



The neutrino-process and light element production

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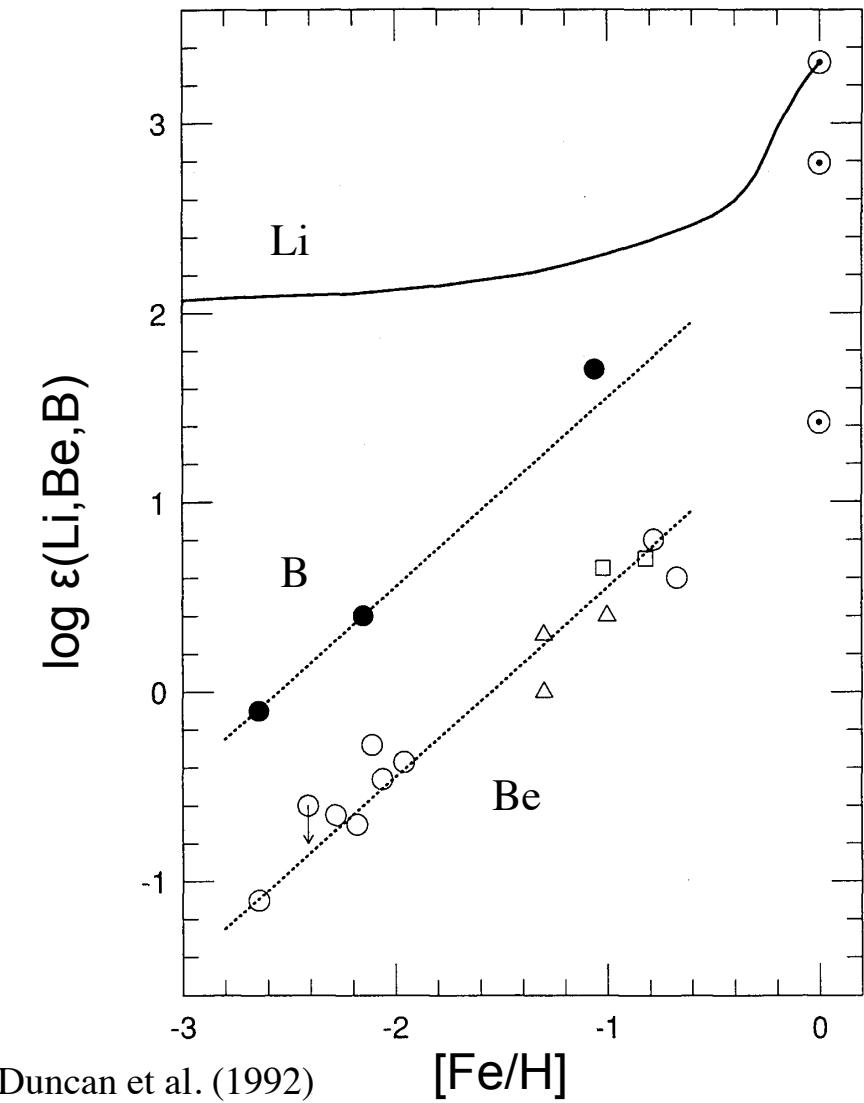
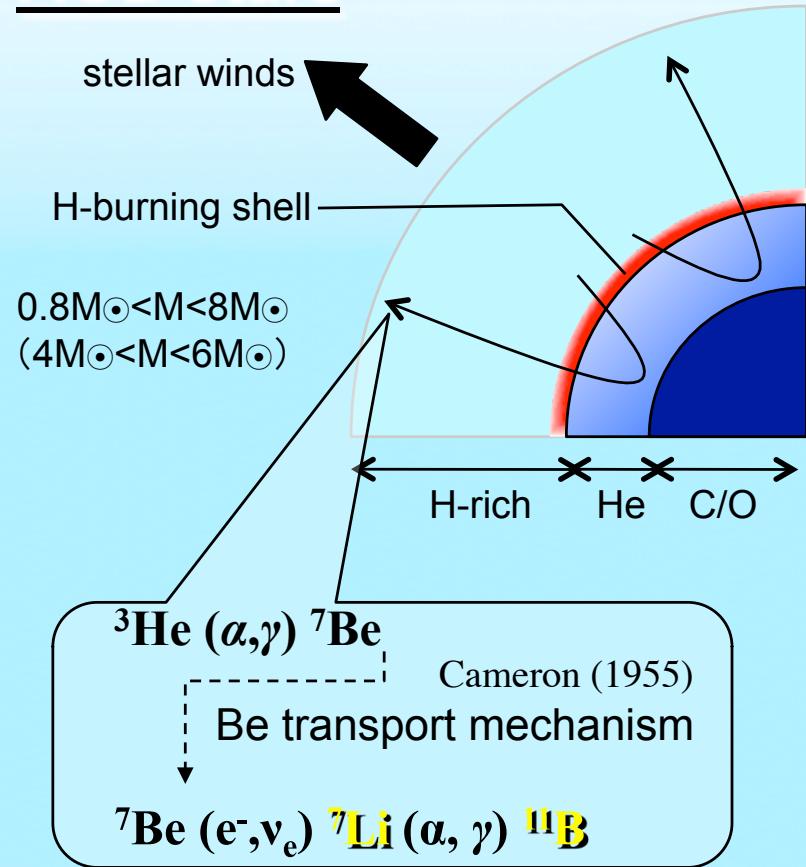
Toshitaka Kajino (NAOJ)

Production Sites of $^{6,7}\text{Li}$, ^9Be , $^{10,11}\text{B}$

➤ Big Bang Nucleosynthesis

- Primordial ^7Li (Spite plateau)

➤ AGB stars

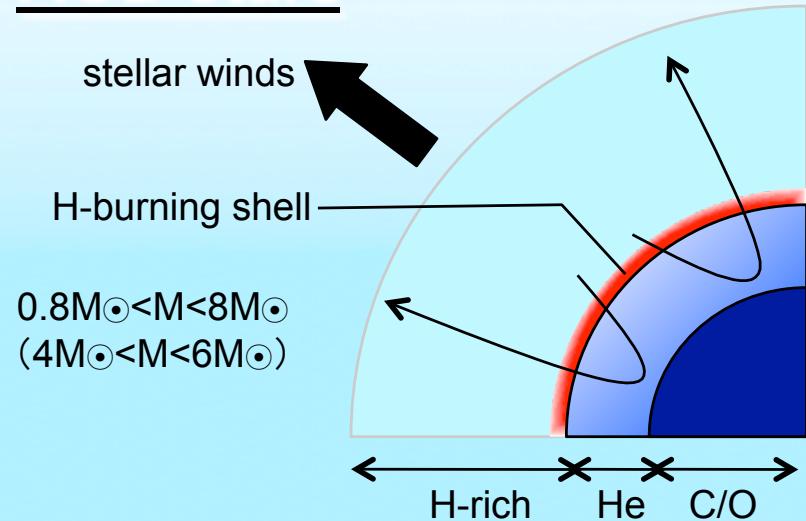


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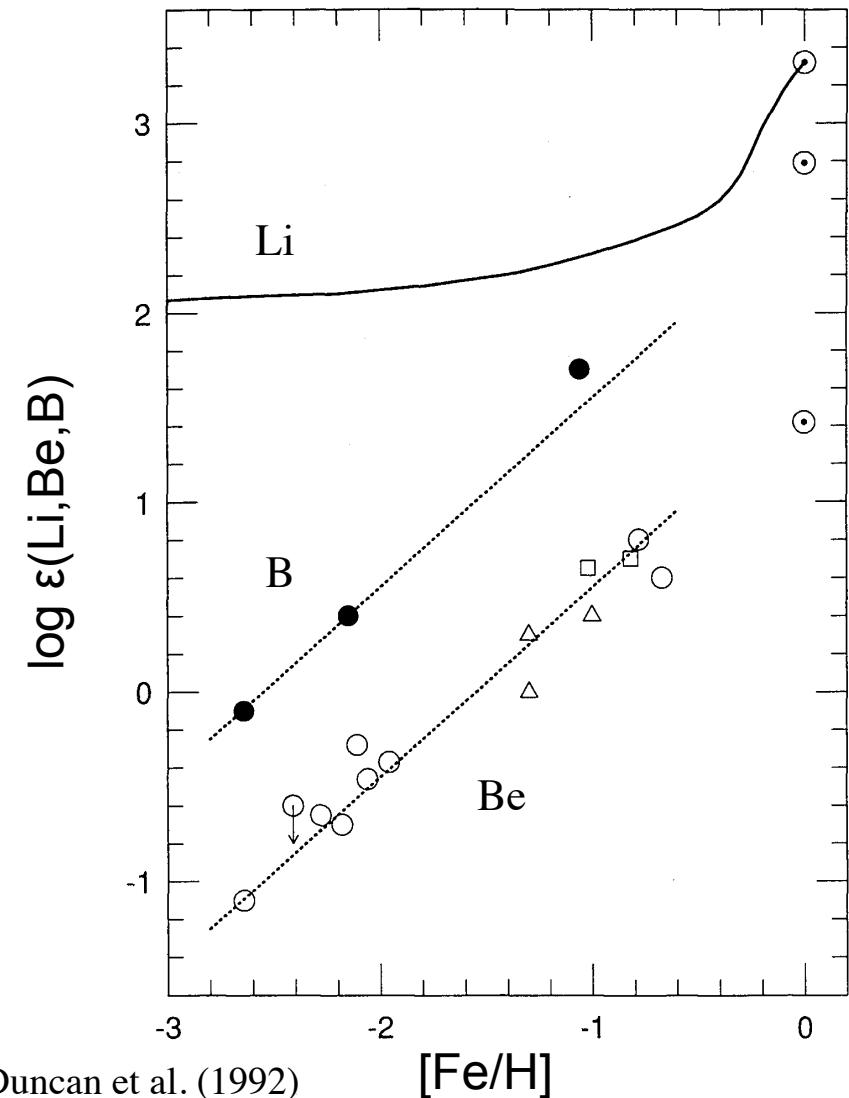
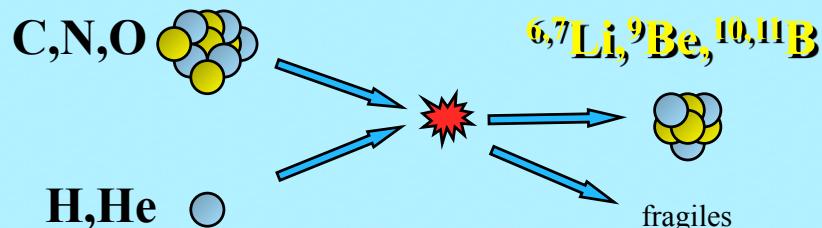
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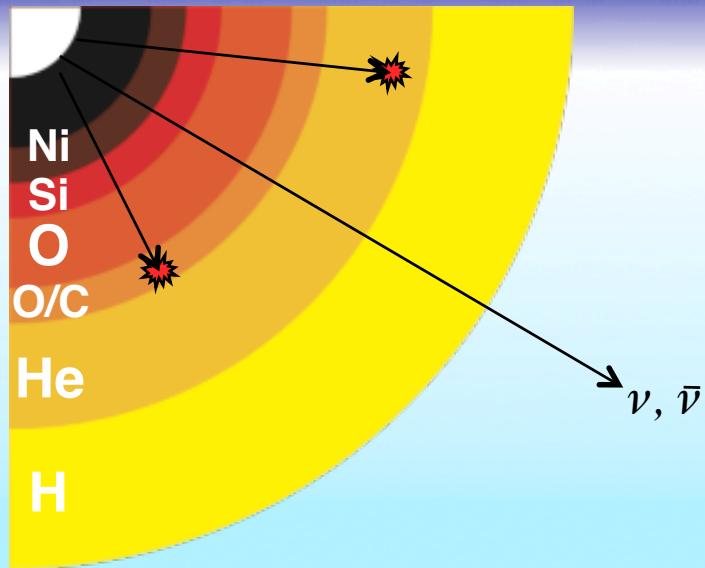


➤ Cosmic-ray interactions

- ◆ Spallation reactions



Neutrino-induced Nucleosynthesis



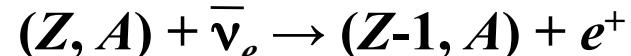
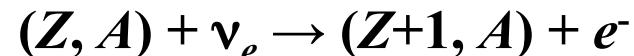
- Huge number of neutrinos ($>10^{58}$!)
- $\nu_e, \bar{\nu}_e, \nu_{\mu\tau} = (\nu_\mu, \nu_\tau, \bar{\nu}_\mu, \bar{\nu}_\tau)$
 $\langle \varepsilon_{\nu e} \rangle < \langle \varepsilon_{\bar{\nu} e} \rangle < \langle \varepsilon_{\nu \mu\tau} \rangle$
- Some interact with materials and induce nucleosynthesis
=> The ν -process (Woosley+ 1990)
- $^7\text{Li}, ^{11}\text{B}, ^{19}\text{F}, \dots, ^{138}\text{La}, ^{180}\text{Ta}$

➤ The ν -process

- ♦ Neutral current reaction:



- ♦ Charged current reaction:

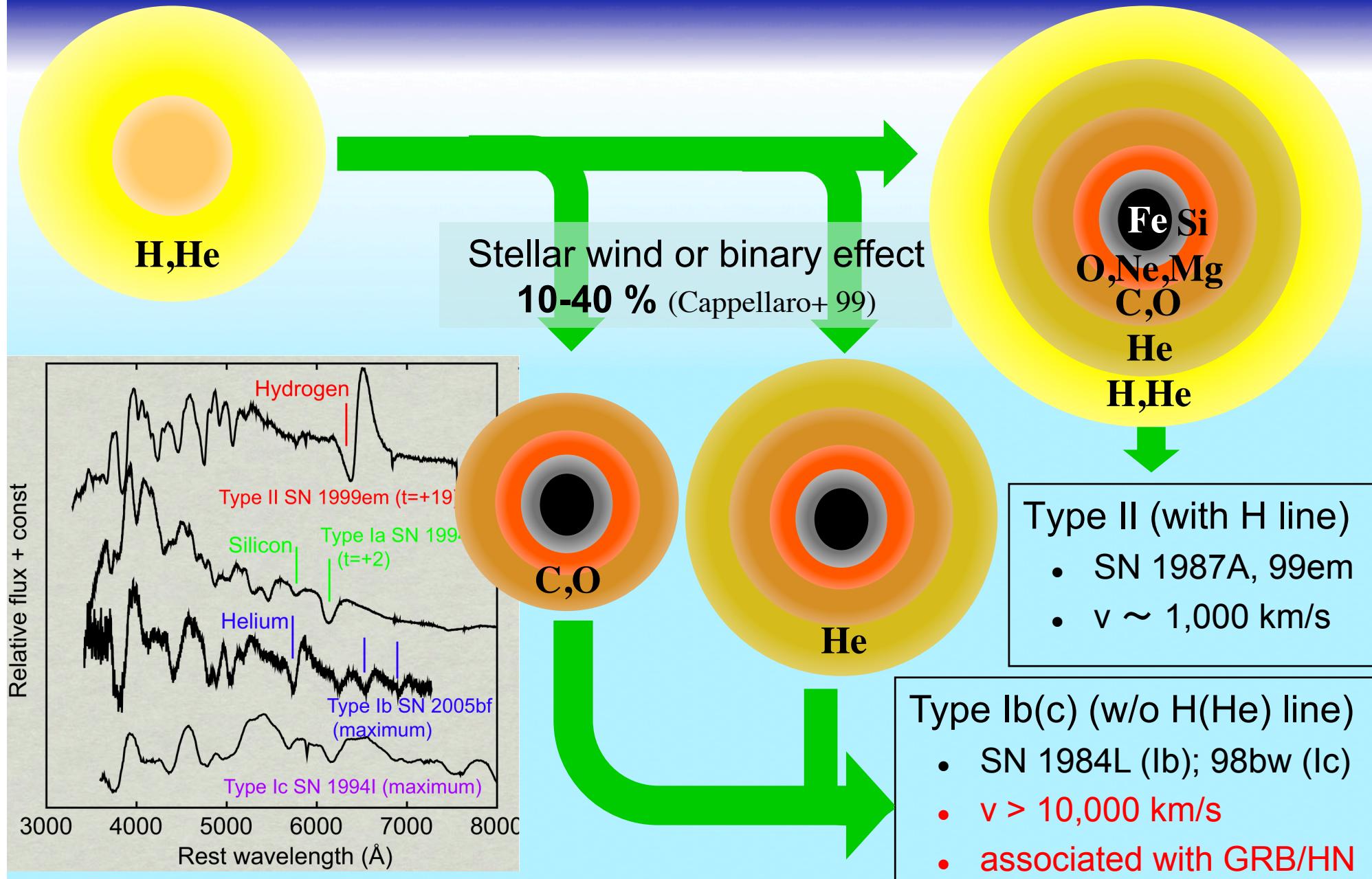


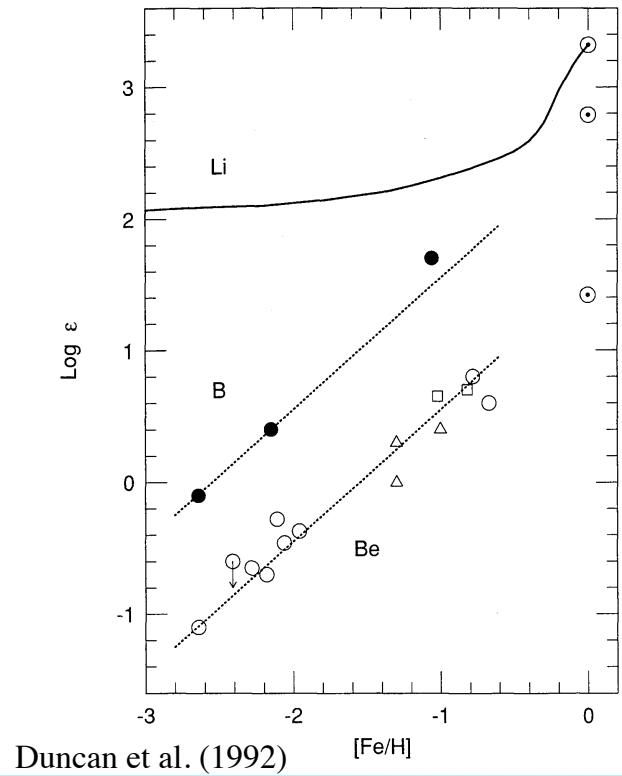
- ♦ Boron production



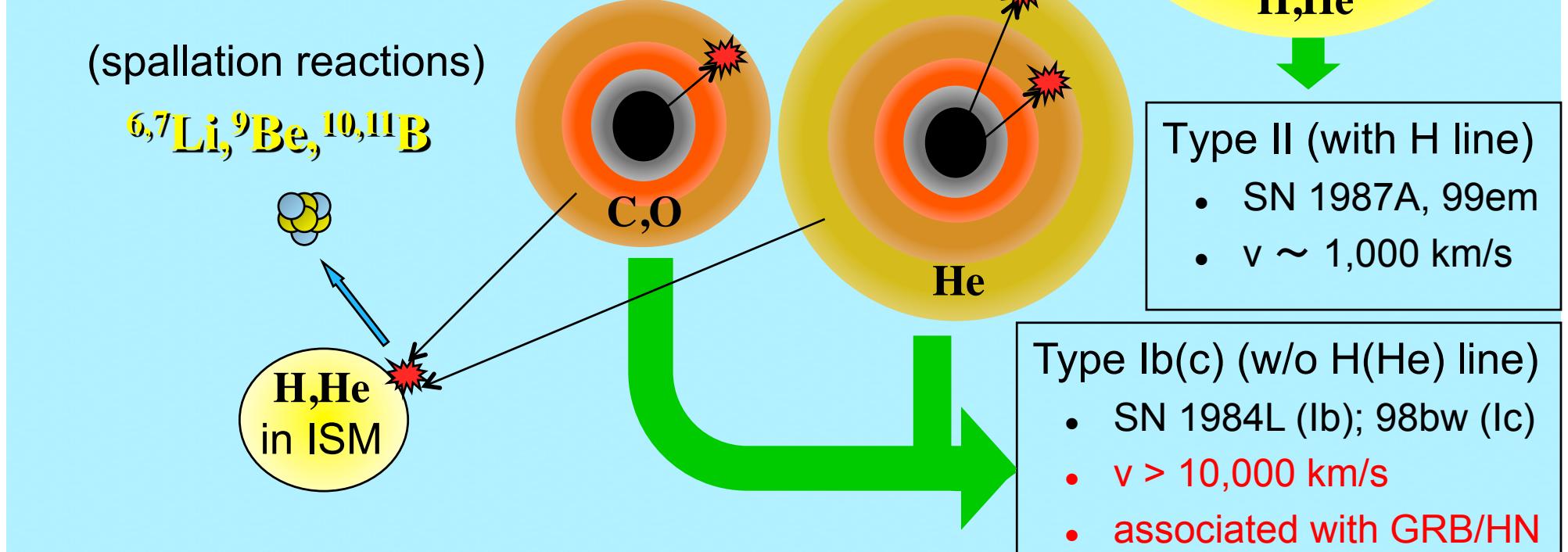
^{11}B in 20 min.

LiBeB production in/around CCSNe





Duncan et al. (1992)



Calculations: SN Ic Explosion

- Progenitor model:

Type	$M_{ms} [M_{\text{sun}}]$	$M [M_{\text{sun}}]$	E_{ex}	SN
Ib	12	4	1	---
Ic	15	4	1	1994I
Ic	25	6	4	2002ap
Ic	40	15	30	1998bw
II	16	16	1	1987A

- Numerical code:
 - 1-dimensional hydrodynamic code
 - incl. effects of special relativity
(KN & Shigeyama 2004)
 - Relativistic hydrodynamic eq.
- Outputs:
 - time evolution of physical quantities: $\rho(t)$, $T(t)$
 - energy spectra of ejecta: $M(>E)$

Calculations: The ν -process

- ◆ Neutrino luminosity (Woosley+ 90) :

$$L_{\nu i}(t) \propto \frac{E_\nu}{\tau_\nu} \exp\left(-\frac{t - r/c}{\tau_\nu}\right)$$

$\nu_i : \nu_{e\mu\tau}, \bar{\nu}_{e\mu\tau}$

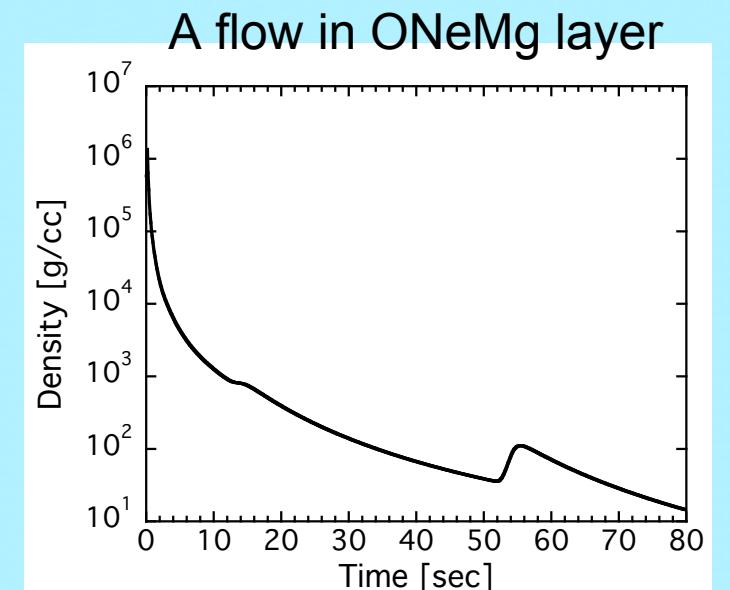
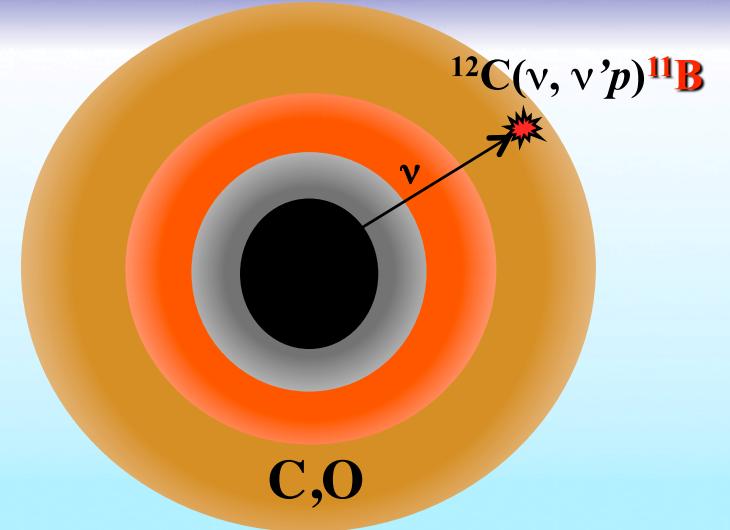
- ◆ decay time: $\tau_\nu = 3$ s
- ◆ total neutrino energy: $E_\nu = 3 \times 10^{53}$ ergs
- ◆ Energy spectra: Fermi-Dirac distribution

$$(kT\nu_e, kT\bar{\nu}_e, kT\nu_{\mu\tau}) =$$

(3.2 , 5.0 , 6.0) MeV \leftarrow normal $T\nu_{\mu\tau}$

(3.2 , 5.0 , 8.0) MeV \leftarrow high $T\nu_{\mu\tau}$

- ◆ Nuclear reaction network consisting of 291 species of nuclei



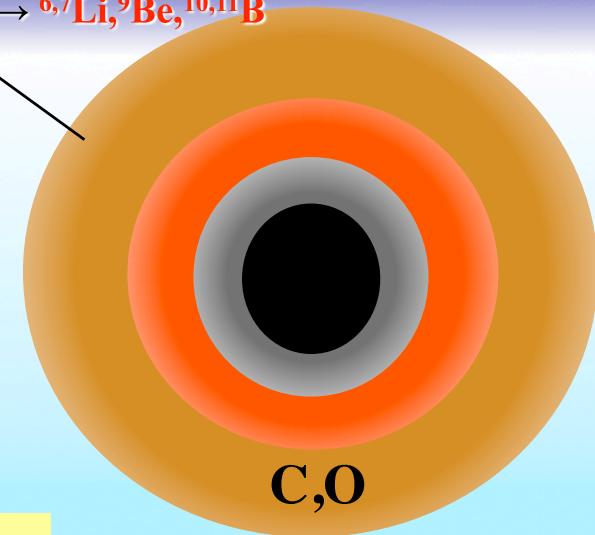
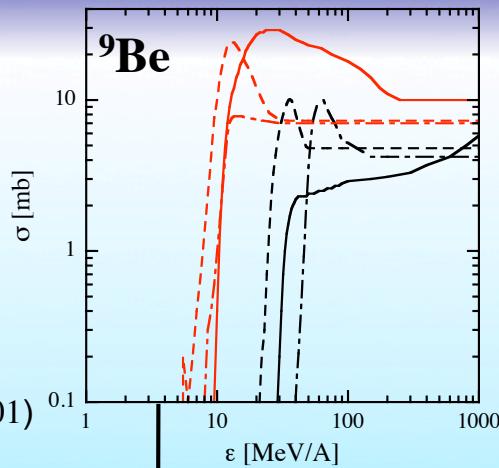
Calculations: Spallation Reactions

ex.) $\text{O} + \text{H} \rightarrow \text{Be}$

Cross sections

(Read & Viola 1984; Mercer+ 2001)

- H+C
- - H+N
- - H+O
- He+He
- He+C
- - He+N
- - He+O



$$\frac{dN_{Be}}{dt} = n_H \int \overbrace{\sigma^{Be}_{O,H}(E)}^{\text{number density of target (H) in ISM}} \overbrace{\frac{F_O(E,t)}{A_O m_H} v_O(E) dE}^{\text{number of ejecta (O) with energy } E \sim E + dE \text{ at time } t}$$

number density of target (H) in ISM

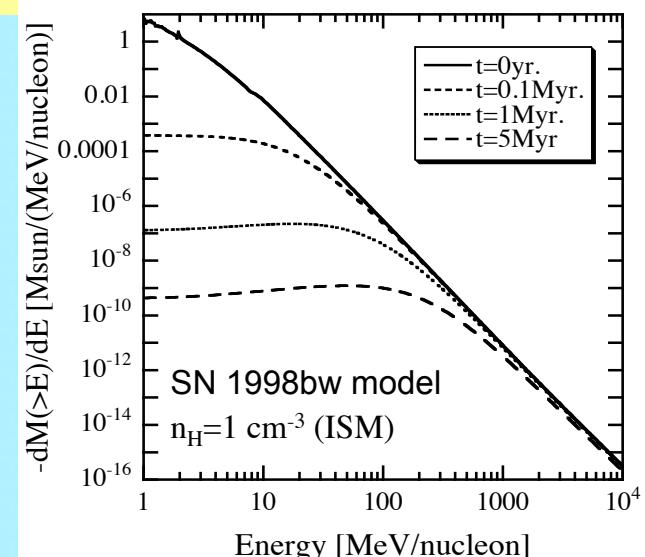
number of ejecta (O) with energy $E \sim E + dE$ at time t

Transport equation

$$\frac{\partial F_i(E,t)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial [\omega_i(E) F_i(E,t)]}{\partial E} - \frac{F_i(E,t)}{\Lambda} \rho v_i(E)$$

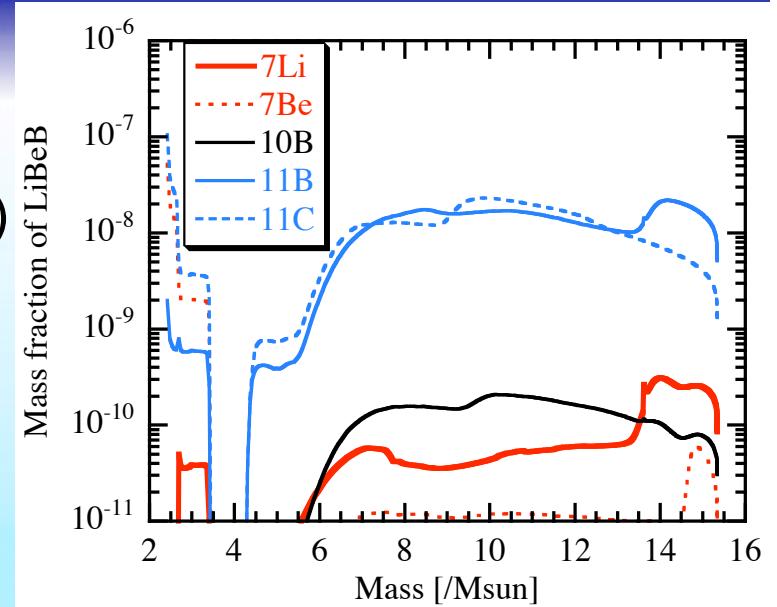
ω_i : energy loss rate (ionization)

Λ : loss length (spallation & escape)



Results - process dependence (98bw)

- **LiBeB** from the ν -process
 - ^{11}B production in C-rich layers
 - ... and in the innermost region (incl. ^7Li !)
 - more **LiBeB** in high $T\nu_{\mu\tau}$ model
- **LiBeB** from spallations
 - $0.04M_\odot$ of ejecta attain $\varepsilon > 10 \text{ MeV/A}$
 - plenty of **LiBeB**
 - predominantly from **O** spallation



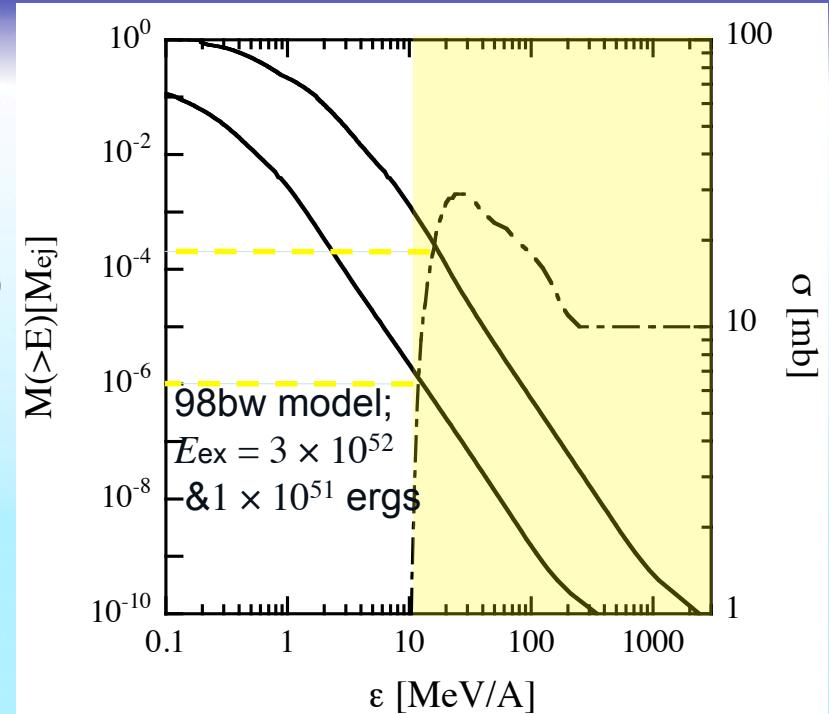
LiBeB from each process (1998bw model)

process	^6Li	^7Li	^9Be	^{10}B	^{11}B
ν (low $T\nu$)	1.7(-11)	7.4(-9)	4.5(-11)	1.3(-9)	2.7(-7)
ν (high $T\nu$)	5.9(-11)	2.5(-8)	1.1(-10)	2.8(-9)	5.5(-7)
spallation	2.4(-7)	3.3(-7)	1.0(-7)	4.4(-7)	1.3(-6)

$$* 2.5(-10) = 2.5 \times 10^{-10} \text{ Msun}$$

Results - model dependence (^{11}B)

- ^{11}B from the ν -process in SNe IbC
 - as much as SNe II
 - favors less energetic explosion
 - production (ν) and destruction (shock)
- ^{11}B from spallations in SNe Ic
 - strongly dependent on E_{ex}
 - little contribution from Ib (He) & II (H)



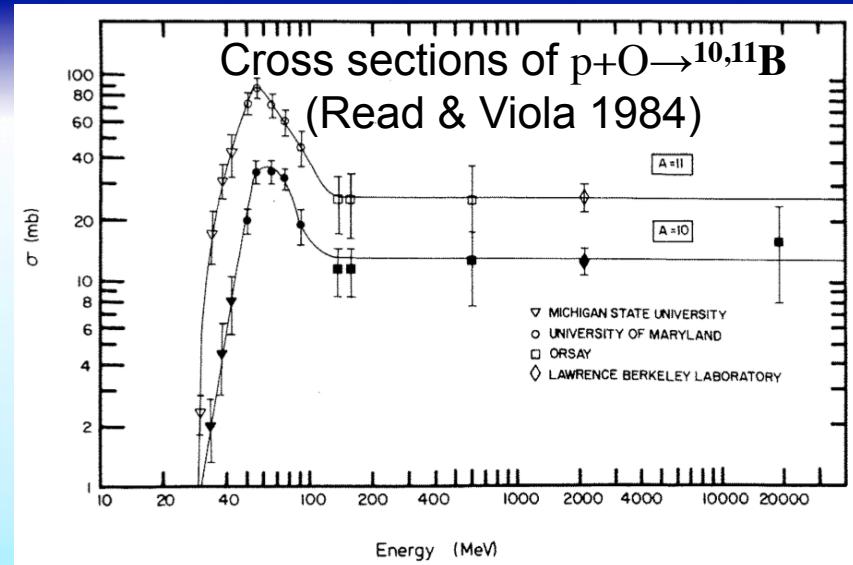
^{11}B from each model

process	(b)	94I(c)	02ap(c)	98bw(c)	87A(II)
ν (low T_ν)	4.3(-7)	1.2(-7)	1.3(-7)	2.7(-7)	7.1(-7)
ν (high T_ν)	1.1(-6)	2.8(-7)	3.1(-7)	5.5(-7)	---
spallation	negligible	7.8(-9)	4.5(-8)	1.3(-6)	negligible

$$* 2.5(-10) = 2.5 \times 10^{-10} \text{ Msun}$$

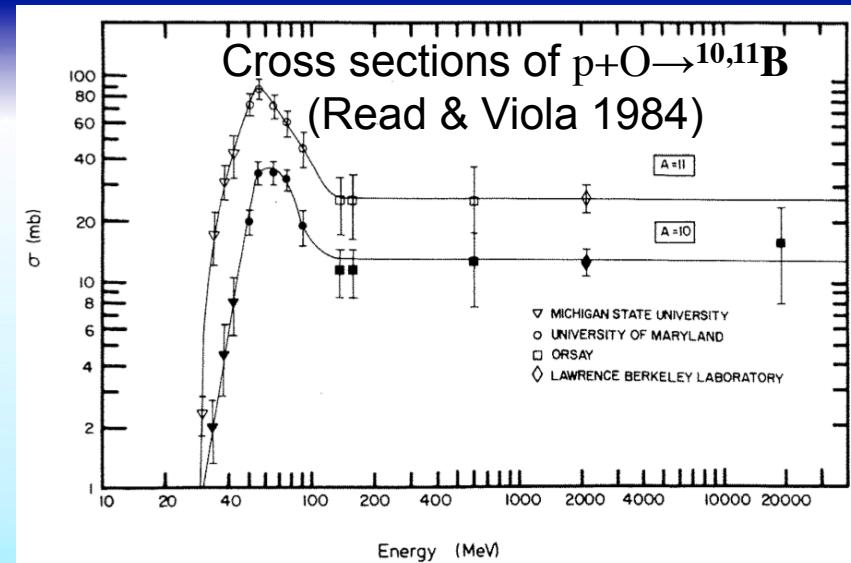
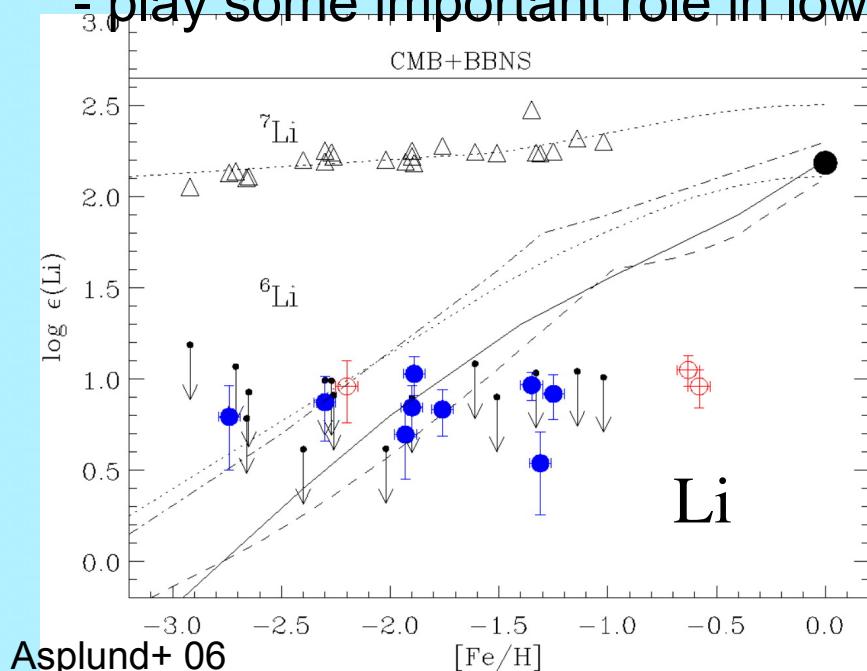
Results - compared with observation

- B isotope ratios ($^{11}\text{B}/^{10}\text{B}$)
 - 4.05 ± 0.05 (meteorites)
 - ~ 3 (spallations)
 - ~ 200 (the ν -process)
 - ν -process (^{11}B) + spallation ($^{11,10}\text{B}$)

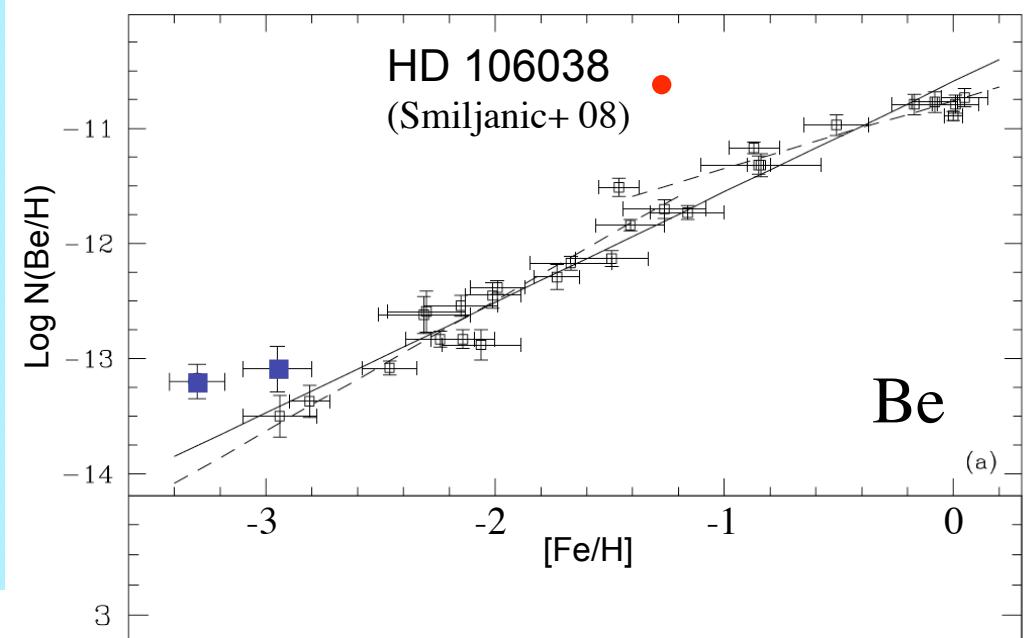


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 - ~ 200 (the ν -process)
 - ν -process (^{11}B) + spallation ($^{11,10}\text{B}$)
- HNe contribution is low
- SNe Ib/c might ...
 - play some important role in low Z



- make some anomalous stars



Summary

- Core-collapse SNe: **SNe Ib, Ic, II**
- We investigated **LiBeB** production via the ν -process and spallations in CCSNe.
- The **ν -process** synthesizes **^{11}B** in C/O layer.
- The outermost nuclei accelerated by explosion interact with ISM and produce **$^{6,7}\text{Li}$, ^9Be , $^{10,11}\text{B}$** via **spallation** reactions.
- Dense CSM surrounding SNe Ib/c
 - localized synthesis and star formation
 - LiBeB-rich star (HD 106038) ?
- Key discriminator: Isotope ratios
 - BBN => $^7\text{Li} \gg ^6\text{Li}$
 - CRs => $^7\text{Li} \sim ^6\text{Li}$, $^{10}\text{B} \sim ^{11}\text{B}$
 - ν -process => $^{11}\text{B} \gg ^{10}\text{B}$

