

Massive Stars as Progenitors of SNe & GRBs

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with

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- Falk Herwig (Victoria)
- Rubina Kotak (Belfast)
- Philipp Podsiadlowski (Oxford)
- Sung-Chul Yoon (Bonn)

Outline

- Supernovae as function of initial mass
- Supernovae as function of metallicity
- Supernovae as function of rotation

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- Supernovae as function of initial mass
- Supernovae as function of metallicity
- Supernovae as function of rotation
- NOT: Supernovae as function of magnetic fields
- NOT: Supernovae from binaries

Supernovae as function of mass

$Z = Z_{\odot}$, no rotation

- e^- -capture supernovae
- cc-supernovae: NS
- cc: BH; supernovae?
- NO e^{\pm} -supernovae (mass loss)

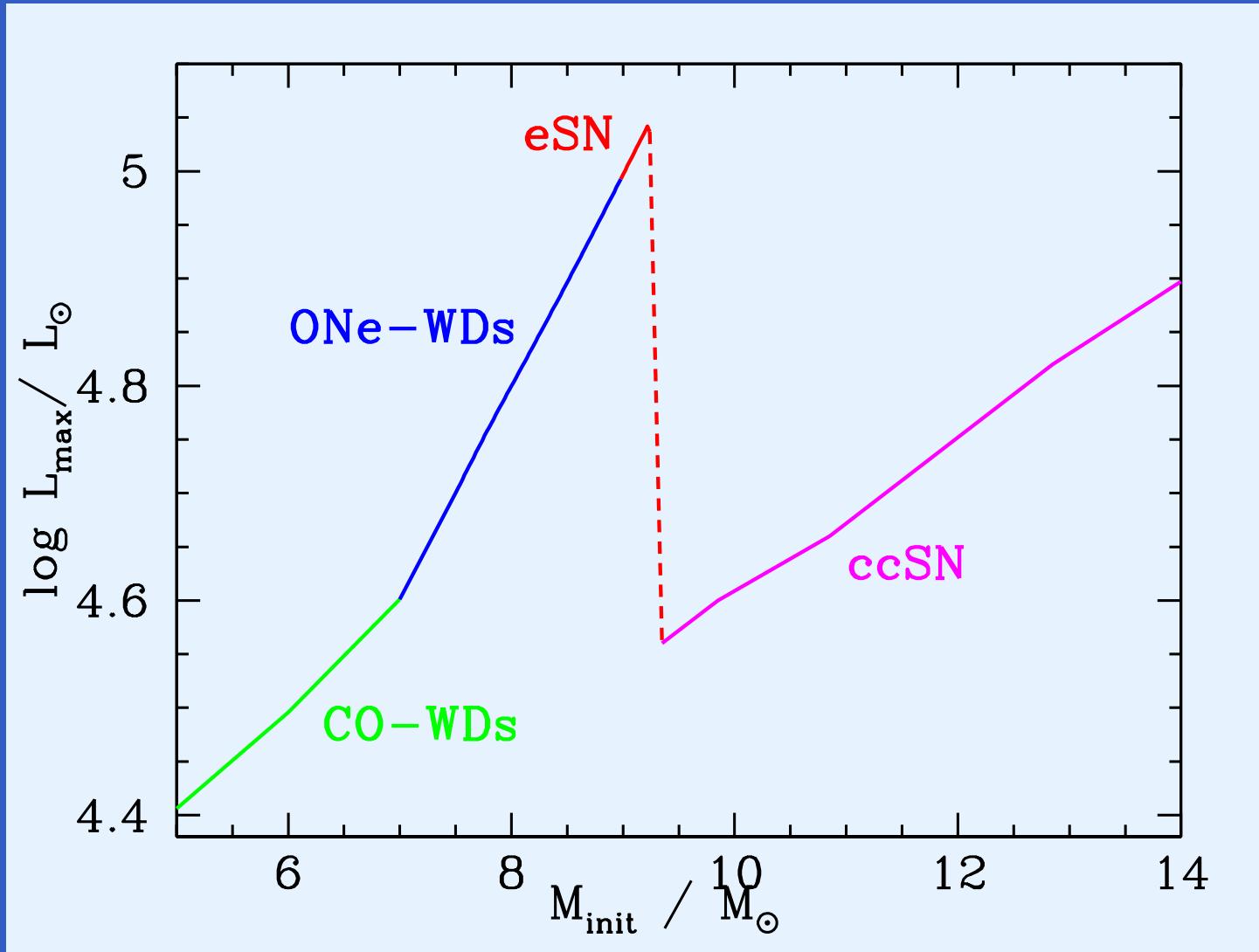
e⁻-capture supernovae

Nomoto 1984

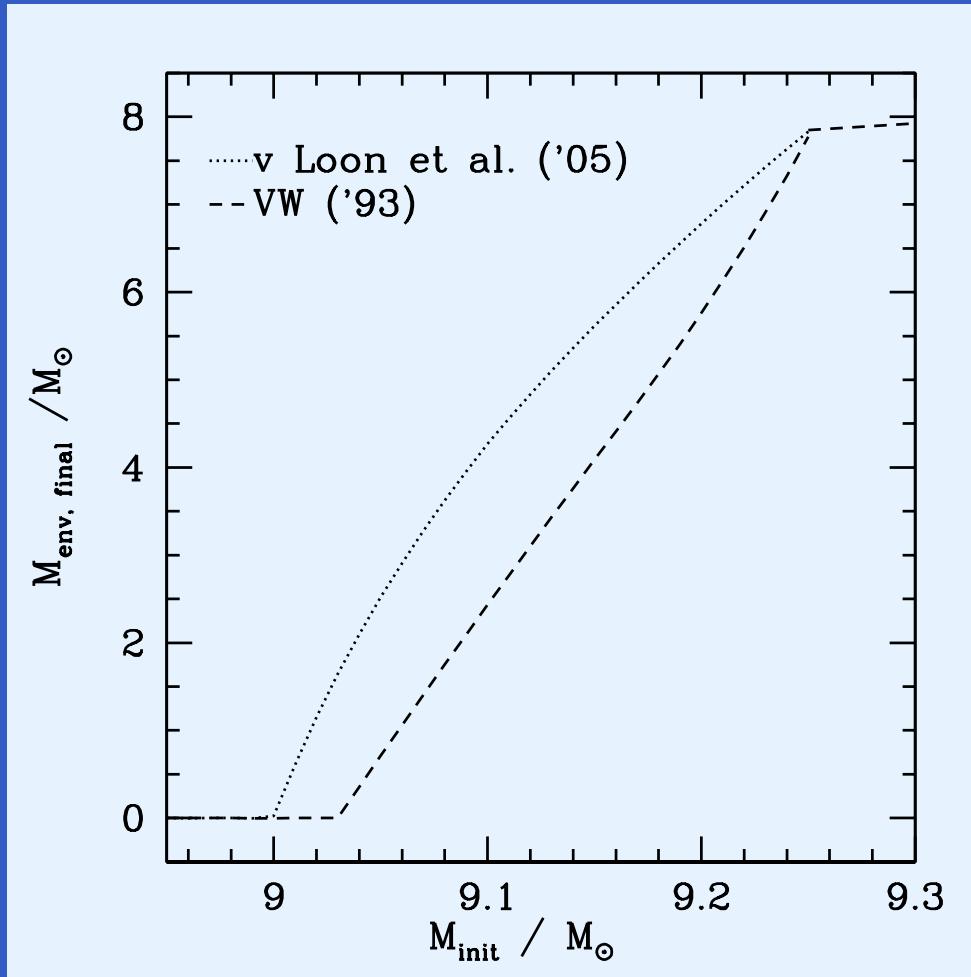
($Z = Z_{\odot}$, no rotation)

- small mass range (Poelarends)
much larger in binaries; Podsiadlowski
- low SN energy? low nickel/metals (Janka)
- r-process? (Mathews)
- low kick (Podsiadlowski)
- potentially large range of envelope
masses: $0.2 \dots 8 M_{\odot}$
→ slow ... fast ejecta

Pre-WD, Pre-SN luminosities



Final envelope masses



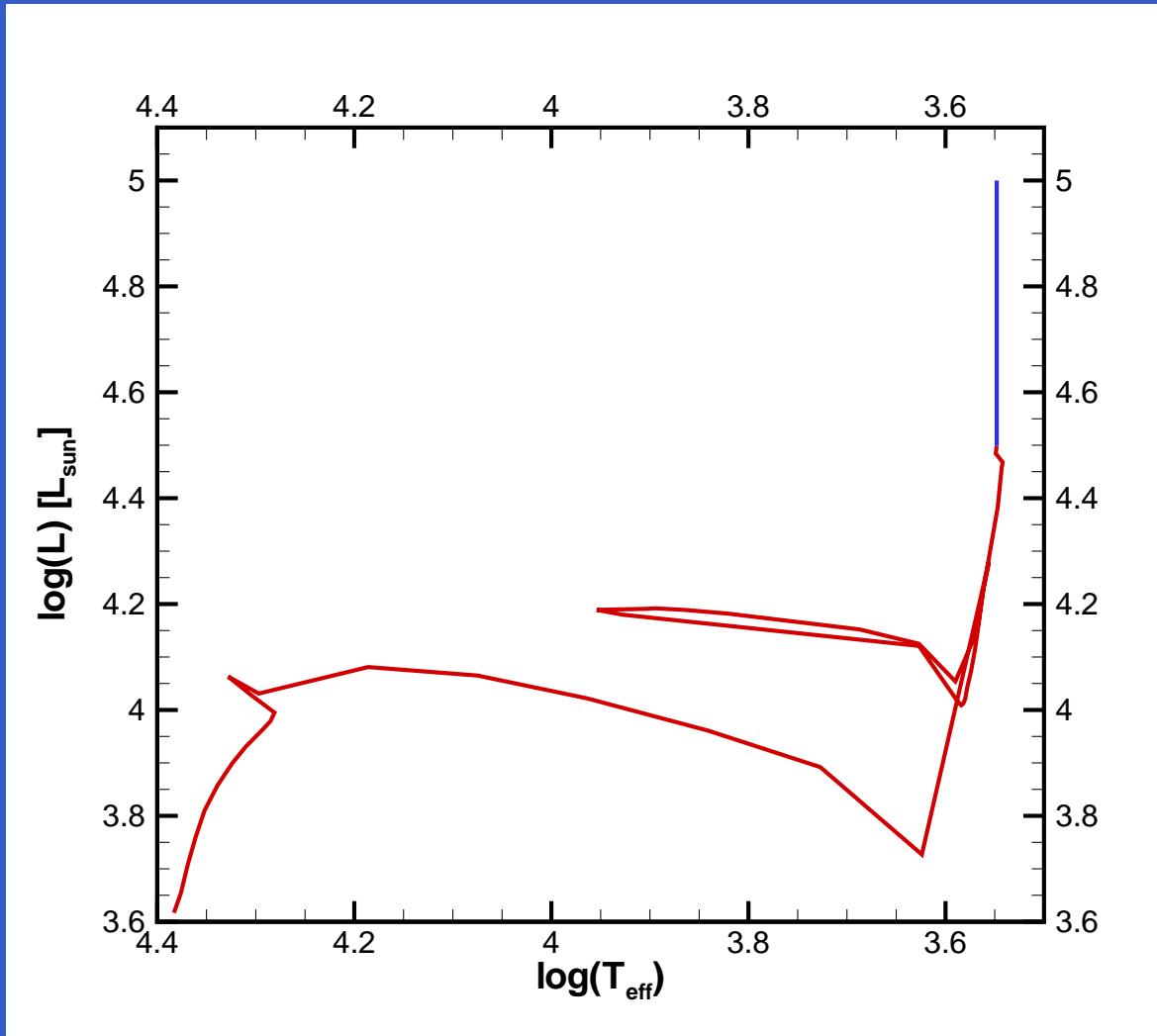
Poelarends et al. 2008

eSN range $Z = Z_{\odot}$

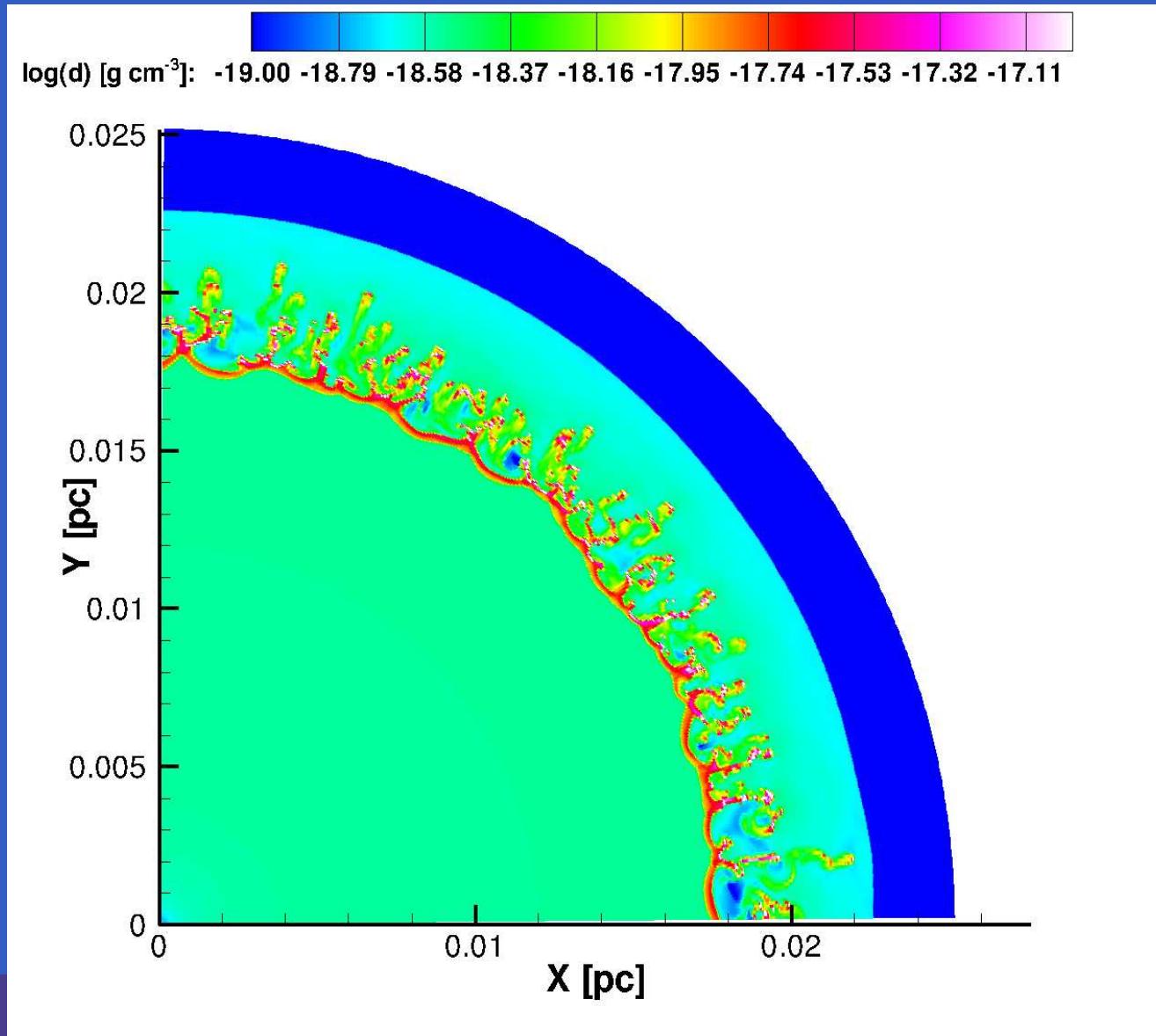
	$\lambda = \text{parameterized}$			$\lambda = 0$		
	$M_{\text{low}} / M_{\odot}$	$M_{\text{high}} / M_{\odot}$	% EC	$M_{\text{low}} / M_{\odot}$	$M_{\text{high}} / M_{\odot}$	% EC
Reimers	8.67	9.25	8.4	7.86	9.25	19.7
VW93	9.03	9.25	3.2	8.82	9.25	6.2
van Loon	9.00	9.25	3.6	8.76	9.25	7.1

Poelarends et al. 2008

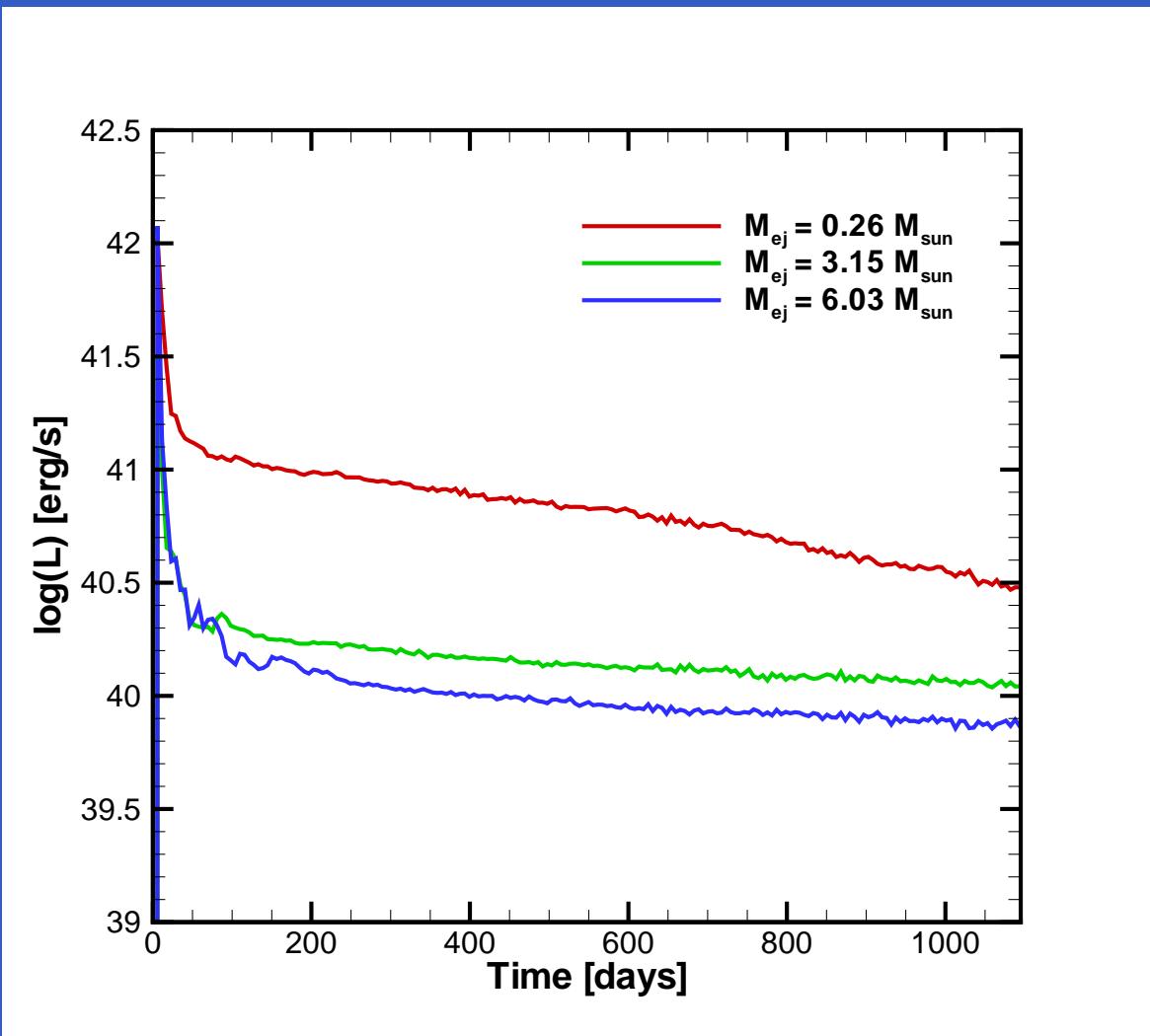
e^- -capture supernovae: pre-SN HR-d



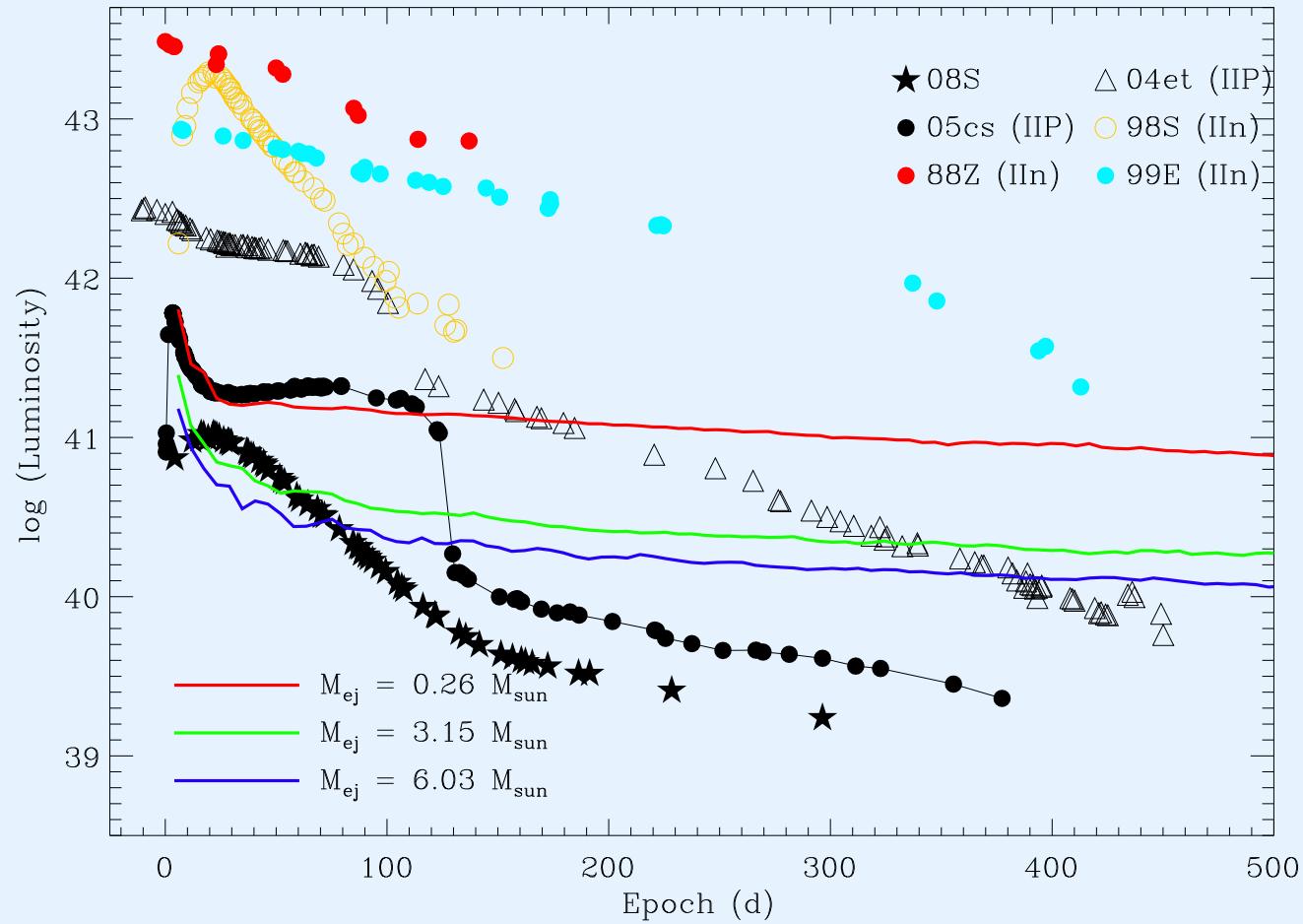
e⁻-capture supernovae: 2D model



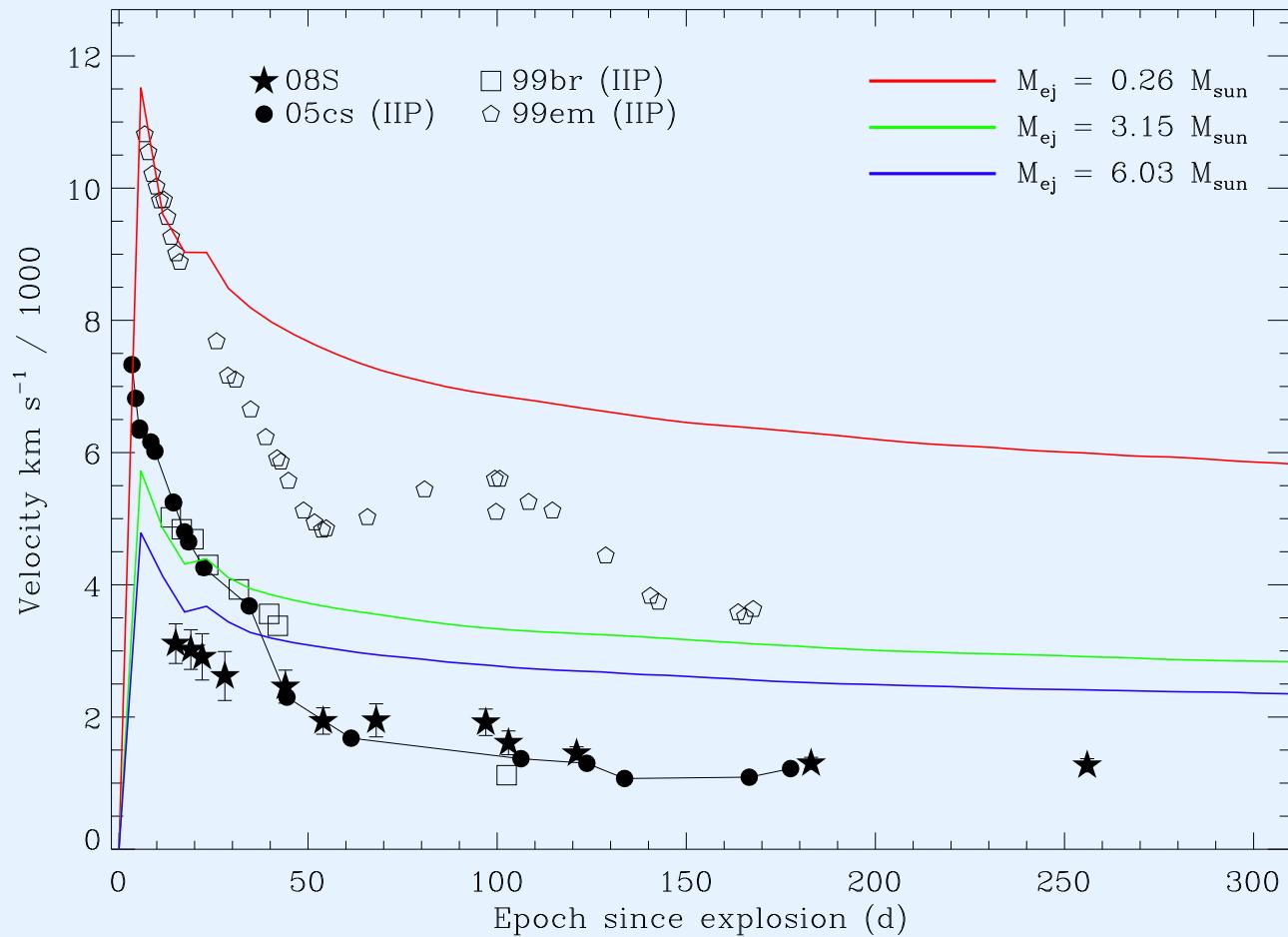
e^- -capture supernovae: light curves



e^- -capture supernovae: light curves



e^- -capture supernovae: velocities

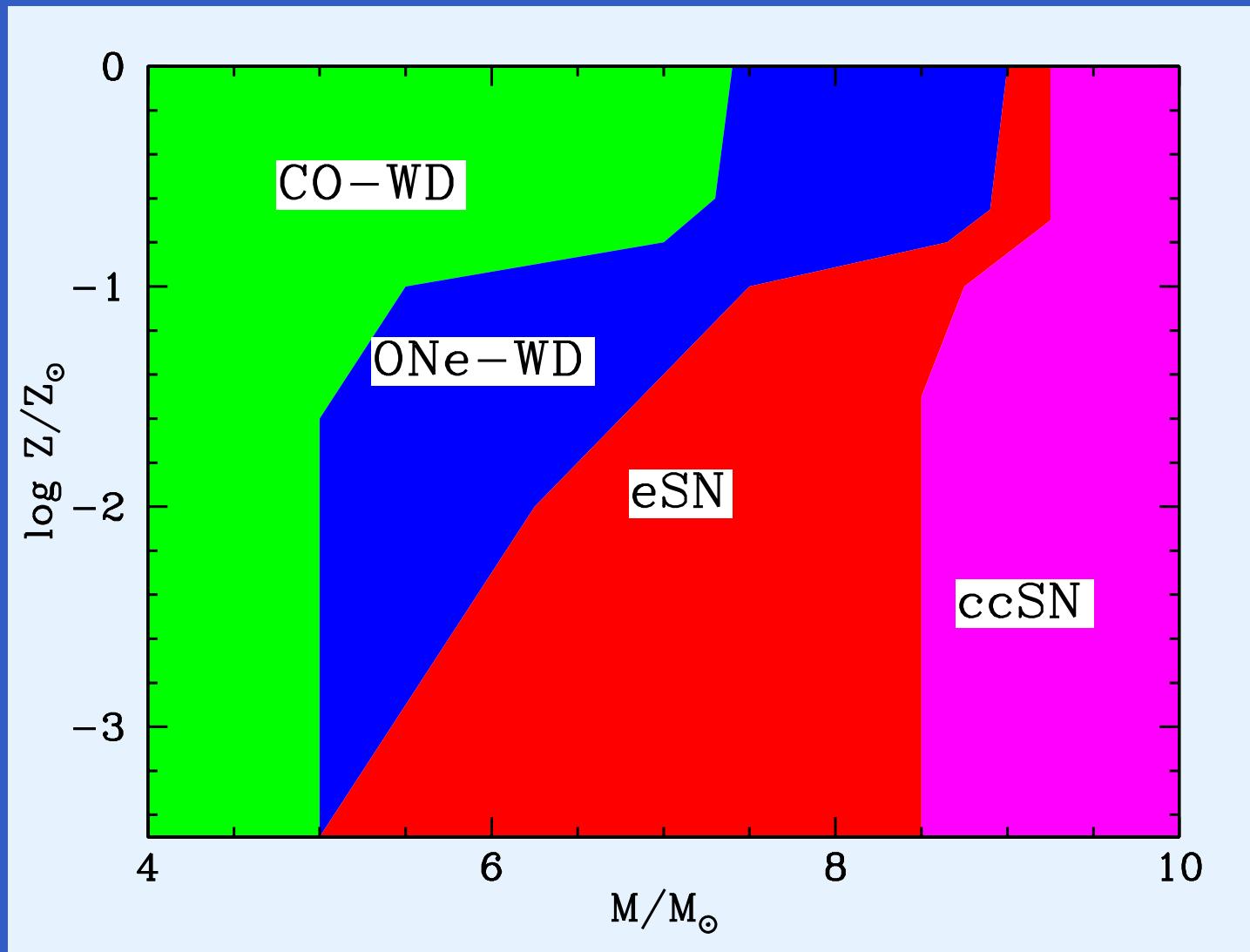


Supernovae as function of mass

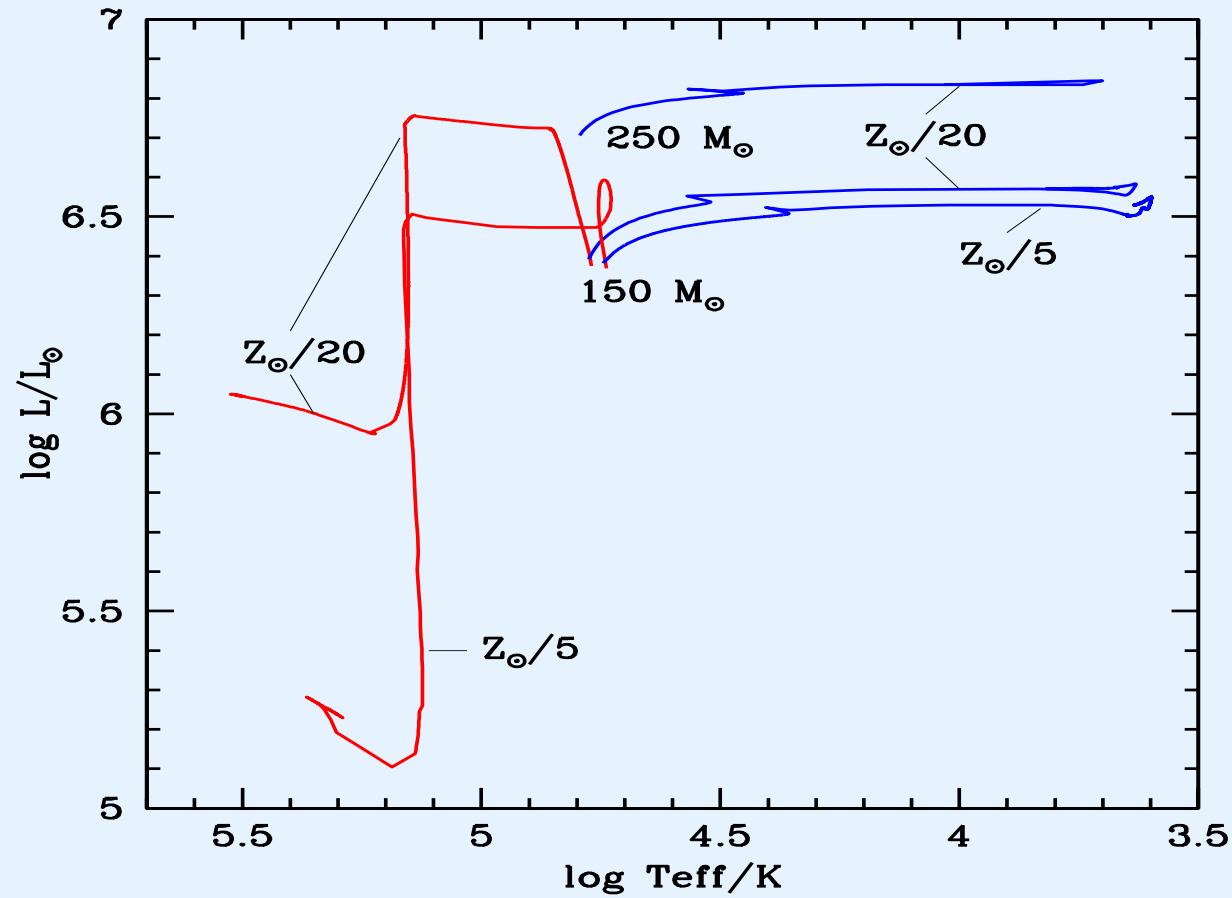
(small Z , no rotation)

- e^- -capture supernovae
- cc-supernovae: fewer SNe Ib/c
- e^\pm -supernovae? YES

WD-SN transition regime as $f(Z)$

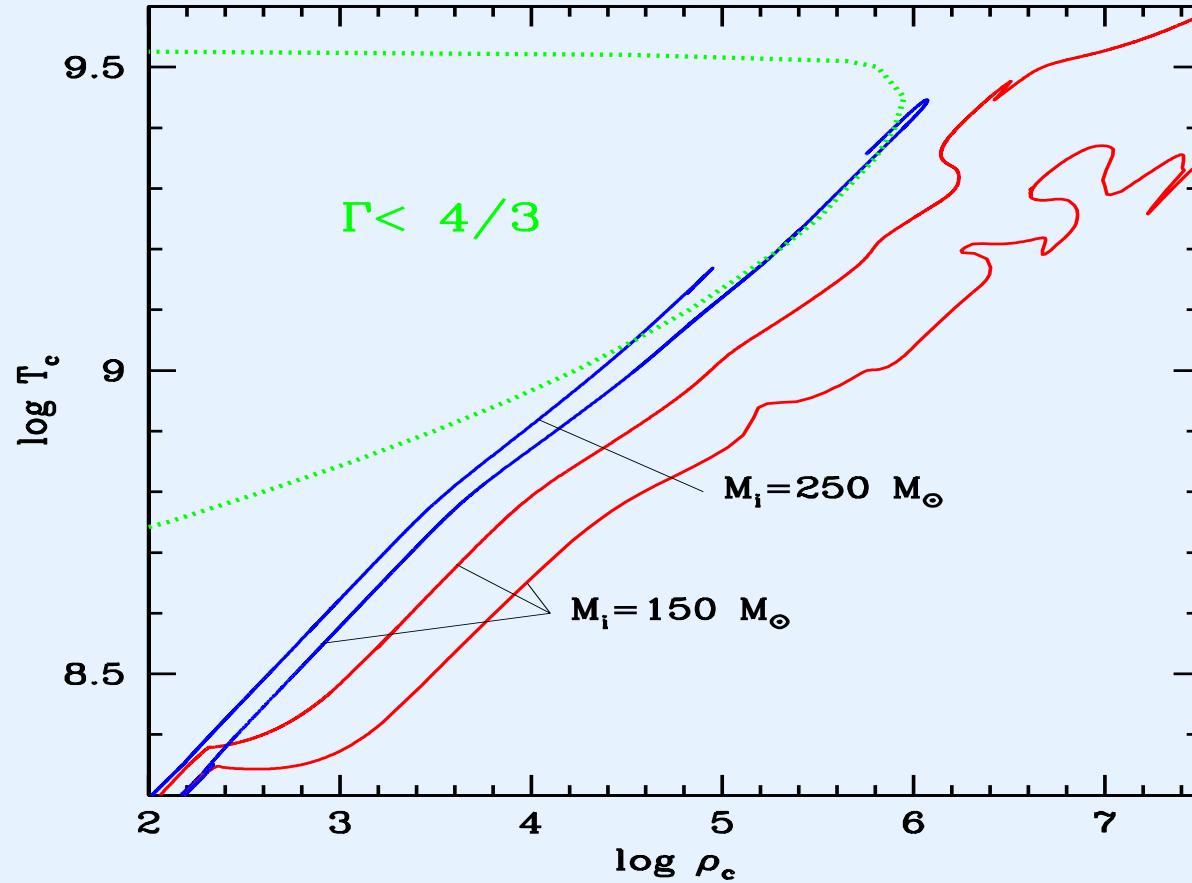


e^\pm -pair creation



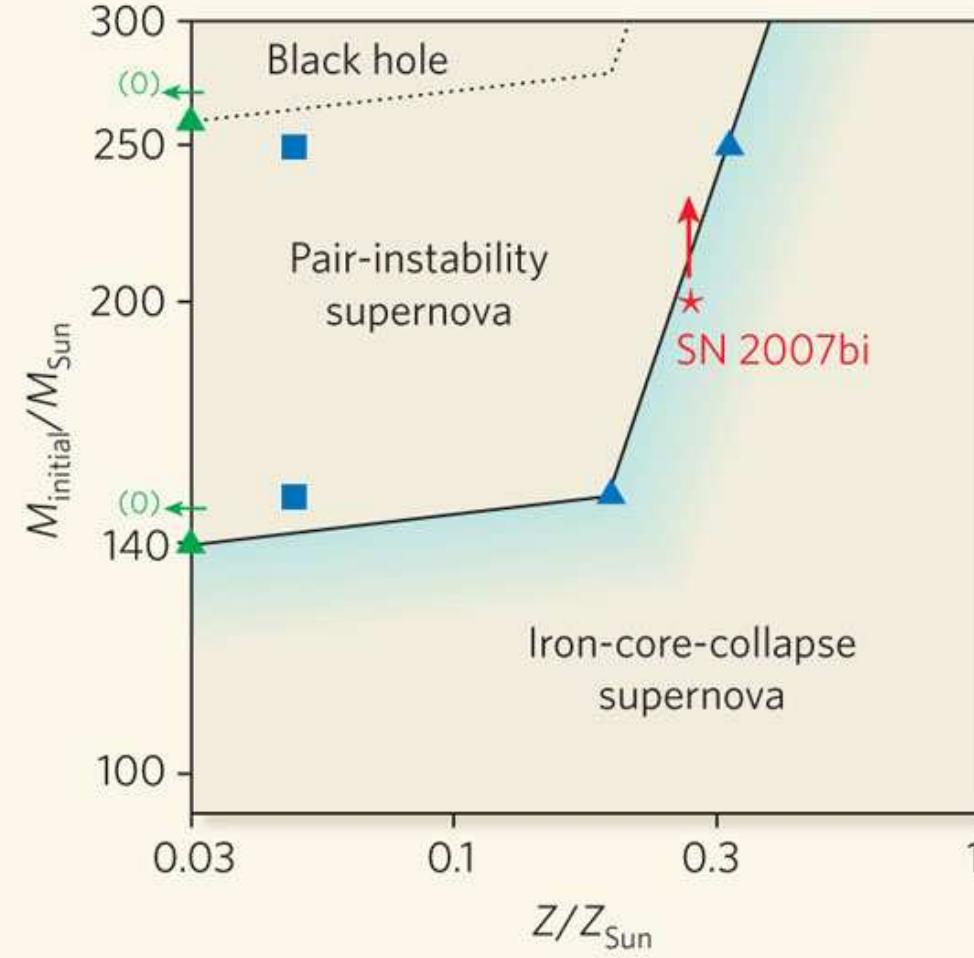
Langer et al. 2007

$T_c - \rho_c$ -plane



Langer et al. 2007

$M - Z$ -plane



PCSN ejecta

	O[M _⊙]	Ne[M _⊙]	Mg[M _⊙]	Si[M _⊙]	S[M _⊙]	Ar[M _⊙]	⁵⁶ Ni[M _⊙]
SN2007bi	~10*	4	~0.1*	22	10	1.3	~5*
100 M _⊙ He	44	4.1	4.4	23	10	1.5	5.8

- observations: Gal-Yam et al. 2009
- model (Z=0): Heger & Woosley 2002

Local e^\pm -SN rate

best mass loss rate (Vink & de Koter):
PCSNe from $Z < Z_\odot/3$

$$\longrightarrow \frac{\#SNe(Z < Z_\odot/3)}{\#SNe} \simeq \frac{1}{10} \text{ (Langer & Norman 2006)}$$

also: $\frac{\#stars > 150 M_\odot}{\#stars 10 \dots 150 M_\odot} \simeq \frac{1}{100}$??

$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ PCSN} / 1000 \text{ SNe}$

Supernovae as function of rotation

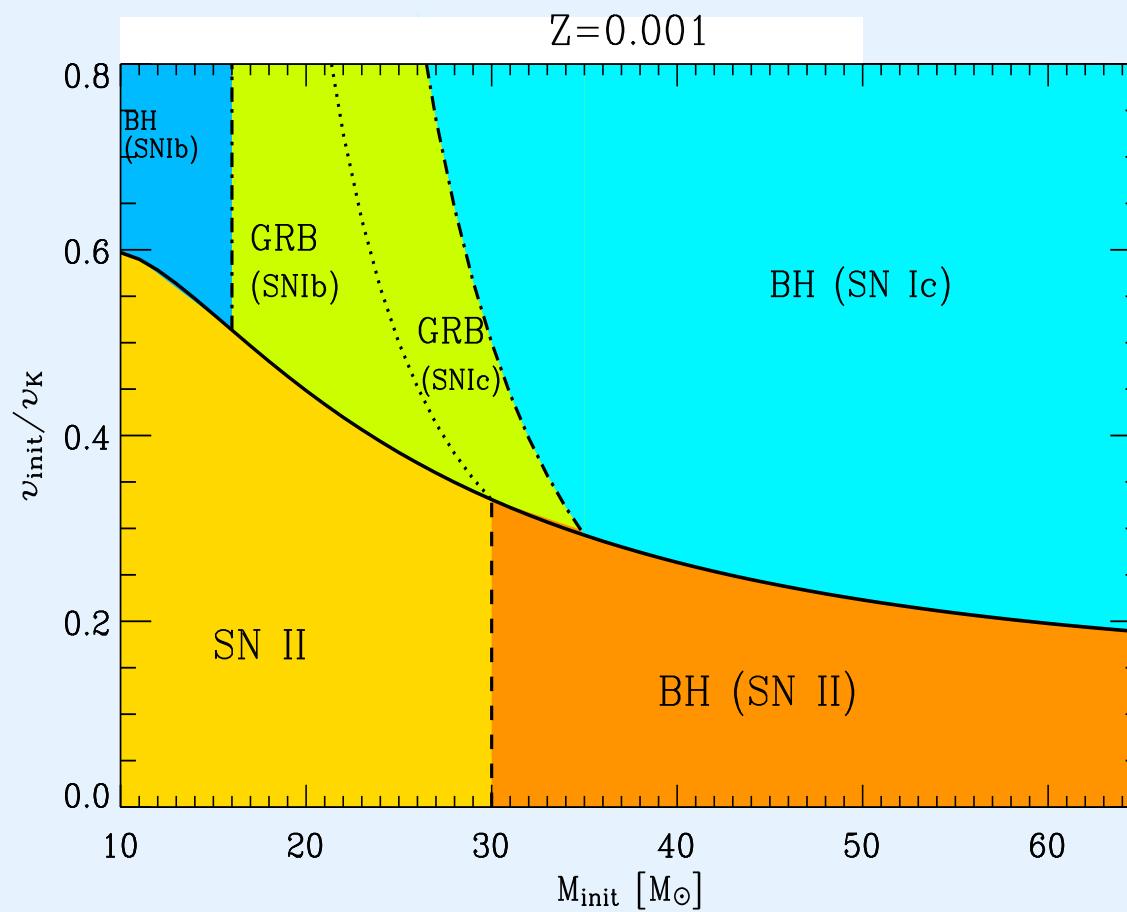
favoured at small Z : weaker winds

- chemically homogeneous evolution (Yoon)
long GRBs

favoured in binaries:

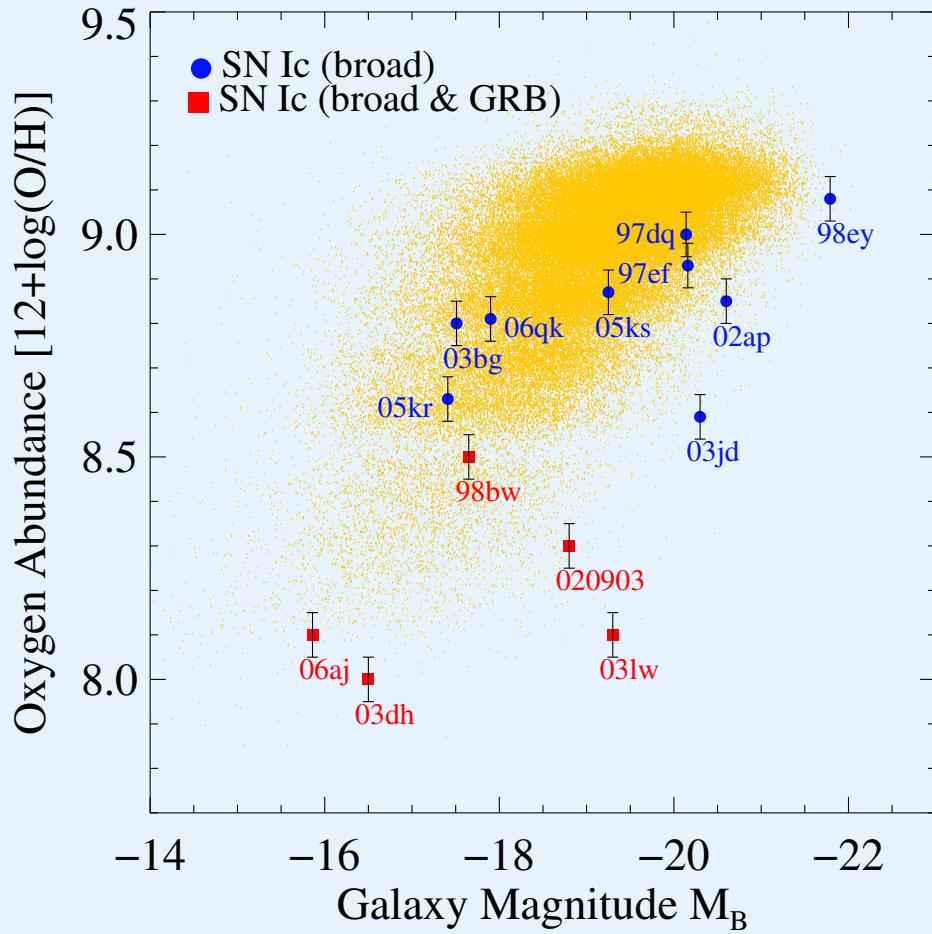
- Cantiello et al. 2007:
mass transfer → spin-up → hom.
evolution
- de Mink et al. (in prep.):
fastest rotators: all in binaries?

GRB progenitors

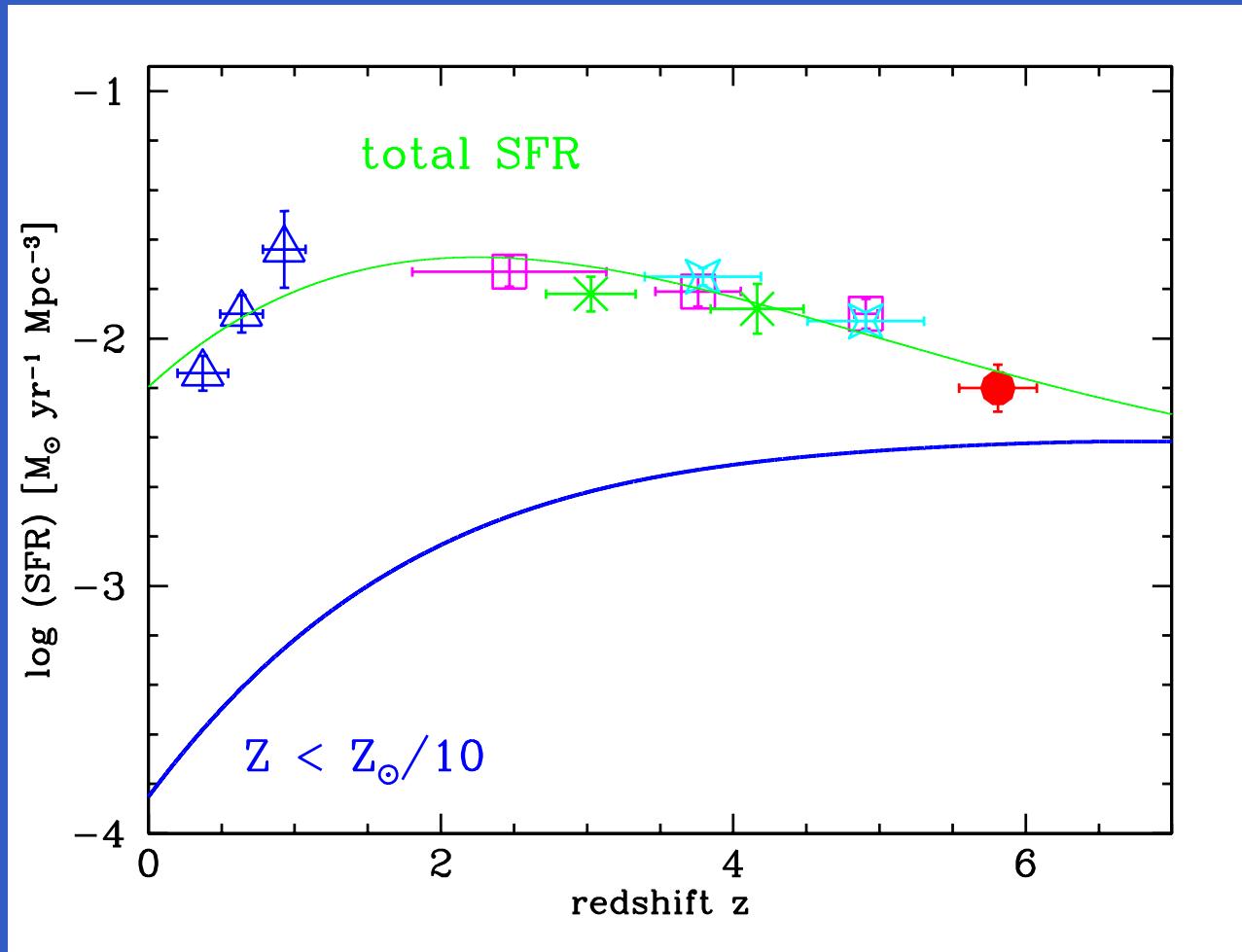


Yoon et al. 2006

GRB metallicity bias!

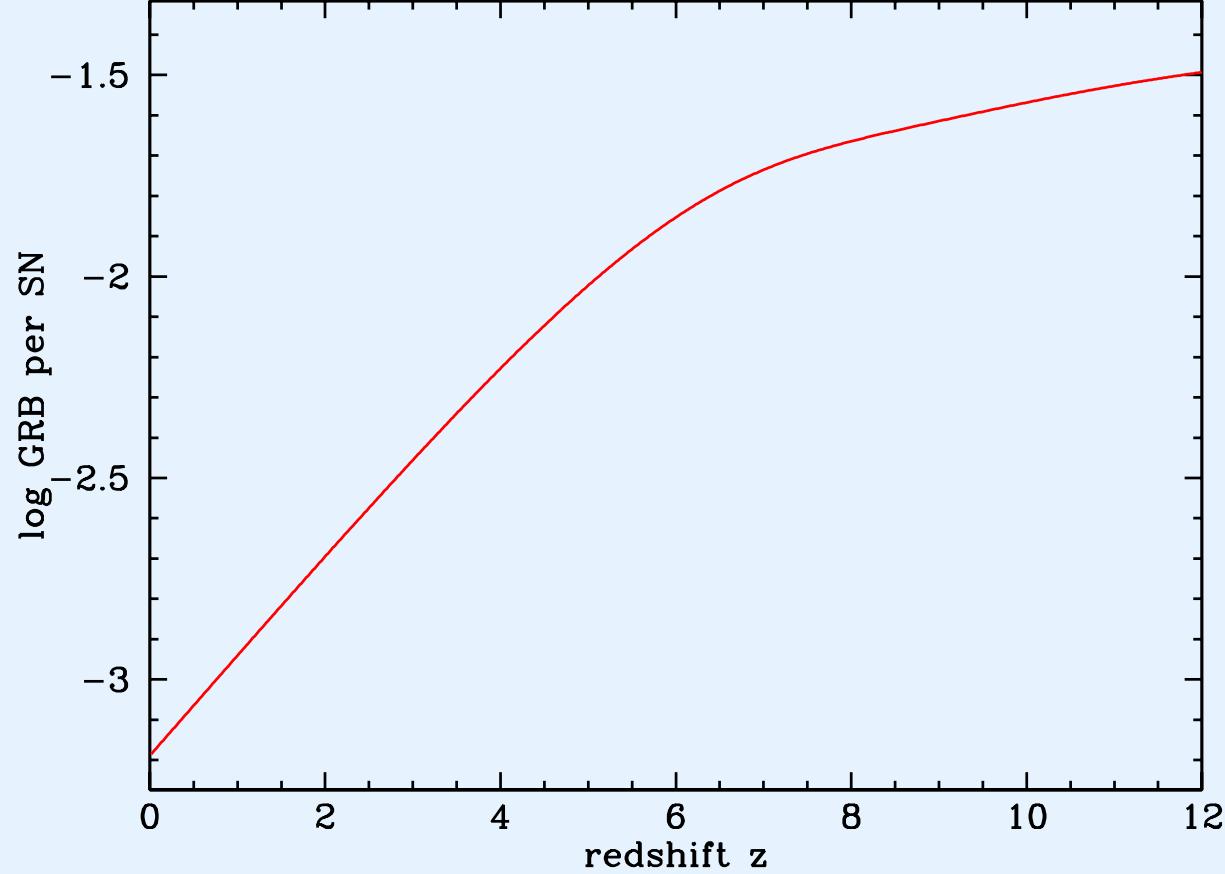


Metallicity bias



Langer & Norman 2006

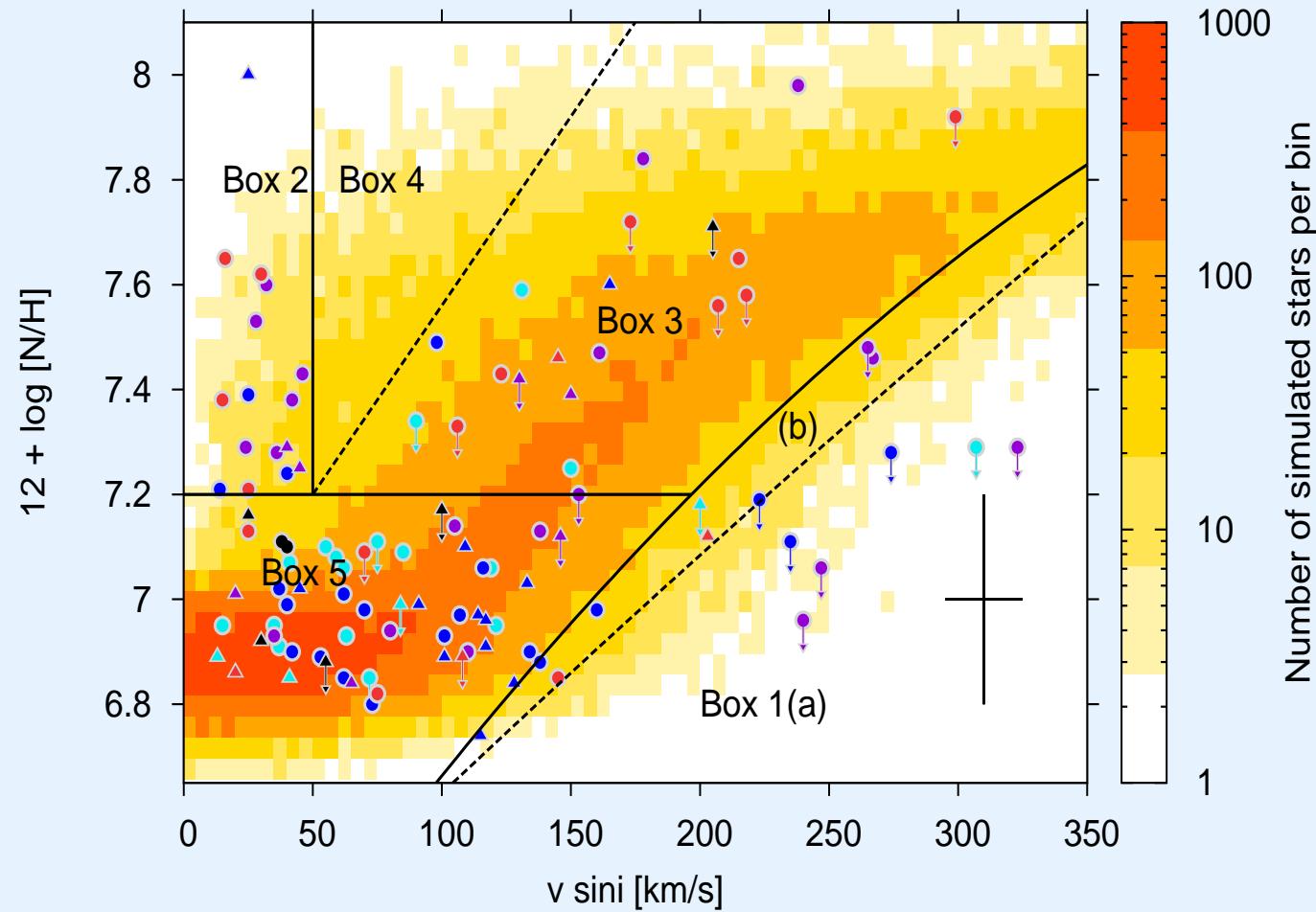
GRB/SN ratio as $f(z)$



Yoon et al. 2006

VLT-FLAMES Survey of Massive Stars

PI: Smartt



- $M \leq 10 M_{\text{sun}}$
- $10 < M \leq 12 M_{\text{sun}}$
- $12 < M \leq 15 M_{\text{sun}}$
- $15 < M \leq 20 M_{\text{sun}}$
- $M > 20 M_{\text{sun}}$
- binary

Conclusions

- e^- -capture supernovae
local, Z_\odot ; more at low Z ;
r-process? (Wanajo+, He-shell?)
- e^\pm -supernovae
predicted, observed (SN2007bi)
low Z , but local (SMC)
huge yields...!
- rotation effects: strongest at low Z
IGRBs
- strong metallicity trends!