

Spectral synthesis modelling of kilonovae

Anders Jerkstrand, with Quentin Pognan, Jon Grumer, Smaranika

Banerjee, Eliot Ayache



Stockholm University



European Research Council



Swedish
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Decoding KN spectra

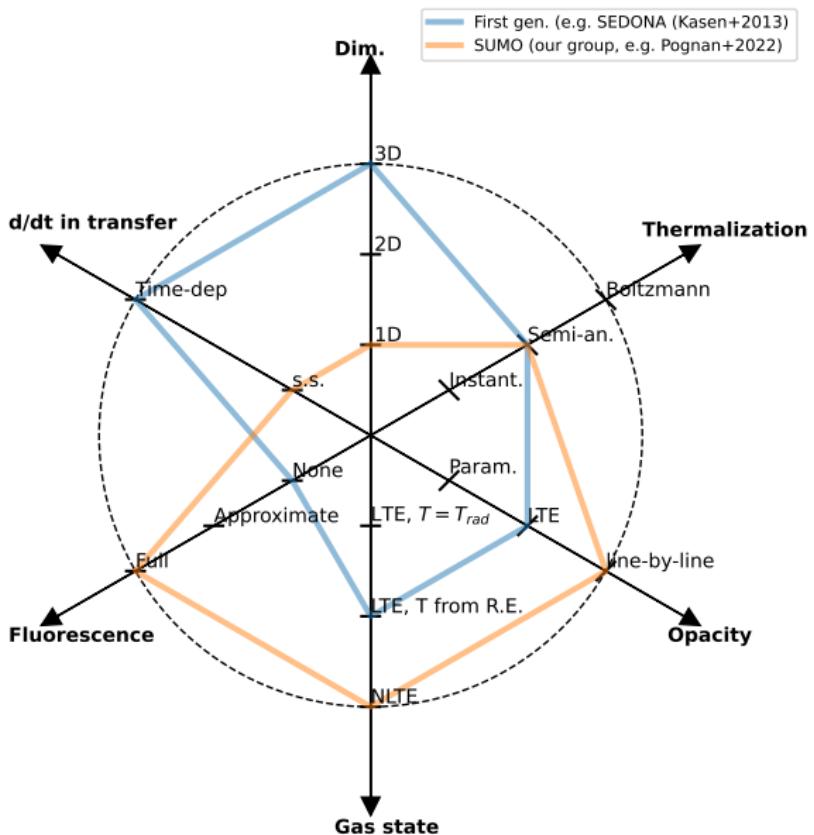
| H | Good diagnostic potential | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | He | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Li | Be | Moderate diagnostic potential | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Na | Mg | Challenging to diagnose | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| K | Ca | Sc | Ti | V | Cr | Mn | Fe | Co | Ni | Cu | Zn | Ga | Ge | As | Se | Br | Kr | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rb | Sr | Y | Zr | Nb | Mo | Tc | Ru | Rh | Pd | Ag | Cd | In | Sn | Sb | Te | I | Xe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cs | Ba | 57-71 | Hf | Ta | W | Re | Os | Ir | Pt | Au | Hg | Tl | Pb | Bi | Po | As | Rn | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fr | Ra | 89-103 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| La Ce Pr Nd Pm Sm Eu Gd Tb Dy Ho Er Tm Yt Lu | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ac Th Pa U Np Pu Am Cm Bk Cf Es Fm Md | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Claimed (possible) detection in 2017gfo, or potential for detection

Watson+2019, Domoto+2021, 2022, Hotokezaka+2022, 2023

Sneppen+2023, Pognan+2023, Gillanders+2024

KN spectral synthesis modelling



- Can we reach the circle? Each step out increases compute time by orders of magnitude.
- Atomic data still a major bottleneck.

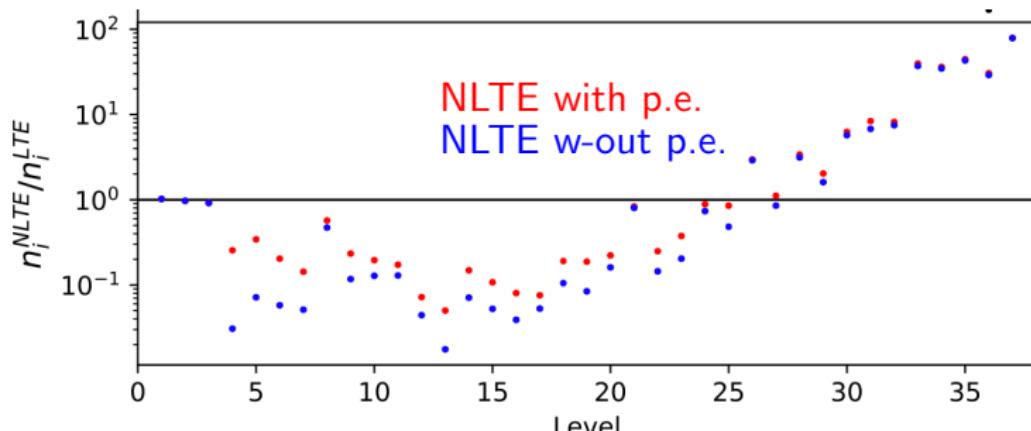
Why NLTE?

The density evolves as

$$\rho \approx 10^{-13} \left(\frac{M}{0.05 M_{\odot}} \right) \left(\frac{V}{0.1c} \right)^{-3} t_d^{-3} \text{ g cm}^{-3} \quad (1)$$

Compare to a stellar atmosphere: $\sim 10^{-9} \text{ g cm}^{-3}$.

Example: Pt III in NLTE at 5d: Pognan, Jerkstrand & Grumer 2022



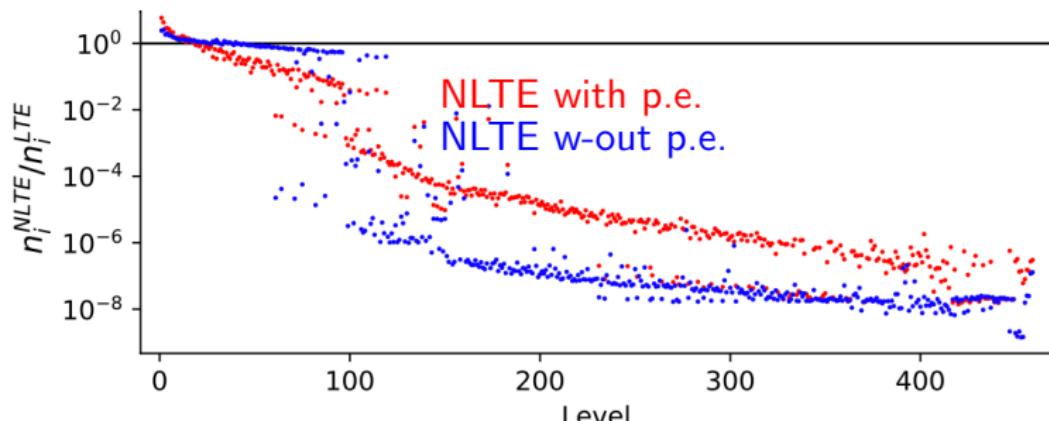
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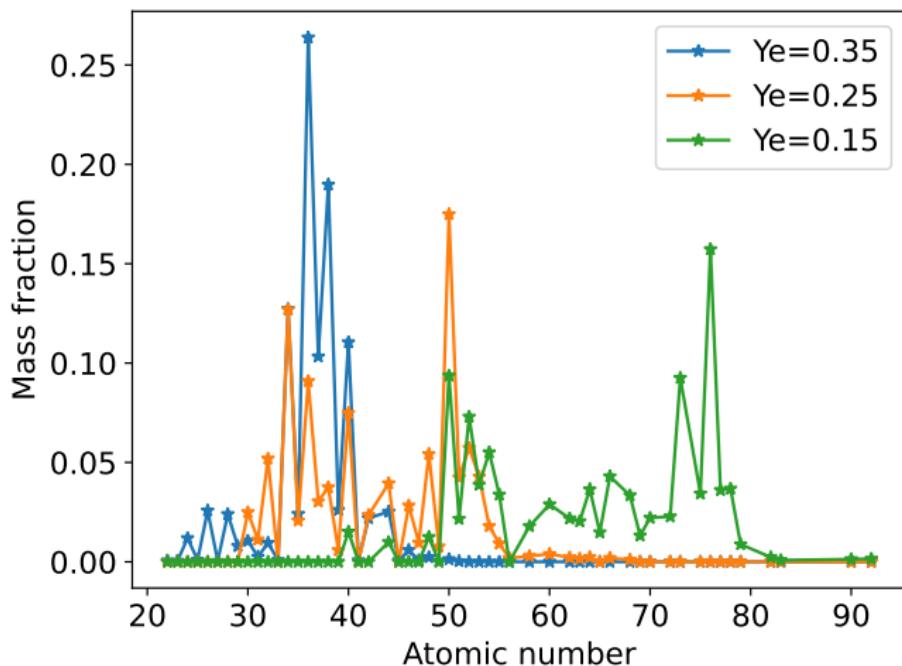
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Example: Ce II in NLTE at 3d:

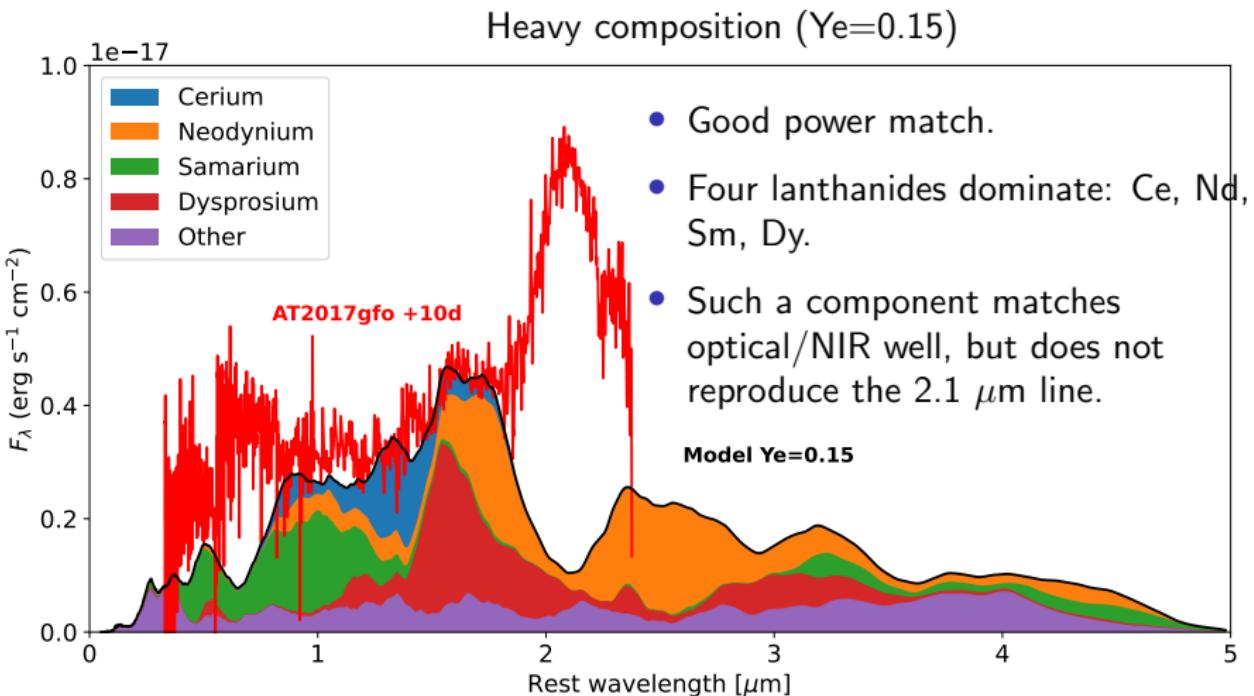


Kilonova models Pognan+2022ab,2023

- 1D models for three different $Y_e = 0.15, 0.25, 0.35$, 5-20d.
 Y_e = "inverse of neutron richness". Wanajo+2014,2018

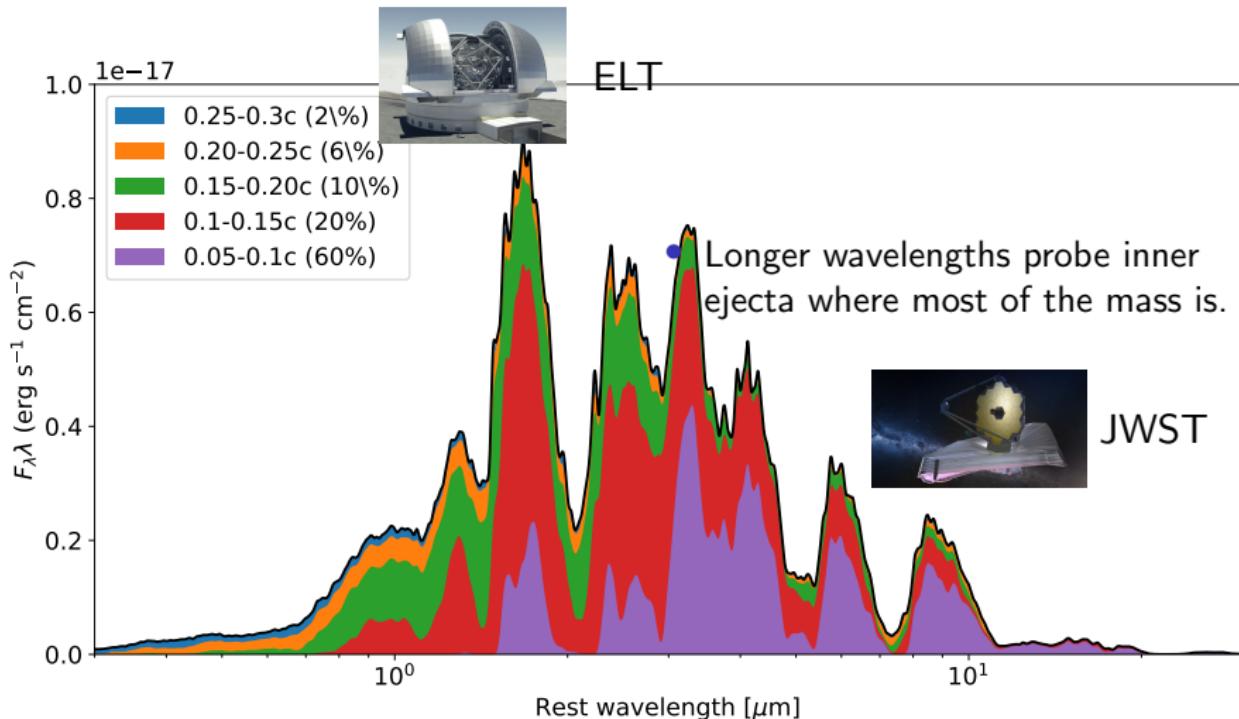


First NLTE KN spectra Pognan+2022ab,2023



Pognan+2023(optical),Jerkstrand+in prep(IR).

First NLTE KN spectra Pognan+2022ab,2023



Pognan+2023(optical),Jerkstrand+in prep(IR).

Take-home points

- **A second generation of KN spectral models** are now coming into place considering NLTE and fluorescence. These effects qualitatively change KN spectra from a few days already and are useful for EM follow-up planning and data analysis. [Pognan+2023,2023,Shingles+2023](#)
- Post-peak EM gives us information on **slow/inner material** constituting the bulk of the mass of the KN.
- Exploratory 1D models show **which elements hold best diagnostic potential** from post-peak spectra
 - High Y_e : Rb, Sr, Y, Zr
 - Medium Y_e : Lanthanides, in particular Nd, Sm, Dy
 - Low Y_e : Same as medium Y_e
- We are happy to discuss which kind of KN models to pursue for in-depth modelling.

The MM cake

