[hydrogen-poor] [long-duration] Connecting SLSNe, GRBs & FRBs to the Birth of ms Magnetars

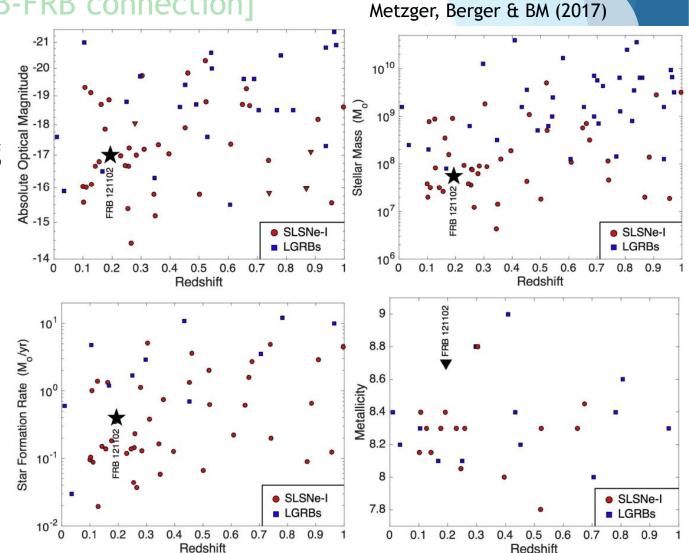
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TeV Particle Astrophysics Columbus OH, August 2017

motivation: [evidence for a SLSN-GRB-FRB connection]

- similar (+rare) environment: lowluminosity, metal-poor, star-forming galaxies (e.g. Stanek+06; Lunnan+14; Tendulkar+17; Metzger+17)
- magnetars proposed as engines of GRBs (Thompson+04), SLSNe-I (Kasen&Bildsten10; Woosley10), and FRBs (e.g. Lyubarsky14; Beloborodov17)



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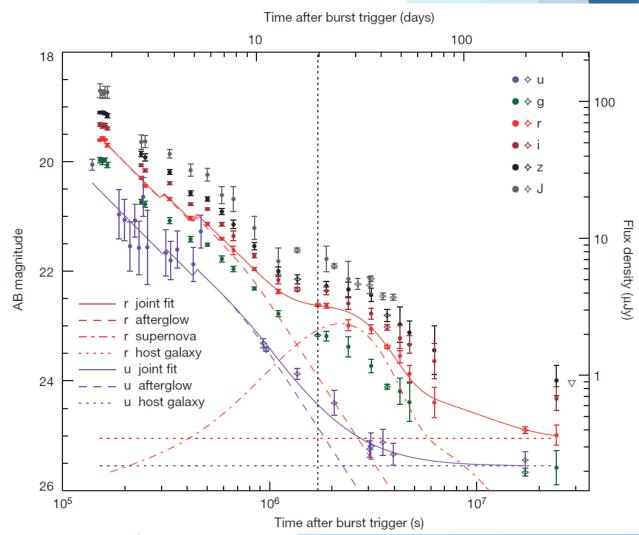
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motivation: [evidence for a SLSN-GRB-FRB connection]



Greiner et al. (2015)

- comparable (beaming-corrected)
 GRB & SLSN rates
 + plausibly consistent with FRB rate (Nicholl+17)
- direct evidence? ULGRB 111209A and the associated luminous SN 2011kl (Greiner+15)



<u>follow-up questions:</u> [or... outline]

- what distinguishes the engines responsible for these different phenomena?
- can a single engine power a GRB, a luminous SN, and an FRB in the same event? if so:
 - how is the engine energy partitioned between these components?
 - when can a jet successfully burrow out of the SN ejecta?
 - what are the observable consequences?
 - what is the ejecta's ionization-state, and how does it affect propagation of an FRB?



[can a single engine power both a GRB & SLSN?]

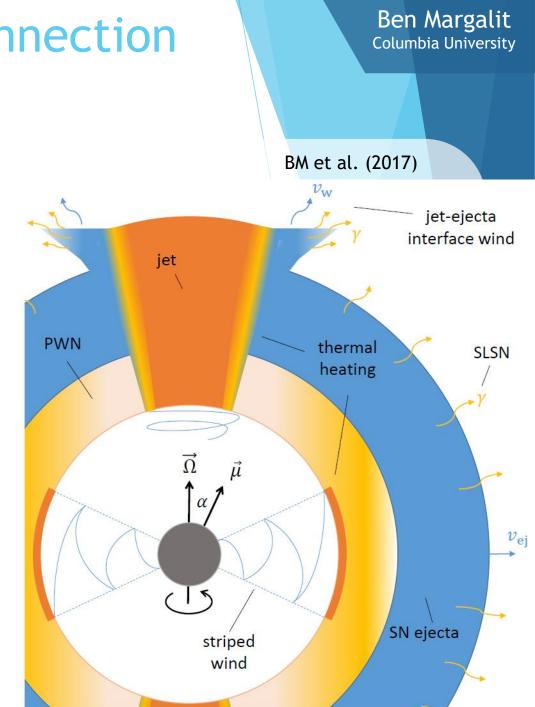
$\widehat{\Omega} \cdot \widehat{\mu}$, or mis-aligned magnetars:

- o dissipation by forced reconnection of 'striped-wind' (Lyubarsky03; Komissarov13) ⇒ energize ejecta
 - \Rightarrow power SN
- remaining ordered poloidal field

 \Rightarrow power collimated jet

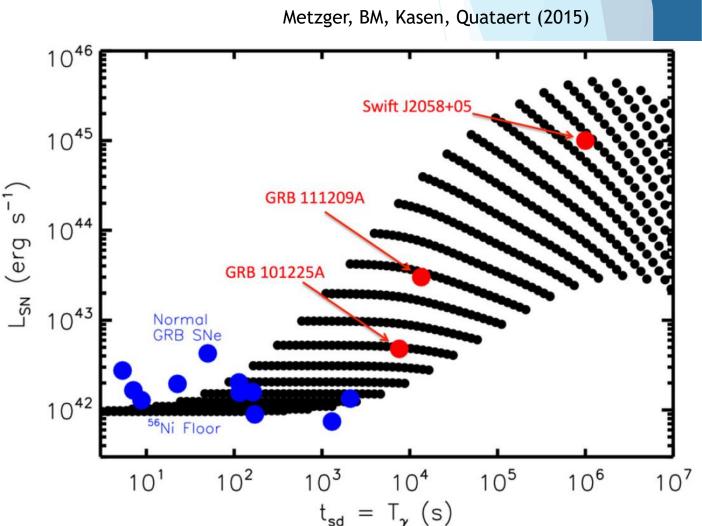
(e.g. Bucciantini+09; Bromberg&Tchekhovskoy16)

• quantitative prescription for energetic partitioning, $f_{\rm th}(\alpha) \approx 1.025\alpha(0.636 + \alpha^4)^{-1/4}$

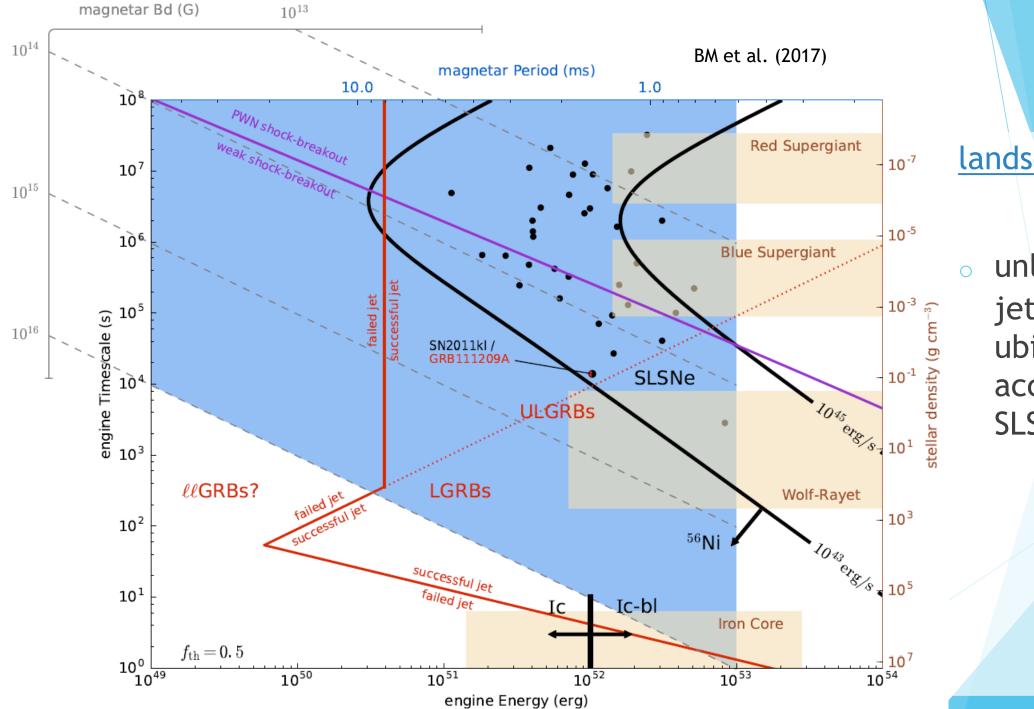


[what distinguishes engines responsible for different phenomena?]

- o engine time-scale is key!
- enhancing SN luminosity requires energy deposition at right time, near $t_{\rm diff} \sim \sqrt{3\kappa M_{\rm ej}/4\pi c v_{\rm ej}}$
 - $t_{\rm e} \sim {\rm minutes-hours}$ $\Rightarrow {\rm GRB}$ (+Ic-bl?)
 - $t_e \sim days-months$ $\Rightarrow SLSN (+ULGRB?)$



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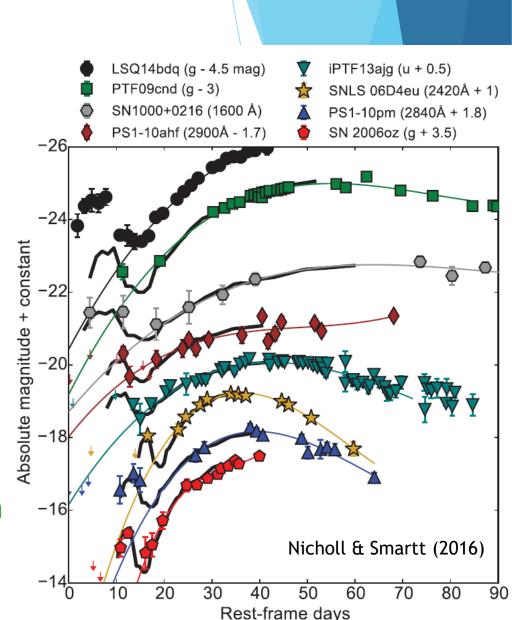
unless $f_{\rm j} \ll 1$, jets may ubiquitously accompany **SLSNe**

landscape:

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[consequences for off-axis observers?]

- predict population of "jetted SLSNe"
- SLSNe should be accompanied by:
 - orphan radio afterglows (currently two nondetections; Nicholl+16; Bose+17)
 - UV 'cocoon breakout' emission peaking at ~ $10^{44} 10^{45} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$ on ~ hr timescales (see also Nakar&Piran17)
 - $_{\circ}\,$ will be observable by ULTRASAT
 - early optical/UV peak from jet-ejecta interaction
 - novel explanation for early-time maximum
 observed in some SLSNe light-curves (Nicholl&Smartt16)

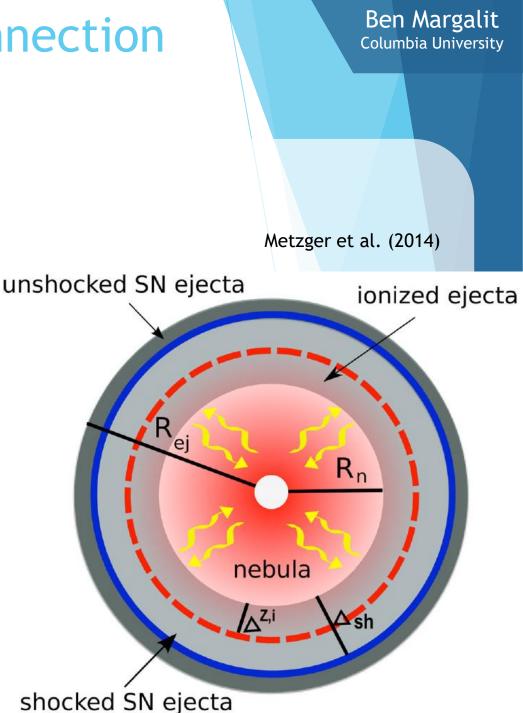


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[can a single engine power both SLSN & FRB?] powering FRBs with magnetars:

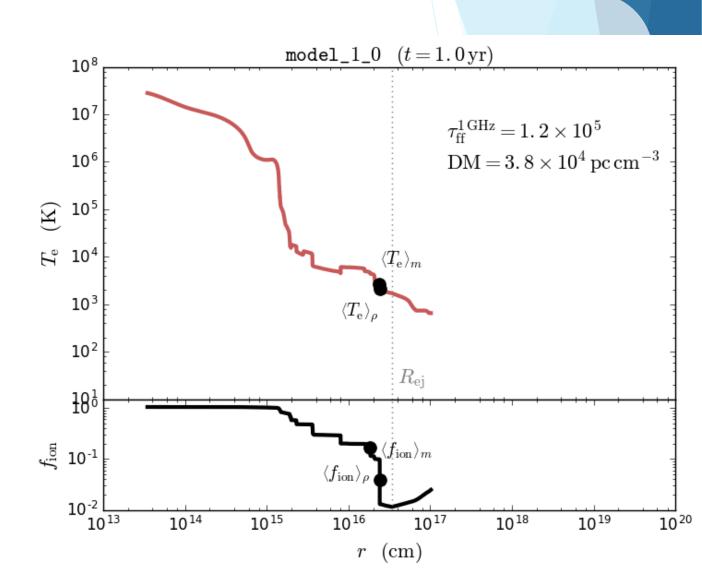
- repeater energetics disfavor spin-down powered models (Lyutikov17; Metzger, Berger&BM17)
- **but could be magnetically powered** (e.g. Lyubarski14; Beloborodov17)
- FRB must propagate through dense SN ejecta (Connor+16; Piro16; Murase+17; Metzger,Berger&BM17)
 - ⇒ free-free absorption + local DM constrain repeater's age
 - photo-ionization by magnetar-wind-nebula



[what is the ejecta's ionization state?] FRBs & ejecta photo-ionization:

- calculate time-evolving photo-ionization state of ejecta (w/ CLOUDY)
- find free-free transparency time and DM evolution

$$\begin{array}{l} \texttt{model_1: O-rich ejecta,} \\ P_0 = 1 \text{ ms, } B_d = 10^{14} \text{ G,} \\ M_{\text{ej}} = 10 M_{\odot}, \ \epsilon_{\text{ion}} = 10^{-3} \end{array} \end{array}$$



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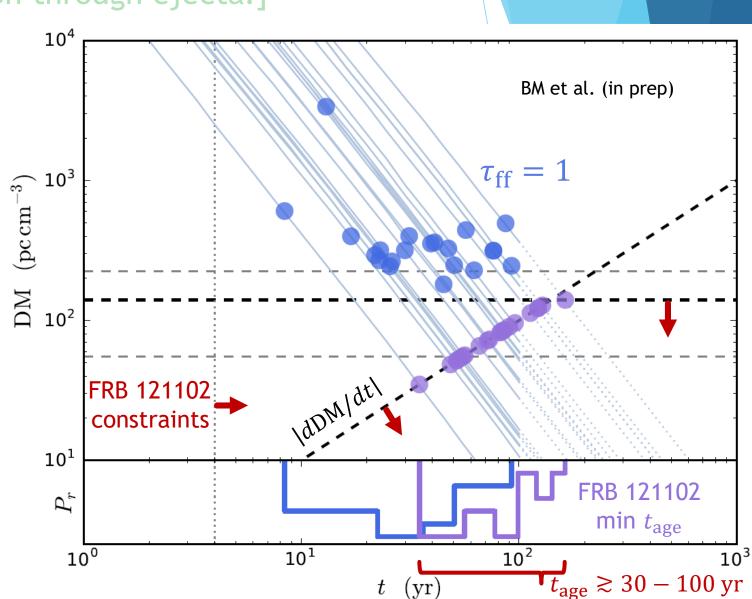
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[how is FRB affected by propagation through ejecta?]

FRBs & ejecta photo-ionization:

- assume FRB engine similar to SLSNe magnetars
- what can we learn about FRB 121102 from population of observed SLSNe?

• repeater's
$$t_{age} \gtrsim 30 - 100 \text{ yr}$$



DM

[how is FRB affected by propagation through ejecta?]

 $\alpha = 0$

 $t_{\rm a} = 100 \ {\rm yr}$

 $P_r(<140) = 0.56$

10-1

 10^{0}

 10^{1}

 $DM (pc cm^{-3})$

 10^{2}

1.0

0.8

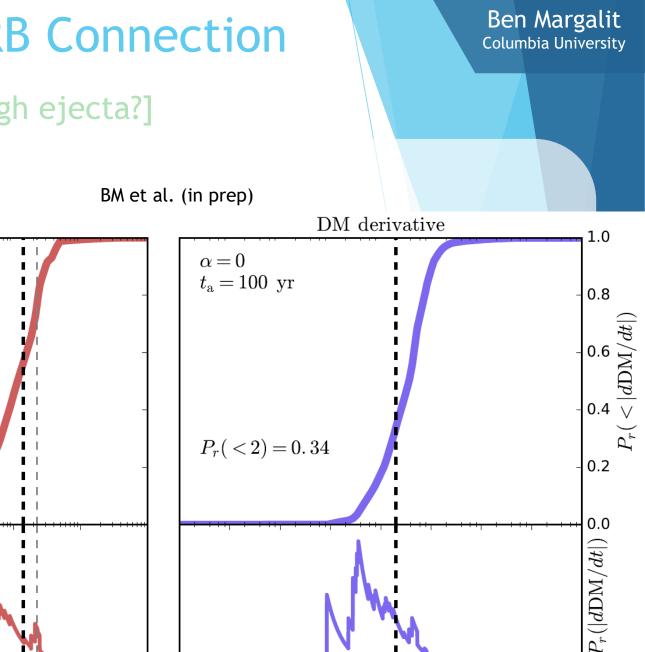
0.2

0.0

 $P_r(\mathrm{DM})$

10⁻²

FRBs & ejecta photo-ionization:



 $10^4 \, 10^{-4}$

 10^{3}

 10^{-3}

 10^{-2}

 10^{-1}

 10^{0}

 $|d{
m DM}/dt|~({
m pc}~{
m cm}^{-3}\,{
m yr}^{-1})$

 10^{1}

 10^{2}

 10^{3}

 10^{4}

• FRB 121102's DM, dDM/dt"typical" within $\sum_{Q_{1}^{L}}^{\widetilde{Q}} 0.6}$ SLSN population

summary: [or finally - putting the pieces together]

- mis-aligned ms magnetars can simultaneously power both jetted (GRB) & thermal (SN) transients
- weak (~ $10^{46} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$) jets can generically escape from expanding SN ejecta as long as $E_{\rm j} \gtrsim 0.2 E_{\rm sn}$

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 \Rightarrow jets may ubiquitously accompany SLSNe

- jet-ejecta interaction may explain early-time 'bumps' in SLSNe light-curves
- FRB 121102 age ~ 30 100 yr
- repeater's properties "typical" for SLSN population magnetars/ejecta