The s-element evolution in the Galactic disc. The role of open clusters and the new s-process scenario

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GREAT-ESF Workshop 'The metallicity distribution in the Milky Way discs" We analyzed: 18 open clusters with [Fe/H] = [-0.3;0.4] Age = [0.1;5] Gyr

On average 5 stars per cluster. Dwarf+RGB stars. No AGB

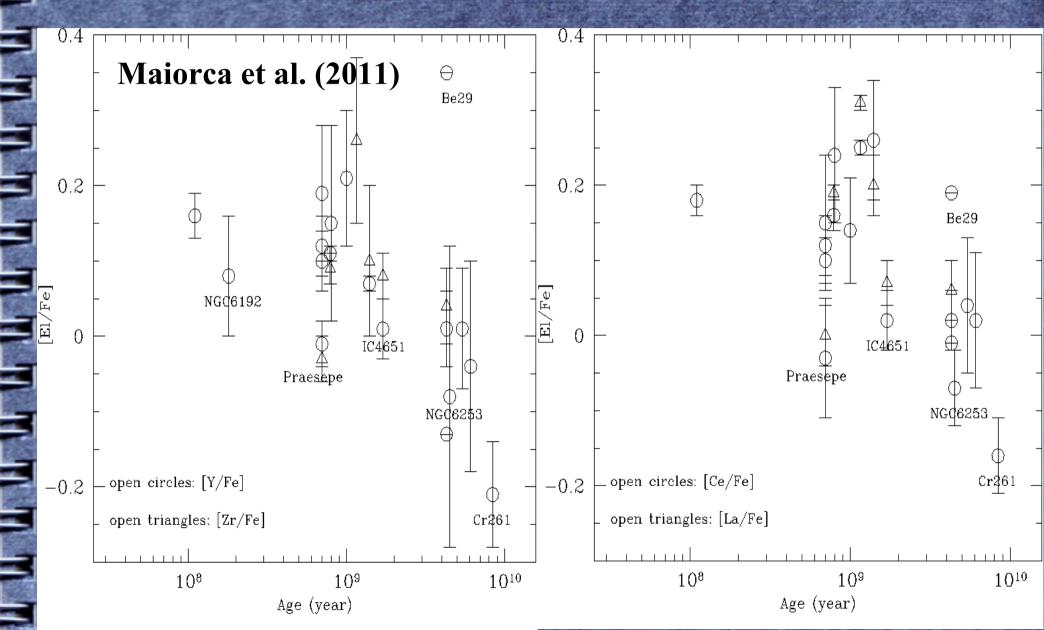
Stellar spectra collected with the UVES spectrograph at VLT

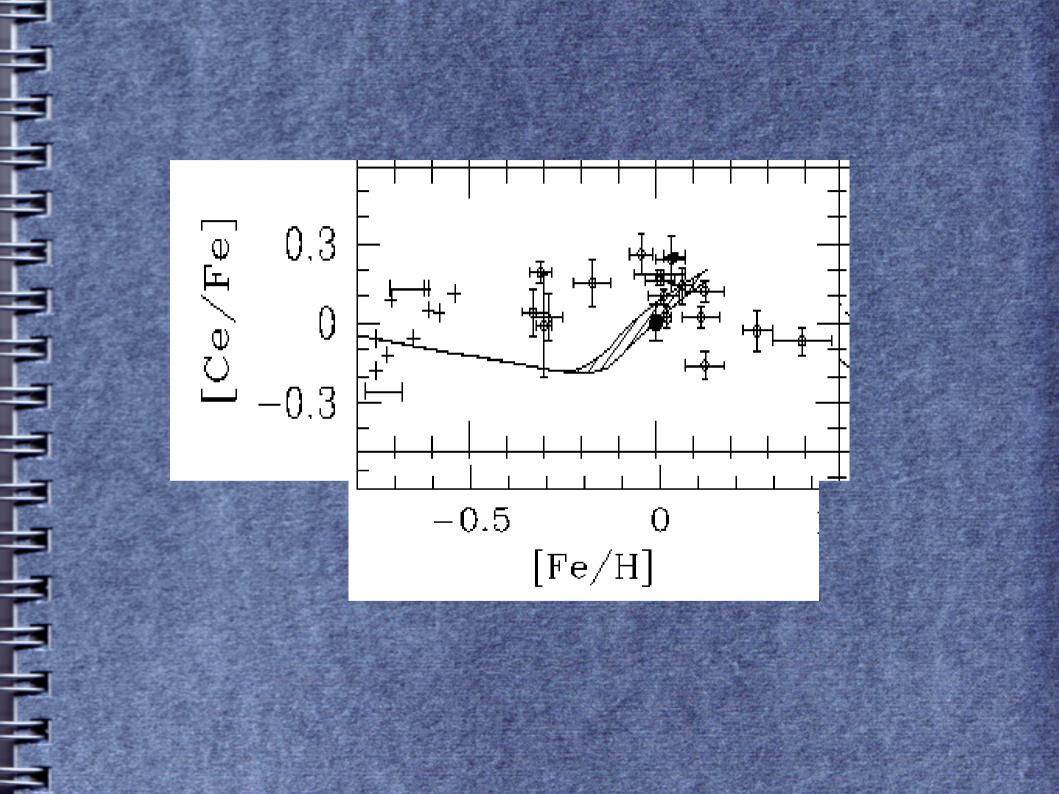
New atomic parameters from Sneden and Lawler's works

EWs measurements+ MOOG spectrocode

Homogeneous sample analyzed in a homogeneous way

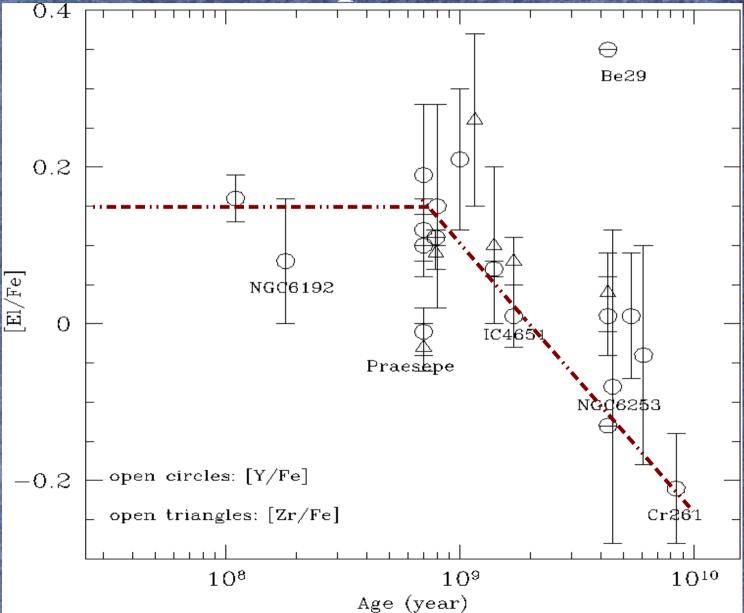
s-elements in the thin disk: measurements from Open Clusters





s-elements in the thin disk: measurements from Open Clusters

s-elements in OCs younger than ~1 Gyr are systematically enriched with respect to the solar abundances by about 0.2 dex

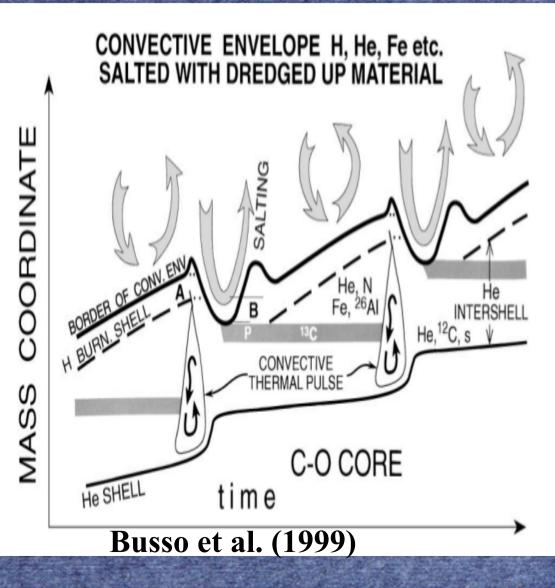


s-process nucleosynthesis

s-process from 13C burning depends on:

l) the 13C-pocket mass

2) the 13C mass fraction inside the pocket



Chemical evolution with standard 13C-pocket: ingredients

Stellar mass range =]3;10]Msun

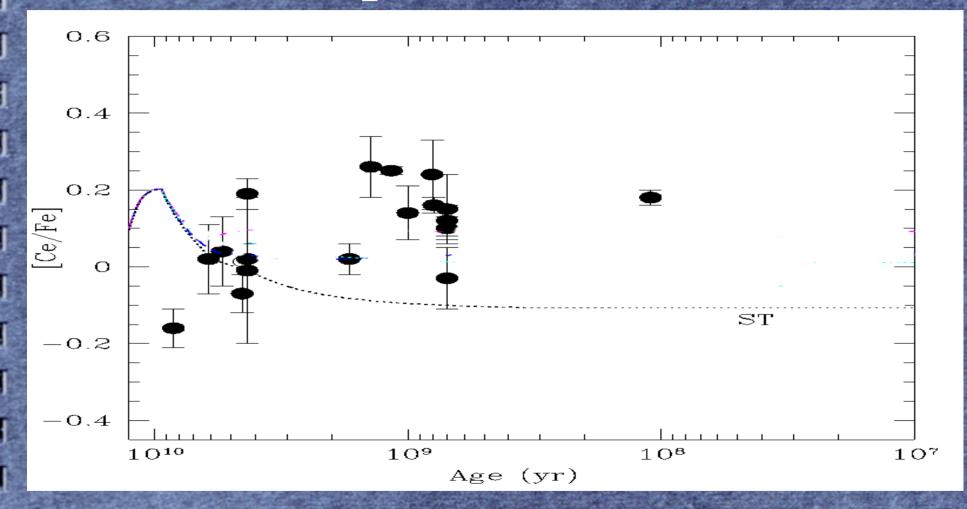
IMS from Serminato et al. 2009 (case ST-IMS)

Weak component from Pignatari et al. 2010 Stars with [1.3-3]Msun 15 bins inside the GCE

Stellar metallicity range Z = [2e-3;24e-3] 7 bin inside the GCE

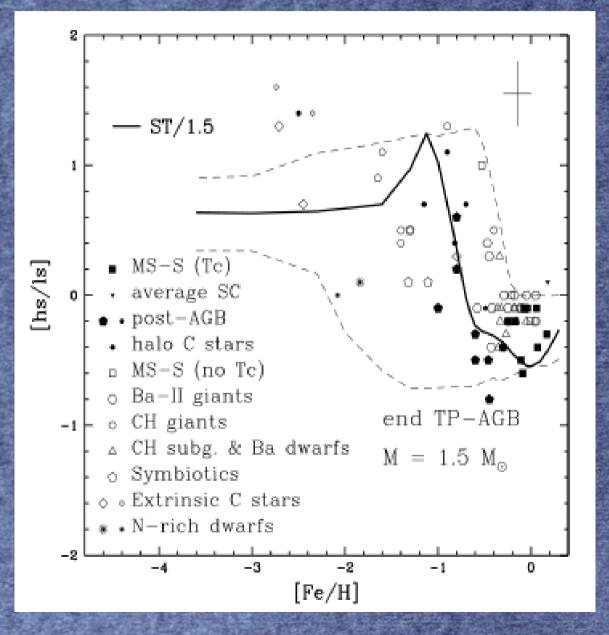
ST => 13C-pocket: 1) mass = 1e-3Msun 2) total 13C mass inside the 13C-pocket = 3e-06 Msun (very close to Travaglio et al. 2004)

Chemical evolution with standard 13C-pocket: results



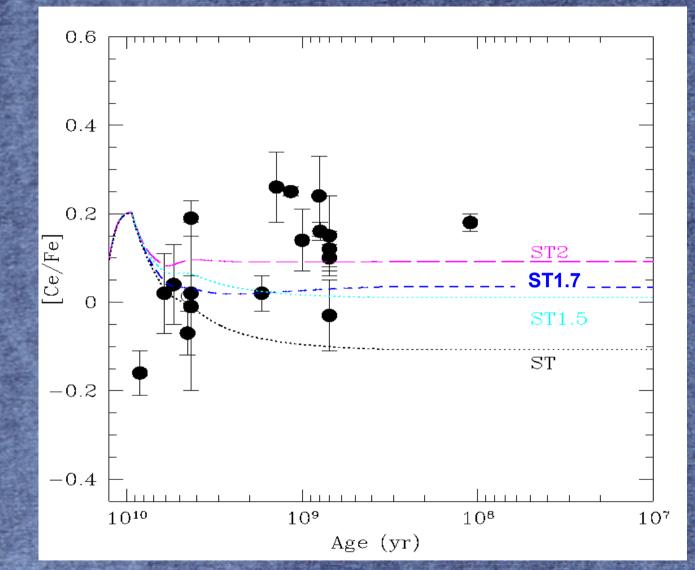
This is so not only for light s-elements but also for heavy ones. We need more neutrons

(not) New calculations: [1.5-3]Msun



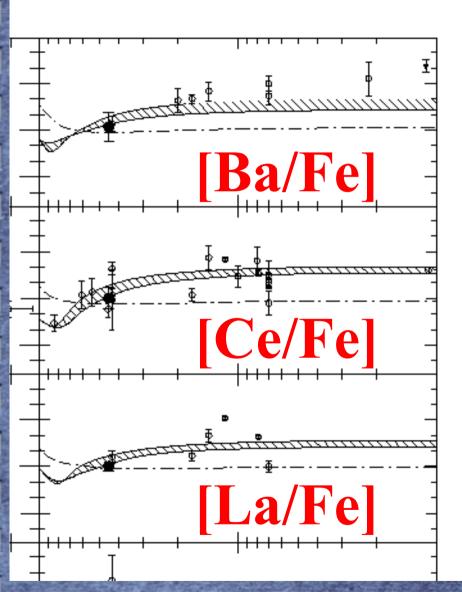
Good agreement with observations of selements in AGB stars (Busso et al. 2001)

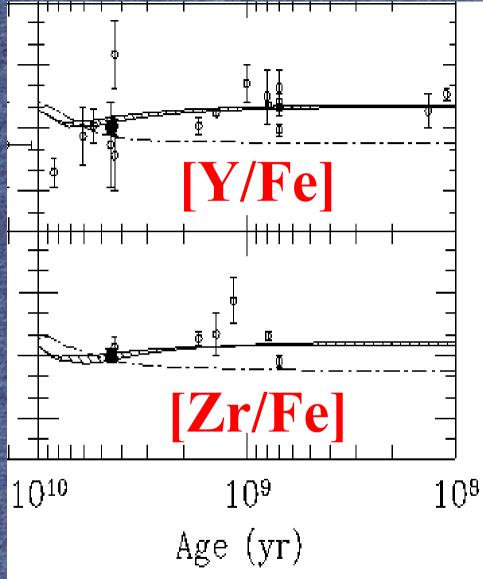
New calculations: M<1.5 Msun



Enhancing the X(13C) mass fraction inside the **13C-pocket**

New calculations: M<1.5 Msun





Enlarging the 13C-pocket mass by a factor of 4

New solar s-process distribution

Table 1

Percentage Contributions to Solar Heavy Elements

(Galactic Chemical Evolution Estimates)

Element	This work: LMS	This work: non-LMS	Previous total (no LEPP) †	Literature: non-LMS (no LEPP) ‡
Yttrium	89 ± 1	10-12	62	up to 15 [4(r); 7(weak); 4(IMS)]
Zirconium	87 ± 2	11-15	55	up to 16 $[10(r); 3(\text{weak}); 3(\text{IMS})]$
Barium	92 ± 3	5-11	_	13(r)
Lanthanum	85 ± 3	12-18	_	21(r)
Cerium	94 ± 4	2-10	_	15(r)

[†] Reference: Travaglio et al. (2004); [‡] references: Bisterzo et al. (2010); Serminato et al. (2009)

Percentage of solar s-only nuclei

Isotope	Our range (LMS only)	Reference (31)		
$^{100}\mathrm{Ru}$	93 ± 2	95		
110 Cd	97 ± 2	97		
$^{124}\mathrm{Te}$	91 ± 3	91		

(Galactic Contribution from LMS)

CONCLUSIONS

s-elements in young (~1Gyr or less) galactic Open clusters are overabundant with respect to the Sun by about 0.2 dex

GCE models can reproduce this growth assuming the Standard 13C-pocket in stars with [1.5-3] Msun and an extended, IN MASS, 13C-pocket for stars with M < 1.5 Msun

The same prescriptions lead to a solar s-process distribution in agreement with observations without the solar-LEPP requirement.

Yields: 1.4 Msun vs 2 Msun

