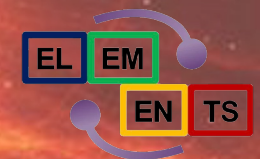


ChETEC-INFRA WP6.1 Trans-National Access Spectral Database

Alexander J. Dimoff

Camilla Hansen, Richard Stancliffe,
Brankica Kubátová, Ivanka Stateva, Arūnas Kučinskas,
Vidas Dobrovolskas, (Rene Reifarth, Tanja Heftrich)

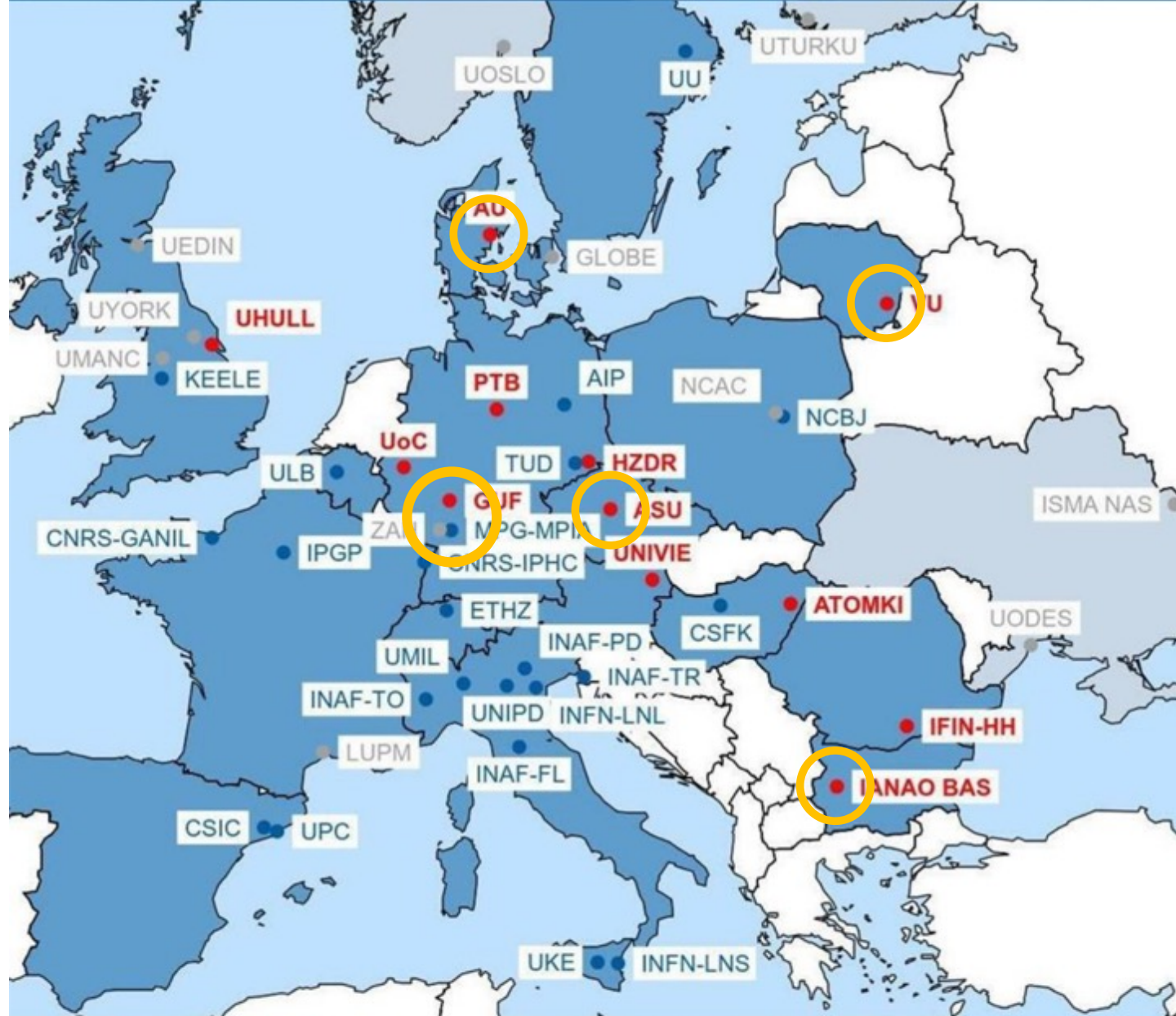


Overview

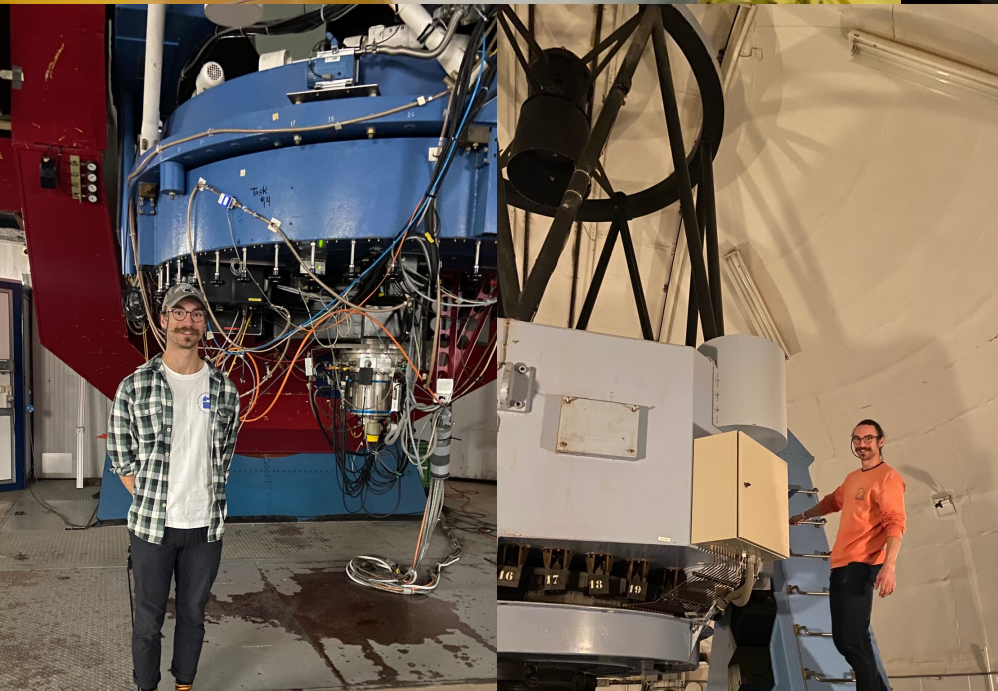
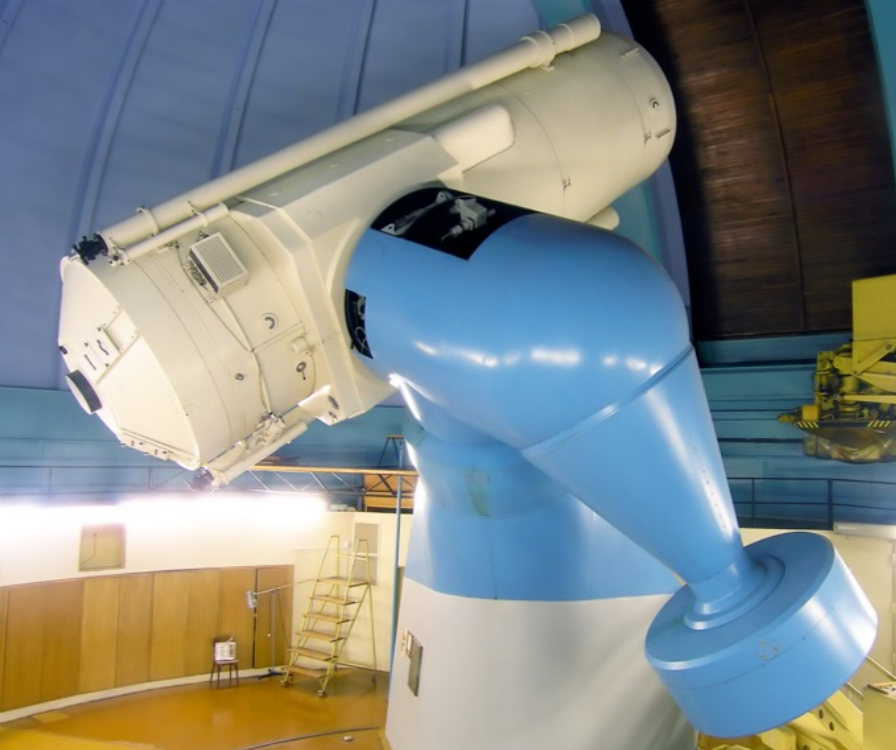
- ChETEC-INFRA Work Package 6 “Comprehensive Nuclear Astrophysics”
- Task 6.1: Spectral Database
- The s-process in Asymptotic Giant Branch (AGB) stars
- Contents of the Database
- What can we do with the data?
- Data availability

WP6 and Task 6.1: The Last 4 Years

- Specific goal of training students in all astro-nuclear disciplines
 - *Observe* s-process enhanced stars (MPIA, GUF)
 - *Model* stellar evolution with accretion and mixing (U. Bristol)
 - *Experiment* neutron interaction cross section (GUF)
- TNA infrastructures contribute to the spectral database
 - Focus on chemically interesting and binary stars
 - Support of observations and modeling efforts



- **ChETEC-INFRA partners with TA infrastructures**
- ChETEC-INFRA other funded partners
- ChETEC-INFRA associated partners



By The Numbers

Infrastructure / Instrument	Resolution (R) (~5500 Å)	Telescope Diameter [m]	Obs. Nights Awarded '21-'25	# Spectra Collected
Moletai / VUES	30000	1.65	57	538
Ondrejov / OES	51000	2.00	46	474
Rozhen / ESpeRo	30000	2.00	39	254
NOT / FIES	67000	2.56	10	138
MPG / FEROS	48000	2.20	36	561
GUF VdG	(5)	(30)
TOTAL			188	1965

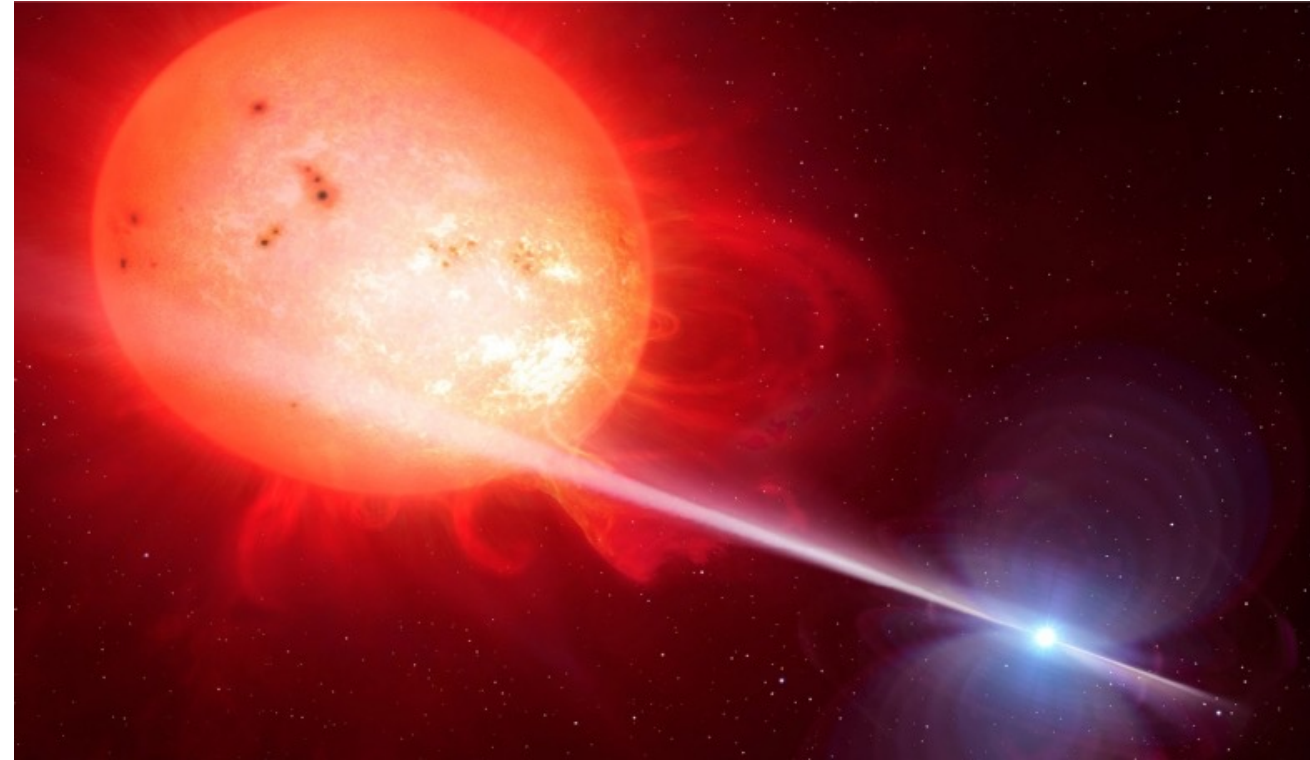
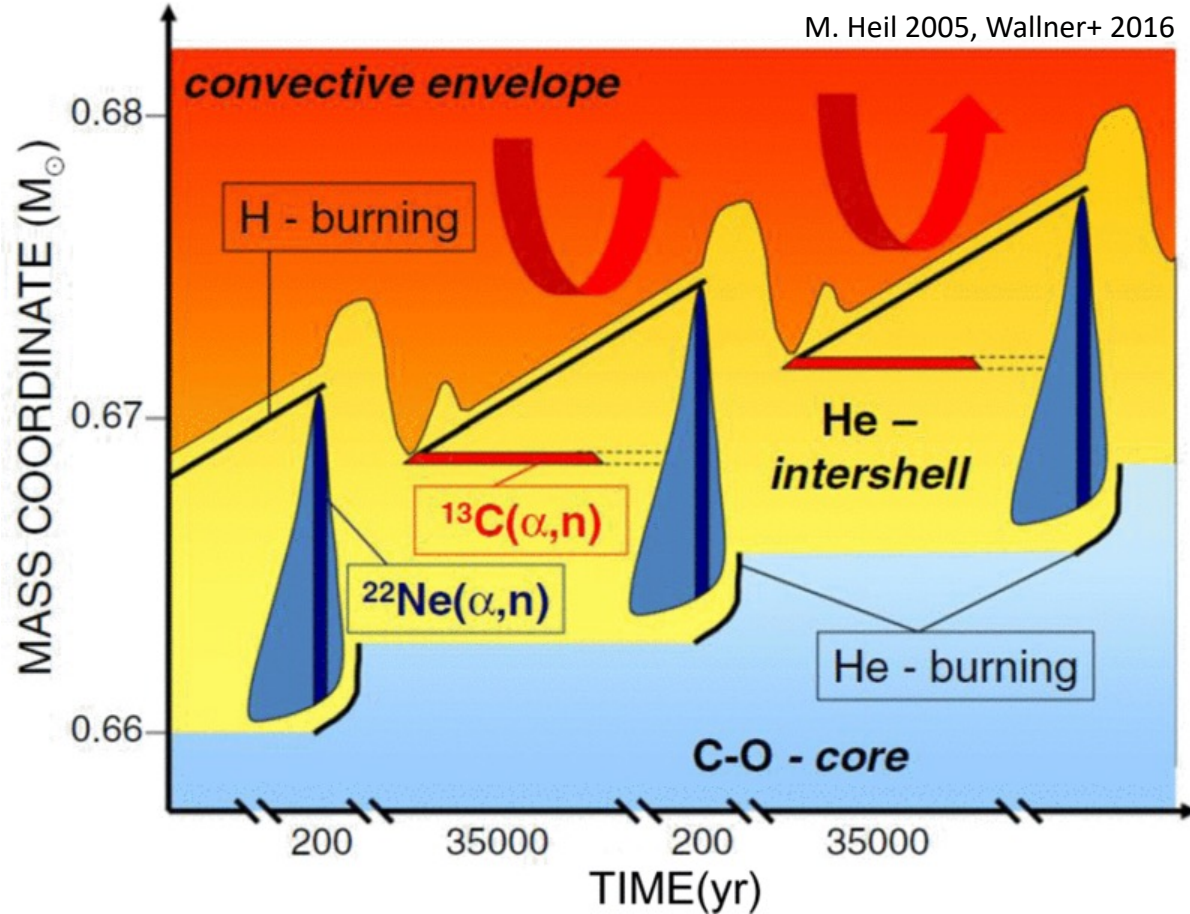
Overall Contributions

- Total stars observed: 404
 - Individual observations: 1965
- Measured Radial Velocities: 1628
 - Orbits computed: 47
- Stellar atmospheric parameters computed: 312
 - T_{eff} , $\log(g)$, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$
 - Critical model inputs
- Derived abundances and patterns:
 - 343 individual abundances computed
 - 18 detections of Pb in stellar atmospheres

Main Science Goals

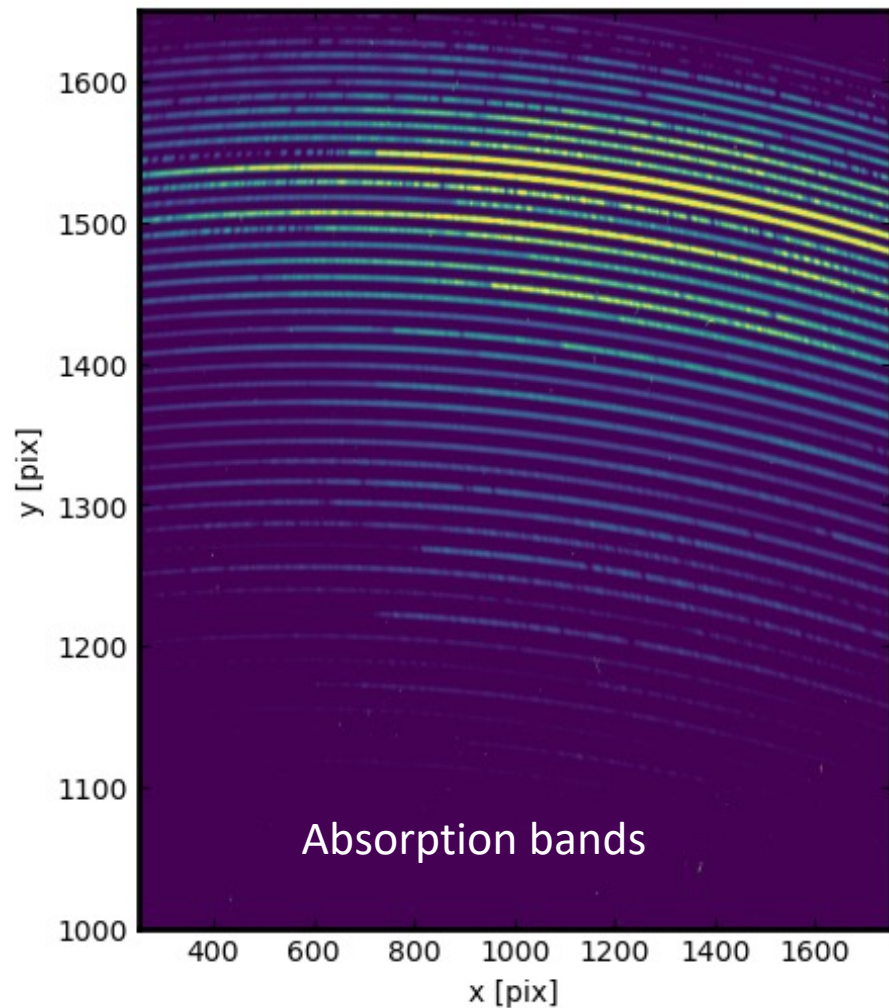
- Comprehensive perspective of the s-process
- s-Process as a way to probe binary stellar evolution
 - Orbital properties of AGB binaries
 - AGB donor masses
 - Mass transfer processes and efficiencies
 - (Refine nucleosynthesis models)

Tracing the s-Process in and from AGB Stars

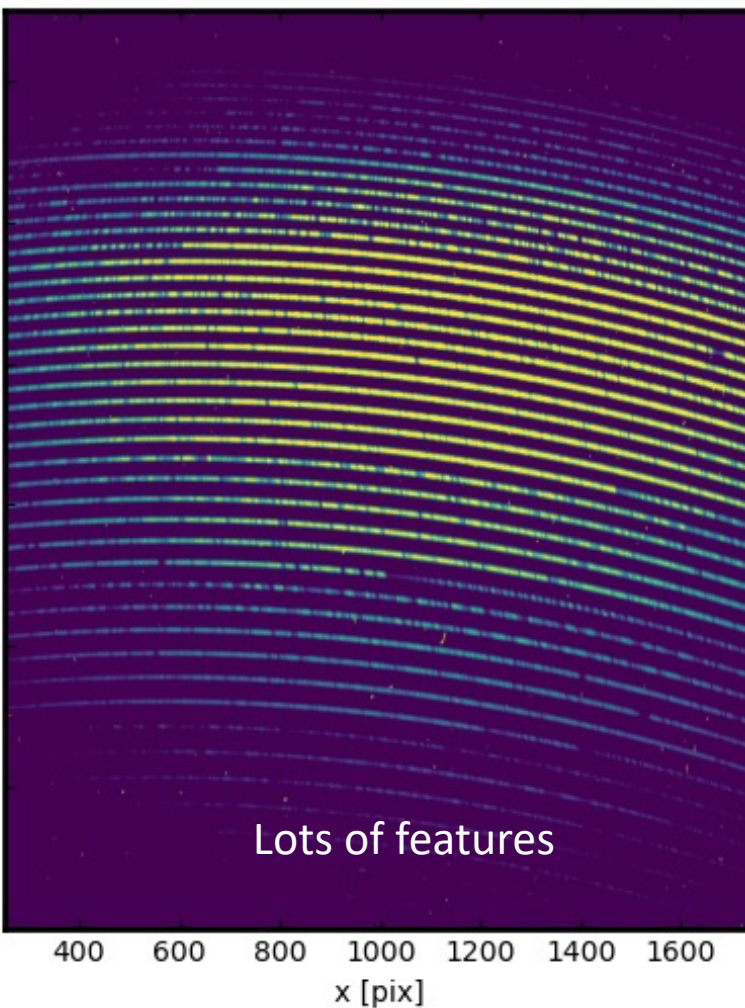


From Raw Spectra

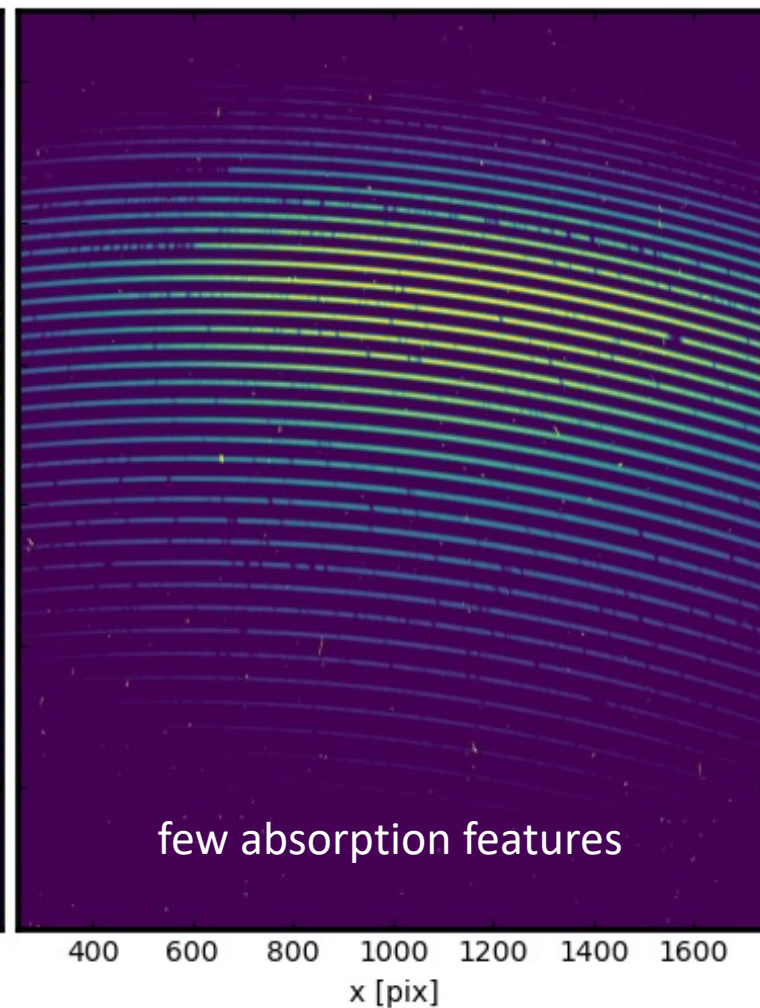
AGB



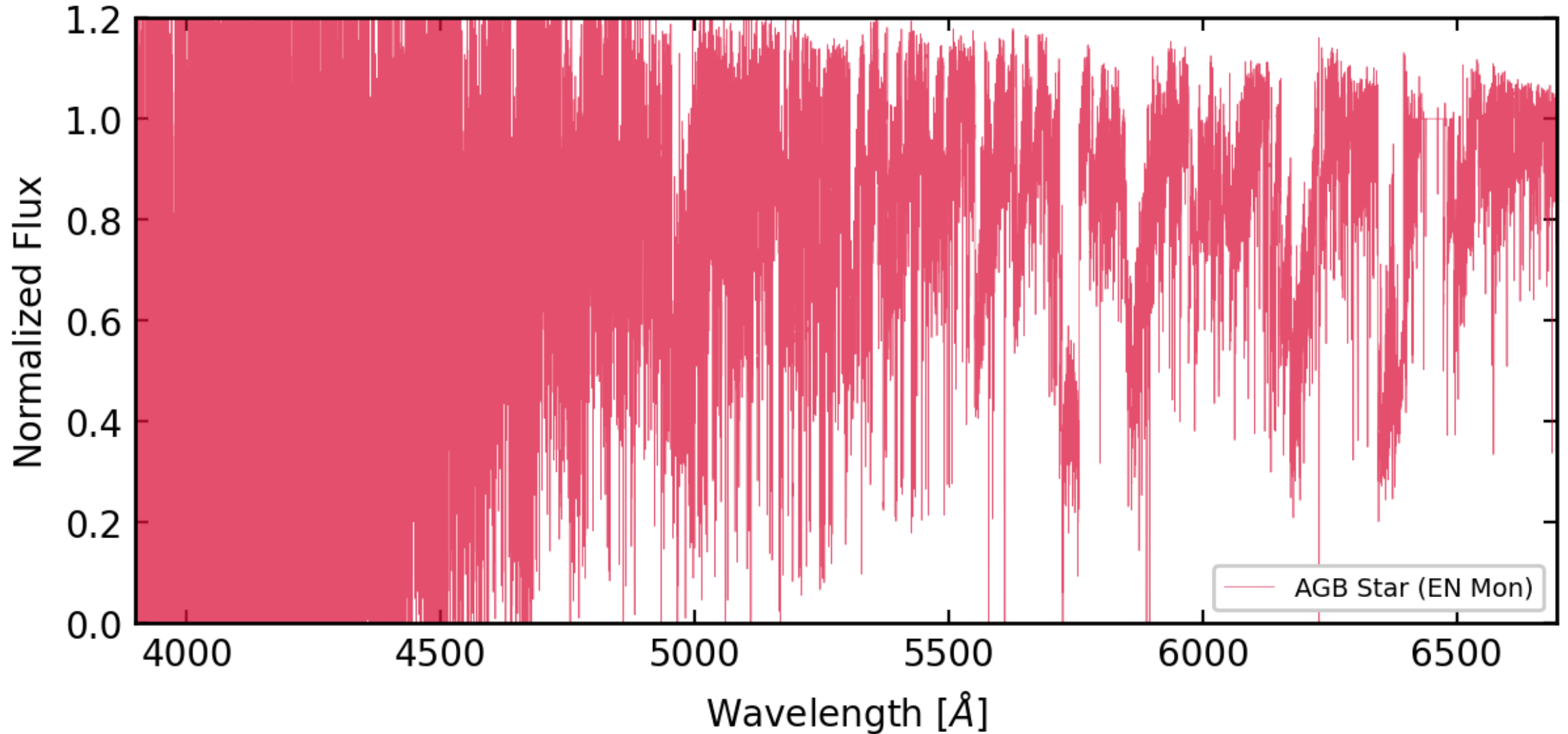
Ba



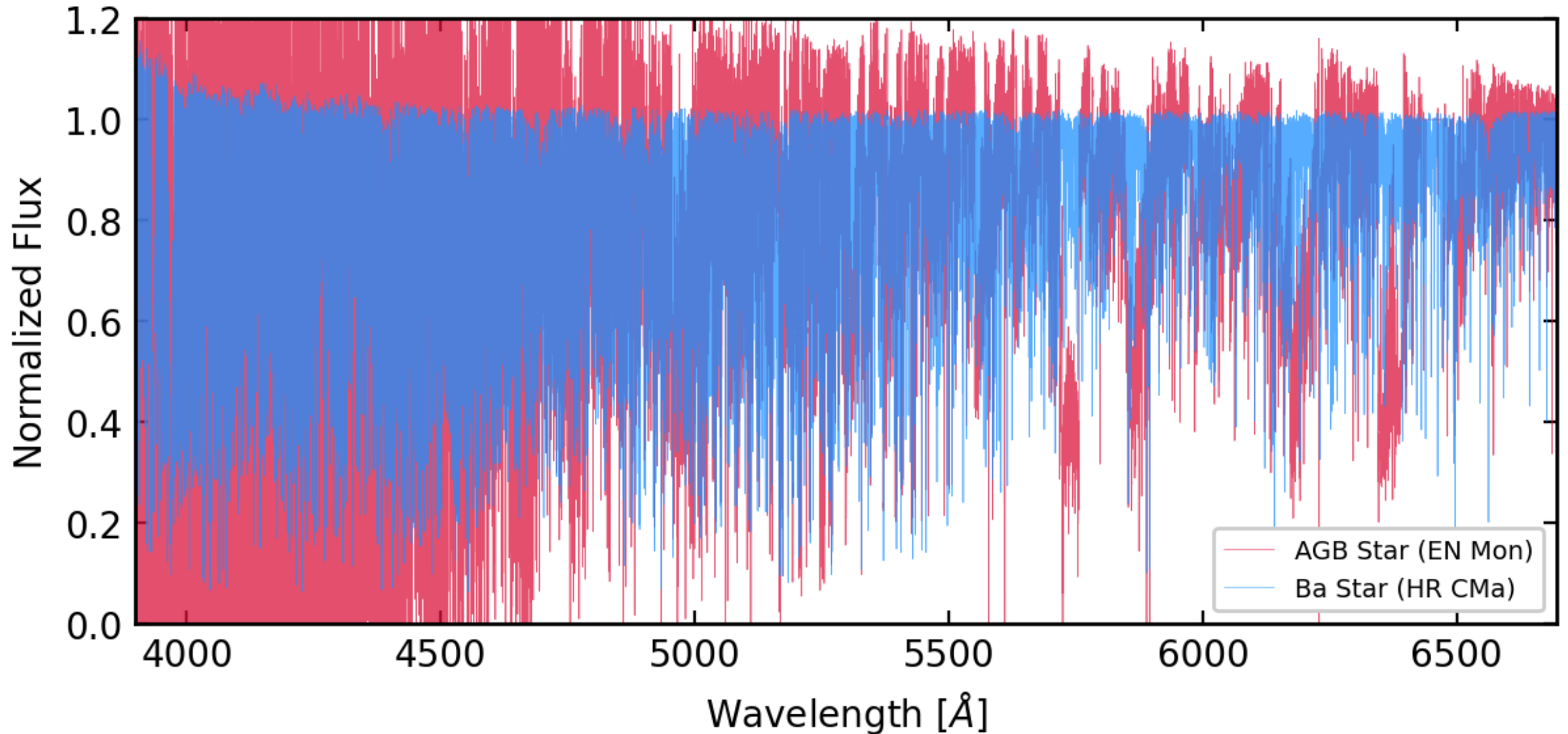
CEMP



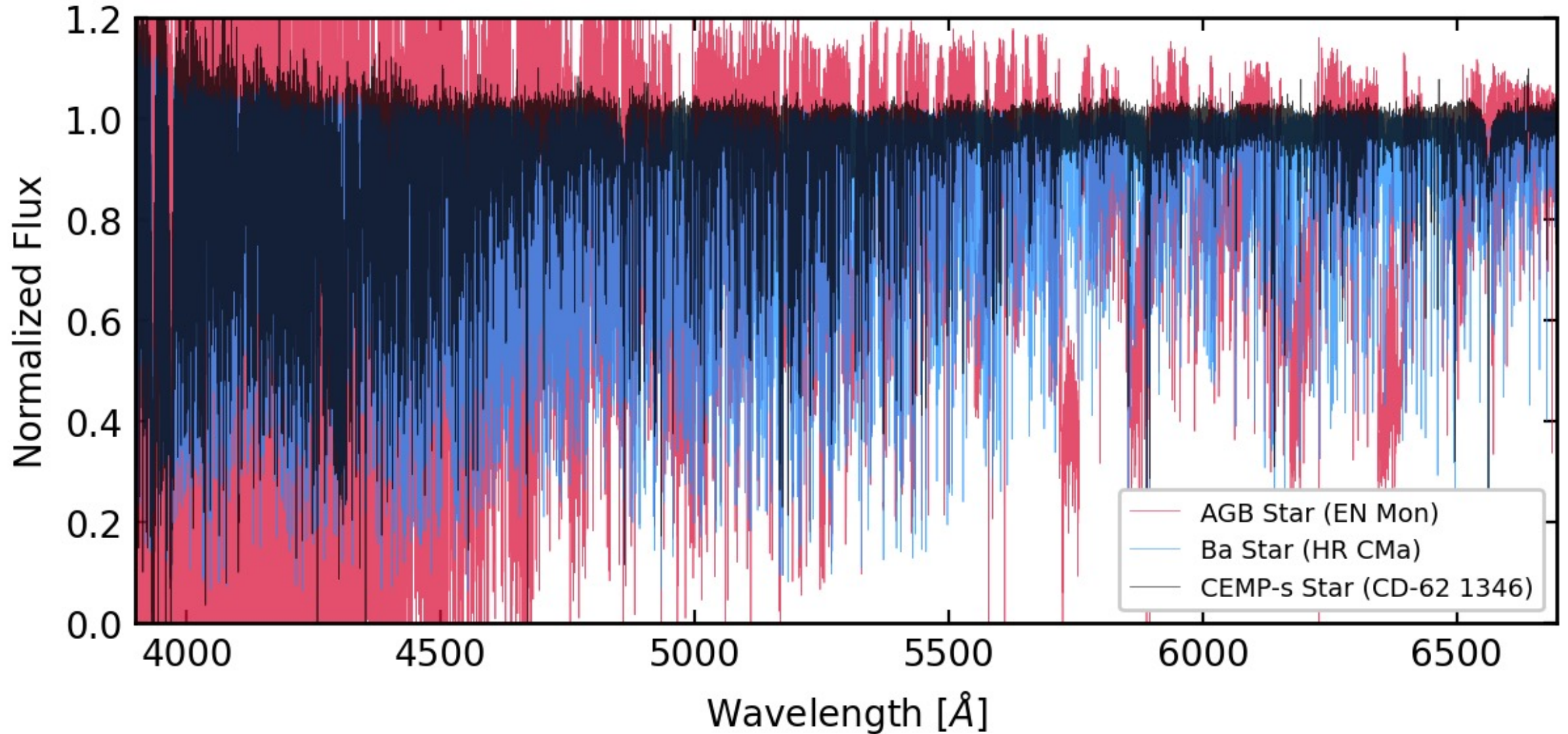
To Reduced Spectra



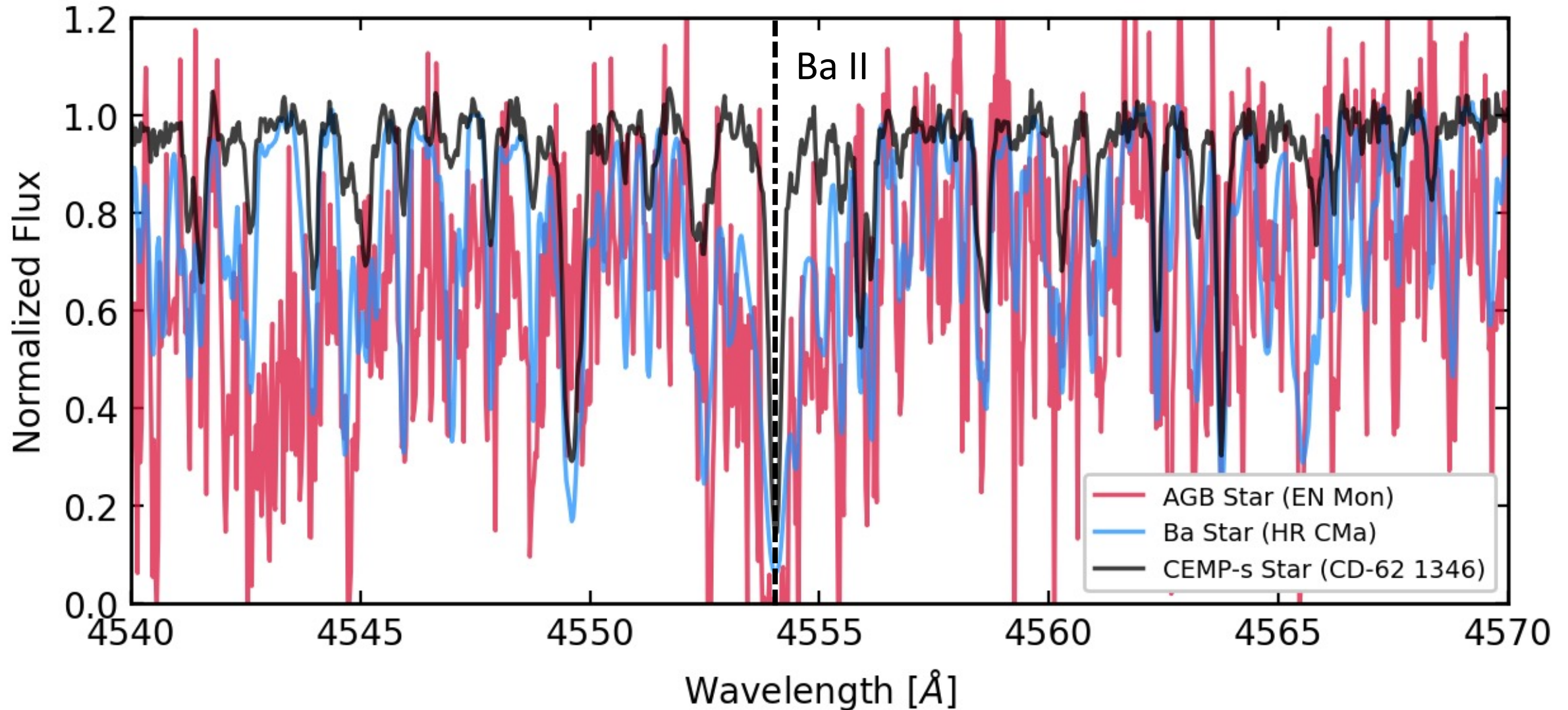
To Reduced Spectra



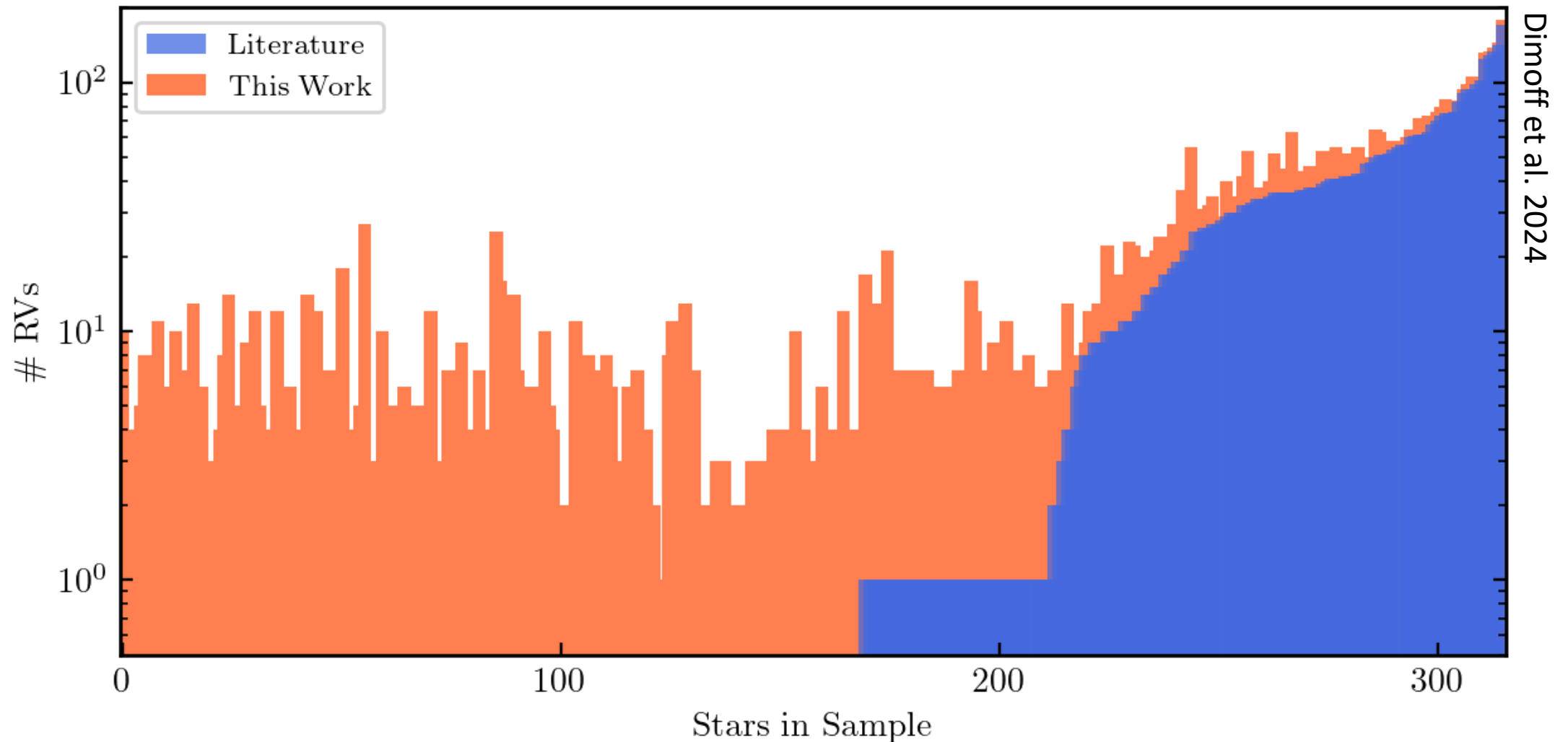
To Reduced Spectra



To Reduced Spectra



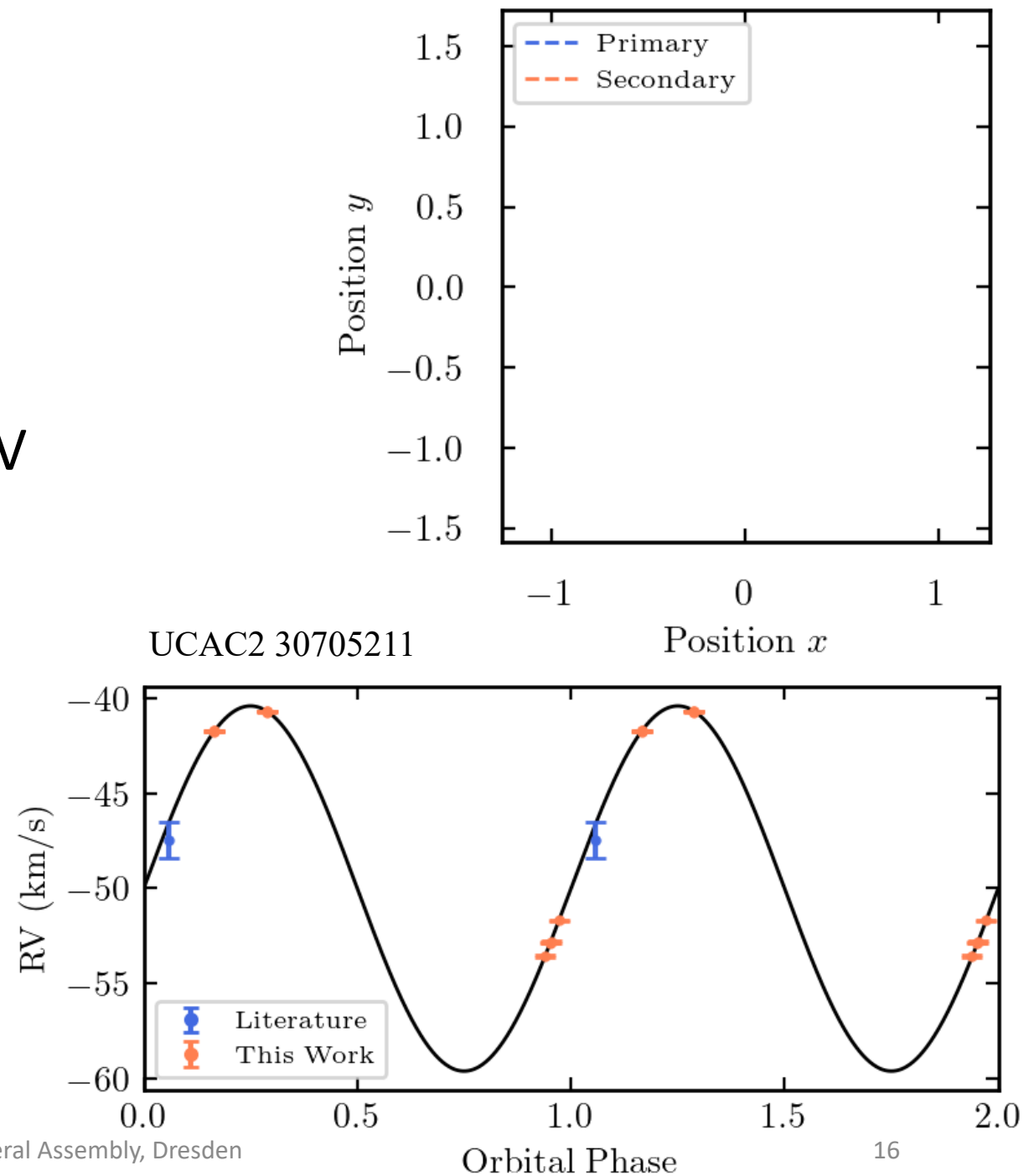
Using the Data: Enhancing the Literature



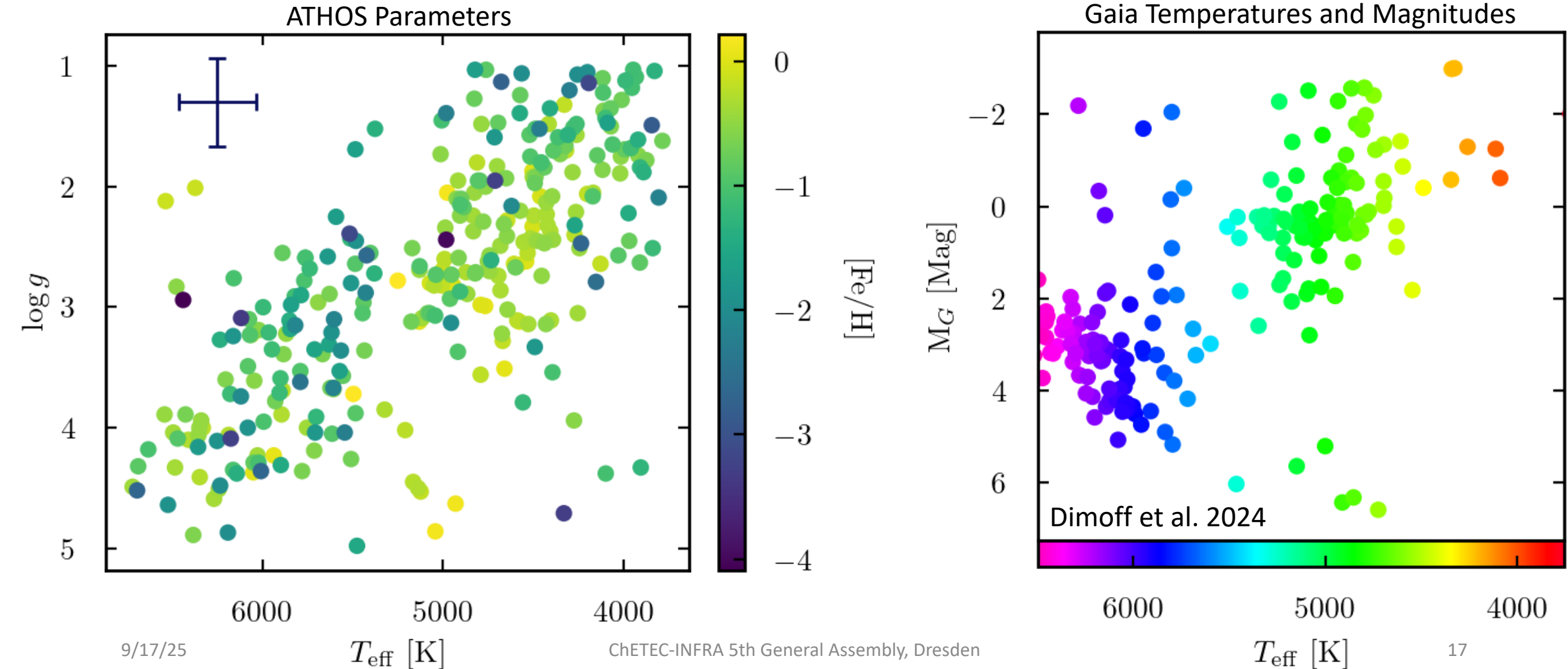
Dimoff et al. 2024

Using the Data: Confirming Binarity

- Measure doppler shift to extract RV
- Monitor, characterize, and model binary orbits
- Orbital data provides a check on AGB mass

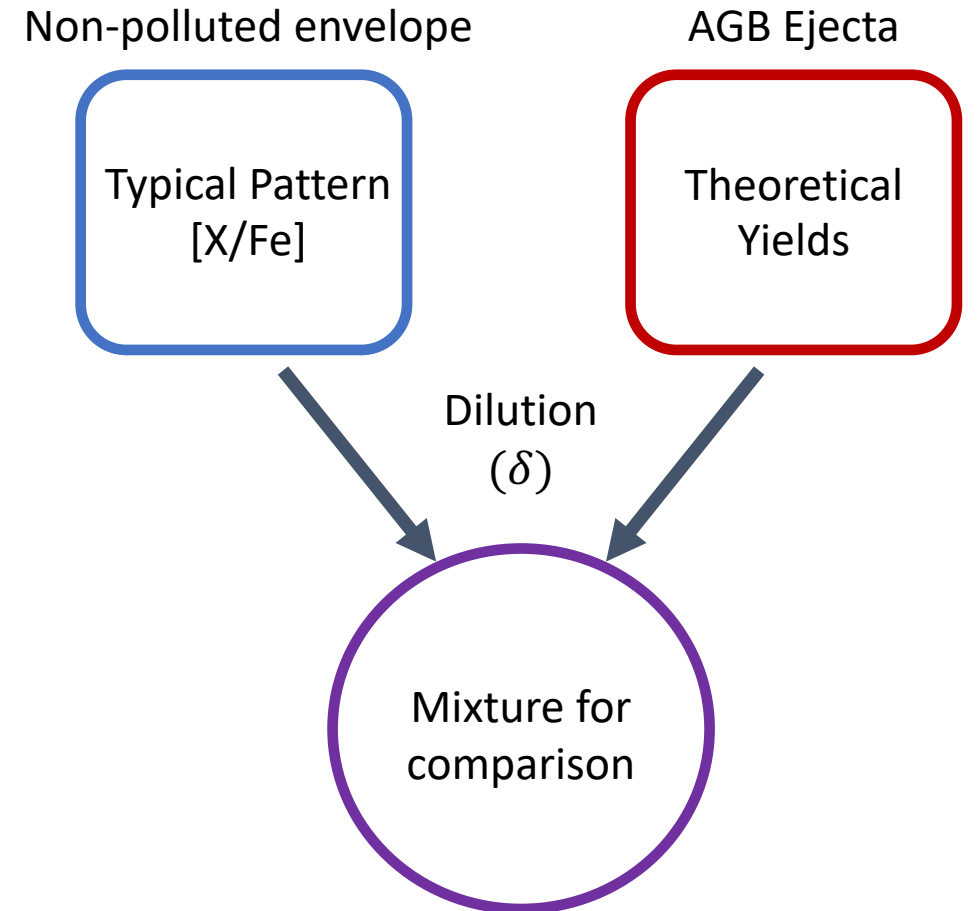


Stellar Atmospheric Parameters: Visualizing the Sample with ATHOS and Gaia



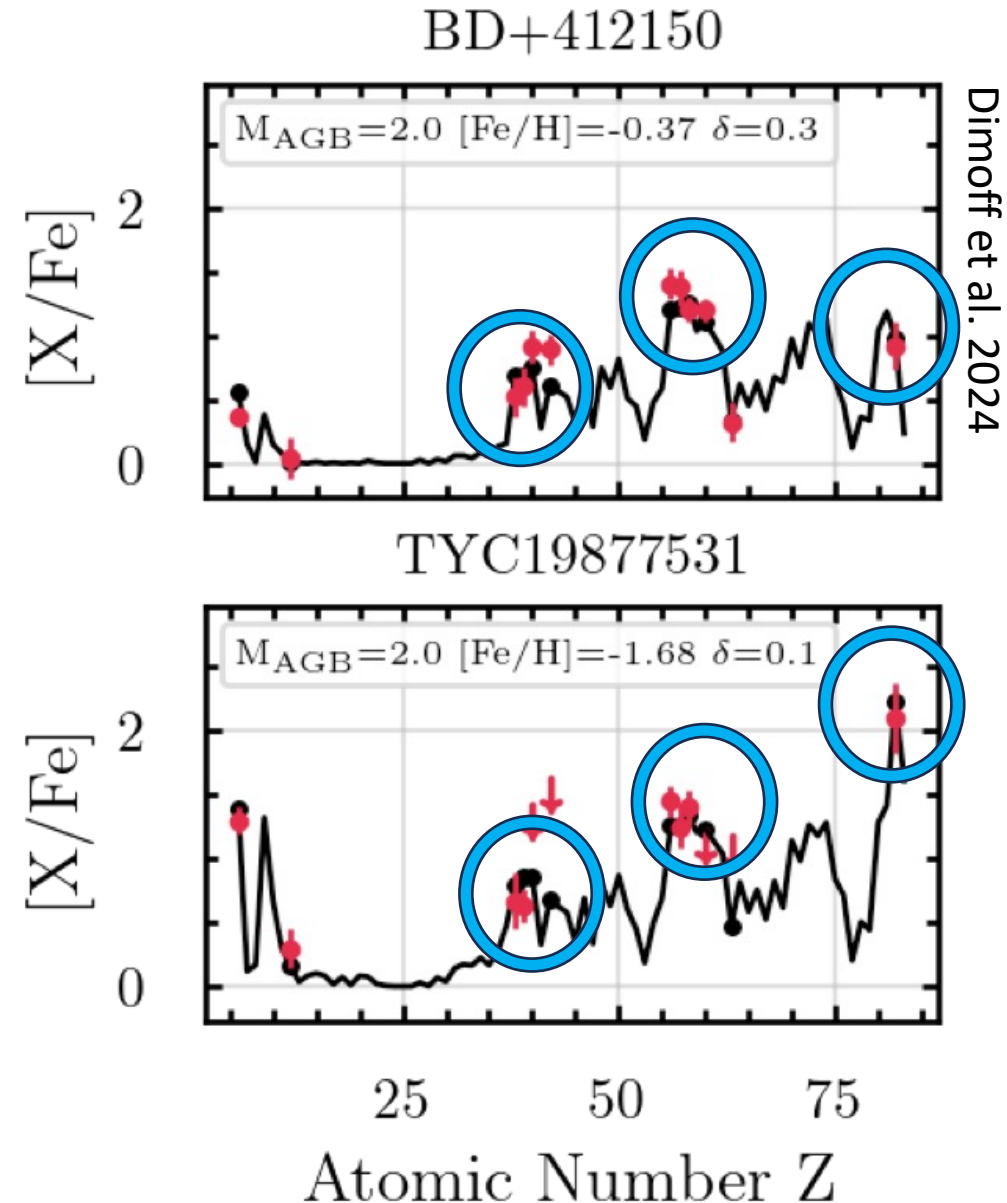
Using the Data: Deriving Abundances Patterns

- Enable spectral classifications
 - (CEMP-s / -r / -no) (Ba-strong / -weak)
 - 1 new CH star and Ba star
- Explain origins of peculiar enrichment
 - Comparison to yield models (FRUITY)
- Investigate mass transfer processes
 - Efficiencies and amount of mass



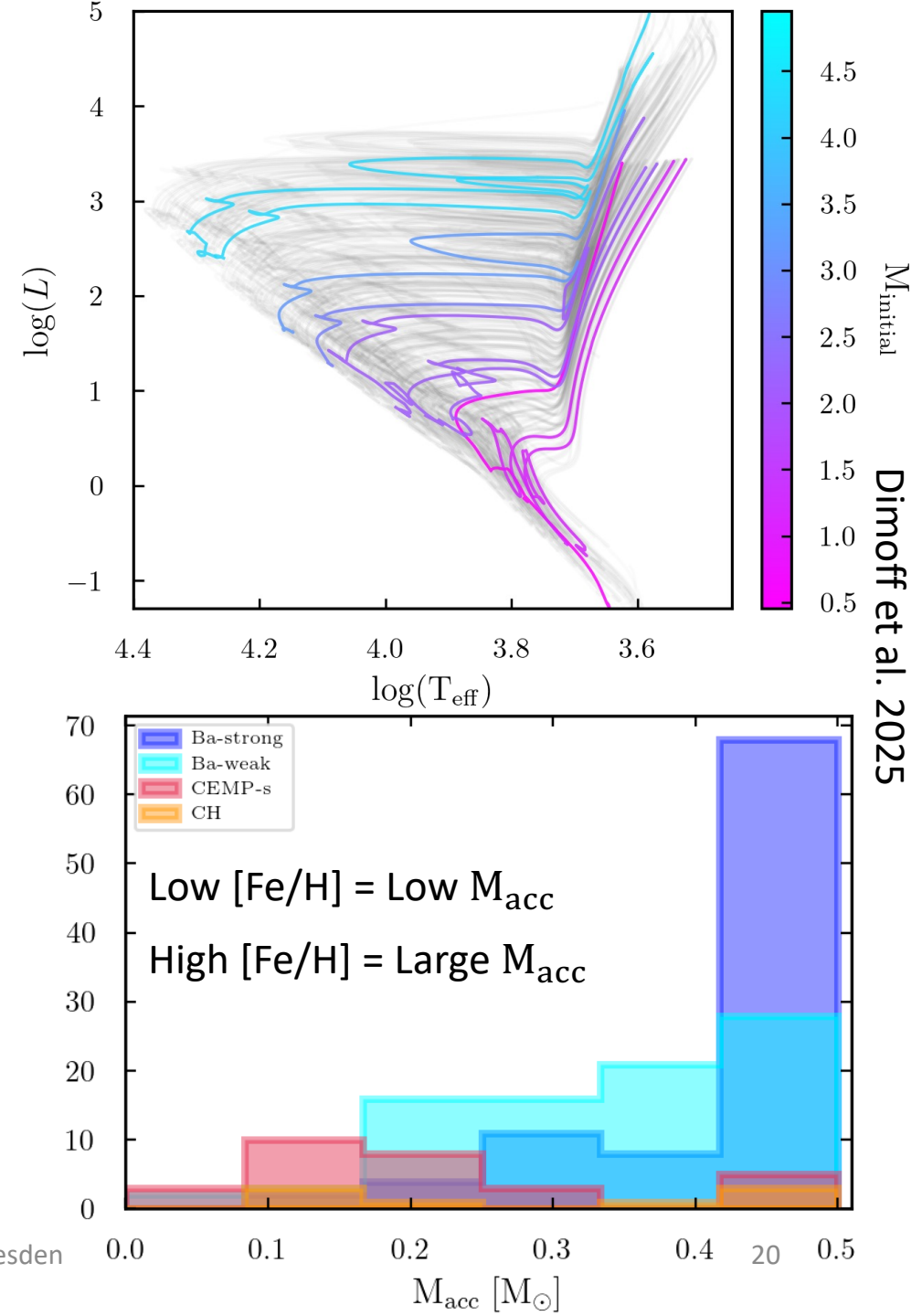
Abundance Patterns: Modeling AGB masses

- Yield models constrain the mass of the donor star
- Modify with dilution / mixing
- AGB mass is generally consistent across metallicities



Abundance Patterns: Modeling mass transfer

- Compute a grid of evolution models, compare to observations
 - Mass transfer efficiency
 - Amount of mass transferred
- Metal-rich stars accrete more than metal-poor stars



Presenting Opportunities for more Science

- Identify new RV variables, follow-up
- Kinematics for stellar origins
- Rotation from high-resolution spectra
- Spectral types, ages, evolutionary states
- Spectral + chemical classification
- Galactic chemical evolution, tracing chemical enrichment through cosmic time
- Derive new abundances from spectra to investigate other nucleosynthesis pathways

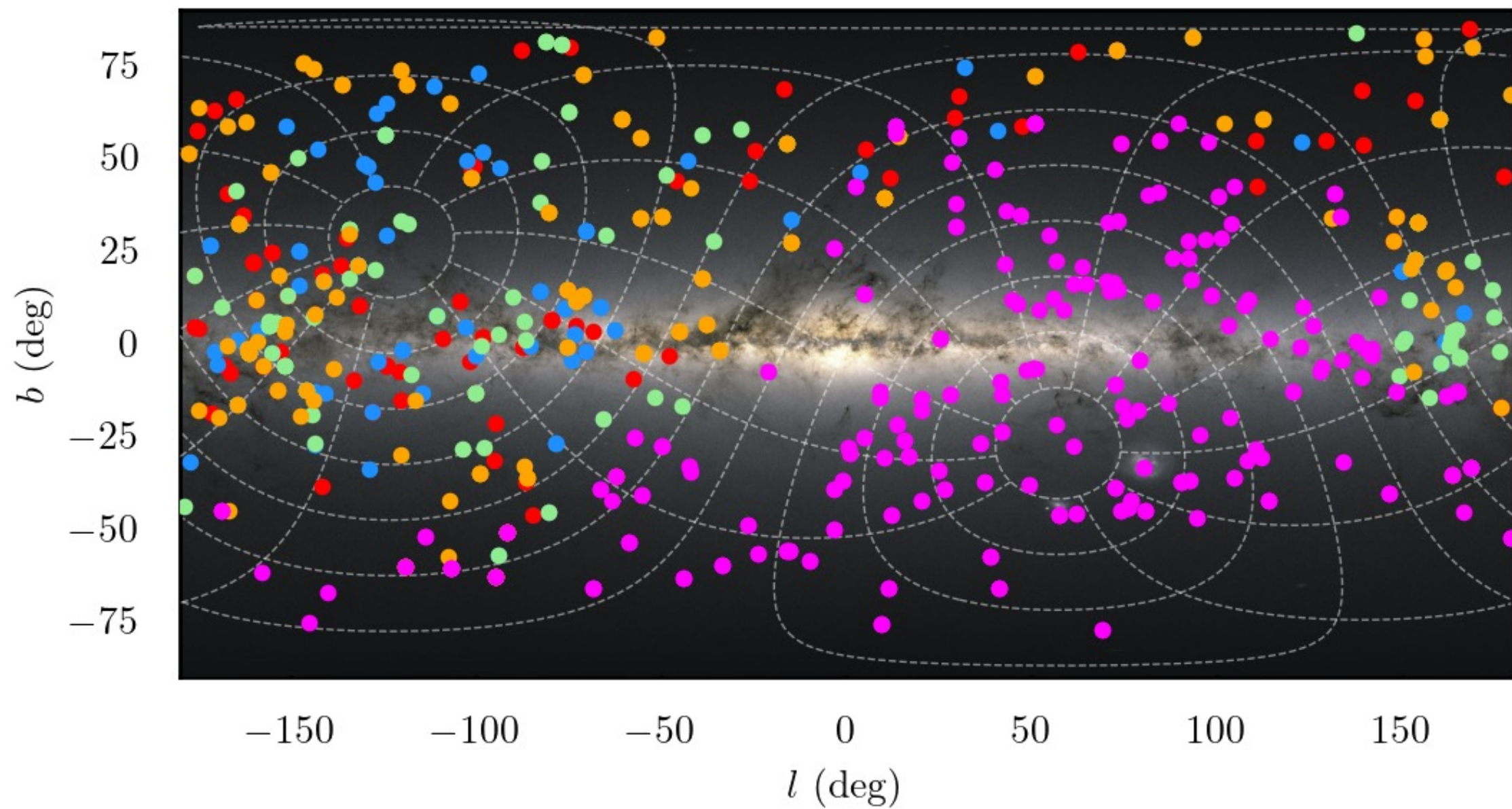
Open Access Data

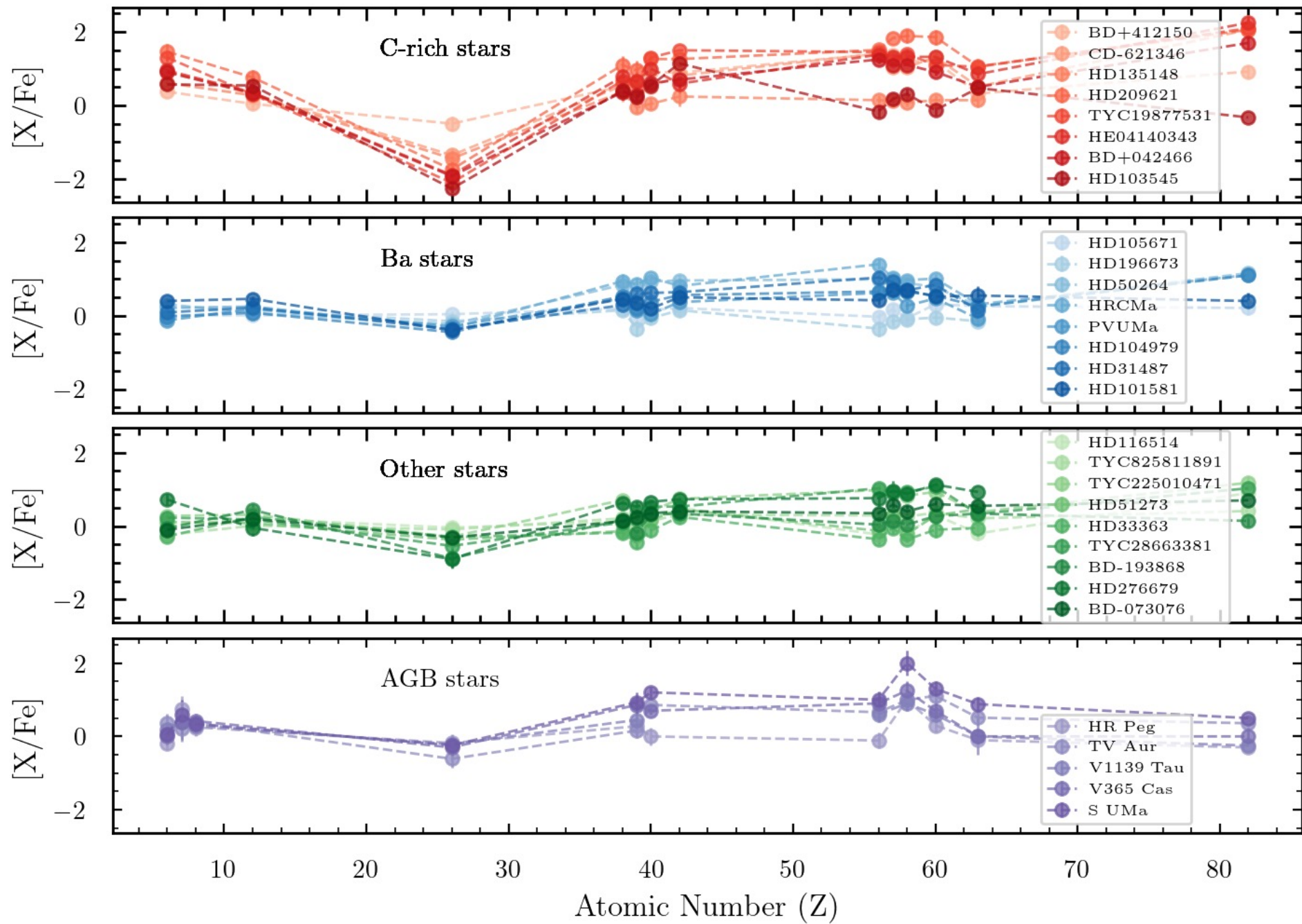
- Zenodo: [ChETEC-INFRA WP6: Astronuclear Spectral Database](#)
- Raw / semi-reduced spectra from observatories
- Reduced 1D spectra
 - Doppler-corrected, median-combined spectra for highest SNR
- Radial velocities
- Atmospheric parameters
- 1D + LTE abundances



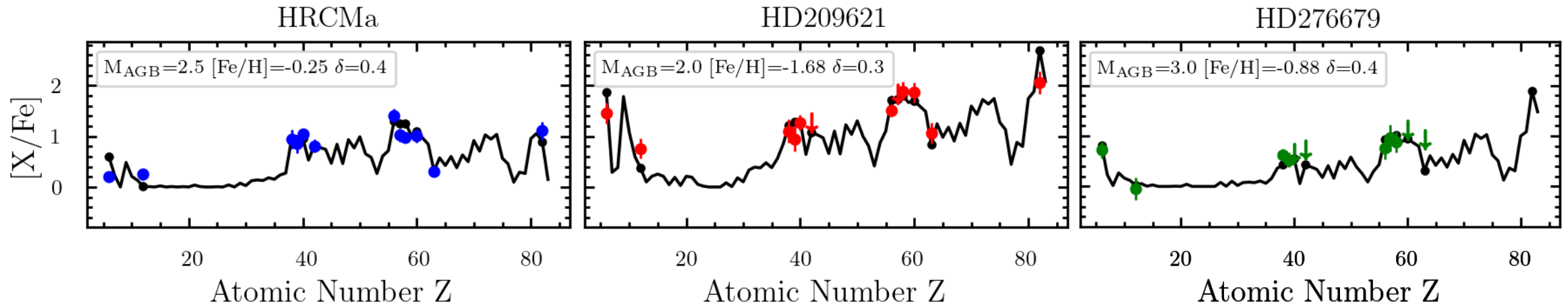
Scan Me!

(Slide intentionally left blank)

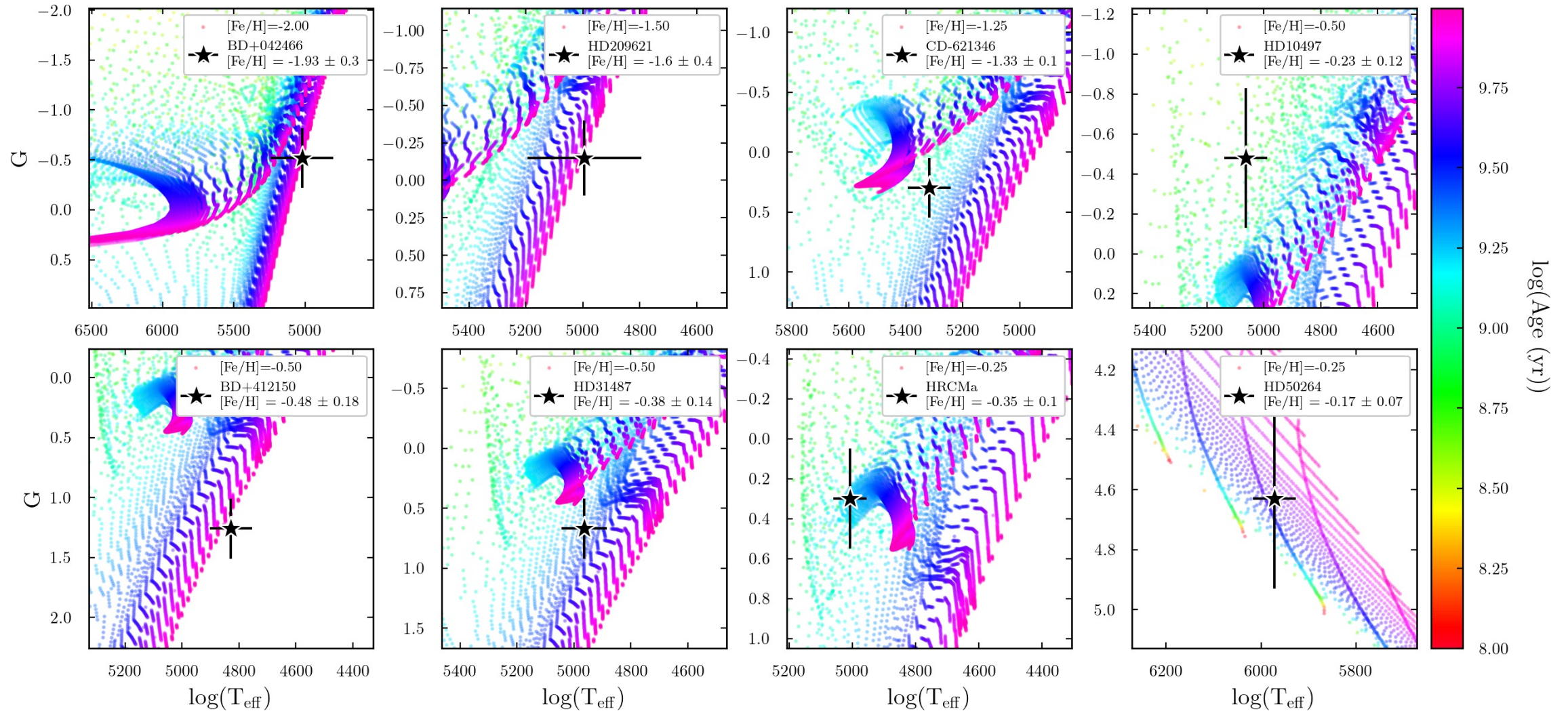




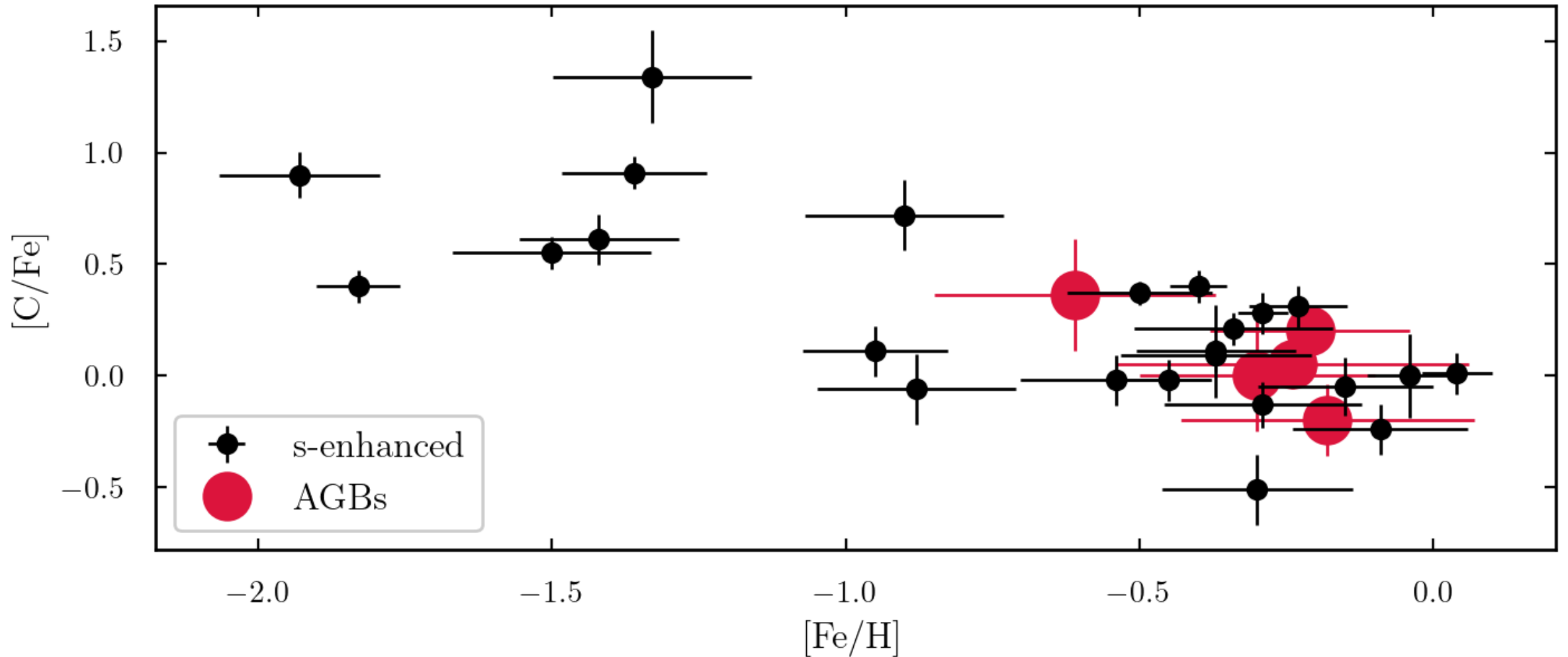
Abundance Patterns Constrain AGB Mass Across Metallicity Space



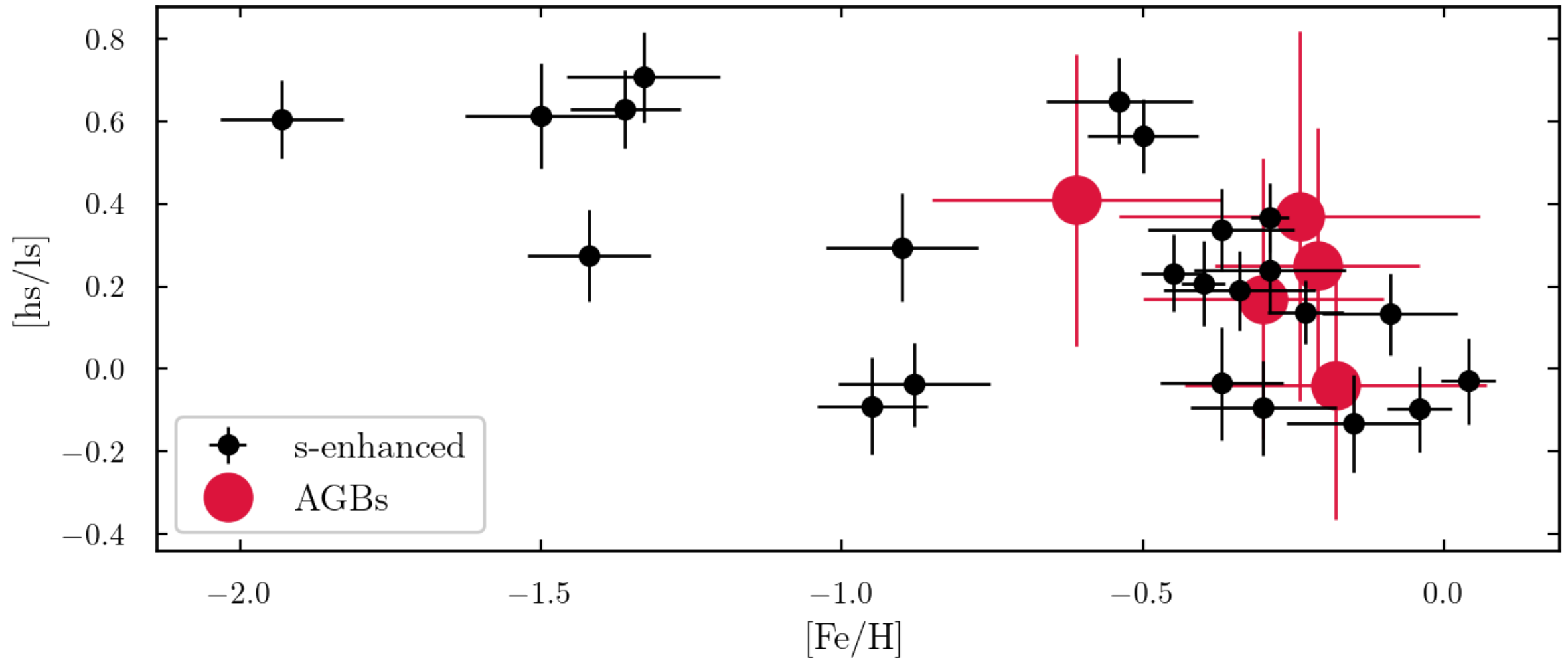
Evolutionary Tracks Allow Age Estimates



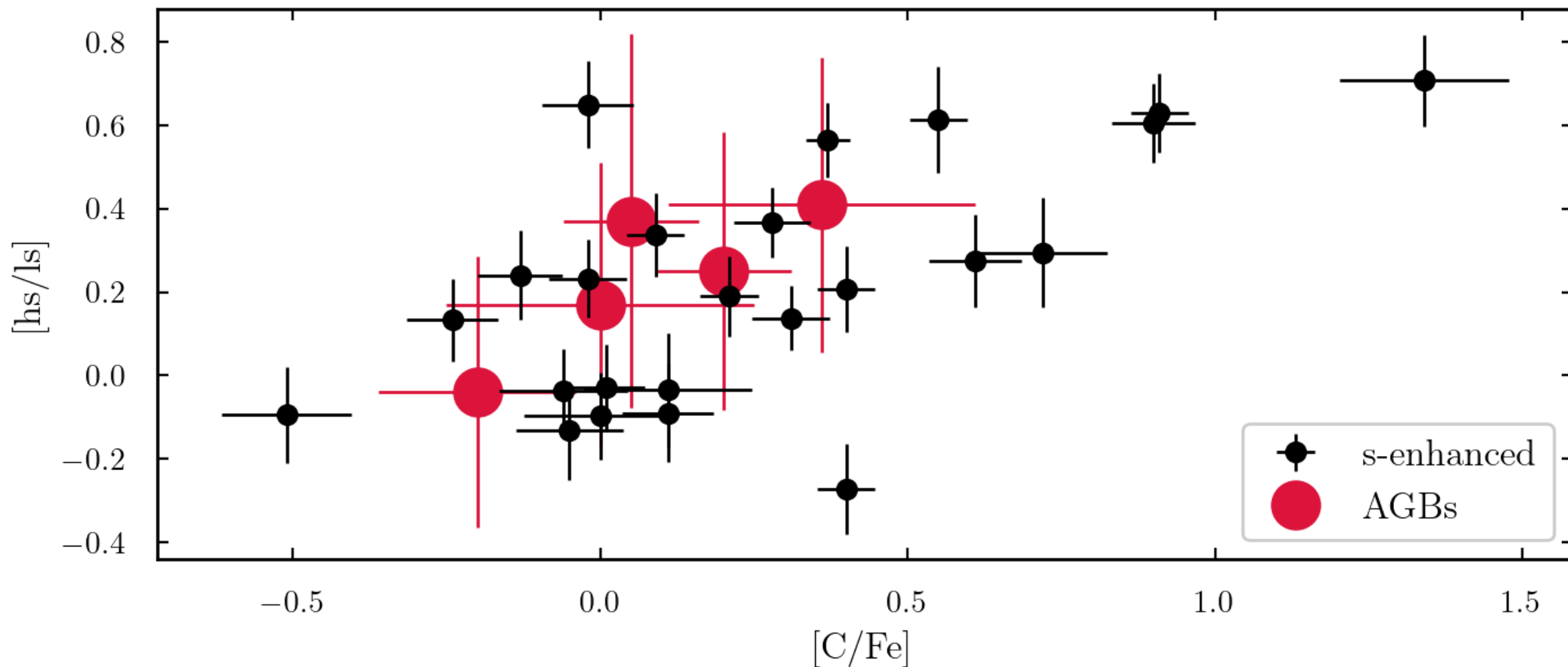
Comparing AGBs and Companions: [C/Fe]



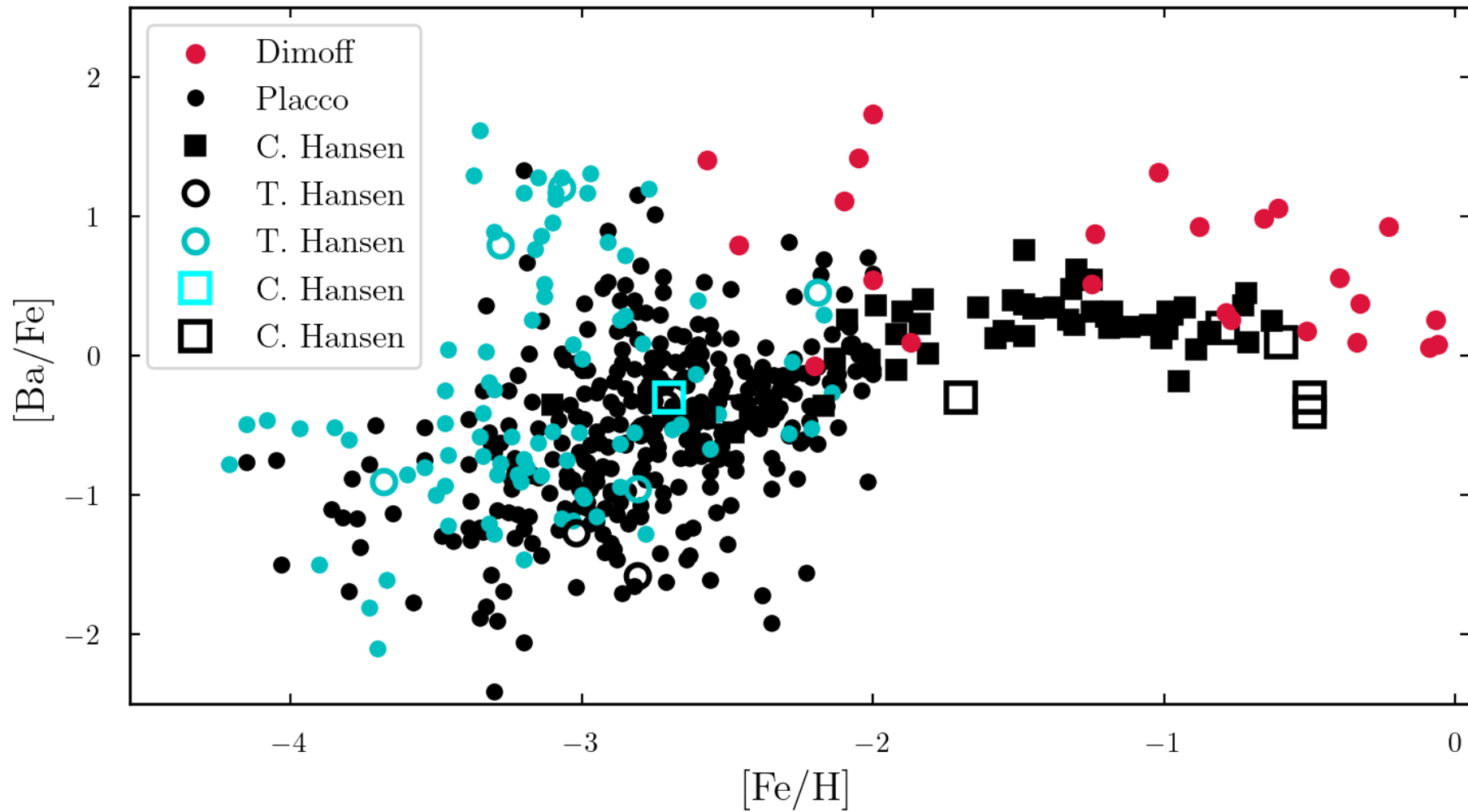
Comparing AGBs and Companions: [hs/ls]



Comparing AGBs and Companions: [hs/ls] and C

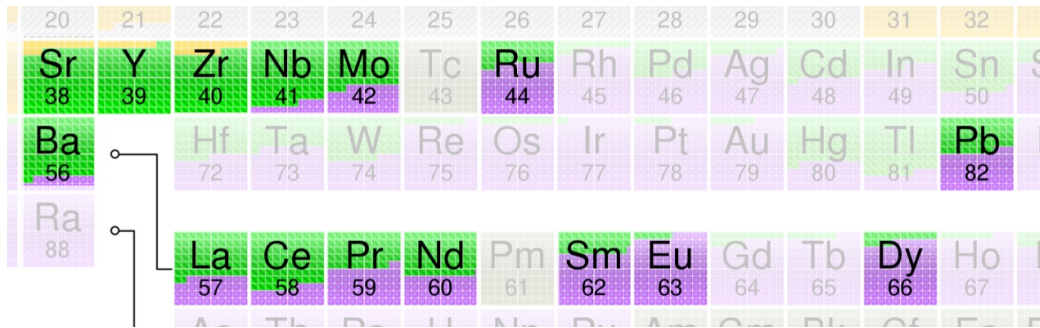


Galactic Chemical Evolution: Ba



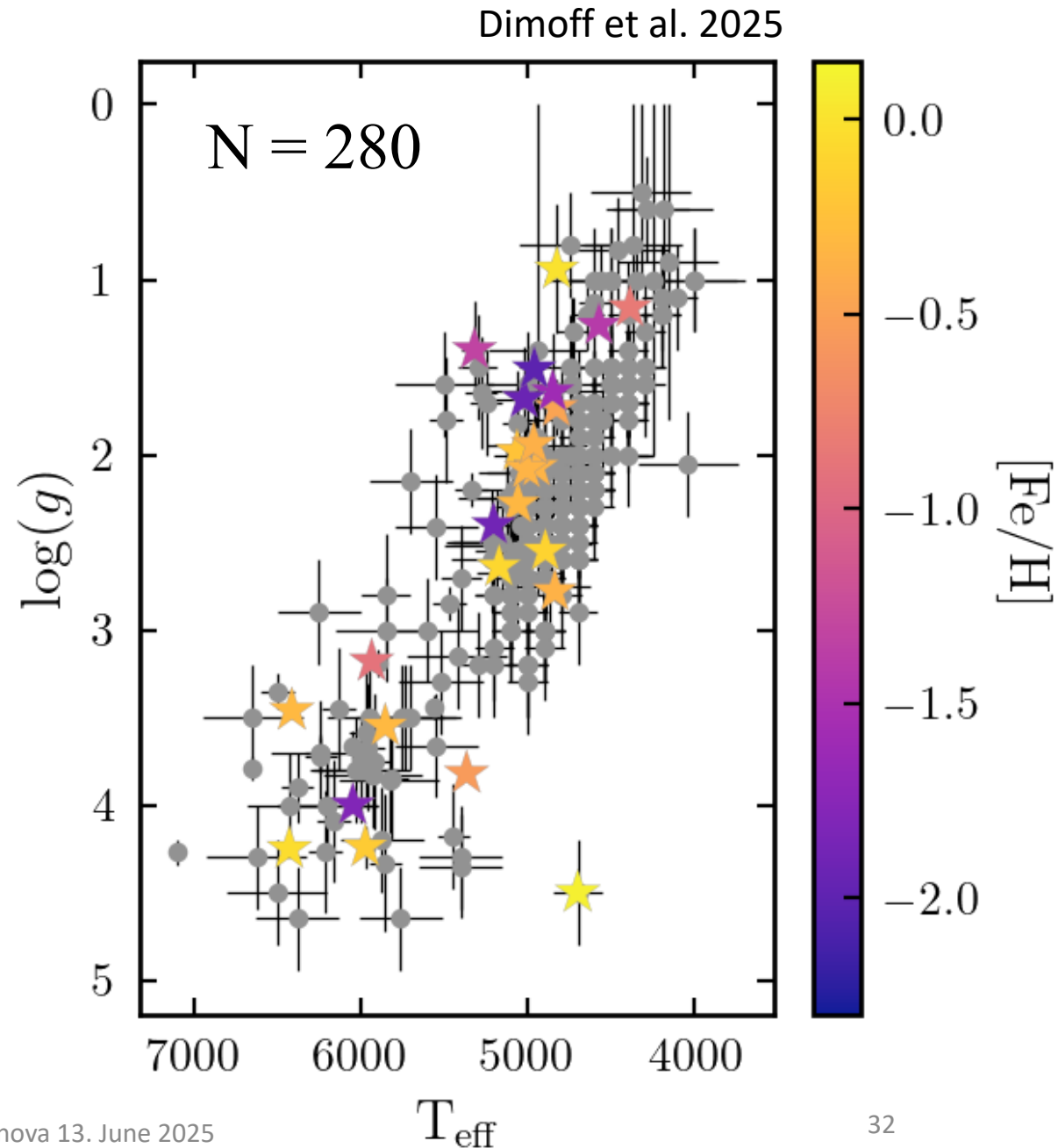
Observational Samples

- Literature: T_{eff} , $\log(g)$, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$, $[\text{X}/\text{Fe}]$

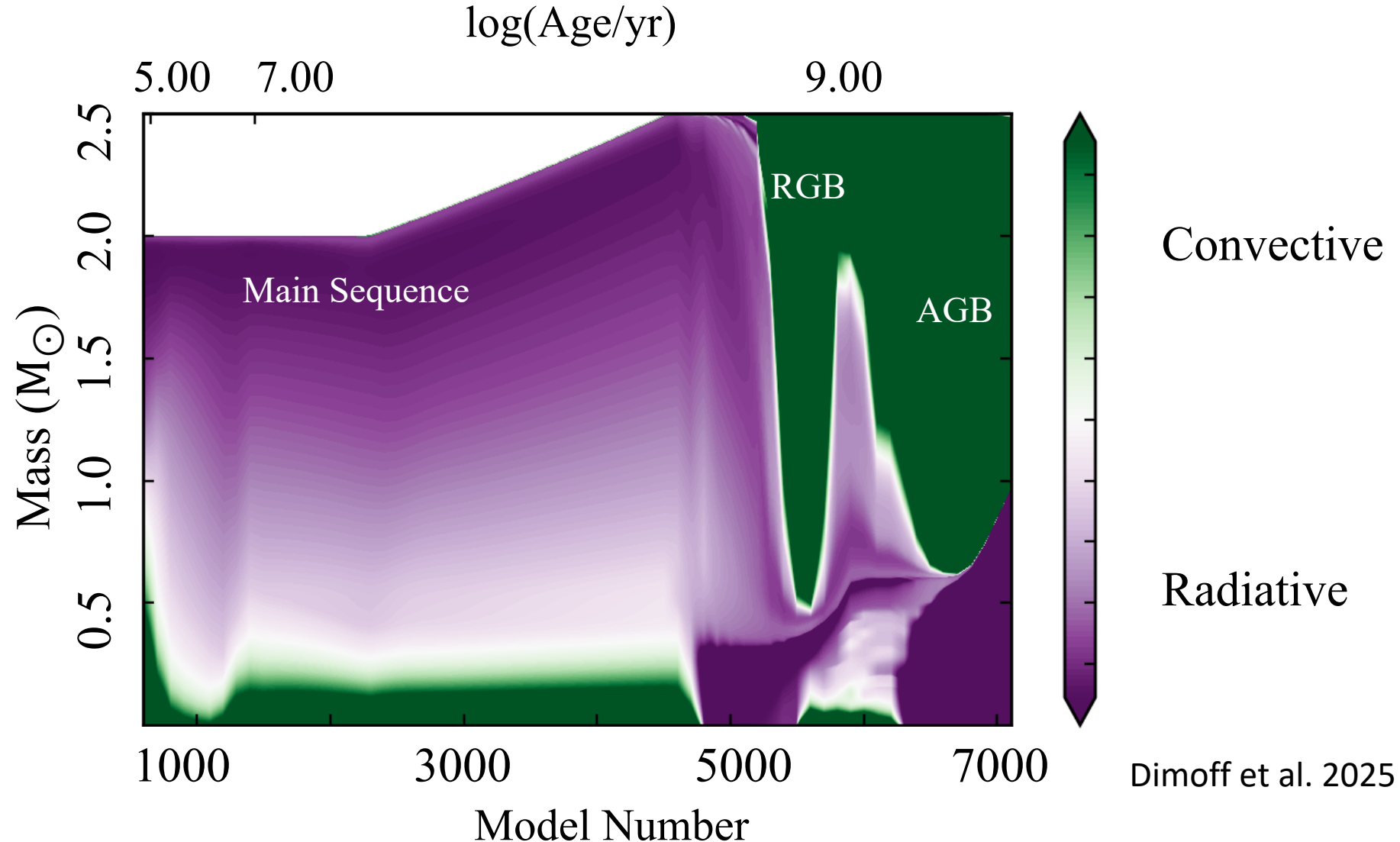


Based on data from Jennifer Johnson

- Goswami et al. 2014, 2015, 2021
- DeCastro et al. 2016 + Roriz 2021
- Cristallo et al. 2016
- Dimoff et al. 2024 ★



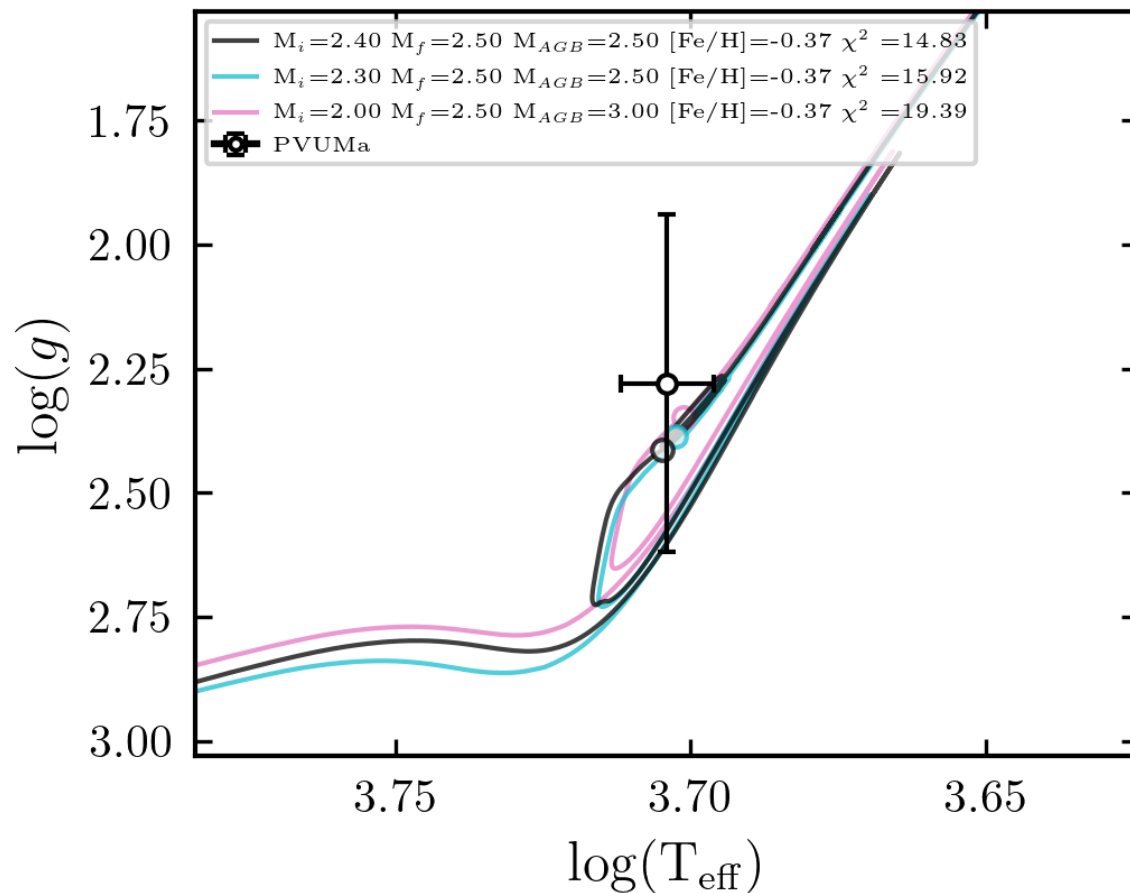
Modeling the Effect of Accretion on Evolution



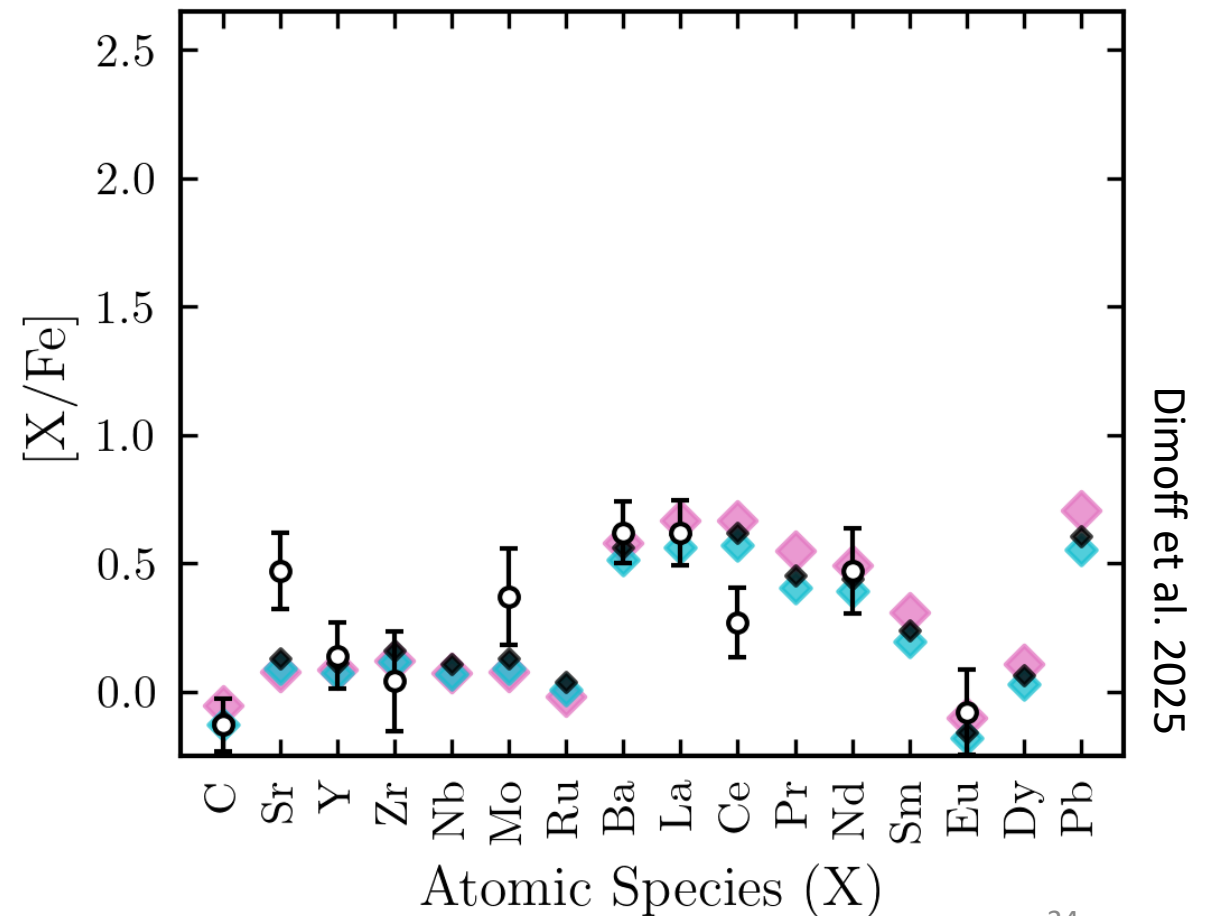
Dimoff et al. 2025

Modeling the Evolution of Ba (weak) Stars

Kiel diagram constrains mass / surface params

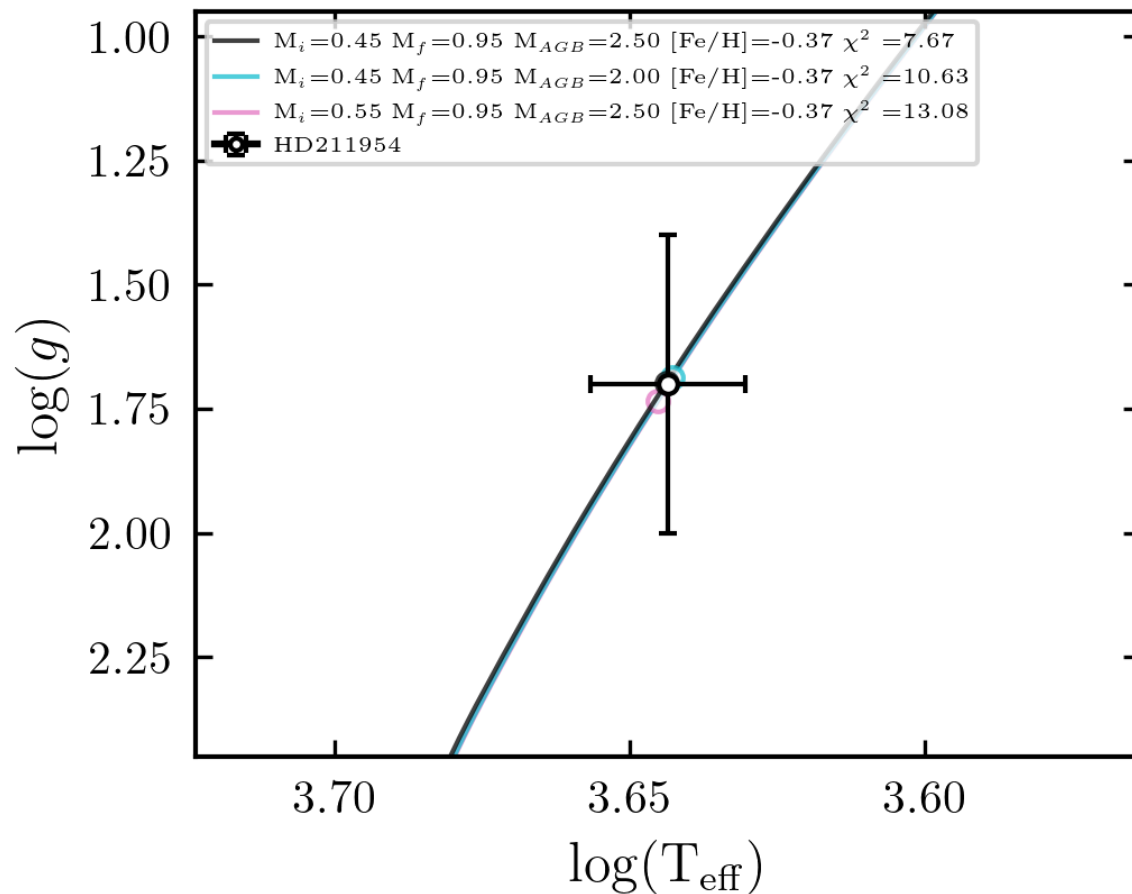


Abundances constrain:
AGB mass, accreted mass, mixing processes



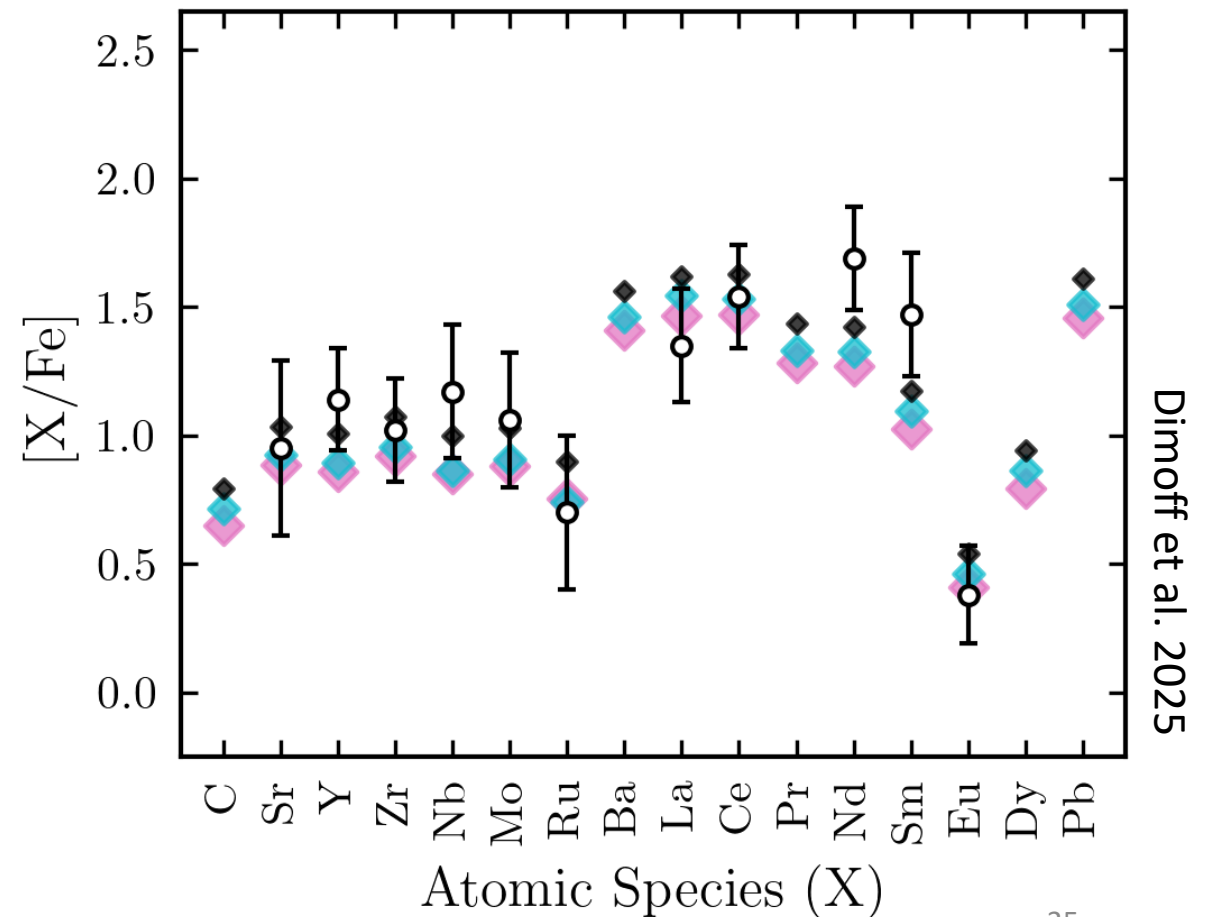
Modeling the Evolution of Ba (strong) Stars

Kiel diagram constrains mass / surface params



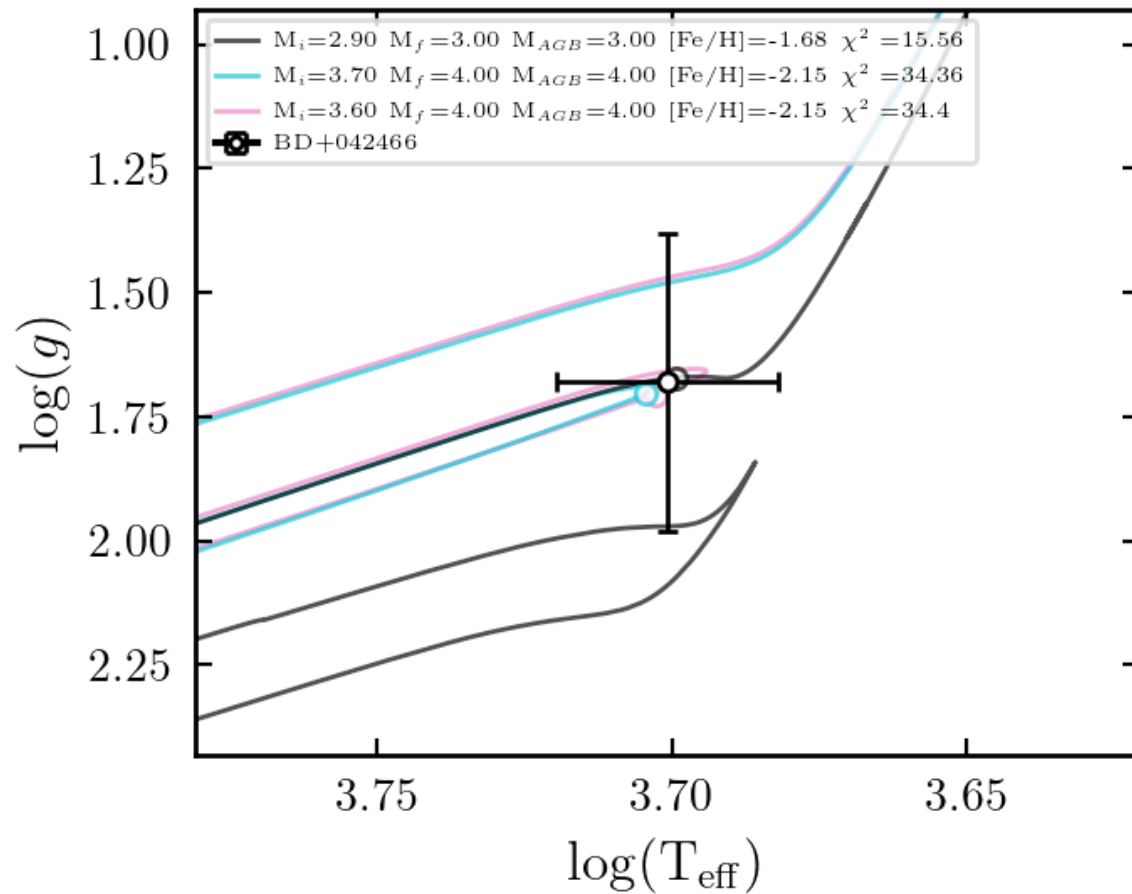
Abundances constrain:

AGB mass, accreted mass, mixing processes

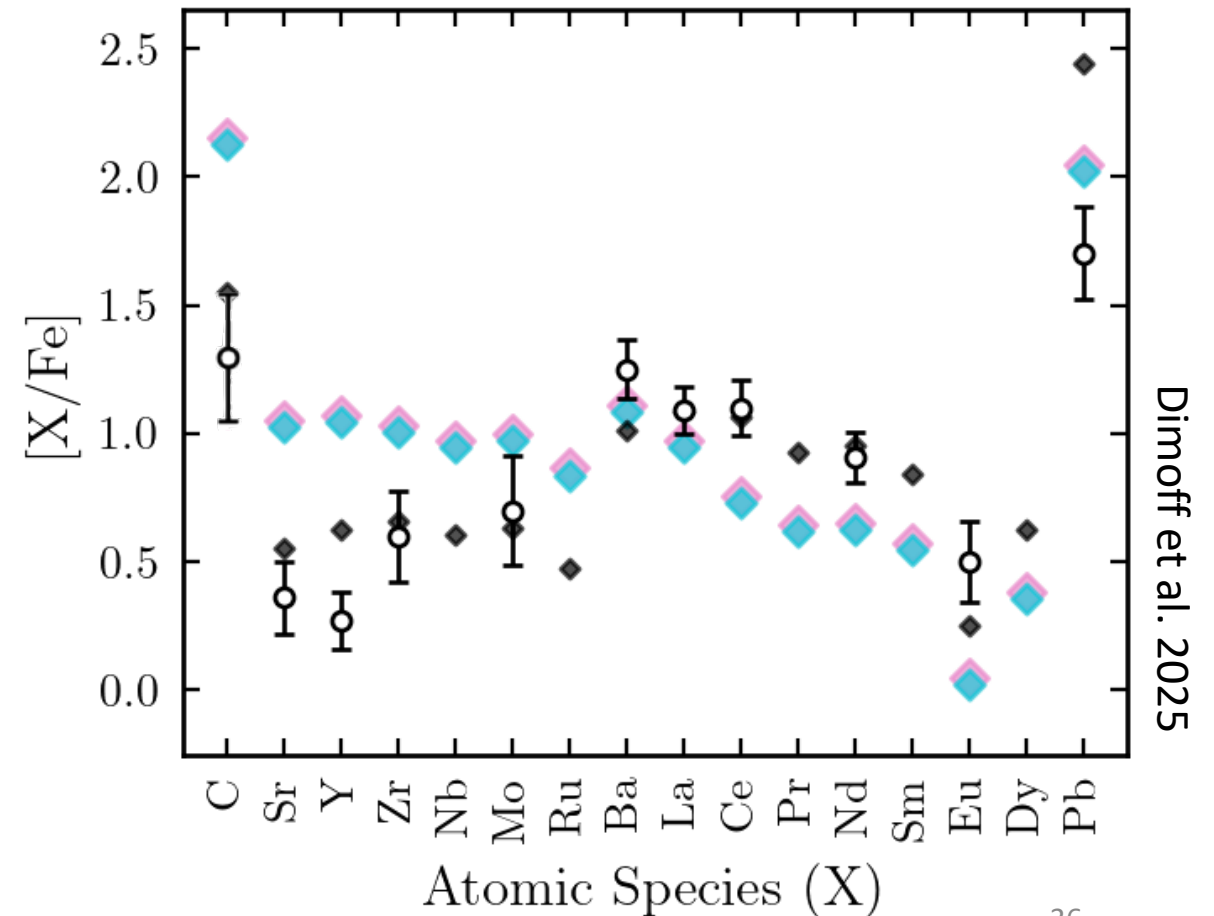


Modeling the Evolution of CH Stars

Kiel diagram constrains mass / surface params

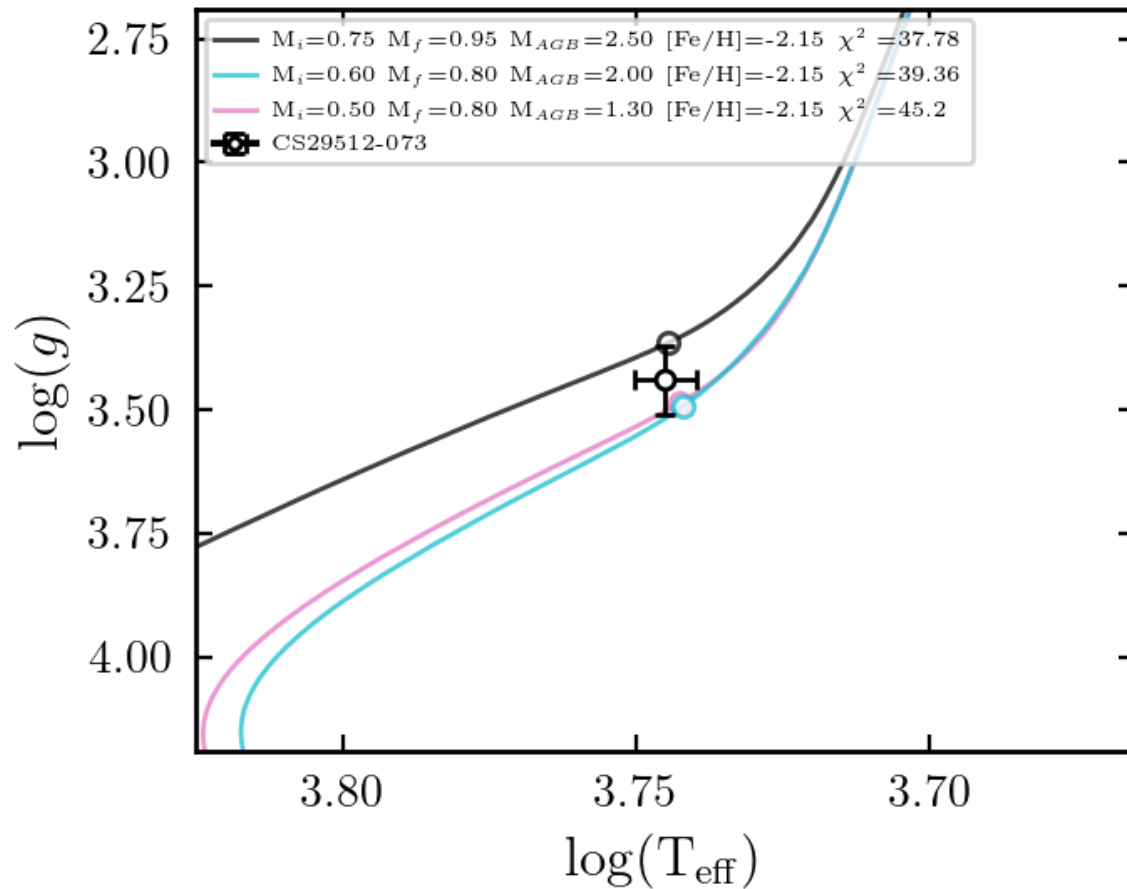


Abundances constrain:
AGB mass, accreted mass, mixing processes



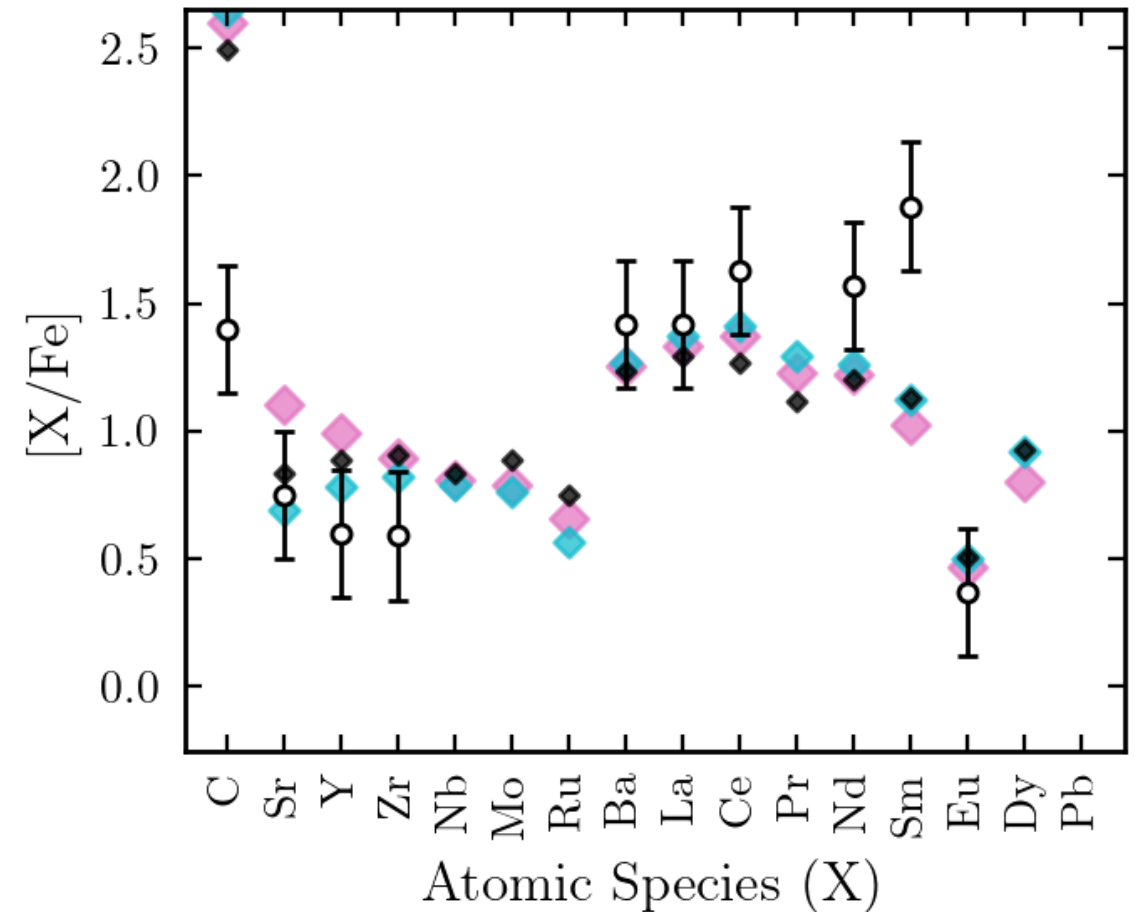
Modeling the Evolution of CEMP-s Stars

Kiel diagram constrains mass / surface params



Abundances constrain:

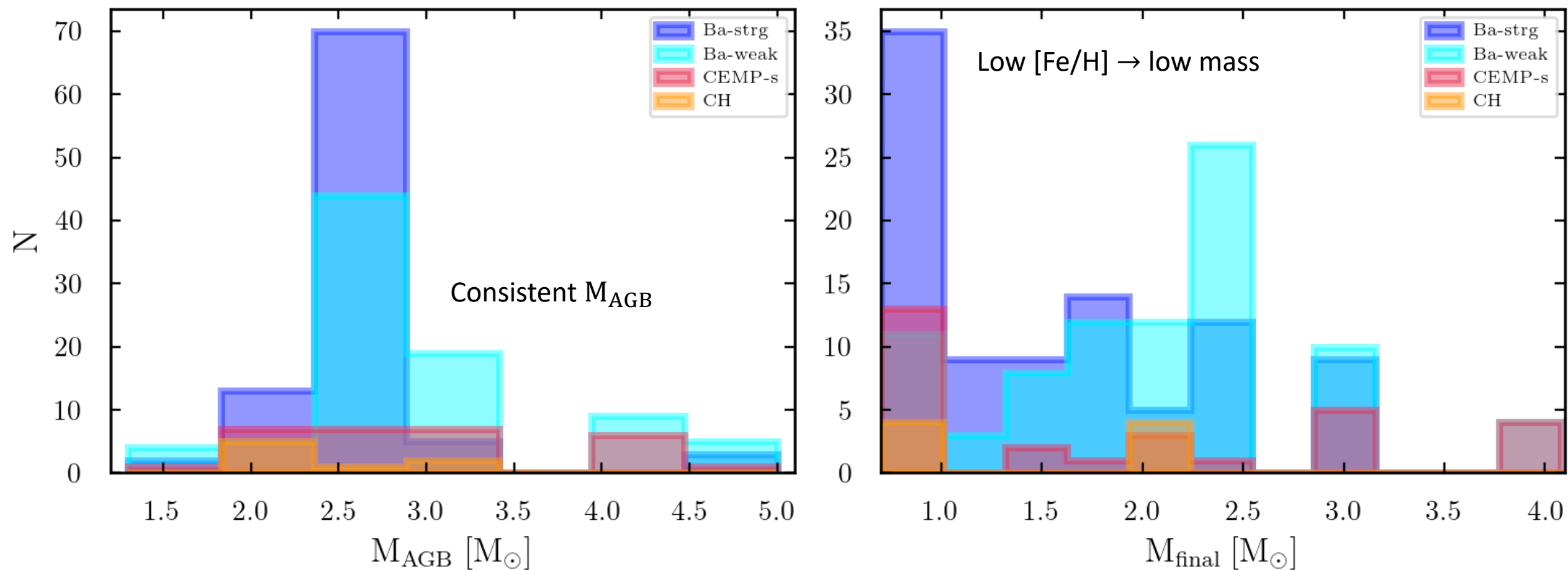
AGB mass, accreted mass, mixing processes



Dimoff et al. 2025

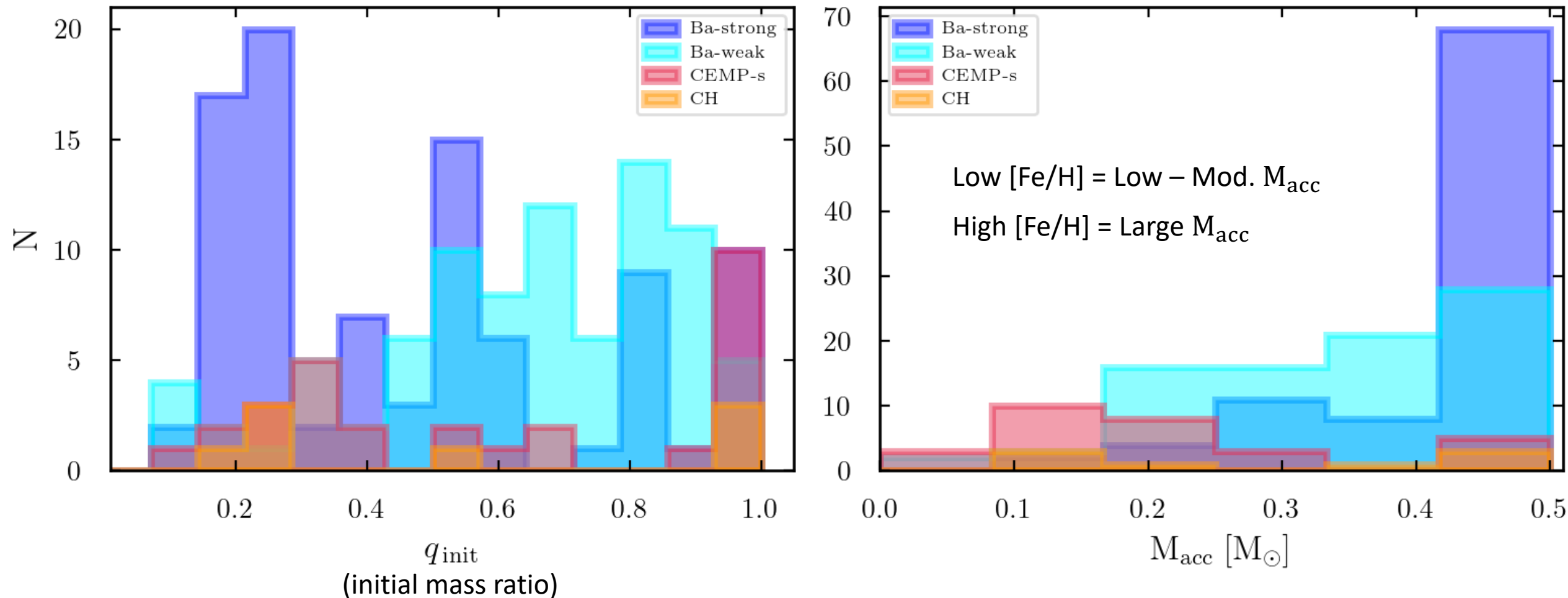
Populations at Different Metallicity

Dimoff et al. 2025



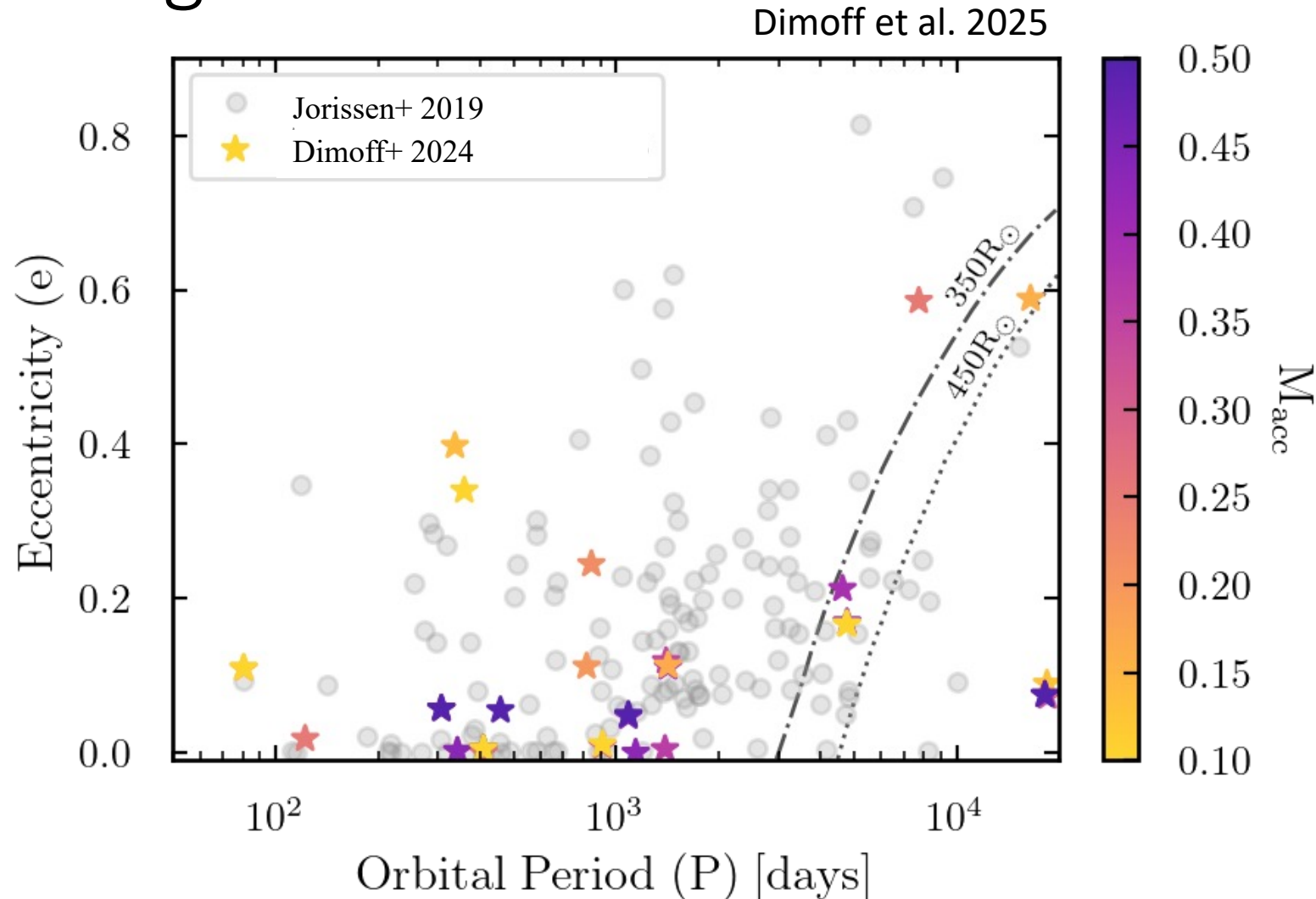
Populations at different [Fe/H]

Dimoff et al. 2025



Scatter in the $e - P$ diagram

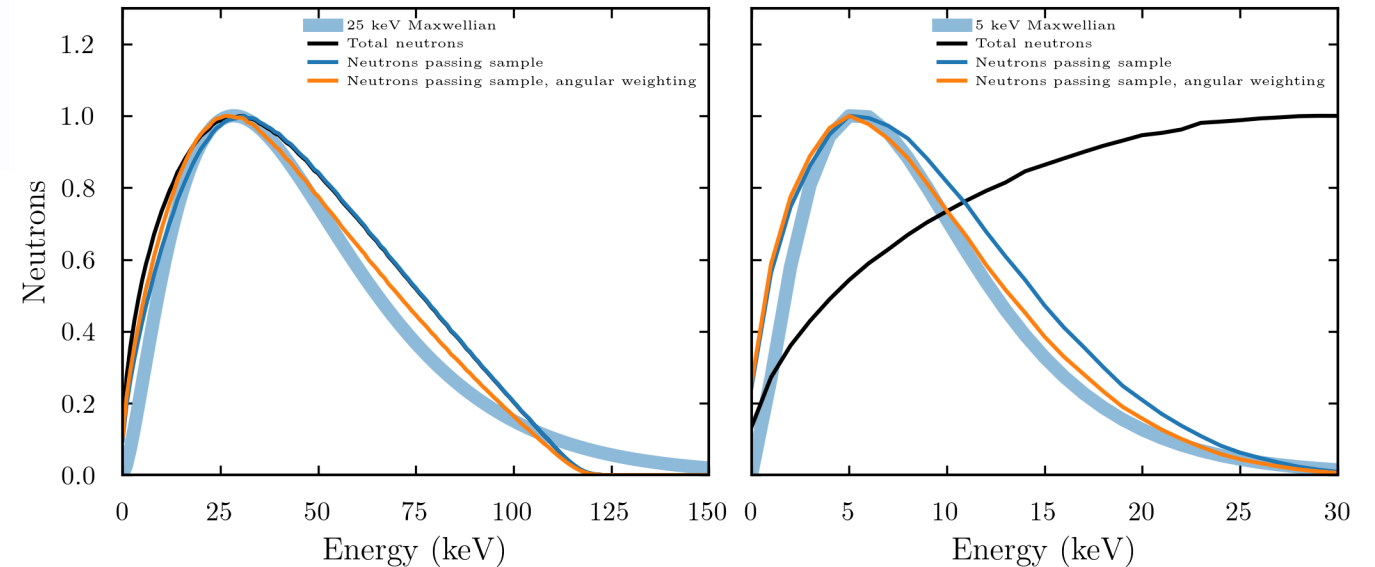
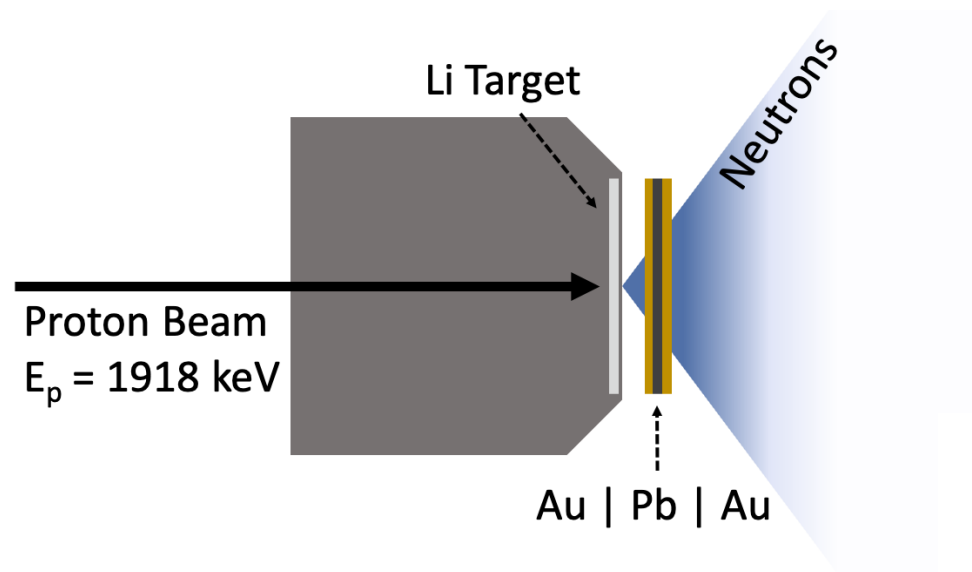
- Significant scatter in e vs. P
- Marinovic, Glebeek, Pols (2007) suggest tidally enhanced mass loss
- Dermine+ (2012) and Krinsky+ (2025) suggests circumbinary discs can high eccentricities



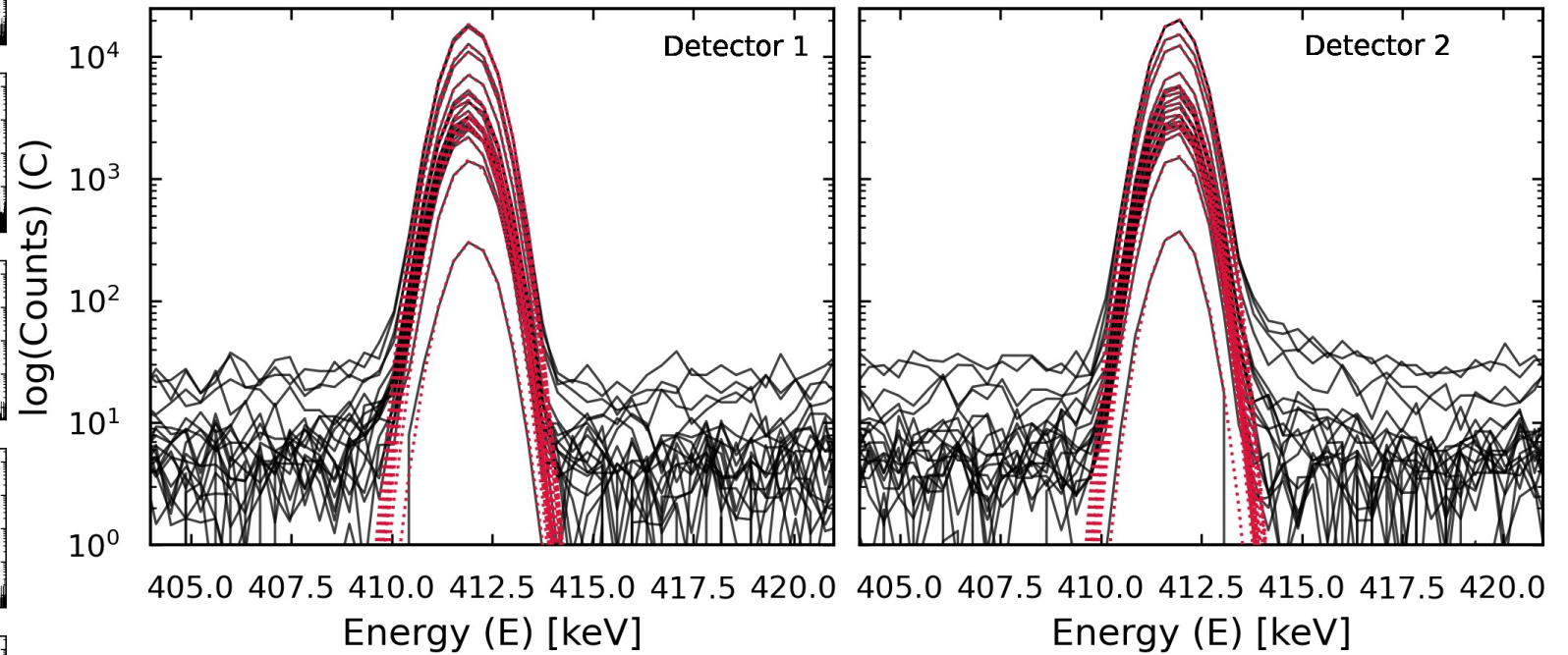
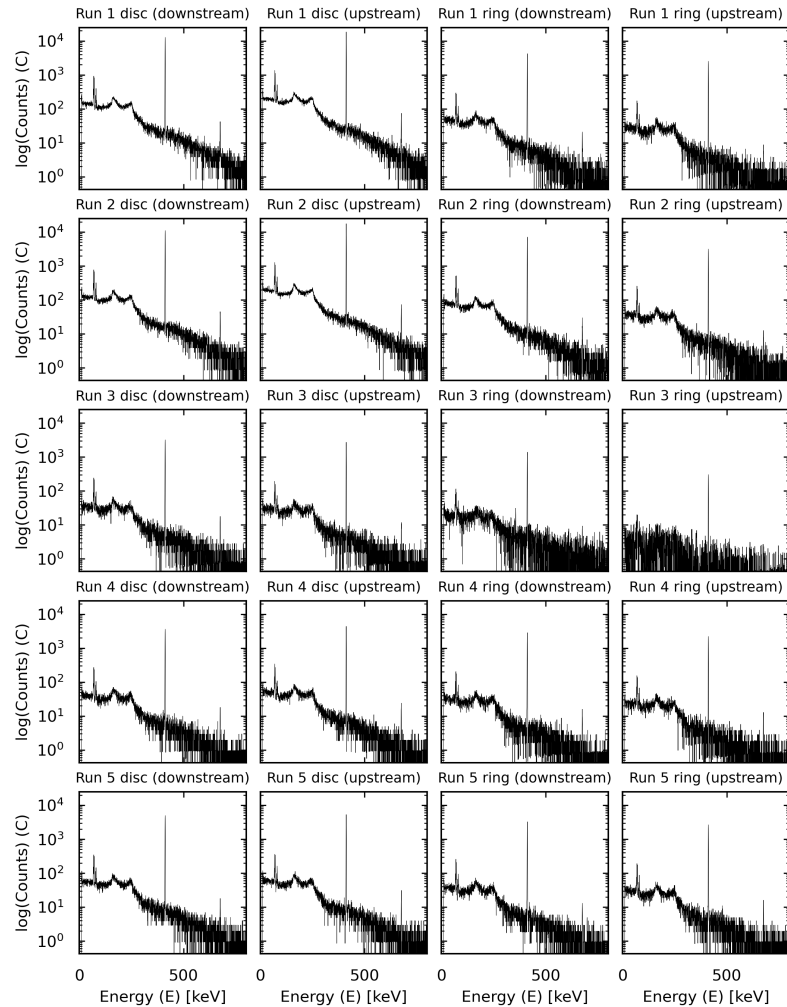
Nuclear Physics Experiments: Measuring neutron-interaction cross sections

- Activation experiment at VdG of natural Pb targets
- Probe strong and weak s-process components, interpolate for cross section at 8 keV
- Upper limit at 5 keV, measurement at 25 keV
 - Low efficiency in detecting low-energy electrons

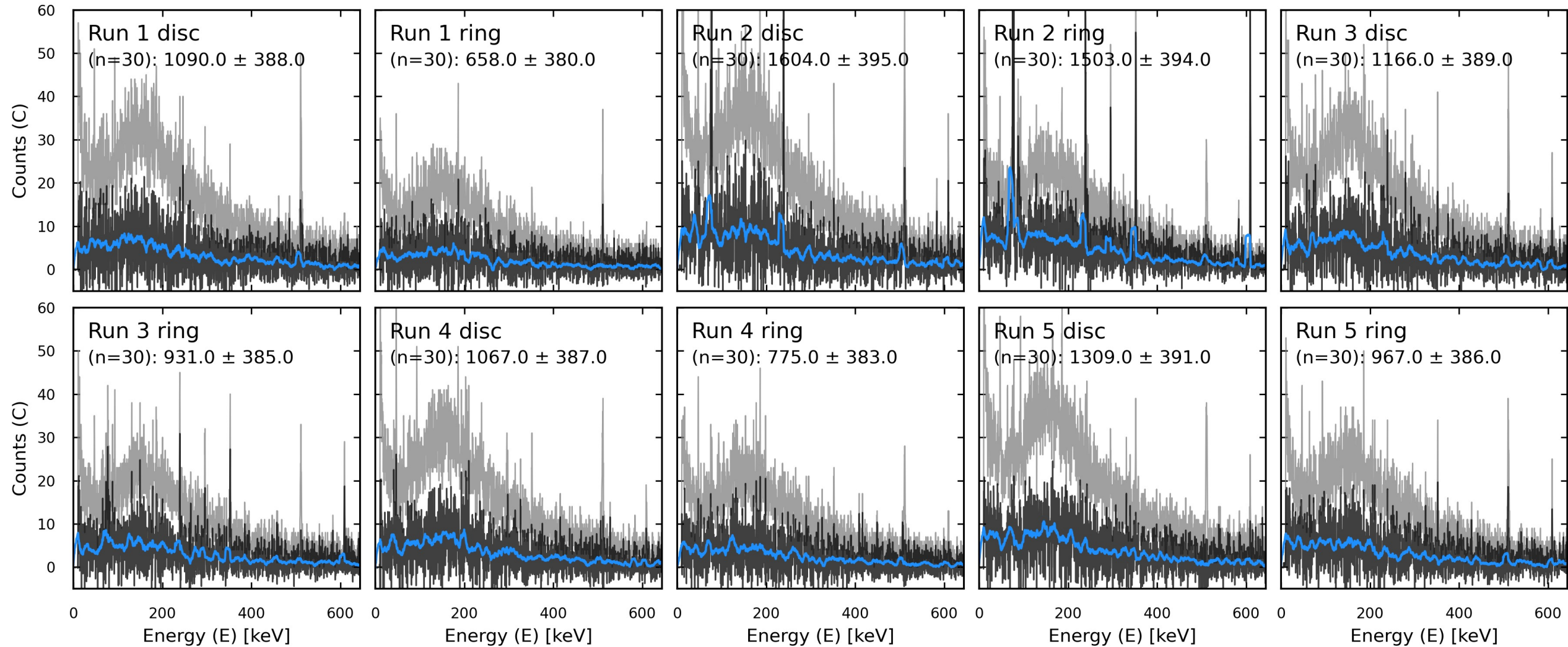
Experimental Setup



Spectra of Activated Au



Spectra of Activated Pb Samples



Cross Sections Rule Out some Theoretical Models

