

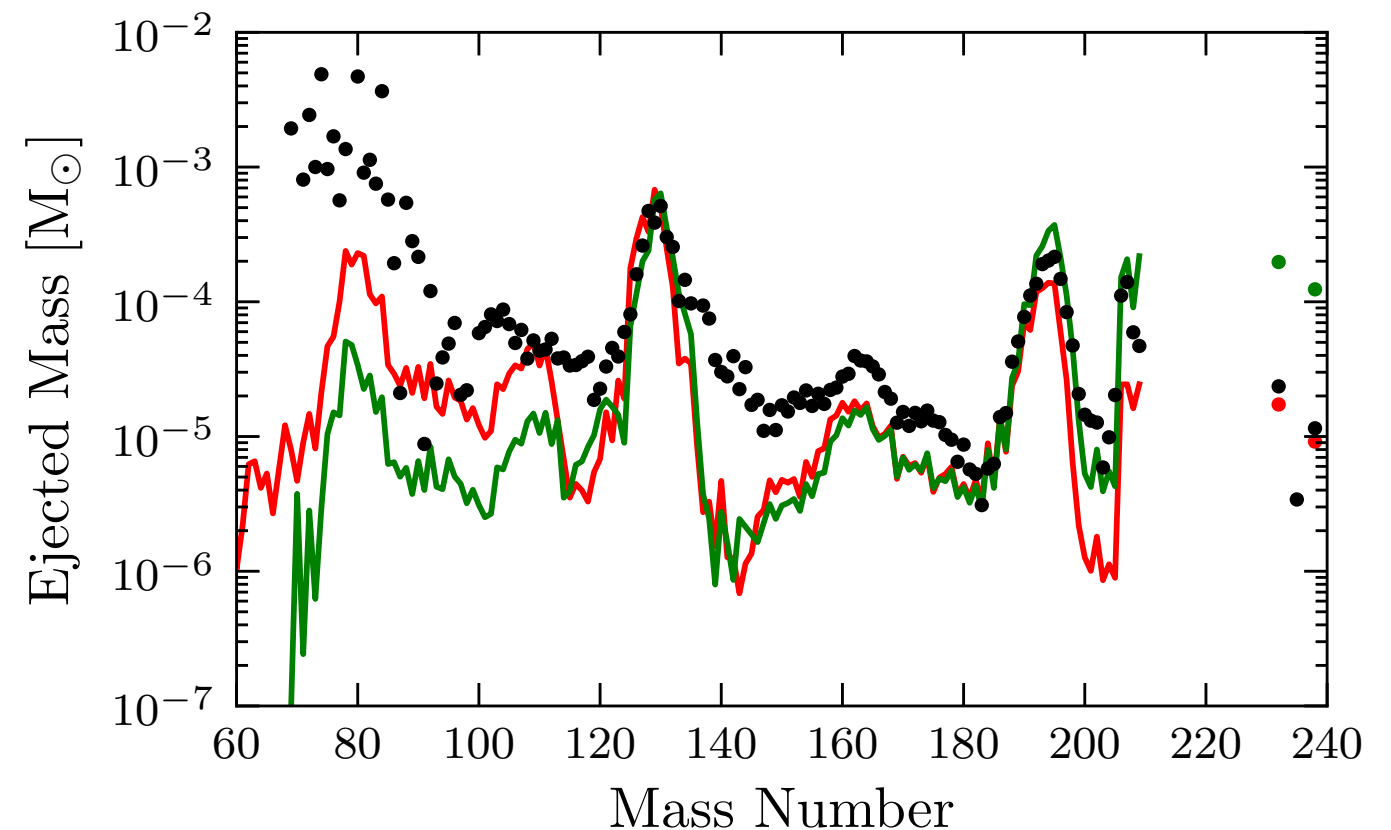
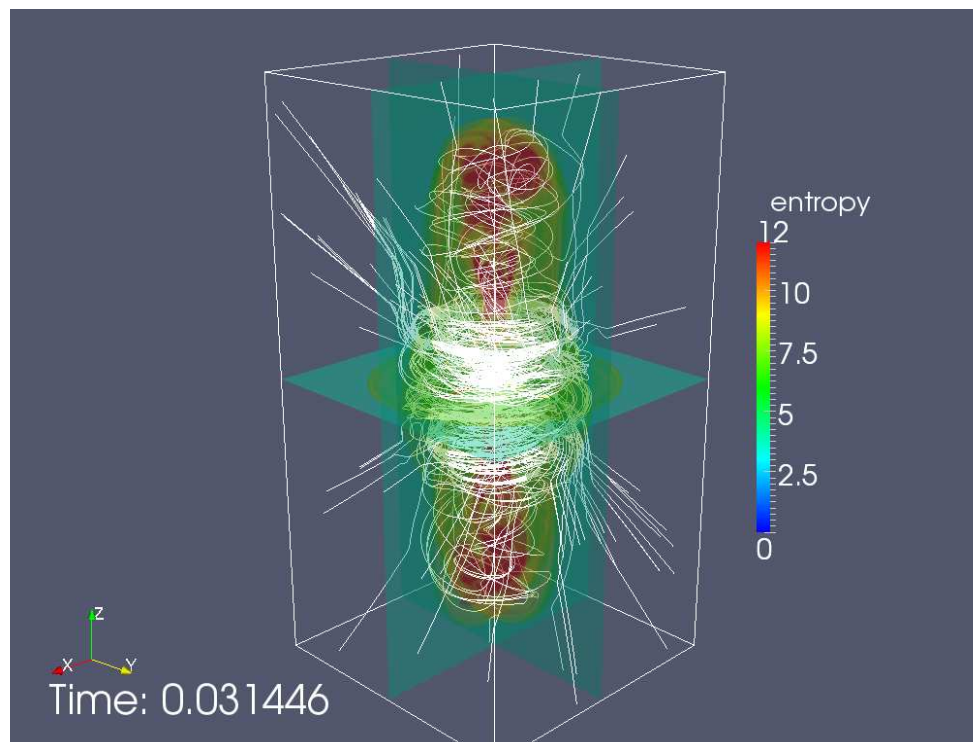
# The r-process in core-collapse supernovae driven by the magneto-rotational mechanism

Nobuya Nishimura (Keele U)

collaborator:

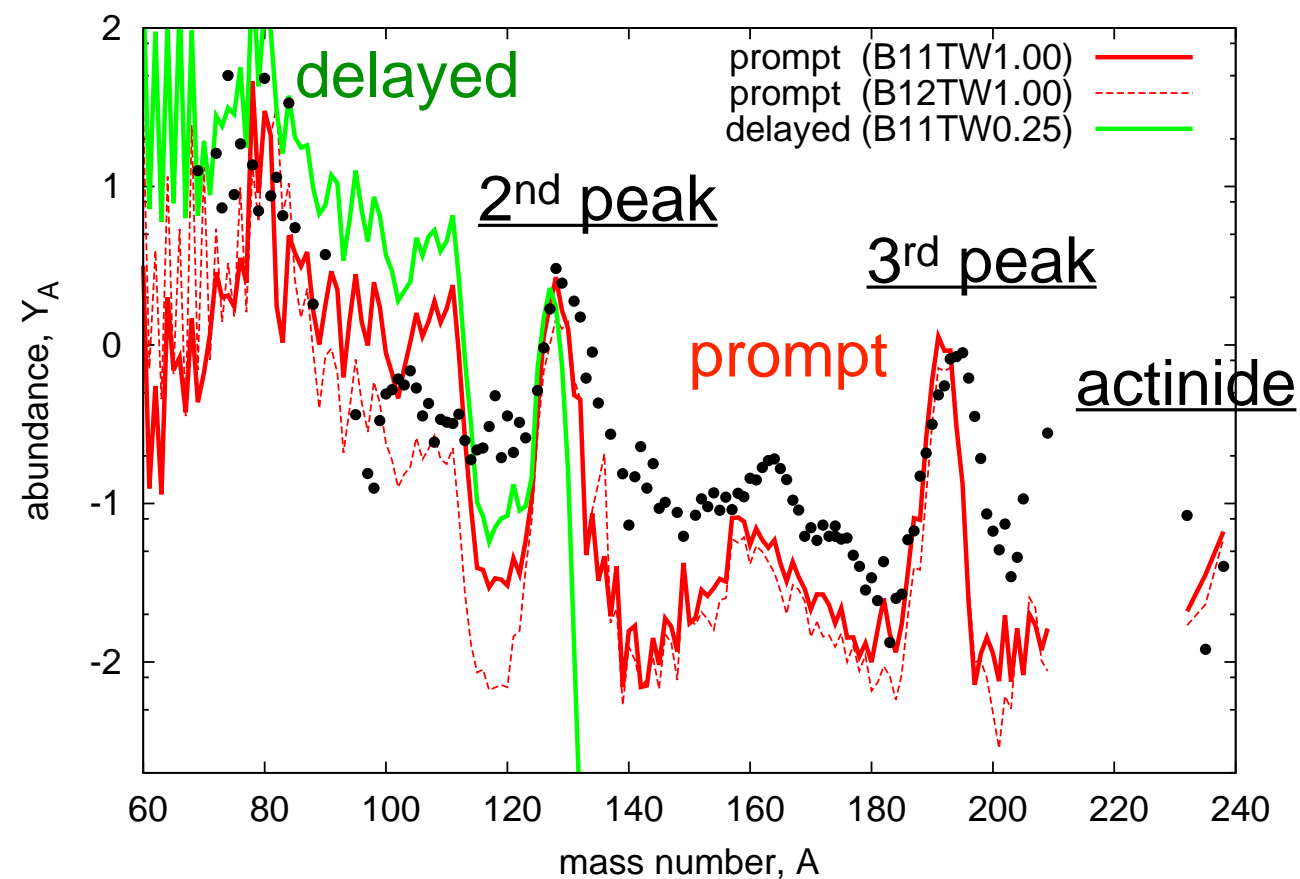
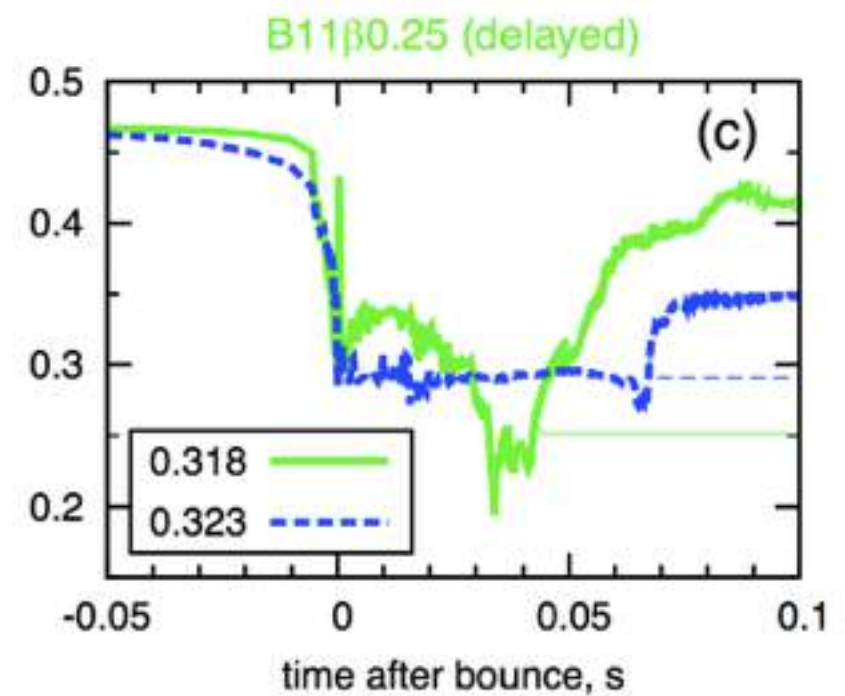
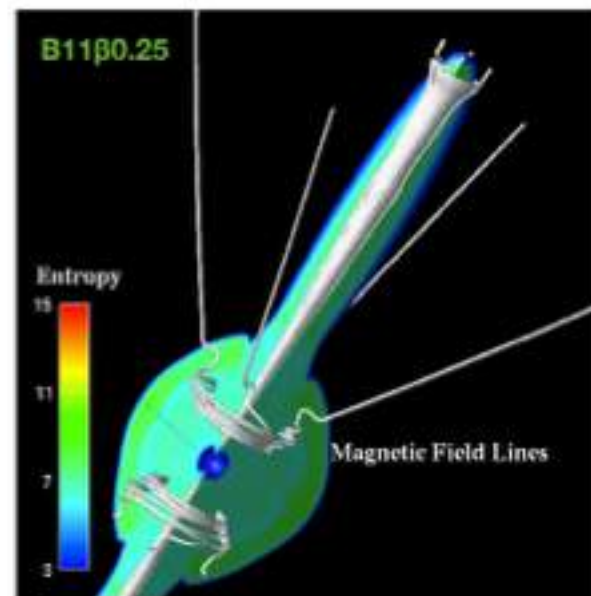
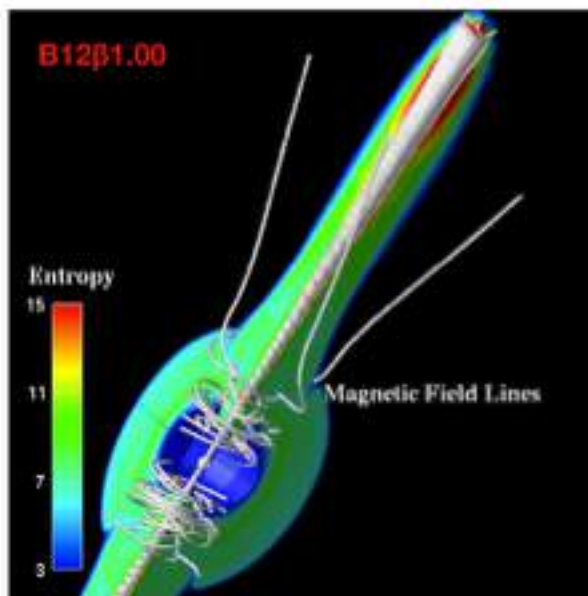
- T. Takiwaki (RIKEN), F-K. Thielemann (Basel)
- H. Sawai (RIST), S. Yamada (Waseda)

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  $p/p_B$

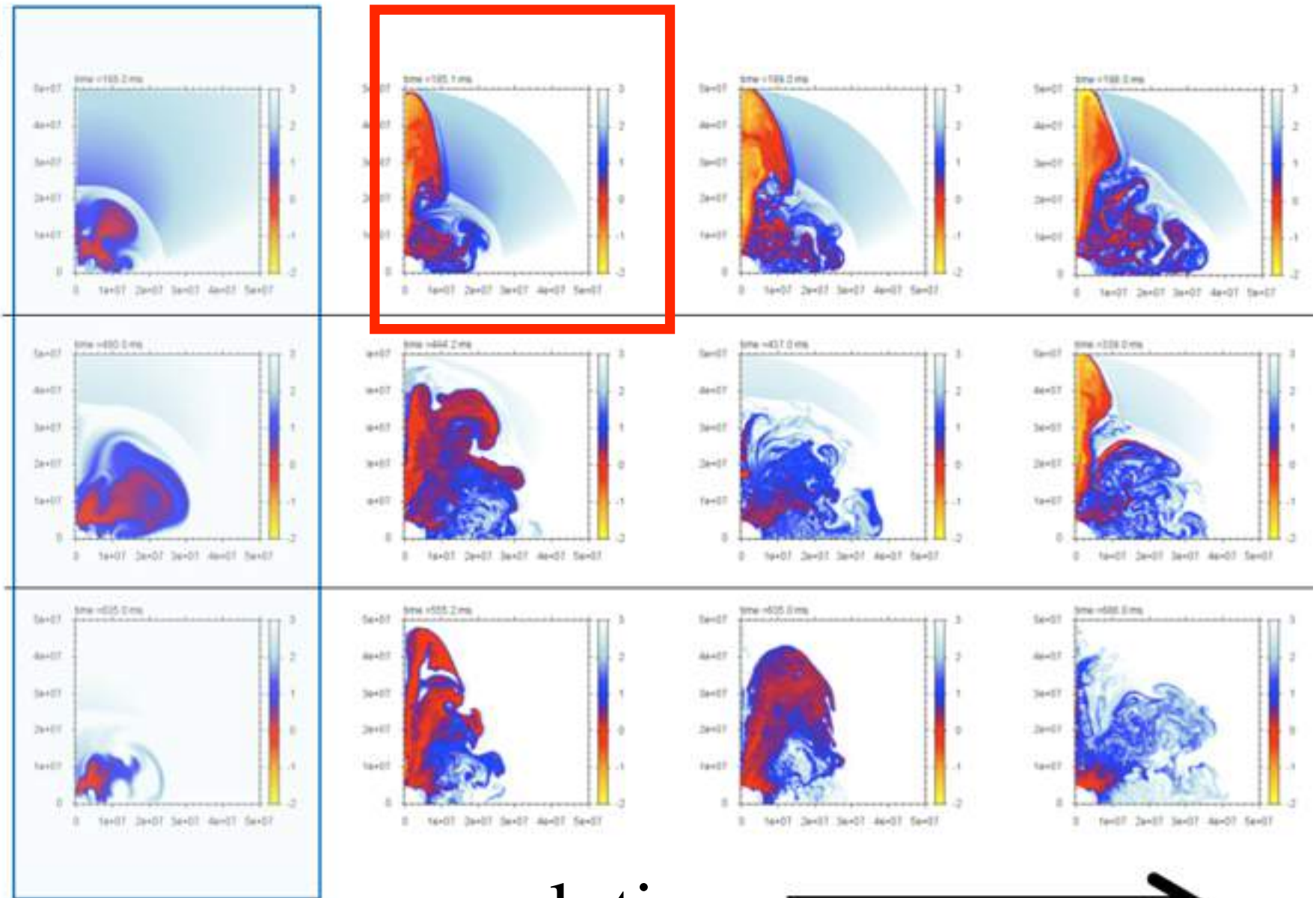
$\text{Log}[\beta]$

$2 \times 10^{11}$  G

$1 \times 10^{11}$  G

$5 \times 10^{10}$  G

magnetic fields



resolution



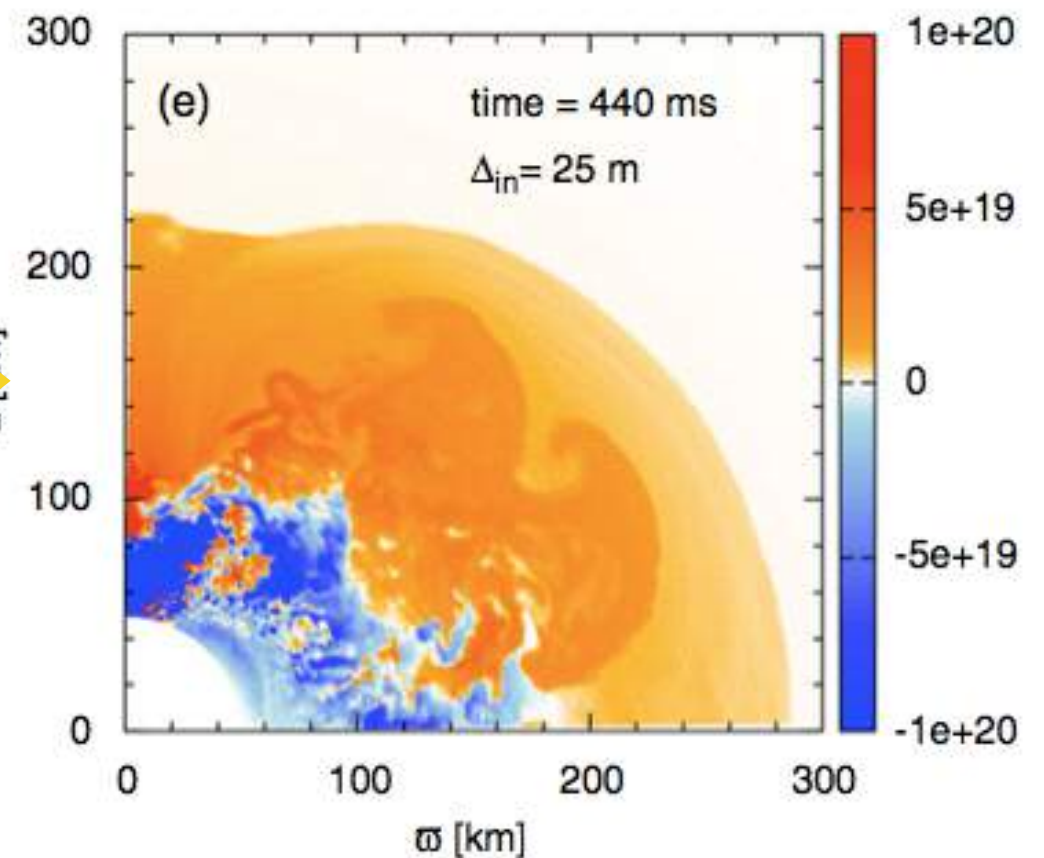
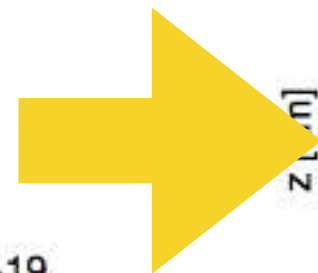
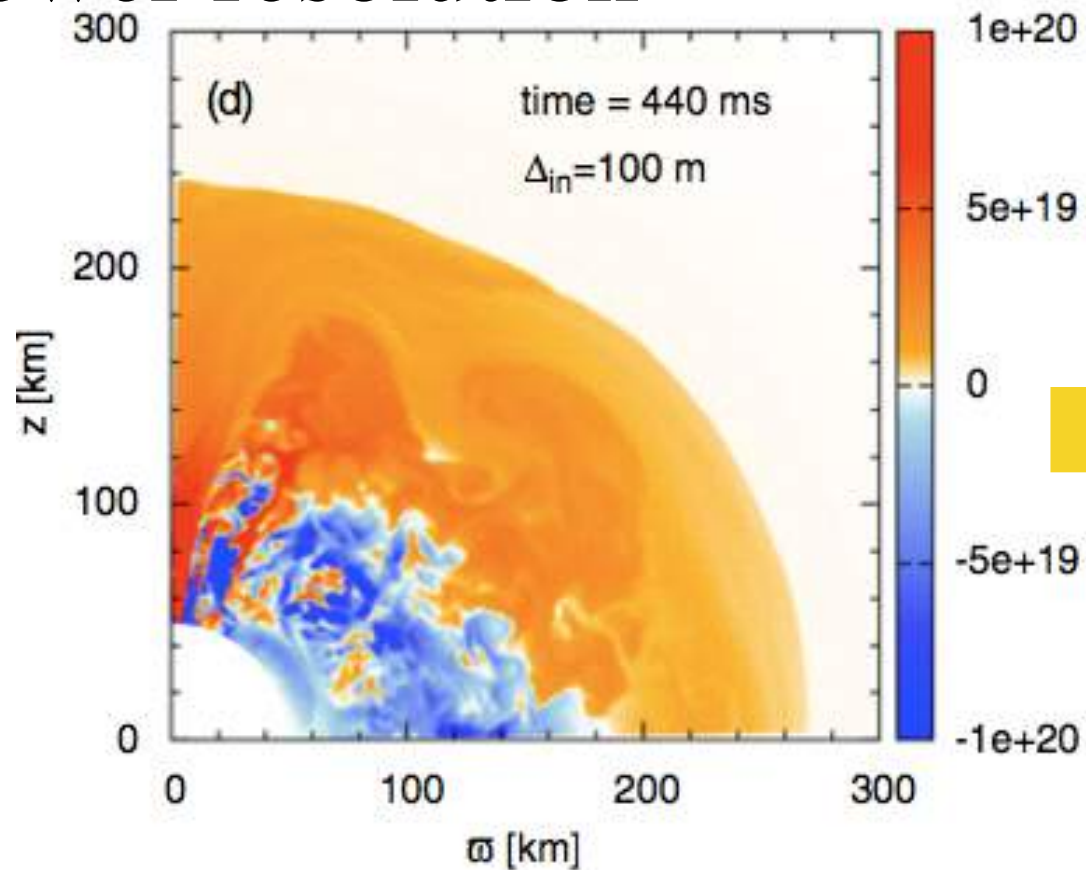
# Neutrino-heating with rotation and mag.-fields

heating rate /volume

Sawai & Yamada (2014)

lower resolution

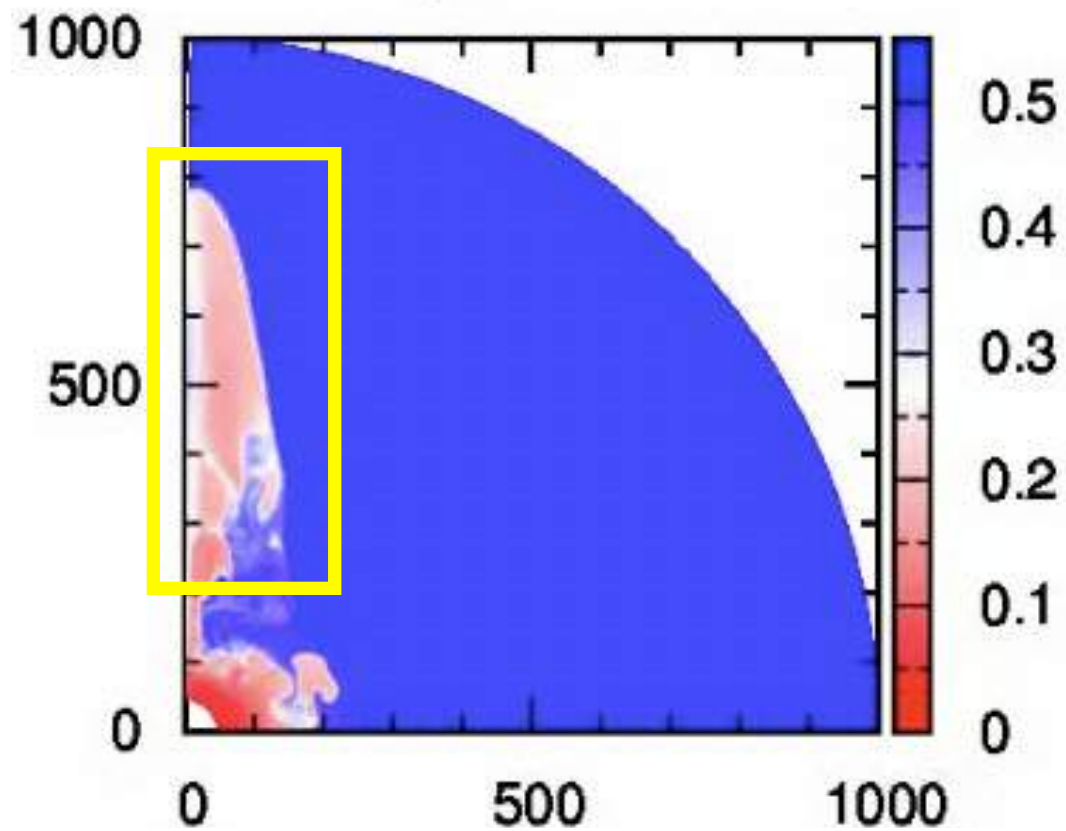
finer resolution



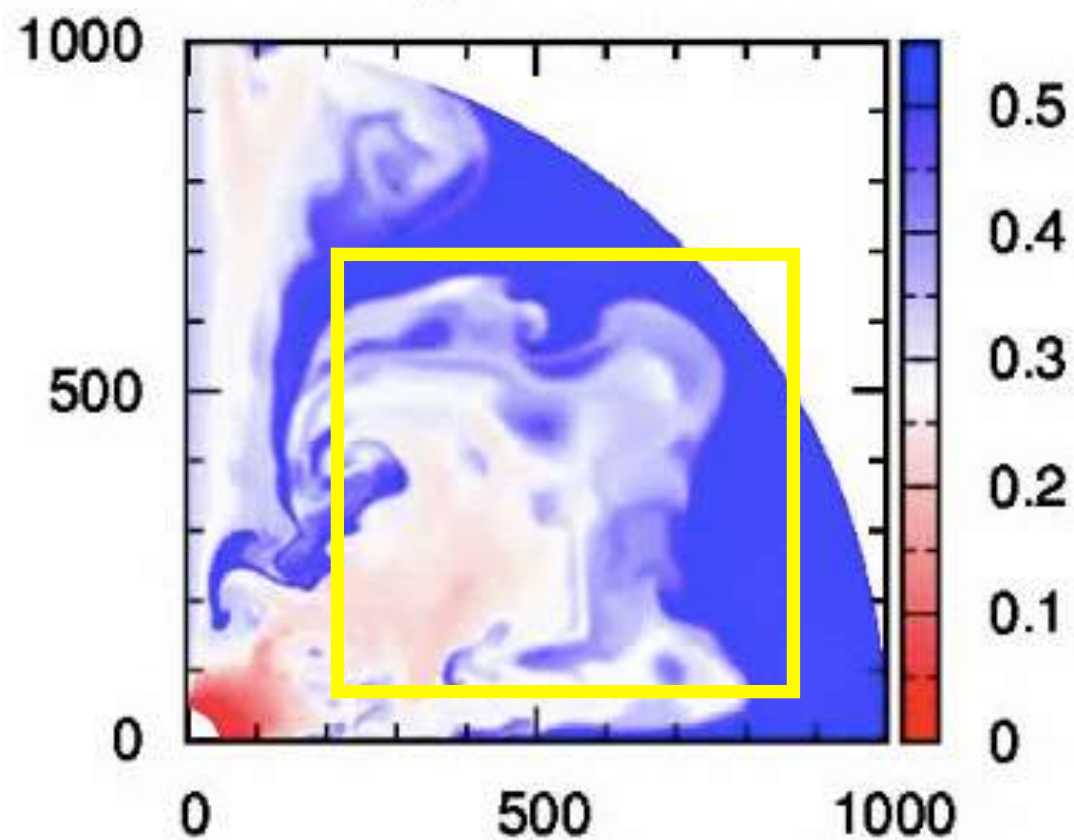
- outflow due to neutrino heating
  - active angular momentum transport by MRI (angular momentum transfer  $\propto B_{pol} \times B_{tor}$ )
  - by centrifugal force
- final yields? : needs longer time-scale simulation

# nucleosynthesis in jet and $\nu$ -heating via MRI

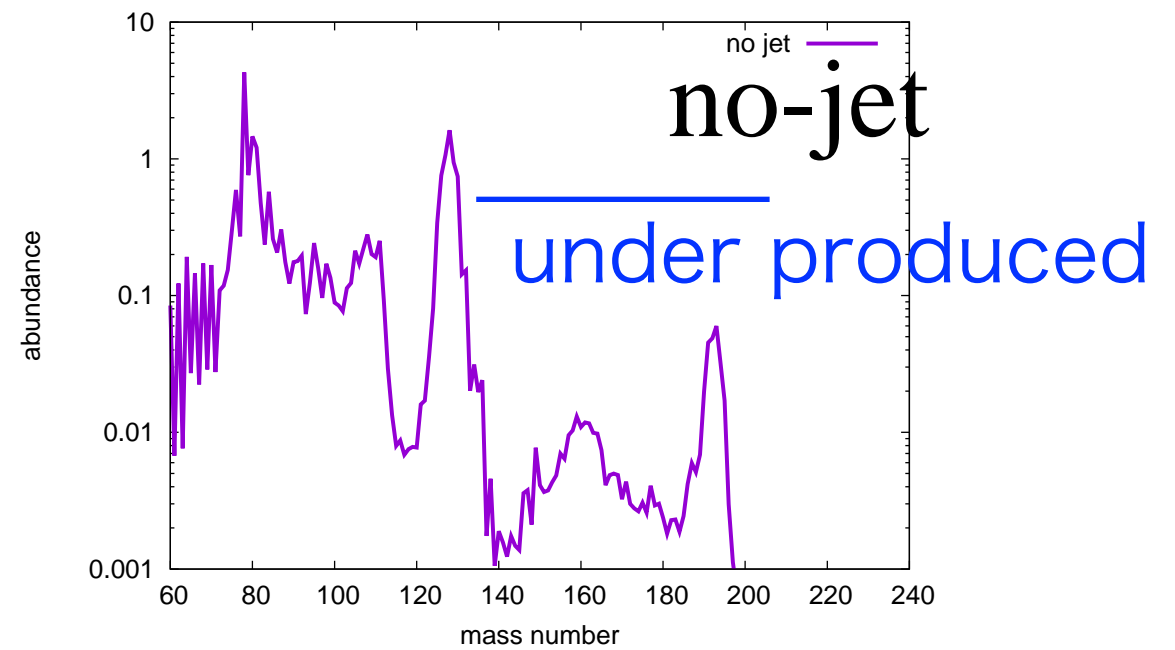
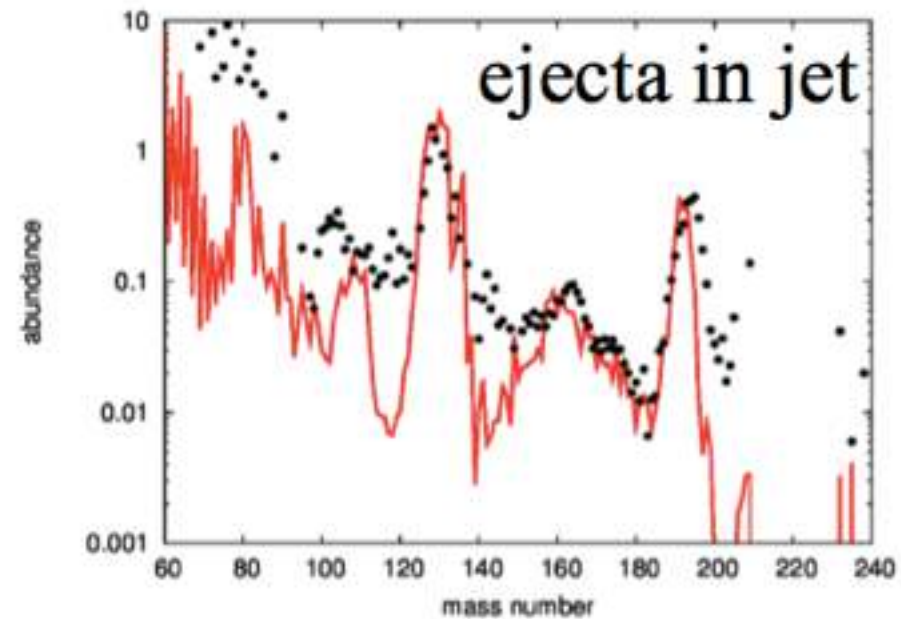
$Y_e$ : 313 ms



$Y_e$ : 564 ms



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



ejecta is less neutron-rich