

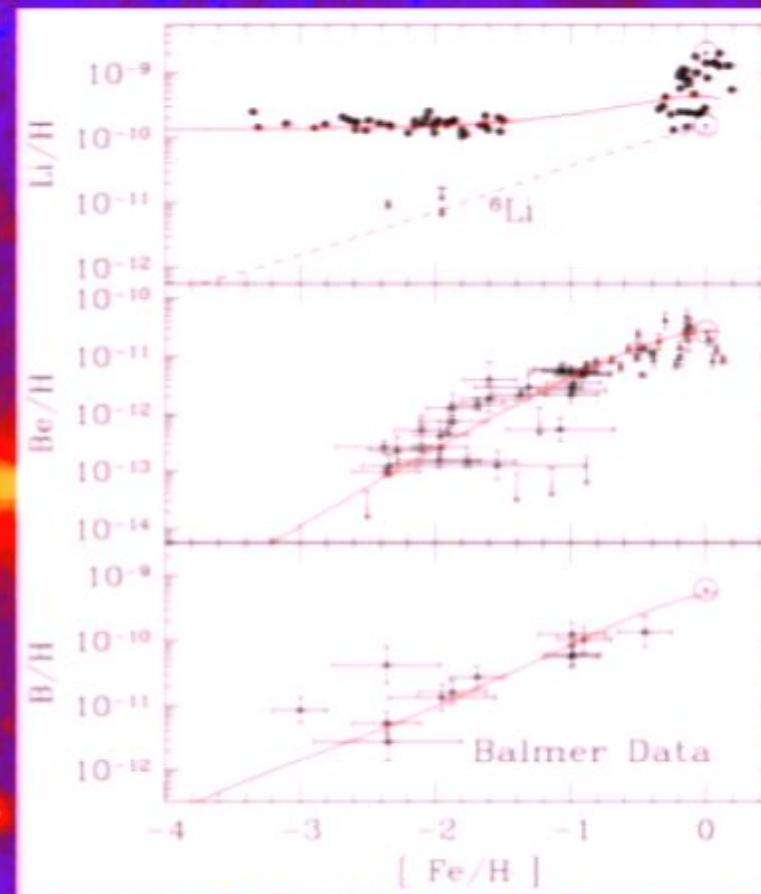
Title: Li/Be/B: theory and observations

Date: May 30, 2008 10:40 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/08050047>

Abstract:

Pregalactic $^6\text{LiBeB}$ Nucleosynthesis: Cosmic Rays vs Dark Matter Decays



Brian Fields

U. Illinois

Collaborators

Richard Cyburt

Michigan State U.

Tijana Prodanovic

U. Novi Sad

Vassilis Spanos

Keith Olive, Evan Skillman

U. Minnesota

Elisabeth Vangioni, Michel Casse

IAP

John Ellis

CERN

Pregalactic $^6\text{LiBeB}$ Nucleosynthesis: Cosmic Rays vs Dark Matter Decays

★ $^6\text{LiBeB}$ Observed

A pre-Galactic component?

★ Guaranteed LiBeB Production

Galactic Cosmic Rays

★ Pre-Galactic $^6\text{LiBeB}$ Production

Cosmological Cosmic Rays

Decaying Dark Matter

6LiBeB Observed

LiBeB Fossil Hunting in Galactic Halo Stars

- **$^6\text{LiBeB}$: rare orphans of nucleosynthesis**
 - why? stars destroy LiBeB at a mere $T \sim 2\text{-}4 \text{ MK}$
 - encode unique info on nonstellar energetic processes
- **Detectable** in atmospheres of primitive stars
(Pop II “halo”/spheroid)
 - but must be hot: thin convection zone $T_{\text{eff}} \sim 6000 \text{ K}$
- Observables: LiBeB, H, metals (Fe,O) in each halo star
records abundance at star's birth
- Want: record of LiBeB evolution, e.g., vs time/redshift

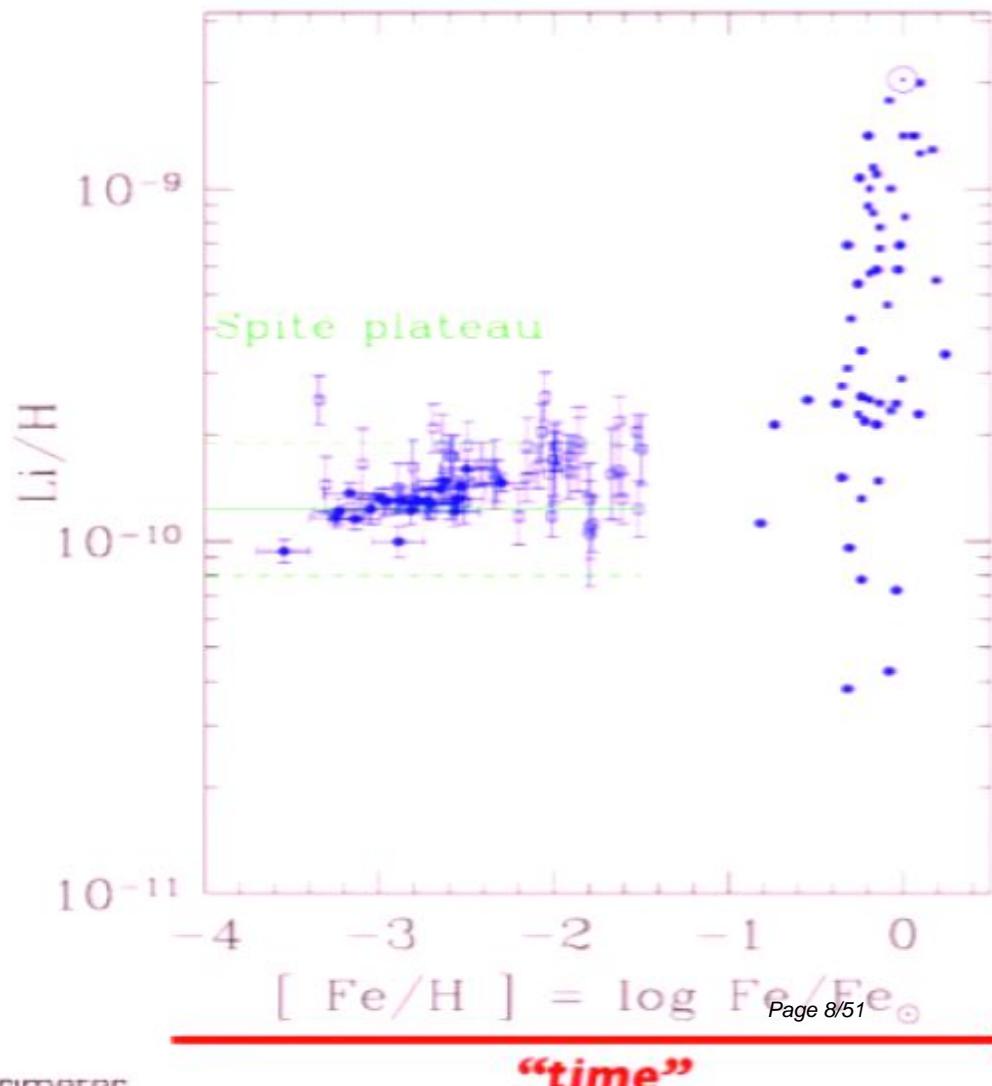
LiBeB Fossil Hunting in Galactic Halo Stars

- **$^6\text{LiBeB}$: rare orphans of nucleosynthesis**
 - why? stars destroy LiBeB at a mere $T \sim 2\text{-}4 \text{ MK}$
 - encode unique info on nonstellar energetic processes
 - **Detectable** in atmospheres of primitive stars (Pop II "halo"/spheroid)
 - but must be hot: thin convection zone $T_{\text{eff}} \sim 6000 \text{ K}$
 - Observables: LiBeB, H, metals (Fe,O) in each halo star records abundance at star's birth
 - Want: record of LiBeB evolution, e.g., vs time/redshift
 - Strategy:
 - use metals as measure of Galactic evolution:
star form = metal increase with time
 - LiBeB vs Fe trend** **measures evolution**
-
- The diagram illustrates the life cycle of a star through four stages: 1. **GAS**: A nebula of interstellar gas and dust. 2. **NEW STARS**: A cluster of young stars forming within the nebula. 3. **EJECTA**: A massive star undergoing a supernova explosion, with a large portion of its outer layers ejected into space. 4. **DYING STAR**: An older star, possibly a red giant, near the end of its life. 5. **REMNANTS**: The final stage, where the star has collapsed into a compact remnant, such as a white dwarf or neutron star.

Primordial Lithium Observed

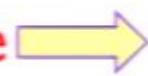
Li vs Fe well-studied at low and high metallicity

At high Fe  late times: Li rise

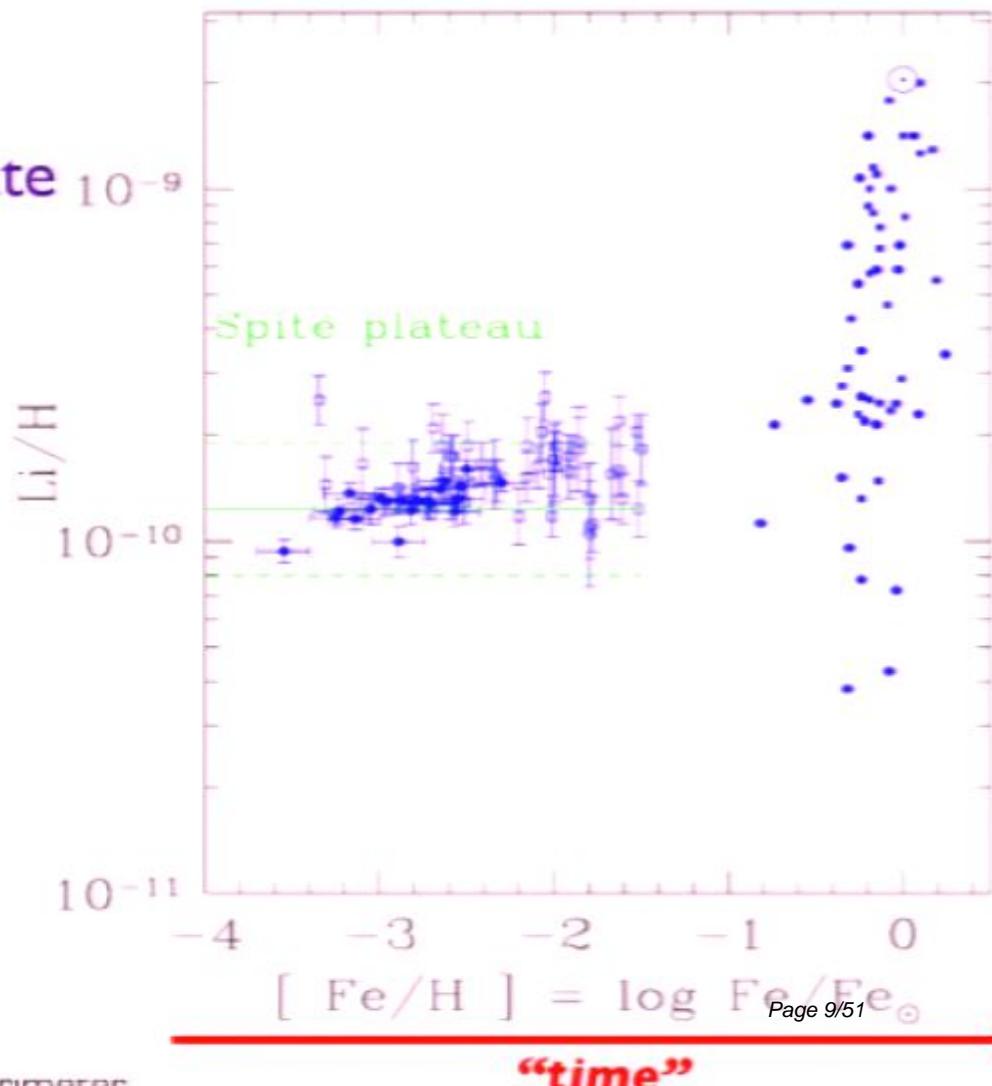


Primordial Lithium Observed

Li vs Fe well-studied at low and high metallicity

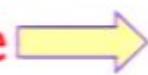
At high Fe  late times: Li rise

Galactic sources of Li exist, dominate production today



Primordial Lithium Observed

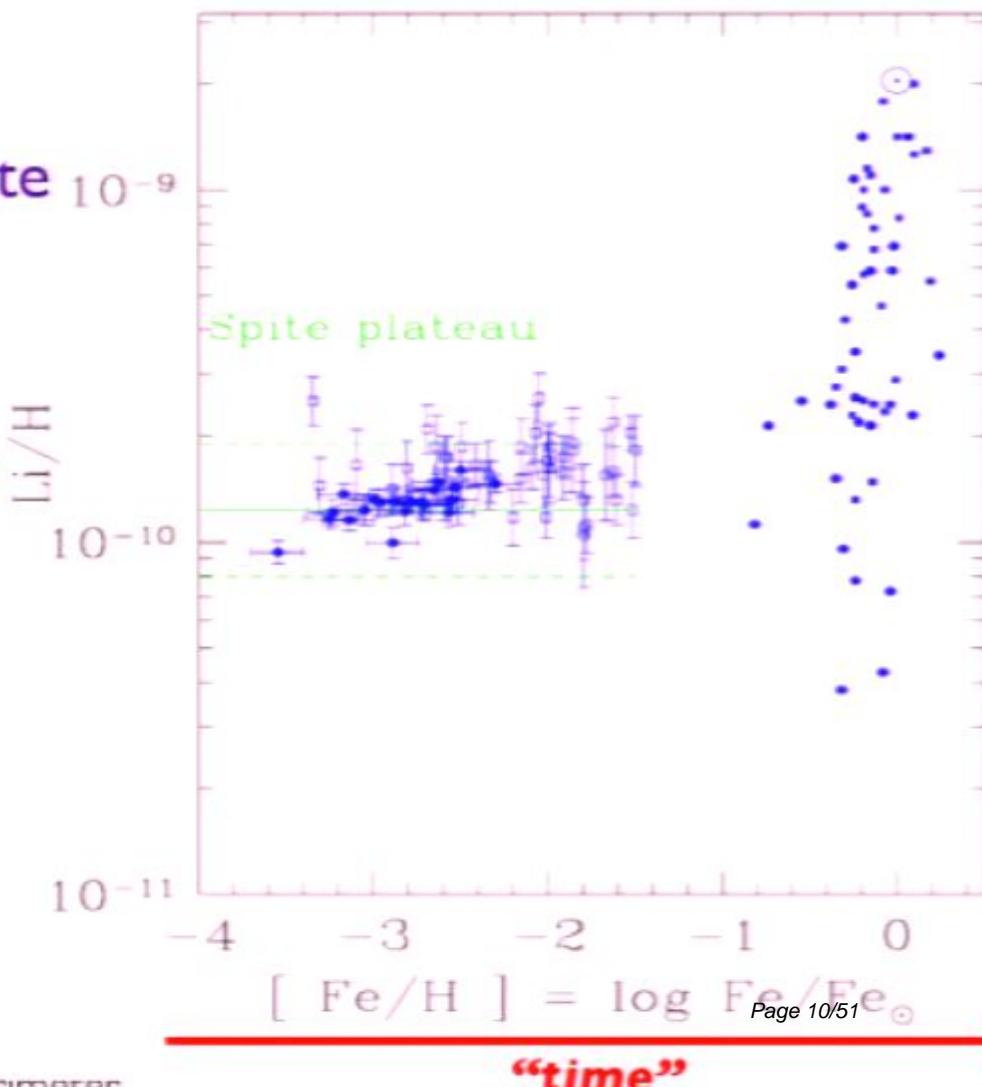
Li vs Fe well-studied at low and high metallicity

At high Fe  late times: Li rise

Galactic sources of Li exist, dominate production today

At low Fe: Li **plateau** Spite & Spite 82

- const. abundance at early epochs
- Li is primordial!



Primordial Lithium Observed

Li vs Fe well-studied at low and high metallicity

At high Fe \rightarrow late times: Li rise

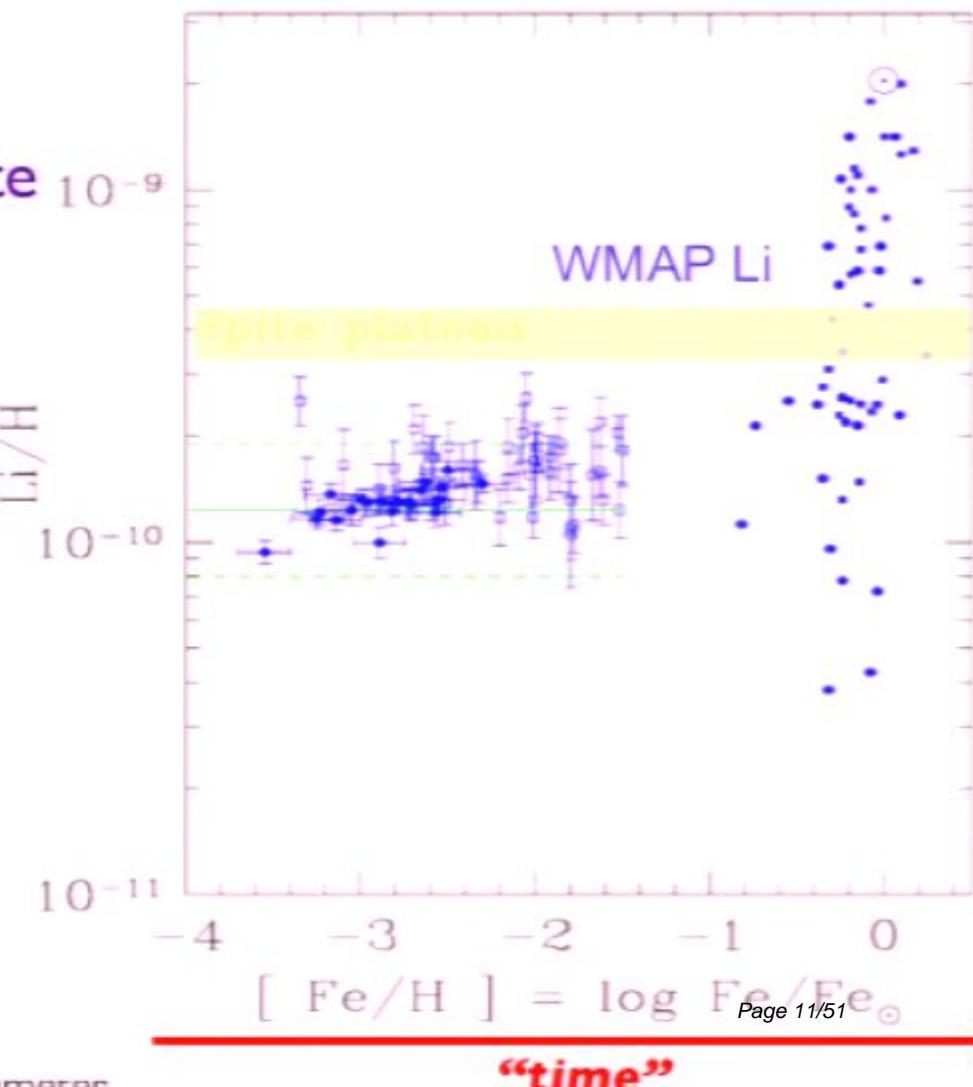
Galactic sources of Li exist, dominate production today

At low Fe: Li **plateau** Spite & Spite 82

- const. abundance at early epochs
- Li is primordial!

But is the plateau at Li_p ?

- $\text{Li}_{\text{WMAP}}/\text{Li}_{\text{obs}} \sim 3$



Primordial Lithium Observed

Li vs Fe well-studied at low and high metallicity

At high Fe \rightarrow late times: Li rise

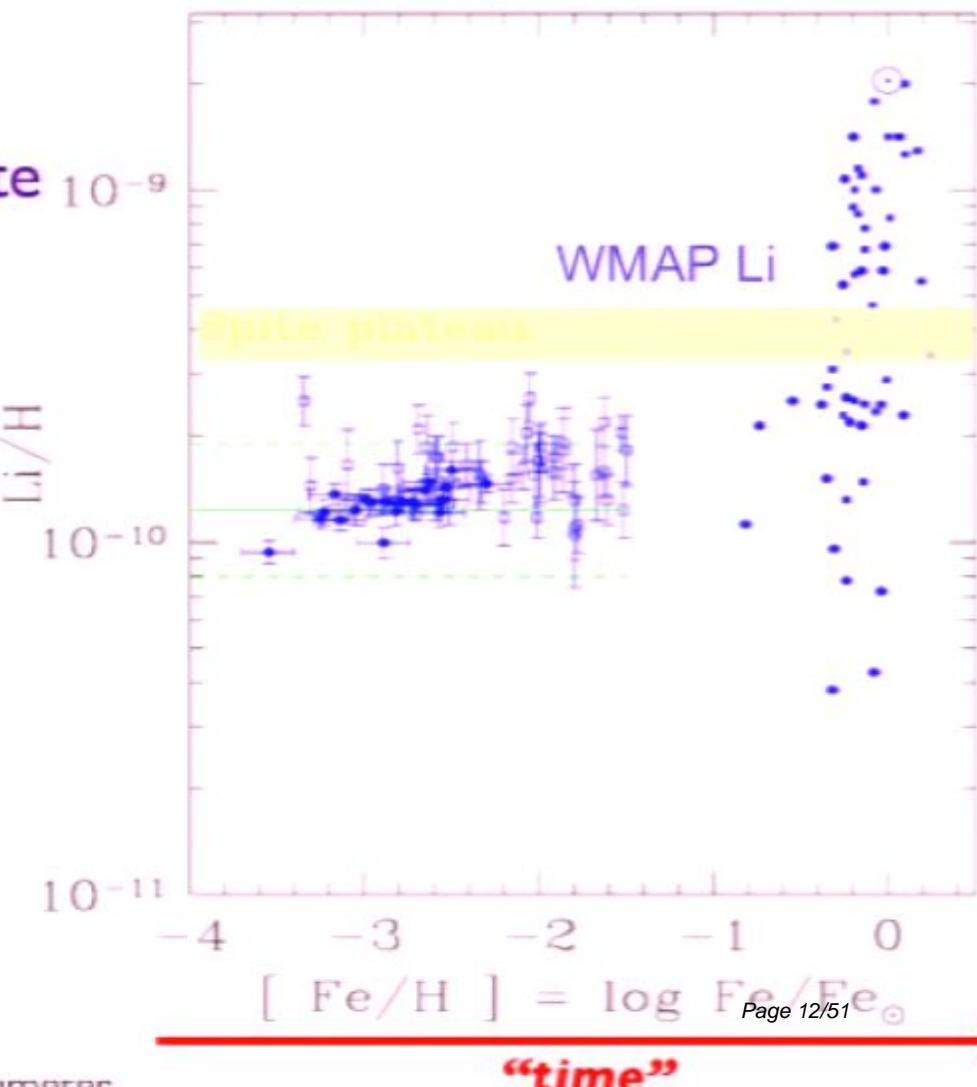
Galactic sources of Li exist, dominate production today

At low Fe: Li **plateau** Spite & Spite 82

- const. abundance at early epochs
- Li is primordial!

But is the plateau at Li_p ?

- $\text{Li}_{\text{WMAP}}/\text{Li}_{\text{obs}} \sim 3$
- Why?



Lithium Systematic Uncertainties

Observational Systematics

Measure: Li I neutral absorption line(s)

Infer: Li/H

T_{eff} critical: mostly ionized Li II

But: Needed error in T scale ~500 K: large!

Astrophysical Systematics

stellar depletion over $\sim 10^{10}$ yr

if Li burned: correct Li_p **upward!**

High S/N Data

Ryan, Norris, & Beers 1999; Asplund et al 2006

1. Li plateau "razor-thin" -- depletion negligible/fine tuned
2. small but real **rise** in Li vs Fe \rightarrow Li vs t
corrects Li_p **downward!**
evidence for early Galactic Li production: need to identify mechanism!

Beryllium and Boron Observed

Observables

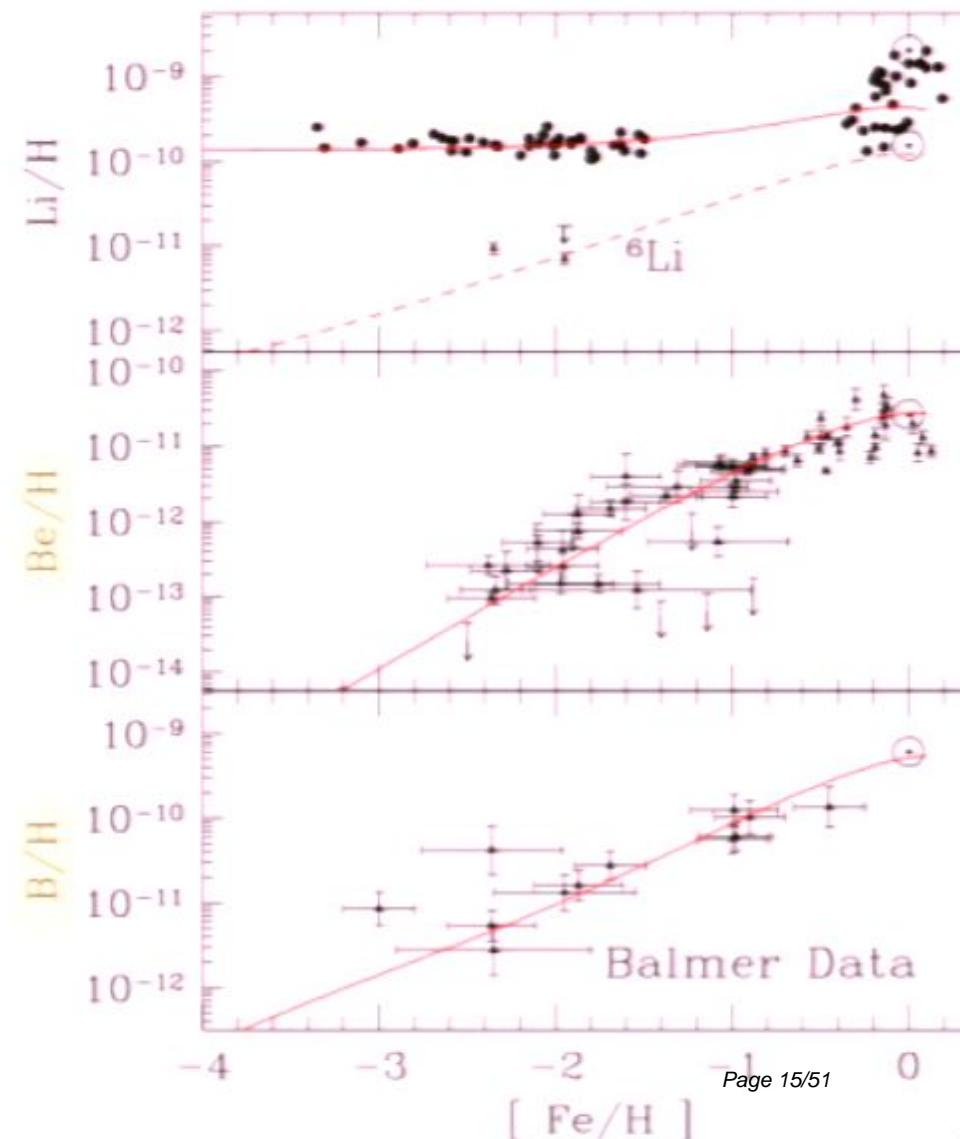
- ★ Be: line observable from ground
- ★ B line from space only: fewer points

Beryllium and Boron Observed

Observables

- ★ Be: line observable from ground
- ★ B line from space only: fewer points

Trends vs Metallicity



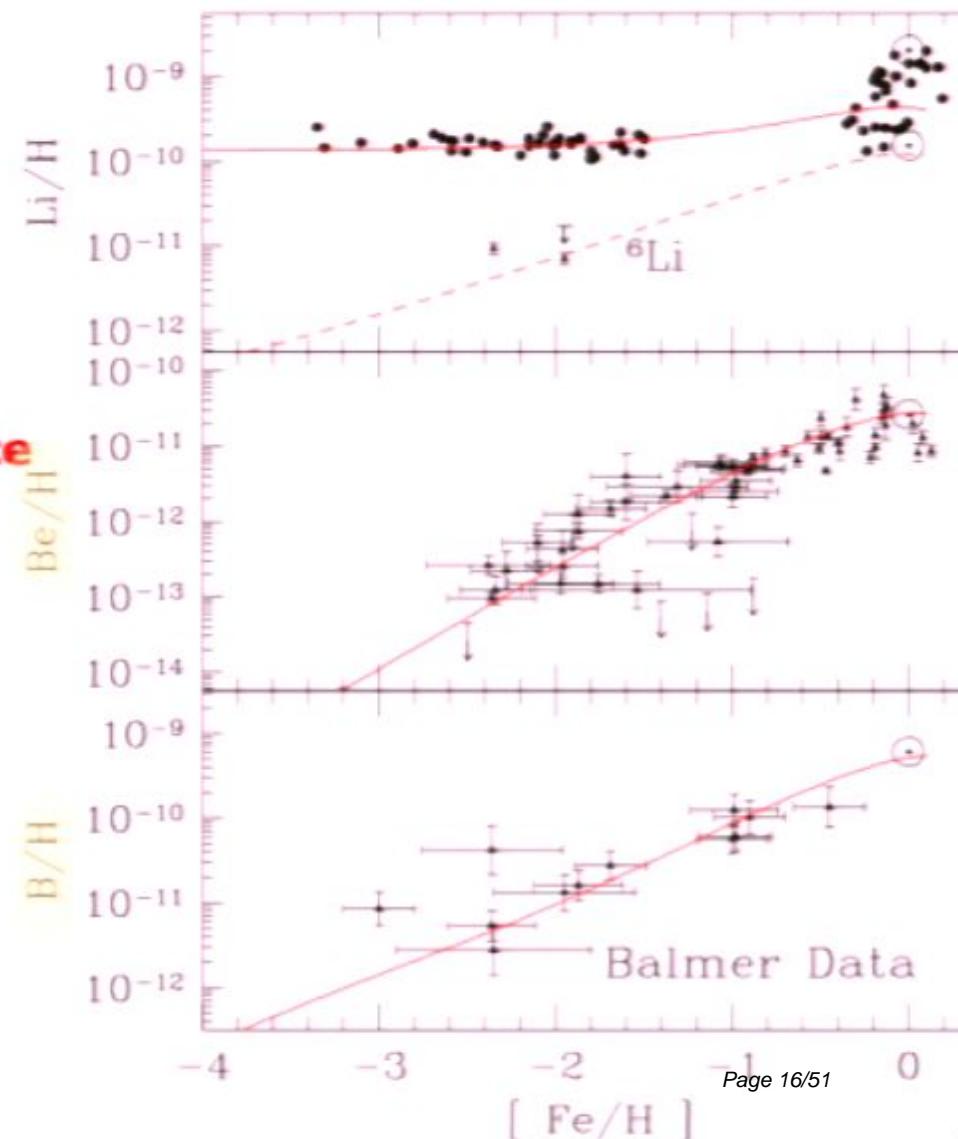
Beryllium and Boron Observed

Observables

- ★ Be: line observable from ground
- ★ B line from space only: fewer points

Trends vs Metallicity

- ✓ Be & B rise with metallicity
- ➡ clear evidence for **Galactic Be & B source**



Beryllium and Boron Observed

Observables

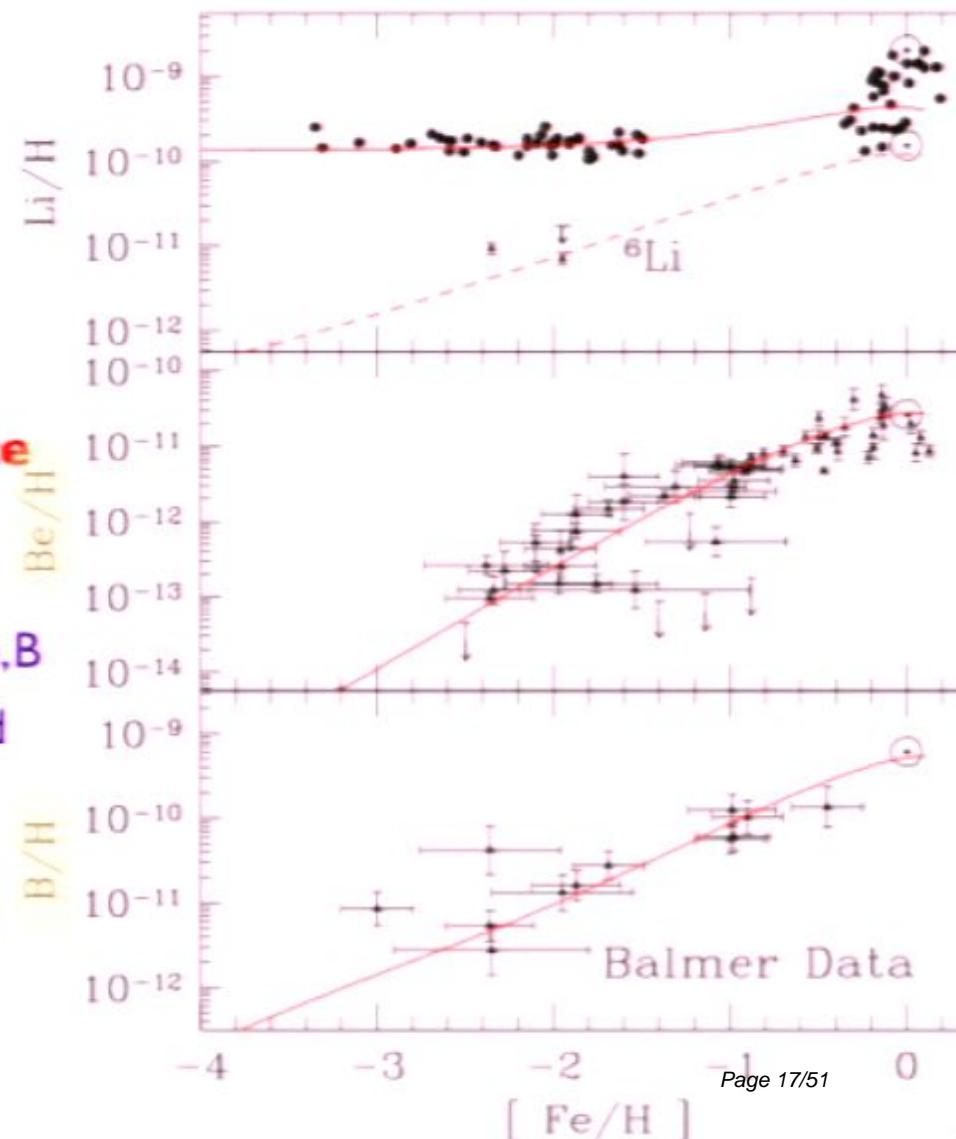
- ★ Be: line observable from ground
- ★ B line from space only: fewer points

Trends vs Metallicity

- ✓ Be & B rise with metallicity
 - ➡ clear evidence for **Galactic Be & B source**
- ✓ no clear evidence for plateaus
 - ➡ no clear observed evidence for primordial Be,B
 - ➡ upper limits on primordial: ~ lowest observed abundance

lack of plateau consistent with SBBN

Be,B << observable levels



${}^6\text{Li}$: Observables

Good News

${}^6\text{Li}/{}^7\text{Li}$ ratio observable

isotope shift $\lambda({}^6\text{Li}) < \lambda({}^7\text{Li})$

^6Li : Observables

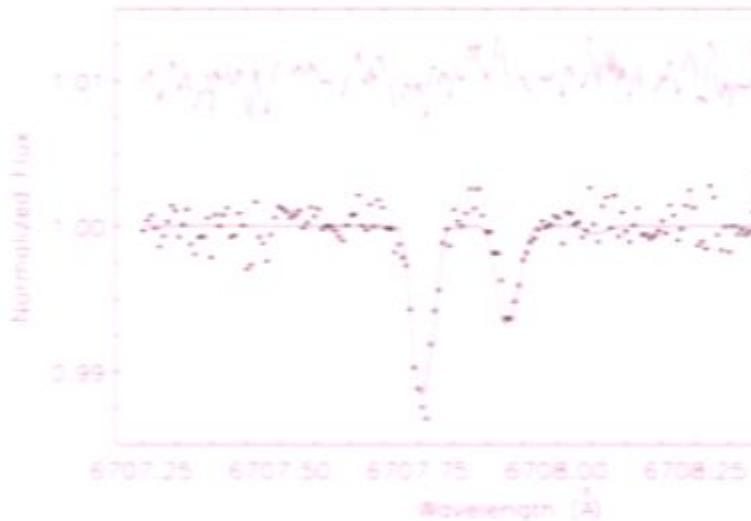
Good News

$^6\text{Li}/^7\text{Li}$ ratio observable

isotope shift $\lambda(^6\text{Li}) < \lambda(^7\text{Li})$

beautifully resolved in local ISM
(cold gas)

Knauth, Federman, Lambert 03



^6Li : Observables

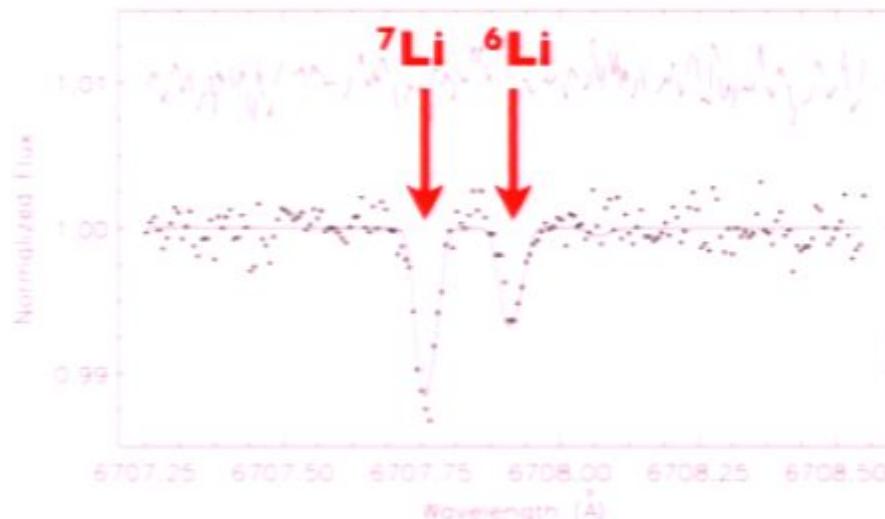
Good News

$^6\text{Li}/^7\text{Li}$ ratio observable

isotope shift $\lambda(^6\text{Li}) < \lambda(^7\text{Li})$

beautifully resolved in local ISM
(cold gas)

Knauth, Federman, Lambert 03



^6Li : Observables

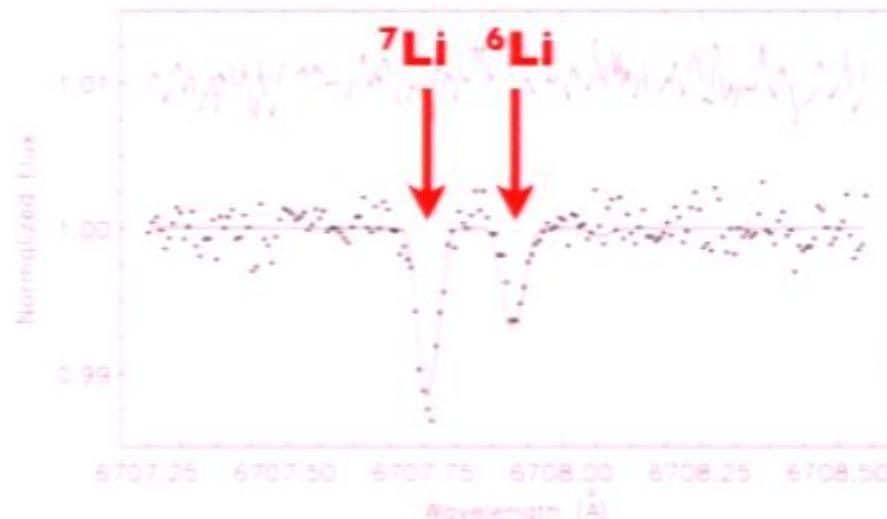
Good News

$^6\text{Li}/^7\text{Li}$ ratio observable

isotope shift $\lambda(^6\text{Li}) < \lambda(^7\text{Li})$

beautifully resolved in local ISM
(cold gas)

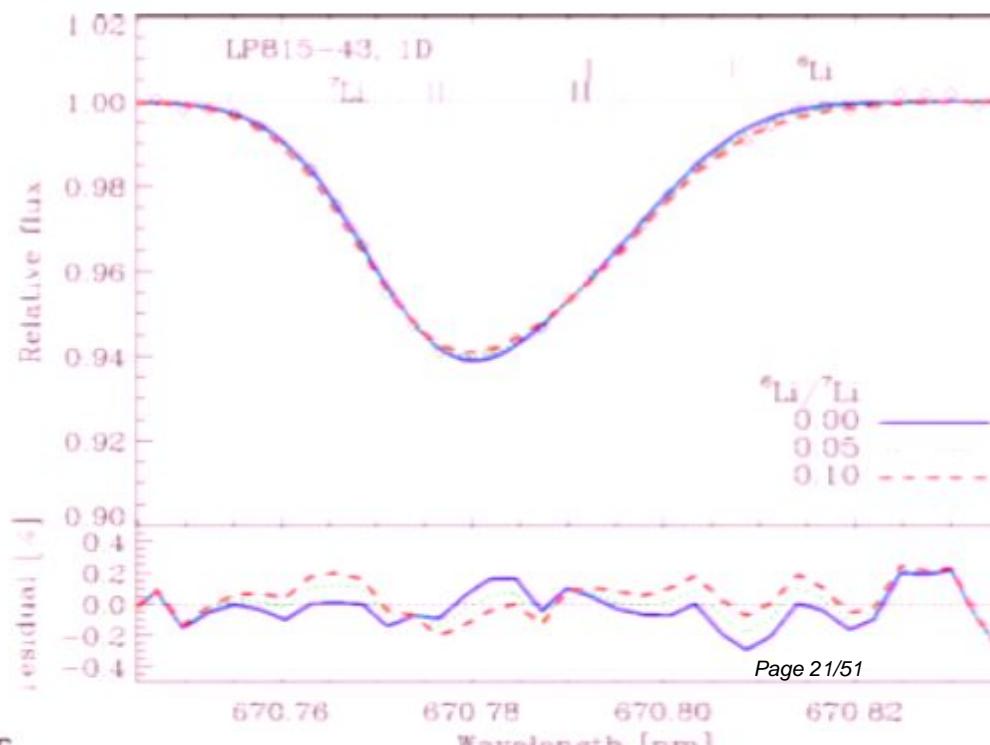
Knauth, Federman, Lambert 03



Bad News

in halo star atms: $\delta\lambda_{\text{thermal}} > \delta\lambda_{\text{isotope}}$

isotopes blended into one line



^6Li : Observables

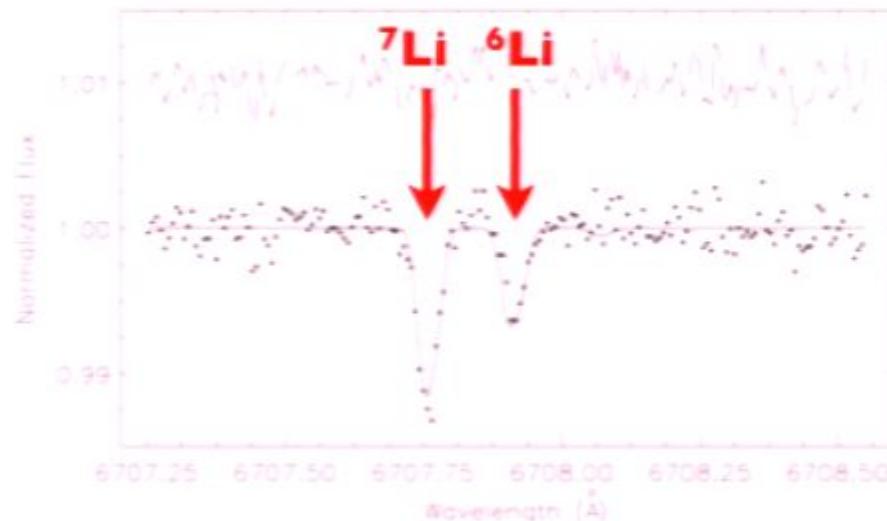
Good News

$^6\text{Li}/^7\text{Li}$ ratio observable

isotope shift $\lambda(^6\text{Li}) < \lambda(^7\text{Li})$

beautifully resolved in local ISM
(cold gas)

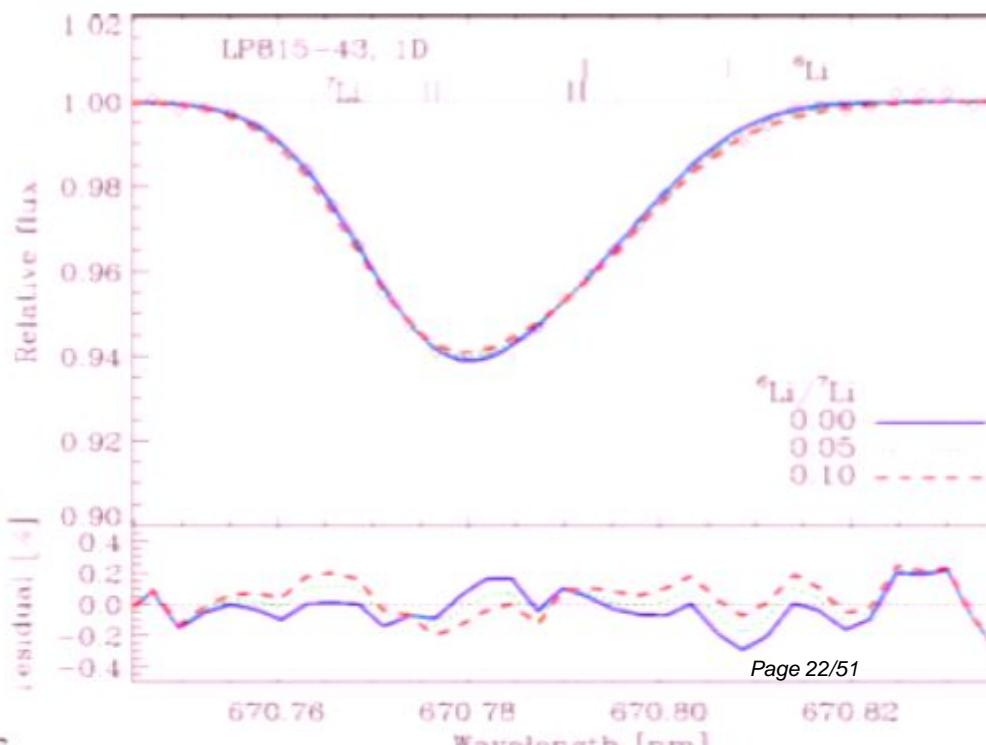
Knauth, Federman, Lambert 03



Bad News

in halo star atms: $\delta\lambda_{\text{thermal}} > \delta\lambda_{\text{isotope}}$

isotopes blended into one line



Strategy

measure line profile very accurately

Smith, Lambert, Nissen; Asplund et al

lineshape encodes isotopic ratio

Pirsa: 08050047

^6Li : Data

Asplund et al 2006

► $(^6\text{Li}/^7\text{Li})_{\text{obs}} > 0$ for Spite plateau stars over range of low metallicities

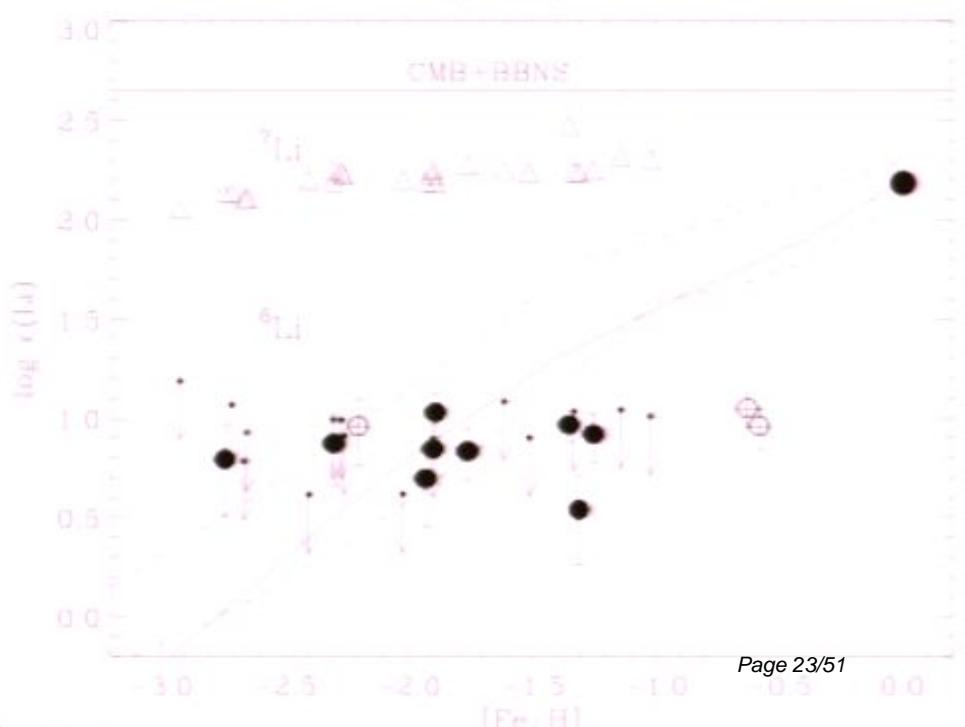
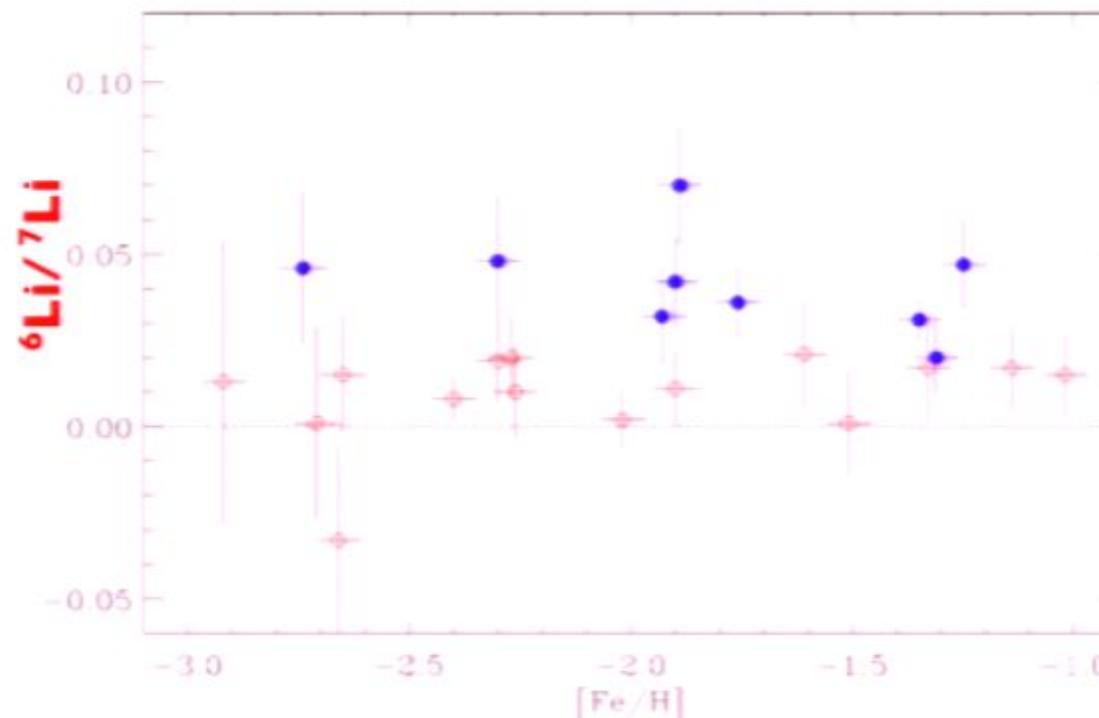
► $^6\text{Li} \ll ^7\text{Li}$ as expected in SBBN

► similar ratios in all detections

Li elemental plateau

➡ plateaus in each isotope

primordial ^6Li ?



^6Li : Data

Asplund et al 2006

- $(^6\text{Li}/^7\text{Li})_{\text{obs}} > 0$ for Spite plateau stars over range of low metallicities

- $^6\text{Li} \ll ^7\text{Li}$ as expected in SBBN

- similar ratios in all detections

Li elemental plateau

➡ plateaus in each isotope

primordial ^6Li ?

Cayrel et al 2007

convective motion of photosphere

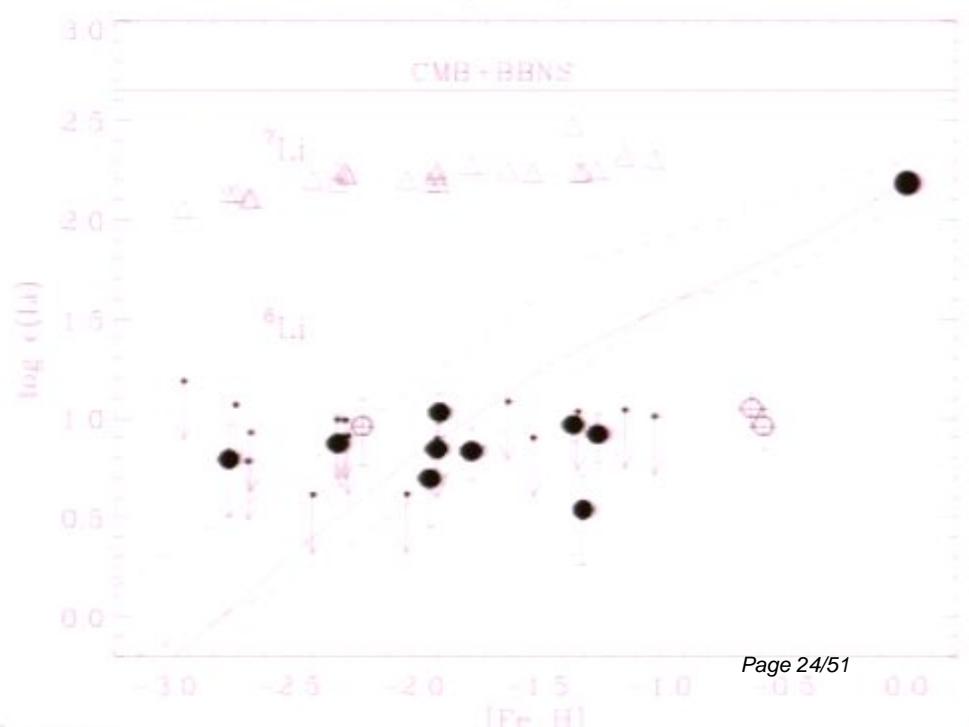
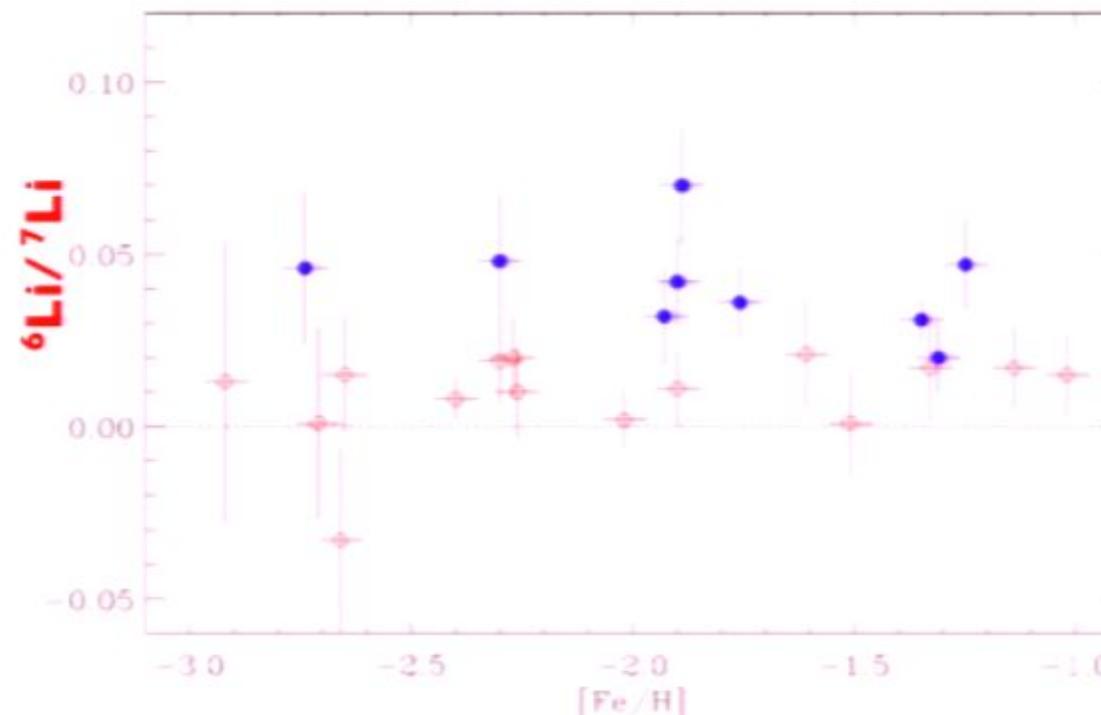
- Doppler redshifts in lines

- upwelling gas hotter, brighter

- asymmetry: boosts “red” signal more

mimics $^6\text{Li}!!$

Pirsa: 08050047



^6Li : Data

Asplund et al 2006

- $(^6\text{Li}/^7\text{Li})_{\text{obs}} > 0$ for Spite plateau stars over range of low metallicities
- $^6\text{Li} \ll ^7\text{Li}$ as expected in SBBN
- similar ratios in all detections

Li elemental plateau

➡ plateaus in each isotope

primordial ^6Li ?

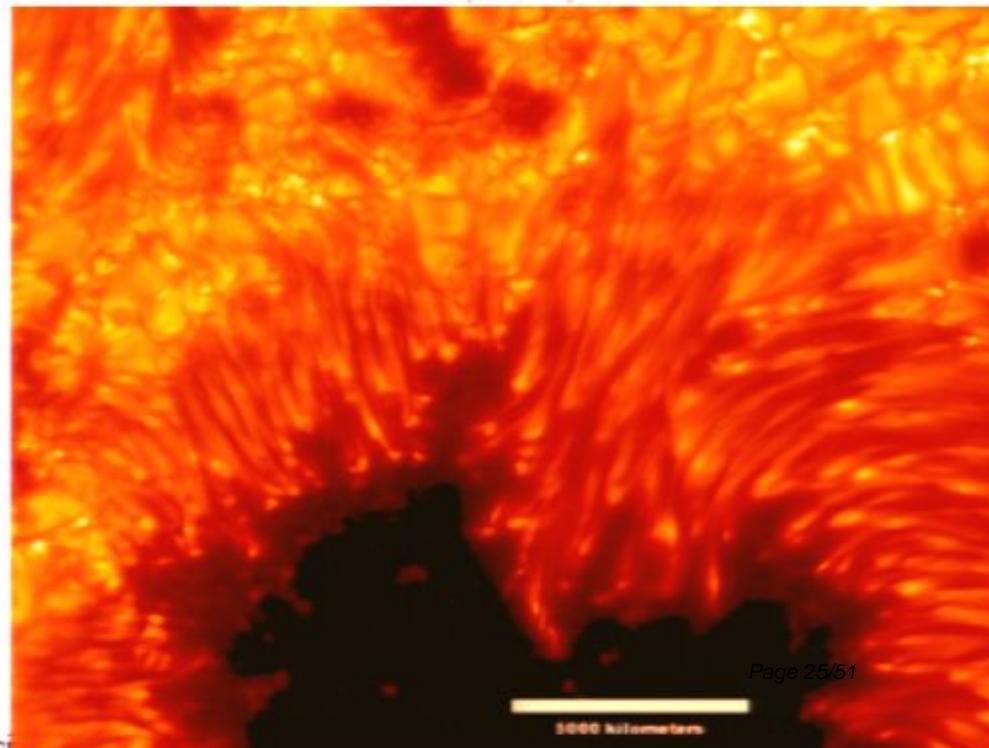
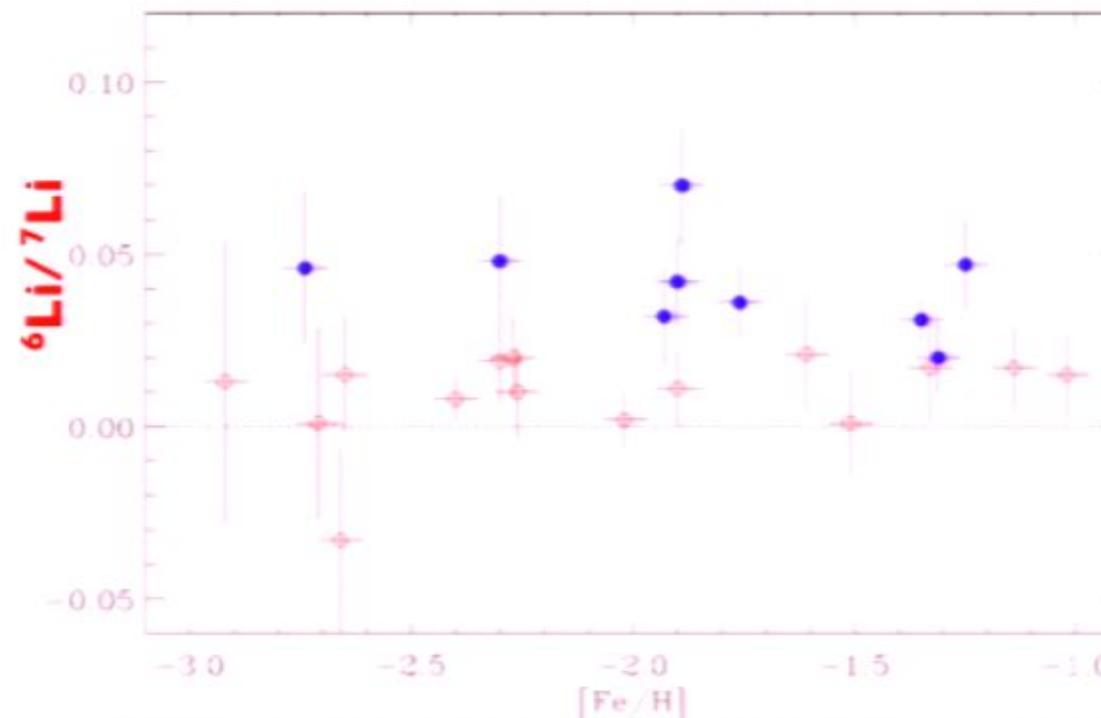
Cayrel et al 2007

convective motion of photosphere

- Doppler redshifts in lines
- upwelling gas hotter, brighter
- asymmetry: boosts “red” signal more

mimics $^6\text{Li}!!$

Pirsa: 08050047



Guaranteed eLIBeB Sources

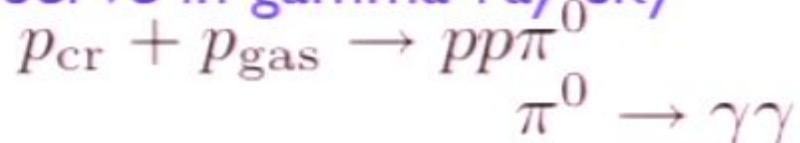
Cosmic-Ray Nucleosynthesis

Reeves, Fowler, Hoyle; Meneguzzi, Audouze,, Reeves, Walker, Mathews Viola

Cosmic Rays interact with ISM

Interstellar gas: beam dump

- Observe in gamma-ray sky



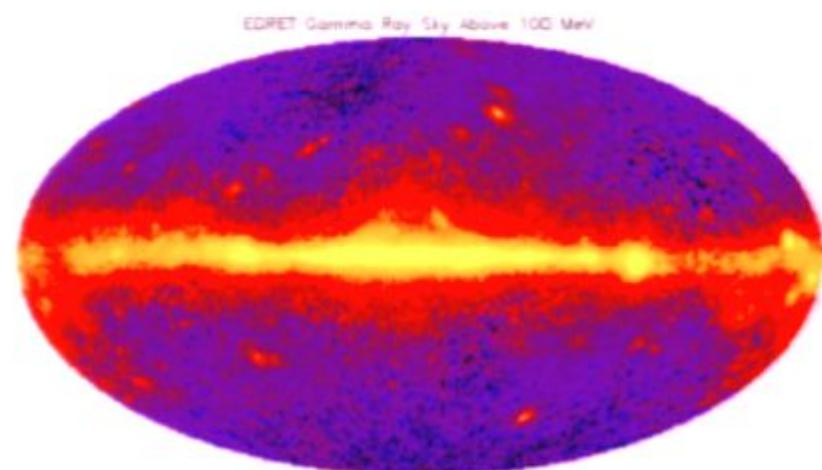
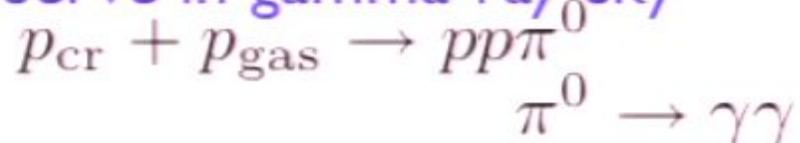
Cosmic-Ray Nucleosynthesis

Reeves, Fowler, Hoyle; Meneguzzi, Audouze, Reeves, Walker, Mathews Viola

Cosmic Rays interact with ISM

Interstellar gas: beam dump

- Observe in gamma-ray sky



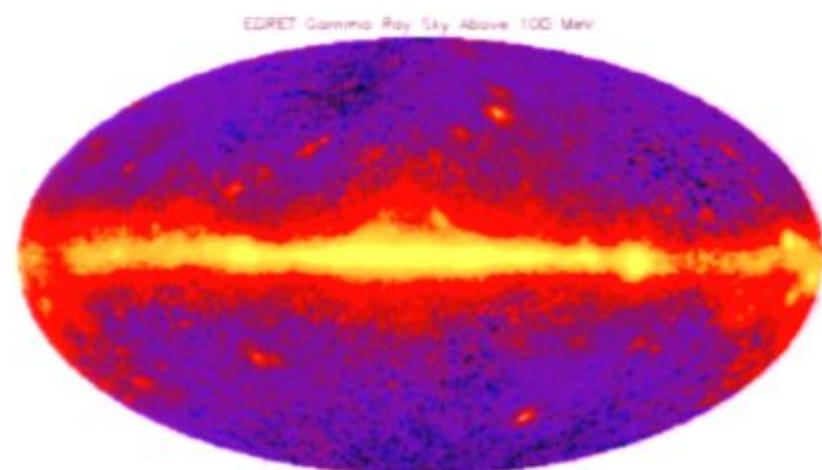
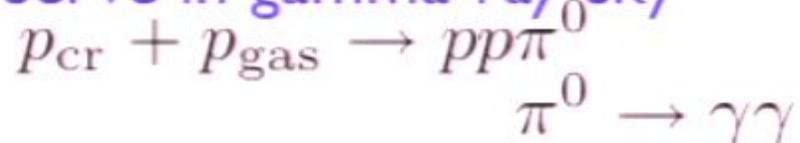
Cosmic-Ray Nucleosynthesis

Reeves, Fowler, Hoyle; Meneguzzi, Audouze, Reeves, Walker, Mathews Viola

Cosmic Rays interact with ISM

Interstellar gas: beam dump

- Observe in gamma-ray sky



- Stable debris created

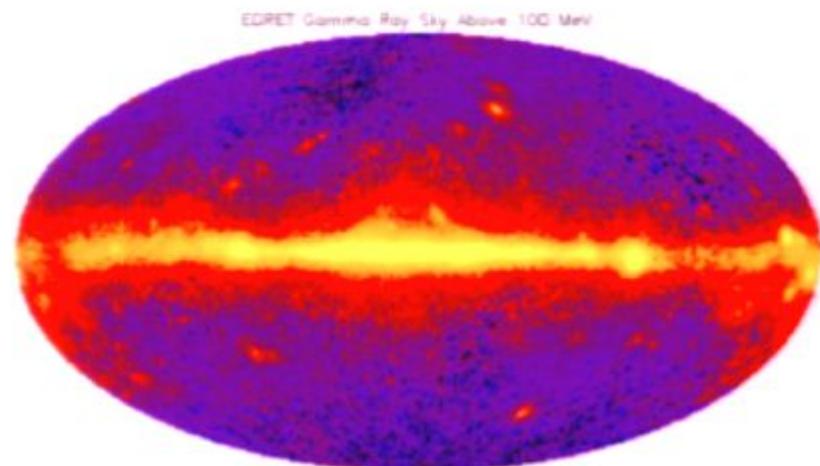
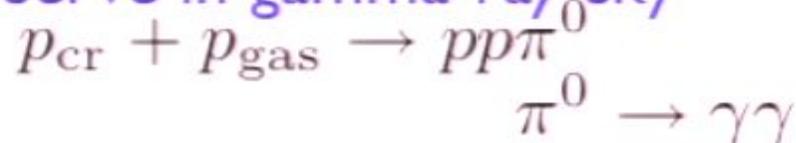
Cosmic-Ray Nucleosynthesis

Reeves, Fowler, Hoyle; Meneguzzi, Audouze, Reeves, Walker, Mathews Viola

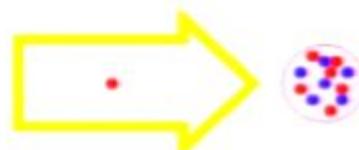
Cosmic Rays interact with ISM

Interstellar gas: beam dump

- Observe in gamma-ray sky



- Stable debris created



Spallation: $p, \alpha + C, N, O$



all of Li,Be,B

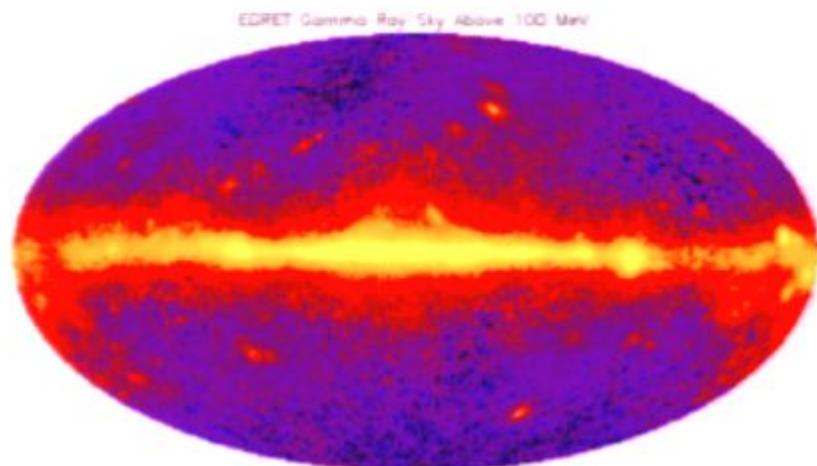
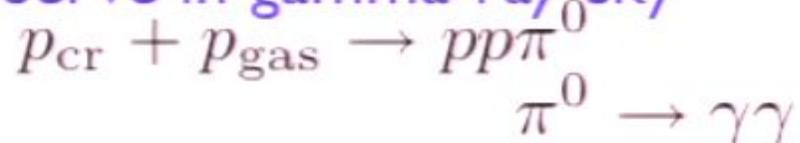
Cosmic-Ray Nucleosynthesis

Reeves, Fowler, Hoyle; Meneguzzi, Audouze, Reeves, Walker, Mathews Viola

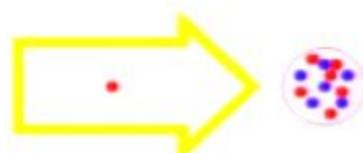
Cosmic Rays interact with ISM

Interstellar gas: beam dump

- Observe in gamma-ray sky



- Stable debris created

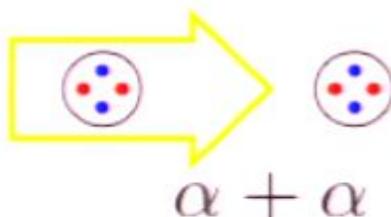


Spallation: $p, \alpha + C, N, O$

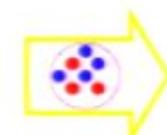


all of Li,Be,B

Fusion:



$\alpha + \alpha$



${}^6\text{Li}$ and ${}^7\text{Li}$ only

Galactic Cosmic Ray Archaeology

LiBeB as Cosmic Ray Dosimeters

- Solar LiBeB: cumulative irradiation at Sun birth

Galactic cosmic rays are **only** conventional ${}^6\text{Li}$, ${}^9\text{Be}$, ${}^{10}\text{B}$ source

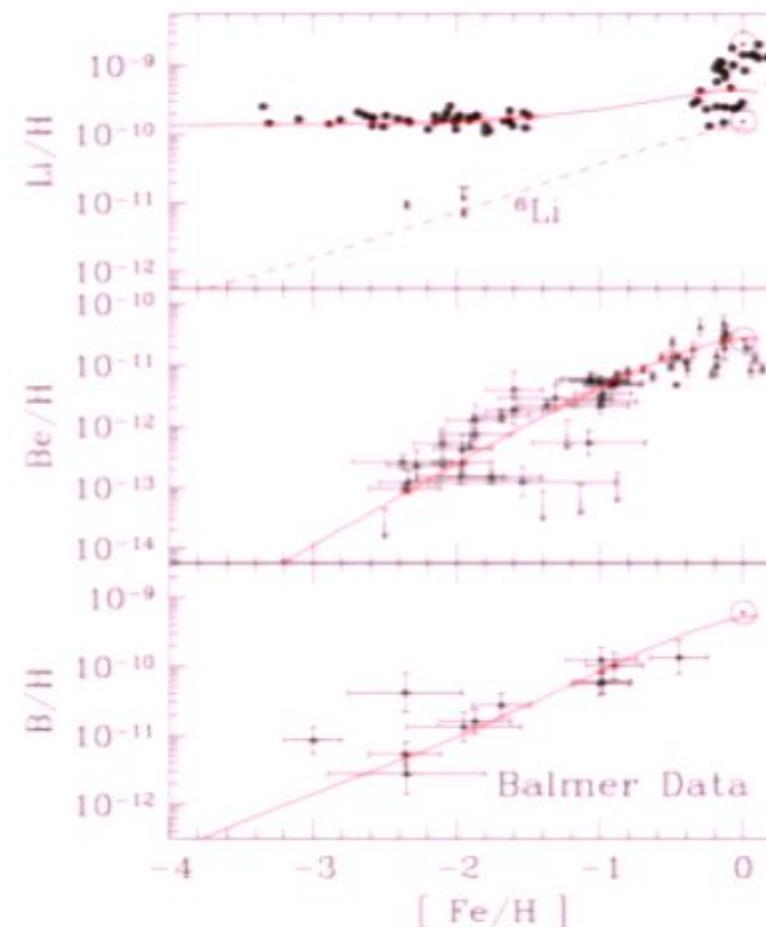
neutrino spallation (nu process) in supernovae also makes ${}^7\text{Li}$, ${}^{11}\text{B}$

- LiBeB in halo stars: cosmic-ray fossils

Cosmic rays present in early Galaxy!

LiBeB  cosmic ray origin, history

can build successful models of cosmic-ray and chemical evolution



Galactic Cosmic Rays and Pre-Galactic Lithium

Ryan, Olive, Beers, BDF, Norris 2000

Cosmic rays pollute primordial Li

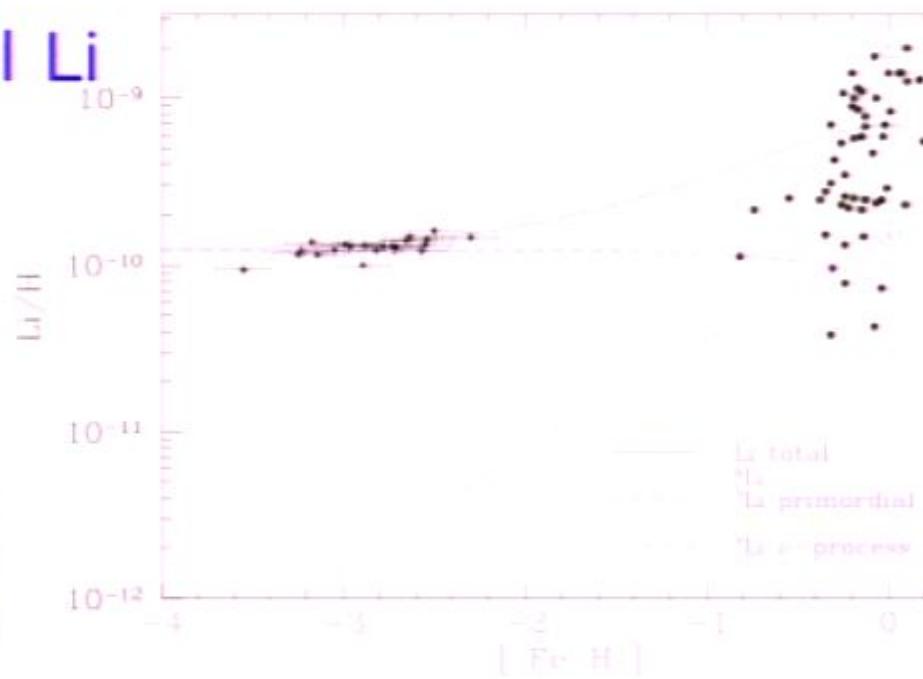
$${}^7\text{Li}_{\text{observed}} = {}^7\text{Li}_{\text{CR}} + {}^7\text{Li}_{\text{BBN}}$$

But ${}^6\text{LiBeB}_{\text{GCR}} \rightarrow {}^{6,7}\text{Li}_{\text{GCR}}$

Infer true ${}^7\text{Li}_{\text{BBN}}$!

But...

- makes WMAP Li problem worse!
- predicts ${}^6\text{Li}$ rise with metallicity, not plateau
- underpredicts ${}^6\text{Li}$ at lowest metallicities(?)



Galactic Cosmic Ray Archaeology

LiBeB as Cosmic Ray Dosimeters

- Solar LiBeB: cumulative irradiation at Sun birth

Galactic cosmic rays are **only** conventional ^6Li , ^9Be , ^{10}B source

neutrino spallation (nu process) in supernovae also makes ^7Li , ^{11}B

- LiBeB in halo stars: cosmic-ray fossils

Cosmic rays present in early Galaxy!

LiBeB  cosmic ray origin, history

can build successful models of cosmic-ray and chemical evolution

Galactic Cosmic Ray Archaeology

LiBeB as Cosmic Ray Dosimeters

- Solar LiBeB: cumulative irradiation at Sun birth

Galactic cosmic rays are **only** conventional ${}^6\text{Li}$, ${}^9\text{Be}$, ${}^{10}\text{B}$ source

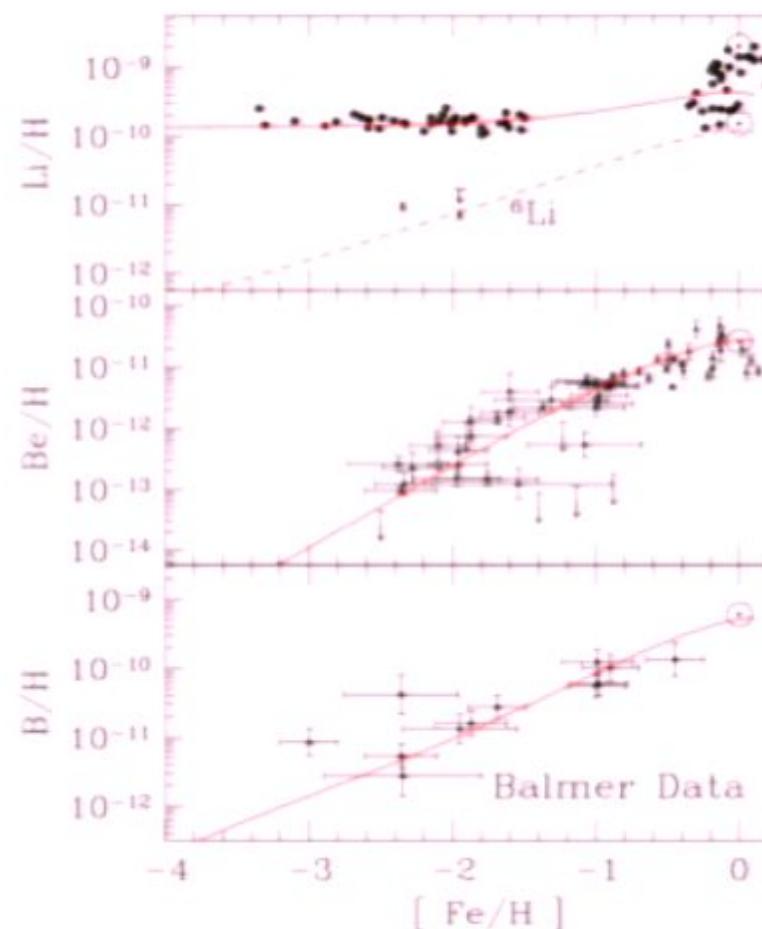
neutrino spallation (nu process) in supernovae also makes ${}^7\text{Li}$, ${}^{11}\text{B}$

- LiBeB in halo stars: cosmic-ray fossils

Cosmic rays present in early Galaxy!

LiBeB  cosmic ray origin, history

can build successful models of cosmic-ray and chemical evolution



Galactic Cosmic Rays and Pre-Galactic Lithium

Ryan, Olive, Beers, BDF, Norris 2000

Cosmic rays pollute primordial Li

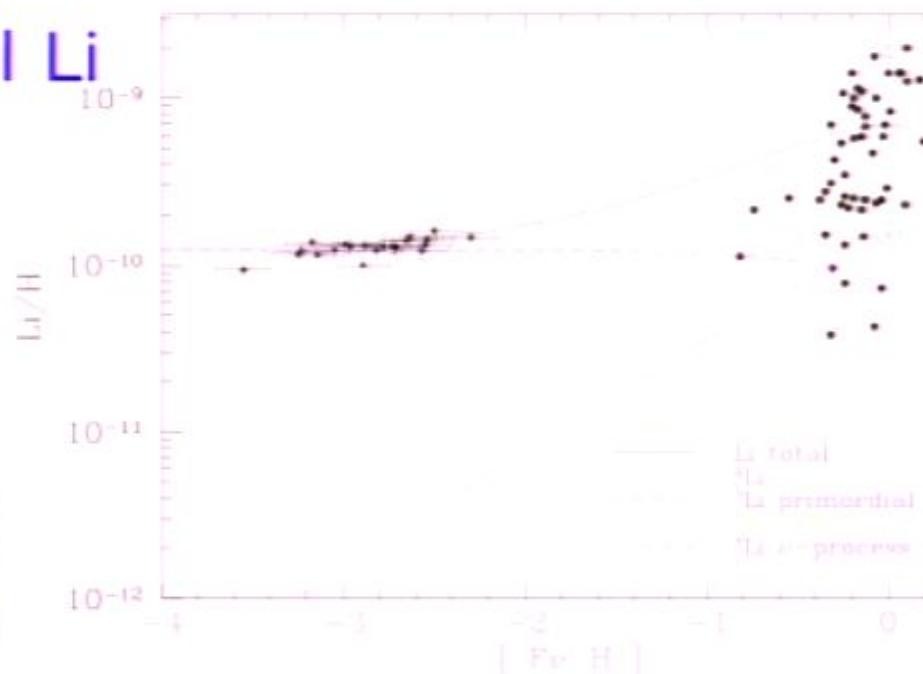
$${}^7\text{Li}_{\text{observed}} = {}^7\text{Li}_{\text{CR}} + {}^7\text{Li}_{\text{BBN}}$$



Infer true ${}^7\text{Li}_{\text{BBN}}$!

But...

- makes WMAP Li problem worse!
- predicts ${}^6\text{Li}$ rise with metallicity, not plateau
- underpredicts ${}^6\text{Li}$ at lowest metallicities(?)



Galactic Cosmic Ray Archaeology

LiBeB as Cosmic Ray Dosimeters

- Solar LiBeB: cumulative irradiation at Sun birth

Galactic cosmic rays are **only** conventional ${}^6\text{Li}$, ${}^9\text{Be}$, ${}^{10}\text{B}$ source

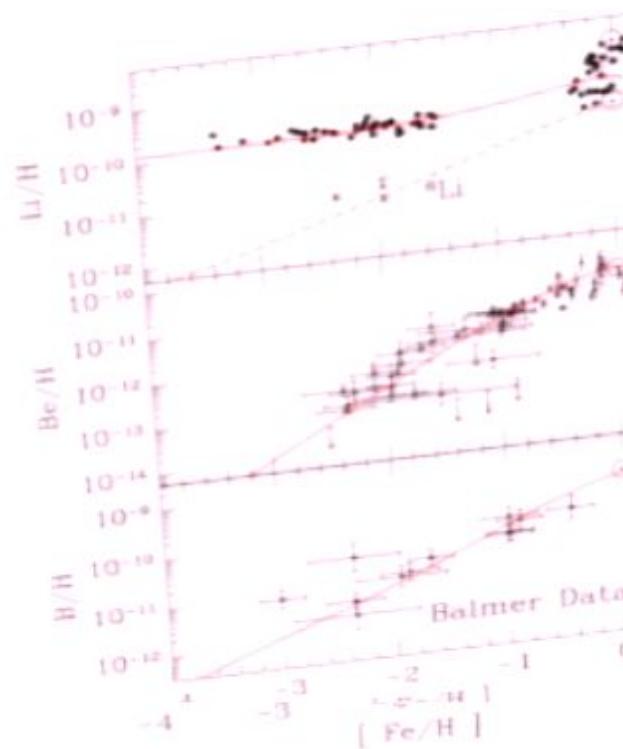
neutrino spallation (nu process) in supernovae also makes ${}^7\text{Li}$, ${}^{11}\text{B}$

- LiBeB in halo stars: cosmic-ray fossils

Cosmic rays present in early Galaxy!

LiBeB  cosmic ray origin, history

can build successful models of cosmic-ray and chemical evolution



Galactic Cosmic Rays and Pre-Galactic Lithium

Ryan, Olive, Beers, BDF, Norris 2000

Cosmic rays pollute primordial Li

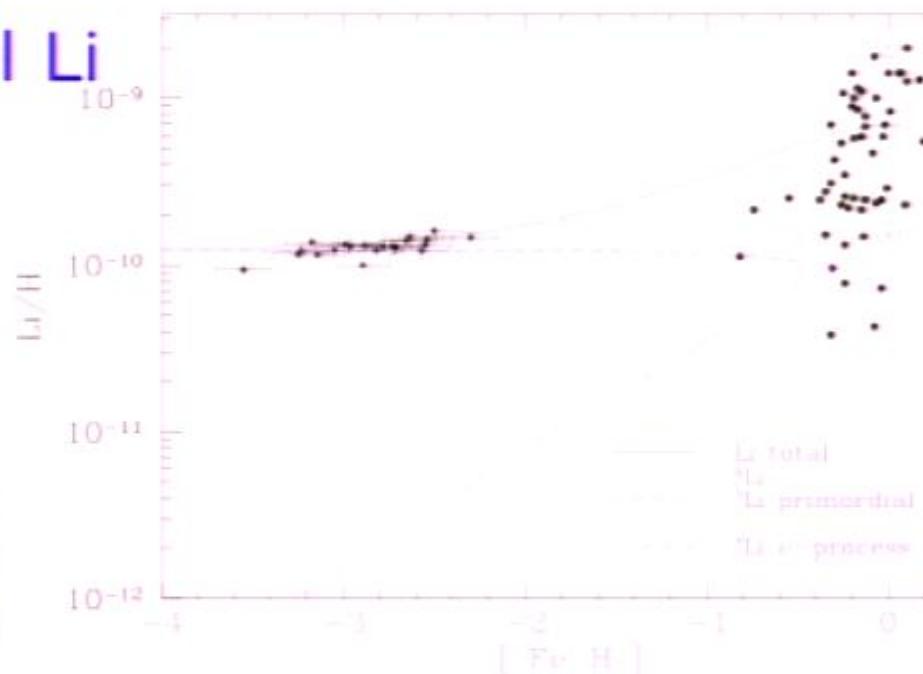
$${}^7\text{Li}_{\text{observed}} = {}^7\text{Li}_{\text{CR}} + {}^7\text{Li}_{\text{BBN}}$$



Infer true ${}^7\text{Li}_{\text{BBN}}$!

But...

- makes WMAP Li problem worse!
- predicts ${}^6\text{Li}$ rise with metallicity, not plateau
- underpredicts ${}^6\text{Li}$ at lowest metallicities(?)



Pre-Galactic ϵ LiBeB Production

Baryon Response to Structure Formation: Shocks

DM potentials drive baryon flows

If flow speed > sound speed: **shocks**

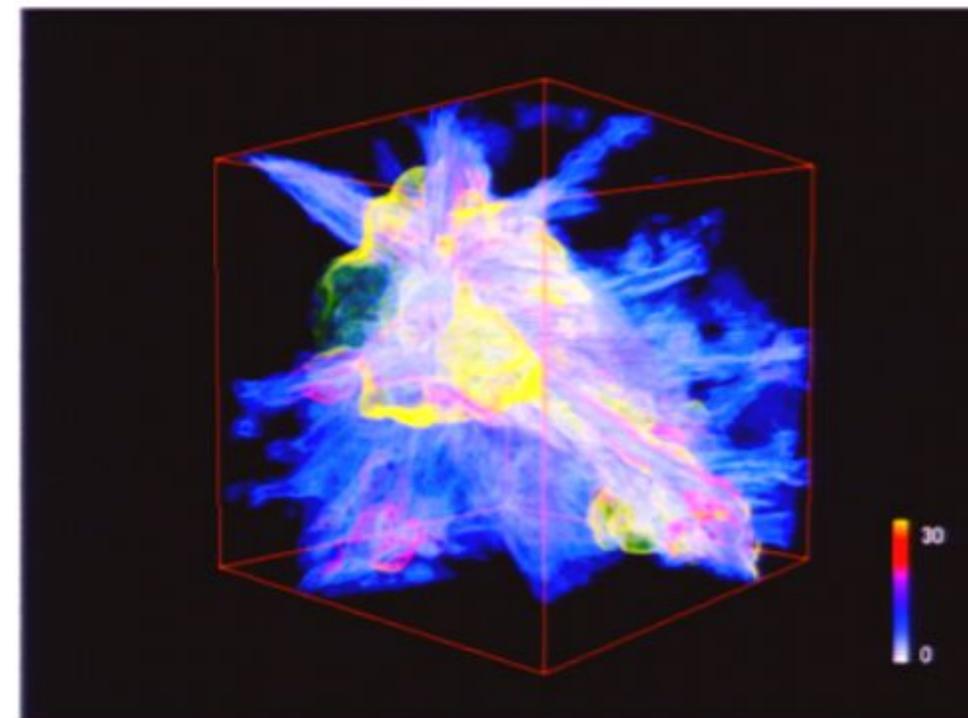
Simulations: Miniati, Jones, Ryu, Kang

- Structure formation shocks ubiquitous
- enclose cosmic web
- complex geometry
- range of Mach numbers

Analytic Approach: Nath & Silk; Blasi & Gabici;
Furlanetto & Loeb; Pavlidou & BDF

Classify by *physical origin*

- Gravitational attraction
 - accretion
 - mergers
- Void expansion
 - filaments



Ryu et al 2003

Shock surfaces, Mach colors
 $(25 h^{-1} \text{ Mpc})^3$ simulation

Shock Power for Acceleration of *Cosmological Cosmic Rays*

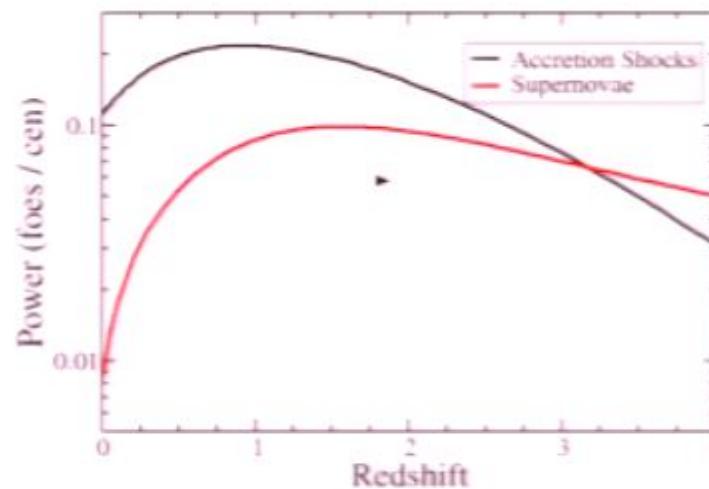
Cosmic accretion shocks:

- ✓ High Mach
- ✓ Long-lived
- ✓ Large power

Ideal sites for particle acceleration!

Structure Formation Cosmic Rays

- An inevitable fact of baryonic life?
- Acceleration begins before galaxy birth?
- Already seen in clusters? Fusco-Femiano et al 99



Shock Power for Acceleration of *Cosmological Cosmic Rays*

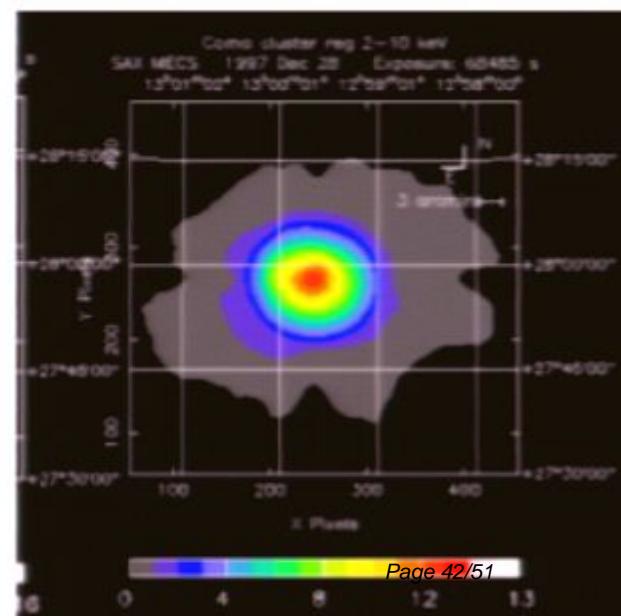
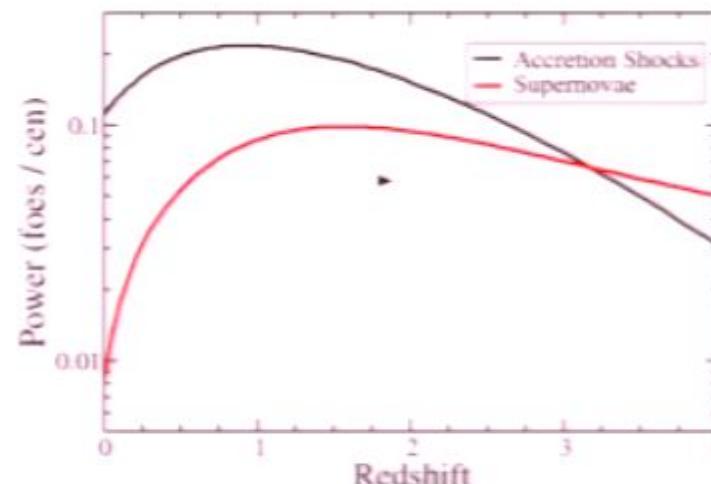
Cosmic accretion shocks:

- ✓ High Mach
- ✓ Long-lived
- ✓ Large power

Ideal sites for particle acceleration!

Structure Formation Cosmic Rays

- An inevitable fact of baryonic life?
- Acceleration begins before galaxy birth?
- Already seen in clusters? Fusco-Femiano et al 99



Shock Power for Acceleration of *Cosmological Cosmic Rays*

Cosmic accretion shocks:

- ✓ High Mach
- ✓ Long-lived
- ✓ Large power

Ideal sites for particle acceleration!

Structure Formation Cosmic Rays

- An inevitable fact of baryonic life?
- Acceleration begins before galaxy birth?
- Already seen in clusters? Fusco-Femiano et al 99

Structure Formation CR Nuke

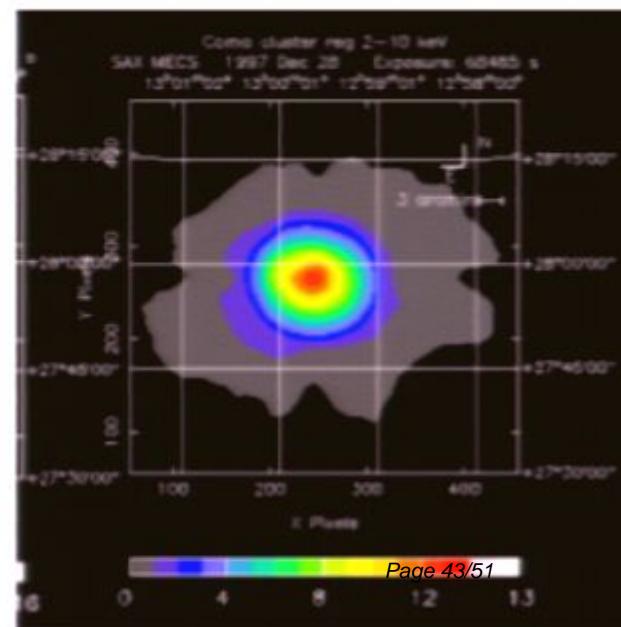
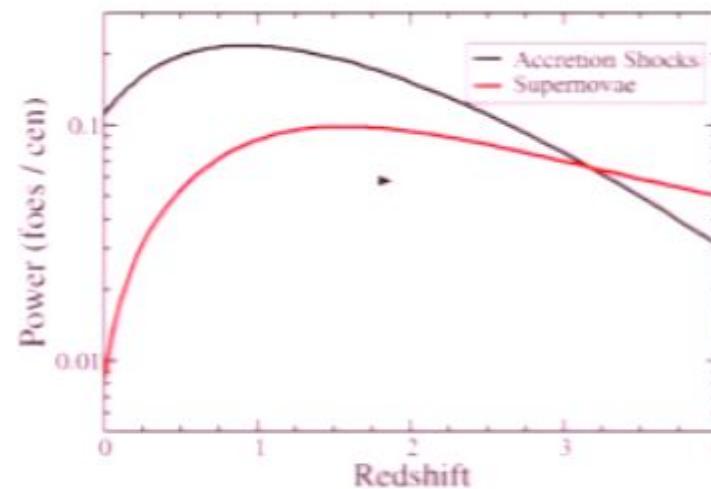
Primordial beam, targets:

- ✓ produce ^6Li and ^7Li *only*,
- ✓ no Be & B
- ✓ no correlation with metals

Plateau candidate!

Pirsa: 08050047

But how disentangle primordial Li?



Paleolithography: Probing Cosmic-Ray Pre-History

Prodanovic & BDF



Lithium fusion synthesis $\alpha\alpha \rightarrow {}^6\text{Li} + \dots$

inevitably produces hadronic gammas $pp \rightarrow \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Observables

★ gammas: measure mean CR fluence across universe

★ lithium abundance: measures local CR fluence

$$\frac{\text{Li}}{\gamma} \sim \frac{\int \Phi_{\text{CR}}(\text{local}) dt}{\int \Phi_{\text{CR}}(\gamma\text{path}) dt}$$

★ ratio well-determined: fixed by cross sections

Complementary: use one to probe the other

Cosmic gamma-ray background constrains

pre-Galactic Li made by CRs from structures, Pop III stars

Rollinde

Pirsa: 08050047

Page 44/51

but current gamma data cannot robustly exclude large $\text{Li}_{\text{pre-gal}}$

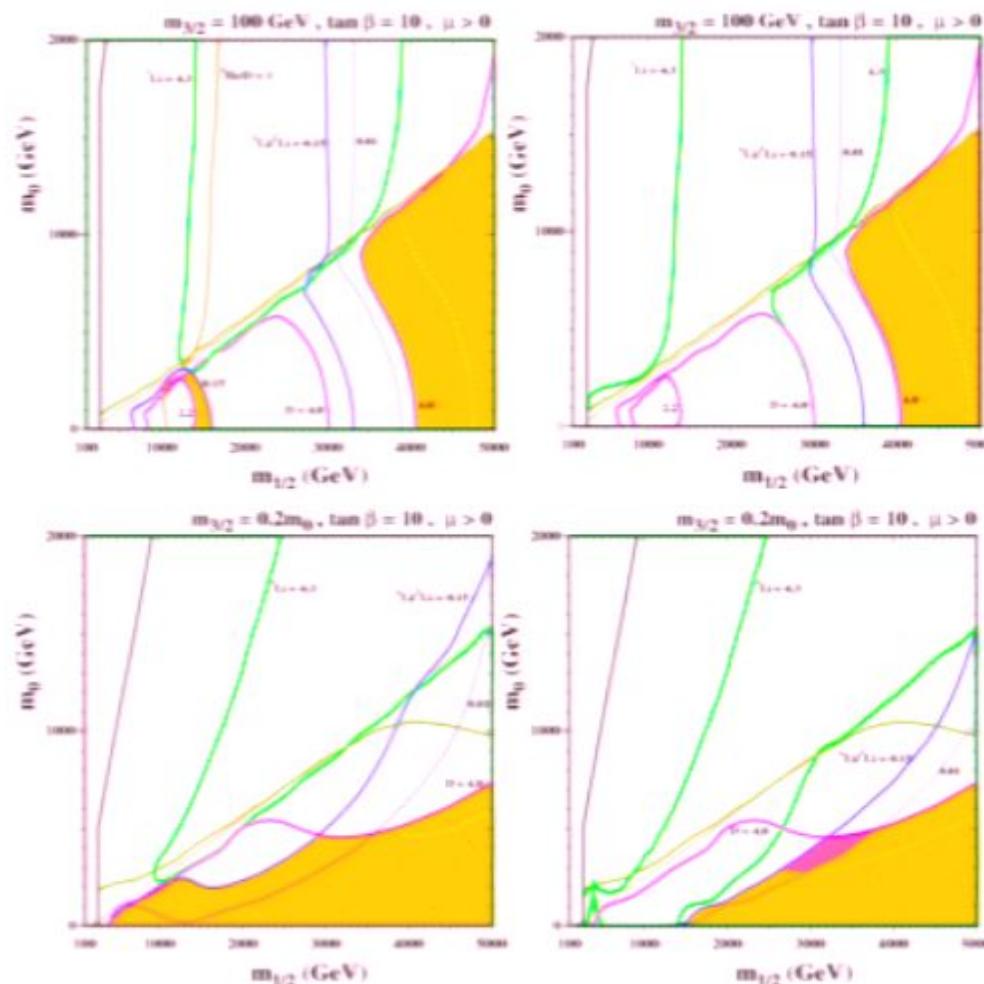
Could Lithium Be SUSY-licious?

If

- ✓ the world is supersymmetric
- ✓ and nonbaryonic dark matter is the lightest SUSY particle

Then

- ▶ In Early U: SUSY cascade
- ▶ next-to-lightest particle can be long-lived
- ▶ hadronic decays can erode ${}^7\text{Li}$, and make ${}^6\text{Li}$ Jedamzik, Pospelov, Cyburt et al., Khori, Kusakabe; see also ~all other talks this meeting!



A SUSY solution to lithium problems?

In any case: illustrates tight links among nucleo-cosmo-astro-particle physics

Could Lithium Be SUSY-licious?

If

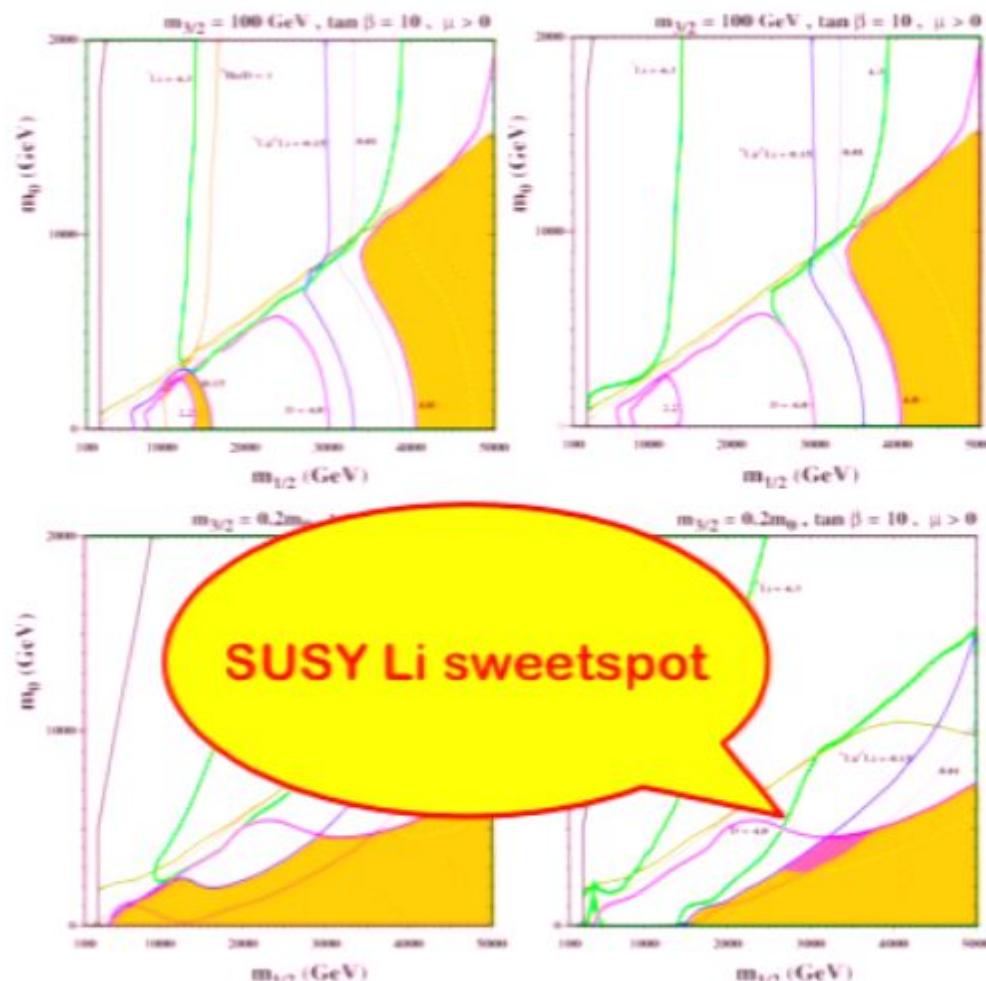
- ✓ the world is supersymmetric
- ✓ and nonbaryonic dark matter is the lightest SUSY particle

Then

- ▶ In Early U: SUSY cascade
- ▶ next-to-lightest particle can be long-lived
- ▶ hadronic decays can erode ${}^7\text{Li}$, and make ${}^6\text{Li}$ Jedamzik, Pospelov, Cyburt et al., Khori, Kusakabe; see also ~all other talks this meeting!

A SUSY solution to lithium problems?

In any case: illustrates tight links among nucleo-cosmo-astro-particle physics



Future Experiments/Observations

- **GLAST**

- gamma rays 20 MeV - 0.3 TeV
- better angular, spectral resolution:
clarify diffuse gamma background
- launch June 5, 2008 = *Thursday!*



Future Experiments/Observations

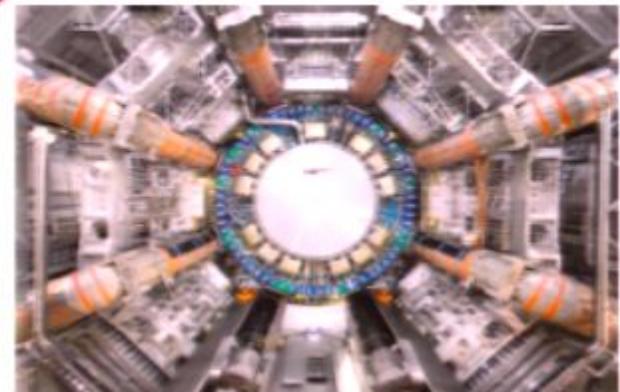
- **GLAST**

- gamma rays 20 MeV - 0.3 TeV
- better angular, spectral resolution:
clarify diffuse gamma background
- launch June 5, 2008 = *Thursday!*



- **LHC**

- first runs this year(?)
- discovery of SUSY?
- direct production of LSP?



Future Experiments/Observations

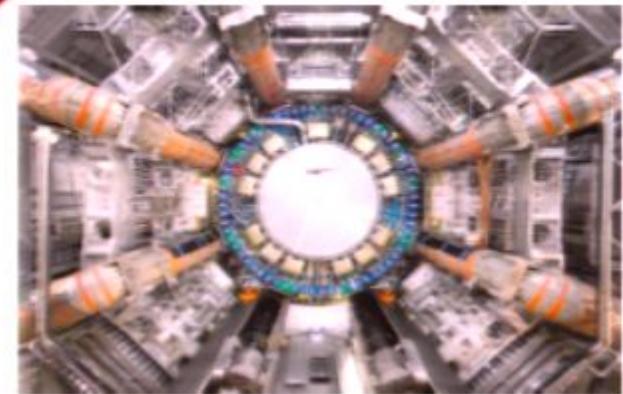
- **GLAST**

- gamma rays 20 MeV - 0.3 TeV
- better angular, spectral resolution:
clarify diffuse gamma background
- launch June 5, 2008 = *Thursday!*



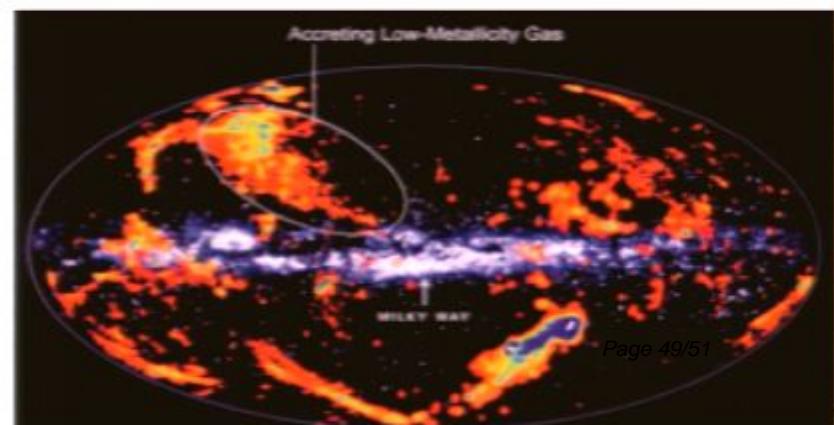
- **LHC**

- first runs this year(?)
- discovery of SUSY?
- direct production of LSP?



- **Lithium Observations**

- systematics dominated: new approaches needed
- high-velocity clouds: infalling low-metal gas: pre-Galactic? possible unblended isotope sensitivity?
Prodanovic & BDF



Future Experiments/Observations

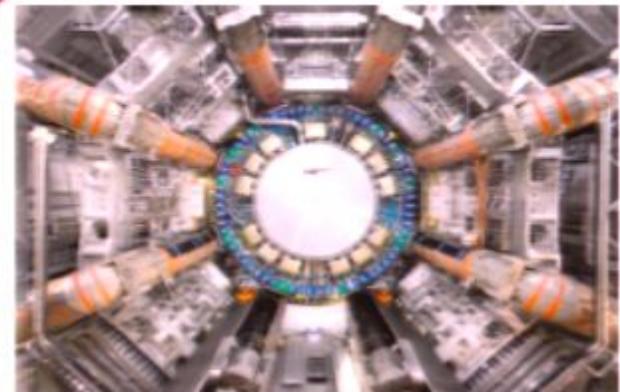
- **GLAST**

- gamma rays 20 MeV - 0.3 TeV
- better angular, spectral resolution:
clarify diffuse gamma background
- launch June 5, 2008 = *Thursday!*



- **LHC**

- first runs this year(?)
- discovery of SUSY?
- direct production of LSP?



Pregalactic ${}^6\text{LiBeB}$ Nucleosynthesis: Cosmic Rays vs Dark Matter Decays

★ ${}^6\text{LiBeB}$ Observed

A pre-Galactic component?

★ Guaranteed LiBeB Production

Galactic Cosmic Rays

★ Pre-Galactic ${}^6\text{LiBeB}$ Production

Cosmological Cosmic Rays

Decaying Dark Matter