

# What Would the Remnant of a GRB Look Like?

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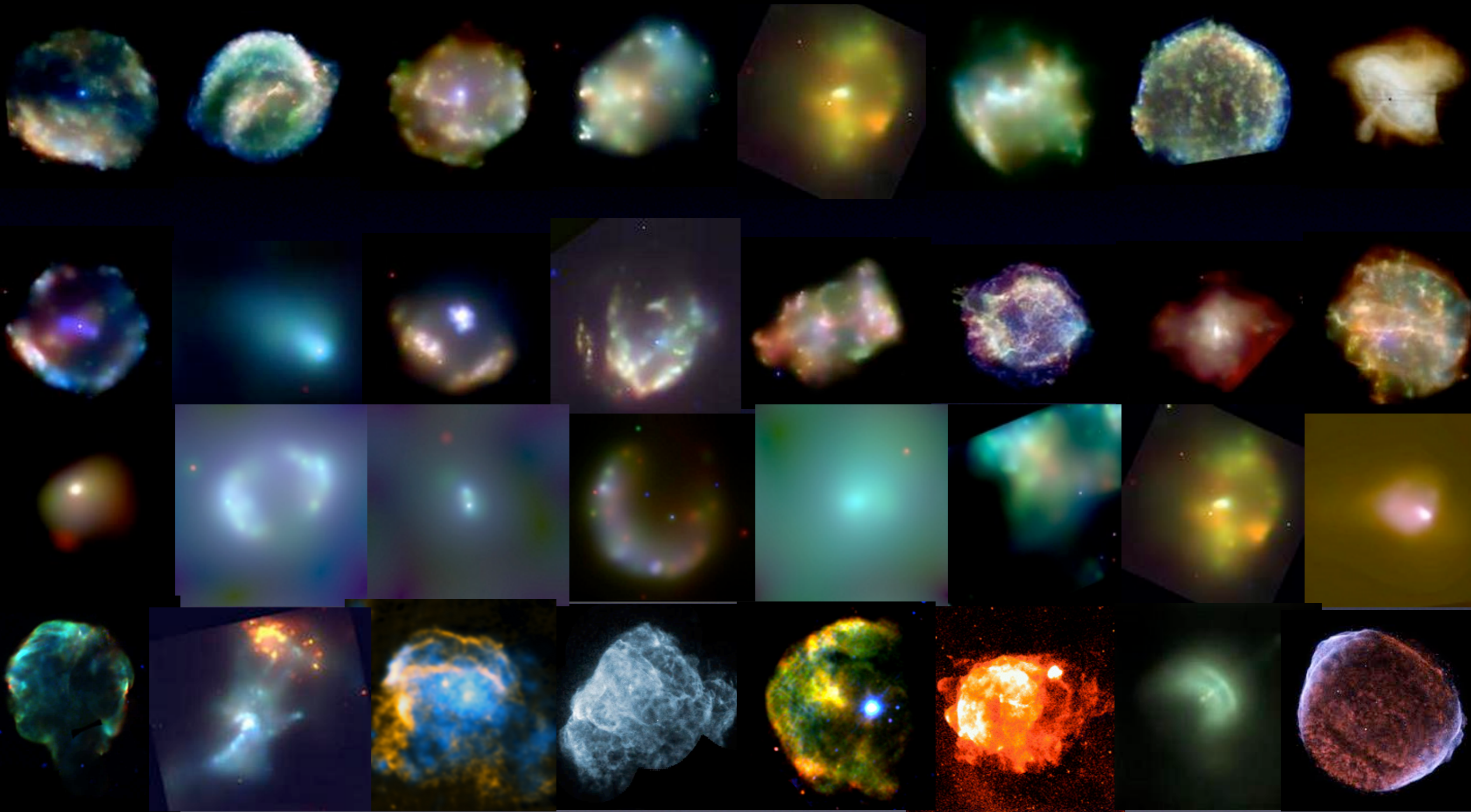


In collaboration with:

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Sarah Pearson (U Copenhagen), Pat O. Slane (CfA)

GRBs to Galaxies  
22 September 2013

# Supernova Remnants



# A GRB in the Milky Way?

One SN / 40 years

~300 known SNRs



Two CC / 100 years

~200 CC SNRs



One Type I b/c / 200 years

~50 Type I b/c SNRs

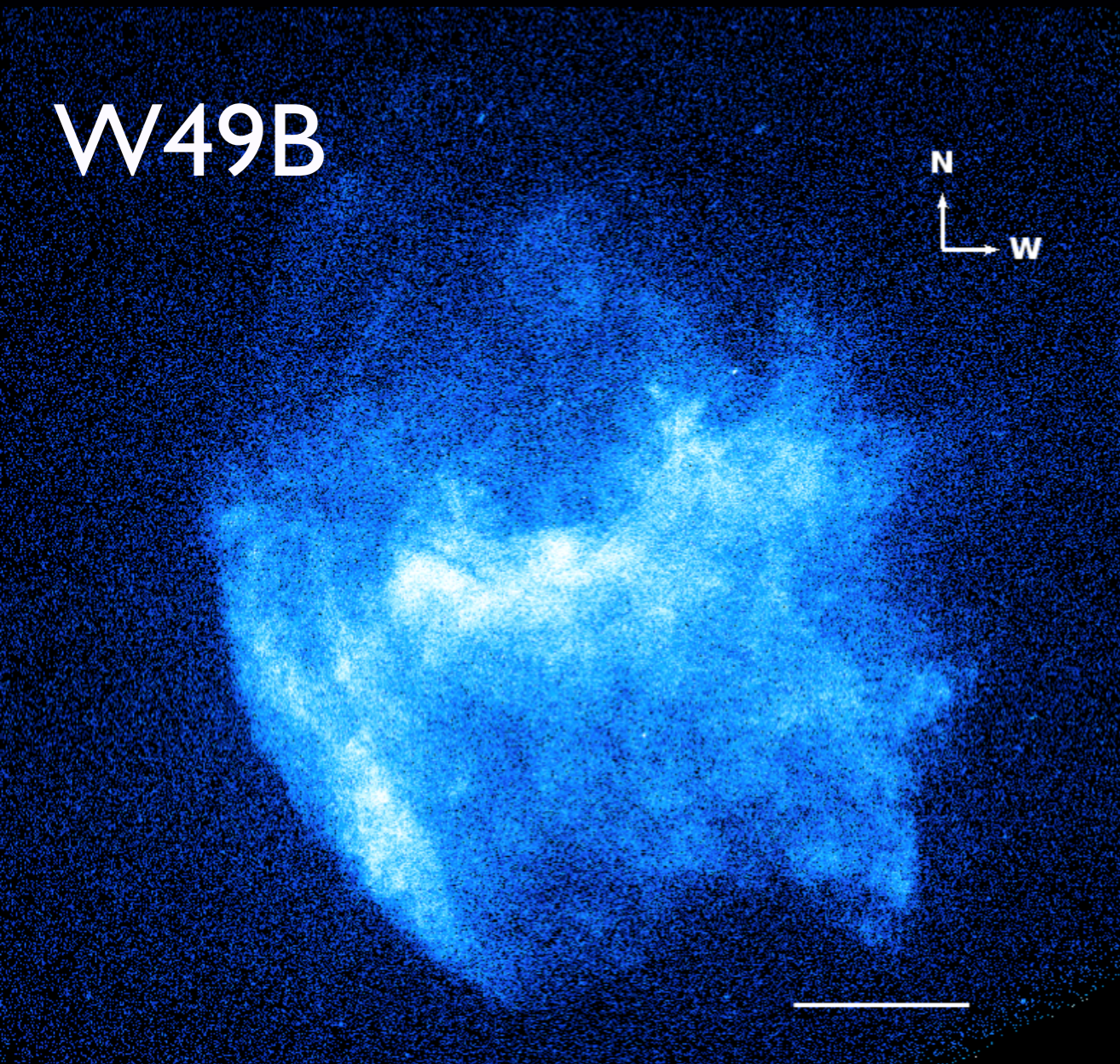


A few % are bipolar or  
HNe = 1 / 10000 yrs

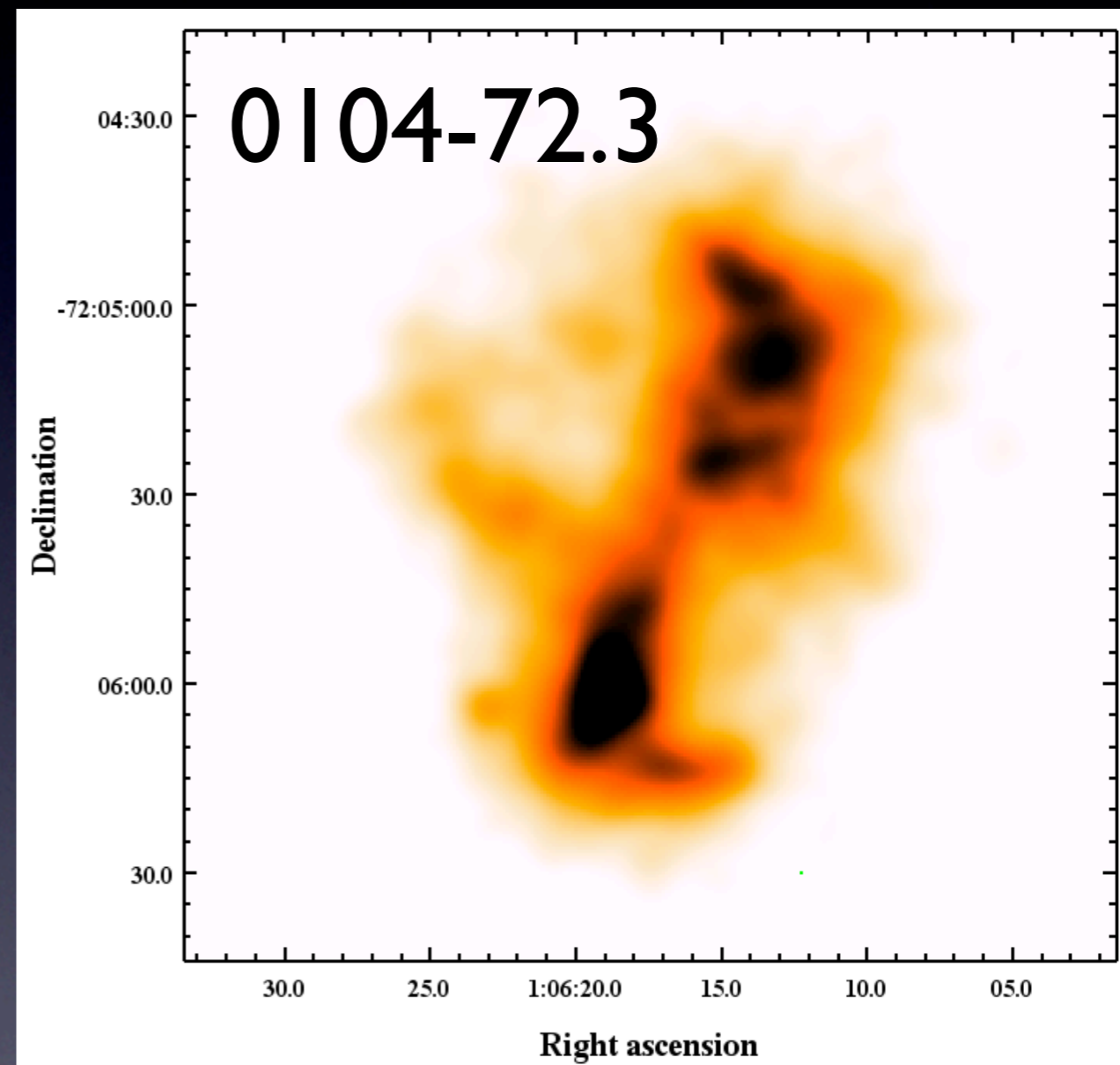
~1 SNR was bipolar /  
HNe

So... How Do We Tell?

# Two Examples of Jet-Driven Explosion SNRs



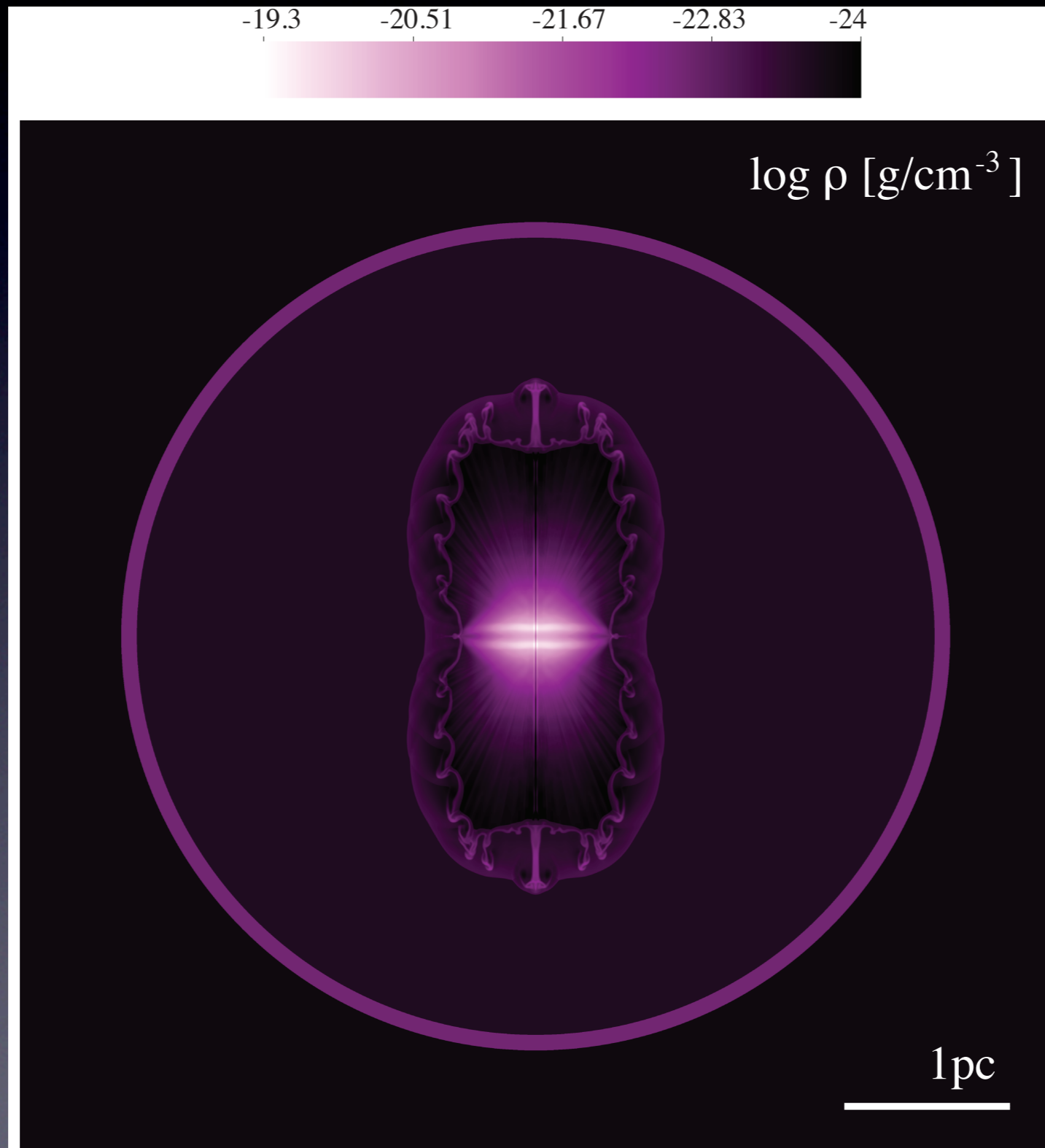
Lopez et al. 2013a



Lopez et al. 2013d

# What Observables Are Expected from a GRB Remnant?

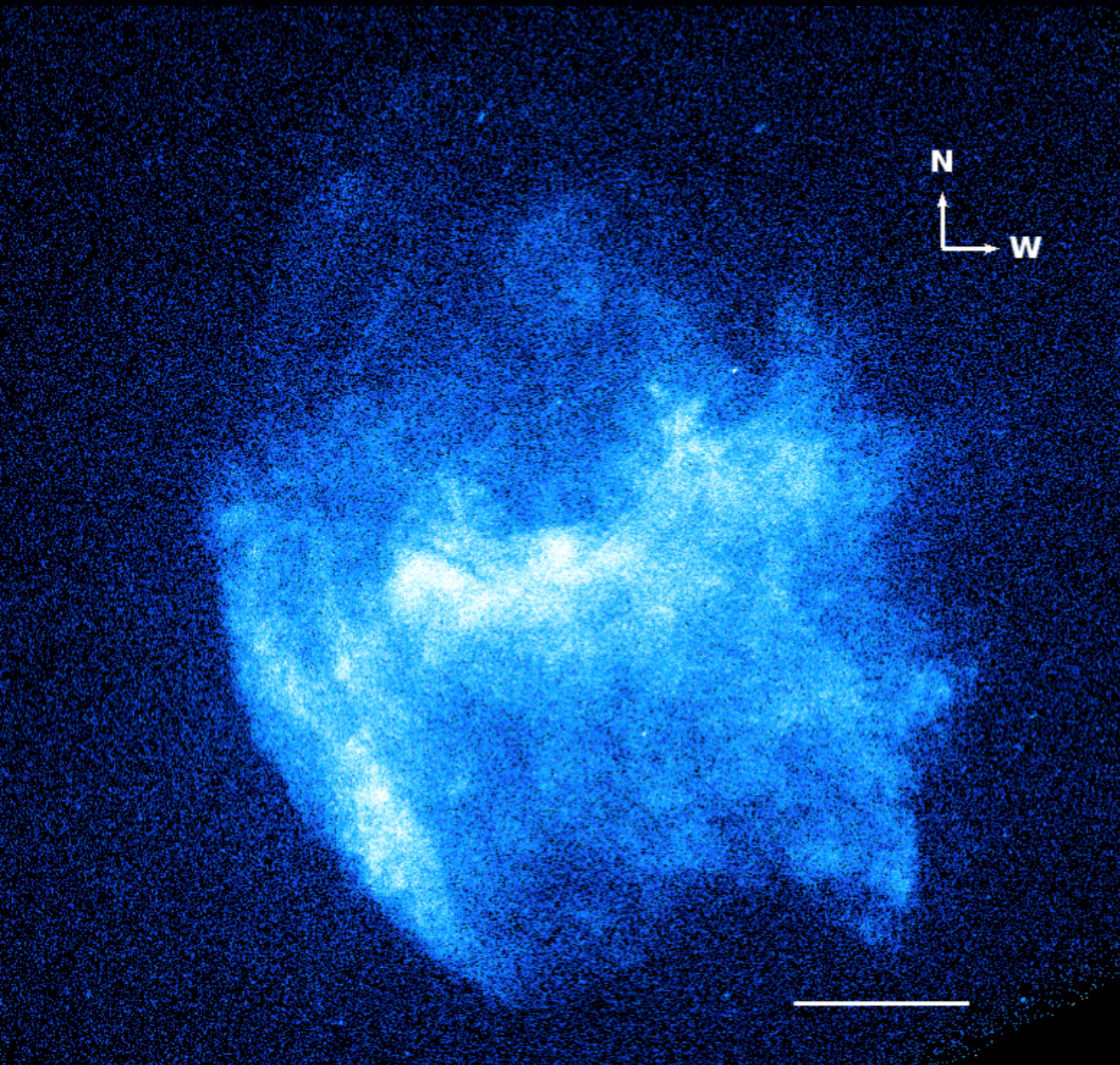
## I. Bipolar / jet structure



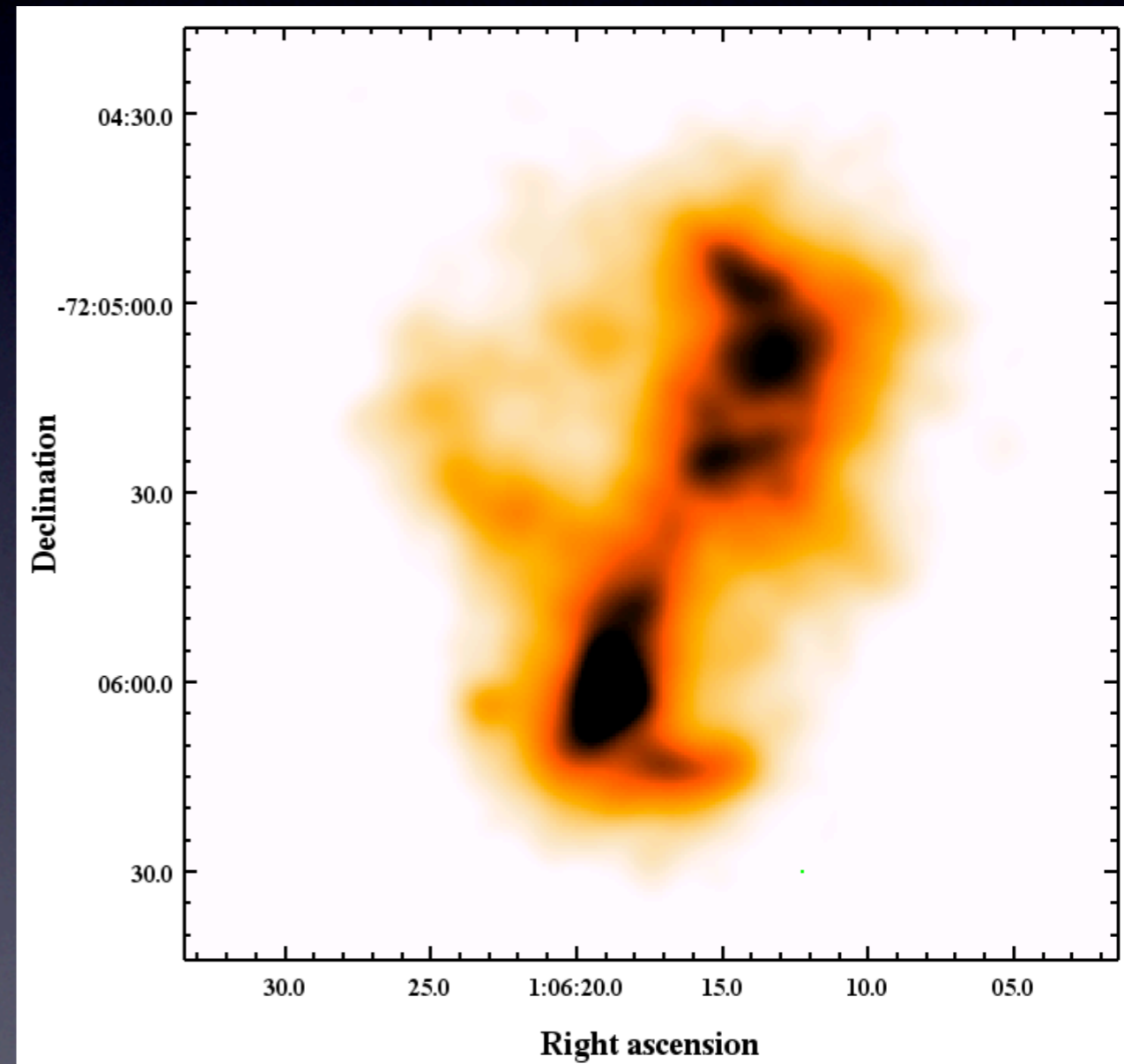
Gonzalez-Casanova et al. 2013

# What Observables Are Expected from a GRB Remnant?

## I. Bipolar / jet structure



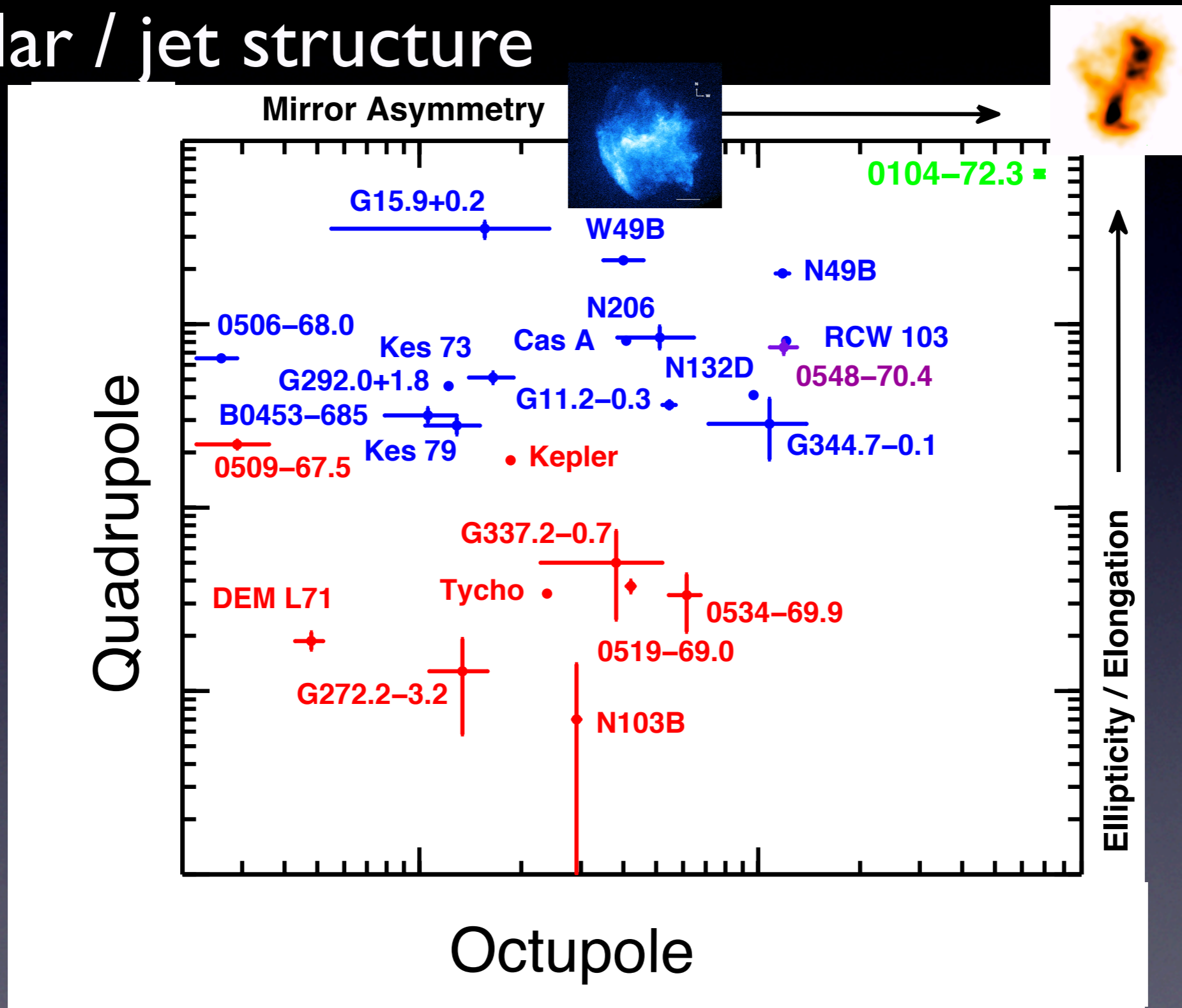
Lopez et al. 2013a



Lopez et al. 2013d

# What Observables Are Expected from a GRB Remnant?

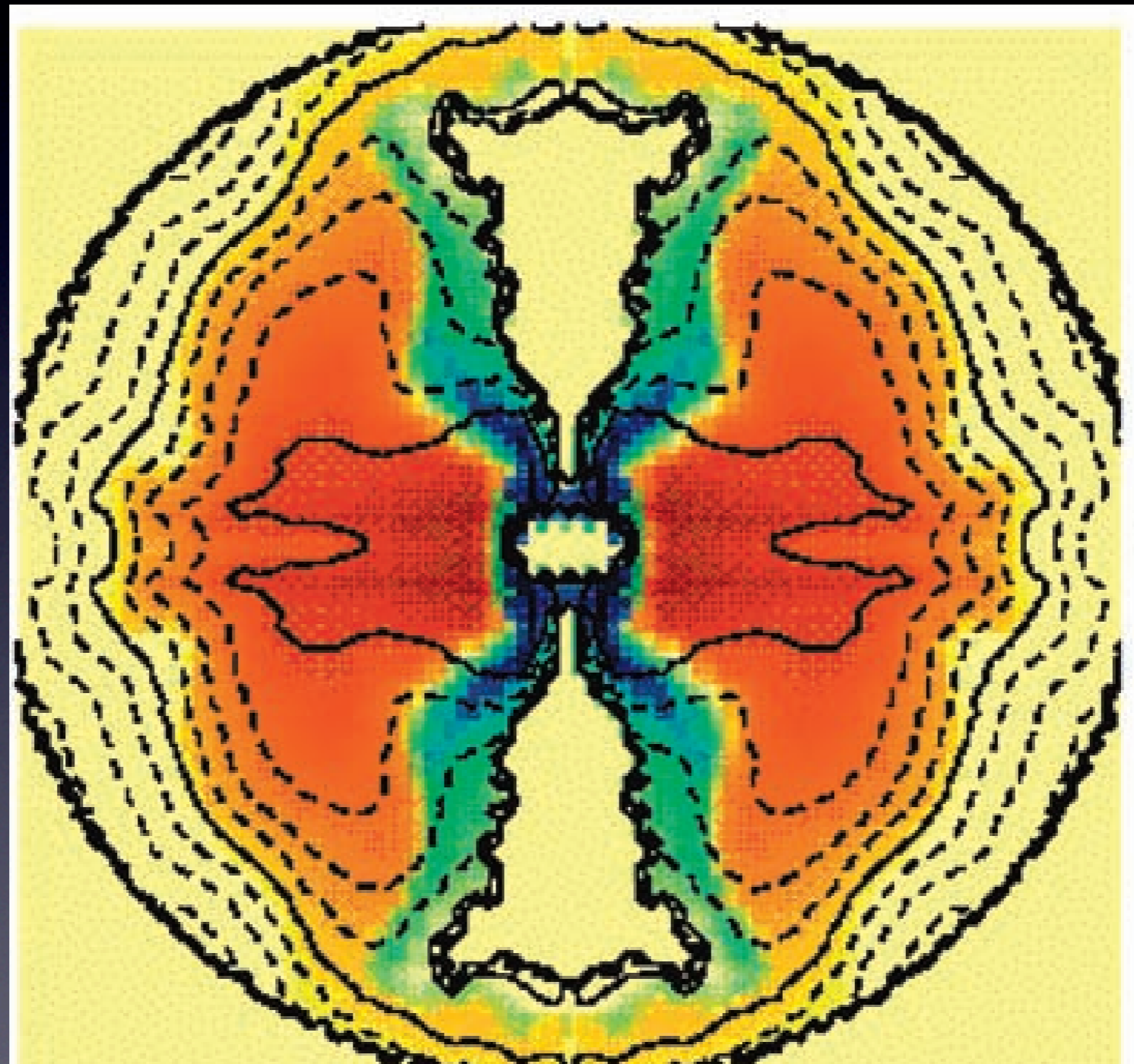
## I. Bipolar / jet structure



Lopez et al. 2013d

# What Observables Are Expected from a GRB Remnant?

2. Jet should be enhanced in heavy metals



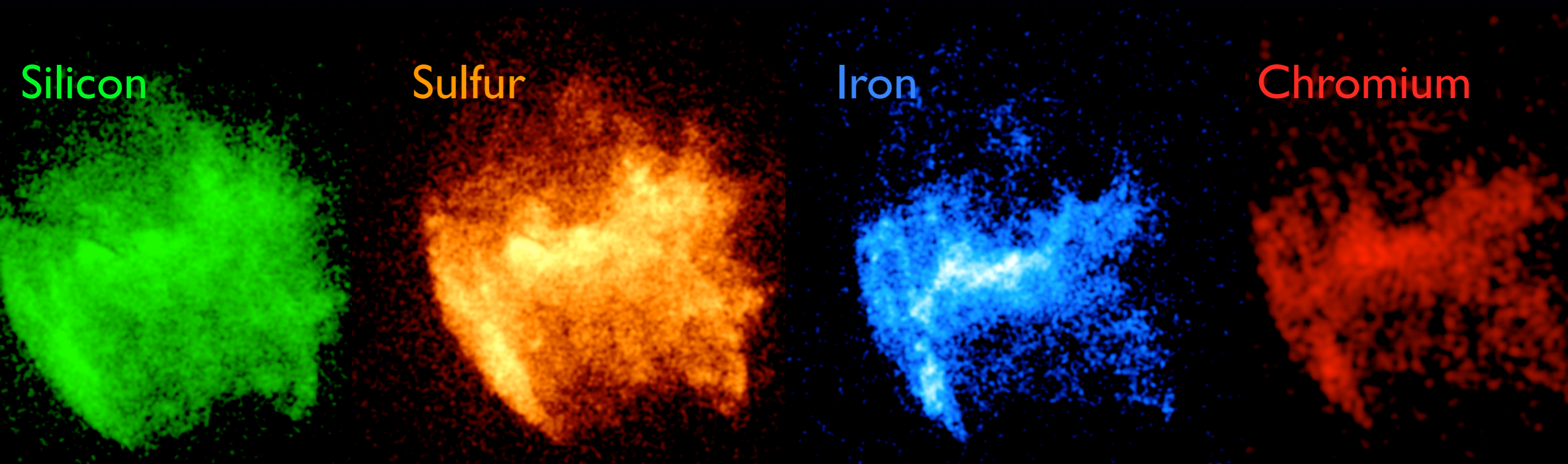
Nickel; Oxygen

Mazzali et al. 2006



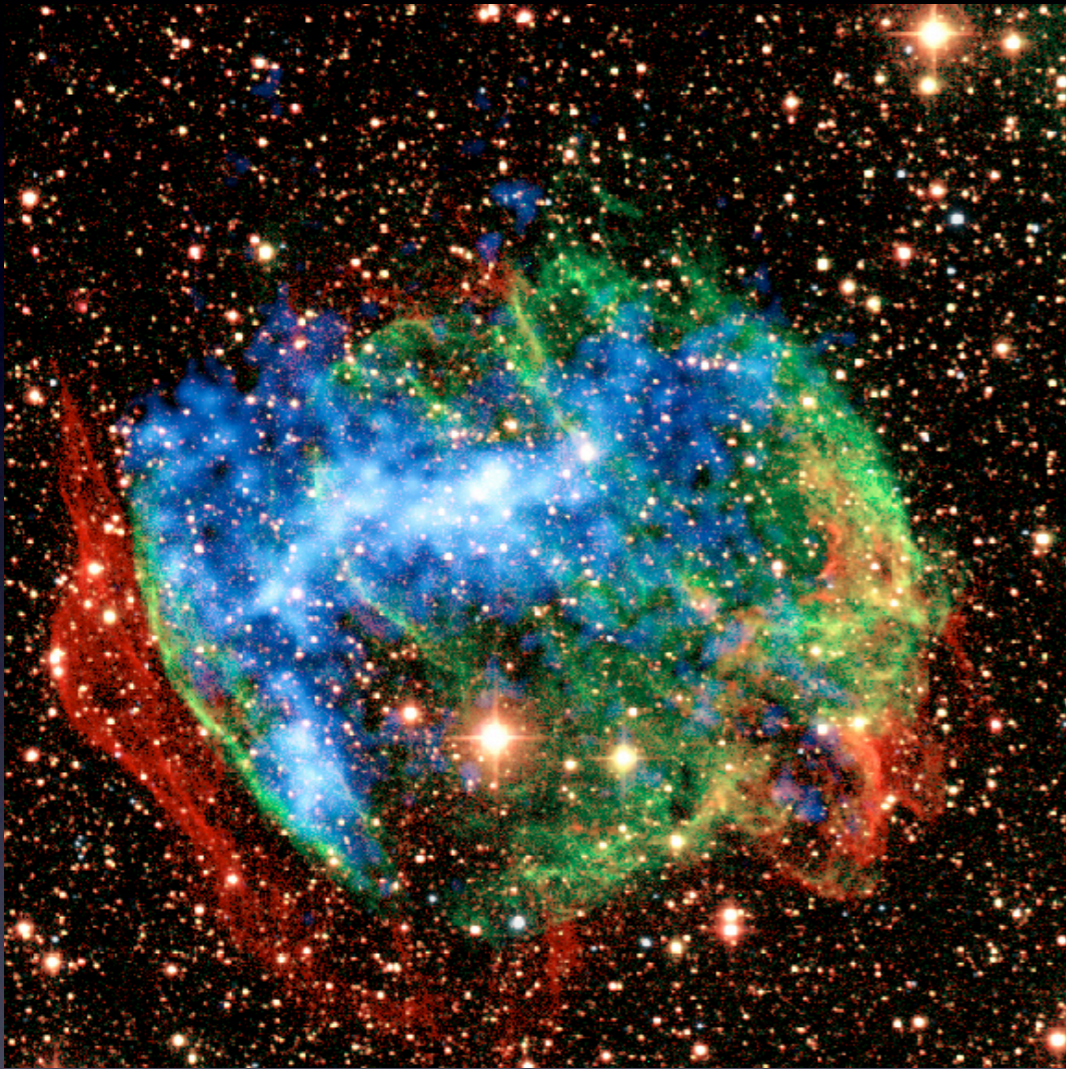
# What Observables Are Expected from a GRB Remnant?

2. Jet should be enhanced in heavy metals



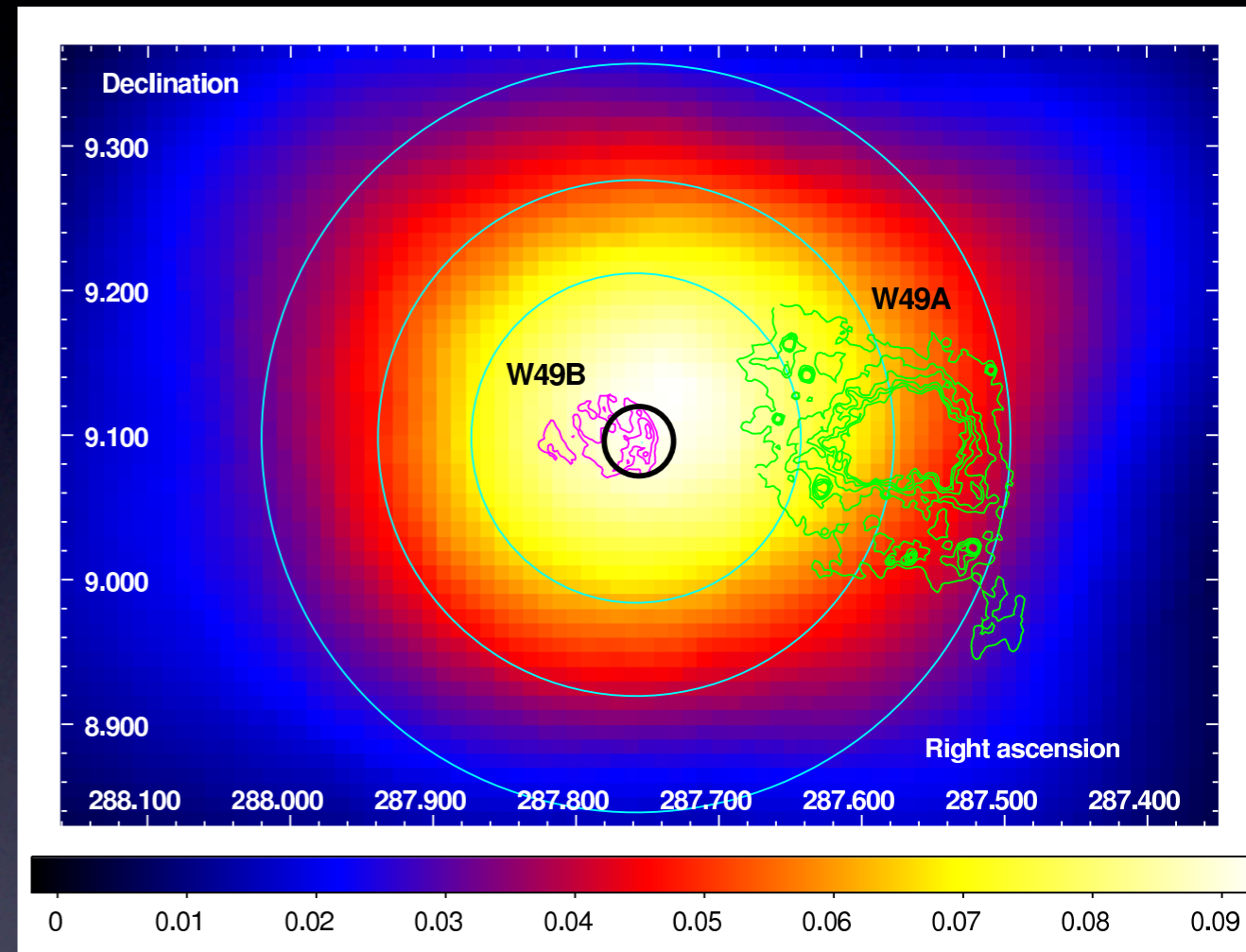
# What Observables Are Expected from a GRB Remnant?

## 3. Near a molecular cloud



X-rays; 1.64  $\mu\text{m}$  [Fe II];  
2.12  $\mu\text{m}$  (shocked  $\text{H}_2$ )

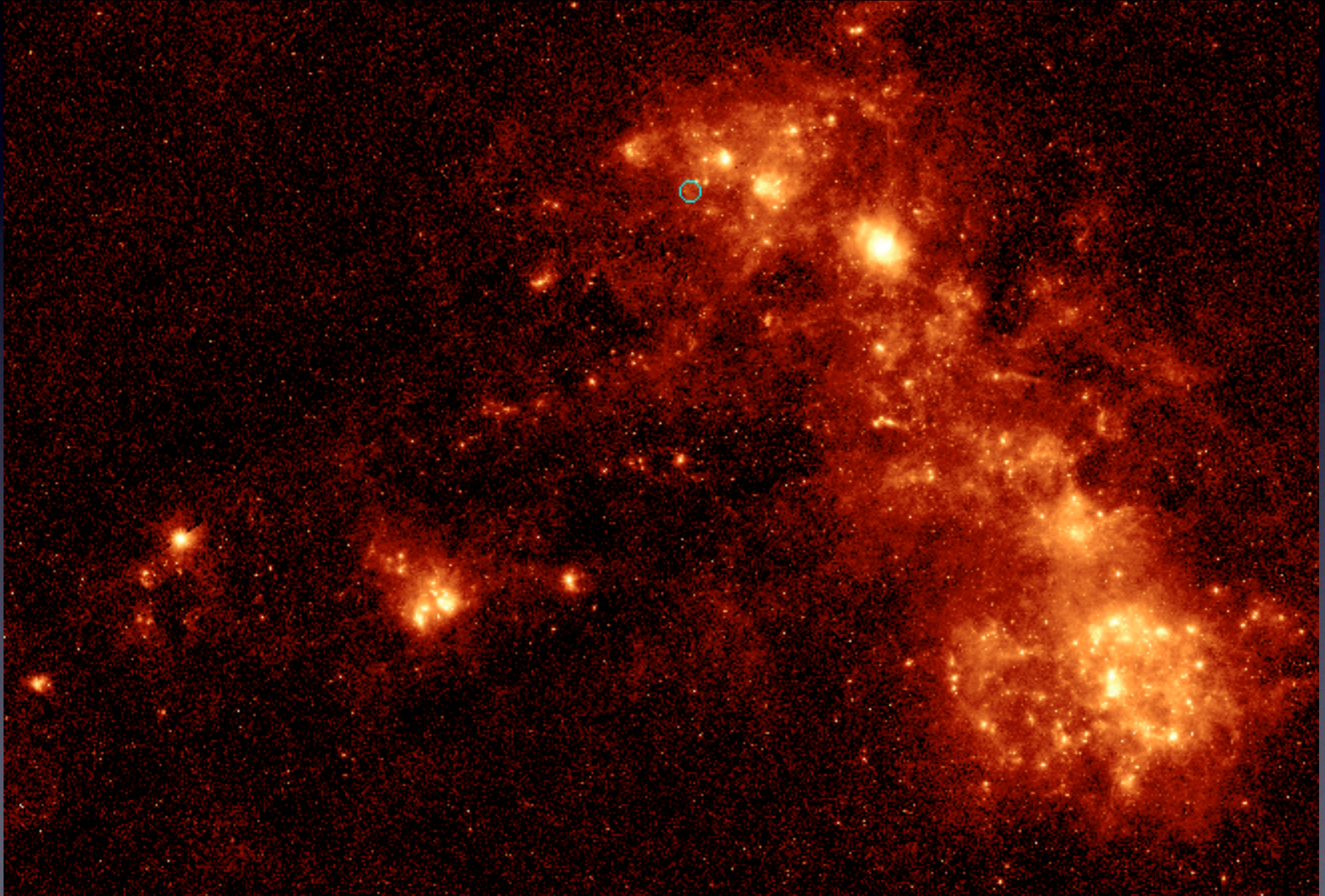
Keohane et al. 2007



Fermi-LAT gamma rays  
(2-6 GeV): Abdo et al. 2010

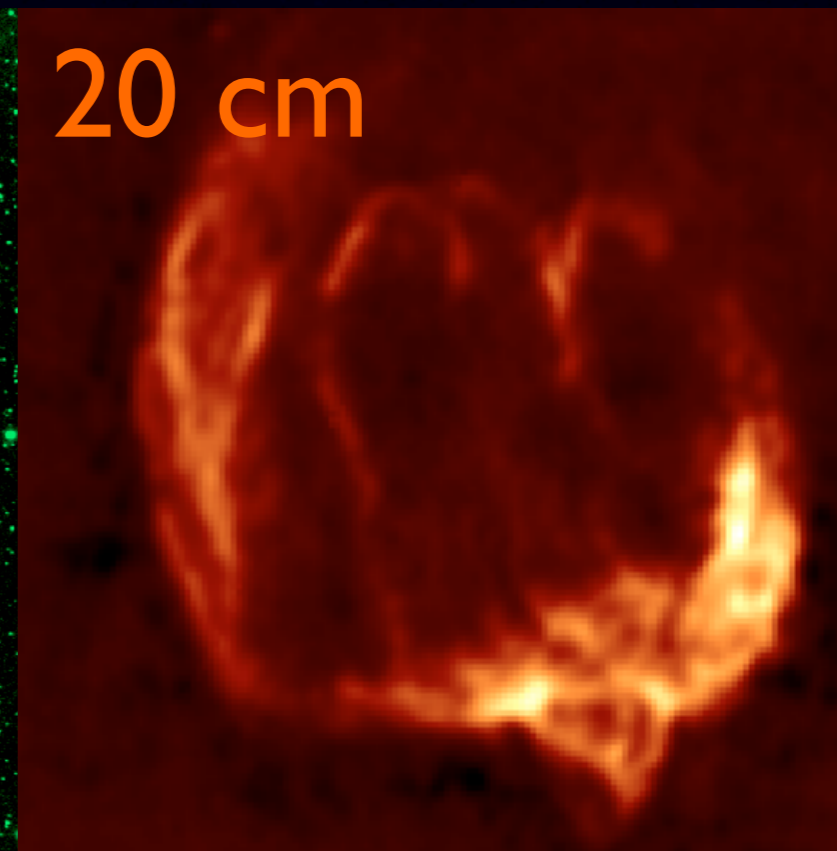
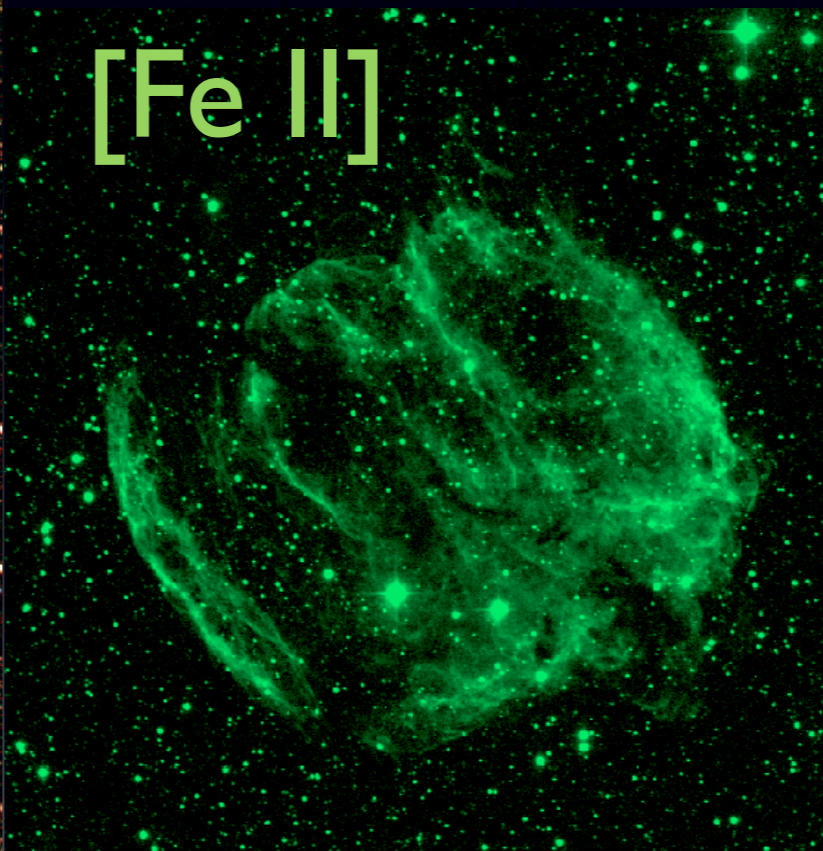
# What Observables Are Expected from a GRB Remnant?

## 3. Near a molecular cloud



# What Observables Are Expected from a GRB Remnant?

## 4. Dense circumstellar material and cavity

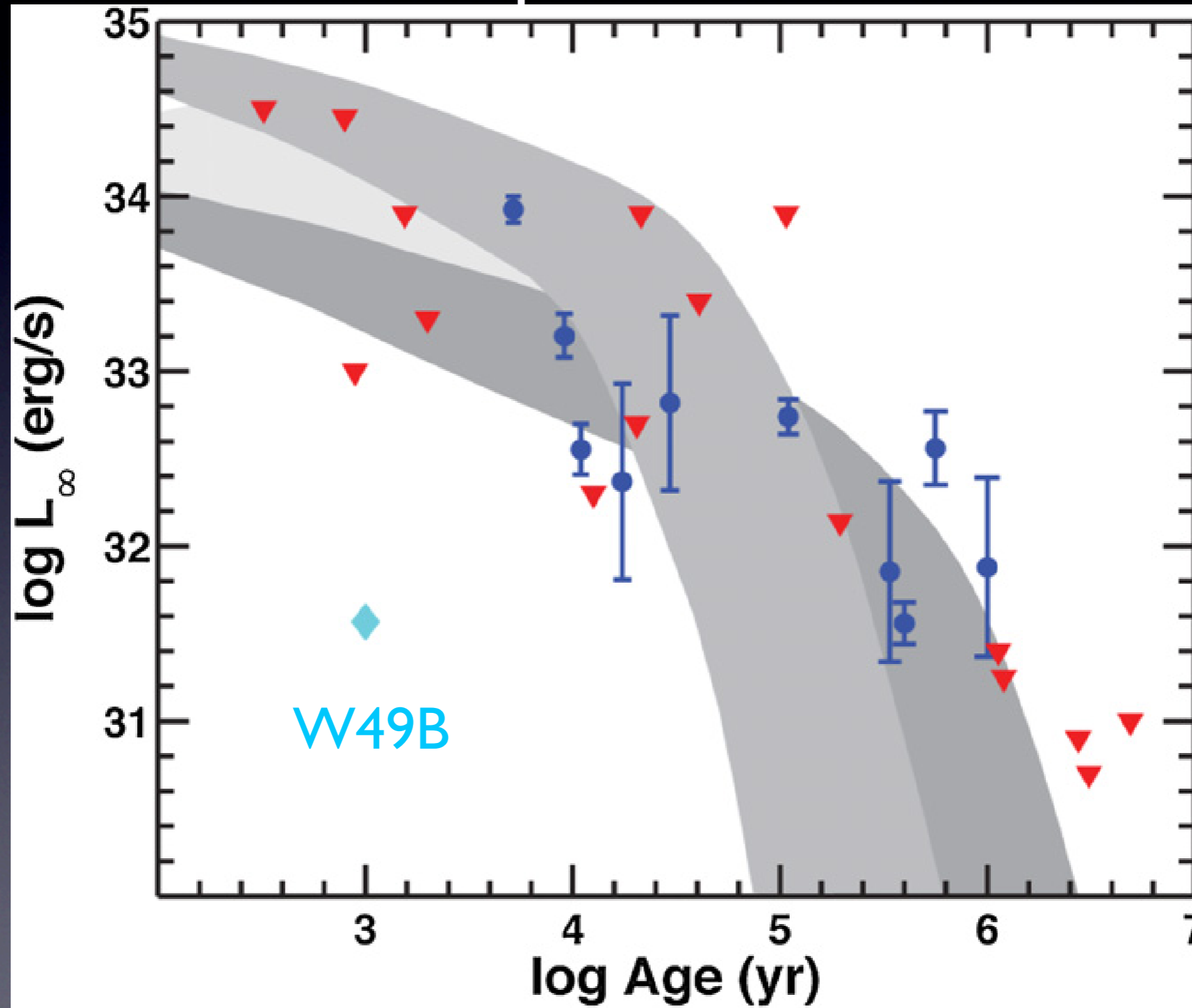


X-rays; 1.64  $\mu\text{m}$  [Fe II];  
2.12  $\mu\text{m}$  (shocked  $\text{H}_2$ )

Keohane et al. 2007

# What Observables Are Expected from a GRB Remnant?

## 5. No neutron star / pulsar



Lopez et al. 2013a

# What Observables Are Expected from a GRB Remnant?

## 6. Nucleosynthesis is different than spherical CC SN

→ Nickel (iron) yields increase with asphericity, explosion energy and progenitor mass

→ Candidates have similar nickel yields:

\* 2003dh:  $\sim 0.25\text{-}0.45 M_{\text{sun}}$

\* 2003lw:  $\sim 0.45\text{-}0.65 M_{\text{sun}}$

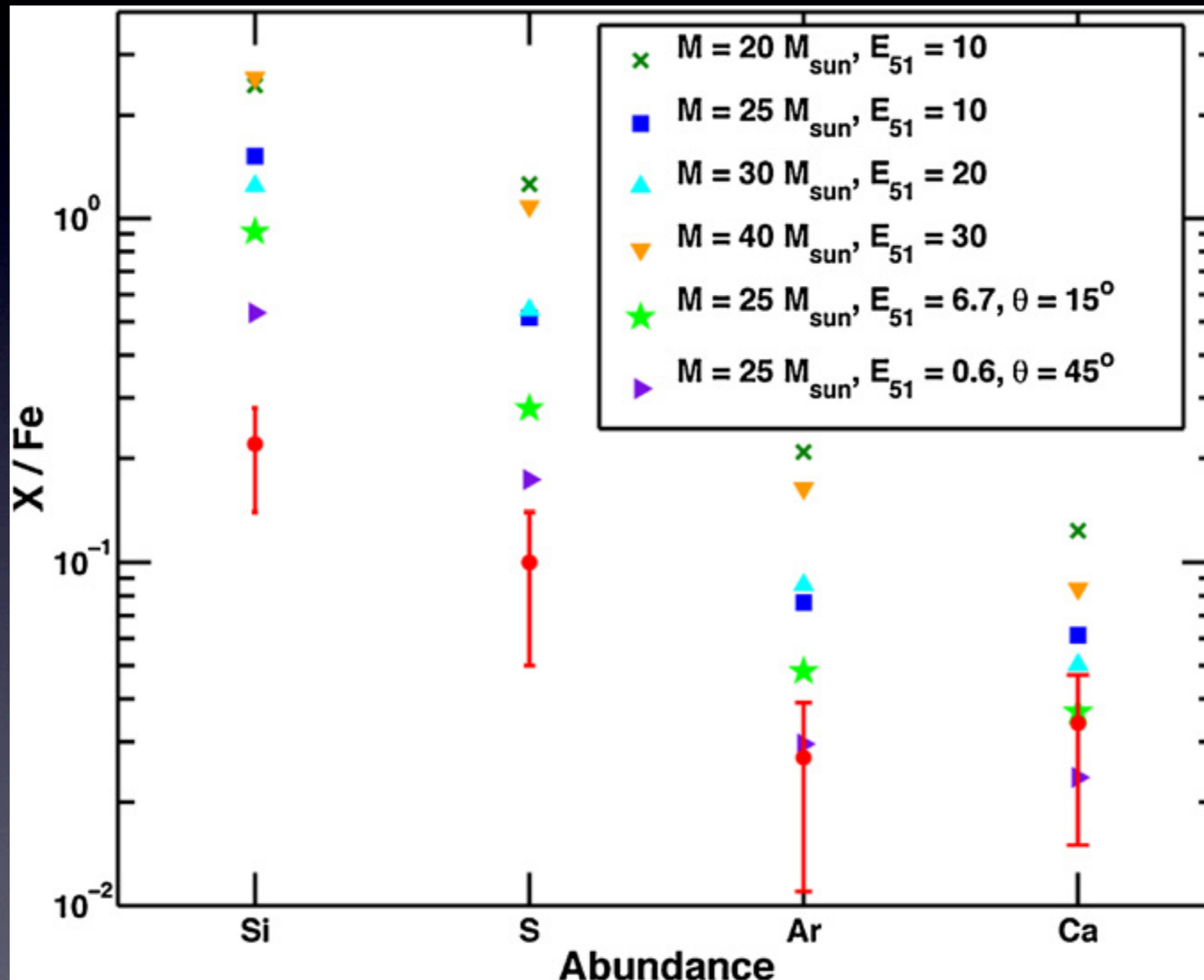
\* 1998bw:  $\sim 0.20\text{-}0.70 M_{\text{sun}}$

$$M_{\text{Fe}} \sim 0.80 \pm 0.60 M_{\text{sun}}$$

References: Woosley et al. 1999; Mazzali et al. 2003; Mazzali et al. 2006; Kaneko et al. 2007; Umeda & Nomoto 2008

# What Observables Are Expected from a GRB Remnant?

## 6. Nucleosynthesis is different than spherical CC SN

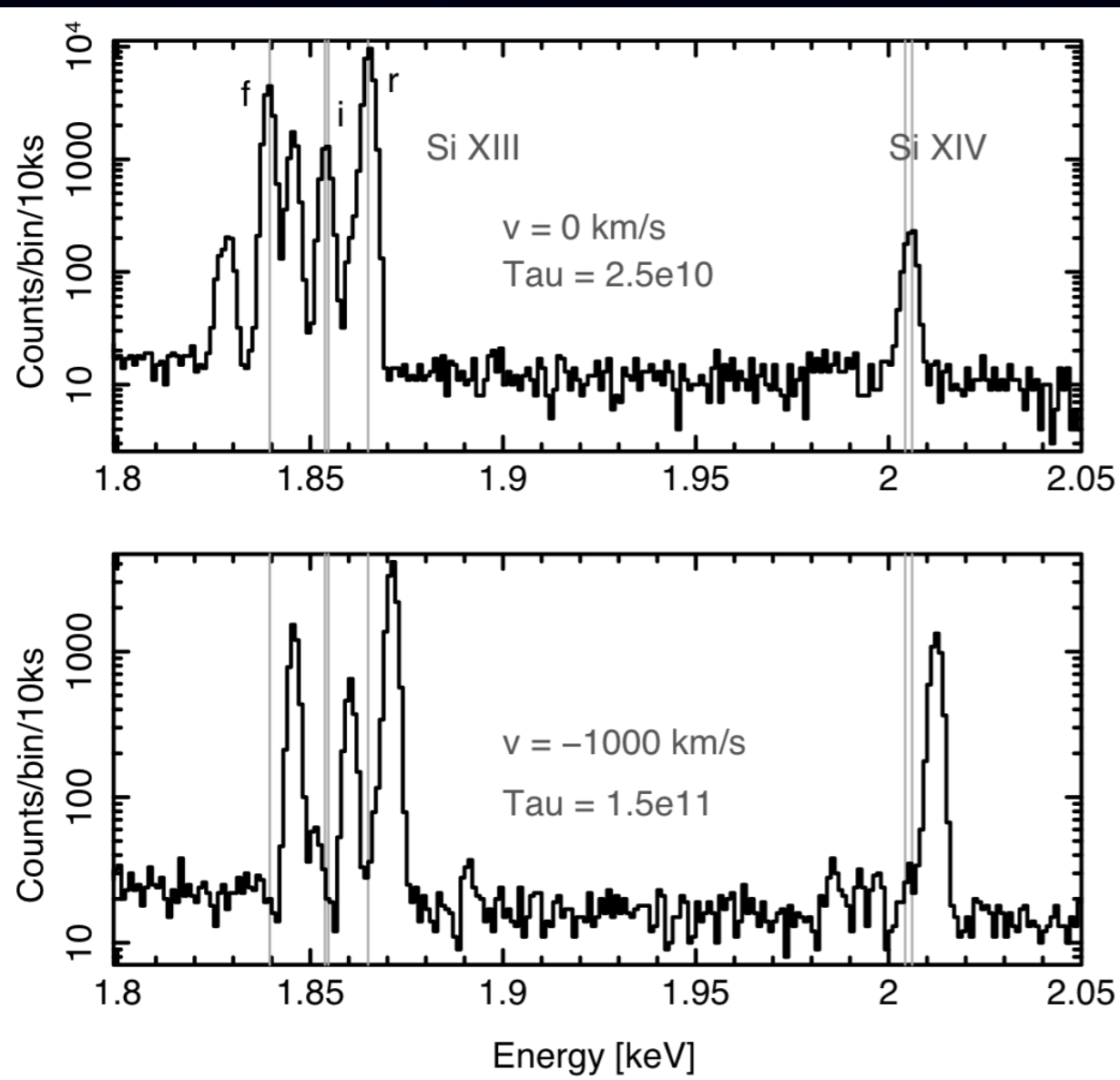


Lopez et al. 2013a

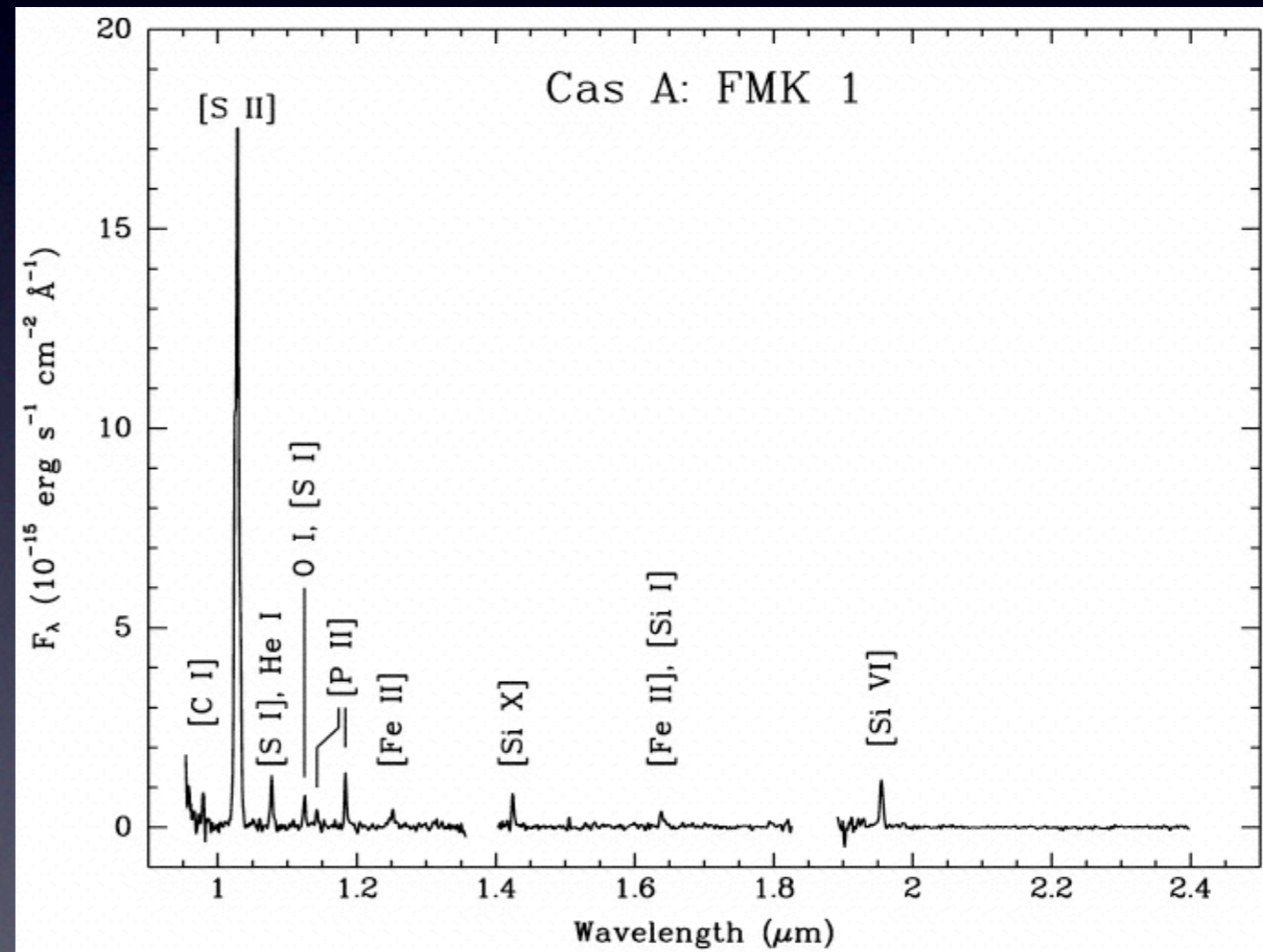
# What Observables Are Expected from a GRB Remnant?

## 7. Kinematics

→ Fe should be moving at faster speeds than Si



Dewey et al. 2010



Gerardy & Fesen 2001



# Is W49B a Jet-Driven Remnant?

1. Bipolar / jet structure
2. Jets enhanced in heavy metals
3. A nearby molecular cloud
4. Dense circumstellar material and cavity
5. No neutron star / pulsar
6. Nucleosynthesis differences from spherical CC
7. Kinematics

→ W49B was bipolar / jet-driven CC SN

# Is 0104 a Jet-Driven Remnant?

1. Bipolar / jet structure
2. Jets enhanced in heavy metals
3. A nearby molecular cloud
4. Dense circumstellar material and cavity
5. No neutron star / pulsar
6. Nucleosynthesis differences from spherical CC
7. Kinematics

→ 0104 was bipolar / jet-driven CC SN

# Jet-Driven Remnants

1. Bipolar / jet structure
2. Jets enhanced in heavy metals
3. A nearby molecular cloud
4. Dense circumstellar material and cavity
5. No neutron star / pulsar
6. Nucleosynthesis differences from spherical CC
7. Kinematics

**Thank You!**