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SNe and GRBs Conference @RIKEN

Polarimetric observations of GRB afterglows

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With thanks to

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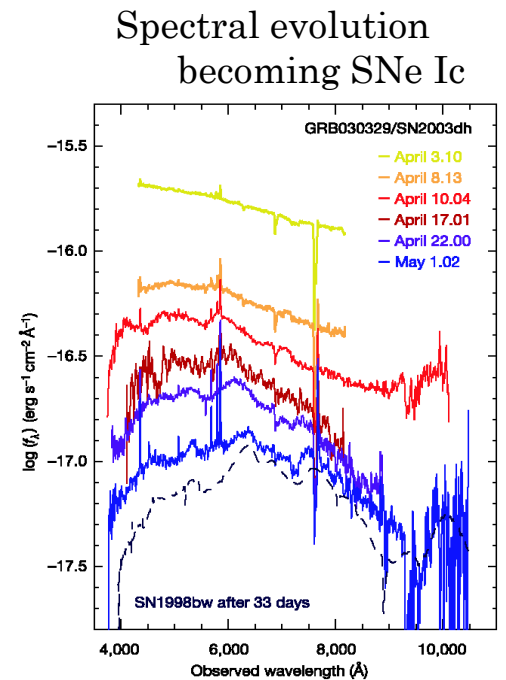
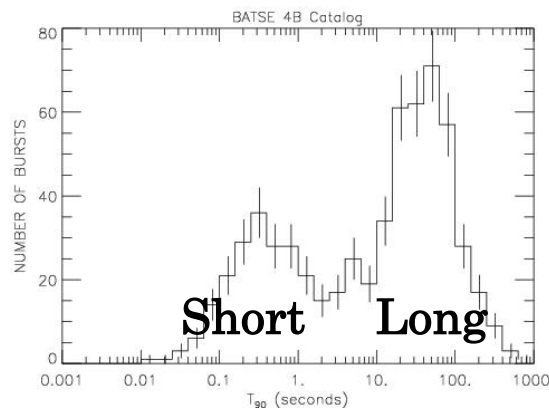
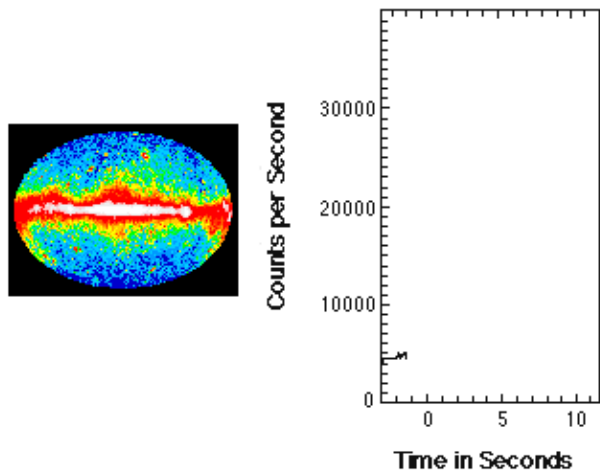
b : Tohoku University, Japan

c : Aoyama-Gakuin University, Japan

What is GRB ?

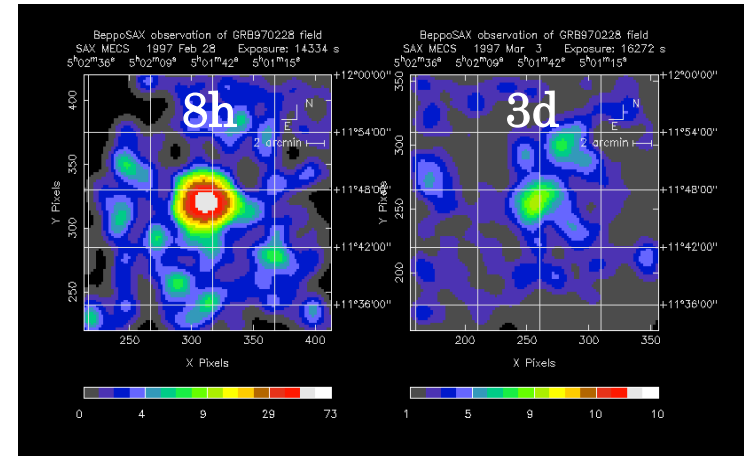
Gamma-ray Burst; GRB

- ❑ **Most energetic explosion** in the universe ($\sim 10^{52}$ erg)
- ❑ Occurring at **cosmological distance**
- ❑ Gamma-ray arises in the form of **relativistic jet**.
We observe it along the axis of the jet.
- ❑ Long GRB ($> 2s$) and short GRB ($< 2s$)
- ❑ A part of long GRBs associate with SNe Ic

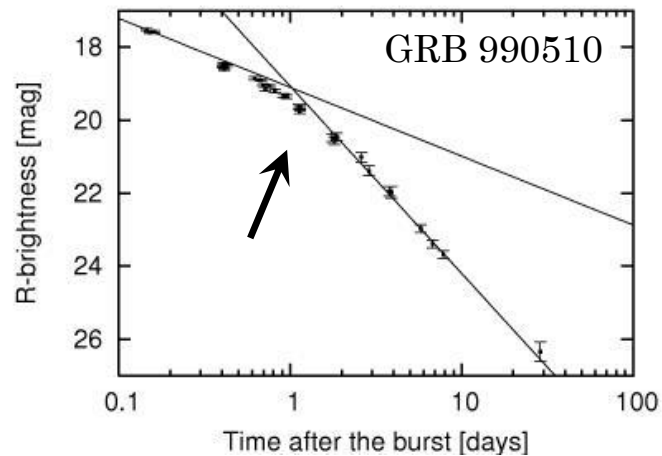


G RB afterglow

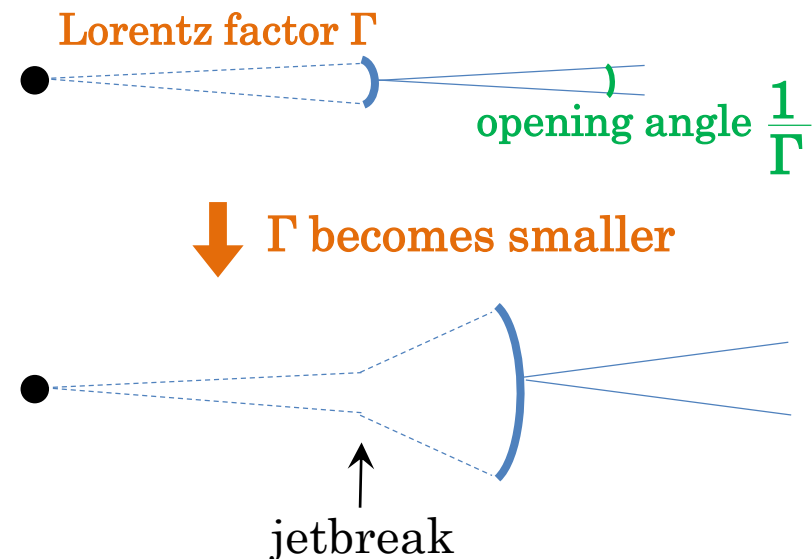
- ❑ A considerable fraction of GRBs show afterglows, in **X-ray, optical, NIR, and radio** wavelength.
- ❑ GRBs are relativistic events.
“jetbreak” ~ 1 d after the burst.



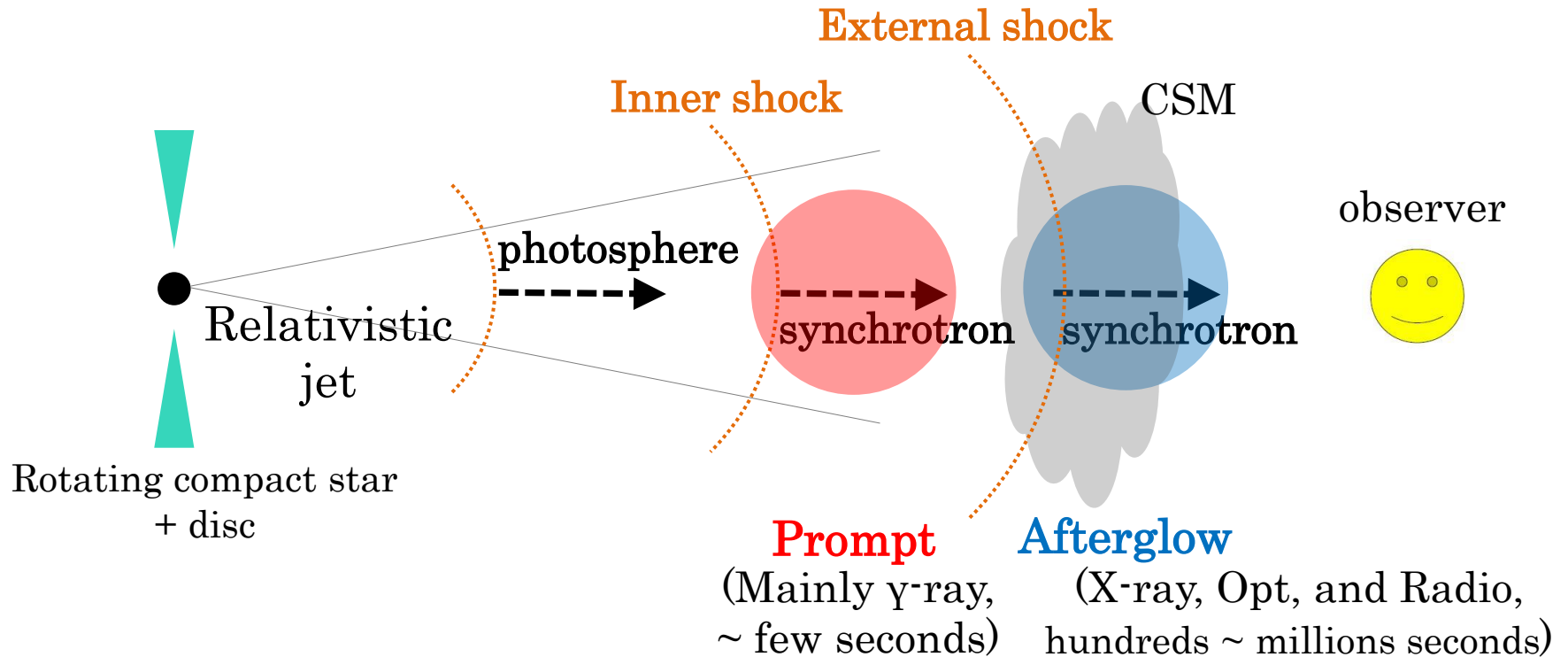
http://spiff.rit.edu/classes/phys240/lectures/grb_pres/grb_pres.html



(Wei+ 02)



Standard emission model

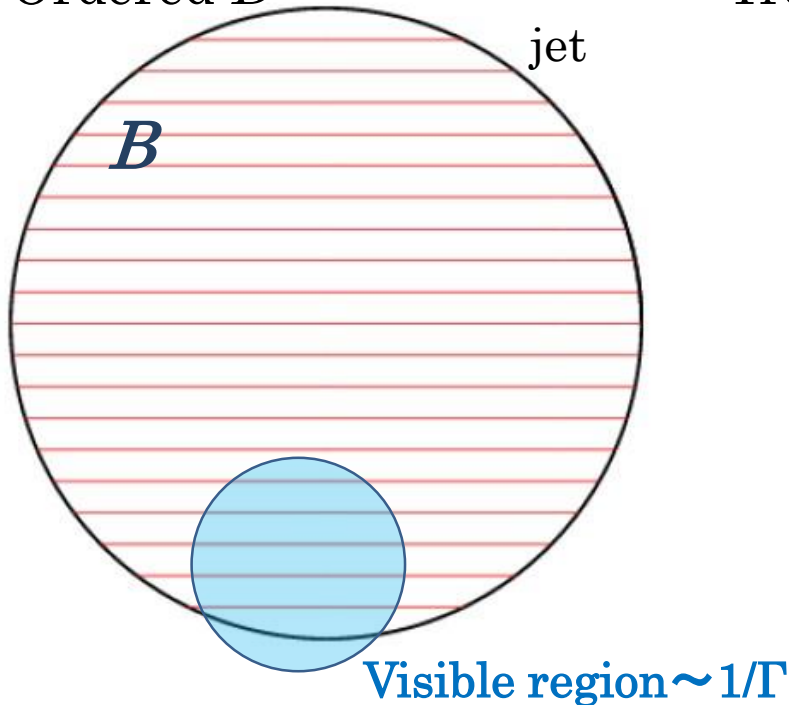


Synchrotron Radiation is most likely as prompt and afterglow reasons

- consistent with non-thermal SED
- easy to explain γ -ray LC

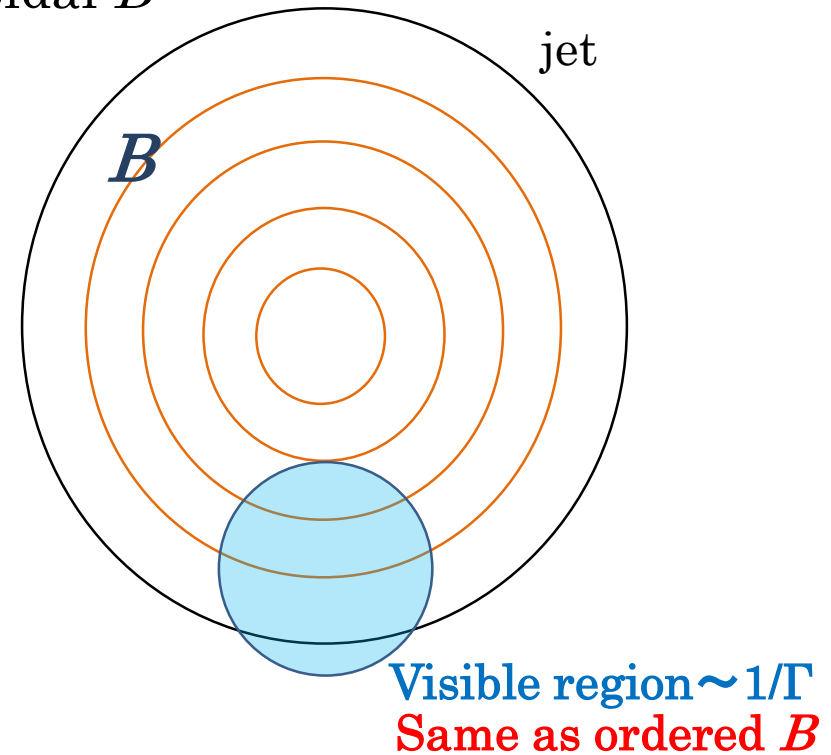
Basic ideas of GRB polarization

Ordered B



- P.D. \sim max 70%
- **no time variability**

Troidal B

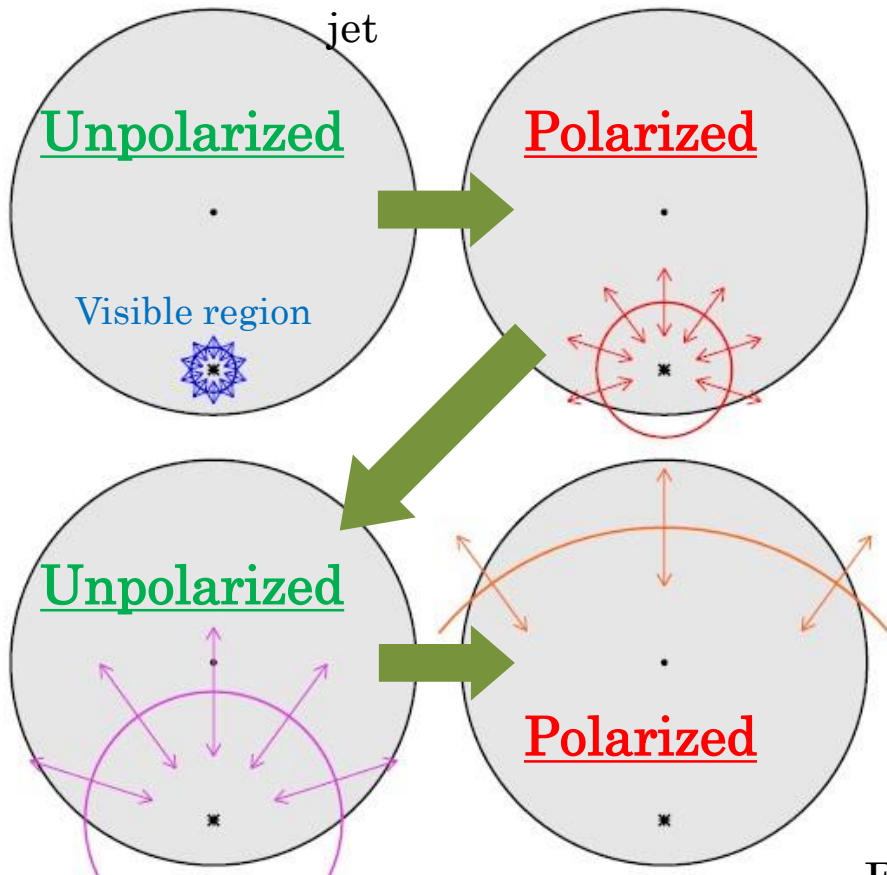


- local P.D. \sim max 70%
- **P.D. become smaller with time**

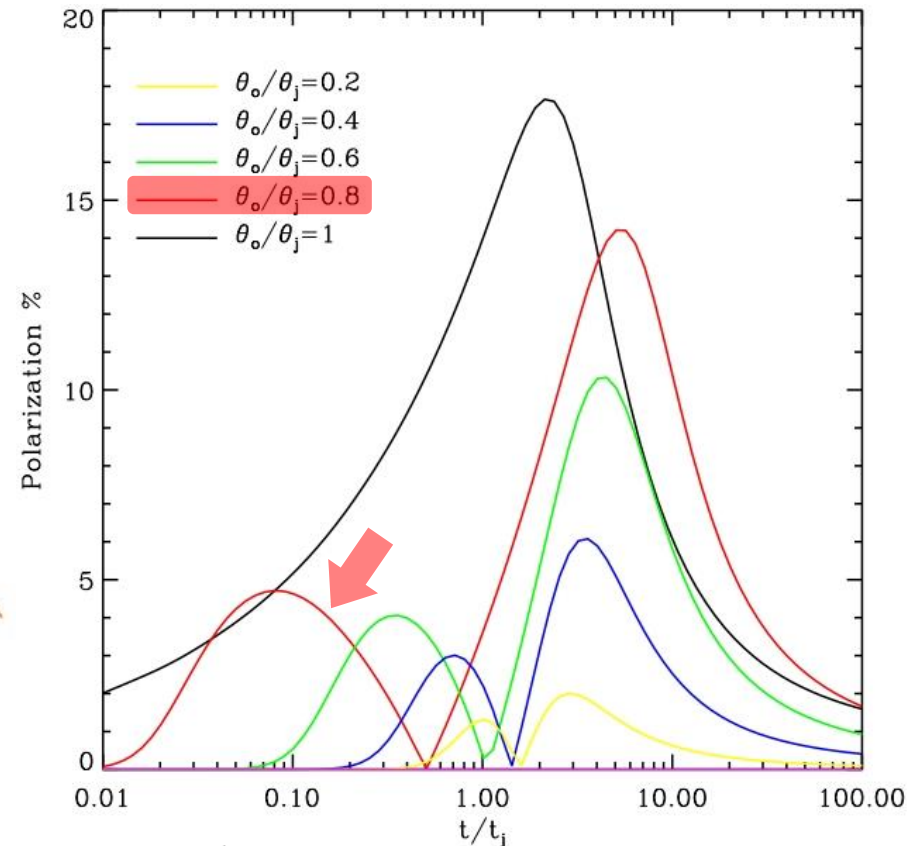
Important model 1

Random B -field in micro-scale + off-axis jet beaming effect

(Sari +99 ; Rossi +04 ; Granot +99 etc.)



P.D. once becomes zero
with jetbreak (at ~ 1 day ?)



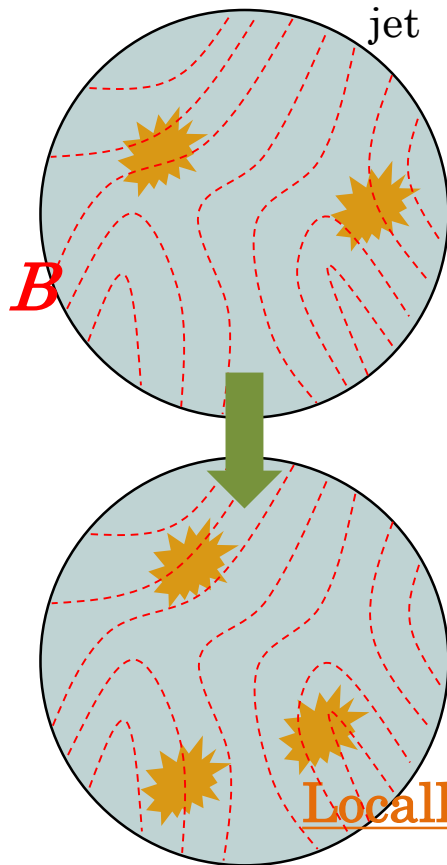
From jet edge

- P.D. becomes zero at early time
- large P.D. amplitude

I mportant model 2

Group of independent patches having coherent B -field

(Gruzinov & Waxman +99)



Many coherent patches ($N \sim 50$)

$$P = \frac{70\%}{\sqrt{N}} \sim \underline{10\%}$$

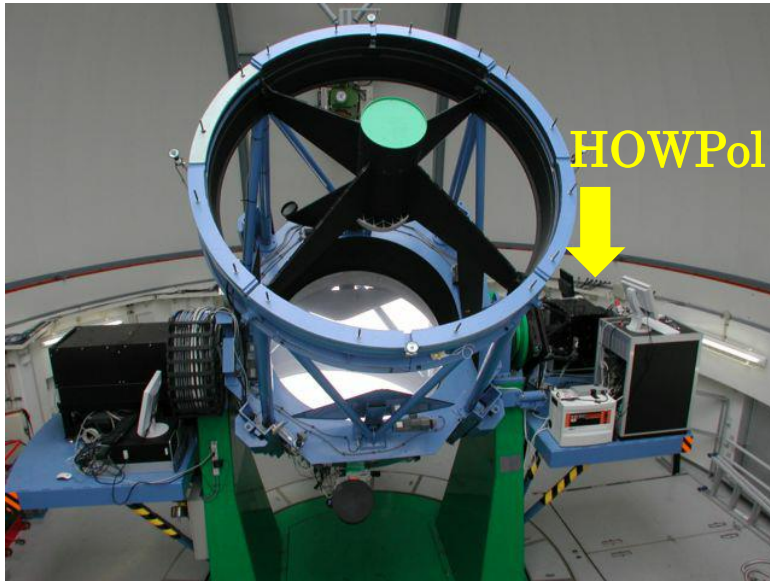
not canceled out completely

Possible to produce complicated P.D.

Independent from jetbreak

→ high P.D. at early epoch ?

Kanata telescope + HOWPoI



Kanata telescope

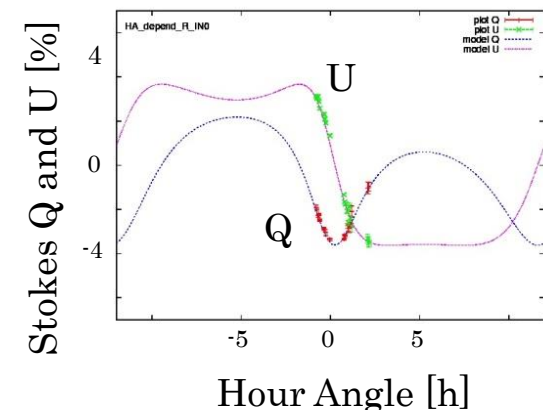
- ❑ Located Higashi-Hiroshima
 - ❑ Effective aperture 1.5 m
 - ❑ Fair weather ratio ~50%
 - ❑ Moving speed
 - Azimuth axis 5 degree / s
 - Altitude axis 2 degree / s
- Extremely fast** as 1m-class

HOWPoI

(Hiroshima One-shot Wide-field Polarimeter)

Polarization obs. **with one exposure**

Tertiary mirror makes polarization
 → HA-depending model correction
 ($\sigma \sim 0.5\%$)



G RB auto-observation system

Kanata telescope

- Auto observation system
- High moving speed

HOWPol

- Only one exposure

Appropriate for GRB polarization observation

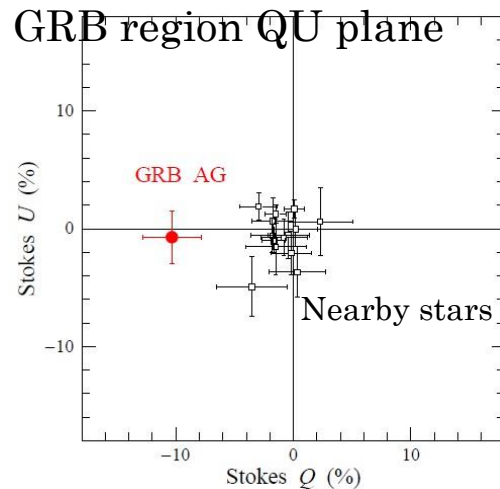
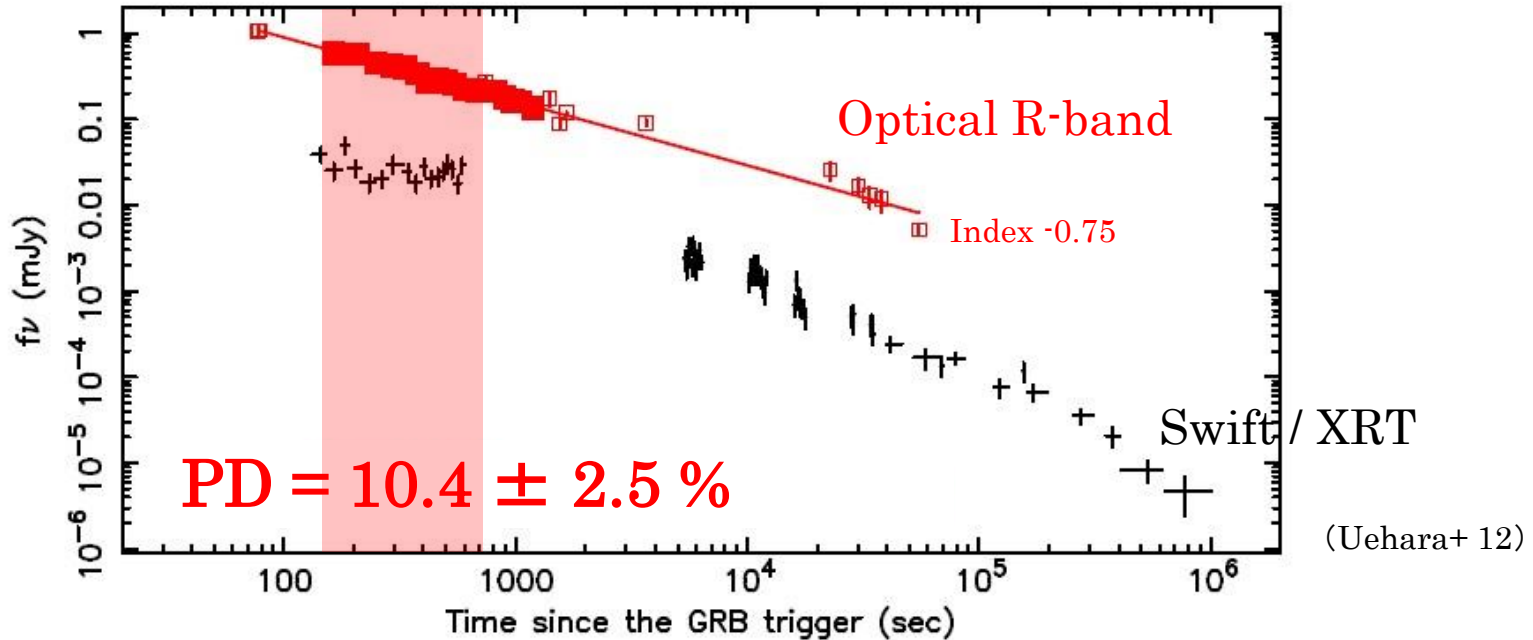
Since 2009, ~60 GRB with auto-observation system

ID	Time [s]	Publication
GRB 091208B	149 ~ 1286	Uehara +12, ApJL
GRB 111228A	163 ~ 19000	Takaki+ in prep.
GRB 121011A	92 ~ 5241	
GRB 130427A	10000 ~ 30000	
GRB 130505A	~10000	
GRB 140629A	73 ~ 12000	Takaki+ in prep.

i

GRB 091208B

$$z = 1.063, T_{90} = 14.9 \pm 3.7 \text{ s}$$



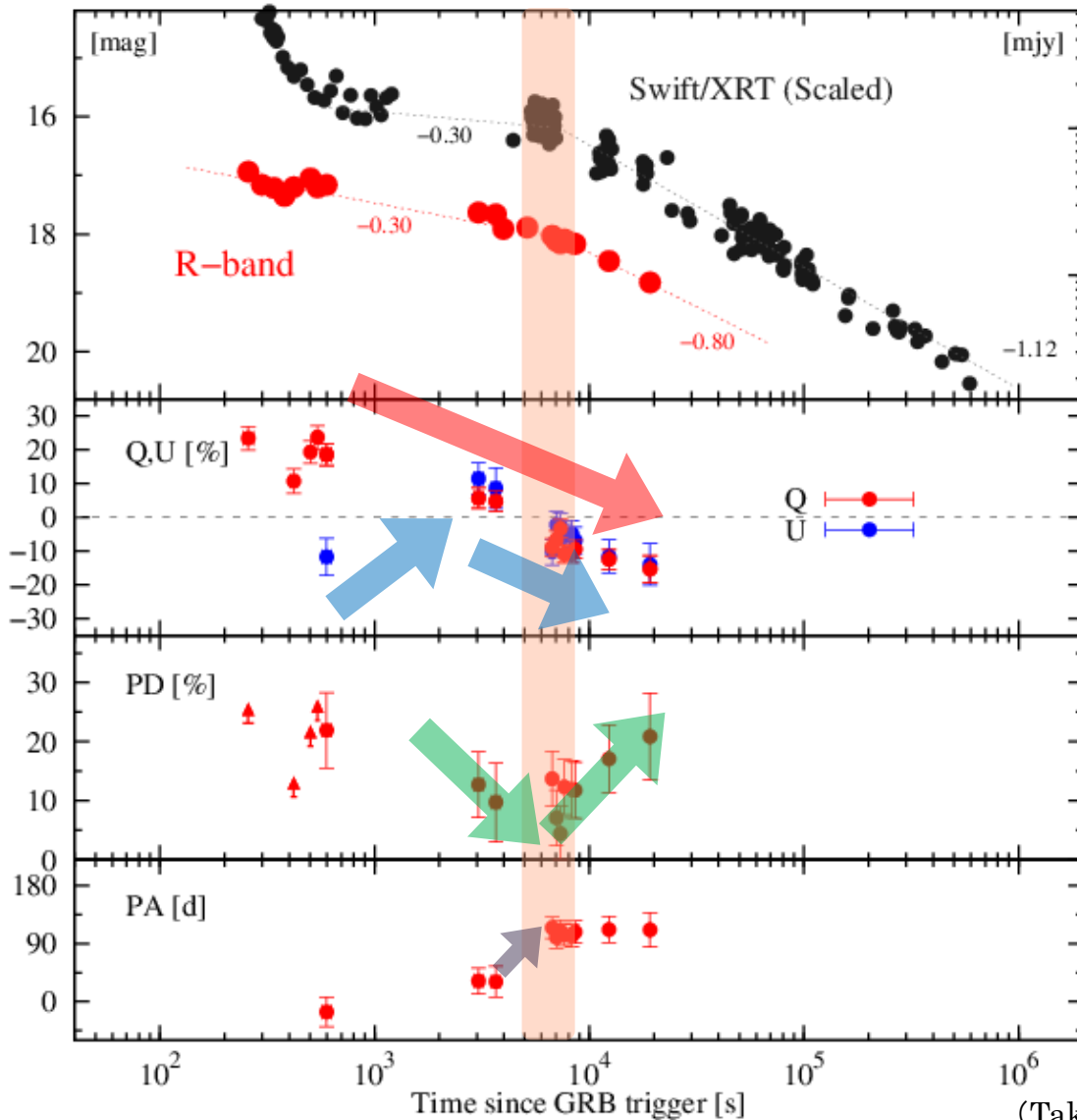
- Standard Afterglow
- Forward shock emission
- High PD is **inconsistent with model 1**

See Uehara et al. 2012 for detail.

ii

GRB 111228A

$$z = 0.714, T_{90} = 101.2 \pm 5.4 \text{ s}$$



□ PD evolution

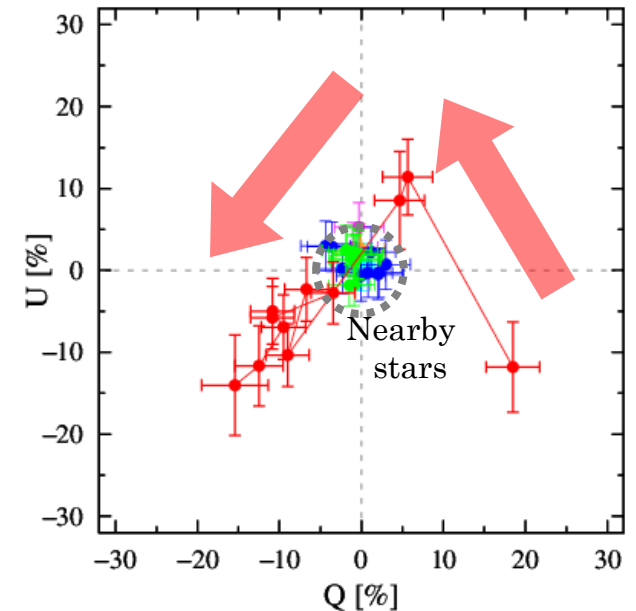
>20% at ~ 500 s

$\sim 0\%$ at ~ 6000 s

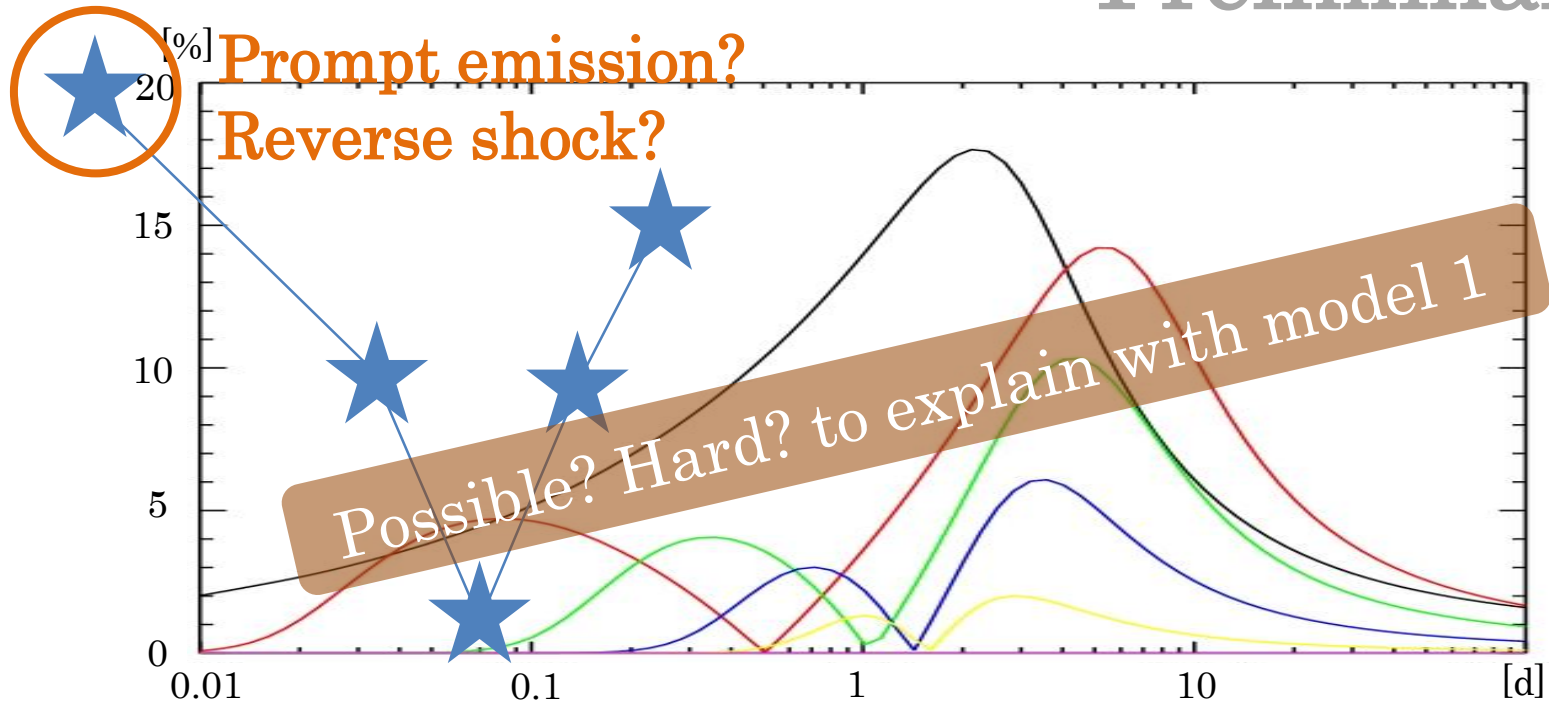
>10% at ~ 15000 s

□ PA rotated 90d

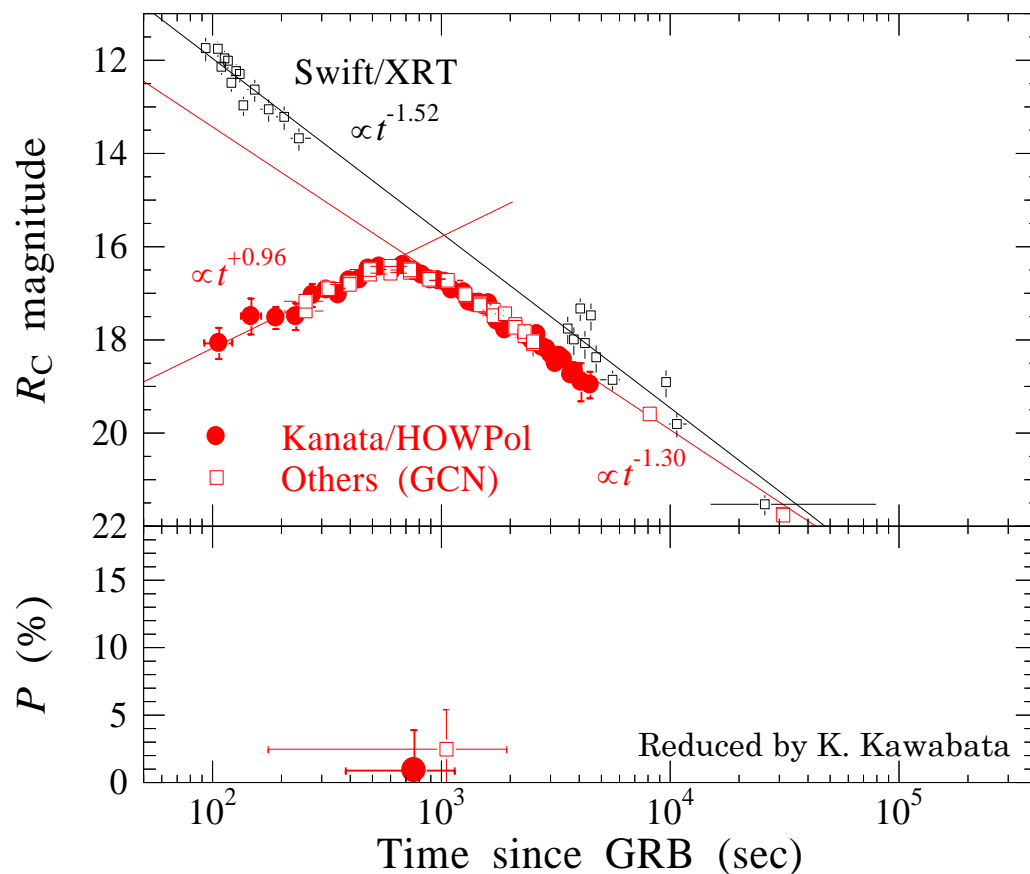
(across origin in QU-plane)



(Takaki+ in prep.)



- ❑ Zero-PD at very fast timing
 - Most possible due to jetbreak
 - Viewing angle? Jet surface size?
 - Not standard optical LC shape → More complicated?
- ❑ X-ray shallow decay is just geometric effect?



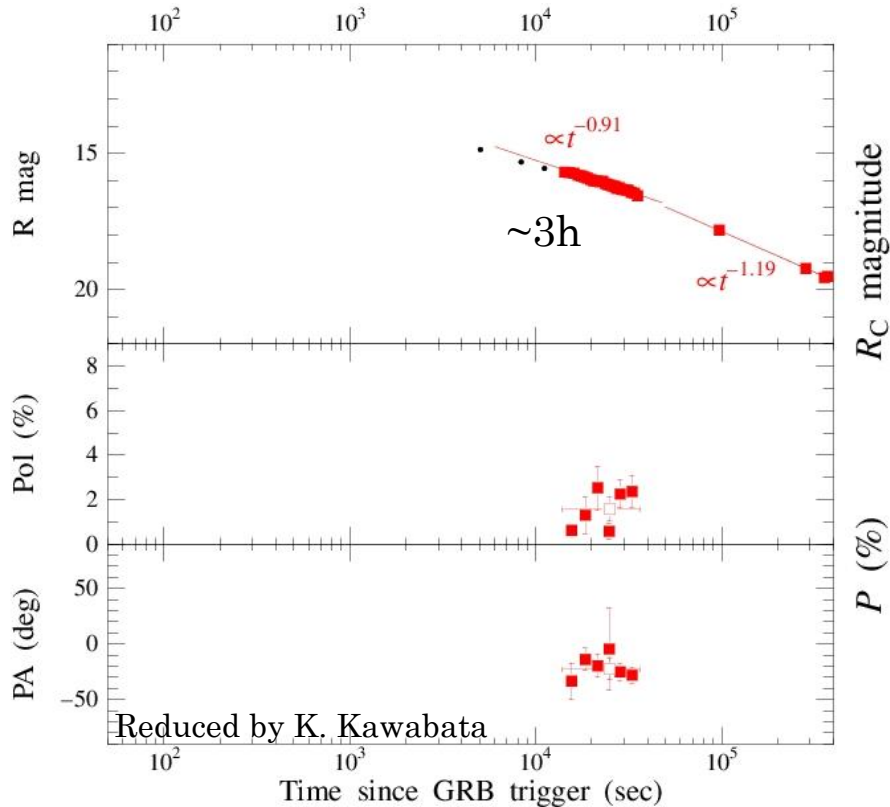
- Started observation from very early ($t = 92 \text{ s}$)
- Standard Afterglow
- nearly zero PD ($< 4\%$)

iv

GRB 130427A & 130505A

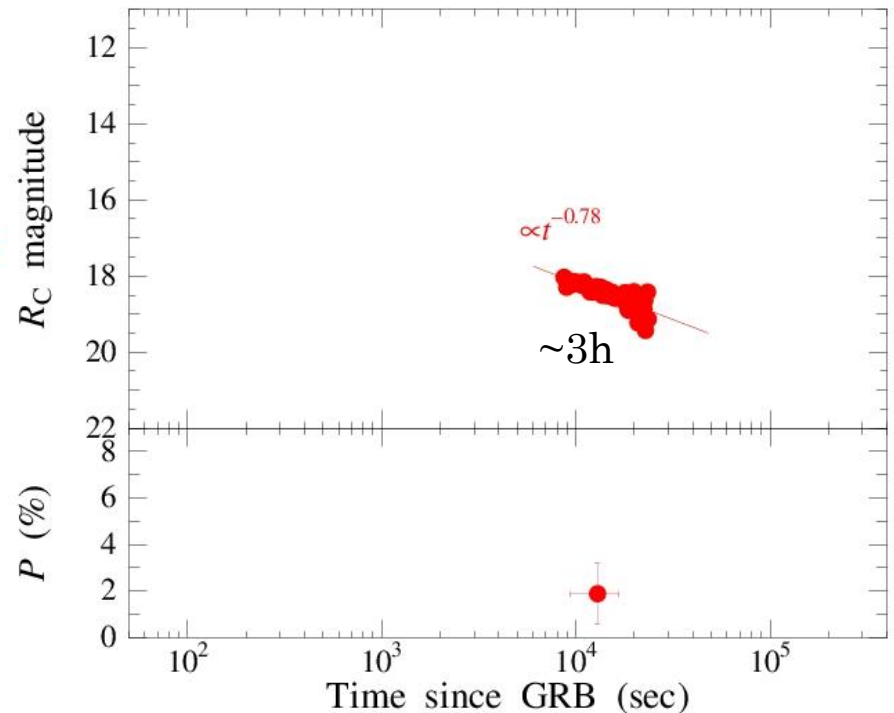
GRB 130427A

$$z = 0.34, T_{90} = 162.8 \pm 1.4 \text{ s}$$



GRB 130505A

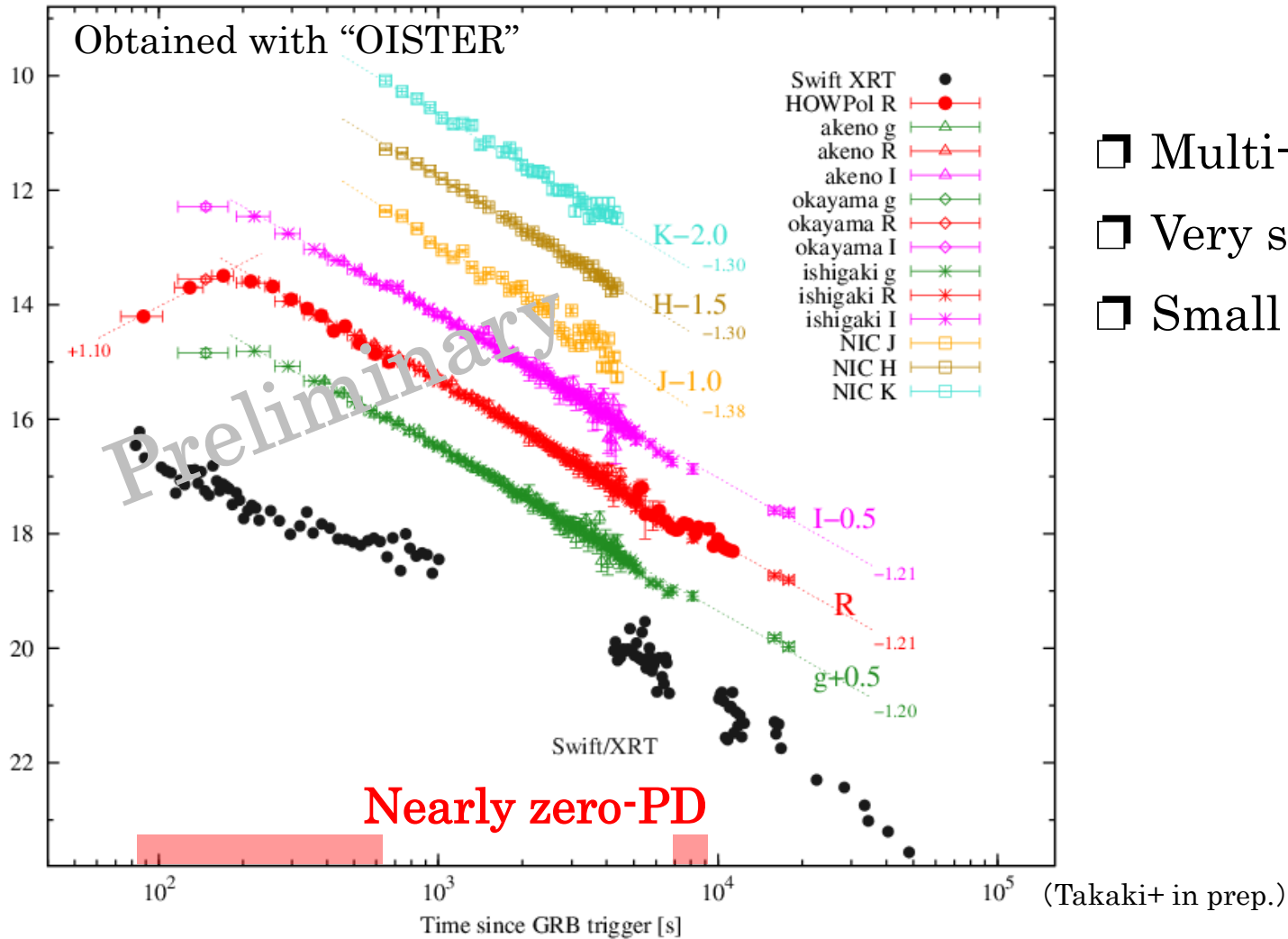
$$z = 2.27, T_{90} = 88 \pm 10 \text{ s}$$



Both GRBs are **small PD at $\sim 10^4$ s**

V

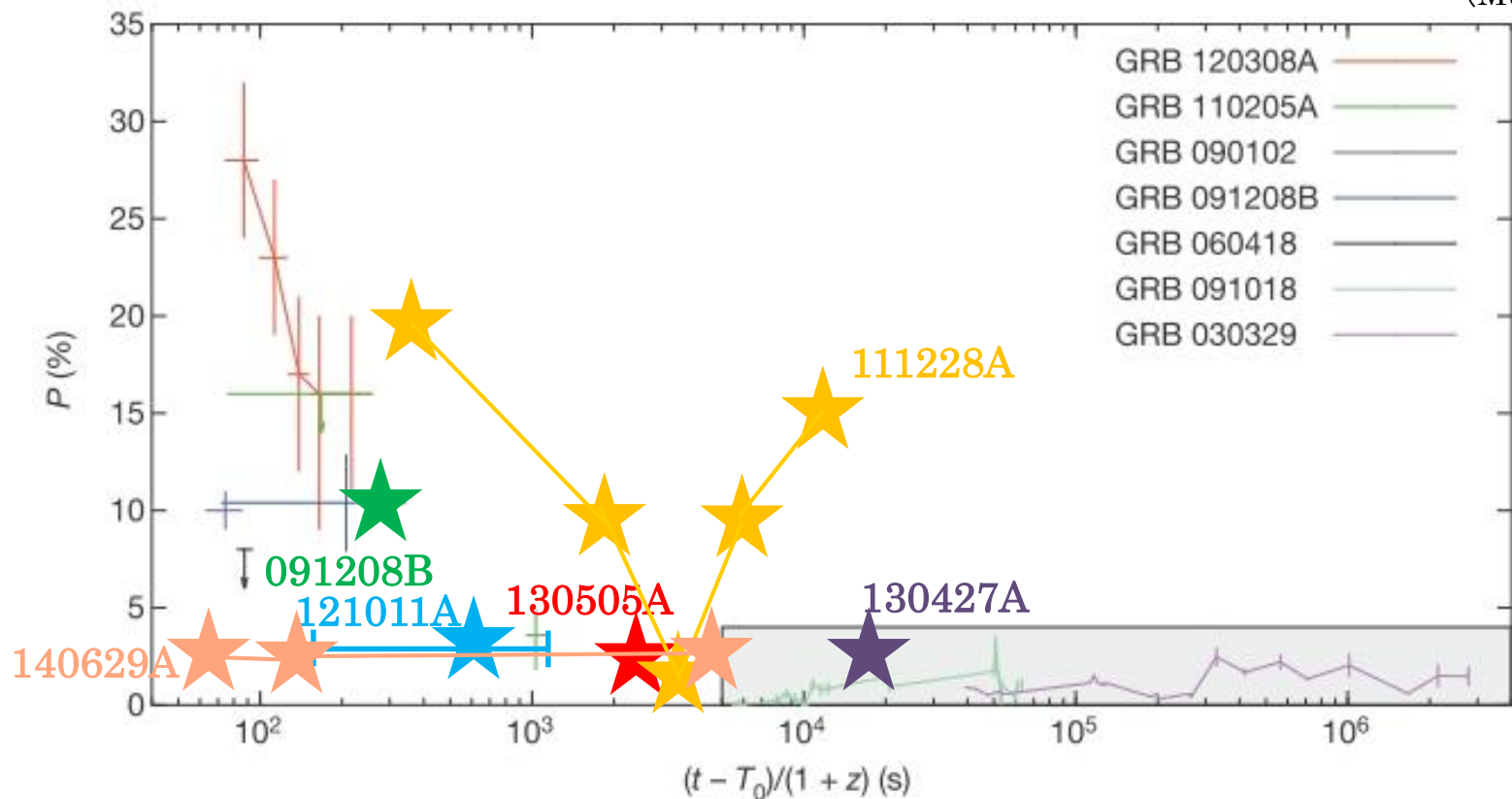
GRB 140629A

 $z = \text{unknown}, T_{90} = 75.6 \pm 12.7 \text{ s}$ 

- Multi-band LC
- Very standard AG
- Small PD

Summary

(Mundell+ 13)



- ❑ GRB polarization : 1 event / yr
- ❑ Still unclear, no uniformed picture
- ❑ More observation samples, especially early phase.