

Neutrino Oscillations and Nucleosynthesis in Supernovae

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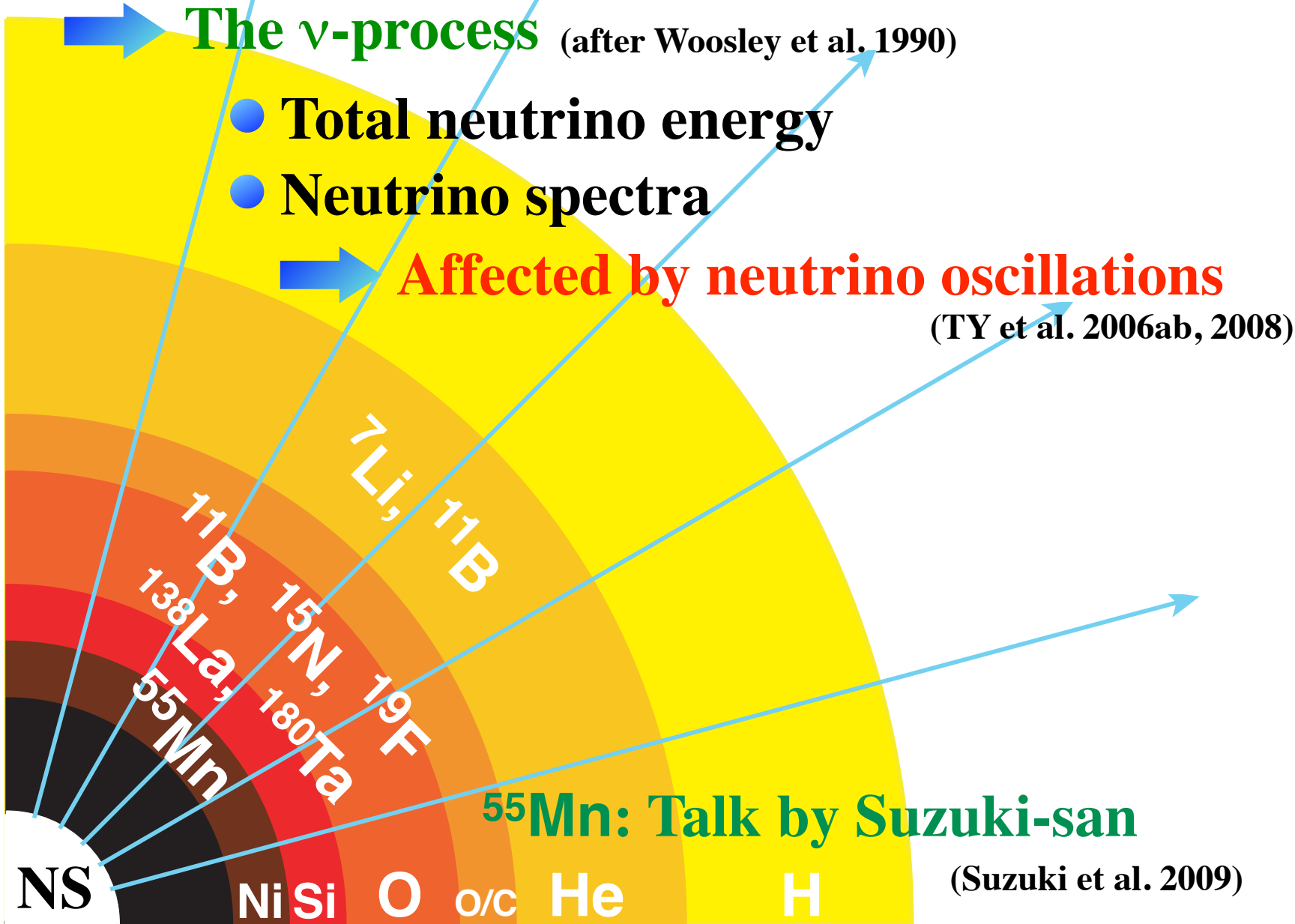
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ν -Process and Neutrino Oscillations

- Nucleosynthesis through neutrino-nucleus reactions



r-Process and Neutrino Self-Interactions

- Neutrino driven winds

➔ One of promising sites for *r*-process

(e.g. Qian & Woosley 1996; Otsuki et al. 2000; Wanajo et al. 2001)

- Neutrino reactions

➔ Increase in electron fraction (α -effect)

(McLaughlin et al., 1996; Meyer et al. 1998)

Suppress of *r*-process

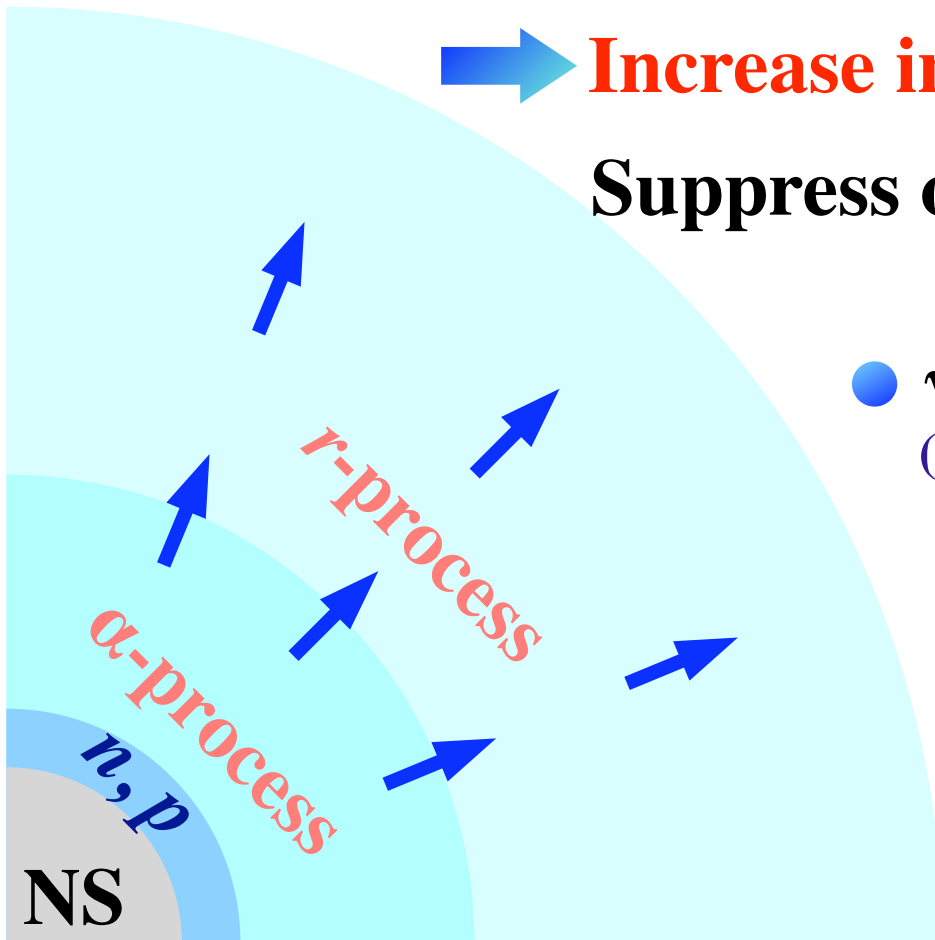
- ν self-interactions

(Fuller, Qian, Kneller in the morning session)

➔ Flavor change at $\sim 100\text{km}$

Effect to *r*-process?

(e.g. Balantekin & Yuksel 2005)



Outline

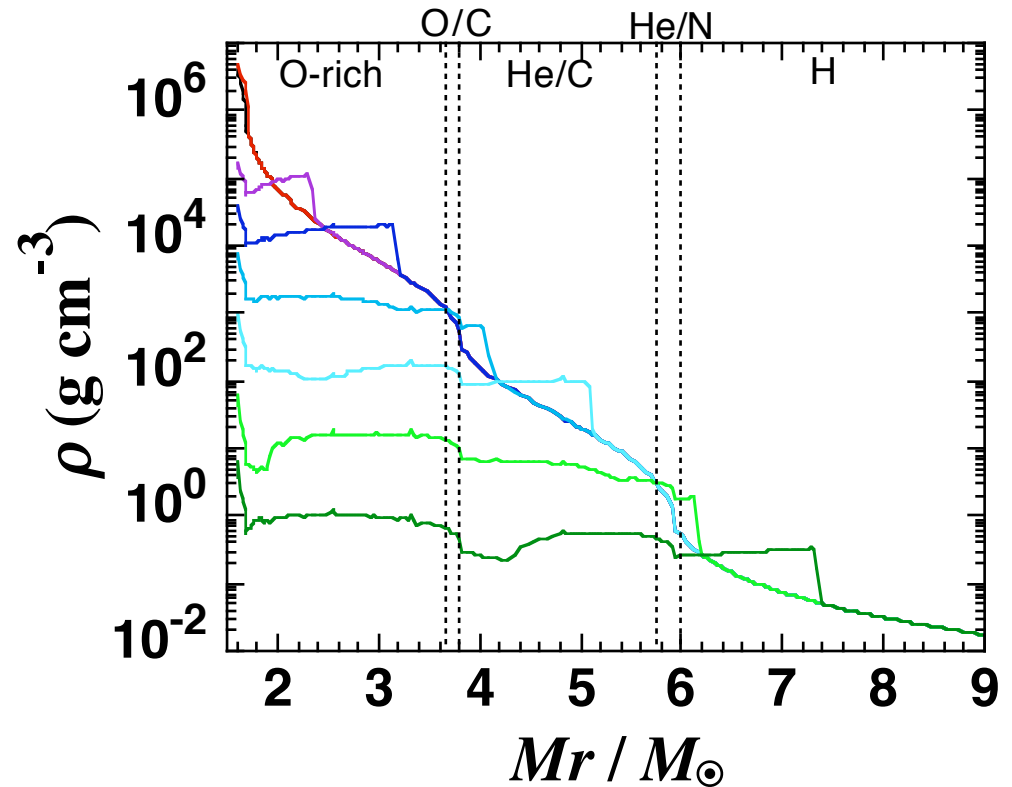
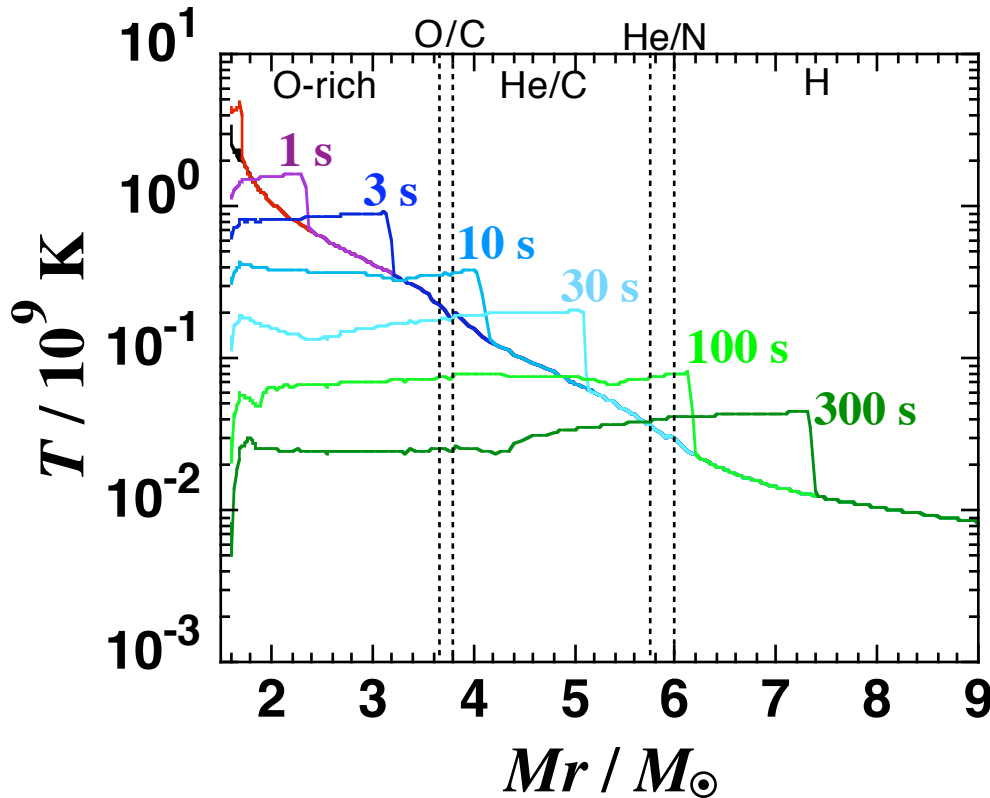
- **Light element (${}^7\text{Li}$, ${}^{11}\text{B}$) synthesis through the ν -process in supernovae**
- **Influence of neutrino oscillations (MSW effect) on light element synthesis in supernovae**
- **r -process nucleosynthesis with neutrino self-interactions in a simple wind model**

Supernova Explosion Model

- **16.2 M_{\odot} supernova model** (Shigeyama & Nomoto 1990, ApJ 360, 242)

$$E_{\text{exp}} = 1 \times 10^{51} \text{ ergs}$$

Temperature and density evolution



- **Nucleosynthesis calculations**

➡ **Nuclear reaction network of 291 species of nuclei**

Supernova Neutrino Model

Neutrino luminosity

$$L_{\nu i}(t) = \frac{1}{6} \frac{E_{\nu}}{\tau_{\nu}} \exp\left(-\frac{t-r/c}{\tau_{\nu}}\right) \Theta(t-r/c) \quad \nu i : \nu e \mu \tau, \bar{\nu} e \mu \tau$$

(after Woosley et al. 1990, ApJ 356, 272)

- $\tau_{\nu} = 3 \text{ s}$

- $E_{\nu} = 3 \times 10^{53} \text{ ergs}$

Neutrino energy spectra at the neutrino sphere

- Fermi distribution $\eta_{\nu} = \mu_{\nu}/kT_{\nu} = 0$

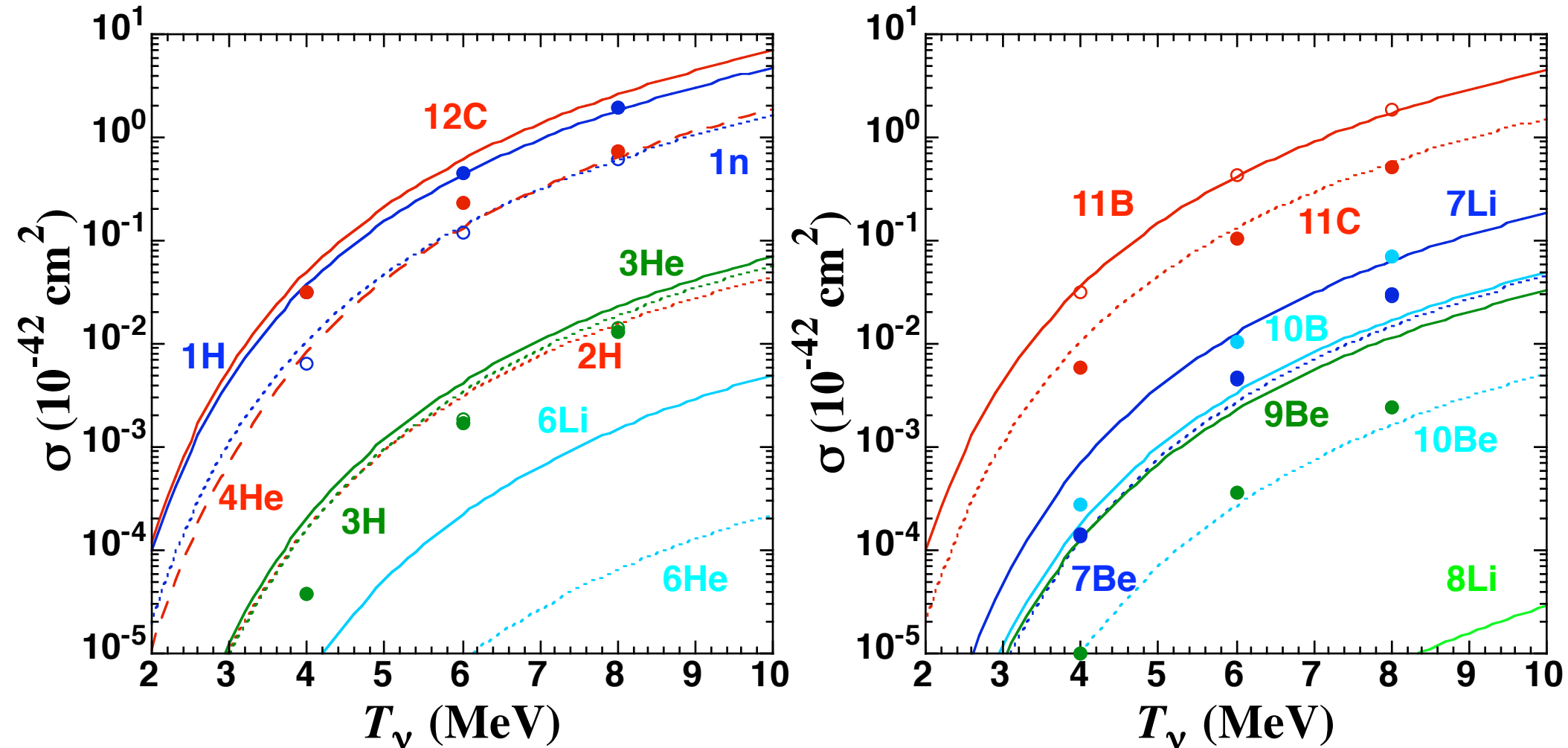
$$(kT_{\nu e}, kT_{\bar{\nu} e}, kT_{\nu \mu \tau}) = (3.2 \text{ MeV}, 5 \text{ MeV}, 6 \text{ MeV})$$

(e.g. TY et al. 2006ab; TY, Suzuki et al. 2008)

Neutrino- ^{12}C Reaction Cross Sections

- Neutral-current cross sections with **SFO** Hamiltonian
- Branching ratios \rightarrow Hauser-Feshbach theory

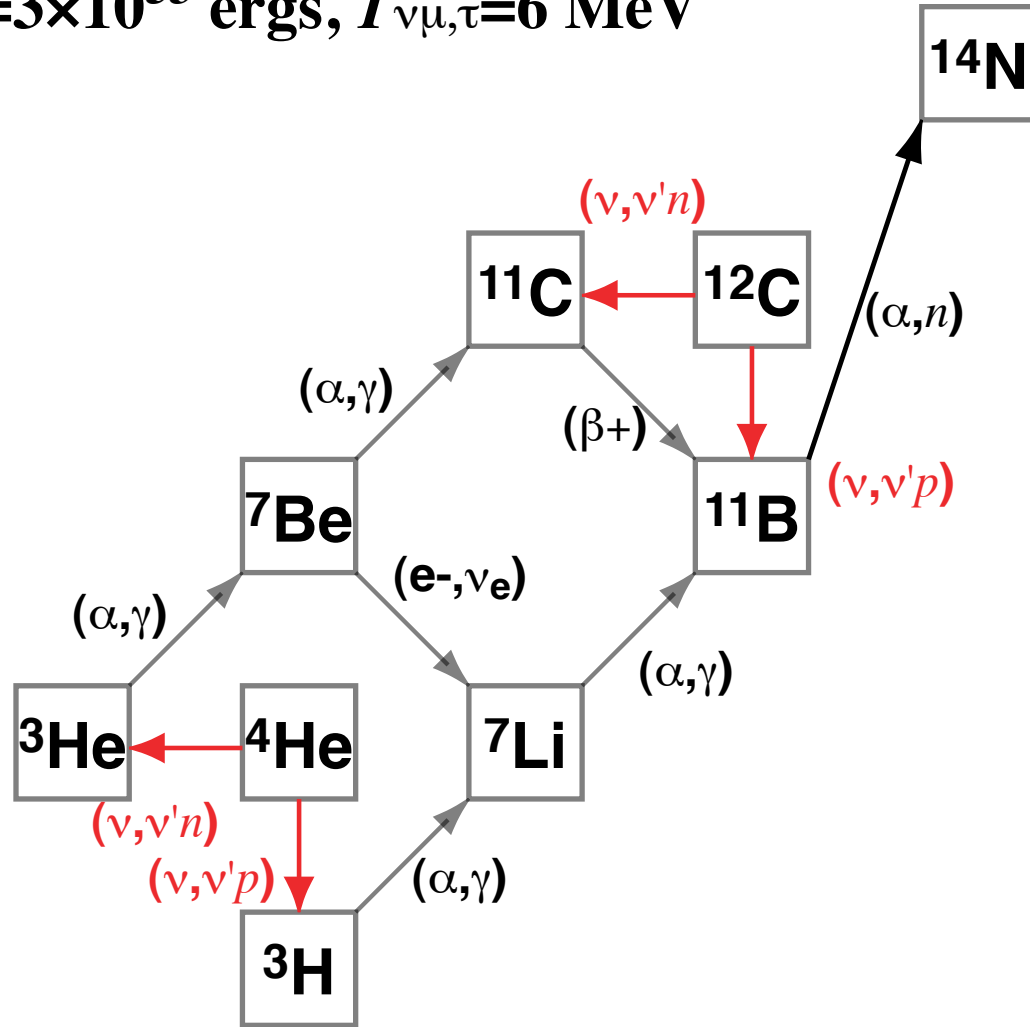
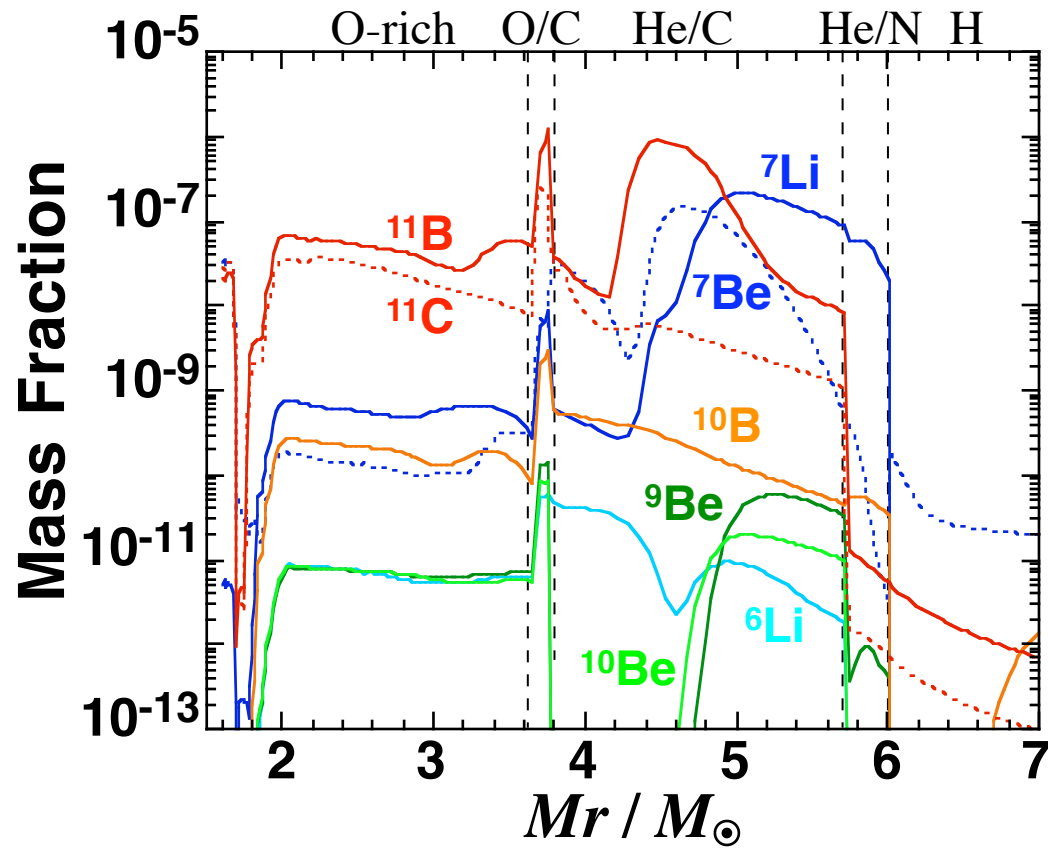
(TY, Suzuki et al. 2008, ApJ 686, 448)



SN Light Element Synthesis

- Mass fraction distribution of light elements

16.2 M_{\odot} Supernova (SN 1987A) $E_{\nu} = 3 \times 10^{53}$ ergs, $T_{\nu\mu,\tau} = 6$ MeV



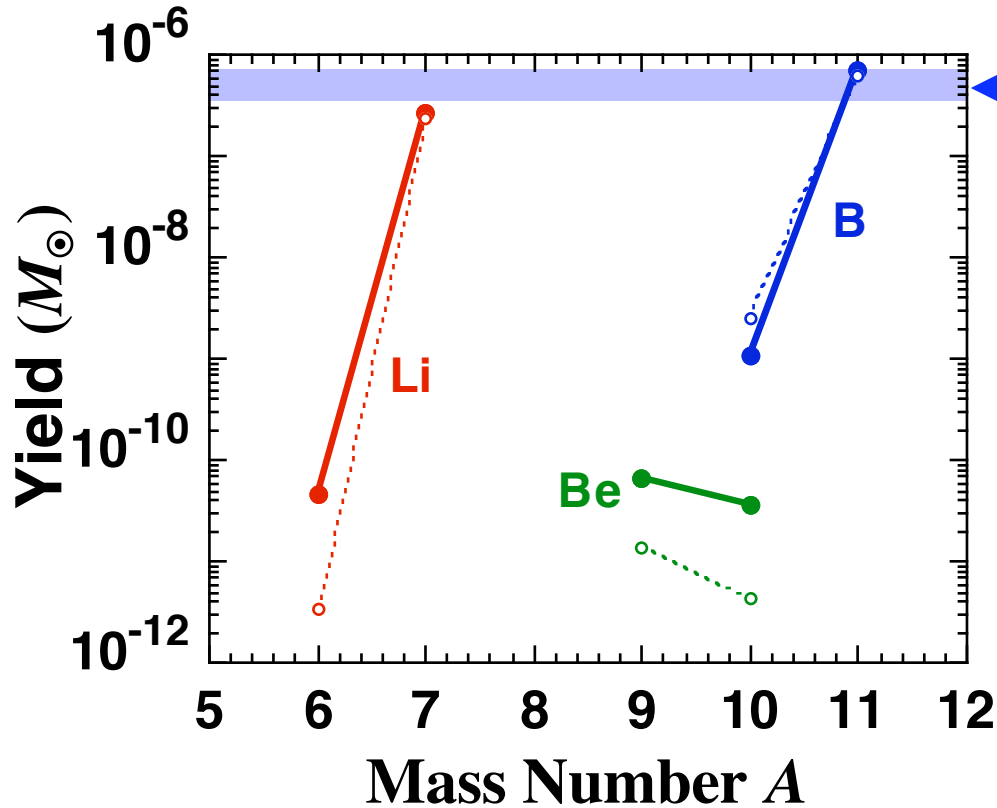
- ν -process reactions



SN Light Element Synthesis

Light element Yields

16.2 M_{\odot} Supernova (SN 1987A) $E_{\nu}=3\times 10^{53}$ ergs, $T_{\nu\mu,\tau}=6$ MeV



Contribution of ^{11}B from SNe suggested from Galactic chemical evolution models

(e.g., Fields et al., 2000; Ramaty et al. 2000)

Yields of $10^{-7} M_{\odot}$ for ^7Li and ^{11}B

New ν -process cross sections for ^{12}C

Enhancement of ^6Li , ^9Be , ^{10}Be yields

Neutrino Oscillation Parameters

Neutrino oscillation parameters

- Squared mass differences

➡ $\Delta m^2_{31} = \pm 2.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2, \Delta m^2_{21} = 7.9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$

(Based on SK 2004; SNO 2004; KamLAND 2005)

- Mixing angles

➡ $\sin^2 2\theta_{12} = 0.816, \sin^2 2\theta_{23} = 1$

$10^{-6} \leq \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \leq 0.1$

(Based on CHOOZ 2003; SK 2004; SNO 2004; KamLAND 2005)

Spectrum Change by Neutrino Oscillations

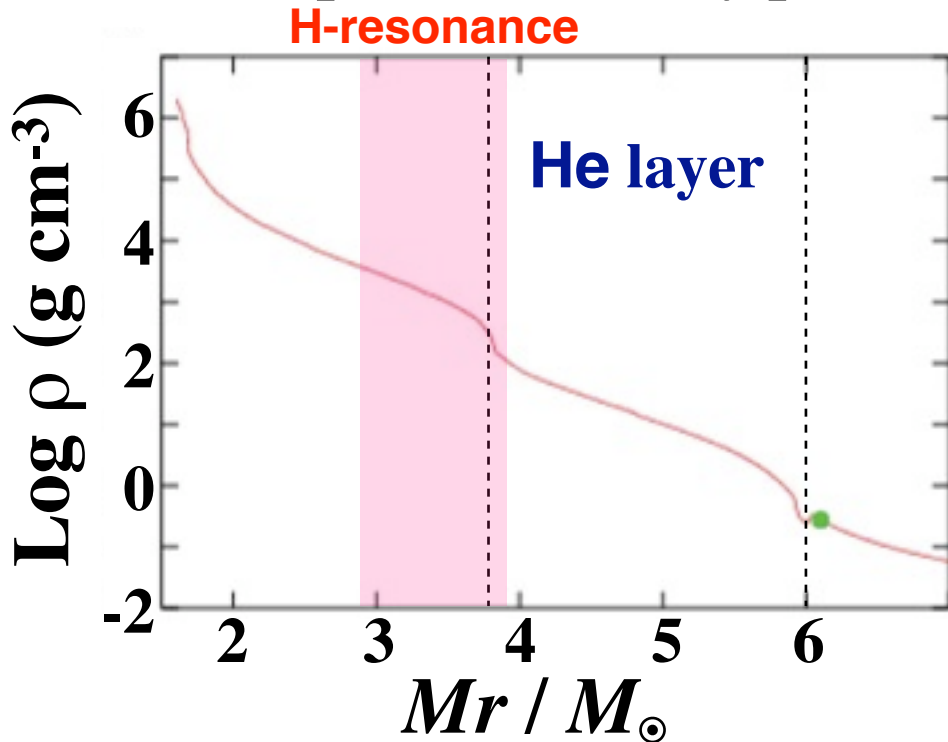
Supernova neutrinos $\rightarrow \langle \epsilon_{\nu e} \rangle < \langle \epsilon_{\bar{\nu} e} \rangle < \langle \epsilon_{\nu \mu \tau} \rangle$
10 MeV, 16 MeV, 19 MeV

- Neutrino oscillations change neutrino flavor

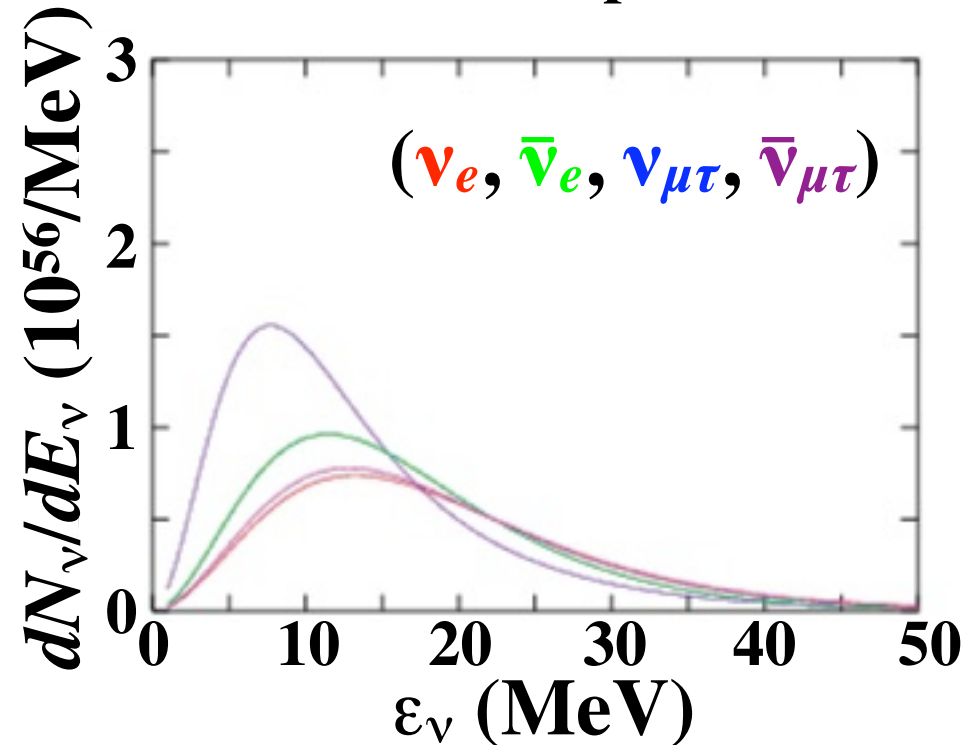
\rightarrow *Mass hierarchy, the mixing angle θ_{13}*

- **Normal mass hierarchy, $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.01$**

Presupernova density profile

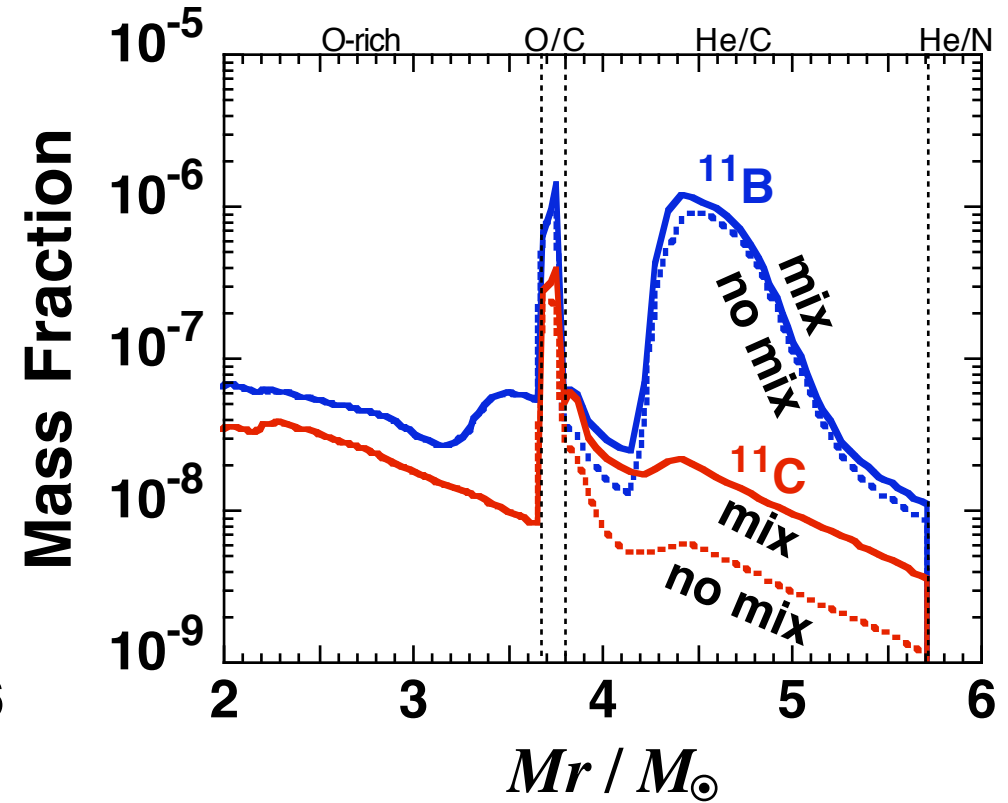
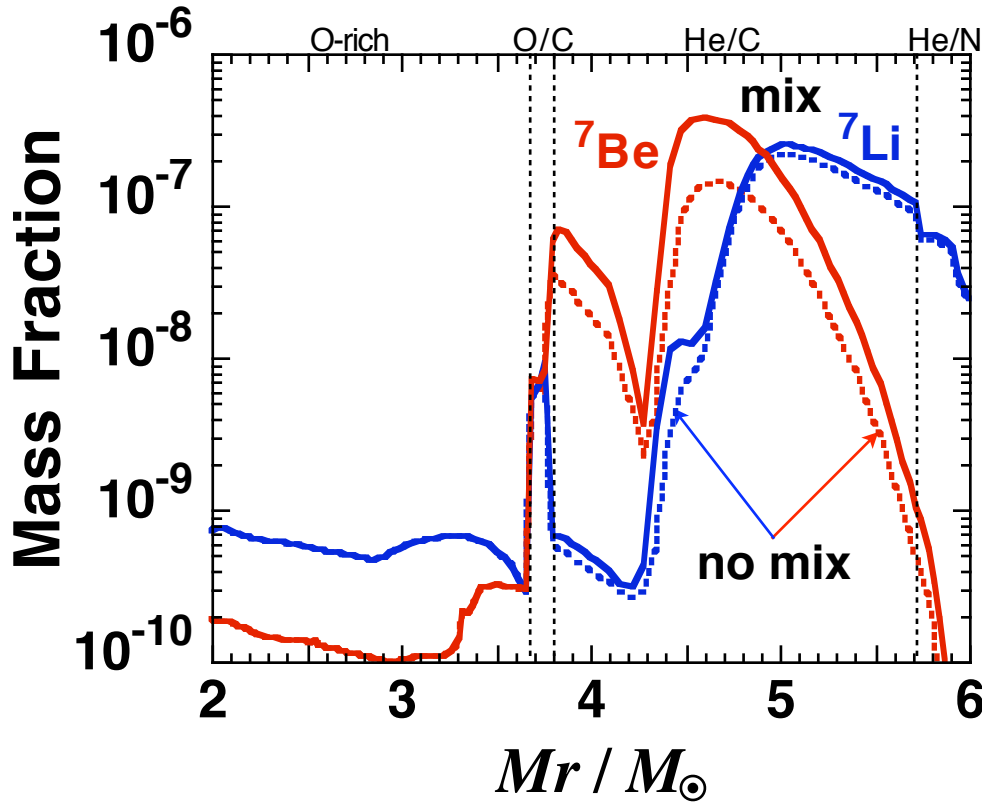


Neutrino Spectra



Mass Fraction Distribution of ${}^7\text{Li}$ and ${}^{11}\text{B}$

- **Normal** mass hierarchy; $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.01$



$$E_\nu = 3 \times 10^{53} \text{ ergs}, T_{\nu\mu,\tau} = 6 \text{ MeV}$$

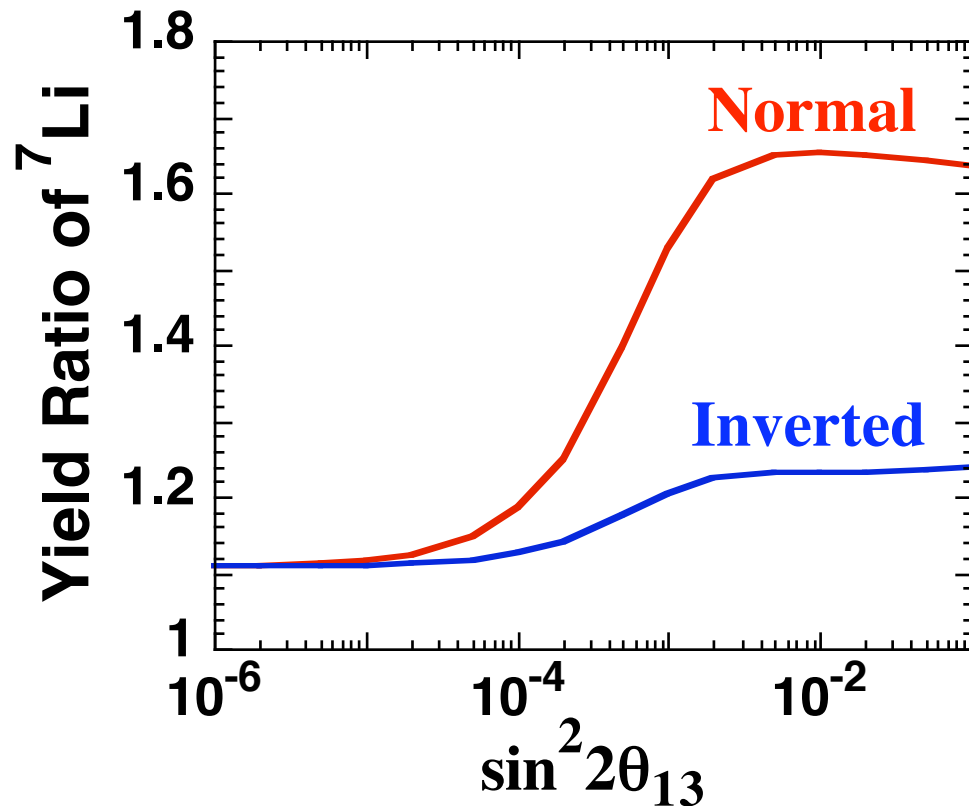
Increase in the mass fractions of ${}^7\text{Be}$ & ${}^{11}\text{C}$ in the He layer

← Increase in the rates of ${}^4\text{He}(\nu_e, e^-p){}^3\text{He}$, ${}^{12}\text{C}(\nu_e, e^-p){}^{11}\text{C}$

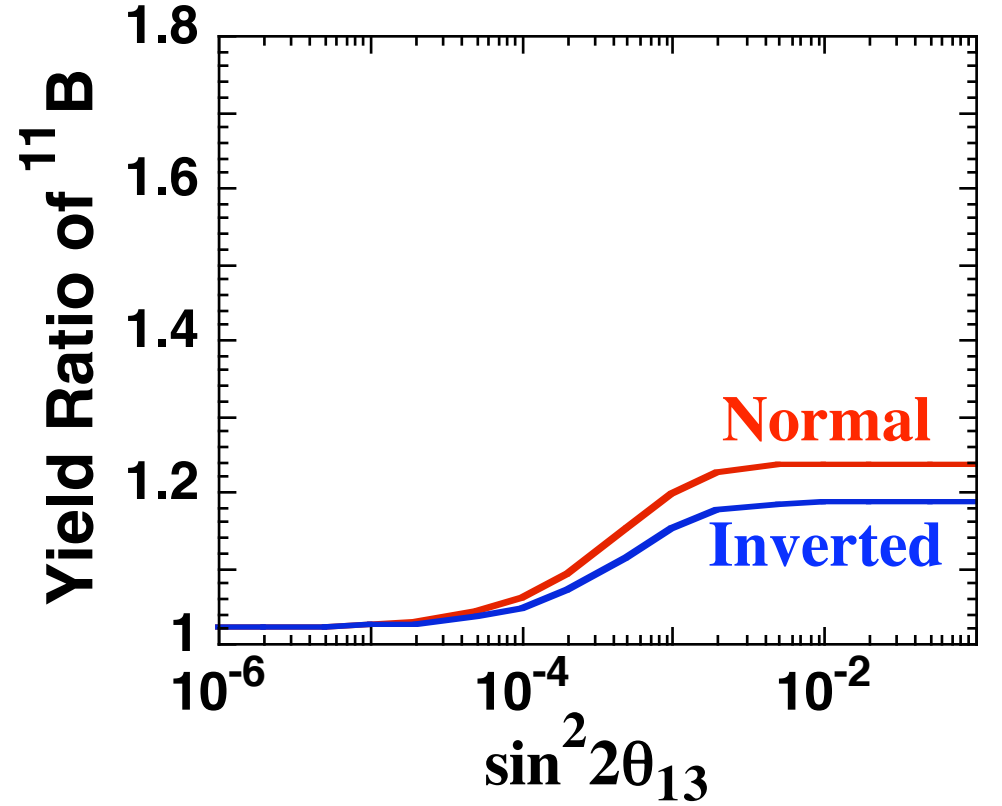
● ${}^7\text{Be}$ & ${}^{11}\text{C}$ yields → Increase by factors of 2.5 & 1.4

${}^7\text{Li}$ and ${}^{11}\text{B}$ Yields with Neutrino Oscillations

- Dependence on mass hierarchies and $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$



$$M({}^7\text{Li}) = 2.67 \times 10^{-7} M_{\odot}$$



$$M({}^{11}\text{B}) = 7.14 \times 10^{-7} M_{\odot}$$

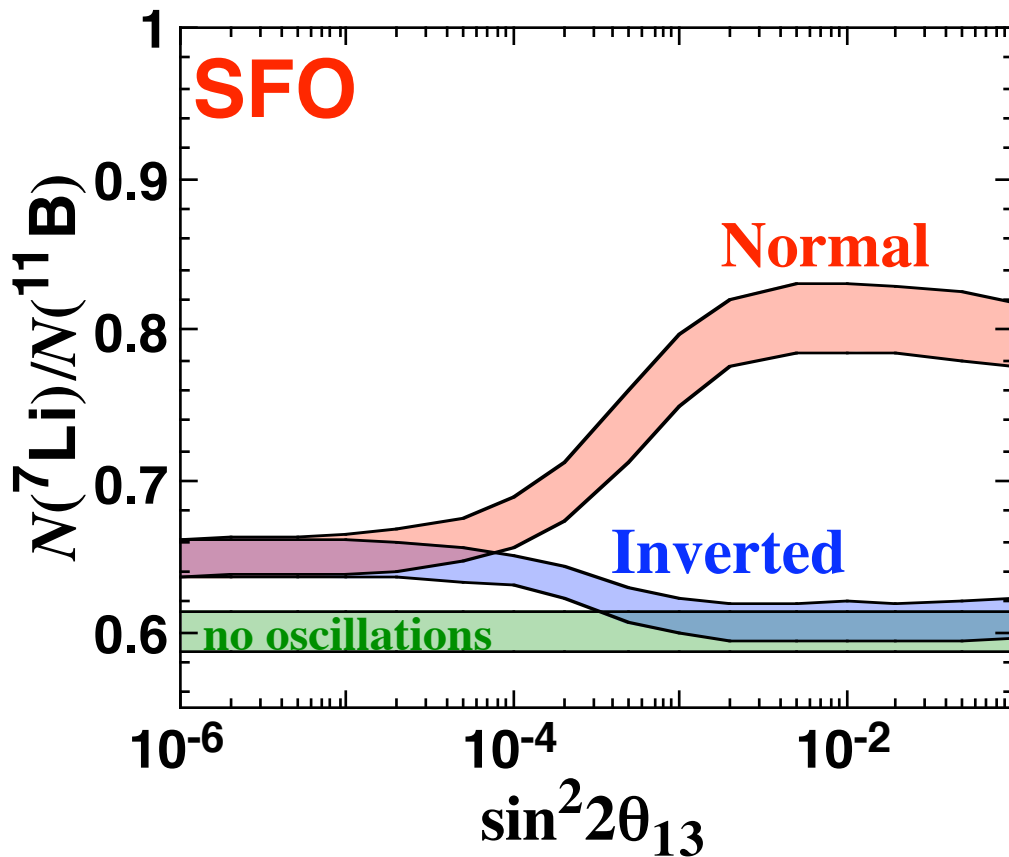
- **Normal** mass hierarchy and $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} > 0.001$

➔ Enhancement of ${}^7\text{Li}$ and ${}^{11}\text{B}$ yields

${}^4\text{He}(\nu_e, e^- p){}^3\text{He}$, ${}^{12}\text{C}(\nu_e, e^- p){}^{11}\text{C}$ rates become large.

${}^7\text{Li}/{}^{11}\text{B}$ Abundance Ratios

- ${}^7\text{Li}$ and ${}^{11}\text{B}$ yields \rightarrow Increase by neutrino oscillations



- ${}^7\text{Li}/{}^{11}\text{B}$ ratio

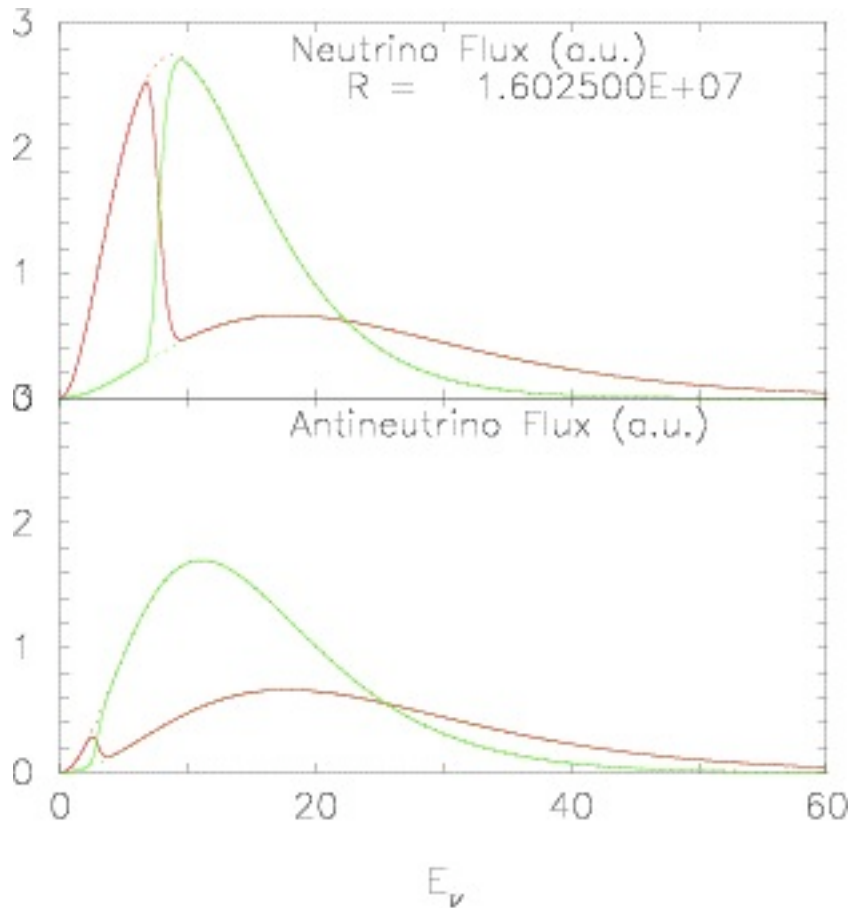


Set off of uncertainties in yields by SN neutrino uncertainties

- $N({}^7\text{Li})/N({}^{11}\text{B})$ as *a constraint for oscillation parameters*

Neutrino Self-Interactions

● Neutrino spectrum change by ν self-interactions



2 flavor model

Single angle approximation

Inverted mass hierarchy

$$\Delta m^2 = -2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2, \sin^2 2\theta = 10^{-5}$$

$$L_{\nu\alpha} = 5 \times 10^{50} \text{ ergs s}^{-1}$$

$$(T_{\nu e}, T_{\bar{\nu} e}, T_{\nu x})$$

$$= (4 \text{ MeV}, 5 \text{ MeV}, 8 \text{ MeV})$$

Spectrum split for ν_e

Spectrum conversion for $\bar{\nu}_e$

● Change of ν_e and $\bar{\nu}_e$ spectra

➡ Increase in Y_e in neutrino driven winds

Do ν self-interactions affect r -process nucleosynthesis?

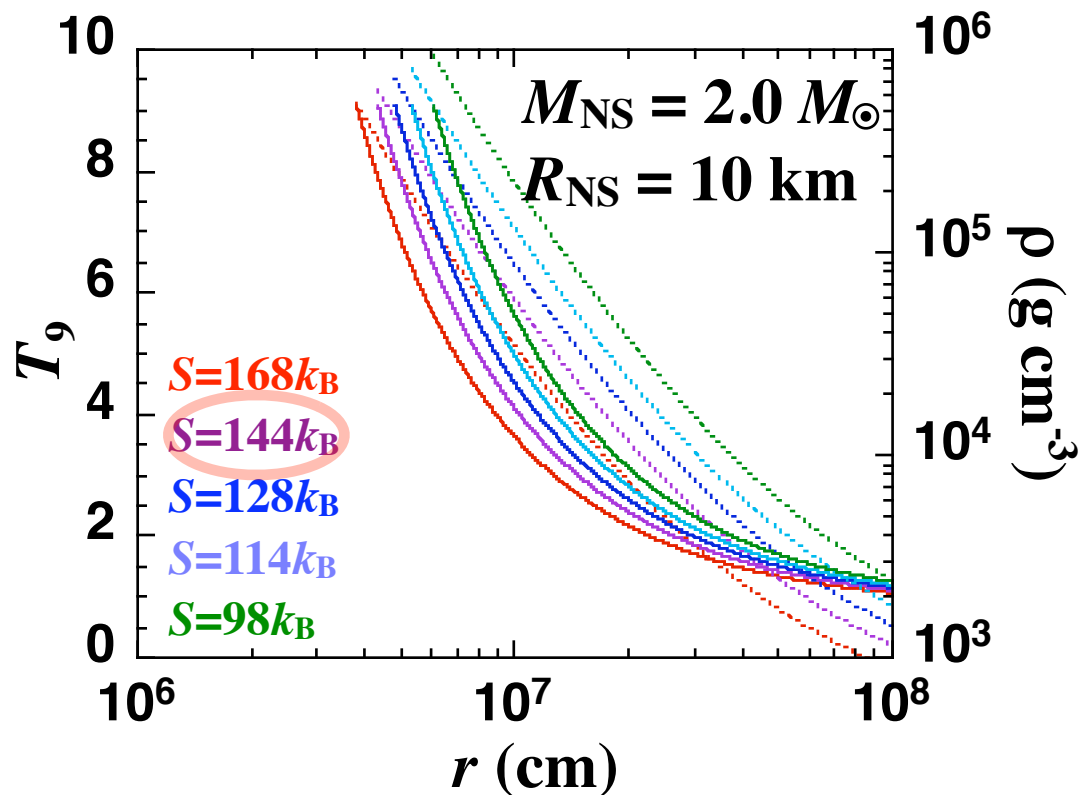
Constant Entropy Wind Model

$$v \frac{dv}{dr} = -\frac{c_s^2}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{dr} - \frac{GM}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \rho v$$

$$S = \frac{4}{3} m_u a \frac{T^3}{\rho}$$

$$c_s^2 = \frac{4P}{3\rho}$$



- Relation of S , \dot{m} , $L_{\nu\alpha}$, $\langle \epsilon_{\bar{\nu}e} \rangle$ from Qian & Woosley (1996)

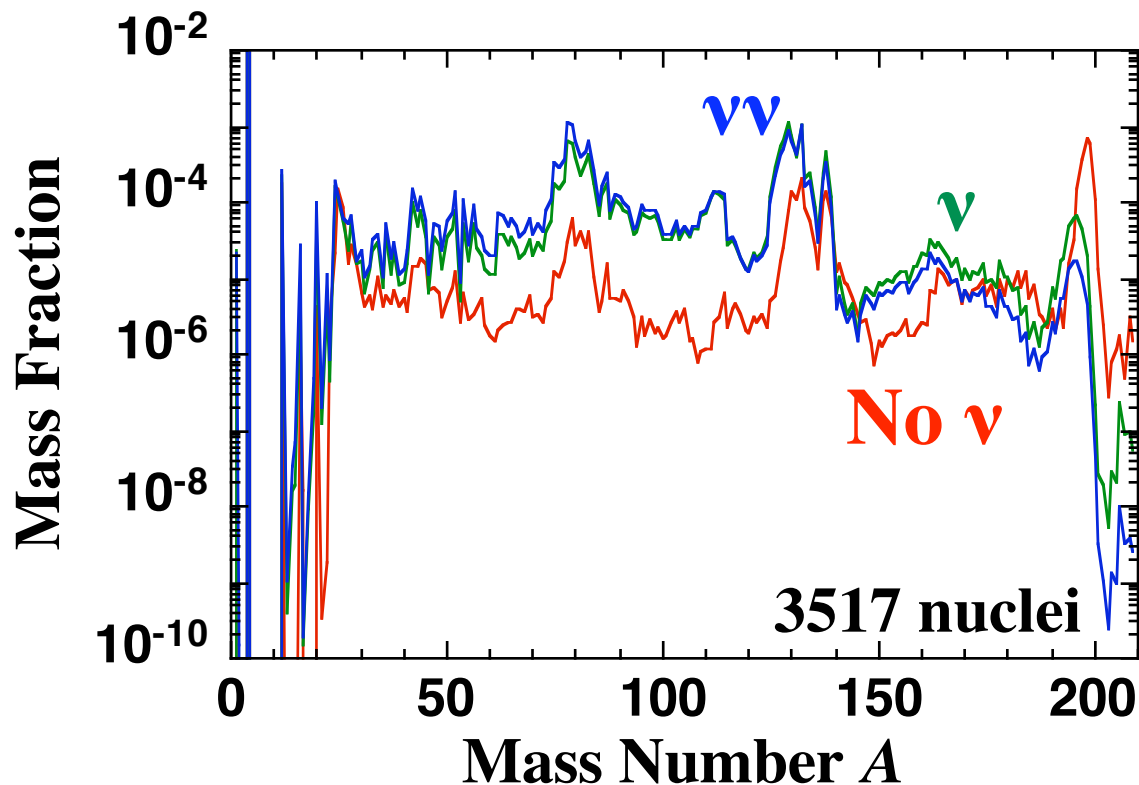
$$S/k_B \sim 235 C^{-1/6} L_{\bar{\nu}e}^{-1/6} \langle \epsilon_{\bar{\nu}e} \rangle^{-1/3} R_6^{-2/3} (M/1.4M_\odot)$$

$$dm/dt \sim 1.14 \times 10^{-10} C^{5/3} L_{\bar{\nu}e}^{5/3} \langle \epsilon_{\bar{\nu}e} \rangle^{10/3} R_6^{5/3} (M/1.4M_\odot)^2 M_\odot \text{ s}^{-1}$$

- Time scale of temperature decrease

➡ $\sim 0.01 - 0.1 \text{ s}$

r -Process Nucleosynthesis



TY09 in prep.

$$M_{\text{NS}} = 2.0 M_{\odot}, R_{\text{NS}} = 10 \text{ km}$$

$$S = 144 k_B$$

$$dm/dt = 1.1 \times 10^{-6} M_{\odot} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$L_{\nu\alpha} = 5 \times 10^{50} \text{ ergs s}^{-1}$$

$$(T_{\nu e}, T_{\bar{\nu} e}, T_{\nu x}) \\ = (4 \text{ MeV}, 5 \text{ MeV}, 8 \text{ MeV})$$

$$\tau_{(T9=5 \rightarrow 2)} = 5.3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ s}$$

$$Ye_{\text{ini}} = 0.40$$

- r -process suppressed by ν -reactions (α -effect)

(McLaughlin et al., 1996; Meyer et al. 1998)

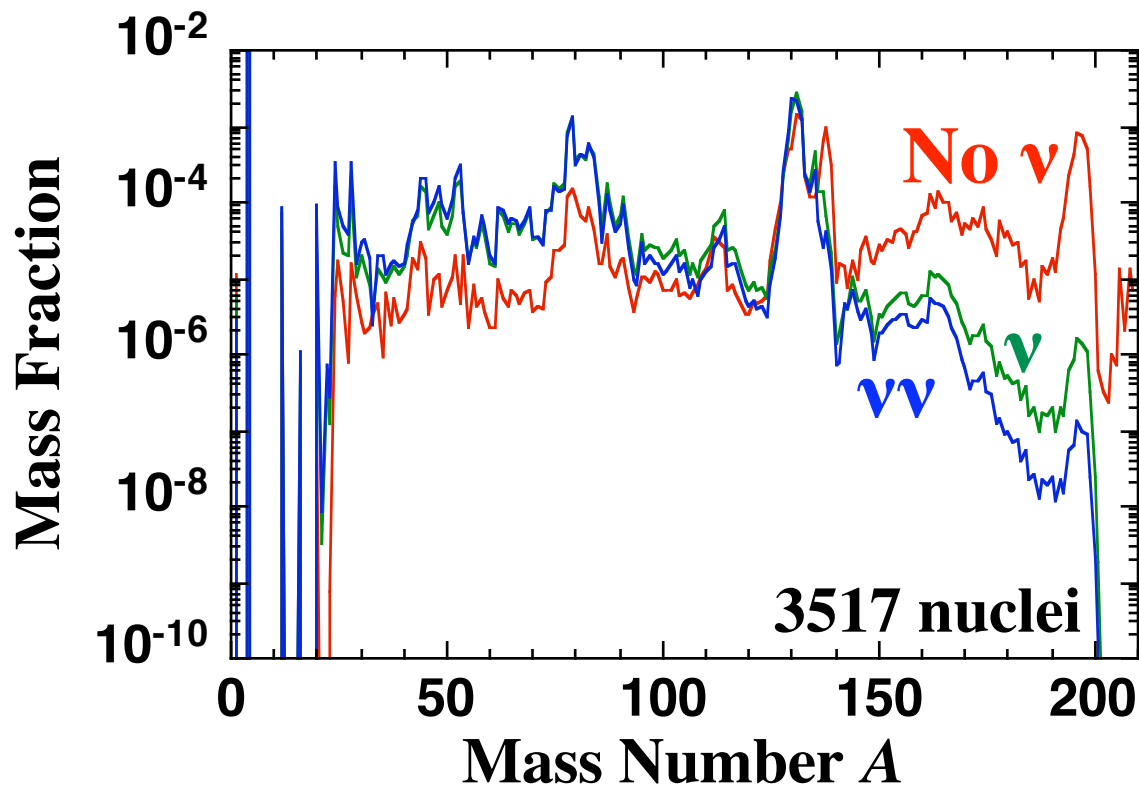
➡ Reduction of the 3rd peak height

Abundances of the 2nd peak elements enhance.

- ν self-interactions enhance the suppression.

➡ Abundances beyond the 2nd peak are reduced.

r-Process Nucleosynthesis



TY09 in prep.

$$M_{\text{NS}} = 2.0 M_{\odot}, R_{\text{NS}} = 10 \text{ km}$$

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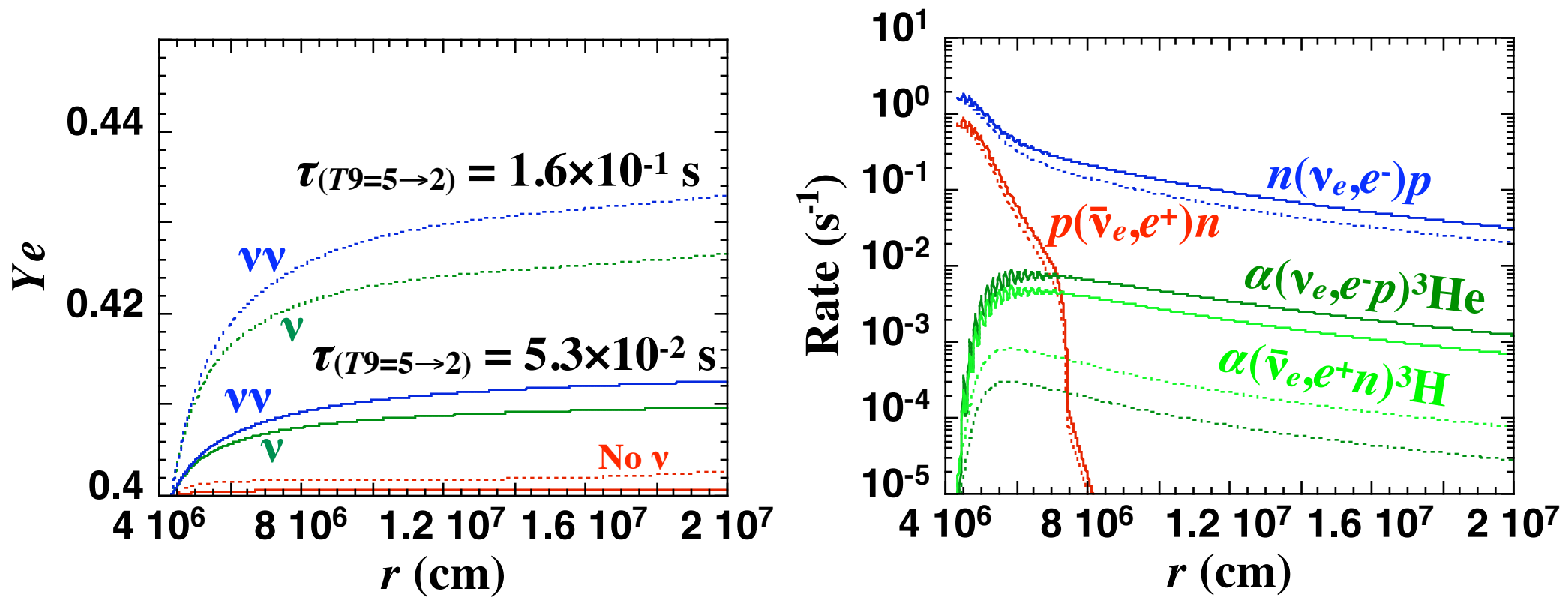
- Slower winds

- ➡ Influence of ν -reactions (α -effect) becomes large.

- *ν self-interactions enhance the suppression.*

- ➡ More reduction of abundances beyond the 2nd peak

Ye Change



- Y_e increases to 0.41 (fast) and ~ 0.43 (slow) by ν -reactions.
 $n(\nu_e, e^-)p$
- Spectrum split of ν_e and ν_x by ν self-interactions
 ➔ Enhancement of Y_e increase by about 20%
 The effect is seen but it is *not* drastic.

Effect to Other Elements

- **Light elements (${}^7\text{Li}$ and ${}^{11}\text{B}$)**

- ➔ Affected by ν self-interactions and MSW effect**

Yields depend on mass hierarchy and θ_{13}

- **${}^{19}\text{F}$, ${}^{55}\text{Mn}$, ${}^{138}\text{La}$, and ${}^{180}\text{Ta}$**

- ➔ Increase in their yields by ν self-interactions**

Summary

- Light element synthesis through the ν -process
 - ➔ ${}^7\text{Li}$ and ${}^{11}\text{B}$ are main products
 - ${}^4\text{He}(\nu, \nu' p){}^3\text{H}$, ${}^4\text{He}(\nu, \nu' n){}^3\text{He}$, ${}^{12}\text{C}(\nu, \nu' p){}^{11}\text{B}$, ${}^{12}\text{C}(\nu, \nu' n){}^{11}\text{C}$
- Light element synthesis with neutrino oscillations in SNe
 - ➔ Enhancement of the contribution from charged-current reactions
 - ➔ $N({}^7\text{Li})/N({}^{11}\text{B})$ as a *constraint for oscillation parameters*
- r -process with ν self-interactions in wind model
 - ➔ r -process suppressed by ν -reactions (α -effect)
 - ν self-interactions enhance Y_e increase but *not* drastic.

Collaborators

Astrophysicists

- **Toshitaka Kajino** (National Astronomical Observatory of Japan)
- **Dieter H. Hartmann** (Clemson University)

Nuclear physicists

- **Toshio Suzuki** (Nihon University)
- **Satoshi Chiba** (Japan Atomic Energy Agency)

Particle physicists

- **Akira Takamura** (Toyota National College of Technology)
- **Keiichi Kimura** (Nagoya University)
- **Hidekazu Yokomakura** (Nagoya University)