

# **Kilonova Emission from Compact Binary Mergers: Opacities of Lanthanide-rich and Lanthanide-free Ejecta**

**Masaomi Tanaka**

**(National Astronomical Observatory of Japan)**

Daiji Kato, Gediminas Gaigalas, Pavel Rynkun, Laima Radziute,  
Shinya Wanajo, Yuichiro Sekiguchi, et al.

# Kilonova Emission from Compact Binary Mergers: Opacities of Lanthanide-rich and Lanthanide-free Ejecta

- Introduction
- New opacity calculations
- Applications to kilonova

**Merger**



**r-process  
nucleosynthesis**



**Radioactive decay  
=> kilonova**

**Dynamical  
ejection**

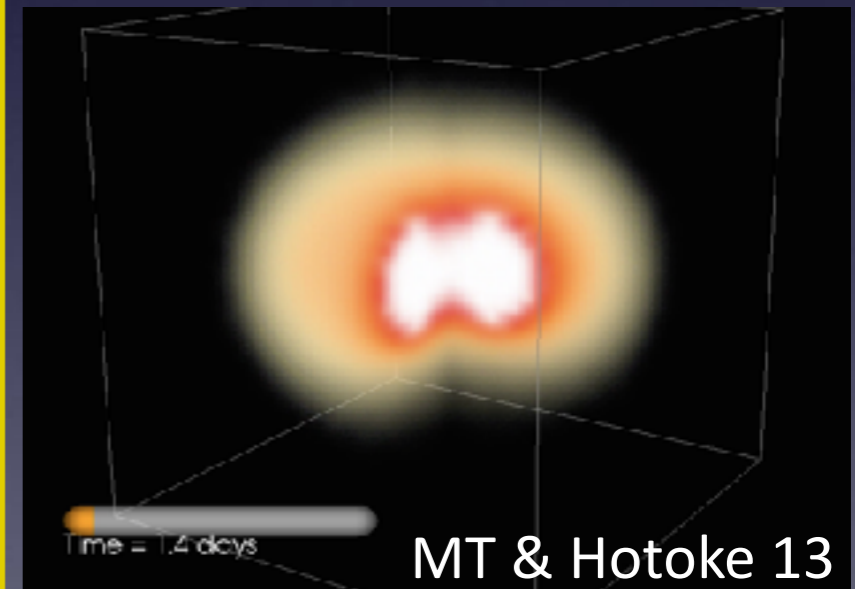
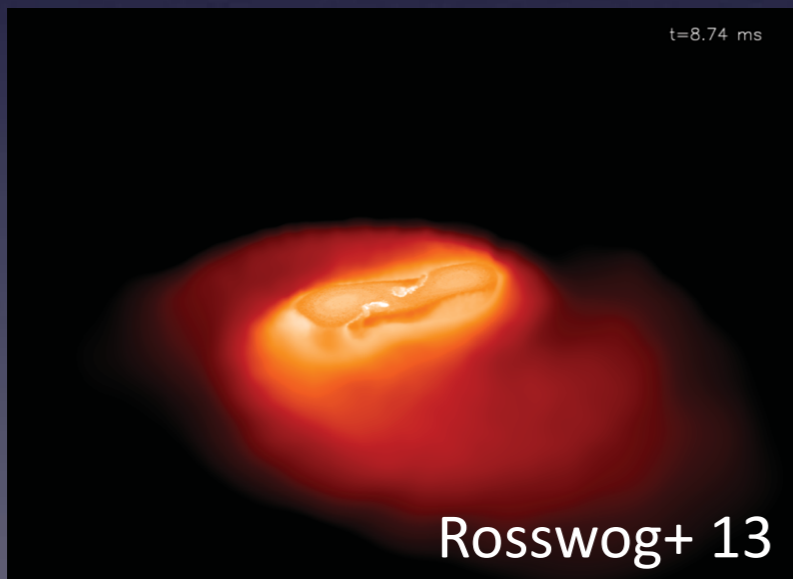
**Post-merger  
ejection**

**< 10 ms**

**~< 100 ms**

**< 1 sec**

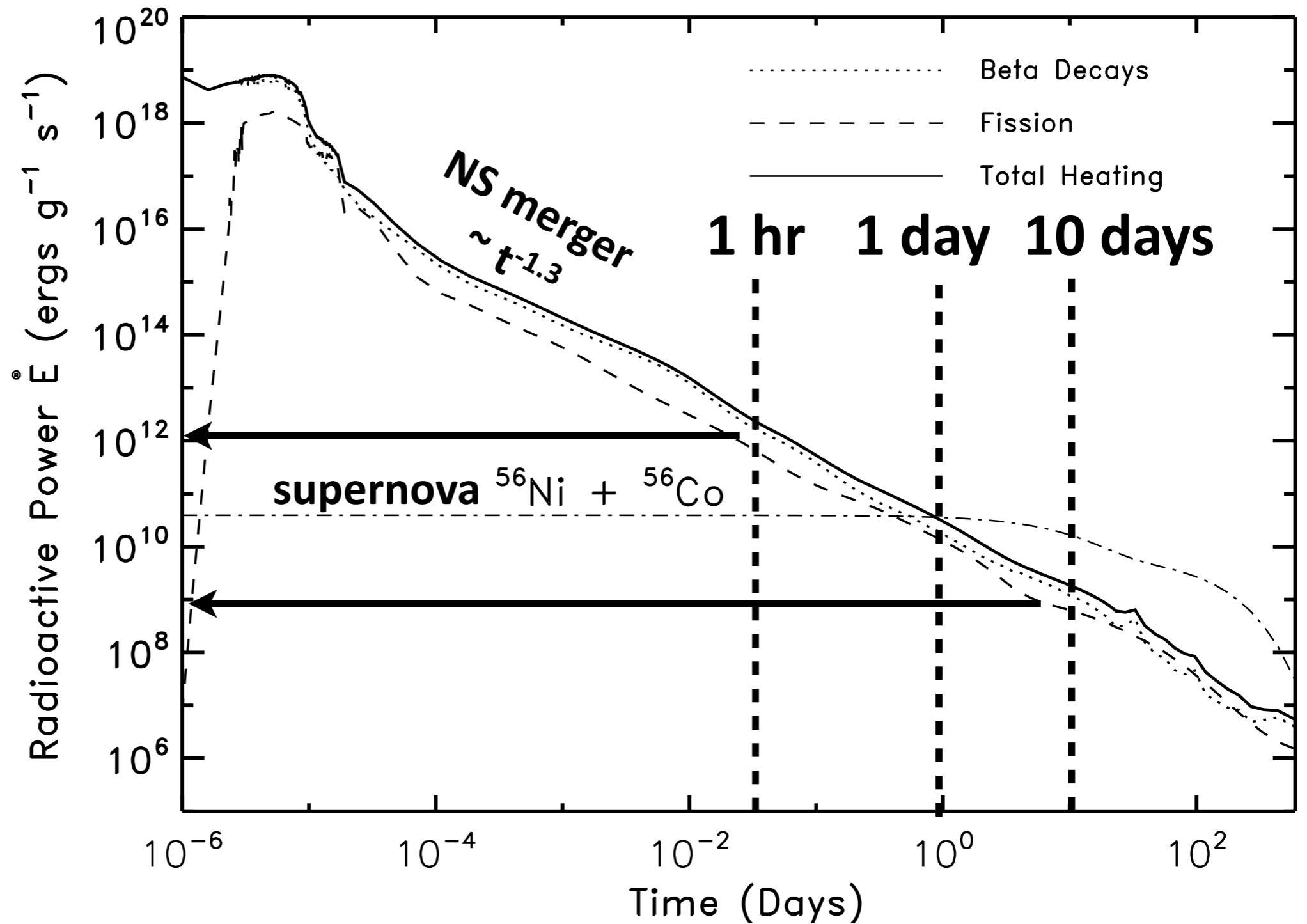
**~ days**



Shibata, Giacomazzo, Foucart, Just, Siegel,  
Tchekhovskoy, Perego, Wu, McLaughlin...

**This talk**  
Korobkin and Baron

# Radioactive heating (decay of many r-process nuclei)



$10^{43} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$

$10^{40} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$

(for  $M = 0.01 M_{\text{sun}}$ )

Metzger+10

# "Kilonova/Macronova"

Initial works: Li & Paczynski 98, Kulkarni 05, Metzger+10, Goriely+11, ...

High opacity: Kasen+13, Barnes & Kasen 13, MT & Hotokezaka 13, ...

## Timescale

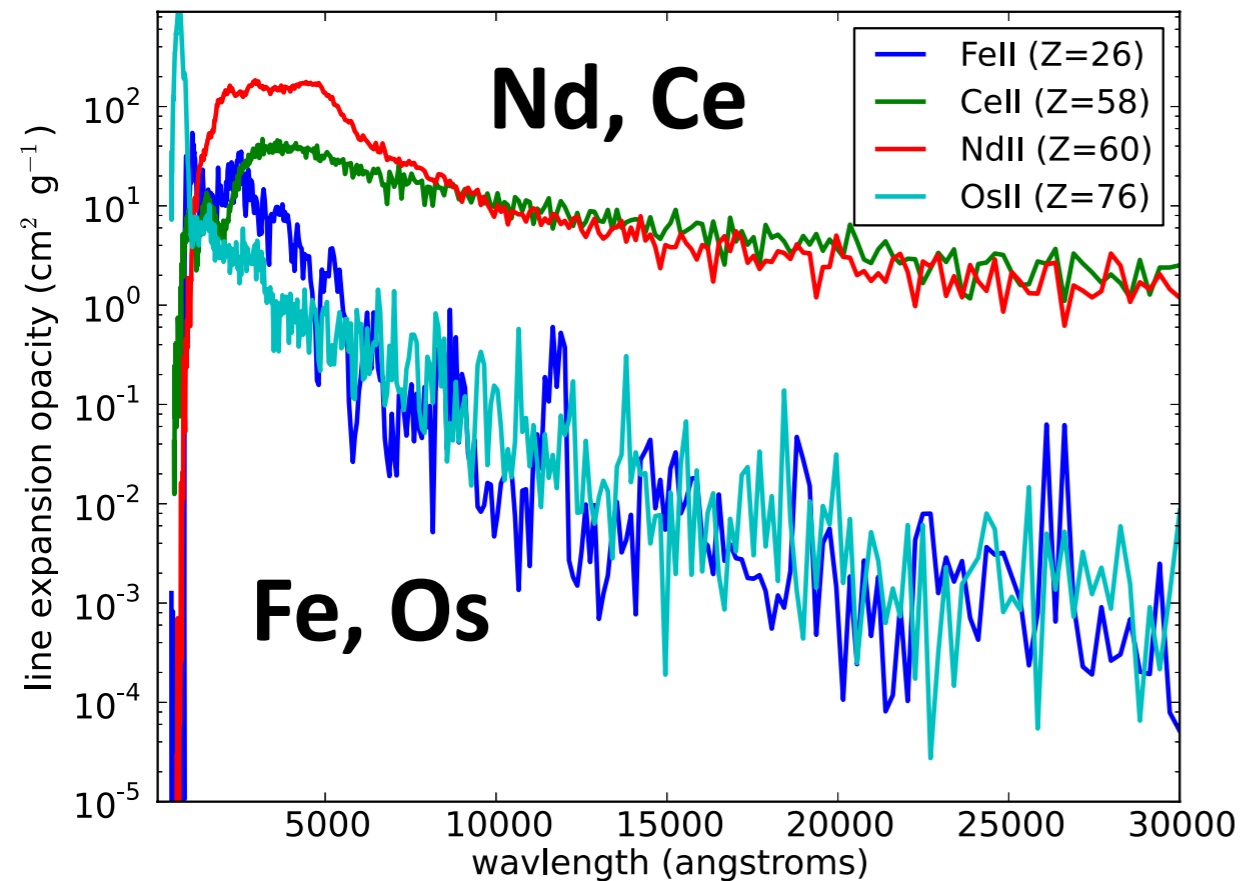
$$t_{\text{peak}} = \left( \frac{3\kappa M_{\text{ej}}}{4\pi c v} \right)^{1/2}$$
$$\simeq 8.4 \text{ days} \left( \frac{M_{\text{ej}}}{0.01 M_{\odot}} \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{v}{0.1c} \right)^{-1/2} \left( \frac{\kappa}{10 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}} \right)^{1/2}$$

## Luminosity

$$L_{\text{peak}} = L_{\text{dep}}(t_{\text{peak}})$$
$$\simeq 1.3 \times 10^{40} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \left( \frac{M_{\text{ej}}}{0.01 M_{\odot}} \right)^{0.35} \left( \frac{v}{0.1c} \right)^{0.65} \left( \frac{\kappa}{10 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}} \right)^{-0.65}$$

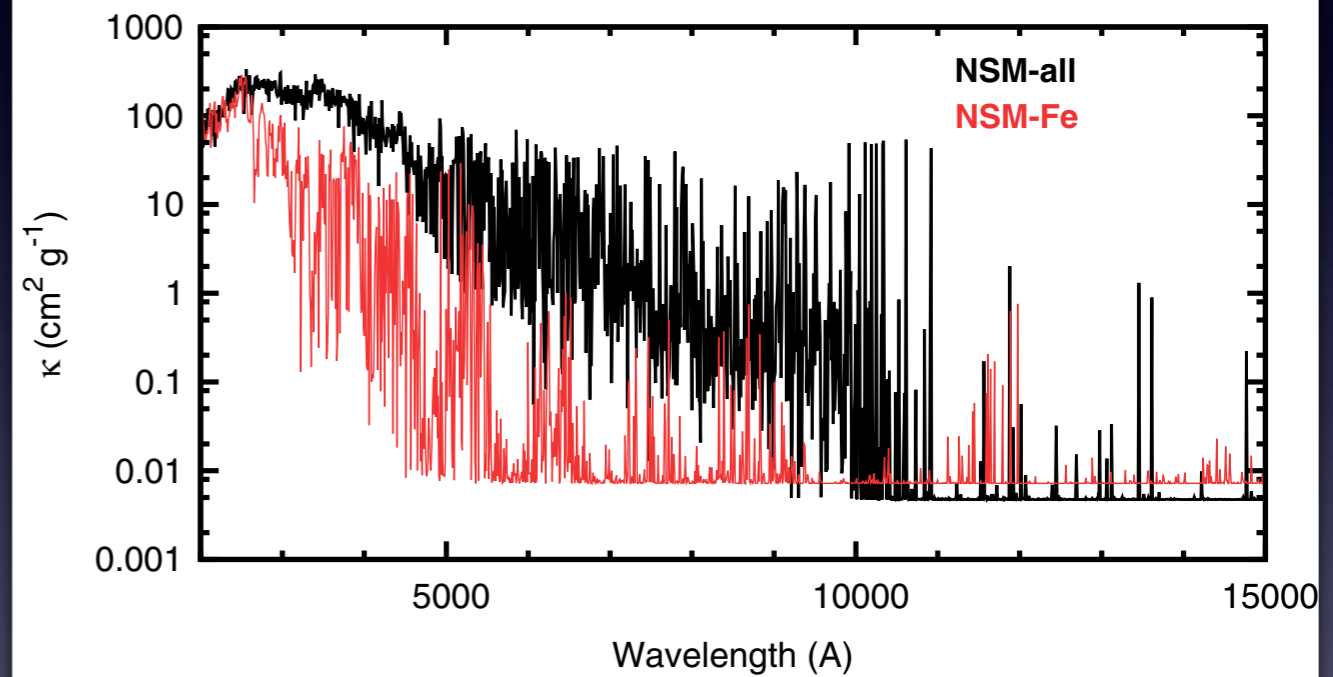
\*assuming 50%  
thermalization

# High opacity of NS merger ejecta



Kasen, Badnell, & Barnes 13

# Mixture of r-process

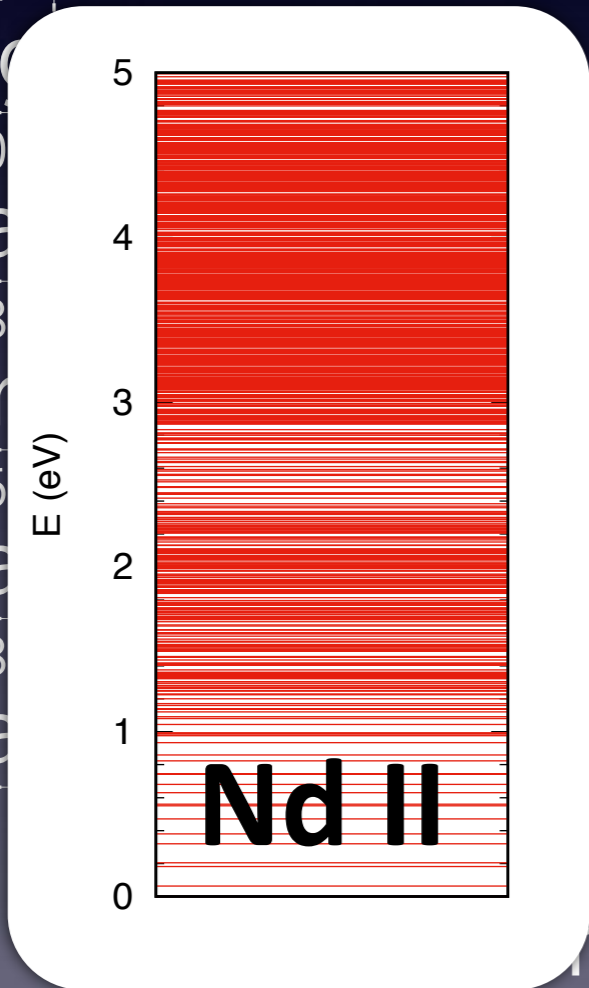


MT & Hotokezaka 13

$$\kappa \sim 10 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$$

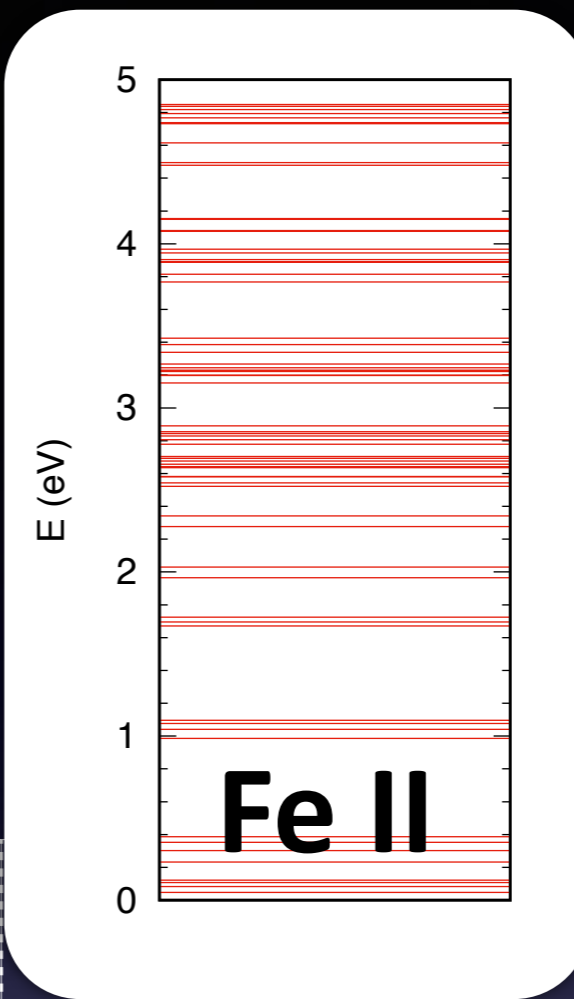
open s shell  
( $l=1$ )

1	H		
3	Li	4	Be
11	Na	12	Mg
19	K	20	Ca
37	Rb	38	Sr
55	Cs	56	Ba
87	Fr	88	Ra



open d-shell  
( $l=3$ )

25	Mn	26	Fe	27	Co																								
43	Tc	44	Ru	45	Rh	46	Pd	47	Ag	48	Cd	49	In	50	Sn	51	Sb	52	Te	53	I	54	Xe						
75	Re	76	Os	77	Ir	78	Pt	79	Au	80	Hg	81	Tl	82	Pb	83	Bi	84	Po	85	At	86	Rn						
107	Bh	108	Hs	109	Mt	110	Ds	111	Rg	112	Cn	113	Uut	114	Fl	115	Uup	116	Lv	117	Uus	118	Uuo						
60	Nd	61	Pm	62	Sm	63	Eu	64	Gd	65	Tb	66	Dy	67	Ho	68	Er	69	Tm	70	Yb	71	Lu						
89	Ac	90	Th	91	Pa	92	U	93	Np	94	Pu	95	Am	96	Cm	97	Bk	98	Cf	99	Es	100	Fm	101	Md	102	No	103	Lr



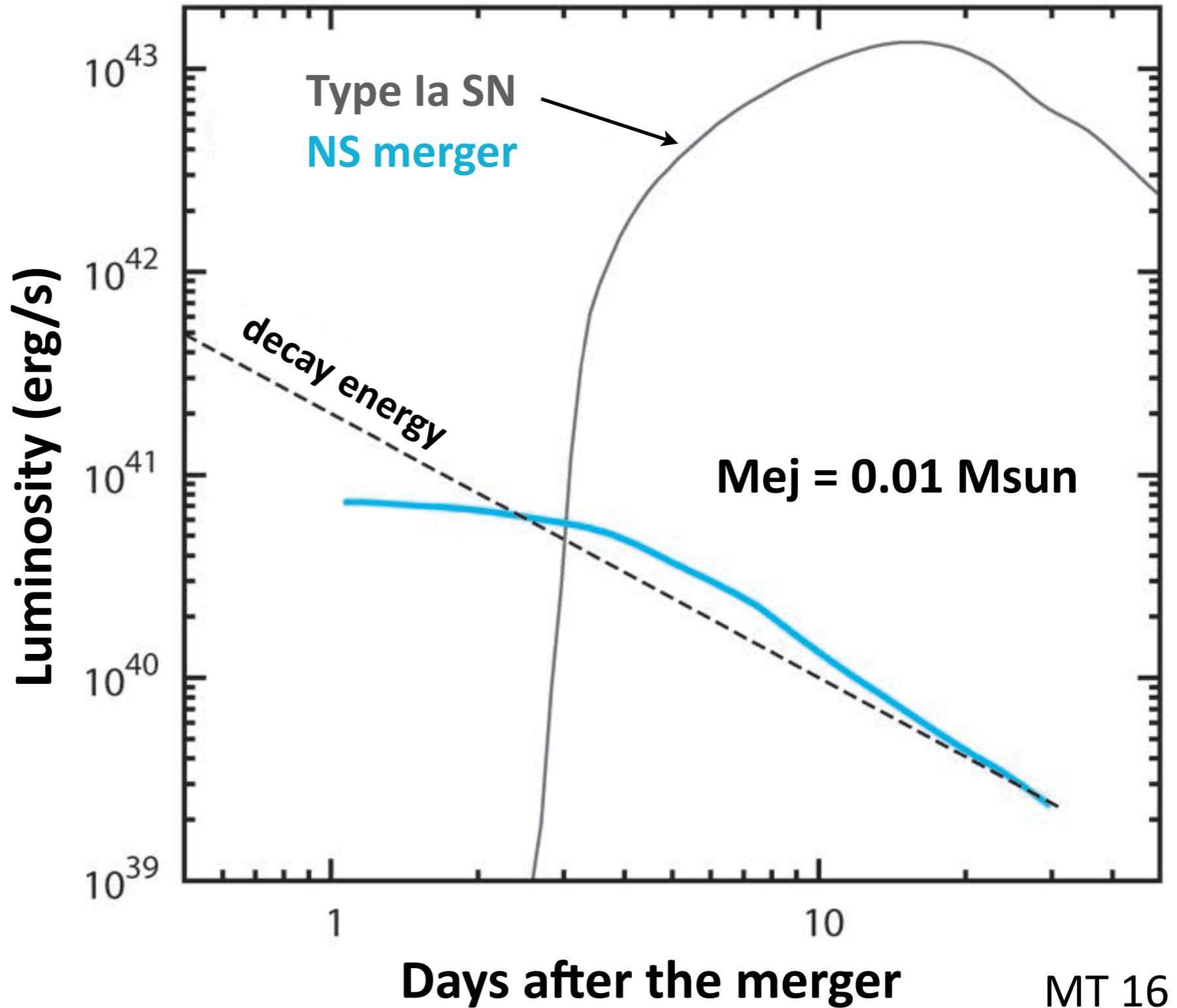
open p-shell  
( $l=2$ )

6	C	7	N	8	O	9	F	10	Ne
14	Si	15	P	16	S	17	Cl	18	Ar
32	Ge	33	As	34	Se	35	Br	36	Kr
50	Sn	51	Sb	52	Te	53	I	54	Xe
82	Pb	83	Bi	84	Po	85	At	86	Rn
114	Fl	115	Uup	116	Lv	117	Uus	118	Uuo

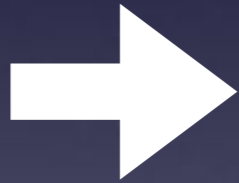
open f shell  
( $l=4$ )

# Light curve

see Barnes & Kasen 13, MT & Hotokezaka 13



a few  $\times 10^{40}$  erg/s  
@ ~1 week

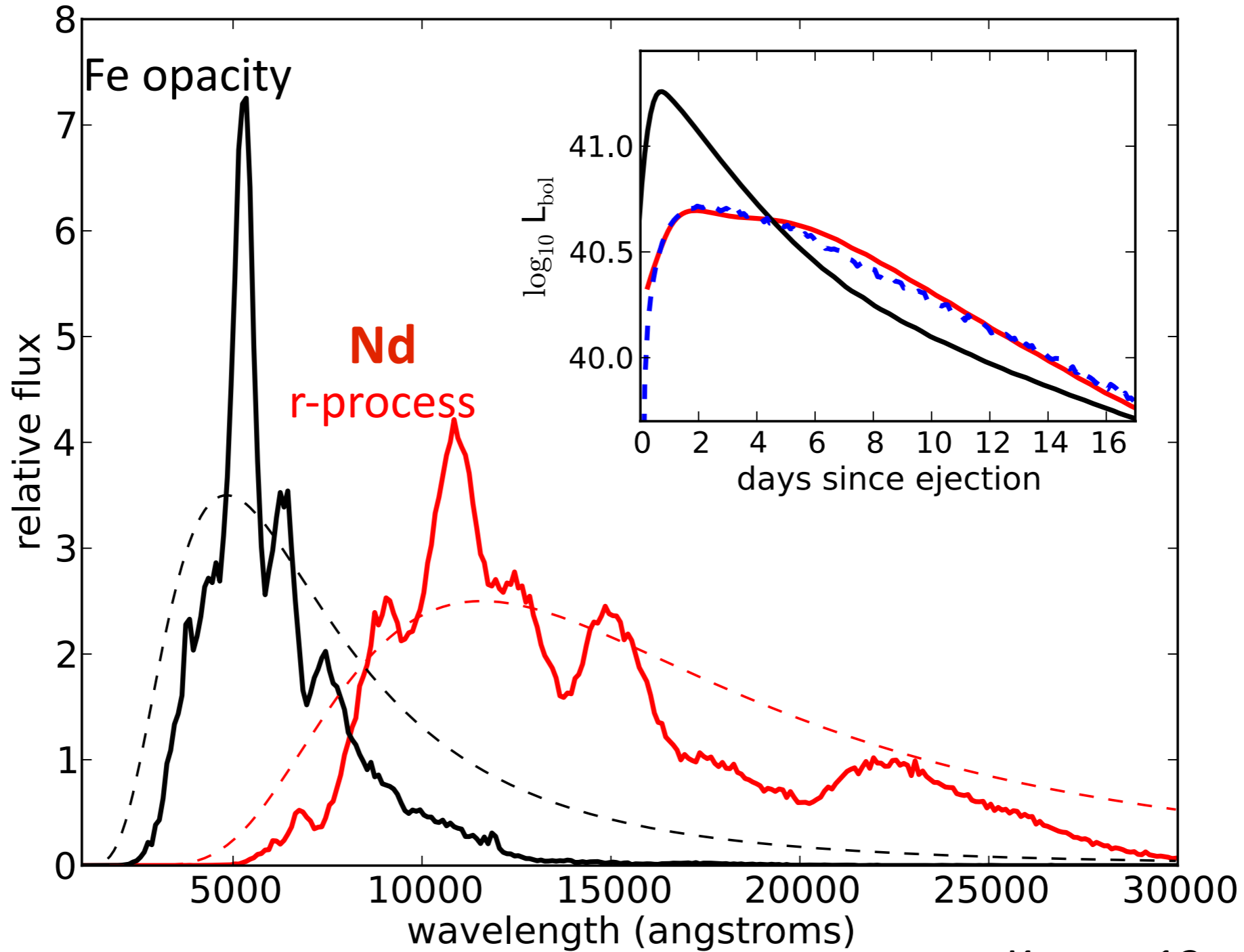


MT 16



# Spectra

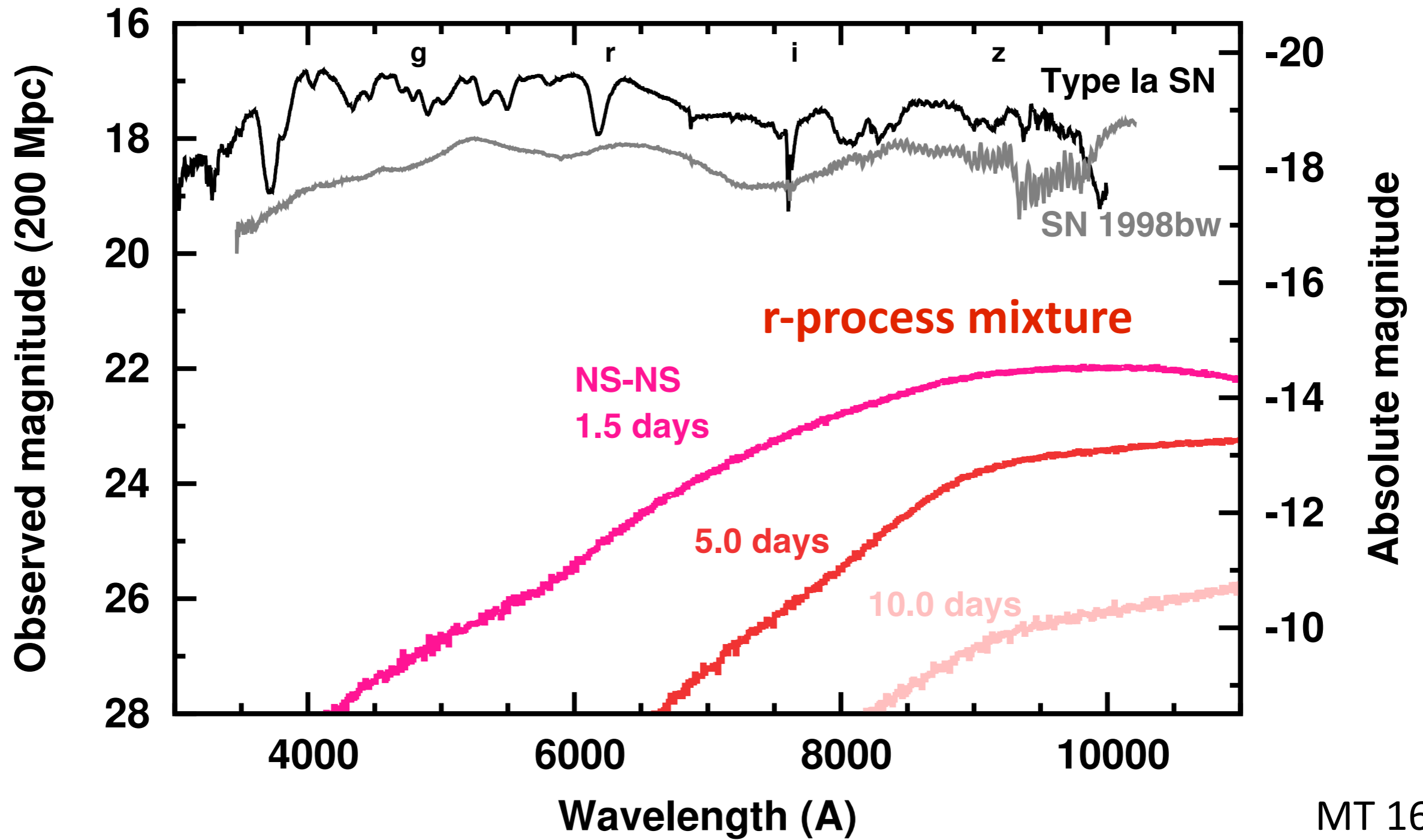
See Eddie's talk



Kasen+13

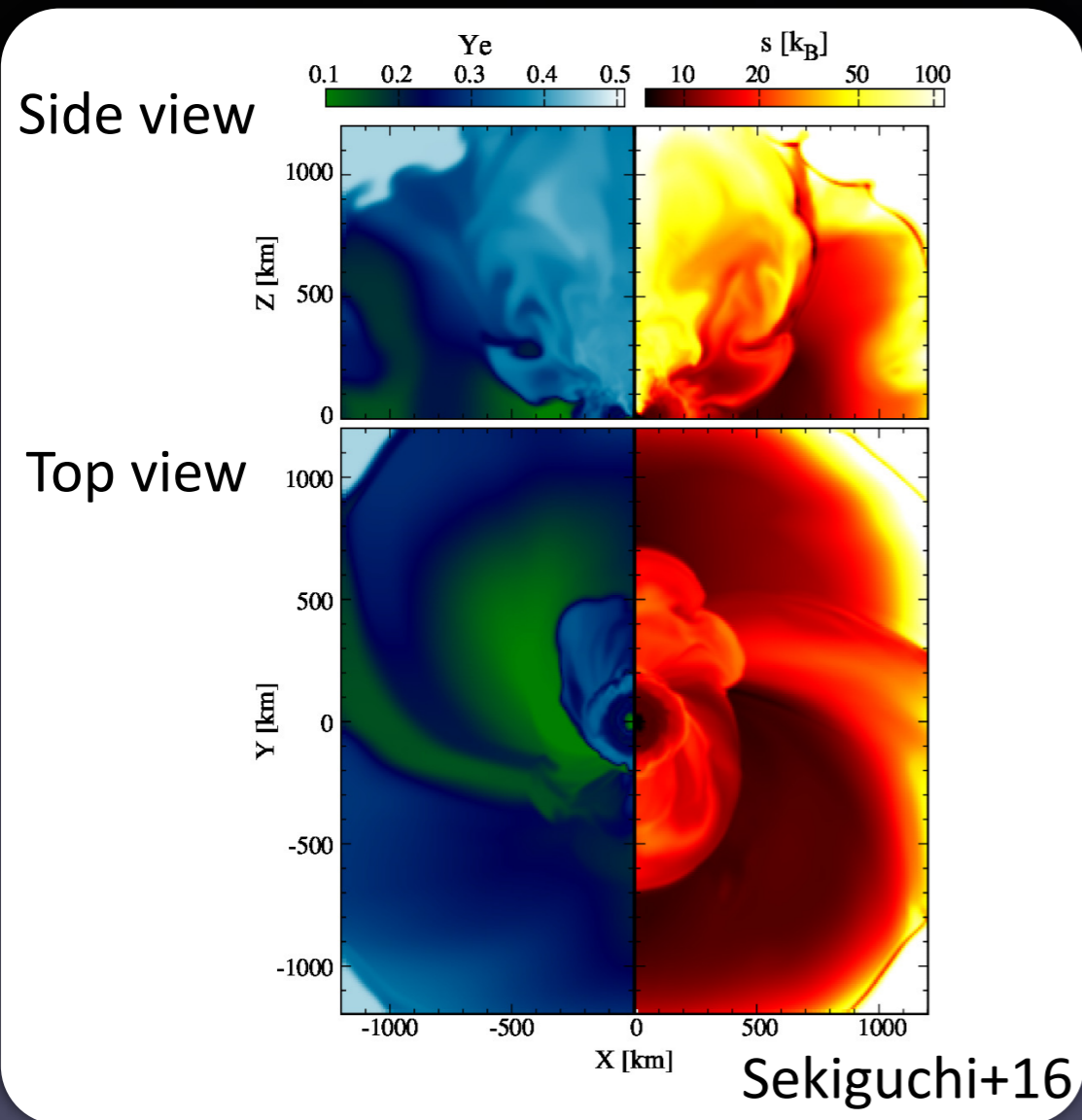
Extremely red spectra

# Spectra

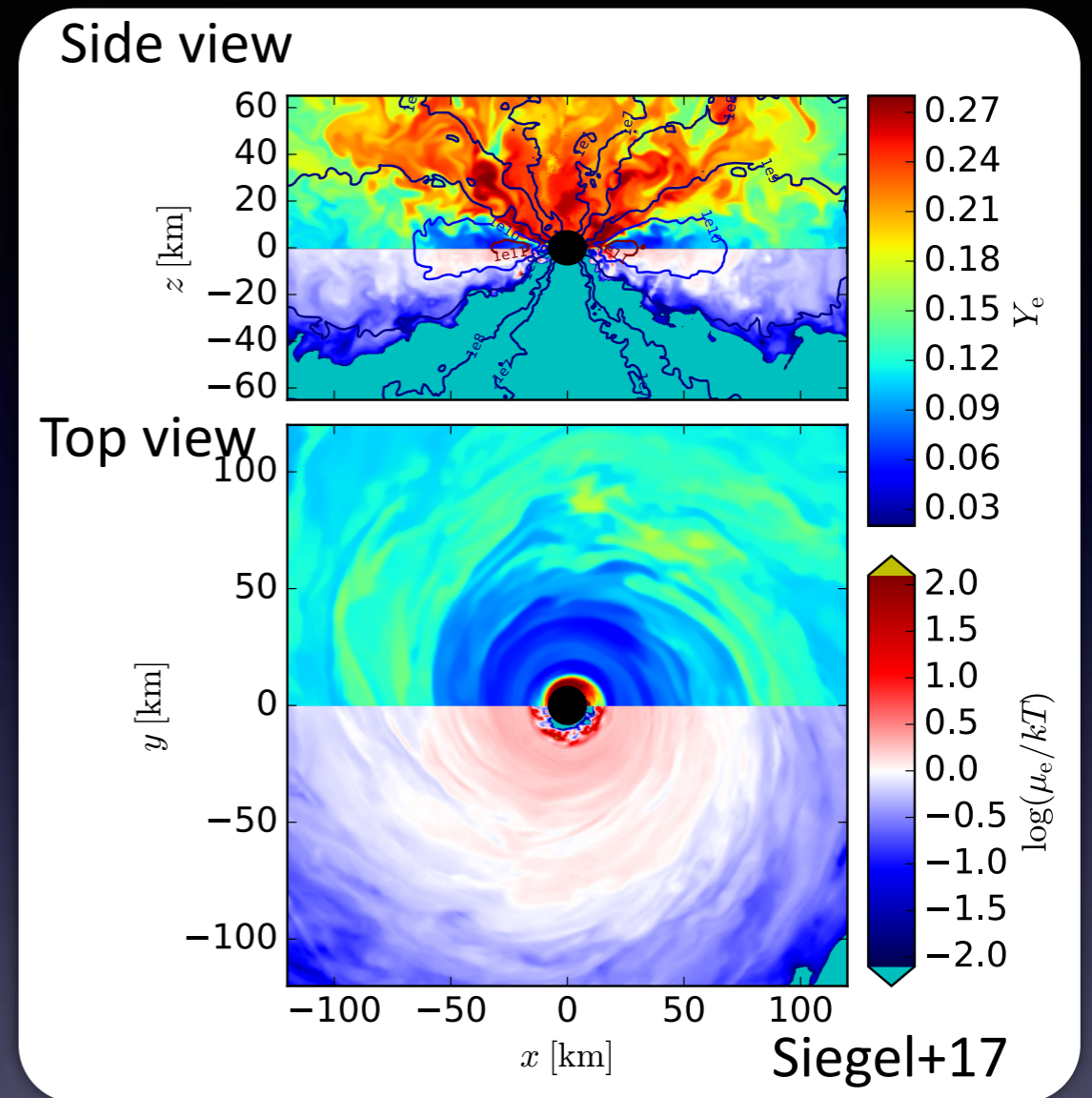


Much redder than supernovae

## Dynamical ejecta ( $\sim < 10$ ms)



## Post-dynamical ejecta ( $\sim < 100$ ms)



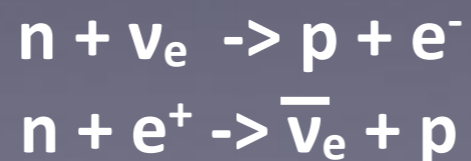
Rosswog+99, Lee+07, Goriely+11,  
Hotokezaka+13, Bauswein+13, Radice+16...

Fernandez+13,15, Perego+14, Kiuchi+14,15,  
Martin+15, Just+15, Wu+16, Siegel & Metzger 17...

-  $M_{ej} \sim 10^{-3} - 10^{-2} M_{sun}$

-  $v \sim 0.1-0.2 c$

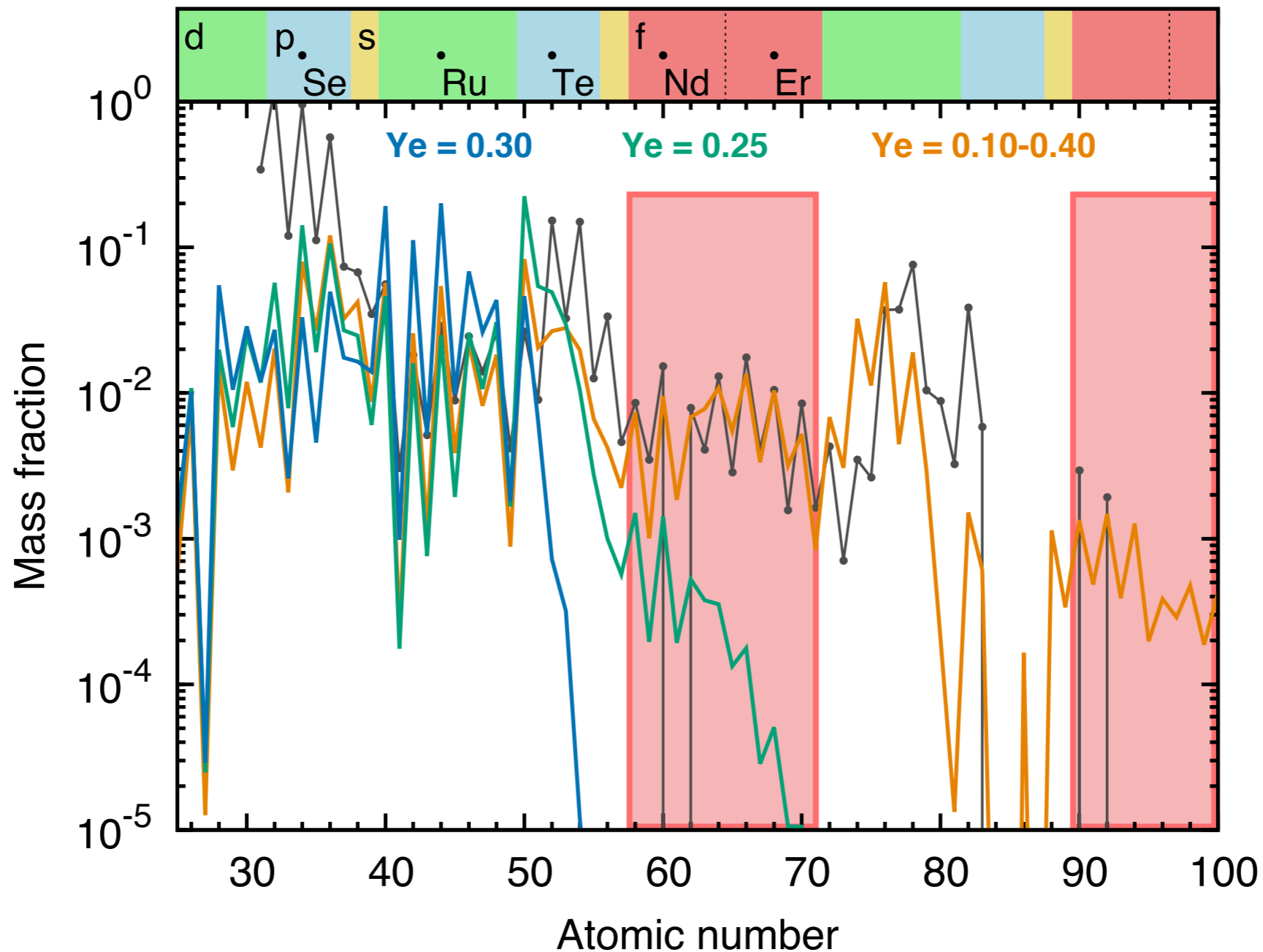
- wide  $Y_e$



-  $M_{ej} > \sim 10^{-3} M_{sun}$

-  $v \sim 0.05 c$

- relatively high  $Y_e$



@ 1 day  
(Wanajo+14)

## “Blue” kilonova?

Simulations with Fe opacity or gray opacity  
Metzger+14, Kasen+15, Fernandez & Metzger 16, Metzger 16

New opacity calculations for

Se (Z=34), Ru (Z=44), Te (Z=52), Nd (Z=60), Er (Z=68)

# Kilonova Emission from Compact Binary Mergers: Opacities of Lanthanide-rich and Lanthanide-free Ejecta

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- **New opacity calculations**
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## Atomic structure calculations

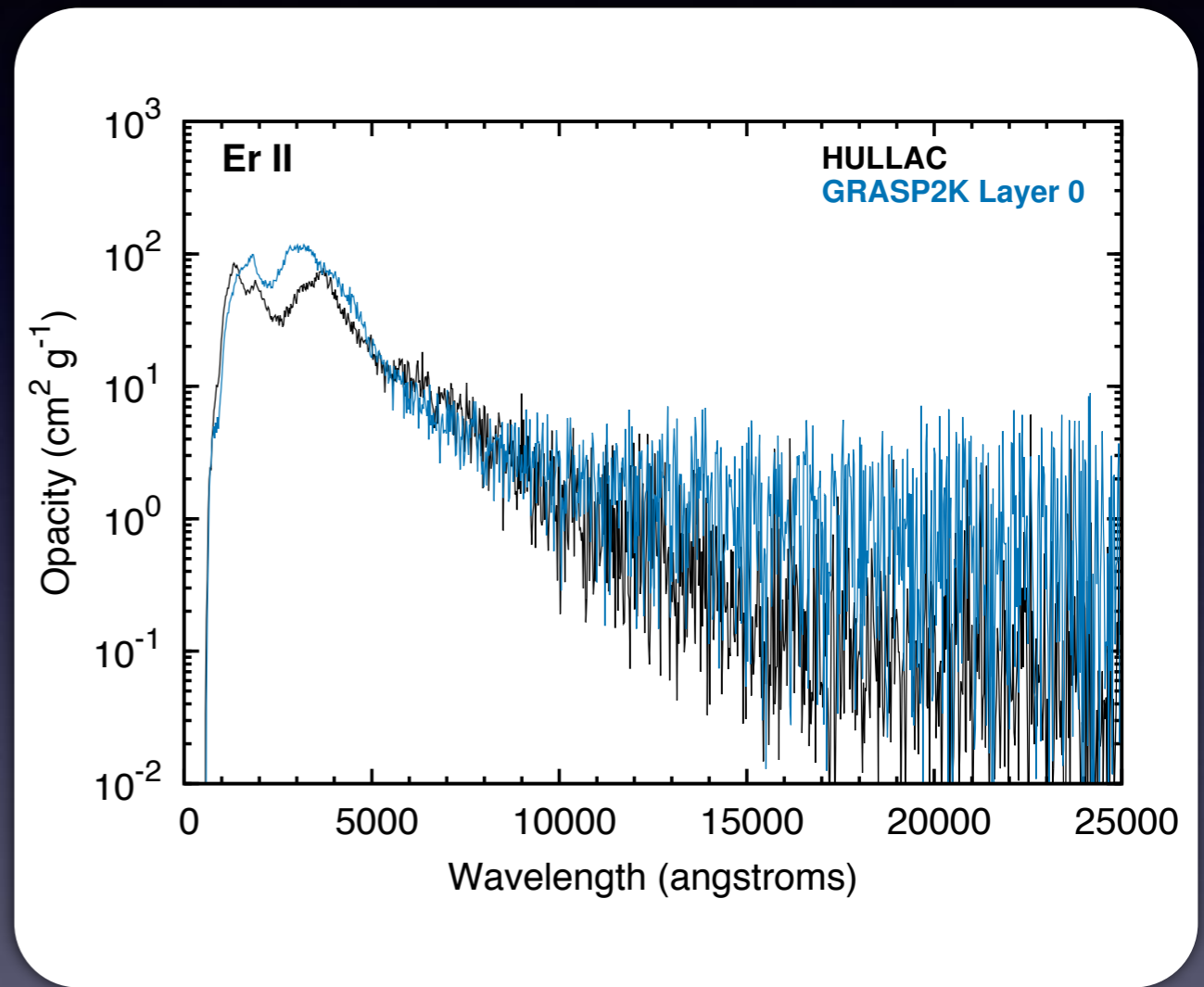
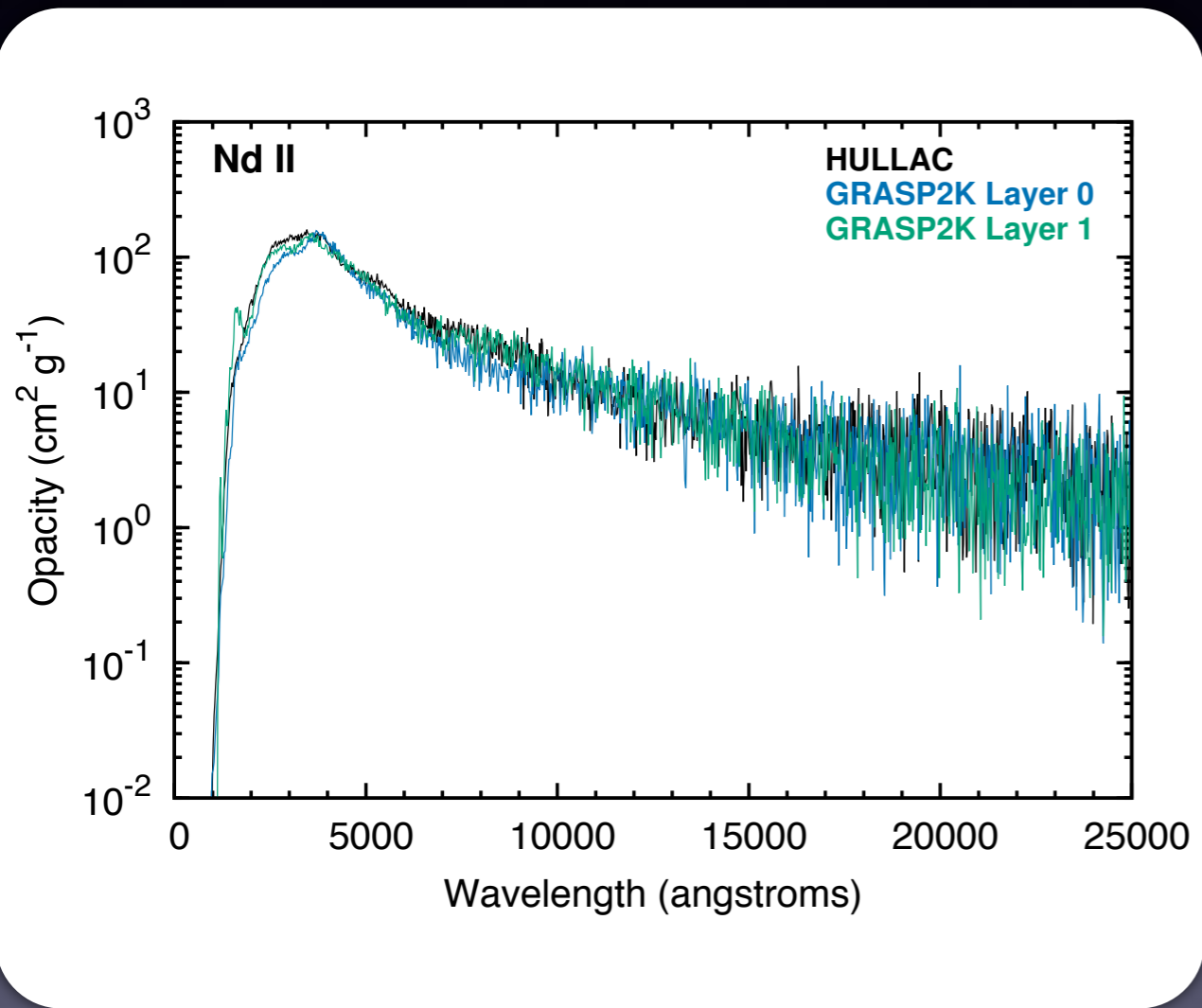
**HULLAC code (relativistic, local radial potential, Bar-Shalom+99)**

Se I-III ( $Z=34$ , p), Ru I-III ( $Z=44$ , d), Te I-III ( $Z=52$ , p),  
Nd I-III ( $Z=60$ , f), and Er I-III ( $Z=68$ , f)

**GRASP code (relativistic, e-e interaction, Jonsson+07)**

Nd II-III ( $Z=60$ , f) and Er II-III ( $Z=68$ , f)

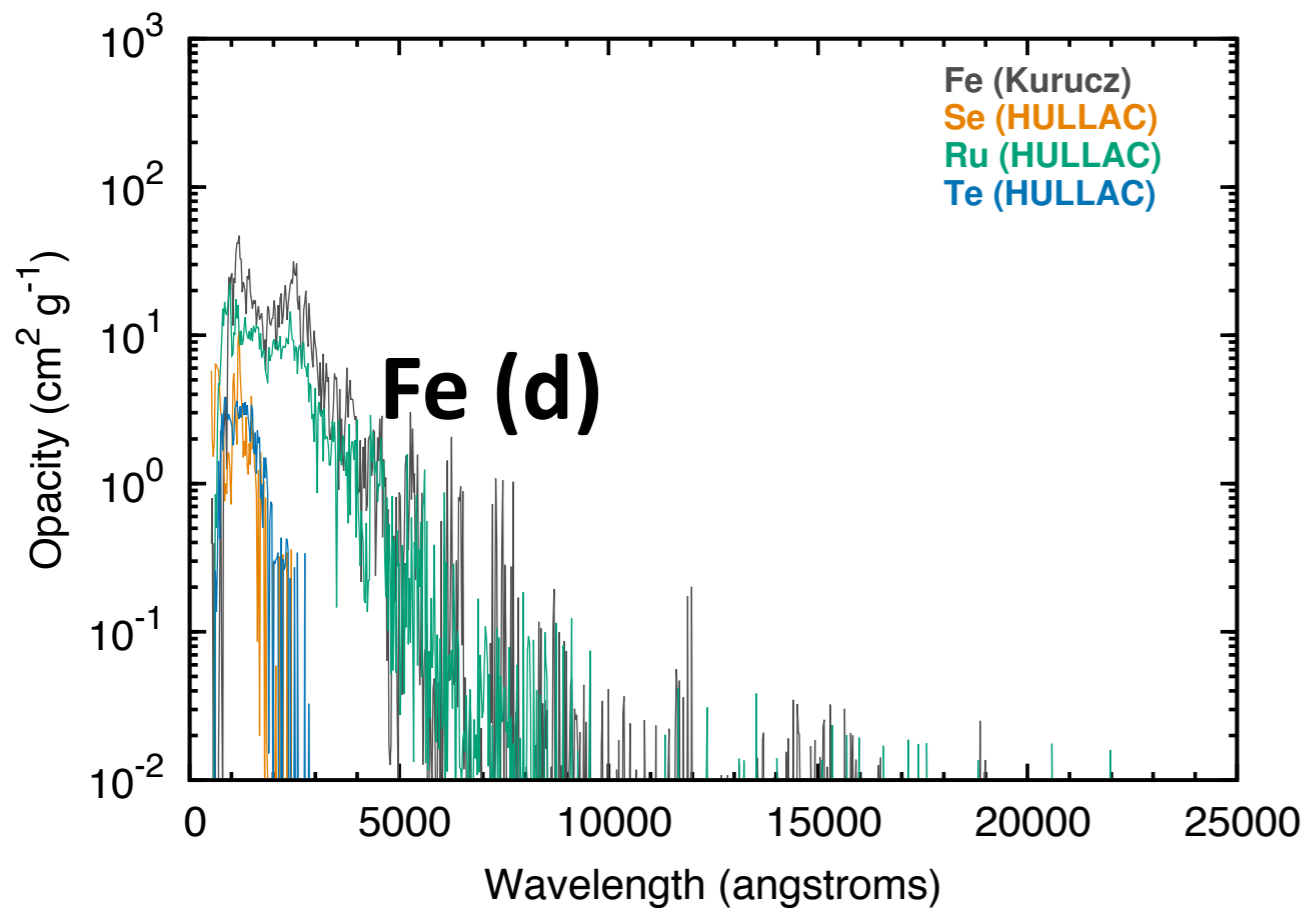
# Line expansion opacity (from two codes)



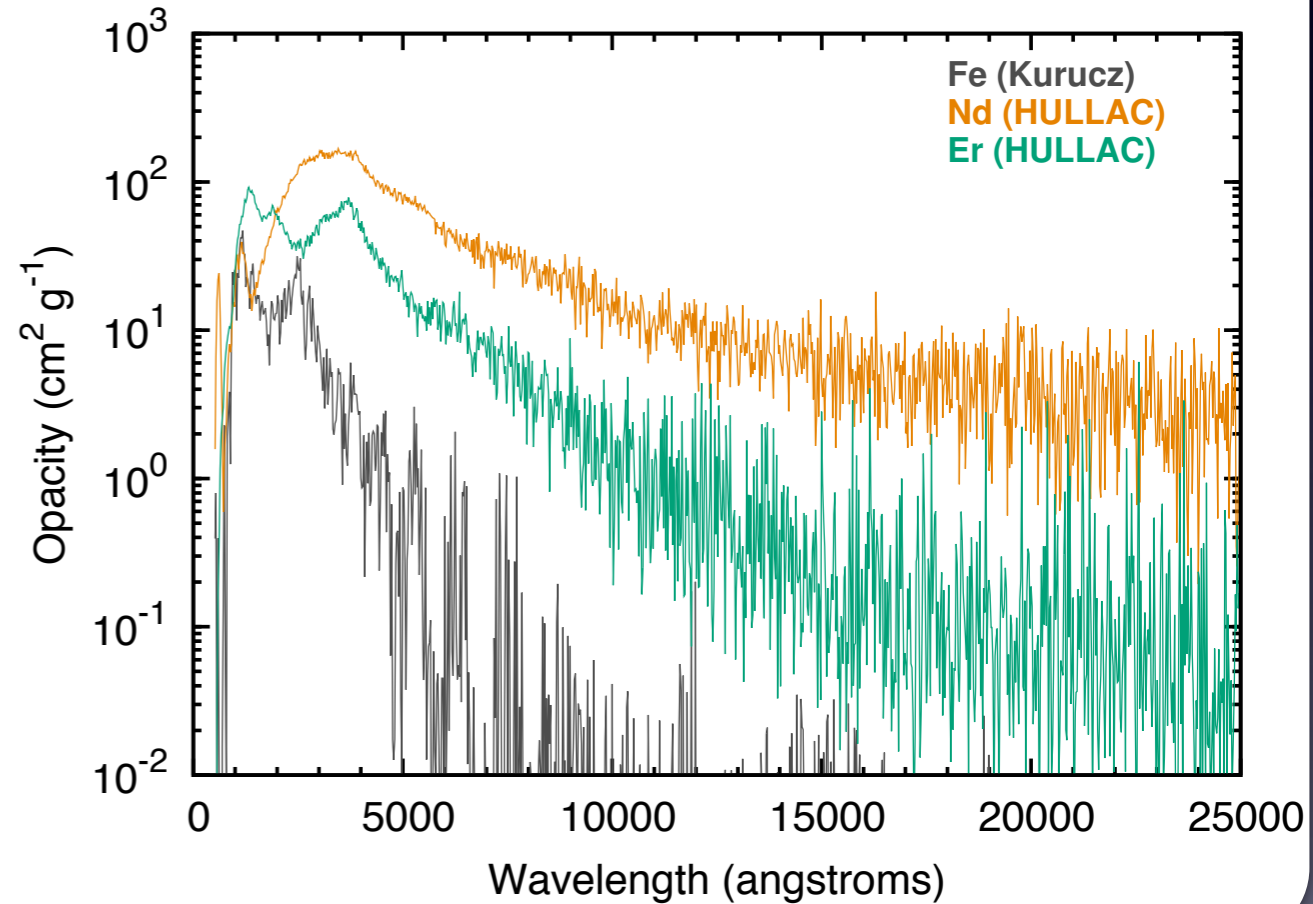
Consistent within a factor of 2 even for the worst case (Er II)  
Consistent with results by Kasen+13 (Autostruture code)

# Line expansion opacity (for each element)

Se (p) Ru (d) Te (p)



Nd (f) Er (f)



MT+ in prep.

$\kappa$  (p shell)  $\ll$   $\kappa$  (d shell)  $\ll$   $\kappa$  (f shell)

see Kasen+13, Fontes+17



# Kilonova Emission from Compact Binary Mergers: Opacities of Lanthanide-rich and Lanthanide-free Ejecta

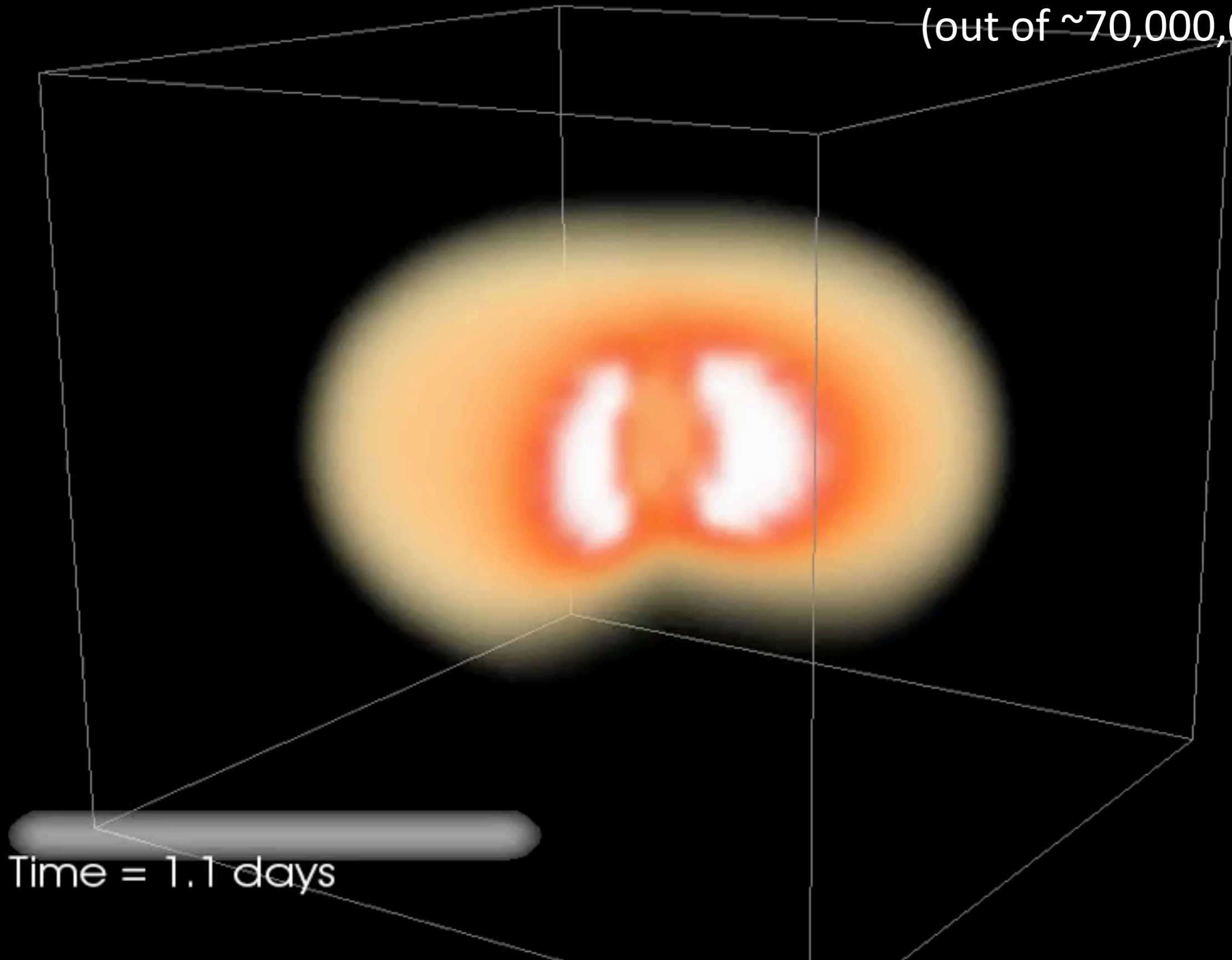
- Introduction
- New opacity calculations
- Applications to kilonova

# 3D Monte-Carlo time/frequency-dependent radiation transfer

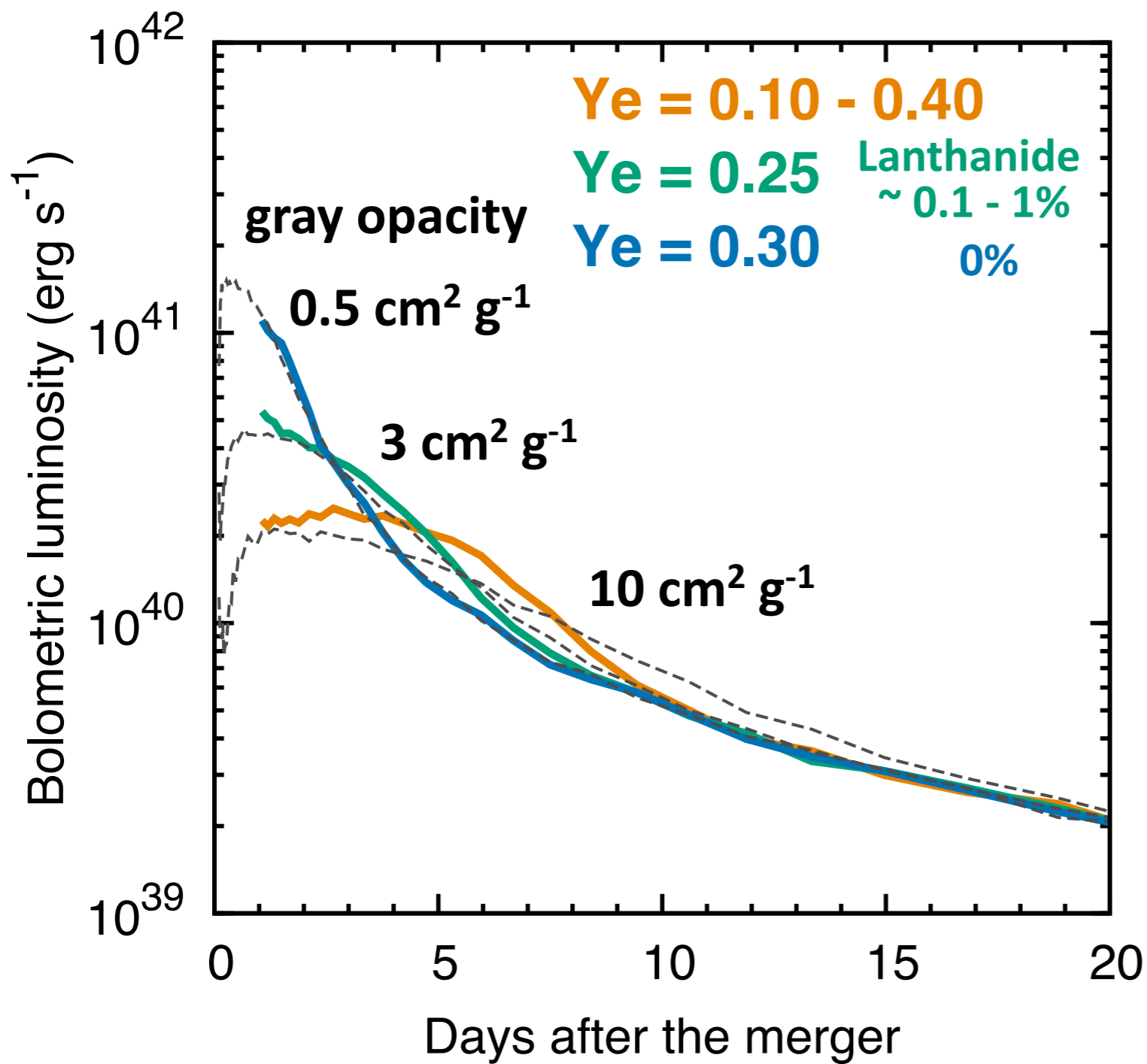
(MT & Hotokezaka 13, MT+14, MT 16)

**~6,000,000 b-b transitions**

(out of ~70,000,000)



Time = 1.1 days

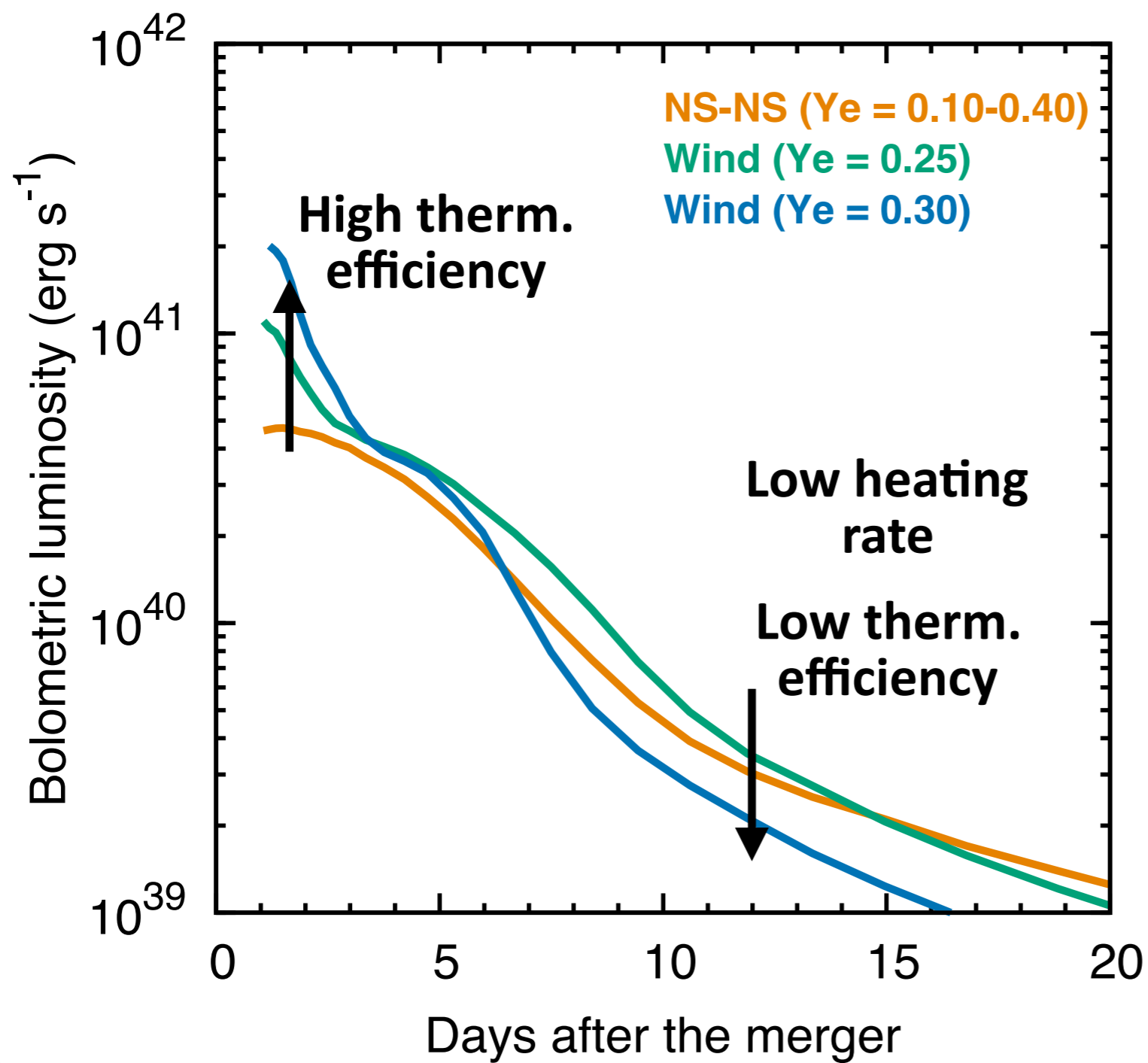


### Simple model

- $M_{ej} = 0.01 M_{sun}$
- $v = 0.1c$
- Heating rate  $\sim t^{-1.3}$
- Constant thermalization (0.25)

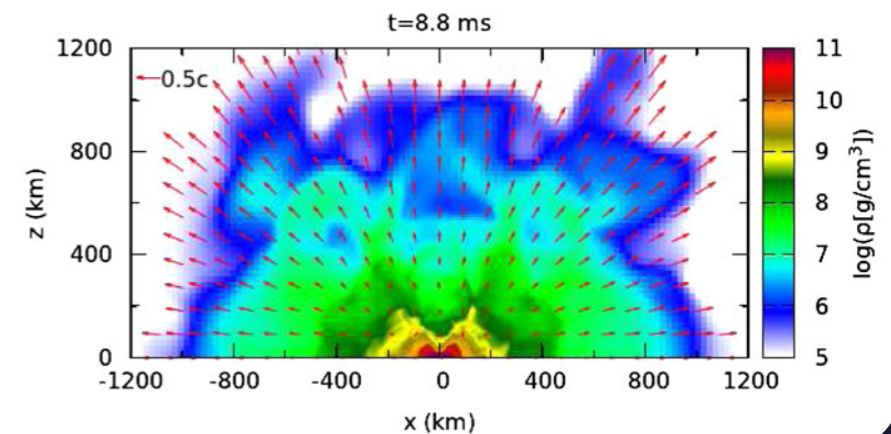
Depends sensitively on  $Y_e$

$\kappa \sim 0.5 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$  for Lanthanide-free ejecta ( $Y_e \sim 0.3$ )



## NS-NS

- $M_{\text{ej}} = 0.01 M_{\text{sun}}$
- $v = 0.2c$



Hotokezaka+13, Sekiguchi+15,16

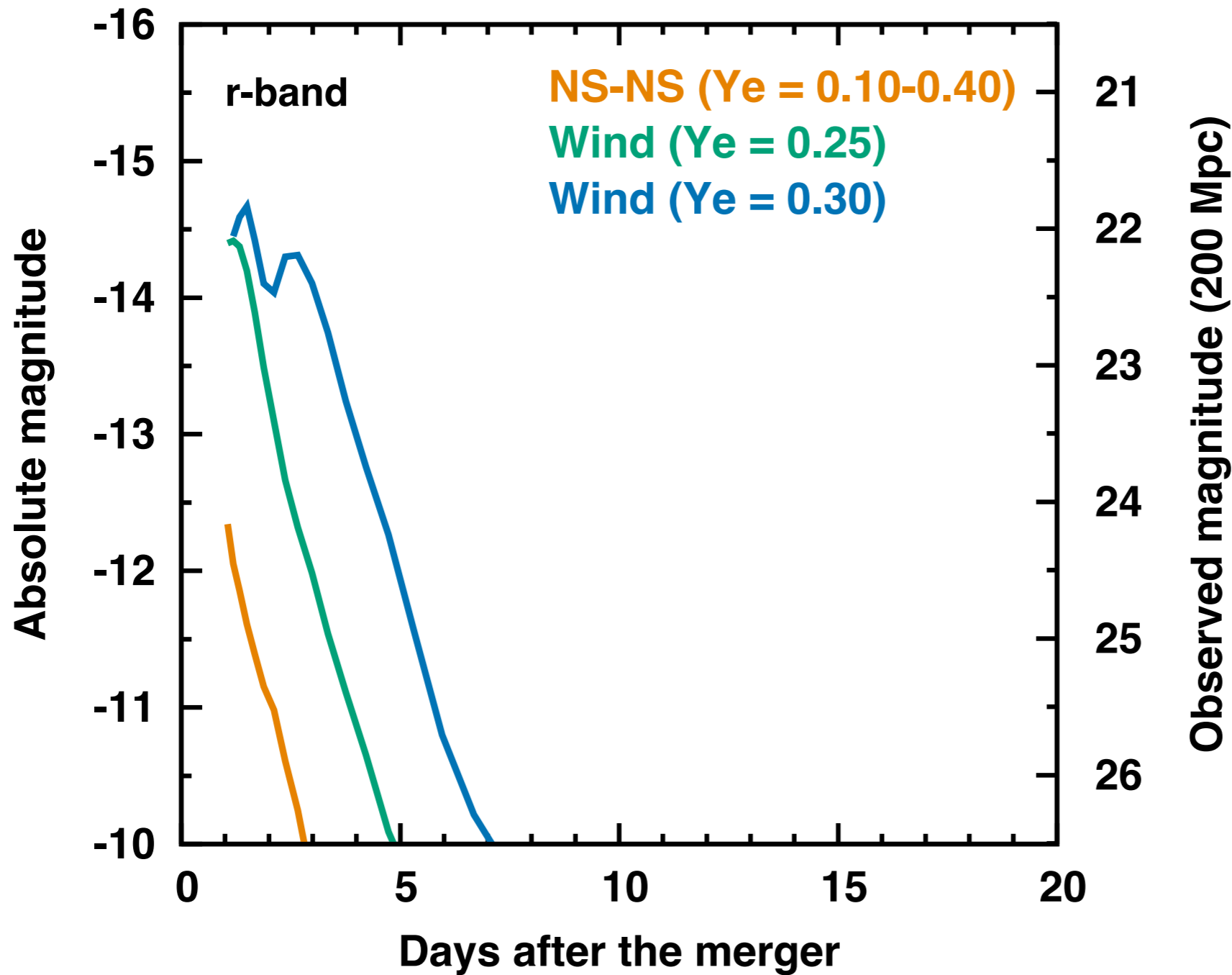
## Wind

- $M_{\text{ej}} = 0.01 M_{\text{sun}}$
- $v = 0.05c$

- Heating rate from nucleosynthesis calc.
- Thermalization (Barnes+16)

# Optical (r-band)

$M_{ej} = 0.01 M_{sun}$



MT+ in prep.

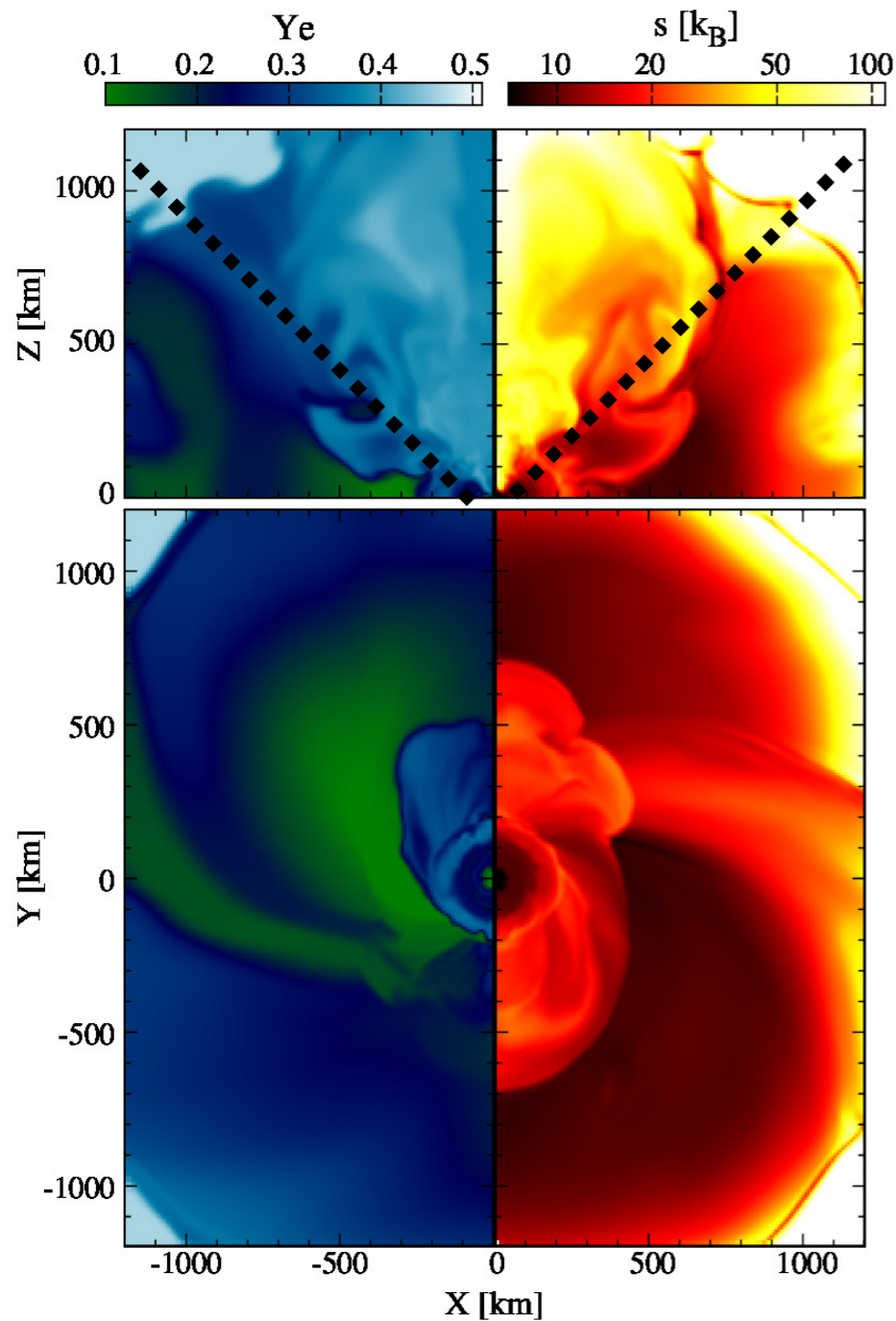
Wide variety even for the same ejecta mass

=> Accurate estimate of  $Y_e$  is crucial

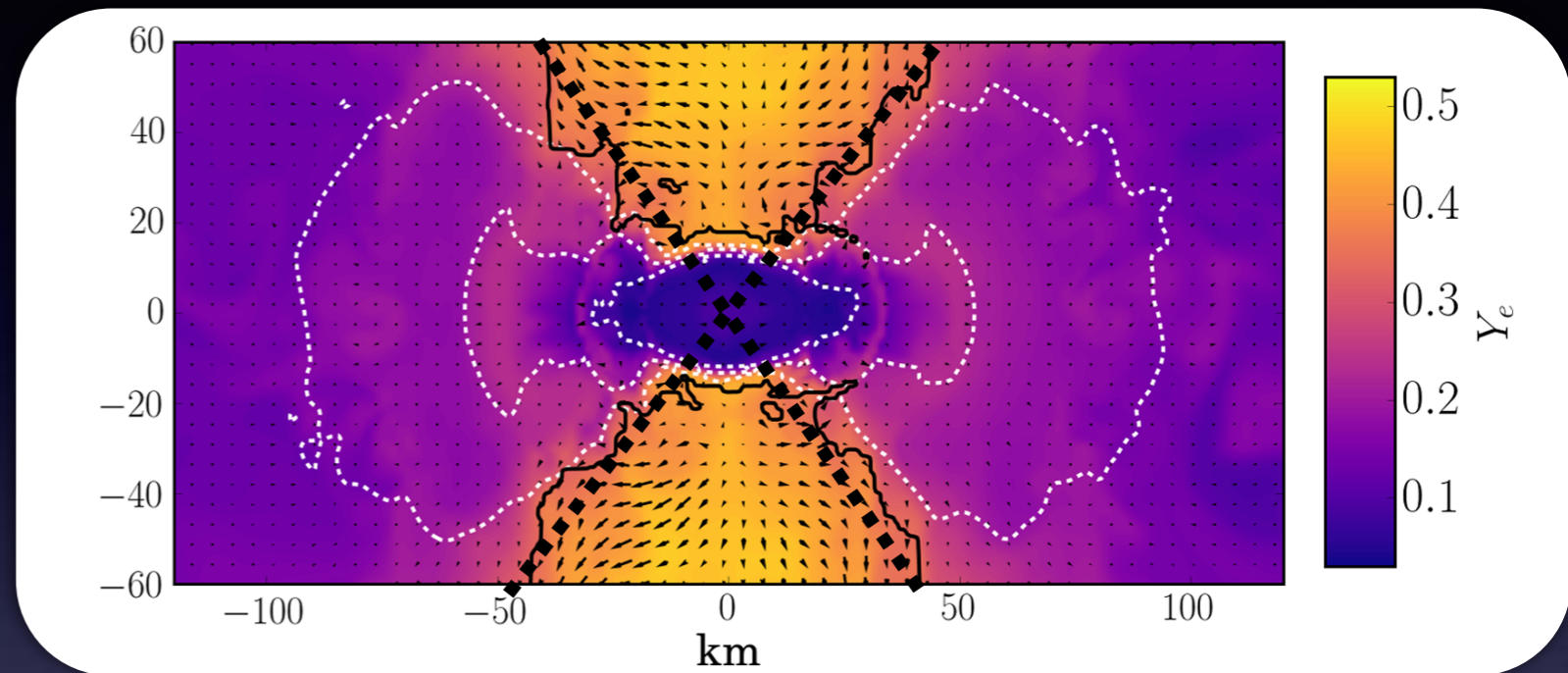
See Francois's, Oliver's, Sasha's, Albino's talks

# Blue component may be absorbed by dynamical ejecta?

e.g., Kasen+15, Metzger 17



Sekiguchi+16



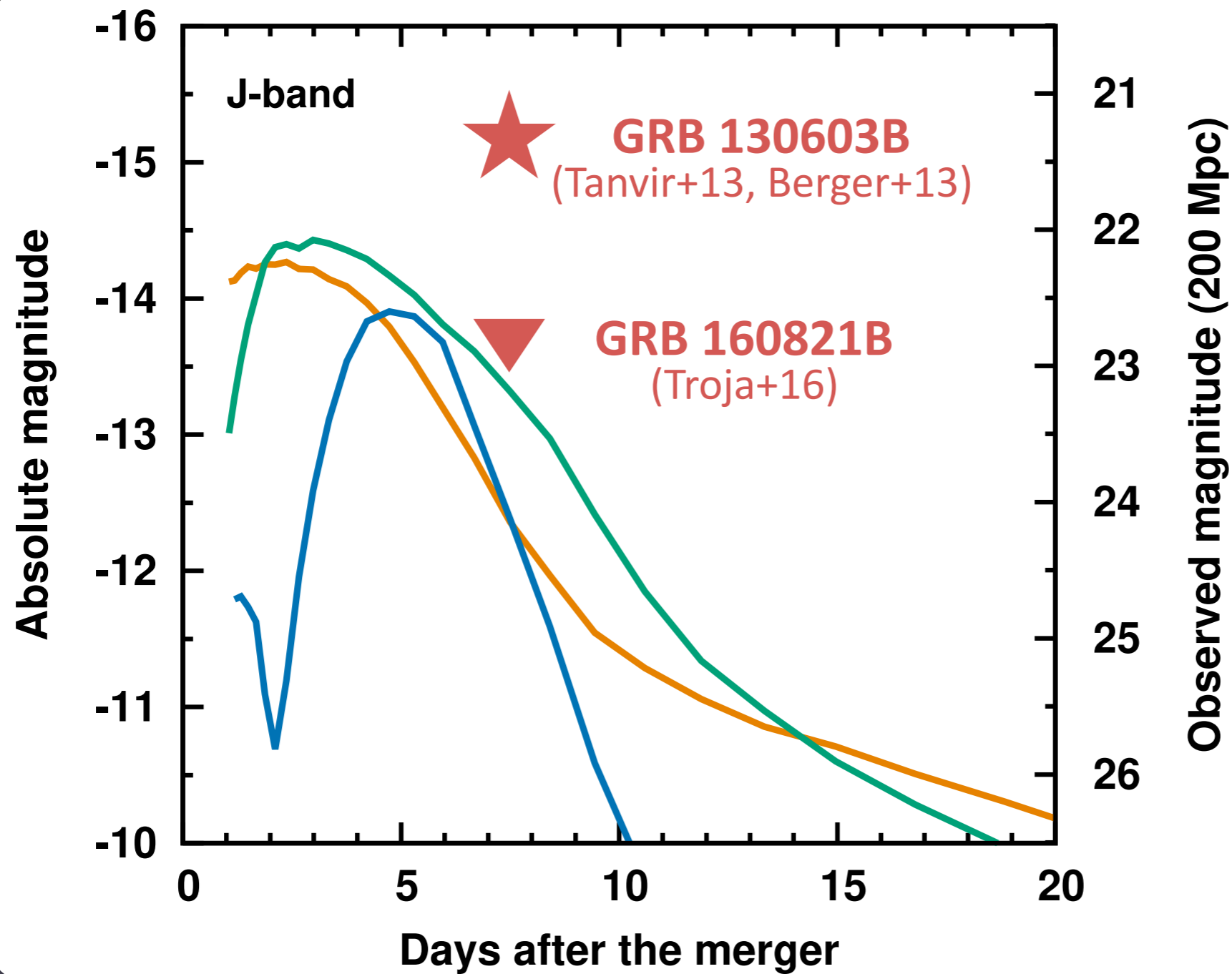
Foucart+16

See Francois's talk

**High  $Y_e$  in the polar region ( $< 30-45$  deg)  
=> Blue emission may be able to escape**

NIR (J-band)

$M_{ej} = 0.01 M_{\text{sun}}$

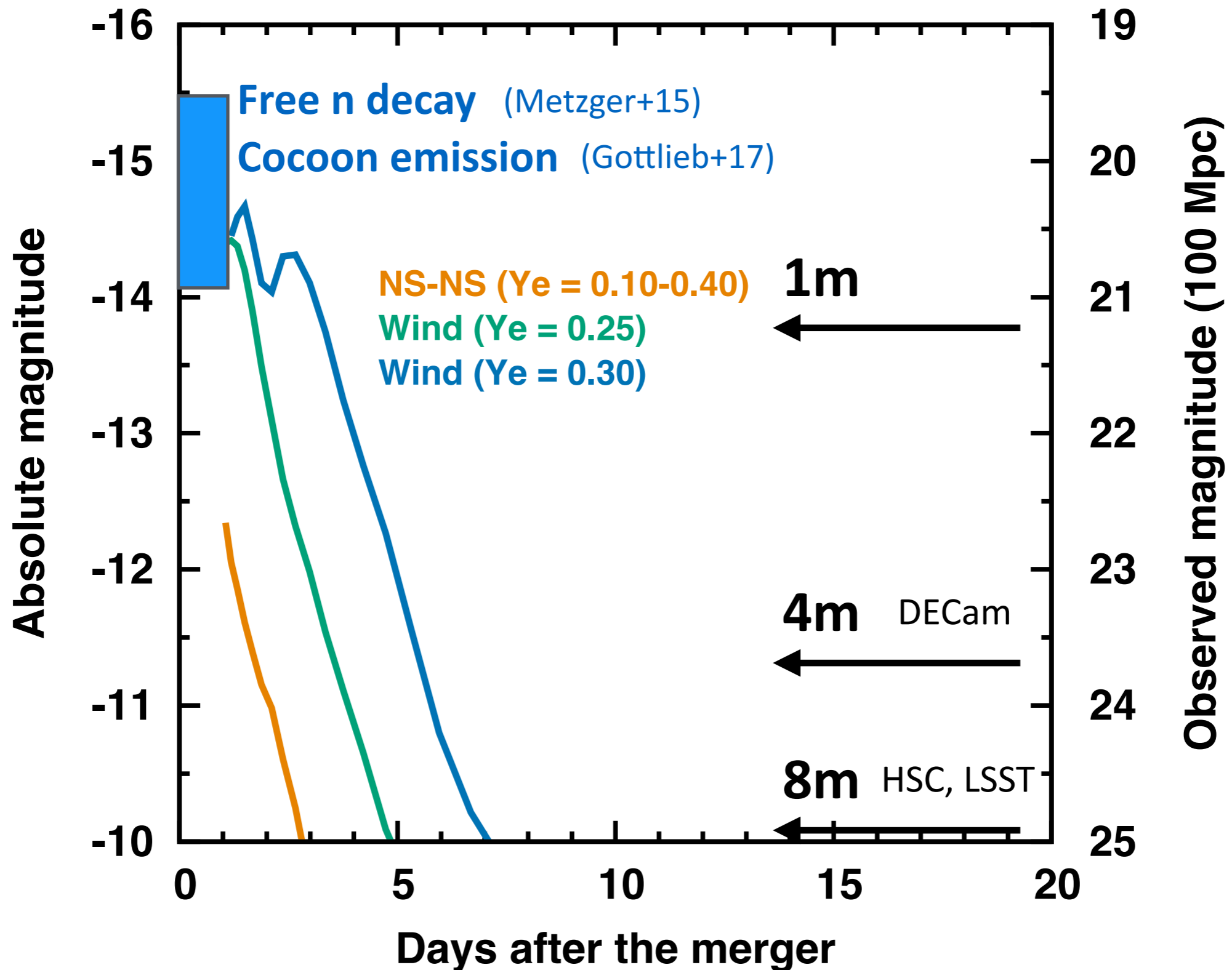


see also Kasliwal+17

$M \sim 0.06 M_{\text{sun}}$  for GRB 130603B Barnes+16

r-band magnitude @ 100 Mpc

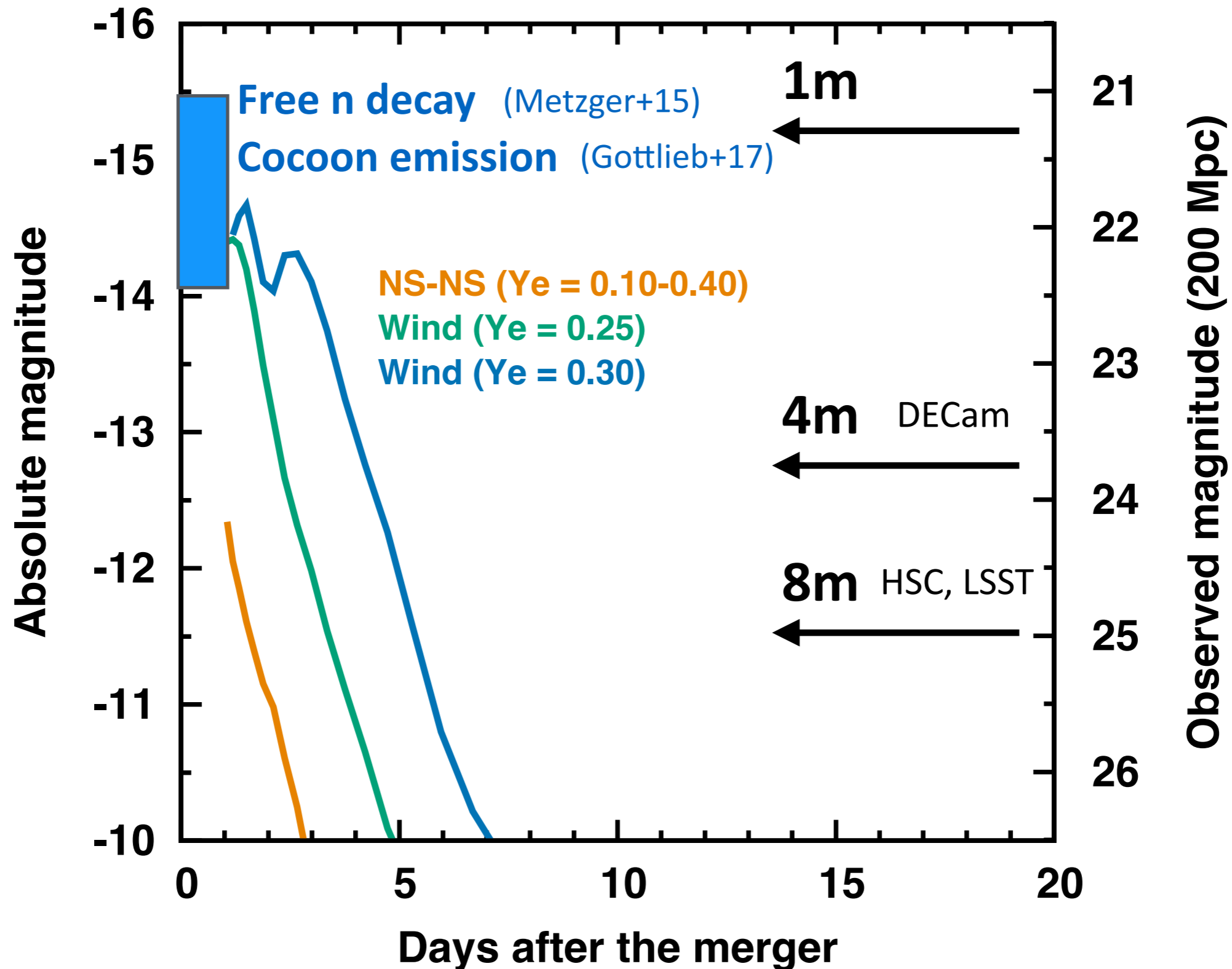
$M_{ej} = 0.01 M_{\text{sun}}$





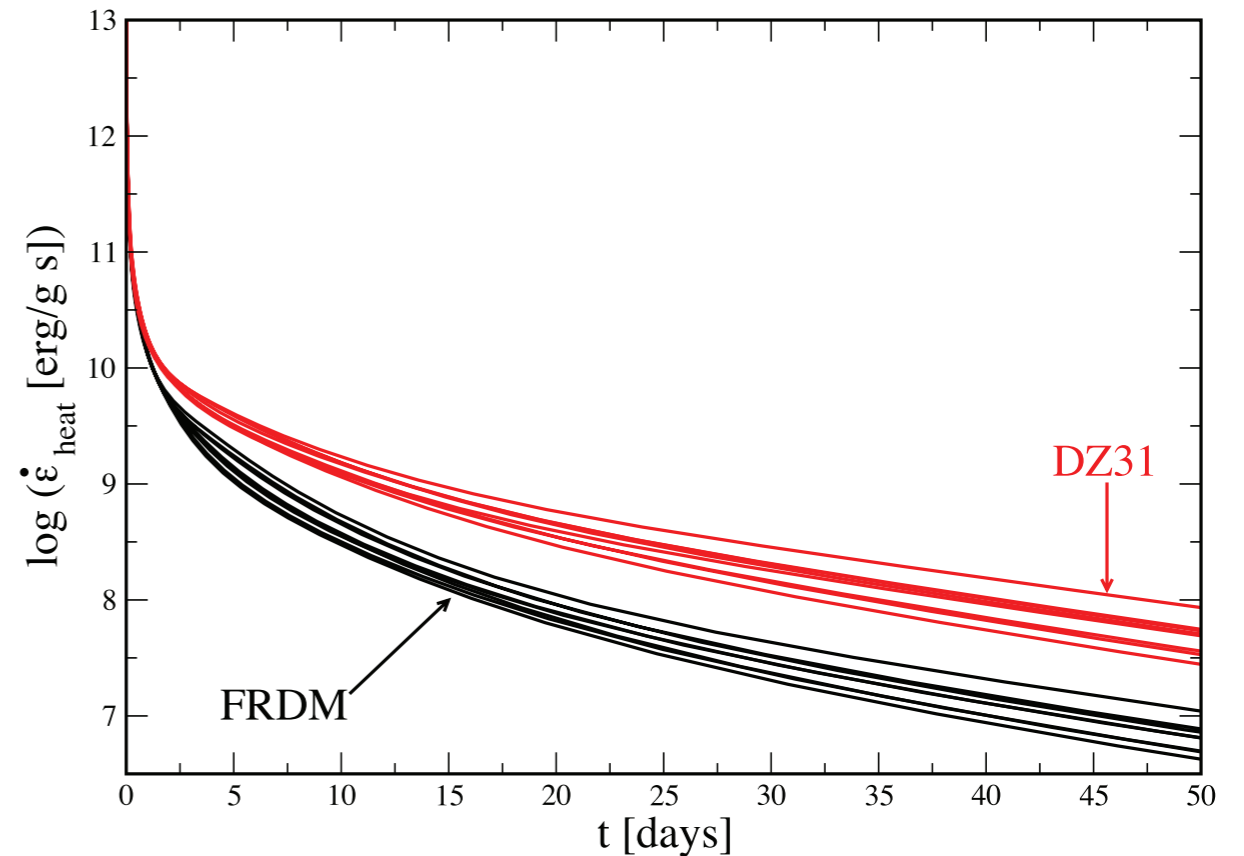
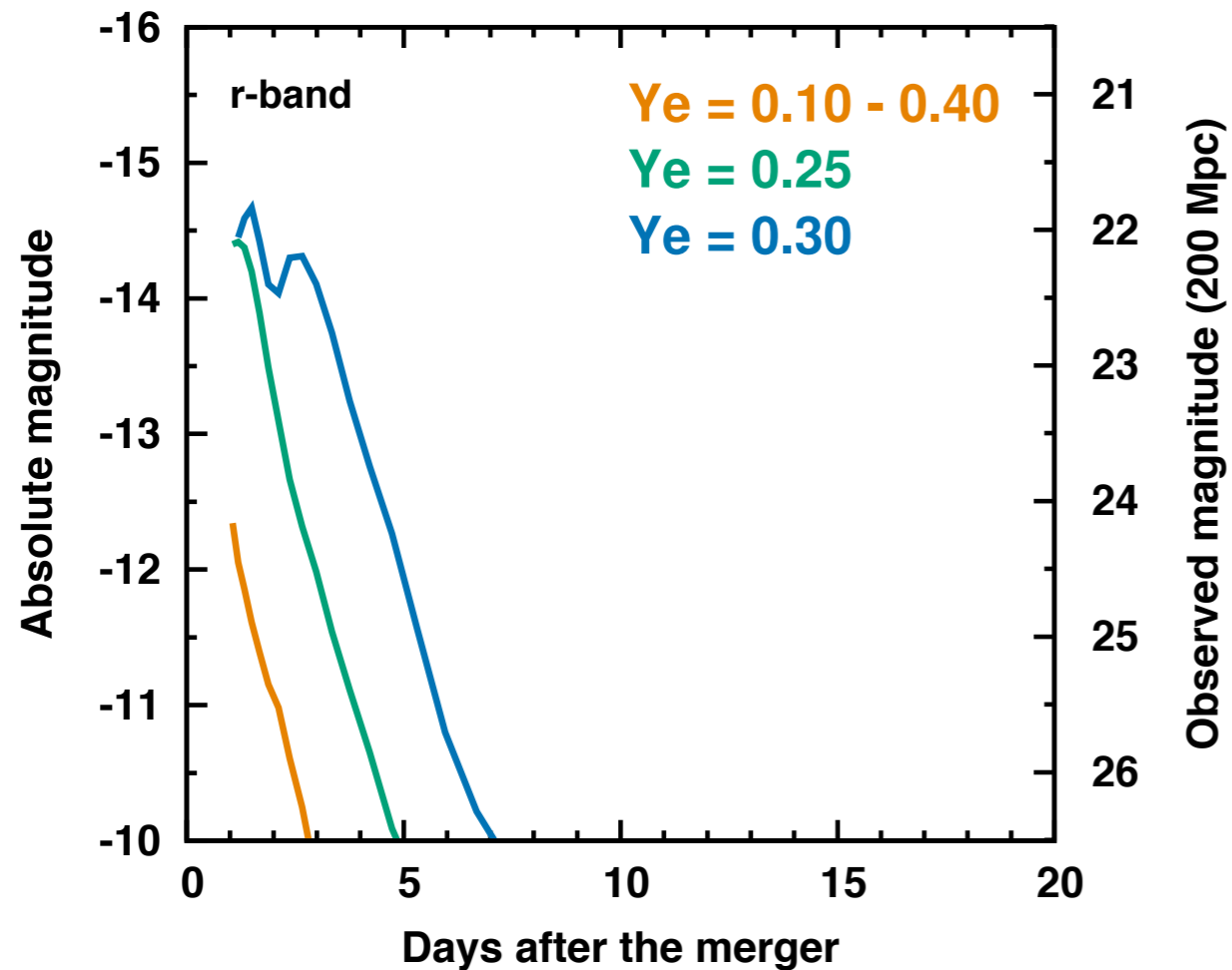
r-band magnitude @ 200 Mpc

$M_{ej} = 0.01 M_{\text{sun}}$



# Can we “measure” mass of r-process elements?

$M_{ej} = 0.01 M_{\odot}$



We need (1) multi-color observations, and  
(2) good theoretical models

- mergers and nucleosynthesis (long-term simulations)
- heating rate (nuclear physics)
- radiative transfer (atomic data, opacity)

Rosswog+17

# Summary

- **New opacity calculations for Se, Ru, Te, Nd, and Er**
- **Opacity sensitively depends on compositions**  
**=> Accurate estimate of  $Y_e$  is critical**
  - $\kappa \sim 0.5 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$  for  $Y_e \sim 0.3$  (Lanthanide free)
  - $\kappa \sim 10 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$  for solar abundance
- **Wide variety depending on compositions**
  - Optical: 22-25 mag for  $\sim 3$  days @ 200 Mpc (0.01  $M_{\text{sun}}$ )
  - NIR: 22-24 mag for  $\sim 7$  days @ 200 Mpc (0.01  $M_{\text{sun}}$ )
- **Observational prospects**
  - How to select NS mergers?  
Association w/ nearby galaxies, faintness, and rapid evolution (possible diversity in color) ==> multi-visit observations
  - Mass of r-process elements? ==> multi-color observations