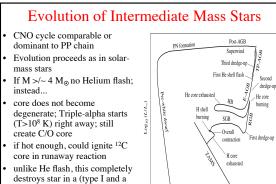
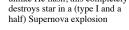
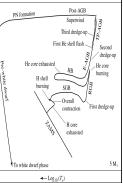


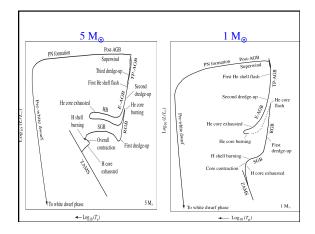
- convection zone dips down to H burning shell; first "dredge up" (Cenriched material)
- Carbon stars - S (C/O ~1) type
 - R, N (C/O > 1) type
- outer layer weakly bound -> strong stellar winds - spill carbon-rich dust into ISM
 - considerable mass loss (can affect evolution)
- becomes unstable against pulsation He-shell flashes; instability strip (more about this later)
- outer shell puffs off into Planetary Nebula
- carbon-oxygen rich White Dwarf core remains

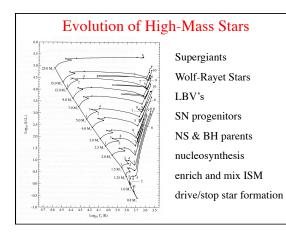




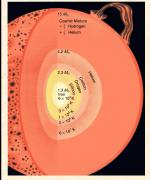








Evolution of High-Mass Stars



• proceed as lower mass stars, but continue core-shell burning all the way up to Si, which produces an Iron core

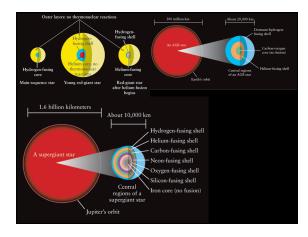
• for 20 M_☉ star...

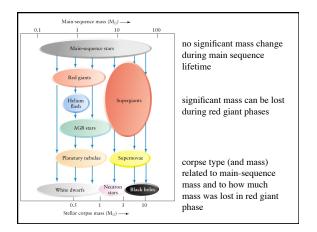
 $- H = 10^7 y$ $- He = 10^6 y$

– C 300 y

– O 200 d

- Si 2 d !!!





	MS Energy Production	Core Burning	Shell Burning	He Flash?	Final Core	Corpse
Very Low Mass 10MJ <m<0.08m⊚< td=""><td>Kelvin-Helmholz some D fusion</td><td>none</td><td>none</td><td>No</td><td>H/He mix</td><td>black dwarf</td></m<0.08m⊚<>	Kelvin-Helmholz some D fusion	none	none	No	H/He mix	black dwarf
Low Mass Stars 0.08M _☉ <m<0.4m<sub>☉</m<0.4m<sub>	PP chain	Н	none	No	Не	He-rich white dwarf
Solar Mass Stars 0.4M _☉ <m<4m<sub>☉</m<4m<sub>	PP Chain CNO cycle (=~1.2 M _☉)	H He	H He	up to ~? 2 M⊗	C (could detonate at high end)	C/O white dwarf
Intermediate Mass 4M _☉ <m<8m<sub>☉</m<8m<sub>	CNO dominates	H, He C O?	H He C?	No	C at low end (Type I SN) Fe at high end	white dwarf or neutron star
High Mass Stars M>8M _⊙	CNO dominates	H, He C, O, Si	H, He C, O, Si	No	Fe	neutron star or black hole