

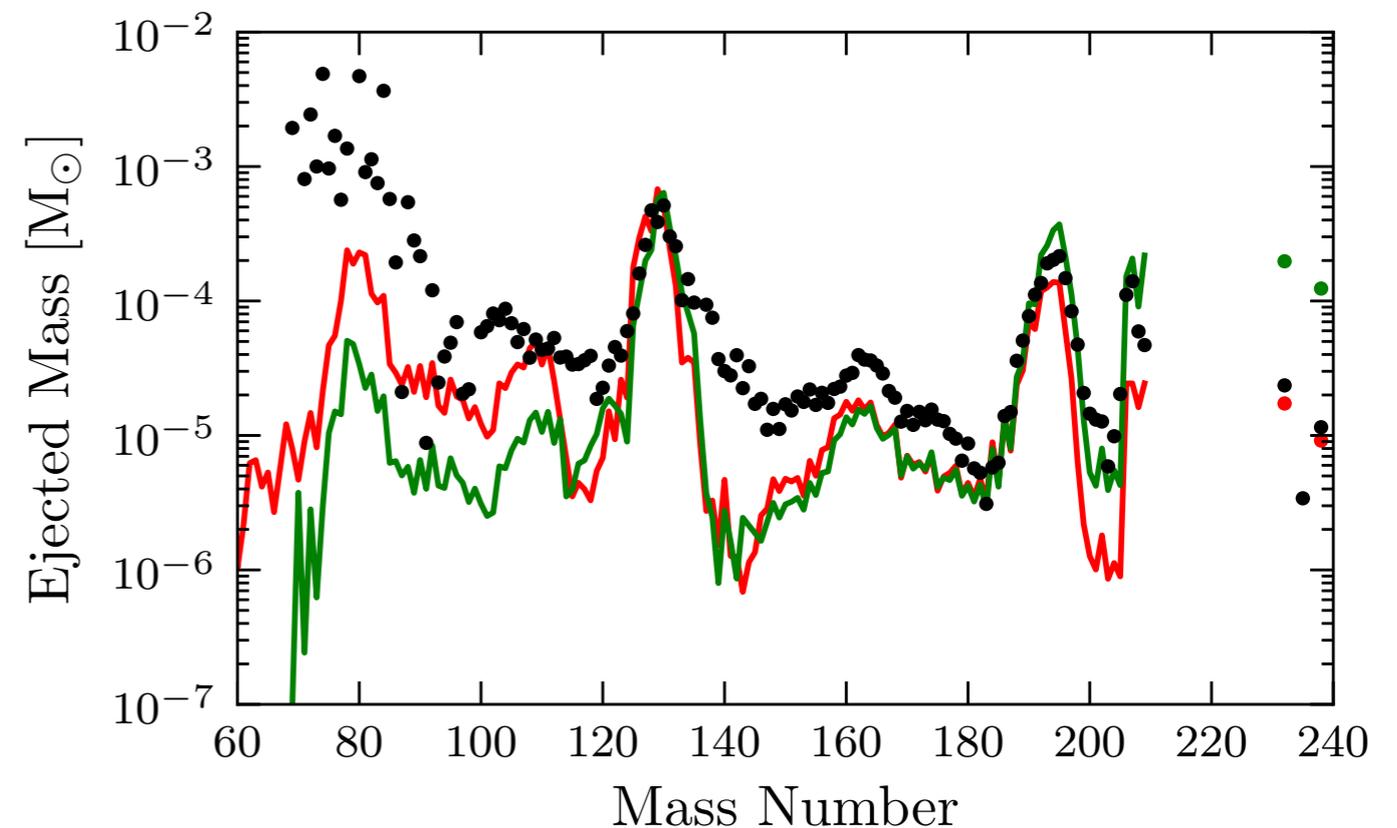
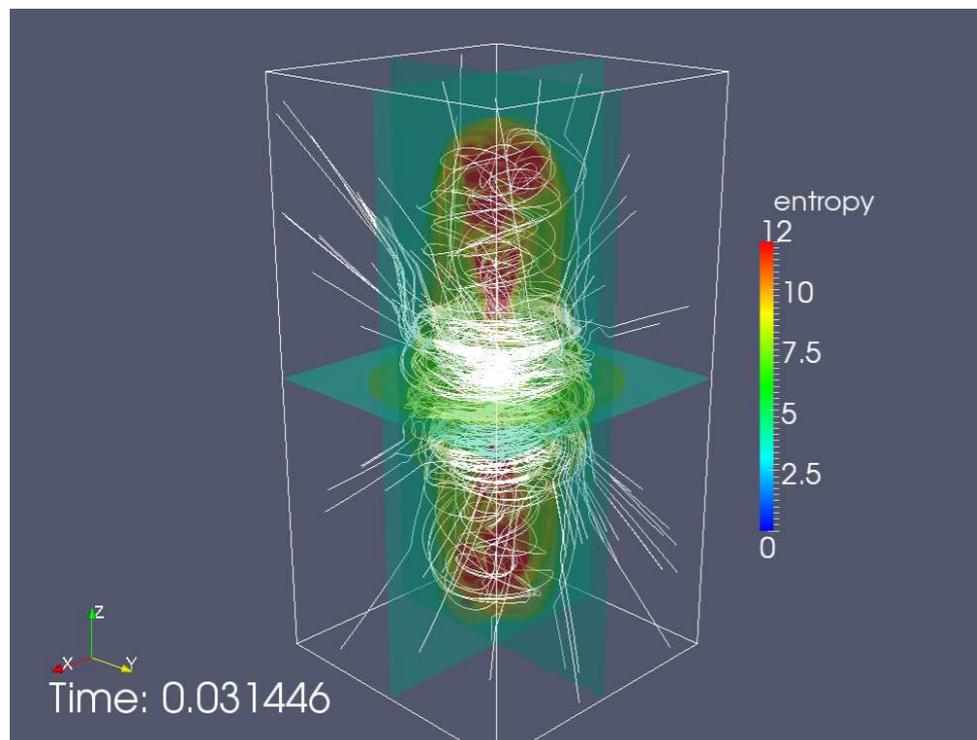
The r-process in core-collapse supernovae driven by the magneto-rotational mechanism

Nobuya Nishimura (Keele U)

collaborator:

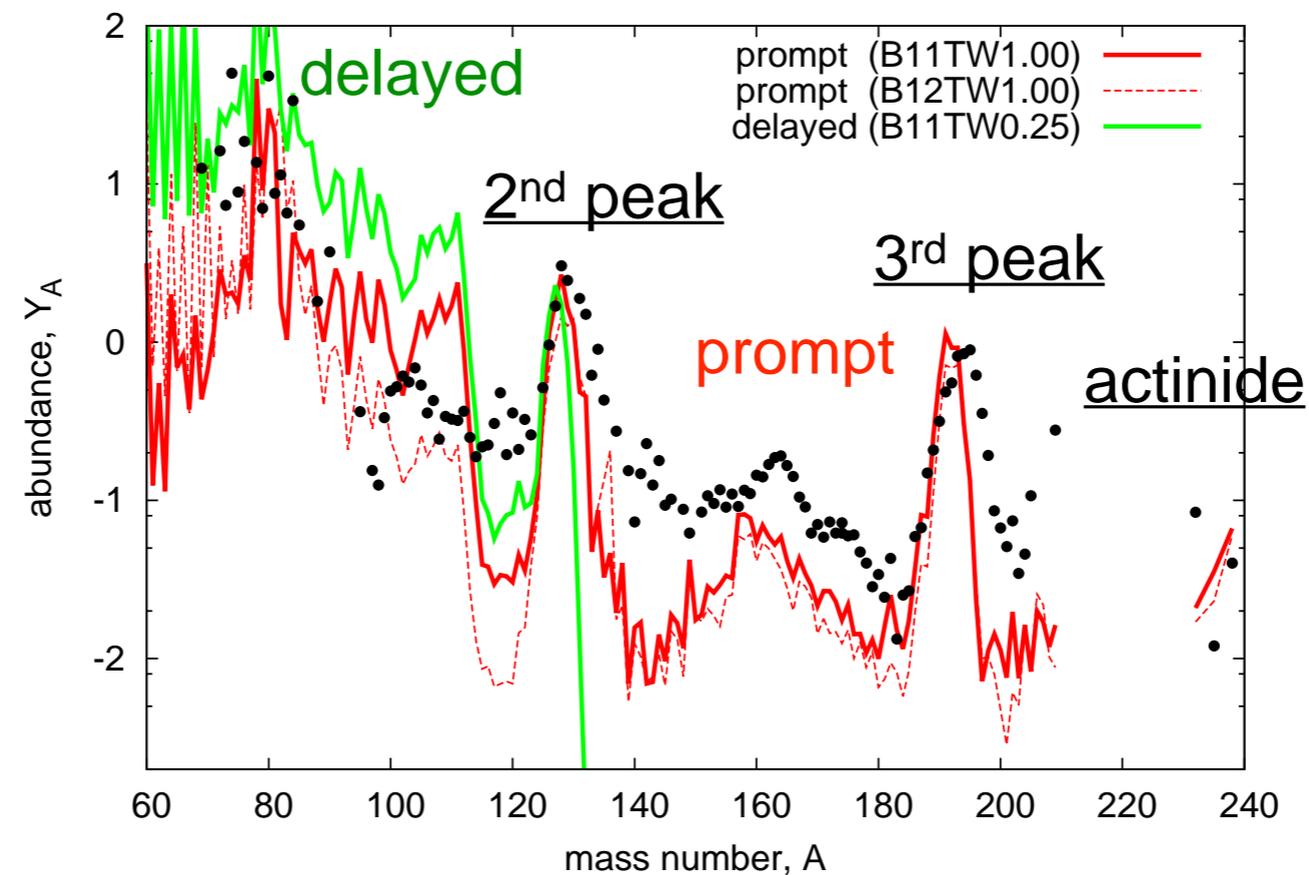
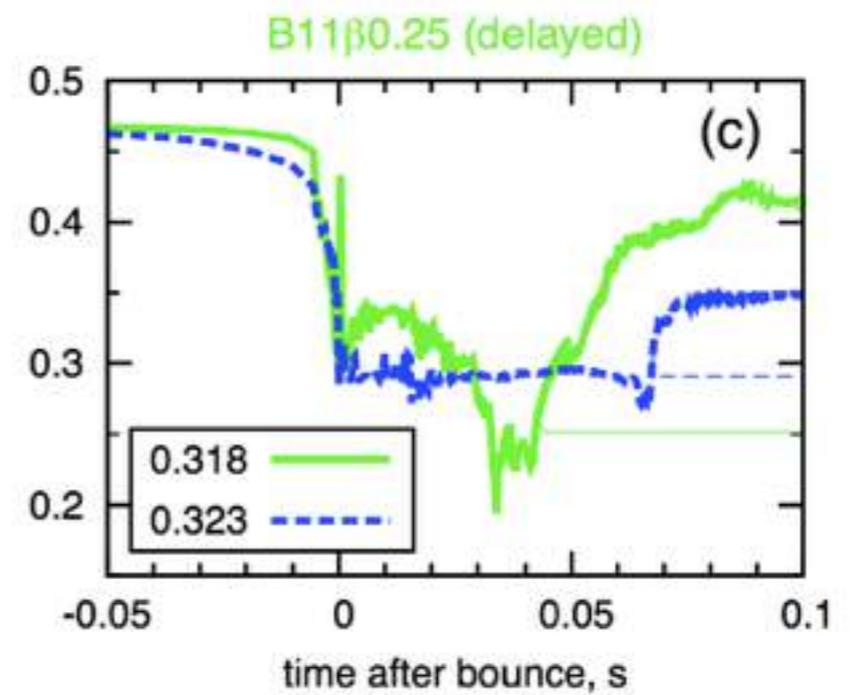
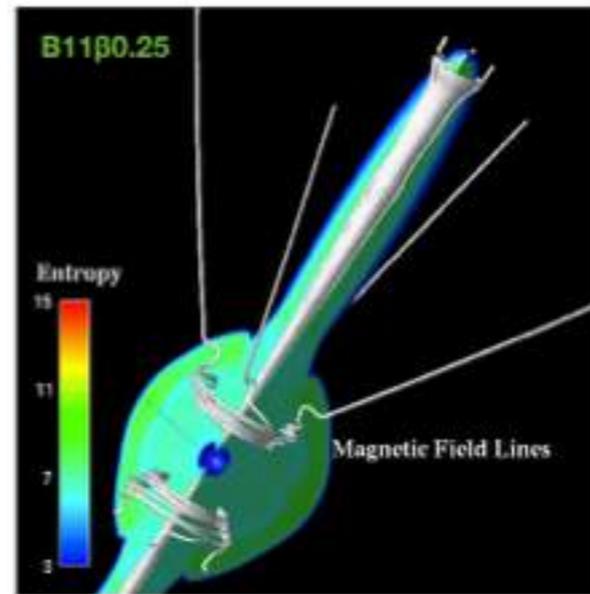
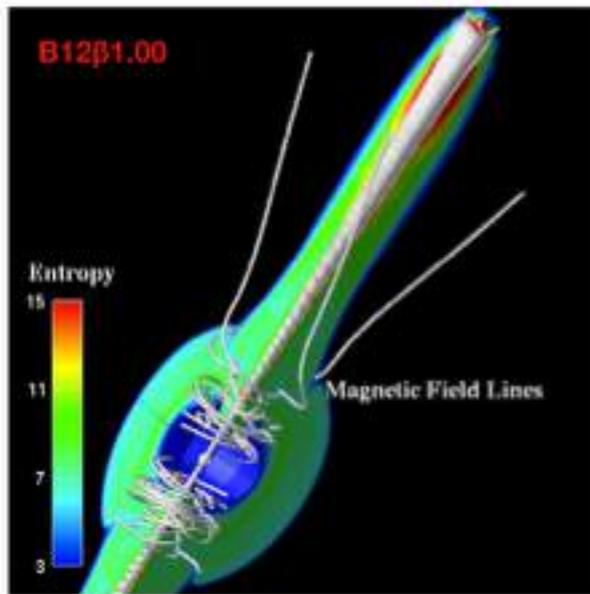
- T. Takiwaki (RIKEN), F-K. Thielemann (Basel)
- H. Sawai (RIST), S. Yamada (Waseda)

C. Winteler et al. (2012) based on Basel collaboration



“weaker” pre-collapse magnetic fields

Based on Takiwaki and Kotake + (2009, 2011)



New hydro simulation with MRI

Sawai and Yamada (2014)

initial B-fields
(dipole-like)

no MRI

plasma beta p/p_B

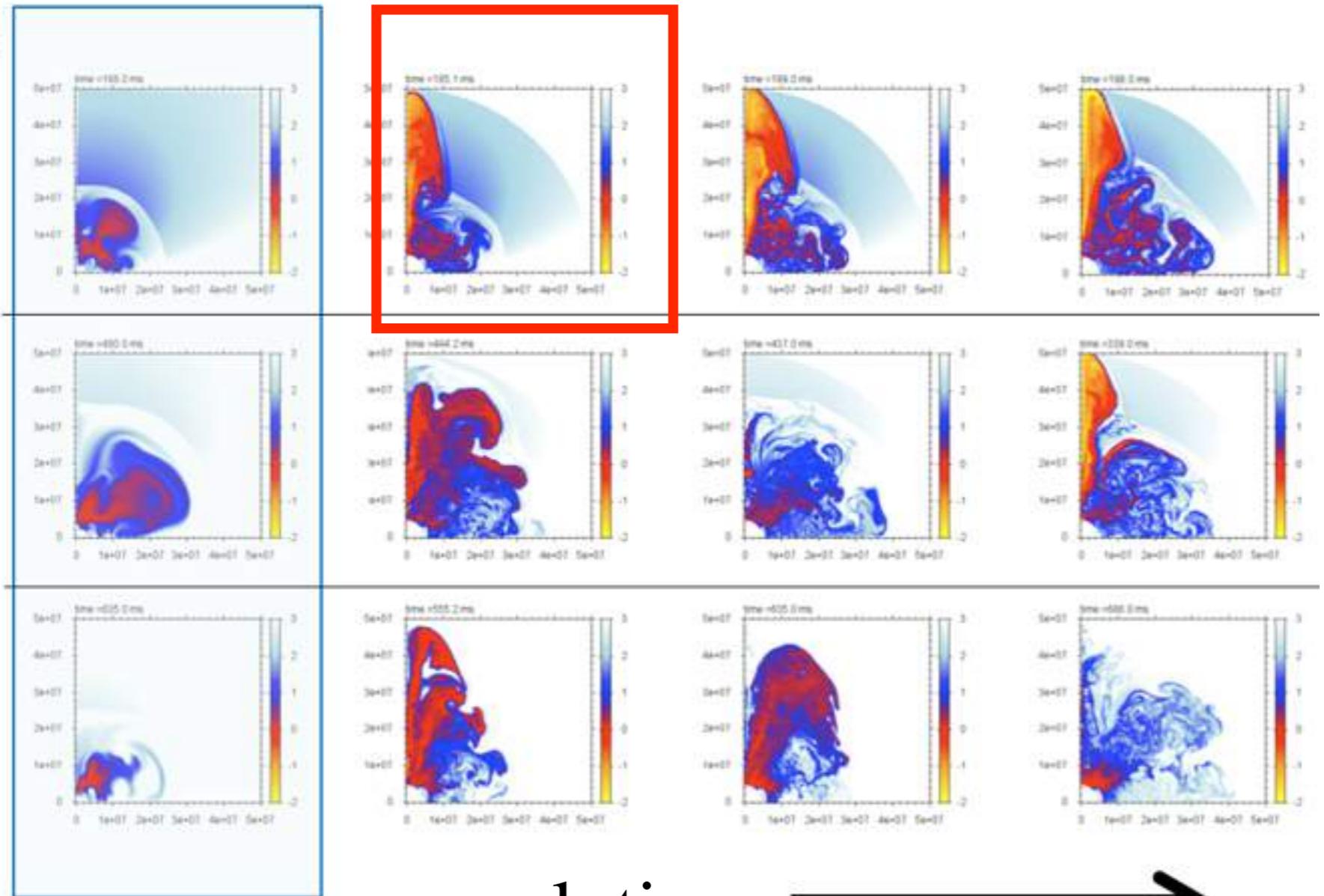
$\text{Log}[\beta]$

2×10^{11} G

1×10^{11} G

5×10^{10} G

magnetic fields



resolution



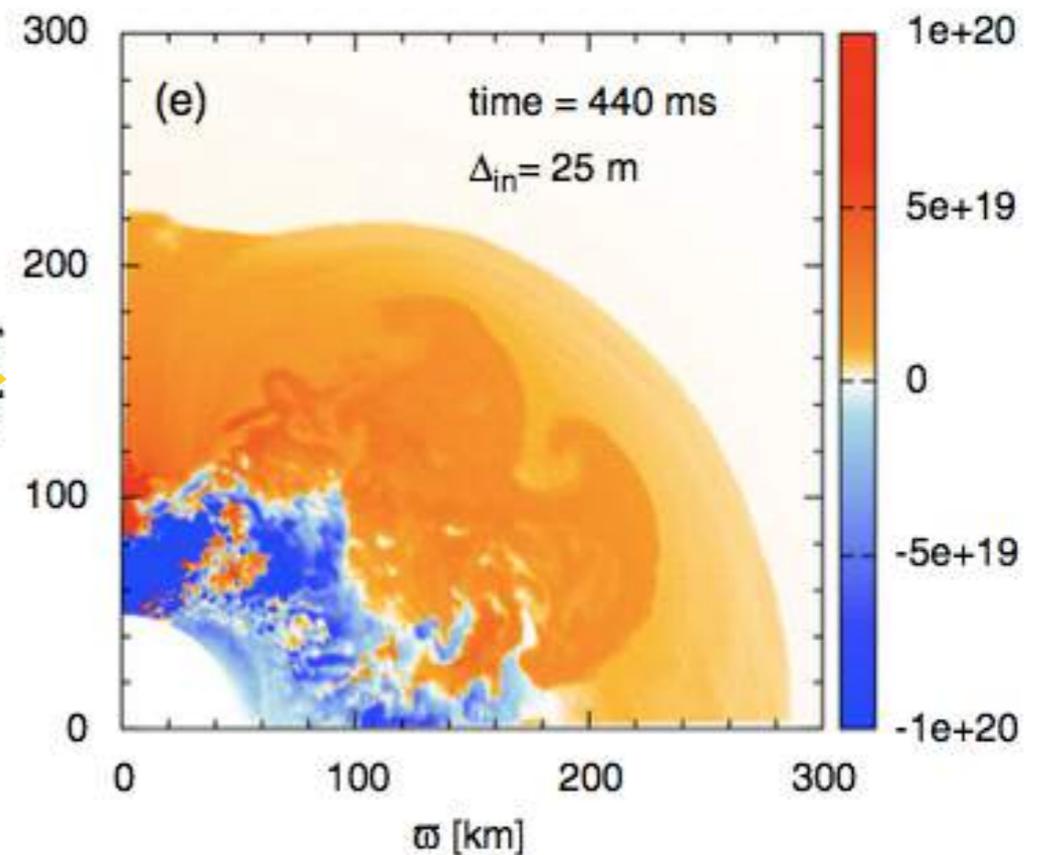
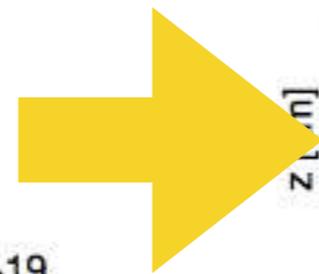
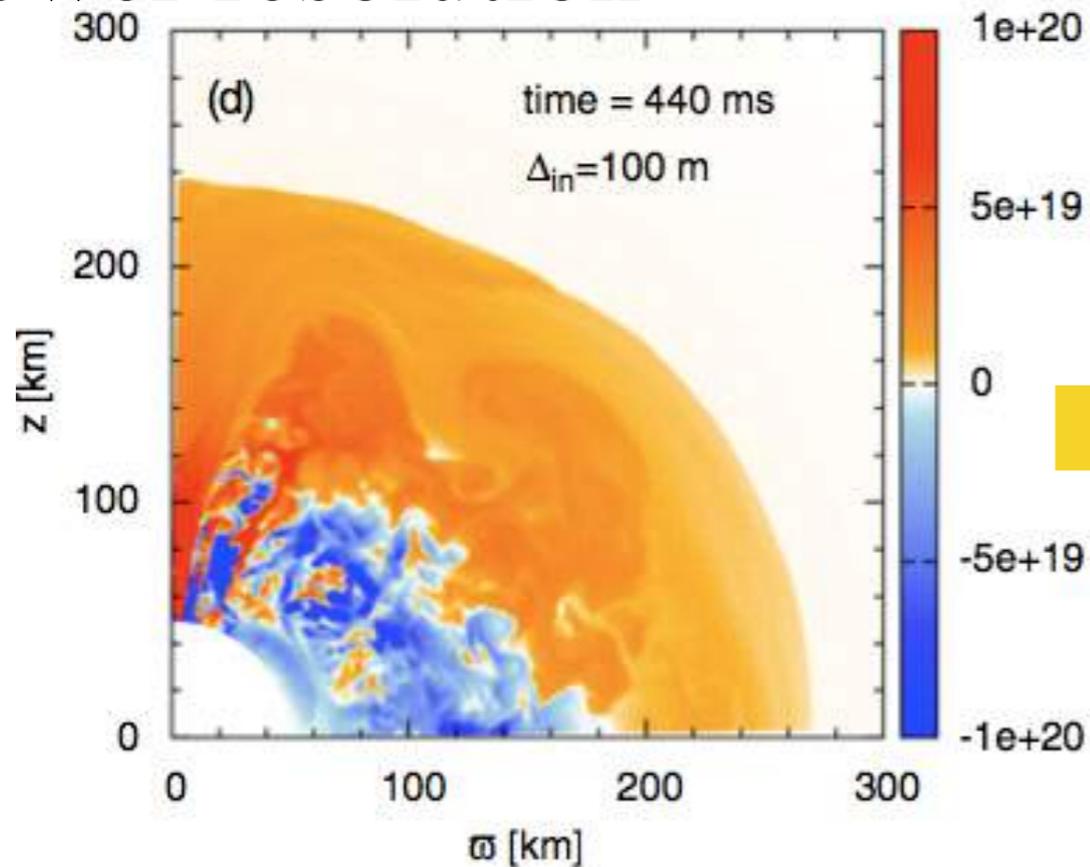
Neutrino-heating with rotation and mag.-fields

heating rate /volume

Sawai & Yamada (2014)

lower resolution

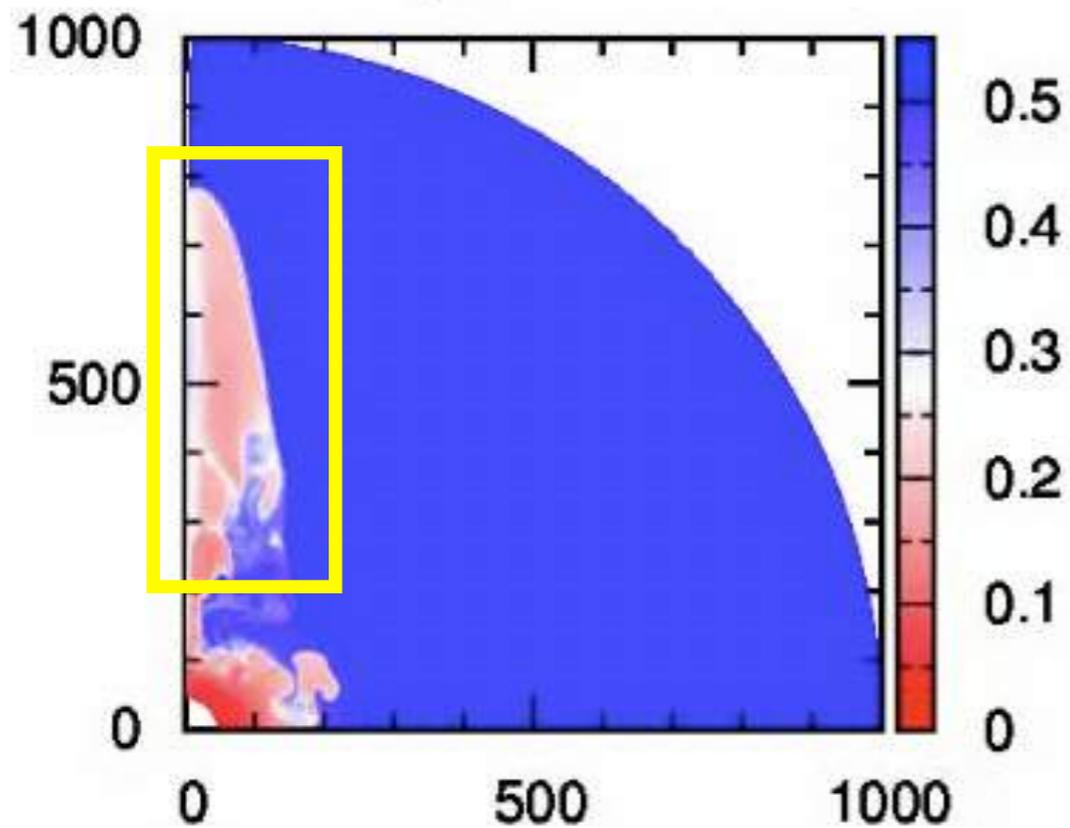
finer resolution



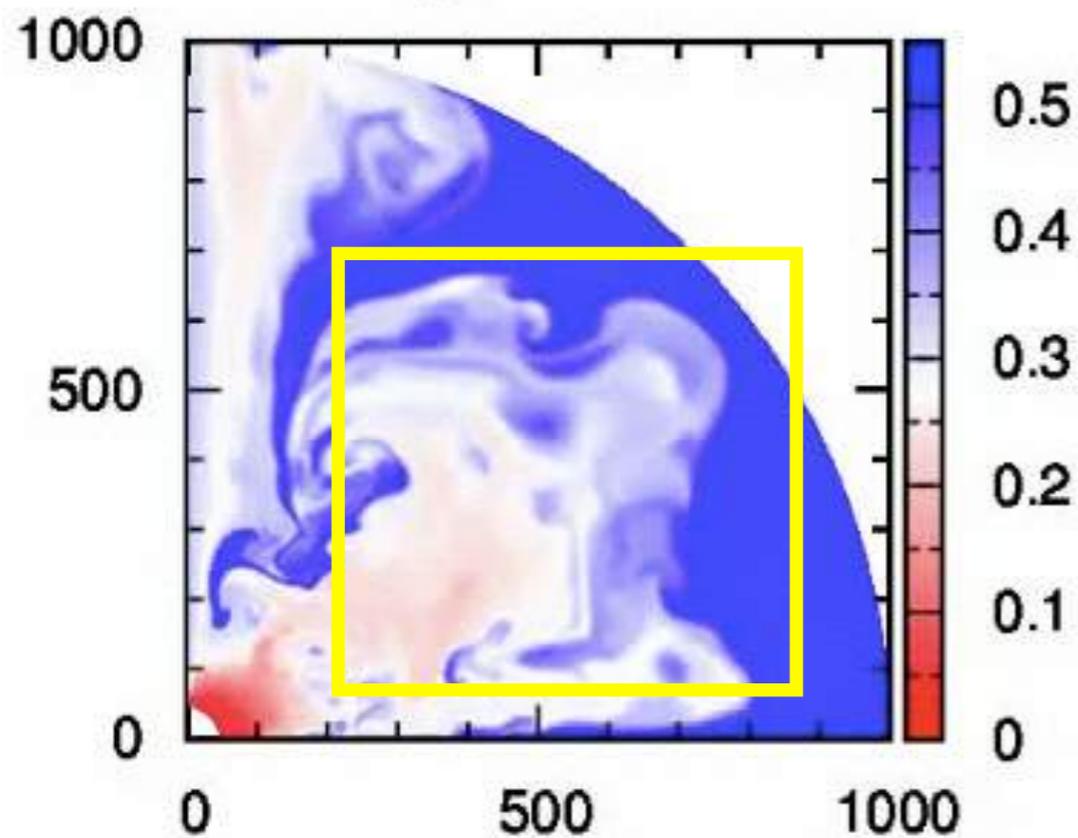
- outflow due to neutrino heating
 - active angular momentum transport by MRI (angular momentum transfer $\propto B_{pol} \times B_{tor}$)
 - by centrifugal force
- final yields? : needs longer time-scale simulation

nucleosynthesis in jet and ν -heating via MRI

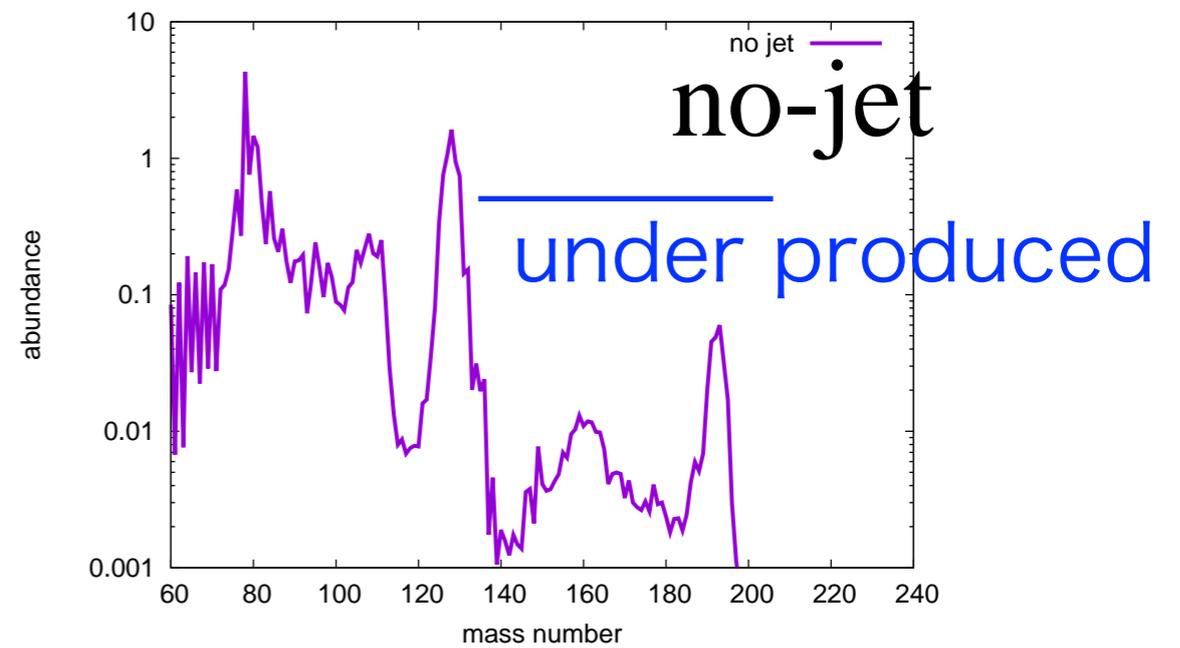
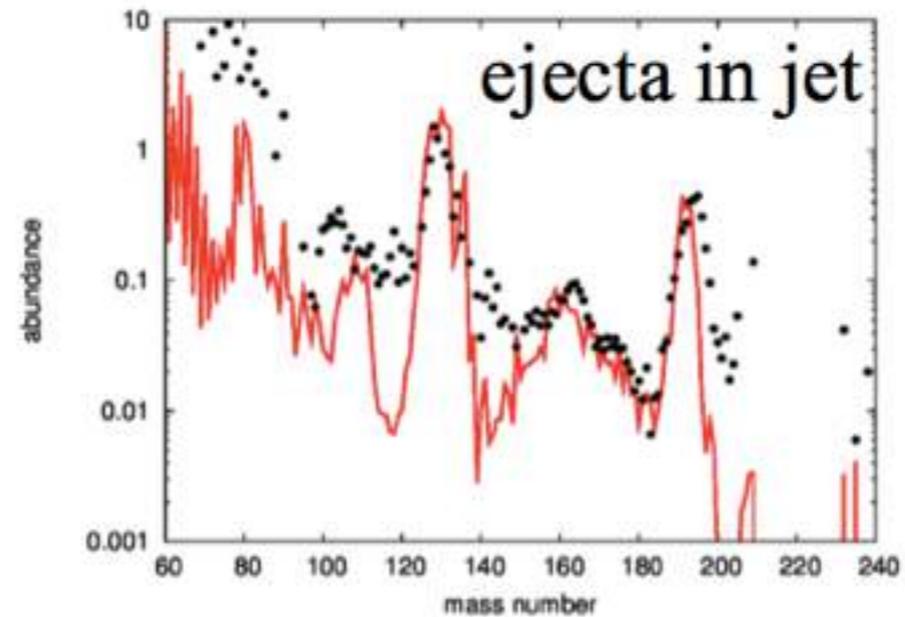
Y_e : 313 ms



Y_e : 564 ms



ejected mass by jet = $2.0 \times 10^{-3} M_{\odot}$ (only Jet)



ejecta is less neutron-rich