

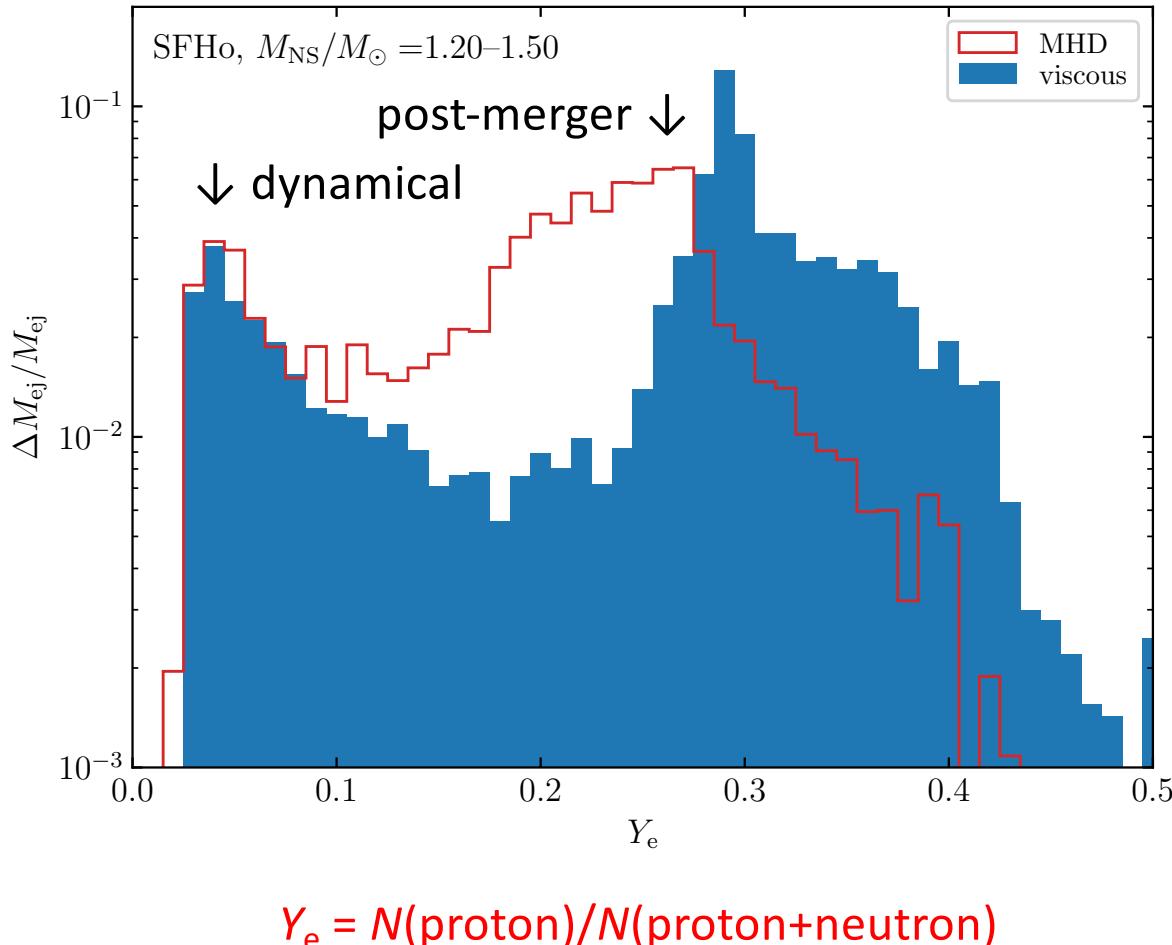
Production of Heaviest Nuclei in NS-NS/BH-NS Mergers and Collapsars

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Theories of Astrophysical Big Bans 2025, RIKEN, Wako, February 17-19, 2025

Y_e distribution in MHD model (NS-NS)

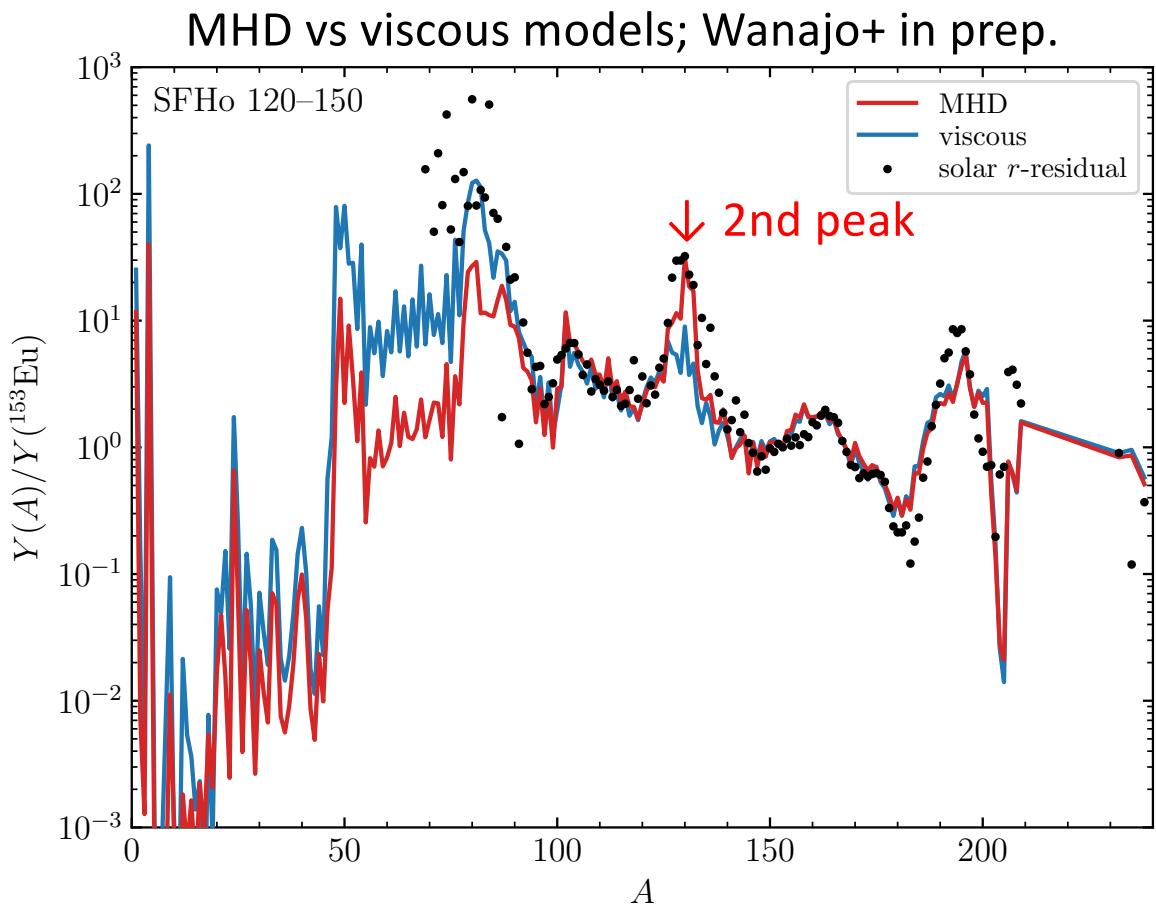
MHD vs viscous models; Wanajo+ in prep.



1st self-consistent 3D simulation of a neutron star merger over 1s (including both dynamical and post-merger ejecta; Kiuchi+2023)

❖ MHD model results in $Y_e = 0.2-0.26$ (and $\sim 0.01 M_\odot$) instead of ~ 0.3 in viscous model (Fujibayashi+2023)

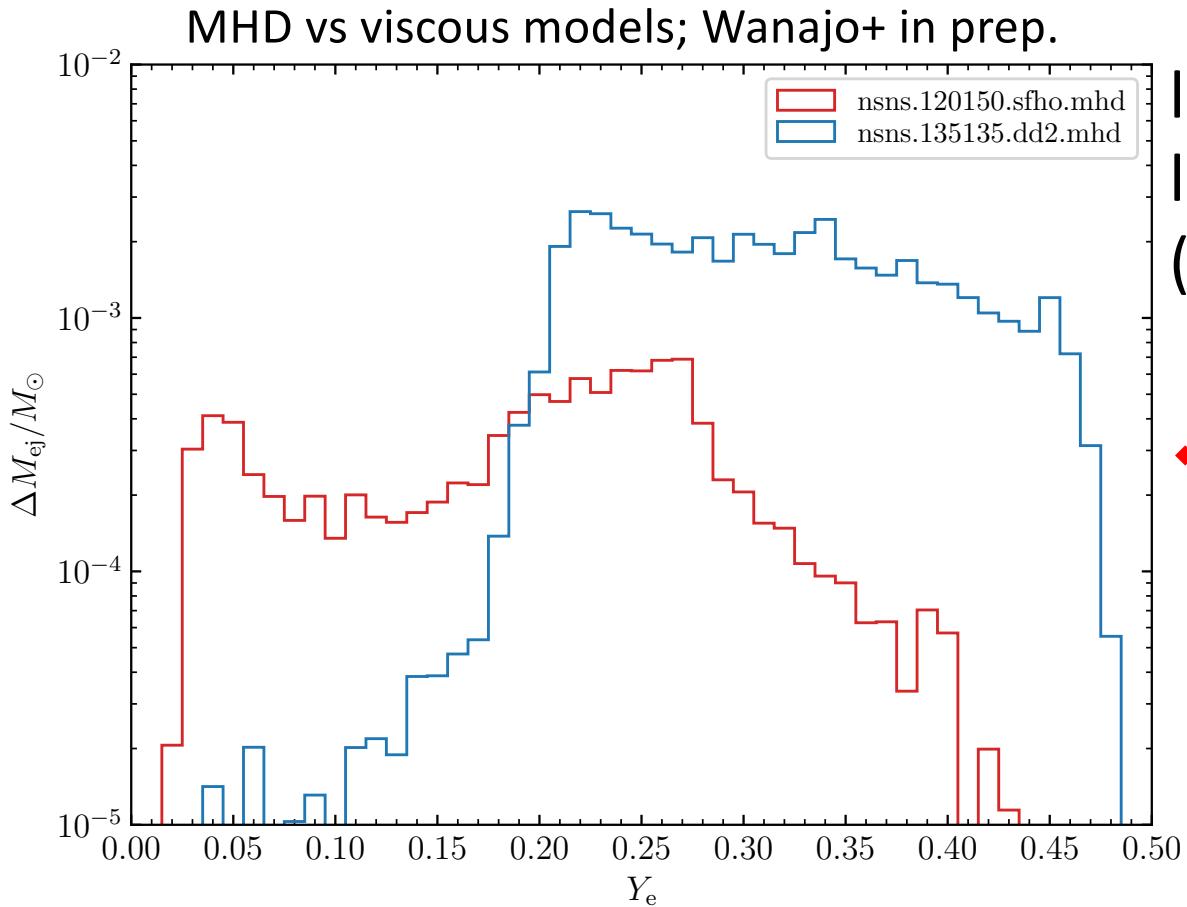
nucleosynthesis in MHD model (NS-NS)



~16000 tracer particles are used for nucleosynthesis calculations

- ❖ MHD model results in very good agreement with solar r -process pattern including 2nd peak ($A \sim 130$)

long- vs short-lived remnant NS (NS-NS)



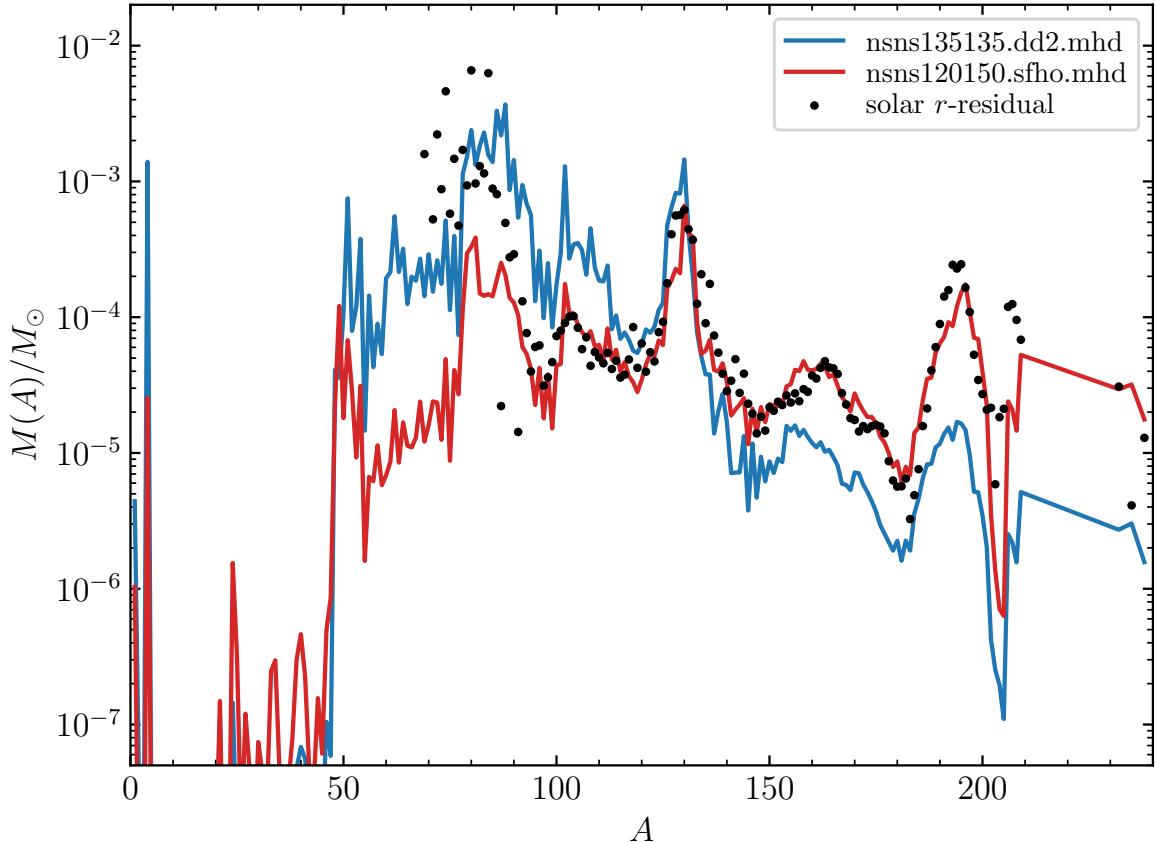
long-lived remnant NS (> 0.3 s)
leads to more massive ejecta
(~0.05 M_⊙)

❖ ejecta for long-lived case
are dominated by post-
merger component with
higher Y_e (> 0.2)

$$Y_e = N(\text{proton}) / (N(\text{proton+neutron}))$$

long- vs short-lived remnant NS (NS-NS)

MHD short- vs long-lived NS; Kiuchi+ in prep.

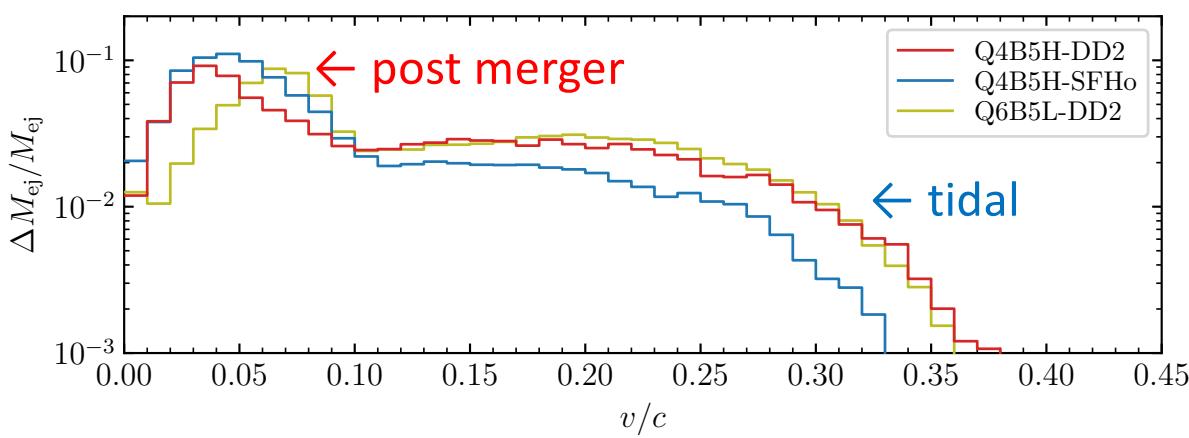
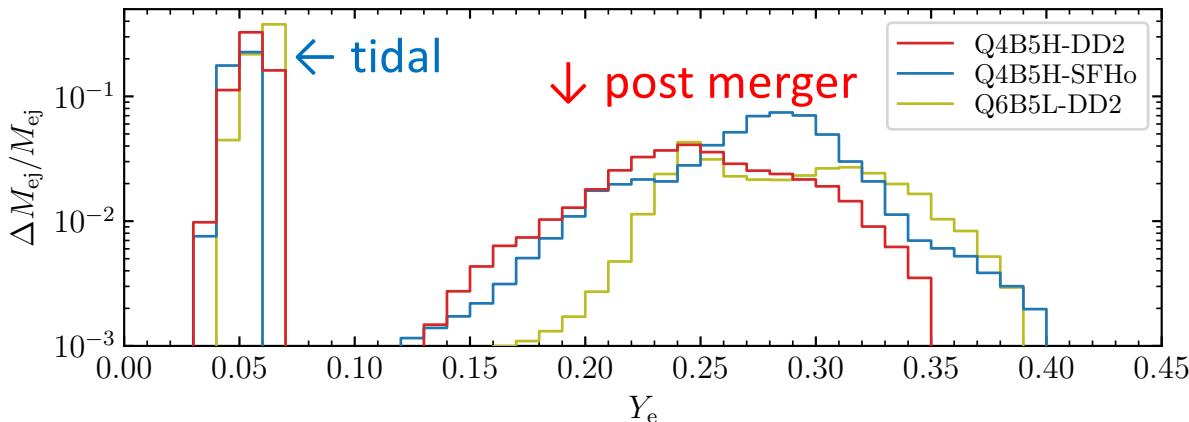


ejecta for long-lived remnant NS (> 0.3 s) is dominated by post-merger ejecta ($Y_e > 0.2$) with $A \sim 90-110$ ($\sim 0.05 M_\odot$)

❖ short-lived remnant NS should be the outcome of typical mergers (but with $\sim 0.01 M_\odot$)

ejecta compositions (BH-NS)

Wanajo+2024; adopted from Hayashi+2022

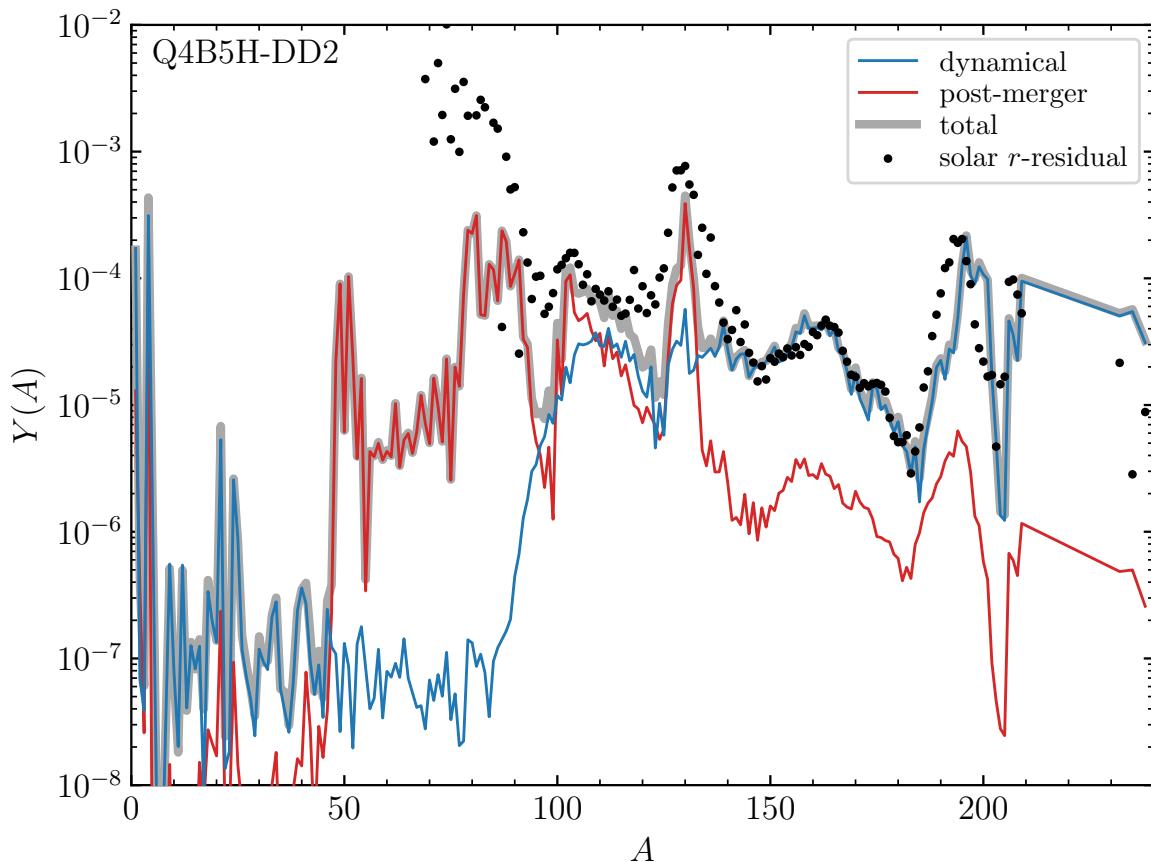


self-consistent, 3D GRMHD
BH-NS simulations over 1 s
(with DD2 or SFHo EOSs)

- ❖ tidal (cold) component:
 $Y_e \sim 0.05-0.06$ (pure NS material without weak interaction)
- ❖ post-merger (hot) component:
 $Y_e \sim 0.2-0.3$ (weak-processed material)

comparison with solar abundance (BH-NS)

Wanajo+2024

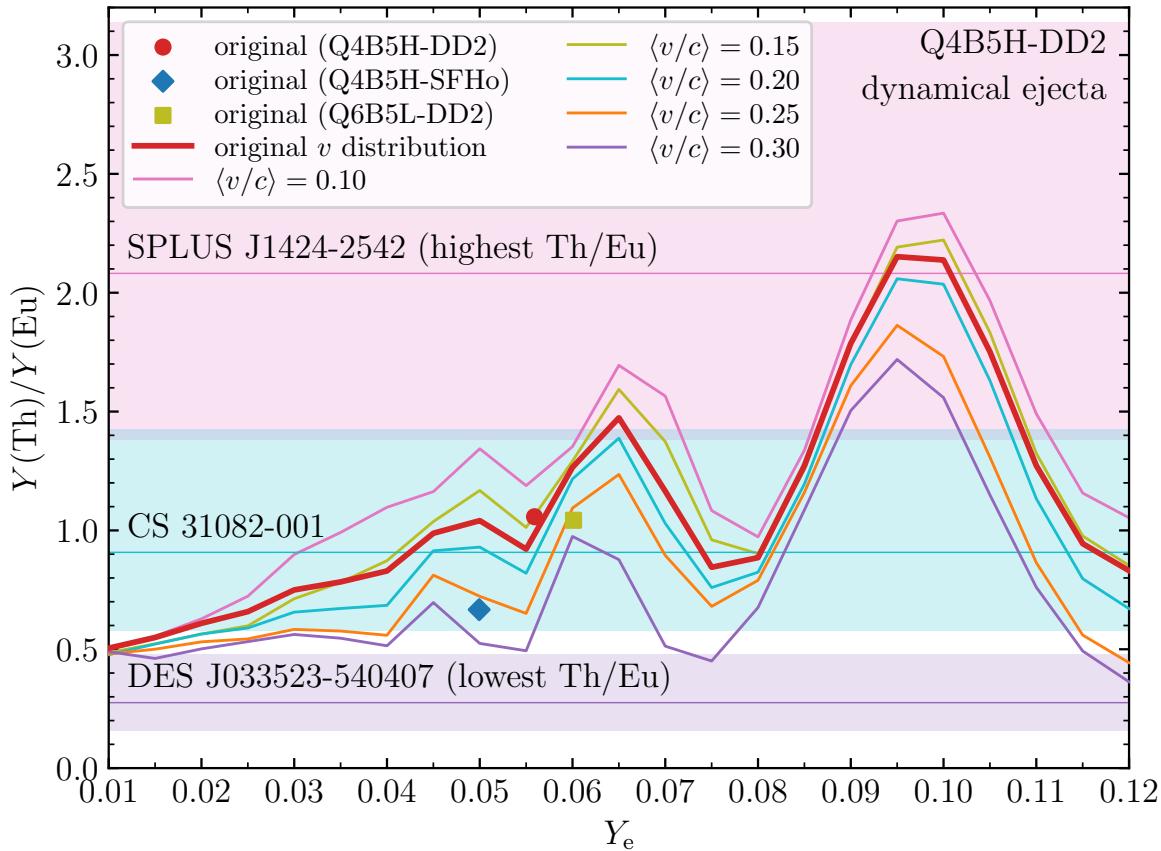


good agreement with the
solar r -process abundance

- ❖ tidal (cold) component:
responsible for $A > 140$
- ❖ post-merger (hot)
component:
responsible for $A = 90-140$

Y_e constraint from actinide (BH-NS)

Wanajo+2024

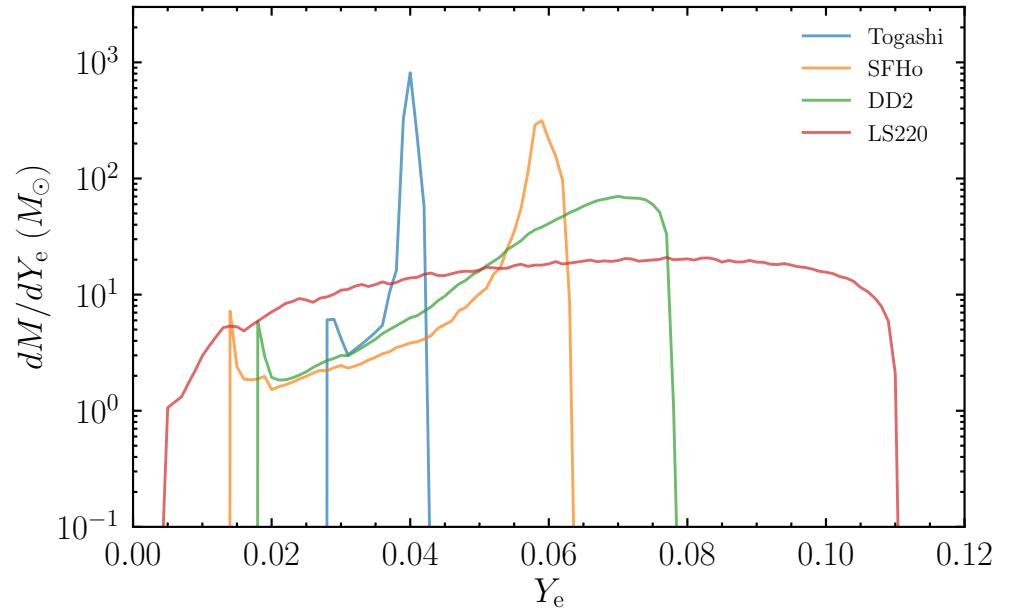
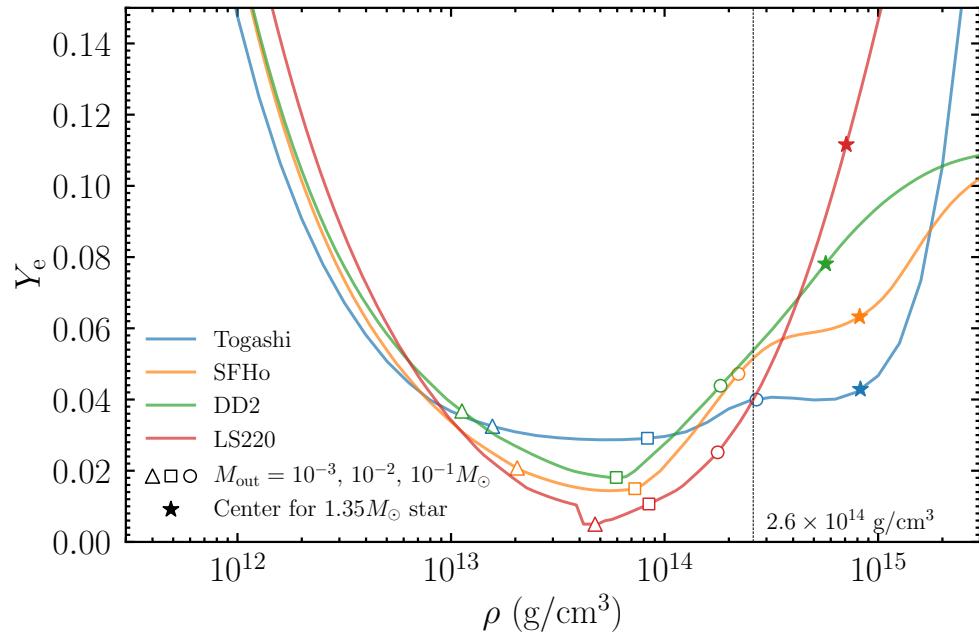


tests with $Y_e = 0.01, \dots, 0.1$
are consistent with Th/Eu in
metal-poor stars (13 Gyr ago)

❖ presence of actinide-boost
stars ($\text{Th}/\text{Eu} > 0.9$) implies
 $Y_e \sim 0.05\text{-}0.1$ in the
dynamical ejecta

constraint on nuclear EOS (BH-NS)

Wanajo+2024



- ❖ range of $Y_e \sim 0.05-0.1$ excludes some nuclear equations of state (e.g., Togashi EOS)

GR-MHD collapsar models (collapsars)

Shibata, Fujibayashi, Wanajo+2025, submitted

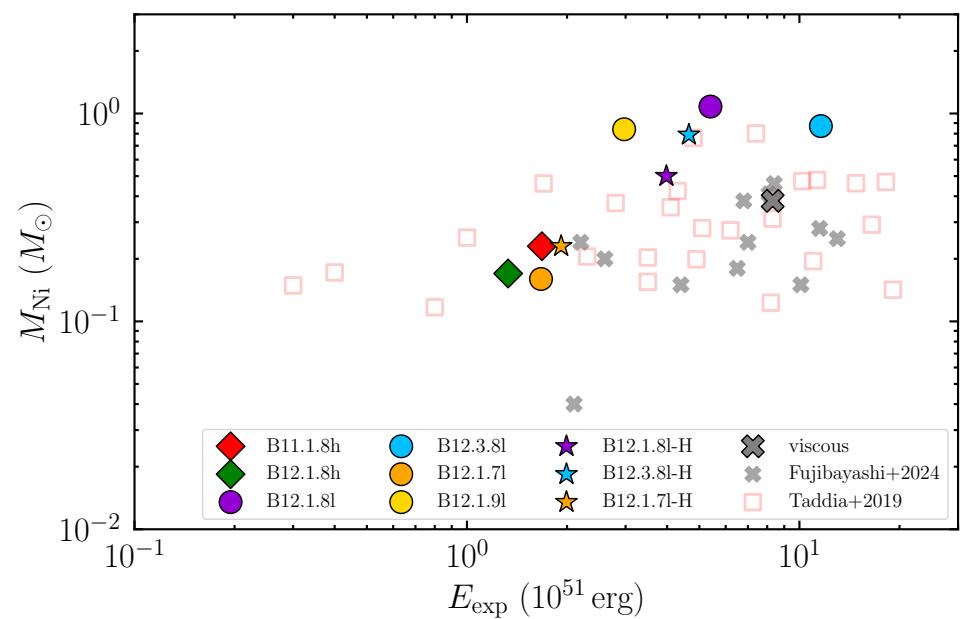
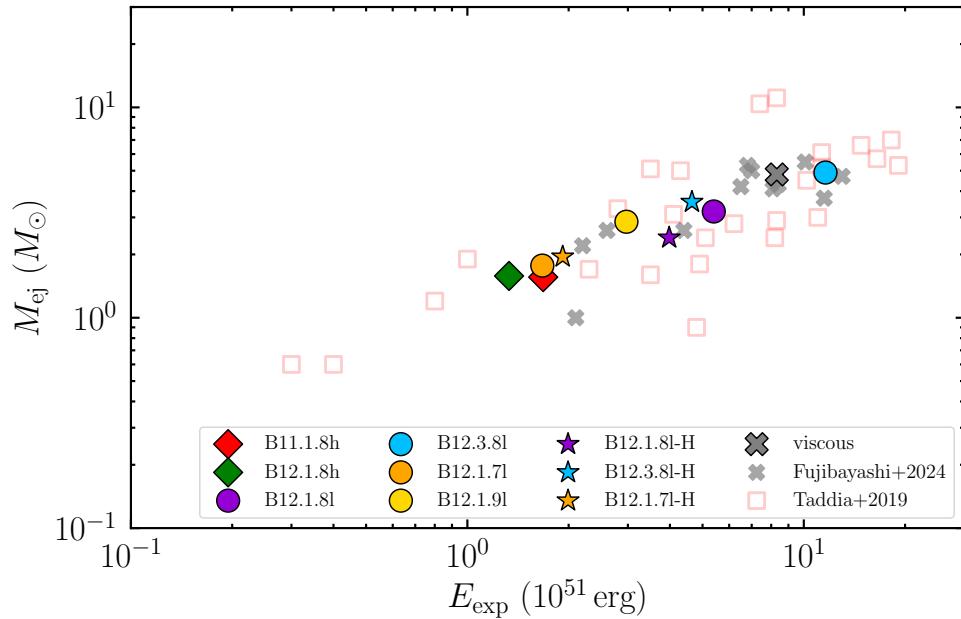
Model	B_{\max} (G)	α_d	σ_c (s^{-1})	ρ_{cut} (g/cm 3)	Δx (m)	Explosion	Jet
B11.1.8h	10^{11}	10^{-4}	10^8	10^8	360	Yes	Yes
B12.1.8h	10^{12}	10^{-4}	10^8	10^8	360	Yes	Yes
B12.1.8l	10^{12}	10^{-4}	10^8	10^6	360	Yes	Yes
B12.3.8l	10^{12}	3×10^{-4}	10^8	10^6	360	Yes	Yes
B12.1.7l	10^{12}	10^{-4}	10^7	10^6	360	Yes	Weak
B12.1.9l	10^{12}	10^{-4}	10^9	10^6	360	Yes	Yes
B12.1.8l-H	10^{12}	10^{-4}	10^8	10^6	300	Yes	Yes
B12.3.8l-H	10^{12}	3×10^{-4}	10^8	10^6	300	Yes	No
B12.1.7l-H	10^{12}	10^{-4}	10^7	10^6	300	Yes	Weak
viscous	—	—	—	—	360	Yes	No

long-term (> 10 s) 2D neutrino-radiated, GR-MHD simulations of BH-forming SNe (collapsars) from a $35 M_{\odot}$ star (Aguilera-Dena+2020) with phenomenological dynamo parameters (Shibata+2021)

- ❖ all models explode with or without jets (depending on the stochastic nature of magnetic field evolution)

explosion energy and Ni (collapsars)

Shibata, Fujibayashi, Wanajo+2025, submitted

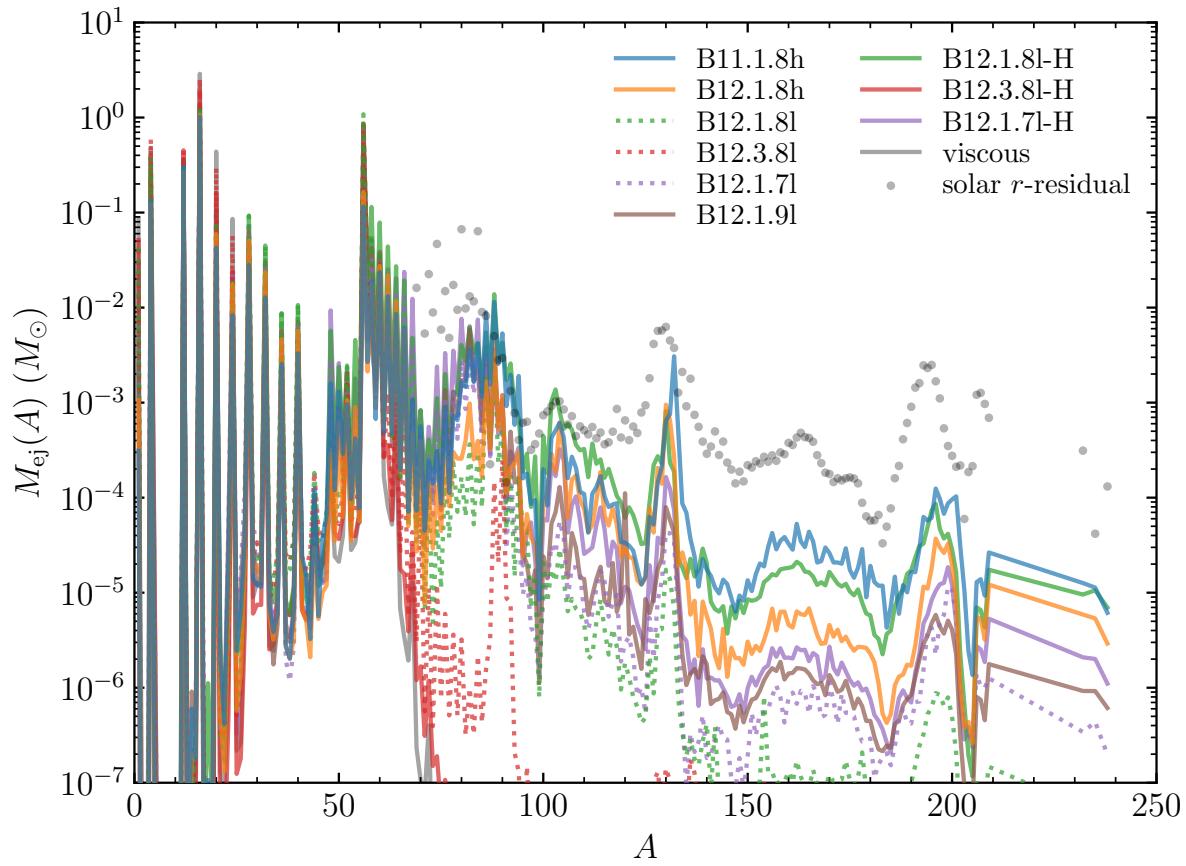


observed SNe Ic-BL (hypernovae) exhibit large explosion energies and large ^{56}Ni masses (Taddia+2019)

- ❖ models well reproduce the observational trends for explosion energy, ejecta mass, and ^{56}Ni mass

unknown nucleosynthesis? (collapsars)

Shibata, Fujibayashi, Wanajo+2025, submitted



high entropy and mild
neutron-richness in ejecta
for models with jets

- ❖ no r-process in non-GRB SNe
- ❖ **weak r-process in GRB-SNe**
- ❖ no kilonova-like transients because of low lanthanides (consistent with observation of SNe Ic-BL; Rastinejad+2024)