

Testing a two-jet model of short Gamma-ray bursts

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Galaxies meet GRBs, Cabo de Gata, September 23-27

Outline

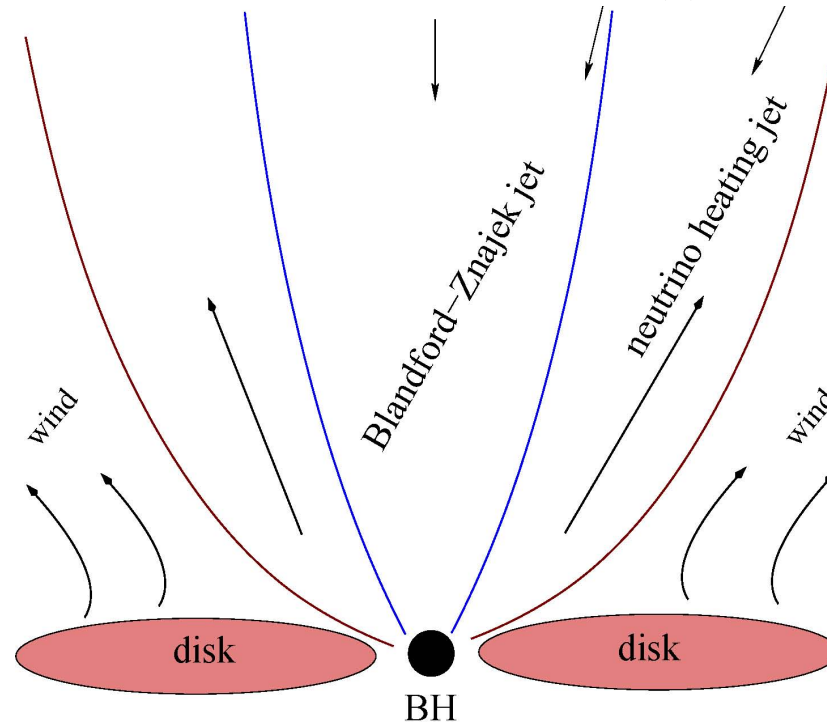
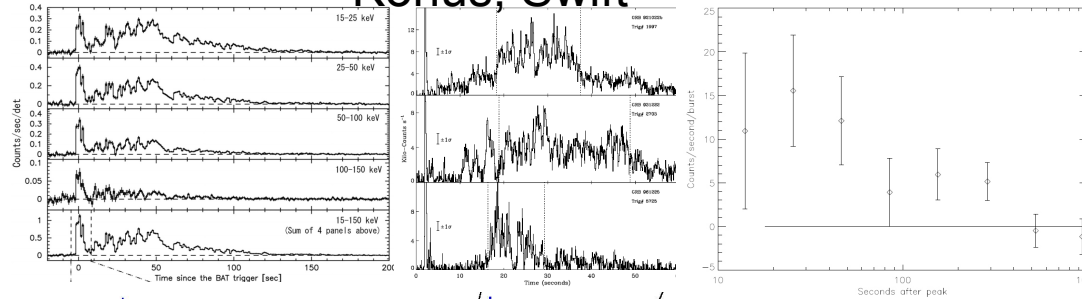
< How we can test them observationally? >

- Two jets model
- Observational properties of the model
- Feasible tests

Two-jet model (Barkov & Pozanenko 2011)

1-3% of BATSE,
Konus, Swift

GRB 060614
unique



Short GRBs
aligned against
main peak

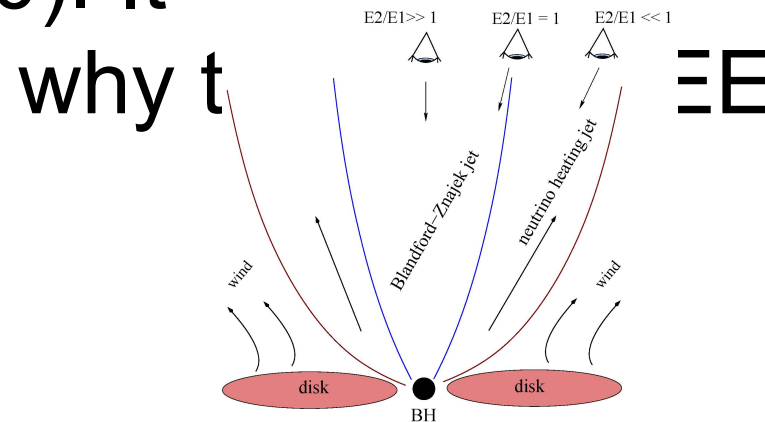
Two-jet model(1)

Two component model with a first component of neutrino heating (Woosley 1993) jet, and second jet based on electromagnetic Blandford-Znajek mechanism (Blandford & Znajek 1977). Main short peak, called IPC (~ 1 s) is a result of fast short accretion period (Popham+ 1999), when the accretion rate is high, more $\sim 0.05M_{\odot} \text{ s}^{-1}$.

While the accretion rate becomes lower, the efficiency of neutrino heating drops dramatically (Zalamea & Beloborodov 2010). However the low accretion rate can keep the central machine activity at the observable level due to BZ mechanism (Lee+ 2000; Mizuno+ 2004; Barkov & Komissarov, 2008, 2010).

Two-jet model (2)

- It is essential that opening angle θ_{BZ} ($\sim 1/\Gamma$) of BZ-jet (Komissarov et al. 2009) is smaller than the opening angle $\theta_{\nu\bar{\nu}} \sim 0.1$ of neutrino powered jet (Aloy et al. 2005; Harikae et al. 2010). It is



Observational tests (I) power law decay index

Mass accretion rate (and decay time profile of the EE) depends on wind parameter and in two extreme cases $p=0$, and $p=1$

$$\dot{M} \sim t^{-4/3} \text{ and } \dot{M} \sim t^{-8/3}$$

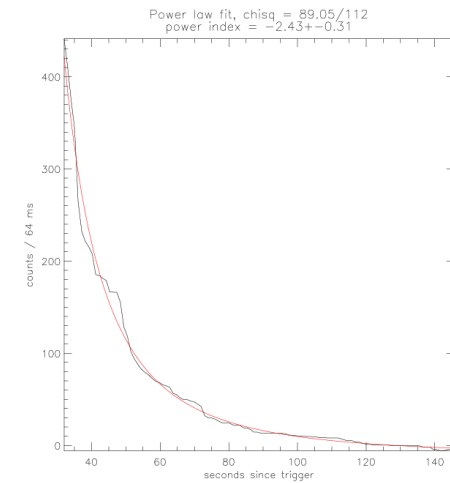
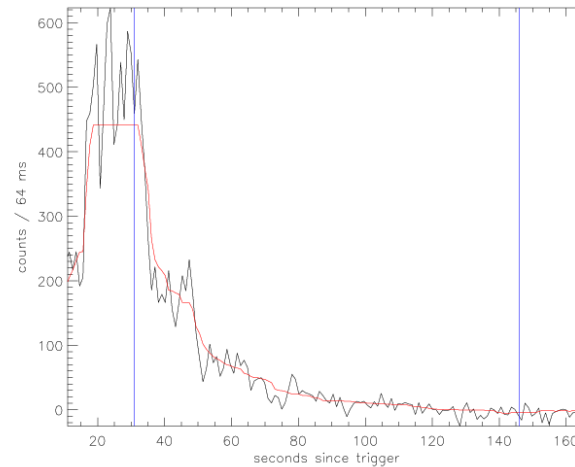
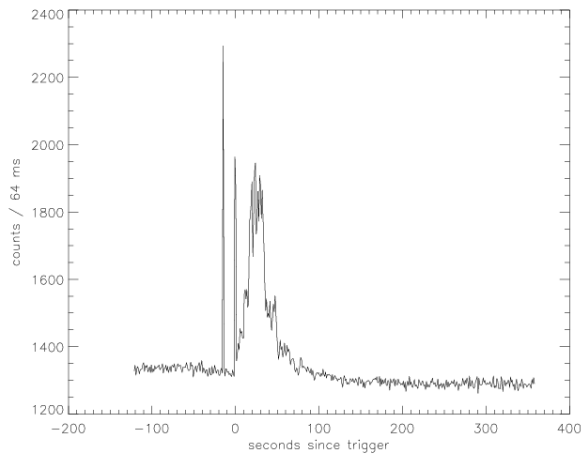
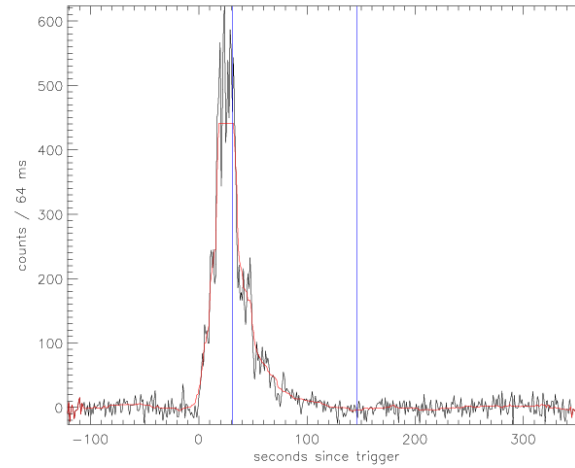
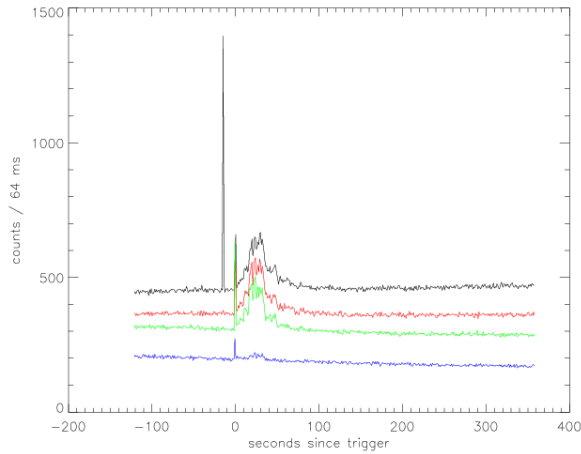
One can model the tail of the EE

Power law index distribution

- BATSE list of short GRBs with the EE compiled from Norris & Bonnell, 2006 and Bostanci+, 2012
- BATSE trig. ## 503, 1088, 1626, 1997, 2436, 2703, 3853, 5725, 7446, 7647, 7936

Example of Ic fitting

BATSE Trig.#1997



Original time profile

Bgd. subtracted time profile,
IPC suppressed

Power law
fitting

Observational tests (II)?

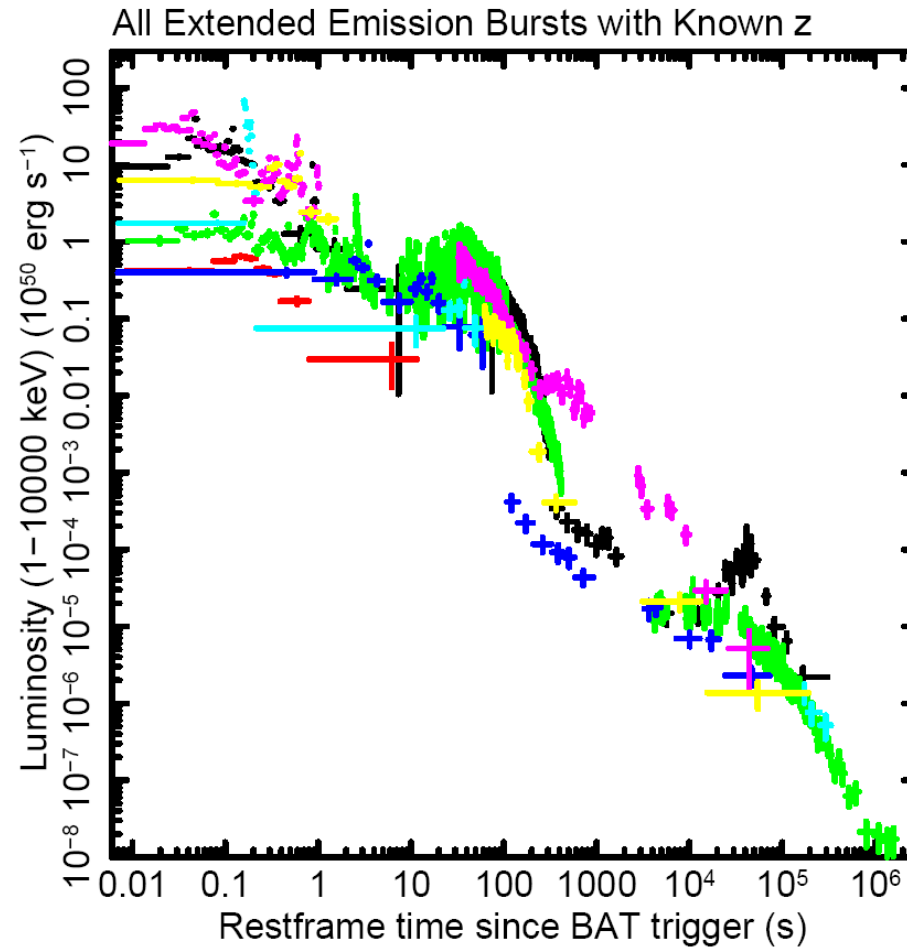
Absence of jet break in Ic of afterglow:
Indeed for the BZ-jet opening angle is
valid

$$\theta_{BZ} \sim 1/\Gamma$$

It might be if a fluence of the EE \gg IPC

Observational tests (II)?

No immediate jet break in XRT afterglow



Swift/XRT- afterglow of short GRB with the EE

Gompertz+, 2013

Observational test (III)

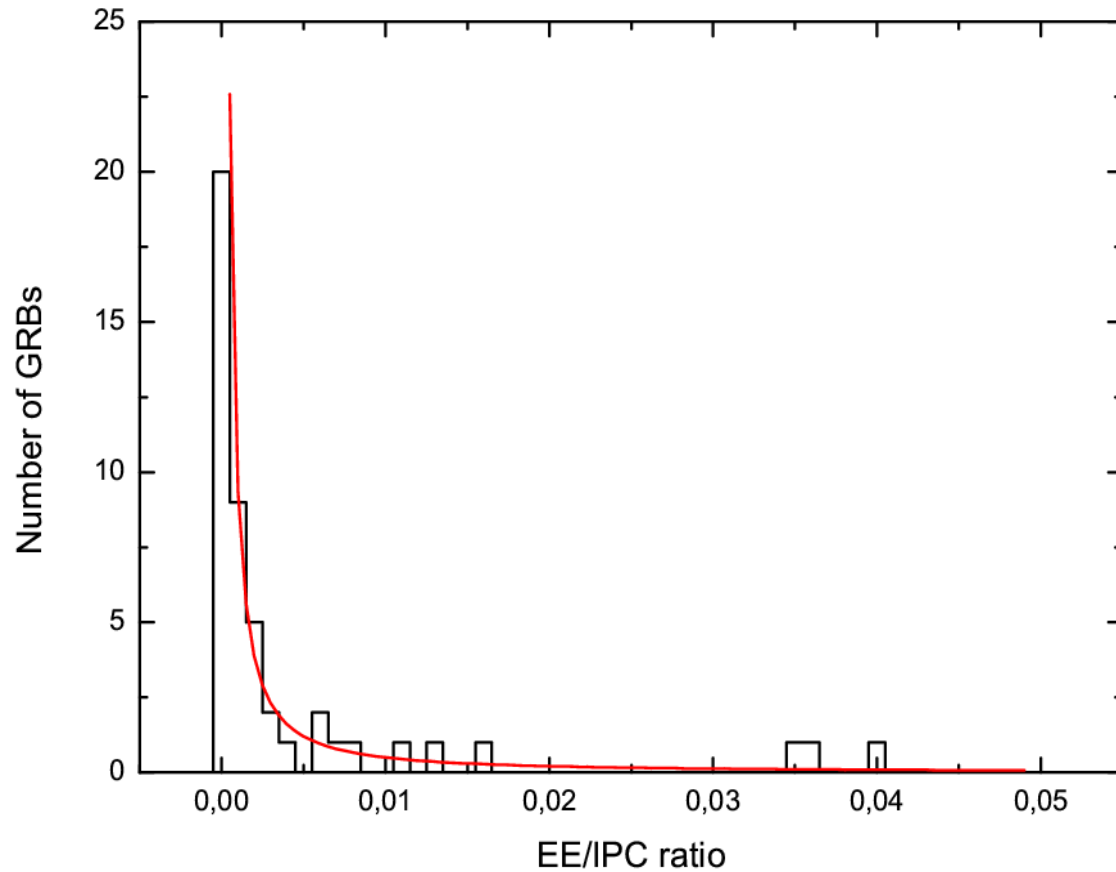
Polarization of the EE

- Due to domination of regular toroidal magnetic field in the BZ-jet, one can expect high degree of polarization of the Extended Emission

Observational tests (IV)?

Number density of ratio EE and IPC

(based on BAT/Swift, Norris+, 2010)

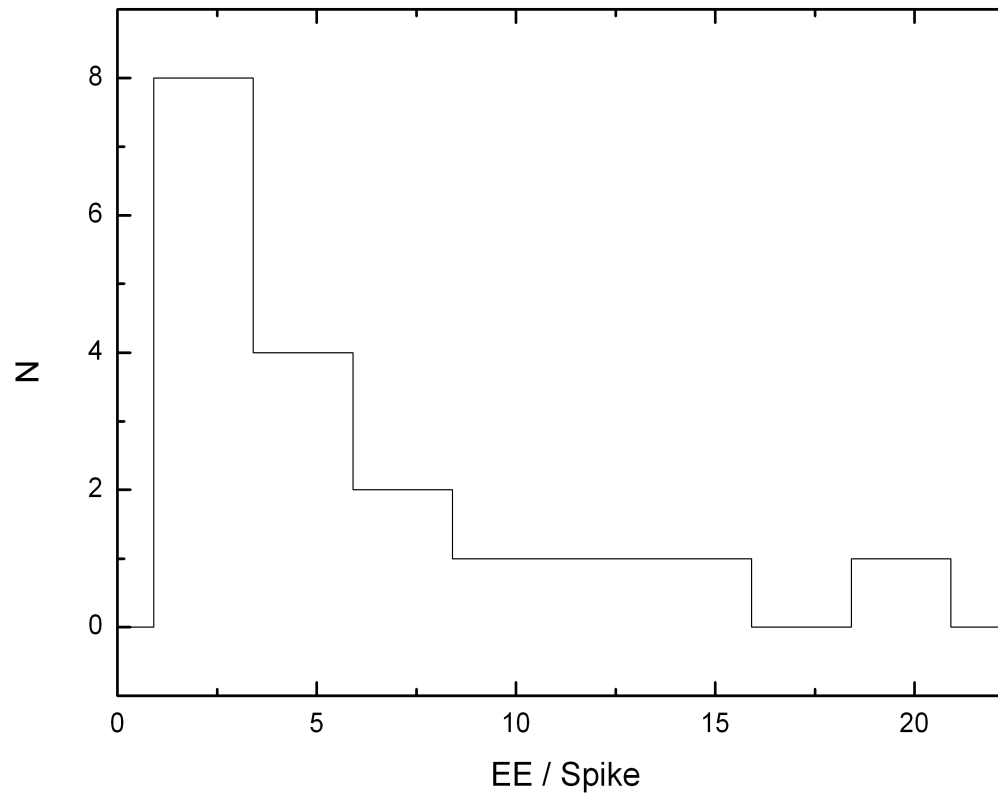


No clustering in groups -> in **favor of the two-jet model?**

Observational tests (IV)?

Number density of ratio EE and IPC

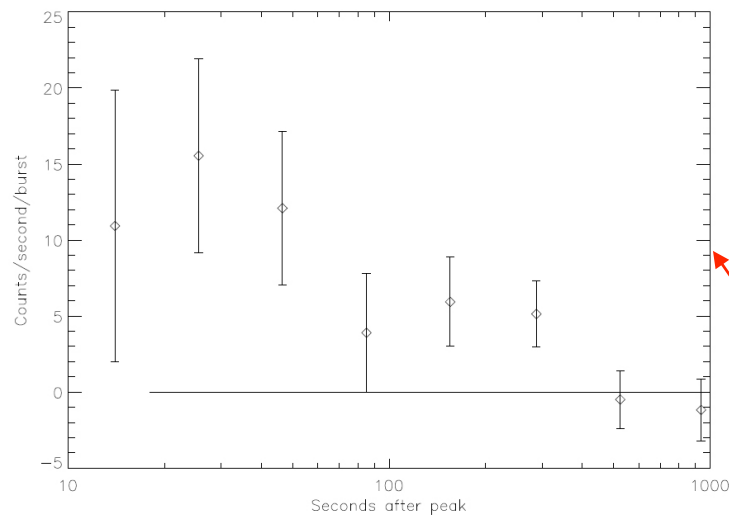
(based on BATSE, Bostanci +, 2012)



No clustering in groups -> in **favor of the two-jet model ?**

A problem of dichotomy (IV)

On the one hand there is the EE in BATSE, Konus, SPI/INTEGRAL



. Extended emission in the averaged light curve of short GRBs

Experiment	Energy range, keV	Number of investigated GRBs	Emission duration, s
BATSE	25-110	76	100 ¹
BATSE	50-300	100	100 ²
Konus	10-750	125	100 ³
BeppoSAX	40-700	93	30 ⁴
INTEGRAL	> 80	53	25 ⁵

¹ - Lazzati et al. (2001).

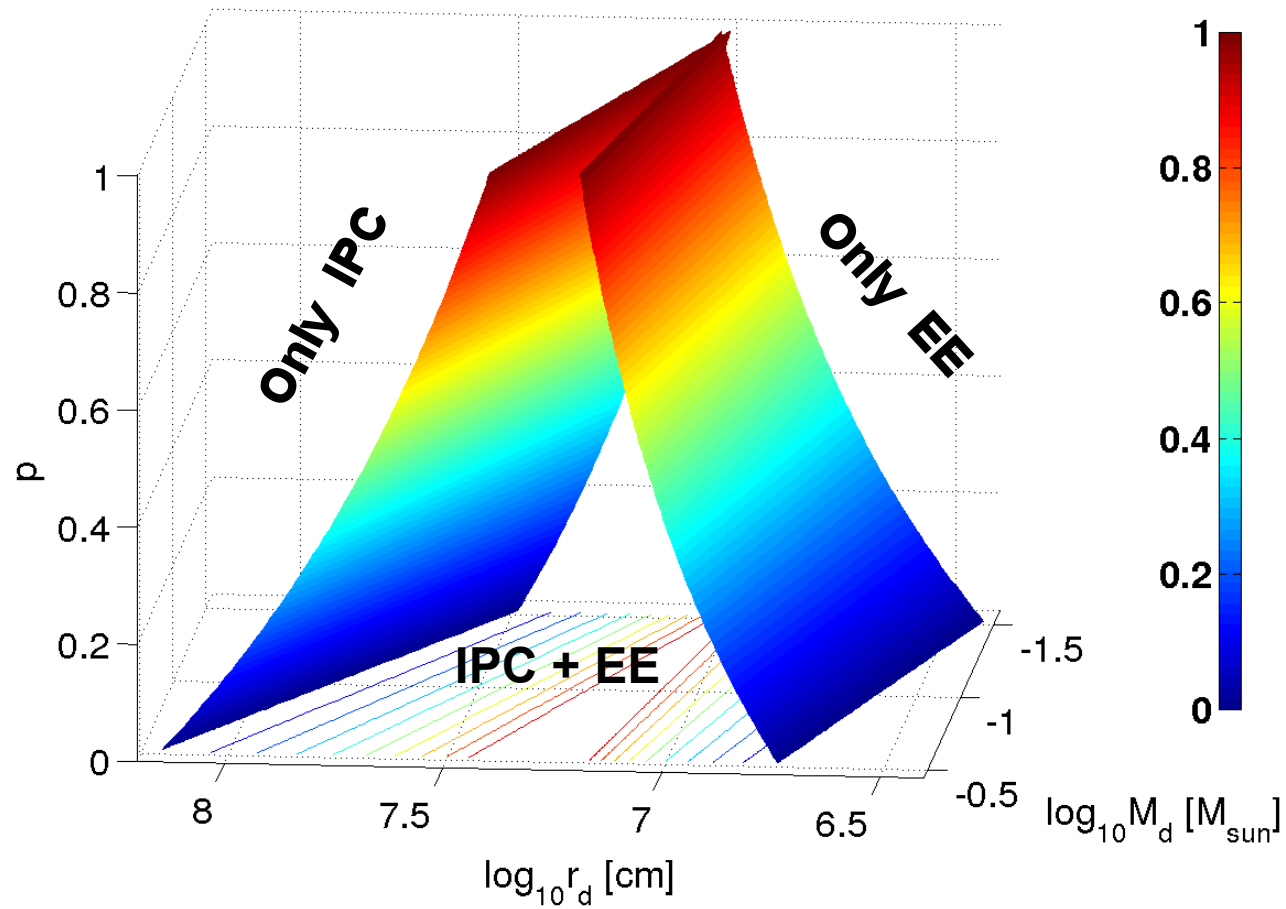
² - Connaughton (2002).

³ - Frederiks et al. (2004).

⁴ - Montanari et al. (2005).

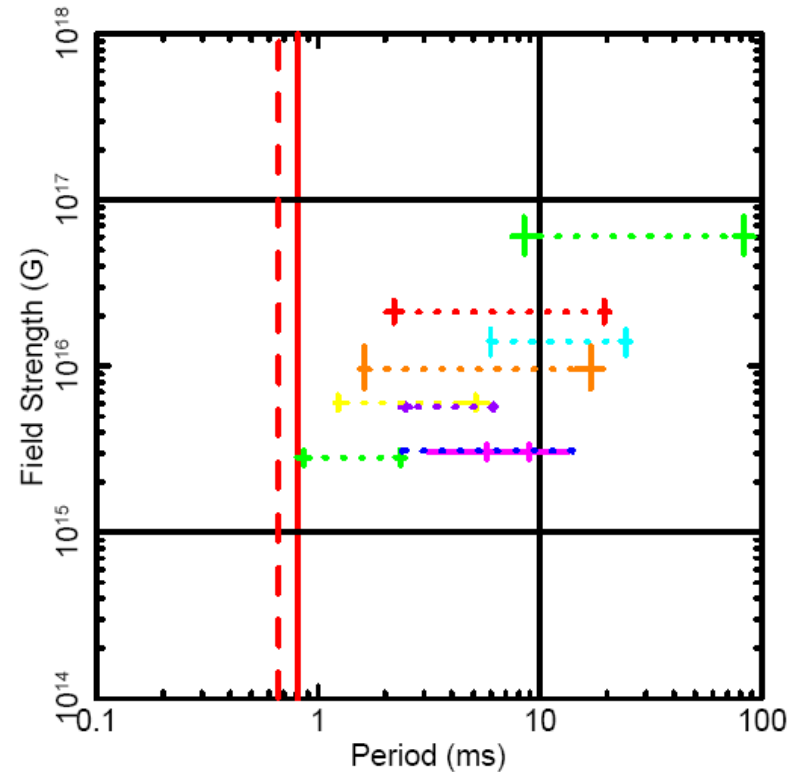
However Norris+ 2010 found nothing about the EE in an ensemble of “carefully” selected short GRBs w/o EE of BAT/Swift

The both jets in one GRB source?



Search for periodicity in prompt emission in the range of 1-100 ms (V)

It was modeled (Gompertz+ 2013) that magnetars (periods 1 – 100 ms) can feed (Zhang & Mészáros 2001) the EE



Gompertz+, 2013

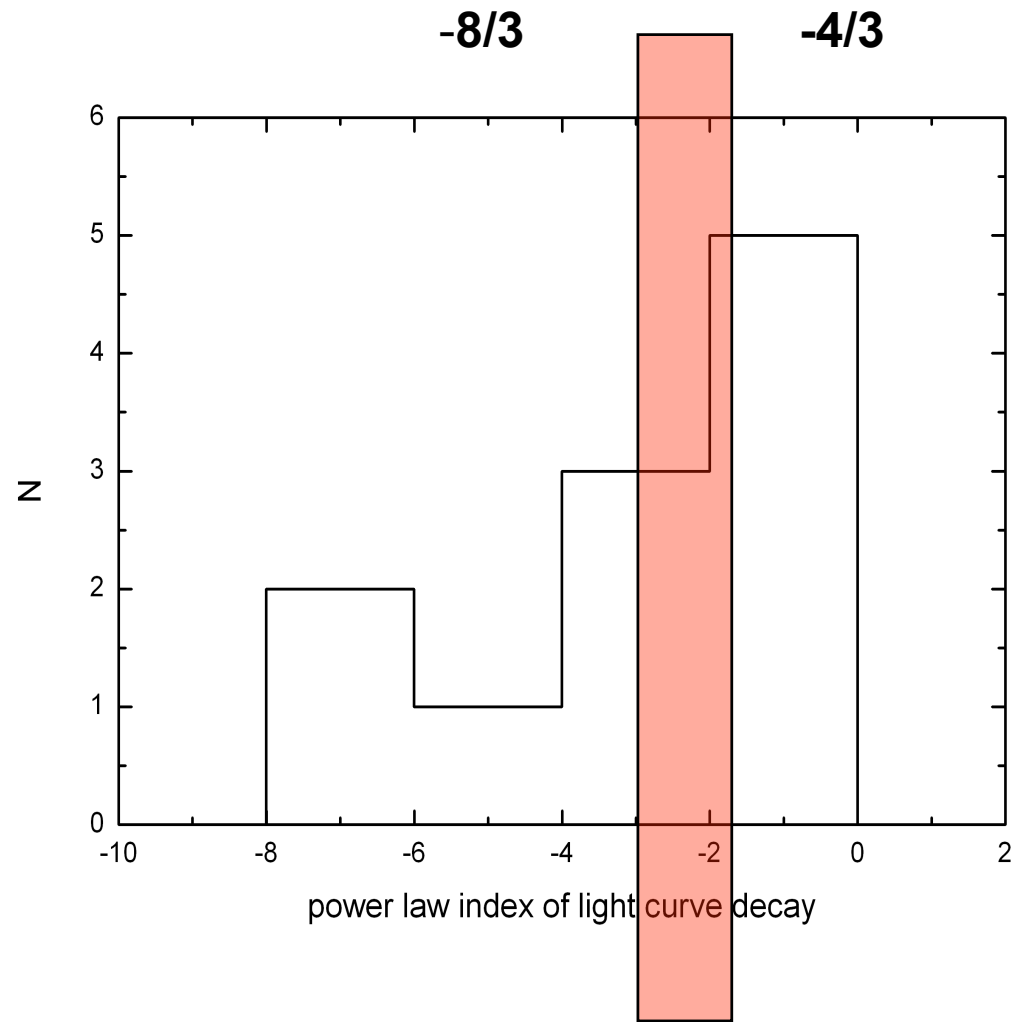
Search for periodicity in prompt emission in the range of 1-100 ms (V)

- We found neither coherent, nor QPO in the range of 1-100 ms in our list of BATSE GRBs with the EE (based on TTE data).

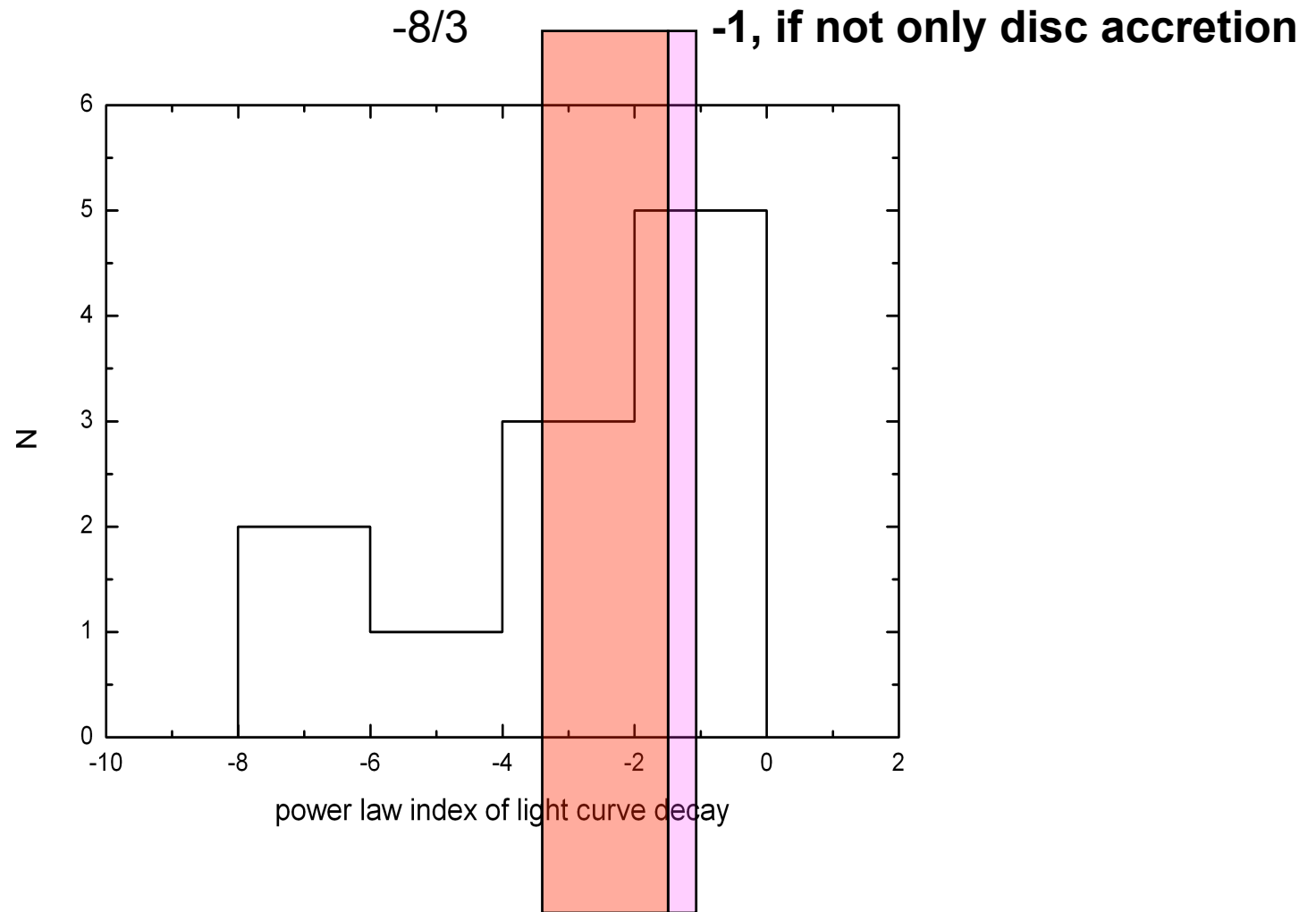
Summary

- **The Extended Emission (EE) exists**
- **Two jets is one of plausible model to explain the EE of different intensity (e.g. GRB 060614 and the EE of ensemble of short GRBs)**
- **There are tests which could help us to discriminate the two-jet model and other models of the EE**
- **In particular not all GRBs with the EE can be described by a simple accretion model**
- **Also we expect strong polarization of the EE emission**
- **It is not clear yet if the EE is a property of each short GRB or there are two classes of short bursts, i.e. “true” short bursts and short burst with EE**
- **All considerations above are valid also for the EE in **long duration** GRBs if the EE of long burst is due to BZ-jet**

Power law index distribution



Power law index distribution



Power law index distribution

Less $-8/3$, if magnetic flux is unchained with \dot{M} , and rate of magnetic flux generation due to dynamo is variable...

