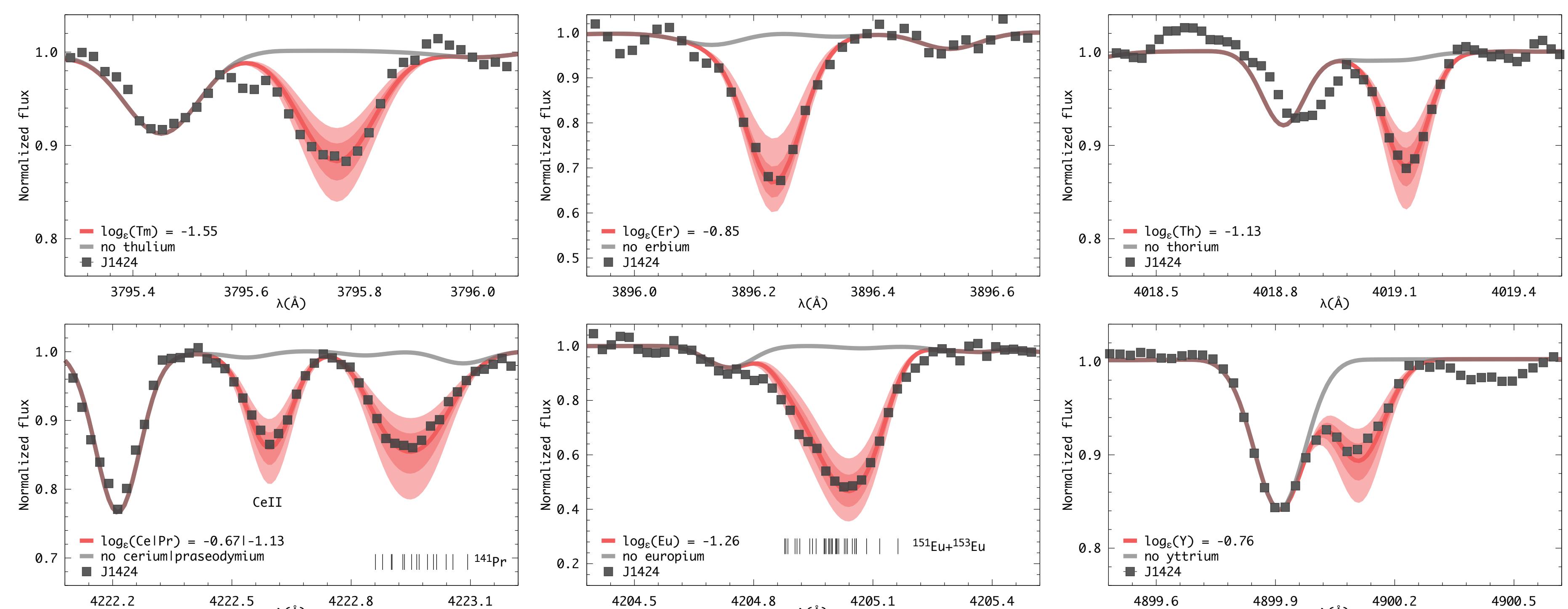


Figure 4: Spectral synthesis for heavy-element chemical abundance determinations.

## HEAVY-ELEMENT ABUNDANCE RATIOS

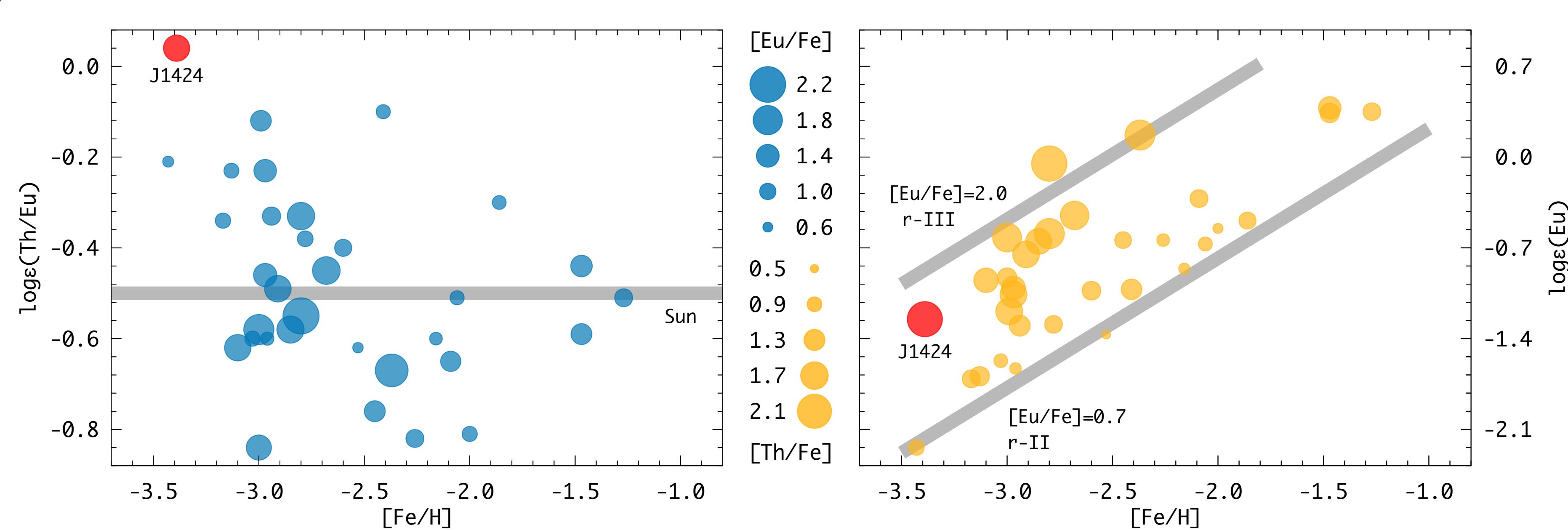


Figure 5: Th and Eu abundance ratios for SPLUS J1424–2542 compared with data from the literature.

## HEAVY-ELEMENT ABUNDANCE PATTERN

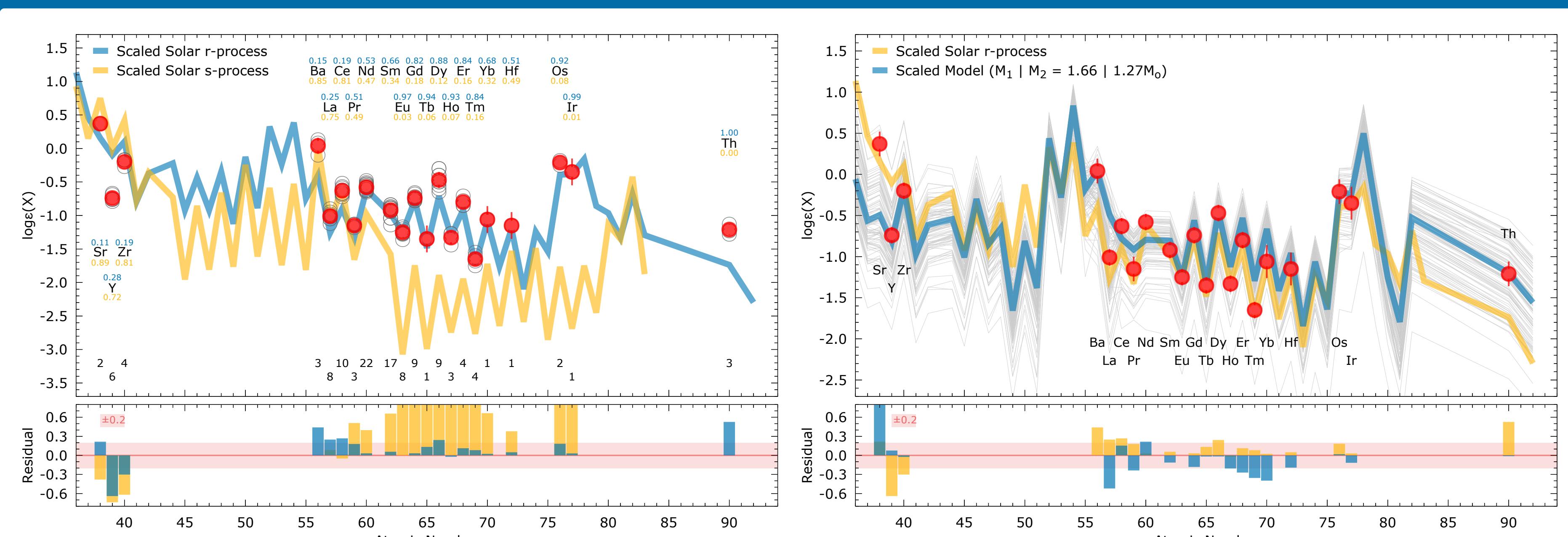


Figure 6: SPLUS J1424–2542 abundances compared to the scaled Solar System (left) and Neutron Star Merger (right) values.

## CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

- SPLUS J1424–2542:**
  - $T_{\text{eff}} = 4762 \text{ K}$
  - $\log g = 1.58$
  - $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -3.39$
  - $[\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}] = +1.62$
  - $[\text{Th}/\text{Fe}] = +2.16$  (actinide boost)
  - $\log e(\text{Th}/\text{Eu}) = +0.04$  (highest observed to date)
  - Age = 10.1 Gyr
  - Mass =  $0.84 M_{\odot}$
- Formation scenario – at least two progenitors:
  - Light elements: Metal-free Pop. III star ( $11.3-13.4 M_{\odot}$ )
  - Heavy elements: Neutron star merger ( $1.66 M_{\odot} | 1.27 M_{\odot}$ )
- Orbit and substructure membership
  - Likely in situ origin
  - Not associated with any known early MW merger events
- What's next?
  - Mining S-PLUS, J-PLUS, and J-PAS to find candidates
  - High-resolution spectroscopic follow-up

## RESOURCES



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## REFERENCES

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- [2] Placco, V., et al. 2022, ApJS, 262, 8
- [3] Placco, V., et al. 2021, ApJL, 912, 32
- [4] Placco, V., et al. 2023, ApJ, 959, 60