

# Photospheric Emission from Long-Duration Gamma-Ray Brusts

Brian Morsony

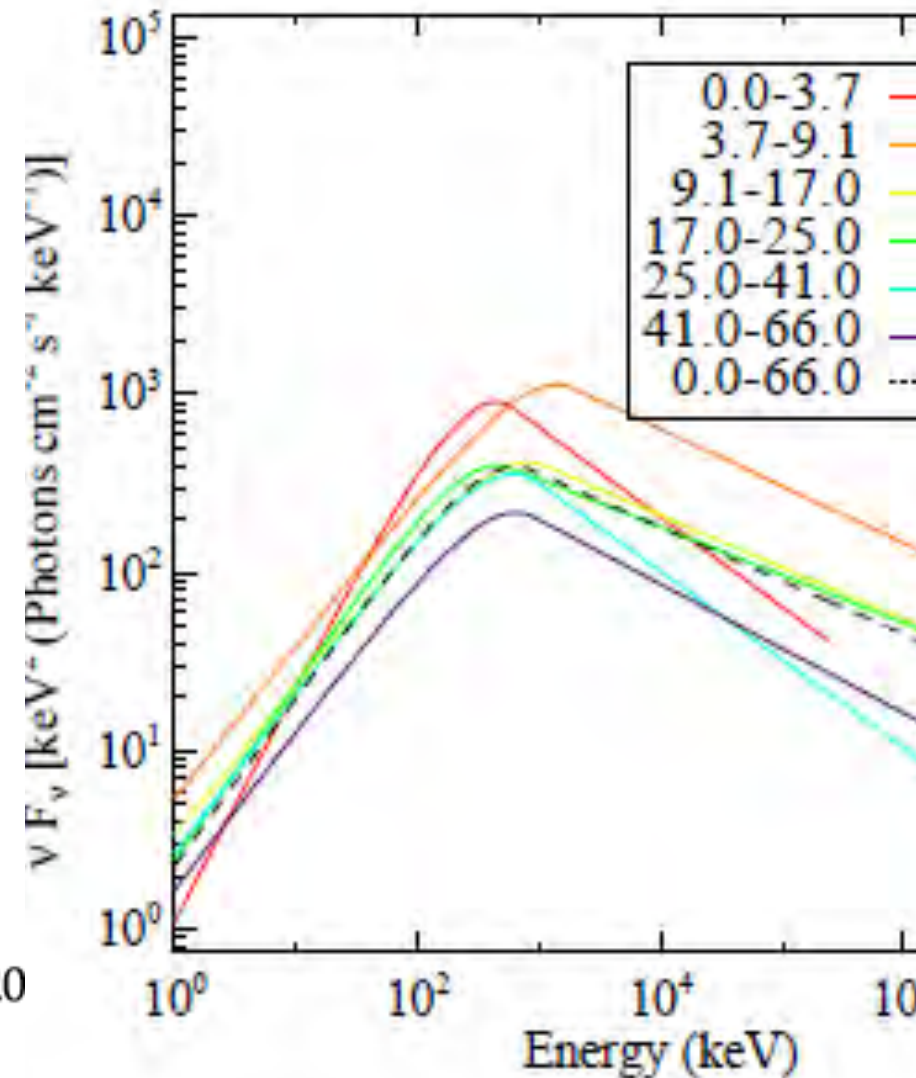
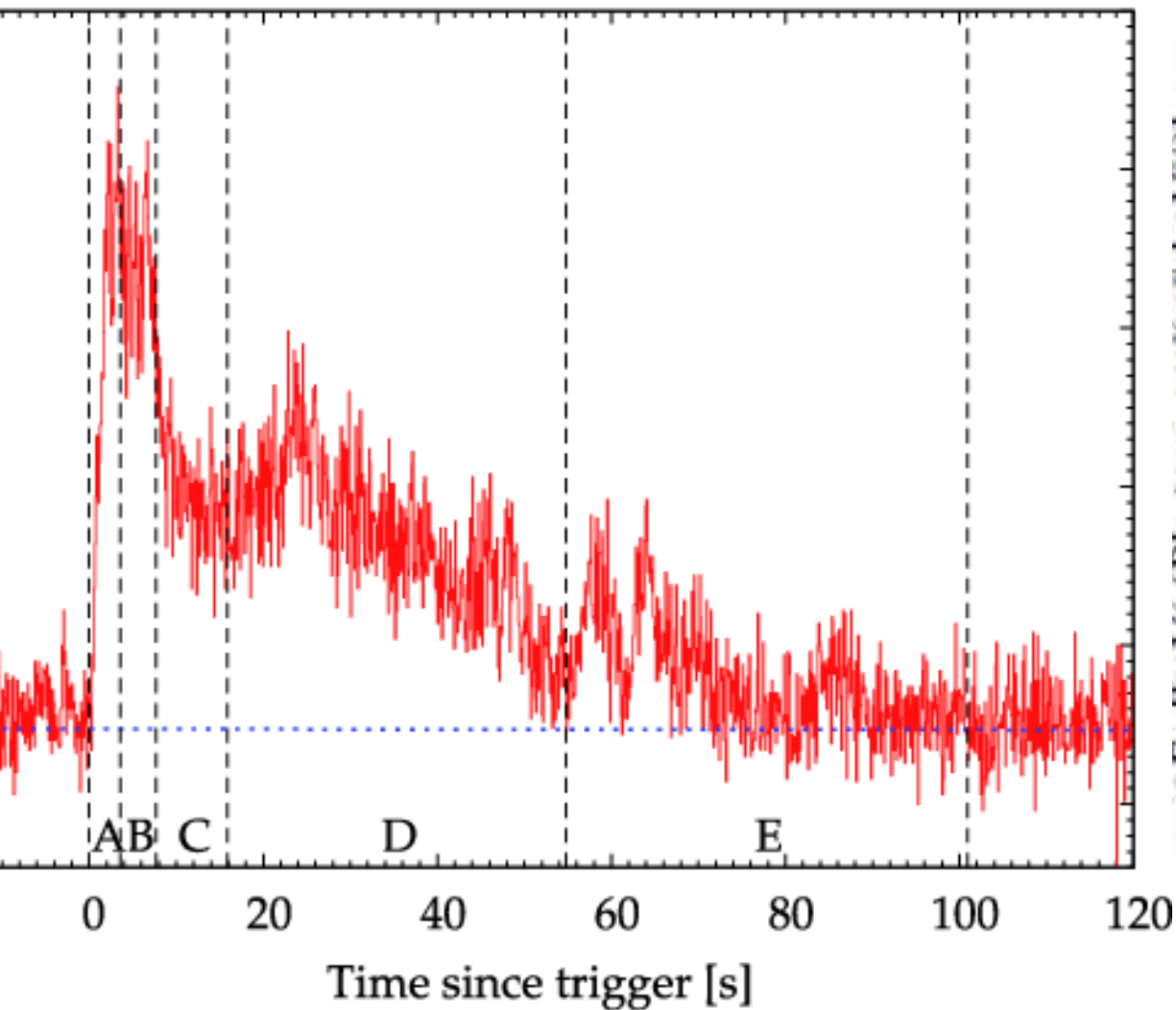
University of Wisconsin-Madison

10/31/2012

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Chris Blackwell, Diego López-Cámara

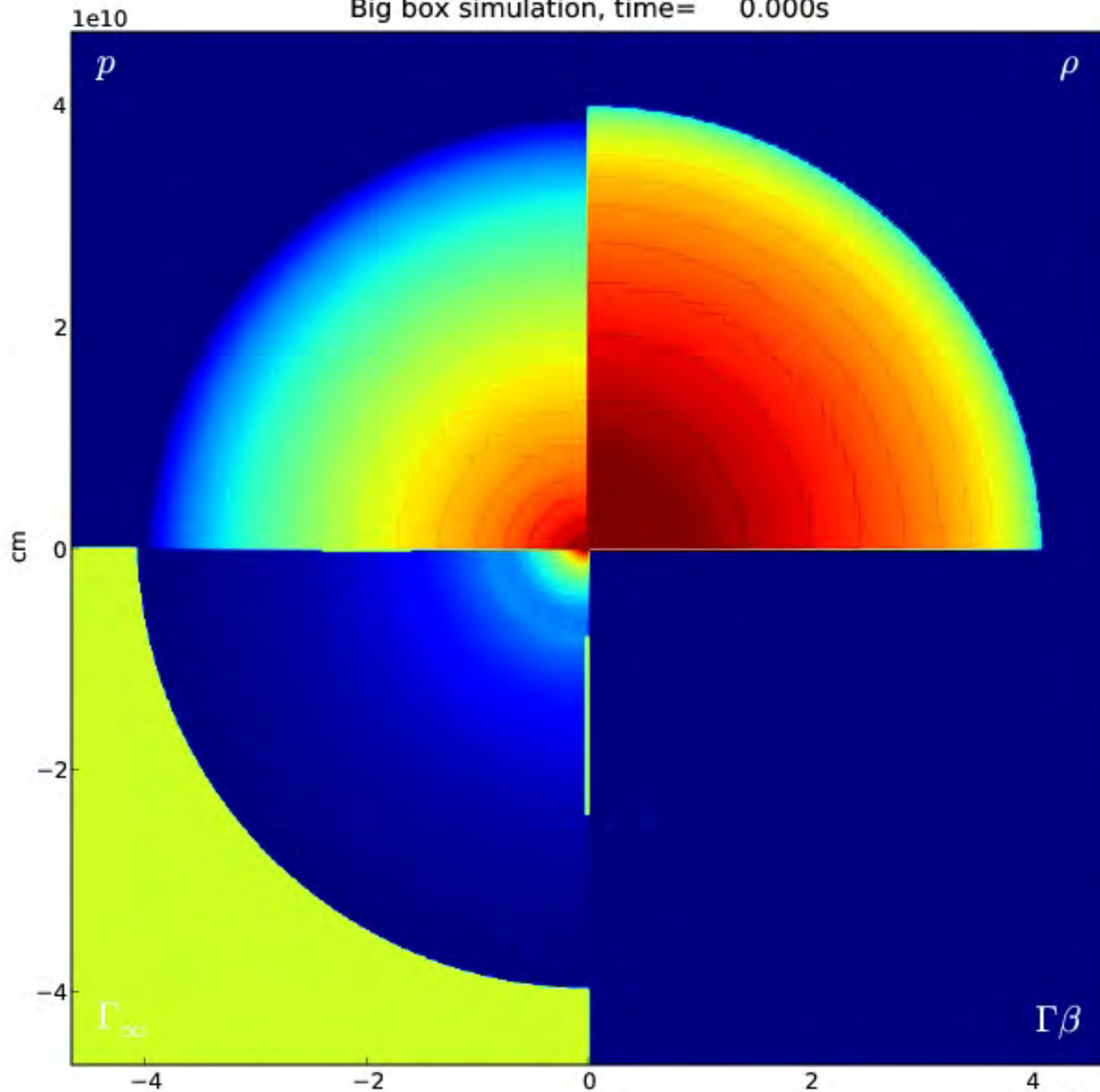
# GRB Observations

GRB 080916C



# GRB Simulations

Big box simulation, time= 0.000s





HOW DOES A GRB MAKE

gamma-rays?

# Internal Shock Model

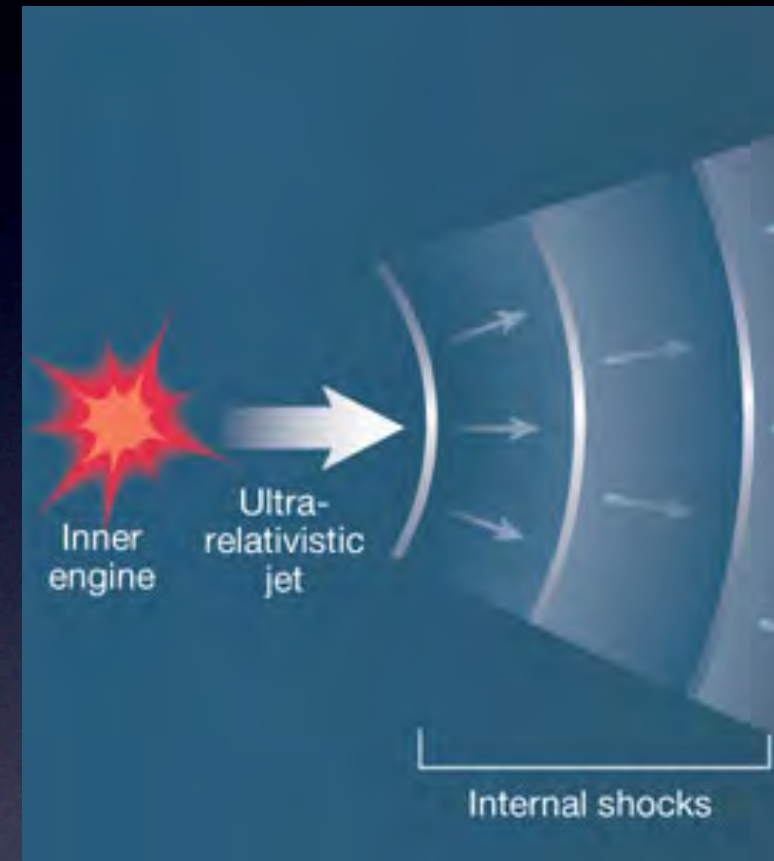
Energy injected by central engine at  $10^7 - 10^8$  cm

As jet propagates, relativistic material accelerates and cools

At photosphere ( $10^{12} - 10^{13}$  cm), little internal energy

Internal variation in flow leads to shocks at  $10^{14} - 10^{15}$  cm

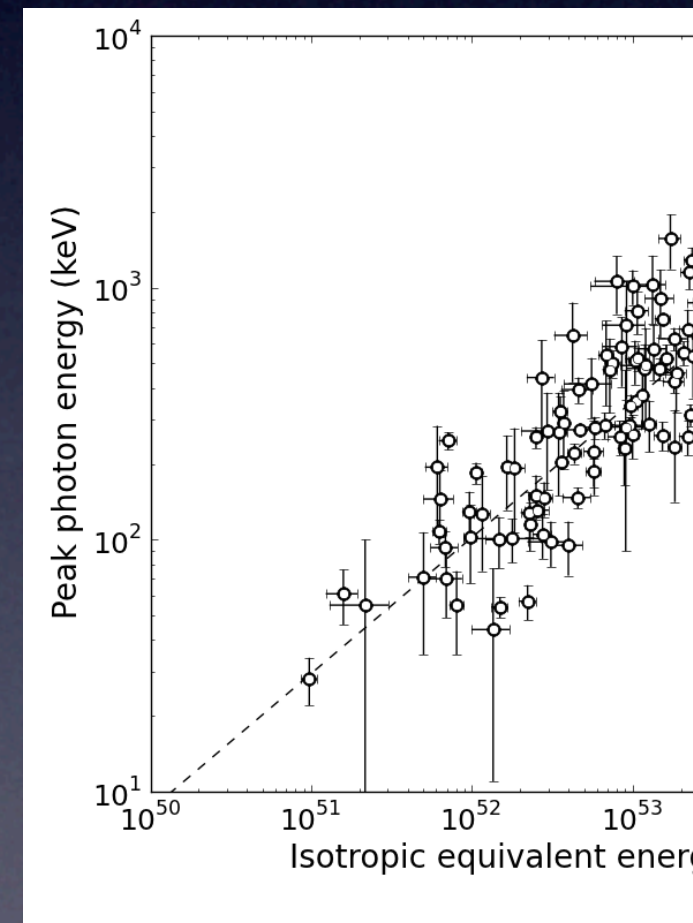
Kinetic energy converted to internal energy, synchrotron radiation produces prompt burst



# PROBLEMS WITH Internal Shock Model

- Not very efficient
  - $<10\%$  of energy converted to gamma rays
- Also problems reproducing observed spectrum
- Problem reproducing GRB correlations

## Amati Relation



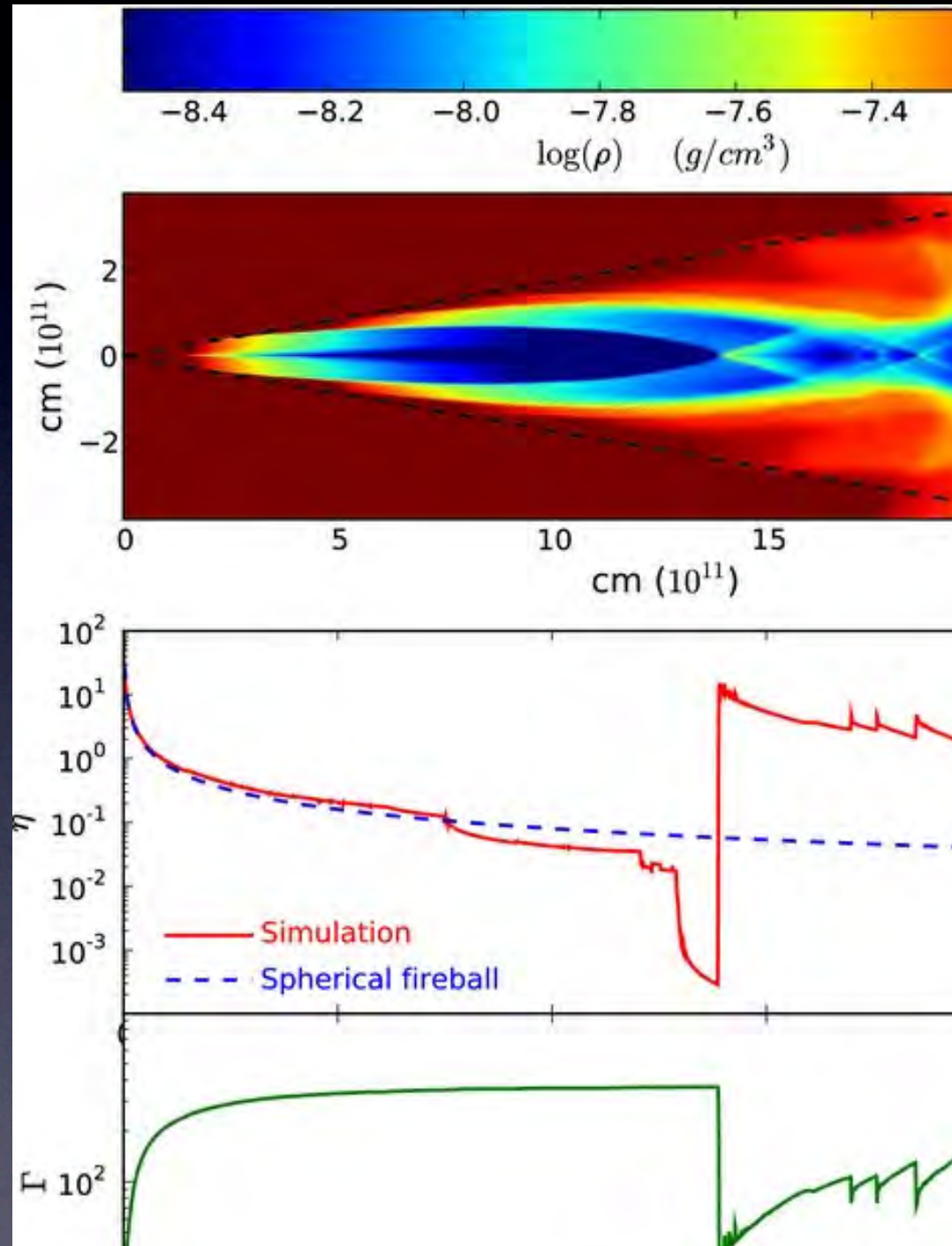


# Jet Collimation

Collimation keeps the jet hot

Rather than cold material at the photosphere, internal energy  $\sim$  rest mass energy

Lorentz factor  $\sim 200$ , not saturated at 400





# Photospheric Emission

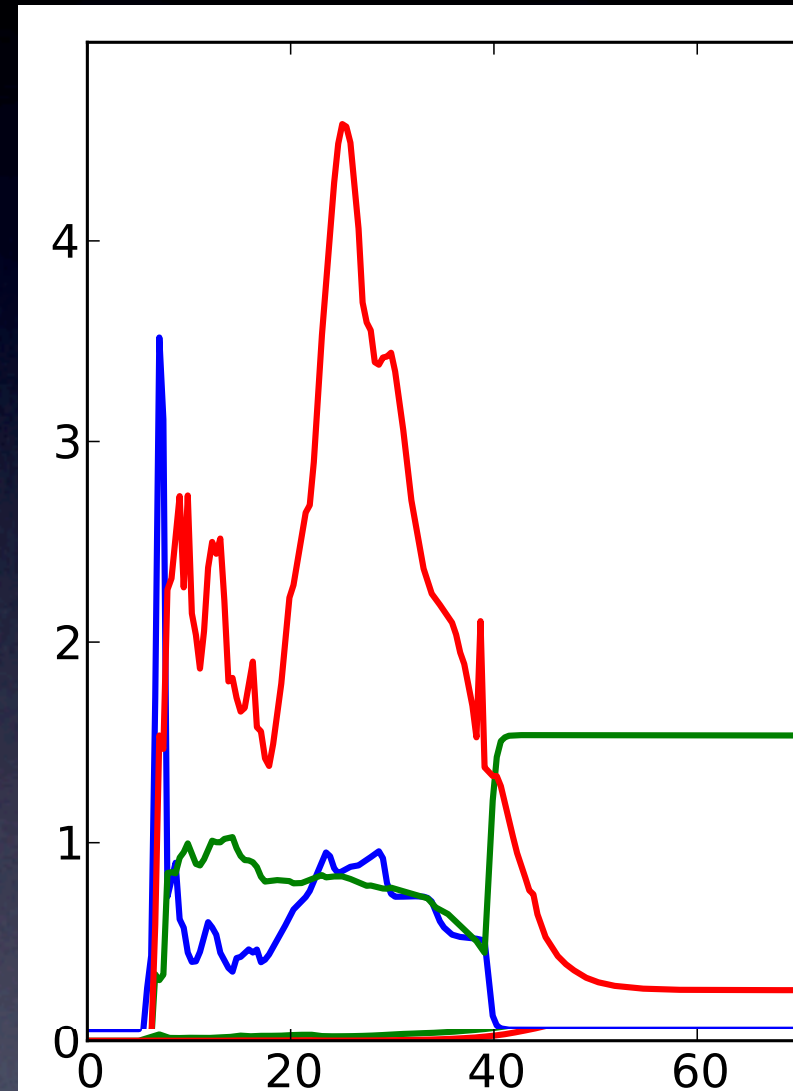
# Photospheric Emission

Following Giannios (2012),  
peak emission frequency set  
where electron and  
radiation temperature equal

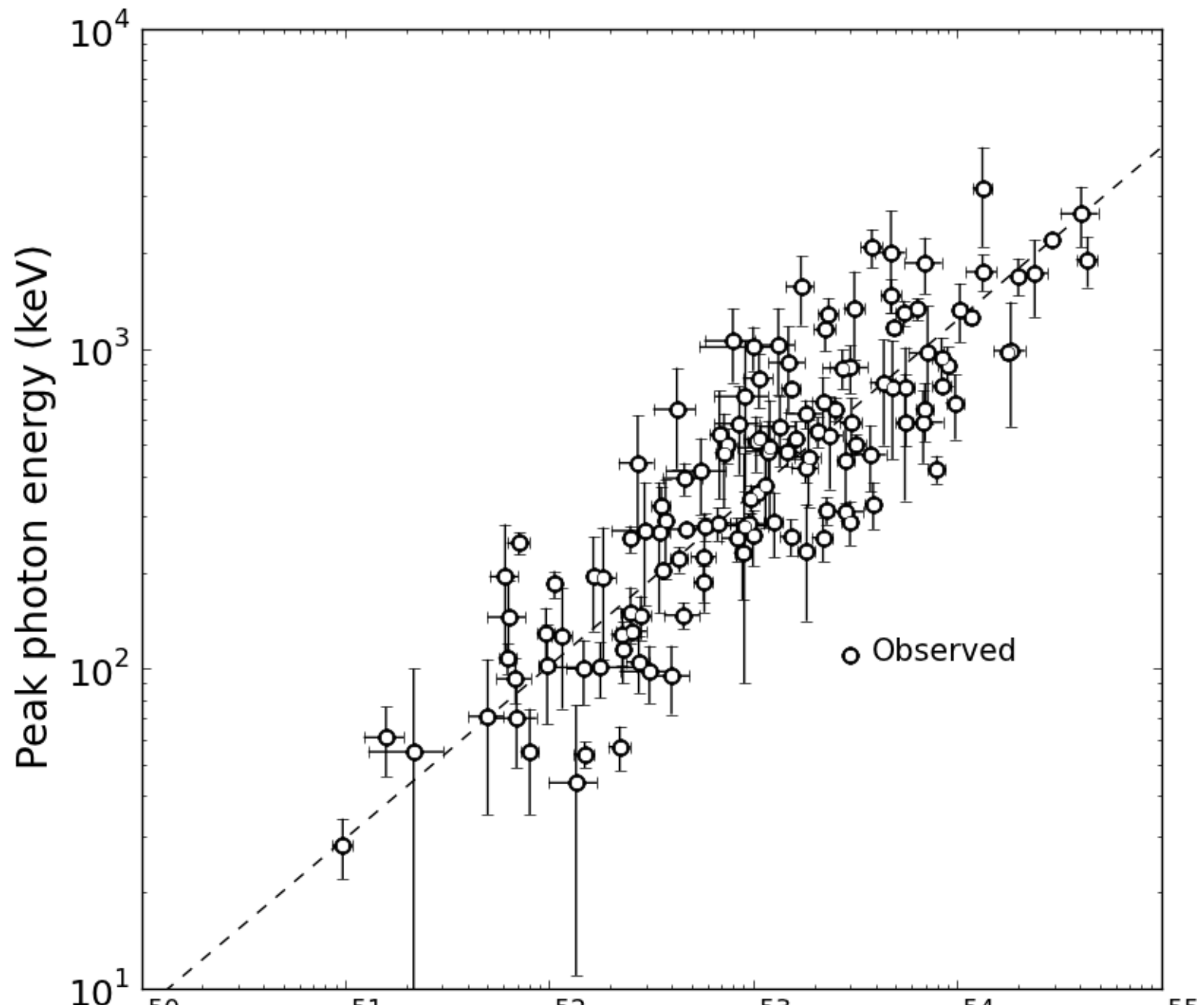
Typically, this is at  $\tau \sim 50$

**Red** =  $L_{\text{ISO}}$  ( $10^{52}$  erg/s)

**Blue** = Photospheric radius  
( $10^{12}$  cm)

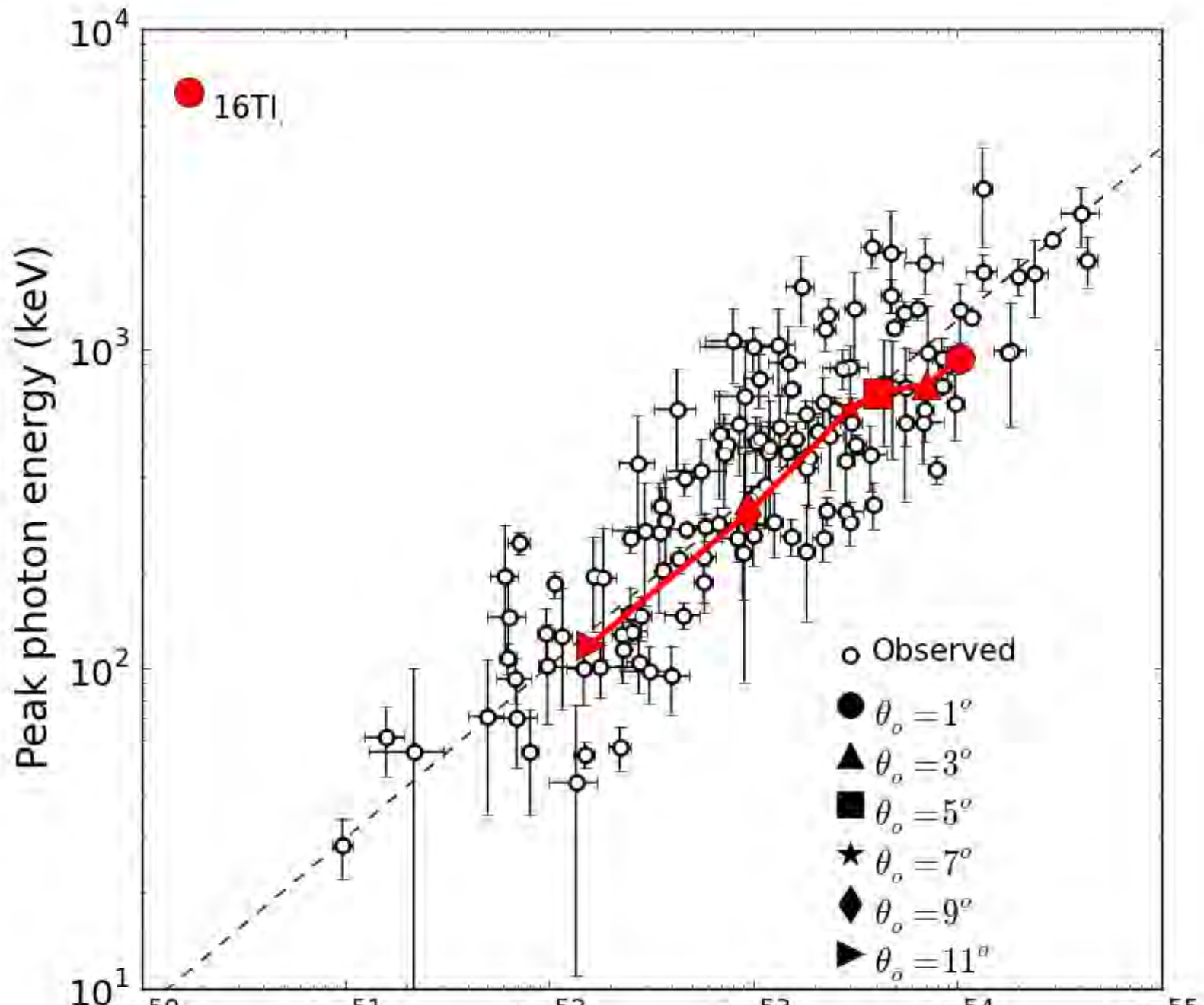


# Amati Relation

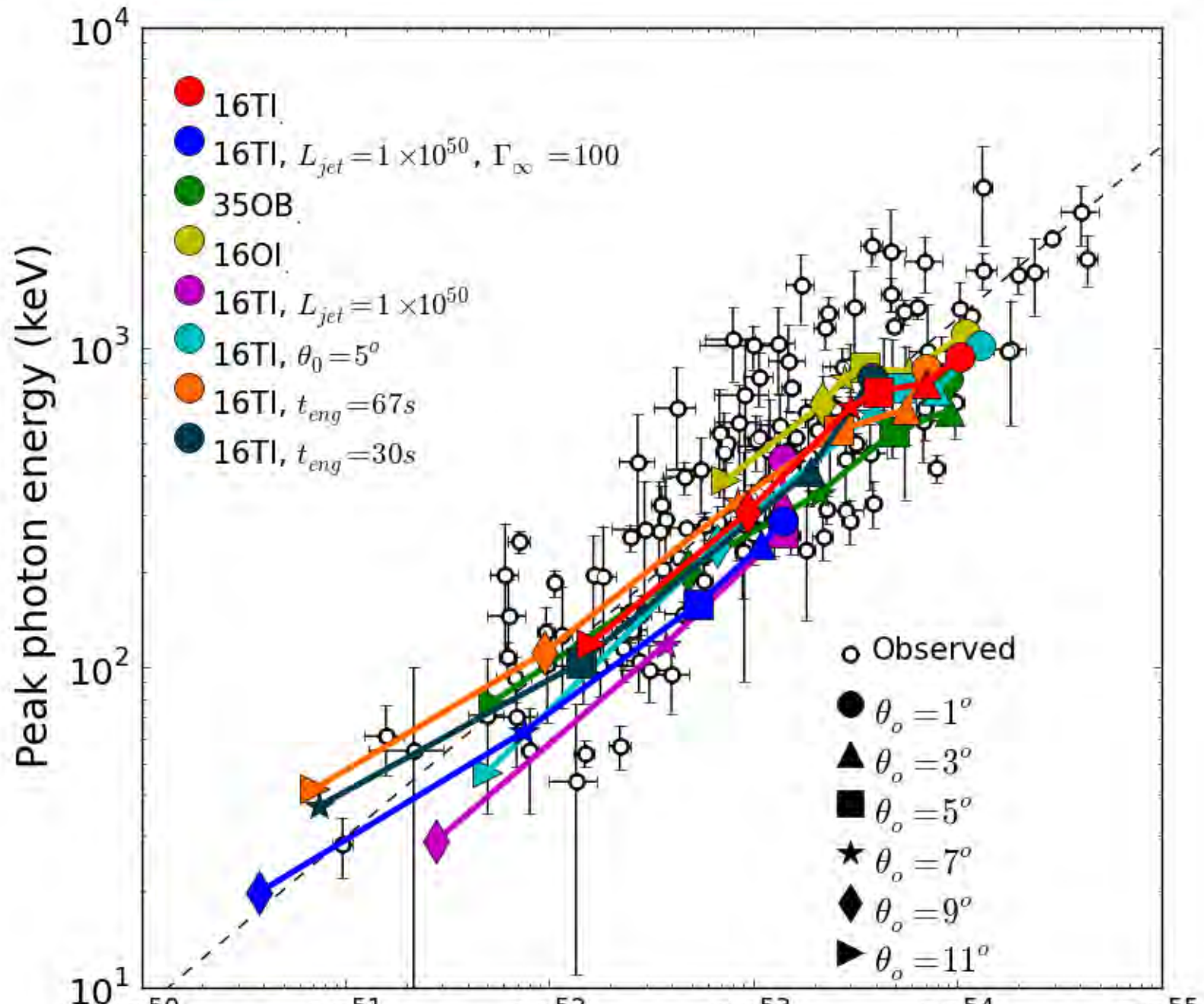




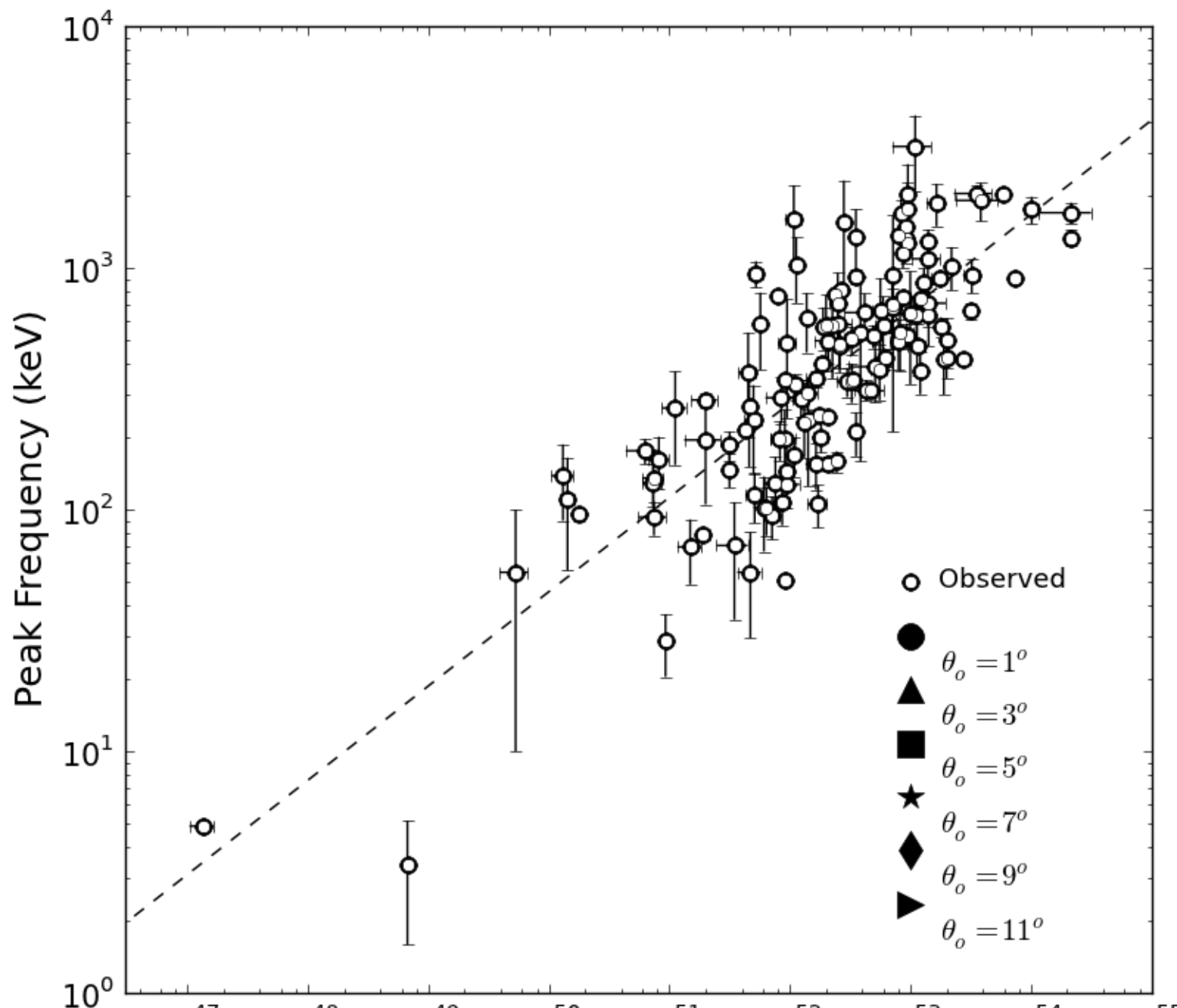
# Amati Relation



# Amati Relation

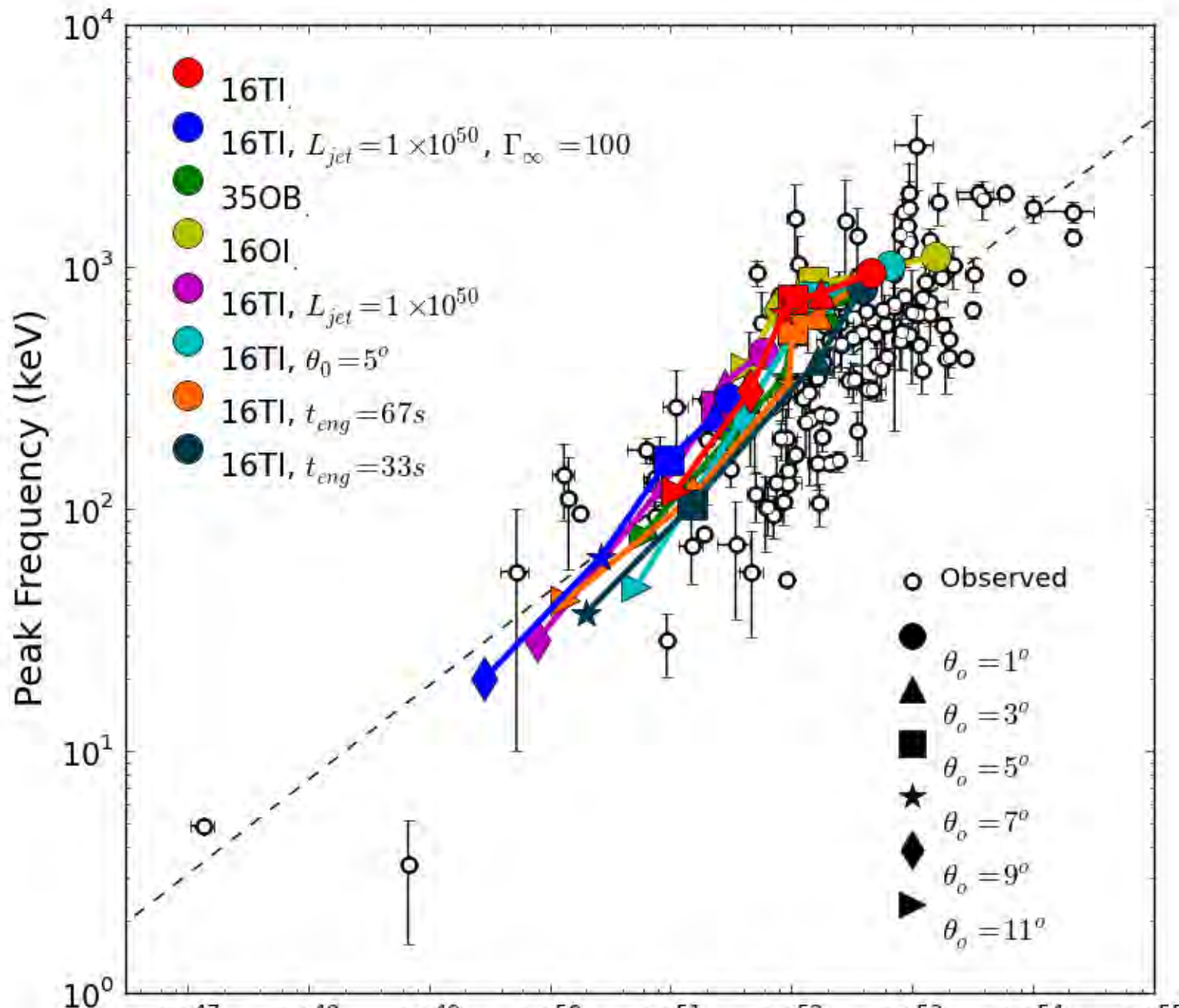


# Yonetoku Relation

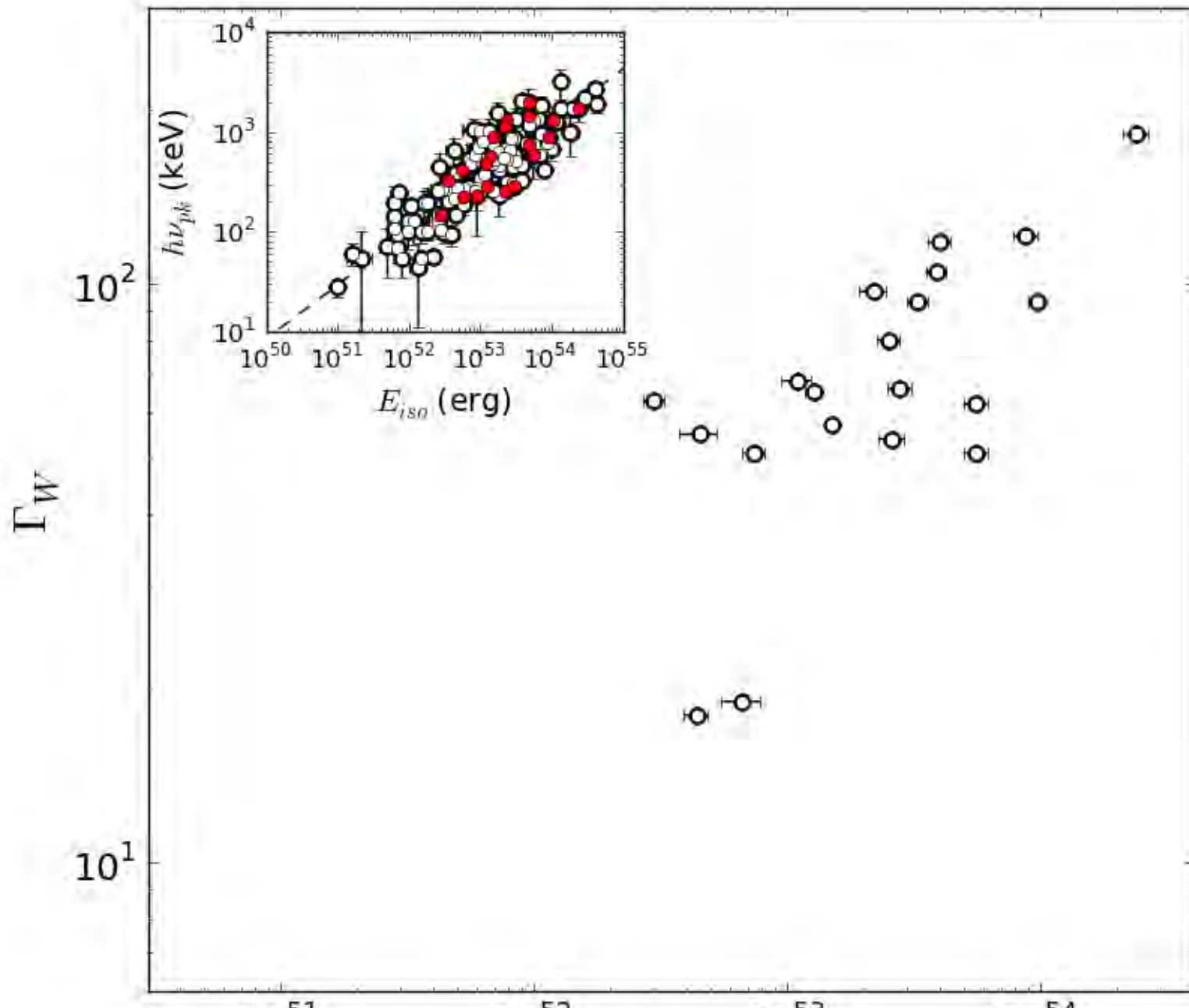




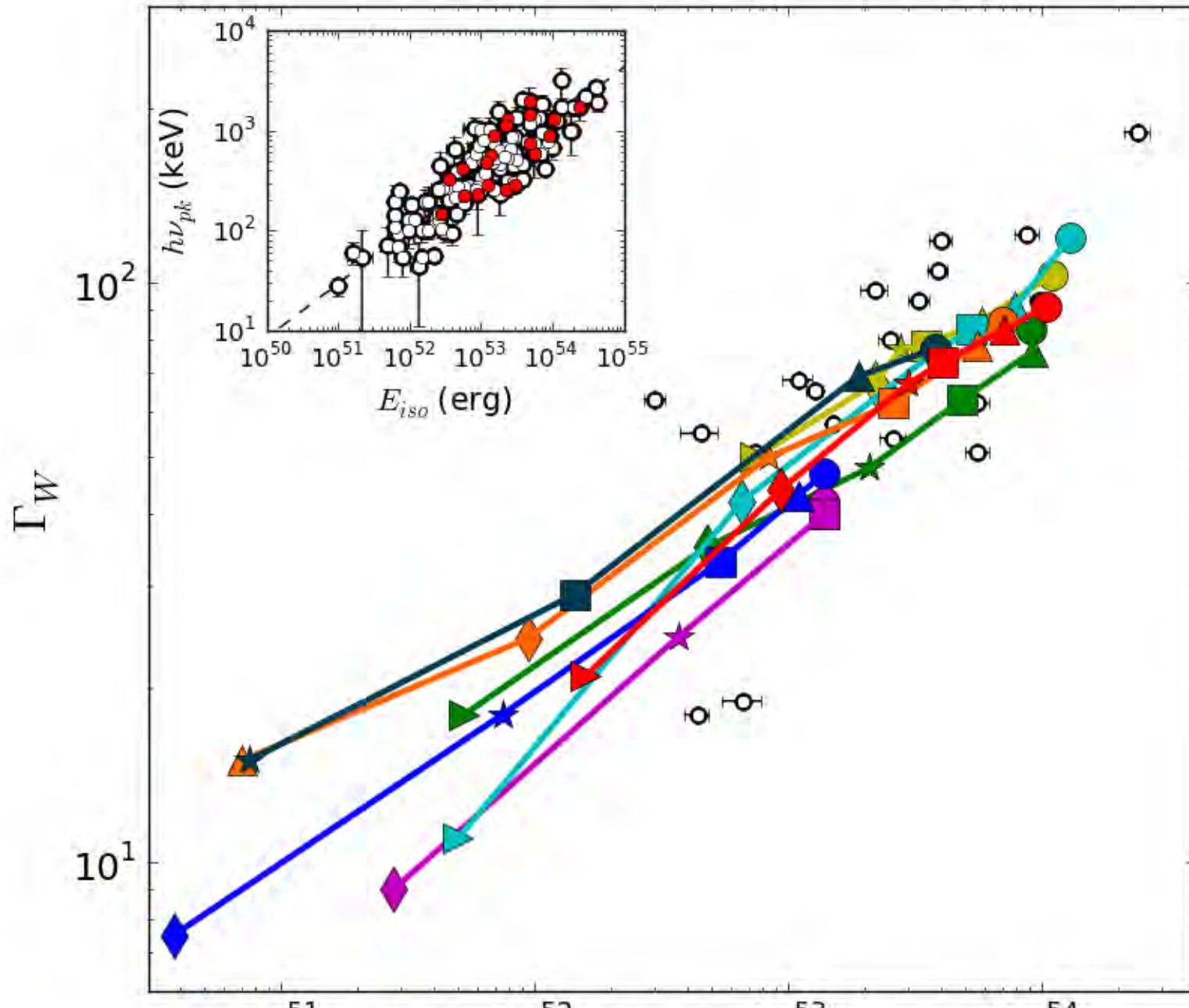
# Yonetoku Relation



# Energy vs. Velocity



# Energy vs. Velocity



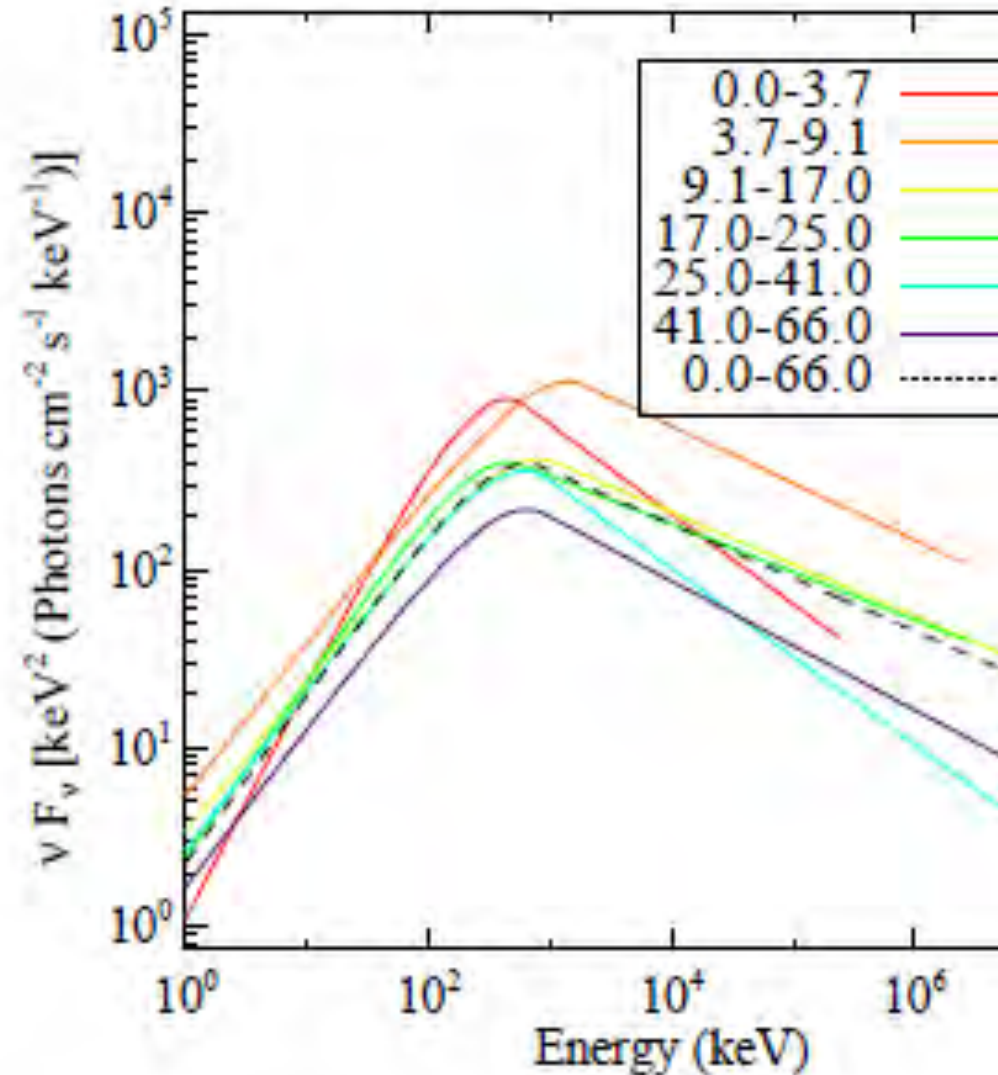
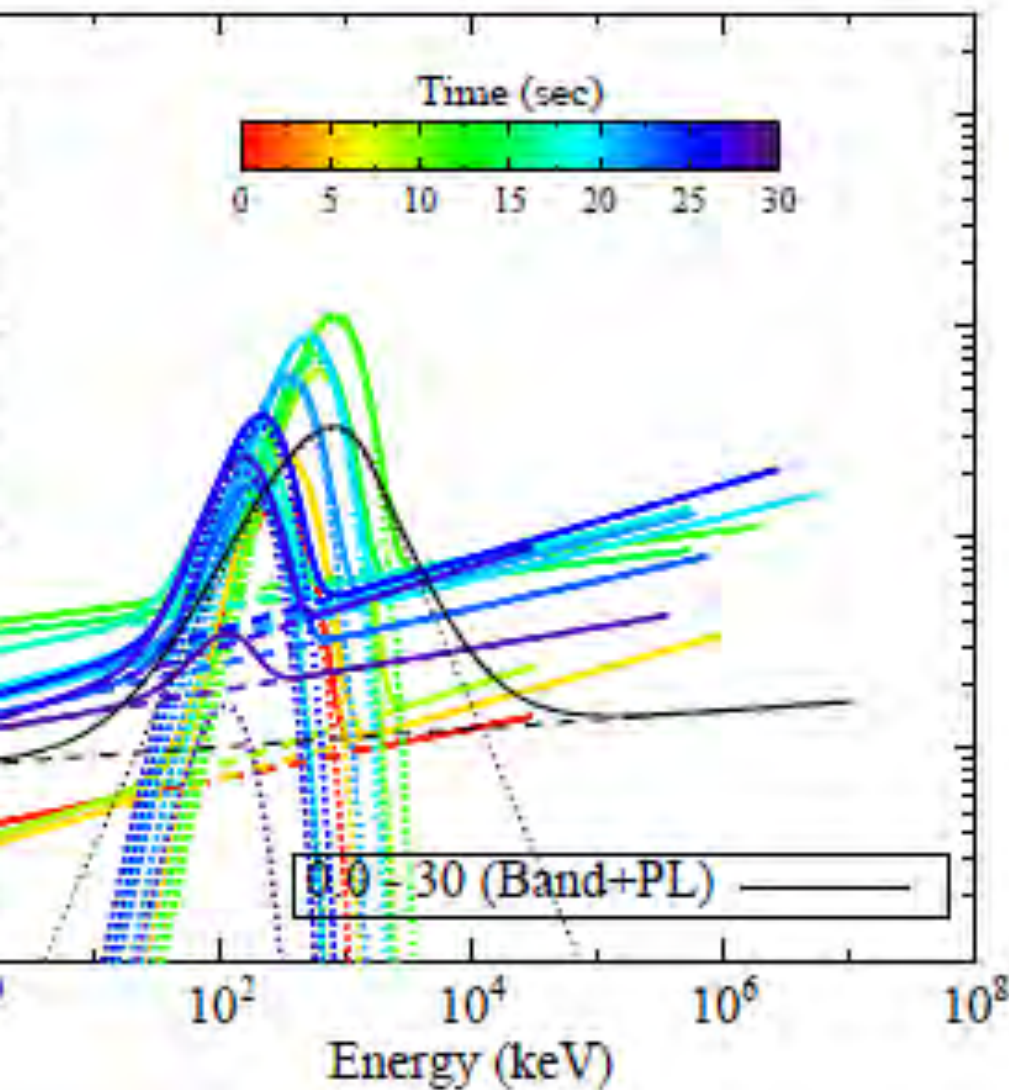




# GRB Observations

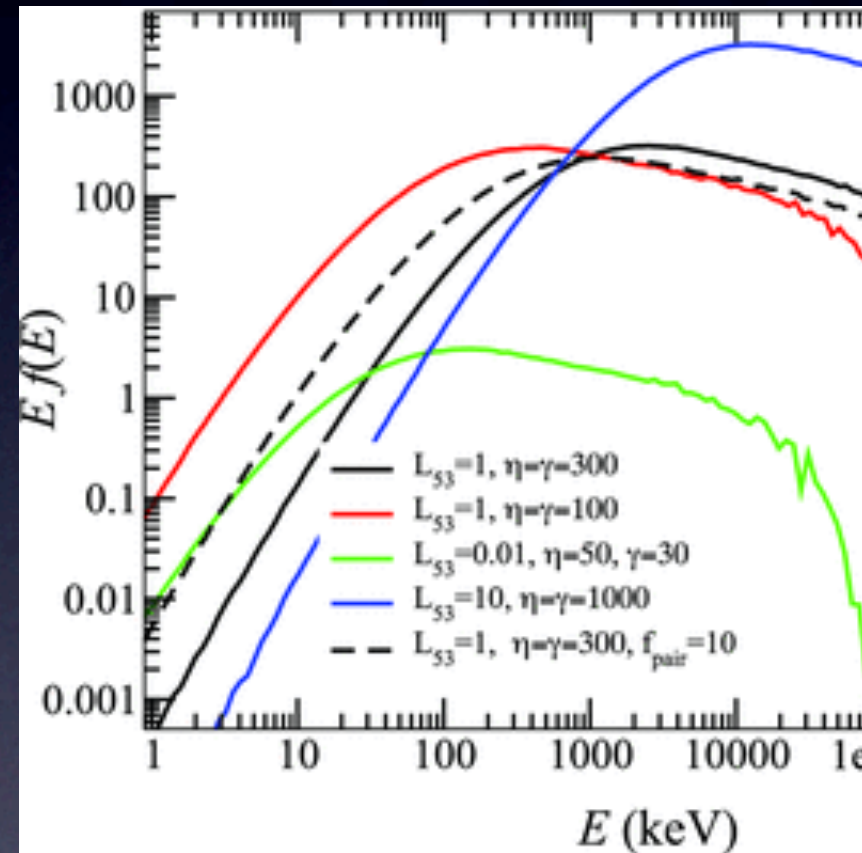
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## Photospheres?

- Compton scattering of thermal photons might be able to give a power law a high energy, but difficult to extend up to GeV (Lazzati & Begelman 2010)
- Continuous dissipation produces band function spectrum at high energies



Giannios 201

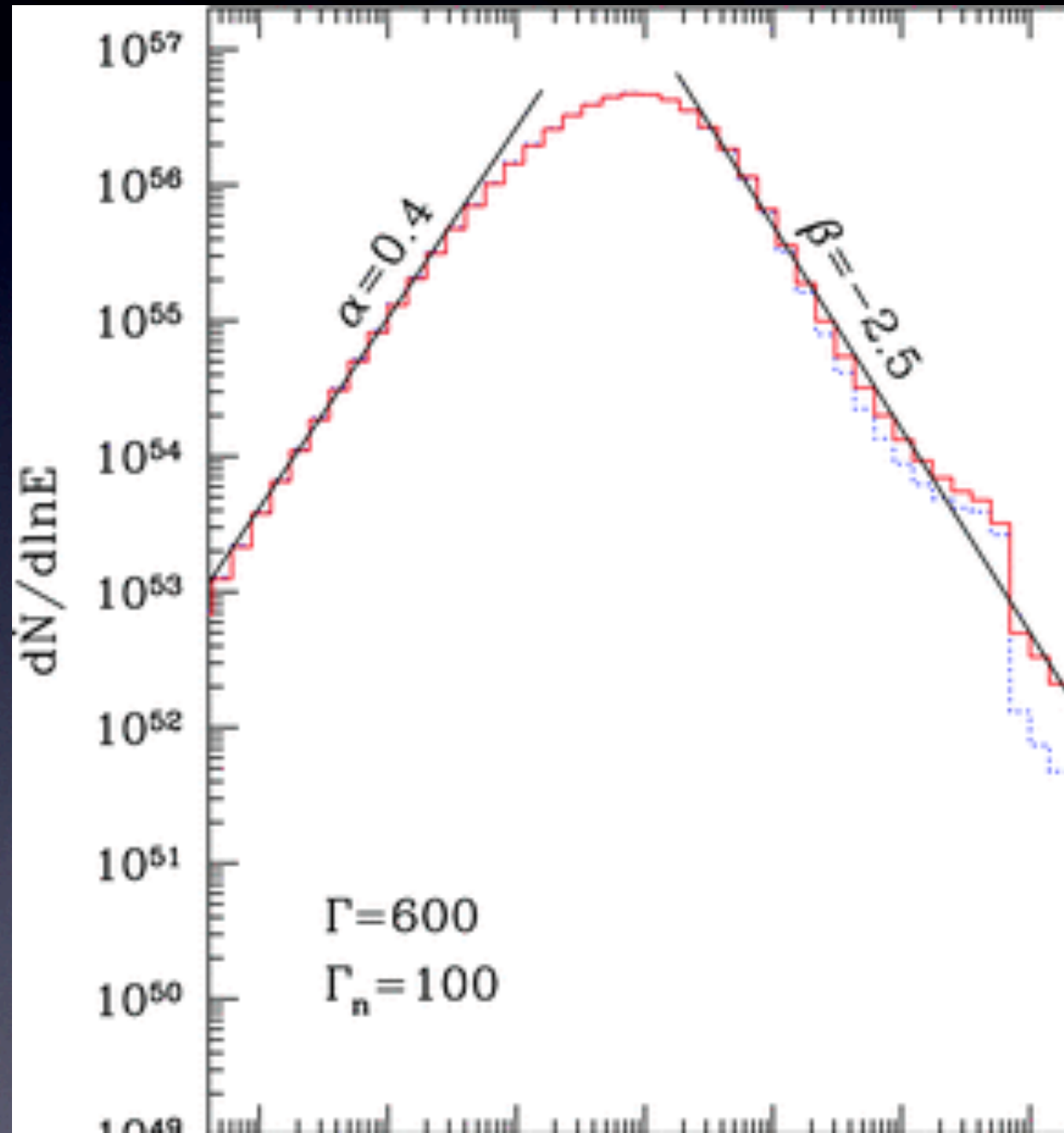


# Heating by Collisions

Heating below  
photosphere by  
nuclear and  
Coulomb collisions

Flatter a low  
energy, power law  
to GeV at high  
energy

Also GeV neutrinos



# Magnetically Dominated Jets

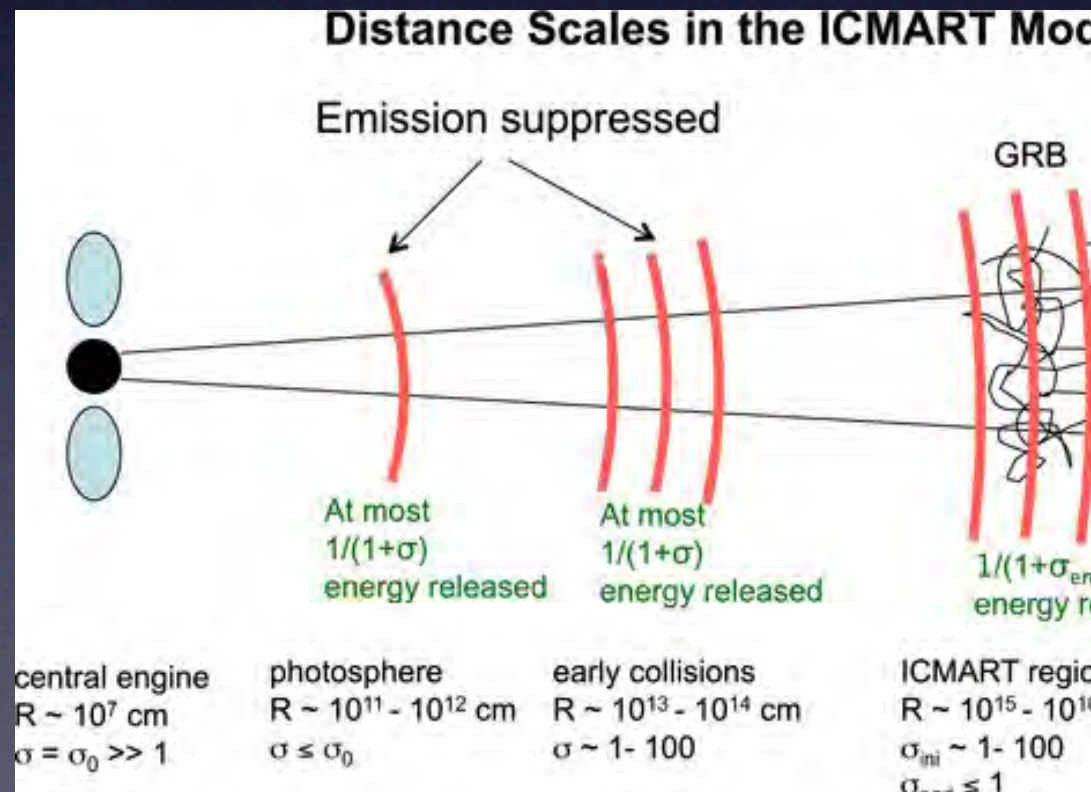
e.g. Giannios & Spruit 2005, Zhang & Yan 2011

Hide photospheric emission by putting energy into magnetic field

Instabilities lead to reconnection

Convert magnetic field into particle energy

Emits synchrotron



# Magnetically Dominated Jets

- Needs fast reconnection
- Not certain how particles are accelerated
- Not certain if observed spectrum can be reproduced
- Not certain if correlations can be reproduced
- Should not produce GeV neutrinos



# Summary

- GRBs should be dominated by photosphere
- Can naturally reproduce observed correlations
- Predicts correlation of efficiency and peak photon frequency
- Still work to be done in reproducing spectra
- Alternatives exist, but not as well developed

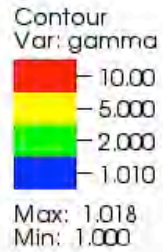






# GRB Simulations

Time = 0.07 s



# PROBLEMS WITH Photospheres

GRBs don't look like a black body

Need power law both below and above peak

Black body is too steep at both ends

