

When Stars Attack!

Recent Near-Earth Supernovae Revealed by ^{60}Fe



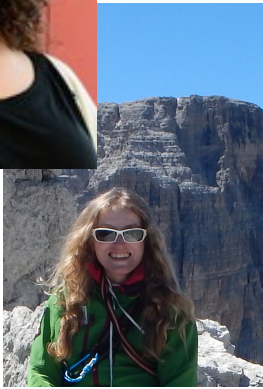
Brian Fields
Astronomy & Physics, U Illinois

Thank You
Organizers!

Nearby Supernova Collaborators



Themis Athanassiadou



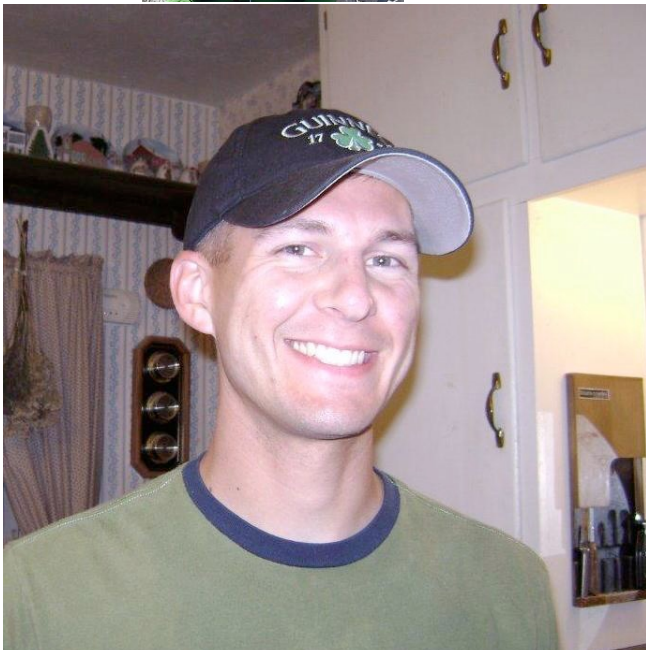
Scott Johnson



Kathrin Hochmuth



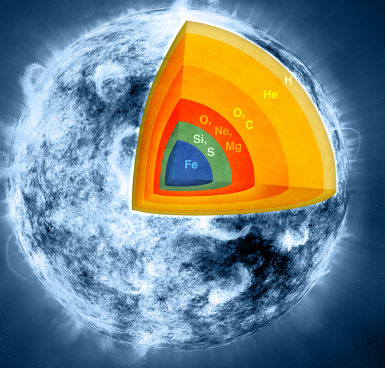
John Ellis **CERN**



Brian Fry

Recent Near-Earth Supernovae Revealed by ^{60}Fe

- ★ **Supernovae are Radioactivity Factories**
if near: a unique laboratory...and a unique threat
- ★ **The Smoking Gun**
supernova radioactivities on Earth
- ★ **Geological Signatures**
sea sediments as telescopes

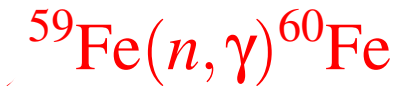


Supernovae are Radioactivity Factories



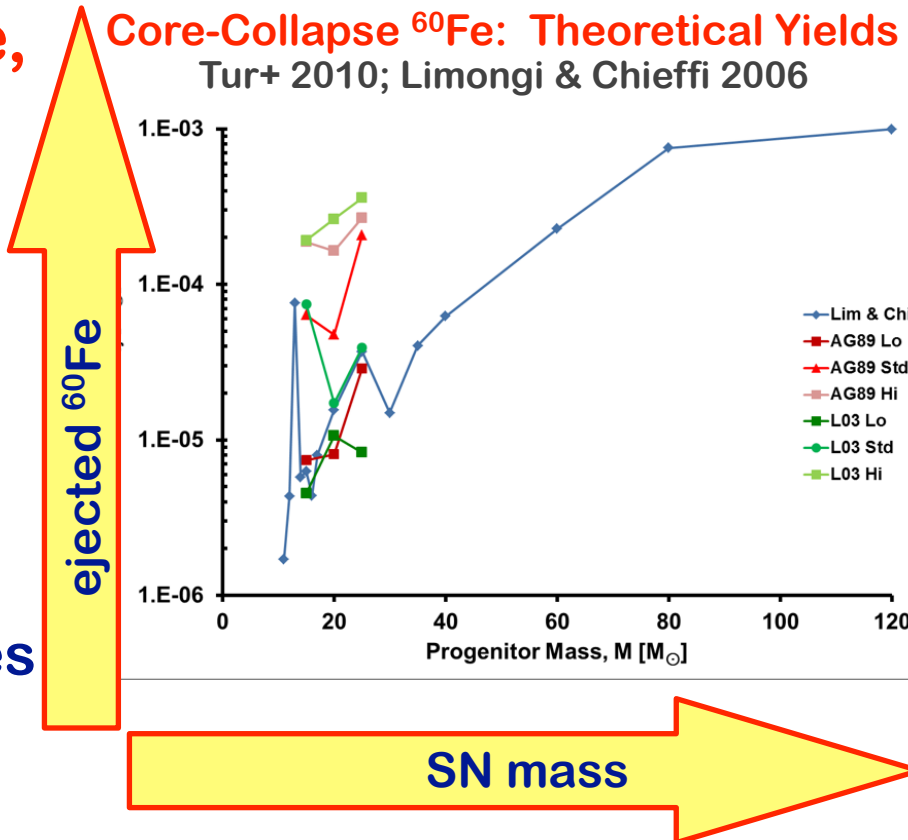
➤ medium-lived radioactivities: ^{60}Fe , ^{26}Al , ^{53}Mn , ^{41}Ca , $^{97}\text{Tc}(\text{?})$, $^{146}\text{Sm}(\text{?})$

➤ ^{60}Fe : made by neutron captures
“weak s-process”



large theoretical uncertainties in yield
sensitive to stellar evolution, nuke rates
accuracy ~order of magnitude

➤ r-process? ^{182}Hf , ^{244}Pu



The Smoking Gun: Supernova Debris on the Earth

Ellis, BDF, & Schramm 1996

Explosion launched at **~few% c**
Slows as plows thru interstellar matter

Earth “shielded” by solar wind

If blast close enough:

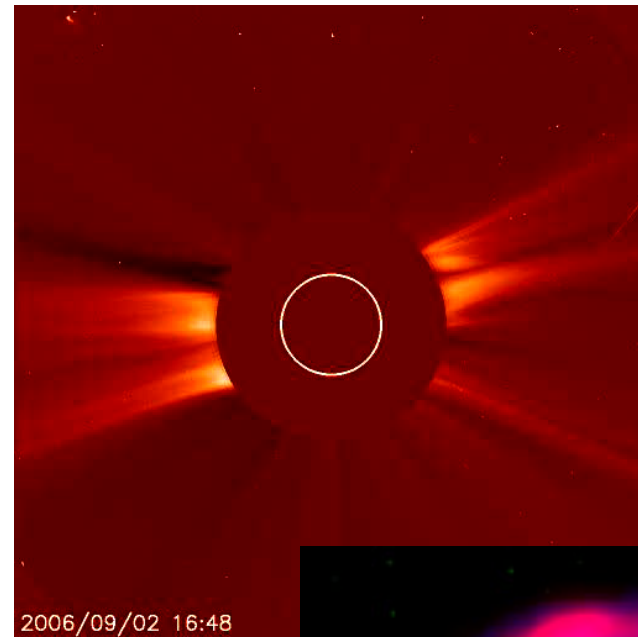
- ✓ overwhelms solar wind
- ✓ SN material dumped on Earth
- ✓ Accumulates in natural “archives”
sea sediments, ice cores

Q: How would we know?

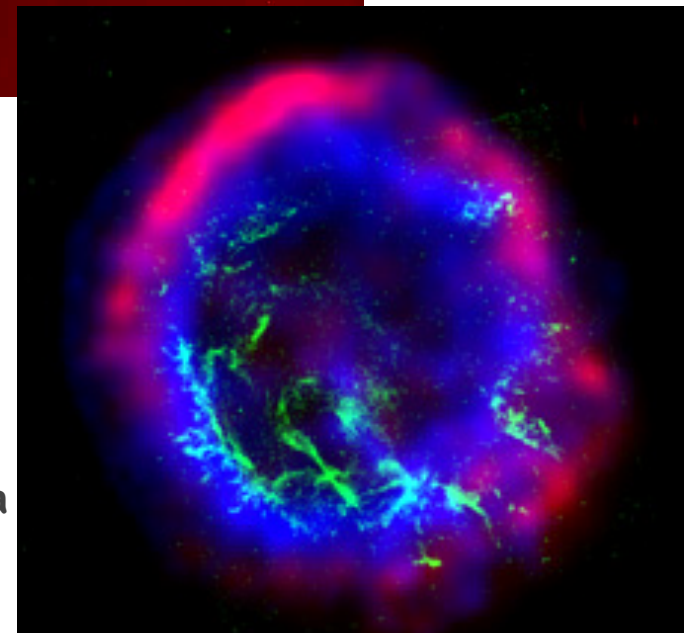
Need observable SN “fingerprint”

➔ Nuclear Signature

- ✗ Stable nuclides: don’t know came from SN
- ✓ Live radioactive isotopes: none left on Earth
If found, must come from SN! also Korschinek+ 96



SOHO



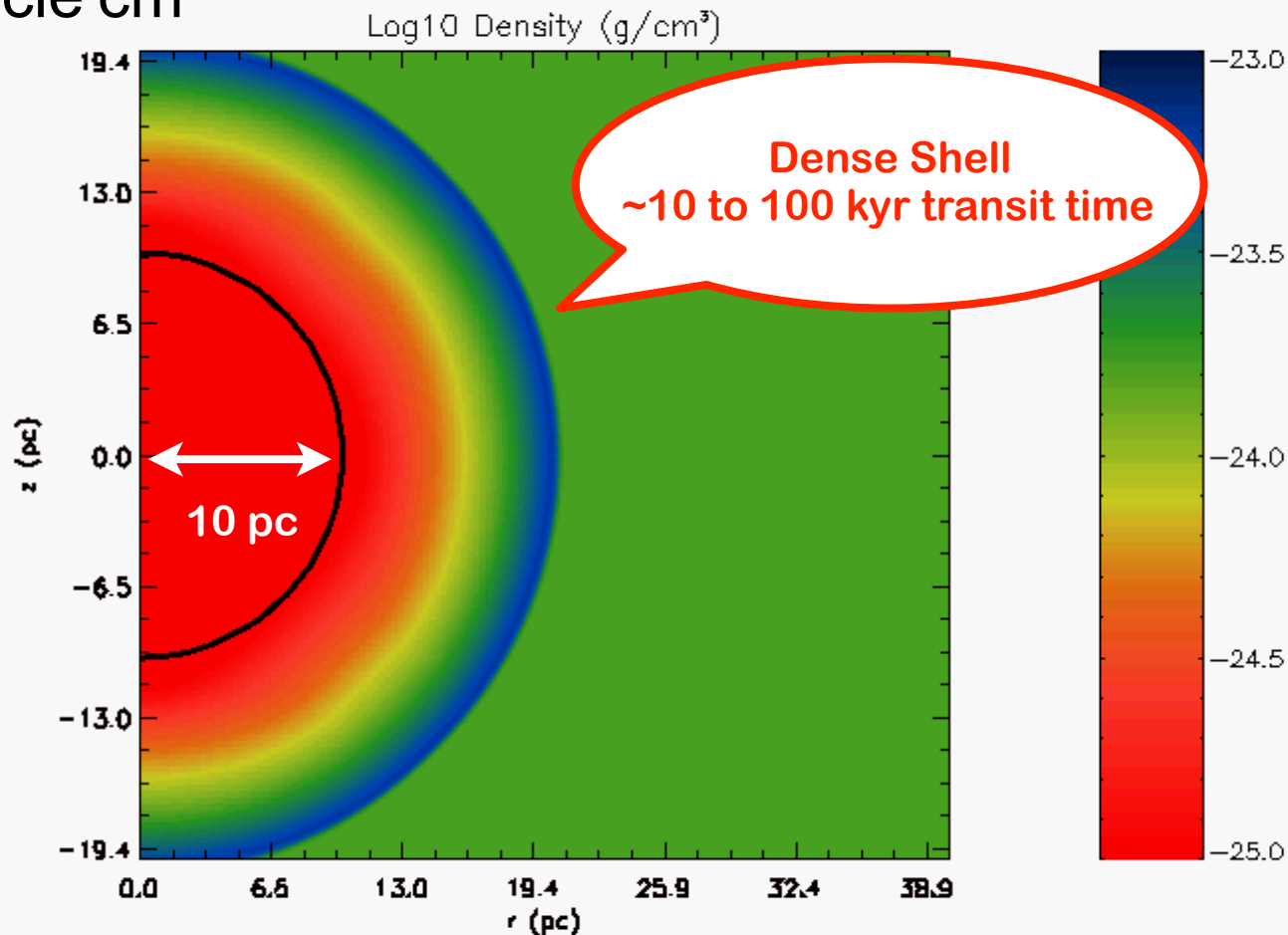
Chandra

The Fury of Aerial Bombardment: Supernova Blast Passage--Global View

BDF, Athanassiadou, Johnson 2008

$$E_{\text{init}} = 10^{51} \text{ erg} \equiv 1 \text{ foe}$$

$$n_{\text{ISM}} = 1 \text{ particle cm}^{-3}$$



time = 30.002 kyr
number of blocks = 549
AMR levels = 6

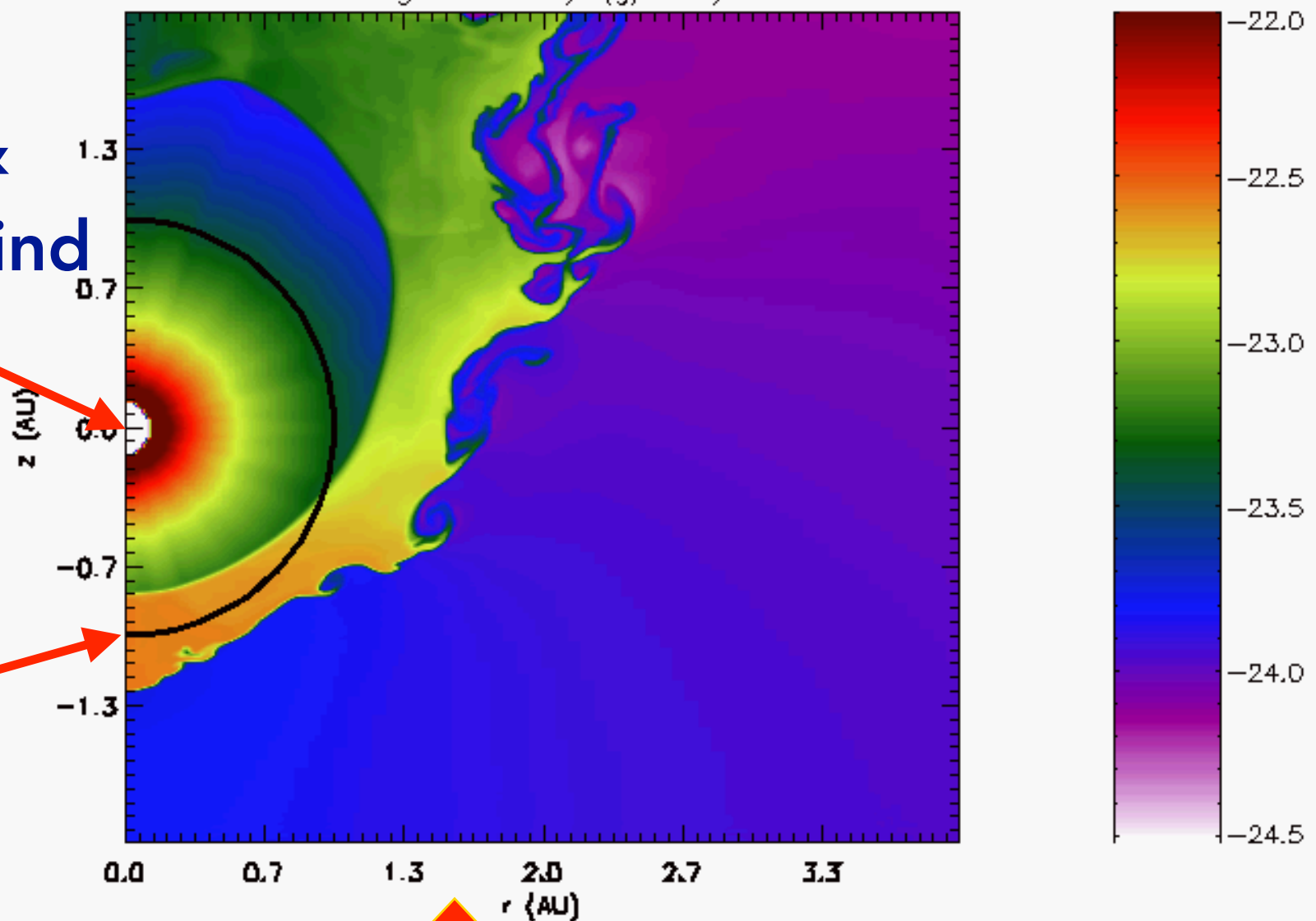


Supernova at 20 pc: Zoom to Solar System Impact

Sun &
Solar Wind

1 AU

Log10 Density (g/cm³)



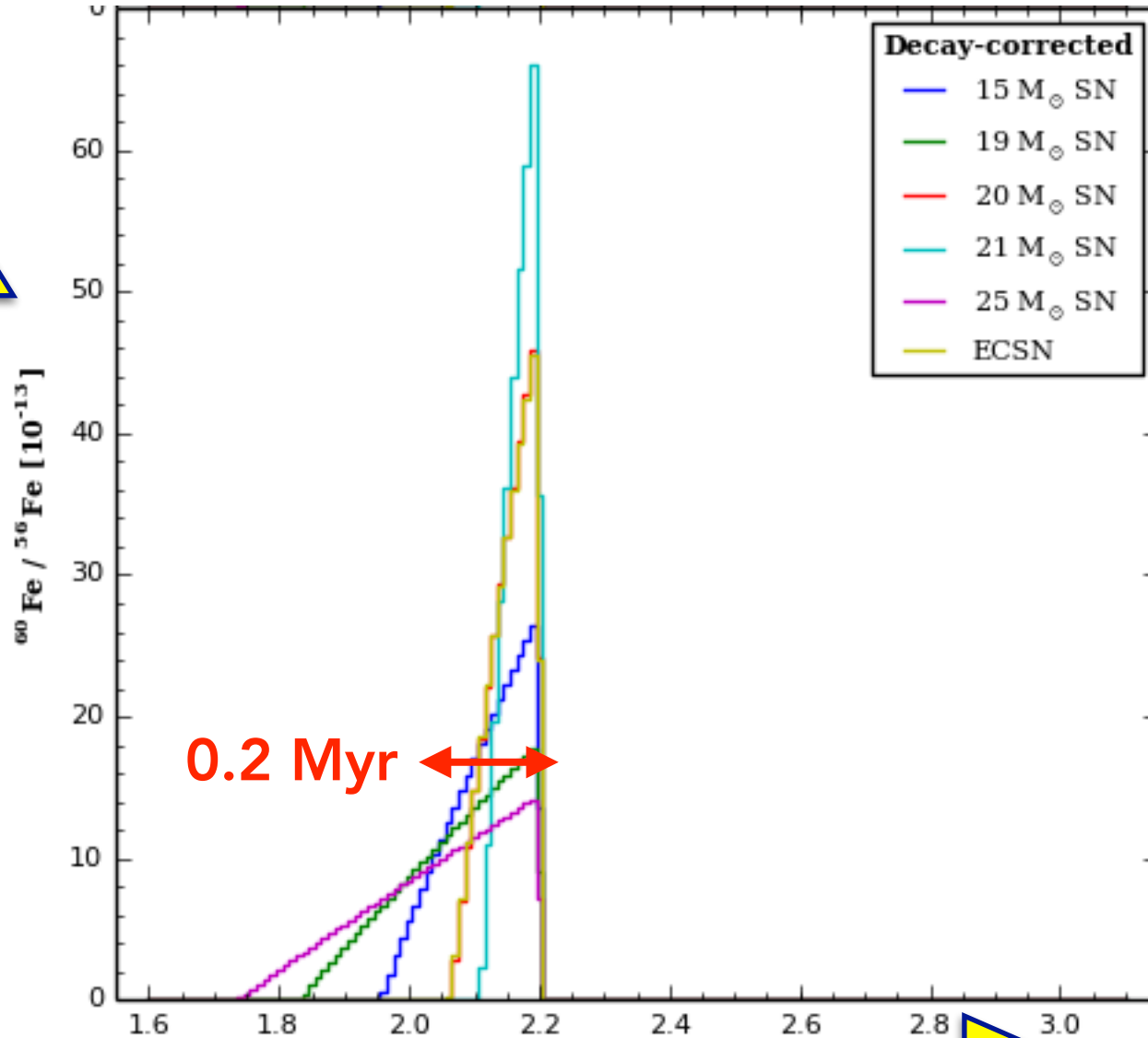
time = 185.198 days
number of blocks = 1352
AMR levels = 3

Incoming blast

BDF, Athanassiadou, & Johnson 2008

^{60}Fe Time Profile: Sedov SN

^{60}Fe abundance



0.2 Myr

time before present [Myr]

Fry, BDF, Ellis
2015

Debris Delivery via Dust

Athanassiadou & BDF 11; Benitez+ 02; Fry, BDF, & Ellis 2016

What if $d_{\text{SN}} > 10 \text{ pc} \Rightarrow r_{\text{shock}} > 1 \text{ AU}$?

- ▶ gas-phase SN debris excluded from Earth

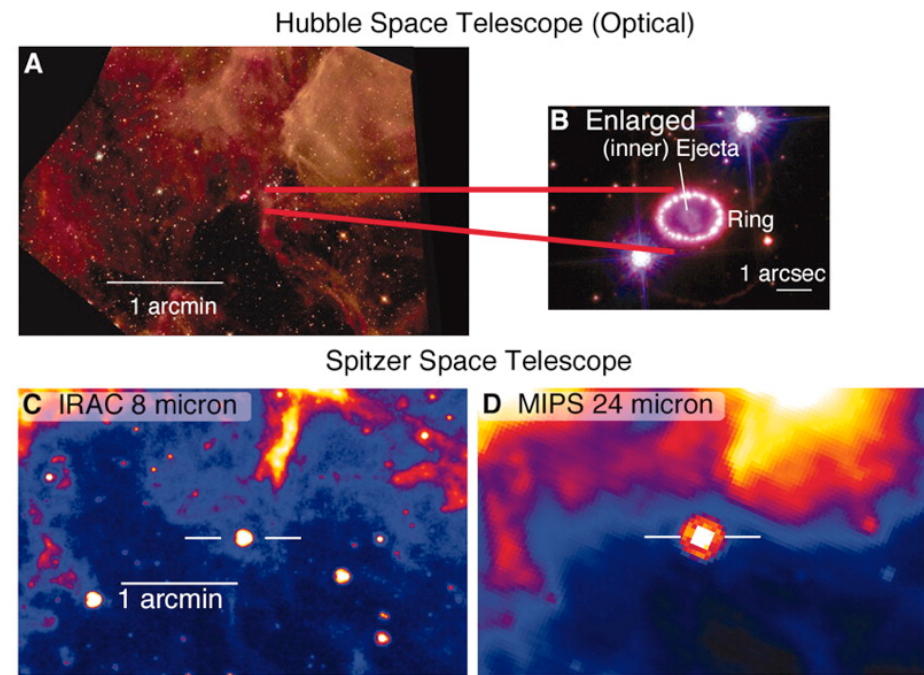
But SN radioisotopes all are refractory elements \Rightarrow dust grains

SN1987A:

- ▶ ~100% (!) of Fe in dust after 20 years

SN dust reaches Earth even if gas does not

- ▶ dust decouples from gas at shocks
- ▶ radioisotope delivery efficiency set by dust survival fraction



SN1987A dust: Matsuura+ 2011

Geological Signatures



Deep Ocean Crust

Knie et al. (1999)

- ferromanganese (FeMn) crust
- Pacific Ocean
- growth: ~ 1 mm/Myr

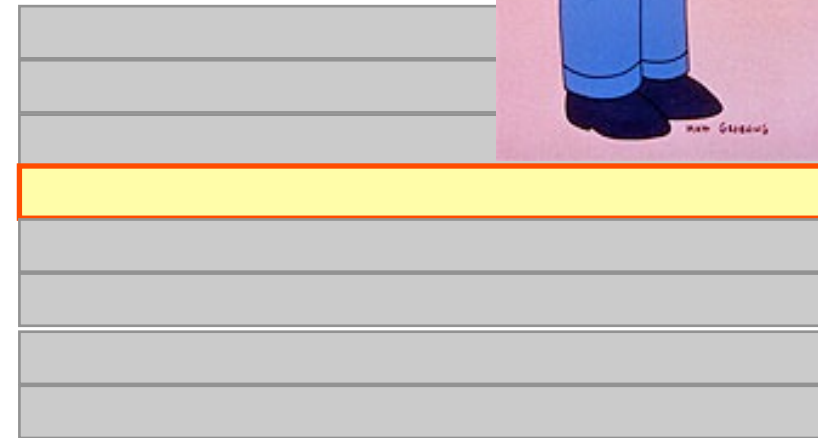


AMS  **live** ^{60}Fe , $\tau_{60} = 2.6 \text{ Myr} !$

Expect: one radioactive layer

1999: ^{60}Fe in **multiple** layers!?

- ▶ detectable signal exists
- ▶ but not time-resolved



^{60}Fe Confirmation

Knie et al (2004)



Advances

New crust from new site

- ✓ Better geometry (planar)
- ✓ better time resolution
- ✓ ^{10}Be → radioactive timescale

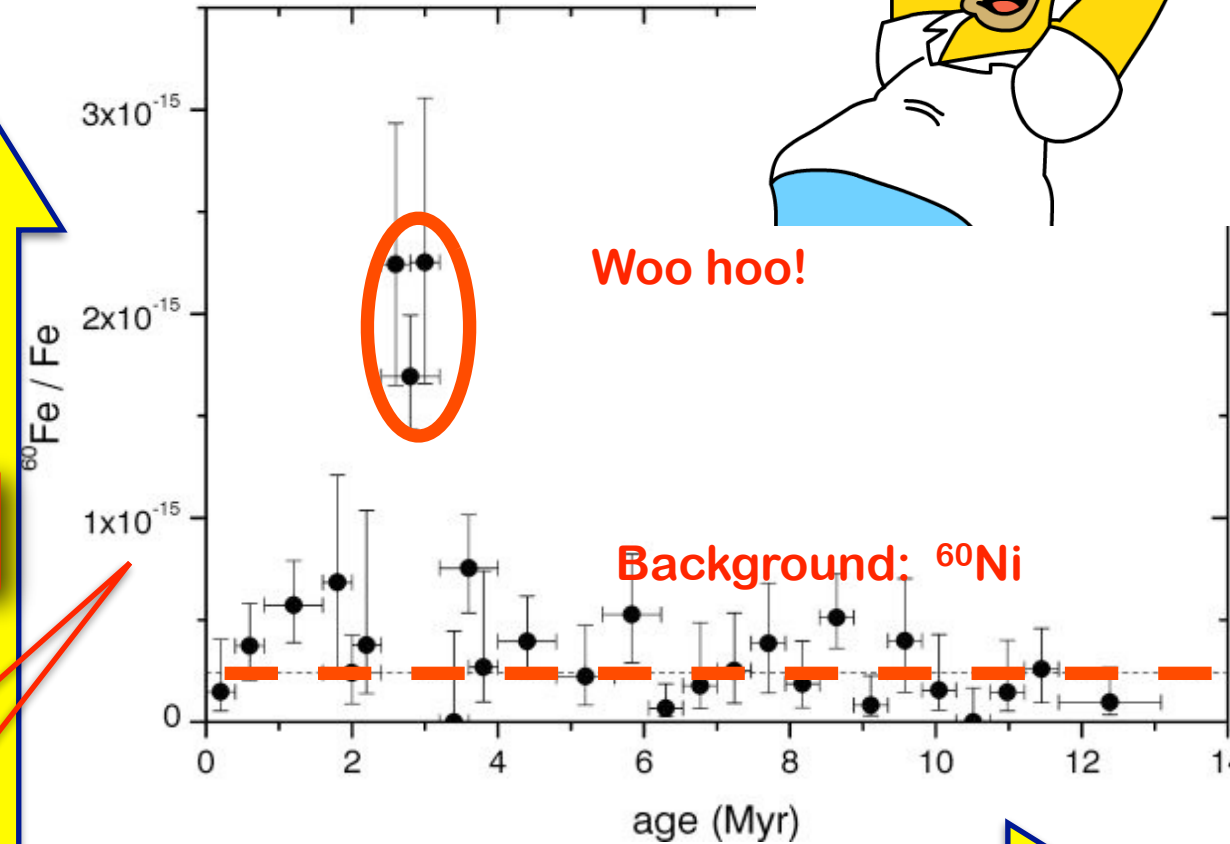
Isolated Signal

$$t = 2.8 \pm 0.4 \text{ Myr}$$

A Landmark Result

- ★ Isolated pulse identified
- ★ Epoch quantified
- ★ Consistent with original crust

^{60}Fe abundance



time before present [Myr]

Note fantastic AMS sensitivity!

Whodunit?

Fry, BDF, & Ellis 2015

Turn the problem around:

$$N_{60,obs} \sim \frac{M_{60,eject}}{D^2}$$

$$D \sim \sqrt{M_{60,eject} / N_{60,obs}}$$

“radioactivity distance” from ^{60}Fe yield

What makes ^{60}Fe ?

core-collapse supernovae

- ~~Type Ia supernovae~~
- ~~AGB stars~~
- ~~kilonovae~~

SN distance:

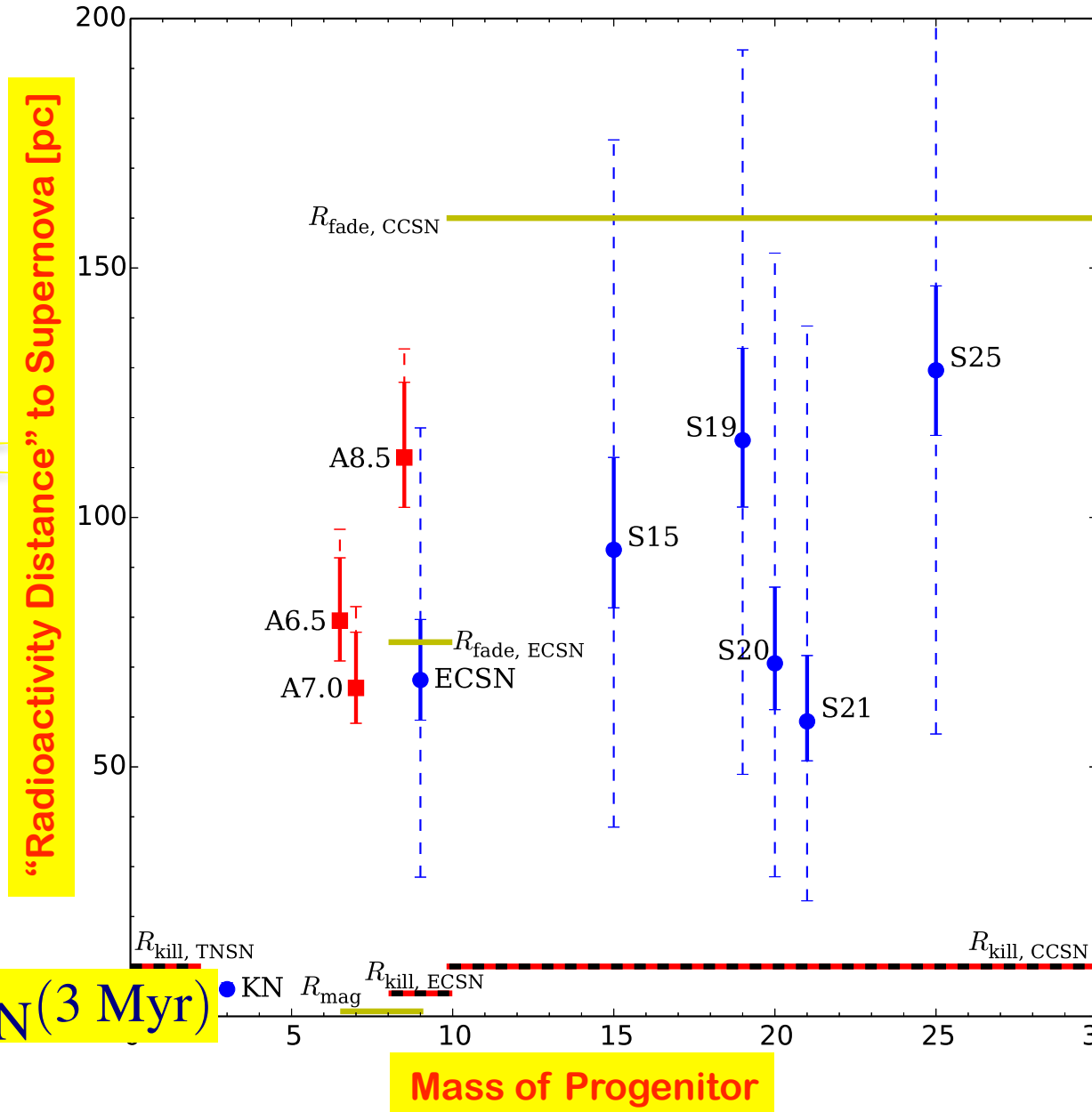
$$d(\text{SN}) \sim 20 - 100 \text{ pc}$$

Encouraging:

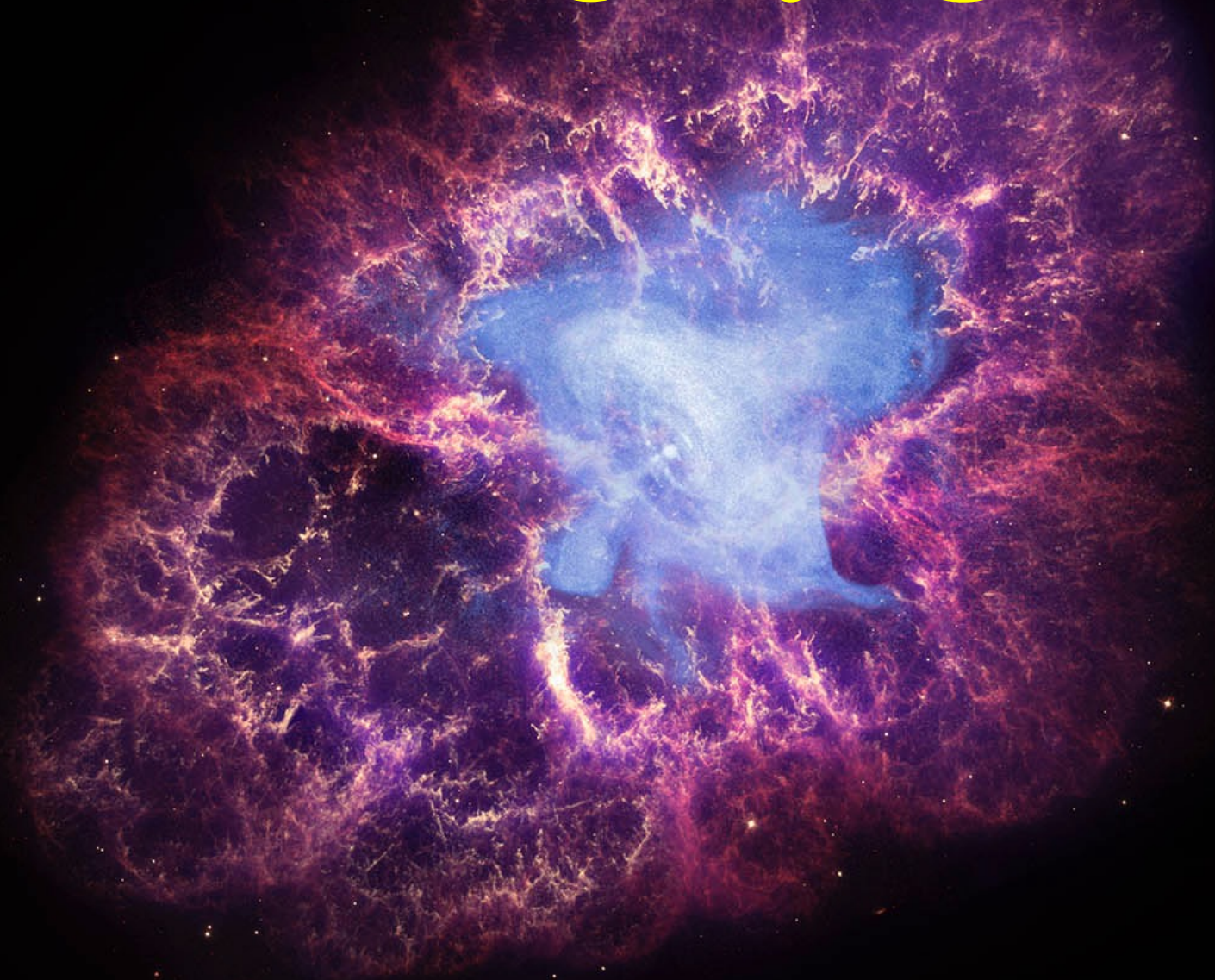
★ astronomical distances not built in!

★ $d(^{60}\text{Fe}) \approx d(\text{SN} \rightarrow \text{Earth}) \approx d_{\text{SN}}(3 \text{ Myr})$

⇒ nontrivial consistency!

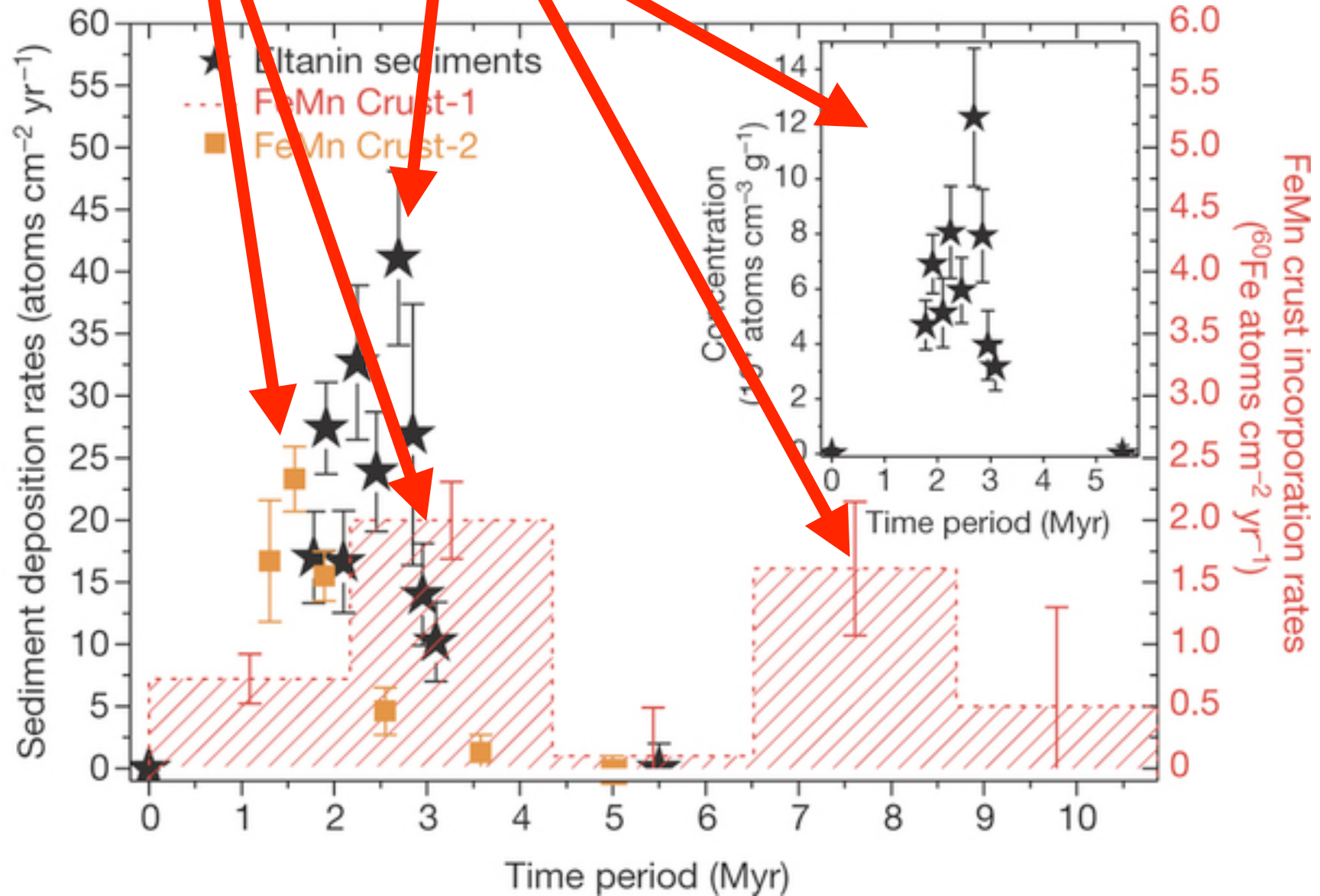


2016



Wallner+ 2016 Nature

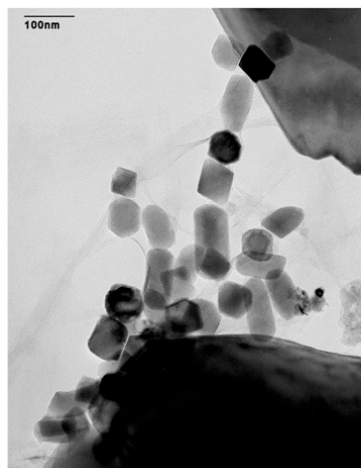
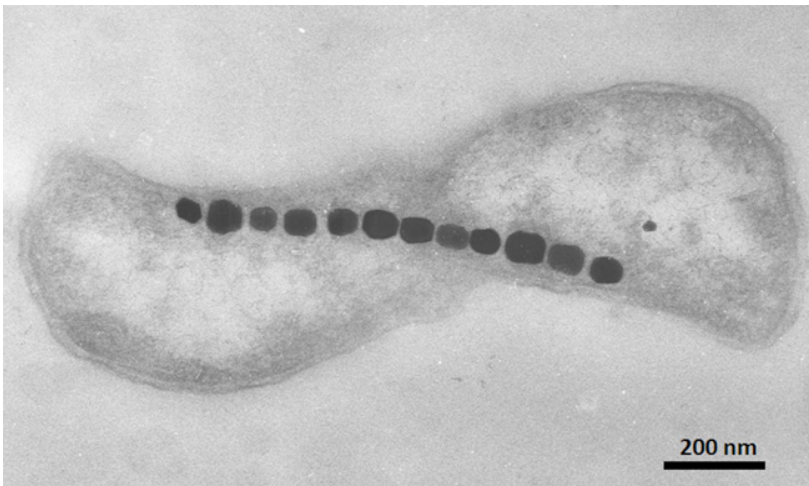
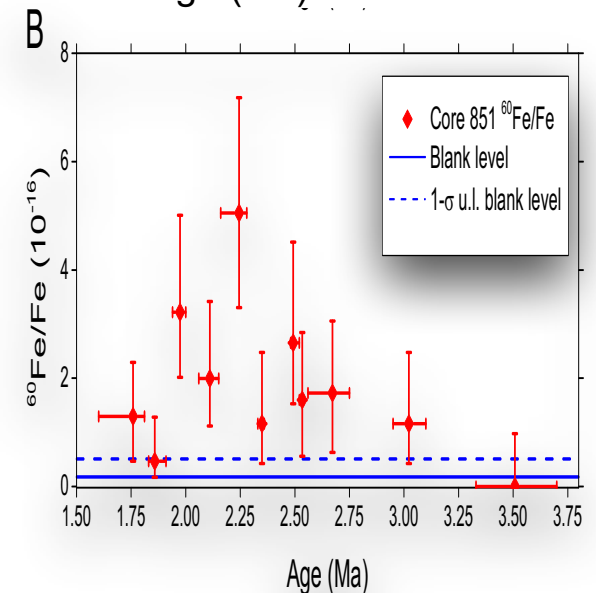
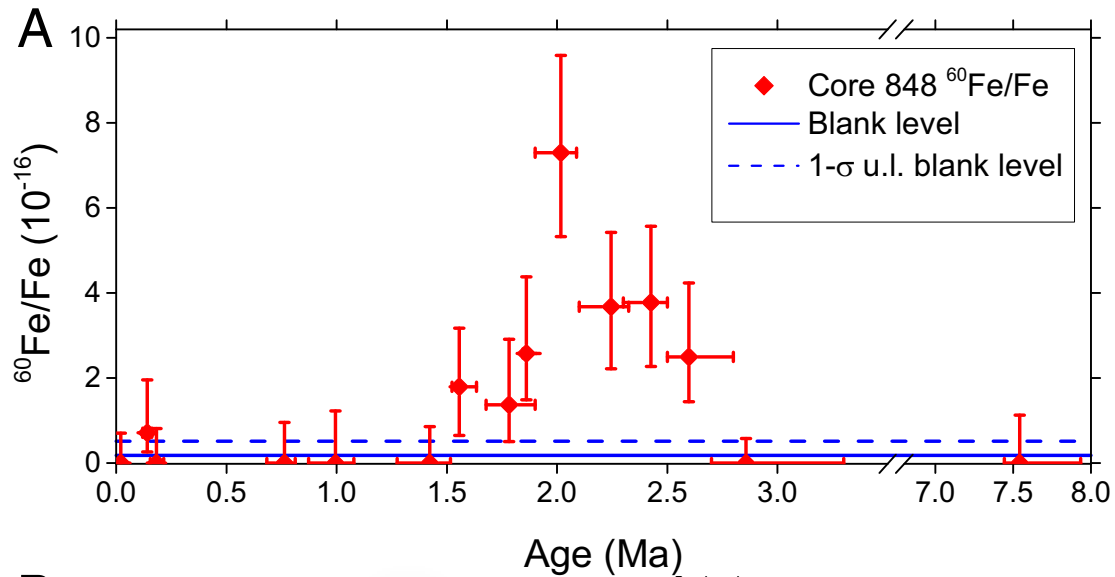
- ★ **confirmation** of ^{60}Fe crust signal at ~ 3 Myr
- ★ **sedimentary time profile**: ~ 1 Myr width?!
- ★ **indication of second ^{60}Fe pulse** ~ 8 Myr



Radioactive Fossil Bacteria

Ludwig, Bishop, et al 2016

- ★ Deep-ocean sediments
- ★ Select small grains of magnetite Fe_3O_4
- ★ Fossilized remains of magnetotactic bacteria



The Moon!

Lunar Soil

- ★ consistency check for deep-ocean signal
- ★ but: nontrivial background: cosmic-ray activation of lunar regolith

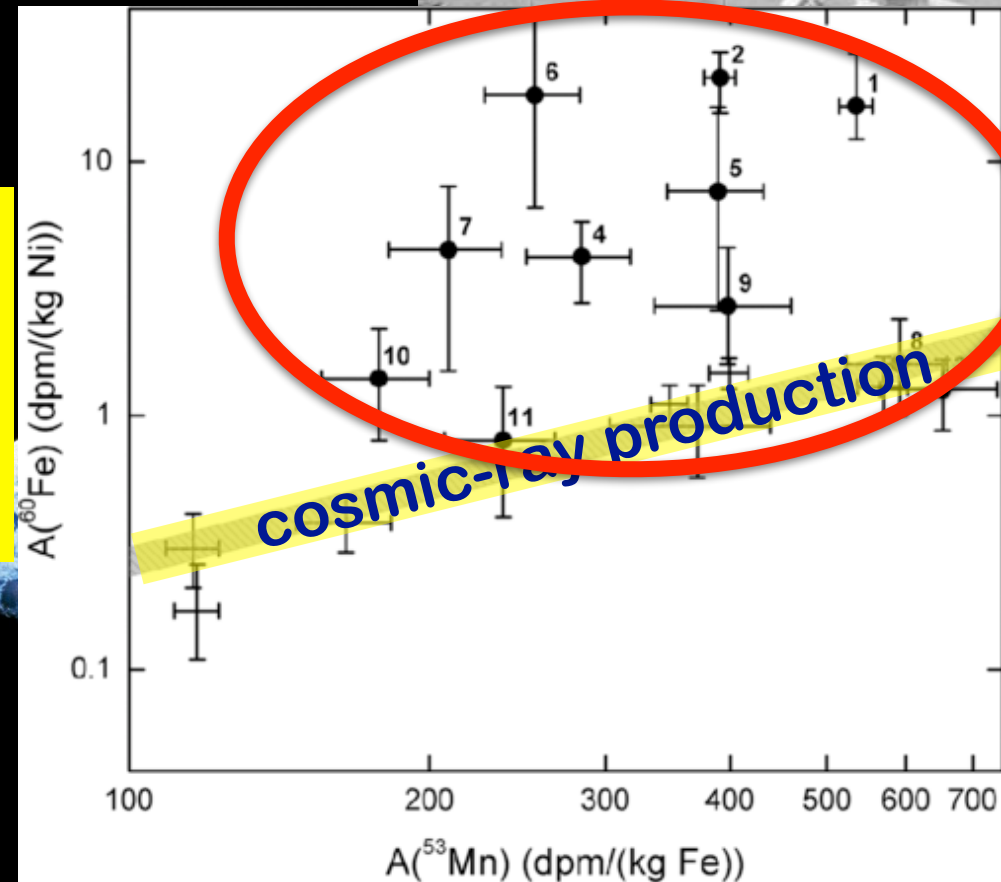


Fimiani+ 2016 PRL

- ★ **${}^{60}\text{Fe}$ excess** in top layer of lunar drill core
- ★ signal (surface density) consistent with deep ocean



${}^{60}\text{Fe}$ abundance



radioactive ${}^{53}\text{Mn}$ abundance

Whodunit?

The Moon as a Telescope

Fry, BDF, & Ellis (2016)

★ ^{60}Fe dust grains nearly undeflected in Solar System

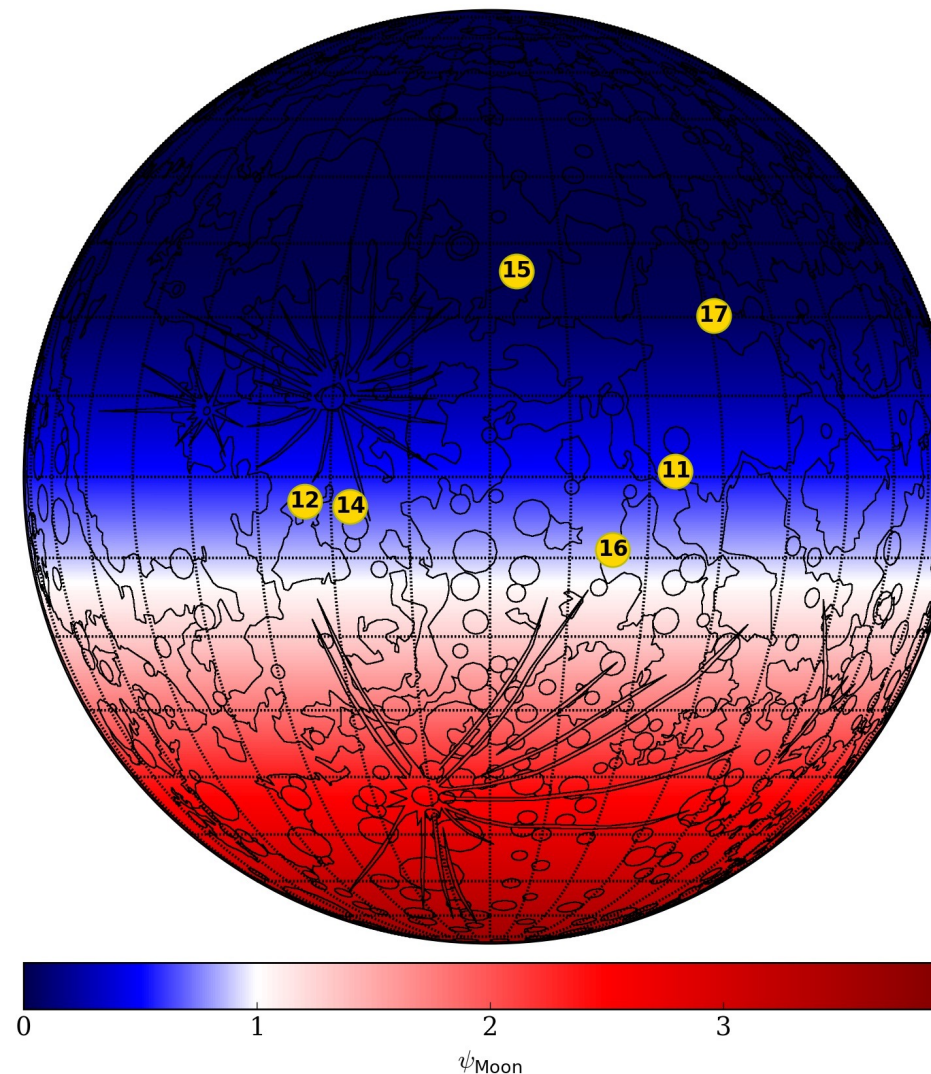
★ Earth:

- stratosphere scrambles

★ Moon is airless:

- encodes direction!
- ^{60}Fe pattern points to source!

$$\Delta\theta = \Delta\phi = 10.0^\circ, \eta = 155.0^\circ, \Delta t_{\text{signal}} = 100.0 \text{ kyr}$$

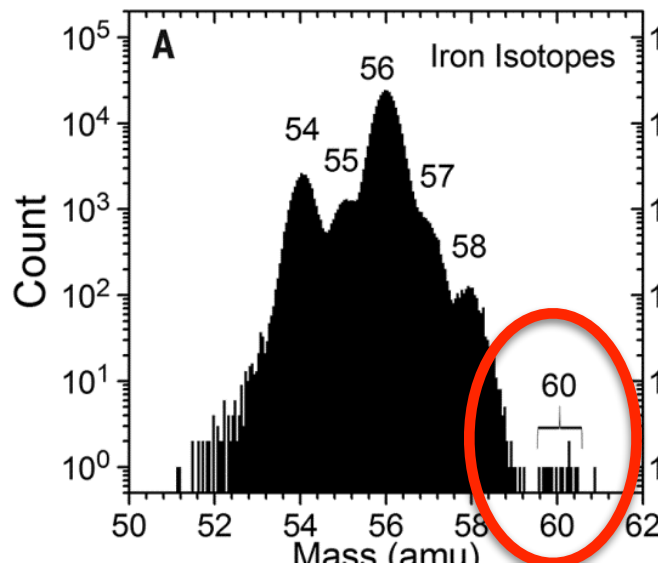
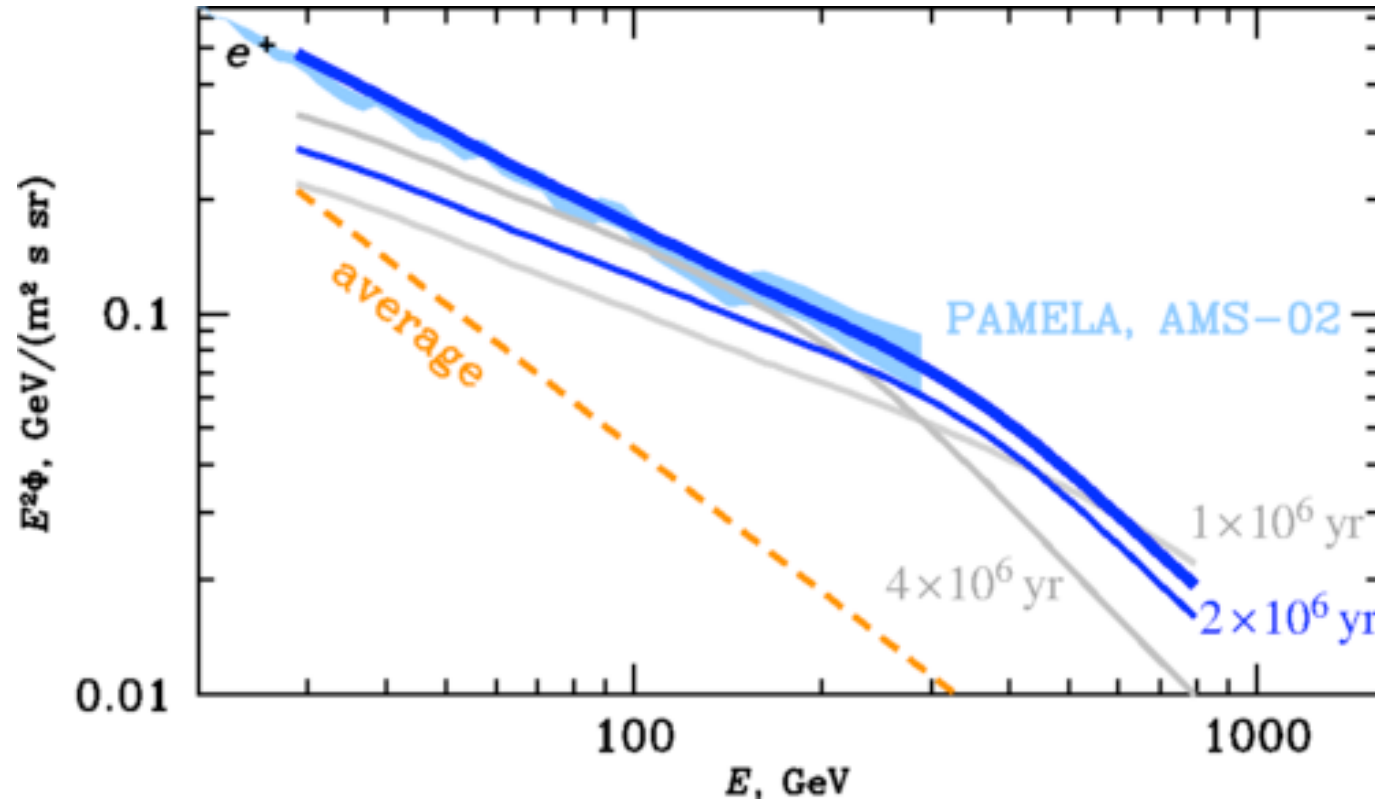


Cosmic-Ray Corroboration?

★ excess of antiprotons & positrons

Kachelriess, Neronov, & Semikoz 2015

- requires local & recent source
- $d \sim 100$ pc
- $t \sim 2-4$ Myr



★ ^{60}Fe detected in cosmic rays

Binns+ 2016, Binns talk

- requires local & recent source

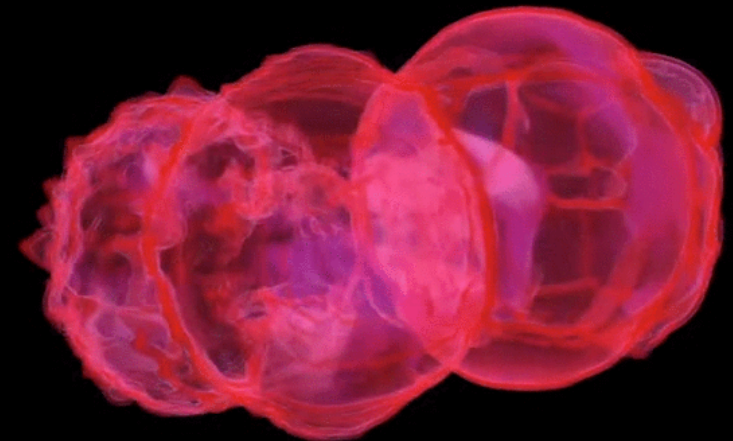
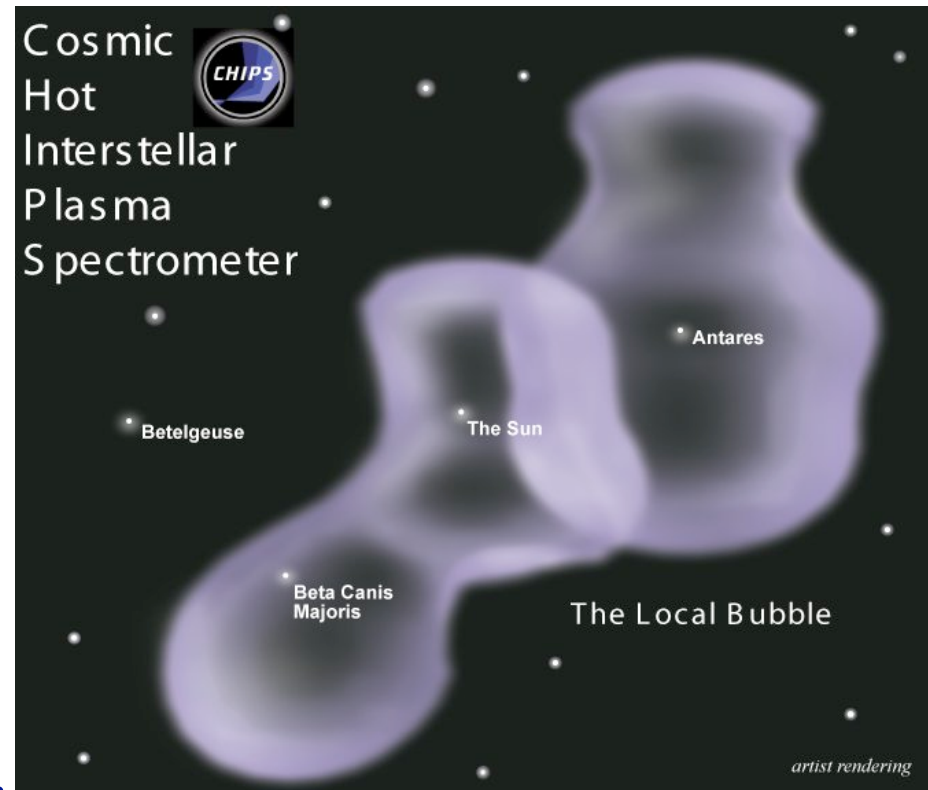
Aftermath: The Local Bubble

★ The Sun lives in region of hot, rarefied gas

- The Local Bubble
- hot cavity ~ 50 pc \Rightarrow huge

★ Nearby SN needed

- we live inside SN remains
- bubble requires $\gg 1$ SN in past 10 Myr Smith & Cox 01
- ^{60}Fe event from nearest massive star cluster? Benitez et al 00
- Bubble wall as source of ~ 1 Myr ^{60}Fe pulse width? Breitschwerdt+ 2016, Lallement and Schulreich talks



A Near Miss?

Thomas+ 2016, Knie+ 2004, BDF+ 2005

$d > d_{\text{kill}} \sim 10 \text{ pc}$...but barely:
"near miss"

- ⓘ TeV cosmic-ray boost:
20x muon irradiation
- ⓘ cosmic-ray winter?
- ⓘ bump in extinctions?



Image: Mark Garlick
www.markgarlick.com

If true:
implications for astrobiology
tightens Galactic habitable zone

Outlook

Live ^{60}Fe seen globally and on the Moon

- ★ signal in deep ocean crusts, nodules, sediments find
- ★ confirmed pulse ~2-3 Myr ago
- ★ evidence for pulse at ~8 Myr
- ★ evidence for lunar signal
- ★ Source of Local Bubble?

Birth of "Supernova Archaeology"

Implications across disciplines:

cosmic rays, nucleosynthesis, stellar evolution, bio evolution, astrobiology

Future Research

- ▶ Supernova(e) origin and direction
 - ★ lunar distribution
 - ★ cosmic-ray anisotropies
 - ★ neutron star/pulsar correlation
- ▶ more, different samples:
 - ✓ other isotopes
 - ✓ other media (fossil bacteria)
 - ✓ other sites: Moon!
- ▶ other epochs? Mass extinction correlations?
- ▶ stay tuned... **BDF Euro sabbatical AY 2017-2018**



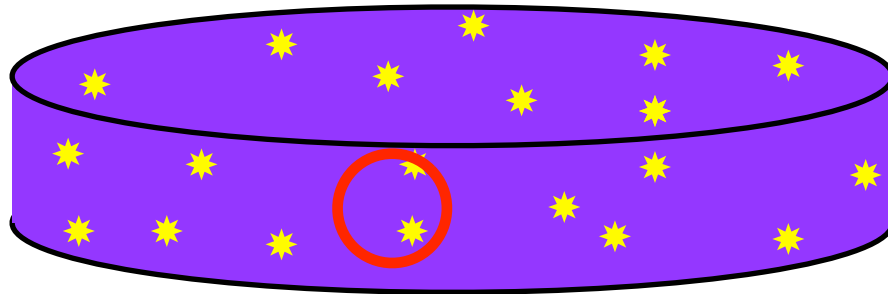
Thank You!

Cosmic WMD: Rates

★ How often? Depends on how far! Shklovskii 68

★ Rate of Supernovae inside d :

– Galactic supernova rate today: \mathcal{R}_{SN}



$h \sim 100 \text{ pc}$

$$\lambda(< d) = \frac{V_{\text{disk}}(< d)}{V_{\text{disk, total}}} \mathcal{R}_{\text{SN}} = (10 \text{ Myr})^{-1} \left(\frac{d}{30 \text{ pc}} \right)^3$$

– corrections: spiral arms, molecular clouds, exponential disk... Talbot & Newman 77

– multiple events $< 10 \text{ pc}$ in the last 4.5 Gyr!

Nachbarsternsupernovaexplosionsgefahr

or

Attack of the Death Star!

Ill effects if a supernova too close
possible source of mass extinction

- Shklovskii; Russell & Tucker 71; Ruderman 74; Melott group

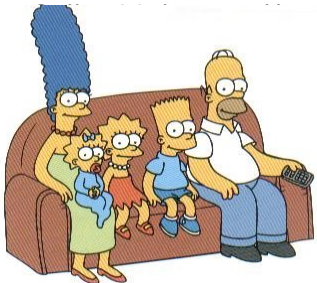
Ionizing radiation

- initial gamma, X, UV rays destroy stratospheric ozone
Ruderman 74; Ellis & Schramm 94
- solar UV kills bottom of food chain
Crutzen & Bruhl 96; Gehrels et al 03;
Melott & Thomas groups; Smith, Sclao, & Wheeler 04
- cosmic rays arrive with blast, double whammy
- ionization damage, muon radiation

Neutrinos

- neutrino-nucleon elastic scattering
“linear energy transfer”

→ DNA damage



02

Minimum safe distance: ~8 pc

