

超大質量星の起こす ガンマ線バースト

京都大学 天体核研究室

D1 松本達矢

Collaborators : 仲内大翼 (東北大) 中村卓史 (京都大)
井岡邦仁 (基研) Alex.Heger (Monash大)

Ref. T.Matsumoto et al. ApJ, 810, 64 (2015)

T.Matsumoto et al. ApJ, 823, 83 (2016)

Supermassive black holes

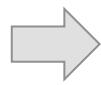
e.g. Our galaxy : SgA* $M_{\text{BH}} \sim 10^6 M_{\odot}$

$z \sim 6-7$: $\sim 10^9 M_{\odot}$

Fan 2006, Mortlock et al. 2011
Wu et al. 2015

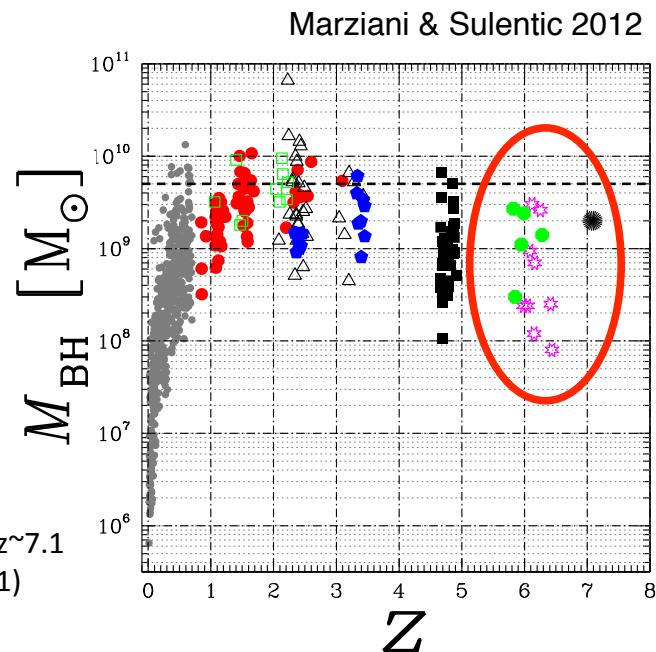
The Origin??

$$M_{\text{BH}} = M_{\text{seed}} \exp\left(\frac{1-\epsilon}{\epsilon} \frac{t(z)}{t_{\text{Edd}}}\right)$$



$$M_{\text{seed}} \gtrsim 300 M_{\odot}$$

For $M_{\text{BH}} \sim 2 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$ @ $z \sim 7.1$
(Mortlock et al. 2011)



1. Population III stars

$$\Rightarrow M_{\text{seed}} \sim 10^{2-3} M_{\odot} \quad \text{Hirano et al. 2014, Susa et al. 2014}$$

but, feedbacks make difficult Eddington accretion...

2. Supermassive stars

Alvarez et al. 2009

Supermassive Stars

Bromm & Loeb 2003, Shang et al. 2010
Latif et al. 2013, Hosokawa et al. 2013
Inayoshi et al. 2014

⇒ direct collapse BHs

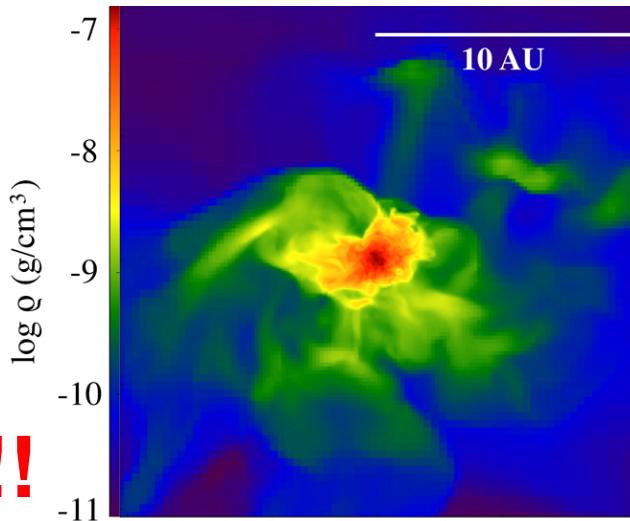
with $M_{\text{seed}} \sim 10^5 M_{\odot}$

✓ formation theory is developing

But, there is **No observation!!**

✓ How to detect such high-z objects??
e.g. Population III stars : Gamma-ray bursts

Suwa & Ioka 2011, Nakauchi et al. 2012

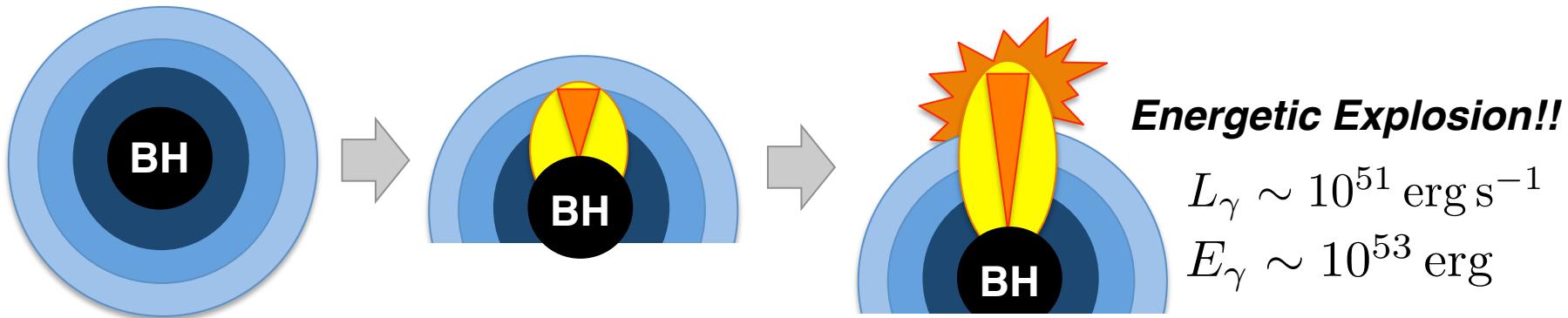


Inayoshi et al. 2014

We study whether SMSs launch GRBs and their observability.

Gamma-Ray Bursts

Woosley 1993
MacFadyen & Woosley 1999



Energetic Explosion!!

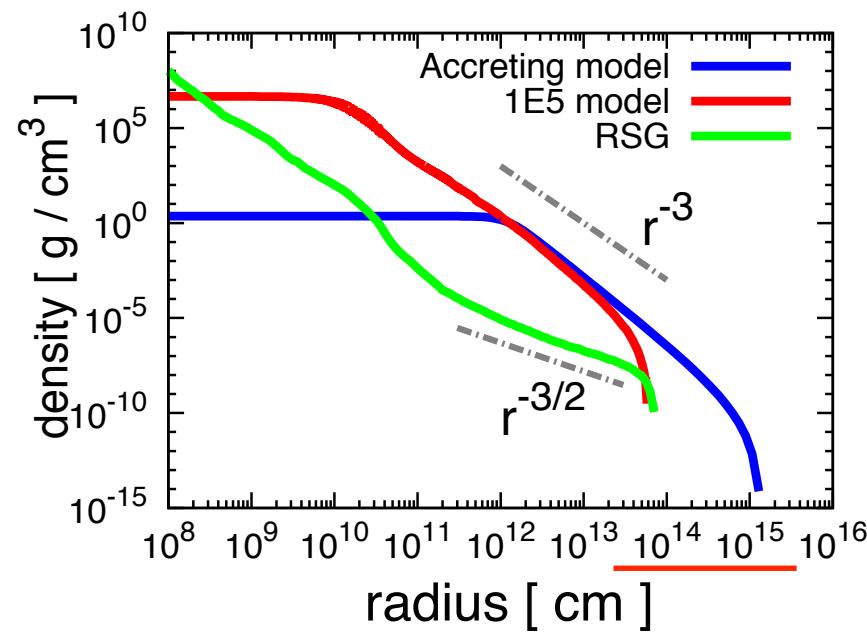
$$L_\gamma \sim 10^{51} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$$

$$E_\gamma \sim 10^{53} \text{ erg}$$

Gravitational collapse
& BH formation

Jet propagation

Successful breakout



SMS model

1E5 : precollapse progenitor Fryer & Heger 2011

Accreting : proto-star under mass accretion
⇒ collapse owing to GR instability
Hosokawa et al. 2013

✓ SMSs have **very large radii**.
Can jets break out successfully??

e.g. Red supergiants (RSGs)
don't produce GRBs Matzner 2003

Jet Propagation in progenitors

Method

1. Gravitaional collapse

mass accretion rate onto BH:

$$\dot{M}(t) = \frac{dM(r)}{dt_{\text{ff}}} \quad t_{\text{ff}} \simeq \sqrt{\frac{r^3}{GM(r)}} \quad M(r) = \int_0^r 4\pi r'^2 \rho dr'$$

2. Jet formation

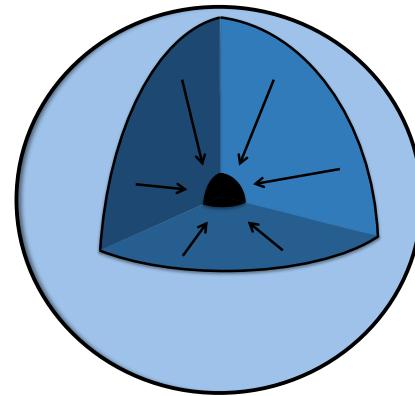
jet luminosity: powered by mass accretion with MHD process

$$L_j(t) = \eta_j \dot{M}(t) c^2$$

Komissarov & Barkov 2010

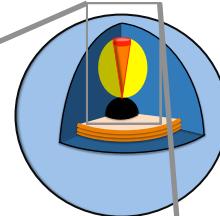
$$\eta_j = 6.2 \times 10^{-4}$$

Suwa & Ioka 2011



Blandford & Znajek 1977

Jet Propagation in progenitors



3. Jet propagation

Matzner 2003, Suwa & Ioka 2011

Bromberg et al. 2011, Nakuchi et al. 2012

jet velocity : momentum balance @ shock front

$$\beta_h := \frac{v_h}{c} \simeq \frac{1}{1 + \tilde{L}^{-1/2}}$$

Cross section of jet head

$$\tilde{L} = \frac{L_j/c\Sigma_h}{\rho c^2}$$

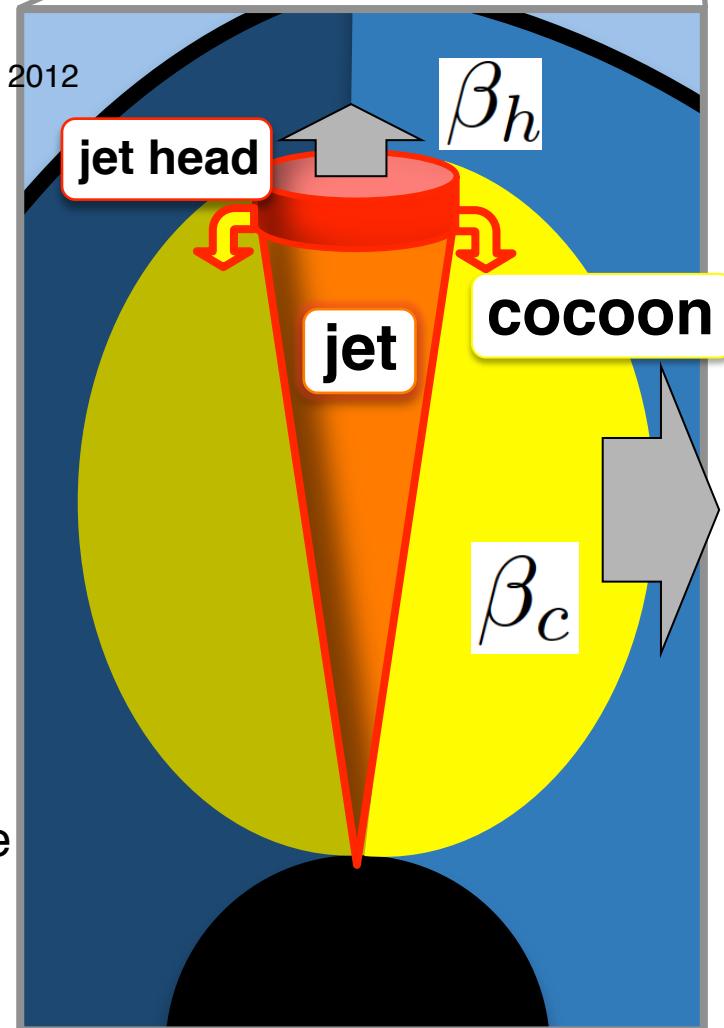
Energy density @ jet
Mass energy density of progenitor

cocoon velocity :

$$\beta_c := \frac{v_c}{c} = \sqrt{\frac{P_c}{\rho c^2}}$$

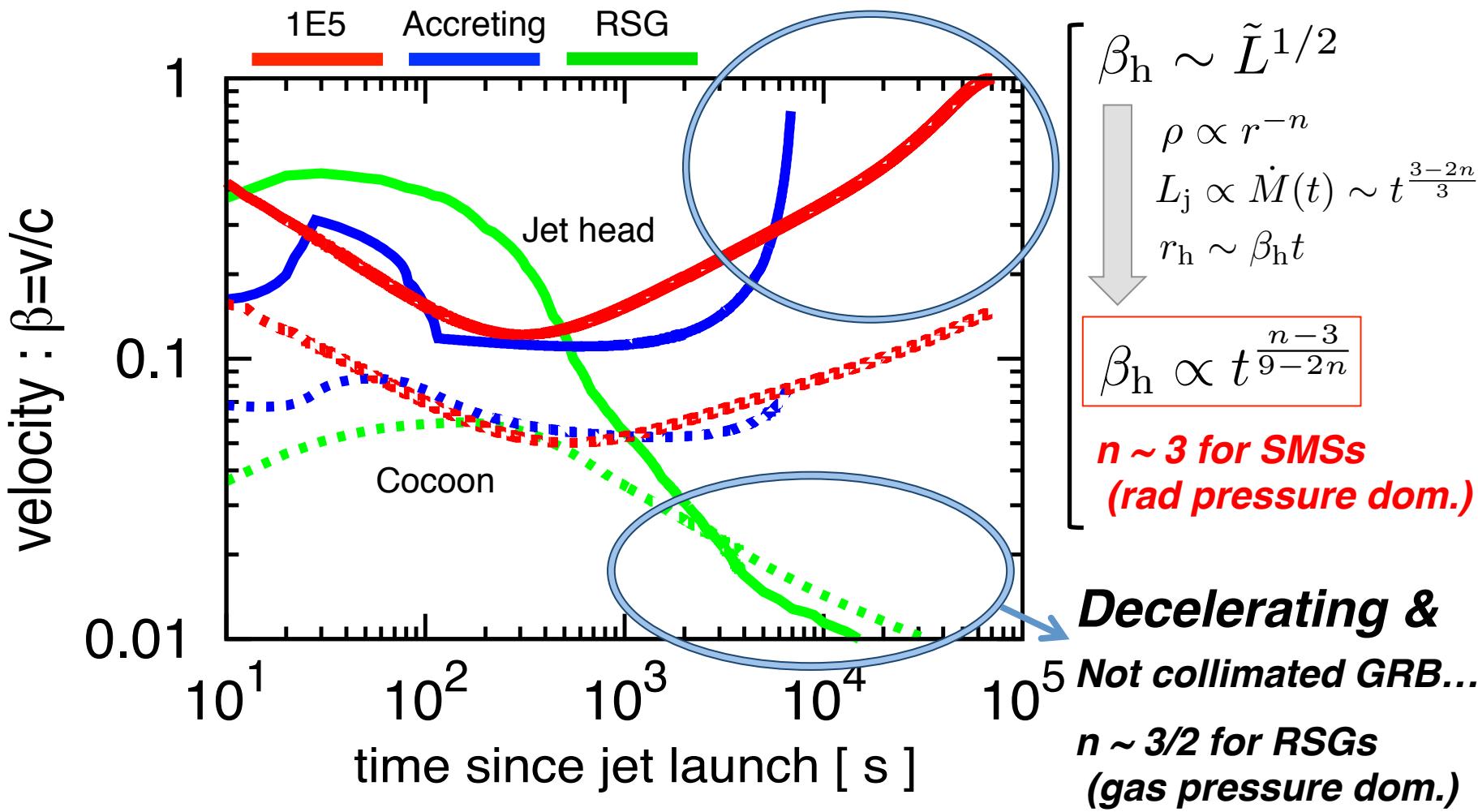
Cocoon pressure

⇒ **We calculate time evolution of jet head & cocoon**



Result

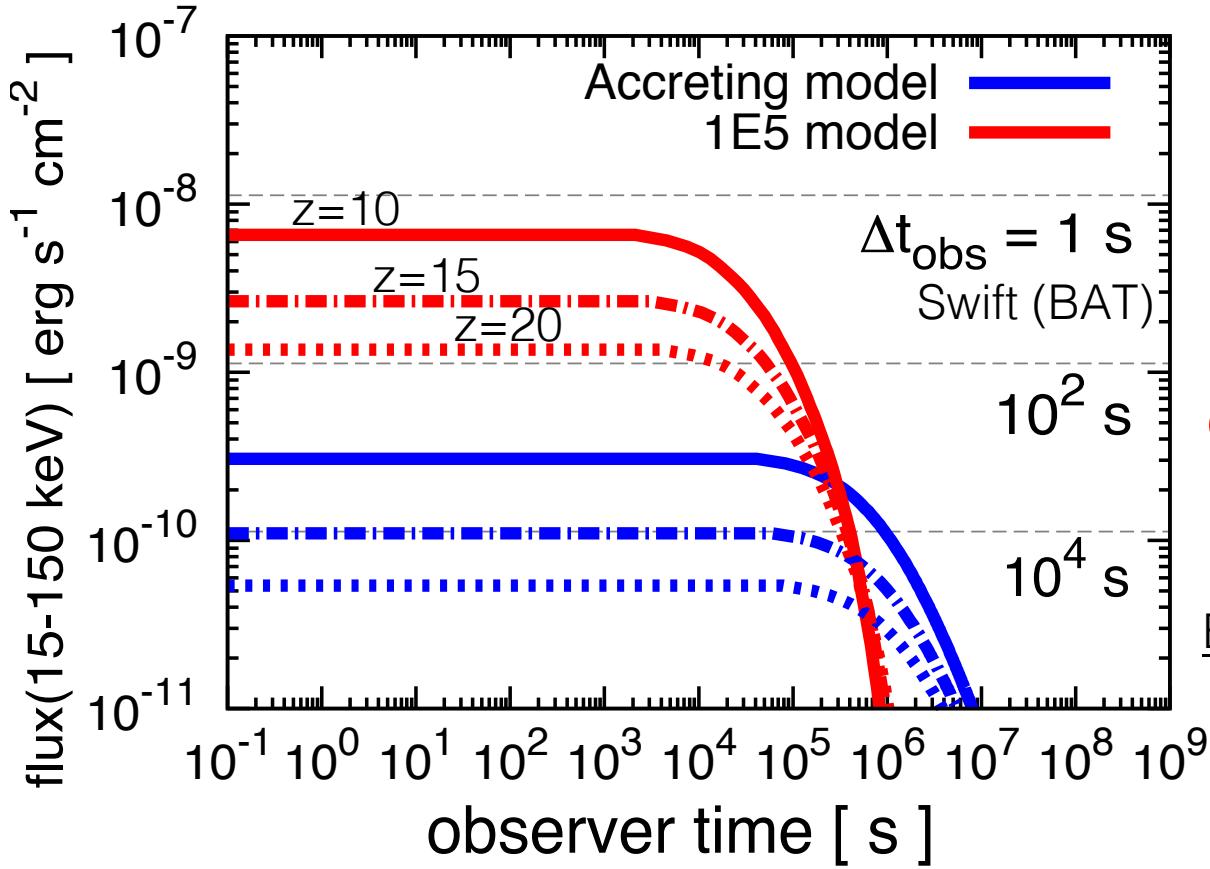
Accelerating & Successful Breakout !!



SMSs can produce GRBs!!

Observability

✓ Prompt emission



When E_p - L_p relation holds

$$\frac{L_p}{10^{52} \text{ erg s}^{-1}} \simeq 2 \times 10^{-5} \left(\frac{E_p}{1 \text{ keV}} \right)^{2.0}$$

Yonetoku et al. 2004

$$f_{\text{sig}}(t_{\gamma,\text{obs}}) = F_{\text{bol}}(t_{\gamma}) \frac{\int_{E_{\min}}^{E_{\max}} EN(E)dE}{\int_0^{\infty} EN(E)dE}$$

$$F_{\text{bol}}(t_{\gamma,\text{obs}}) = \frac{L_{\gamma,\text{iso}}(t_{\gamma})}{4\pi d_L(z)^2} \quad \text{Band fnc.}$$

**GRBs show
Ultralong duration!!**

Event rate

* $dN/dt < 600 / \text{yr/sky}$

Yue et al. 2014

* beaming $\sim \theta^2$

$\Rightarrow < \text{a few events / yr/sky}$

MeV Gamma-rays

光度の評価

Nakauchi et al. 2012

E_p - L_p relation

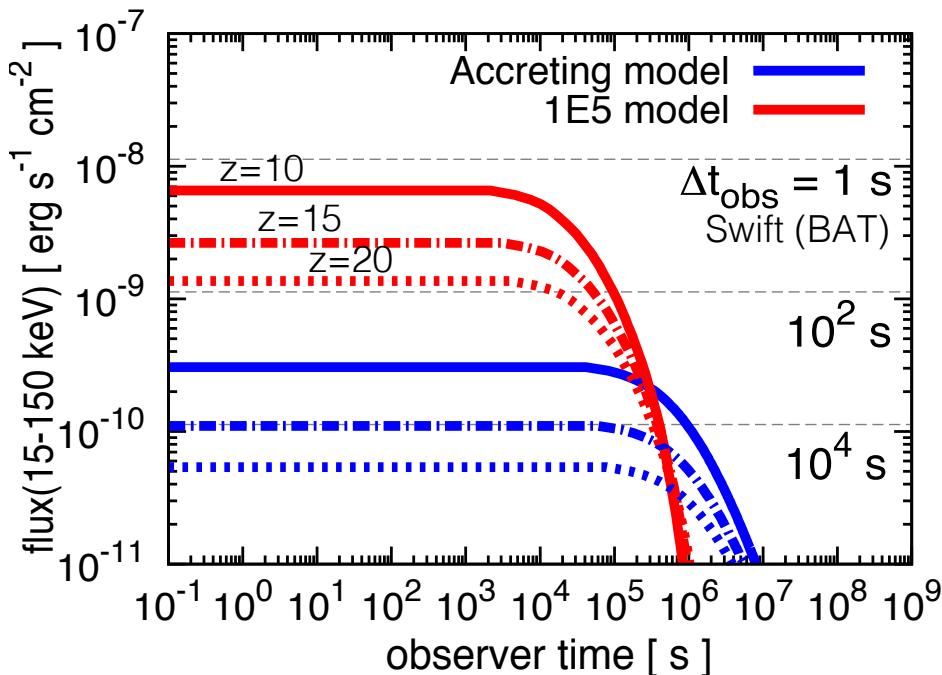
$$\frac{L_p}{10^{52} \text{ erg s}^{-1}} \simeq 2 \times 10^{-5} \left(\frac{E_p}{1 \text{ keV}} \right)^{2.0}$$

Yonetoku et al. 2004

E_p - $E_{\gamma,\text{iso}}$ relation

$$\frac{E_p}{1 \text{ keV}} \simeq 80 \left(\frac{E_{\gamma,\text{iso}}}{10^{52} \text{ erg}} \right)^{0.57}$$

Amati et al. 2002



親星モデル

Accreting

1E5

$E_{\gamma,\text{iso}}$ [erg]

$$1.8 \times 10^{57}$$

$$2.5 \times 10^{56}$$

E_p^{obs} [MeV]

$$4.9$$

$$1.6$$

L_p [erg/s]

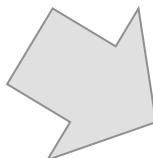
$$6.1 \times 10^{51}$$

E_p^{obs} [keV]

$$11$$

$$6.2 \times 10^{52}$$

$$35$$



$$f_{\text{MeV}} \sim 10^{-10}$$

$$-10^{-9} \text{ erg/s/cm}^2$$

$$f_{\text{sig}}(t_{\gamma,\text{obs}}) = F_{\text{bol}}(t_{\gamma}) \frac{\int_{E_{\min}}^{E_{\max}} EN(E) dE}{\int_0^{\infty} EN(E) dE}$$

Band fnc.

$$F_{\text{bol}}(t_{\gamma,\text{obs}}) = \frac{L_{\gamma,\text{iso}}(t_{\gamma})}{4\pi d_L(z)^2}$$

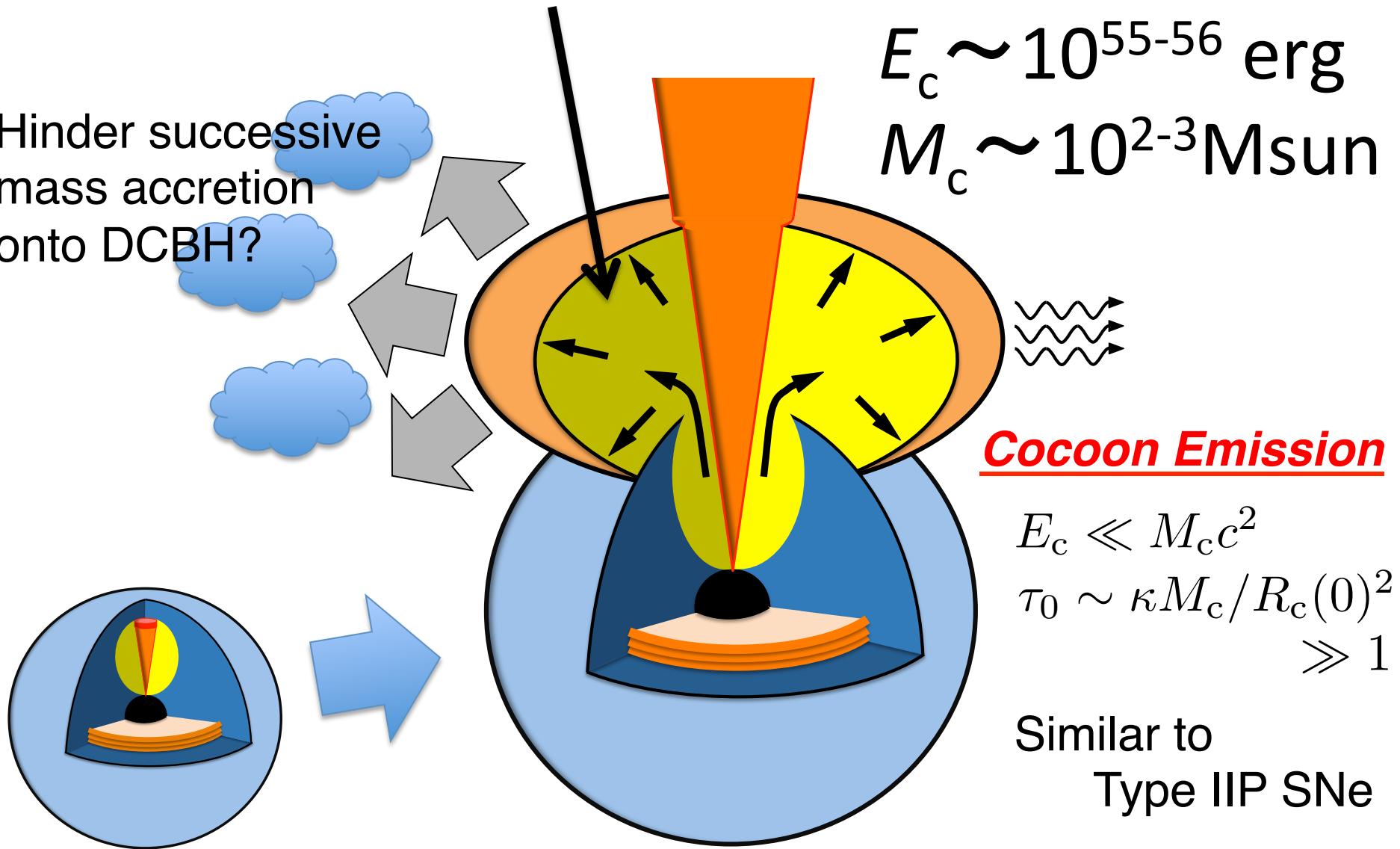
※Ultra Long GRB111209の観測では
 E_p - $E_{\gamma,\text{iso}}$ relationが2σで成立

Gendre et al. 2013

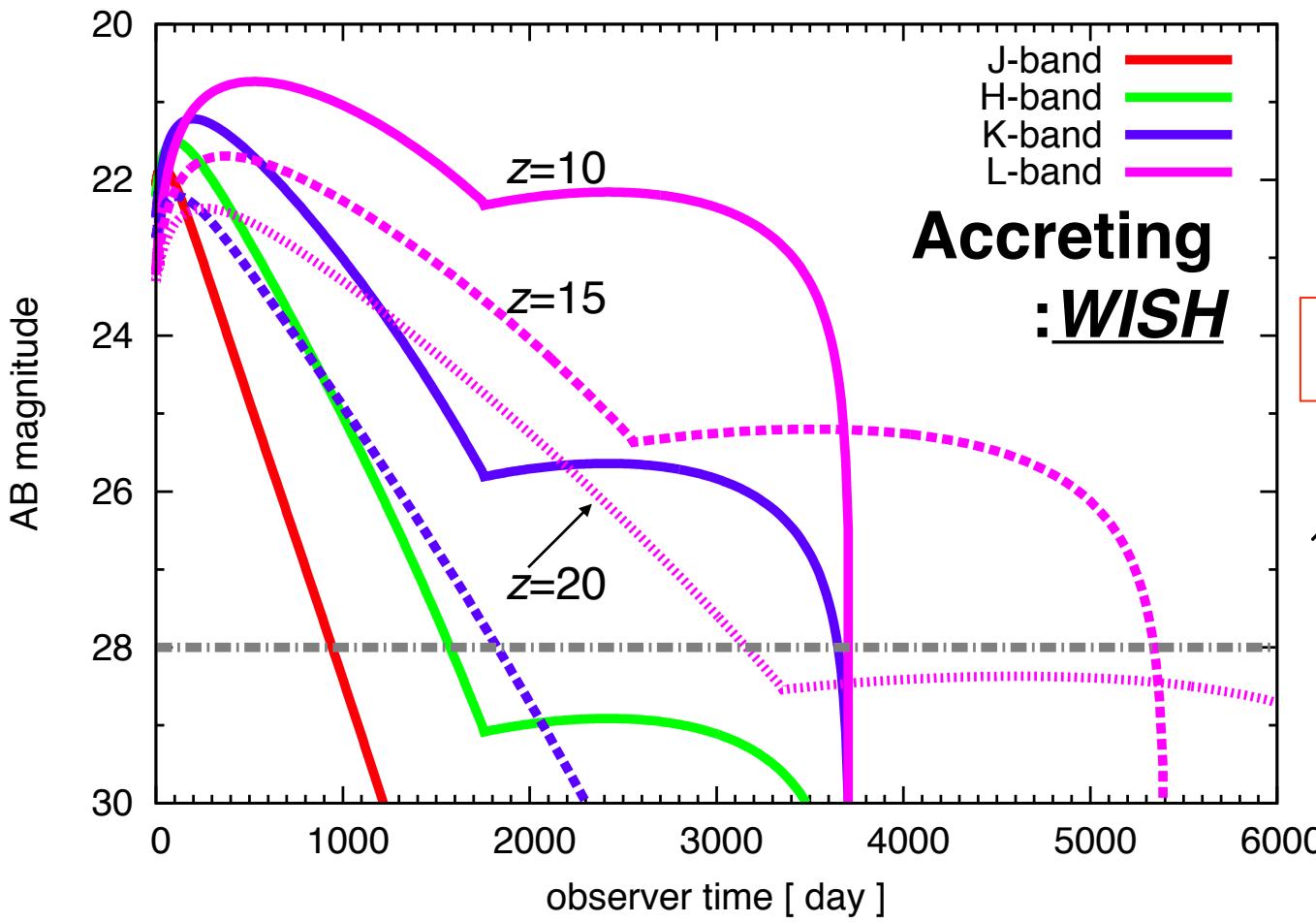
Energetic Cocoon Fireball

Kashiyama et al. 2013
Nakauchi et al. 2013

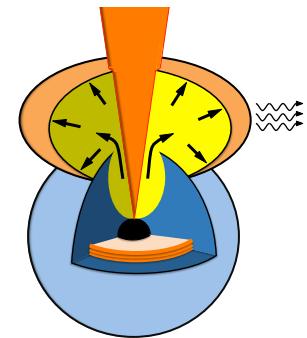
Hinder successive
mass accretion
onto DCBH?



Cocoon Emissions are very bright



Accreting
: WISH



$$L_c \sim 10^{45} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$$
$$R_{c,14} E_{c,56} M_{c,3}^{-1}$$

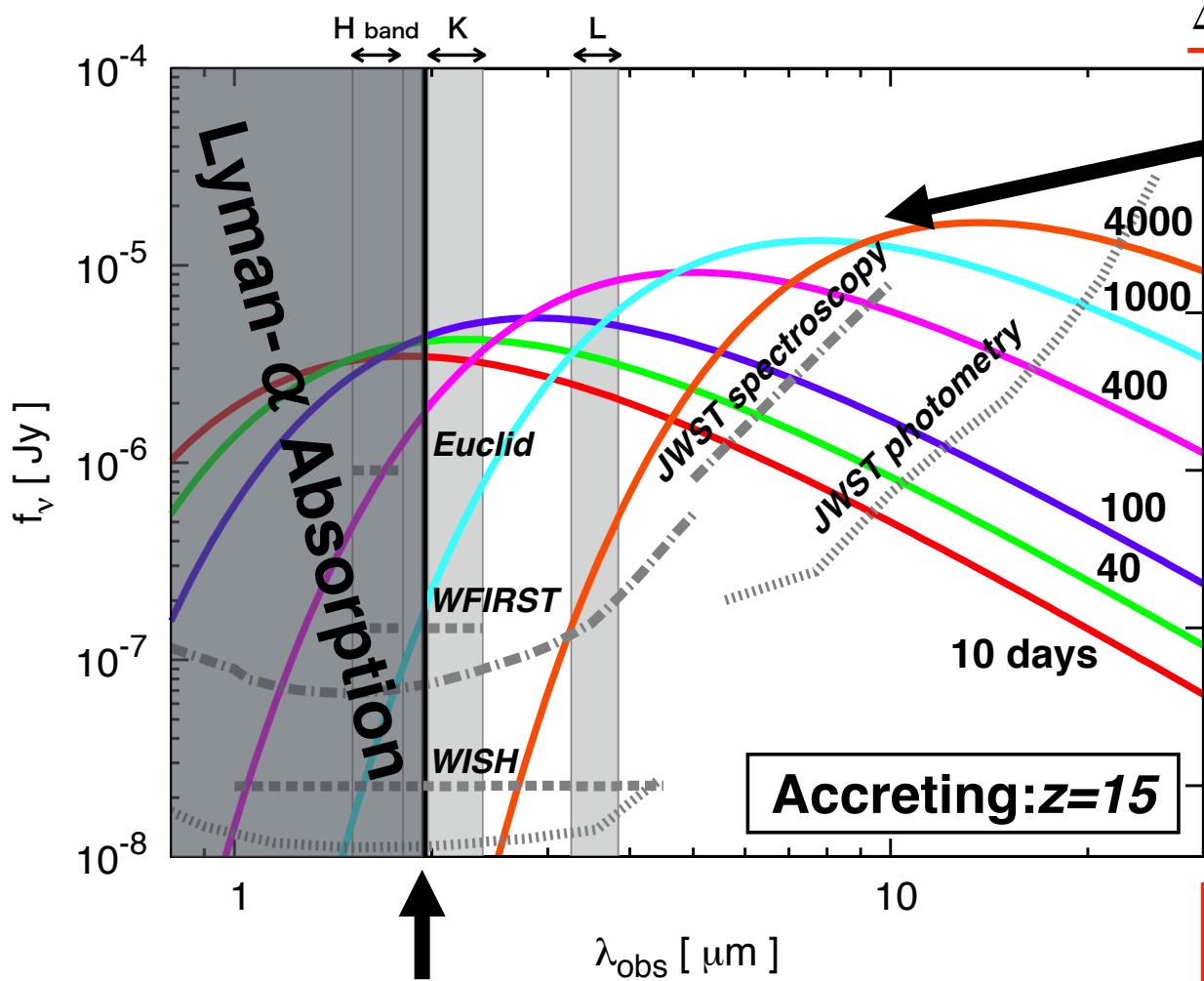
$$\lambda_{\text{obs}} \gtrsim 1.95 \mu\text{m}$$
$$[(1+z)/16]$$

Lyman- α absorption

⇒ Near Infrared

e.g. *Euclid*, *WFIRST*,
WISH,

Evidence for SMSs



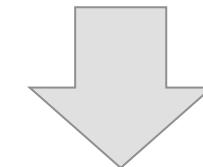
$$\underline{L_c} \sim 10^{45} \text{ erg s}^{-1} R_{c,14} E_{c,56} M_{c,3}^{-1}$$

$$\underline{\Delta t_{\text{co}}} \sim 10^7 \text{ s } R_{c,14}^{1/7} E_{c,56}^{-5/28} M_{c,3}^{15/28}$$

Line e.g. H α

$$\underline{v_{\text{ph}}} \sim 10^{10} \text{ cm s}^{-1}$$

$$E_{c,56}^{1/2} M_{c,3}^{-1/2}$$



$$R_c \simeq 10^{14} \text{ cm } L_{c,45} v_{\text{ph},10}^{-2}$$

$$E_c \simeq 10^{56} \text{ erg } \Delta t_{\text{co},7}^{14/5} L_{c,45}^{-2/5} v_{\text{ph},10}^{19/5}$$

$$\boxed{M_c \simeq 10^3 M_\odot \Delta t_{\text{co},7}^{14/5} L_{c,45}^{-2/5} v_{\text{ph},10}^{9/5}}$$

Litvinova & Nadezhin 1985
Popov 1993

Outline

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ Jet propagation in supermassive stars
- ✓ Cocoon Emissions from SMS GRBs
- ✓ Summary

Summary

- ✓ SMSs : seed candidate of SMBHs.
No observational evidence.
- ✓ SMSs can produce ultra-long GRBs
 - : radiation pressure dominated duration $> 10^4$ s
 - detectable with *Swift*
 - MeV detectors are needed to detect GRBs with long durations.**
- ✓ Energetic cocoon fireballs may be an evidence for SMSs