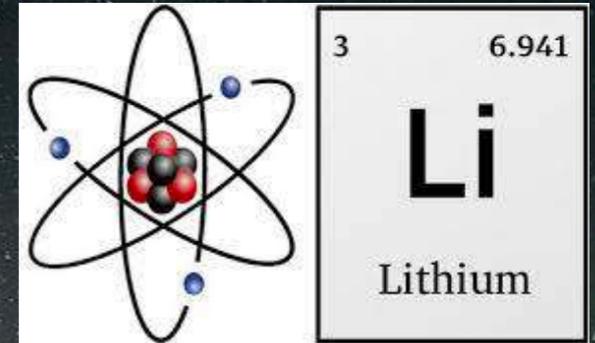


SubirFest Oxford 13 Oct 31 2023



the riddle of Li many origins

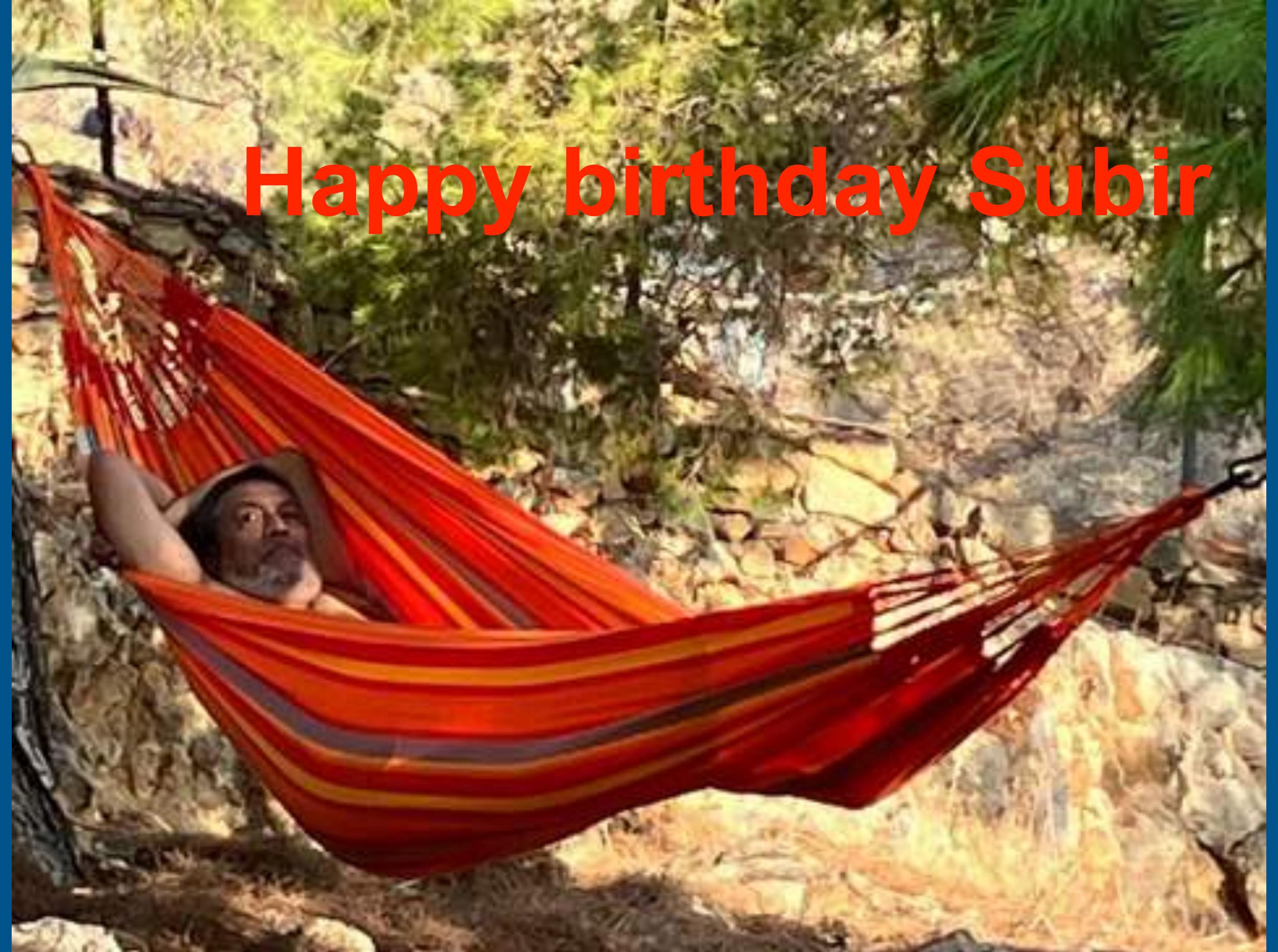
Paolo Molaro



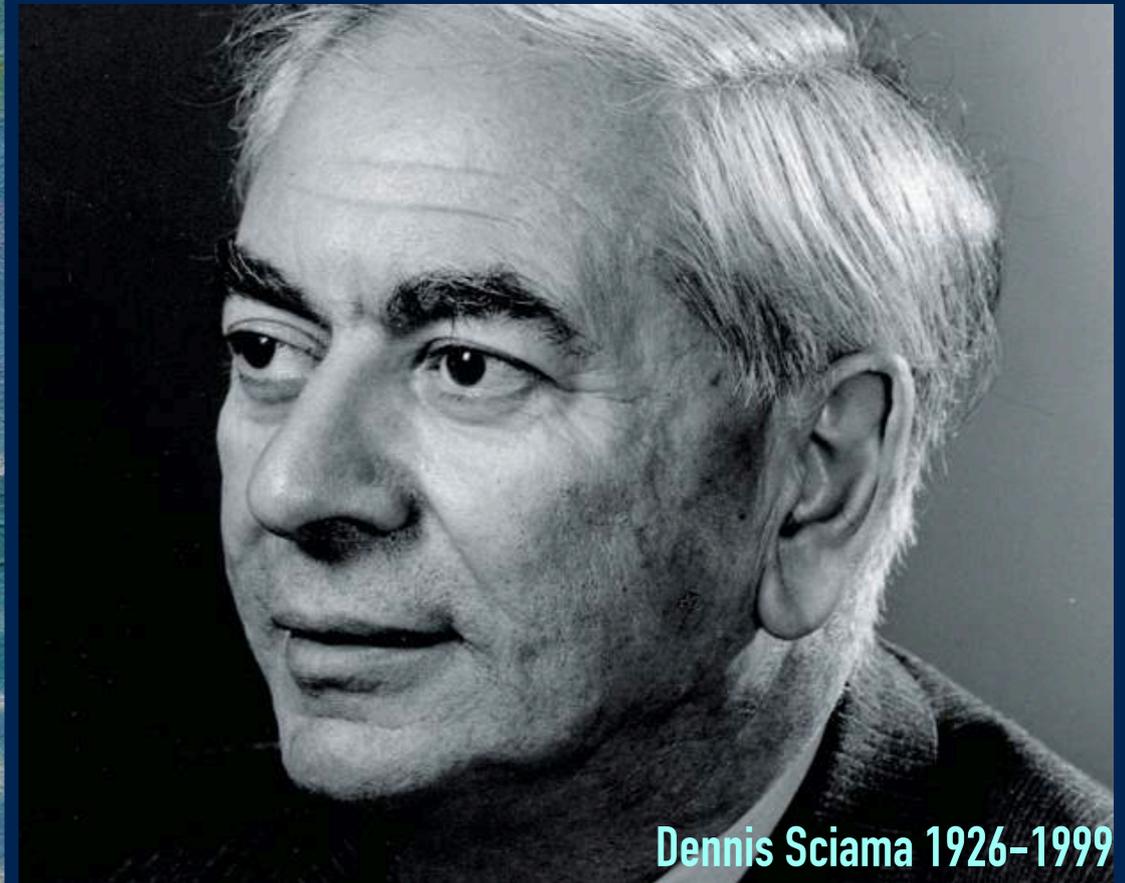
Osservatorio Astronomico di Trieste
Astronomical Observatory of Trieste



Happy birthday Subir

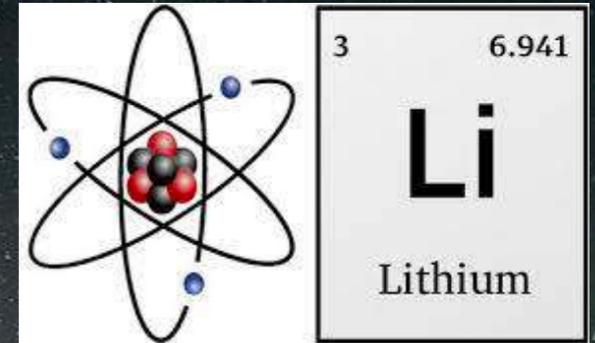


- 1983 at SISSA in Trieste
- 1987 in Oxford
- 2013-present PDG SBBN



Dennis Sciama 1926-1999

SubirFest Oxford 13 Oct 31 2023



the riddle of Li many origins

Paolo Molaro



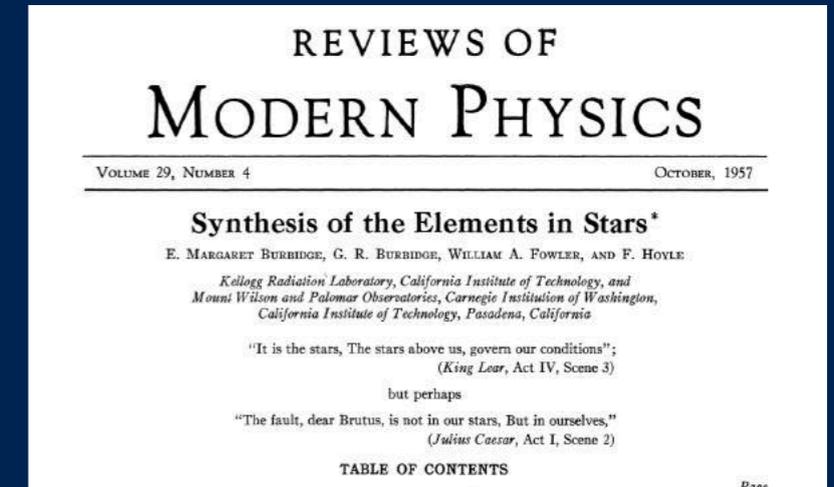
Osservatorio Astronomico di Trieste
Astronomical Observatory of Trieste



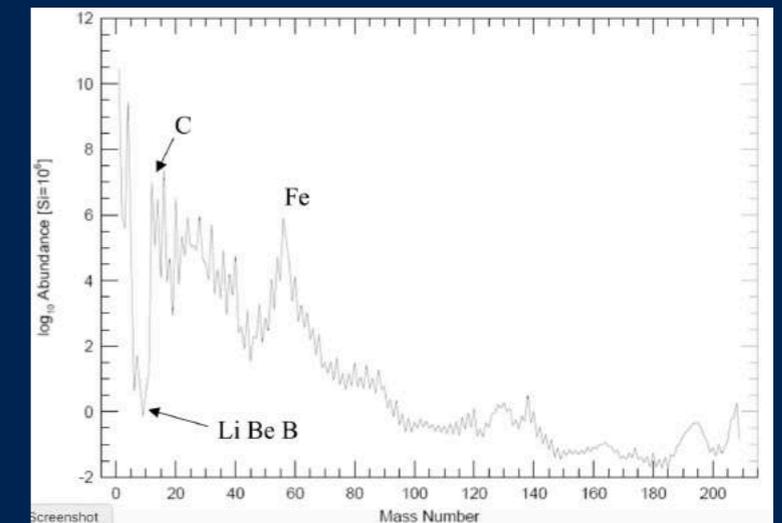
The X-mechanism



BBFH 1957



- **Li destroyed inside stars**
 ${}^7\text{Li}(p,\alpha){}^4\text{He} \sim 2 \times 10^6 \text{ K}$
- **Li in meteorites $A(\text{Li}) = 3.26$ (+/- 0.05)**
- **Where does it come from? X-mechanism:**
 - ➔ **spallation reactions in Flare Stars ?**
 - ➔ **Type I SNaE?**

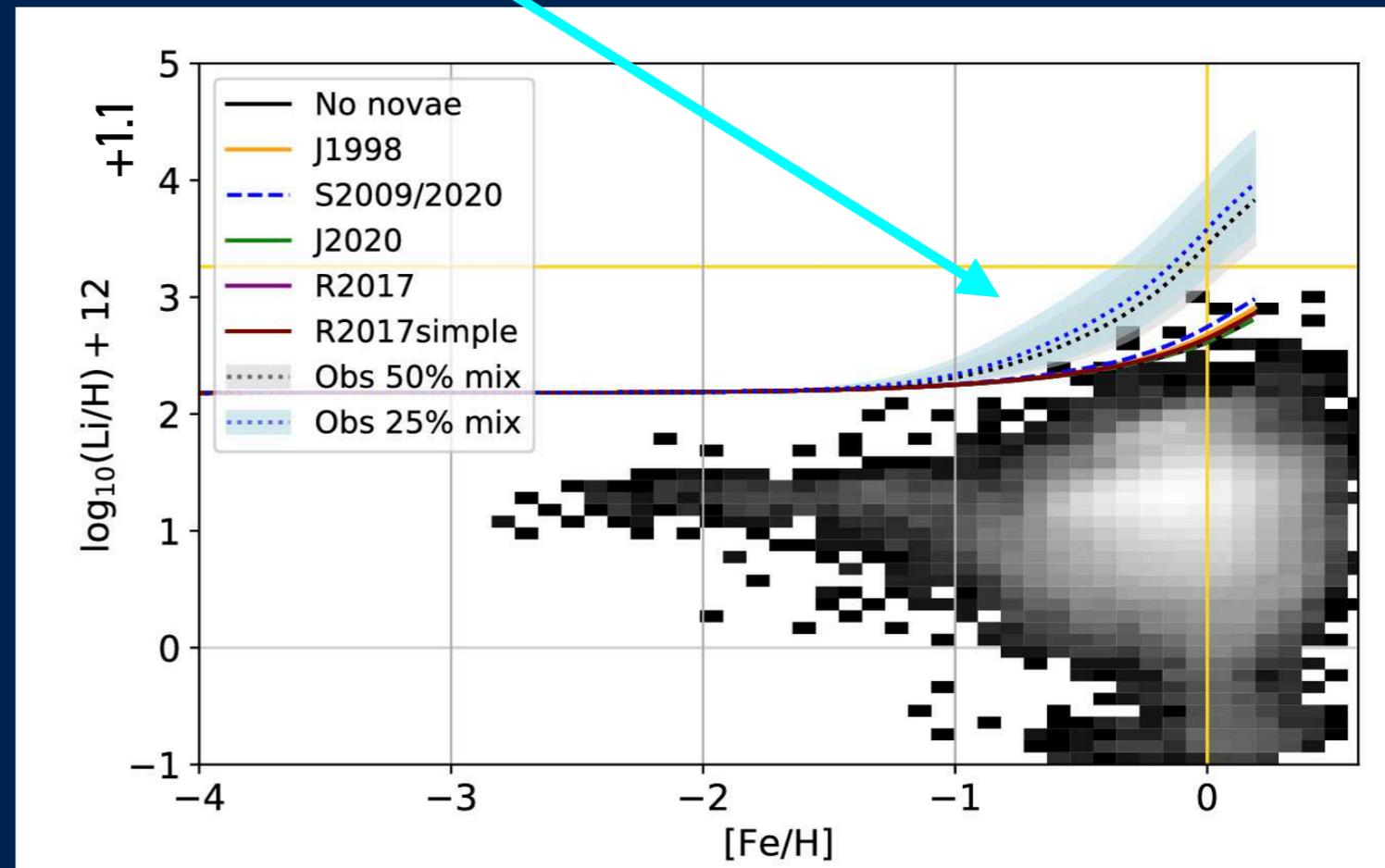
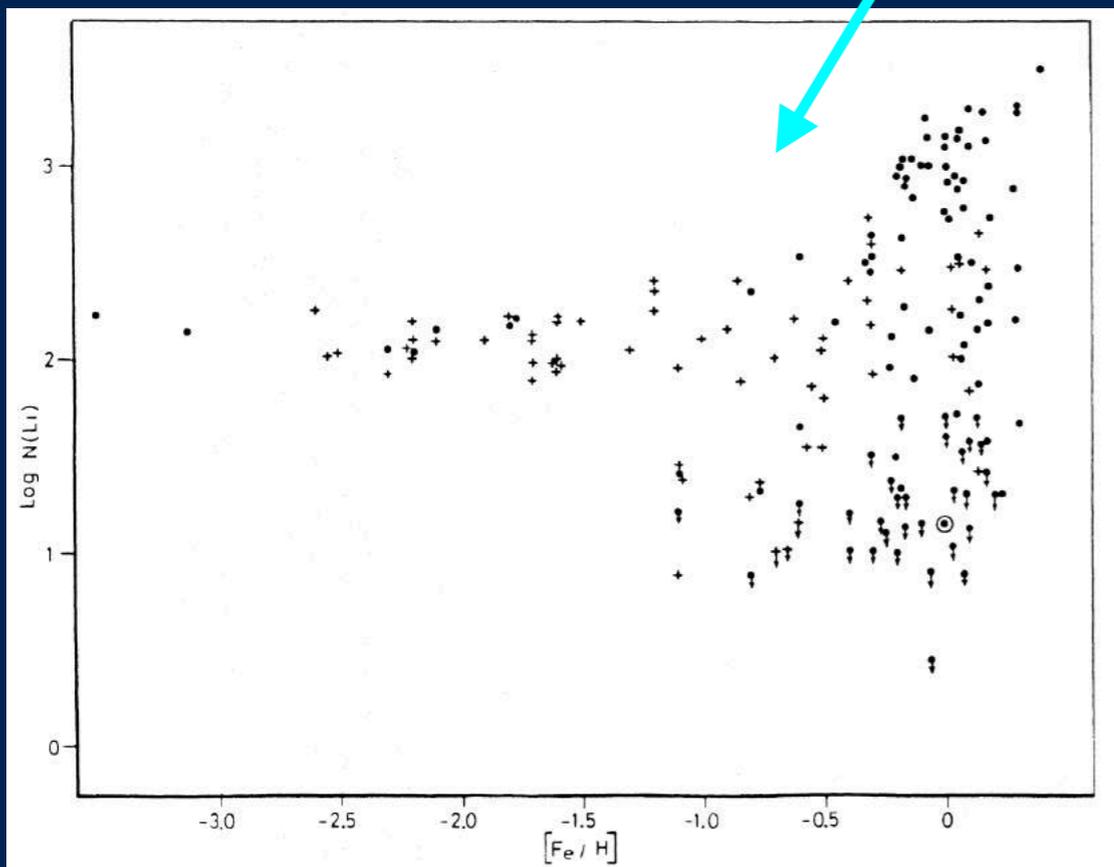


Still with us!

The riddle of the Galactic Li

Galactic Lithium synthesis

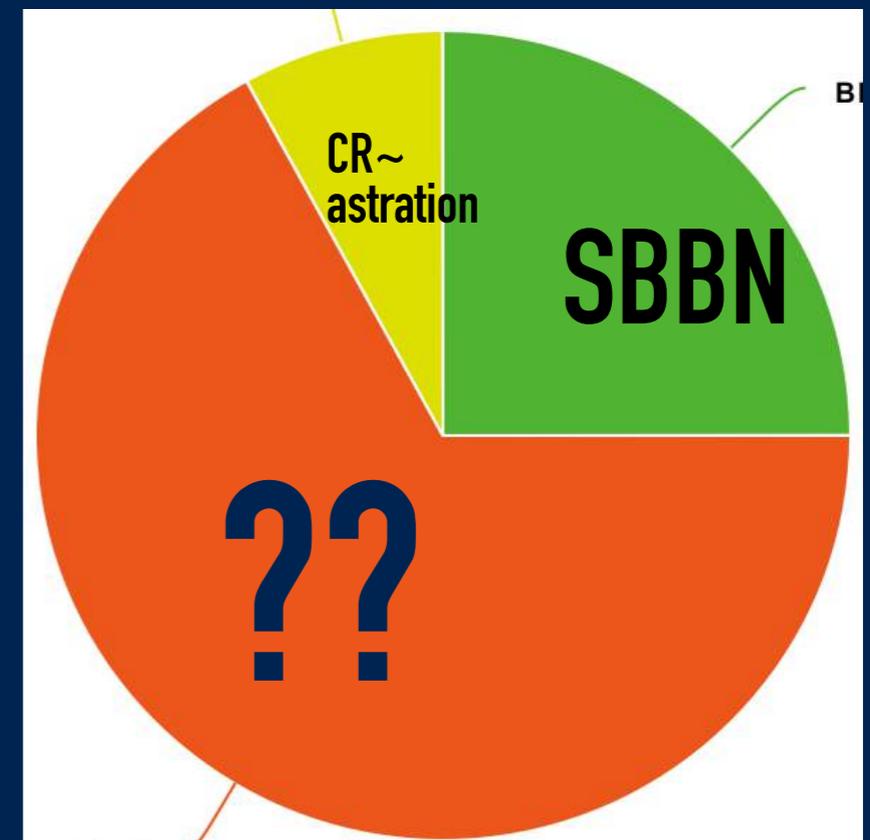
GALAH
1 million stars



- **Meteoritic:** $(\text{Li}/\text{H})_{\text{mass}} = 1.4 \times 10^{-8}$

$$M_{\text{Li}} = 1.4 \times 10^{-8} \times 10^{11} \times 0.71 \times \sim 1000 M_{\odot}$$

- **Astration:** - $\sim 10\%$
- **Spallation:** $\sim 10\%$ (from ${}^9\text{Be}$)
- **SBBN:** 25% (CMB; D+SBBN)
- $\sim 75\%$??



Which sources?

- **AGB:** HBB 3.5-6.0 M_{\odot} (Smith & Lambert 1989, 1990, Sackmann Boothroyd 1992) but too few!
- **CCSN:** SN neutrino can break C nuclei in the C shell (Woosley+1990), ruled out by stellar evolution models
- **RED GIANTS:** 0.1% $A(\text{Li}) > 3.3$. (not clear origin) Romano+2001 But the model assume that all Giants ($M < 2 M_{\odot}$), produce $A(\text{Li}) = 4$!
- **NOVAE:** in the Thermo Nuclear Runaway, at $T \sim 10^7$ K, ${}^7\text{Be}$ can be produced (Starrfield+ 1978)



- ${}^7\text{Be}$ decays into ${}^7\text{Li}$ with a ~ 53 d
- Lil 6707 line search for decades but never observed



The Origin of the Solar System Elements

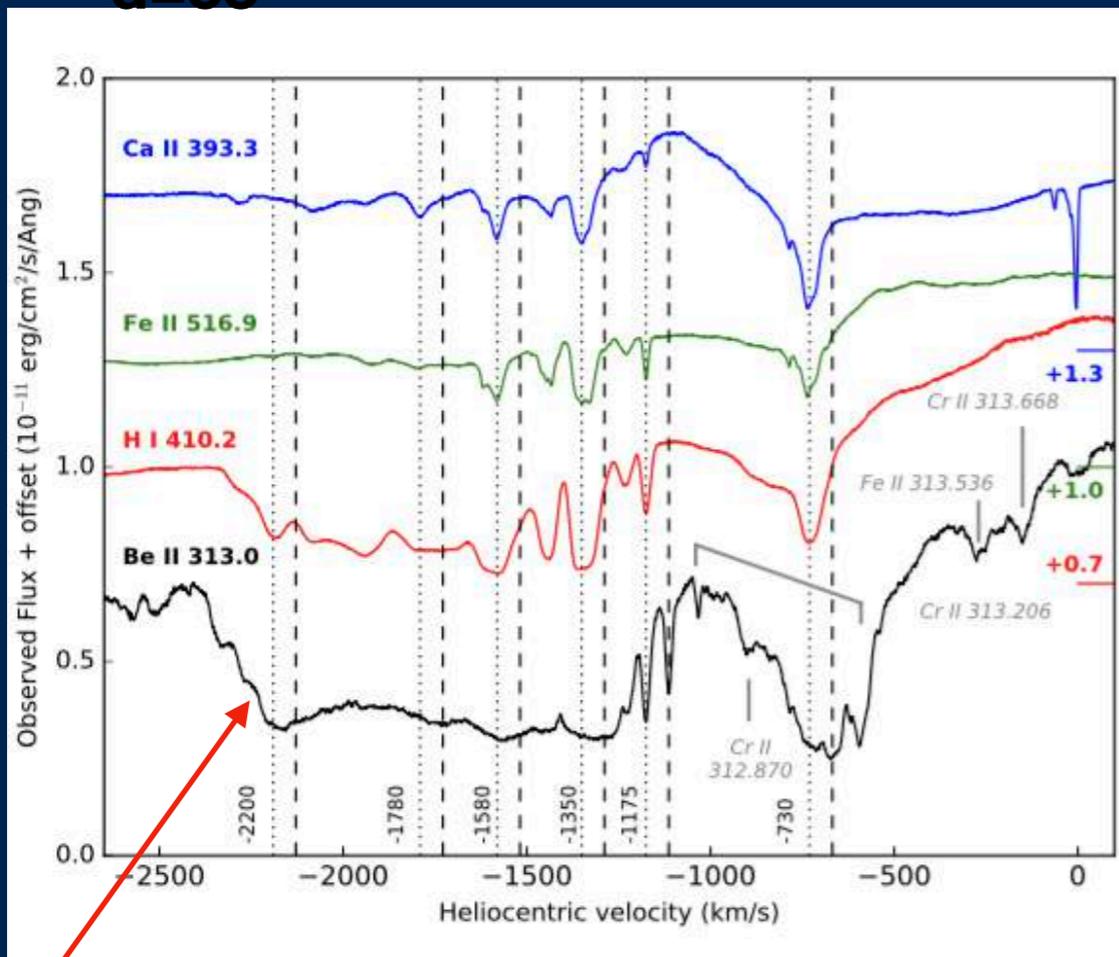
1 H	big bang fusion 					cosmic ray fission 					2 He						
3 Li	4 Be	merging neutron stars 					exploding massive stars 					5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg	dying low mass stars 					exploding white dwarfs 					13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
55 Cs	56 Ba		72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
87 Fr	88 Ra																
		57 La	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu	
		89 Ac	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U												

After 2019 year of the Table of elements
Li origin always wrong

Detection of ^7Be in novae

- Li I in V1369 Cen (2013) Izzo+15
- ^7Be in Nova Del 2013 (V339) Tajitsu+15
- ^7Be in Nova Sgr 2015 (V5668) PM+16

d=53



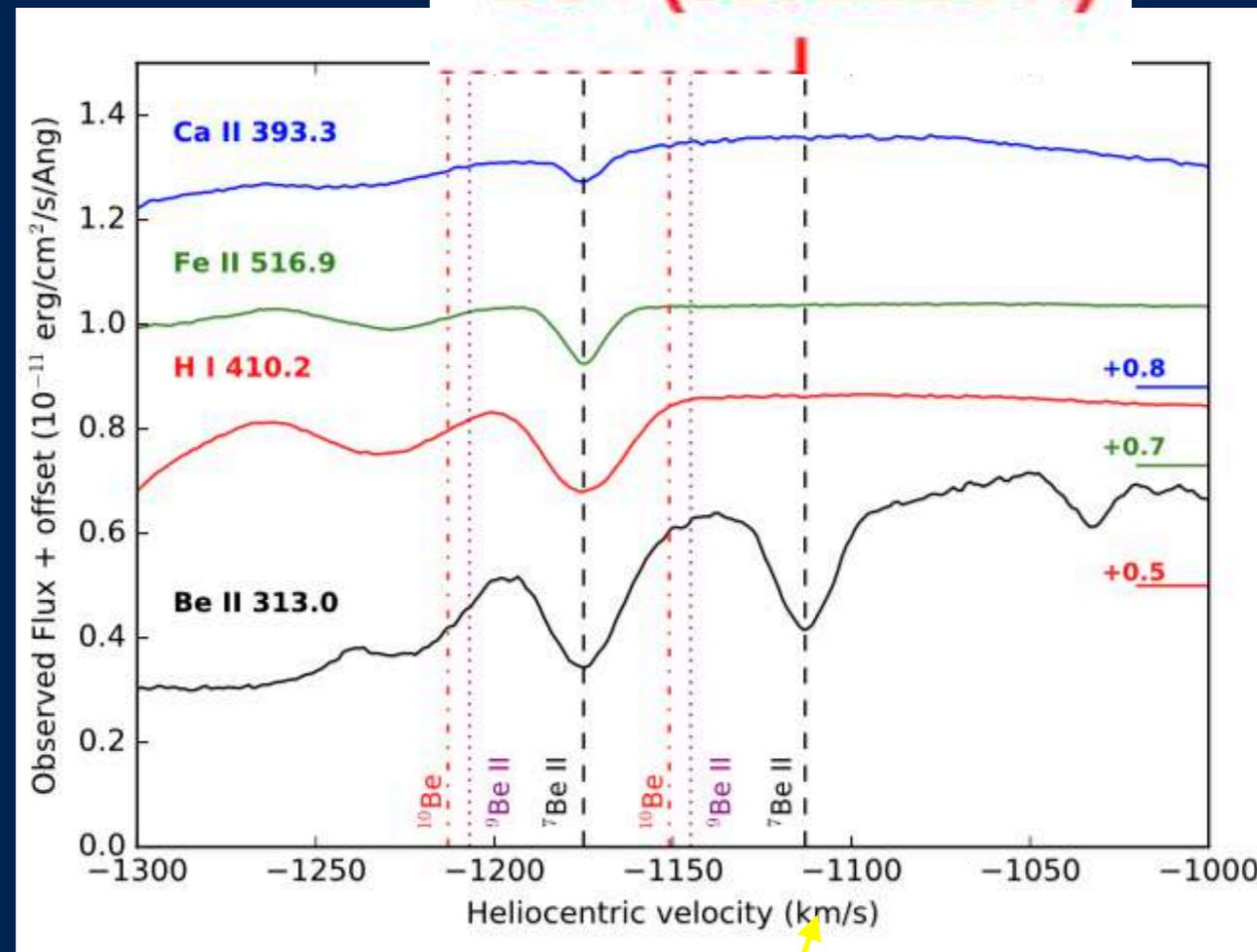
^7Be ?

→ TNR reactions make ^7Be !

→ (the only place where you can see ^7Be !)

$^7\text{Be II}$ (3130.583 Å)

$^7\text{Be II}$ (3131.228 Å)



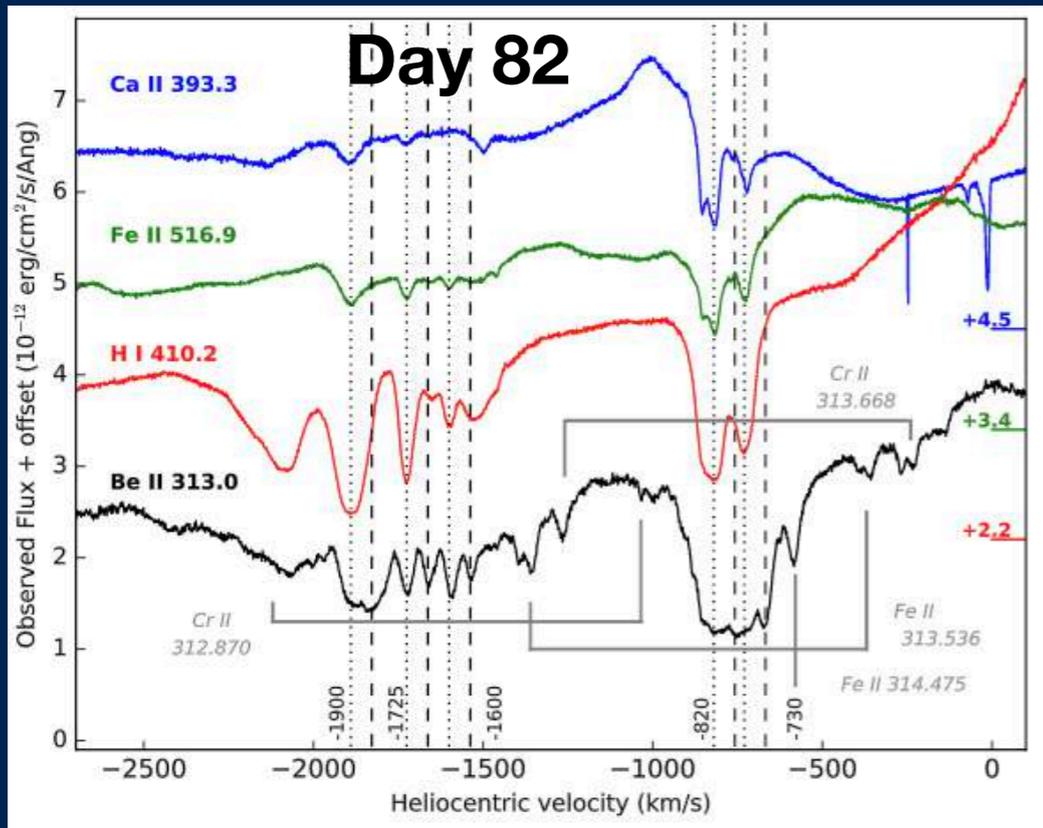
^7Be not ^9Be !

Perfect separation 61.8 km/s

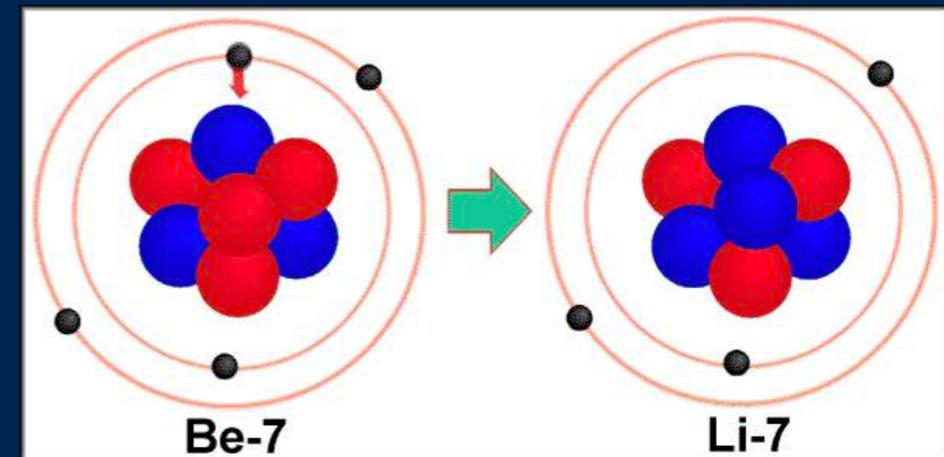
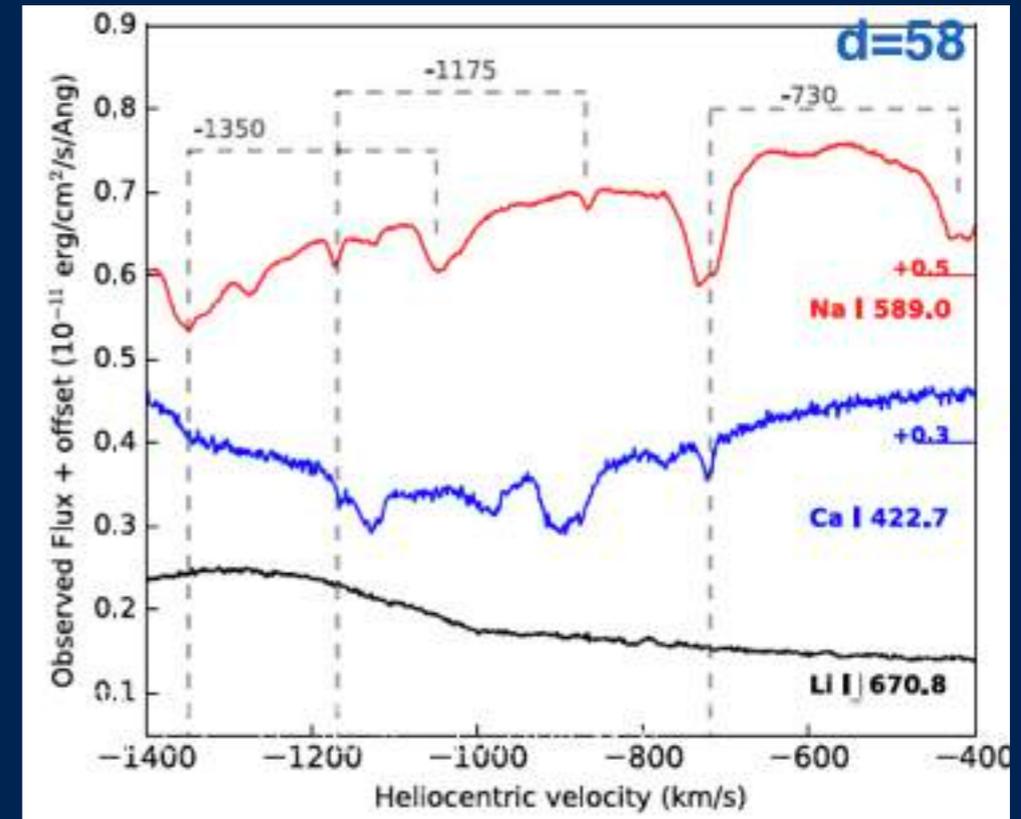
and ${}^7\text{Li}$ 6707?

- At day 82 the line is optically thin and shows several components of ${}^7\text{Be}$ in the bulk absorption (with some blends of CrII, FeII)

Huge ${}^7\text{Be}$ line



- but Li I 670.7 nm not detected!



- Li I has no lines in the optical!

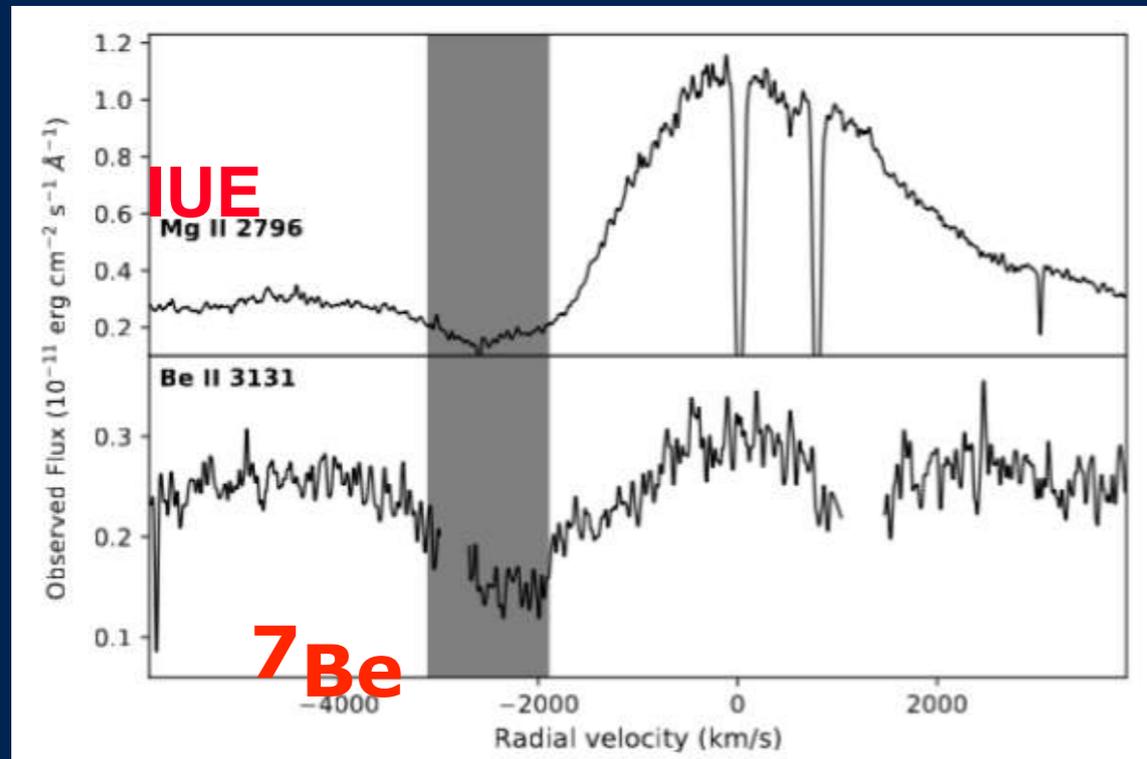
ToO for ${}^7\text{Be}$

- ToO for bright novae, $V < 9$ mag at max, with UVES, since 2016, with gaps
 - 9 novae by our group (UVES@VLT)
 - 4 from Tajitsu group (SUBARU)
 - 1 from archive IUE

Nova Herculis 1991

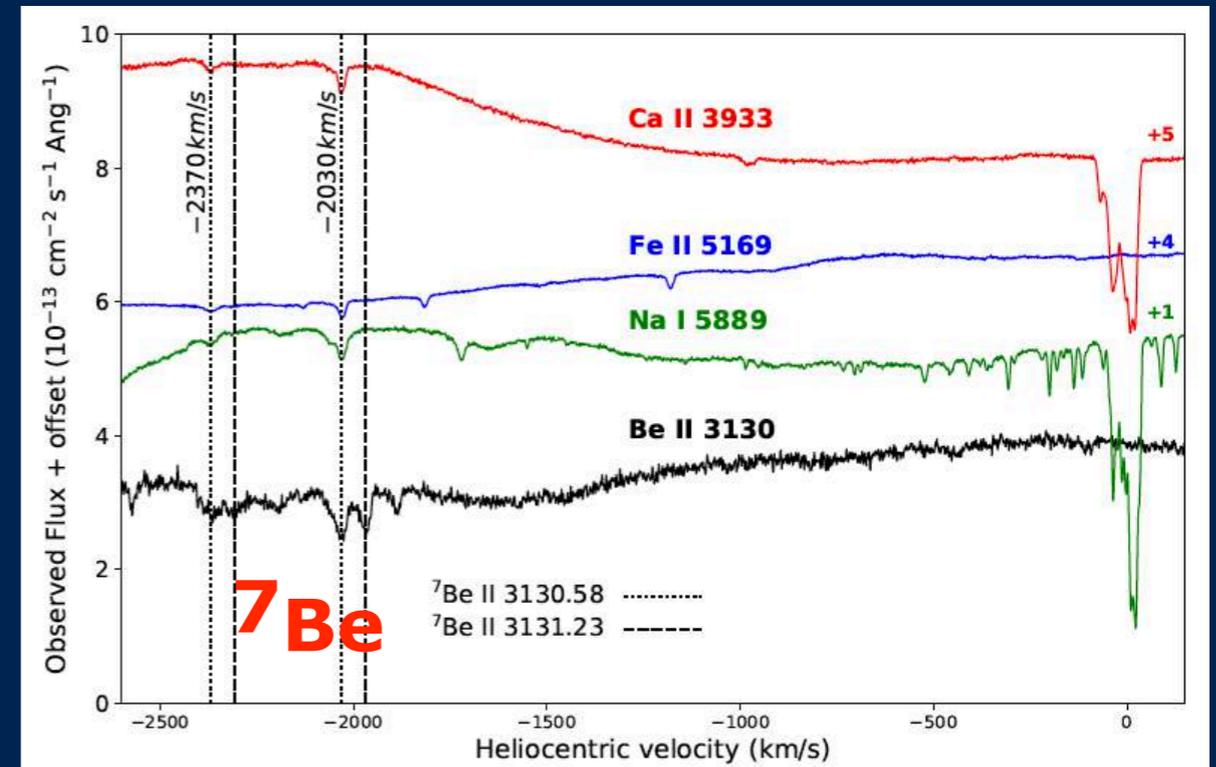
From IUE archive:

Selvelli+19



Nova Lupi 2017

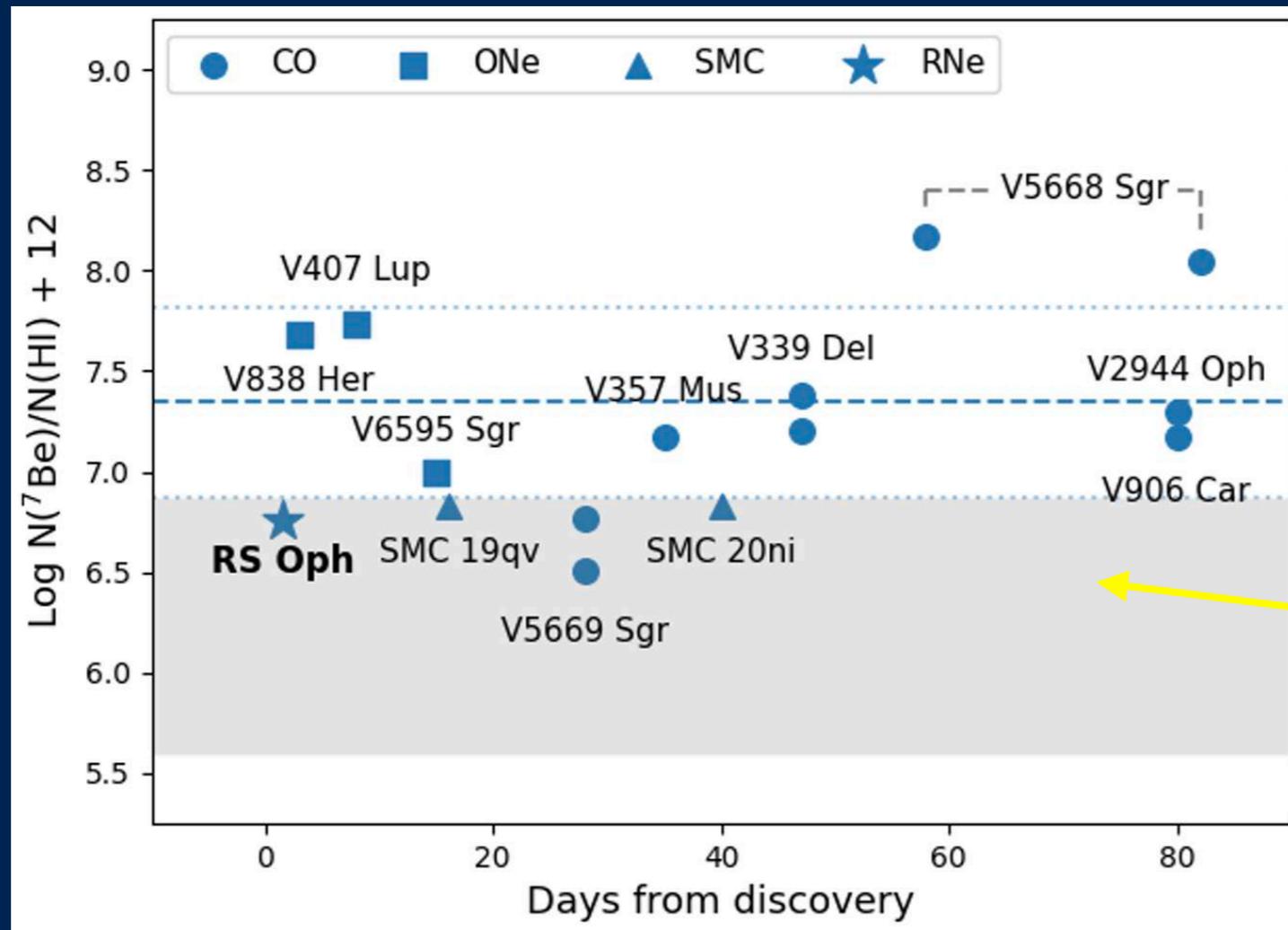
Izzo+18



${}^7\text{Be}$ (= ${}^7\text{Li}$) yields

- **Unsaturated and resolved components**
- **Relative to CaII, or MgII (assumed solar)**
- **CaII and BeII dominant ionisation stage**

PM, Izzo, L.; Selvelli, P.; Bonifacio, P.; Aydi, E.; Cescutti, G.; Guido, E.; Harvey, E. J.; Hernanz, M.; Della Valle, M. 2023



**Nova Models
Much lower
Starrfield+20,23**

- $\langle A(\text{Li}) \rangle \sim 7.4$,
- 4 orders of magnitude \gg meteoritic $A(\text{Li}) = 3.3$,
- Tension in the yields: models \ll observations

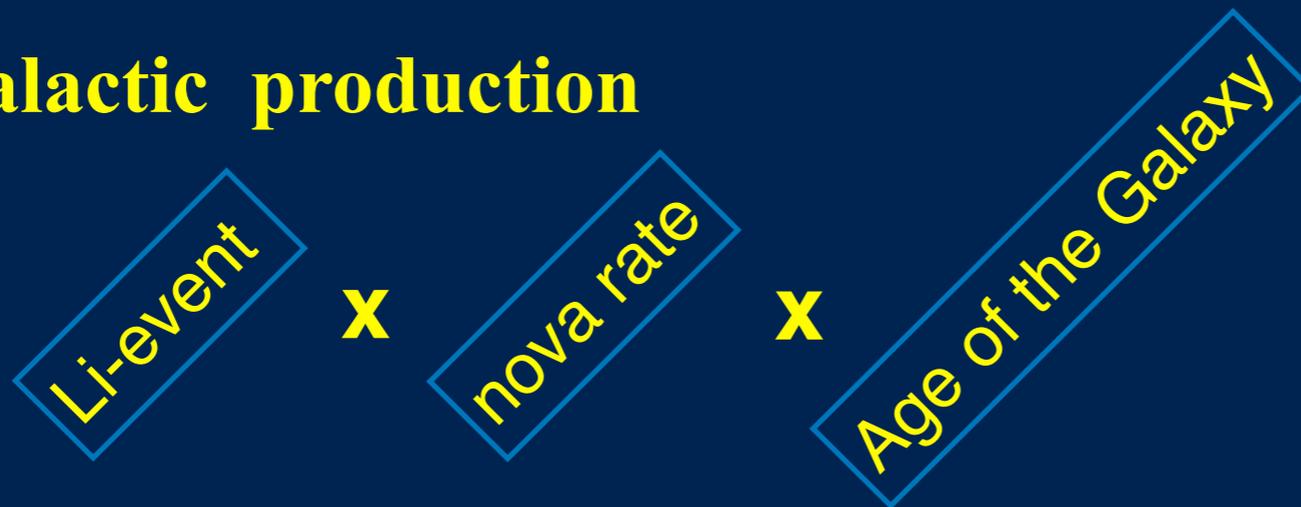
Nova contribution to the Galactic Li ??

- **${}^7\text{Li}$ per event:**

$$\text{yield (in mass) x ejecta} \sim 1.4 \times 10^{-4} \quad \times \sim 10^{-5} M_{\odot}$$

$$\langle {}^7\text{Li} \rangle \sim 1.4 \times 10^{-9} M_{\odot}$$

- **Li Galactic production**



$$1.4 \times 10^{-9} \times 30 \times 10^{10} \sim 420 M_{\odot}$$

- ➔ Novae are an important Galactic ${}^7\text{Li}$ source!
- ➔ But with the observed yields (theoretical yields 1dex lower)!

Galactic Li evolution

- **State of the art CE model (Romano+01)**

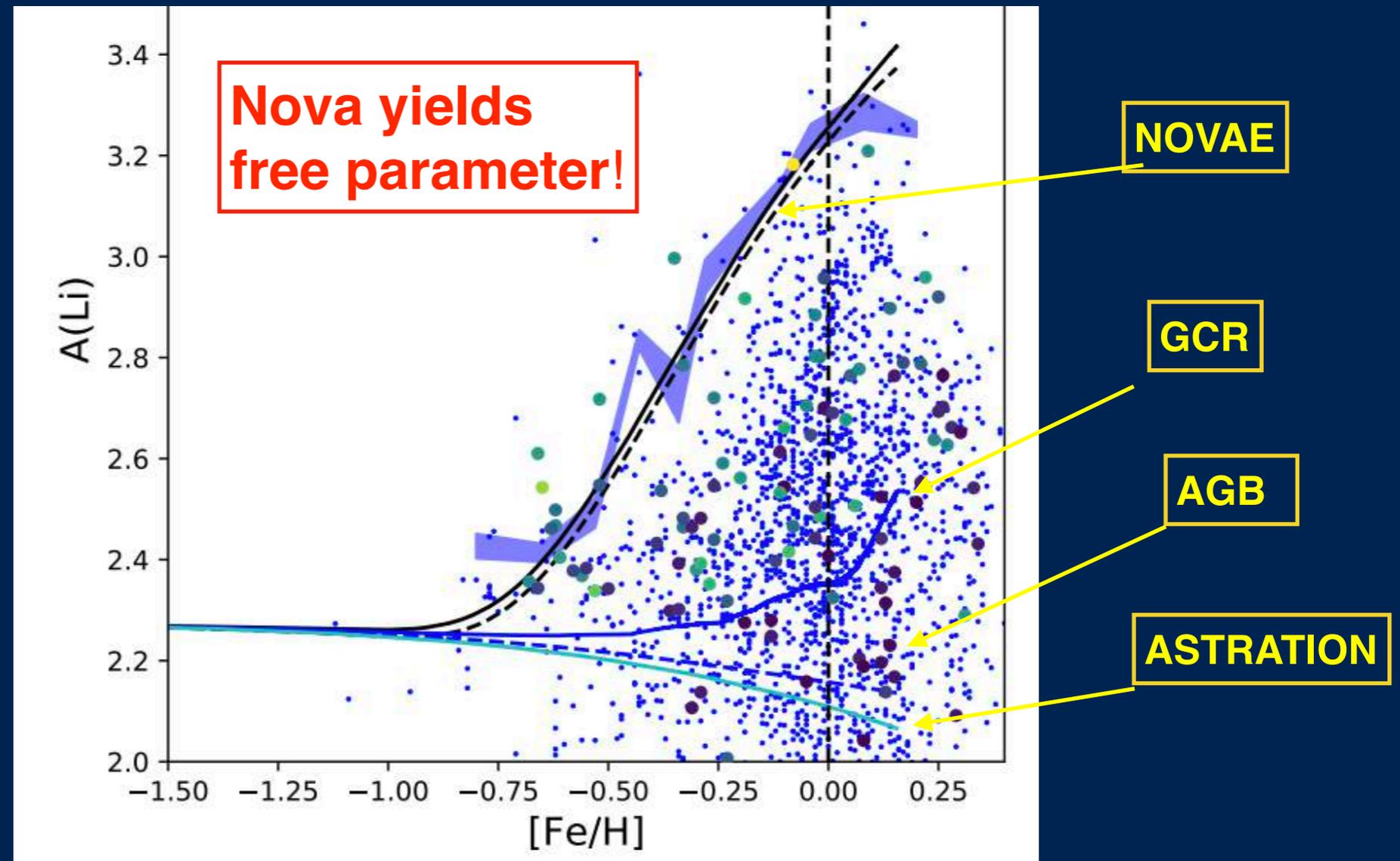
- **Novae yields free**

- **Li Sources:**

- **AGB,**
- **GCR**

- Li database: AMBRE
Guiglion+16

Cescutti & PM, 2019



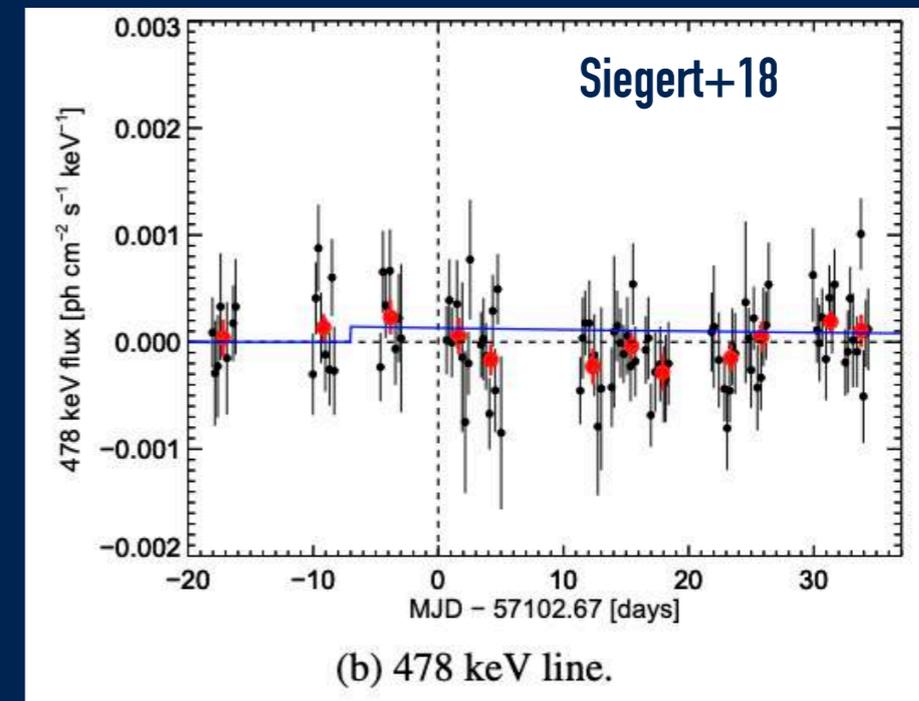
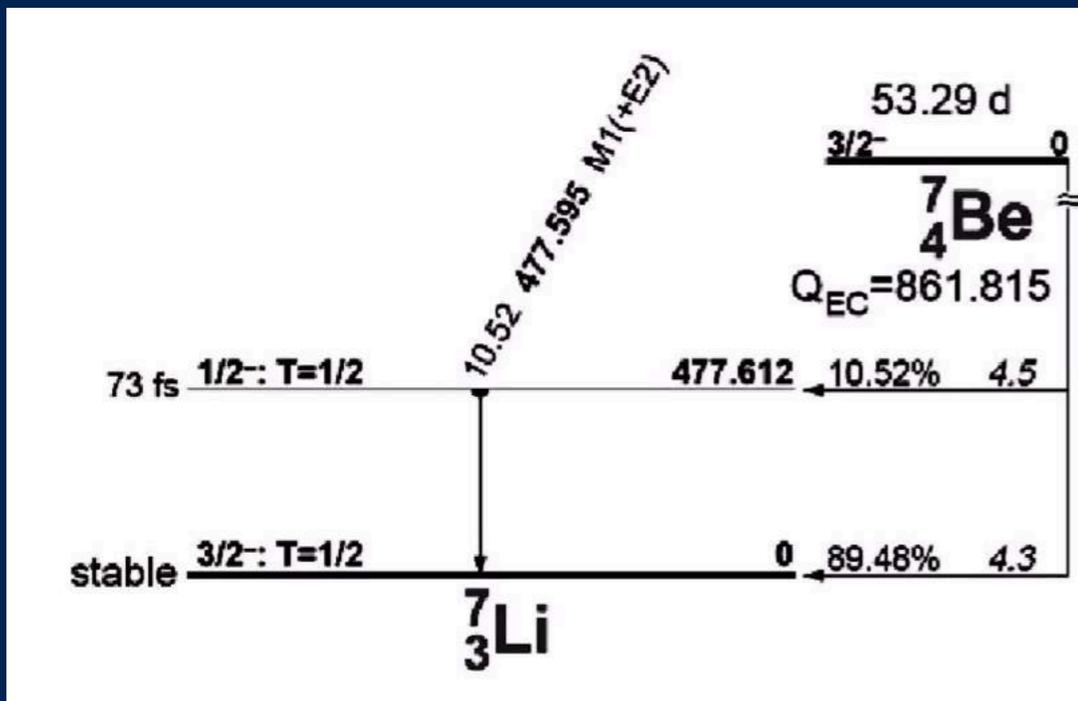
- **Results:**

- **Li single burst: $1.8 \cdot 10^{-9} M_{\odot}$**
- **delay contribution: 1 Gyr**
- **Initial value of Li non important**

478 KeV emission line

- ${}^7\text{Be}$ decays into ${}^7\text{Li}$ with an emission at 478 KeV.
- Not yet detected

- The SPectrometer on INTEGRAL (SPI) pointed V5668 Sgr by chance



- No significant flux at 478 KeV.

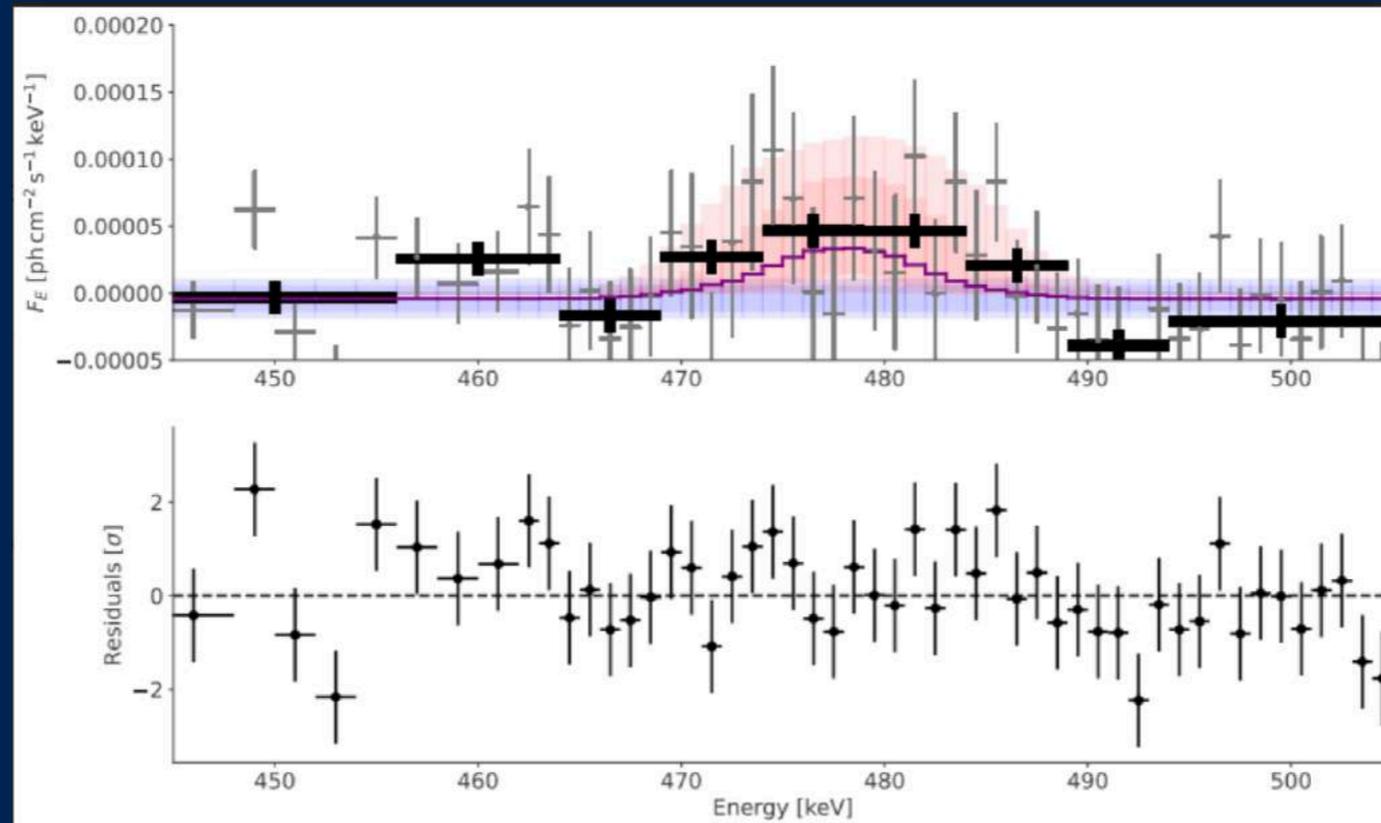
- ➔ ${}^7\text{Be}$ mass is $< 4.8 \times 10^{-9} (\text{d}/\text{Kpc})^2 M_{\odot}$.
- ➔ $d > 1.1$ kpc consistent with $d = 1.54$ kpc (Banerjee+ 2016)

- ToO with INTEGRAL for novae with $d < 0.5$ kpc P.I. Margarita Hernanz.

478 KeV emission line

Another nova at $d=317(\pm 55)$ pc
In the field of the SPECTrometer on
INTEGRAL (SPI)

Courtesy:
Luca Izzo, Thomas Siegert, Pierre Jean,
Margarita Hernanz, PM, in prep.



Gaussian 8KeV FWHM

➡ 480 ± 1.8 KeV

➡ Flux: $(4.35 \pm 1.74) \times 10^{-4}$ ph/cm/s

➡ ${}^7\text{Be} = {}^7\text{Li}$ mass $\sim 2.7 (\pm 1) \times 10^{-9} M_{\odot}$

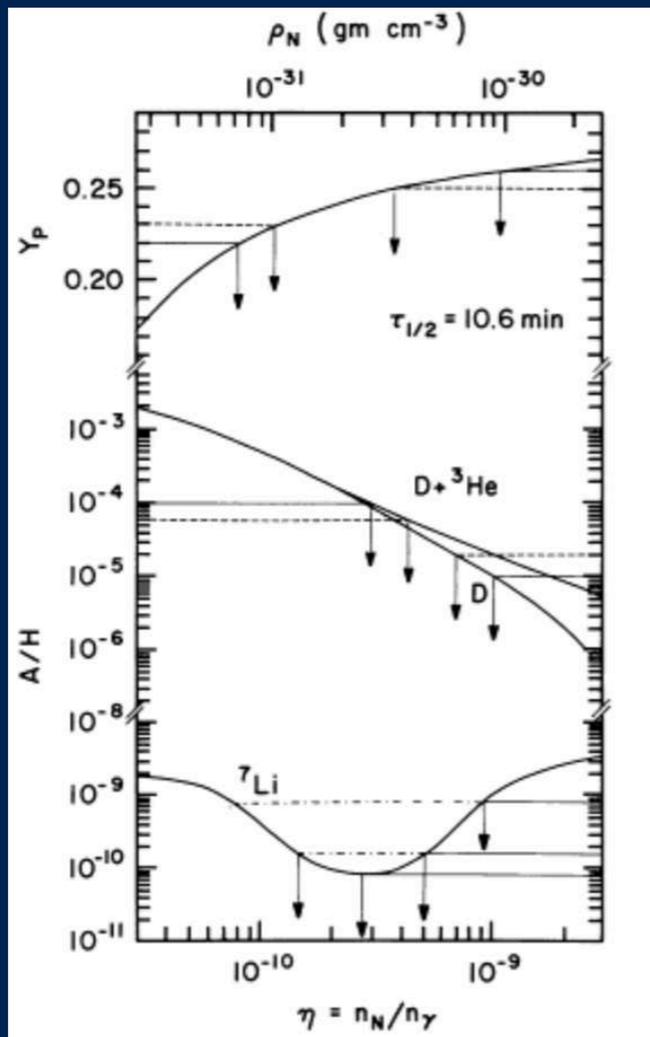
stay tuned!

Summary part 1

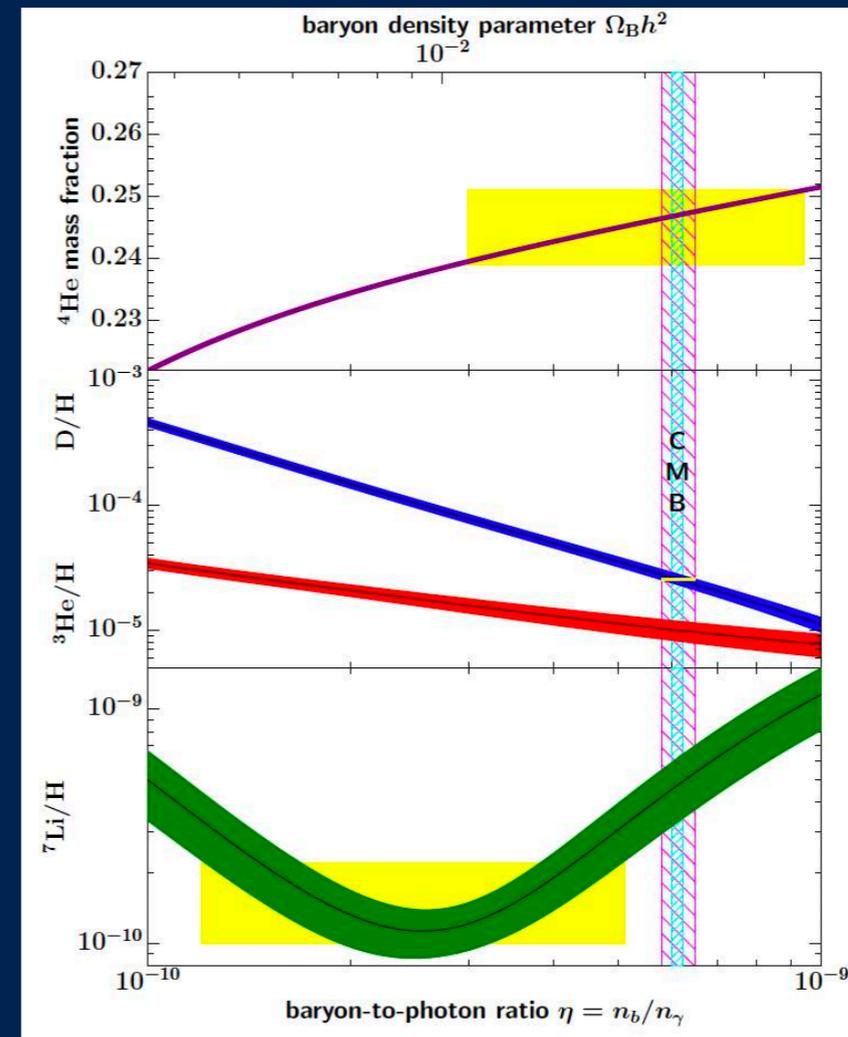
- **Riddle of Galactic Lithium solved?**
 - Novae are the only viable source
 - They could make it all
 - If observational yields are right

Part 2: the riddle of primordial Li

1985



2023

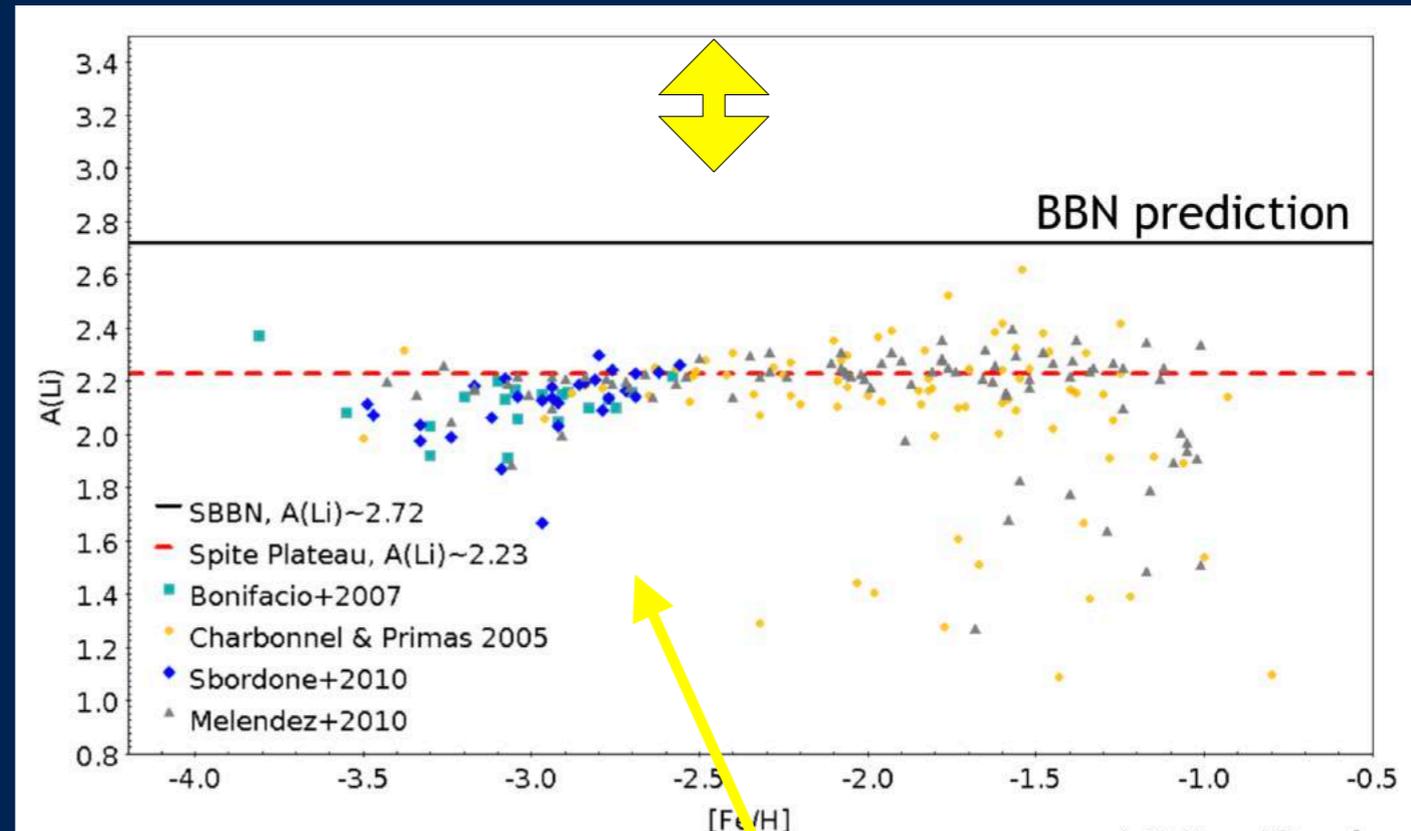
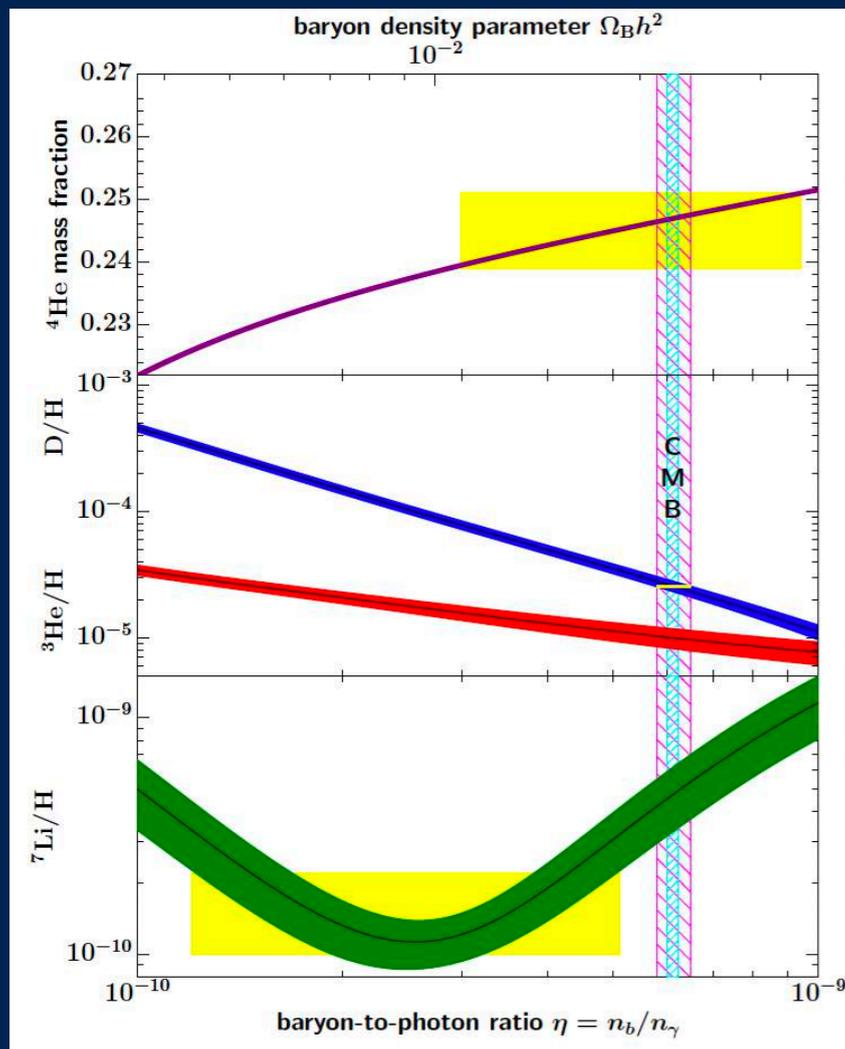


Boesgaard Steigman 1985. AAAR

Part 2: the riddle of primordial Li

Stellar abundances
3 x lower than BBN

- $A(\text{Li})_{\text{BBN}} = 2.69 \pm 0.02$ (Yeh+21)
- $A(\text{Li})_{\text{stars}} = 2.22 \pm 0.02$ $-3.0 < [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -1.5$ (Sbordone+10)

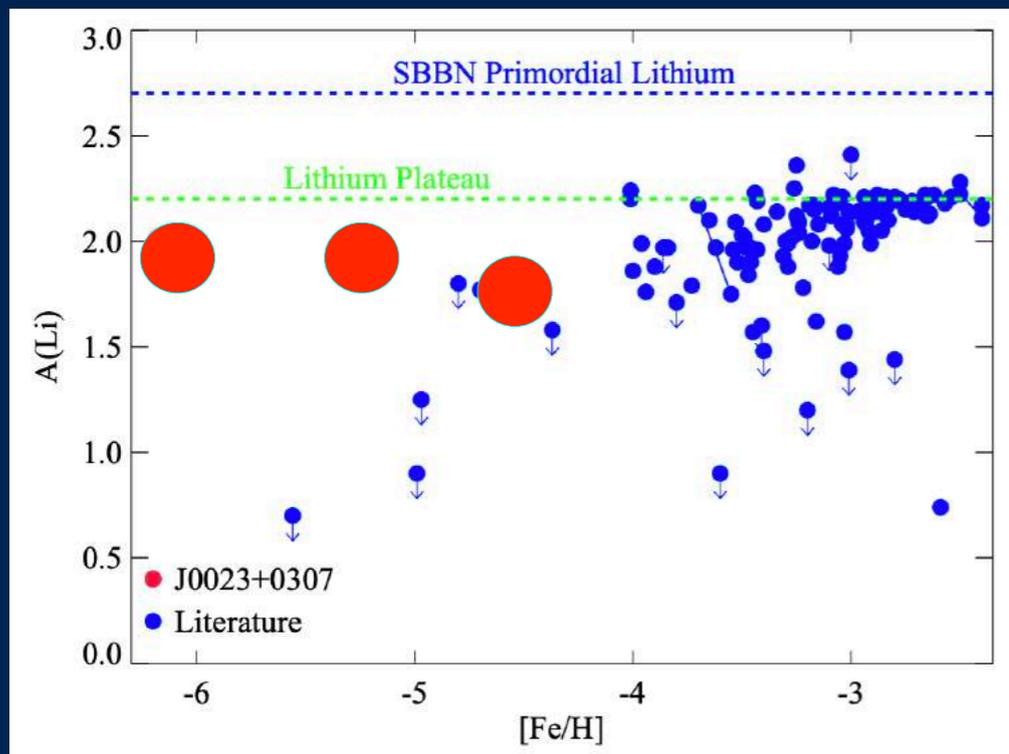


- “meltdown” for $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -3.0$ (Sbordone+10)

Meltdown at $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -3.0$

- What's happening at the lowest metallicities?
- $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -4$: 8 stars, 3 Li detection, 4 upper limits

Aguado+19



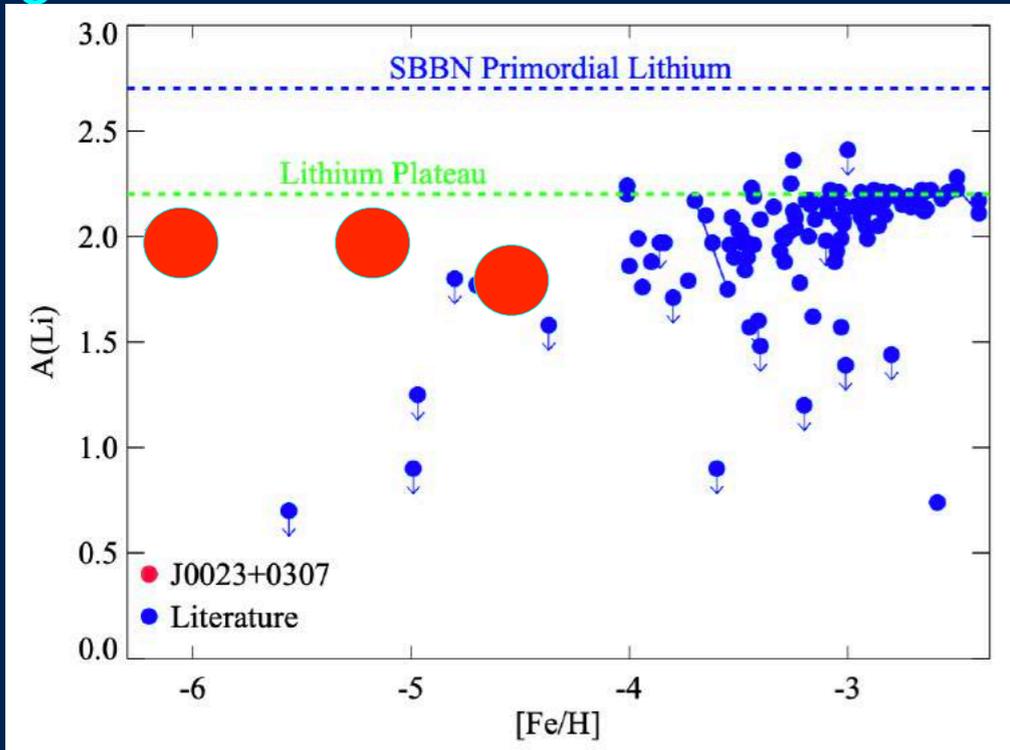
- **CEMP (carbon enhance metal poor):**
 - 100% $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -5$
 - ~50% $-5 < [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -4$
 - ~30% $-4 < [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -3$

Meltdown at $[Fe/H] < -3.0$

- What's happening at the lowest metallicities?
 - Increase of scatter "meltdown" for $[Fe/H] < -3.0$ (Sbordone+10)
 - $[Fe/H] < -4$: 8 stars, 3 Li detection, 5 upper limits

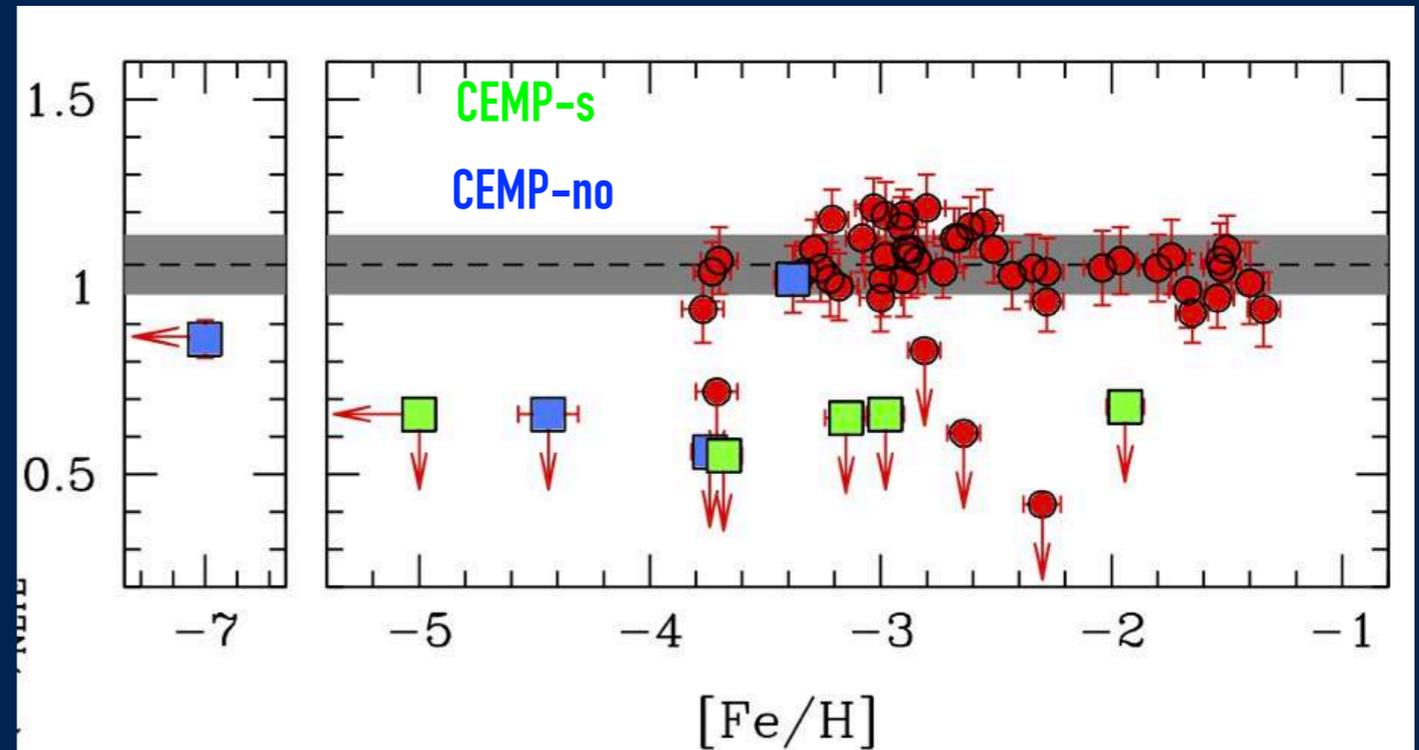
Aguado+19

DWARFS



GIANTS

Mucciarelli + 22

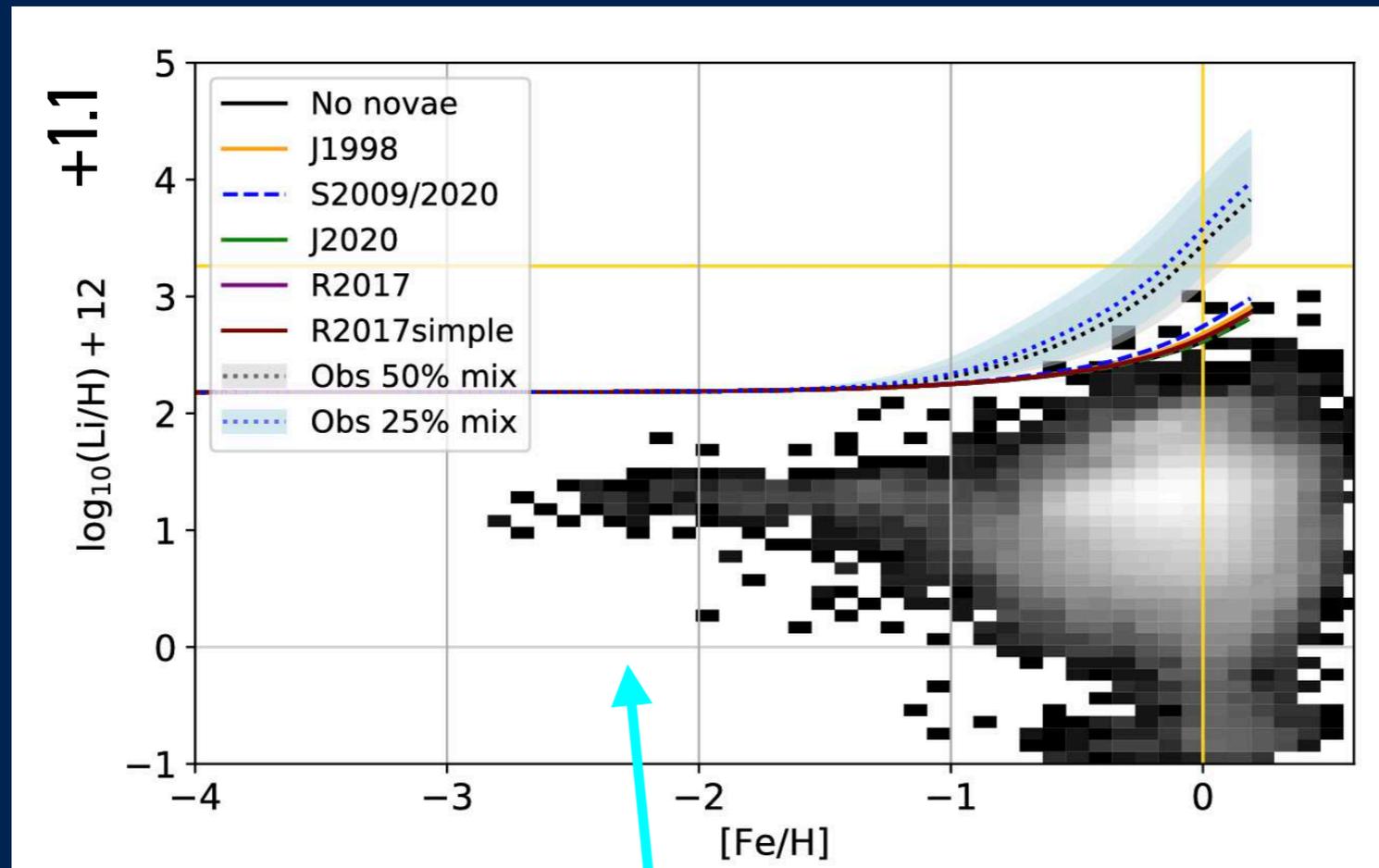


- CEMP (carbon enhance metal poor):

- 100% $[Fe/H] < -5$
- ~50% $-5 < [Fe/H] < -4$
- ~30% $-4 < [Fe/H] < -3$

- Plateau of giants (mirror of the Spite plateau)
- Li depleted mostly CEMP-s and CEMP-no
- Smaller masses i.e. more PMS depletion
- More compact, i.e. smaller distance between CZ and burning layer

GALAH
1 million stars

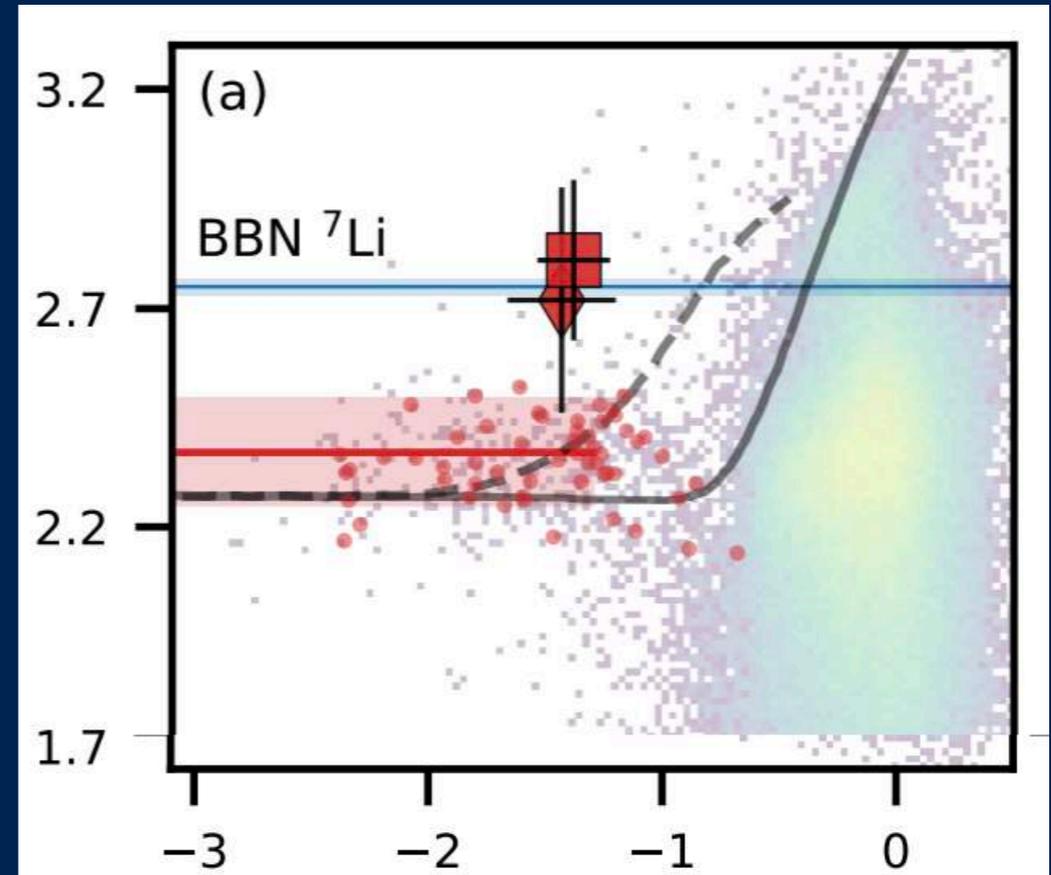
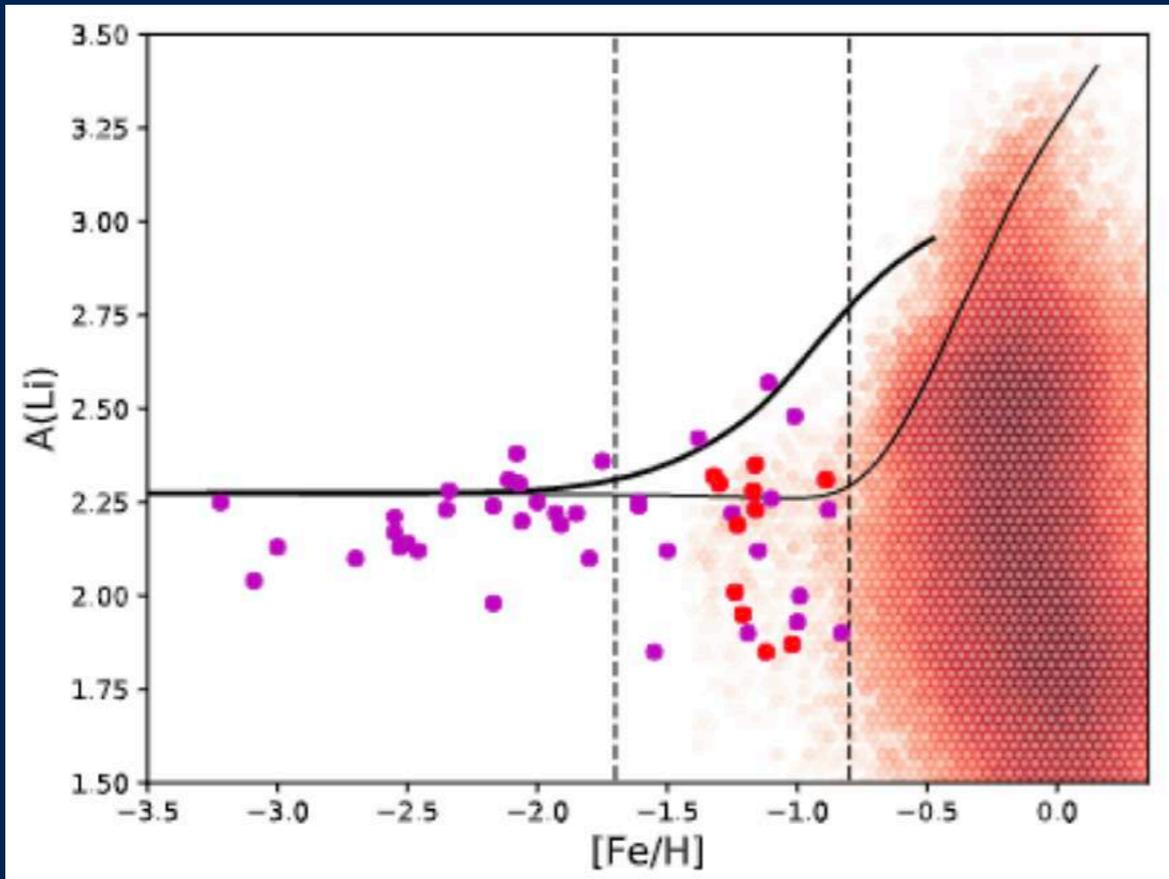


**Spite plateau is still alive with
 $A(\text{Li}) \sim 2.2$ for $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -1.5$**

Li in other galaxies?

- MS stars out of reach
- Proxy: GAIA-Sausage-Enceladus: ancient satellite that merged with the MW kinematic & chemical signatures (Belokurov+18, Helmi+18, Haywood+18)

PM Cescutti Fu, 2020;



- In Enceladus stars $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -2$:
 $A(\text{Li}) = 2.18 \pm 0.10$

- Simpson+ 2021, with GALAH
 $A(\text{Li}) = 2.3$

➔ The Li problem is not only a Galactic feature

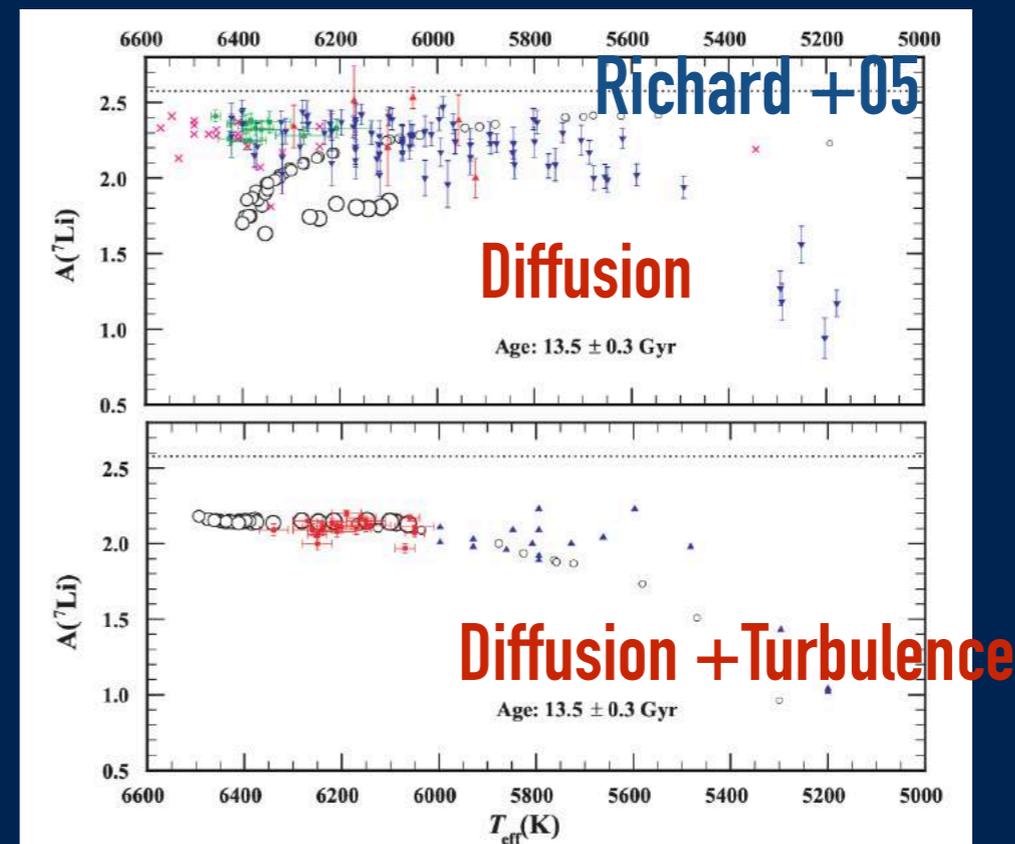
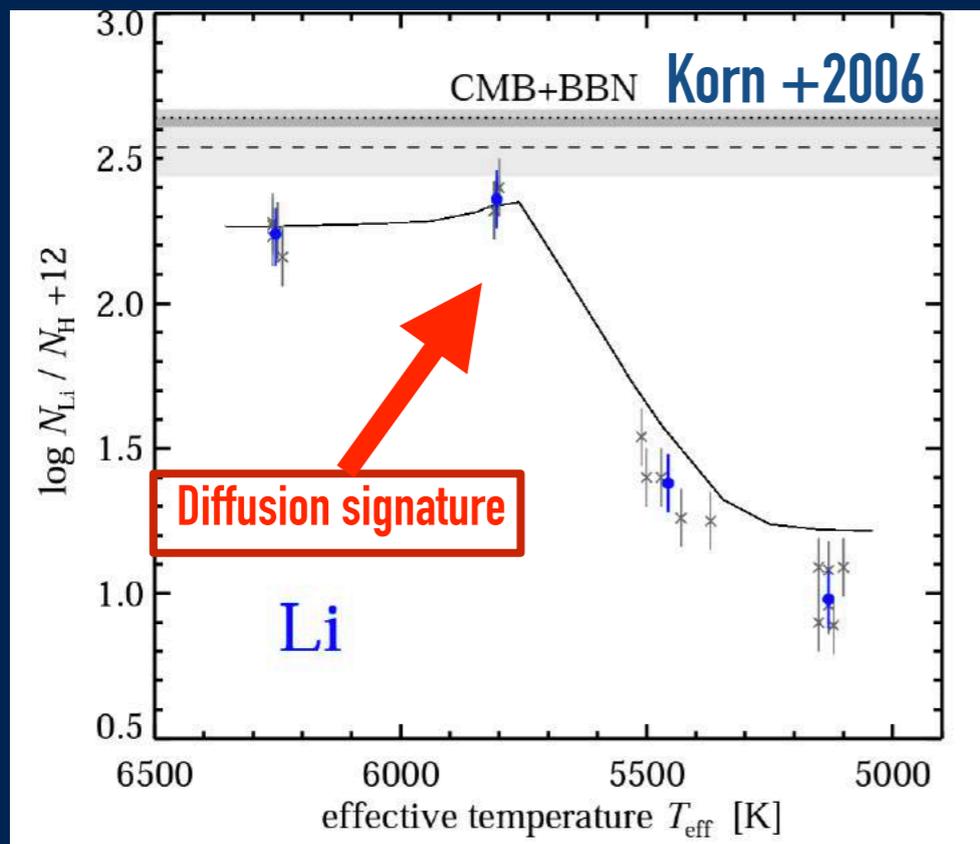
Stellar fix1: diffusion+mixing

PARSEC code

- ${}^6\text{Li} / {}^7\text{Li} < 0.02$ (Wang+ 22)
 - ➔ Stellar ${}^7\text{Li}$ depletion possible (Fields Olive+22)

- Hydrodynamical Mixing due to rotation (Pinsonneault+92,+02)
- Gravitational settling -diffusion Vauclair & Charbonelle 1998
- Turbulent diffusion (Richard +02,05, Deal+ 21)

turbulence + gravitational settling



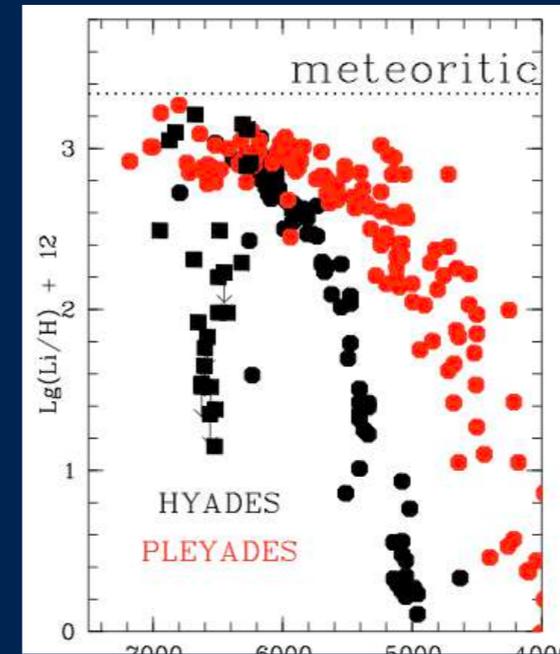
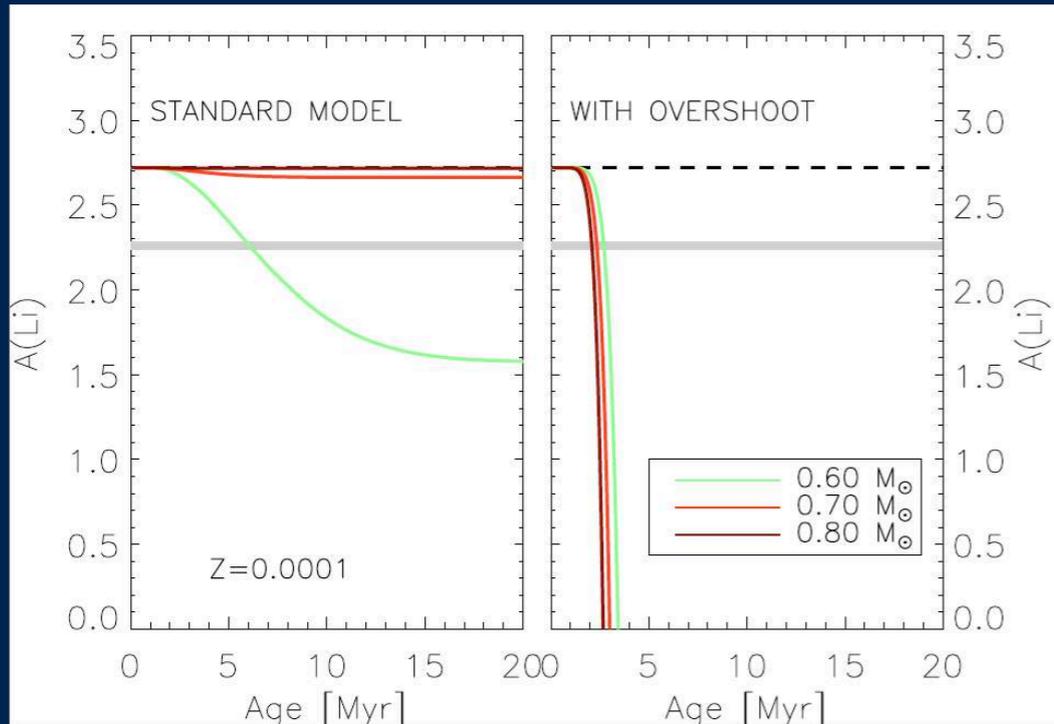
➔ fine tuning required

➔ easy for 1 star, more difficult for 100 field stars, still to be demonstrated

Stellar fix 2: PMS depletion

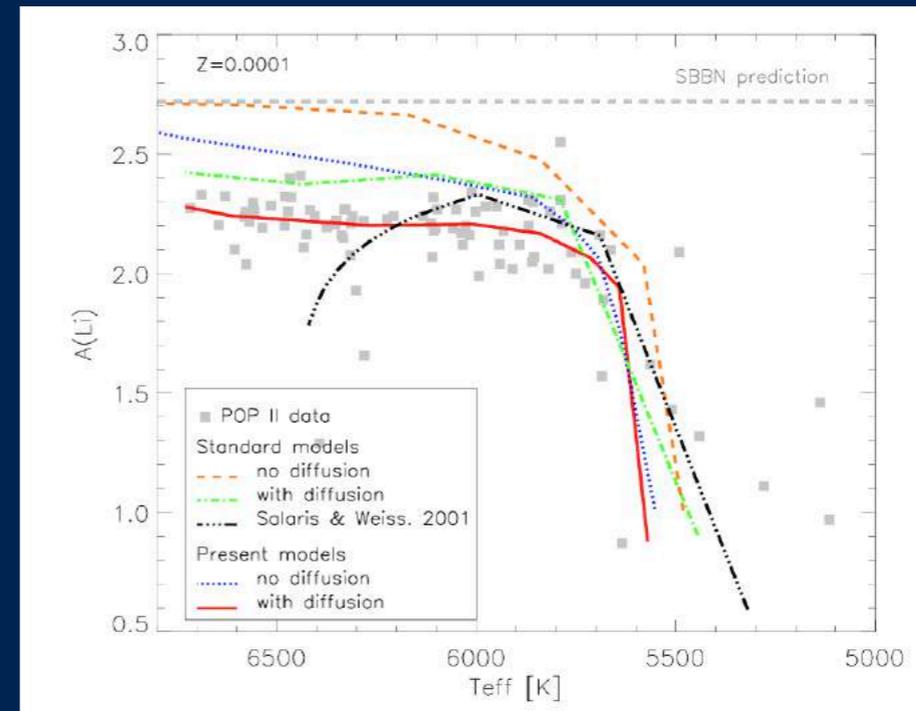
- Young clusters show already depletion
 - ➔ PMS Li destruction (with overshooting)
 - ➔ Followed by accretion of primordial Li material

Fu, Bressan, PM Marigo 15



SEC code

Hyades: 670 Myrs
Pleiades: 100 Myrs

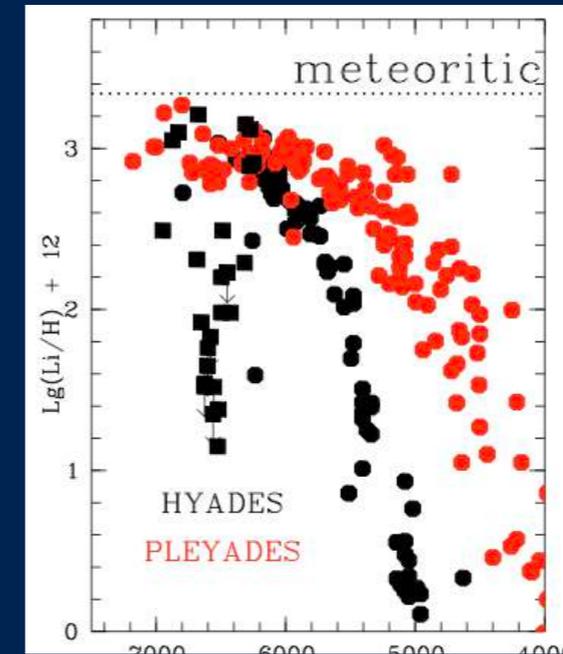
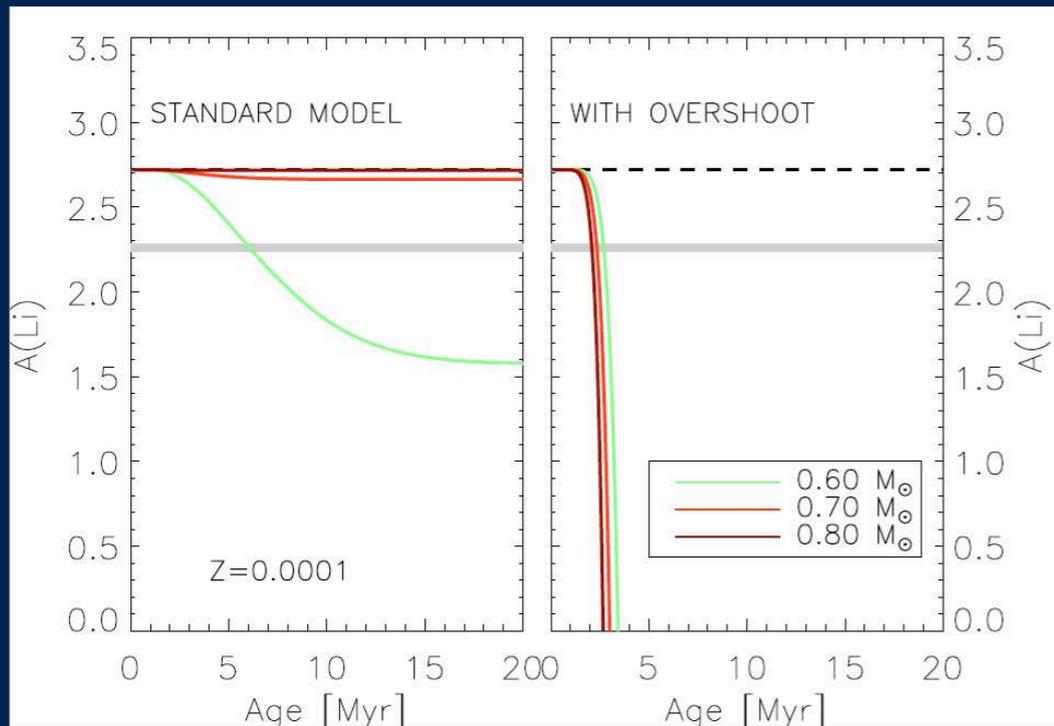


- self-regulating mechanism:
 - less accretion where there is less depletion (hotter stars)
 - More accretion where there is more depletion (cooler stars)
- Testable! Li in very young cluster (<20 Myrs) should reveal Li depletion

Stellar fix 2: PMS depletion

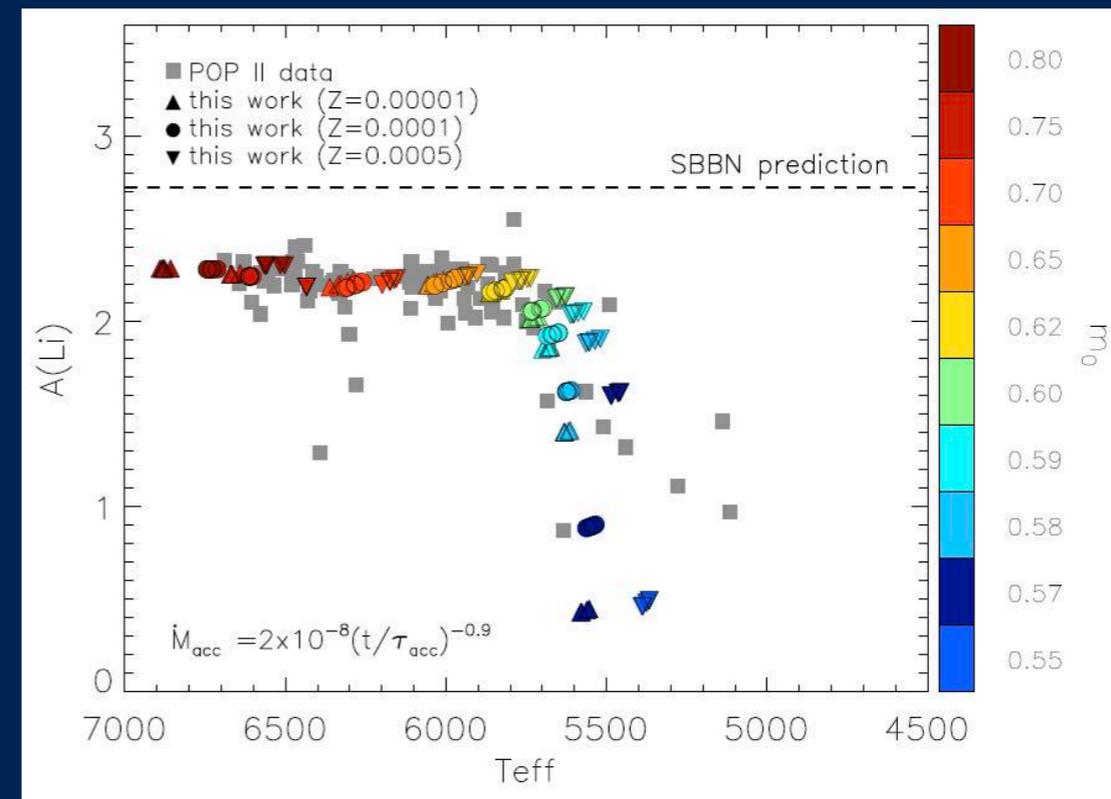
- Young clusters show already depletion
 - ➔ PMS Li destruction (with overshooting)
 - ➔ Followed by accretion of primordial Li material

Fu, Bressan, PM Marigo 15



SEC code

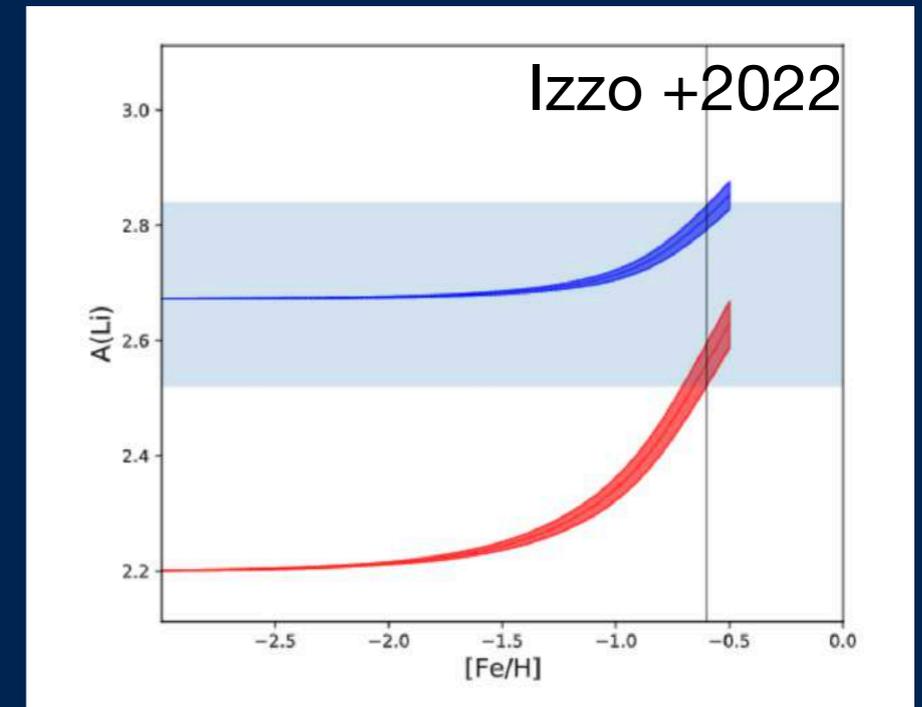
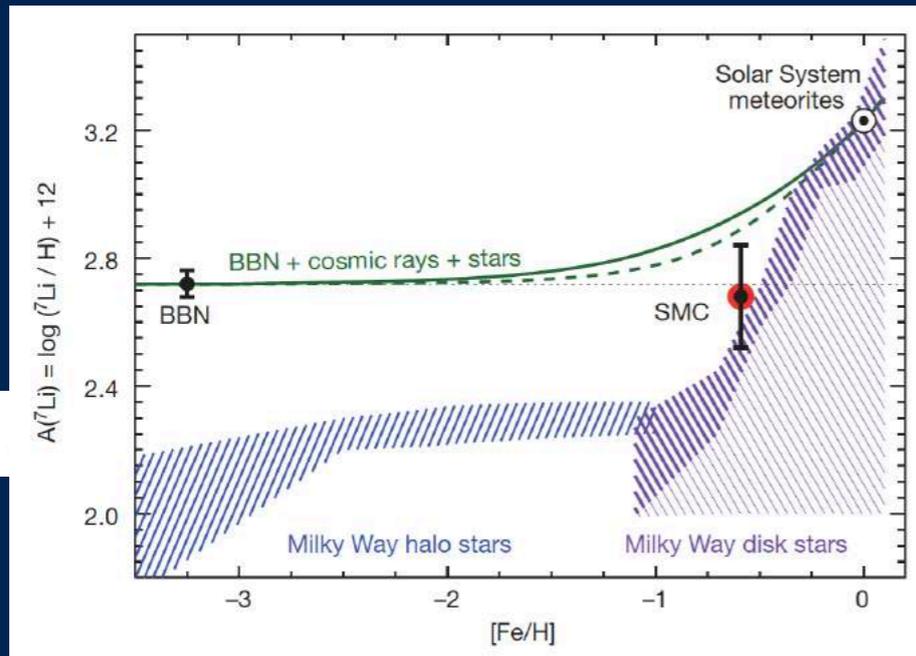
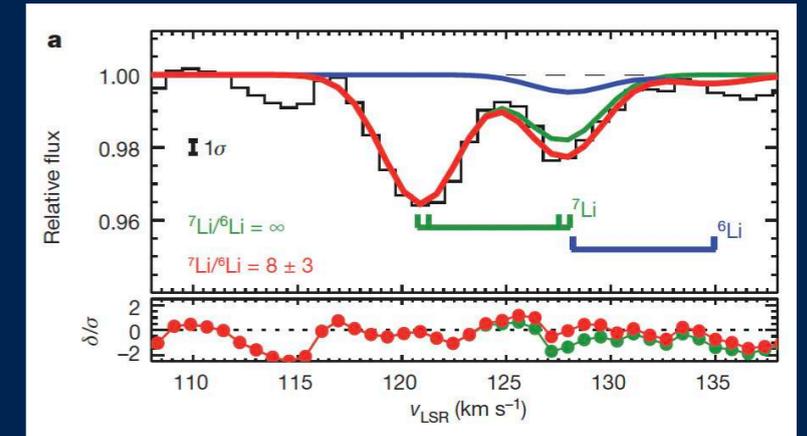
Hyades: 670 Myrs
Pleiades: 100 Myrs



- self-regulating mechanism:
 - less accretion where there is less depletion (hotter stars)
 - More accretion where there is more depletion (cooler stars)
- Testable! Li in very young cluster (<20 Myrs) should reveal Li depletion

Interstellar Li in metal poor gas

- Interstellar Li is free from “stellar complications”
- IS Li towards SK 143 in the SMC (Howk et al 2012)



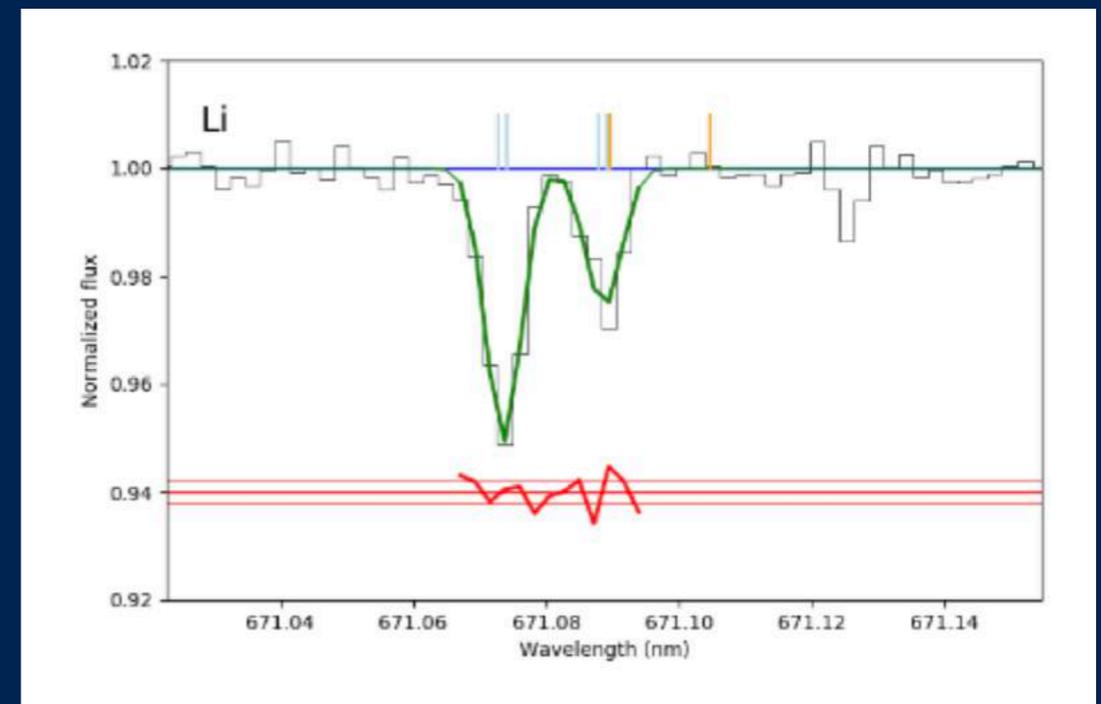
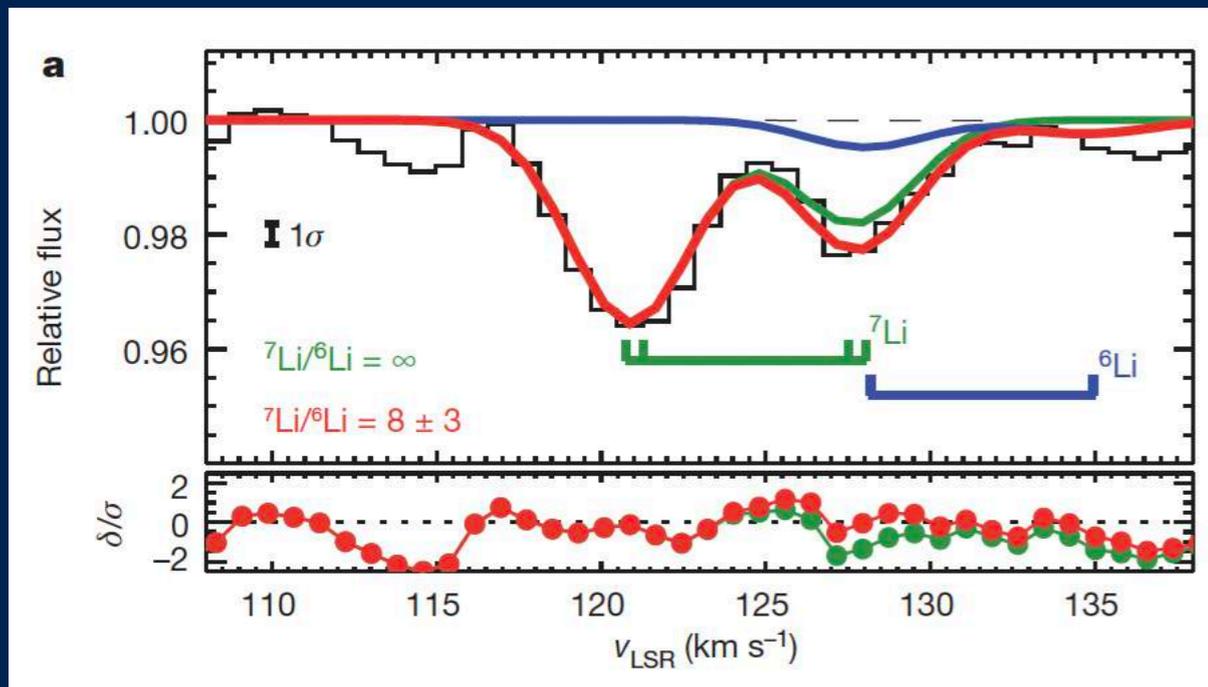
- KI is used for dust & ionisation corrections
- K stellar abundance $[\text{K}/\text{H}] = -0.6$
- $A(\text{Li}) = 2.68 \pm 0.16 \sim$ the CMB+BBN value

With some Li from novae

• New Analysis with ESPRESSO spectra $R \sim 145000$

Howk, Lehner Fields Mathews 2012

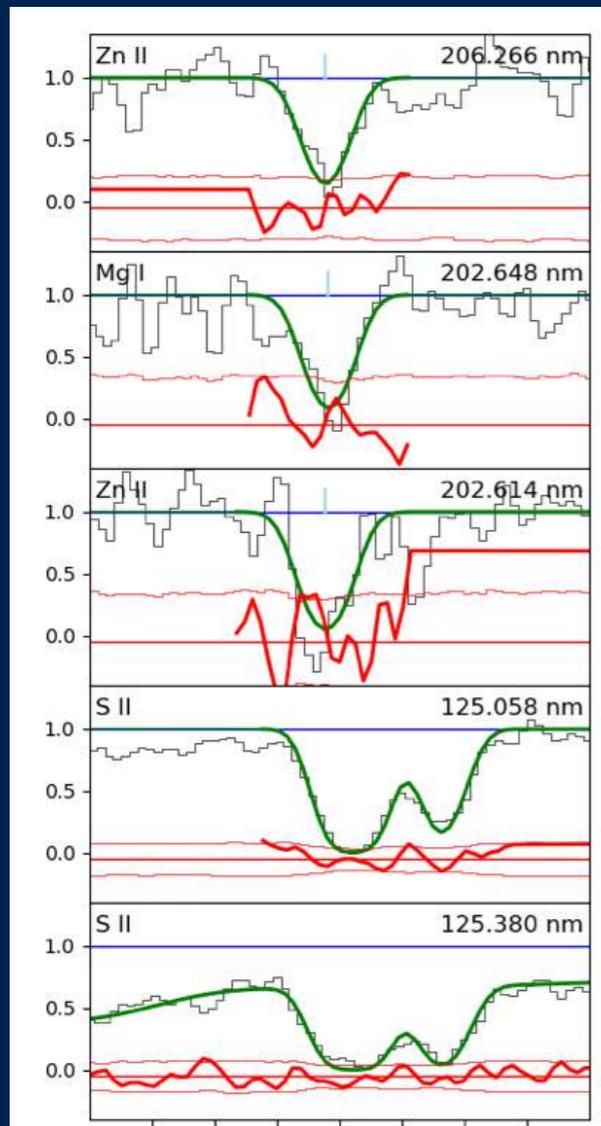
PM + in preparation



${}^7\text{Li}/{}^6\text{Li} = 8 \pm 3$

${}^7\text{Li}/{}^6\text{Li} > 10$

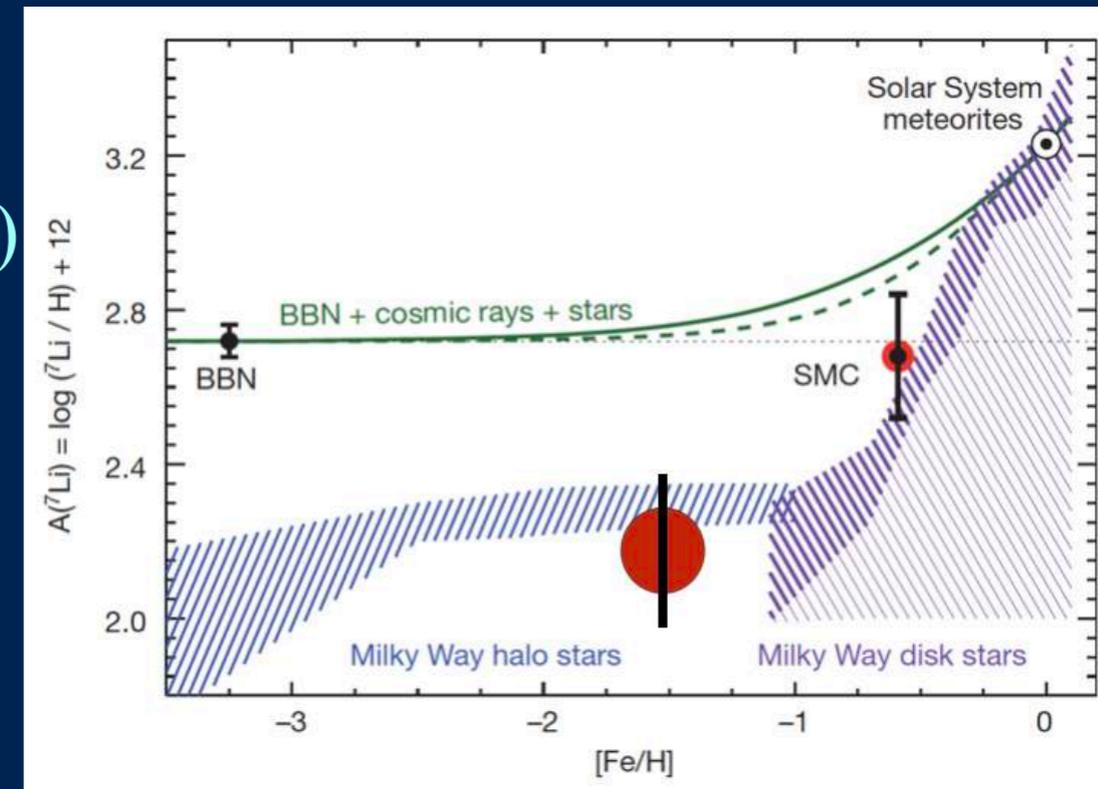
- **Metallicities measured in the cloud at VR = +132 km/s (from STIS HST data)**



$$[\text{Zn}/\text{H}] = -1.15 (\pm 0.09)$$

$$[\text{S}/\text{H}] = -0.6 (\pm 0.11)$$

$$\text{With } [\text{K}/\text{Zn}] = 0$$



$$A(\text{Li}) \sim 2.2 \pm 0.12$$

Summary

- **Riddle of Galactic Lithium solved?**
 - Novae are the **ONLY** potential source..
 - but observational yields “need” to be right ones..
 - Theoretical yields are too low

- **Riddle of primordial lithium, solved?**
 - SBBN (without Li) is looking good,
 - Li shows a tension
 - Stellar fix is possible, but fine tuning required
 - Interstellar Li towards SK143 exacerbates the tension

Thank you Subir!

