



# BINARY STARS AS FOSSILS OF PAST NUCLEOSYNTHESIS

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**ULB**

UNIVERSITÉ  
LIBRE  
DE BRUXELLES

The Periodic Table  
Through Space  
and Time



Saint Petersburg, Russia  
9–13 September, 2019



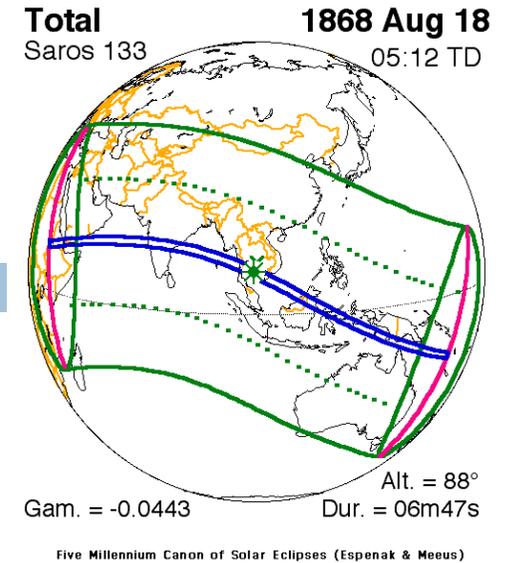
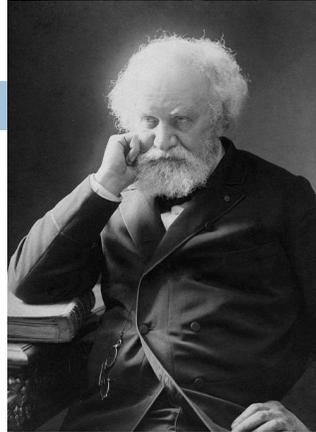
**XXI MENDELEEV CONGRESS**  
on general and applied chemistry





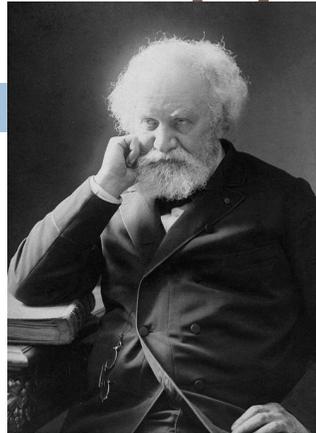
# The rise of spectroscopy

- August 18, 1868: Jules Janssen, total eclipse in eclipse in Guntur (India): measurement of **He lines** (587.49 nm)

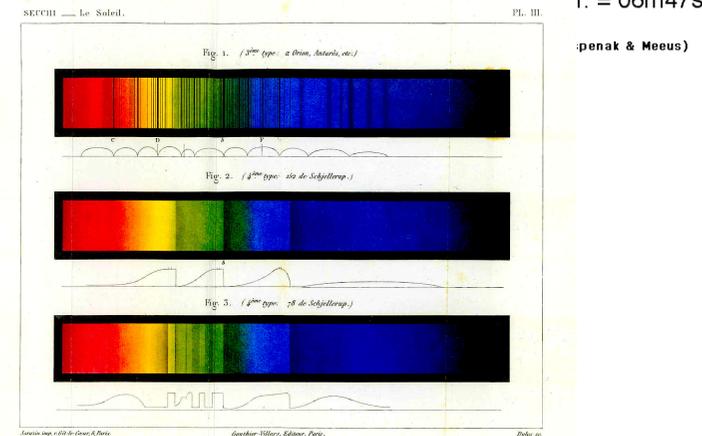
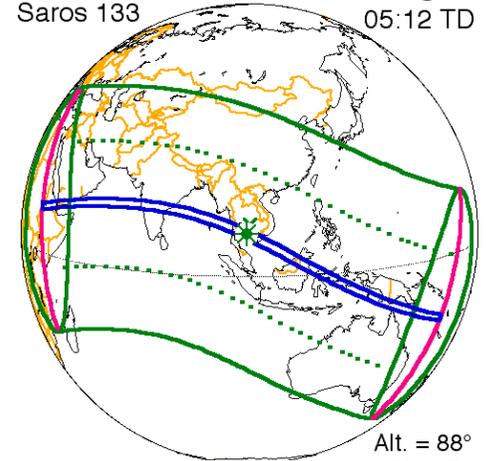


# The rise of spectroscopy

- August 18, 1868: Jules Janssen, total eclipse in eclipse in Guntur (India): measurement of **He lines** (587.49 nm)
- 1868: Father Angelo Secchi: discovery of **carbon stars**



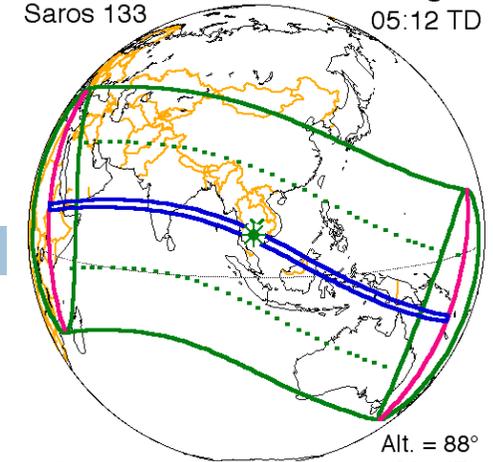
Total  
Saros 133  
1868 Aug 18  
05:12 TD



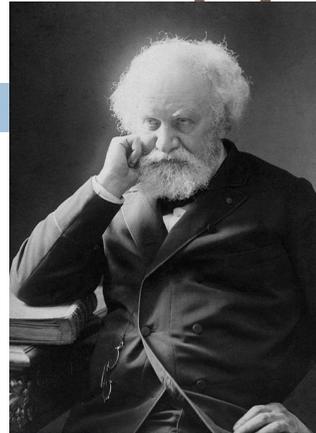
“Marked analogy with the reversed spectrum of C”

# The rise of spectroscopy

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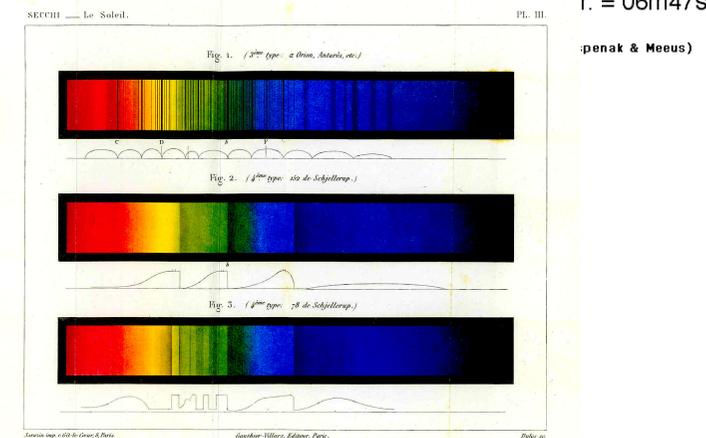
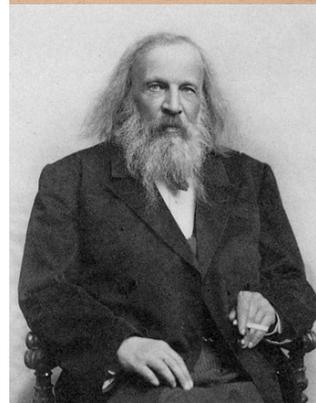
- August 18, 1868: Jules Janssen, total eclipse in eclipse in Guntur (India): measurement of **He lines** (587.49 nm)



- 1868: Father Angelo Secchi: discovery of **carbon stars**



- 1869: Mendeleev formal presentation to the Russian Chemical Society, titled “*The Dependence between the Properties of the Atomic Weights of the Elements*”



“Marked analogy with the reversed spectrum of C”

Including Carbon, but without Helium till 1902

# Carbon enrichment is ubiquitous

(especially at low-Z)

## □ CEMP (Carbon-enriched metal-poor)

Different definitions:

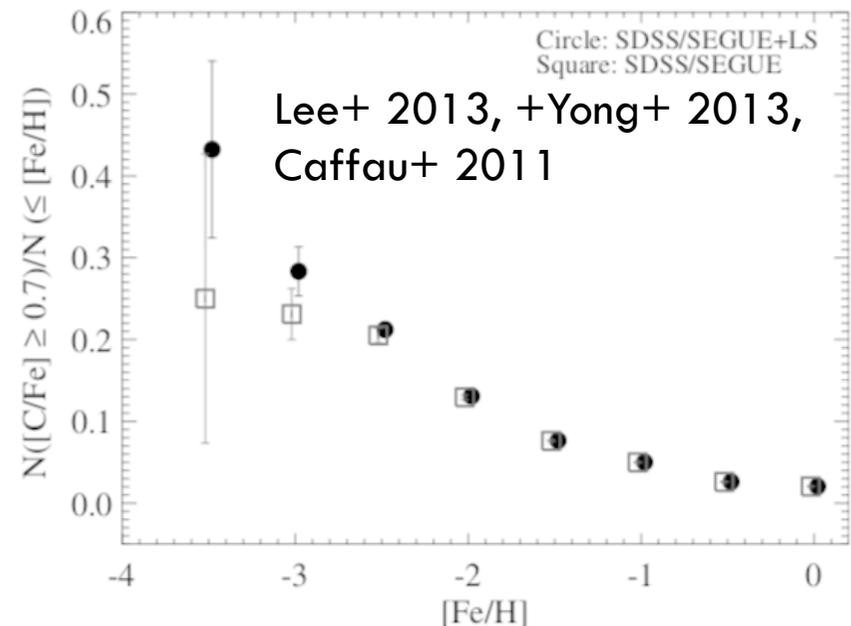
□  $[C/Fe] > 1$  (Beers & Christlieb 2005)

□  $[C/Fe] > 0.7$  if  $\log L/L_{\text{sun}} < 2.3$

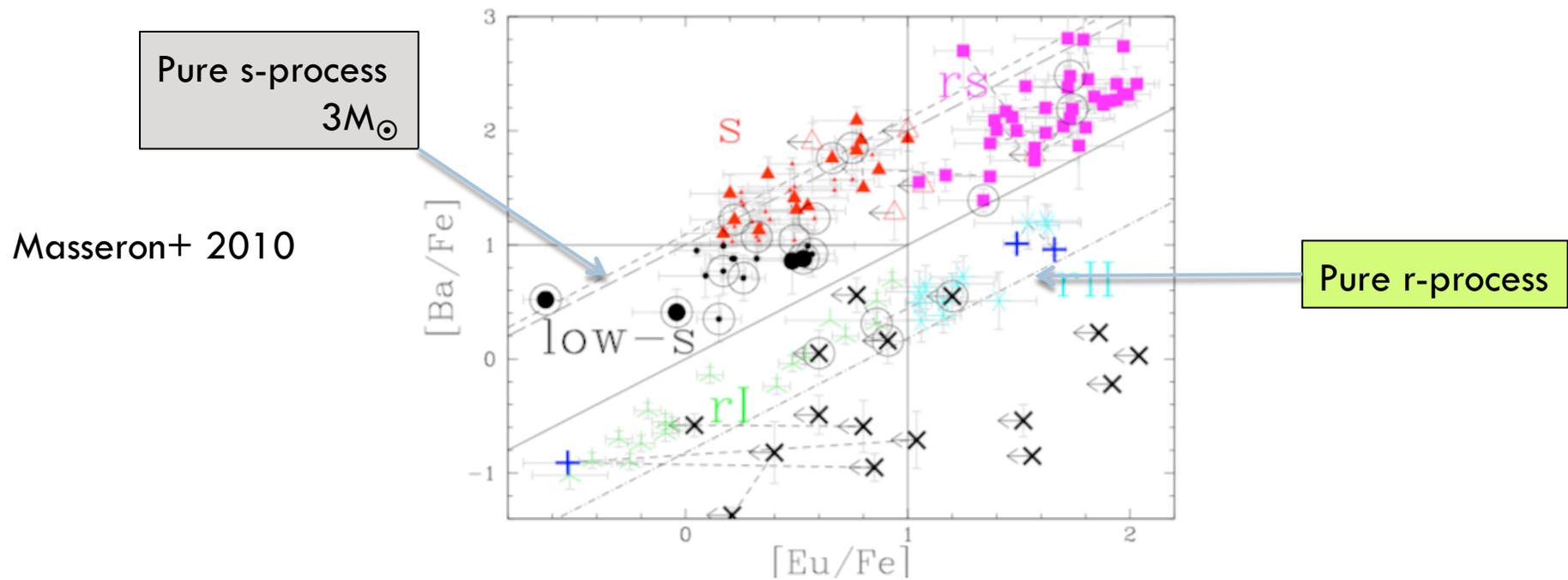
$[C/Fe] = 3 - \log(L/L_{\text{sun}})$  if  $\log L > 2.3$  (Aoki+2007)

Fraction of C-enriched objects:

See also Placco+ 2014

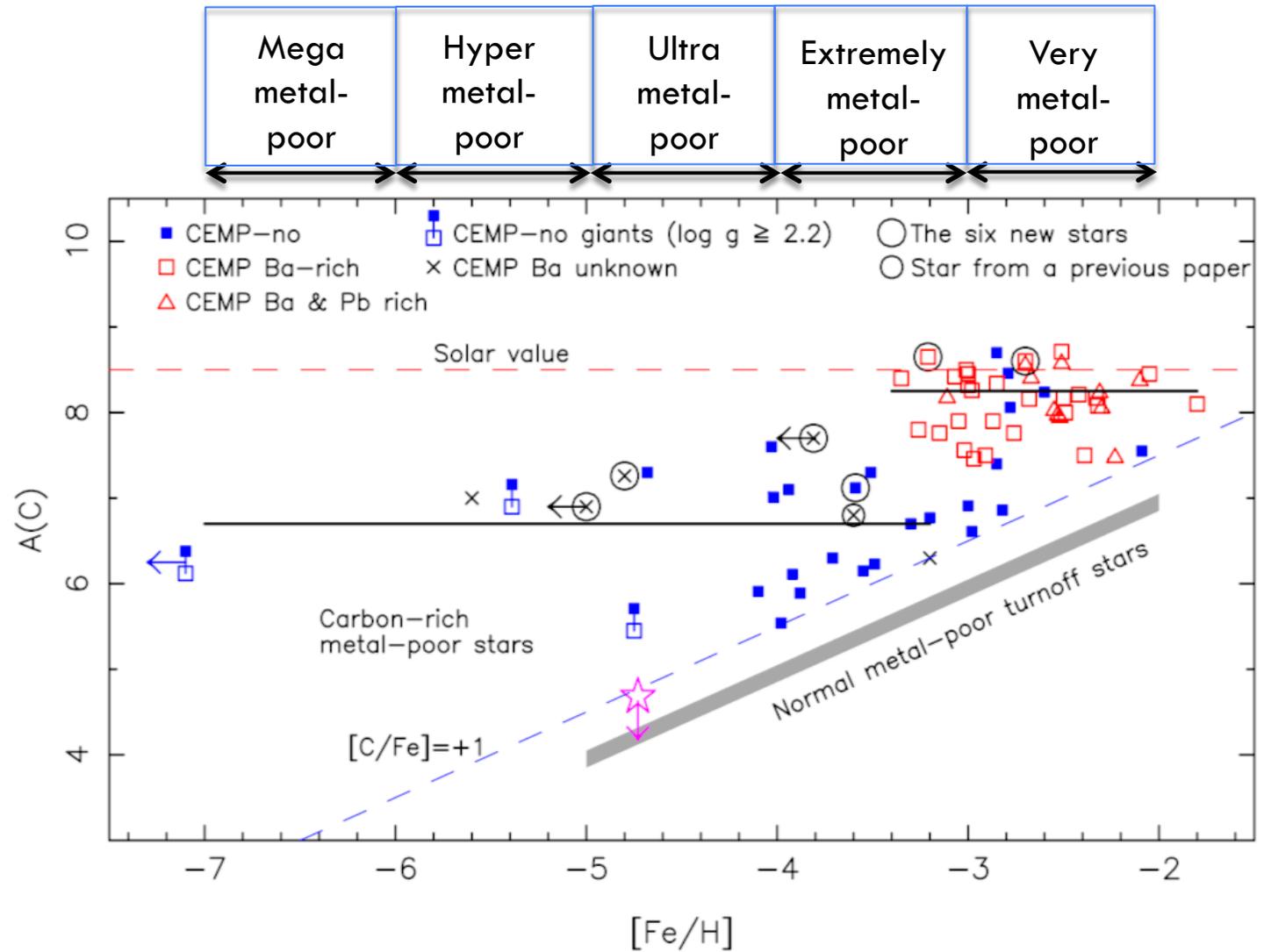


# Carbon enrichment at low-Z





# Carbon enrichment at low-Z

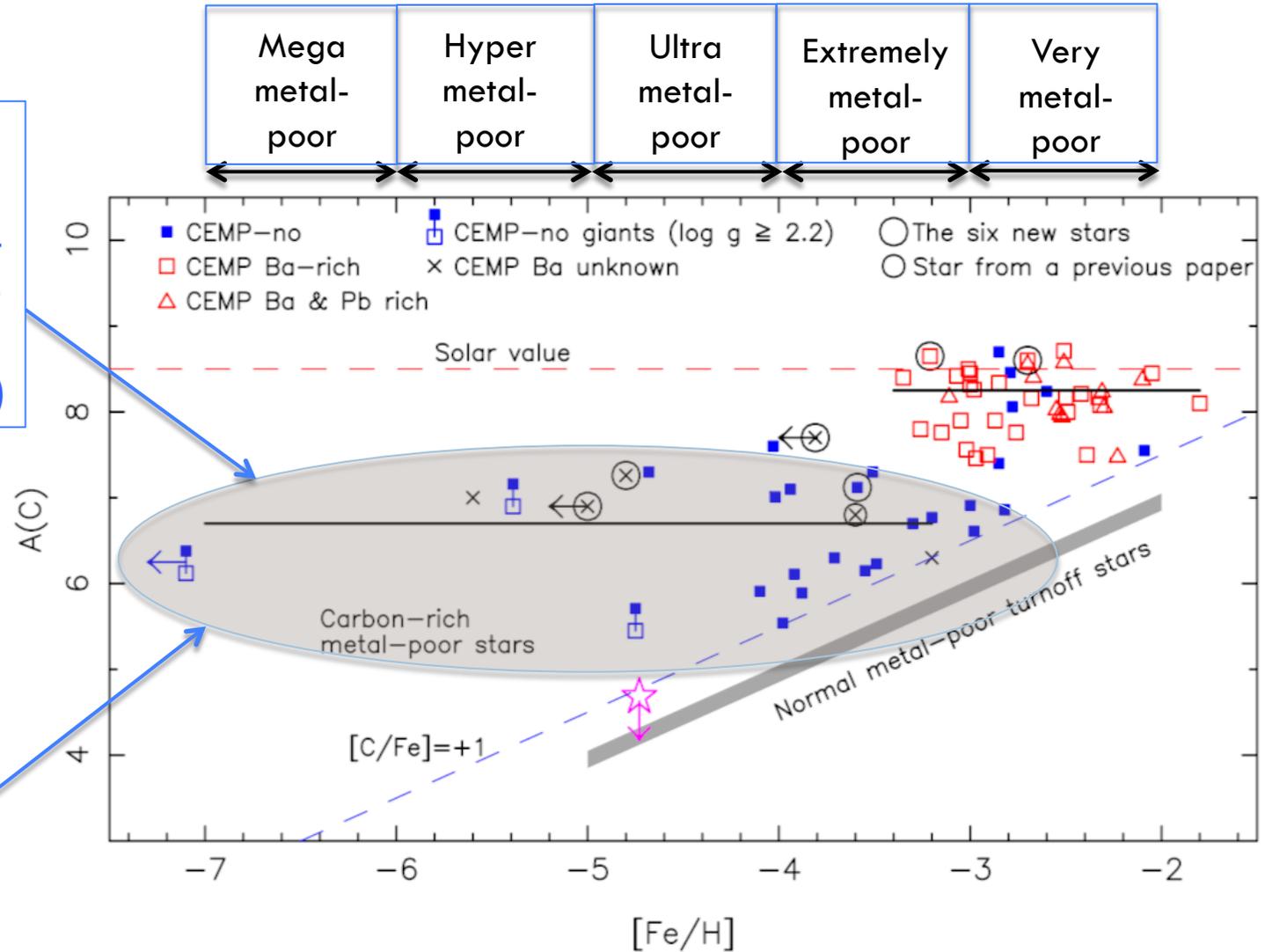


Spite+ 2013, Bonifacio+2015

# Carbon enrichment at low-Z

Alternative scenario: massive, rapidly rotating, mega-metal-poor stars ( $[Fe/H] < -6$  Meynet+ 2006, 2010; Hirschi+ 2006)

Fossil records from an ISM enriched by a few zero-metallicity faint SN (Umeda & Nomoto 2003)

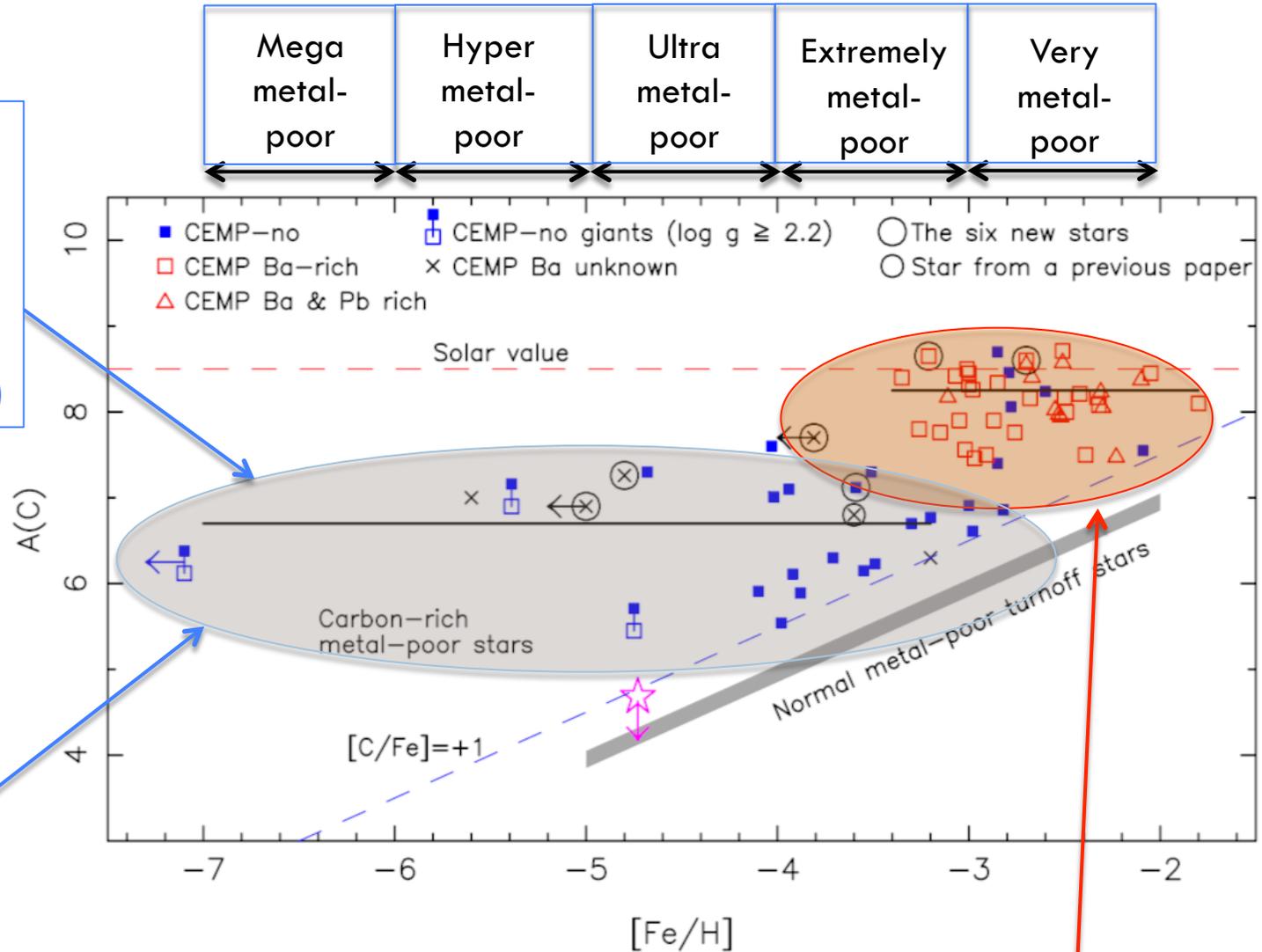


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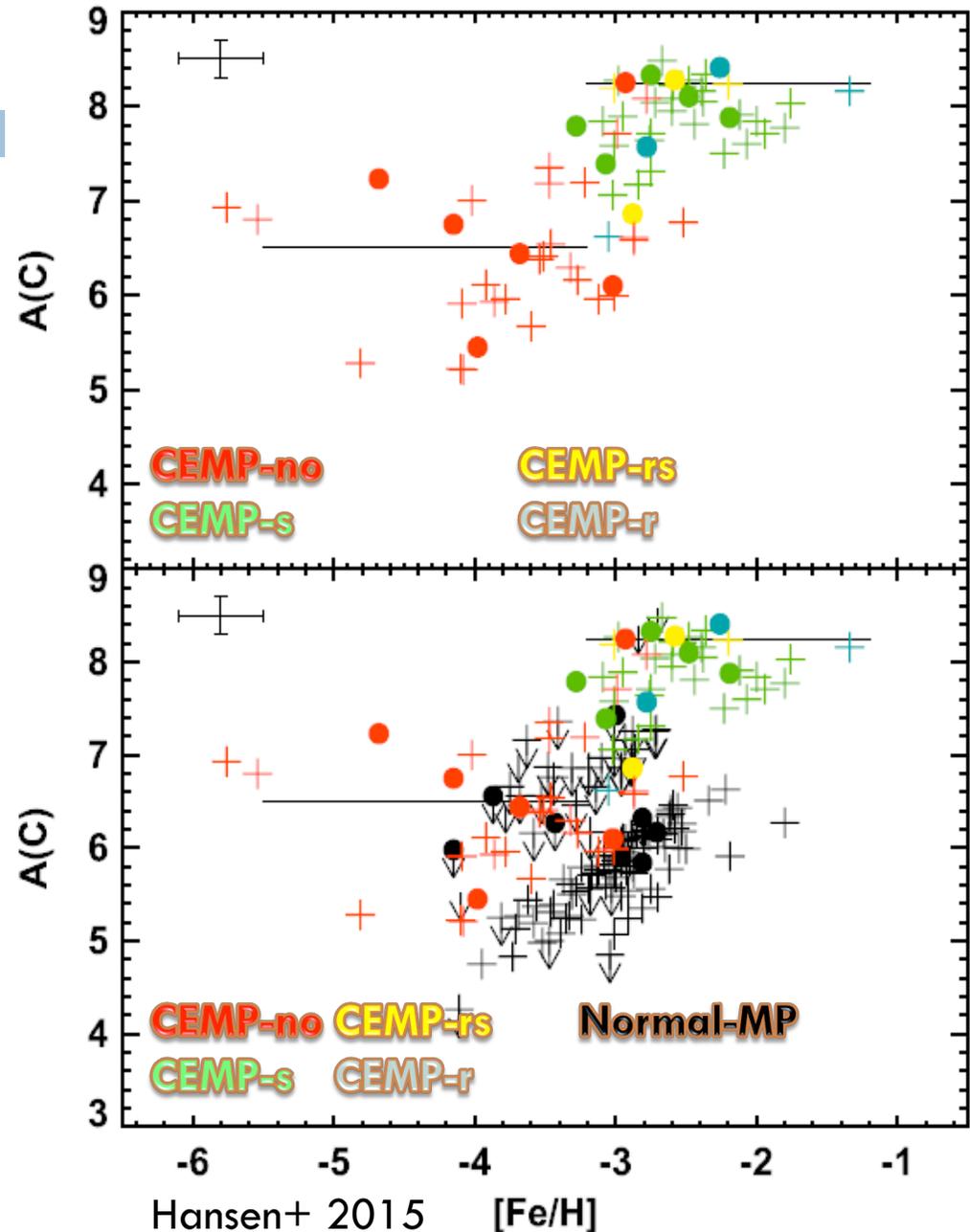


Spite+ 2013, Bonifacio+2015

Mass transfer

# Carbon enrichment at low-Z

- Smoother transition between the high-C band and the low-C band
- CEMP-no in the high-C band, challenging the AGB pollution scenario



# Binarity is ubiquitous (especially at low-Z)

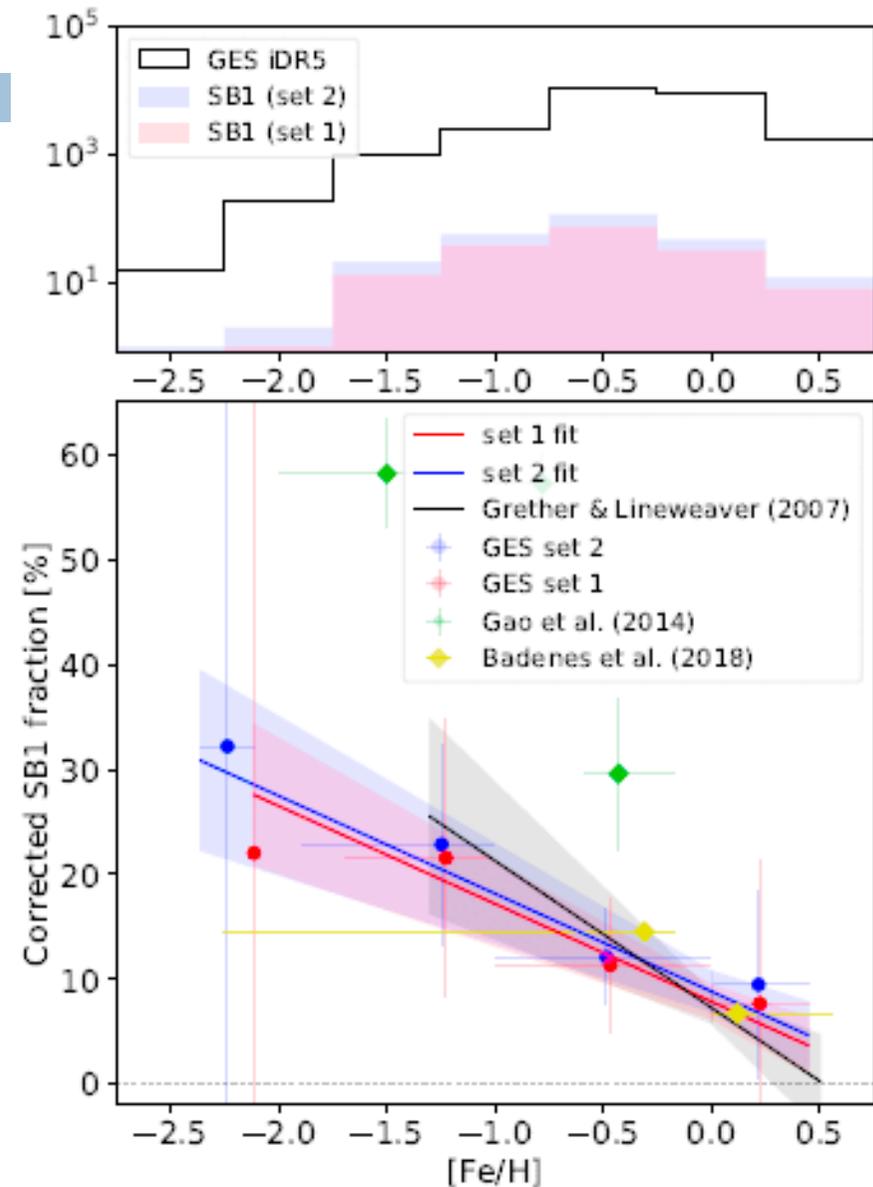
**The SB1 fraction decreases  
with increasing metallicity**

→ By **- 14% ± 6%** per metallicity dex  
in the range  $-1.2 < [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < 0$   
(FGK, Grether & Lineweaver 2007)

→ By **~ - 14%** per metallicity dex  
(APOGEE, Badenes+ 2018)

→ by **- 9% ± 3%** per metallicity dex  
in the range  $-2.5 < [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < +0.5$   
(FGK, Gaia-ESO Survey, Merle, Van der  
Swaelmen, Van Eck+, submitted)

See also meta-analysis of Moe & Di Stefano  
2017



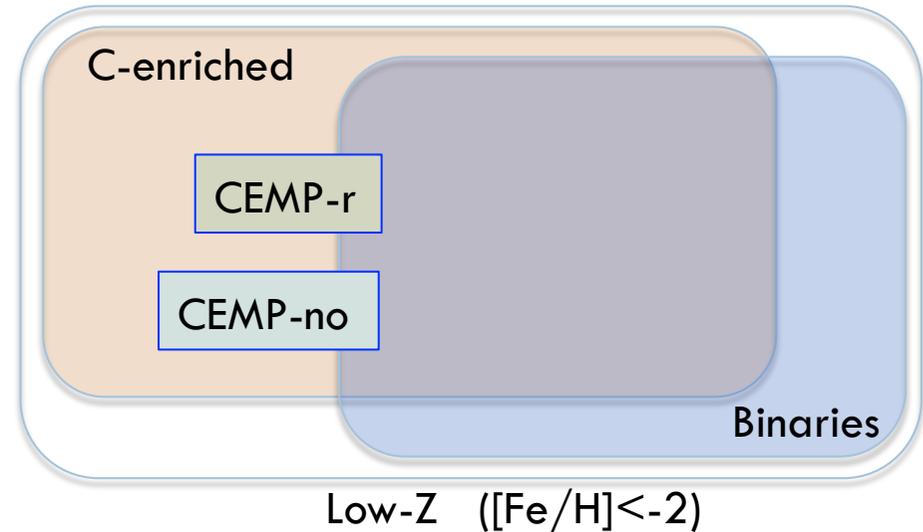
Merle+, submitted

# Intersection: C-enrichment and binarity

At low Z

- **CEMP-no** have normal binarity rate  
→ fossile record from a C-enriched ISM  
(Arentsen+ 2018, A&A 621, A108)

- **CEMP-ri and -rII** have normal binarity rate  
3/17=17%  
(T. T. Hansen+ 2015 A&A 583, A49, 2015)  
Consistent with binary frequency of other metal-poor giants in the halo ~16% (Carney+ 2003)



# Intersection: C-enrichment and binarity

At low Z

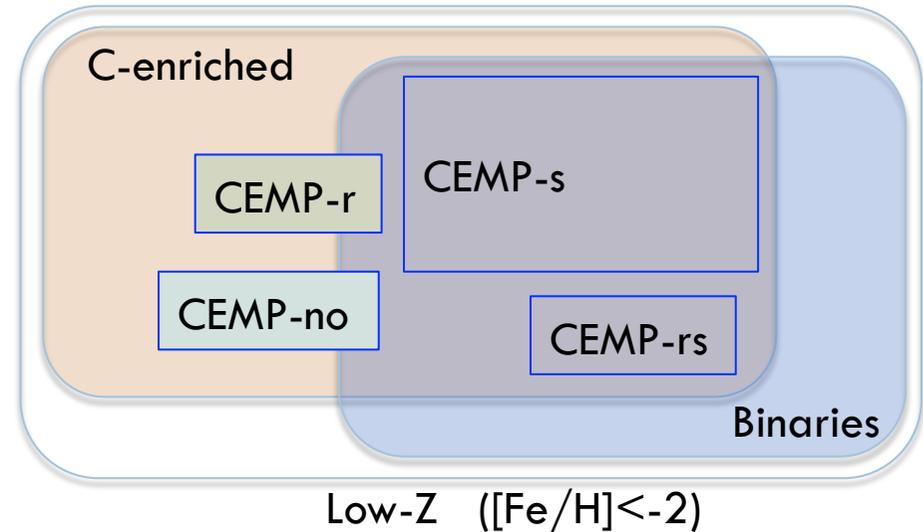
- **CEMP-s** and **CEMP-rs** are compatible with 100% binaries

(Arentsen+ 2019, Hansen+ 2016, Starkenburg+ 2014, see also Lucatello+ 2005)

→ **CEMP-s**: past pollution by companion AGB

→ **CEMP-rs**:

- 1<sup>st</sup> scenario: r from former neutron star merger, s from pollution by AGB companion
- 2<sup>nd</sup> scenario: i-process, producing r- and s-mixture, in AGB companion



# CEMP r+s

## CEMP r+s

### 1<sup>st</sup> scenario:

CEMP-s star (AGB pollution)  
initially formed from

r-process-enriched gas:

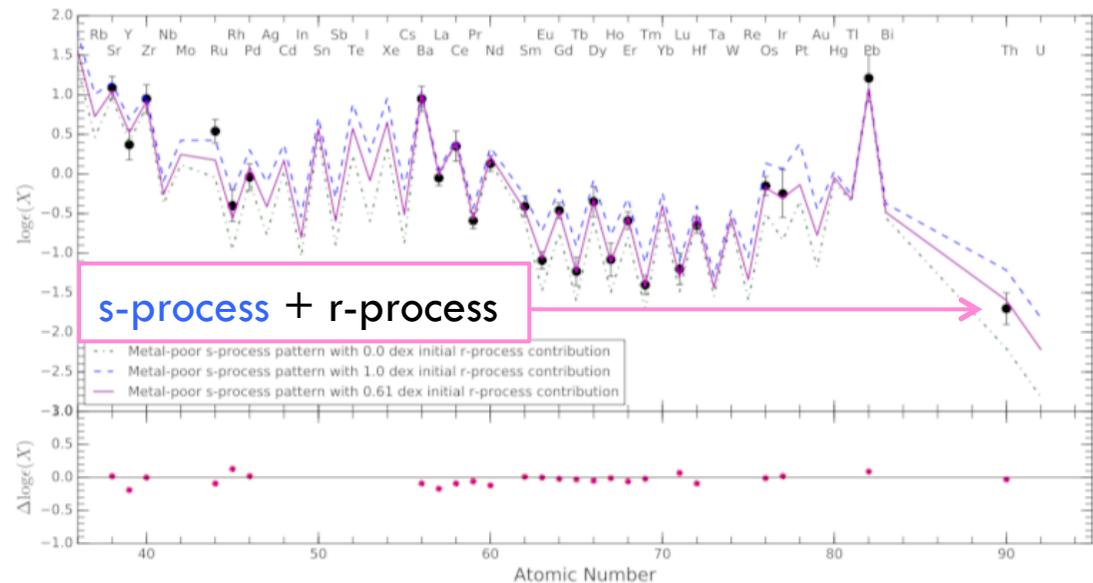
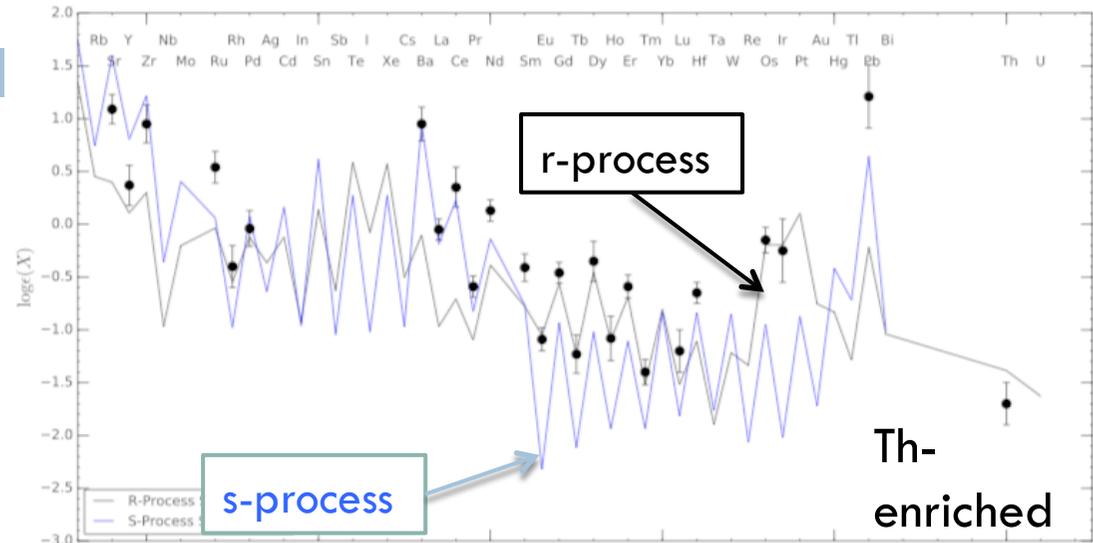
r-l profile from former  
neutron star merger, s from  
pollution by AGB companion

RAVE J094921.8-161722

[Fe/H]=-2.2

Age (Th/Eu) 13.1 Gyr

Gull+ 2018, ApJ 862, 174



# CEMP r+s

## CEMP r+s

Successive contribution from r- and s- processes seem to fail in several cases (Cohen+ 2003; Ivans+ 2005; Jonsell+2006; Abate+ 2016)

### □ 2<sup>nd</sup> scenario:

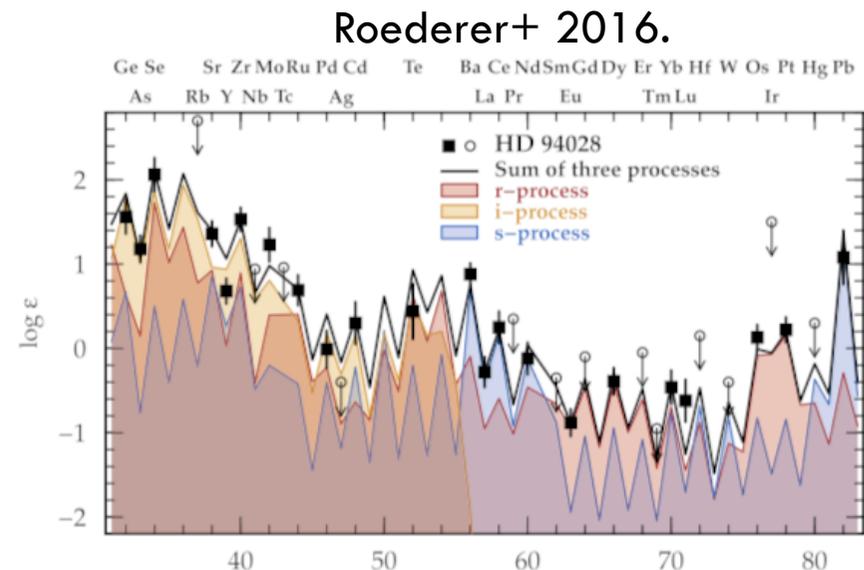
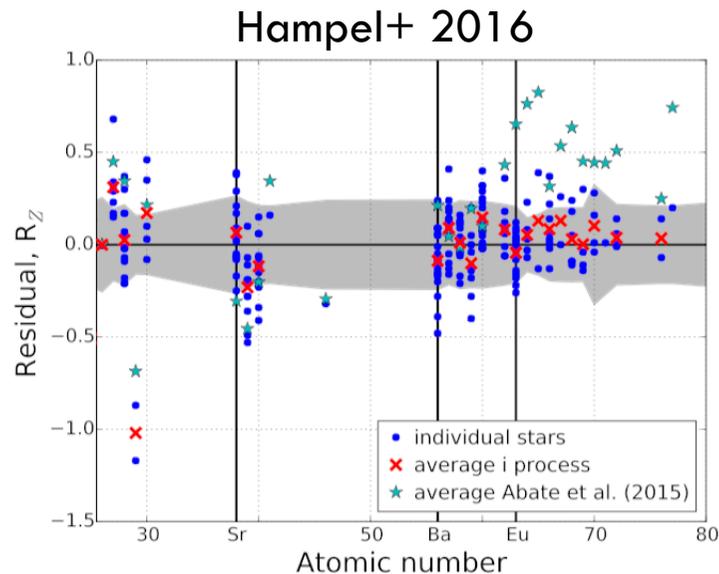
→ i-process (Cowan & Rose 1977) which also operates in AGB stars

s-process:  $T \sim 10^8 \text{K}$ ,  $N_n = 10^7 - 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

r-process:  $T > 10^9 \text{K}$ ,  $N_n > 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

i-process:  $N_n \sim 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

→ this n burst is reachable (at least) in low-Z AGB stars

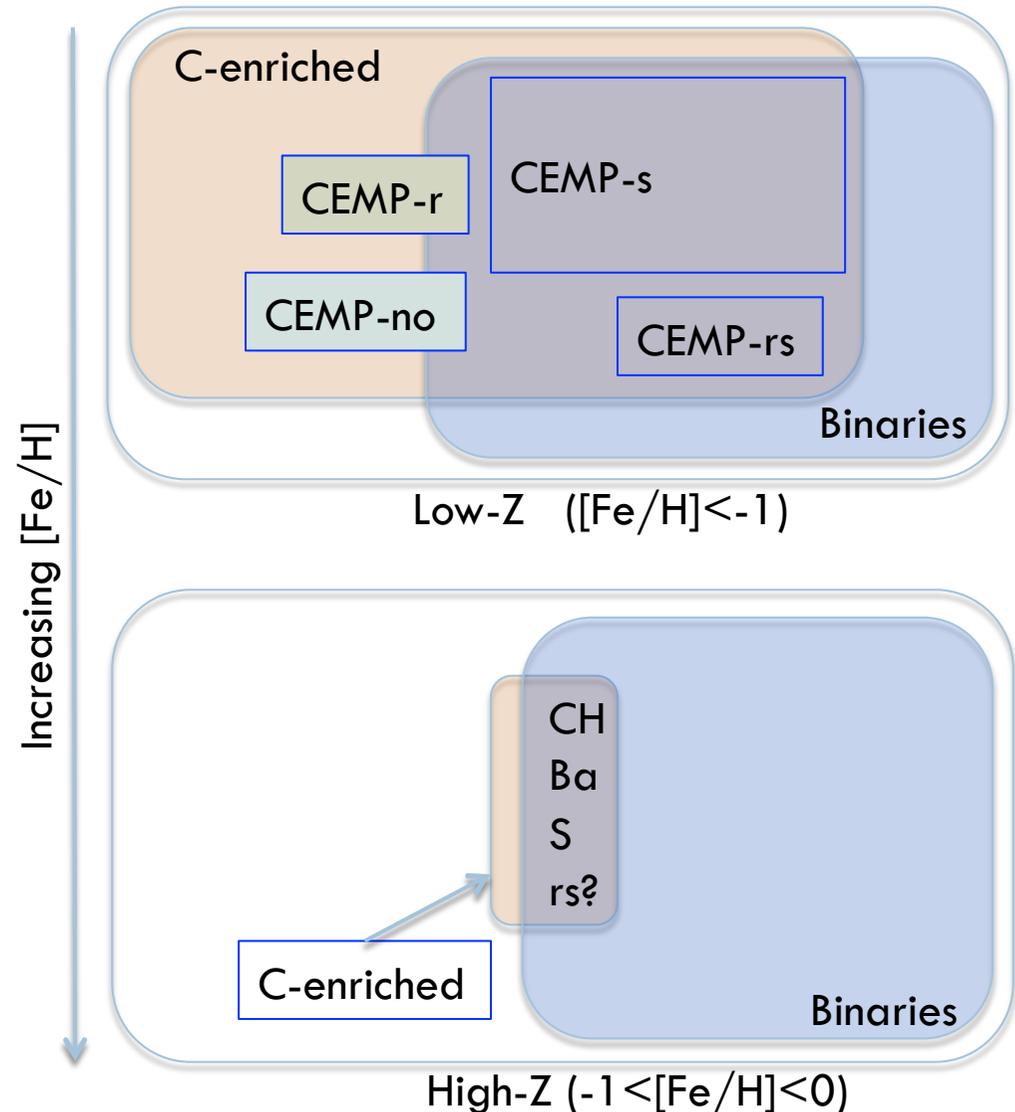


# Binary fossils at higher metallicity ( $-1 < [Fe/H] < 0$ )

CH, Barium and extrinsic S stars

- **CH, Barium and extrinsic S stars** are all binaries, polluted by s-process from former AGB companion

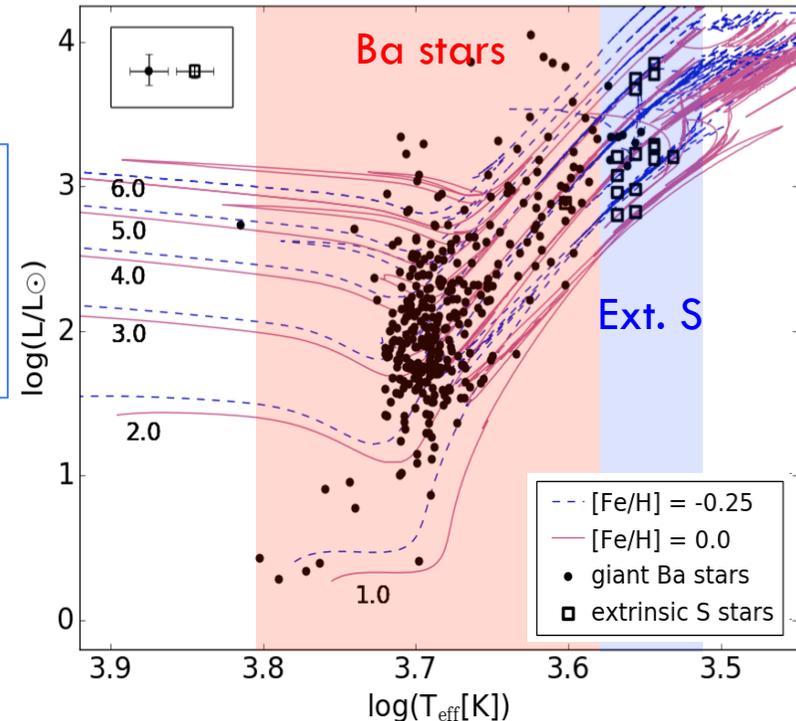
(Mc Clure 1990, Jorissen+ 1998, Van Eck+ 1999, 2000)



# Binary fossils at higher metallicity ( $-1 < [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < 0$ )

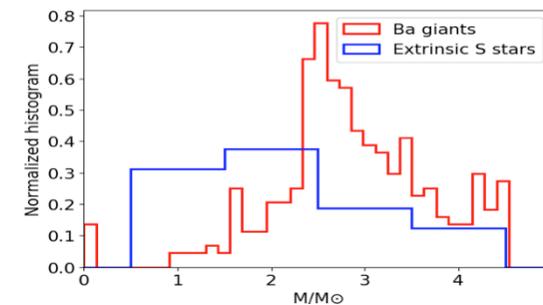
CH, Barium and extrinsic S stars

Gaia DR2  
HR diagram  
of Ba and  
extrinsic S stars



- CH, Barium and extrinsic S stars are all binaries, polluted by s-process from former AGB companion

(Mc Clure 1990, Jorissen+ 1998, Van Eck+ 1999, 2000)

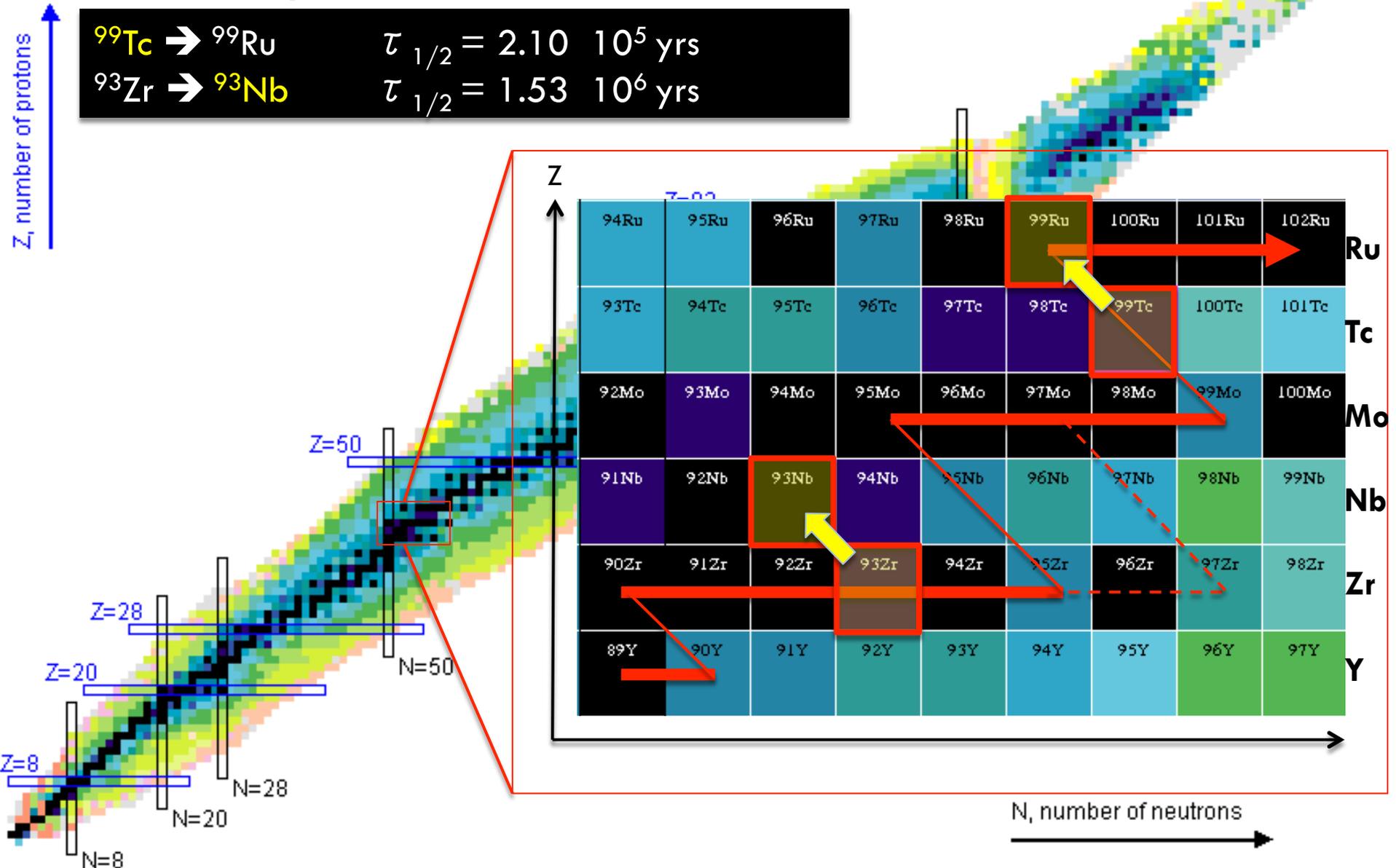


Ba stars from Escorza et al., 2017  
S stars from Shetye, Van Eck et al., in prep.

# Binary fossils at higher metallicity ( $-1 < [Fe/H] < 0$ )

CH, Barium and extrinsic S stars

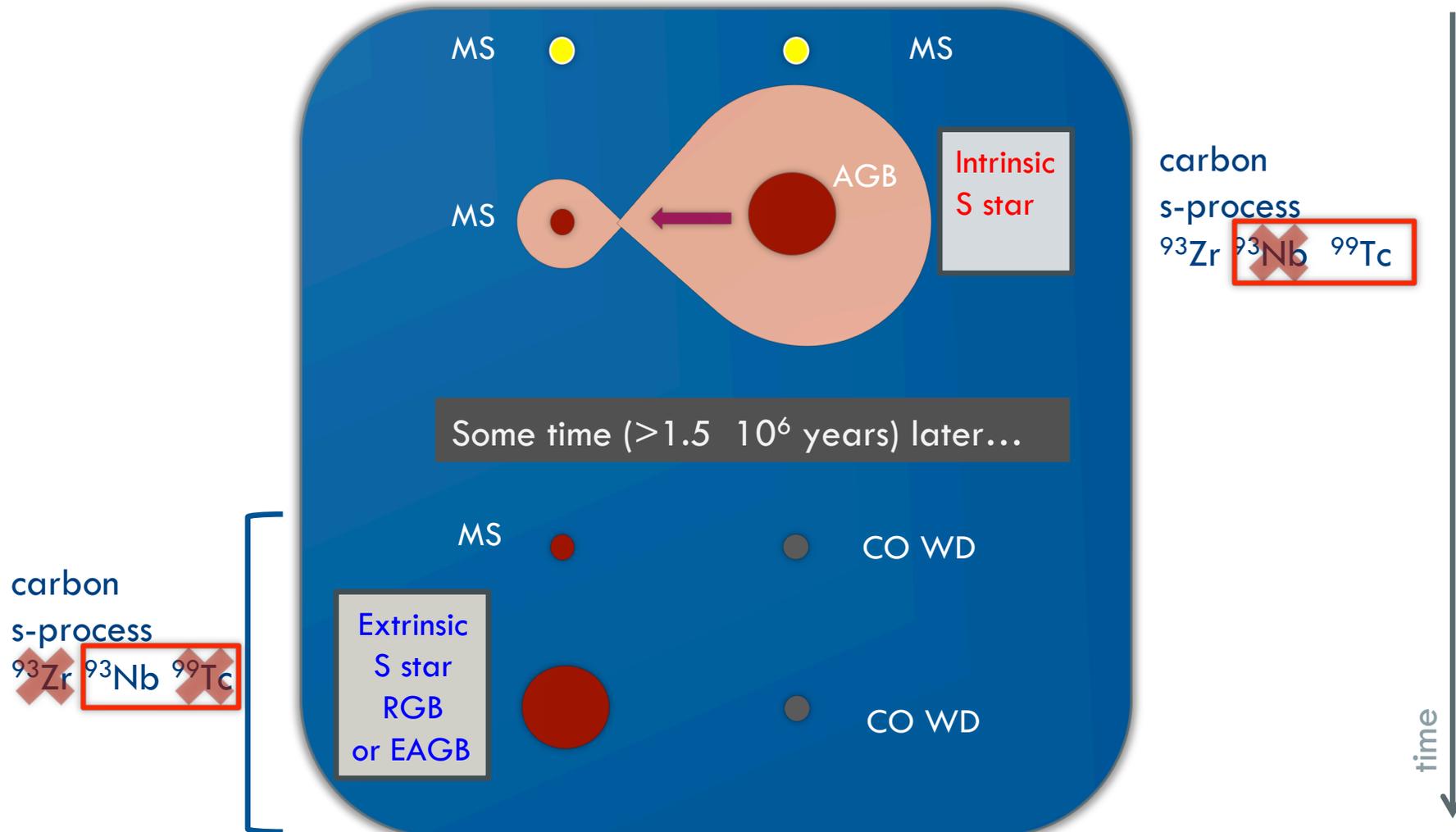
## ☐ Radioisotopes



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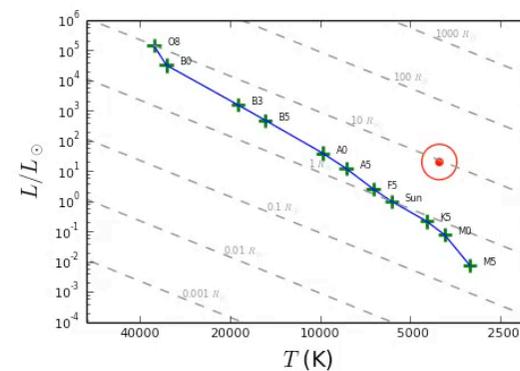
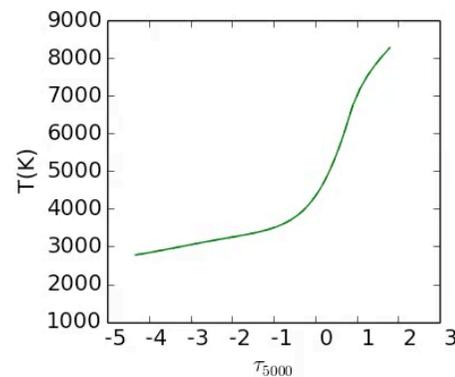
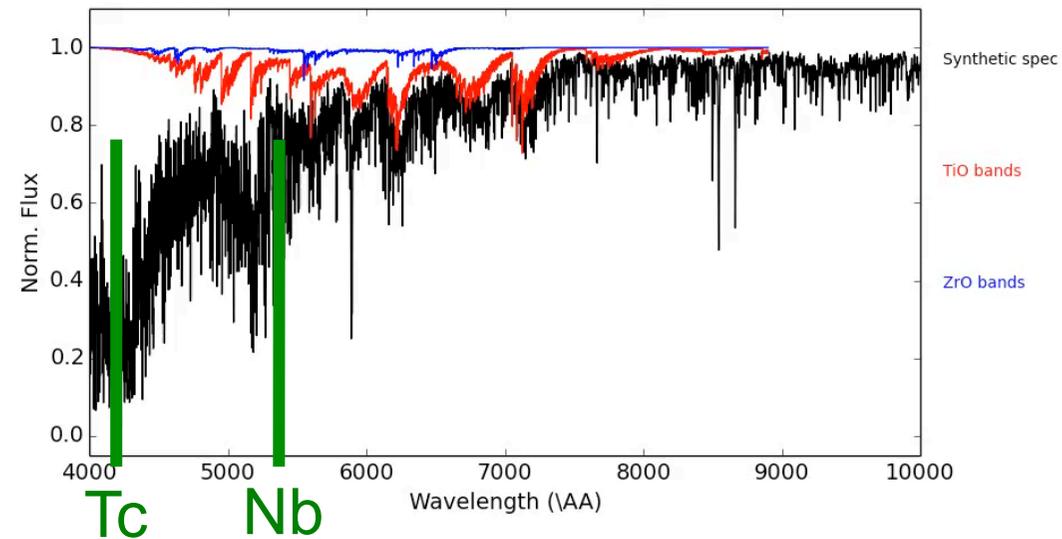
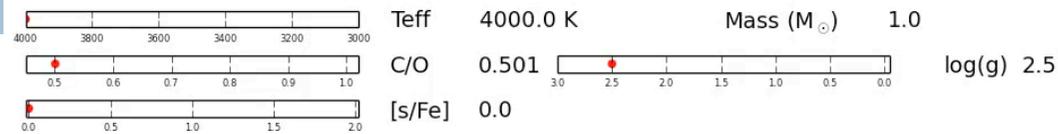


Nb dichotomy: Bisterzo+ 2010

# Binary fossils at higher metallicity ( $-1 < [Fe/H] < 0$ )

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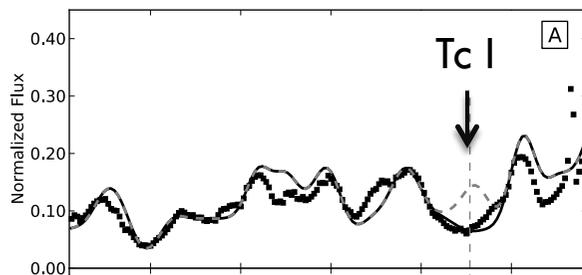
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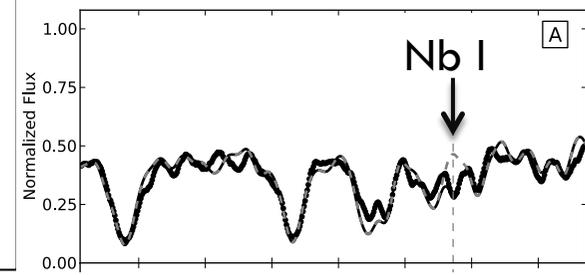
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**Tc-rich**



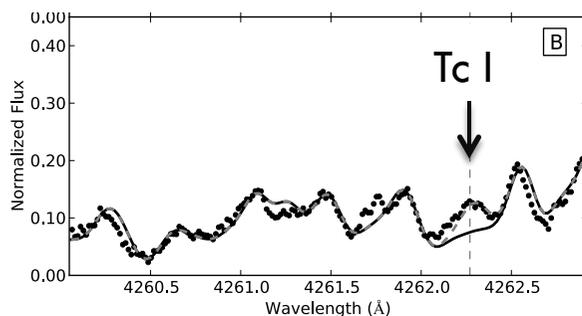
- ☐ Intrinsic
- ☐ Genuine AGB



**Nb-poor (~solar)**

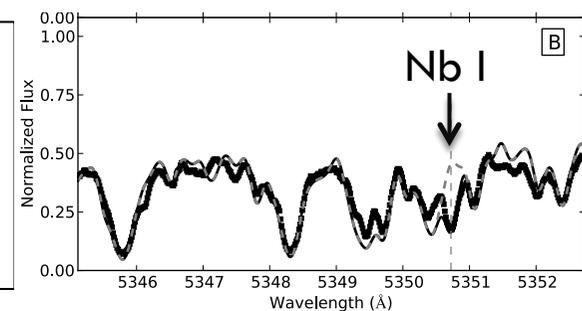


If binary, may pollute its companion which (after some time) will turn into:



**Tc-poor**

- ☐ Extrinsic
- ☐ RGB, early AGB



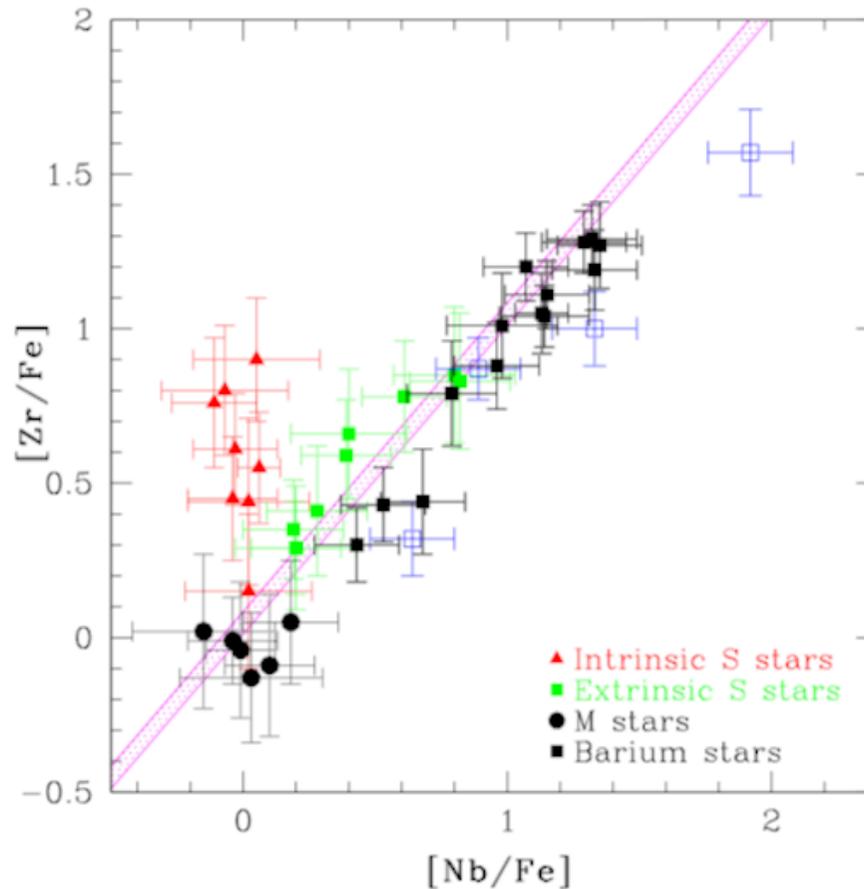
**Nb-rich**

# Binary fossils at higher metallicity ( $-1 < [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < 0$ )

CH, Barium and extrinsic S stars

□ Radioisotopes

Diagnostic from the  $^{93}\text{Zr}$  radio-isotope



Karinkuzhi+ 2018, A&A 618, A32

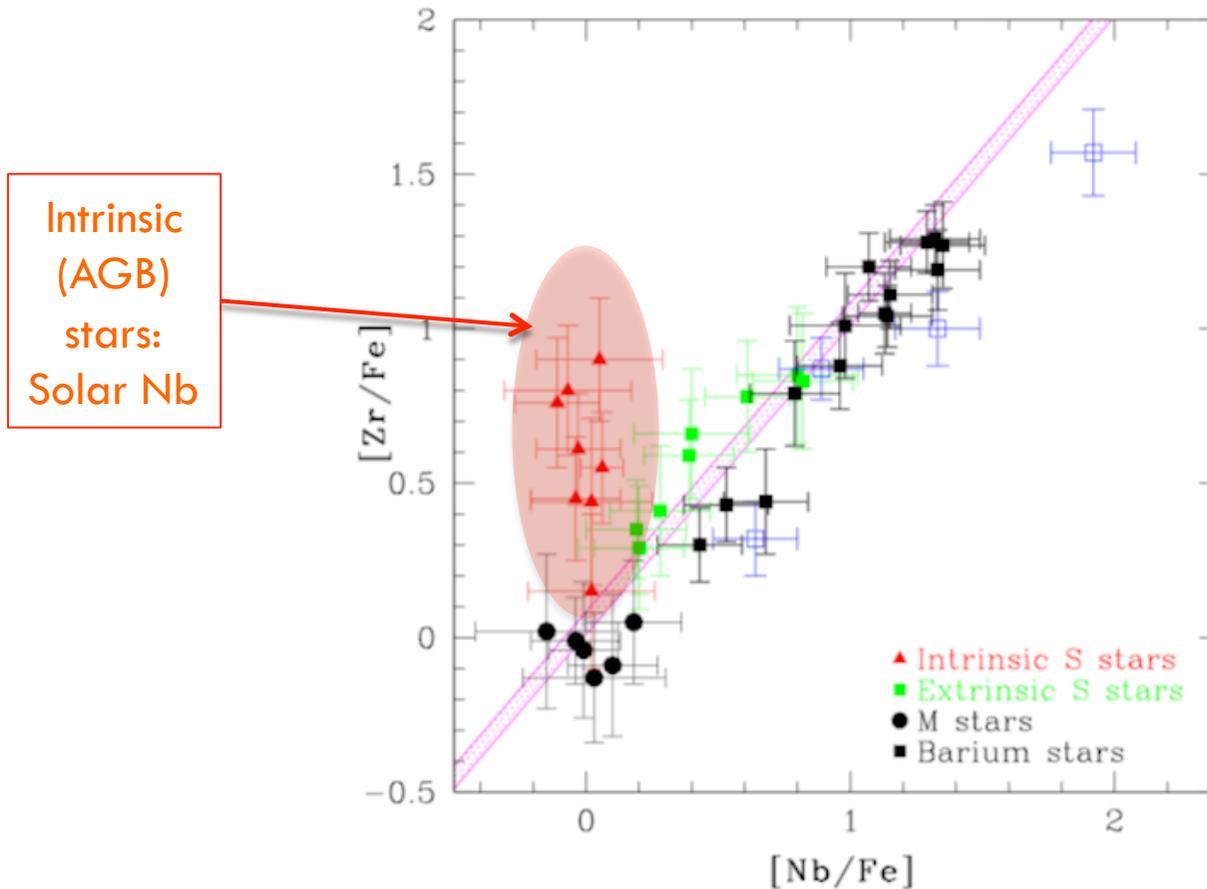
Parameters from BACCHUS (Masseron+ 2016)

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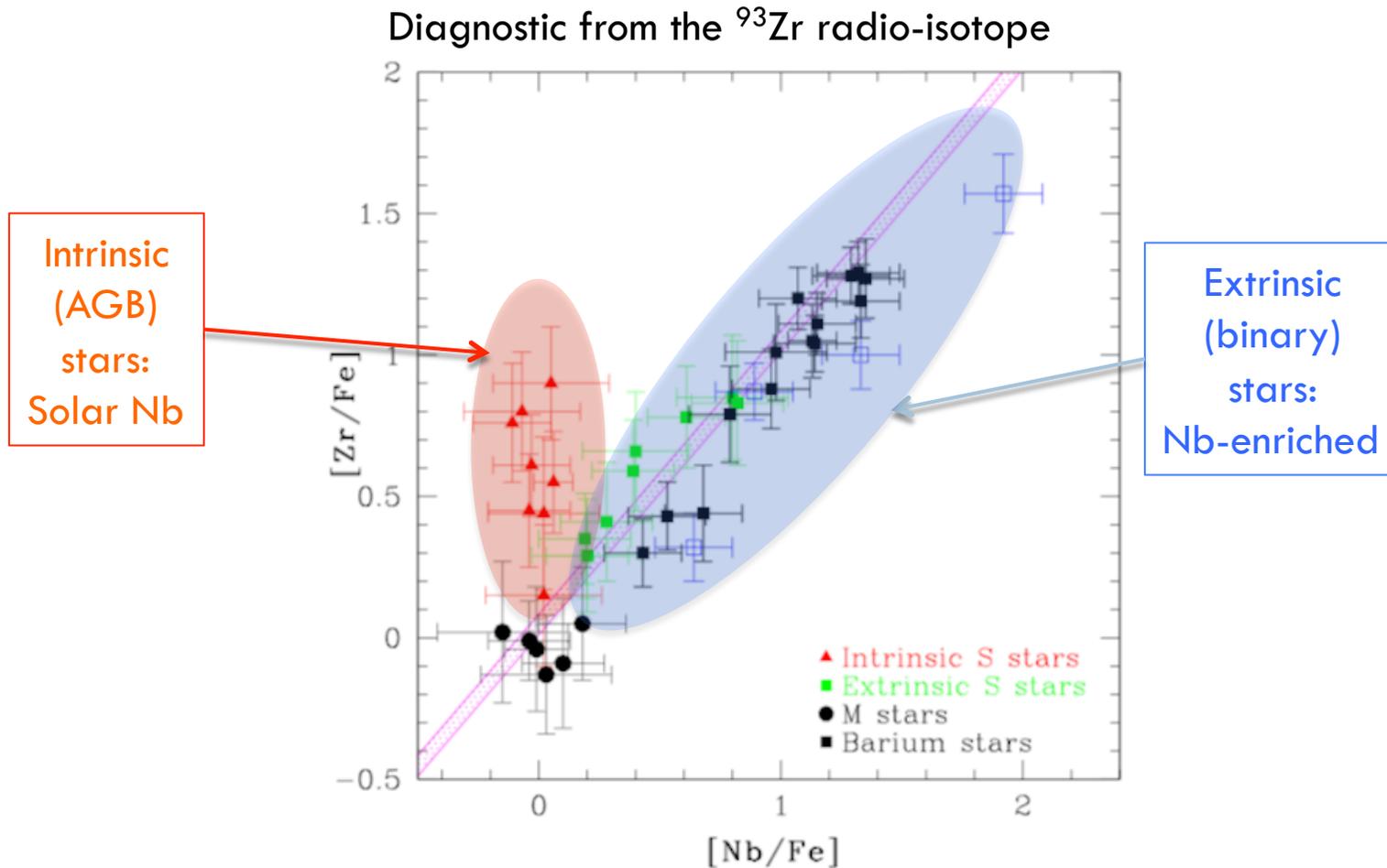
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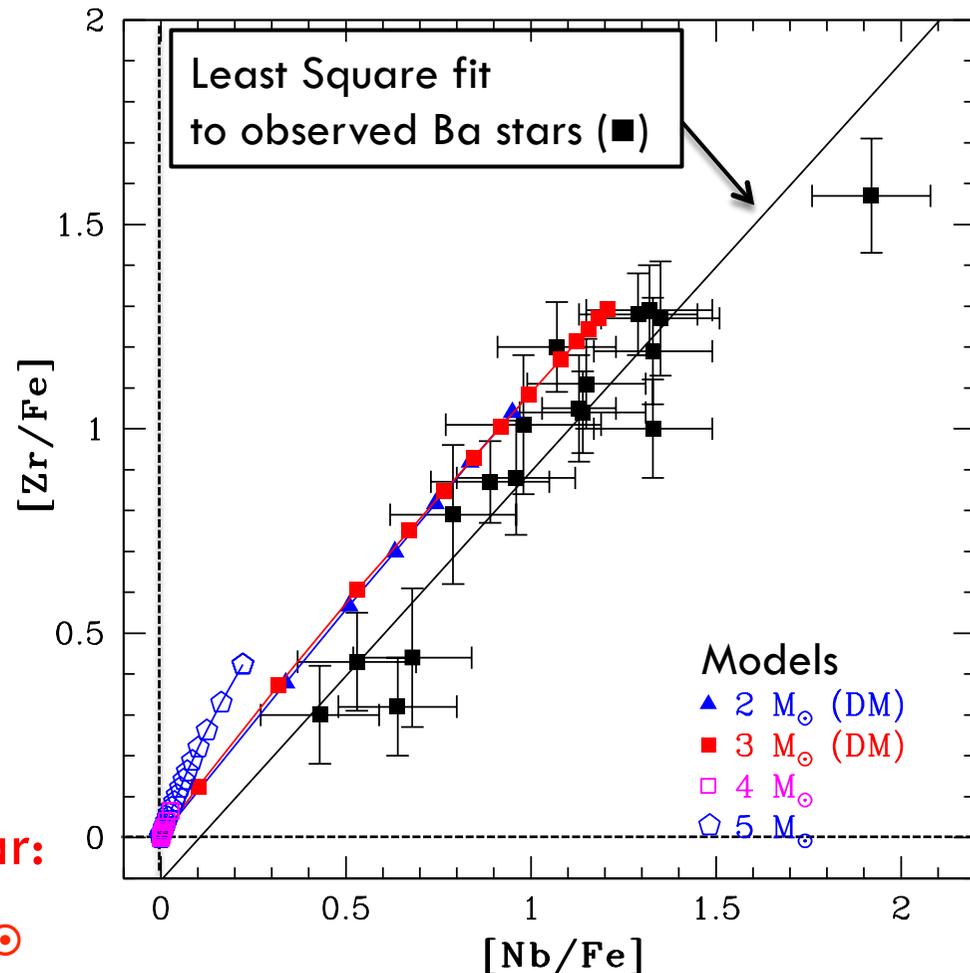
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# Binary fossils at higher metallicity ( $-1 < [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < 0$ )

CH, Barium and extrinsic S stars

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Diagnostic from the  $^{93}\text{Zr}$  radio-isotope



→ All extrinsic stars analysed so far:

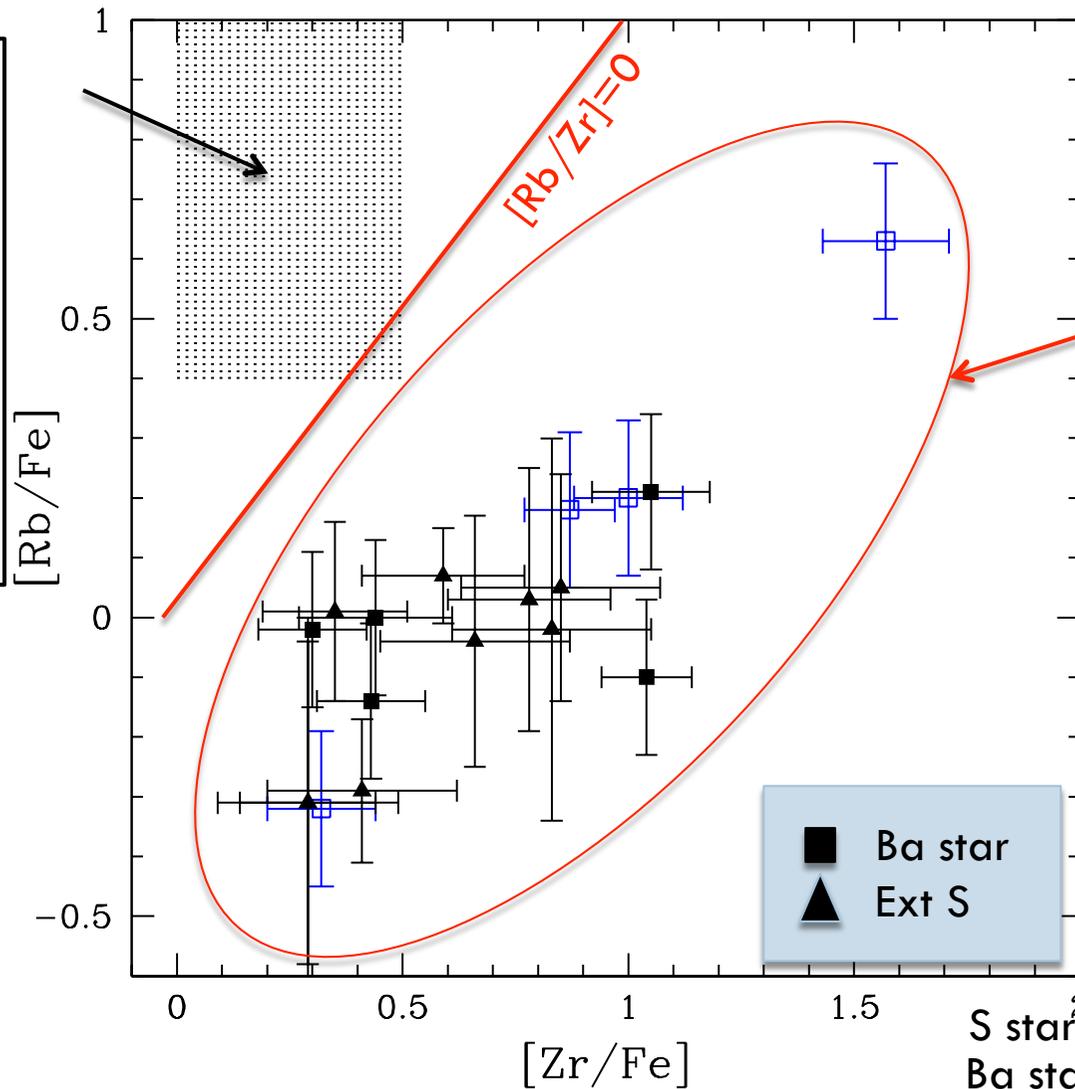
- Polluted by AGB stars of  $2-3M_{\odot}$
- $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$  neutron source

# Binary fossils at higher metallicity ( $-1 < [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < 0$ )

CH, Barium and extrinsic S stars

## □ Rubidium

High n-  
densities  
Intermediate-  
mass  
( $> 3M_{\odot}$ )  
AGB stars  
(Van Raai + 2012)



S stars: Lambert+ 1995  
Ba stars: Karinkuzhi+ 18

# Extrinsic, Intrinsic and ... Trinsic stars

S stars

## □ Radioisotopes

2 peculiar objects:

- Nb-rich, binaries

→ Extrinsic

- But: Tc-rich

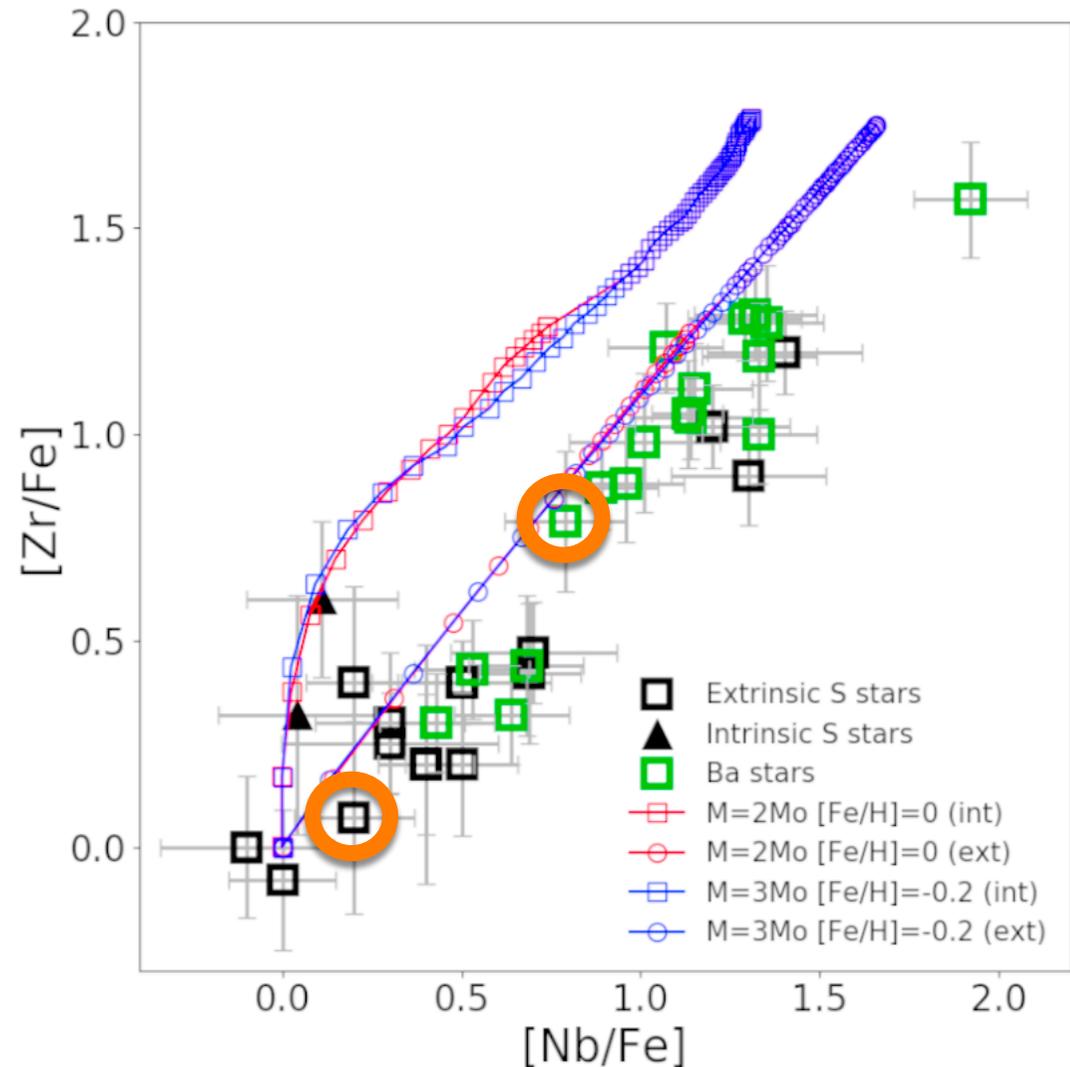
→ Also Intrinsic

BD +79 156

O<sup>1</sup> Ori

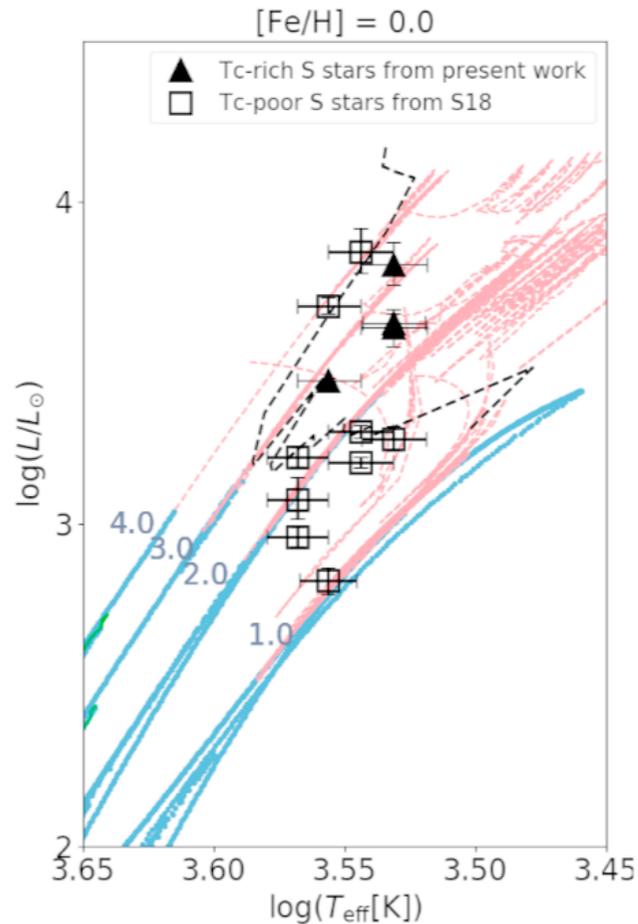
“Trinsic” stars

Shetye, PhD thesis 2019



# Fossil vs on-going nucleosynthesis

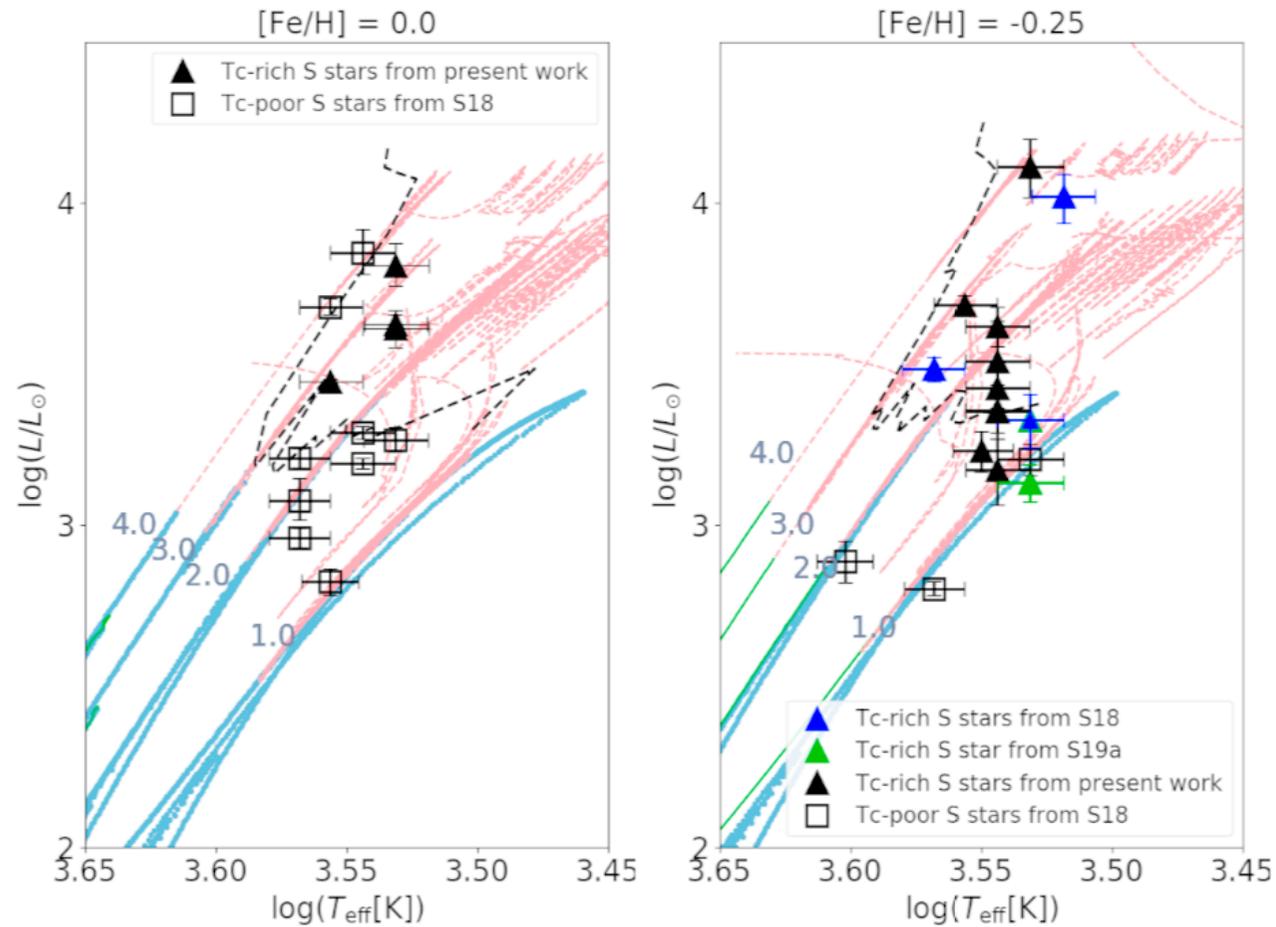
## Extrinsic vs intrinsic stars



Predicted (L. Siess) vs observed (Gaia DR2)  
location of S stars in the HR diagram

# Past vs on-going nucleosynthesis

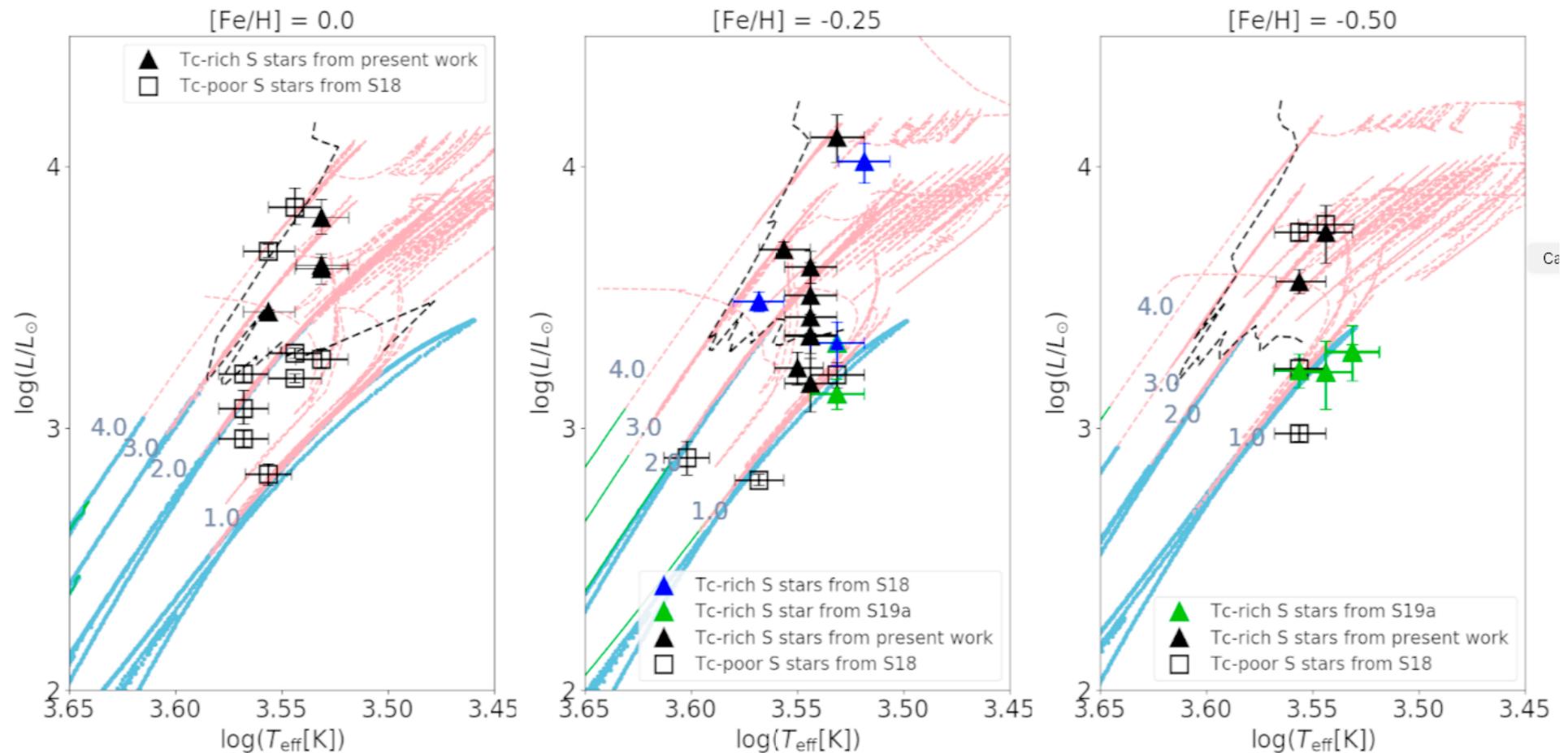
## Extrinsic vs intrinsic stars



Shetye, Van Eck et al., 2018, 2019

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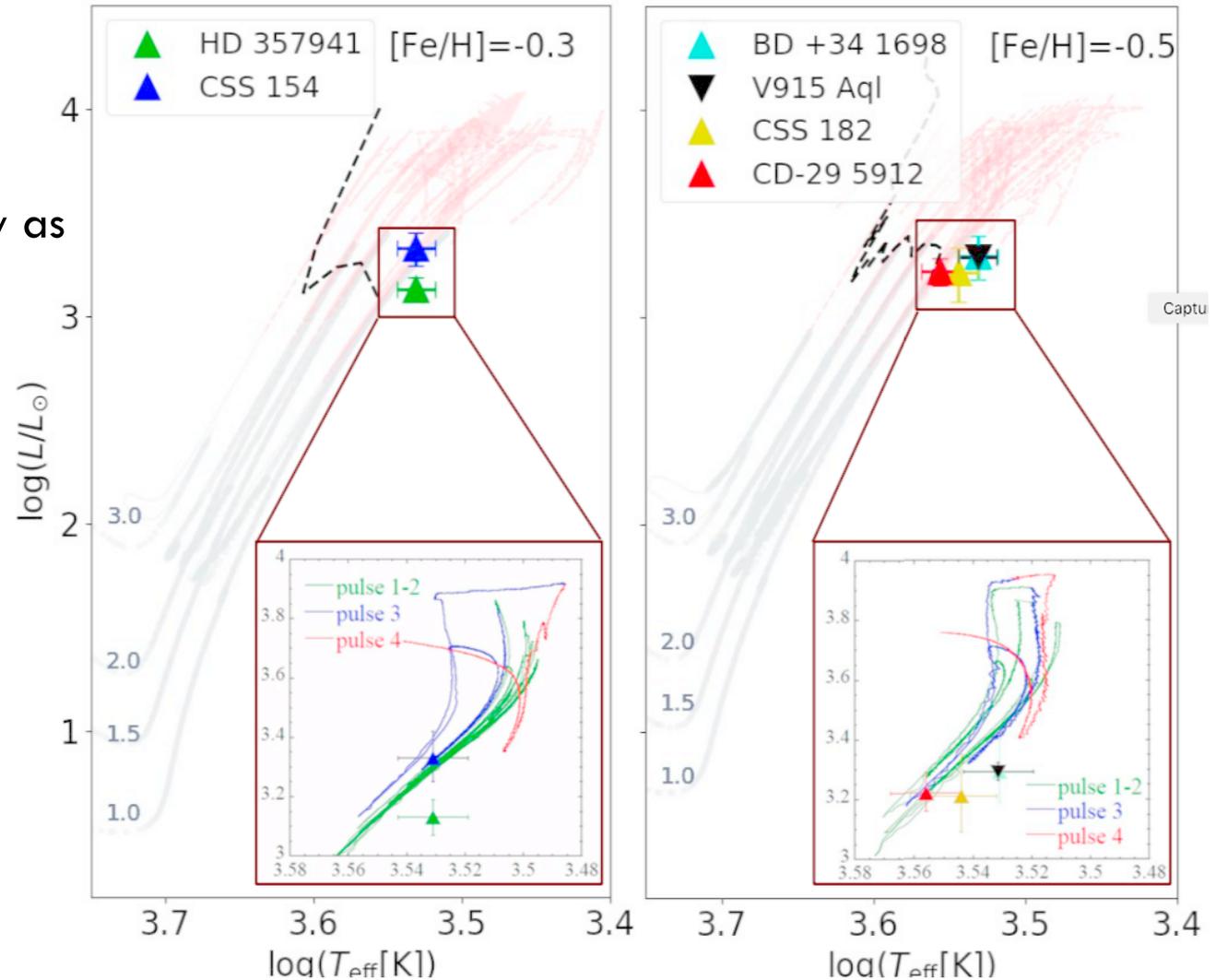
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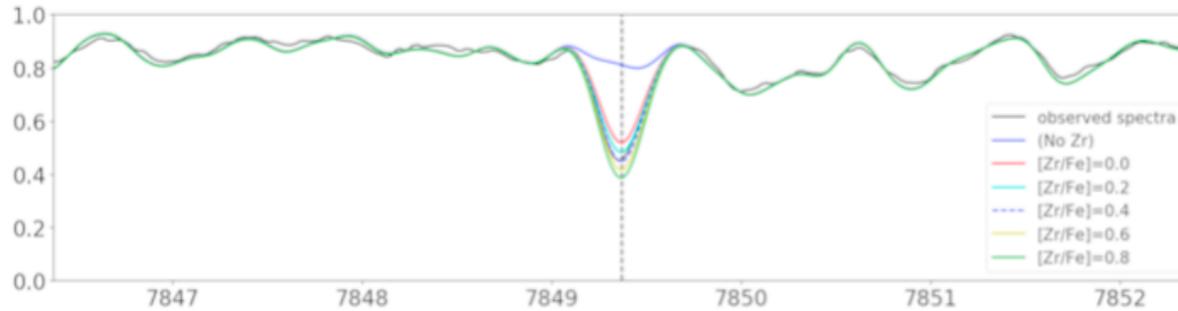
Shetye, Van Eck et al., 2018, 2019

# Dredge-up from 1 Msun mass stars

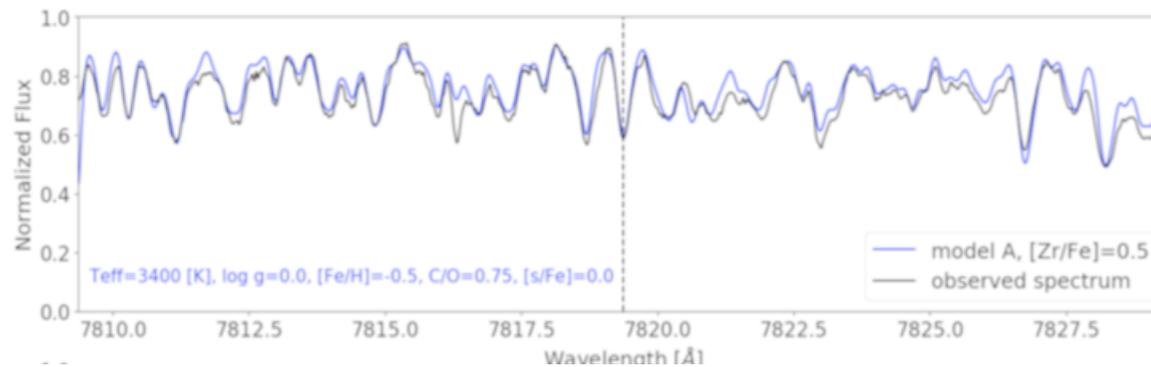
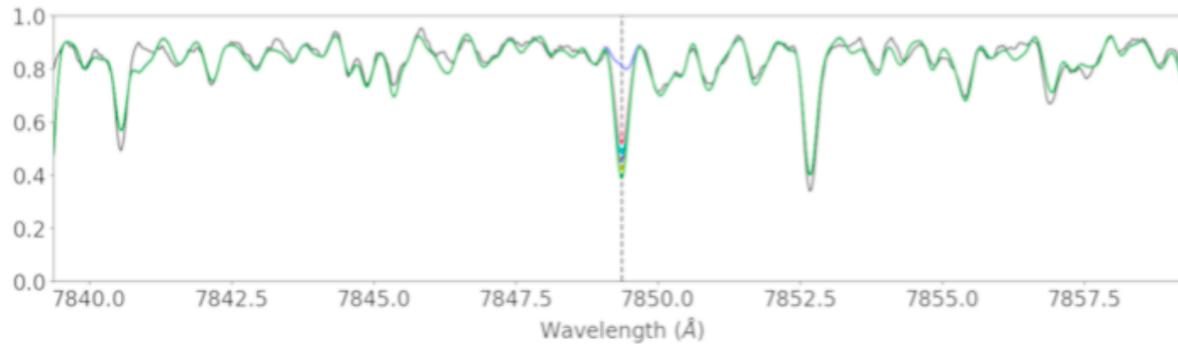
Efficient third dredge-up  
in stars with masses as low as  
1 – 1.2 Msun  
with  $[Fe/H]$  in the range  
-0.3 to -0.5.



# Examples of spectral fitting



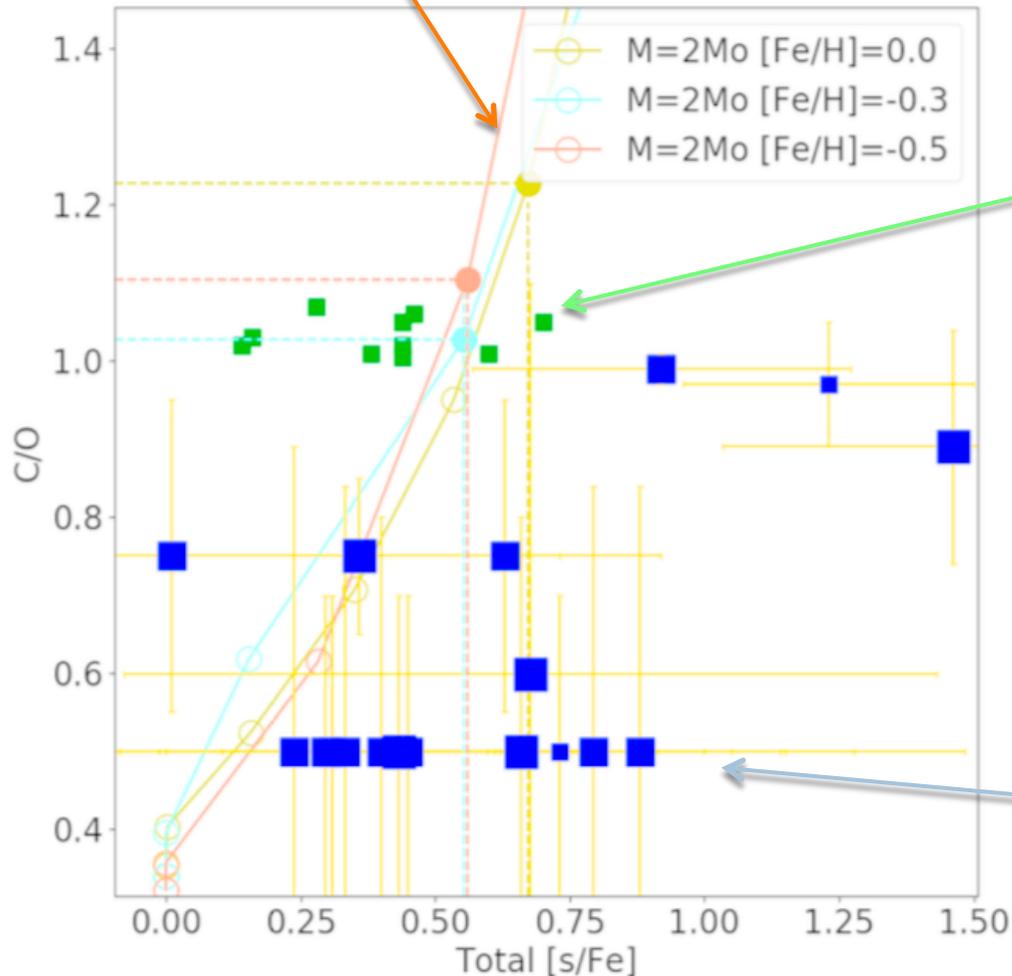
HD 191226



V915 Aql

# On-going nucleosynthesis

Model predictions (L. Siess, S. Goriely)

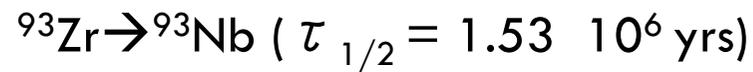
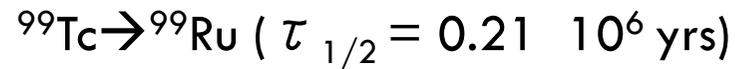


C stars  
(C. Abia)

At  $\sim$ solar metallicity and at a given s-process enrichment, the **predicted C/O** is much **too high** with respect to the **measured** one

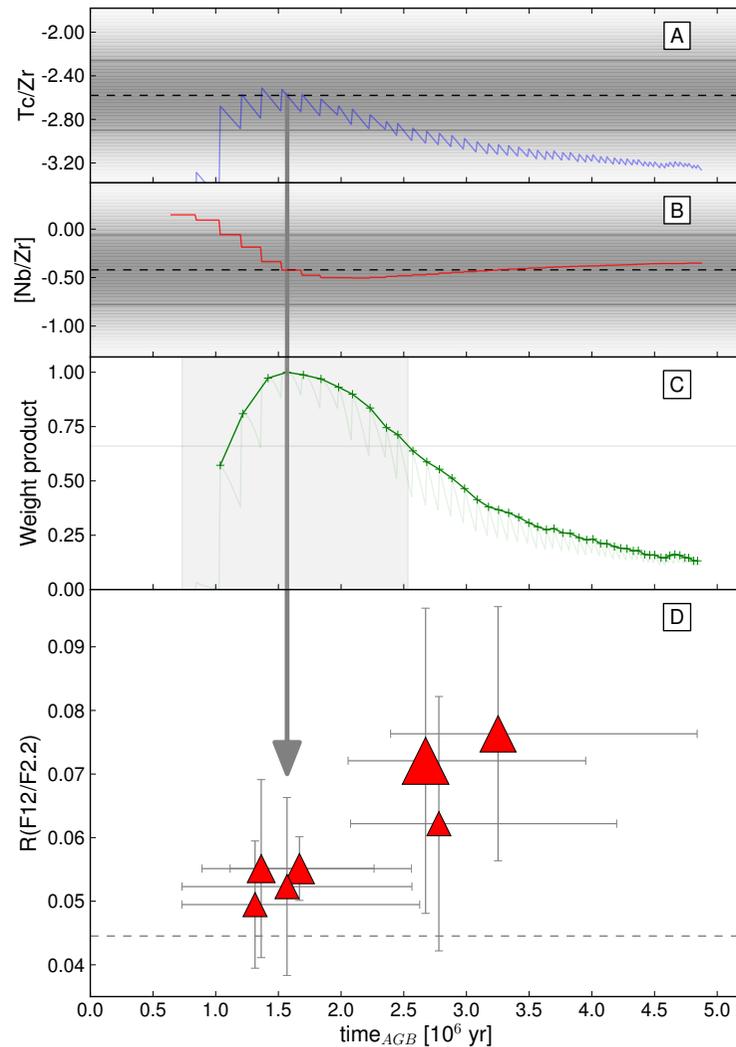
S stars

# s-process cosmo-chronology



The derived ages correlate with the infrared excess:

$$R = F(12 \mu\text{m}) / F(2.2 \mu\text{m})$$



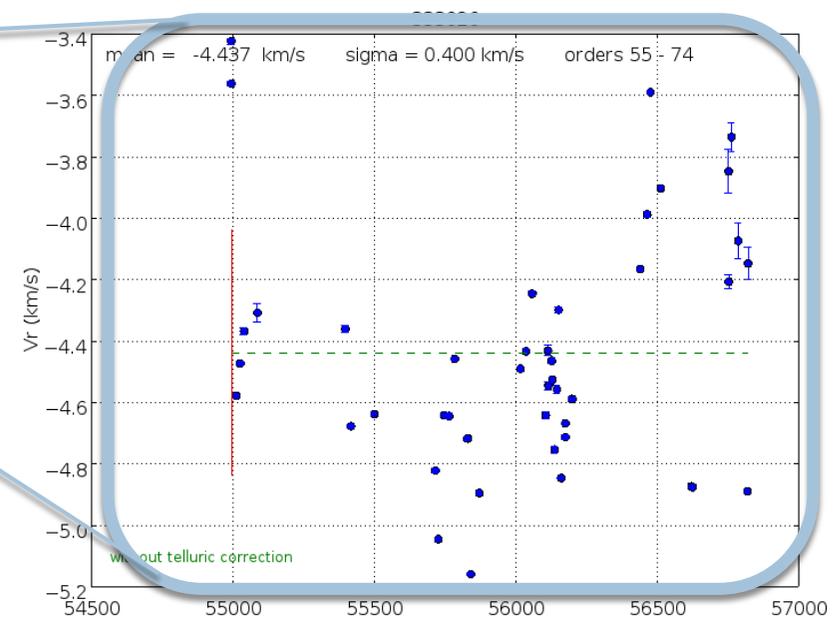
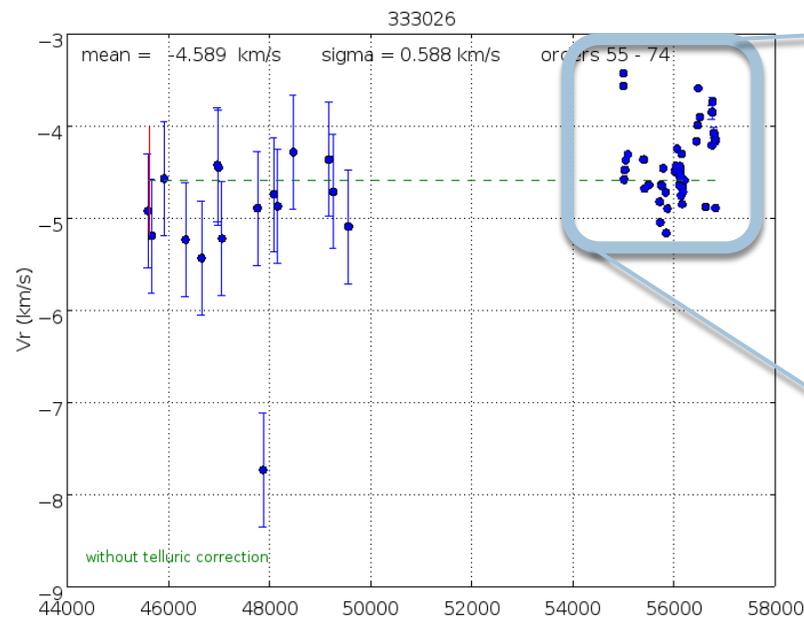
# Merger stars as fossils of past nucleosynthesis

## □ (Early-) R stars:

- Solar metallicity, K-type giants
- enriched in C- and N, low  $^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C}$
- No s-process enrichment
- Core-He burning
- 0% of binaries (McClure 1997)

## □ Possible explanation:

- Merging RGB+WD, common envelope and He-flash in a rotating core, mixing C to the surface (Izzard 2007)



HERMES (KULeuven, ULB, ROB) monitoring of R-type stars

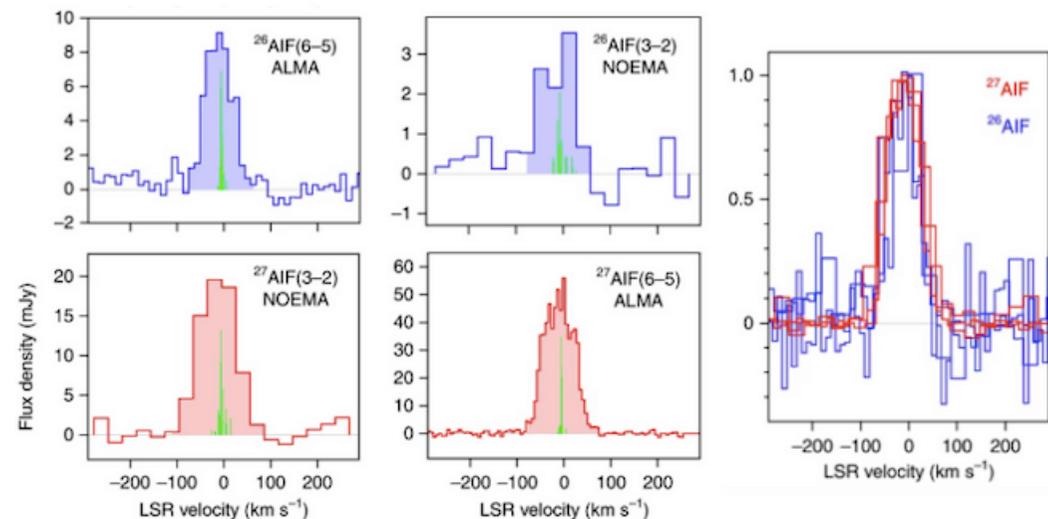
# Merger stars as fossils of past nucleosynthesis

- CK Vul: remnant of stellar merger
- Millimeter wave detection of a radioactive molecule  
 $^{26}\text{AlF}$  in a remnant of an ancient explosion

Kaminski et al., accepted to Nature Astronomy

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.10647>

- $^{26}\text{Al}$  synthesis on the RGB and ejected during coalescence

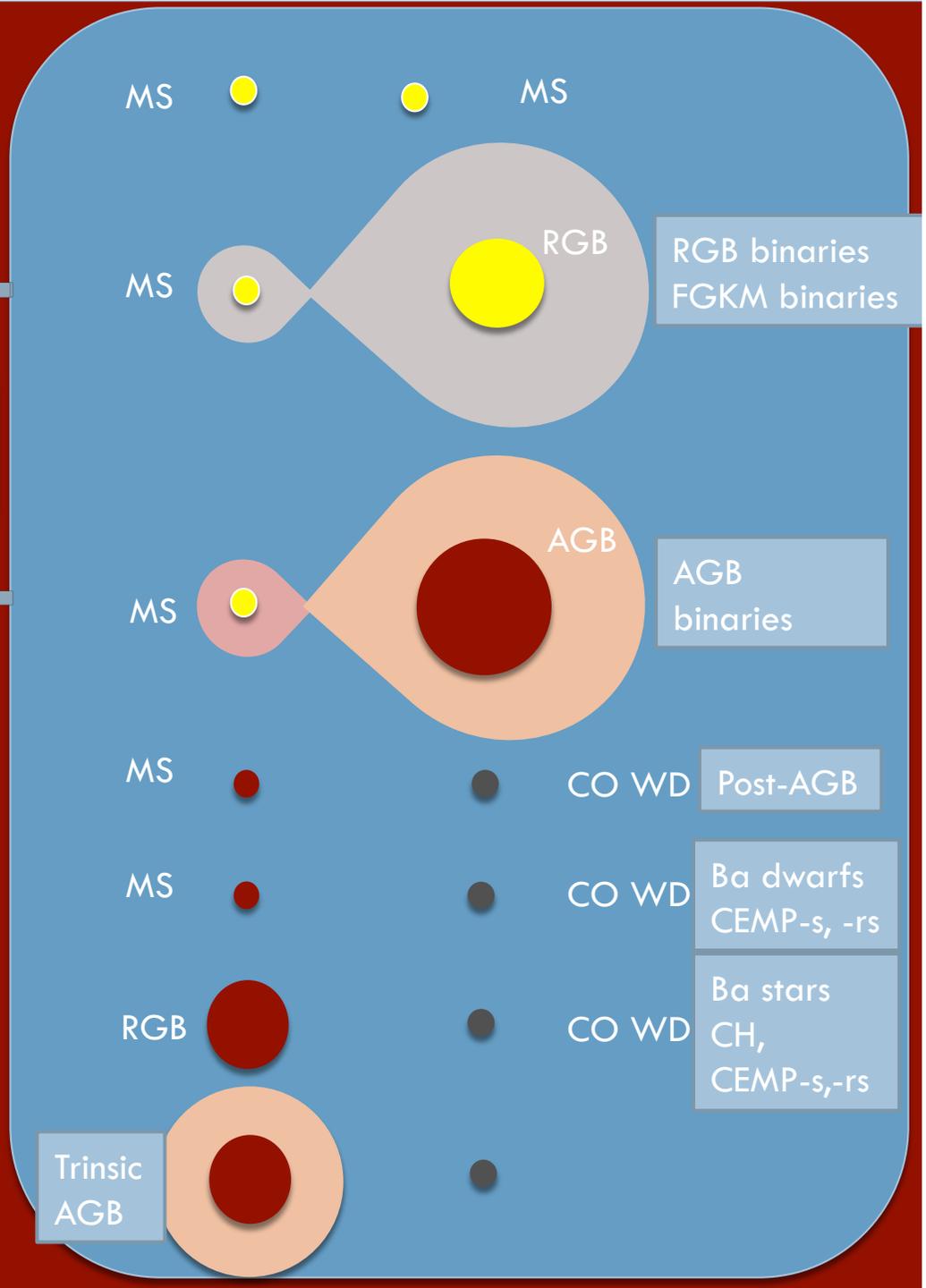


# Binary fossils

mergers



mergers



# Conclusions

- Binary fossils (extrinsic stars) bear signatures of a past nucleosynthesis, helping to *directly* trace nucleosynthesis at various epochs
- C-enrichment + binarity reveal a diverse zoo (CEMP-s, -rs, CH, Ba, S, etc)
- Key-diagnostic (Tc, Nb, Rb...) provide s-process conditions (for example thermometer and chronometer)

Shreeya Shetye

Thibault Merle

Alain Jorissen

Lionel Siess

Hans Van Winckel

Looking for  
postdoc position!  
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Drisyaa Karinkuzhi

Mathieu Van der Swaelmen

Stephane Goriely

Bertrand Plez