

Reaction rate uncertainties and NeNa/MgAl in AGB stars

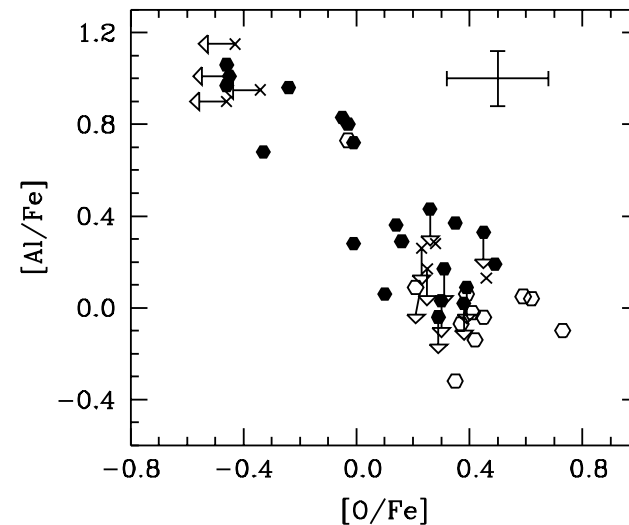
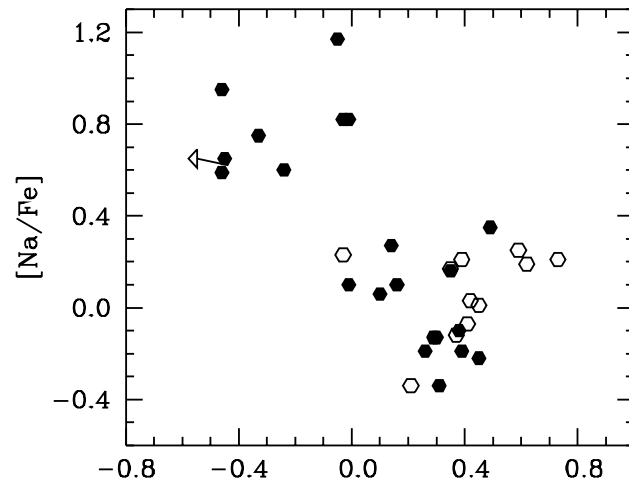
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Importance of Ne, Na, Mg and Al

- Globular cluster stars show anomalies e.g. Na and Al vs O anticorrelation, H-burning source is unknown (AGB?)

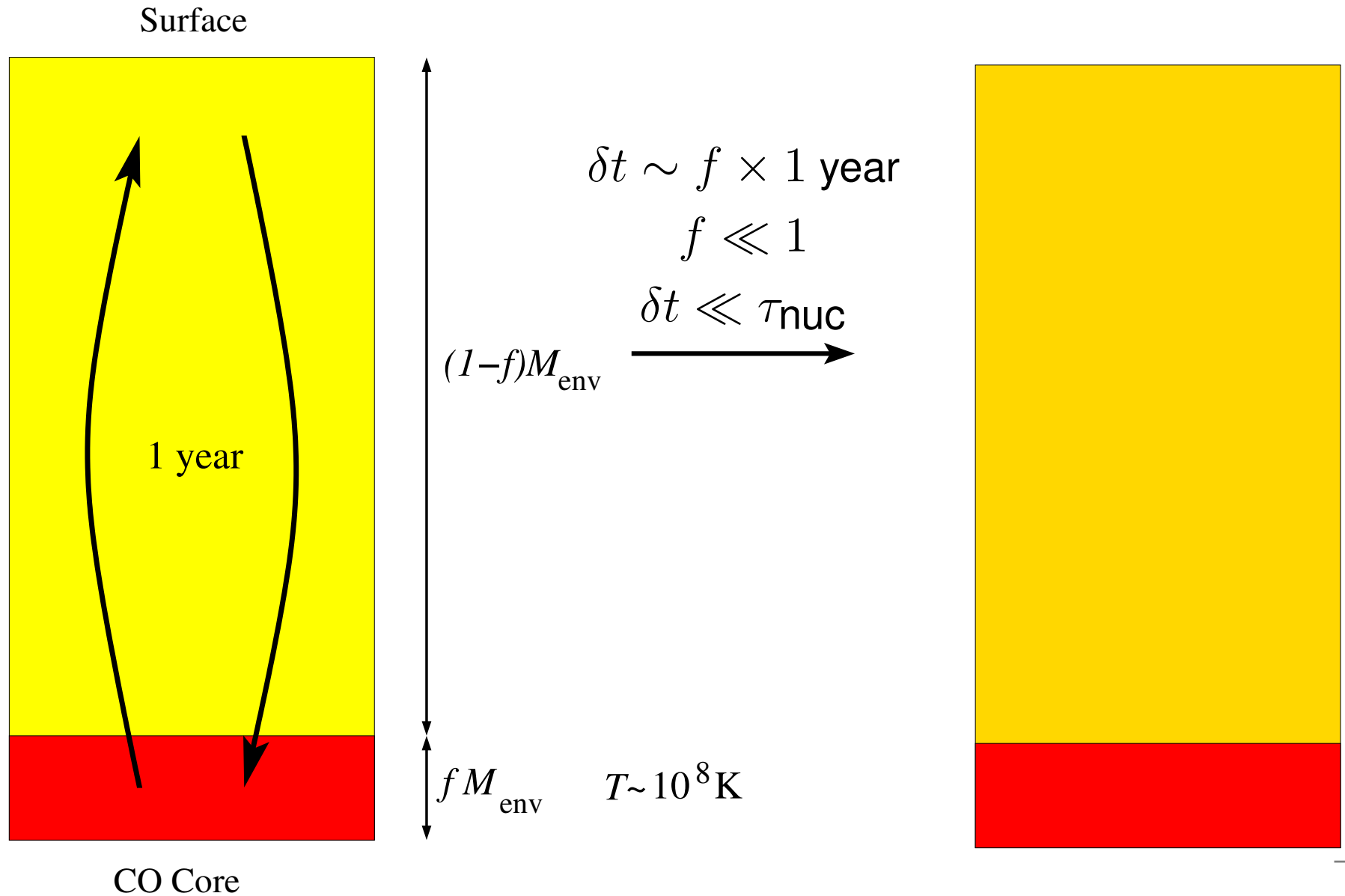


- The observed apparent variation of the fine structure constant deduced from quasar absorption lines at redshift < 2 depends on the abundance of the Mg isotopes
- Galactic chemical evolution studies require chemical yields of Ne-Al from AGB stars

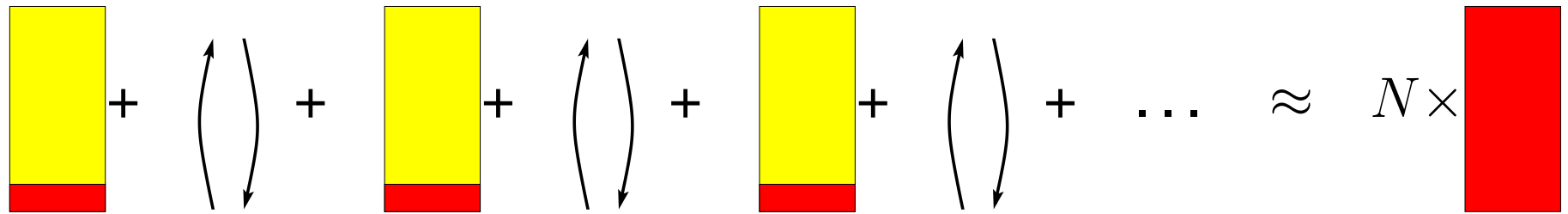
AGB stars

- Final nuclear phase of most stars ($M \lesssim 7 - 8 M_{\odot}$)
- Twin H- and He shell-burning over a CO core
- Convective envelope ($\tau_{\text{conv}} \sim 1 \text{ yr}$), cool surface
- Thermal pulses, dredge-up, He-burnt products (C,O,Ne,Mg) in envelope
- Mass-loss limits lifetime to 1-few Myr
- If $M \gtrsim 4 - 5 M_{\odot}$ H burning is *inside* the convective envelope
- CNO, NeNa and MgAl burning cycles up to $\log_{10} T \sim 8$
- Result: C,O \rightarrow N, Ne \rightarrow Na, Mg \rightarrow Al

Our Model

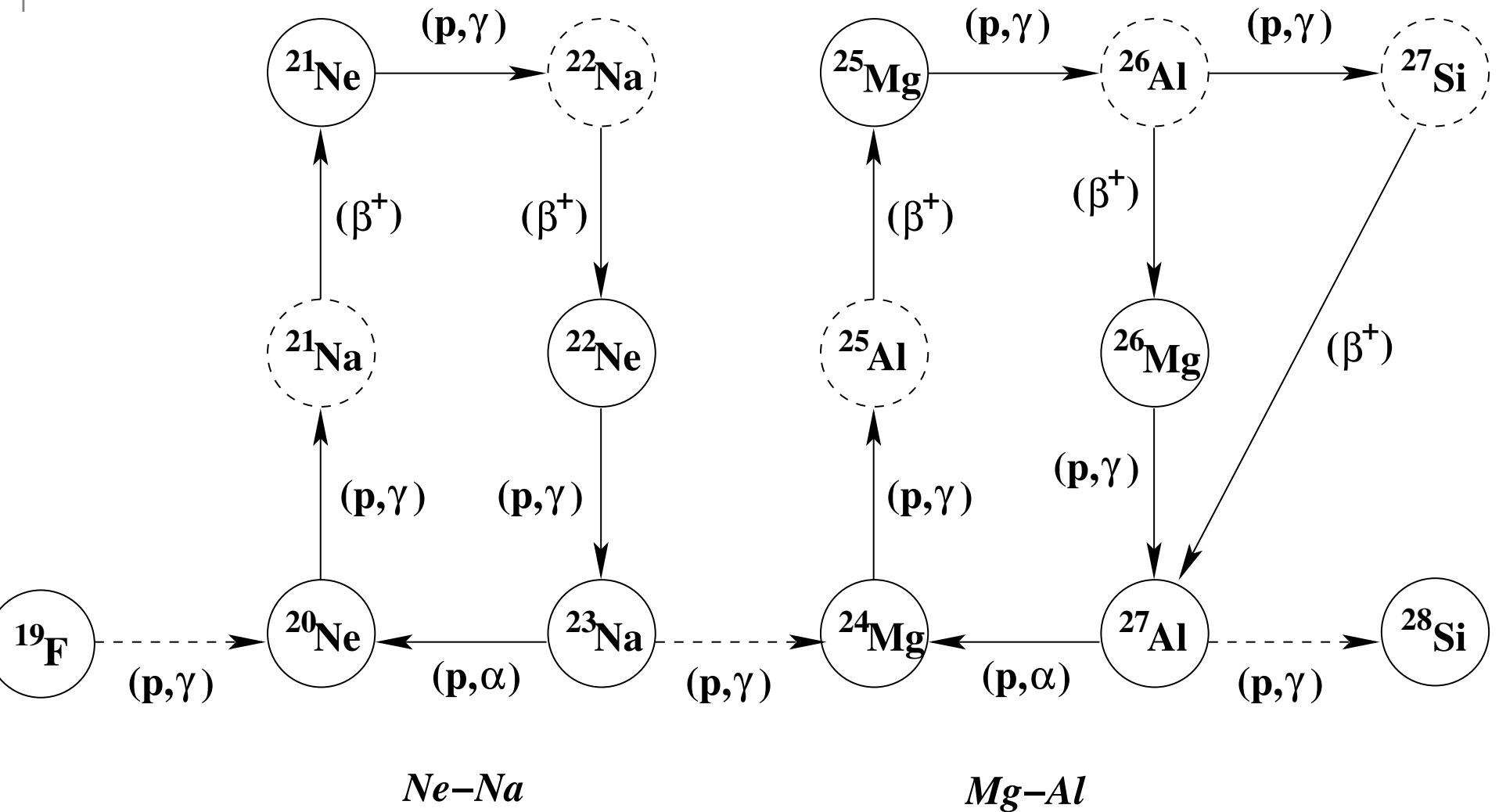


Our Model



- N , T etc. from full stellar evolution models (Karakas/Lattanzio 2002,3,4,5...)
- Simple nuclear burning network for CNO, NeNa and MgAl
- Assume structure depends on (fixed) CNO rates, *not* NeNaMgAl
- Vary NeNa and MgAl reaction rates ...

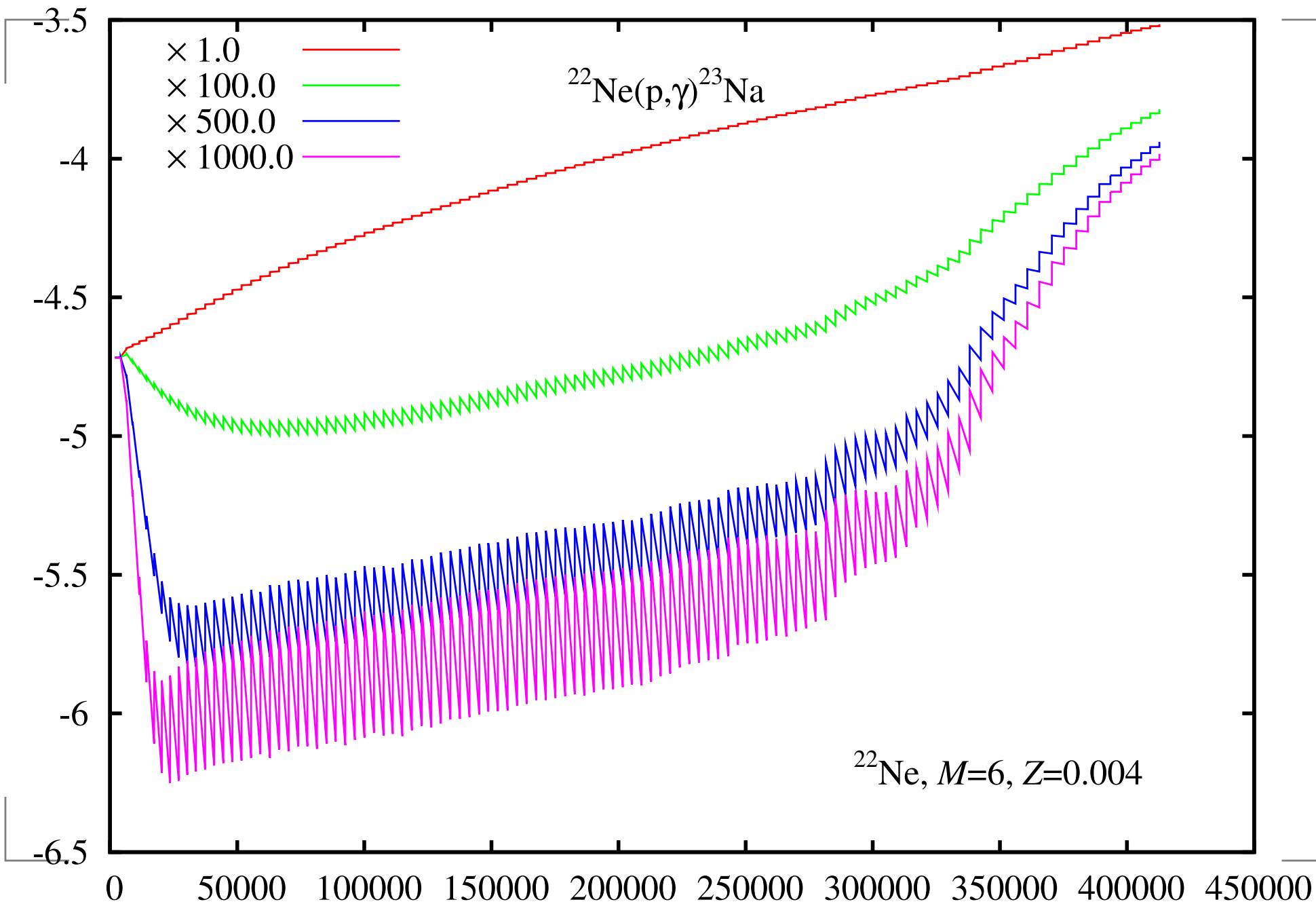
Reaction Chain



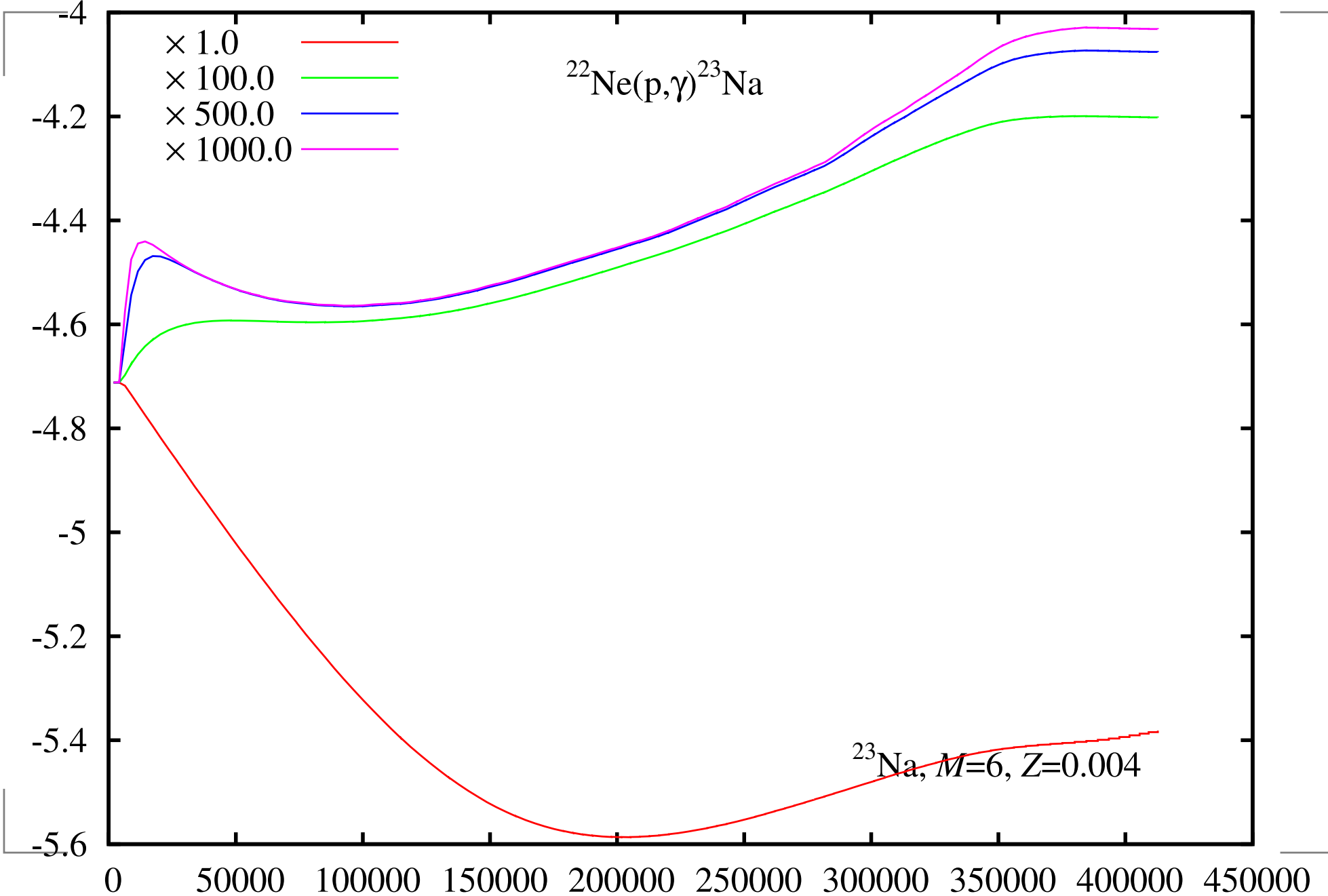
Rate Uncertainties around $T \sim 10^{7.7-8} \text{K}$

$^{20}\text{Ne}(p, \gamma)^{21}\text{Na}(\beta^+)^{21}\text{Ne}$	-50%	+50%	NACRE
$^{21}\text{Ne}(p, \gamma)^{22}\text{Na}(\beta^+)^{22}\text{Ne}$	-25%	+25%	Iliadis et al. 2001
$^{22}\text{Ne}(p, \gamma)^{23}\text{Na}$	-50%	$\times 2000$	Hale et al. 2001
$^{23}\text{Na}(p, \alpha)^{20}\text{Ne}$	-30%	+30%	Rowland et al. 2004
$^{23}\text{Na}(p, \gamma)^{24}\text{Mg}$	/40	$\times 10$	Rowland et al. 2004
$^{24}\text{Mg}(p, \gamma)^{25}\text{Al}(\beta^+)^{25}\text{Mg}$	-20%	+20%	Powell et al. 1999
$^{25}\text{Mg}(p, \gamma)^{26}\text{Al}(\beta^+)^{26}\text{Mg}$	-50%	$\times 1.5$	Iliadis et al. 2001
$^{26}\text{Mg}(p, \gamma)^{27}\text{Al}$	/4	$\times 10$	Iliadis et al. 2001
$^{26}\text{Mg}(p, \gamma)^{27}\text{Al}$	-25%	$\times 3$	Iliadis et al. 2001
$^{26}\text{Al}(p, \gamma)^{27}\text{Si}$	/3	$\times 300$	Vogelaar et al. 2001

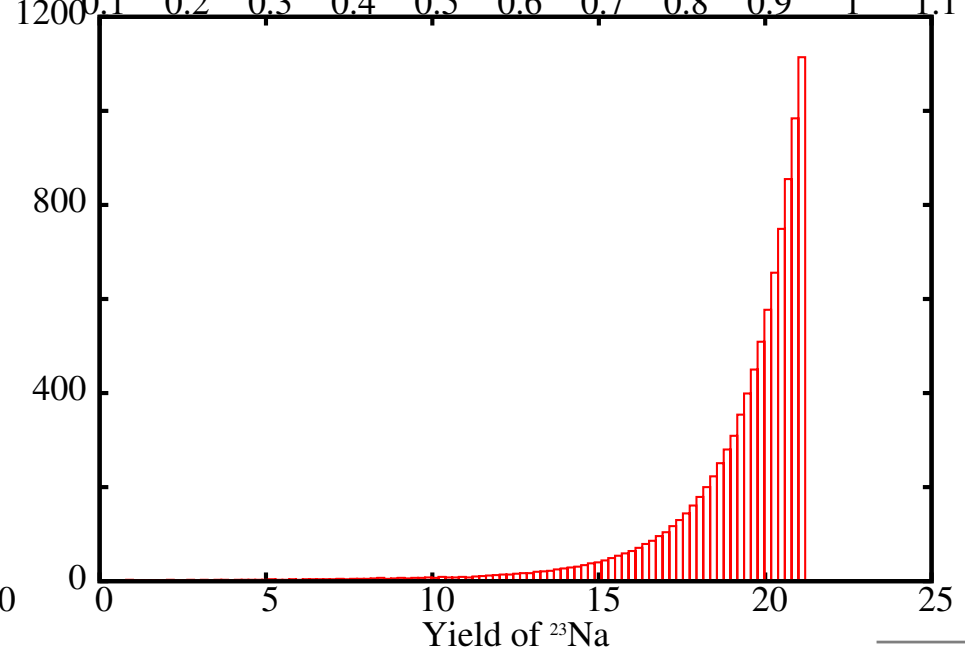
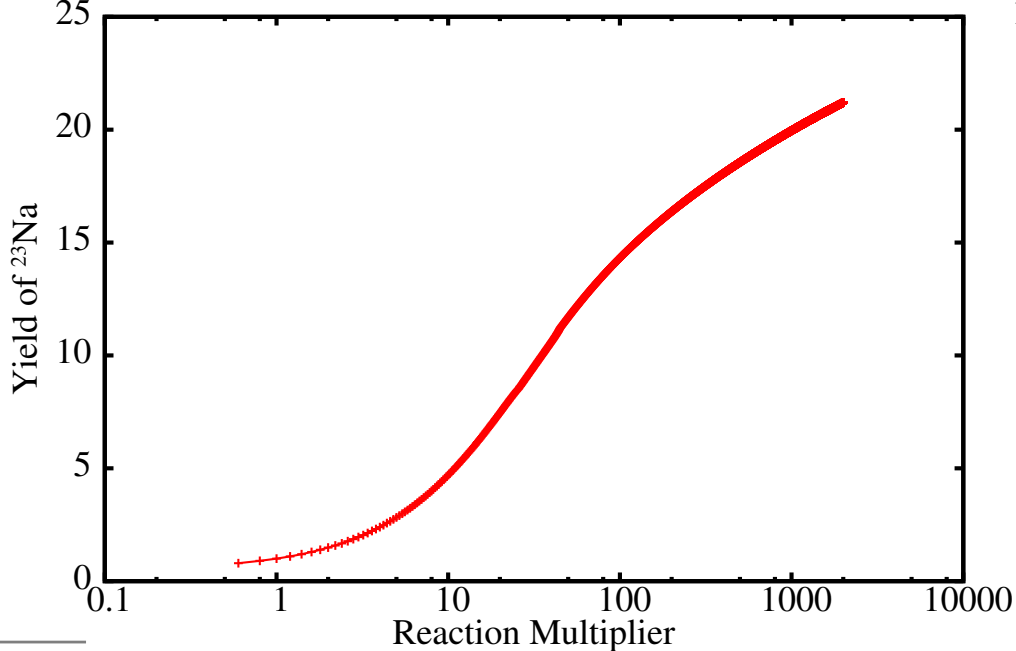
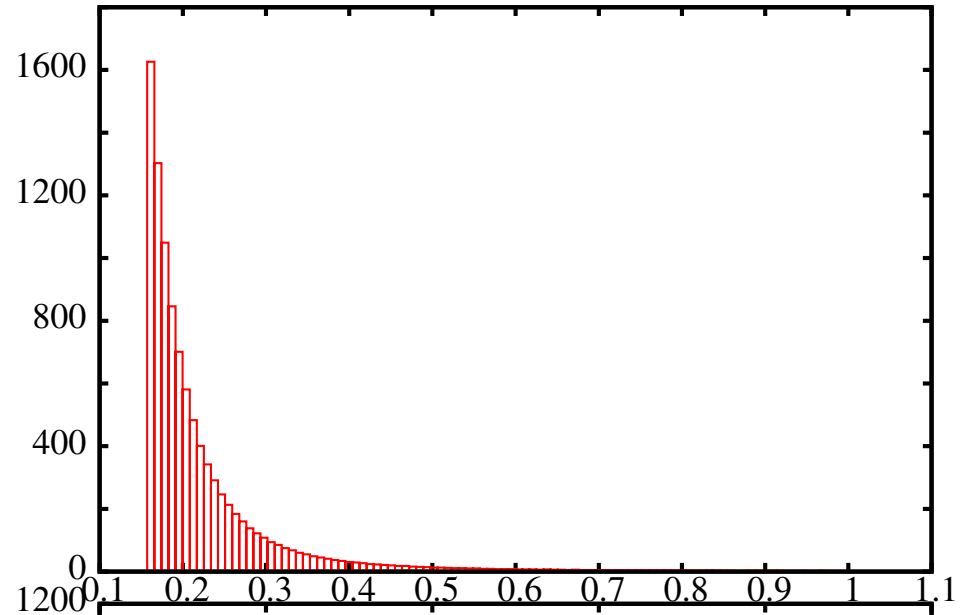
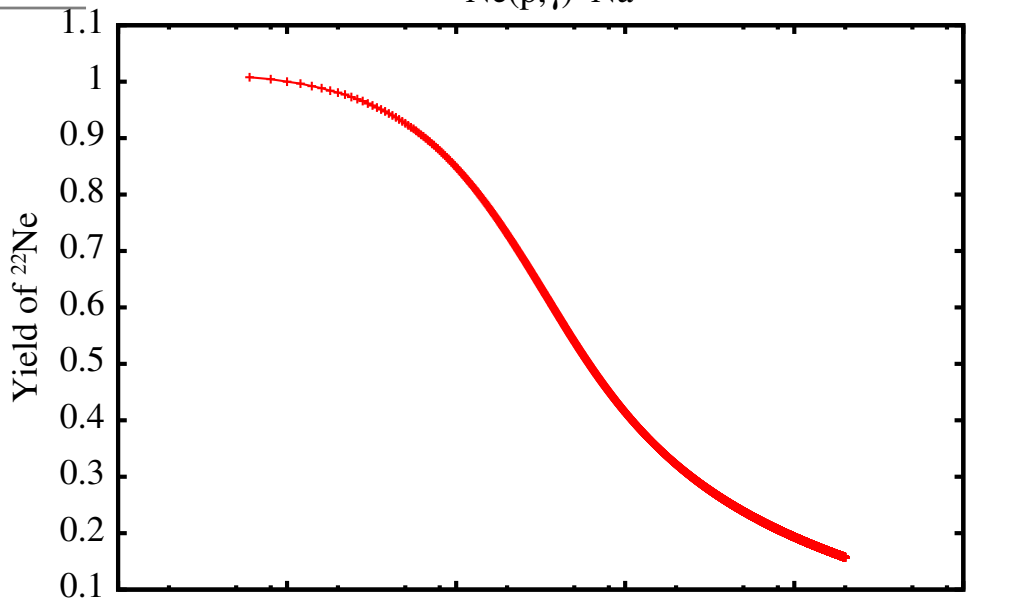
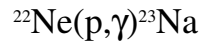
Effect on surface abundances



Effect on surface abundances

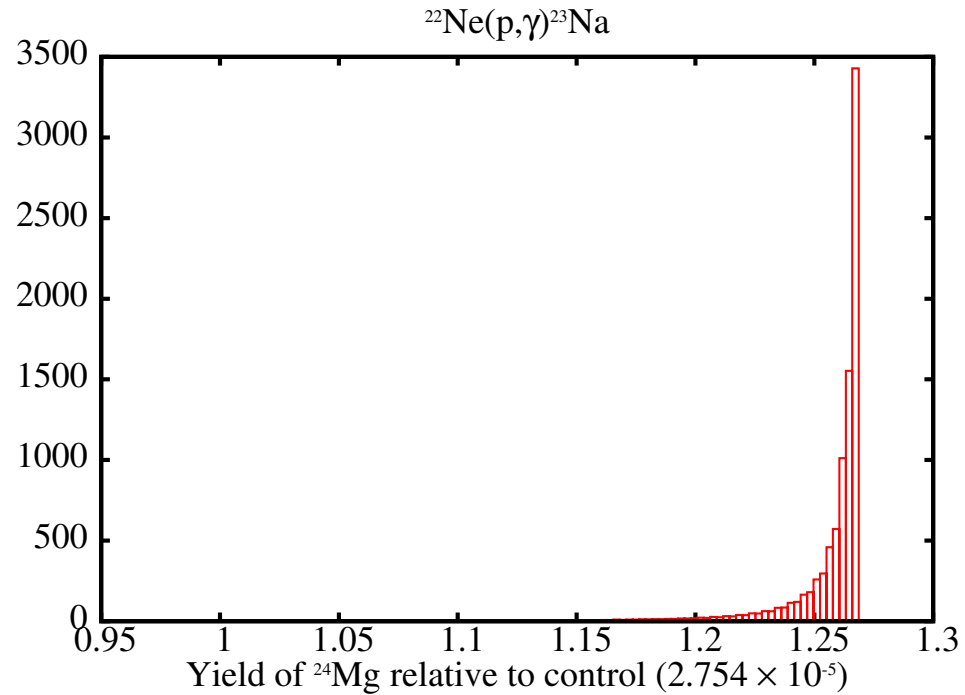
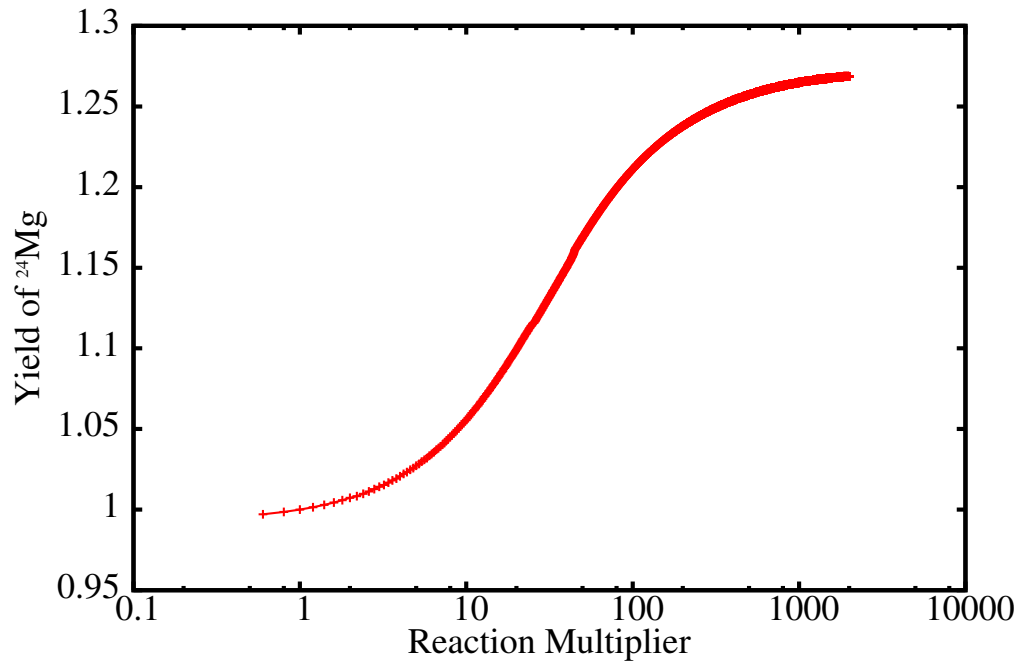


Effect on chemical yields



Effect on chemical yields

● $^{22}\text{Ne}(p, \gamma)^{23}\text{Na}$ affects ^{24}Mg yield via $^{23}\text{Na}(p, \gamma)^{24}\text{Mg}$:



% yield difference from control

	$M = 5$	$M = 6$	$M = 5$	$M = 6$
	$Z = 0.02$	$Z = 0.02$	$Z = 0.004$	$Z = 0.004$
^{20}Ne	< 1	< 1	+20 -4	+19 -3
^{21}Ne	+8 -10	+8 -6	+5 -4	+12 -3
^{22}Ne	+0 -22	+0 -68	+0 -80	+2 -85
^{23}Na	+170 -0	+520 -1	+3000 -7	+2200 -11
^{24}Mg	< 1	< 1	+55 -7	+250 -20
^{25}Mg	< 1	+2 -2	+6 -6	+13 -11
^{26}Mg	< 1	+1 -4	+2 -18	+4 -25
^{26}Al	+35 -35	+47 -35	+42 -85	+35 -95
^{27}Al	< 1	+12 -1	+235 -1	+200 -40

Future plans

- Make full stellar models to reproduce large yield differences
- Reduce Z to 10^{-4} , $\log_{10} T \rightarrow 8.1!$
- Vary all NeNa/MgAl reaction rates at once