

A Variety of Tidal Disruptions Events of a WD by a BH

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Collaborators

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arXiv:1705.05526

Introduction

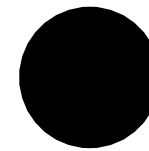
Tidal Disruption Event (TDE)

When a star passes close to a black hole (BH), if
the tidal force > the star's self gravity,
the star will be disrupted.

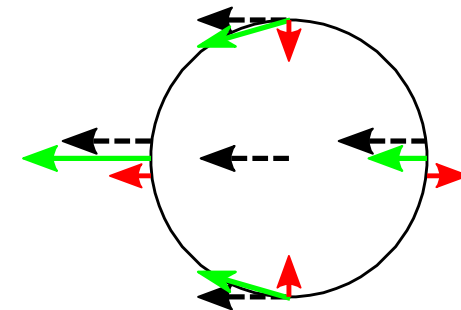
Basic quantities of TDE

- Schwarzschild radius R_S
- Tidal radius $R_t = R_* \left(\frac{M_{\text{BH}}}{M_*} \right)^{1/3}$
- Penetration factor $\beta := R_t / R_p$
(R_p : the pericenter radius)

- ← Gravity on the center
- ← Gravity on an each place
- ← Tidal force



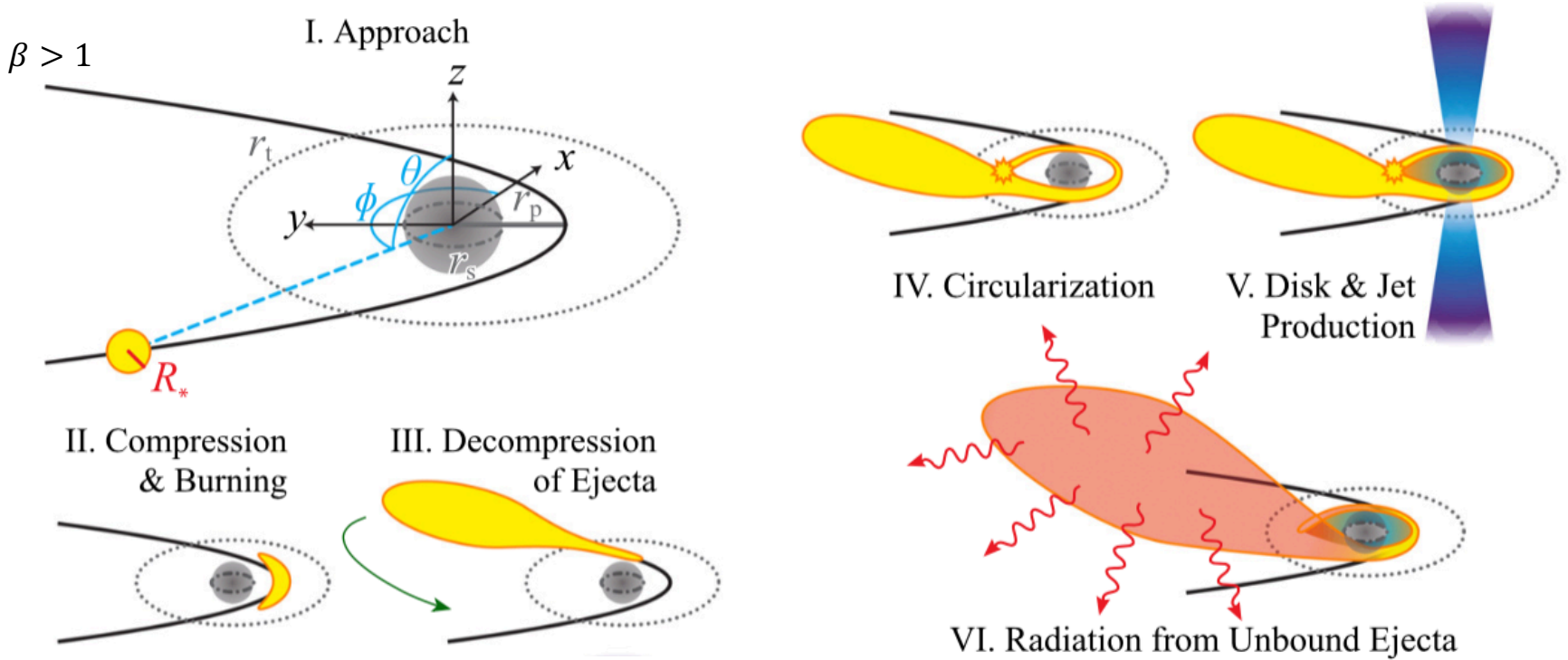
BH



Star

Introduction

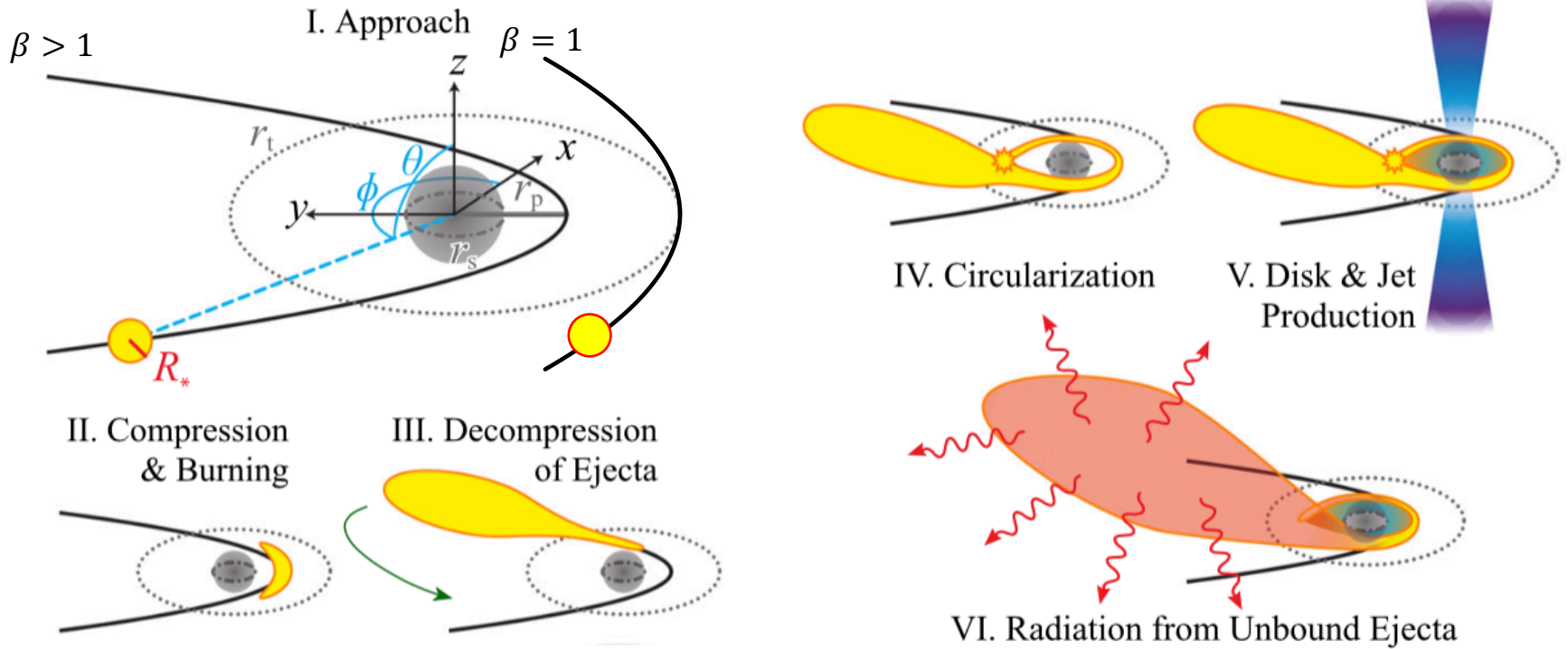
Sequence of WD-BH TDE



MacLeod+ (2016)

Introduction

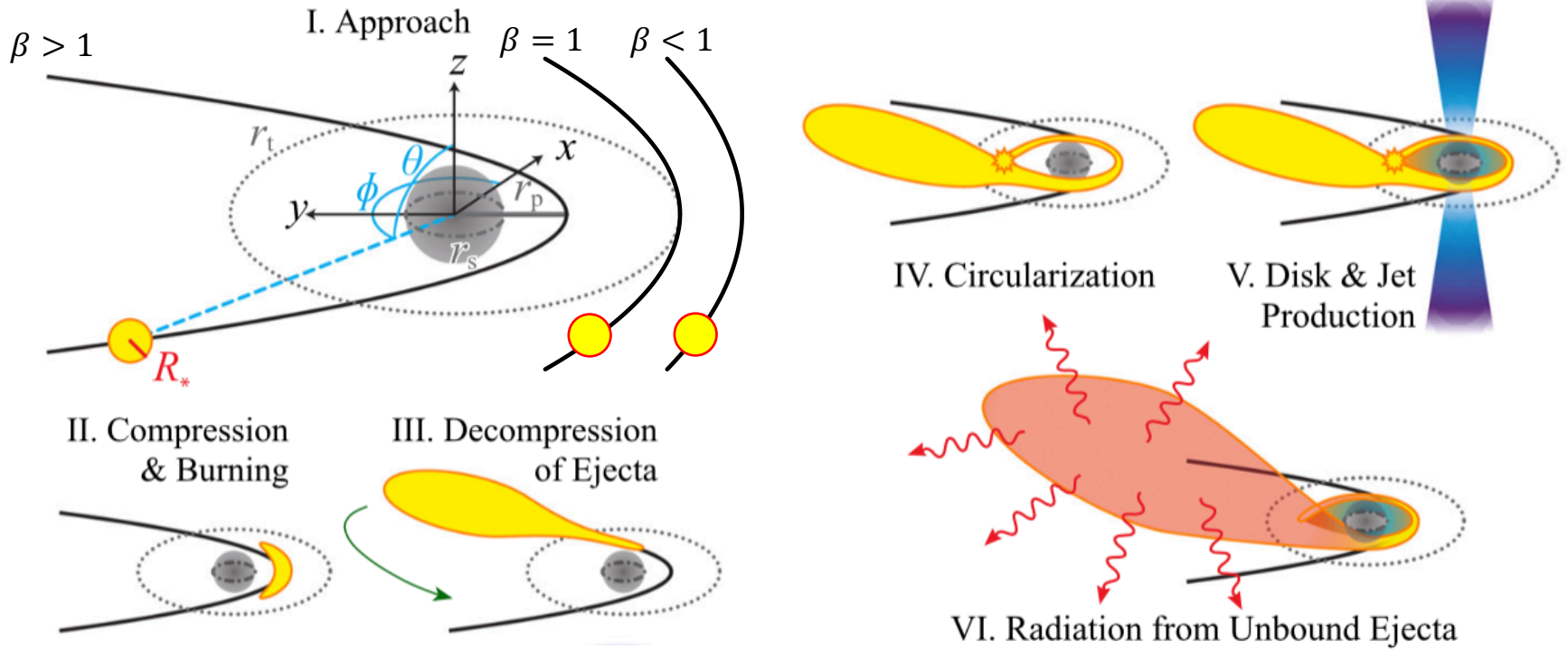
Sequence of WD-BH TDE



MacLeod+ (2016)

Introduction

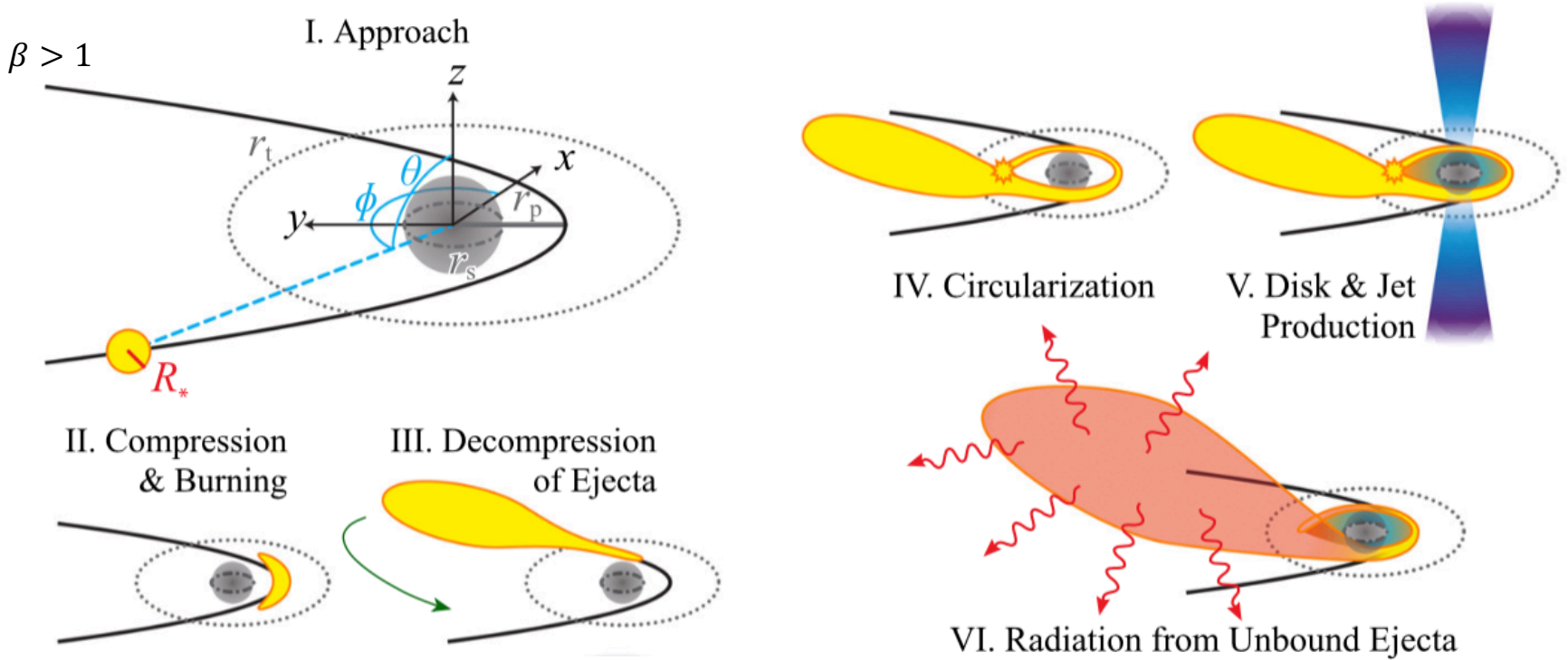
Sequence of WD-BH TDE



MacLeod+ (2016)

Introduction

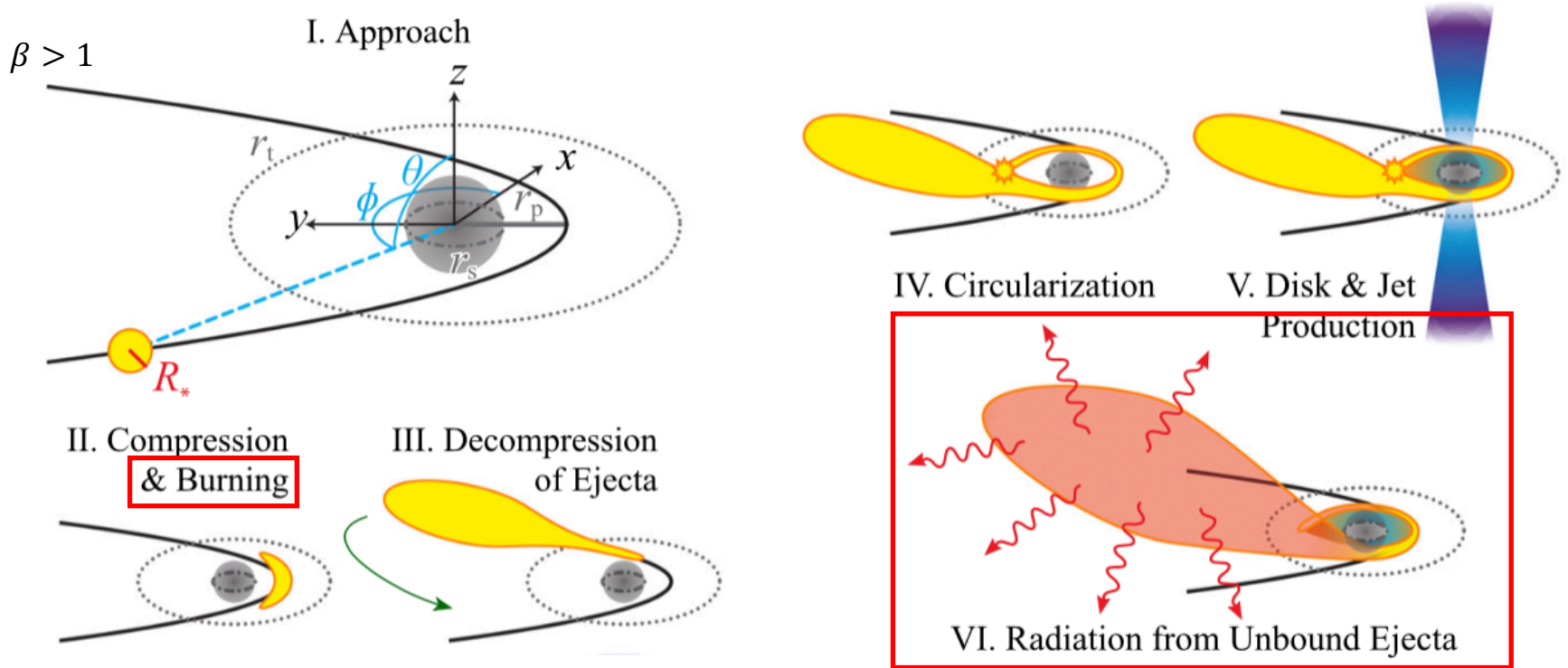
Sequence of WD-BH TDE



MacLeod+ (2016)

Introduction

Sequence of WD-BH TDE



MacLeod+ (2016)

Characteristics of WD-BH TDE

Introduction

Interests of WD-BH TDE

- Nuclear explosion occurs if WD is extremely compressed

→ Ia SN-like transients?

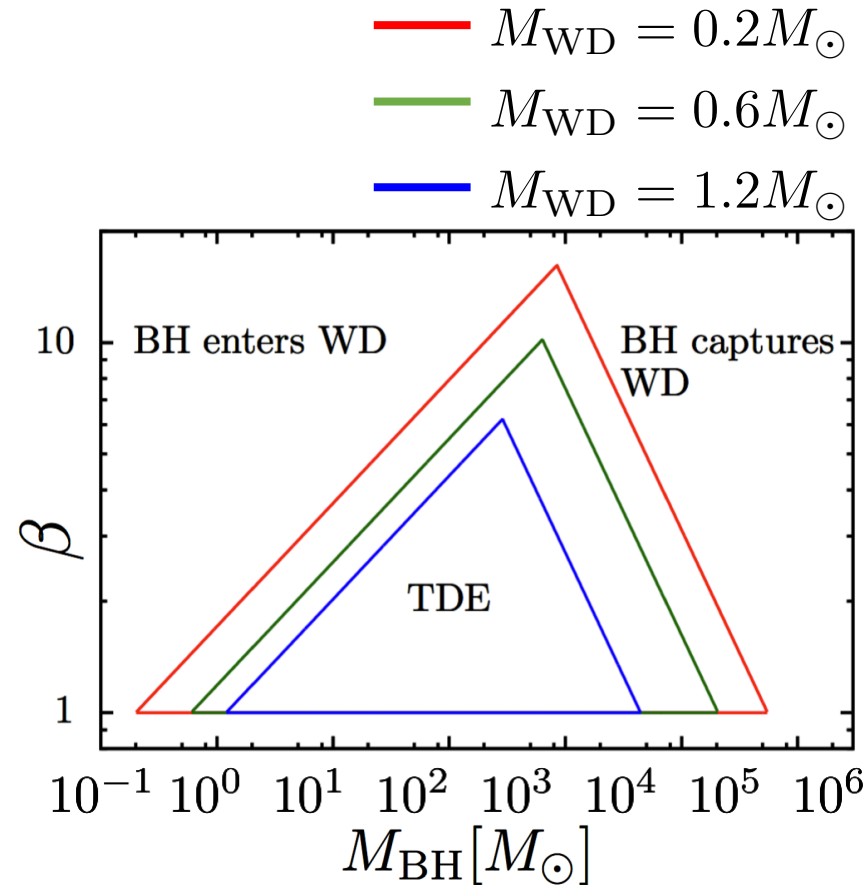
- Range of M_{BH} is restricted

$$R_t > R_p > R_S$$

⇒ $\begin{cases} 10^{0-1} M_{\odot} & \text{Stellar Mass BH} \\ 10^{2-5} M_{\odot} & \text{Intermediate Mass BH (IMBH)} \end{cases}$

Main sequence and giant stars can be disrupted by SMBHs

→ good probe to study IMBHs



Observational status

So far : few possible (but still uncertain) candidates

GRB GRB060218 + SN2006aj (Shcherbakov et al. 2013)
 GRB111209A (Ioka et al. 2016)

X-ray transient XRT 000519 (Jonker et al. 2013)
 CDF-S XT1 (Bauer et al. 2017)

Future surveys would detect ~100 WD TDEs

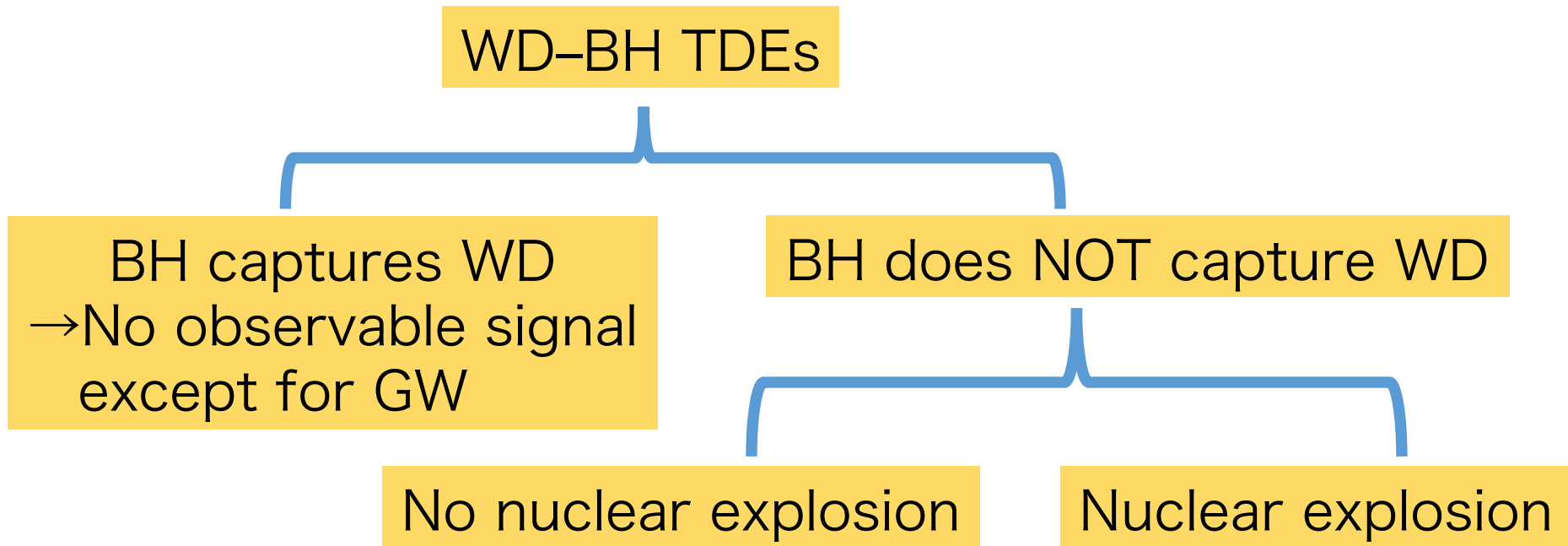
Optical : ZTF, LSST

X-ray : LOFT, Einstein Probe

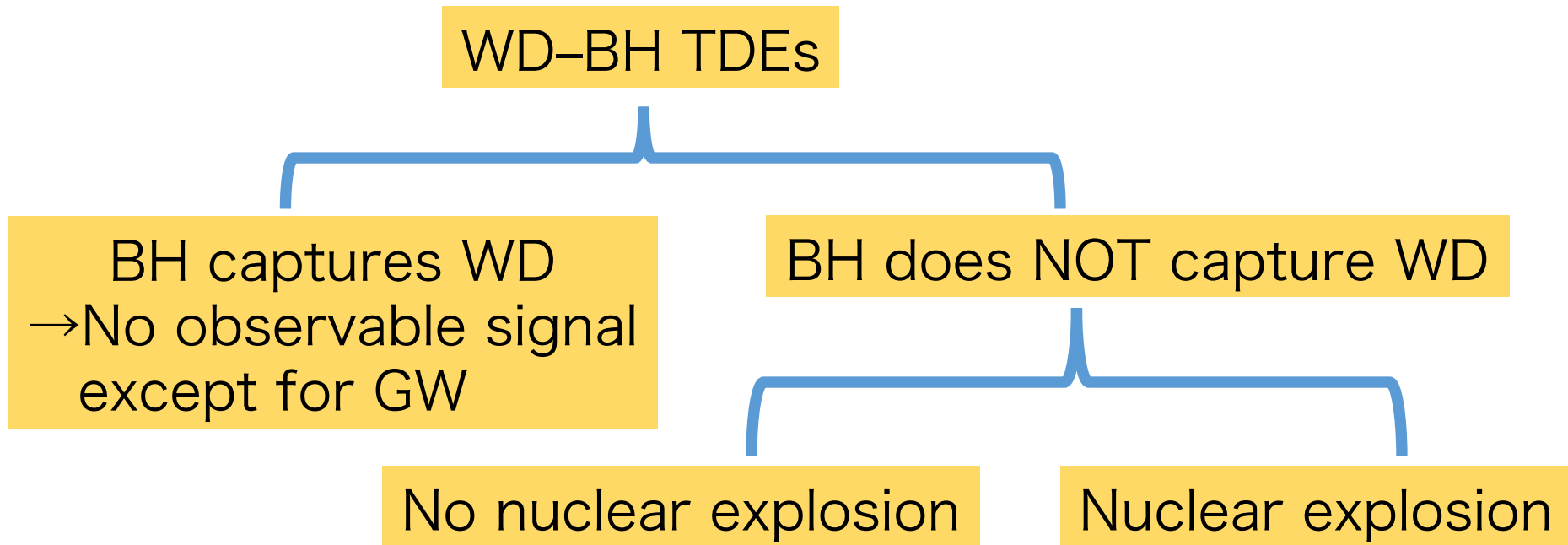
radio : SKA

GW : DECIGO, BBO, (Advanced LIGO, KAGRA)

Motivation



Motivation



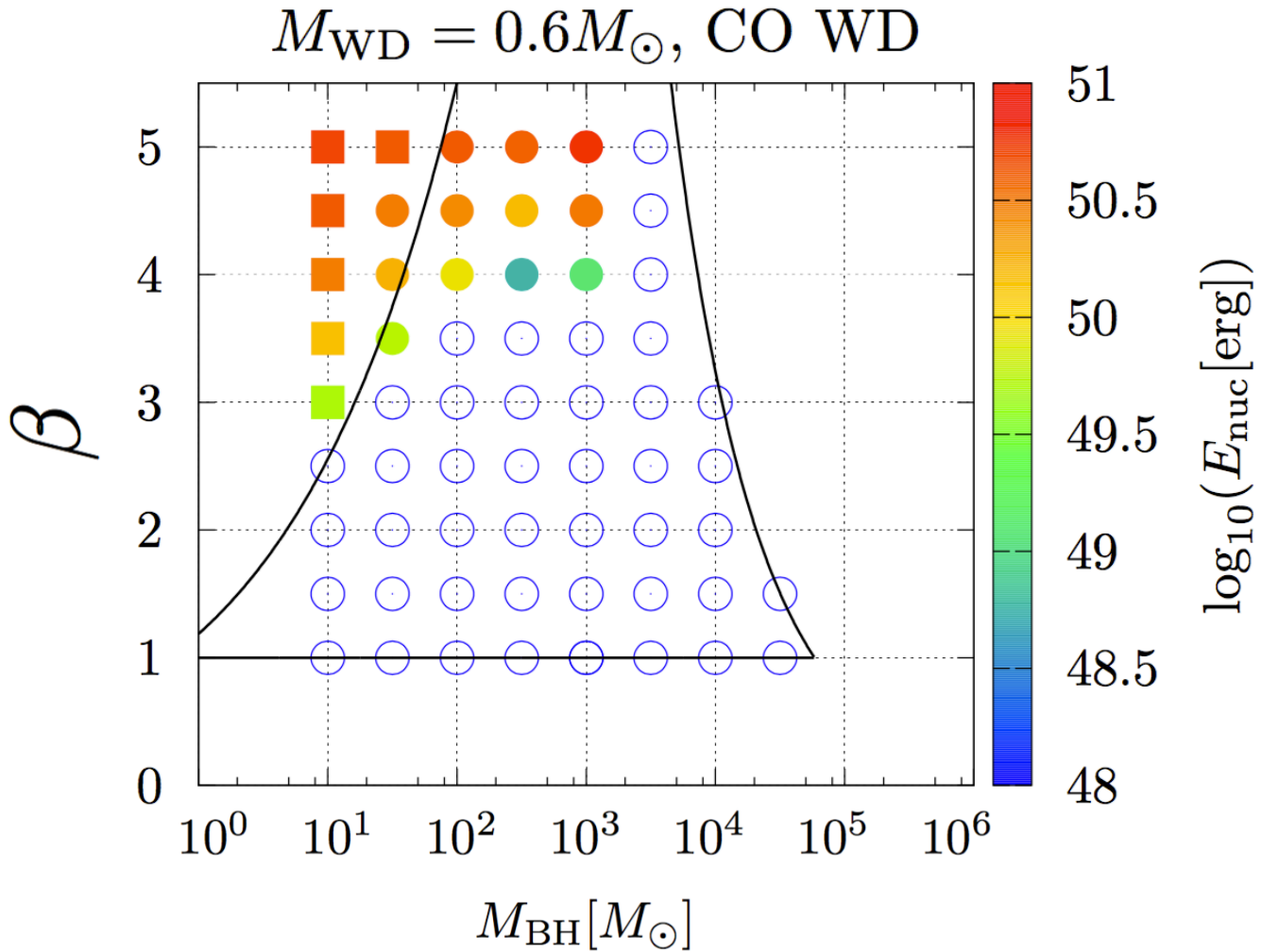
Questions

- How often does each case occur?
- How about the variety of observational signals?

Description of our simulations

- **Parameter study** varying M_{BH} , M_{WD} , and β
→ study the nucleosynthesis in the TDEs
 - **3D SPH simulations coupled with nuclear reactions**
- Nuclear reactions: α -Chain Network from ${}^4\text{He}$ to ${}^{56}\text{Ni}$
(13 species)
 - BH : static gravity source (Schwarzschild BH)
 - WD: self-gravity fluid
represented with $\approx 800,000$ SPH particles

3 Types of WD-BH TDE



Introduction

Interests of WD-BH TDE

- Nuclear explosion occurs if WD is extremely compressed

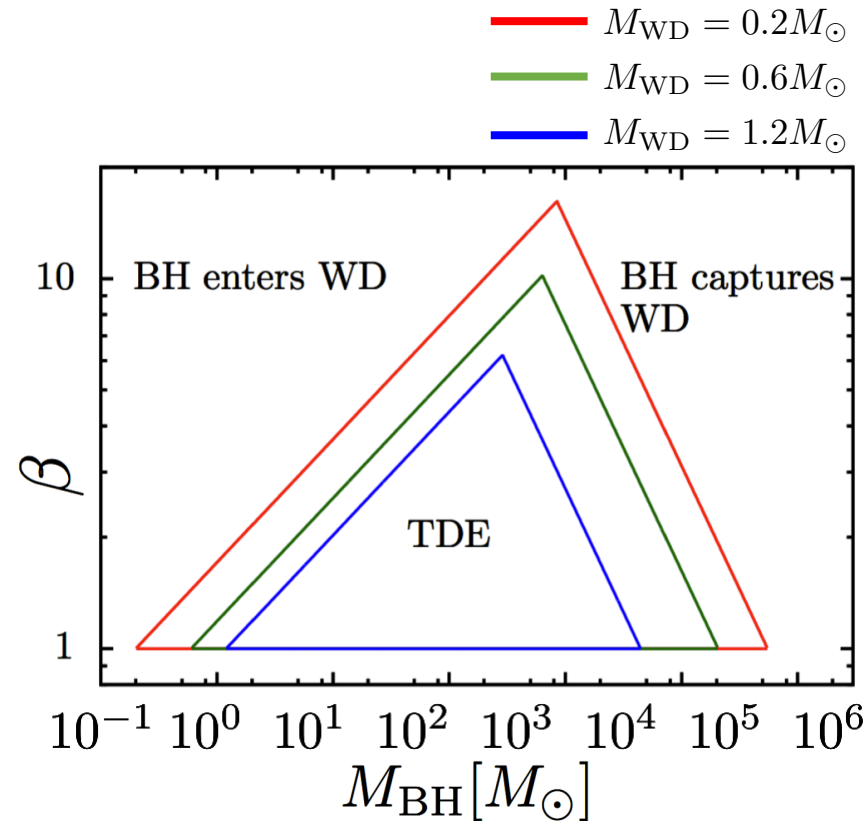
→ Ia SN-like transients?

- The range of M_{BH} is restricted

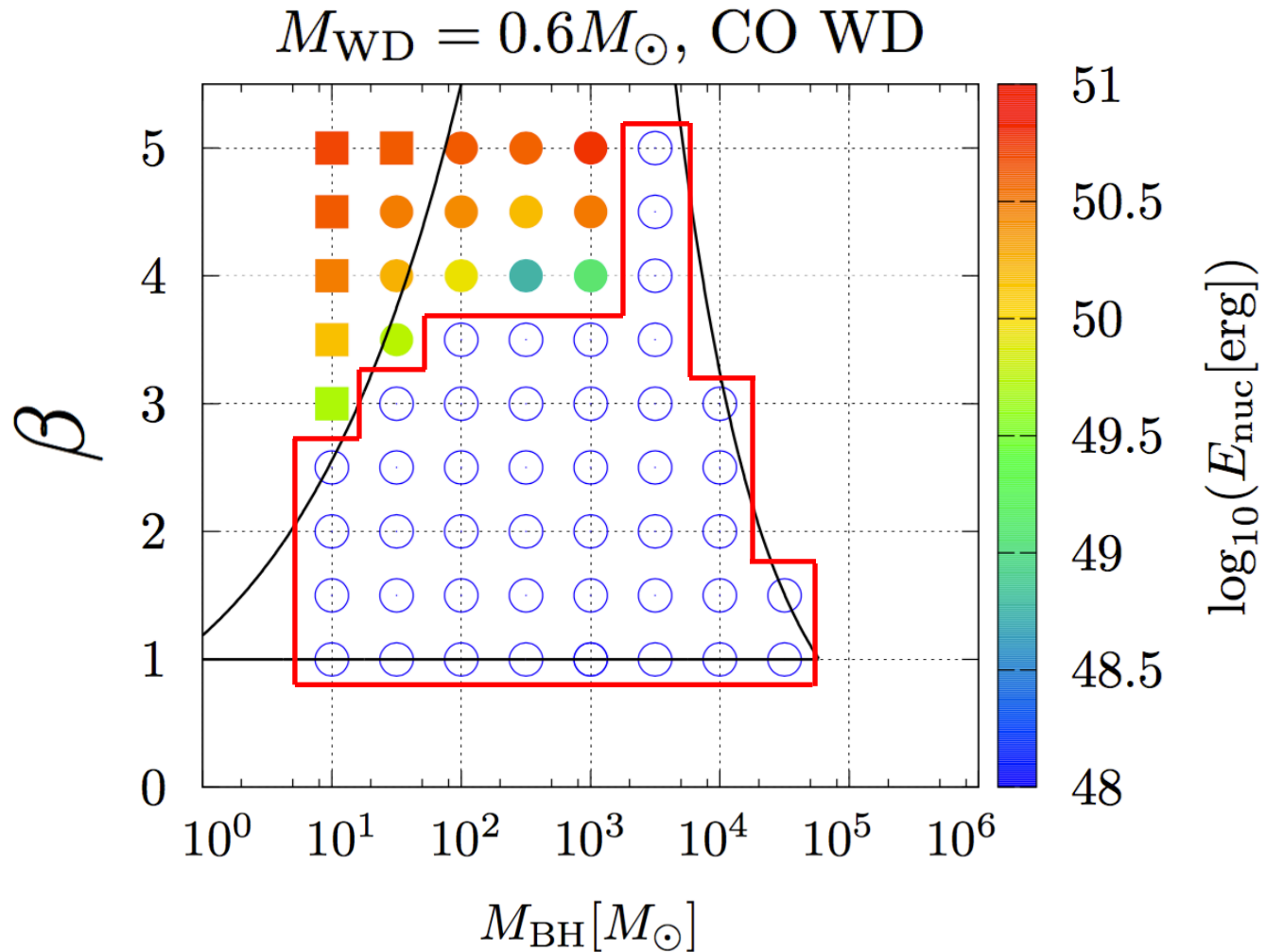
$$\begin{cases} 10^{0-1} M_{\odot} \text{ Stellar Mass BH} \\ 10^{2-5} M_{\odot} \text{ Intermediate Mass BH} \end{cases}$$

Main sequences and red giants can be disrupted by SMBHs

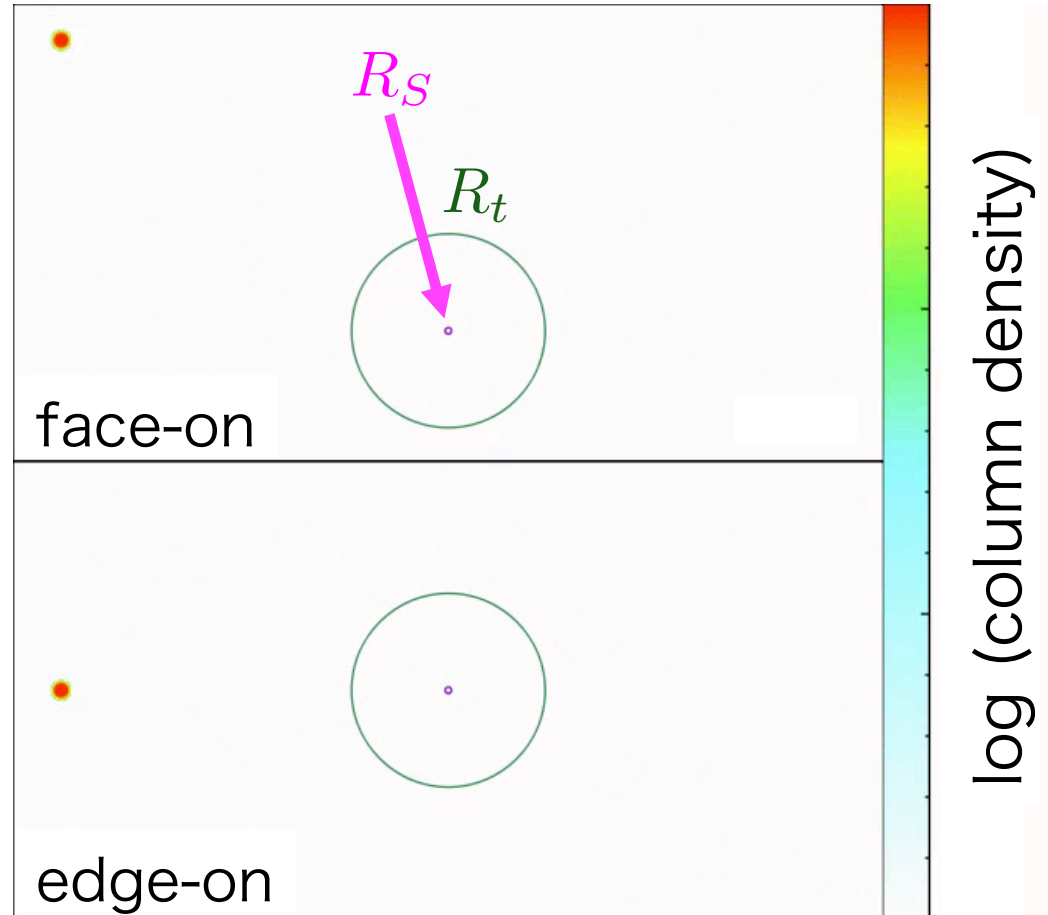
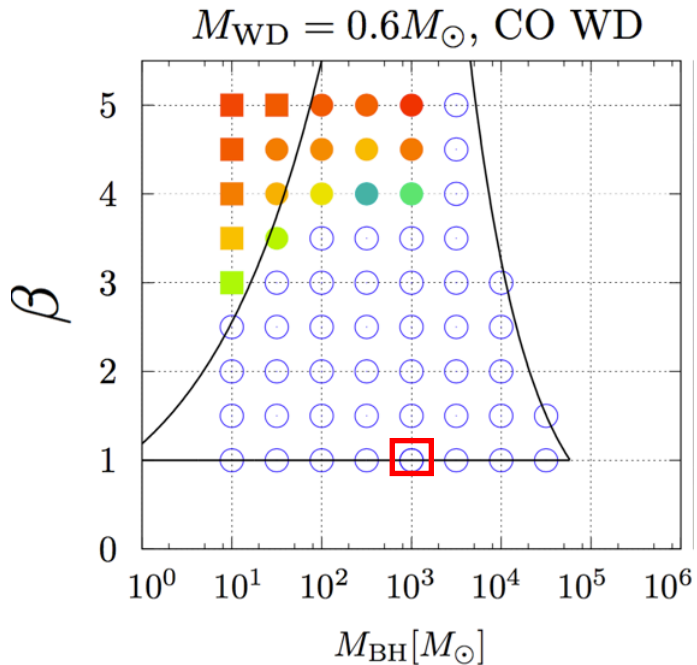
→ good probe to study IMBHs



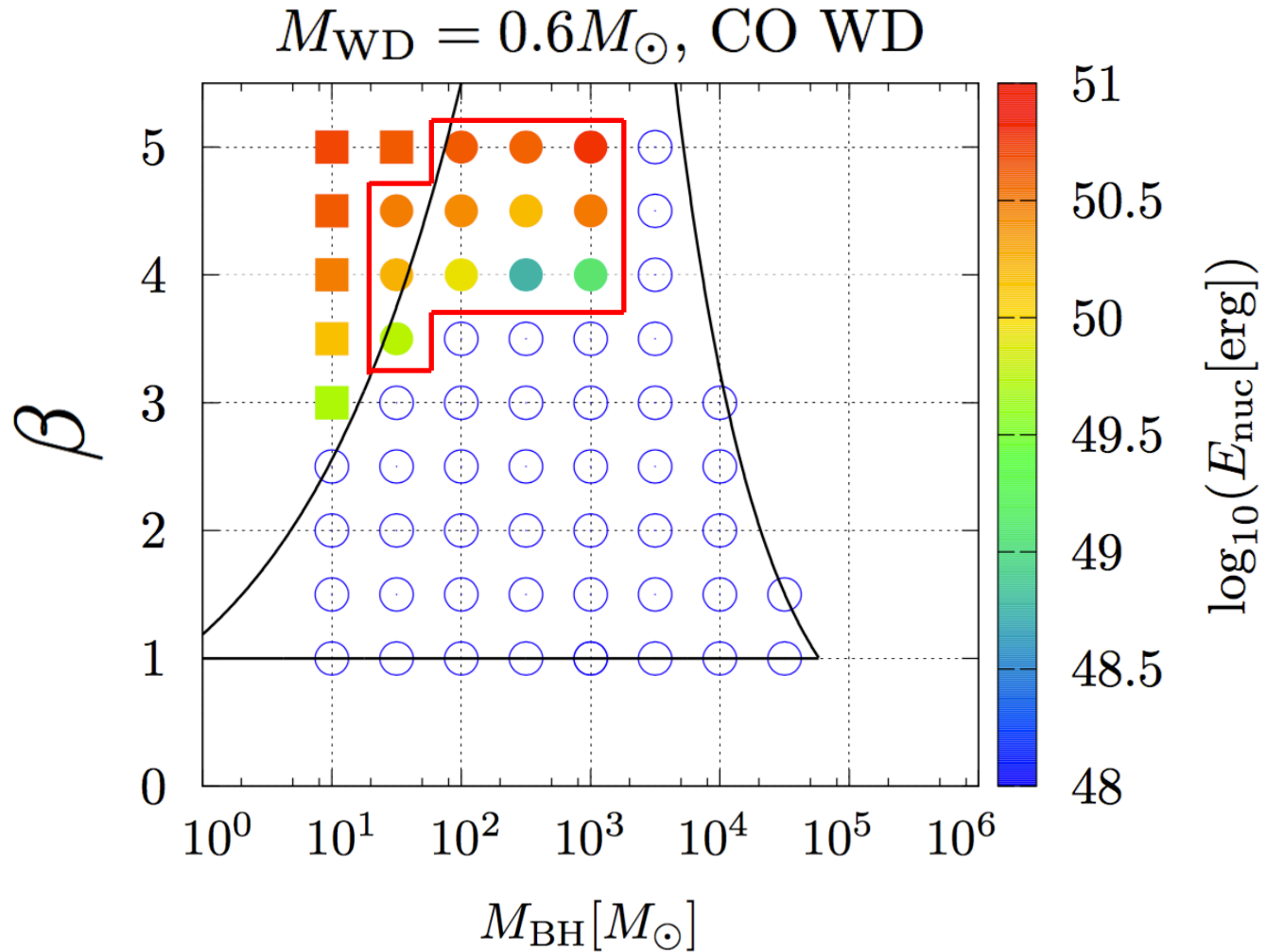
1: TDE w/o explosive nuclear reactions



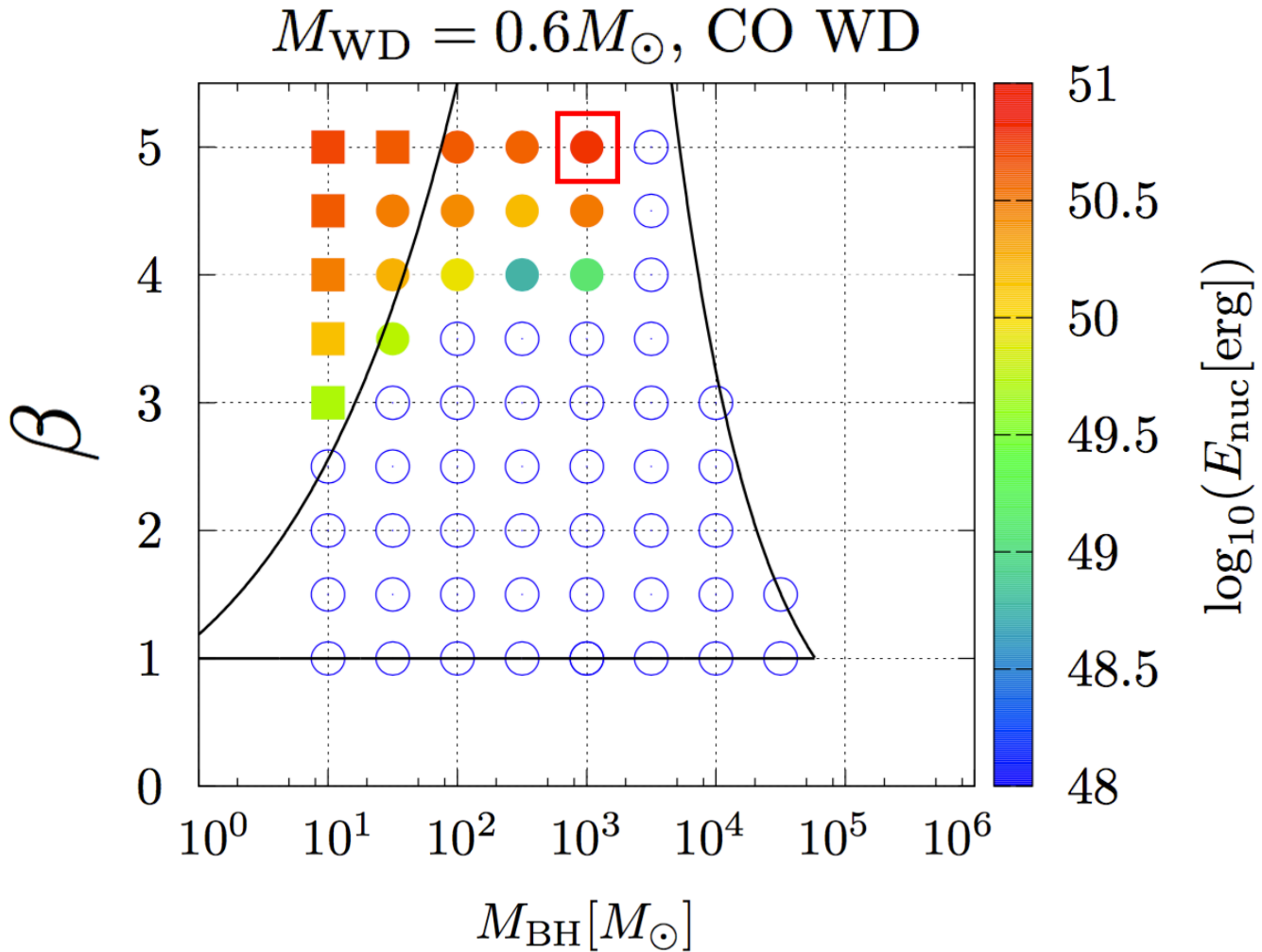
1: TDE w/o explosive nuclear reactions



2: TDE w/ explosive nuclear reactions



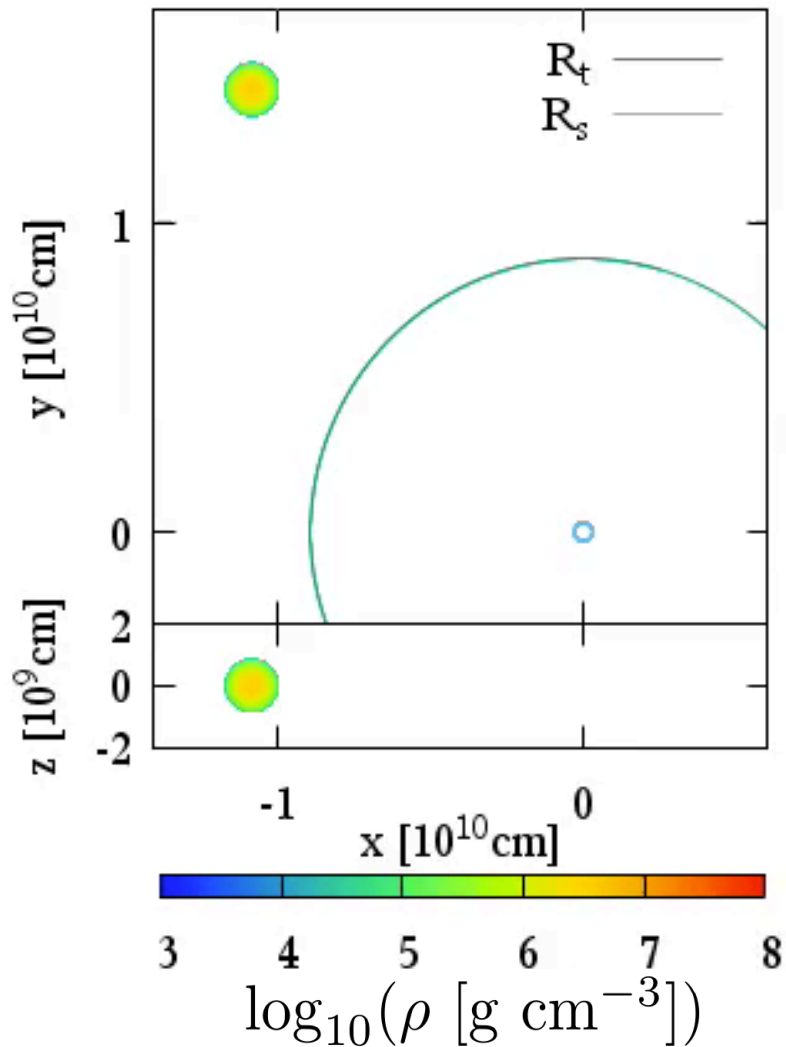
2: TDE w/ explosive nuclear reactions



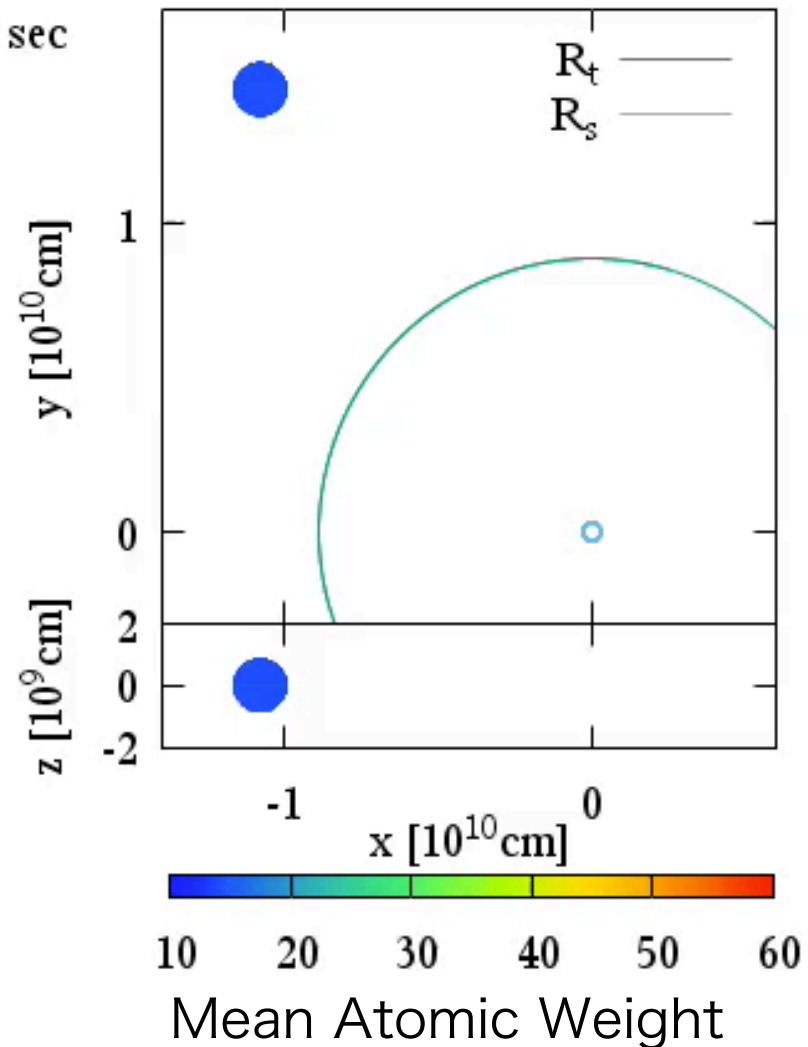
Results & Discussion

2: TDE w/ explosive nuclear reactions

$$M_{\text{BH}} = 1000M_{\odot}, M_{\text{WD}} = 0.6M_{\odot}, \beta = 5.0$$

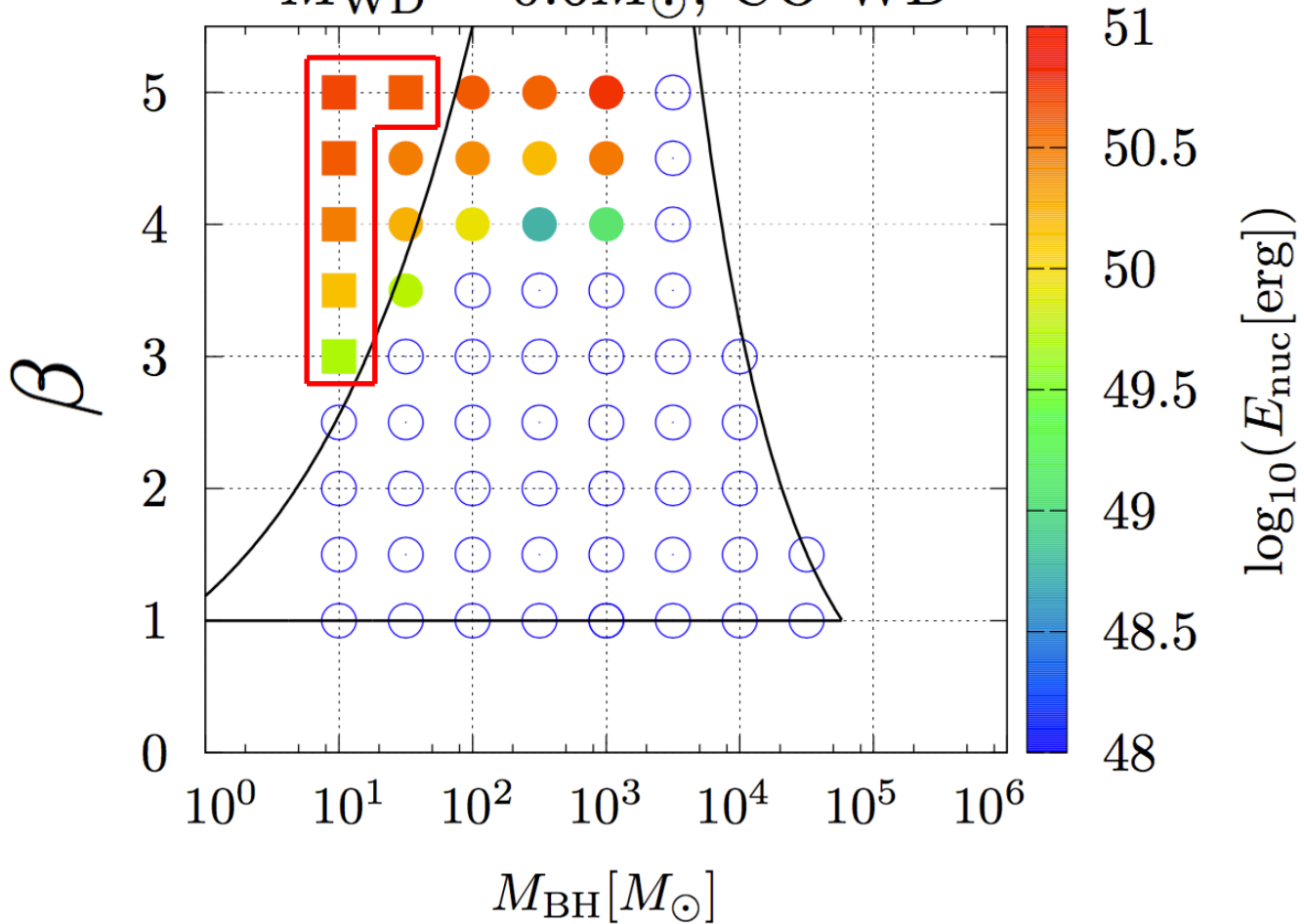


$t = 0.0000$ sec



3: TDE w/ immediate self-intersection

$M_{\text{WD}} = 0.6M_{\odot}$, CO WD



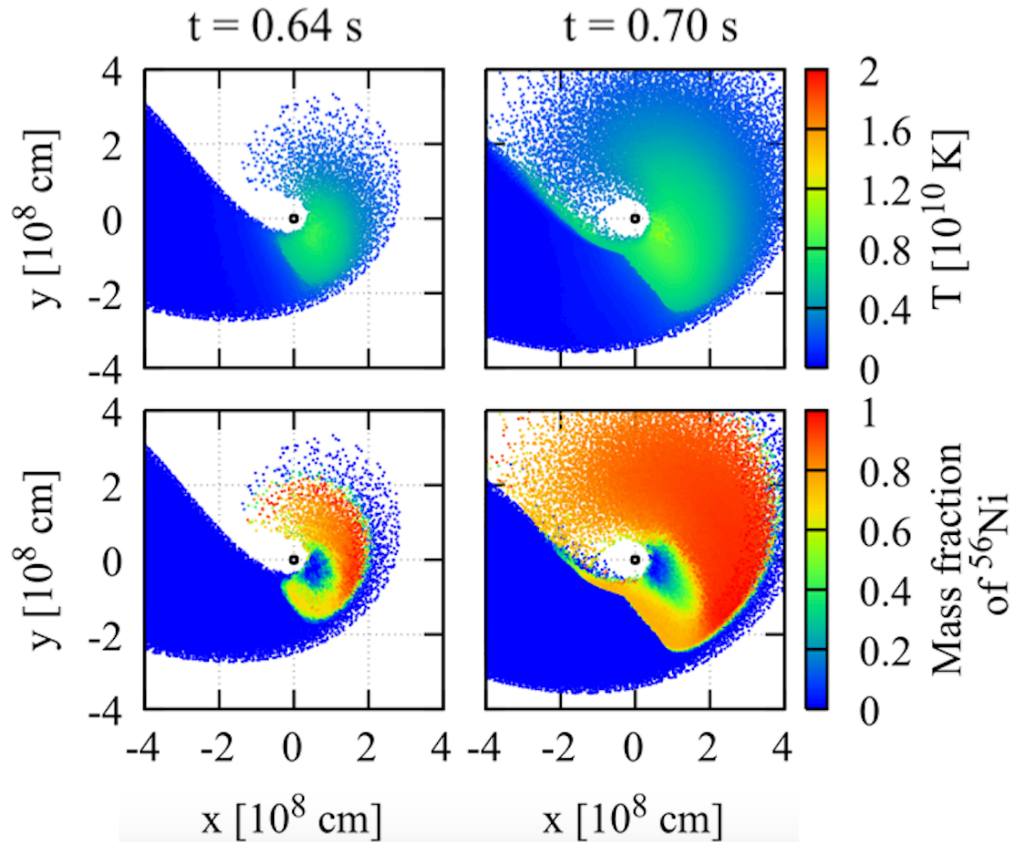
3: TDE w/ immediate self-intersection

$$M_{\text{WD}} = 0.2M_{\odot}, M_{\text{BH}} = 10^{1.5}M_{\odot}, \beta = 4.5$$

→ promote formation of accretion disk

3: TDE w/ immediate self-intersection

$$M_{\text{WD}} = 0.2M_{\odot}, M_{\text{BH}} = 10^{1.5}M_{\odot}, \beta = 4.5$$



Self-intersection
enhances nuclear reactions

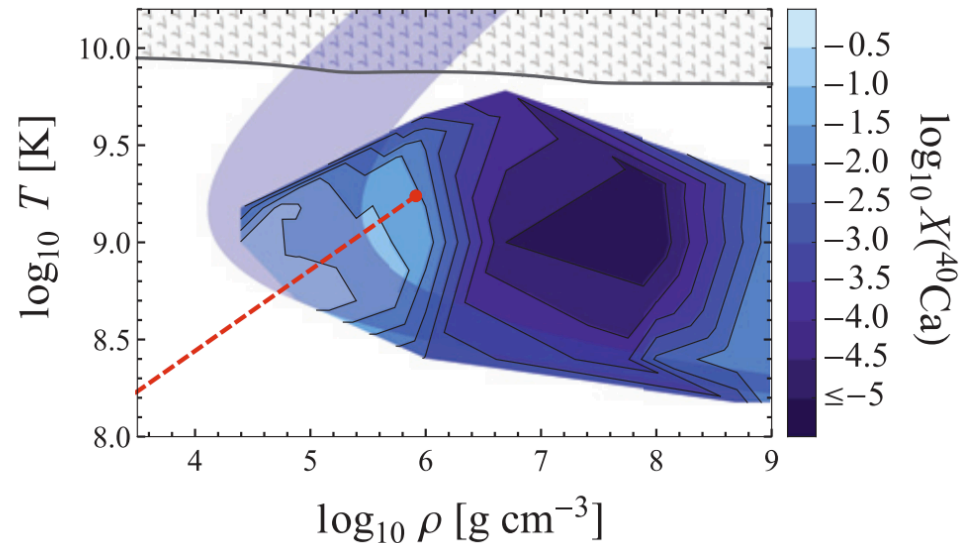
Calcium-rich gap transients: tidal detonations of white dwarfs?

P. H. Sell,^{1★} T. J. MacCarone,¹ R. Kotak,² C. Knigge³ and D. J. Sand¹

Characteristics of Ca-rich gap transients

- Similar to Type Ia SNe
- Fainter
- Faster evolution
- Large calcium abundances
- High velocity (6000 - 11000 km/s)
- Occur in the outskirts of galaxies

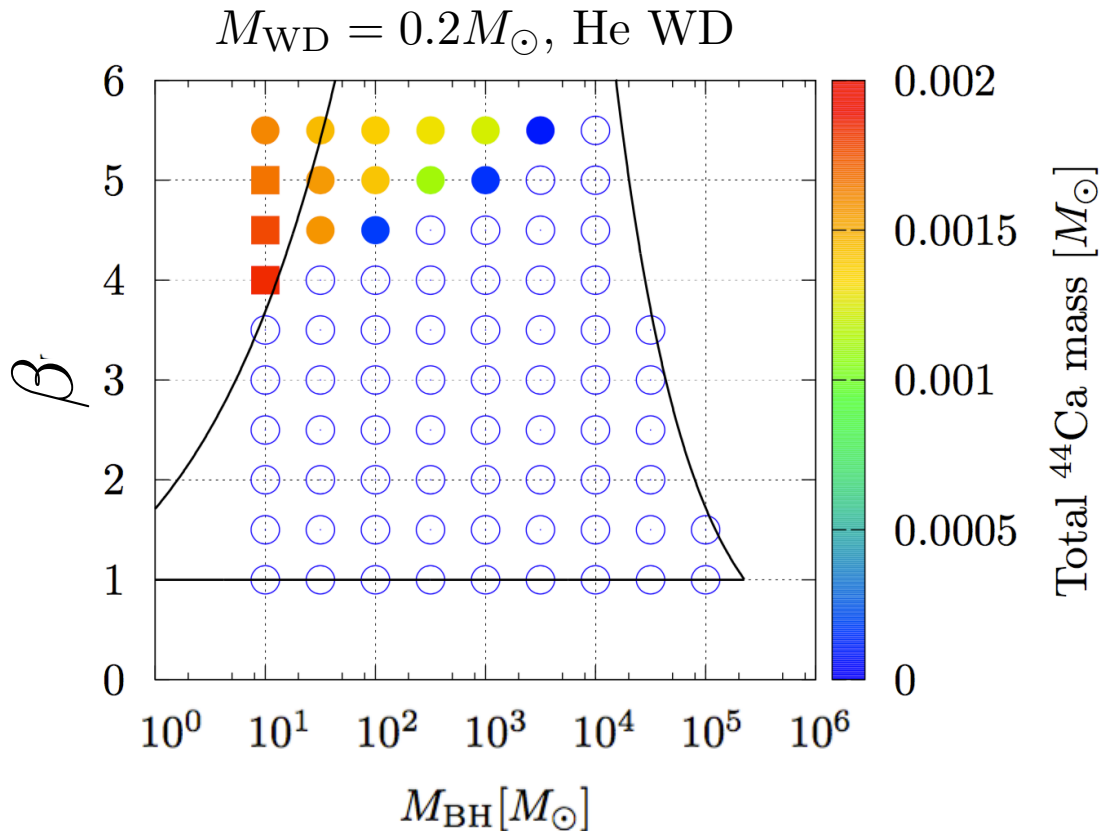
Outcome of nucleosynthesis from pure He



Holcomb+ (2015)

He WD TDEs as Ca-rich gap transients?

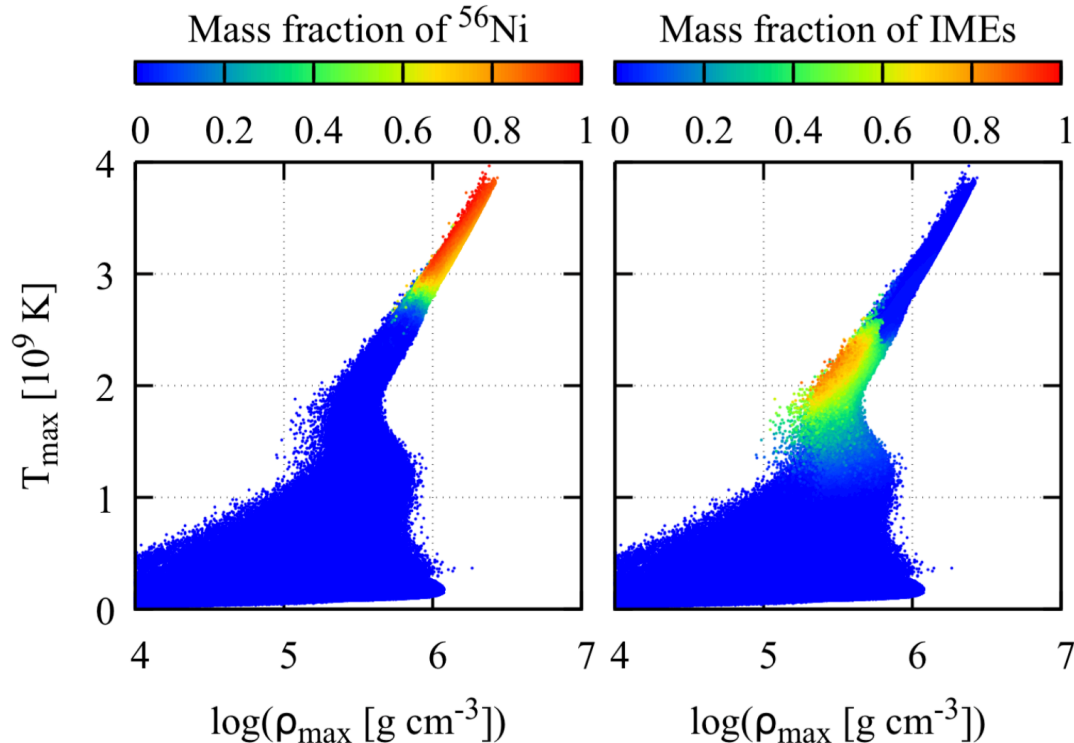
→ Our results deny!



Too small amount
($\sim 0.001 M_{\odot}$) of ^{40}Ca

He WD TDEs as Ca-rich gap transients?

$$M_{\text{WD}} = 0.2M_{\odot}, M_{\text{BH}} = 10^2 M_{\odot}, \beta = 5.0$$



strong compression
 → heavier elements are synthesized

Summary

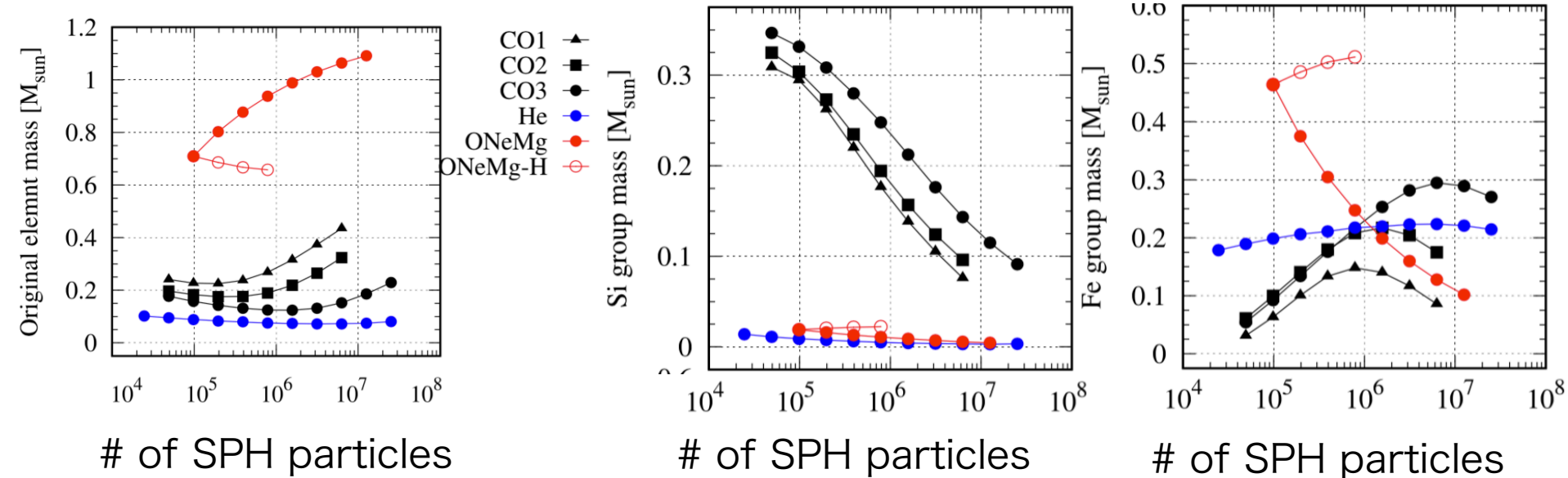
- WD-BH TDEs are interesting transients; nuclear reactions, good probe to study IMBH.
- We performed parameter study using 3D SPH simulations coupled with nuclear reactions.
- The TDEs are categorized into the 3 groups. We derive boundaries of these groups in the parameter space.
- Type 3 TDEs involve immediate self-intersection.
- He WD TDEs are not the origin of Ca-rich gap transients

This research was supported by CREST, JST.

additional pages

Discussion

Problem: Unconvergence on numerical resolution



Tanikawa+ (2017)

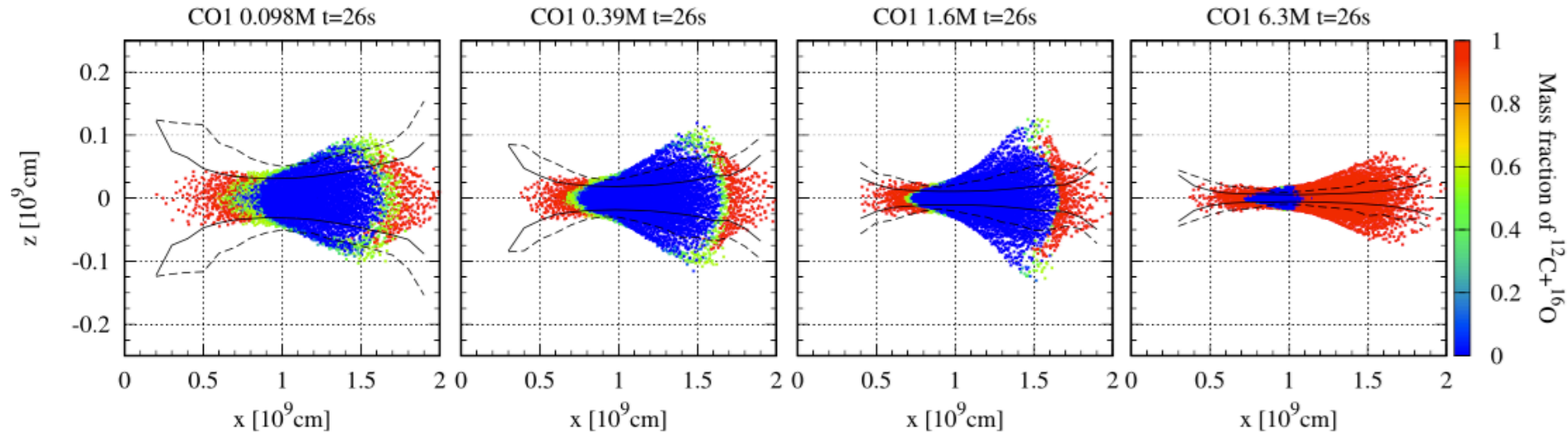
Discussion

Problem: Unconvergence on numerical resolution

of SPH particles

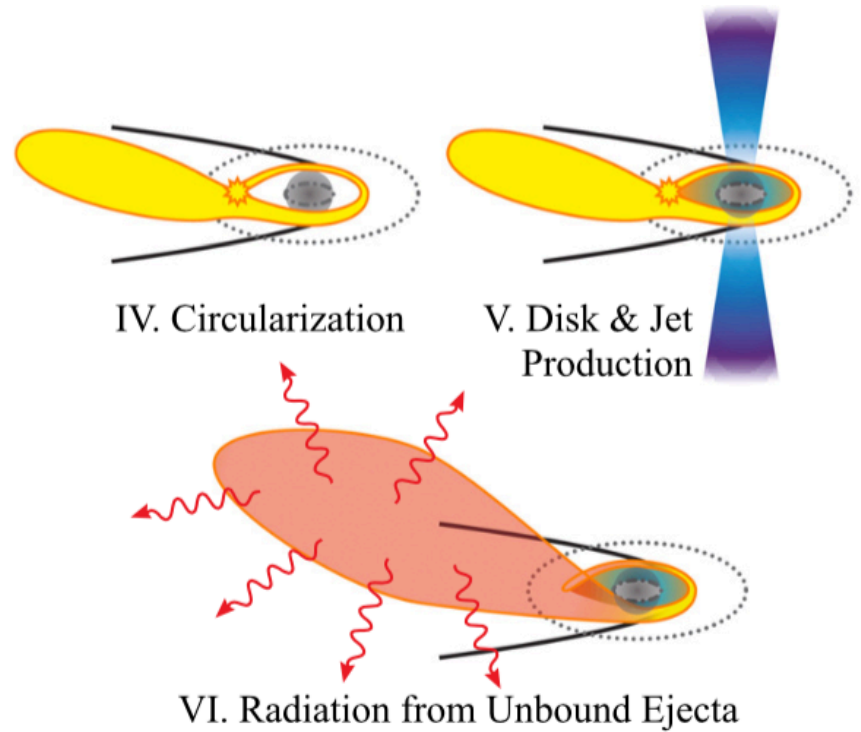
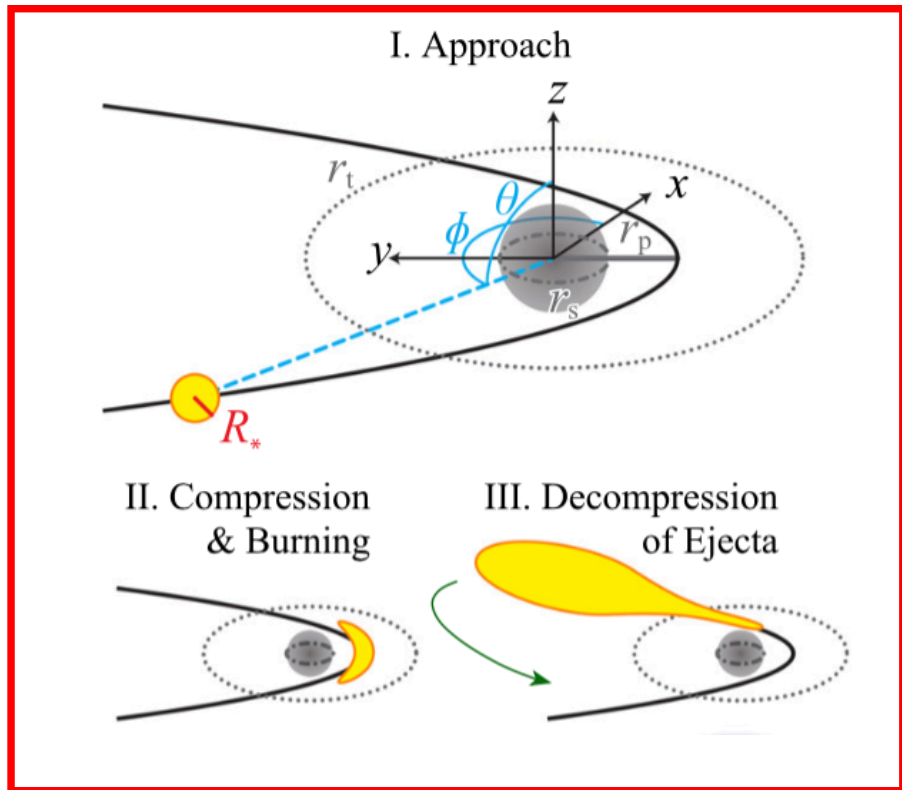
small

large



Tanikawa+ (2017)

TDE of WD – IMBH



MacLeod+ (2016)

Methods

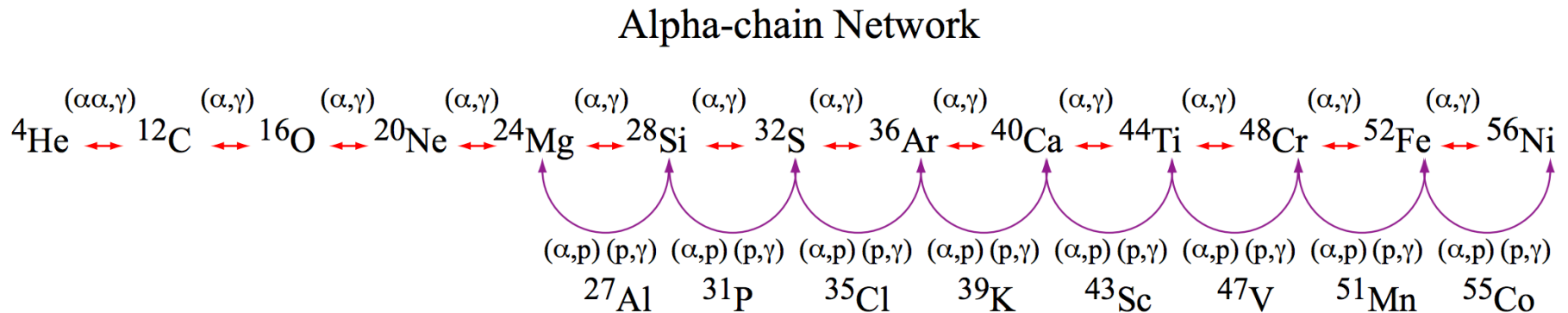
Other settings

- SPH: Wendland C2 kernel, vanilla-ice equations
- Optimization: FDPS (Framework for Developing Particle Simulator)
- Solving EoS and nuclear reactions: FLASH
- EoS of WD: HELMHOLTZ EoS
- WD has no spin
- Orbit: $e = 1$ (parabolic) in Newtonian gravity
- At $t = 0$, the distance between WD and IMBH is 2 or 4 R_t
- The compositions of WDs

$$M_{\text{WD}} = \begin{cases} 0.2 M_{\odot} \text{ (} ^4\text{He 100\%)} \\ 0.6 M_{\odot} \text{ (} ^{12}\text{C 50\% } ^{16}\text{O 50\%)} \\ 1.2 M_{\odot} \text{ (} ^{16}\text{O 60\% } ^{20}\text{Ne 35\% } ^{24}\text{Mg 5\%)} \end{cases}$$

The nuclear reactions

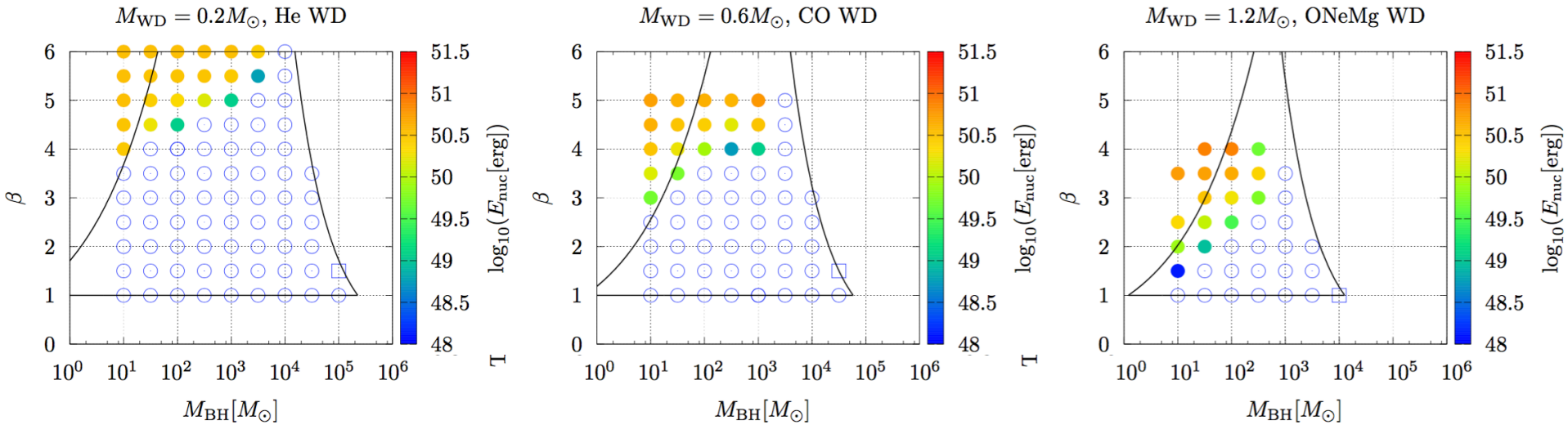
α -chain network reaction of 13 species



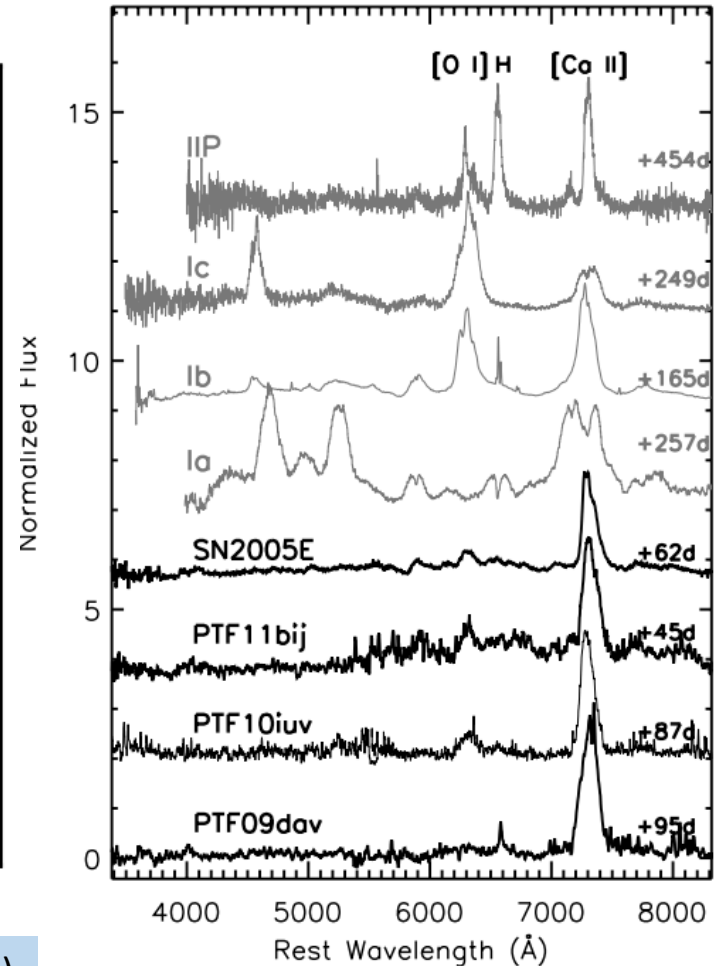
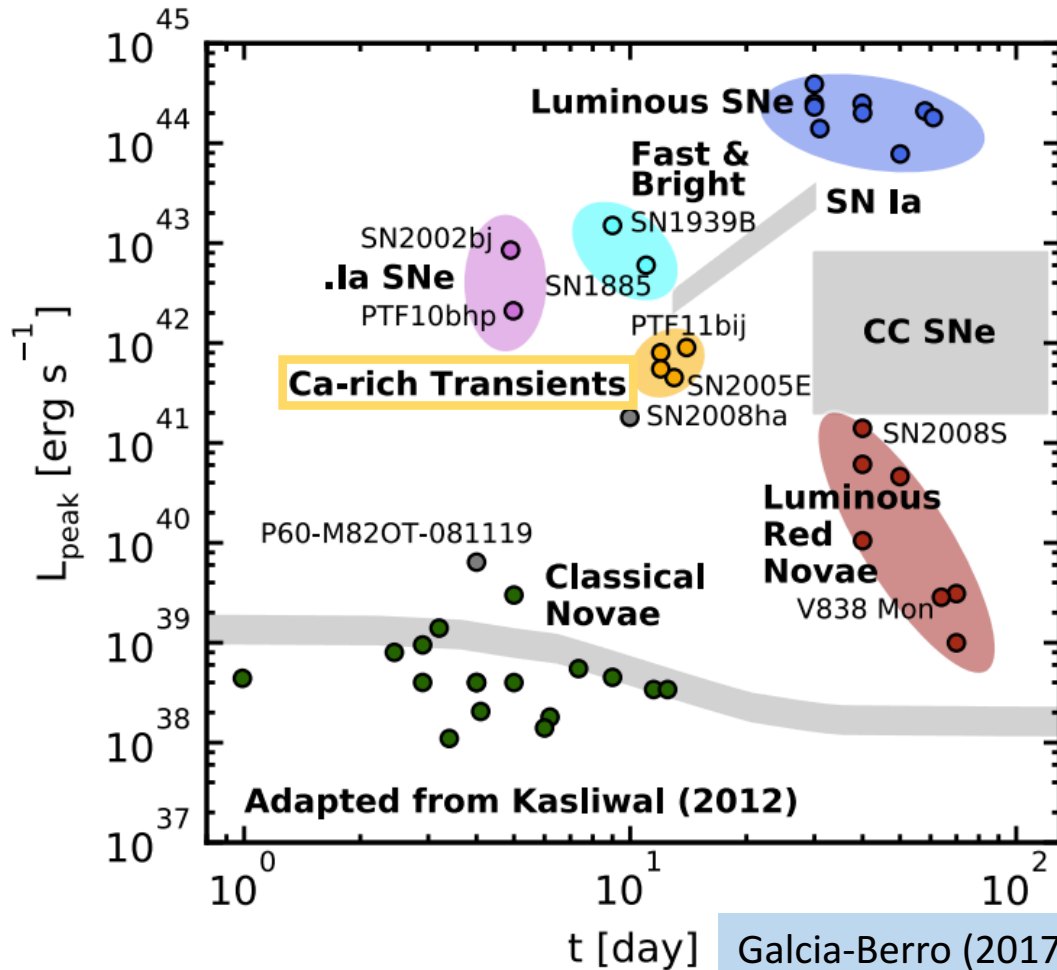
<http://cococubed.asu.edu/>

Results & Discussion

M_{WD} dependence

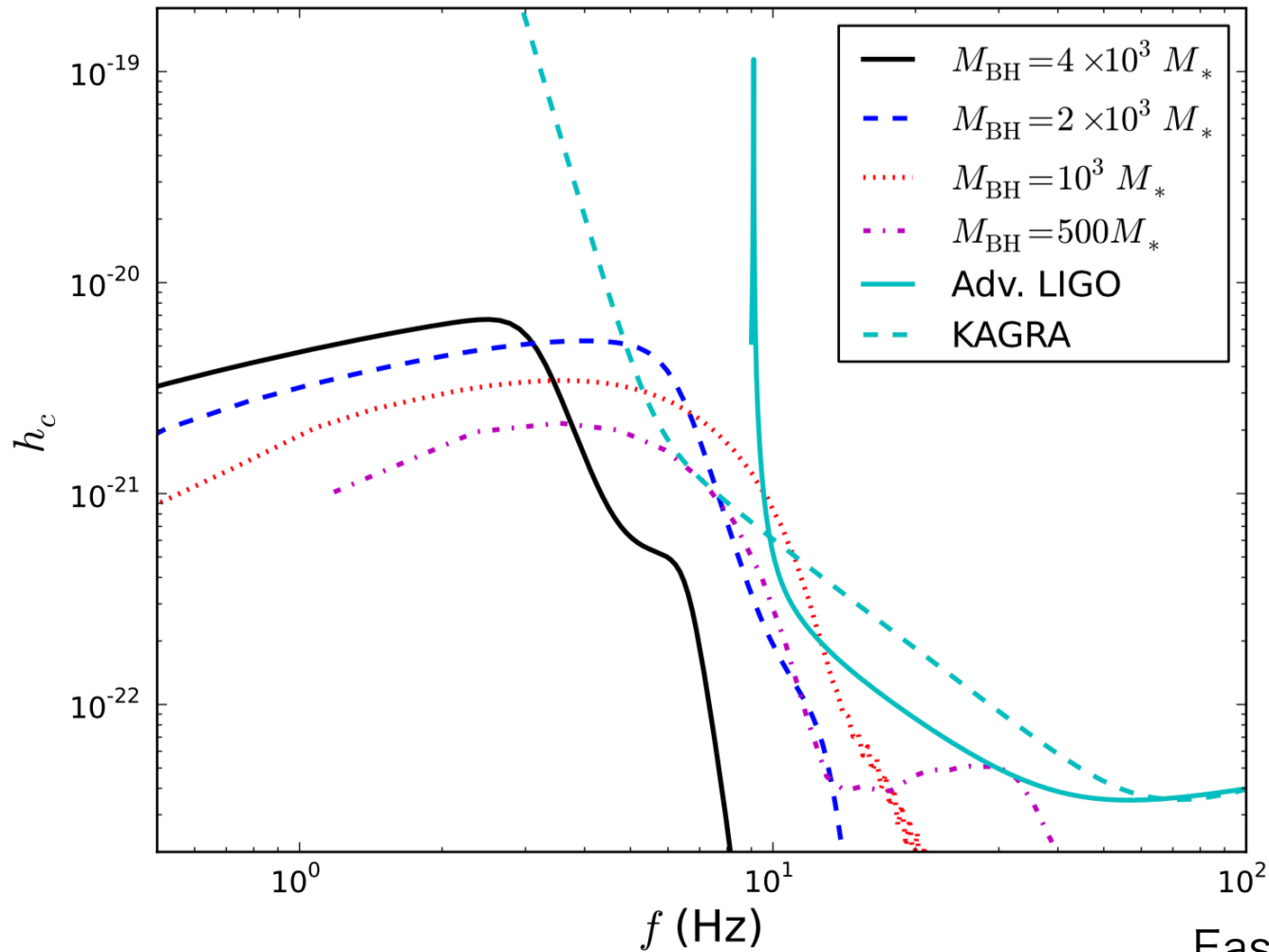


He WD TDEs as Ca-rich gap transients?



GW emission

$$M_{\text{WD}} = M_{\text{sun}}, d = 1 \text{ Mpc}$$



East 2014

Introduction

Previous research: Rosswog+ (2009)

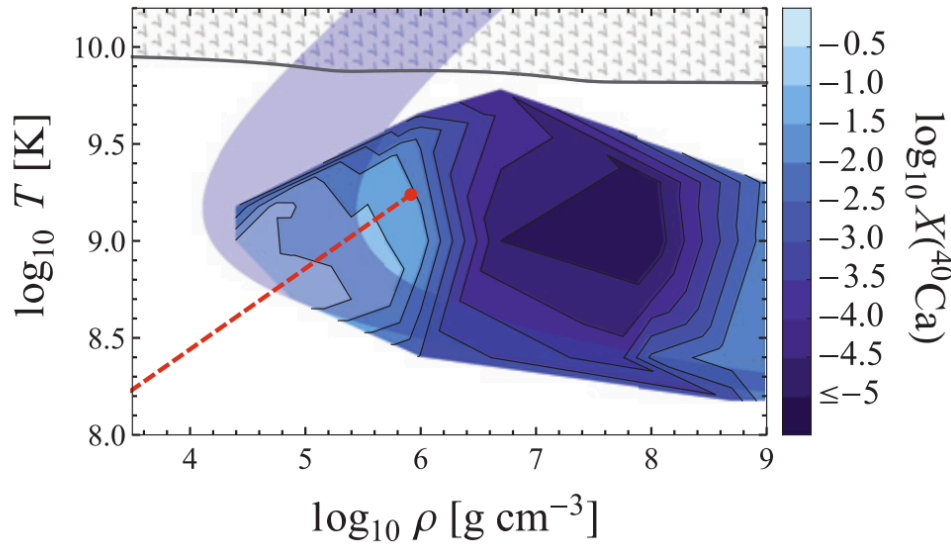
Table 1
Summary of the Performed Runs

Run	M_{wd}	M_{BH}	β	Grav.	SPH Particles	$\log(E_{\text{burn}})$	“Fe” (M_{\odot})	Comments
1	0.2	1000	12	N	4034050	50.46	0.025	Expl.
2	0.2	1000	12	PW	4034050	50.44	0.034	Expl.
3	0.2	1000	12	PW	200452	50.44		$\Gamma = 5/3$ -polytrope
4	0.2	100	5	PW	100027	49.57	$<10^{-10}$	Explore BH influence, expl.
5	0.2	500	5	PW	100027	49.64	$<10^{-10}$	Explore BH influence, expl.
6	0.2	1000	5	PW	100027	49.76	$<10^{-10}$	Explore BH influence, expl.
7	0.2	5000	5	PW	100027	49.93	$<10^{-10}$	Explore BH influence, expl.
8	0.6	500	5	N	502479	50.68	0.18	Expl.
9	0.6	500	5	N	502479	50.62	0.13	Hot, initial WD
10	0.6	1000	0.9	N	1006446	0.00	0.	No nuclear burning
11	0.6	1000	5	PW	502479	50.43	3×10^{-4}	
12	0.6	10000	1.5	PW	502479	45.07	$<10^{-10}$	
13	1.2	100	3.5	N	100027	51.01	0.58	Expl.
14	1.2	500	2.6	PW	502479	51.16	0.66	Expl.
15	1.2	1000	1.5	PW	502479	49.63	0.014	
16	1.2	1000	3.0	N	502479	51.10	0.63	Expl.

Discussion

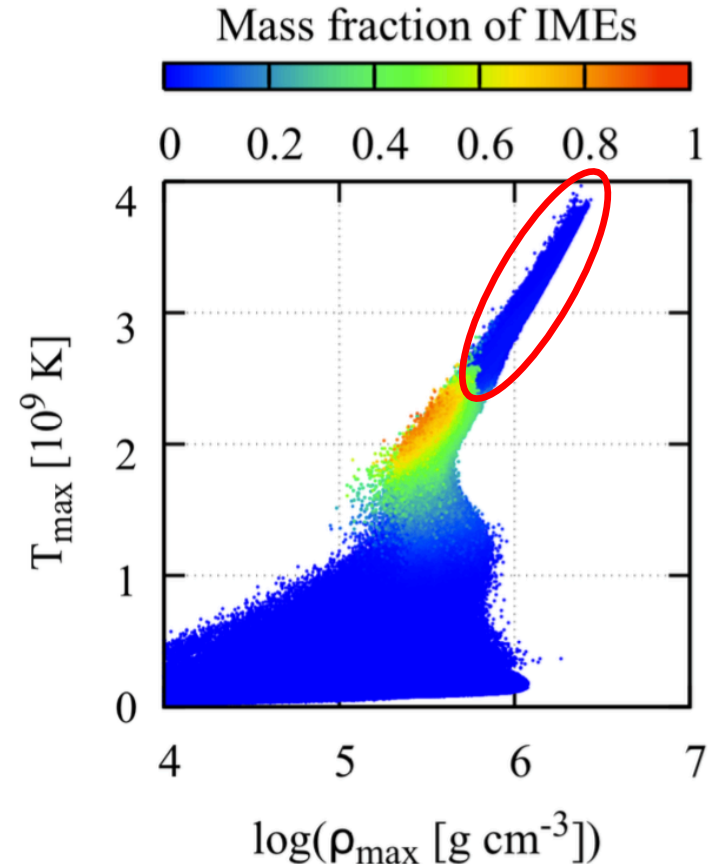
He WD TDEs as Ca-rich gap transients?

Outcome of nucleosynthesis in He WD



Holcomb+ (2013)

highly compressed so that heavier elements are synthesized...



$$M_{\text{WD}} = 0.2 M_{\odot}, M_{\text{BH}} = 10^2 M_{\odot}$$
$$\beta = 5.0$$