### 中間質量ブラックホールによる 白色矮星の潮汐破壊と熱核爆発 WD TDE and explosion by IMBH Ataru Tanikawa (The University of Tokyo) High Energy Astrophysics 2018 The University of Tokyo Hongo, September 5th, 2018

- · Tanikawa et al. (2017, ApJ, 839, 81)
- · Tanikawa (2018, ApJ, 858, 26)
- · Tanikawa (2018, MNRAS, 475, L67)
- · Kawana et al. (2018, MNRAS, 477, 3449)

#### Tidal Disruption Event

- Tidal disruption of a star (e.g. main sequence stars) by a BH
  - Bright flare powered by accretion of the stellar debris
- Several ten candidates (Kommosa 2015)
  - TDEs of main sequence stars
  - Several candidates of WD TDEs (e.g. loka et al. 2016)





# Tidal detonation

- Supersonic combustion induced by a tidal field of a BH
  - The WD is compressed in zdirection.
  - The compression induces a shock wave.
    - Bounce generates a pressure wave.
    - The pressure wave steepens into the shock wave.
  - The shock wave triggers a detonation wave.
  - The detonation wave synthesizes large amounts of <sup>56</sup>Ni.
  - The WD TDE can be powered by <sup>56</sup>Ni, similarly to SNe Ia.



## Probe to search for

## Intermediate mass black hole

- Tidal detonation requires a WD TDE.
- A WD can be tidally disrupted only by an IMBH.
  - swallowing a stellar-mass BH.
  - $\cdot\,$  swallowed by a massive BH.
- WD TDEs can illuminate only IMBHs.
- WD TDEs can be probes to search for IMBHs.



## Previous and our studies

#### · Previous studies

- Demonstration of large amounts of <sup>56</sup>Ni yielded
- No convergence check about mass resolution
- No demonstration of shock generation
- $\cdot$  Our studies
  - · Convergence check
  - Demonstration of shock generation



# SPH simulation

- SPH simulation in the same way as in previous studies, but with higher-mass resolution
  - Massively-parallel 3D SPH simulation code
  - · Helmholtz EoS
  - Aprox13 nuclear reaction networks
  - · N >~ 10<sup>7</sup>

 Ni yielded by spurious heating due to low resolution, not by a shock wave



# Spurious heating

- In small-N cases, the number of SPH particles is too few in zdirection.
  - Distant particles interact incorrectly.
- Velocity gradient is overestimated.
- Overestimated velocity gradient falsely switches on artificial viscosity.
- The artificial viscosity raises spurious heating and false nuclear reactions.
- Note that artificial viscosity is correct, but velocity gradient is wrong.



# Switch 3D to 1D

- · 3D SPH simulation
  - 0.45M<sub>☉</sub> HeWD disrupted by 300M<sub>☉</sub> IMBH
    - $\cdot$  N~3x10<sup>8</sup> for the He WD
  - $\cdot$  without nuclear reactions
- Extracting z-columns indicated by white crosses
  - 1D mesh simulation
  - · z-columns
  - $\cdot$  with nuclear reactions





## Results



## Nucleosynthesis



- The detonation wave leaves 20% <sup>4</sup>He and 80% <sup>56</sup>Ni.
  - The detonated region has high density (>10<sup>6</sup> gcm<sup>-3</sup>).
- The total <sup>56</sup>Ni mass is about 0.3M<sub>☉</sub>, comparable to SNela.

#### Variety of tidal detonation



Kawana et al. (2018, MNRAS, 447, 3449)

## Future work

- Estimate of the event rate
- Radiative transfer calculation of WD TDEs
- WD mass function of TDEs
  - The same as that of single WDs?
  - Top-heavy mass function due to dynamical effects?

# Summary

- We have studied tidal detonation of WDs.
- We should be careful of spurious heating in low-resolution SPH simulation (Tanikawa et al. 2017, ApJ, 839, 81).
- We have verified tidal detonation of WDs in the case of He WD with 0.45M⊙ in which large amount of <sup>56</sup>Ni (~0.3M⊙) is synthesized (Tanikawa 2018, ApJ, 858, 26).
- Helium shell helps tidal detonation (Tanikawa et al. 2018, MNRAS, 475, L67).
- We have investigated various tidal detonation (Kawana et al. 2018 MNRAS, 477, 3449).
- · WD TDEs can be a clue to search for IMBHs.