

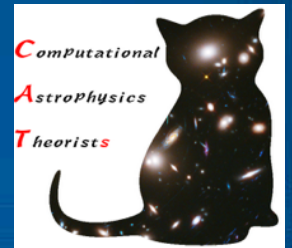
# The First Supernovae and the Origins of Metal-poor Stars



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ASIAA



Collaborators: Stan Woosley(UCSC), Alex Heger (MOCA),  
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Ralf Klessen (ITA), Katharina Wollenberg (ITA)  
Shingo Hirano (Kyushu), Tilman Hartwig (IPMU)

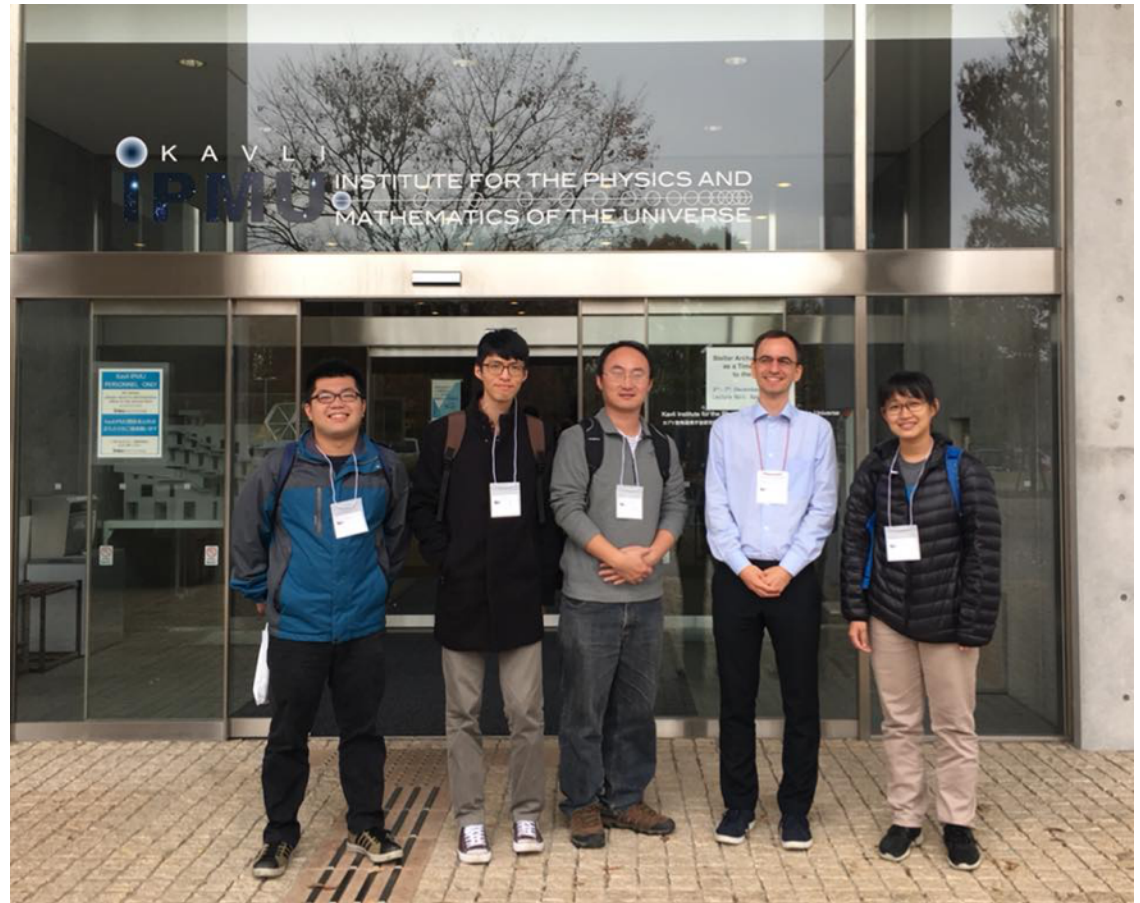


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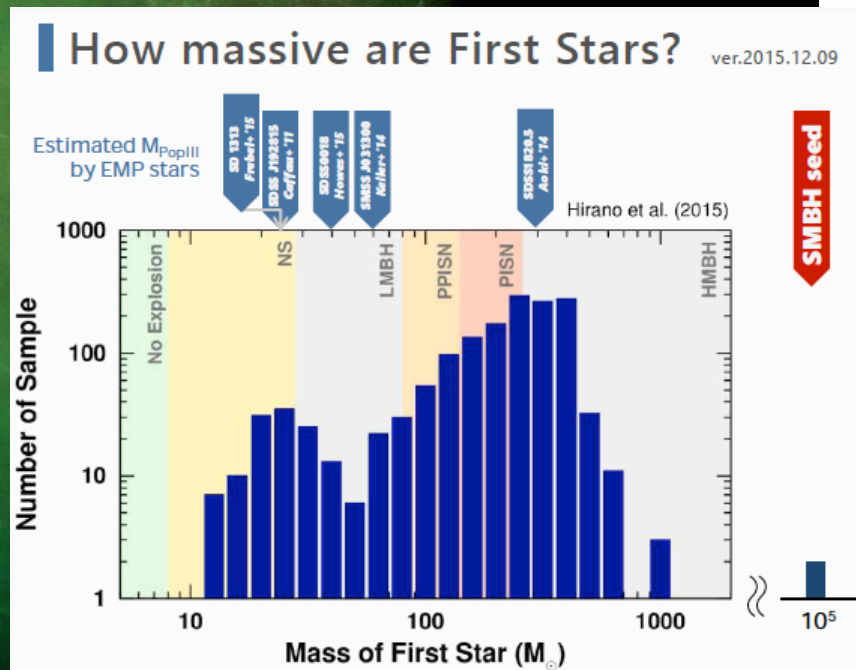
ASIAA Folks at this meeting.  
(contributing 2 talks+ 2 posters)

# Time Machine



# Cosmic Dawn

Talks by Takashi, Shingo, Anna



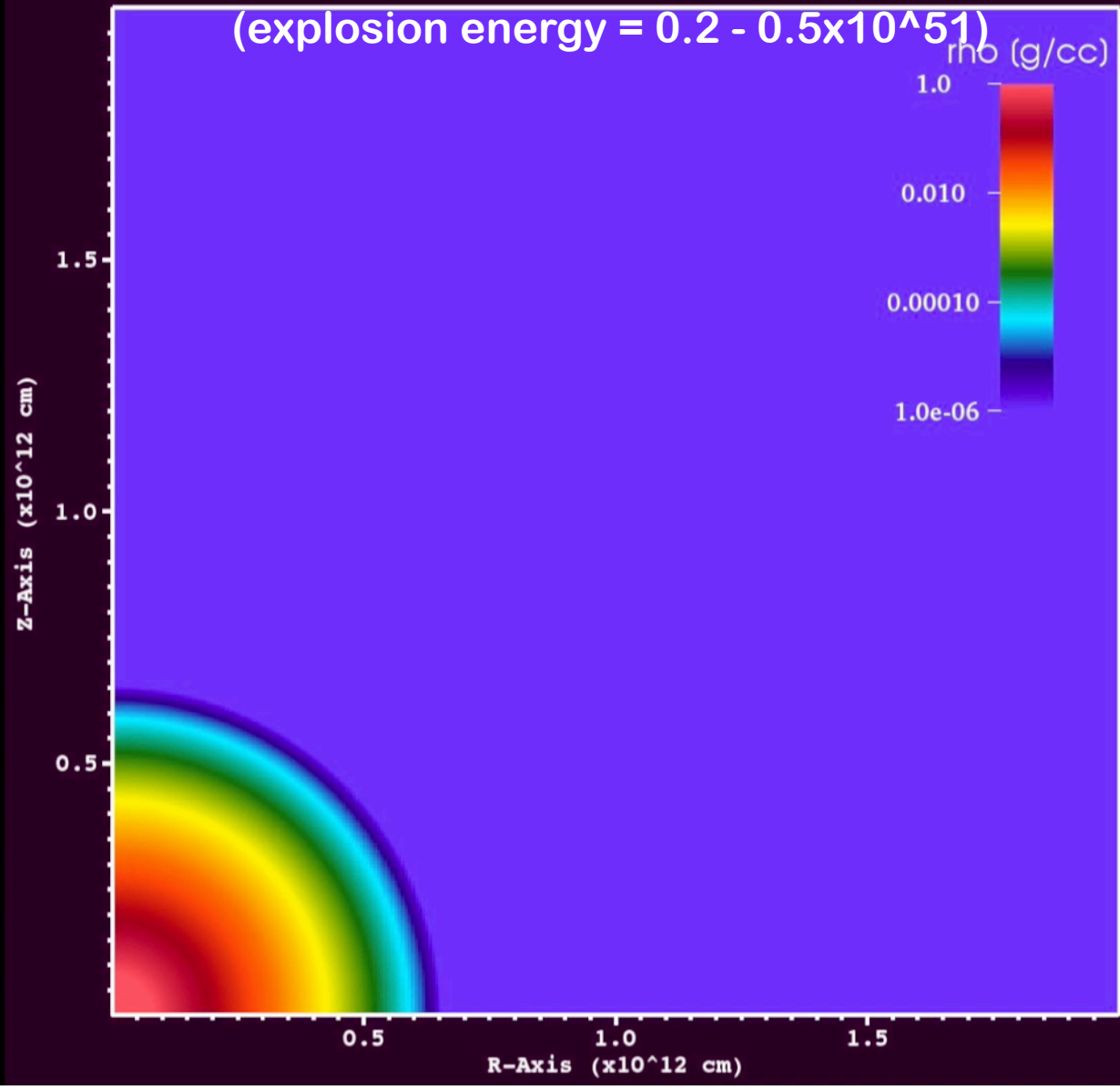
Courtesy of Hirano

# Where were the metals from? Core-collapse Supernovae Explosions

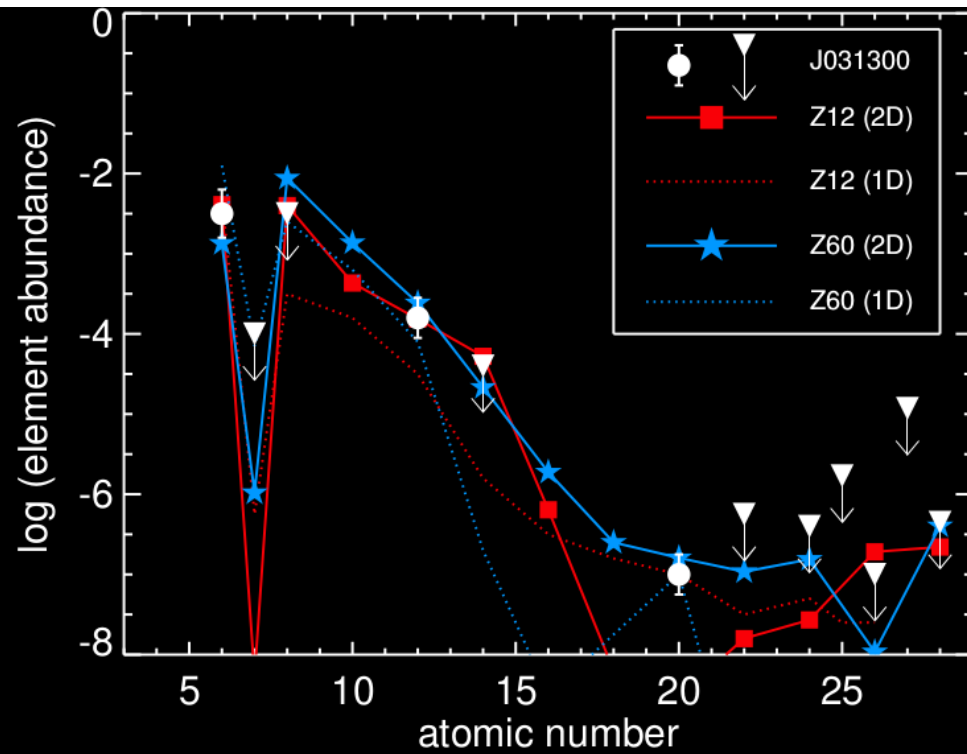
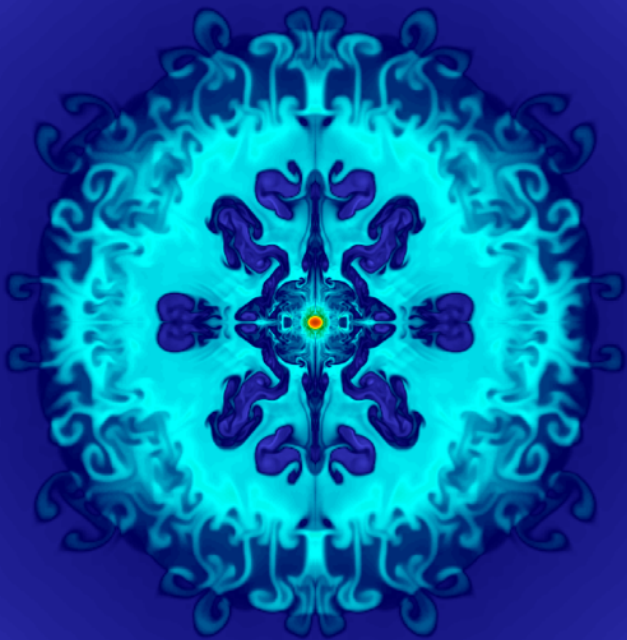


Courtesy of Jason Nordhaus

(explosion energy =  $0.2 - 0.5 \times 10^{51}$ )



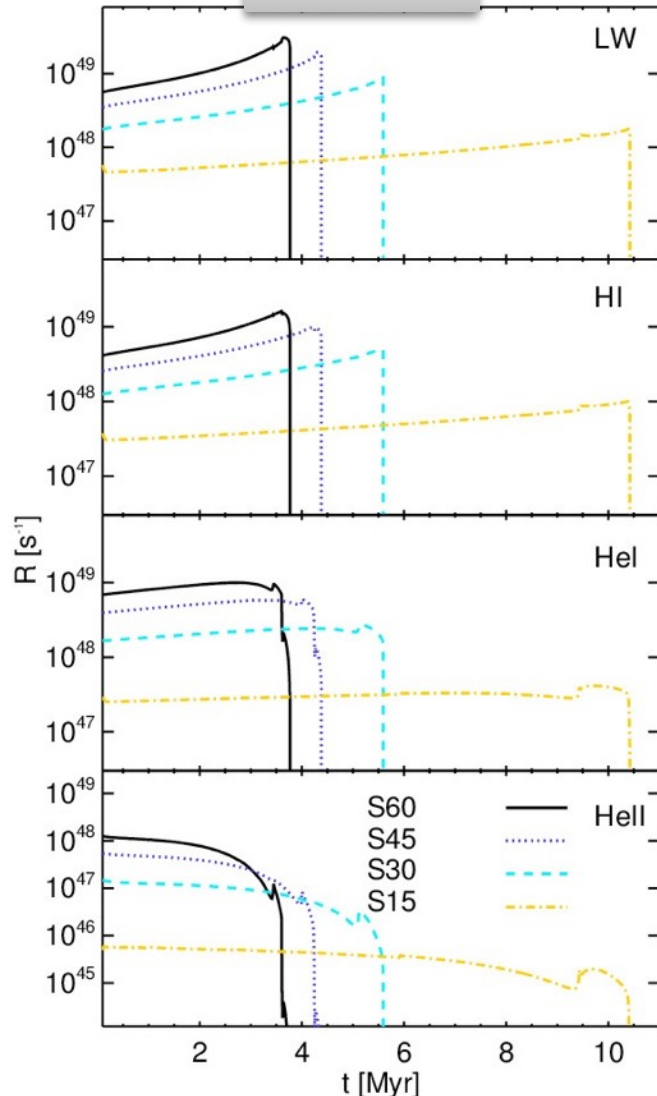
# The First Mixing of Metals



# Stellar Feedback of Pop III Stars

## Inputs to Cosmological Simulations

### Radiation



| Mass<br>( $M_{\odot}$ ) | MS<br>(Myr) | post-MS<br>(Myr) | total<br>(Myr) | fates  | metals (SN/HN)<br>( $M_{\odot}$ ) |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| 15                      | 9.478       | 1.031            | 10.51          | SN     | 1.388                             |
| 30                      | 5.208       | 0.509            | 5.77           | BH, HN | 6.876                             |
| 45                      | 3.995       | 0.394            | 4.39           | BH, HN | 13.26                             |
| 60                      | 3.426       | 0.345            | 3.77           | BH, HN | 20.66                             |

Table 10.1 Stellar lifetimes and fates

### Supernovae

| $X^a$ | Type | Masses<br>( $M_{\odot}$ ) | $E^b$<br>(B) | mass ejection                | Notes                            |
|-------|------|---------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| S     | SN   | $\lesssim 25$             | 1.2          | all but $\sim 1.5 M_{\odot}$ | leaves neutron star              |
| B     | BH   | $\gtrsim 25$              | 0            | None                         | complete collapse to BH          |
| H     | HN   | $\lesssim 25$             | 10           | $\sim 90\%$                  | big explosion, leaves black hole |

Table 10.2 Summary of assumed stellar fate characteristics: <sup>a</sup> sentinel used in model names to indicate fate of star. <sup>b</sup> Explosion energy.

### Radiation

| Mass<br>( $M_{\odot}$ ) | HI<br>( $10^{63}$ ) | HeI<br>( $10^{63}$ ) | HeII<br>( $10^{61}$ ) |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 15                      | 0.64                | 0.16                 | 0.10                  |
| 30                      | 1.82                | 0.72                 | 1.37                  |
| 45                      | 2.98                | 1.45                 | 4.34                  |
| 60                      | 4.18                | 2.21                 | 8.31                  |

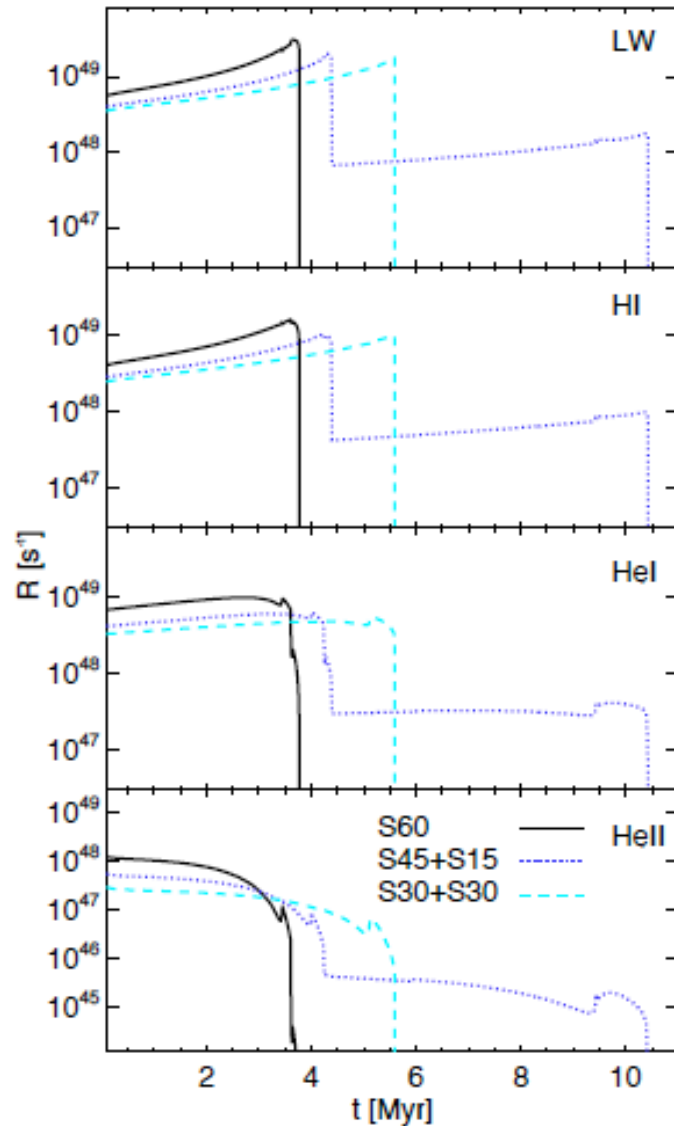
Table 10.3 Number of ionizing photons emitted over the lifetime of a star.

**Paving the highway for chemical enrichment**



# Stellar Feedback of Pop III Binaries

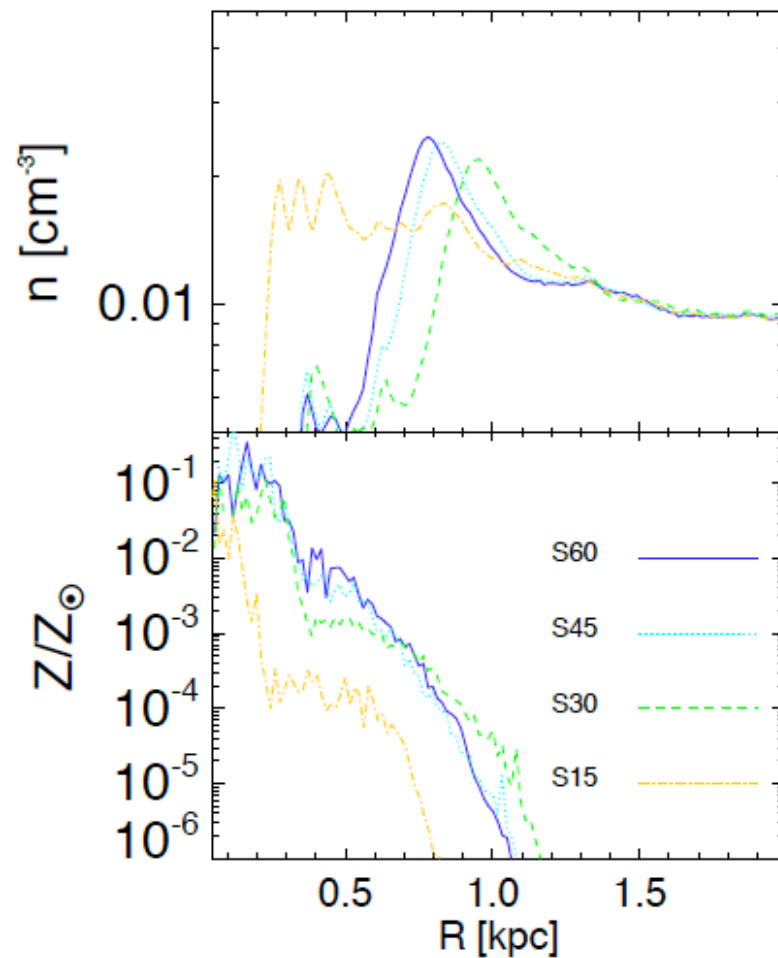
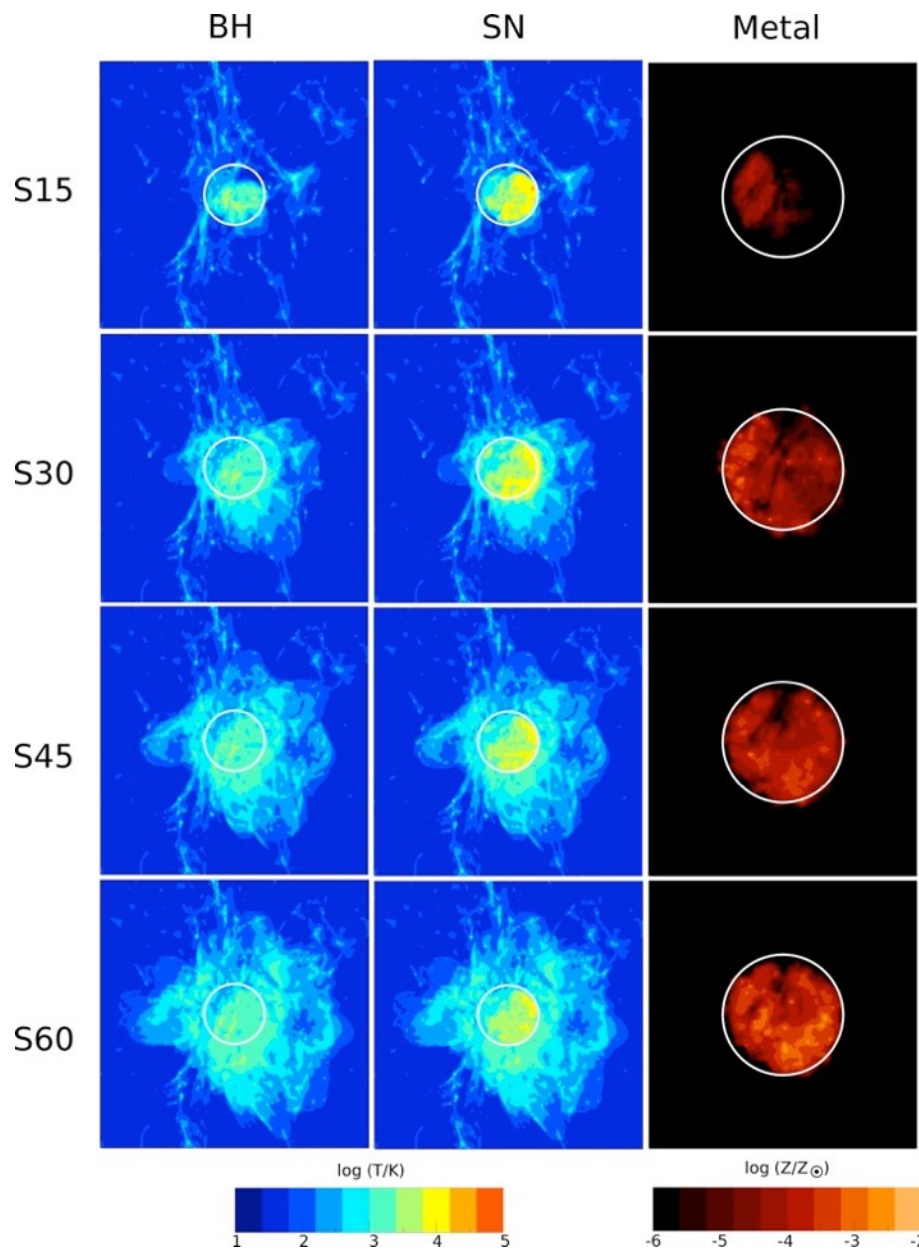
## Inputs to Cosmological Simulations



| Binary  | HI<br>( $10^{63}$ ) | HeI<br>( $10^{63}$ ) | HeII<br>( $10^{61}$ ) | $t_*^a$<br>(Myr) |
|---------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| S30+S30 | 3.64                | 1.44                 | 2.74                  | 5.77             |
| S45+S15 | 3.62                | 1.61                 | 4.43                  | 10.51            |
| S60     | 4.18                | 2.21                 | 8.31                  | 3.77             |

| Case | Masses<br>( $M_\odot$ ) | Separation<br>(distance) | Fate<br>1 | Fate<br>2 | metals (SN/HN)<br>( $M_\odot$ ) |
|------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| I    | 30+30                   | wide                     | HN        | HN        | 13.74                           |
| II   | 30+30                   | wide                     | BH        | BH        | 0.00                            |
| III  | 45+15                   | close                    | BH        | ..        | 0.00                            |
| III  | 45+15                   | close                    | HN        | ..        | 13.26                           |
| IV   | 60                      | ..                       | HN        | ..        | 20.66                           |

# Radiative+Supernova Feedback



# $Z/Z_{\text{sun}}$ Chemical Enrichment in Cosmological Simulations

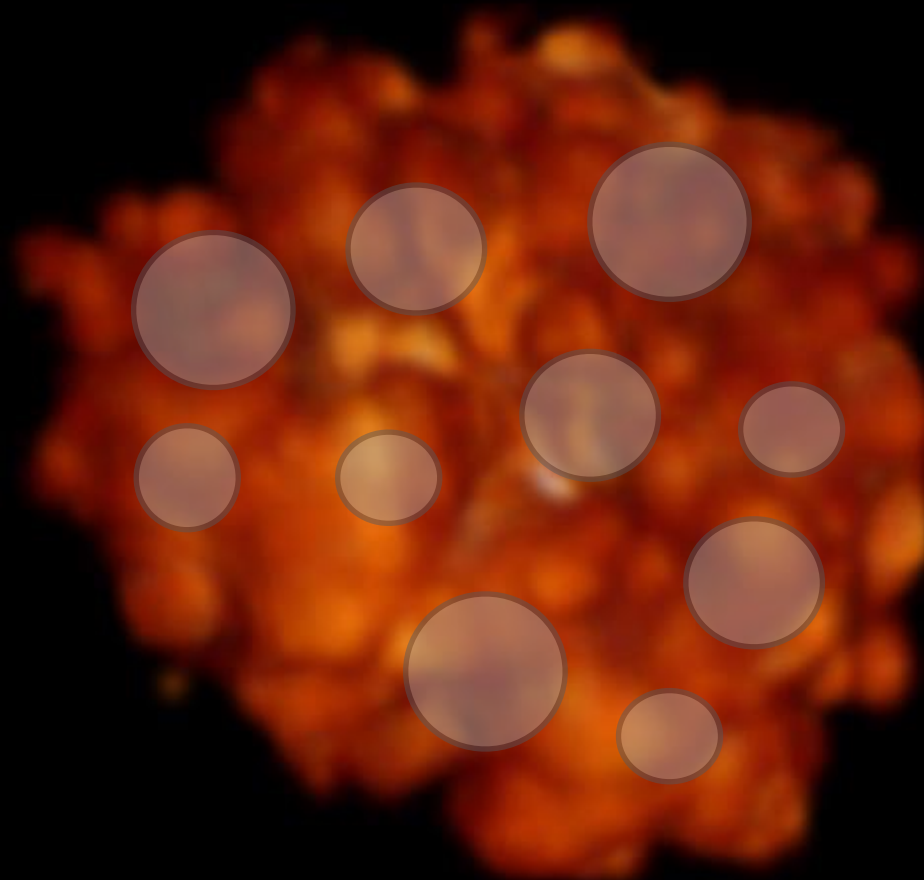
1 kpc



0.001

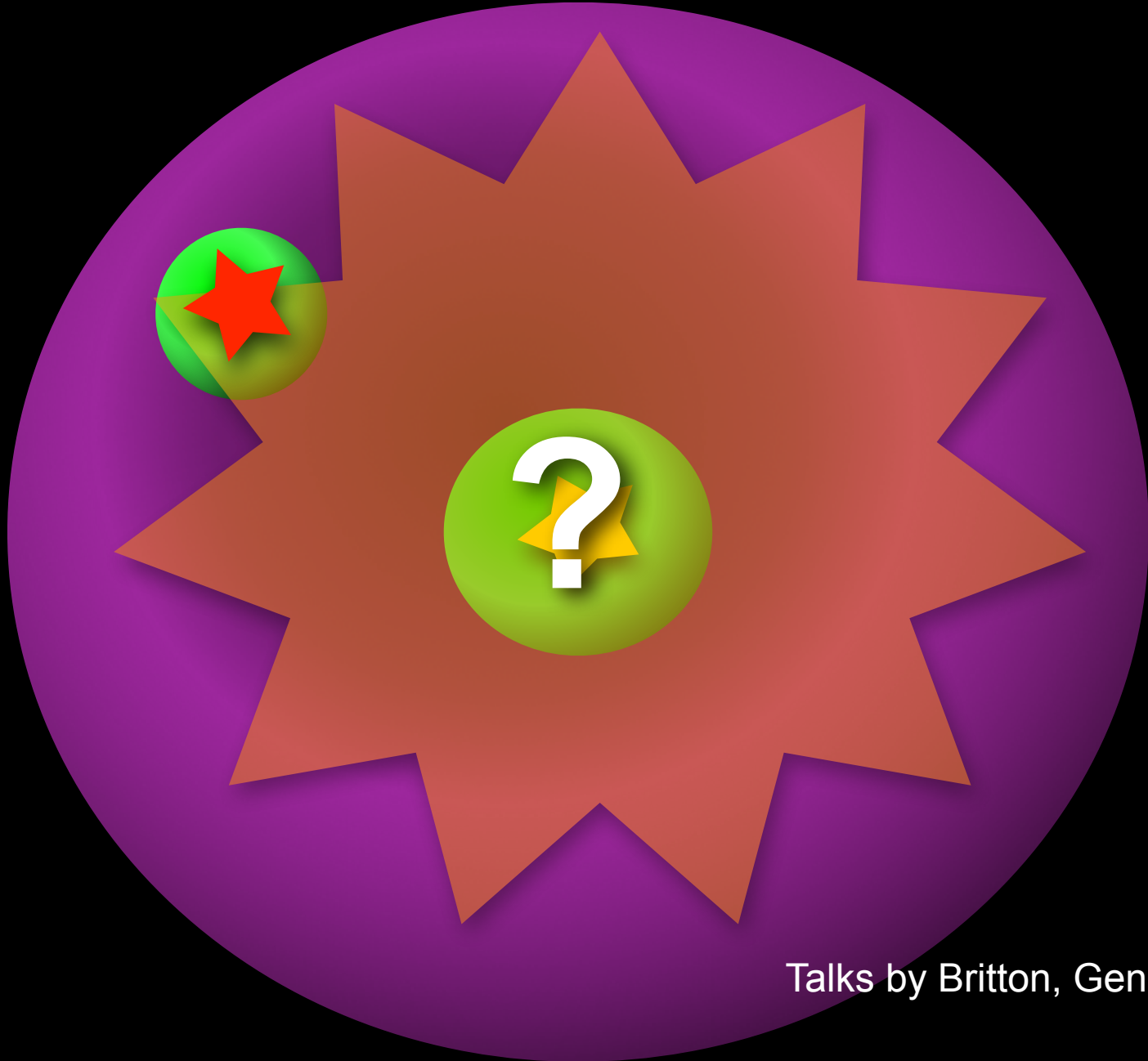
0.0001

$1 \cdot 10^{-5}$



Chen+ 2015

# External Enrichment Channel



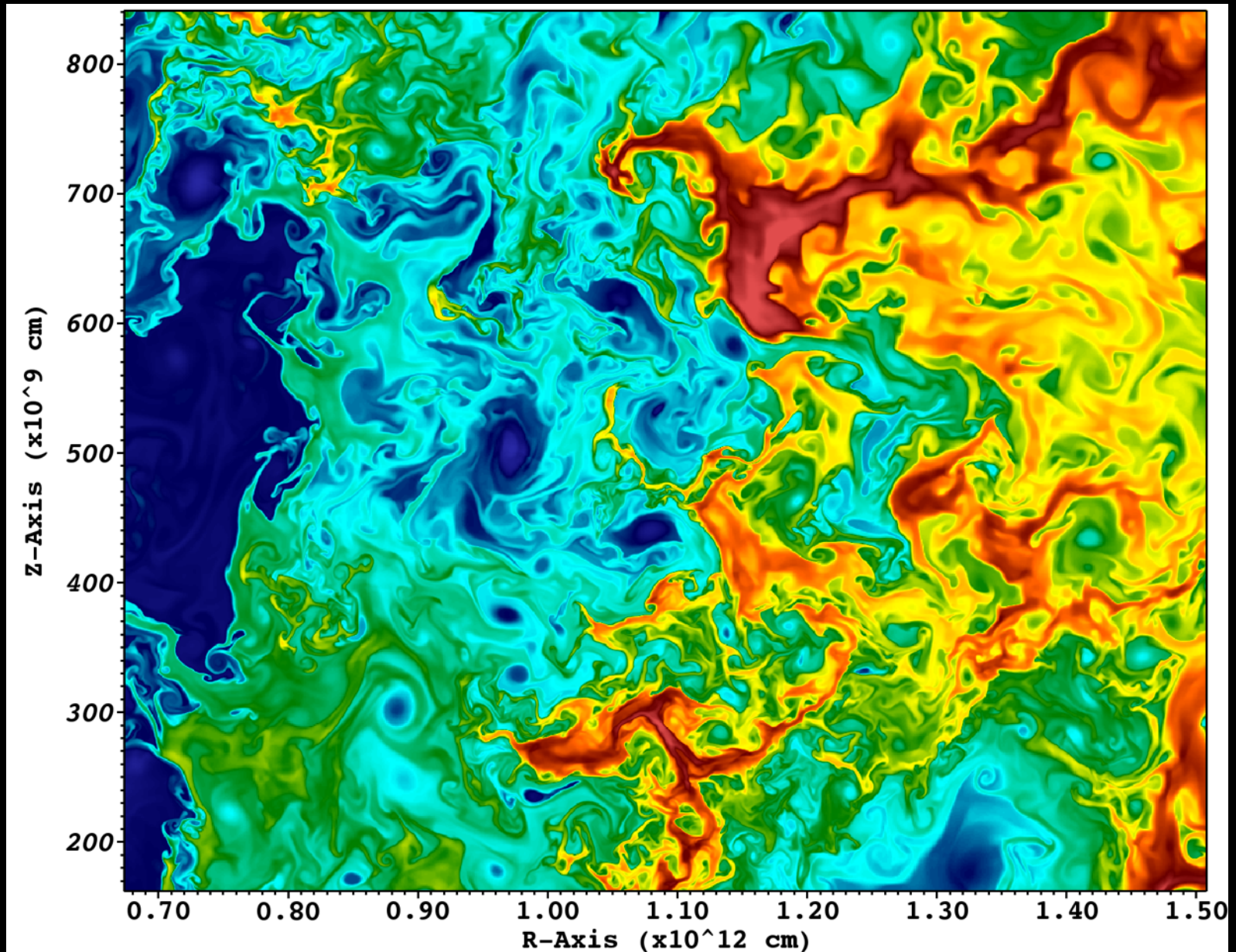
Talks by Britton, Gen, & Mattis

# Chemical Enrichment in the Universe?

## Cosmologist's Midas Touch



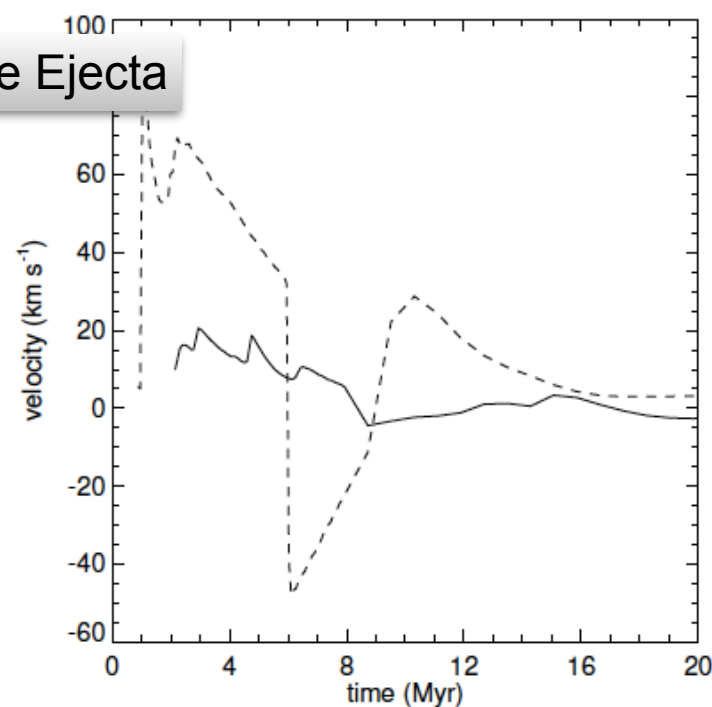
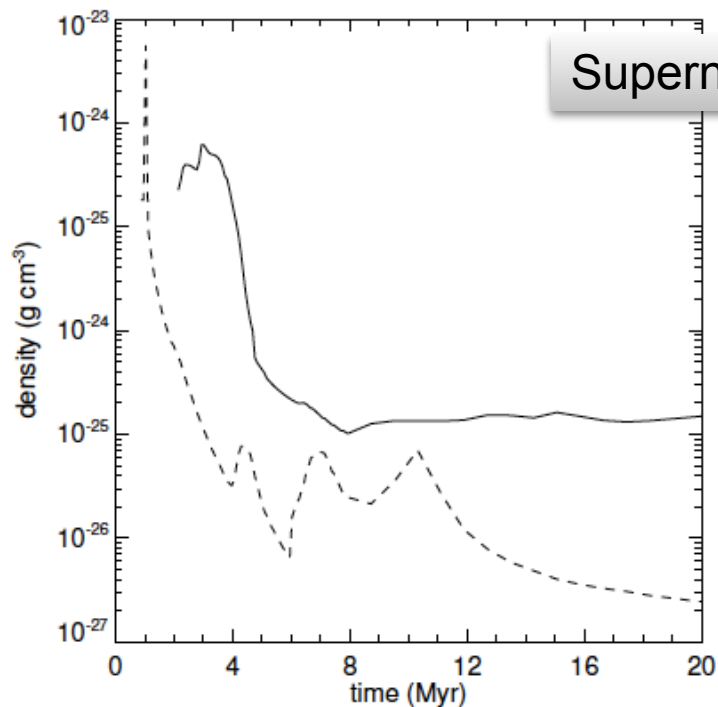
# Resolving the small scales to understand mixing



# Multi-code Simulation Approaches

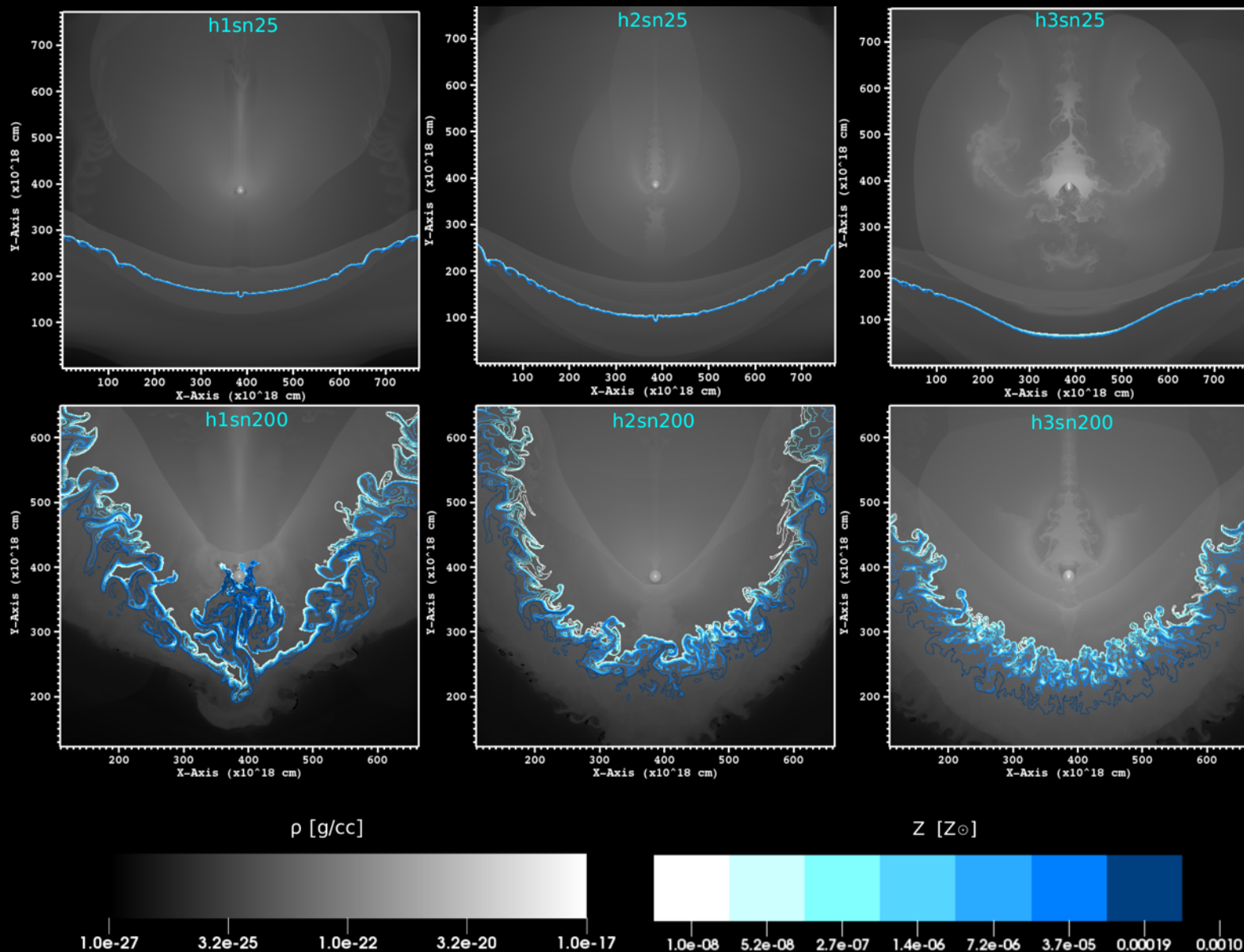
## 1D Kepler/ZEUS+ 2D ZEUS+ 2D/3DCASTRO

UV Radiation



Supernovae Ejecta

# SN enrichment in the realistic setup

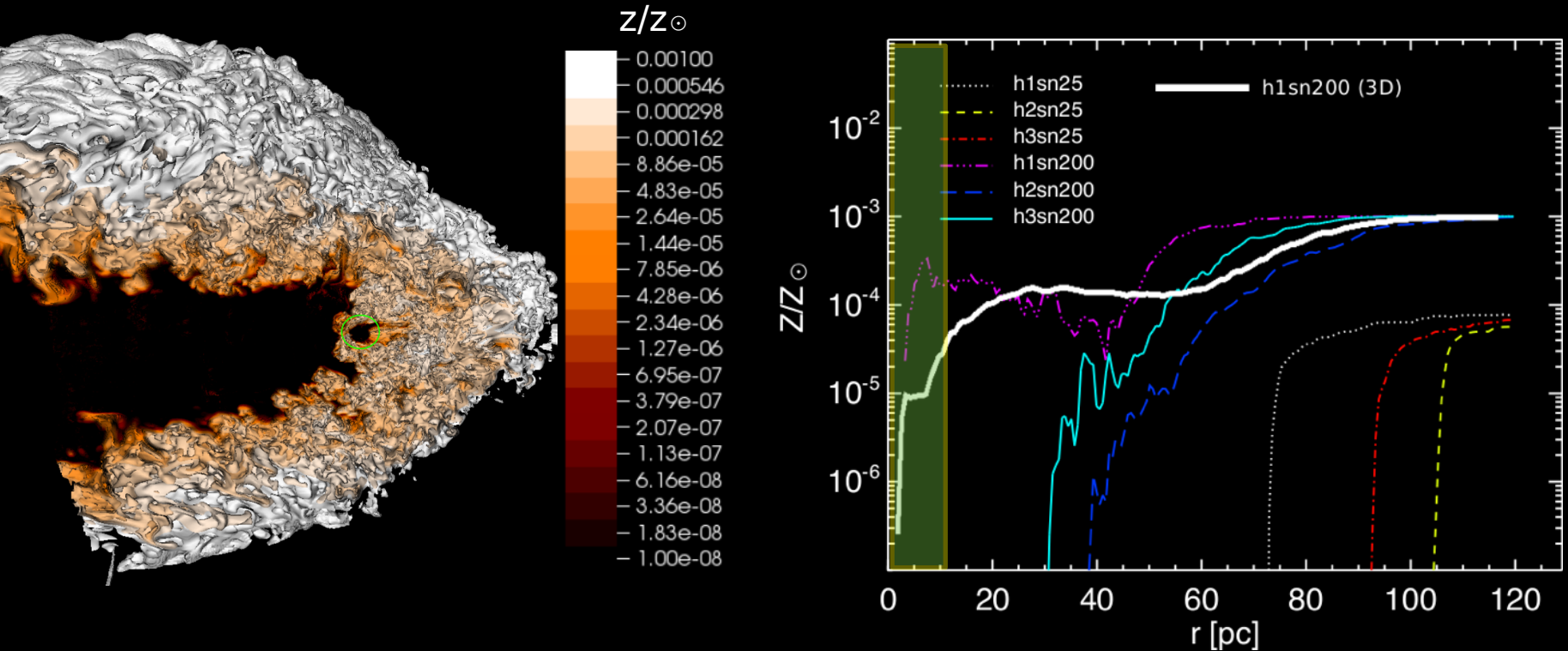


Ken Chen@ITA

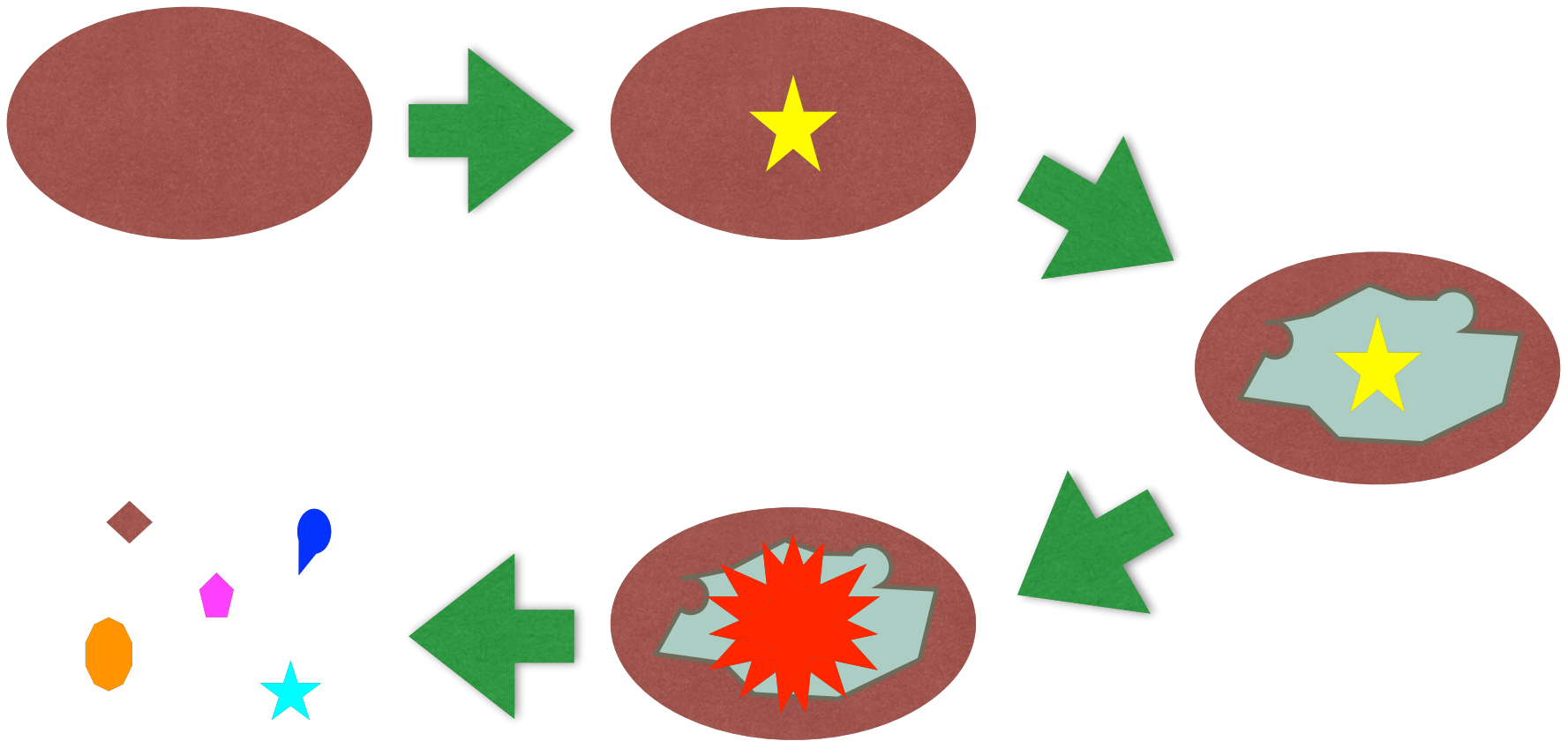
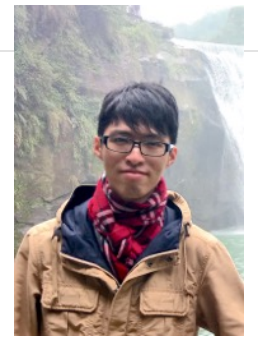


# How deep can the metal go ??

Chen+ ApJ 844 111 (2017)



It requires very massive stars to do external enrichment

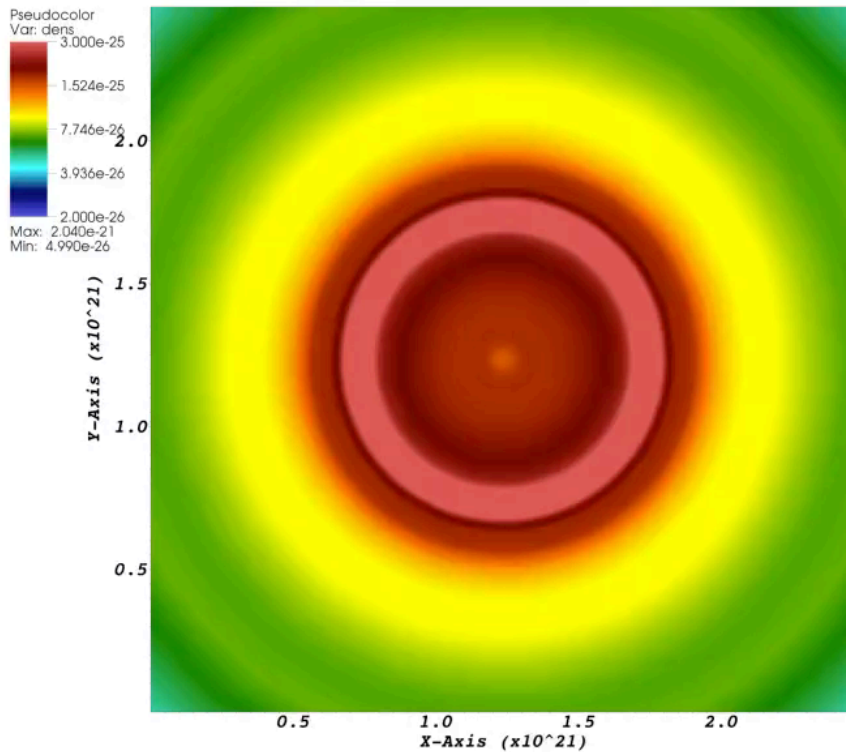


# Mixing of the First Supernovae Metal



Chia-Jung Hsu  
Chalmers University  
of Technology

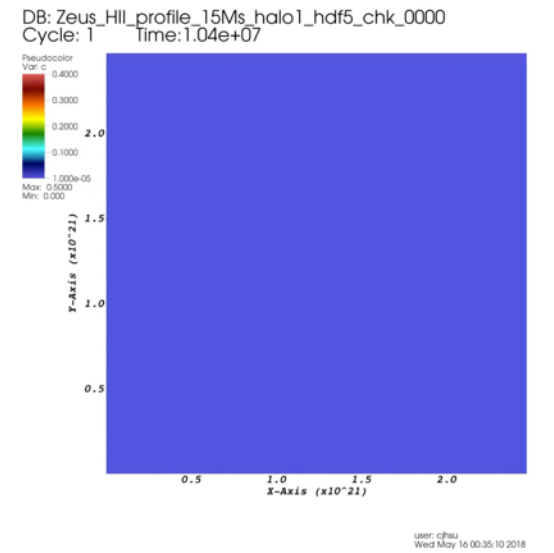
DB: Zeus\_HII\_profile\_15Ms\_halo1\_hdf5\_chk\_0000  
Cycle: 1 Time: 1.04e+07



- ZEUS-MP and FLASH
- Supernova in a photo-evaporated halo
- 15 solar-mass star with  $10^{51}$  erg energy
- $10^6$  solar-mass halo

metal

dens



See Chia-Jung's Poster

**JWST may have a chance to check these scenarios  
First light is expected in 2021?**





# Many thanks for your attention



My work has been kindly supported by:



東亞核心天文台



Office of Science  
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Center for Computational Astrophysics

