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# Can Direct Collapse Black Holes Launch Gamma-Ray Bursts?

Kyoto University

## D1 Tatsuya Matsumoto

Collaborators : Nakauchi Daisuke (Tohoku Univ.)  
Takashi Nakamura (Kyoto Univ.)  
Ioka Kunihiro (KEK)  
Alex.Heger (Monash Univ.)

Ref. T.Matsumoto et al. arXiv1506.05802 in press

# Outline

- ✓ **Introduction**
- ✓ **Jet propagation in supermassive stars**
- ✓ **Observability of gamma-ray bursts  
from supermassive stars**
- ✓ **Summary**

# Outline

## ✓ Introduction

✓ Jet propagation in supermassive stars

✓ Observability of gamma-ray bursts  
from supermassive stars

✓ Summary

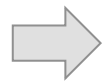
# Supermassive black holes

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

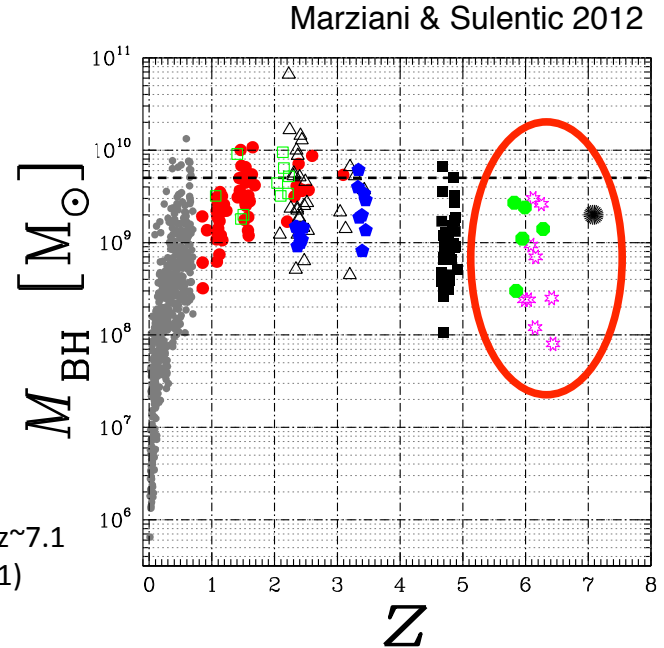
## The Origin??

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



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

For  $M_{\text{BH}} \sim 2 \times 10^9 M_{\text{sun}}$  @  $z \sim 7.1$   
(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...

Alvarez et al. 2009

## 2. Supermassive stars

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

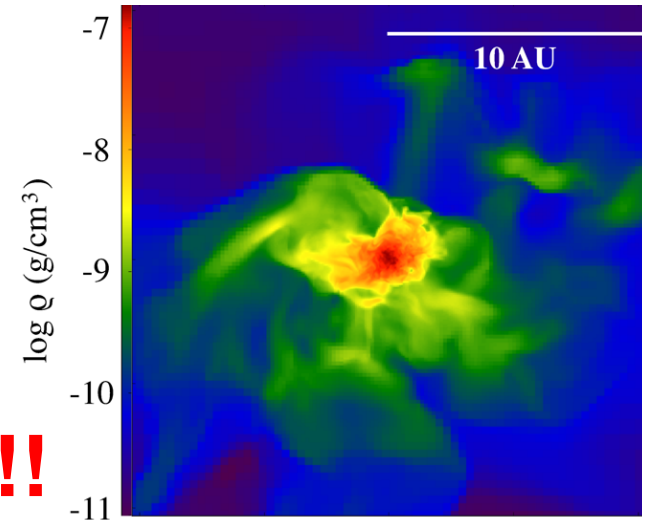
✓ plausible formation theory is developing

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

✓ How to detect such a high-z object??

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**

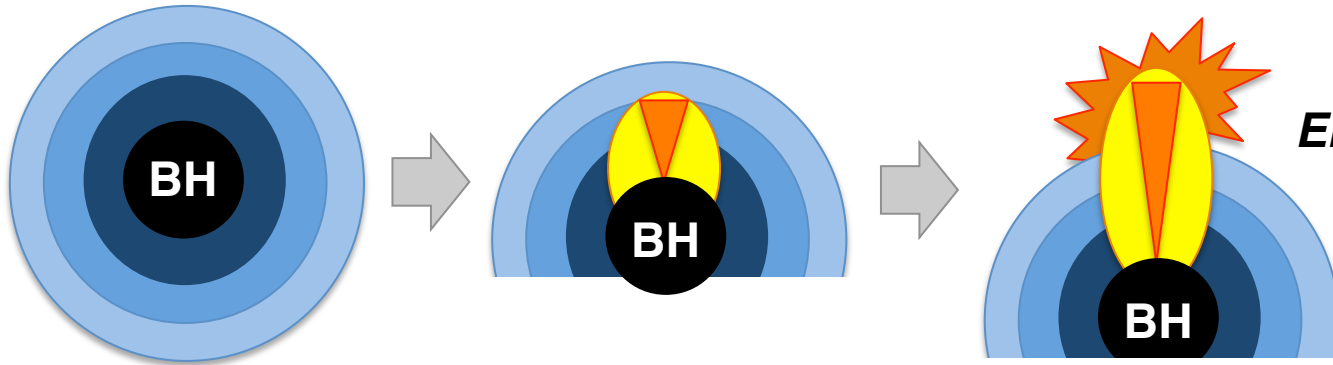
**and their observability.**

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# Gamma-Ray Bursts

Woosley 1993  
MacFadyen & Woosley 1999



**Energetic Explosion!!**

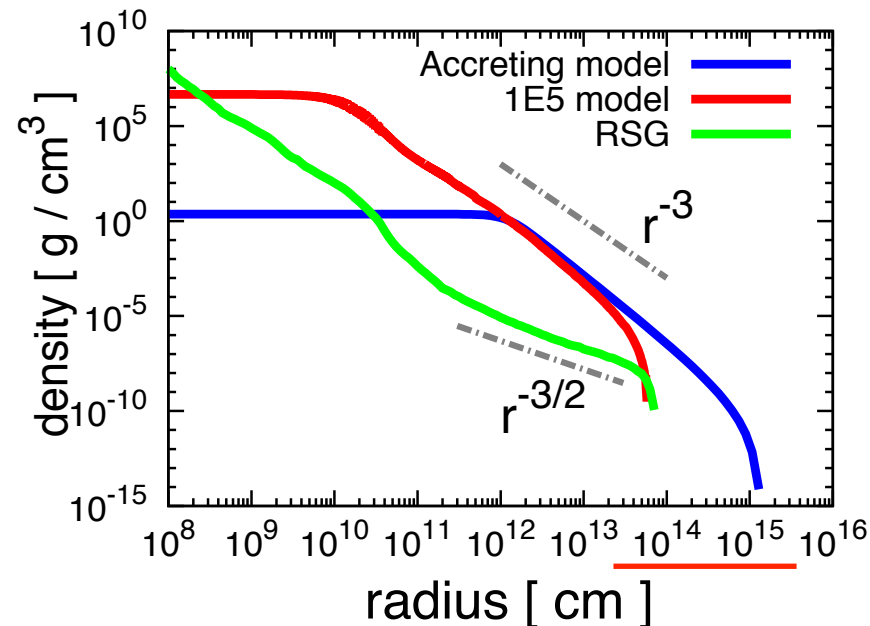
$$L_\gamma \sim 10^{51} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$$

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

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. Gravitational 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

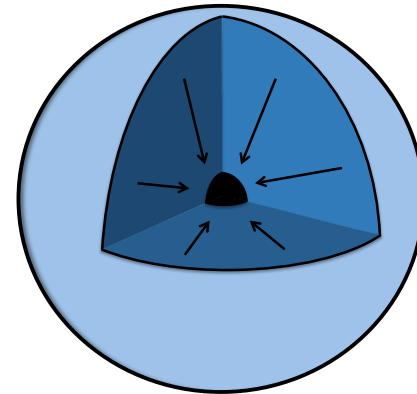
Blandford & Znajek 1977

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

Komissarov & Barkov 2010

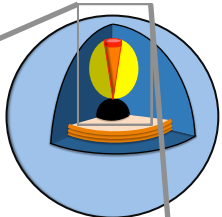
$$\eta_j = 6.2 \times 10^{-4}$$

Suwa & Ioka 2011





# Jet Propagation in progenitors



## 3. Jet propagation Matzner 2003, Suwa & Ioka 2011 Bromberg et al. 2011, Nakauchi et al. 2012

jet velocity : momentum balance @ shock front

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

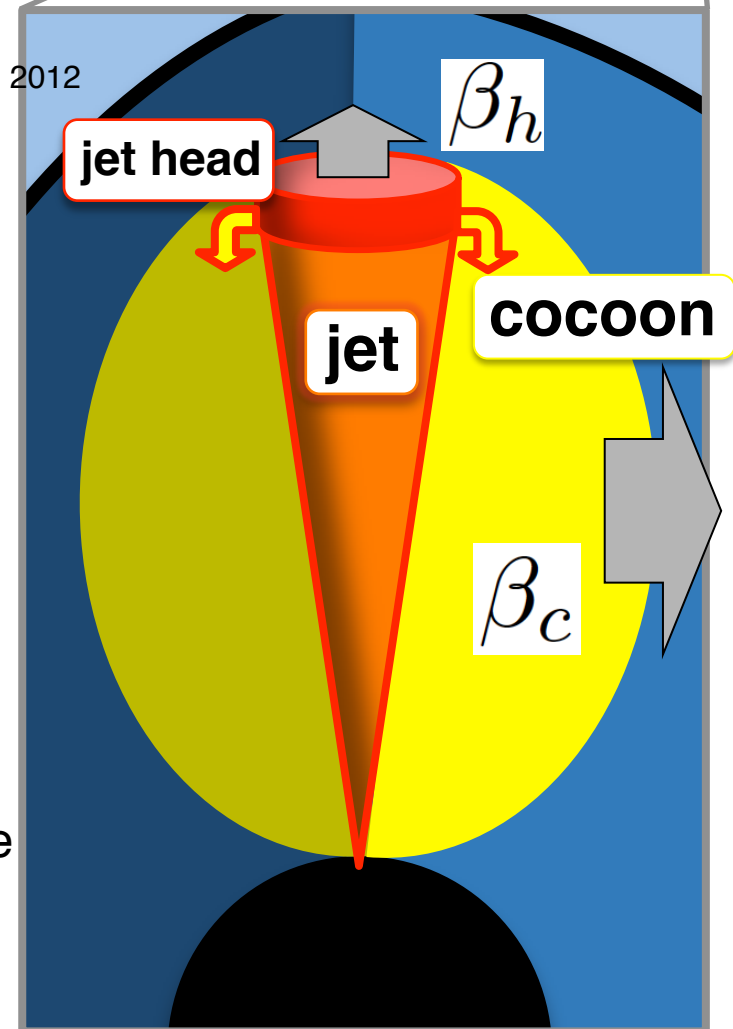
Cross section of jet head

$$\tilde{L} = \frac{\overbrace{L_j/c}^{\text{Energy density @ jet}}}{\underbrace{\rho c^2}_{\text{Mass energy density of progenitor}}}$$

cocoon velocity :

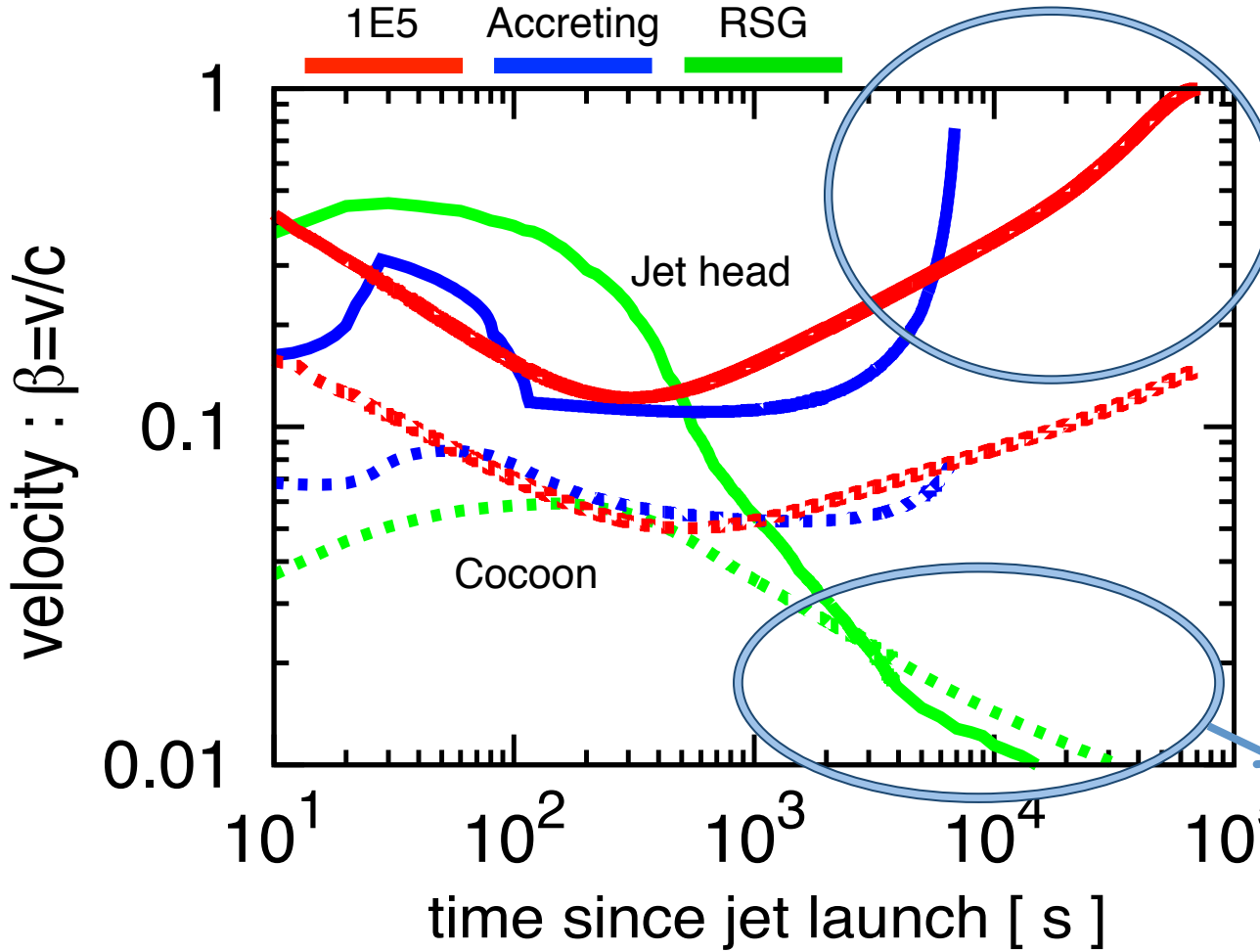
$$\beta_c := \frac{v_c}{c} = \sqrt{\frac{P_c}{\rho c^2}} \leftarrow \text{Cocoon pressure}$$

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



# Result

**Accelerating & Successful Breakout !!**



$\beta_h \sim \tilde{L}^{1/2}$   
 $\rho \propto r^{-n}$   
 $L_j \propto \dot{M}(t) \sim t^{\frac{3-2n}{3}}$   
 $r_h \sim \beta_h t$

$\beta_h \propto t^{\frac{n-3}{9-2n}}$

$n \sim 3$  for SMSs  
 (rad pressure dom.)

**Decelerating & Not collimated GRB...**  
 $n \sim 3/2$  for RSGs  
 (gas pressure dom.)

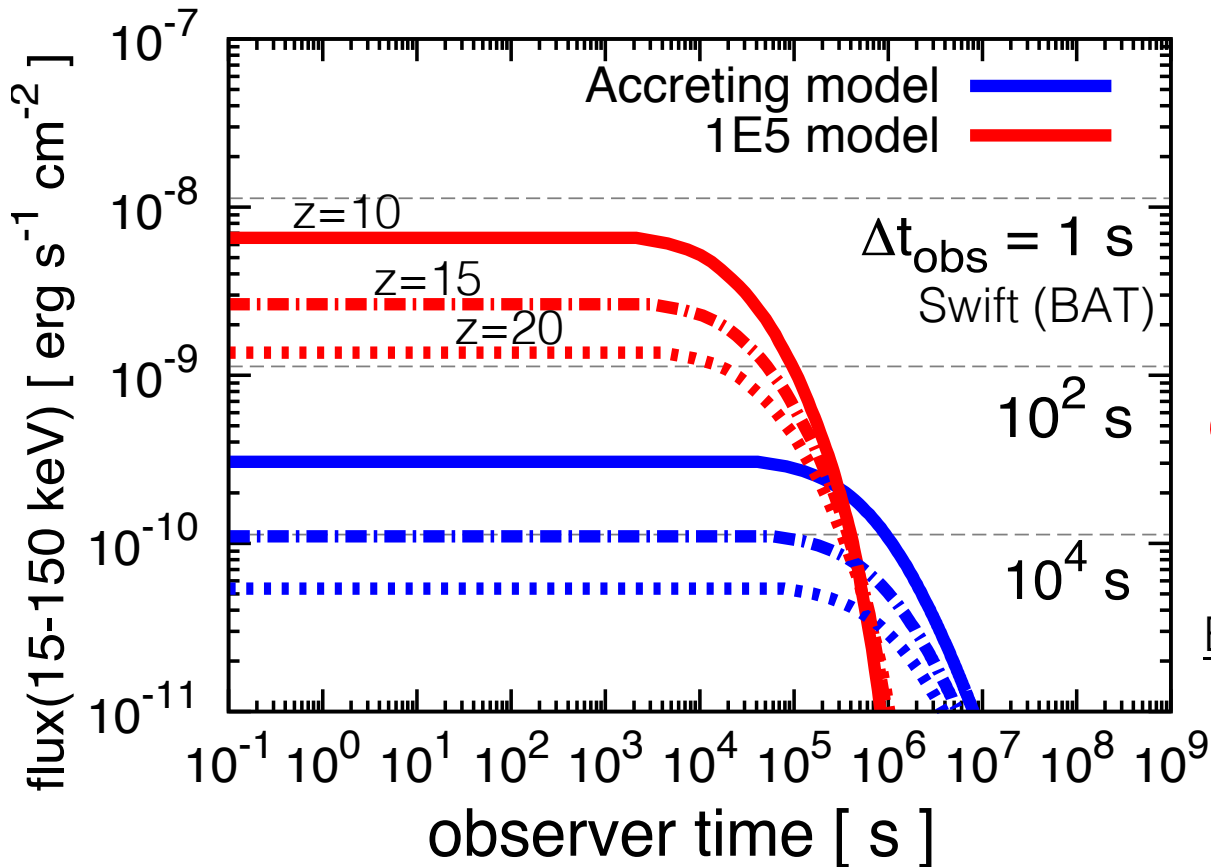
**SMSs can produce GRBs!!**

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# Observability of GRBs from SMSs

## ✓ 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

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

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

**GRBs show  
Ultralong duration!!**

Event rate

\*  $dN/dt < 600$  /yr/sky

Yue et al. 2014

\* beaming  $\sim \theta^2$

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

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# *Summary*

✓ SMSs : seed candidate of SMBHs.

No observational evidence.

✓ SMSs can produce ultralong GRBs

: radiation pressure dominated

duration  $> 10^4$  s

detectable with *Swift*