

Hirscheegg 2017 “Neutron Star Mergers”

GCD–Evolution & the Origin of R–Process Elements

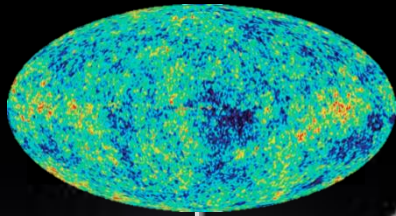
Taka KAJINO

National Astronomical Observatory of Japan
The University of Tokyo

Beihang University, Int. Cent. Big–Bang Cosmology & Element Genesis

Cosmic Evolution

Last Photon Scatt.
 3.8×10^5 y



Dark Age

Binary BH Merger



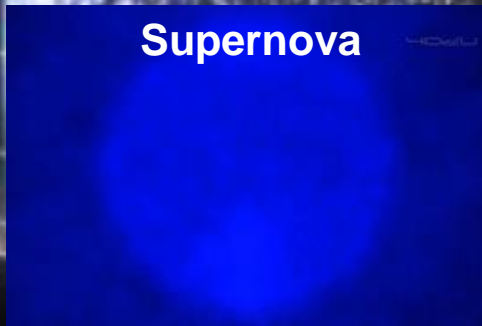
Gal. Evolution & Sites of R-Elements ?

13.8 Gy

1.3 Gly



Supernova



Quantum
Fluct. of
Space-Time

Binary NS Merger



Galaxy formed in 0.1 Gy,
then First Star formed in a few My.

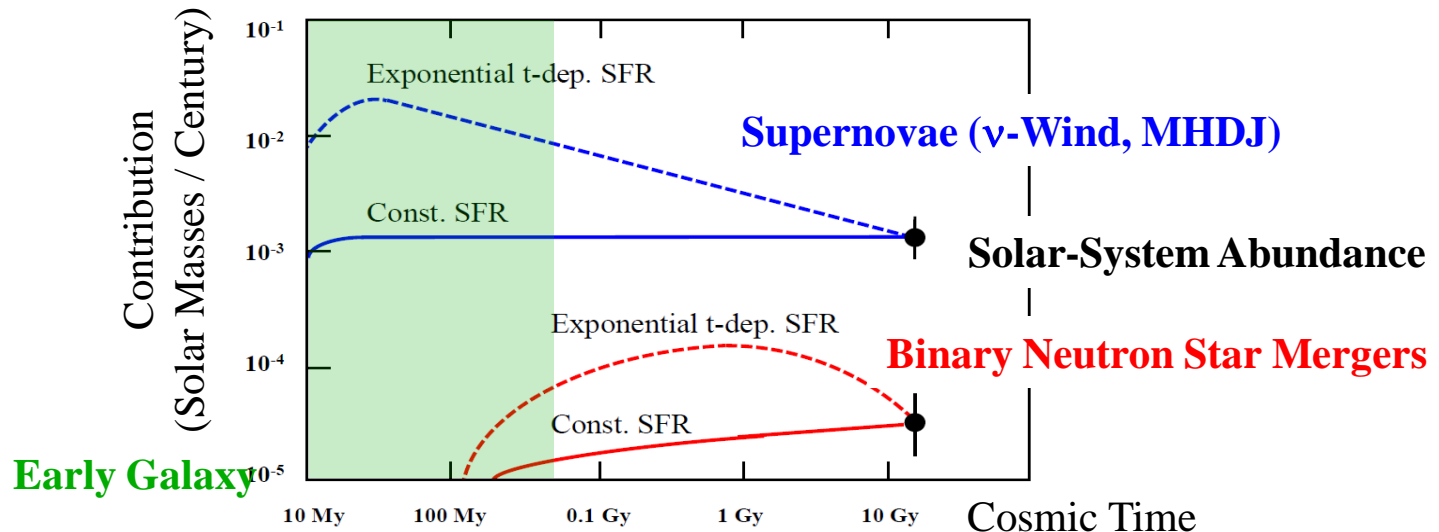
Galactic Chemo-Dynamical Evolution

Purpose

How to identify Astro. Sites for R-Elements, SNe or NSMs.

[1] Time-Scale Problem of NSMs in Galactic Chemical Evolution

⇒ Galactic Chemo-Dynamical Evolution



[2] R-Process Abundances of EMP \star and S.S. ⇒ **UNIVERSALITY**

— Nuclear Physics

— Astron. Obs. of EMP \star + Cosmochem. Analys. of Pre-Solar Grains

[3] ν -Matter Interactions in Explosion Dynamics and Flavor Oscillation

Binary Neutron–Star Mergers



Lattimer & Schramm, ApJ 192, L145 (1974),
Goriely, et al., ApJ 738, L32 (2011),
Korobkin, et al., MNRAS 426, 1940 (2012),
Bauswein, Goriely, & Janka, ApJ 773, 78 (2013),
Rosswog, et al., MNRAS 430, 2585 (2013),
Bauswein, et al., ApJ 773, 78 (2013),
Goriely, et al., PRL 111, 242502 (2013, 2015),
Piran, et al., MNRAS 430, 2121 (2013),
Wanajo, et al., ApJ 789, L39 (2014), ++

Time Scale Problem ?

$$100\text{My} \leq \tau_c \leq 10\text{Ty}$$

Binary NS Mergers have arrived too late in cosmic history !

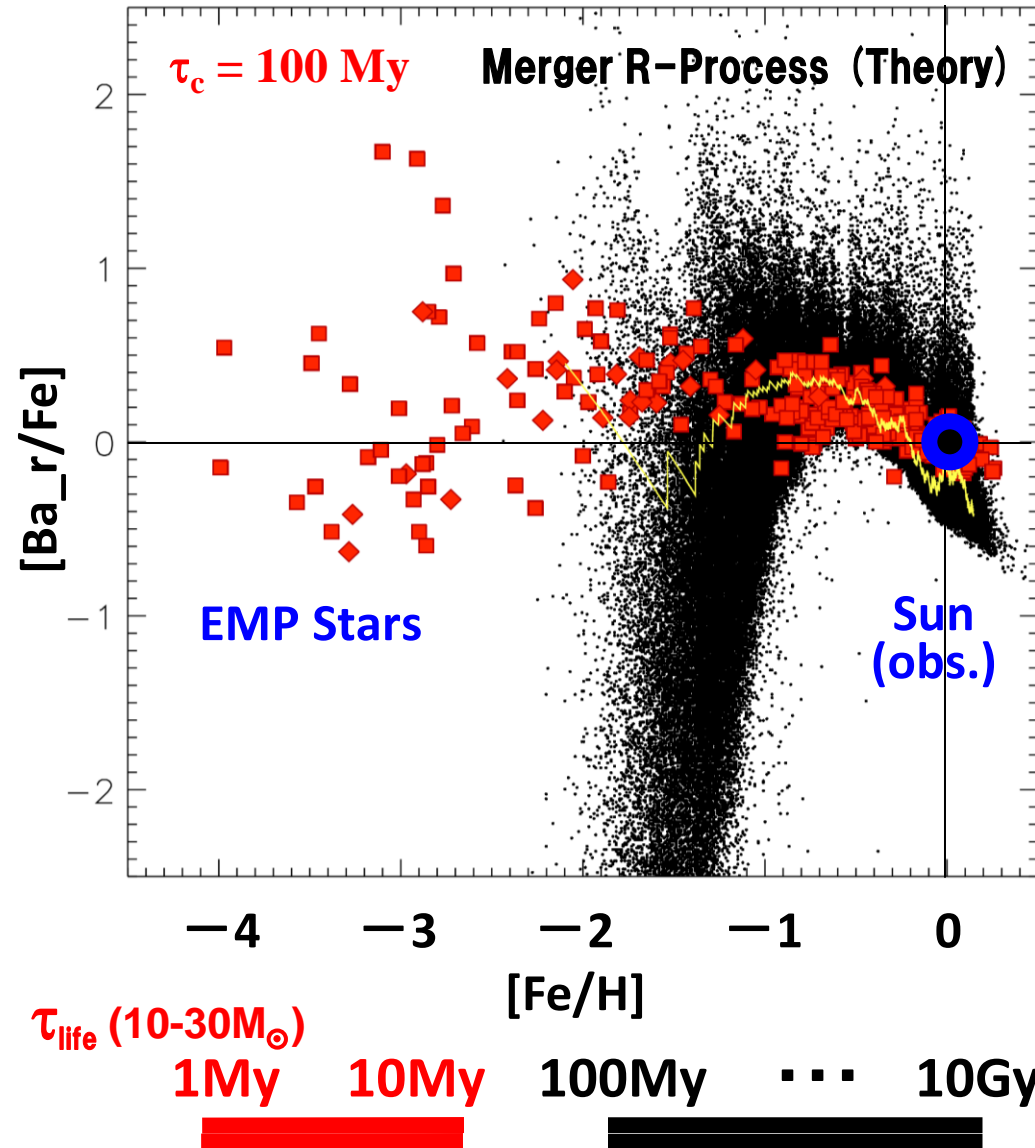
Gal. Chem. Evolution (not Dynamical Simul.)

Argast, et al., A&A 416 (2004), 997,

Wehmeyer et al., MNRAS, 452 (2015), 1970.

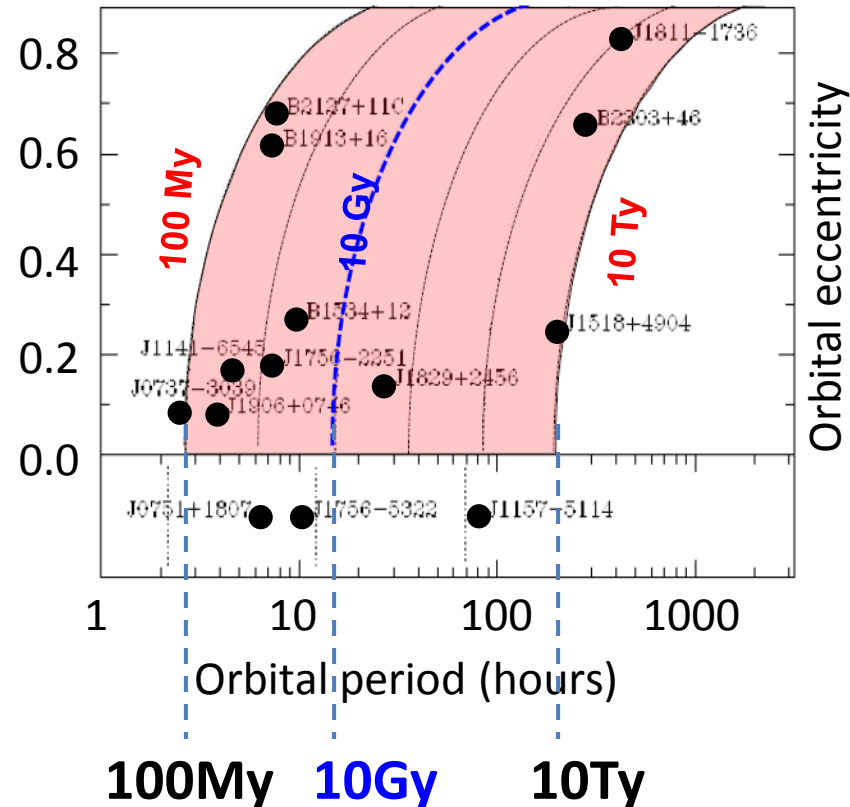
Time Scale Problem

Merging, too slow for GW rad.: $100\text{My} < \tau_c$



$$\tau_c \simeq 9.83 \times 10^6 \text{ yr} \left(\frac{P_b}{\text{hr}} \right)^{8/3} \times \left(\frac{m_1 + m_2}{M_{\odot}} \right)^{-2/3} \left(\frac{\mu}{M_{\odot}} \right)^{-1} (1 - e^2)^{7/2}$$

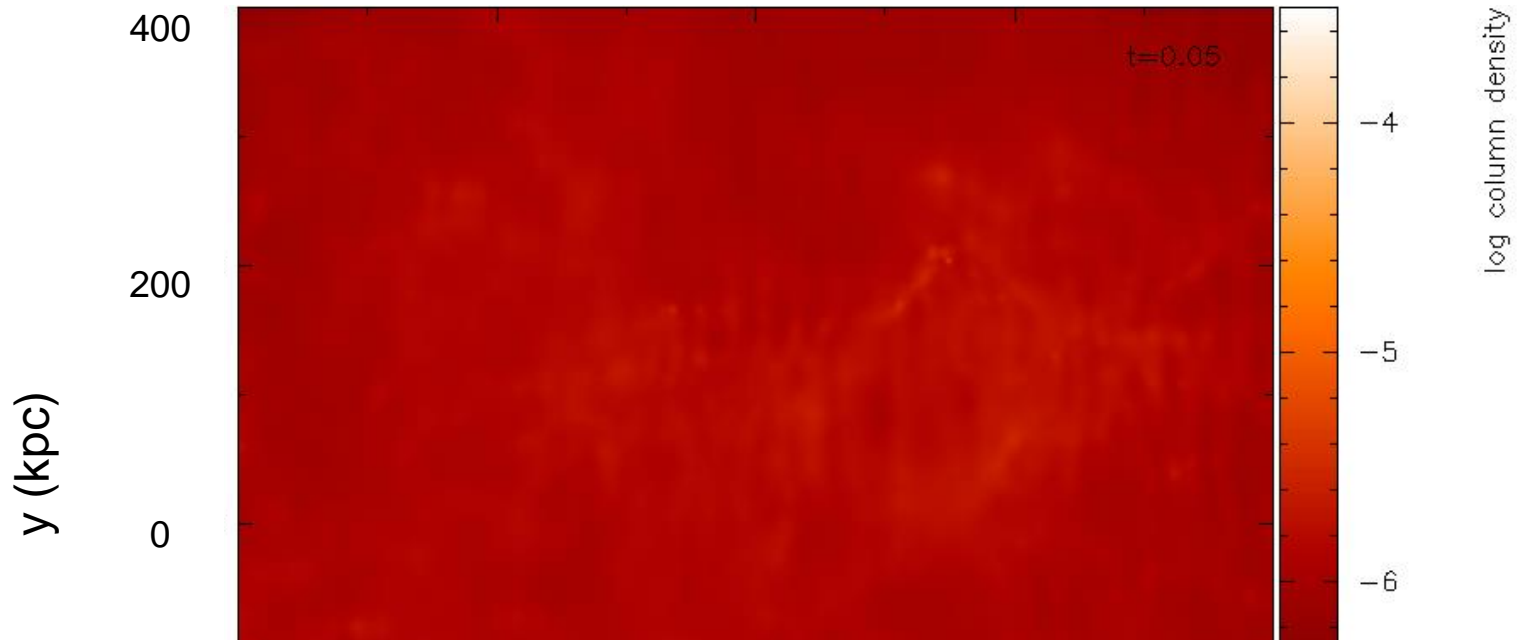
Lorimer, Living Rev. Rel. 11(2008), 8



Large Scale Structure Formation — Hierarchical

N-Body Simulation

X. Zhao & G. Mathews (2014)



Mixing of r-elements between Neighboring UFDGs is limited to $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -3.5$ and only fractional 0.001-0.1%.

Komiya & Shigeyama, ApJ 830, 10 (2016).



SUPERCOMPUTING of Galactic Chemo-Dynamical Evolution

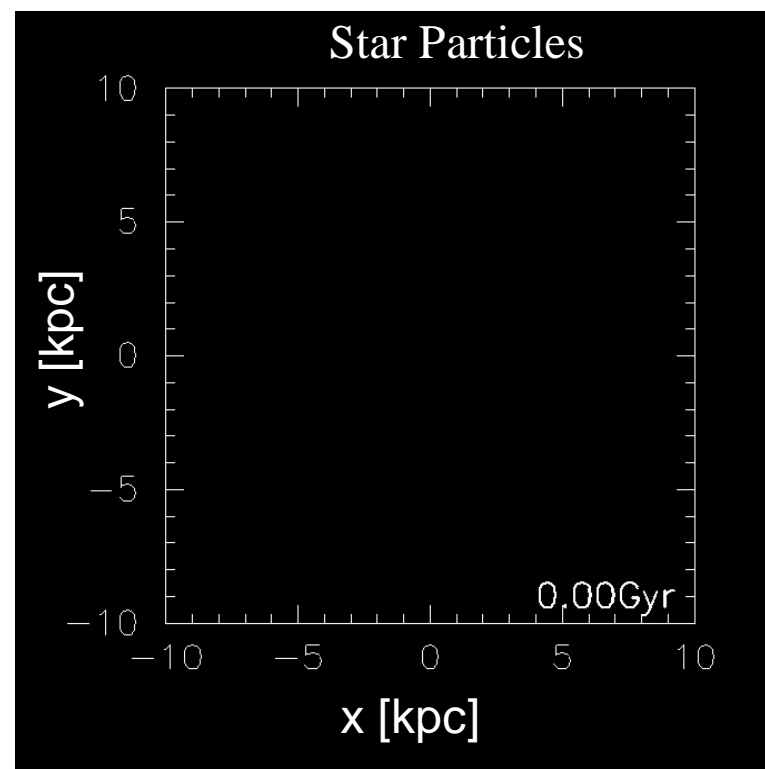
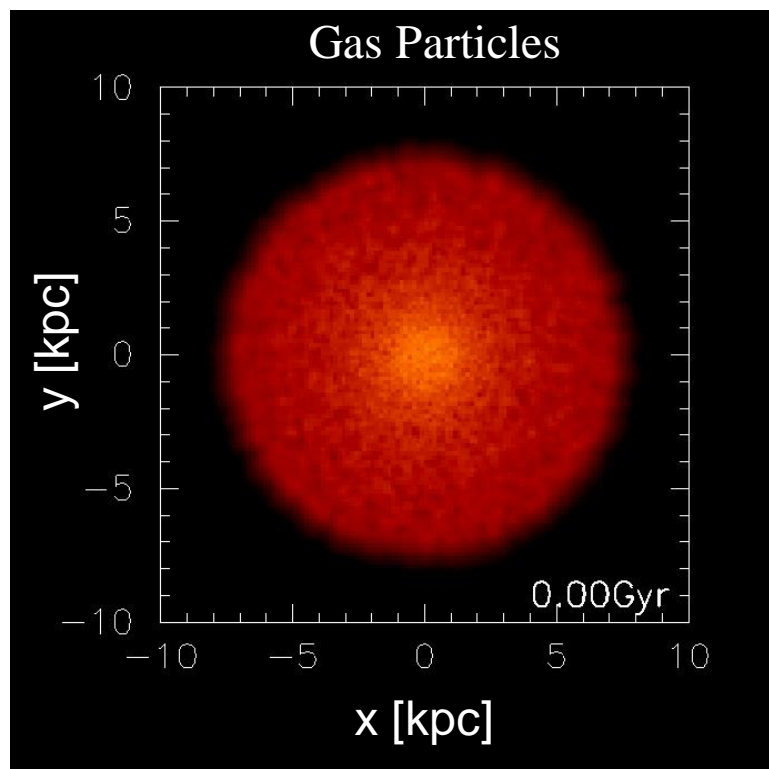
Dwarf Galaxies = Building Blocks of Milky Way Galaxy

N-Body/SPH Simulation of DM+GAS+Star Particles with **GAS MIXING** in star forming region.
SNe = Metals ; NSM ($\tau_c=100\text{My}$) = r-process elements. ($n_H > 100 \text{ cm}^{-3} \rightarrow \sim 10\text{--}100\text{pc}$)

SPH code = ASURA (Saitoh et al., PASJ 60 (2008), 667; PASJ 61 (2009), 481)

Yutaka Hirai et al., ApJ 814 (2015), 41 & MNRAS (2017), in press.

$M_{\text{tot}} = 7 \times 10^8 M_{\text{sun}}$, $N_i = 5 \times 10^5$ particles, $M_{\star} = 100 M_{\text{sun}}$



Galactic Chemo-Dynamical (N-Body/SPH) Simulation

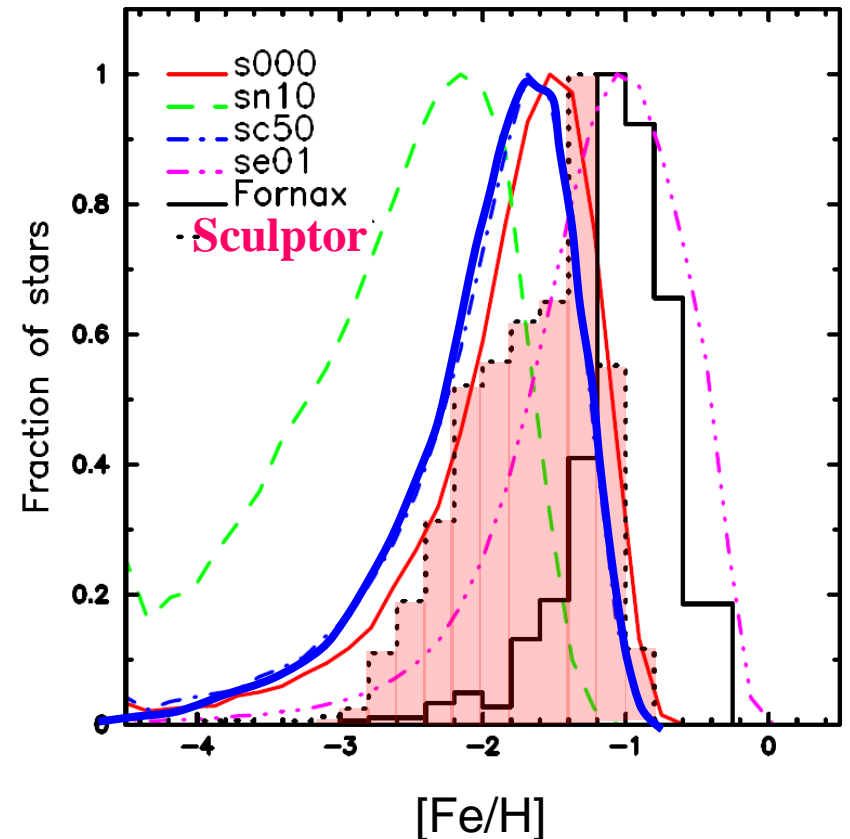
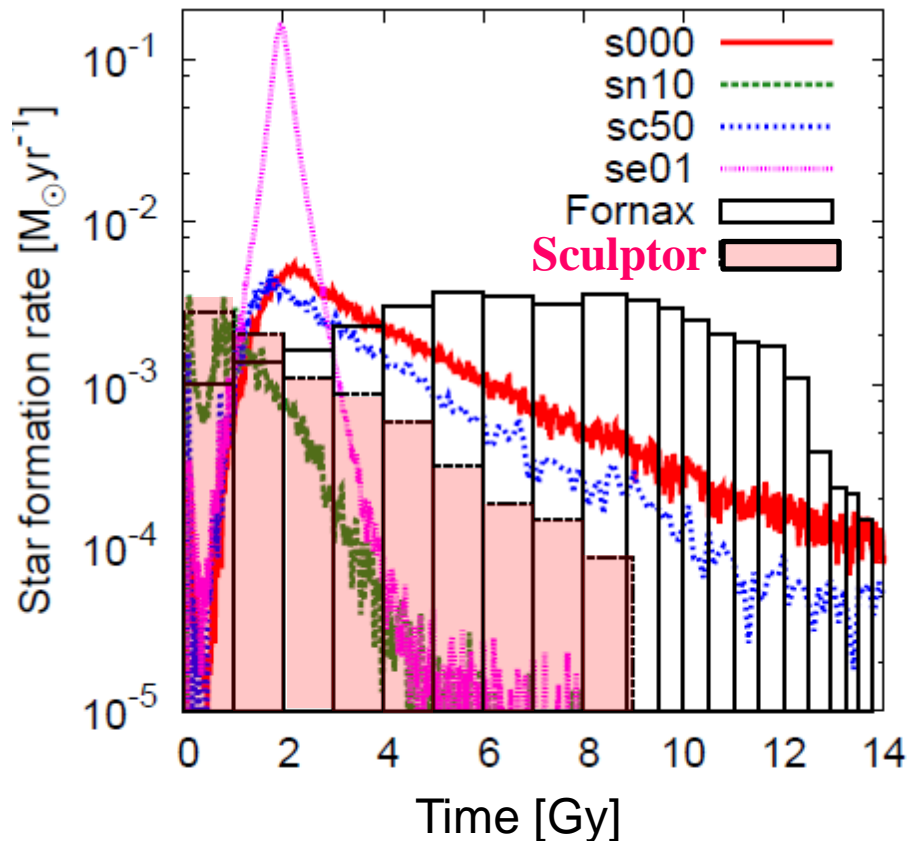
No need of introducing artificial parameters!

Hirai, Ishimaru, Saitoh, Fujii, Hidaka & Kajino, ApJ 814 (2016), 41; MNRAS (2017), in press.

Time-scale for STAR FORMATION $\sim 1-2\text{Gy}$ (1000My)

Binary NSMs ($100\text{My} < \tau_c$) can contribute from the epoch of INHOMOGENEOUS mixing !

Star Formation History



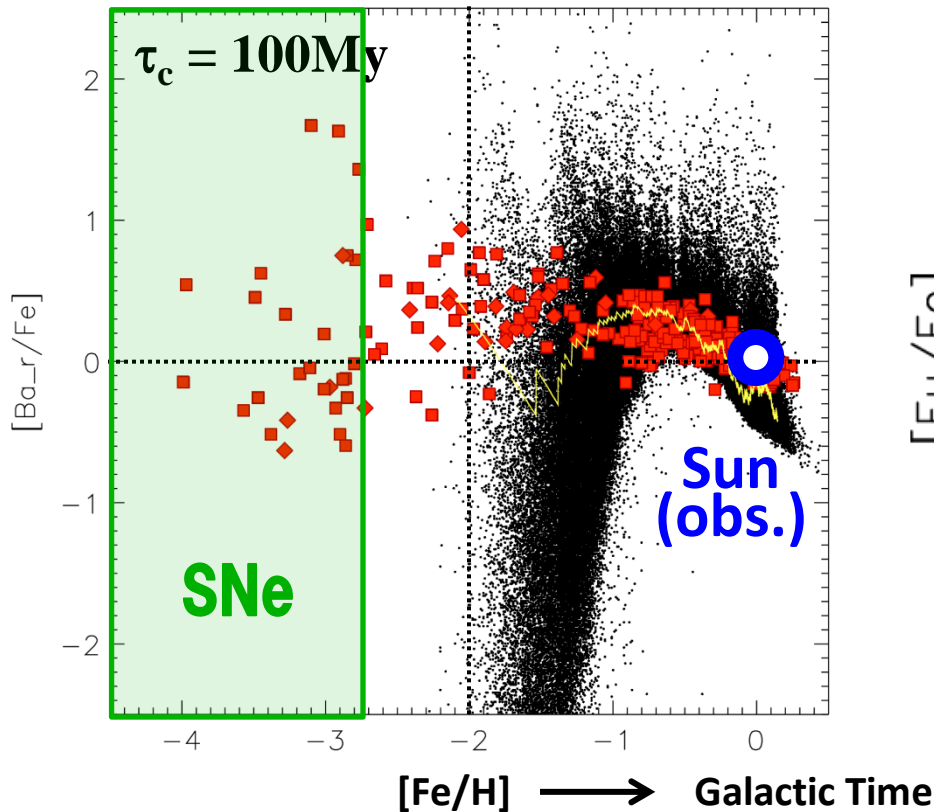
SUPERCOMPUTING of Galactic Chemo-Dynamical Evolution of Dwarf Galaxies

N-Body/SPH Simulation of DM+GAS+Star Particles with **GAS MIXING** in star forming region.
SNe = Metals ; NSM ($\tau_c = 100\text{My}$) = r-process elements. ($n_H > 100 \text{ cm}^{-3} \rightarrow \sim 10\text{-}100\text{pc}$)

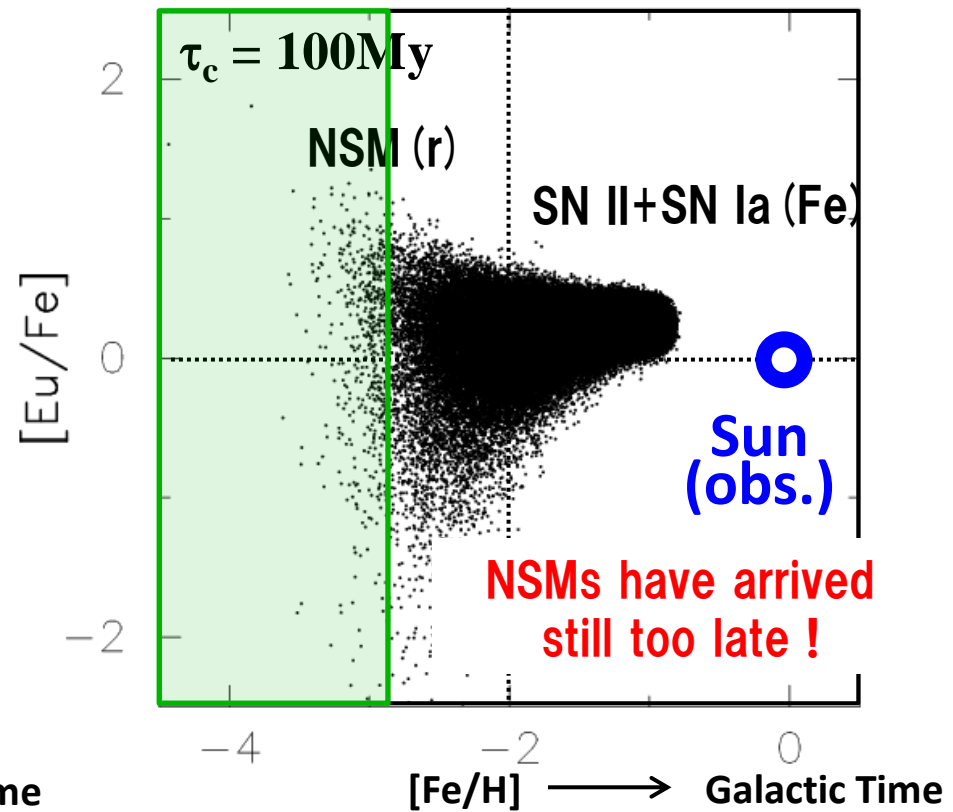
Argast, Samland, Thielemann,
Qian, A&A 416 (2004), 997.

Hirai, Ishimaru, Saitoh, Fujii, Hidaka and Kajino,
ApJ 814 (2015), 41; MNRAS (2017) in press.

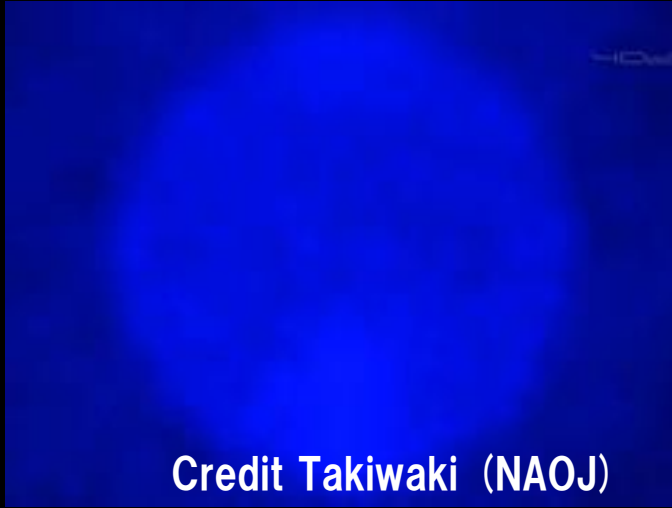
Without GAS MIXING



With GAS MIXING



Core-Collapse Supernovae



ν -Driven Winds \Rightarrow Up to 1st R-Peak

Meyer, et al., ApJ, 399, 656 (1992),
Woosley, et al., ApJ 433, 229 (1994),
Qian & Woosley, ApJ, 471, 331 (1996),
Witti, et al., A&A, 286, 842 (1994),
Otsuki, Kajino, et al., ApJ 533, 424 (2000) ++

Long-GRBs (Collapsar) \Rightarrow Peculiar R-Pattern

Nakamura, Kajino, et al., A&A 584, A34 (2015).

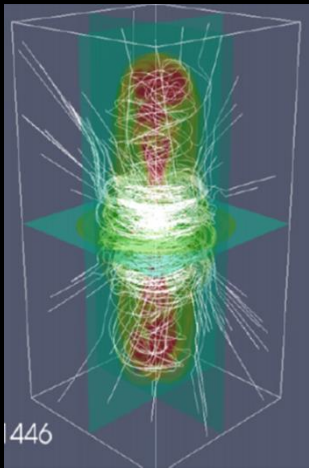
MHD-Jet

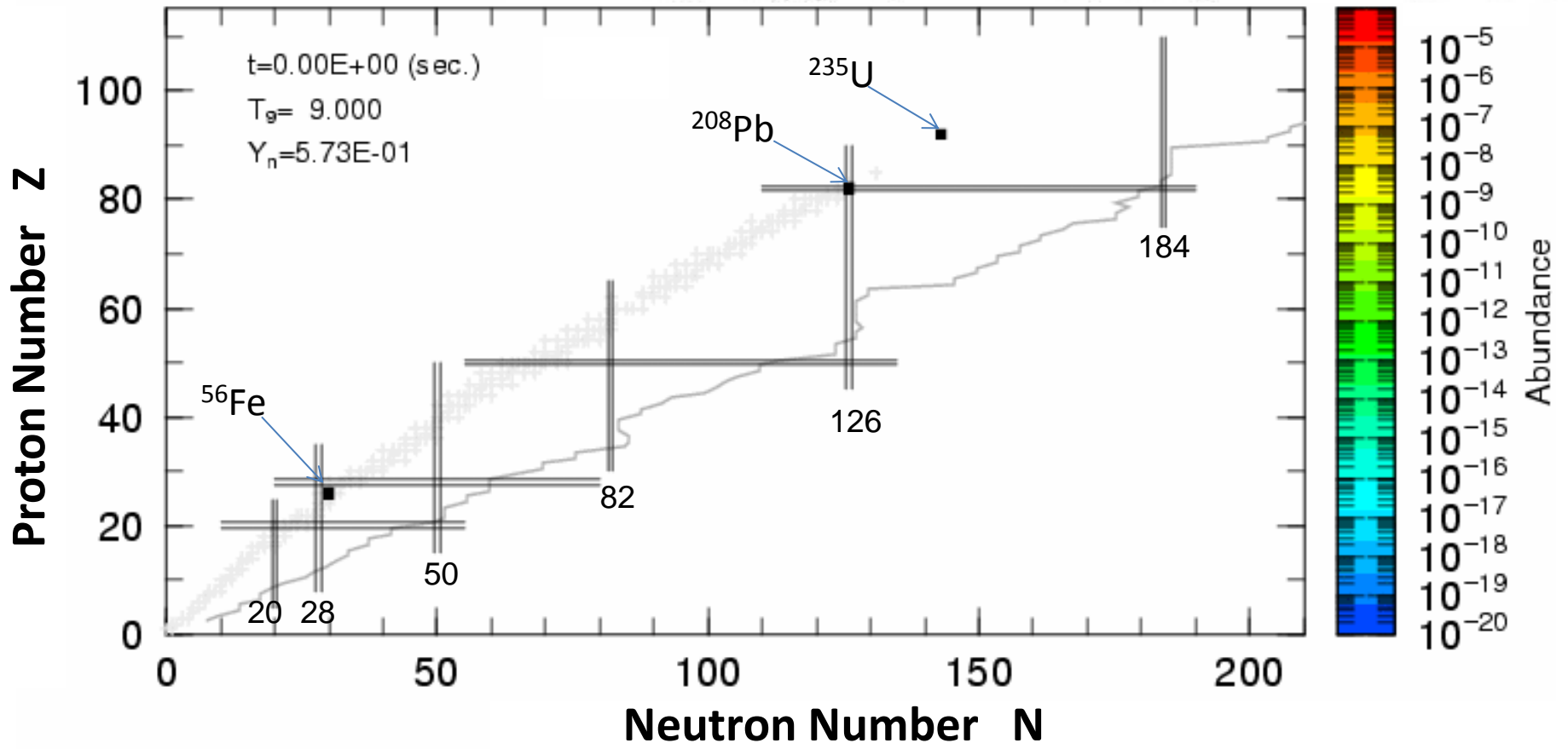
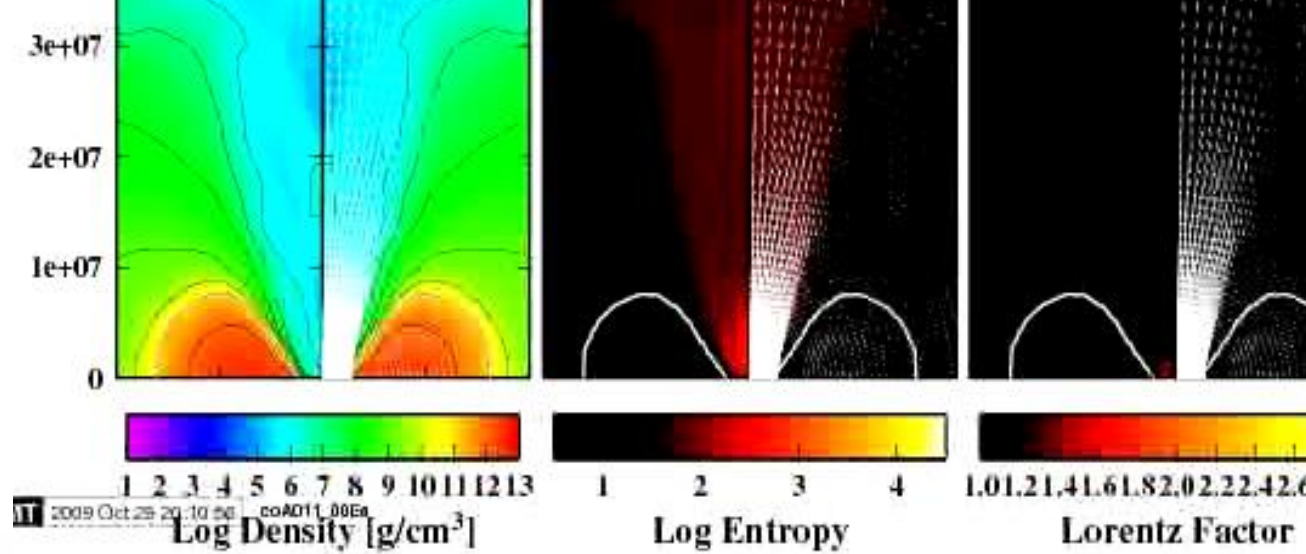
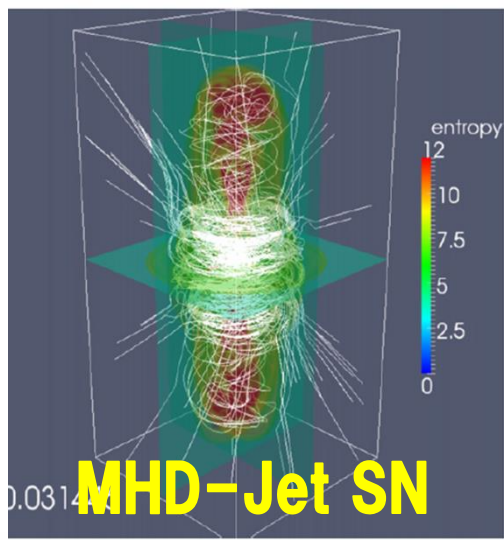
Nishimura, et al., ApJ 642, 410 (2006),
Fujimoto, et al., ApJ 680, 1350 (2008),
Winteler, et al., ApJ 750, L22 (2012),
Nishimura, Kajino, et al., ApJ, 810, 109 (2015) ++

Explosion Condition, still unclear?

$$\tau = 1 - 10 \text{ My}$$

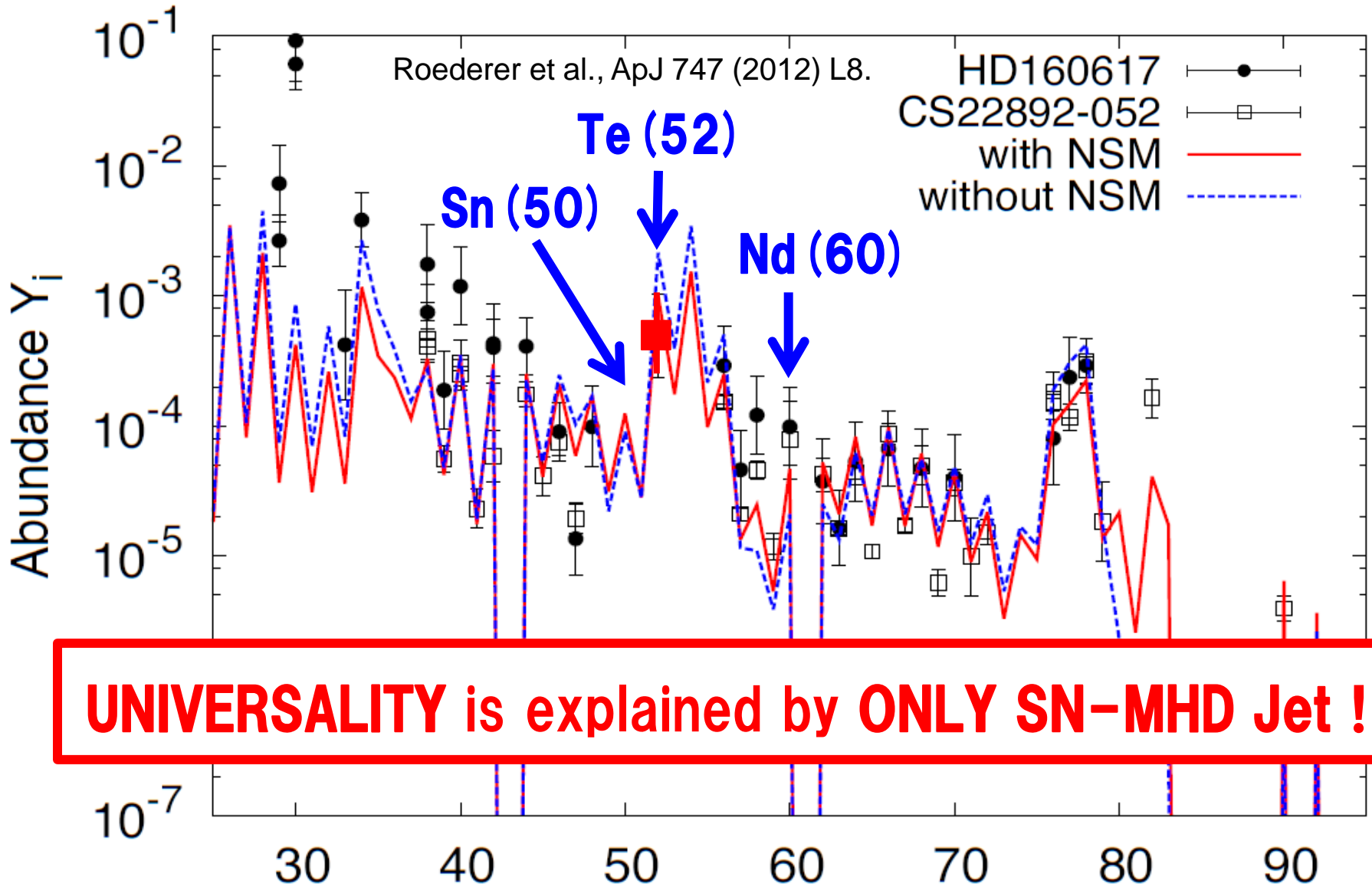
Underproduction, off R-Peaks ?





UNIVERSALITY !

Early Galaxy !

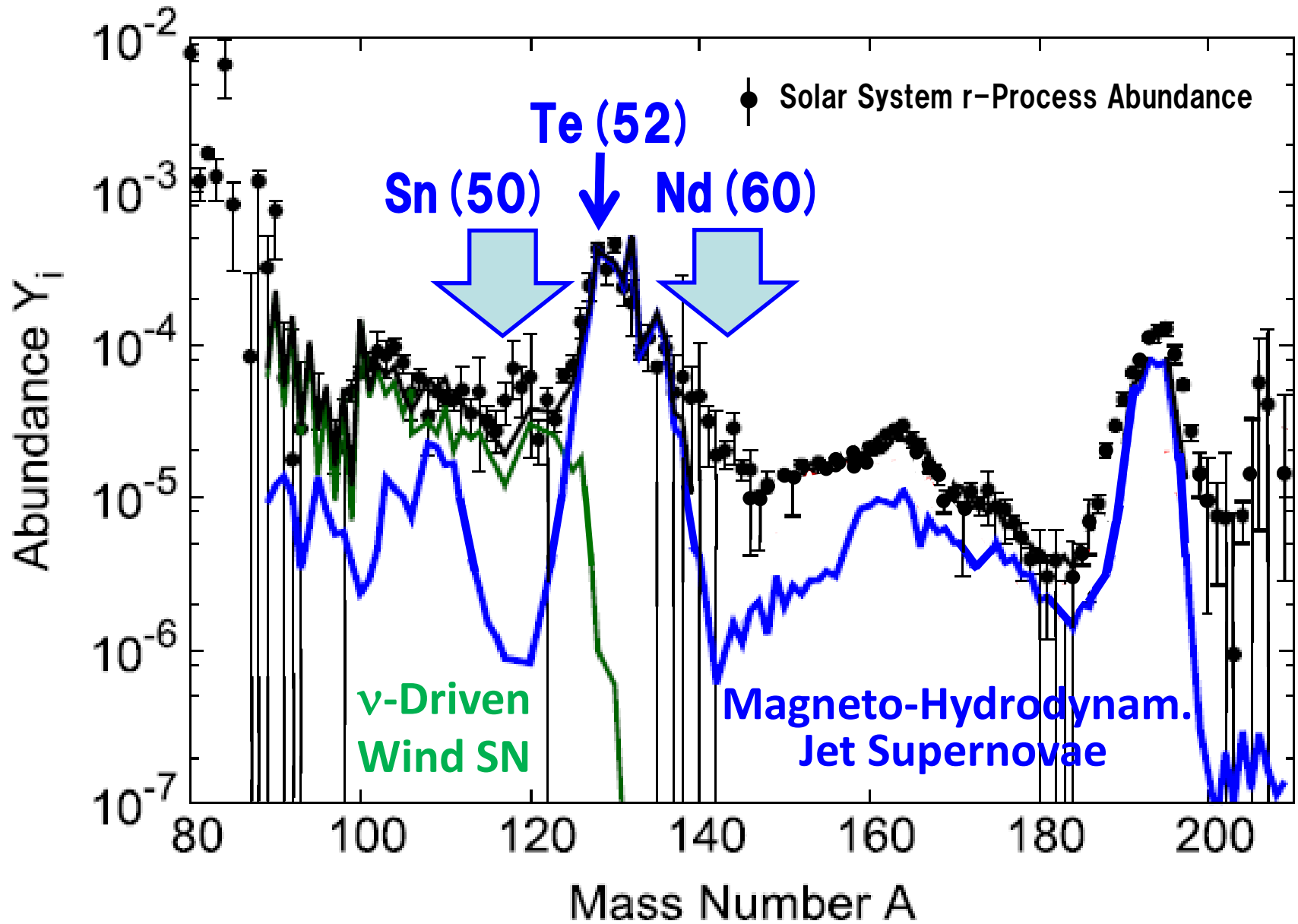


Astron. Obs. Doesn't separate ISOTOPES !

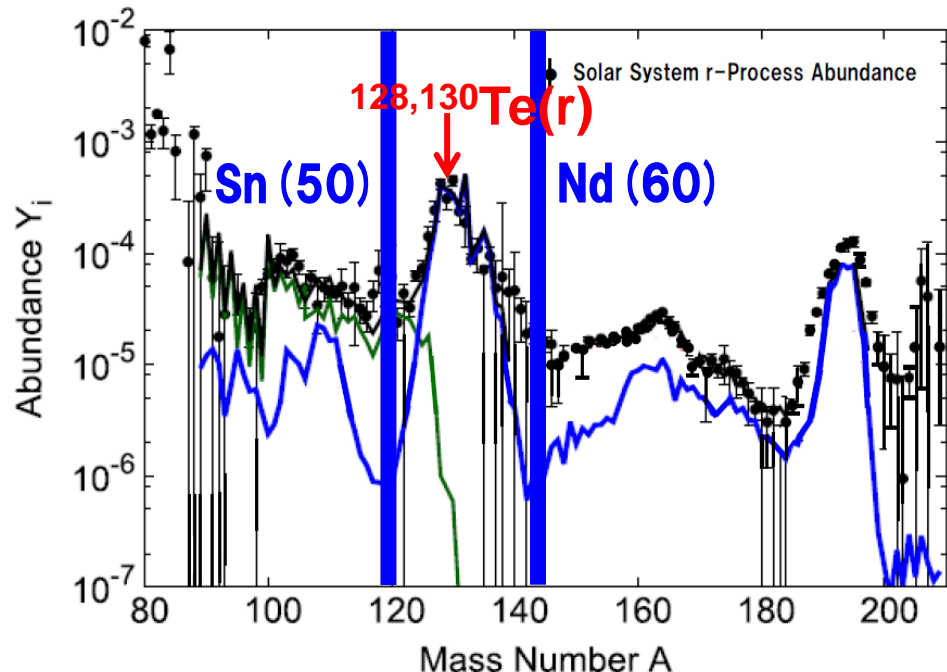
Atomic Number Z

ELEMENTAL (Z)

Early Galaxy !



Lorusso, Nishimura, Kajino et al. (2015),
PRL 114, 192501.



^{142}Gd 12.5 S	^{143}Gd 39 S	^{144}Gd 4.5 M	^{145}Gd 23 D	^{146}Gd 4827 D	^{147}Gd 3806 H	^{148}Gd 74.6 Y	^{149}Gd 928 D	^{150}Gd 179000 Y	^{151}Gd 124 D	^{152}Gd 020														
^{141}Eu 3.7 S	^{142}Eu 2.34 S	^{143}Eu 2.59 M	^{144}Eu 102 S	^{145}Eu 593 D	^{146}Eu 4	^{147}Eu 4	^{148}Eu 4	^{149}Eu 4	^{150}Eu 4	^{151}Eu 4														
^{140}Sm 4.82 M	^{141}Sm 102 M	^{142}Sm 72.49 S	^{143}Sm 8.83 M	^{144}Sm 3.07	^{145}Sm 3	^{146}Sm 3	^{147}Sm 3	^{148}Sm 3	^{149}Sm 3	^{150}Sm 3														
^{139}Pm 1.5 M	^{140}Pm 92 S	^{141}Pm 20.50 M	^{142}Pm 40.5 S	^{143}Pm 263 D	^{144}Pm 36 D	^{145}Pm 17.7 Y	^{146}Pm 5.9 Y	^{147}Pm 2.634 Y	^{148}Pm 5370 D	^{149}Pm 93.08 H														
^{138}Nd 04 H	^{139}Nd 29.7 M	^{140}Nd 3.37 D	^{141}Nd 2.49 H	^{142}Nd 272	^{143}Nd 12.2	^{144}Nd 23.8	^{145}Nd 8.3	^{146}Nd 17.2	^{147}Nd 10.98 D	^{148}Nd 5.7														
^{137}Pr 28 H	^{138}Pr 1.45 M	^{139}Pr 4.41 H	^{140}Pr 3.39 M	^{141}Pr 100	^{142}Pr 19.12 M	^{143}Pr 13.57 D	^{144}Pr 17.28 M	^{145}Pr 5.084 H	^{146}Pr 24.15 M	^{147}Pr 13.4 M														
^{136}Ce 1.85	^{137}Ce 9.0 H	^{138}Ce 0.25 L	^{139}Ce 137.640 D	^{140}Ce 88.490	^{141}Ce 32.501 D	^{142}Ce 11.114	^{143}Ce 33.039 H	^{144}Ce 284.893 D	^{145}Ce 3.01 M	^{146}Ce 13.92 M														
^{135}La 2.5 H	^{136}La 9.87 M	^{137}La 6000 Y	^{138}La 0.030	^{139}La 99.910	^{140}La 1.6781 D	^{141}La 3.92 H	^{142}La 91.1 M	^{143}La 14.2 M	^{144}La 40.8 S	^{145}La 24.8 S														
^{134}Ba 3	^{135}Ba 3	^{136}Ba 3	^{137}Ba 3	^{138}Ba 3	^{139}Ba 3	^{140}Ba 3	^{141}Ba 3	^{142}Ba 3	^{143}Ba 3	^{144}Ba 3														
^{133}Cs 100	^{134}Cs 2.45 D	^{135}Cs 97.909 D	^{136}Cs 16 D	^{137}Cs 30.07 Y	^{138}Cs 33.41 M	^{139}Cs 927 M	^{140}Cs 63.7 S	^{141}Cs 24.94 S	^{142}Cs 1.684 S	^{143}Cs 1.78 S														
^{121}Xe 40.1 M	^{122}Xe 20.1 H	^{123}Xe 2.08 H	^{124}Xe 0.095	^{125}Xe 1.69 H	^{126}Xe 0.089	^{127}Xe 36.4 D	^{128}Xe 1.910	^{129}Xe 26.40	^{130}Xe 4.071	^{131}Xe 21.232	^{132}Xe 26.905	^{133}Xe 4.5 D	^{134}Xe 1.6 D	^{135}Xe 1.6 D	^{136}Xe 1.6 D	^{137}Xe 1.6 D	^{138}Xe 1.6 D	^{139}Xe 1.6 D	^{140}Xe 1.6 D	^{141}Xe 1.6 D	^{142}Xe 1.6 D			
^{120}I 81.0 M	^{121}I 2.12 H	^{122}I 3.63 M	^{123}I 13.27 H	^{124}I 4.1760 D	^{125}I 59.400 D	^{126}I 13.11 D	^{127}I 100	^{128}I 24.99 M	^{129}I 1.6	^{130}I 1.6	^{131}I 8.7000 D	^{132}I 2.9	^{133}I 2.9	^{134}I 2.9	^{135}I 6.57 H	^{136}I 83.4 S	^{137}I 24.5 S	^{138}I 6.49 S	^{139}I 2.280 S	^{140}I 0.86 S	^{141}I 0.43 S			
^{119}Te 16.03 H	^{120}Te 0.09	^{121}Te 19.16 D	^{122}Te 2.55	^{123}Te 0.89	^{124}Te 4.74	^{125}Te 7.07	^{126}Te 1.884	^{127}Te 9.35 H	^{128}Te 31.74	^{129}Te 1.6 M	^{130}Te 3.204 D	^{131}Te 12.5 M	^{132}Te 41.8 M	^{133}Te 19.0 S	^{134}Te 17.5 S	^{135}Te 2.49 S	^{136}Te 1.4 S	^{137}Te 1.4 S	^{138}Te 1.4 S	^{139}Te 1.4 S	^{140}Te 1.4 S			
^{118}Sb 3.6 M	^{119}Sb 38.19 H	^{120}Sb 15.89 M	^{121}Sb 57.21	^{122}Sb 2.738 D	^{123}Sb 42.79	^{124}Sb 60.20 D	^{125}Sb 2.7985 Y	^{126}Sb 12.46 D	^{127}Sb 3.85 D	^{128}Sb 9.0	^{129}Sb 4.40 H	^{130}Sb 39.5	^{131}Sb 23.03 M	^{132}Sb 2.79 M	^{133}Sb 2.5 M	^{134}Sb 0.78 S	^{135}Sb 1.68 S	^{136}Sb 0.82 S	^{137}Sb 1.90 NS	^{138}Sb 1.90 NS	^{139}Sb 1.90 NS			
^{117}Sn 7.68	^{118}Sn 24.22	^{119}Sn 8.59	^{120}Sn 32.58	^{121}Sn 97.06 H	^{122}Sn 4.63	^{123}Sn 9.2 D	^{124}Sn 5.79	^{125}Sn 64 D	^{126}Sn 1.00000 Y	^{127}Sn 2.10 H	^{128}Sn 59.07 M	^{129}Sn 2.23 M	^{130}Sn 3.72 M	^{131}Sn 56.0 S	^{132}Sn 39.7 S	^{133}Sn 1.43 S	^{134}Sn 1.12 S	^{135}Sn 1.12 S	^{136}Sn 1.12 S	^{137}Sn 1.12 S	^{138}Sn 1.12 S	^{139}Sn 1.12 S		
^{116}In 14.109	^{117}In 43.26 M	^{118}In 60	^{119}In 4.36 M	^{120}In 3.70	^{121}In 1.60	^{122}In 1.60	^{123}In 6.60	^{124}In 3.11	^{125}In 1.29	^{126}In 1.60 S	^{127}In 1.09 S	^{128}In 0.84 S	^{129}In 0.61 S	^{130}In 0.32 S	^{131}In 0.28 S	^{132}In 0.201 S	^{133}In 180 MS	^{134}In 11.8 S	^{135}In 11.8 S	^{136}In 11.8 S	^{137}In 11.8 S	^{138}In 11.8 S		
^{115}Cd 53	^{116}Cd 7.5	^{117}Cd 7.5	^{118}Cd 7.5	^{119}Cd 7.5	^{120}Cd 7.5	^{121}Cd 7.5	^{122}Cd 7.5	^{123}Cd 7.5	^{124}Cd 7.5	^{125}Cd 7.5	^{126}Cd 7.5	^{127}Cd 7.5	^{128}Cd 7.5	^{129}Cd 7.5	^{130}Cd 7.5	^{131}Cd 7.5	^{132}Cd 7.5	^{133}Cd 7.5	^{134}Cd 7.5	^{135}Cd 7.5	^{136}Cd 7.5	^{137}Cd 7.5	^{138}Cd 7.5	
^{114}Ag 4.6	^{115}Ag 4.6	^{116}Ag 4.6	^{117}Ag 4.6	^{118}Ag 4.6	^{119}Ag 4.6	^{120}Ag 4.6	^{121}Ag 4.6	^{122}Ag 4.6	^{123}Ag 4.6	^{124}Ag 4.6	^{125}Ag 4.6	^{126}Ag 4.6	^{127}Ag 4.6	^{128}Ag 4.6	^{129}Ag 4.6	^{130}Ag 4.6	^{131}Ag 4.6	^{132}Ag 4.6	^{133}Ag 4.6	^{134}Ag 4.6	^{135}Ag 4.6	^{136}Ag 4.6	^{137}Ag 4.6	^{138}Ag 4.6

Less abundant

We don't care in Elemental!

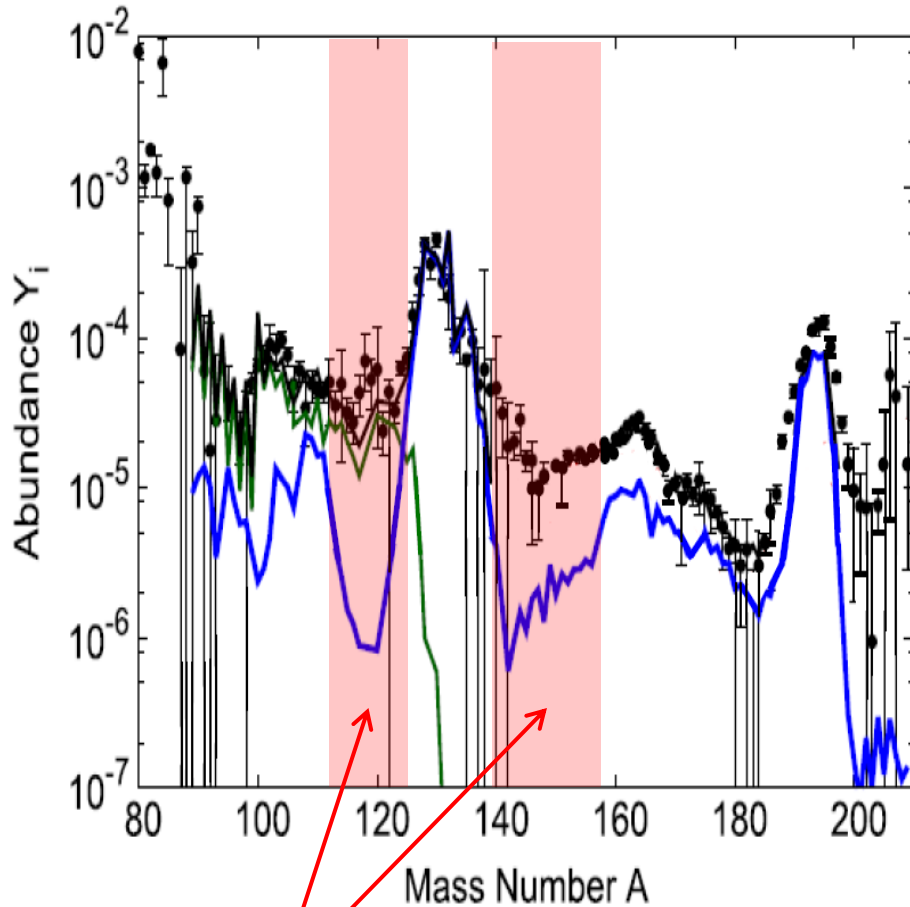
Abundant

128Pd

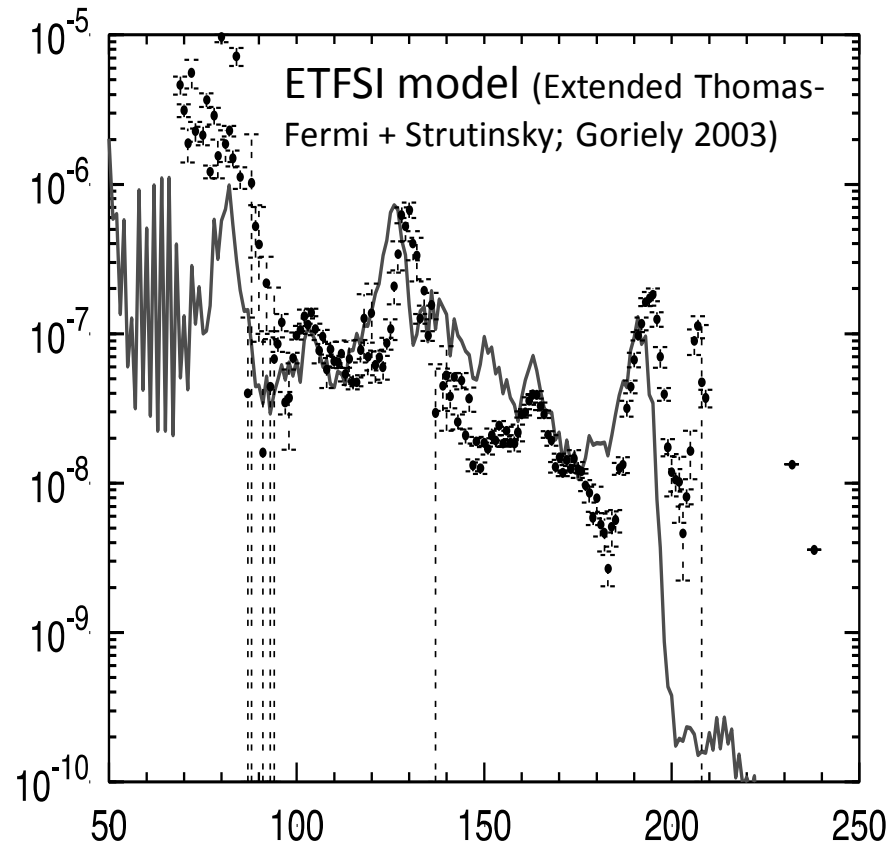
R-process path

CCSN: Magneto-Hydrodynamic Jets

S. Nishimura, et al., ApJ , 642, 410 (2006) ; T. Takiwaki, K.Kotake and K. Sato, ApJ 691, 1360 (2009); C. Winteler, et al., ApJ 750, L22 (2012).



Underproduction → Possible Solutions
PROBLEM !



Nucl. Phys. – Shell Quenching ?
or

Another Site (NSM) !
S.S. abundance has no Time-Scale Problem.

RIKEN-RIBF : Decay Spectroscopy around $A = 100-145$

G. Lorusso et al., PRL 114 (2015), 192501.

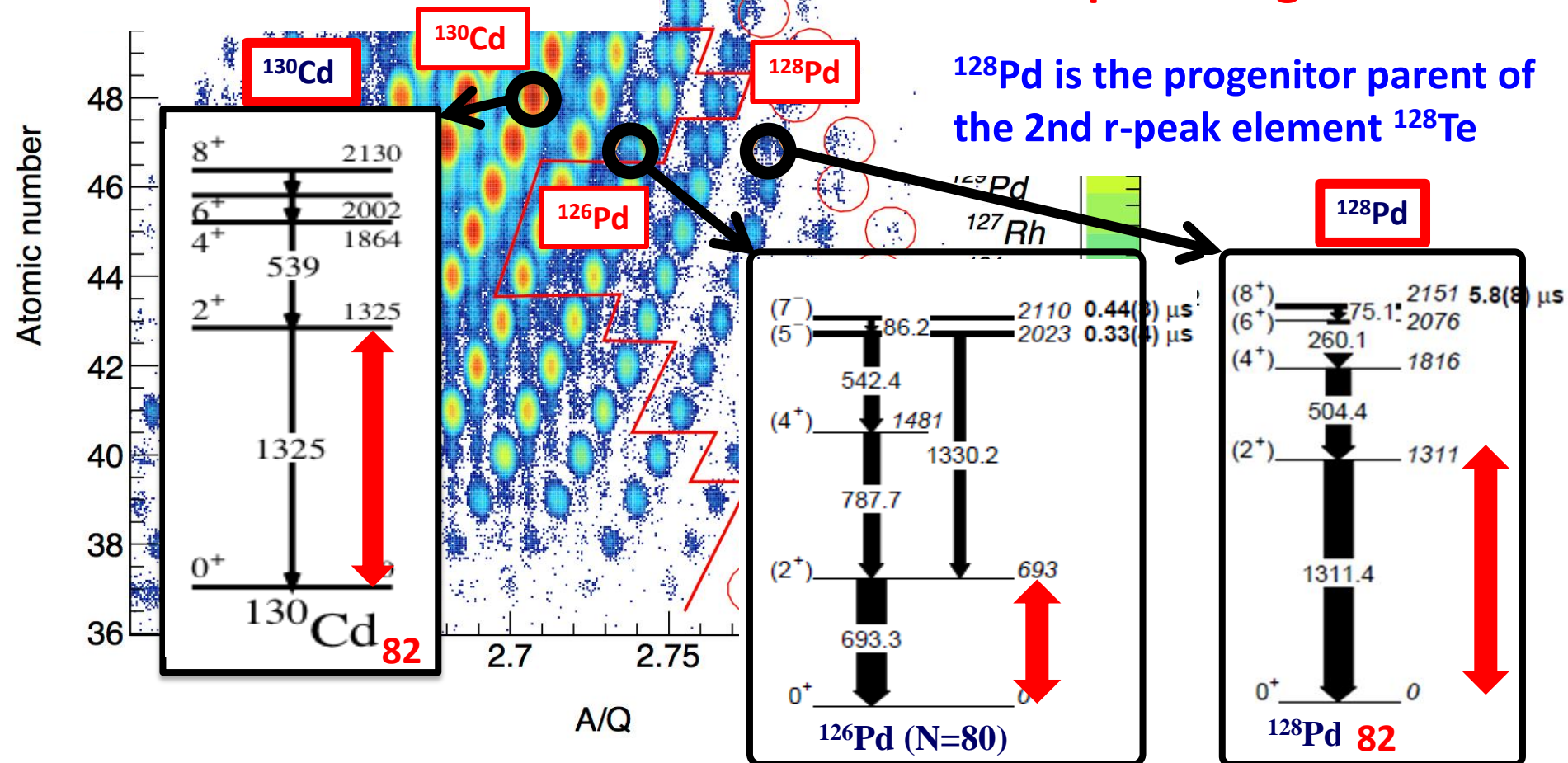
A. Jungclaus, PRL99, (2007)

No clear evidence for shell quenching on $N=82$!

H. Watanabe et al., PRL111 (2013)

No clear evidence for shell quenching on $N=82$!

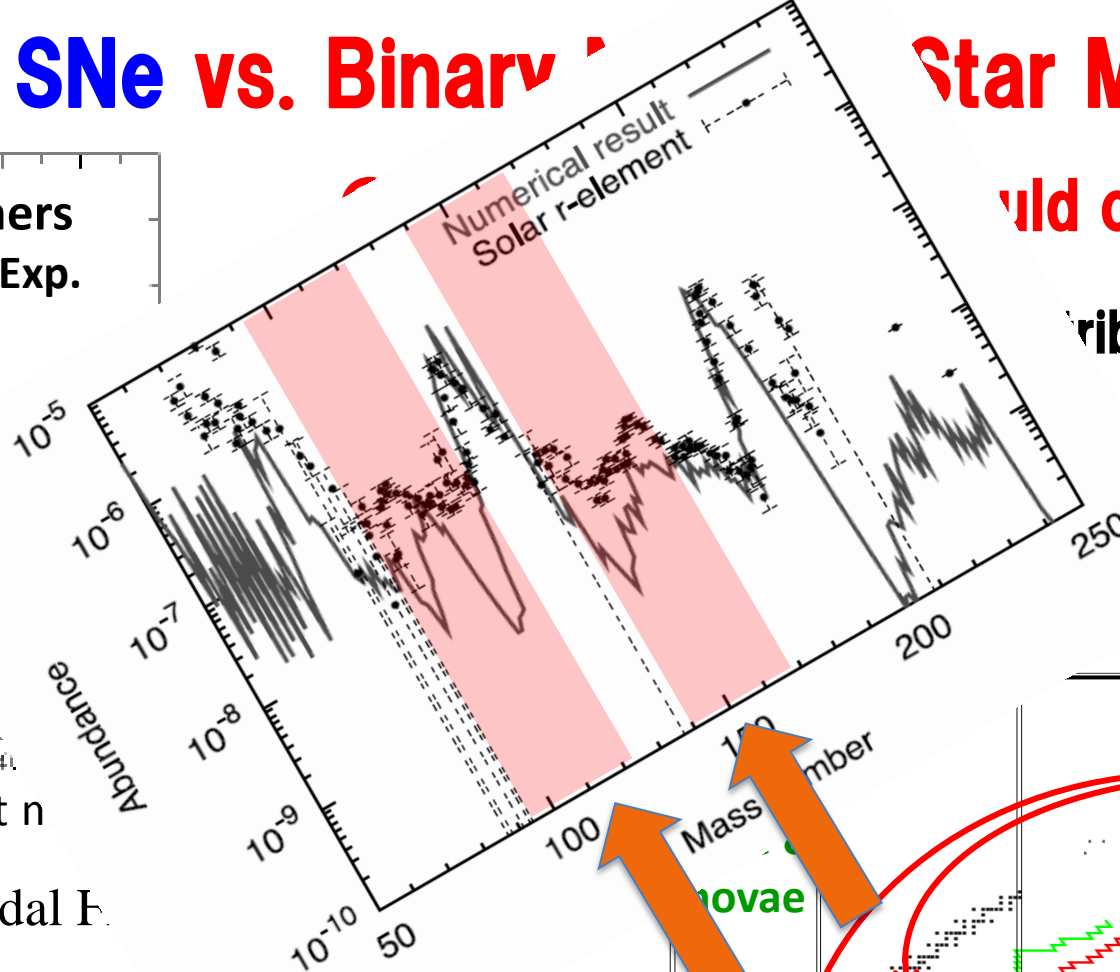
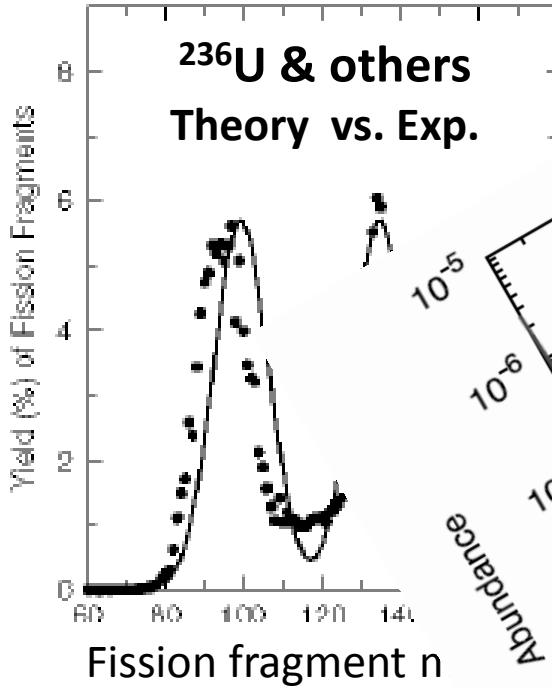
^{128}Pd is the progenitor parent of the 2nd r-peak element ^{128}Te



MHD-Jet SNe vs. Binary

Star Mergers

could operate!



Distribution

...e, France, (2007)
...8).

Fission Region

Bimodal or Trimodal F.

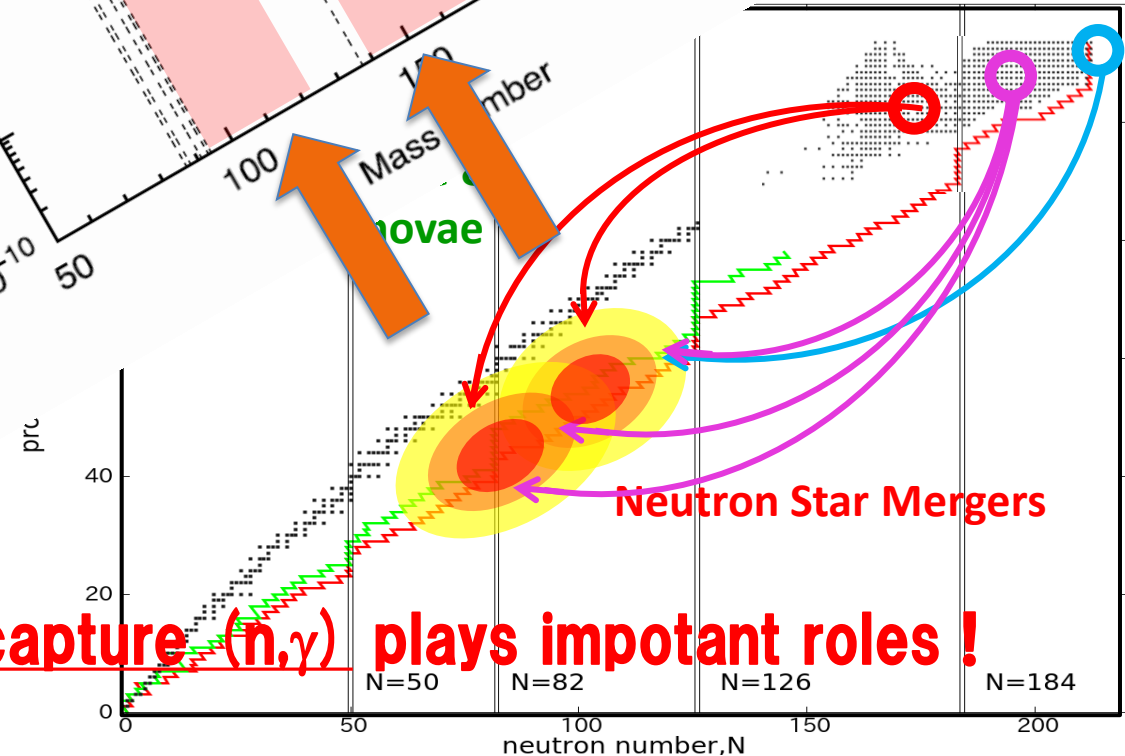
$$f(A, A_p) = \sum_{A_i} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} W_i \exp\left(-\frac{(A - A_i)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$A_H = (1 + \alpha)(A_p - N_{loss})/2$$

$$A_L = (1 - \alpha)(A_p - N_{loss})/2$$

$$A_M = (A_H + A_L)/2$$

© Neutron capture (n,γ) plays important roles!



Fluid-Dynamical Model for Neutron Star Merger

Binary Neutron Star Merger

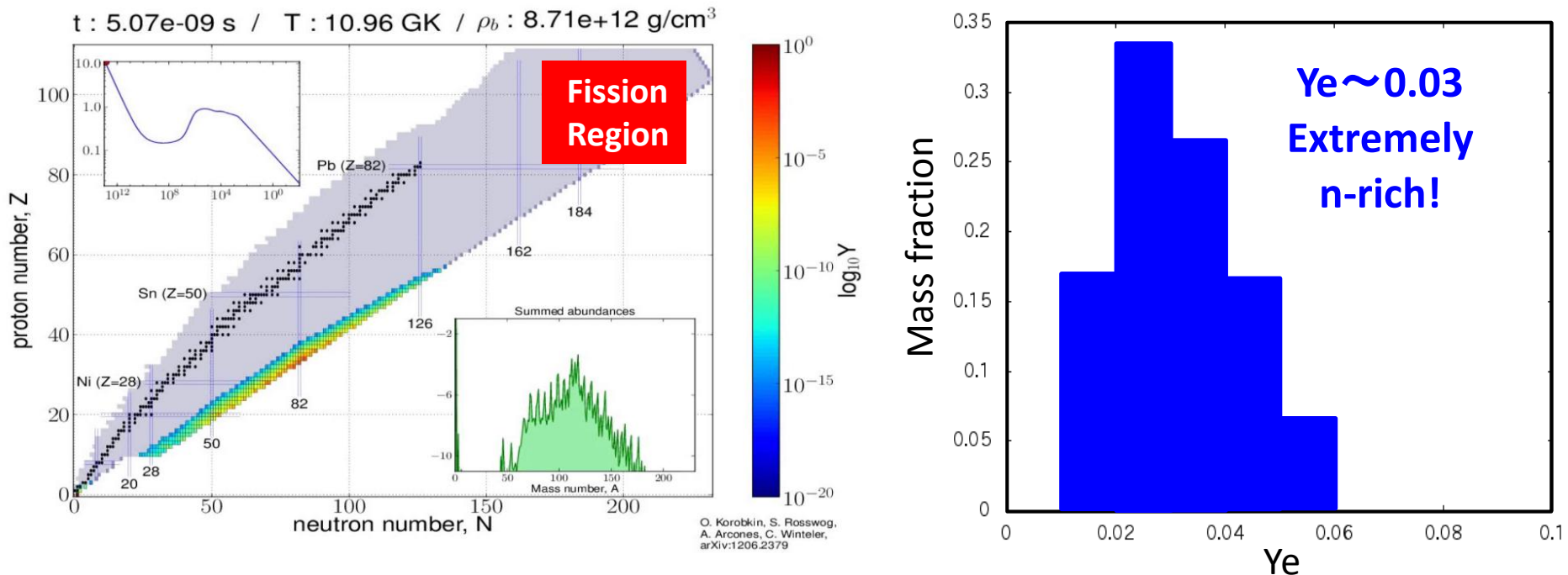
Korobkin et al., MNRAS 426 (2012), 1940; Rosswog et al., MNRAS 430 (2013), 2585.

SPH Simulation: (Adiabatic Expansion)

Newtonian gravity, Neutrino Leakage scheme

Entropy, Y_e , T , ρ Evolution: (Fission is a strong heat-source: $S \sim \dot{q}/T$)

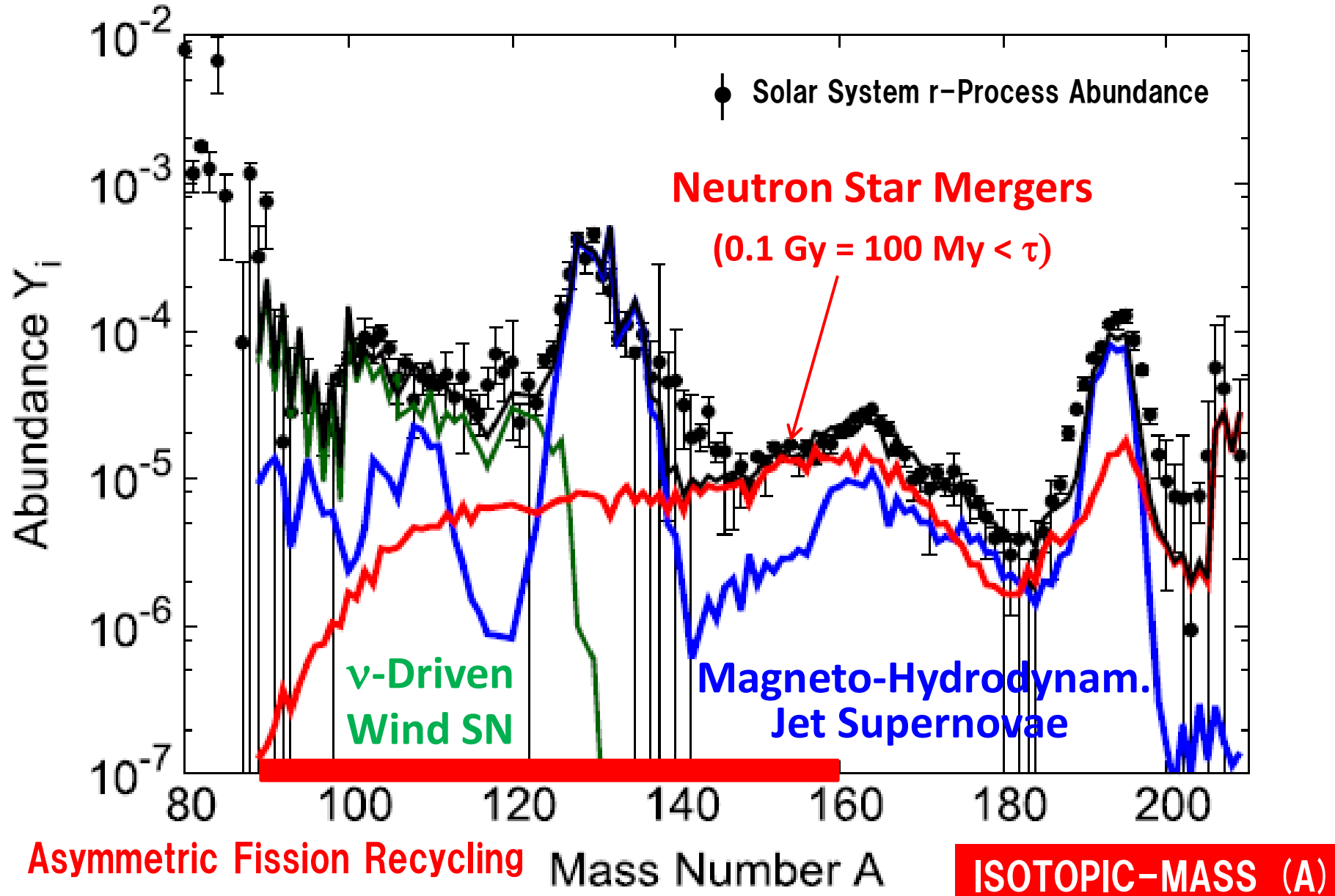
We solved thermodynamic evolution of each trajectory from the initial conditions.



Solar System r-Process Abundance

Present $t = 13.8\text{Gy}$

Shibagaki, Kajino, Chiba, Mathews, Nishimura & Lorusso (2016), ApJ 816, 79.



Observed Galactic event rates !

Ejected Mass [Msun] x Event Rate [/Galaxy/Century]	
vSN (Weak r)	$= 7.4 \times 10^{-4} \times (1.9 \pm 1.1)^a$
MHD Jet SNe	$= 0.6 \times 10^{-2} \times ((0.03 \pm 0.02) \times (1.9 \pm 1.1))^b$
Binary NSMs	$= (2 \pm 1) \times 10^{-2} \times (1-28) \times 10^{-3}^c$
Observations	a 1.9 ± 1.1 Diehl, et al., Nature 439, 45 (2006). b 0.03 ± 0.02 Winteler, et al., ApJ 750, L22 (2012).
Obs. Estimate	c $(1-28) \times 10^{-3}$ Kalogera, et al., ApJ 614, L137 (2004).

Galactic Evolution including Binary Evolution Kajino, Mathews et al. (2017)

$$\frac{dM_i}{dt} = P_i(t) + E_i(t) + X_{in}I_{in}(t) - X_i[\Gamma_{out}(t) + B(t)]$$

Ejection rate of species i into the ISM

$$E_i(t) = \int_{m(t-\tau_m)}^{m_h} (m_i)X_i(t-\tau_m)(m-m_r-m_e)\phi(m)\psi(t-\tau_m)dm$$

Production rate of newly synthesized species i into the ISM

$$P_{Fe}(t) = m_{Fe}(Ia)R_{Ia} + m_{Fe}(Ib)R_{Ib} + m_{Fe}(II)R_{II}$$

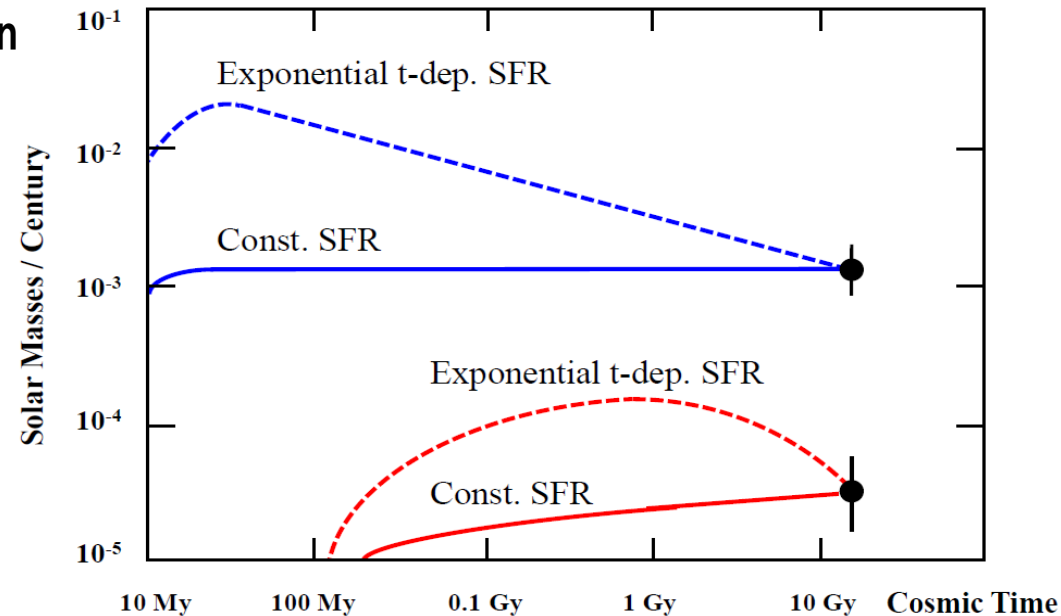
$$P_{rNSM}(t) = m_r(NSM)R_{NSM} + m_{Fe}(Ib)R_{Ib} + m_{Fe}(II)R_{II}$$

$$P_{rNDW}(t) = m_r(NDW)R_{SNII}$$

$$P_{rMHDJ}(t) = m_r(MHDJ)_{rMHDJ}R_{SNII}$$

$$R_{NSM} = \int_{m_1}^{m_h} dM_B \phi(M_B) \int_{q_0}^1 dq f(q) \int_{a_1}^{a_h} da P(a) \psi(t-\tau_{m2}-t_0)$$

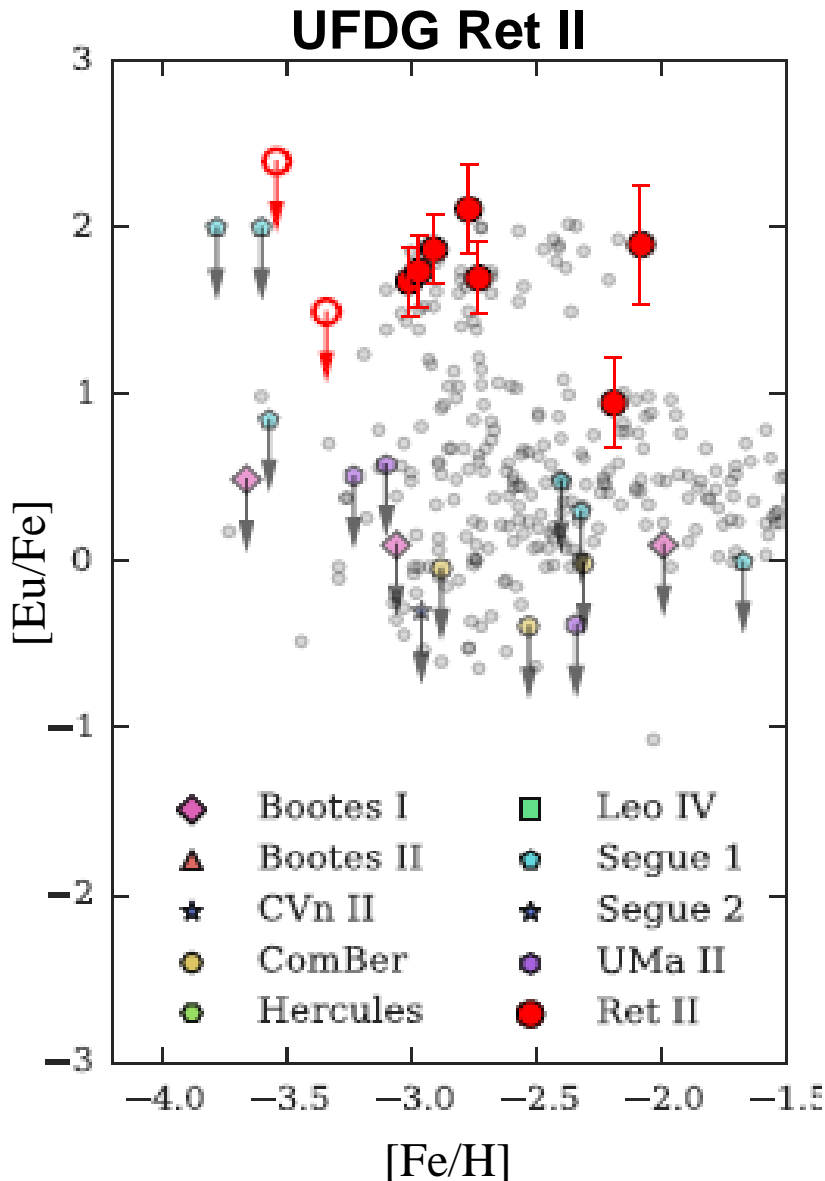
$$R_{SNII} = \int_{m_1}^{m_h} \phi(m) \psi(t-\tau_m) dm$$



Strong Universality in Ultra-Faint Dwarf Ret. II

Ian U. Roederer et al., ApJ. 151 (2016), 82.

Alexander P. Ji, Anna Frebel, Anirudh Chitambar, D. Simon, Nature 531 (2016), 610



Which is likely r-process site, MHD-Jet SN or Binary NSM?

Product. Yield $\sim 10^{-2} M_{\odot}$ /event

1. Event Rate, too small?

$(2.6 \pm 0.2) \times 10^3 M_{\odot}$ Ret. II baryon mass

→ ~ 10 SNe IMF

→ $\sim (0.01-0.3) \times 10^3$ NSM/SN (0.1%)
MHDJ/SN (1-3%)

SN ! NSM !

2. Very old ?

SN ! NSM !

3. Extended Universality ?

Dust forms ?

SN ! NSM ?

4. Ejecta escape from shallow pot. ?

SN ! NSM ?

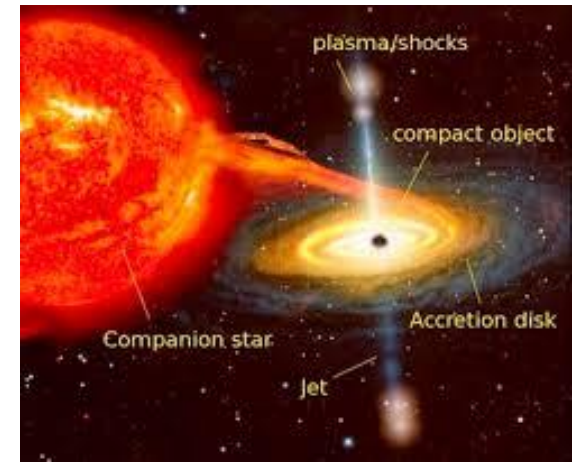
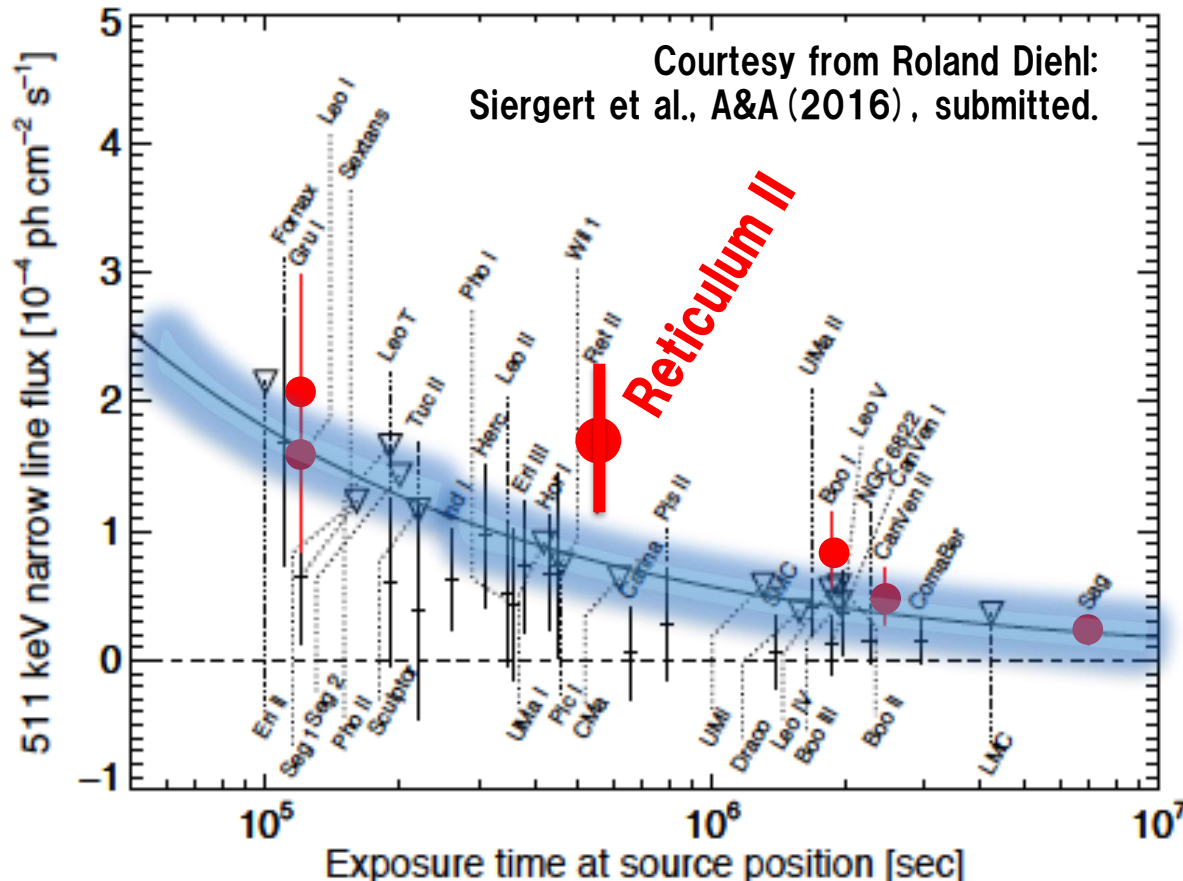
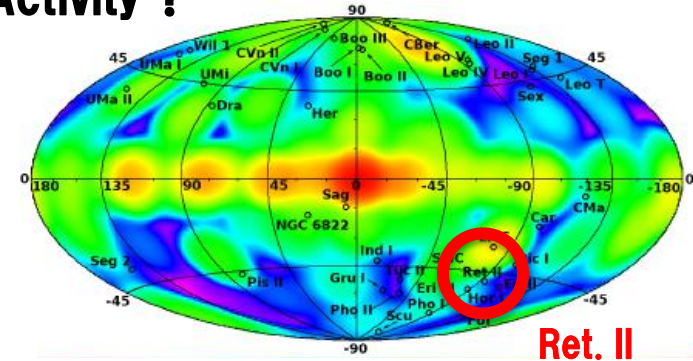
Ret. II should be very old !

INTEGRAL Mission (γ -Ray Satellite) detects 511 keV Emission Line.

■ Does e^+e^- come from DM-annihilation or Stellar Activity ?

■ No significant detection except for **Reticulum II**

Exposure map

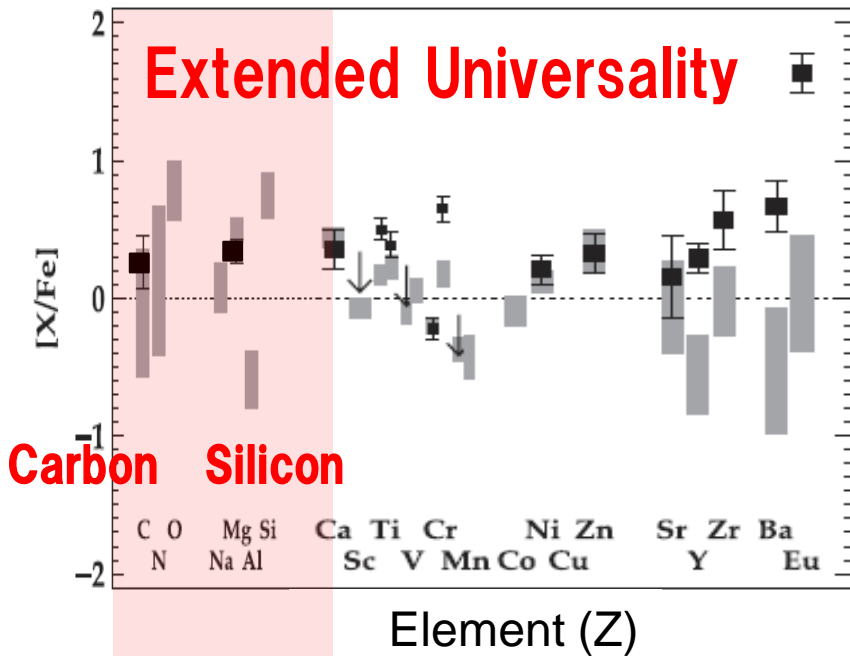


Micro-quasar !
links to
MHDJ-SN or NSM ??

Ultra-Faint dwarf Galaxy: Ret. II

Astron. Observation

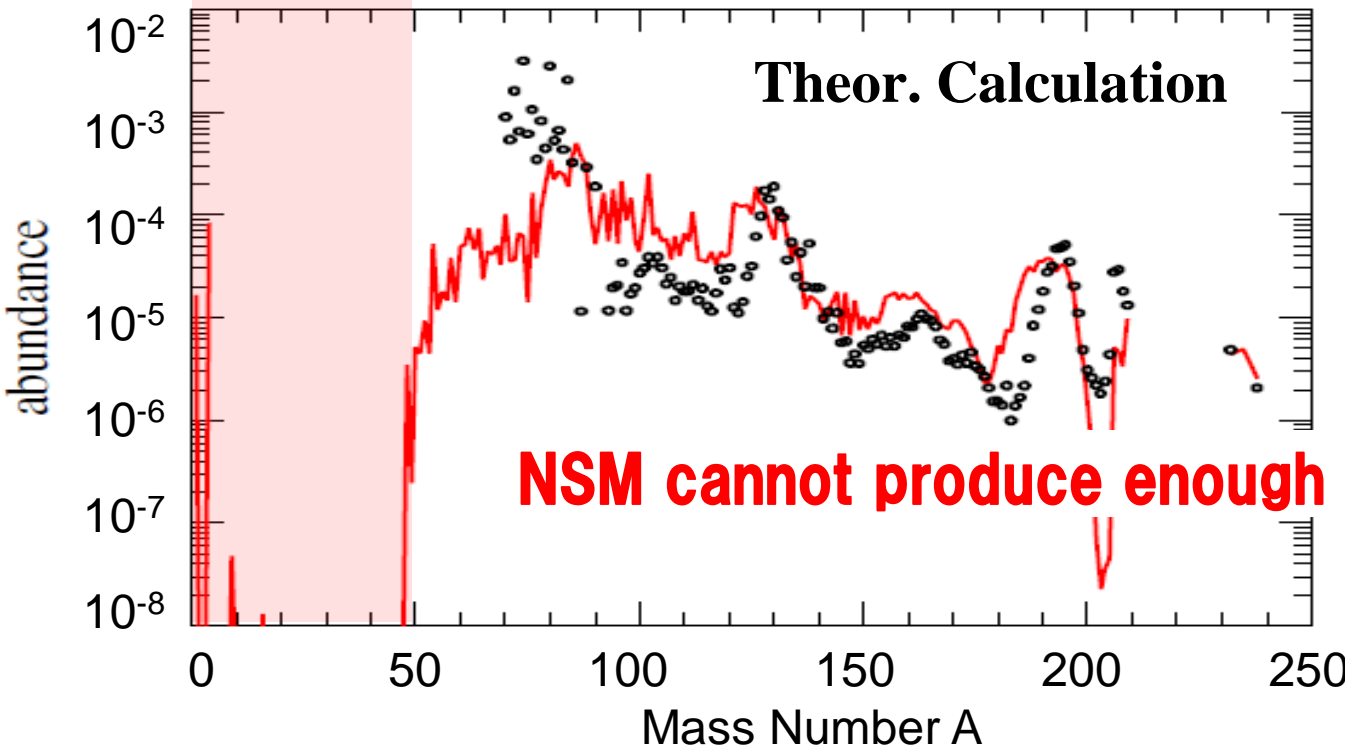
Ian U. Roederer et al., ApJ. 151 (2016), 82.



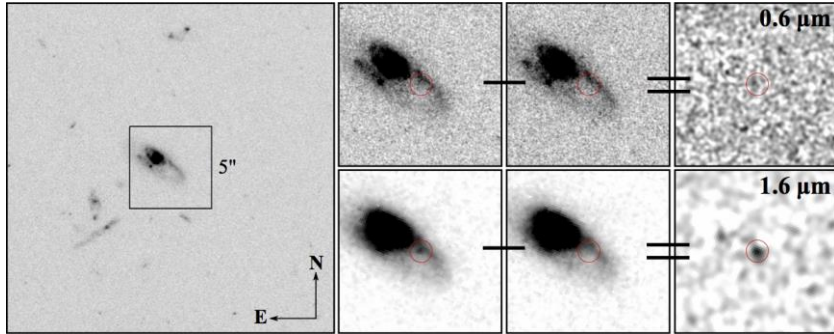
Wanajo et al., ApJ. 789 (2014), L39.

Shibagaki et al., ApJ. 816 (2016), 79; (2017)

Goriely, et al., ApJ 738, L32 (2011); Korobkin, et al., MNRAS 426, 1940 (2012); Bauswein, et al., ApJ 773, 78 (2013); Rosswog, et al., MNRAS 430, 2585 (2013); Goriely, et al., PRL 111, 242502 (2013), (2015); Piran, et al., MNRAS 420, 2121 (2013).



Another DIFFICULTY for R-Process in Binary NSMs

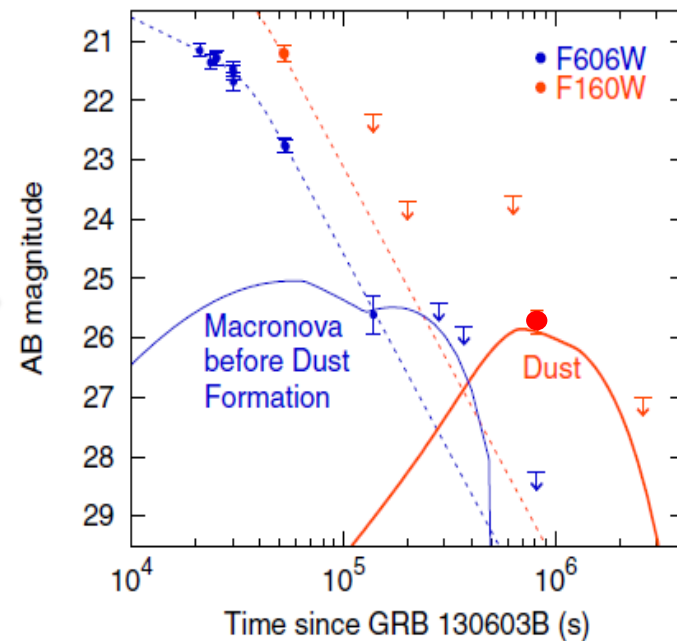
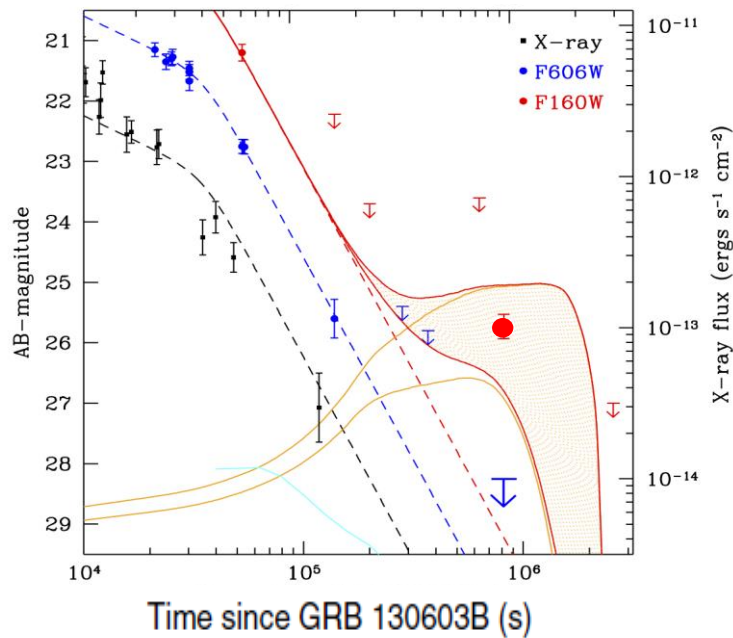


Macronova (Kilonova)

Tanvir, Levan, Fruchter, et al., Nature 500, 547 (2013)

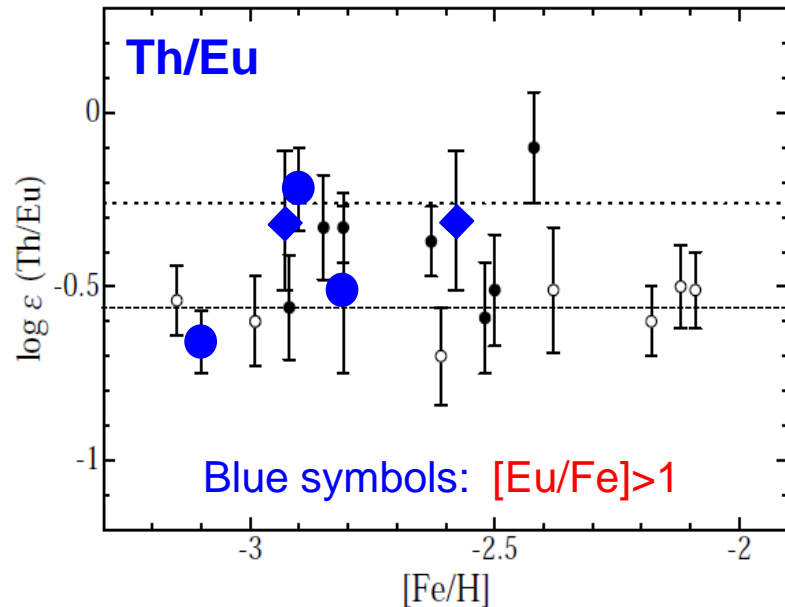
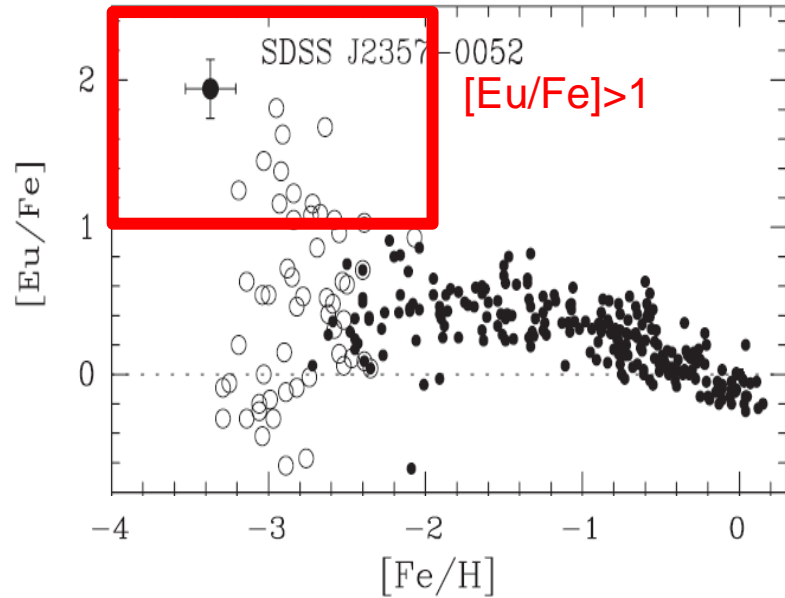
Dust is hard to form for deficient Carbon and other lighter elements.

Takami, Nozawa & Ioka, ApJ 786, L5 (2014).



Dust formation becomes even more difficult when one includes more complete opacity table for heavy actinide elements.

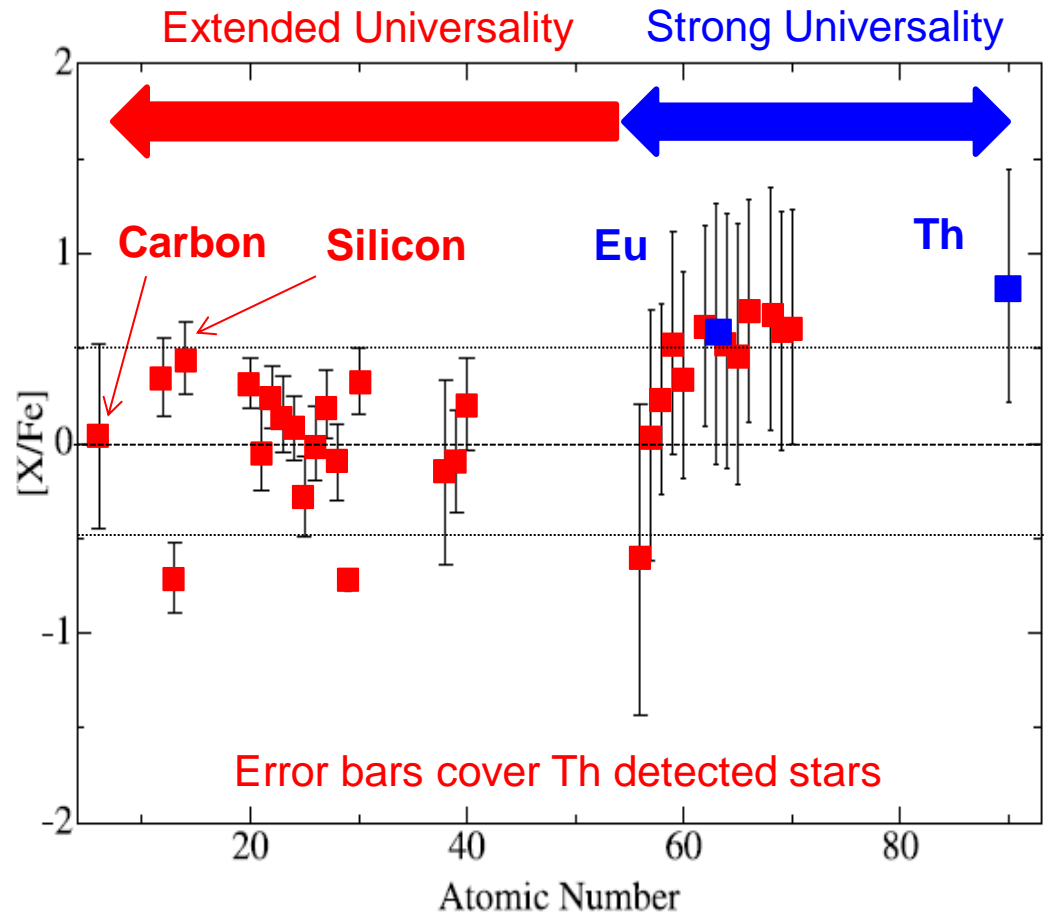
Milky Way Halo Stars



EXTENDED UNIVERSALITY

Honda, Aoki, Kajino, Beers, et al.,
(SUBARU-HDS Collaboration),

ApJ 607 (2004), 474; ApJS 152 (2004) 113.



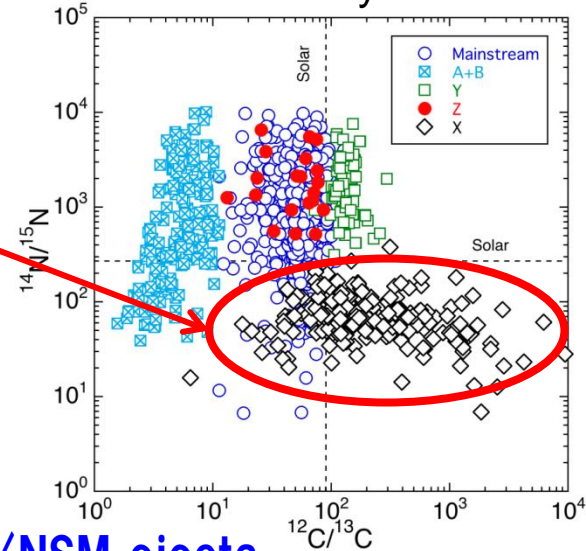
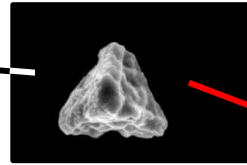
QUEST for Cosmo-Chemistry and Astronomy: to find/confirm “EXTENDED UNIVERSALITY”

◎ Supernova Grains e.g. Murchison Meteorite

Courtesy of S. Amari



SiC X-grains



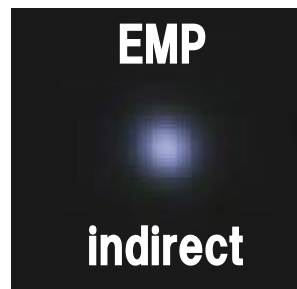
- Enhanced ^{12}C ($^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C} > \text{Solar}$), Enhanced ^{28}Si
- Deficient ^{14}N ($^{14}\text{N}/^{15}\text{N} < \text{Solar}$)
- Decay of ^{26}Al ($t_{1/2}=7 \times 10^5 \text{yr}$), ^{44}Ti ($t_{1/2}=60 \text{yr}$)

Pre-solar X-grains condense and form in SN/NSM ejecta.

- If SiC X-grain incl. much r-elements \longrightarrow NSM ? SN !
- If extended Universality manifests in $[\text{r}/\text{C}-\text{Si}-\text{Fe}] = 0 \longrightarrow$ SN !
- If diversity in $[\text{r}/\text{C}-\text{Si}-\text{Fe}]$ exists \longrightarrow SN !

◎ Spectr. Astron. Obs.

Direct detection of
C, Si & r-elements
simultaneously !



+



SUMMARY

- ★ **TIME-SCALE PROBLEM** of NSMs remains.
Galactic Chemo-Dynamical Evolution can **PARTIALLY** resolve this problem.
- ★ **UNIVERSALITY** in EMP☆ is satisfied only by SNe (ν DW+MHDJ).
- ★ **S.S. r-elements** need both SNe and NSMs.

➡ **Evolution of ISOTOPIC Abundances takes the key !**

➡ **Pre-solar X-Grains (SiC+r nuclei) should be an evidence !**

⇒ **Quest for Astronomy, Astrophysics and Cosmology**

⇒ **Quest for Nuclear Physics**

**SYNERGY among Astronomy, Cosmochemistry
and Nuclear Physics is highly desirable !**