

Massive Stars as Progenitors of SNe & GRBs

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with

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- Jorick Vink (Belfast)
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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 (Meynet)
- cc: BH; supernovae? (Podsiadlowski)
- NO e^{\pm} -supernovae (mass loss)

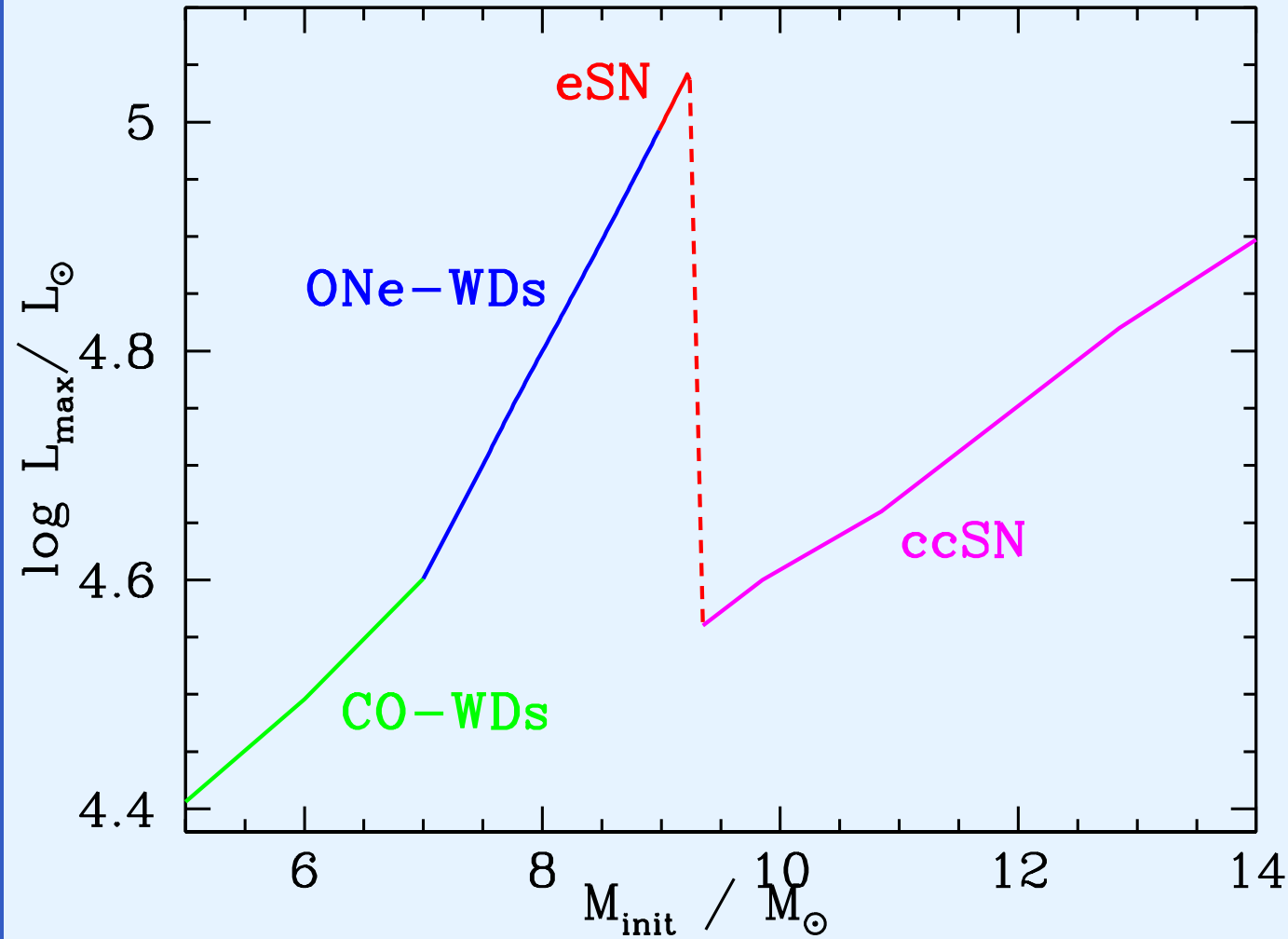
e^- -capture supernovae

Nomoto 1987

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

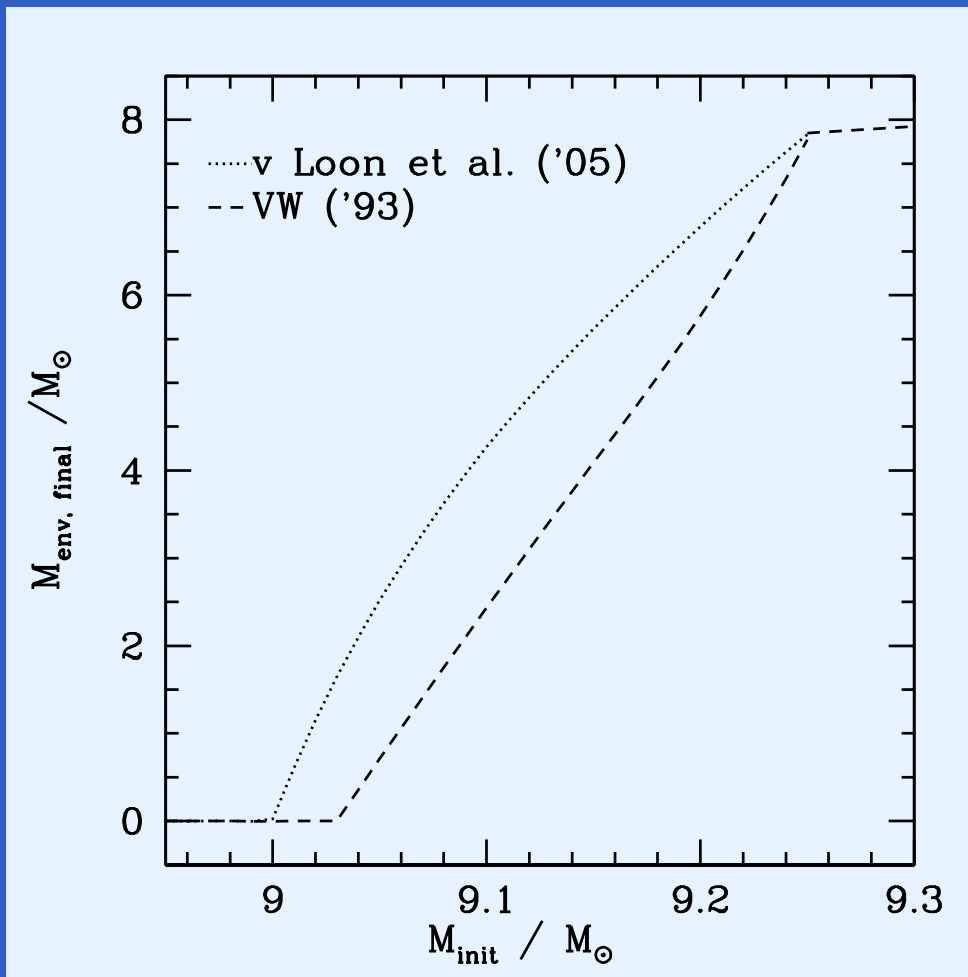
- small mass range (Poelarends)
much larger in binaries; Podsiadlowski
- low SN energy? low nickel/metals (Janka)
- low kick (Podsiadlowski)
- potentially large range of envelope masses: $0.2 \dots 8 M_{\odot}$
→ slow ... fast ejecta

Pre-WD, Pre-SN luminosities



Poelarends et al. 2008

Final envelope masses



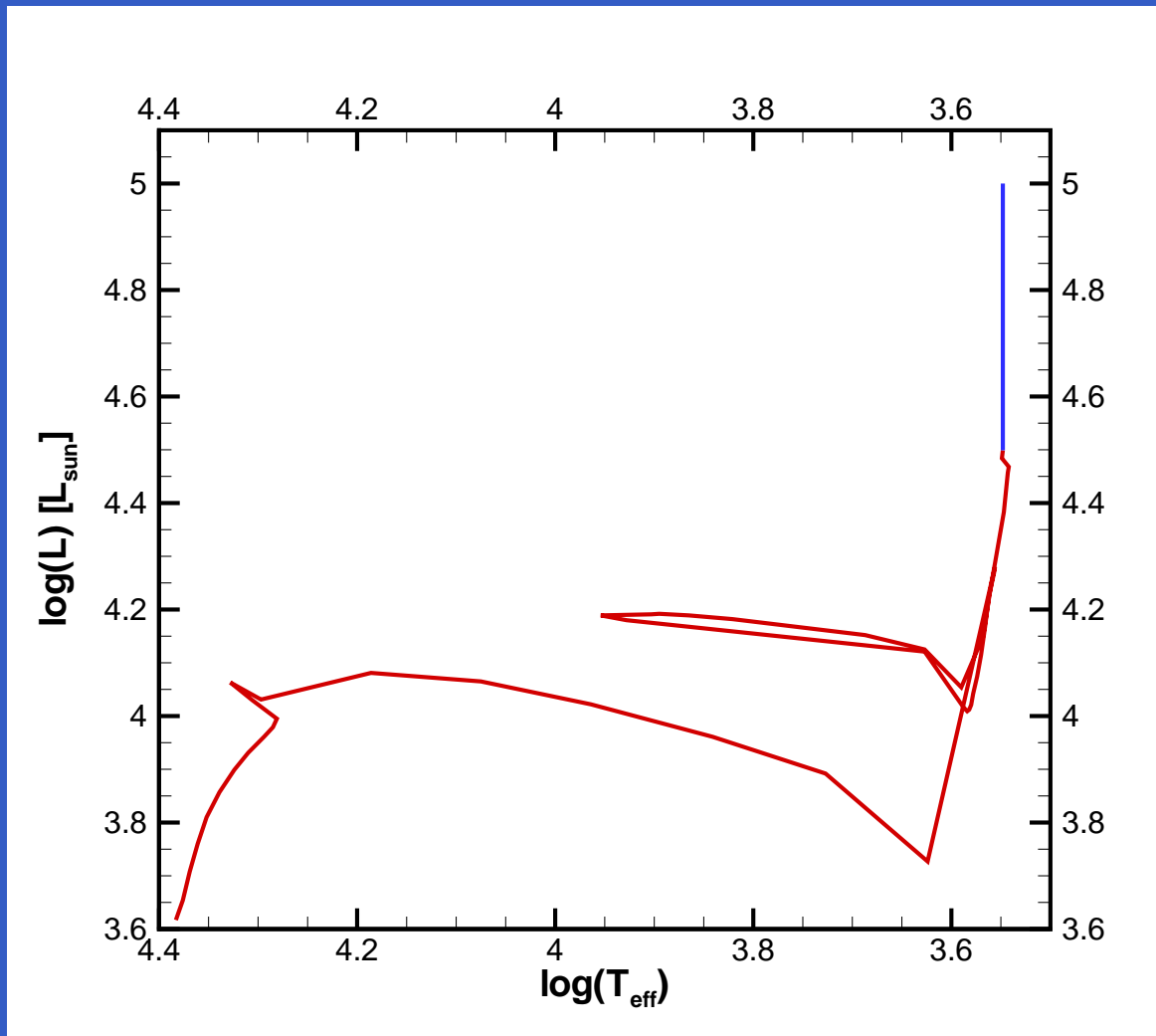
Poelarends et al. 2008

eSN range $Z = Z_{\odot}$

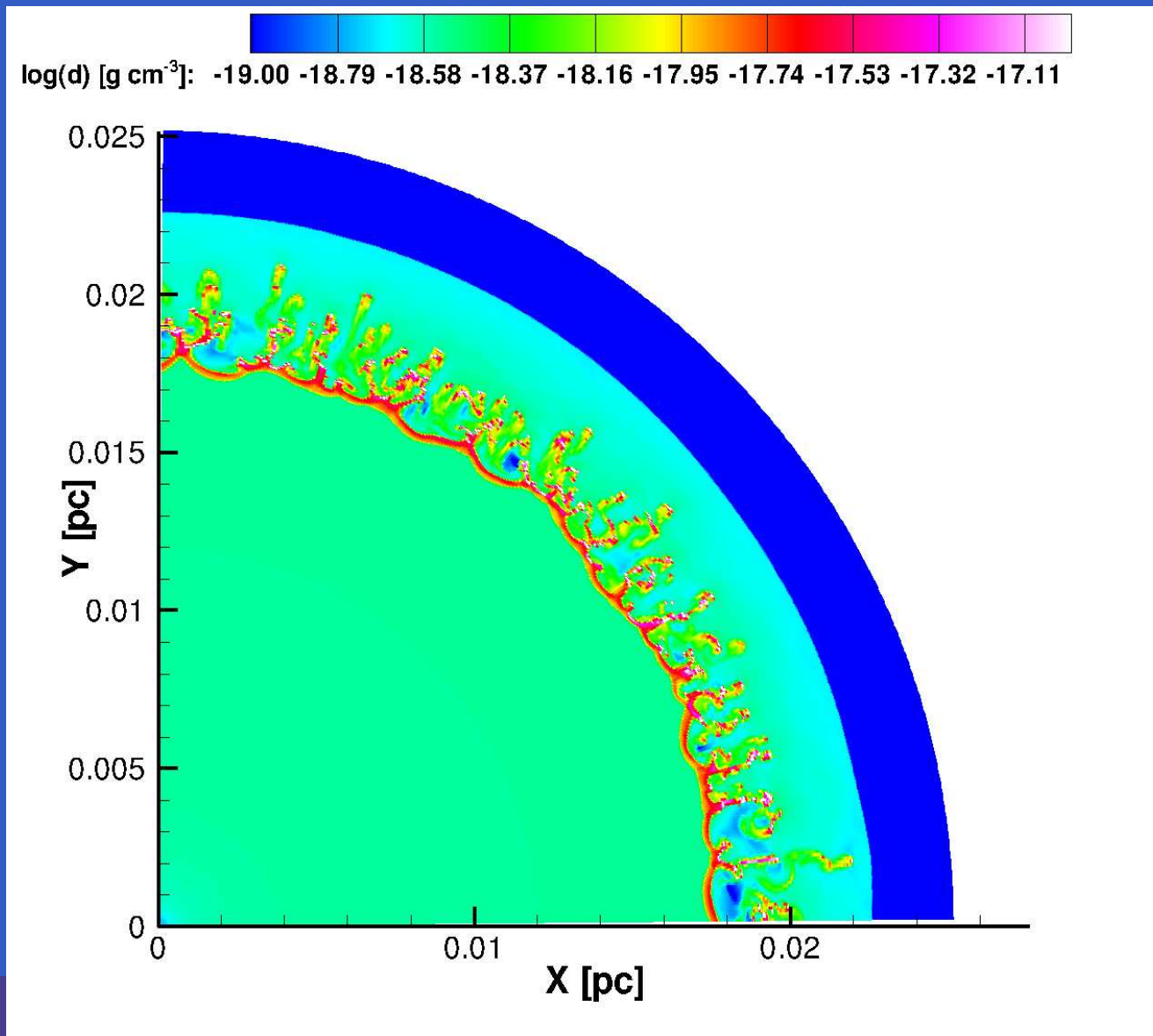
	$\lambda = \text{parameterized}$			$\lambda = 0$		
	M_{low}/M_{\odot}	$M_{\text{high}}/M_{\odot}$	% EC	M_{low}/M_{\odot}	$M_{\text{high}}/M_{\odot}$	% EC
Reimers	8.67	9.25	8.4	7.86	9.25	19.7
VW93	9.03	9.25	3.2	8.82	9.25	6.2
van Loon	9.00	9.25	3.6	8.76	9.25	7.1

Poelarends et al. 2008

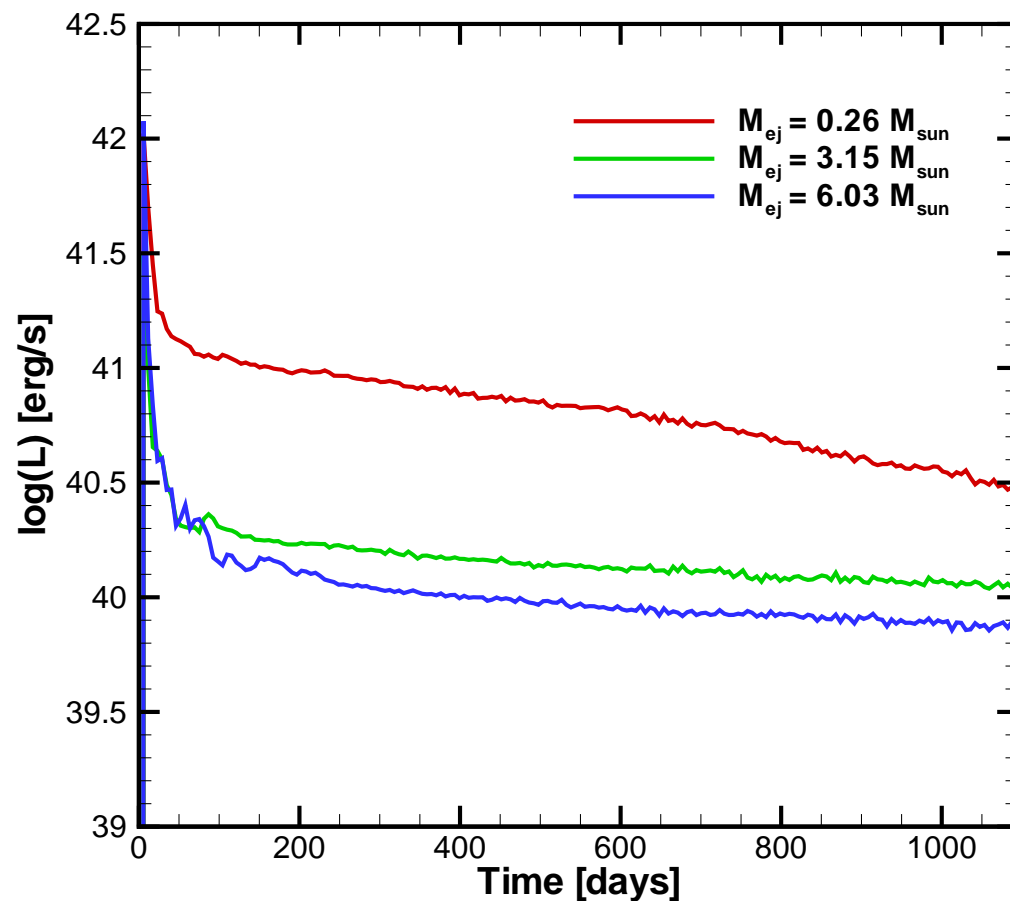
e^- -capture supernovae: pre-SN HR-d



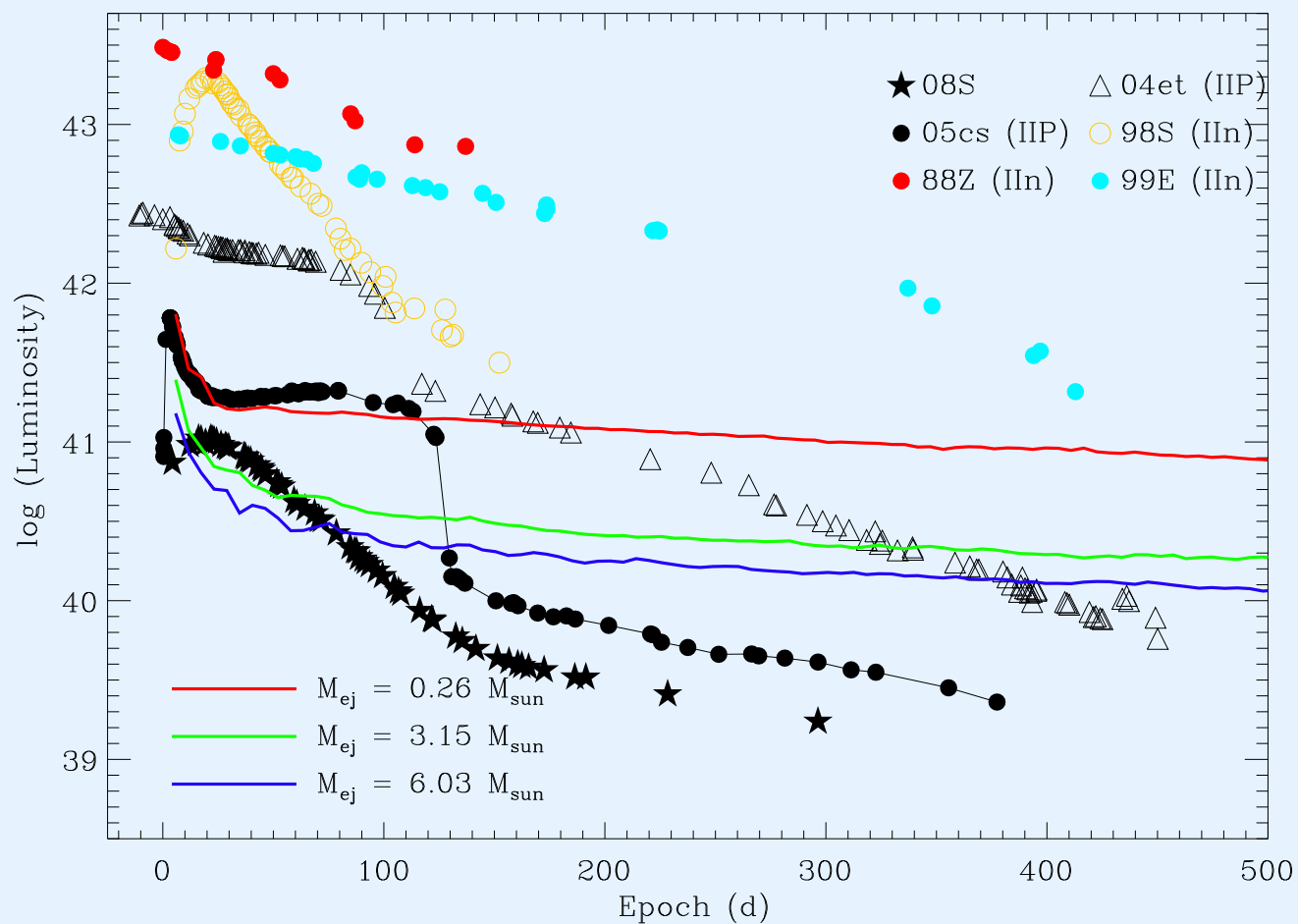
e^- -capture supernovae: 2D model



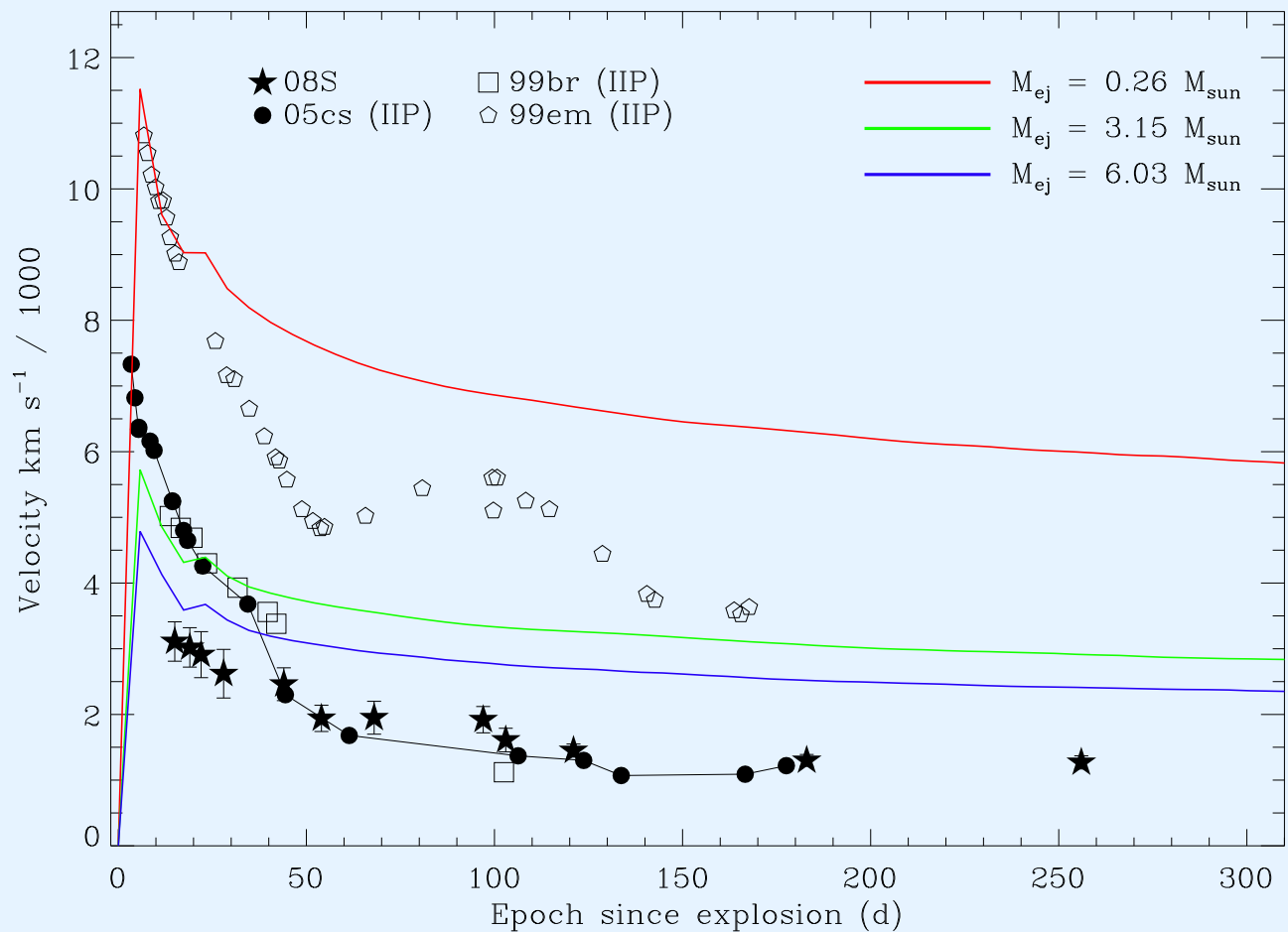
e^- -capture supernovae: light curves



e^- -capture supernovae: light curves



e^- -capture supernovae: velocities

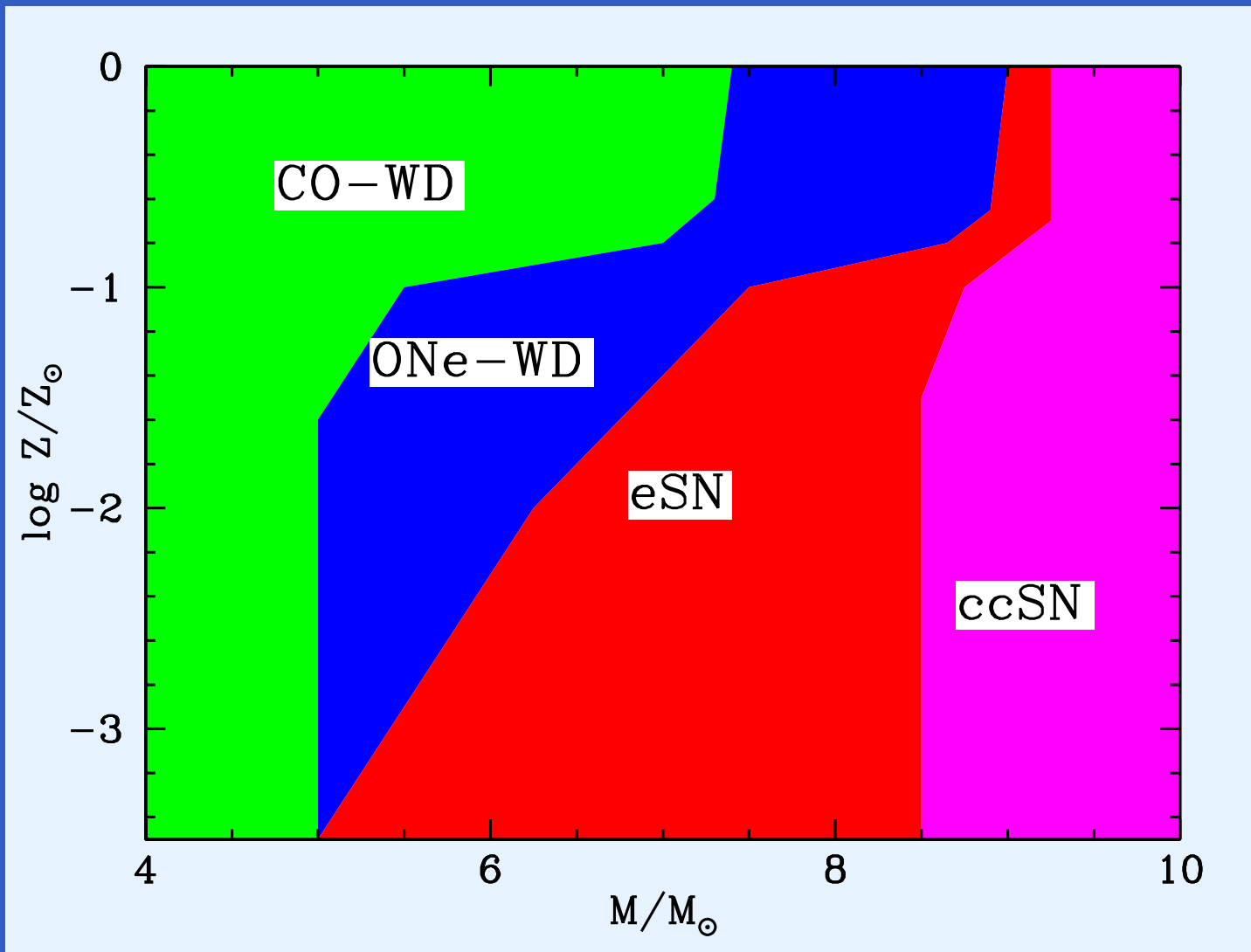


Supernovae as function of mass

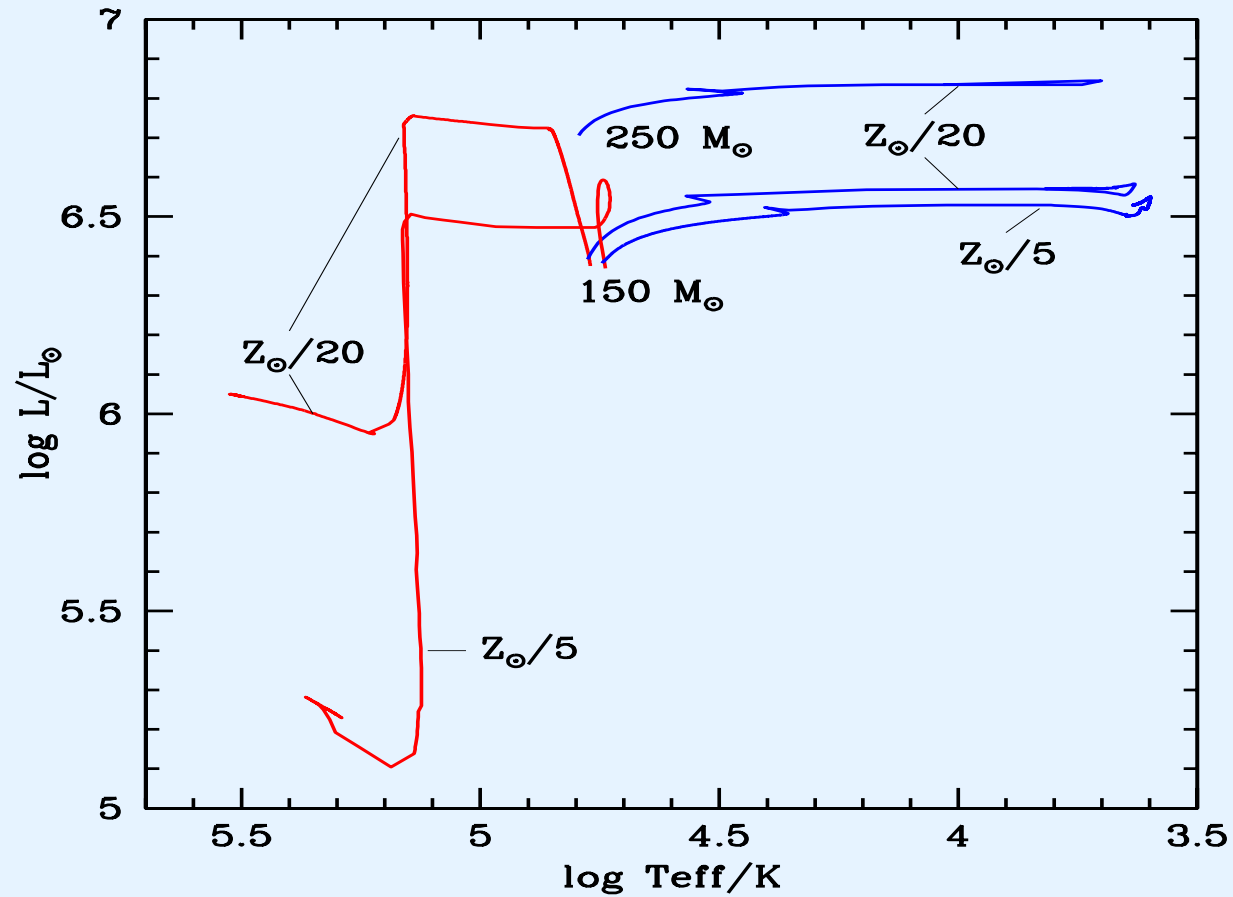
(small Z , no rotation)

- e^- -capture supernovae
- cc-supernovae: fewer/no SNe Ib/c
- e^\pm -supernovae? YES

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

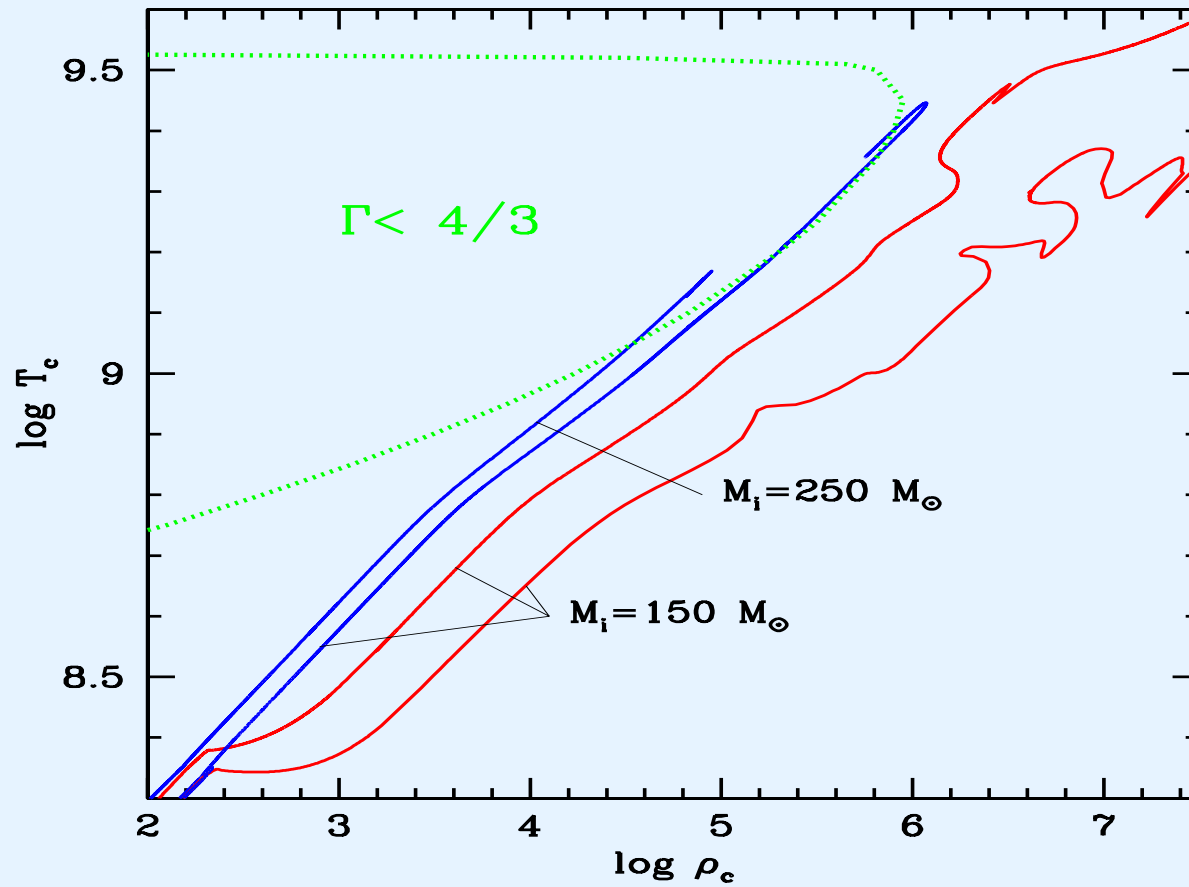


e^{\pm} -pair creation



Langer et al. 2007

$T_c - \rho_c$ -plane



Langer et al. 2007

Local e^\pm -SN rate

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

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

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

\Rightarrow 1 PCSN / 1000 SNe

Supernovae as function of rotation

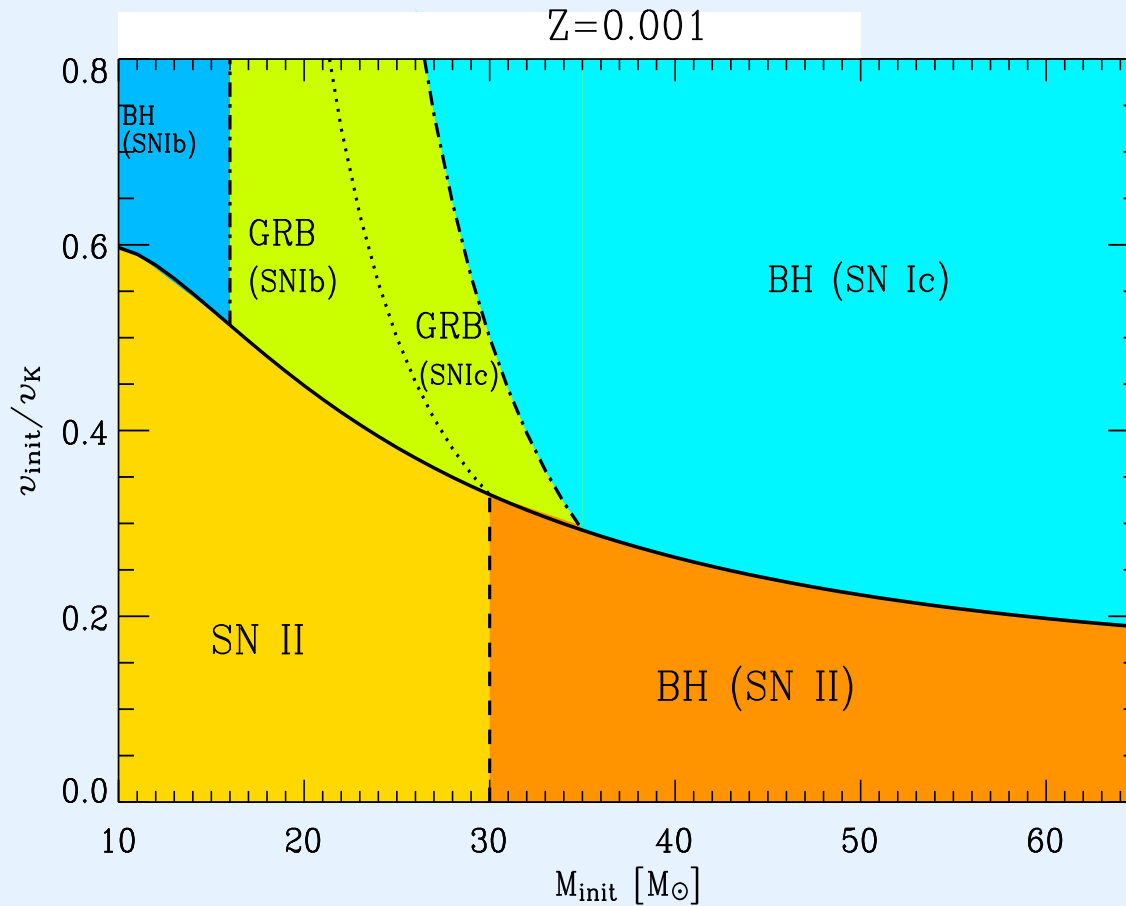
favoured at small Z : weaker winds

- chemically homogeneous evolution (Yoon)
long GRBs

favoured in binaries:

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

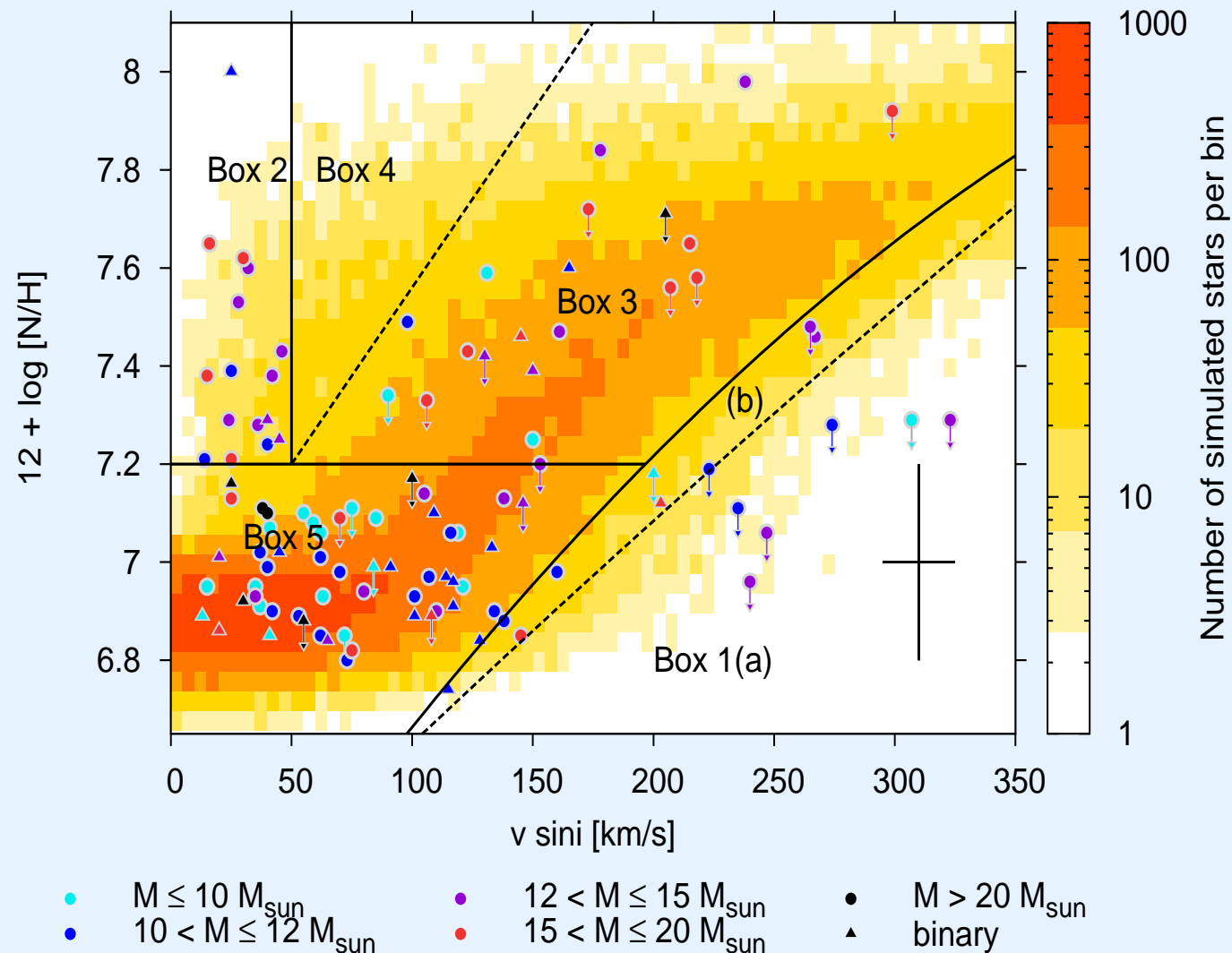
GRB progenitors



Yoon et al. 2006

VLT-FLAMES Survey of Massive Stars

PI: Smartt



Brott et al., in prep.

Conclusions

- find (more) e^- -capture supernovae
very long lasting, low velocities
- find (more) e^\pm -supernovae
SN2008bi (Gal-Yam), progenitors, low Z
- rotation effects: strongest at low Z
lGRBs
- beware of “magnetic supernovae”
15% ?