

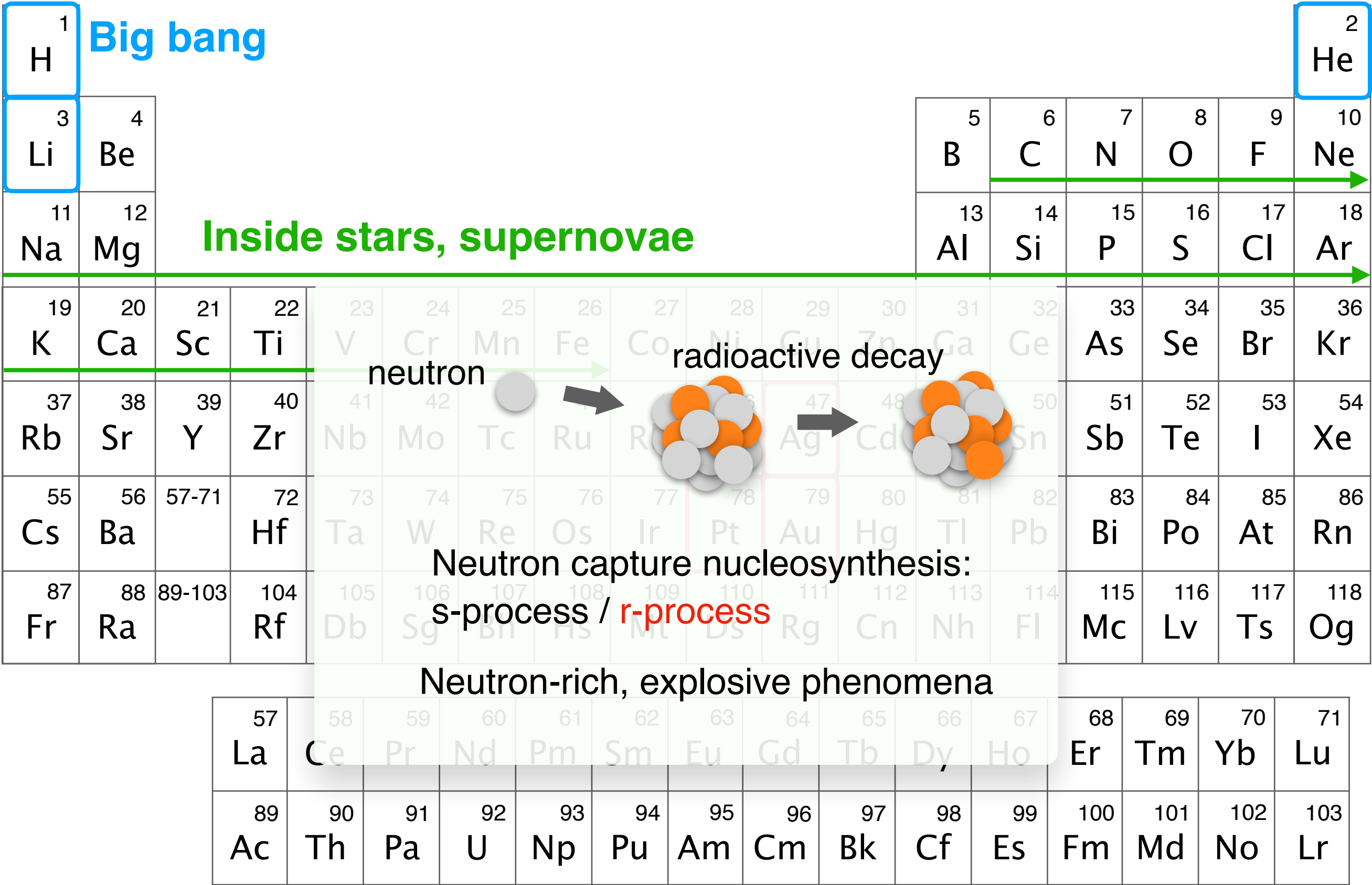
Applications of NIR stellar spectra toward understanding kilonova spectra

Nanae Domoto (Tohoku University)

2024/01/23 Subaru Users Meeting FY2023

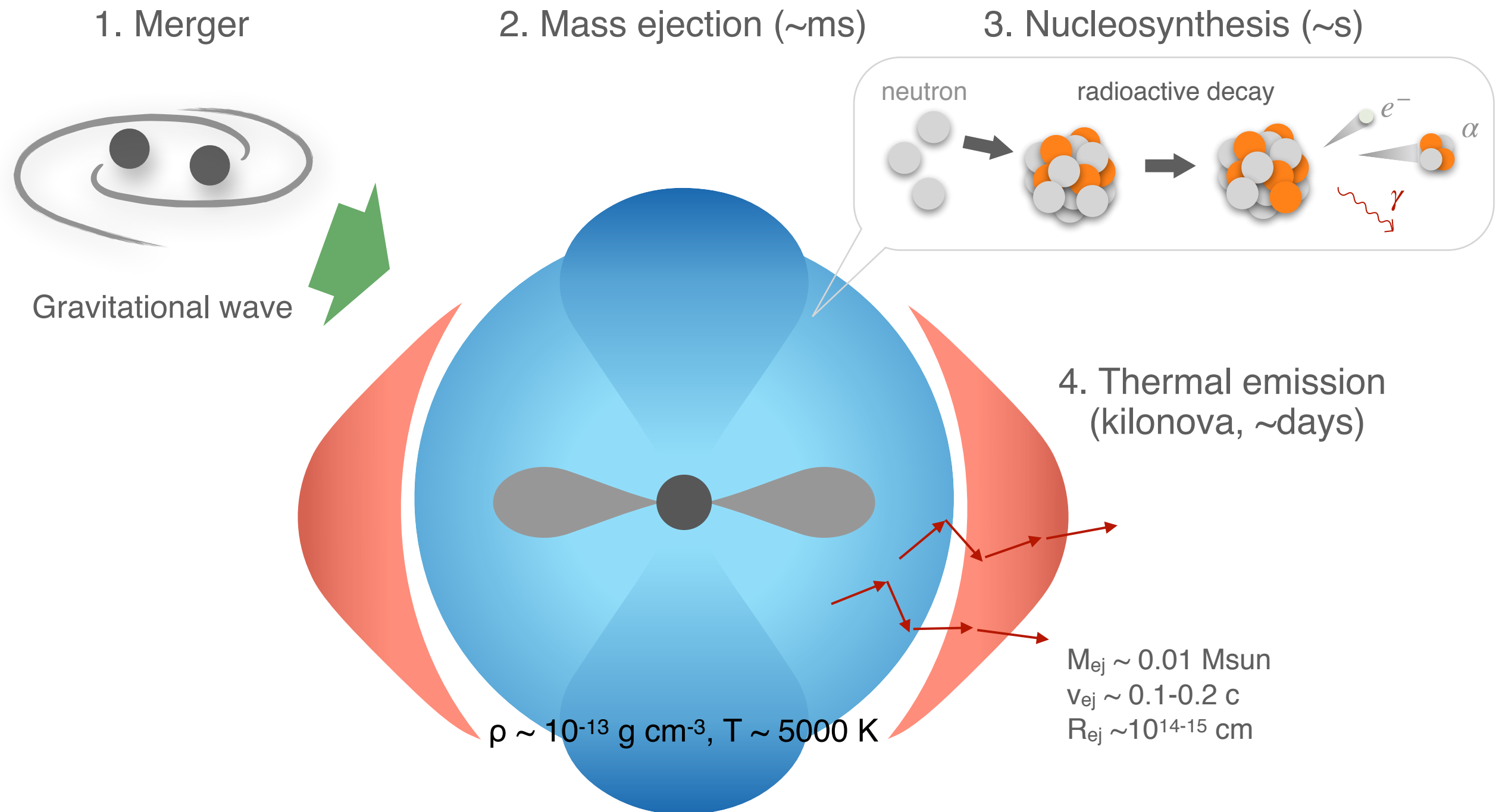
Masaomi Tanaka (Tohoku U.), Wako Aoki, Miho N. Ishigaki (NAOJ),
Jae-Joon Lee, Ho-Gyu Lee (KASI), Daiji Kato (NIFS), Kenta Hotokezaka (U. of Tokyo),
Shinya Wanajo, Kyohei Kawaguchi (AEI), Subaru/IRD team

Origin of elements



Neutron star merger/Kilonova

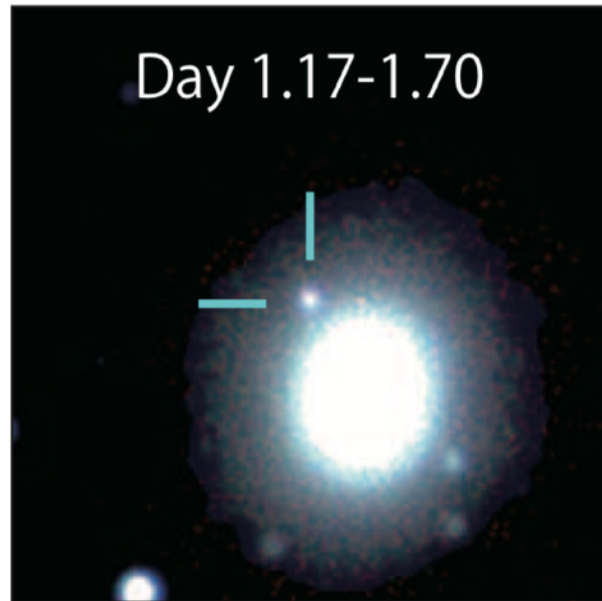
Radioactively-powered UV-optical-IR emission from neutron star merger: signatures of r-process



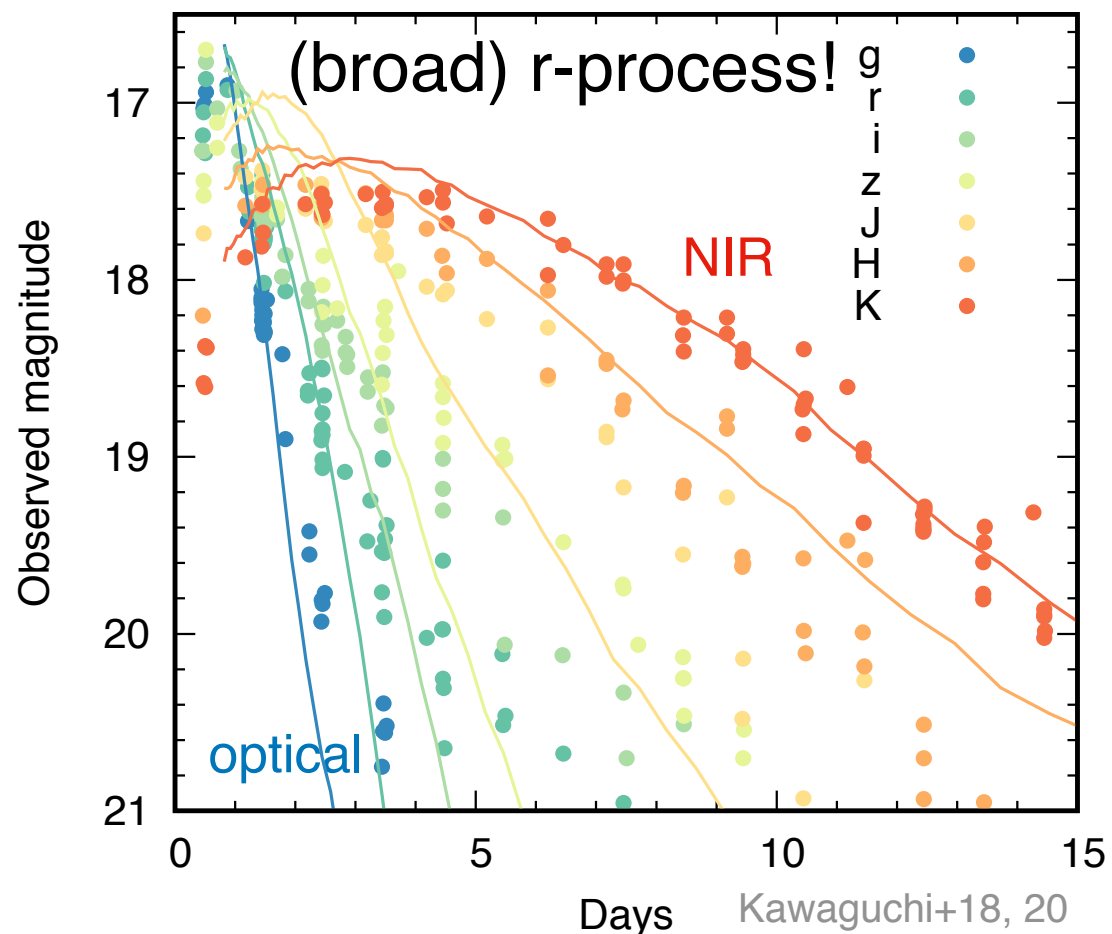
e.g., Lattimer & Schramm 74, Eichler+89, Li & Paczynski 98, Freiburghaus+99,
Metzger+10, Goriely+11, Roberts+11, Tanaka & Hotokezaka 13...

Kilonova in GW170817

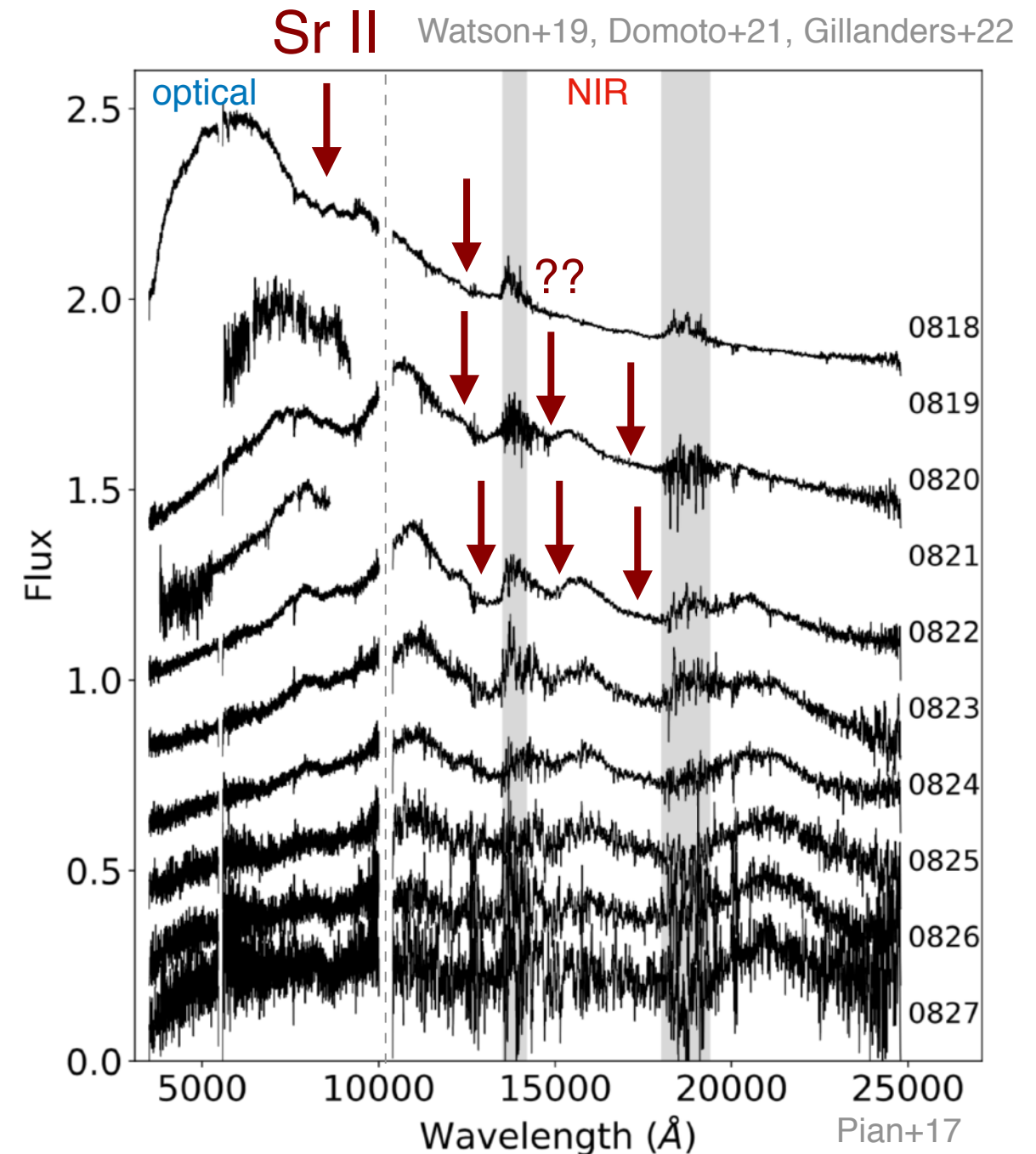
e.g., Arcavi+17, Smartt+17, Kasen+17, Kilpatrick+17,
Perego+17, Rosswog+17, Shibata+17, Tanaka+17,
Toroja+17, ...



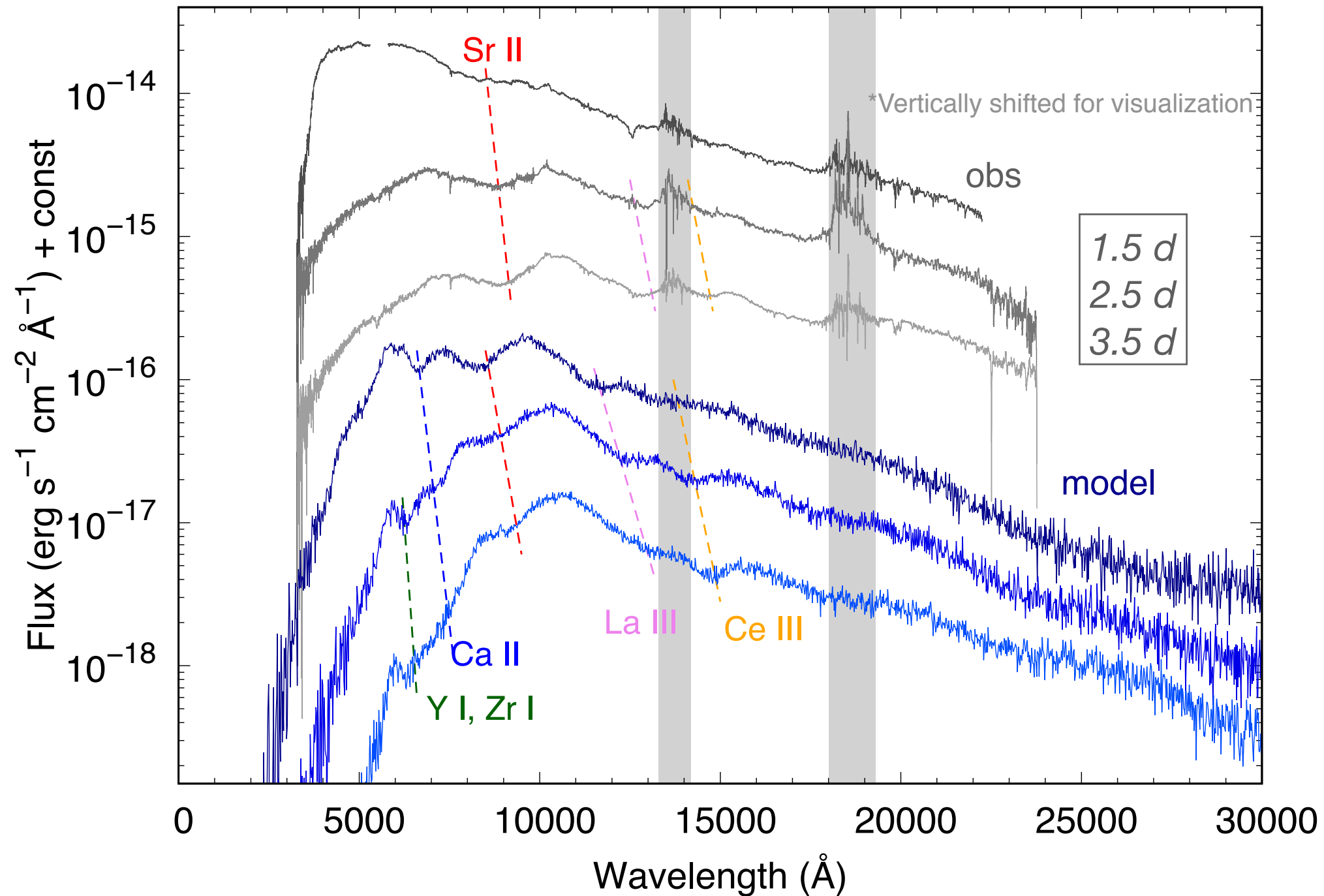
Utsumi+17 (Subaru/HSC, IRSF/SIRIUS)



Which and how much elements?
Abundance pattern?



“Identified” elements so far



9000 Å → Sr II Watson+19, Domoto+21, Gillanders+22
 12500 Å → La III, 14500 Å → Ce III Domoto+22

Road to the line identification

“Candidate”

Wavelengths are consistent
(w/ reasonable Doppler shift)
=> Need transition wavelengths

for Ce III...



Domoto et al. 2022

Strong lines are expected
(in terms of abundances, ionization, excitation, ...)
=> Need transition probabilities



Domoto et al. 2023

No other line can produce the feature
=> Need complete data for strong transitions

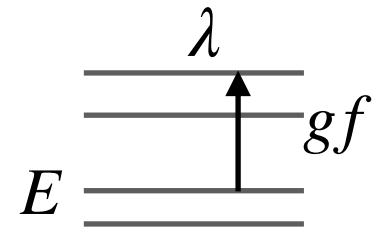
Tanaka, Domoto, Aoki, et al. 2023

Line identification

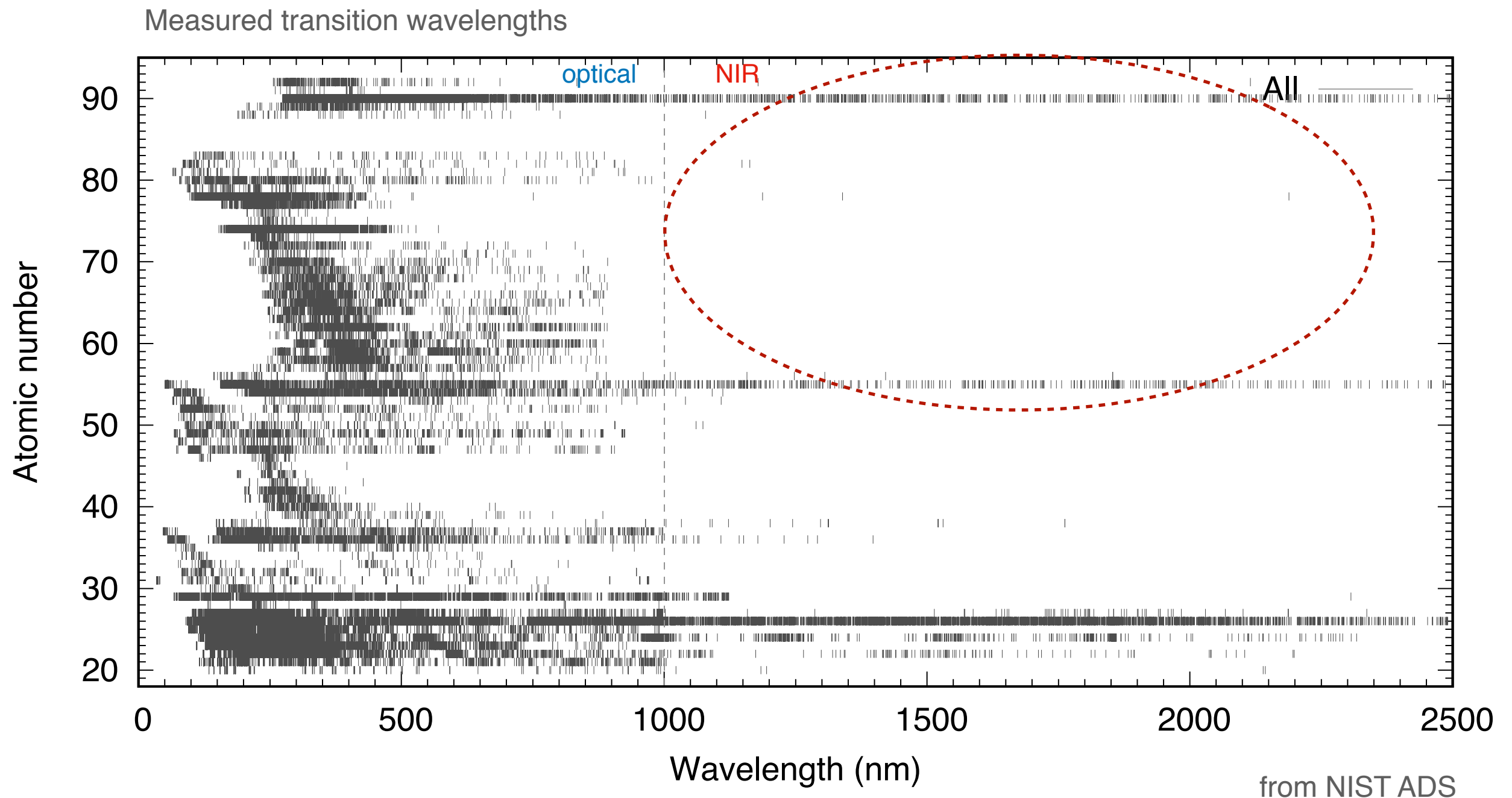
Incomplete experimental atomic data

Essential, but highly incomplete

How to exclude the possibility that unknown lines produce the feature



※Domoto et al. (2022) used theoretical atomic data to ensure completeness



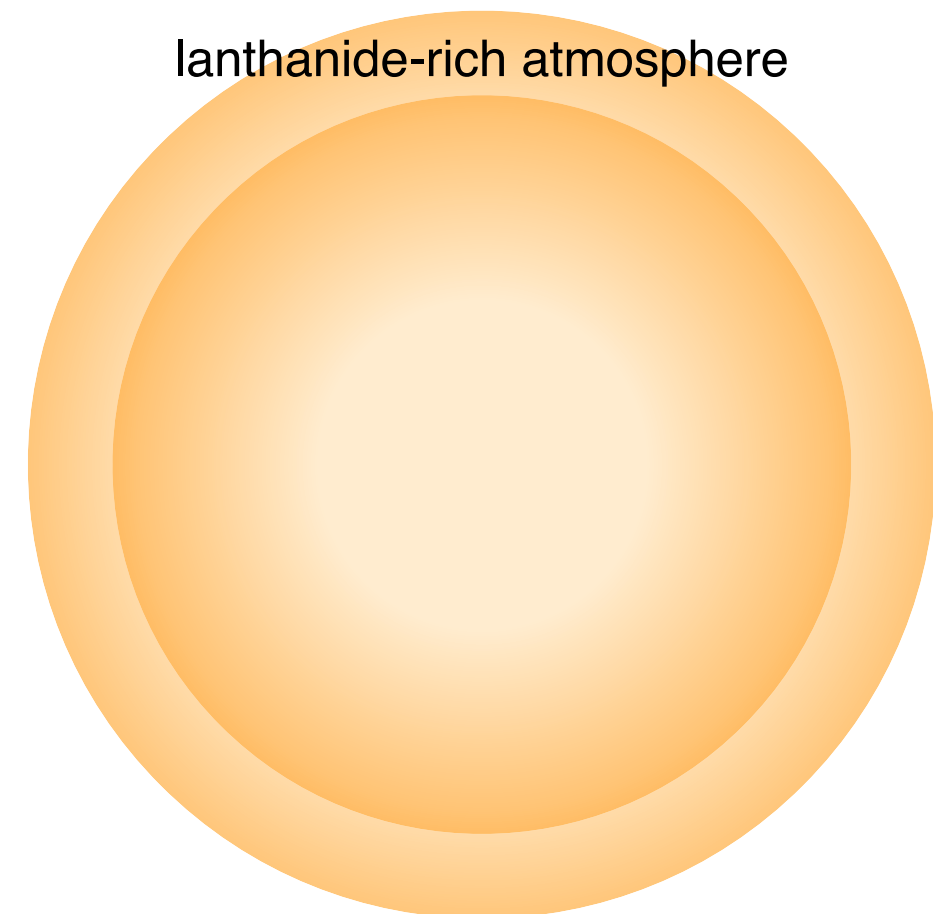
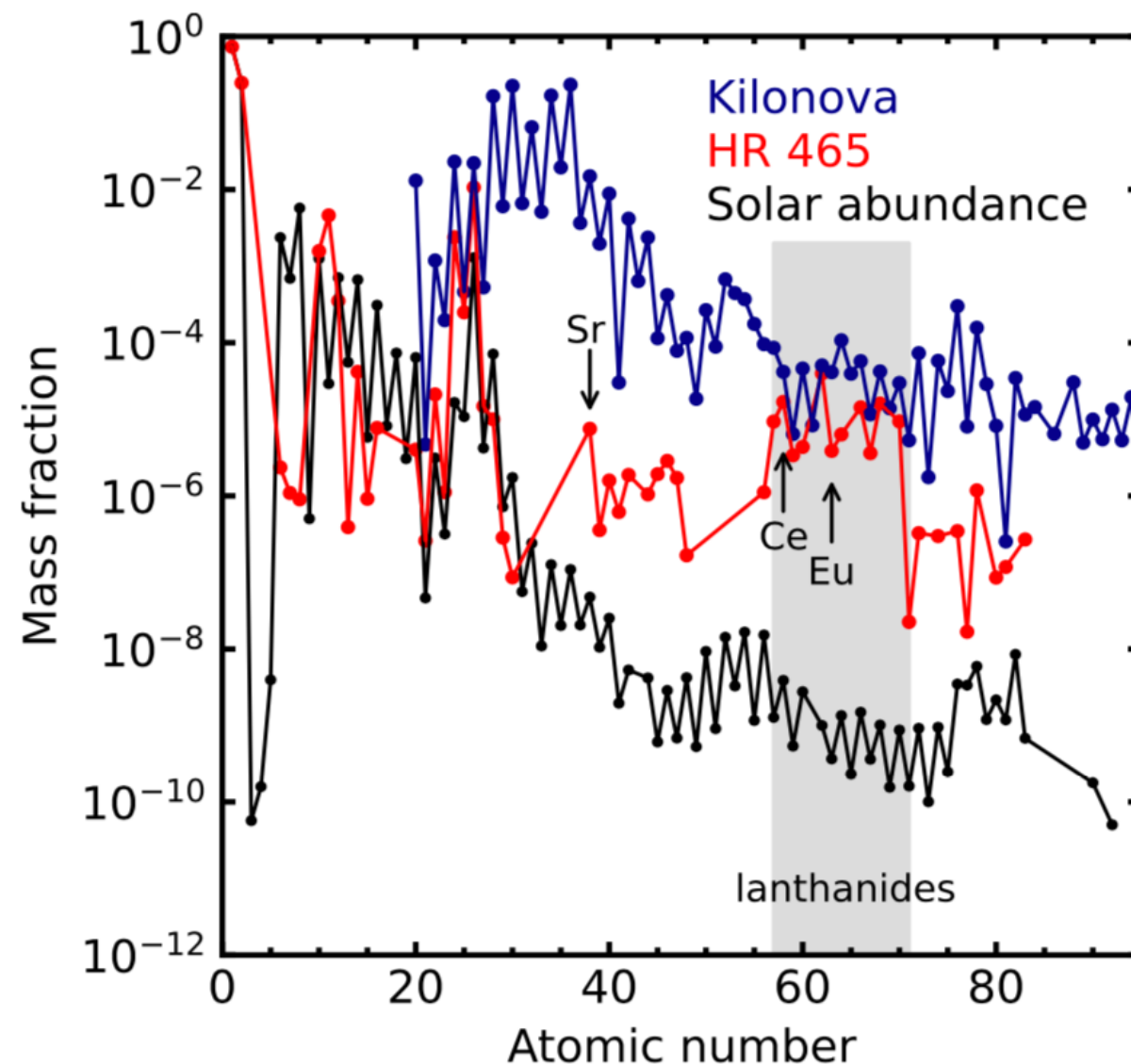
Toward firm identification...

NIR lines are highly incomplete experimentally...

How to assure the completeness of strong transitions?

→ **Use chemically peculiar stars**

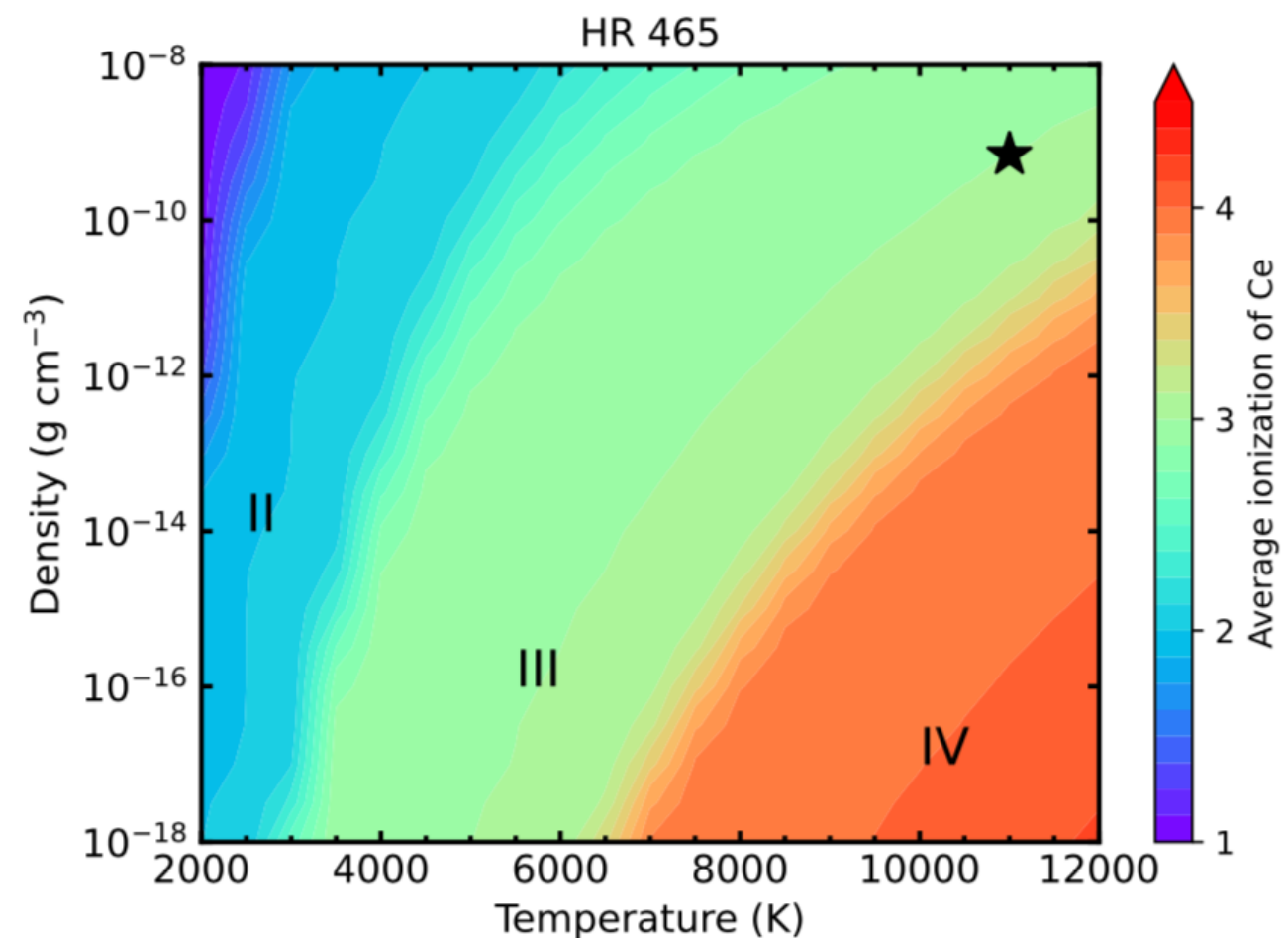
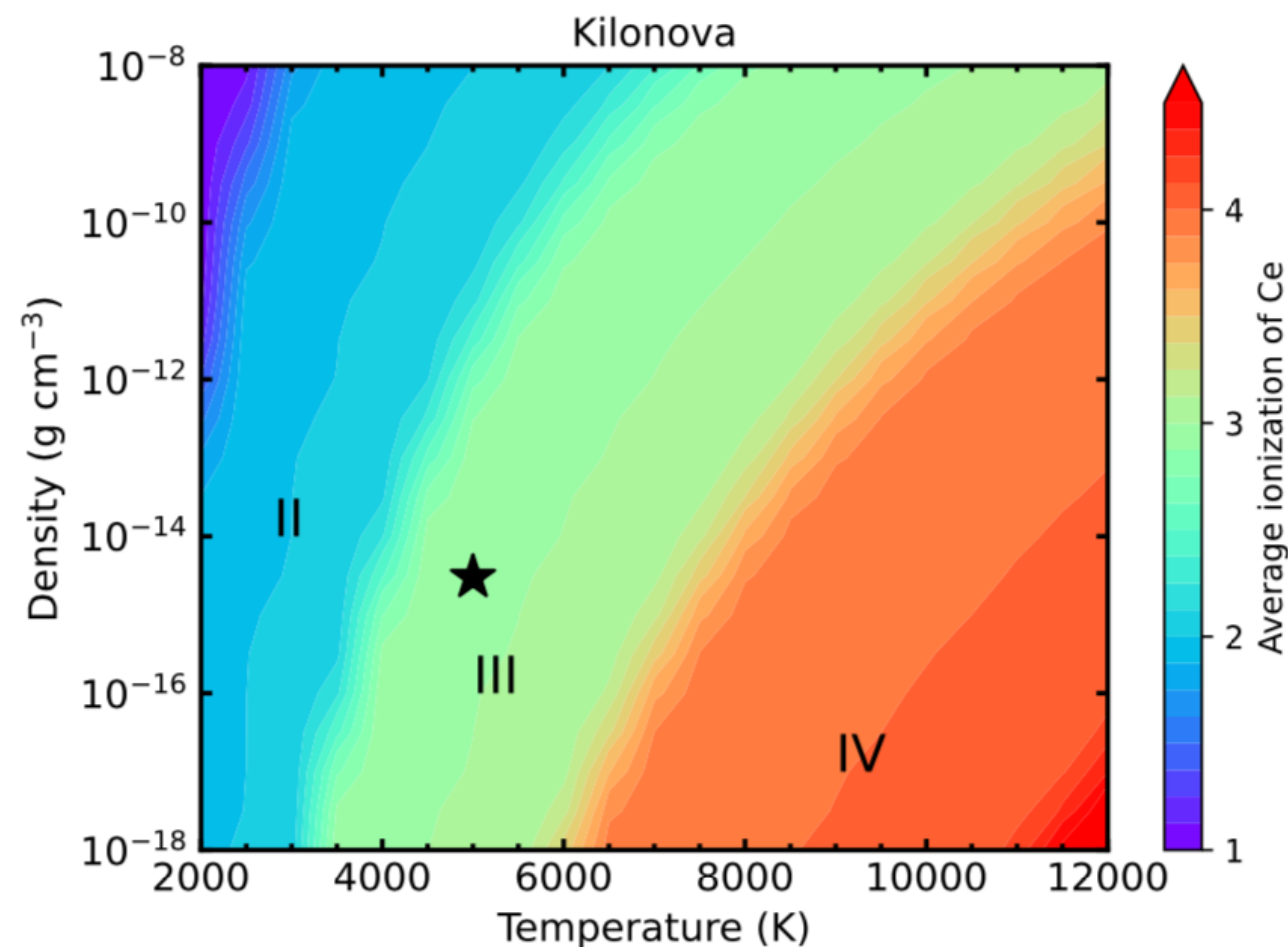
with similar lanthanide abundances



Similarity in ionization degree

In both “atmosphere” of kilonova and the star (*LTE)

→ List of strong absorption lines in the stellar spectrum
= “complete” list of strong transitions



* Temperature is different (i.e., excitation is different)

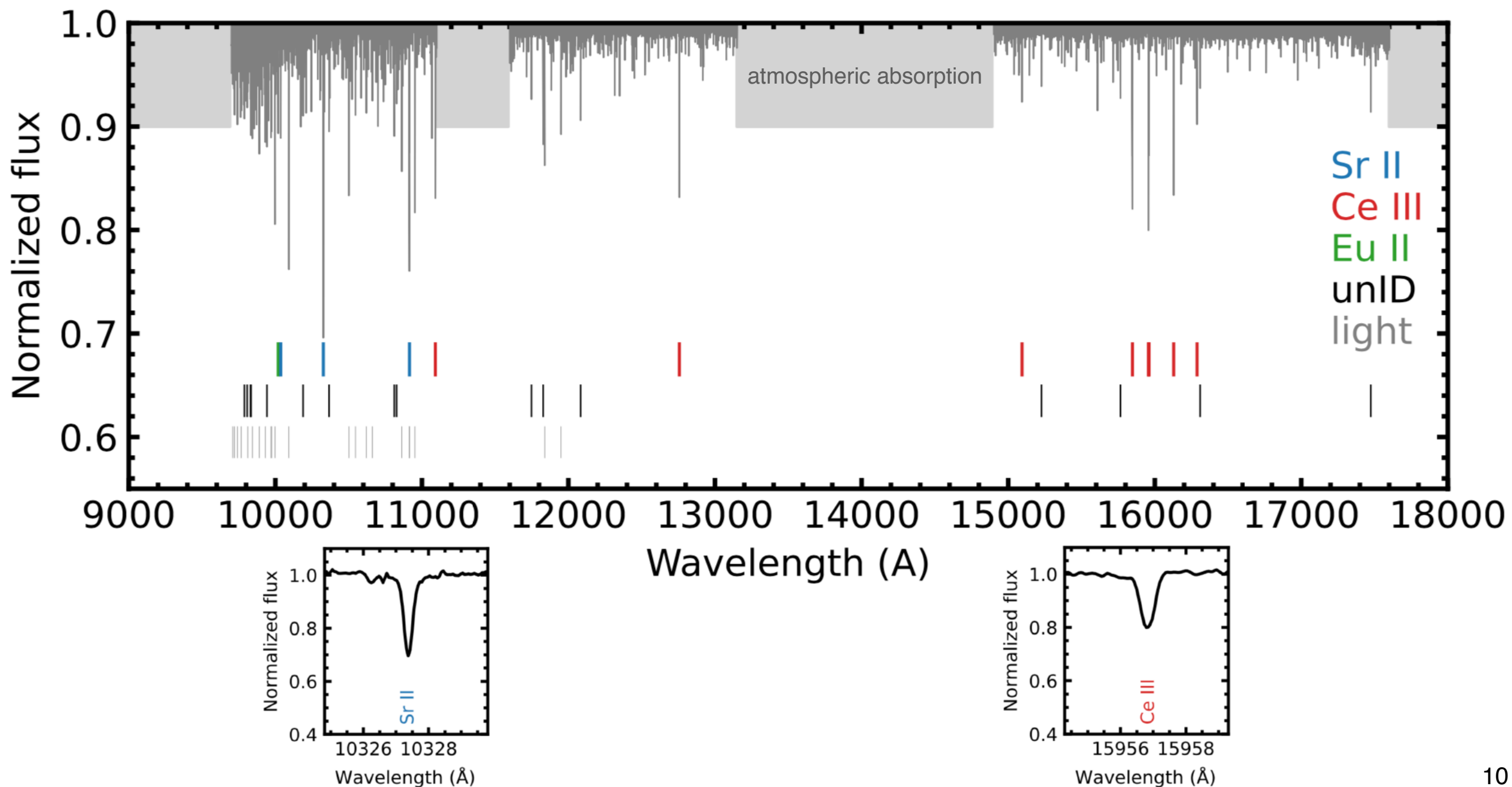
“Complete” list of strong transitions

HR 465 spectrum: Subaru/IRD YJH-bands (R~70000)

2020 July 25 (UT), 300 s exposure

The strongest lines are Ce III and Sr II!

No other comparably strong lines as Ce II around 16000 Å

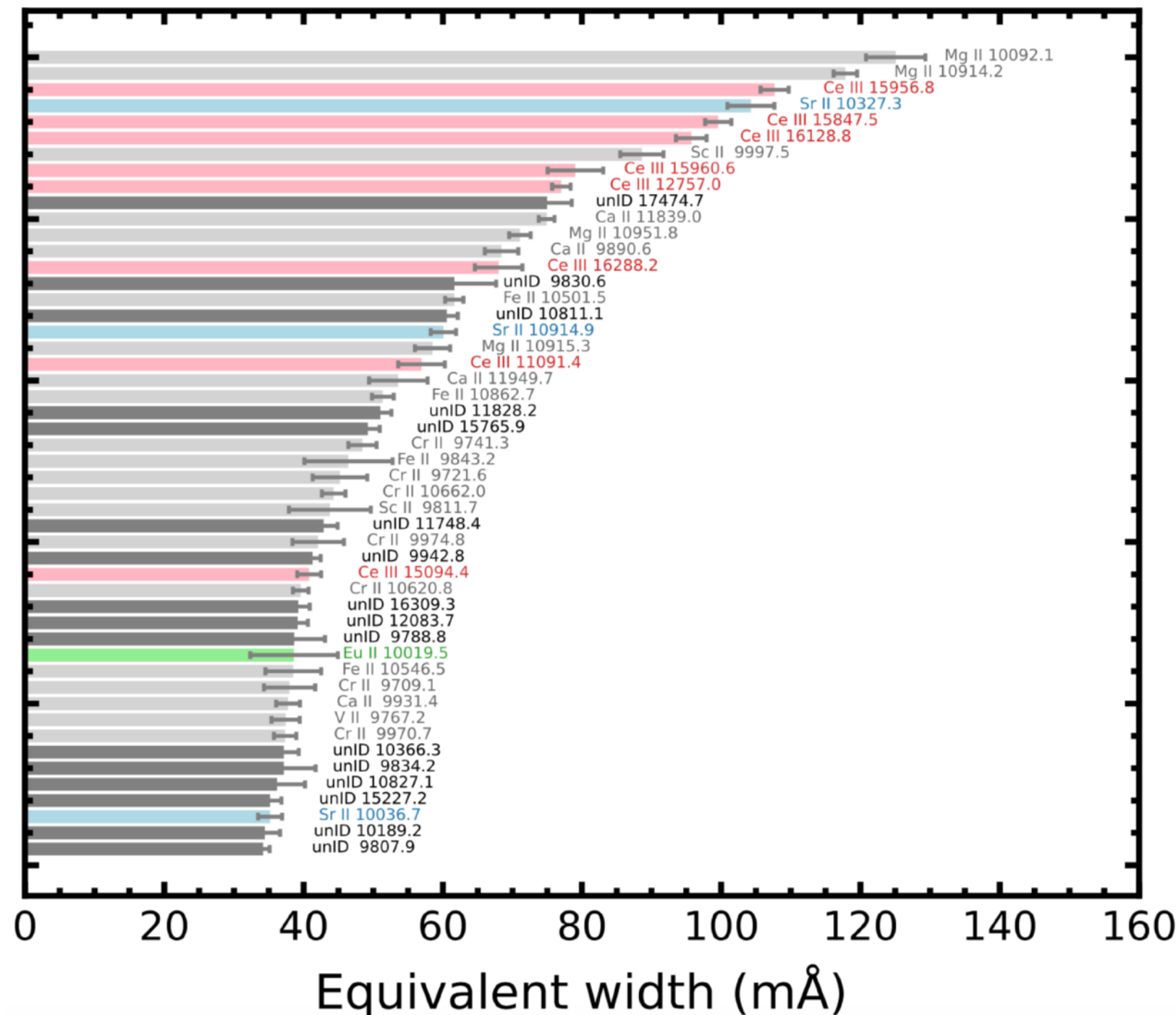


“Complete” list of strong transitions

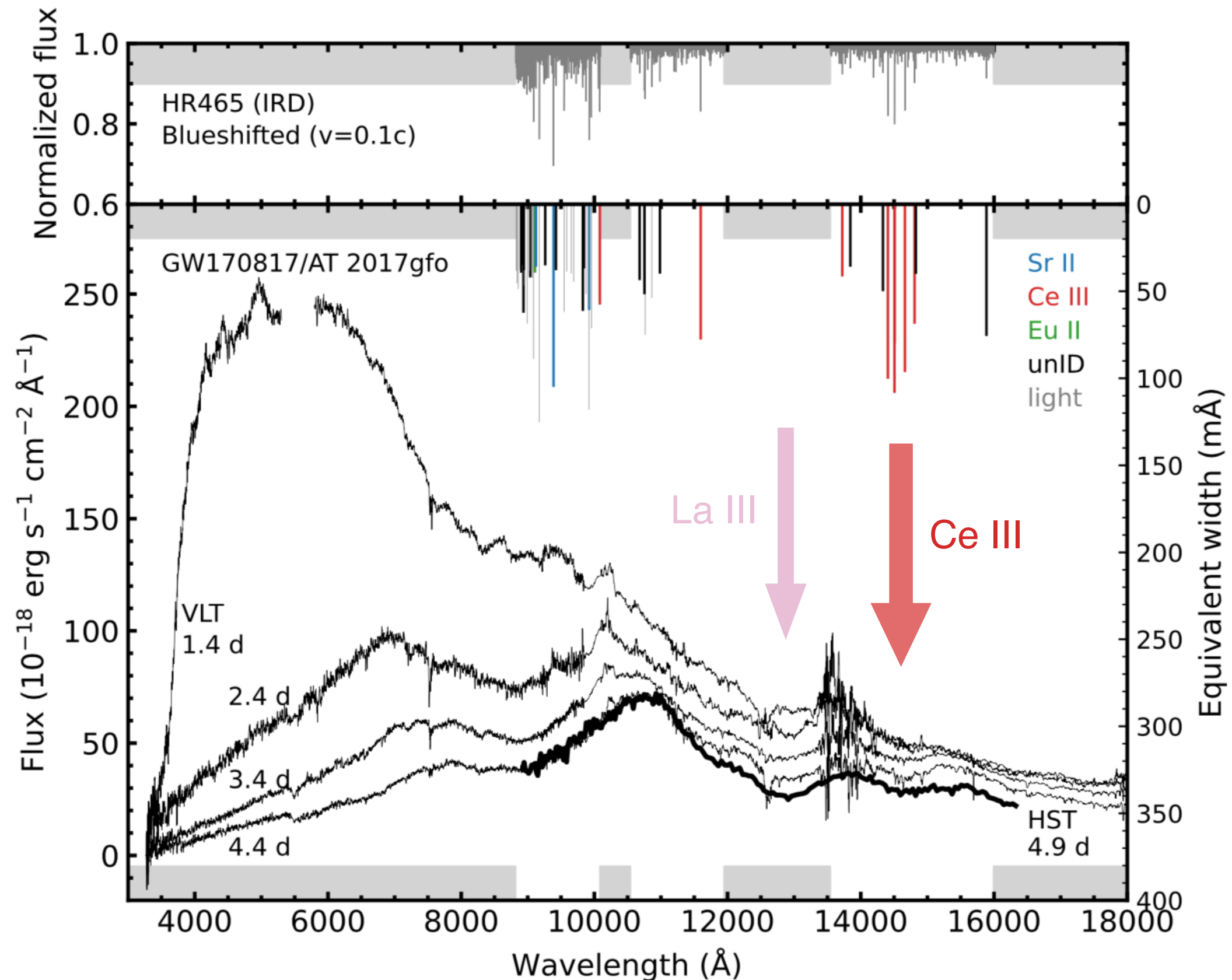
HR 465 spectrum: Subaru/IRD YJH-bands (R~70000)

The strongest lines are Ce III and Sr II!

No other comparably strong lines as Ce II around 16000 Å



Support identification of Ce



※La III cannot be tested as Ce III due to telluric absorption...

Road to the line identification

“Candidate”

Wavelengths are consistent
(w/ reasonable Doppler shift)
=> Need transition wavelengths

for Ce III...



Domoto et al. 2022

Strong lines are expected
(in terms of abundances, ionization, excitation, ...)
=> Need transition probabilities



Domoto et al. 2023

No other line can produce the feature
=> Need complete data for strong transitions



Tanaka, Domoto, Aoki, et al. 2023

Line identification

Summary

- Binary neutron star mergers are promising sites for r-process
- R-process has been confirmed by GW170817/AT2017gfo, but the detailed abundances synthesized there are not yet
- Want to extract information of elements from the observed spectra
- The observed NIR features in AT2017gfo can be explained by La III and Ce III
- How to make the identification of elements in kilonova firm?
 - List of “complete” strong transitions using the Subaru/IRD spectrum of CP star HR 465
 - Sr II, Ce III are the strongest, support identification of Ce in kilonova
 - Want to further confirm it using other CP stars having different temperature and abundances (S23B-48N; PI: Domoto → in S24B?)