



Investigating Dust Properties of (Long) GRB Host Galaxies

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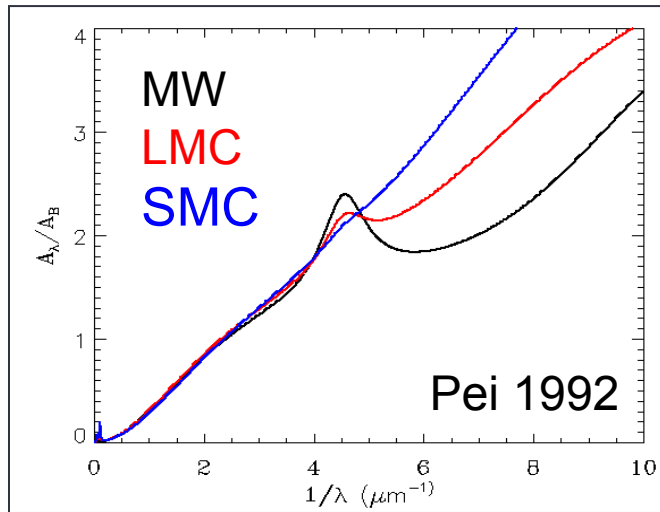
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Dust Models



Graphite and Silicate Model

- Fitzpatrick & Massa (1986, 1988, 1990) Lorentzian + power law
- Pei (1992) MW, LMC, SMC templates
- Calzetti (1994) starburst galaxy template
- Li (2008) the Drude model

- Based on dust models of Draine & Lee (1984, 1985)

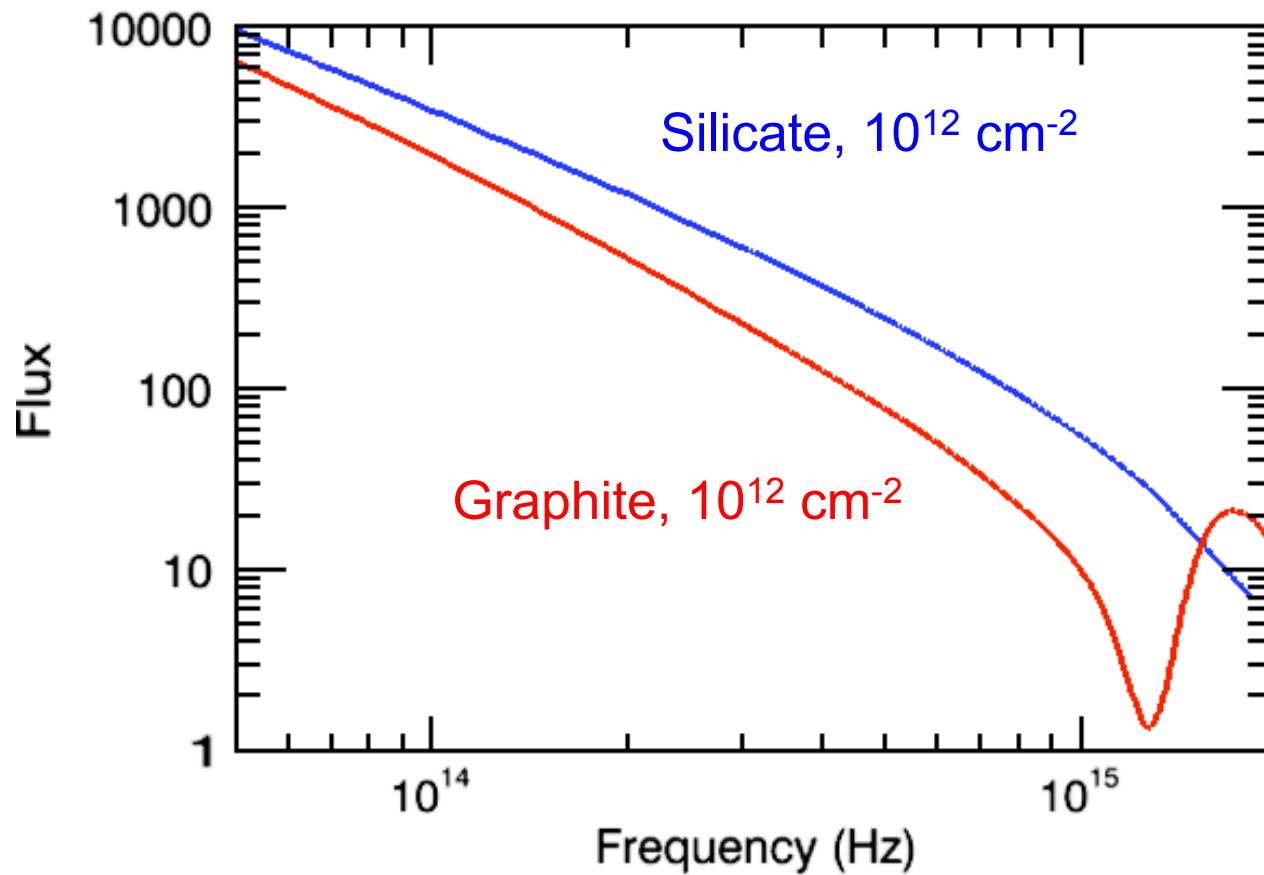
$$\tau_\lambda = \int_{a^-}^{a^+} \pi a^2 C \Sigma_d \left(\frac{a}{a_0} \right)^{-3.5} Q_{ext} da$$

- Assumes spherical particles, MRN size distribution, dust temperature of 20 K (Pei 1992)

$$F_\lambda = F_0 \nu^{-\beta} e^{-(\xi_s \Sigma_s + \xi_g \Sigma_g)}$$

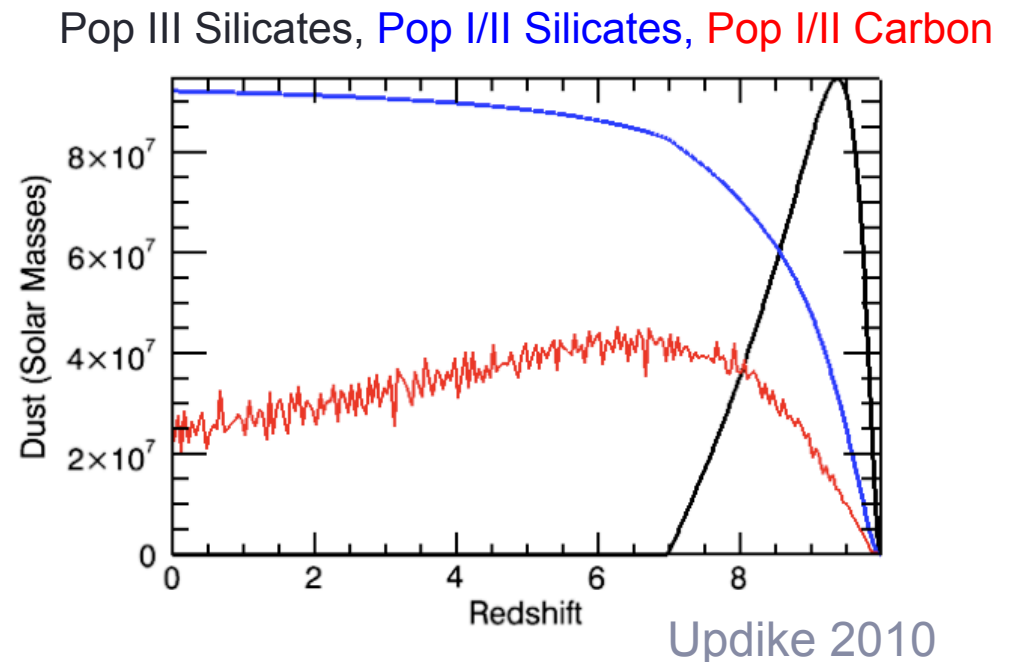
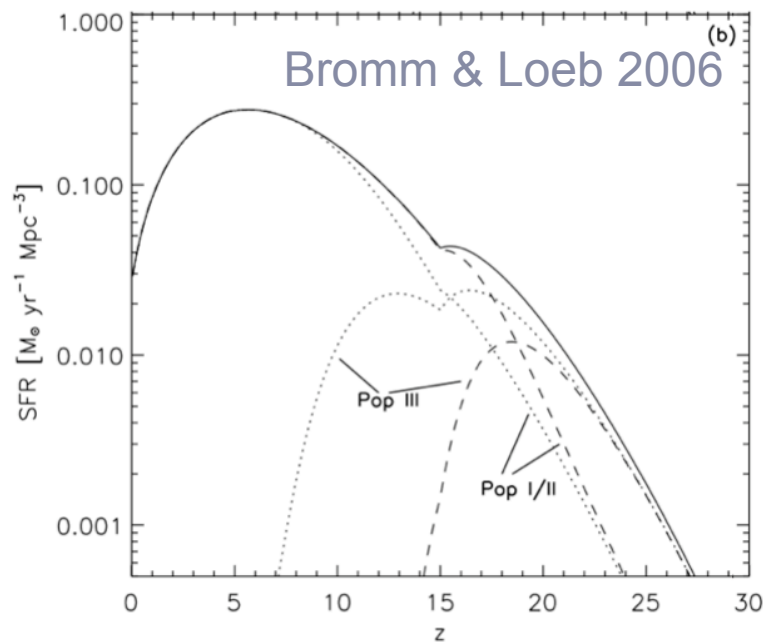
$$\xi_d = \tau_\lambda / \Sigma_d$$

Extinction Curves



Dust Formation

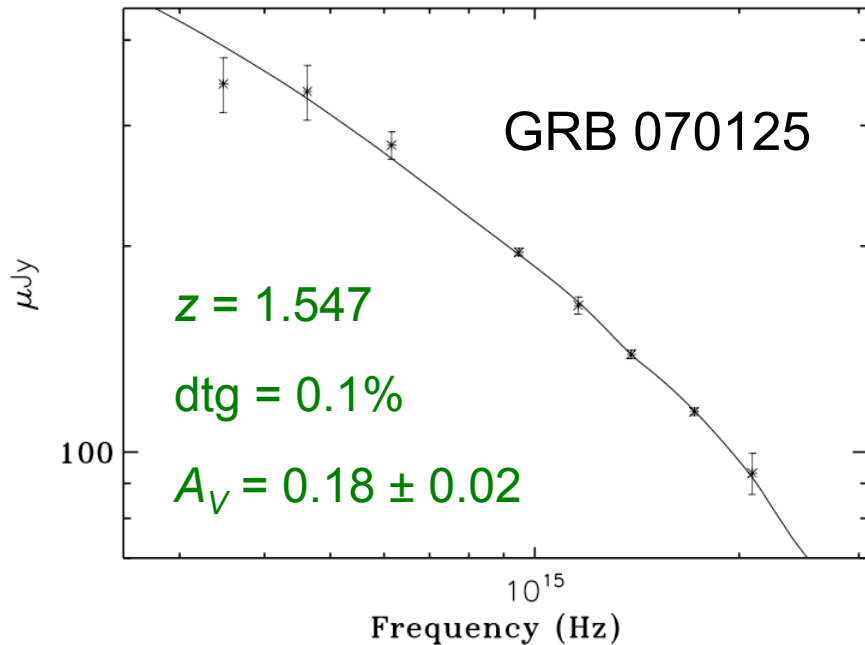
- $9+ M_{\odot}$: Core-collapse supernovae (Cherchneff & Dwek 2009, 2010) form silicates
- $0.1 - 9 M_{\odot}$: Asymptotic Giant Branch stars (Karakas 2010) form carbon



GRB SED Data

- Photometric SEDs, data from the literature with established redshifts
- Data from the literature compiled using the methods of Zeh et al. 2006 and Kann et al. 2006 to construct broadband afterglows at one day after the trigger assuming no achromaticity
- 82 GRBs total, 77 with good reduced χ^2
- 5+ SED data points red of Lyman alpha

A Few Results of our Fit



$$\Sigma_G = 1.03 (\pm 0.47) \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

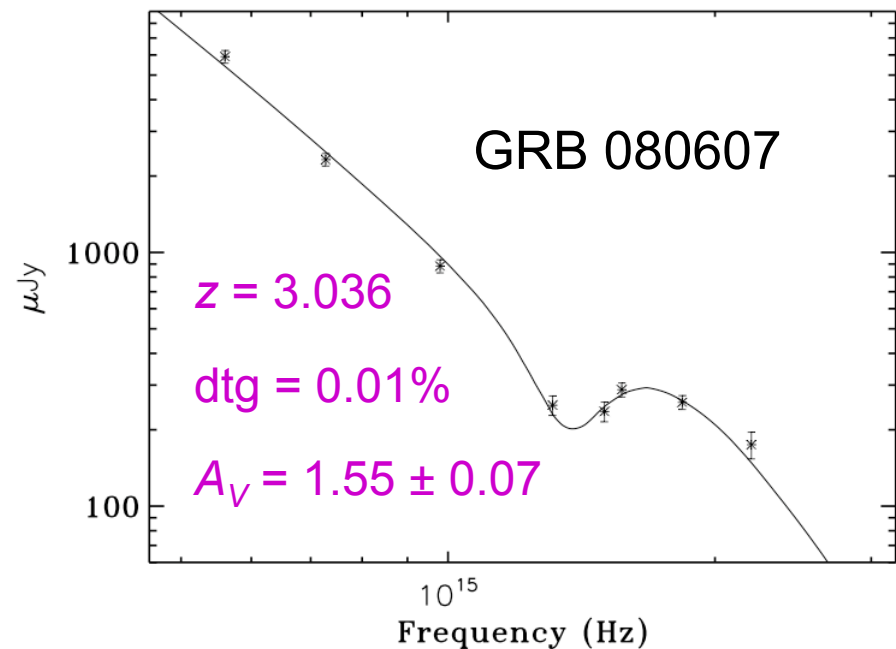
$$\Sigma_S = 1.67 (\pm 0.08) \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

data from Updike et al. 2008

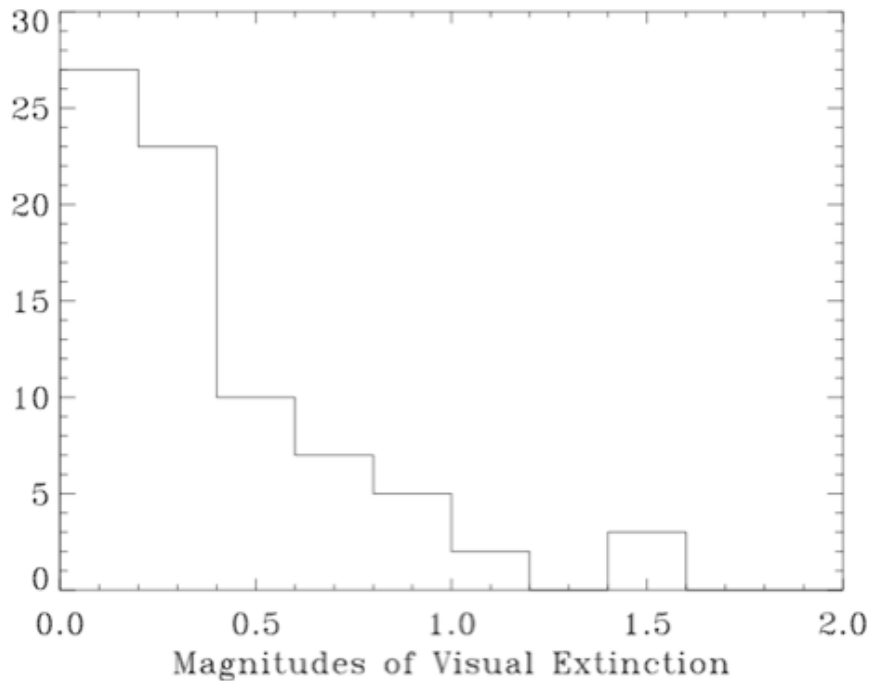
$$\Sigma_G = 3.23 (\pm 0.18) \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

$$\Sigma_S = 8.11 (\pm 0.23) \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

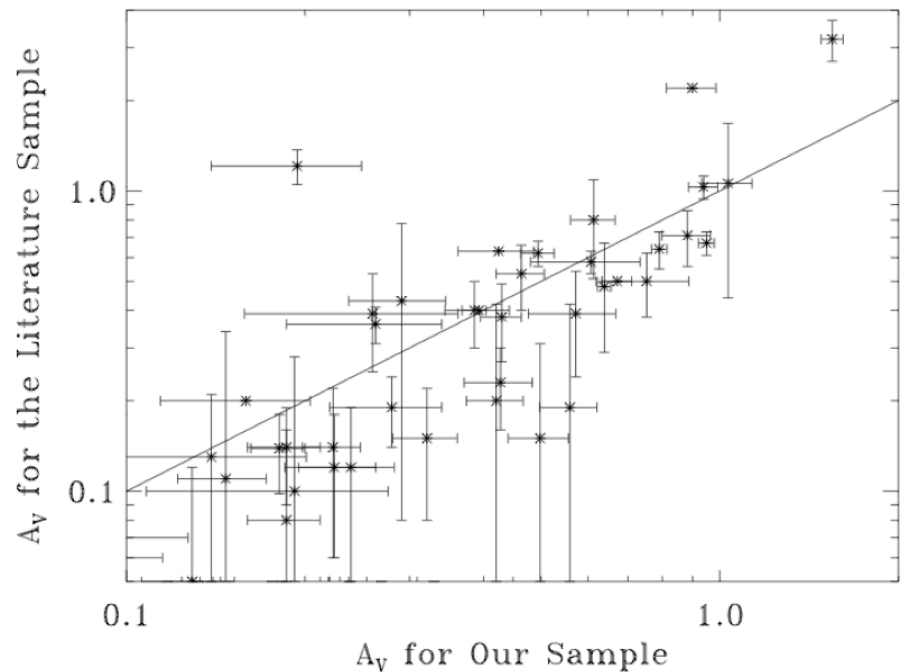
data from Perley et al. (accepted)



A_V Distribution in Our Data Set

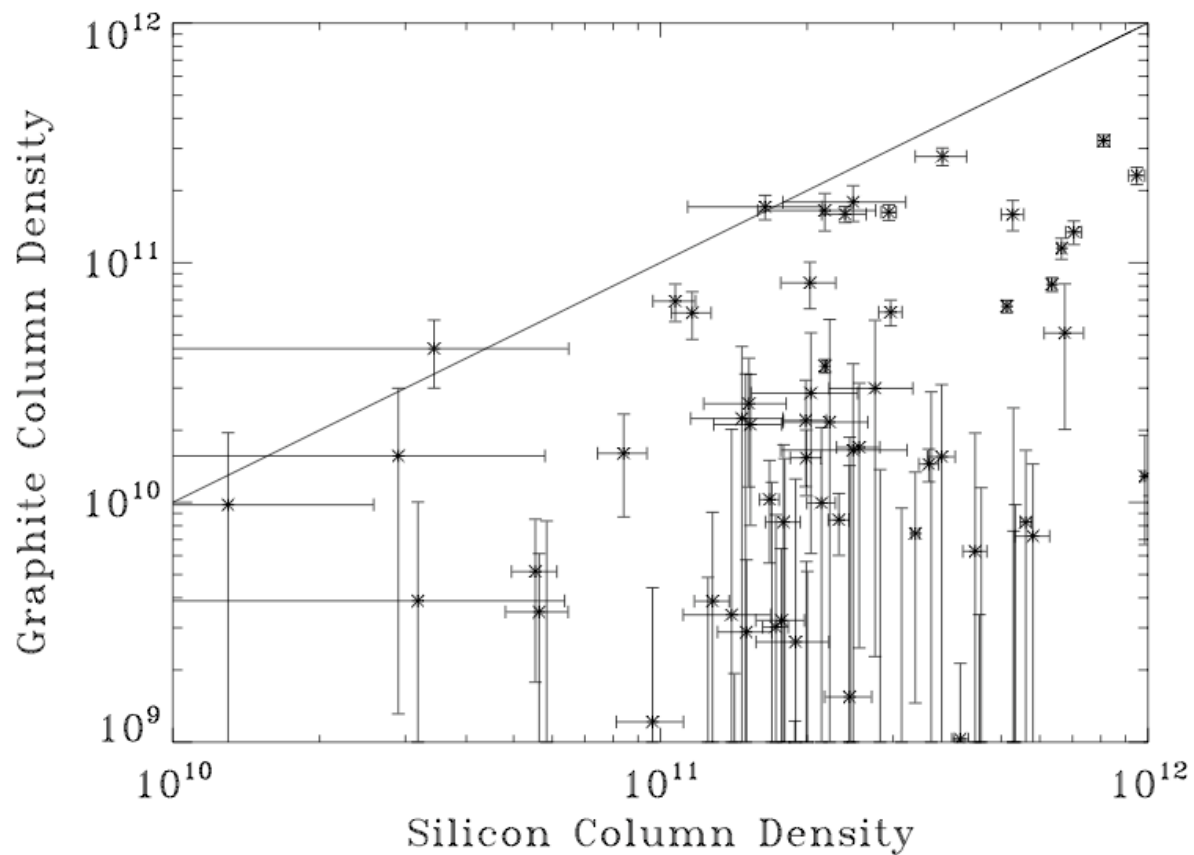


A_V distribution in our data set

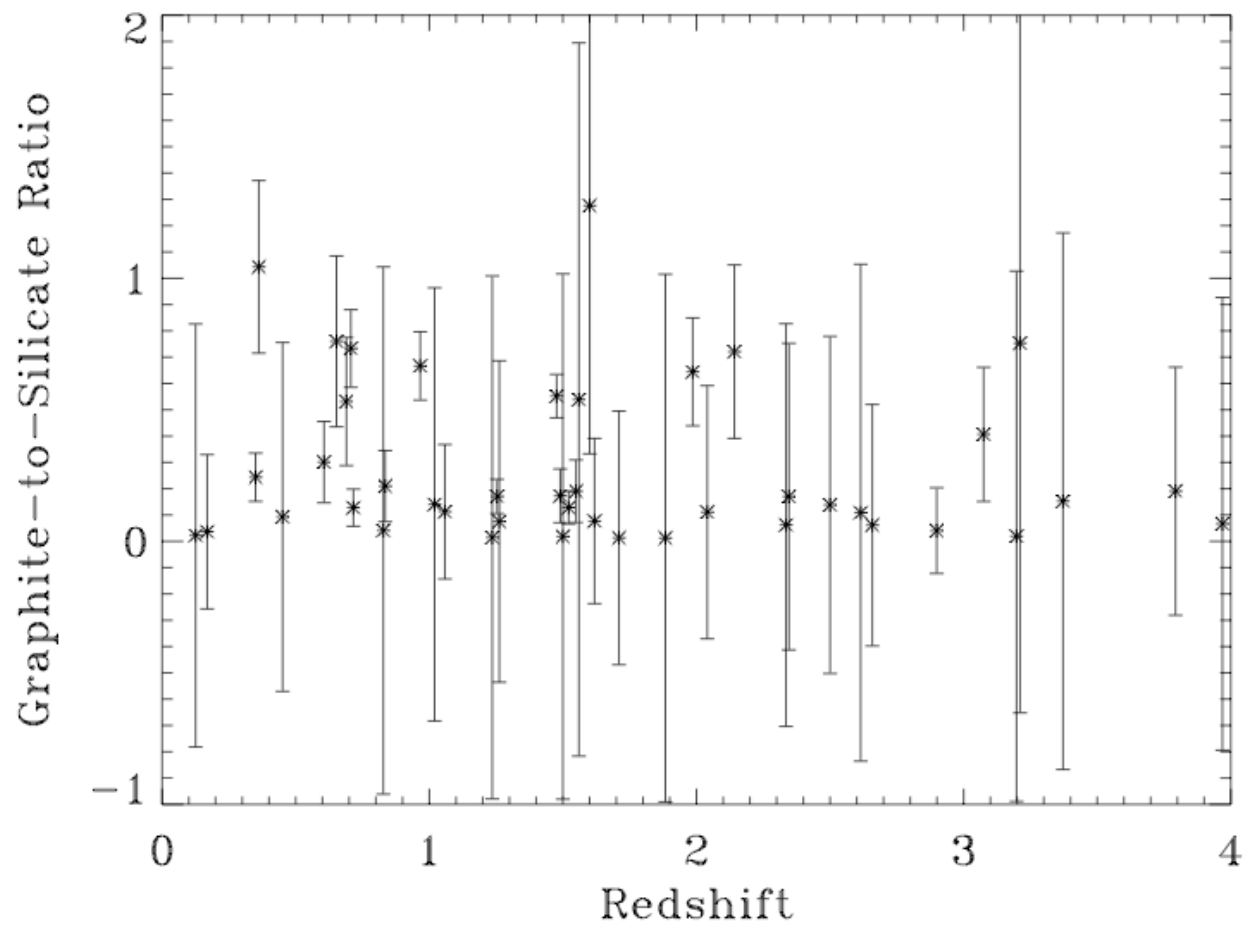


A_V distribution for our sample versus the same GRBs for which A_V values existed in the literature.

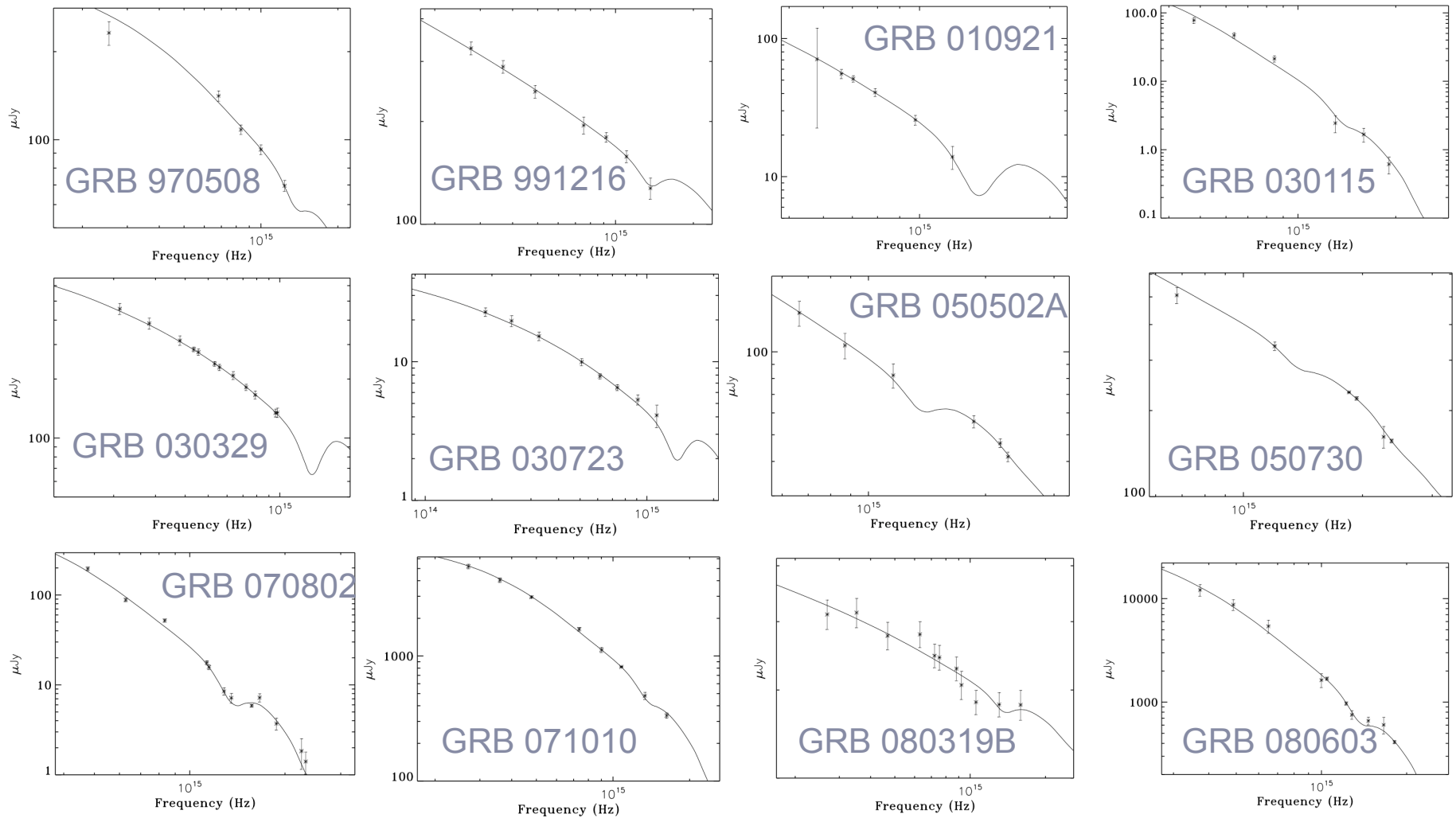
Graphite vs Silicate in GRB Host Galaxies



Graphite-to-Silicate in GRB Host Galaxies



Graphite Detections in 17 GRB Hosts



Conclusions

- Moving away from templates gives more information about the dust properties of the hosts
- Graphite and silicate model has four parameters with physical significance
- More silicate than graphite is found in all hosts
- 17 / 77 hosts show significant graphite column densities
- No evidence for evolution of graphite-to-silicate ratio between redshifts $\sim 0 - 4.8$