New world of Nuclear Gamma-ray Astrophysics opened with near future X-ray missions

Y.Terada, T.Tamagawa, Y.Motizuki, A.Bamba, J.S.Hiraga, K.Makishima(RIKEN), T.Takahashi, K.Nakazawa, Y.Uchiyama (ISAS/JAXA), S.Tashiro (Saitama), H.Takahashi, Y.Fuakazawa(Hiroshima), and K.Yamaoka (Aoyama) nuclear_astrophys@crab.riken.jp

abstract

New eyes in the hard X-ray to soft gamma-ray band with extremely high sensitivities and energy resolution in future missions, including NeXT satellite, will lead us to a new world of nuclear astrophysics; from elements to nuclear species, and from stable nucleus to unstable ones. One exciting topic is to search for an evidence of the "r-process" nucleosynthesis in the universe. The r-process is the only one process to explain nucleosynthesis of heavier elements than Bi. It occurs only in a explosive neutron-rich environment, like a final stage of supernovae. It is feasible to find some evidence from young supernova remnants by high sensitive search on gamma-ray line emissions from unstable nuclear species produced only by r-process with SGD and HXI on-board NeXT satellite. In this presentation, we will introduce topics on nuclear astrophysics (r-process, ⁵⁶Ni lines from type Ia supernova, ⁴⁴Ti lines from gravitationally collapsed supernova, etc..), which must be important subjects in the next decade with future missions.

Isotope	Life time	Decay chain	γ-ray Energy (keV)
⁷ Be	77 d	⁷ Be → ⁷ Li*	478
⁵⁶ Ni	8.8 d	⁵⁶ Ni→ ⁵⁶ Co*→ ⁵⁶ Fe+e+	158, 812; 847, 1238
⁵⁷ Ni	390 d	⁵⁷ Co→ ⁵⁷ Fe*	122
²² Na	3.8 yr	²² Na→ ²² Ne*+e+	1275
44Ti	89 yr	⁴⁴ Ti→ ⁴⁴ Sc*→ ⁴⁴ Ca+e+	78, 68; 1 <mark>15</mark> 7
²⁶ AI	1.0 × 10 ⁶ yr	²⁶ Al→ ²⁶ Mg*+e+	1809
⁶⁰ Fe	2.0 × 10 ⁶ yr	⁶⁰ Fe→ ⁶⁰ Co*→ ⁶⁰ Ni*	59, 1173, 1332
e+	~10⁵ yr	e++e-→Ps→γγ	511, <511

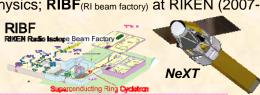
Table.1 Isotopes in the universe →

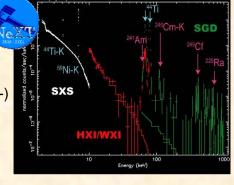
Where is the r-process site?

Nucleosysthesis of heavier elements than Bi; Where? How?

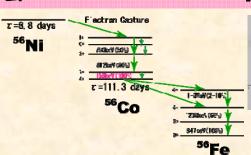
Y.Motizuki et.al in prep

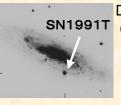
•NeXT has high sensitivity to search γ -ray lines from r-processed unstable nucleons. (left) Good collaboration with ground experiments of nuclear physics; RIBF(RI beam factory) at RIKEN (2007--)





2. What occurs in type Ia Super Novae?

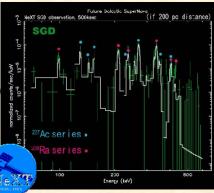




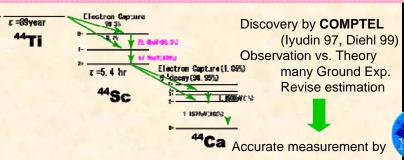
Discovery by COMPTEL (2 events par 9 years;

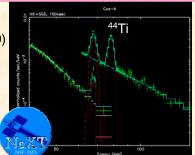
SN1991T@13Mpc, SN1998bu@11Mpc)

NeXT can detect SN Ia from Virgo Cluster (a few events par year)



3. Direct probe to Gravitational Collapses in SN





Reference:

R.Diehl and F.X.Timmes 1998, PASP 110, 637 J.Vink et.al. 2001, ApJ 560, L79 C.Dupraz et.al. 1997, A&A 324, 683 A.F.Iyudin 1994, A&A 284, L1 K.W.Chan and R.E. Lingenfelter 1991,ApJ 368,515 Qian et.al. 1999, ApJ 524, 213 Mochizuki et al. 1999, A&A 346, 831 NeXT WG 2003, NeXT proposa NeXT WG 2005, NeXT proposa Y.Motizuki et.al, in prep

E-mail: terada@riken.jp nuclear_astrophys@crab.riken.jp