

FINDING R-PROCESS ENHANCED STARS

- Narrow-band photometry $\rightarrow T_{\text{eff}}, \log g, [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] - [1]$
- Medium-resolution spectroscopy ($R \sim 1,500$) $\rightarrow [\text{C}/\text{Fe}], [\alpha/\text{Fe}] - [2]$
- High-resolution spectroscopy ($R \sim 50,000$) \rightarrow lithium to uranium - [3, 4]

SPLUS J1424-2542

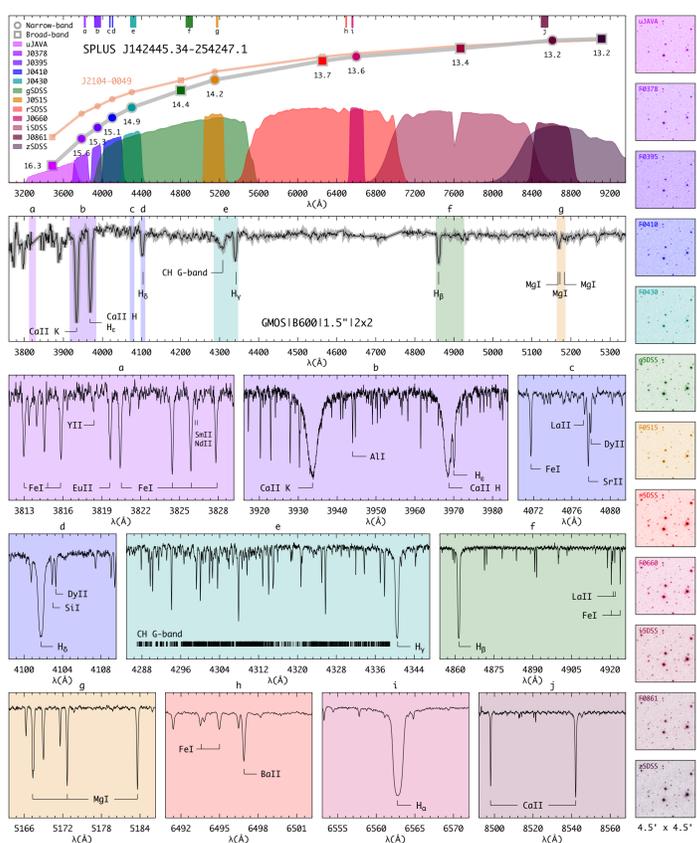


Figure 1: Magnitudes for SPLUS J1424-2542. The second panel shows the Gemini/GMOS spectrum and the remaining color panels show sections of the GHOST spectra and features used for chemical abundance determinations.

R-PROCESS SPECTRAL SYNTHESIS

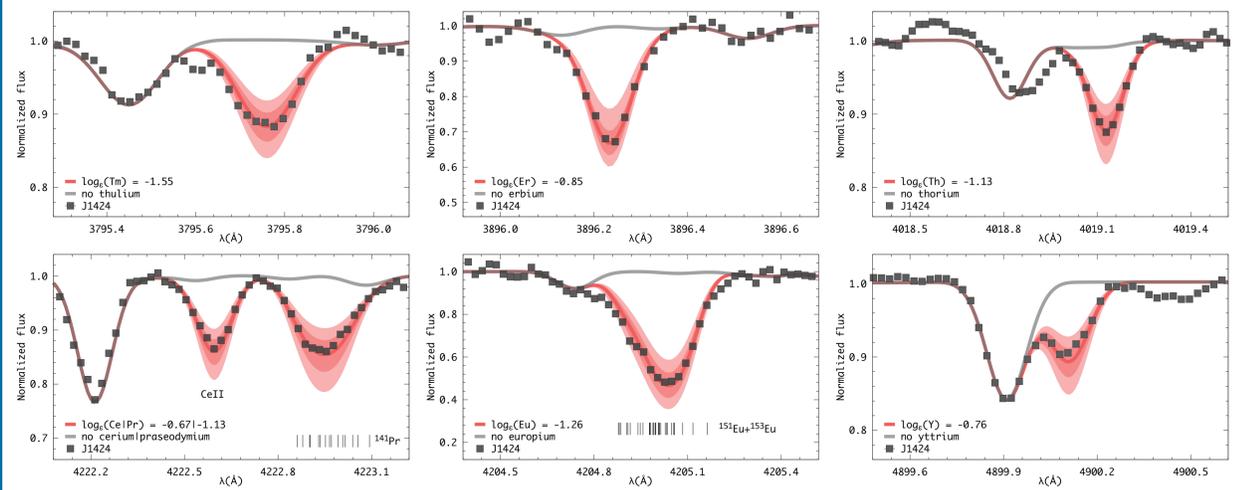


Figure 4: Spectral synthesis for heavy-element chemical abundance determinations.

HEAVY-ELEMENT ABUNDANCE RATIOS

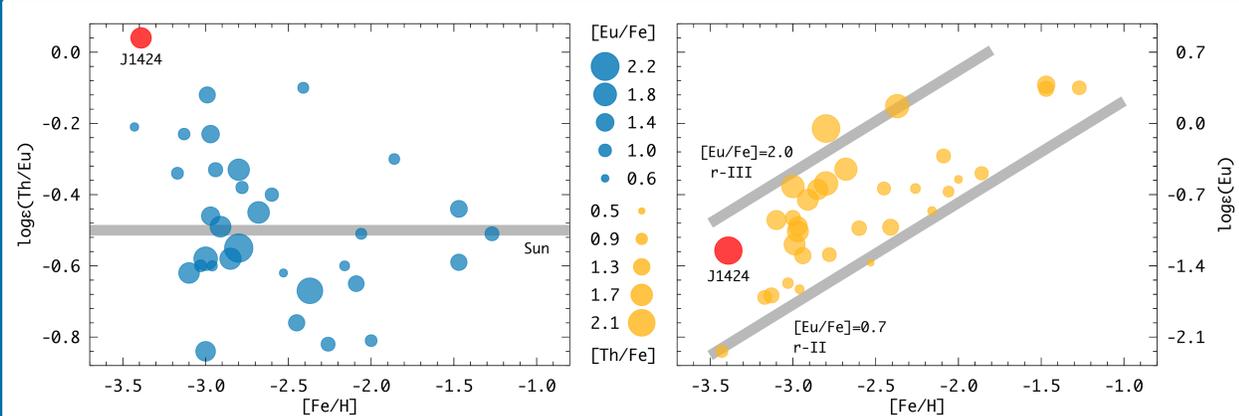


Figure 5: Th and Eu abundance ratios for SPLUS J1424-2542 compared with data from the literature.

LIGHT-ELEMENT ABUNDANCE PATTERN

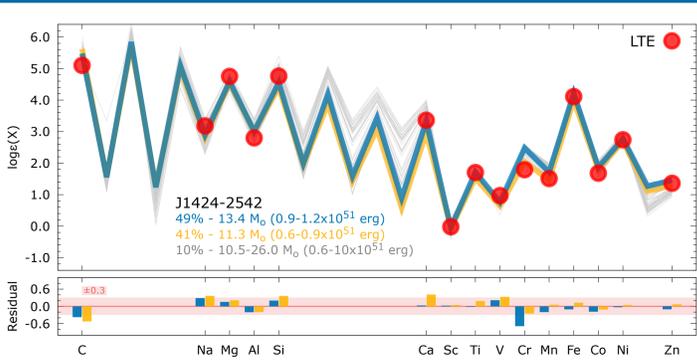


Figure 2: Light-element abundance pattern compared with metal-free supernova models. The labels show the model progenitor masses and explosion energies.

HEAVY-ELEMENT ABUNDANCE PATTERN

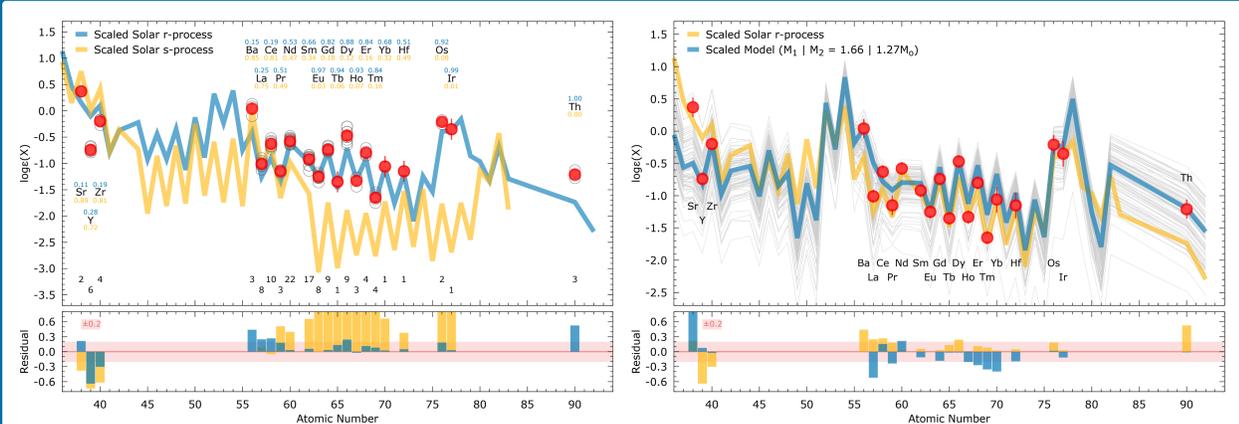


Figure 6: SPLUS J1424-2542 abundances compared to the scaled Solar System (left) and Neutron Star Merger (right) values.

HALO SUBSTRUCTURE MEMBERSHIP

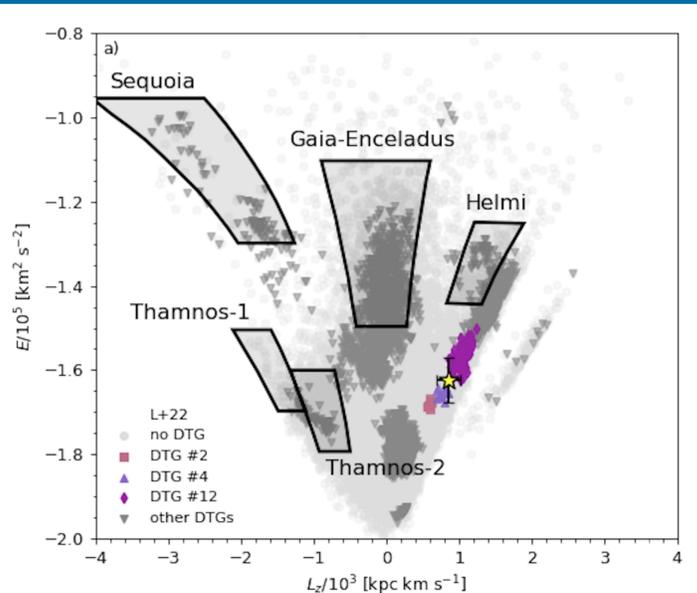


Figure 3: Energy vs. angular momentum comparison for SPLUS J1424-2542 and known halo substructures / dynamically tagged groups in the Galaxy.

CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

- SPLUS J1424-2542:
 - $T_{\text{eff}} = 4762 \text{ K}$
 - $\log g = 1.58$
 - $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -3.39$
 - $[\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}] = +1.62$
 - $[\text{Th}/\text{Fe}] = +2.16$ (actinide boost)
 - $\log \epsilon(\text{Th}/\text{Eu}) = +0.04$ (highest observed to date)
 - Age = 10.1 Gyr
 - Mass = $0.84 M_{\odot}$
- Formation scenario – at least two progenitors:
 - Light elements: Metal-free Pop. III star ($11.3\text{-}13.4 M_{\odot}$)
 - Heavy elements: Neutron star merger ($1.66 M_{\odot} | 1.27 M_{\odot}$)
- Orbit and substructure membership
 - Likely in situ origin
 - Not associated with any known early MW merger events
- What's next?
 - Mining S-PLUS, J-PLUS, and J-PAS to find candidates
 - High-resolution spectroscopic follow-up

RESOURCES



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work is supported by NOIRLab, which is managed by the Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. National Science Foundation.

REFERENCES

- [1] Almeida-Fernandes, F., et al. 2022, MNRAS 511, 4590
- [2] Placco, V., et al. 2022, ApJS, 262, 8
- [3] Placco, V., et al. 2021, ApJL, 912, 32
- [4] Placco, V., et al. 2023, ApJ, 959, 60