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# **$^{60}\text{Fe}$ and $^{244}\text{Pu}$ deposited on Earth constrain the r-process yields of recent nearby supernovae**

• Wallner et al. (2021)

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# The origin of nuclides heavier than iron



- Nuclear processes involving the successive captures of neutrons
  - Slowly by steady stellar fusion
  - Rapid neutron capture process (r-process)—— all actinide(钷阿) elements, include Pu
    - sites? yields ?
    - **short but intense flux of neutrons**
    - explosive stellar environments: supernovae (SNe) or neutron-star mergers (NSMs)
    - scattered through the interstellar medium (ISM) and could be deposited on Earth

# $^{60}\text{Fe}$ and $^{244}\text{Pu}$ (钚) on Earth



## ➤ $^{60}\text{Fe}$

- Half-life ( $t_{1/2}$ ) = 2.6 Myr
- Produced in massive stars and ejected in SN explosions.
- Earth's initial abundance of the  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  has decayed to extinction over the 4.6 Gyr since the Solar System's (SS) formation.

## ➤ $^{244}\text{Pu}$

- Half life ( $t_{1/2}$ ) = 80.6 Myr
- SNe may enrich the local ISM with actinides, such as  $^{244}\text{Pu}$
- It can also be contributed by older r-process events

# Searched for extraterrestrial $^{60}\text{Fe}$ and $^{244}\text{Pu}$



- Deep-sea sample on Earth—a ferromanganese (FeMn) crust (Crust-3)
  - 115-cm<sup>2</sup> area and ~25-mm thickness
- $^{60}\text{Fe}$ 
  - ~1-cm<sup>2</sup> area is subdivided into 24 layers, each ~1-mm thick, corresponding to a time resolution of ~0.4 Myr per layer
- $^{244}\text{Pu}$ 
  - remaining part of Crust-3 (114-cm<sup>2</sup> area) is split into three thick, horizontal layers

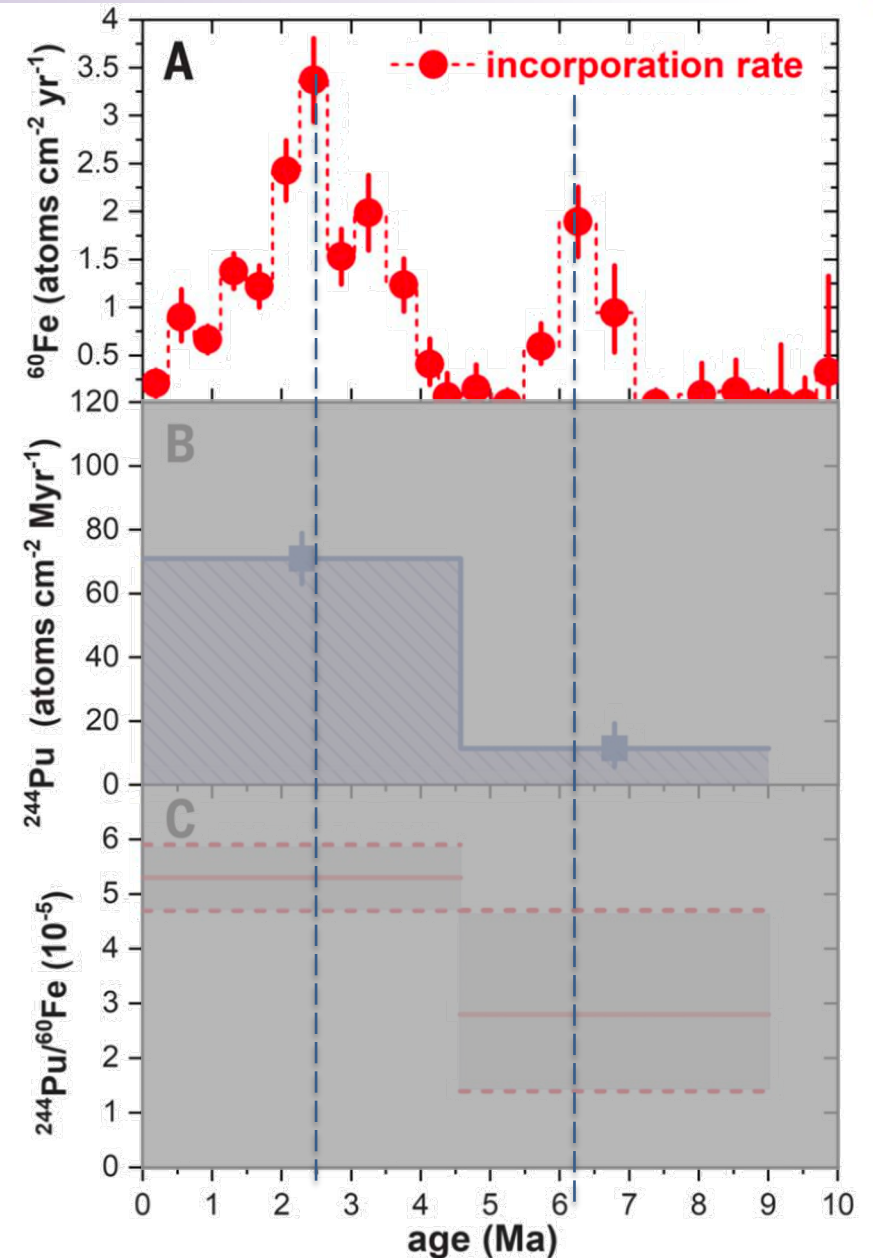
million years ago (Ma)

	<b>depth/mm</b>	<b>time/Ma</b>	<b>mass/g</b>
3/A	0 ~ 3	0 ~ 1.3	~20
3/B	3 ~ 10	1.3 ~ 4.6	179
3/C	10 ~ 20	4.6 ~ 9.0	208

# Results of $^{60}\text{Fe}$



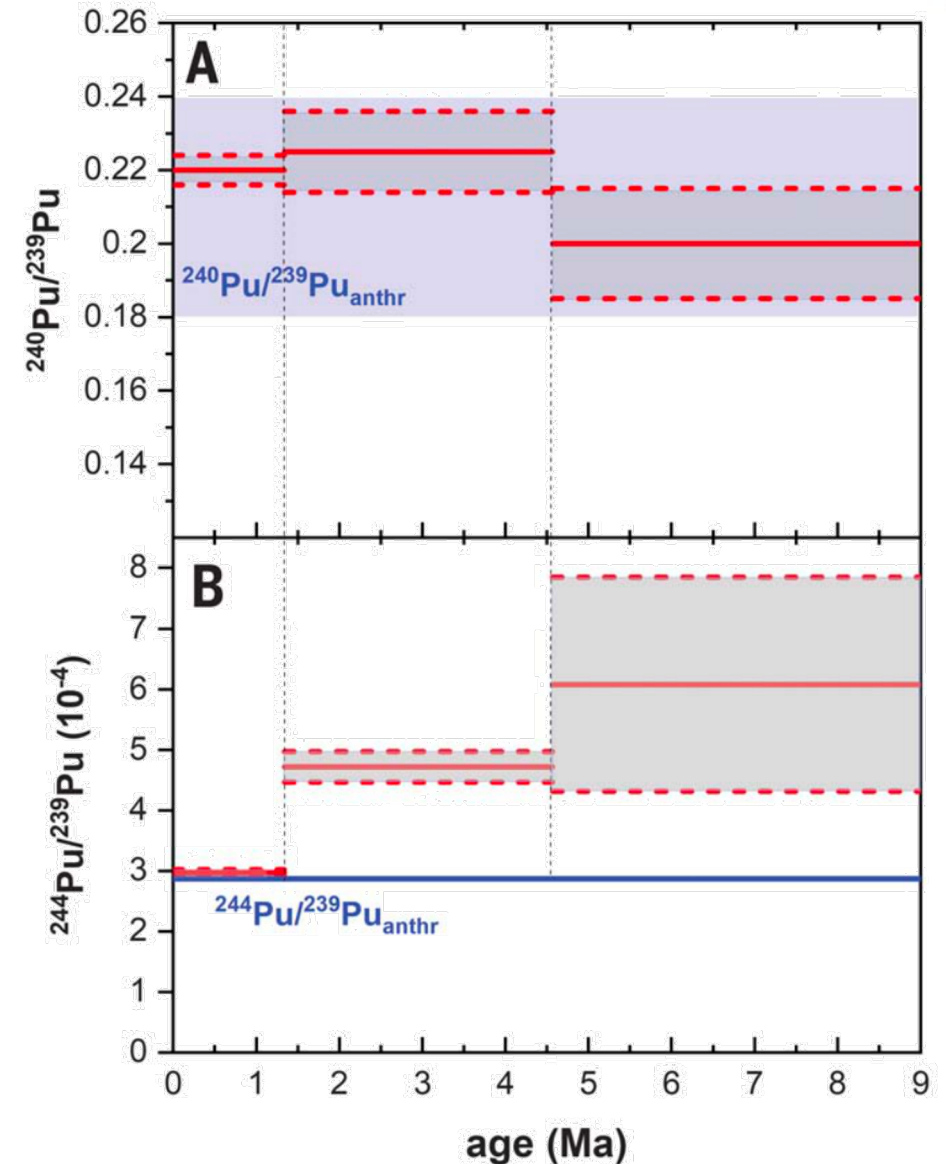
- Background of  $^{60}\text{Fe}/\text{Fe} = (3 \pm 1) \times 10^{-17}$
- **Maxima at 2.5 and 6.3 Ma**
- The  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  incorporation :
  - 2.5 Ma :  $(6.10 \pm 0.31) \times 10^6$  atoms  $\text{cm}^{-2}$
  - 6.3 Ma :  $(1.77 \pm 0.25) \times 10^6$  atoms  $\text{cm}^{-2}$
- Consistent with previous reports :
  - 2.5 Ma :  $(5.9 \pm 0.8) \times 10^6$  atoms  $\text{cm}^{-2}$
  - 6.3 Ma :  $(3.5 \pm 1.4) \times 10^6$  atoms  $\text{cm}^{-2}$
- Incorporation efficiency for  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  into Crust-3 is 17%



# Results of $^{244}\text{Pu}$



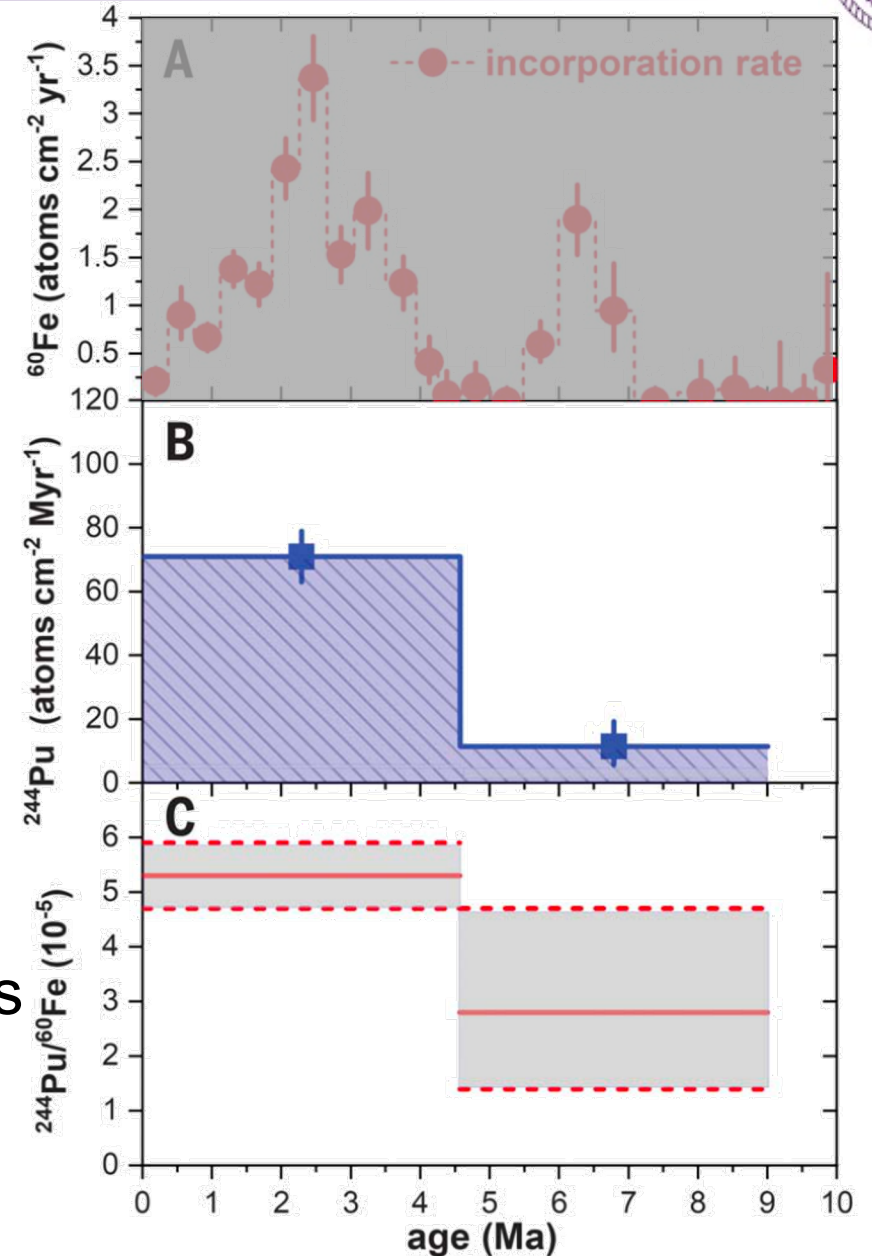
- An anthropogenic Pu signal in the top layer of Crust-3, consistent with the nuclear weapons fallout
- $^{239}\text{Pu}$ ,  $^{240}\text{Pu}$ , and  $^{244}\text{Pu}$  in all three layers
- $^{241}\text{Pu}$  ( $t_{1/2} = 13.2$  yr) in the first two layers.
- The  $^{240}\text{Pu}/^{239}\text{Pu}$  and  $^{241}\text{Pu}/^{239}\text{Pu}$  ratios are **constant**
- The  $^{244}\text{Pu}/^{239}\text{Pu}$  ratio shows an **excess** over anthropogenic levels



# Results of $^{244}\text{Pu}$



- The averaged extraterrestrial  $^{244}\text{Pu}$  incorporation rate :
  - 0 to 4.6 Ma :  $(71 \pm 8)$  atoms  $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{Myr}^{-1}$
  - 4.6 to 9 Ma :  $(11.5_{-5.8}^{+7.8})$  atoms  $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{Myr}^{-1}$
- Consistent with previous  $2\sigma$  limits of  $<188$  (0.5 ~5 Ma) and  $<66$  atoms  $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{Myr}^{-1}$  (5~12 Ma)
- Atom ratio of  $^{244}\text{Pu}/^{60}\text{Fe}$ ,
  - 0 ~ 4.6 Ma,  $(5.3 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-5}$
  - 4.6 ~ 9 Ma,  $(2.8_{-1.4}^{+1.9}) \times 10^{-5}$
- Consistent with each other within the uncertainties

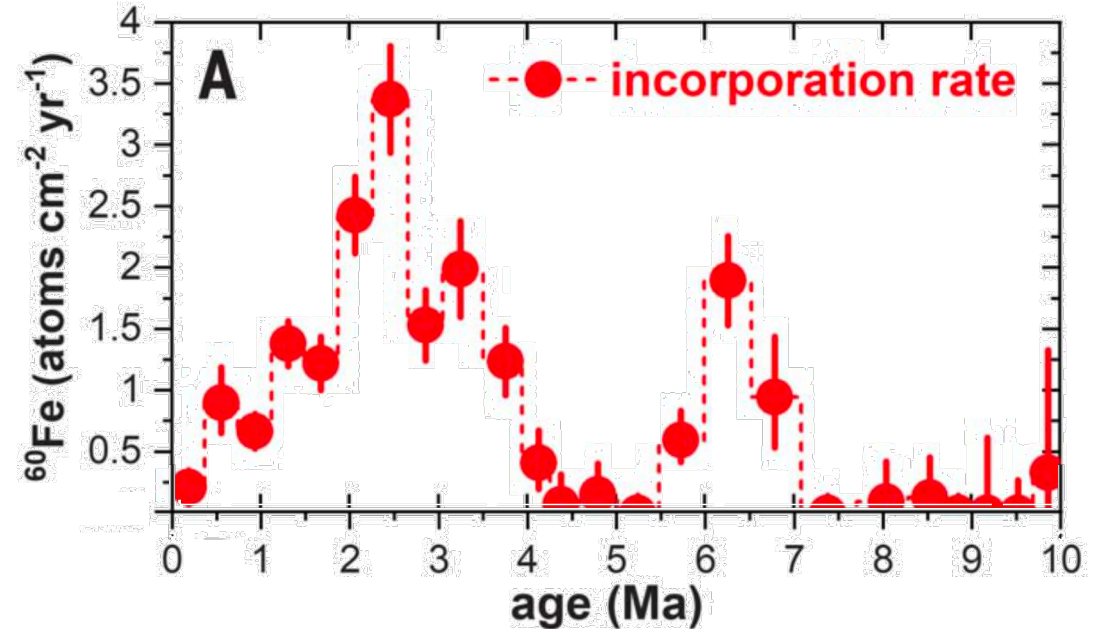


# Potential explanation for peaks in $^{60}\text{Fe}$ profile



➤ 3 to 4× higher  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  influx for the younger time period:

- a SN at about half the distance
- a more massive star, more  $^{60}\text{Fe}$ ,
- **more than one SN explosion**
- different ISM conditions



➤ **Two to four SN events at distances of 50 to 100 pc.**

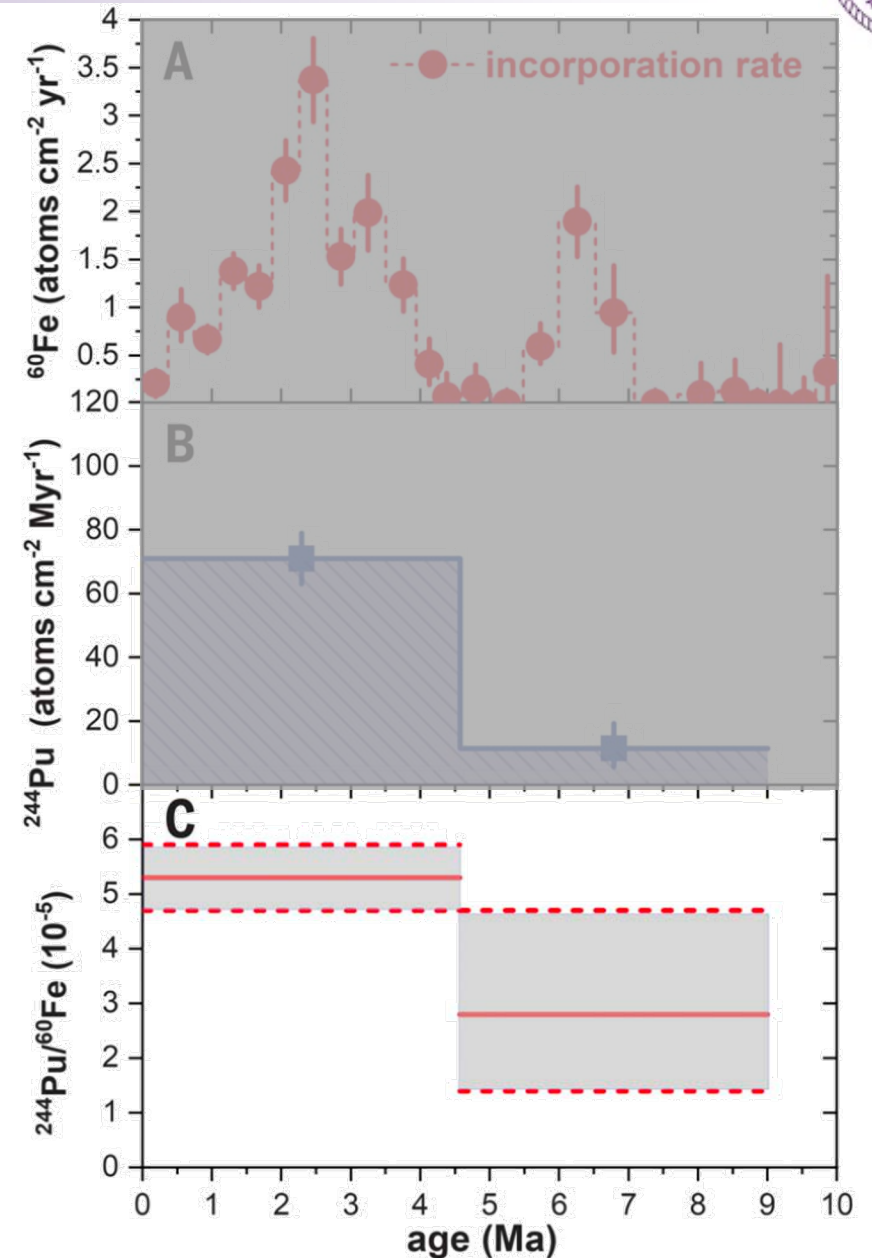
- Two SNe, with a  $^{60}\text{Fe}$ -yield of  $2 \times 10^{-5} M_{\odot}$  each, would enrich the ISM within a volume of 75 pc radius to  $\lesssim 10^{-11}$  atoms  $\text{cm}^{-3}$ ; Galaxy-averaged concentration of  $^{60}\text{Fe}$ :  $\sim 4 \times 10^{-12}$  atoms  $\text{cm}^{-3}$
- Probability of dust formation and SS penetration for SN-produced  $^{60}\text{Fe}$ :  $\sim 3$  to 6% in mass, close to the measured fraction



# The origin of extraterrestrial $^{244}\text{Pu}$



- The extraterrestrial  $^{244}\text{Pu}$ , deposited concomitantly with SN-produced  $^{60}\text{Fe}$ , shows an approximately **constant**  $^{244}\text{Pu}/^{60}\text{Fe}$  ratio of  $(3 \text{ to } 5) \times 10^{-5}$
- The ratio is lower than expected from SNe—  
—contribution from other sources
- Depending on the rate of actinide production, older  $^{244}\text{Pu}$  could be present in the ISM in
  1. a steady-state concentration **×**
  2. **as the remaining fraction of an earlier rare event** ( NSMs, collapsars, or magneto-rotational SNe )



# Take home message

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1. Confirm an influx of interstellar material into the inner SS through **two or more local and transient SN events** over the last  $\sim 10$  Myr
2. SN actinide yields seem **insufficient** to account for the overall abundance of r-process nuclides in the Galaxy

# Questions & comments

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- How to calculate the  $^{244}\text{Pu}/^{60}\text{Fe}$  ratio?  
subtracting the anthropogenic  $^{244}\text{Pu}$  fraction and blank background;  
considering the decay and incorporation efficiency
- How does the  $^{244}\text{Pu}$  from older events reach the earth?  
It was incorporated into dust that survived the LB formation (>10 to 15 Ma) and was swept up by the more recent SN ejecta, together with freshly produced  $^{60}\text{Fe}$
- The expected  $^{244}\text{Pu}/^{60}\text{Fe}$  ratio from SNe models may have large uncertainties. The conclusion about the origin of  $^{244}\text{Pu}$  is not so convincing (considering the steady ratio at different time)

# Thanks!

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# Details



Section	Depth (mm)	Time period (Ma)	$^{60}\text{Fe}$ detector events	$^{60}\text{Fe}$ background events expected	$^{60}\text{Fe}/\text{Fe}$ ( $10^{-15}$ )	$^{60}\text{Fe}/\text{Fe}_{\text{d.c.}}$ ( $10^{-15}$ )	$^{60}\text{Fe}$ incorporation ( $10^6$ atoms $\text{cm}^{-2}$ per section)	$^{60}\text{Fe}$ incorporation rate (atoms $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{yr}^{-1}$ )
I	0 – 9.2	0 – 4.2	379	10	$1.10 \pm 0.06$	$1.87 \pm 0.12$	$6.10 \pm 0.31$	$1.46 \pm 0.07$
II	9.2 – 12	4.2 – 5.5	3	2	$0.05 \pm 0.03$	$0.06^{+0.14}_{-0.06}$	$0.09^{+0.23}_{-0.09}$	$0.07^{+0.16}_{-0.07}$
III	12 – 15	5.5 – 7.0	49	3	$0.40 \pm 0.06$	$1.96 \pm 0.31$	$1.77 \pm 0.25$	$1.12 \pm 0.16$
IV	15 – 24	7.0 – 10.0	4	5	$0.02 \pm 0.01$	<0.05	<0.2	<0.07
Total	0 – 24	0 – 10	435	20	$0.56 \pm 0.03$	$0.56 \pm 0.03$	$7.96 \pm 0.38$	$0.79 \pm 0.04$
Blank	terrestrial Fe	–	2	–	$0.03 \pm 0.02$	–	–	–

# Details



Layer	Depth (mm)	Time period (Myr)	$^{60}\text{Fe}_{\text{ISM}}$ atoms detected	$^{60}\text{Fe}$ rate (atom $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{yr}^{-1}$ )	$^{60}\text{Fe}$ layer incorporation ( $10^6$ atoms $\text{cm}^{-2}$ )
Crust-3/A	0 – 3	0 – 1.34	$88 \pm 9$	$0.72 \pm 0.08$	$0.97 \pm 0.10$
Crust-3/B	3 – 10	1.34 – 4.57	$282 \pm 17$	$1.61 \pm 0.09$	$5.19 \pm 0.31$
Crust-3/C	10 – 20	4.57 – 9.0	$46 \pm 7$	$0.42 \pm 0.04$	$1.82 \pm 0.26$
<b>Crust-3<sub>0-4.6</sub></b>	<b>0 – 10</b>	<b>0 – 4.57</b>	<b><math>370 \pm 19</math></b>	<b><math>1.35 \pm 0.07</math></b>	<b><math>6.14 \pm 0.31</math></b>
<i>Crust-3<sub>0-9.0</sub></i>	<i>0 – 20</i>	<i>0 – 9.0</i>	<i><math>415 \pm 20</math></i>	<i><math>0.89 \pm 0.04</math></i>	<i><math>7.96 \pm 0.38</math></i>
blank	–	–	2	–	–

Layer	Time period (Myr)	$^{244}\text{Pu}_{\text{ISM}}$ atoms detected	$^{244}\text{Pu}$ rate (atoms $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{Myr}^{-1}$ )	$^{244}\text{Pu}$ layer incorporation (atoms $\text{cm}^{-2}$ )	$^{244}\text{Pu}_{\text{ISM}}$ flux at Earth orbit ( $10^3$ atoms $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{Myr}^{-1}$ )	$^{244}\text{Pu}_{\text{ISM}}$ fluence at Earth orbit $10^3$ atoms $\text{cm}^{-2}$	$^{244}\text{Pu}/^{60}\text{Fe}$ ( $10^{-6}$ at/at)
Crust-3/A	0 – 1.34	$34 \pm 17$	$38 \pm 19$	$51 \pm 26$	$0.90 \pm 0.48$	$1.2 \pm 0.6$	$52 \pm 26$
Crust-3/B	1.34 – 4.57	$141 \pm 19$	$85 \pm 11$	$274 \pm 37$	$1.99 \pm 0.44$	$6.4 \pm 1.4$	$53 \pm 7$
Crust-3/C	4.57 – 9.0	$6.3^{+4.3}_{-3.2}$	$11.5^{+7.8}_{-5.8}$	$51^{+35}_{-26}$	$0.27^{+0.18}_{-0.14}$	$1.2^{+0.8}_{-0.6}$	$28^{+19}_{-14}$
<b>Crust-3<sub>0-4.6</sub></b>	<b>0 – 4.57</b>	<b><math>175 \pm 19</math></b>	<b><math>71 \pm 8</math></b>	<b><math>325 \pm 40</math></b>	<b><math>1.67 \pm 0.35</math></b>	<b><math>7.7 \pm 1.6</math></b>	<b><math>53 \pm 6</math></b>
<i>Crust-3<sub>0-9.0</sub></i>	<i>0 – 9.0</i>	<i><math>181 \pm 19</math></i>	<i><math>42 \pm 4</math></i>	<i><math>376 \pm 40</math></i>	<i><math>0.98 \pm 0.18</math></i>	<i><math>8.9 \pm 1.8</math></i>	<i><math>47 \pm 5</math></i>
Blank	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Crust-0<sub>0.5-5.0</sub></b>	<b>0.3 – 5.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>&lt;100</b>	<b>&lt;420</b>	<b>&lt;2.2</b>	<b>&lt;10.0</b>	<b>&lt;170</b>
<i>Crust-0<sub>0.5-12</sub></i>	<i>0.3 – 12</i>	1	<40	<440	<1	<10.0	–
<i>Crust-0<sub>0.5-25</sub></i>	<i>0.3 – 25</i>	2	<30	<700	<0.6	<15.0	–