FISSION IN THE *r*-PROCESS



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FIRE Collaboration

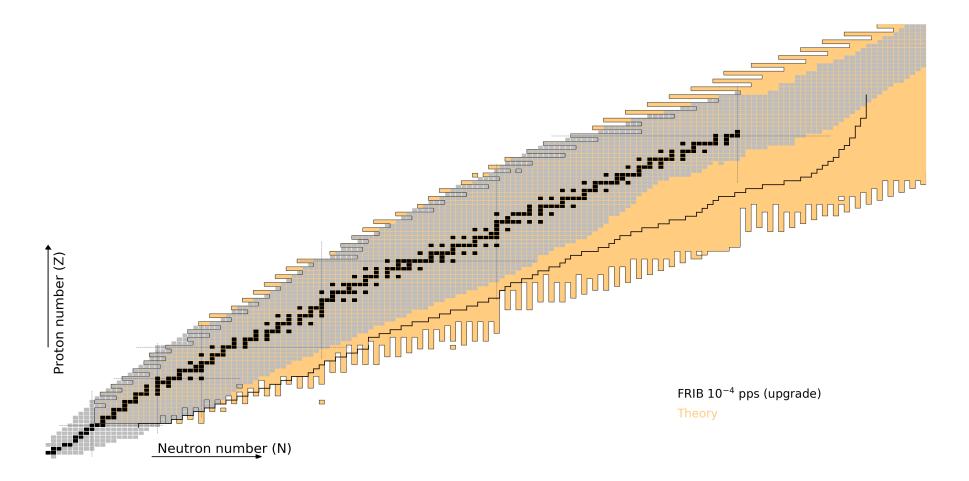
NUCLEAR PHYSICS AS THE LANGUAGE OF THE r-process

1st order: masses, β -decay rates, capture rates & fission



MUCH WILL BE MEASURED AT FRIB

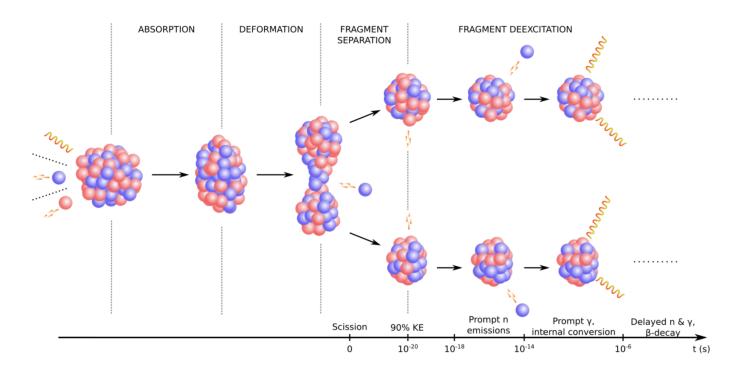
But fission studies will remain relatively inaccessible



... Fission theory is critical find any sort of "smoking gun" of <u>heavy</u> element production

Spyrou et al. PRL (2016) • Vilen et al. • PRL (2018) Orford et al. PRL (2018) • Sprouse et al. (2019) • Figure by Mumpower

NUCLEAR FISSION IN A NUTSHELL



The fission process:

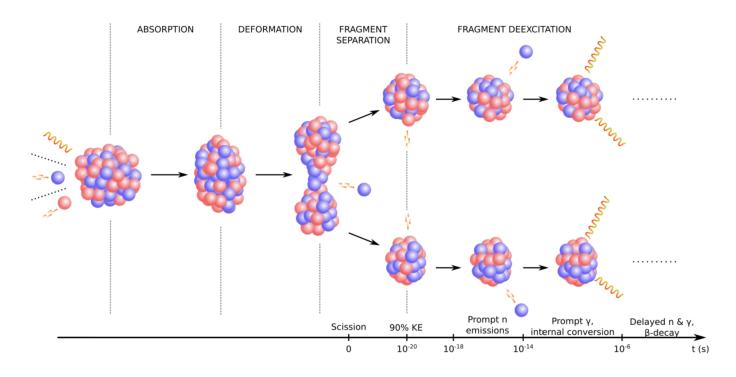
A heavy nucleus splits into two lighter fragments

Subsequent particle emission and decays then occur

Many events gives rise to fission yield

Meitner & Frisch (1938) • Bohr & Wheeler (1939) • Figure from Verriere & Mumpower in prep. (2019)

NUCLEAR FISSION FOR THE *r*-PROCESS



Influence on the *r*-process:

Fission rates and branching determine re-cycling (robustness)

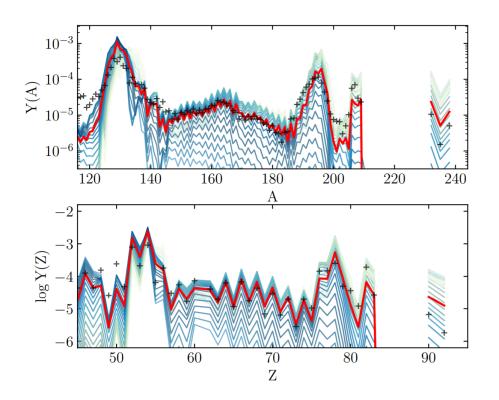
Fragment yields place material at lower mass number; barriers determine hot spots

Large Q-value ⇒ impacts thermalization and therefore possibly observations

Responsible for what is left in the heavy mass region when nucleosynthesis is complete ⇒ "smoking gun"

Holmbeck et al. ApJ 8701 (2019) • Vassh et al. J. Phys. G (2019) • Figure from Verriere & Mumpower in prep. (2019)

LONG-LIVED ACTINIDES

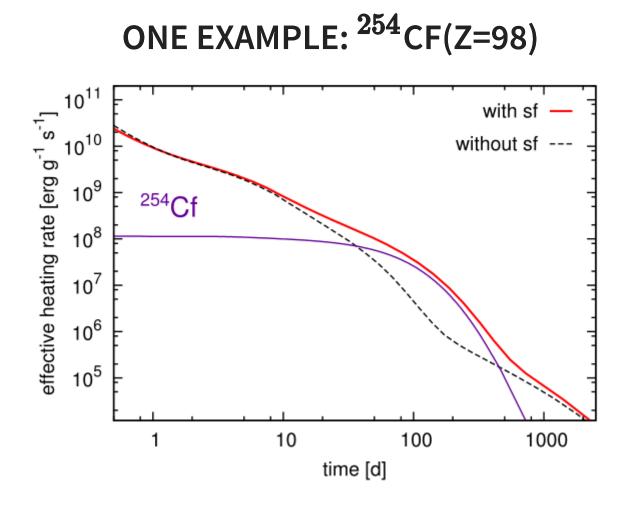


Recent calculations show: if actinides are produced, they are usually overproduced versus lanthanides

A sufficient amount of dilution with lighter r-process material is required to match the solar isotopic residuals

∴ Fission theory can also inform us on galactic chemical evolution

Côté et al. ApJ (2018) • Holmbeck et al. ApJ 870 1 (2019) • Vassh et al. J. Phys. G (2019) • Holmbeck et al. submitted (2019)

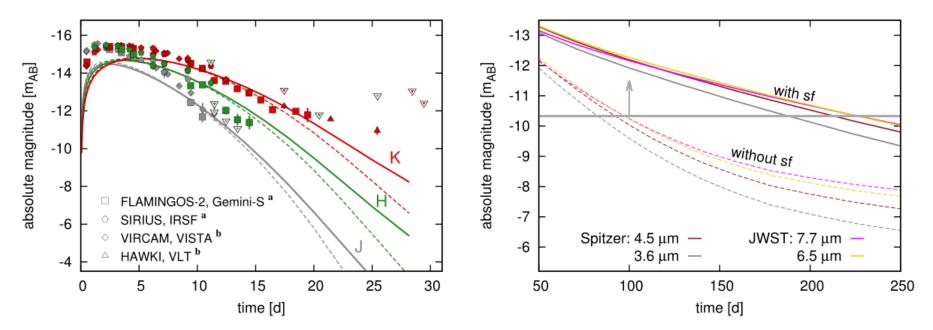


Is there any possible precursor to show that actinide nucleosynthesis has occurred in an event?... Maybe! The spontaneous fission of ²⁵⁴Cf can be a <u>primary</u> contributor to nuclear heating at late-time epochs

The $T_{1/2}\sim 60$ days; found from nuclear weapons testing

Baade et al. PASP (1956) • Conway et al. JOSA (1962) • Y. Zhu et al. ApJL 863 2 (2018) • Vassh et al. J. Phys. G (2019)

OBSERVATIONAL IMPACT OF CALIFORNIUM



Both near- and middle- IR are impacted by the presence of 254 Cf

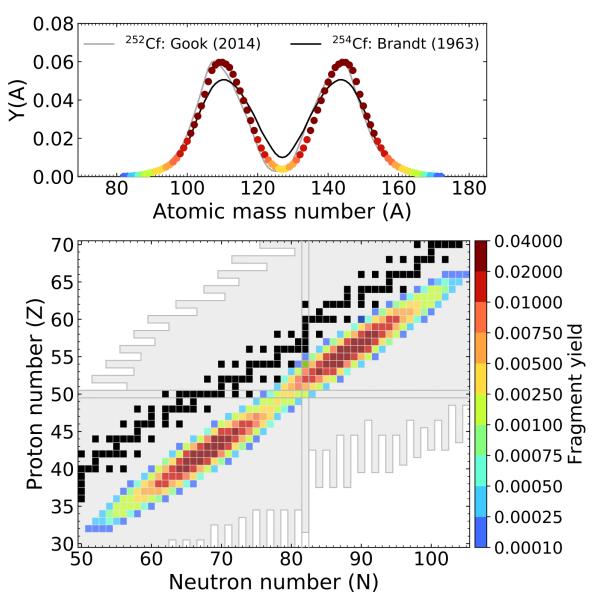
Late-time epoch brightness can be used as a proxy for actinide nucleosynthesis

Future JWST will be detectable out to 250 days with the presence of 254 Cf

This also has implications for merger morphology...

Y. Zhu *et al.* ApJL 863 2 (2018) • Miller *et al.* in prep (2019) • Korobkin *et al.* in prep (2019)

CALCULATED YIELD (CALIFORNIUM)



SPECIAL THANKS TO

My collaborators

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🔳 Students 🗖 Postdocs 🔳 FIRE 🔳 LANL

SUMMARY

The r-process relies on fission in many ways:

Re-cycling material Actinide production A Late-time observations

FRIB and other facilities will make a lot of measurements, but fission studies remain relatively inaccessible

Fission theory is crucial to understanding the formation of the heaviest elements (and $A\sim 130$)

The **FIRE** Collaboration will soon provide a suite of new fission properties for the community:

Rates • Branchings • Yields • Q-values • Spectra

Results / Data / Papers @ MatthewMumpower.com