

# The final fate of the hot massive stars in IZw18

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*Collaborators:*

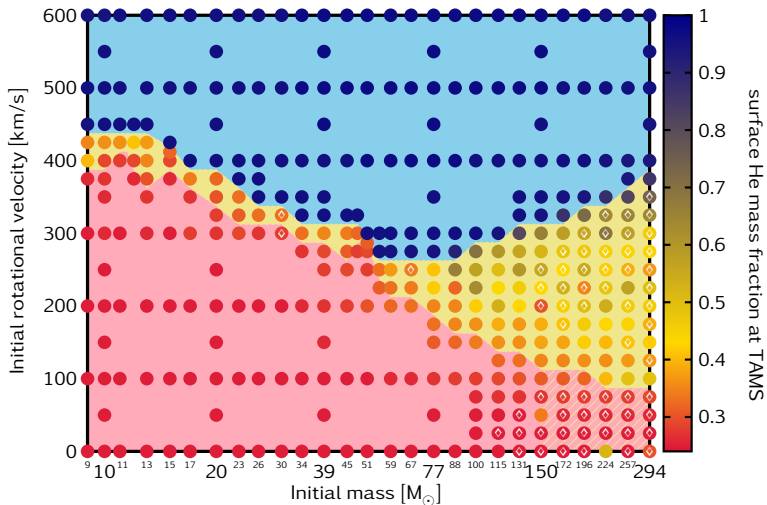
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Carolina Kehrig (Granada),  
Frank Tramper (Amsterdam),  
Takashi Moriya (Tokyo)



Bonn  
2nd June 2016

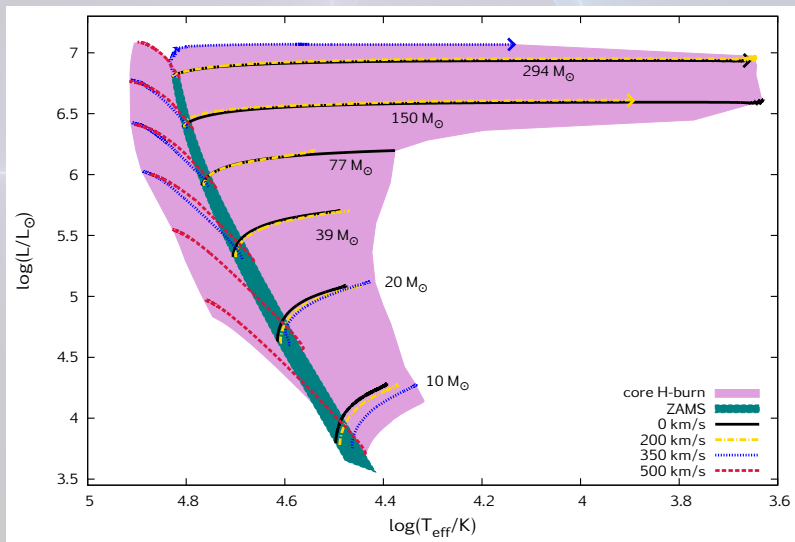
# Low Metallicity Massive Stars

Szécsi et al. 2015 (*Astronomy & Astrophysics*, v.581, A15)



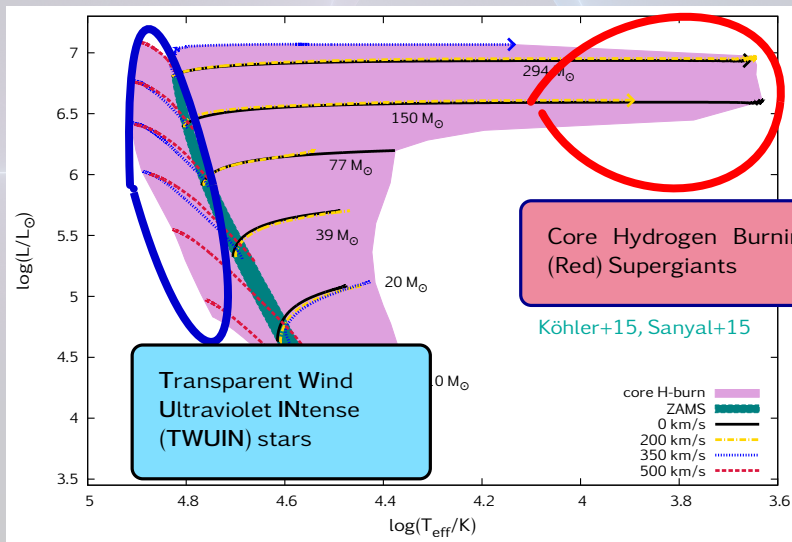
# Hertzprung–Russell diagram

Szécsi et al. 2015 (*Astronomy & Astrophysics*, v.581, A15)



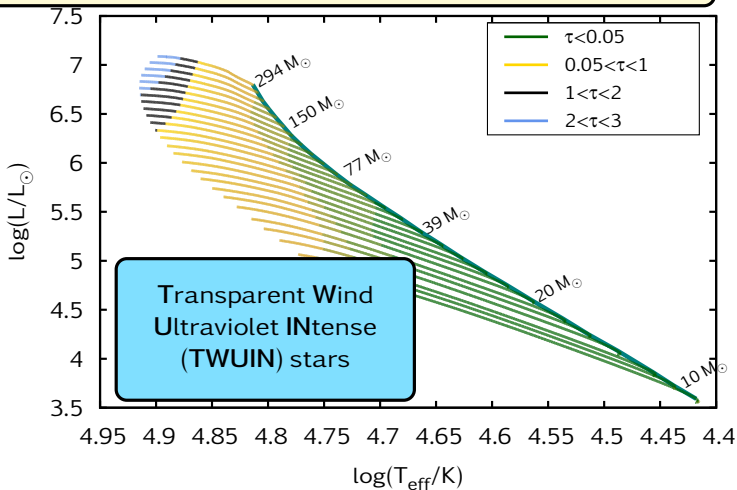
# Hertzprung–Russell diagram

Szécsi et al. 2015 (*Astronomy & Astrophysics*, v.581, A15)

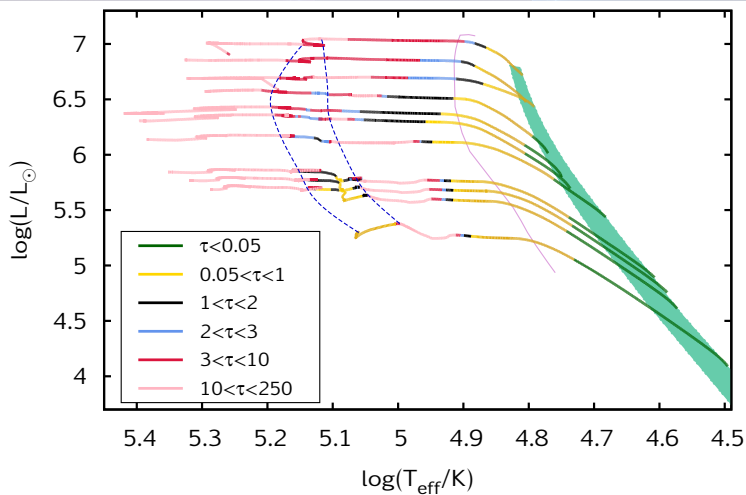


# TWUIN stars and their stellar winds

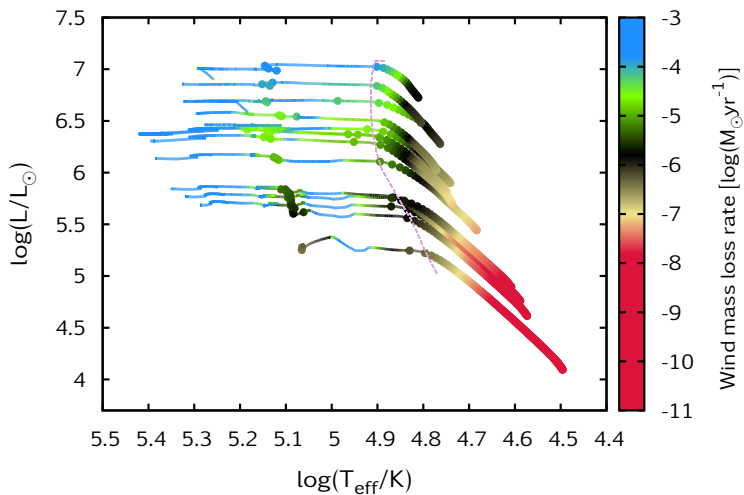
Main sequence lifetime: wind optical depth is  $\tau \lesssim 1$



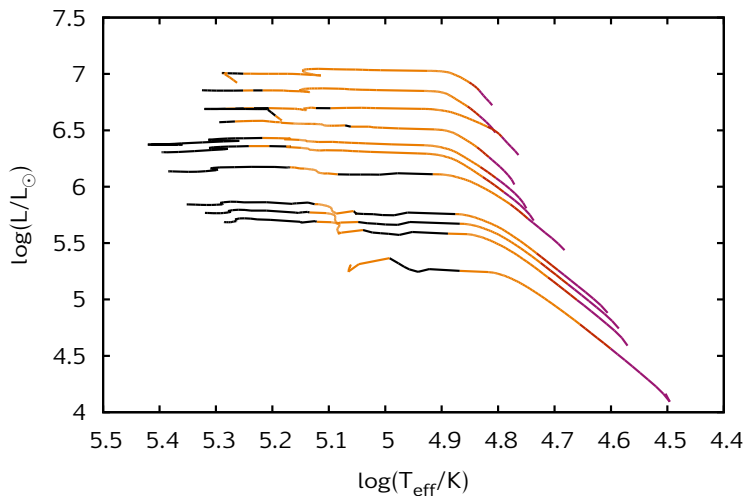
# Post-MS evolution



# Post-MS evolution

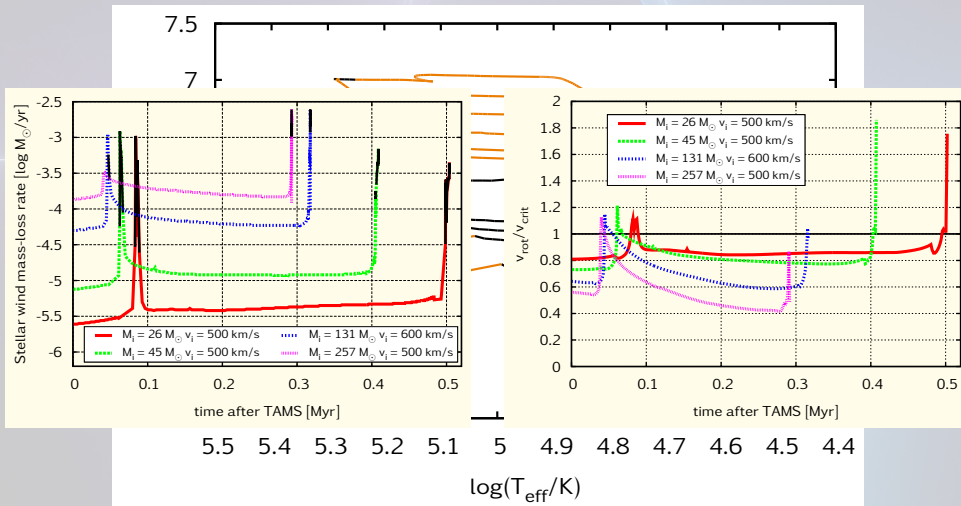


# Post-MS evolution





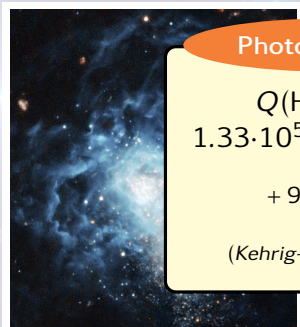
# Post-MS evolution



# Back to I Zw 18

## I Zwicky 18

- Blue Compact Dwarf Galaxy
- 18 Mpc  $\rightarrow$  local
- SFR:  $0.1-1 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$
- ionized gas
- low metallicity:  
 $12+\log(\text{O}/\text{H})=7.17$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $Z=1/50 Z_{\odot} \approx 0.0002$



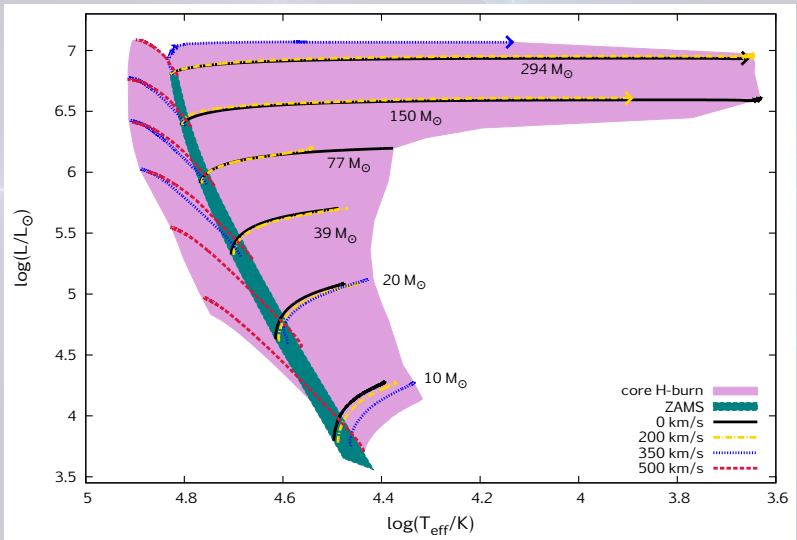
## Photoionization

$$Q(\text{HeII})^{obs} = 1.33 \cdot 10^{50} \text{ photons s}^{-1}$$

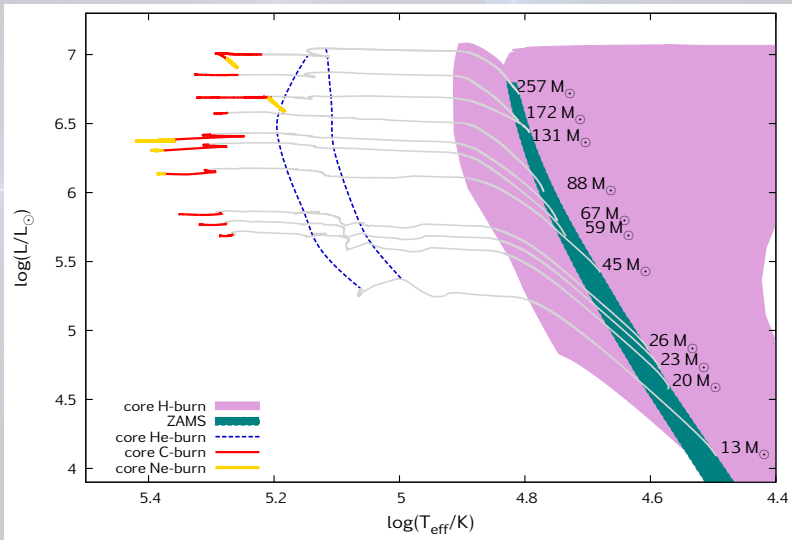
+ 9 WC stars

(Kehrig+15, Crowther+06)

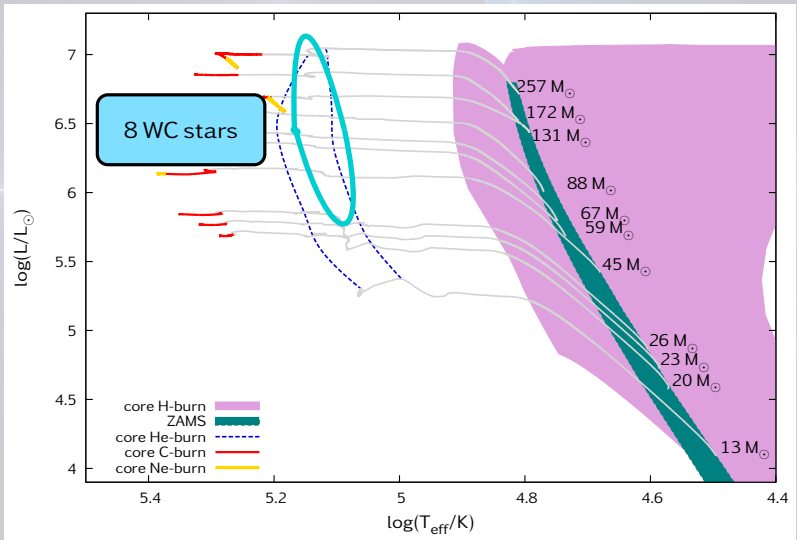
# WC stars? Post-main-sequence!



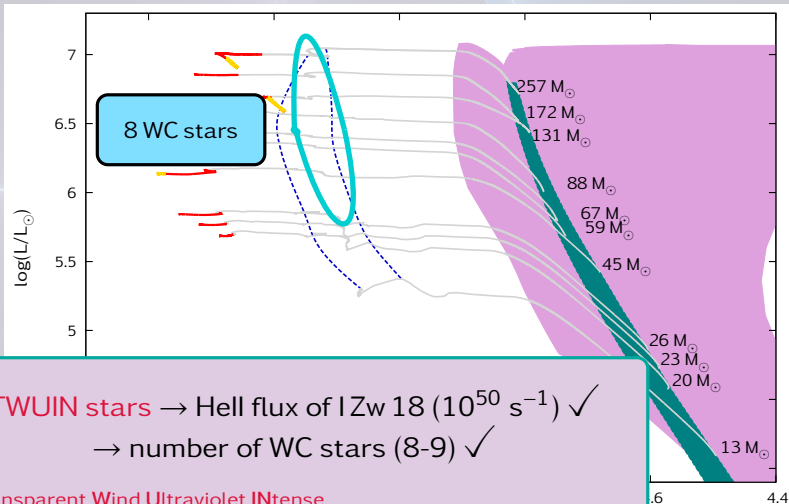
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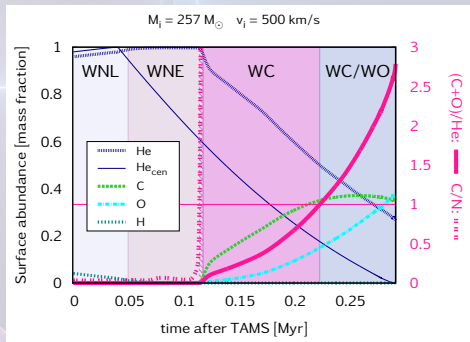
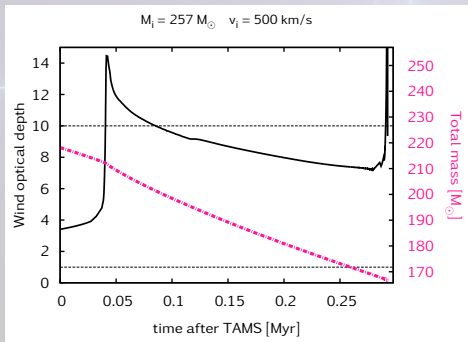
# WC stars? Post-main-sequence!



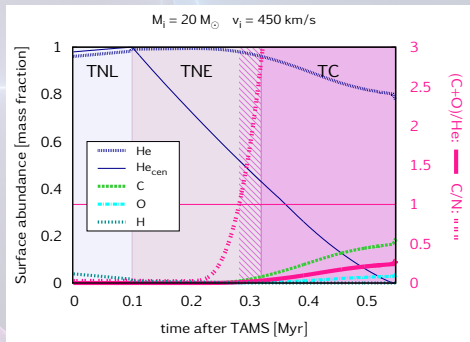
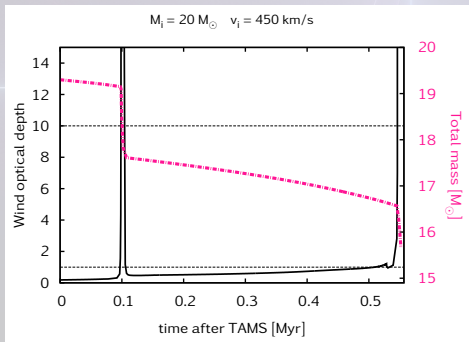
# WC stars? Post-main-sequence!



# The model with $M_{ini} = 257 M_{\odot}$

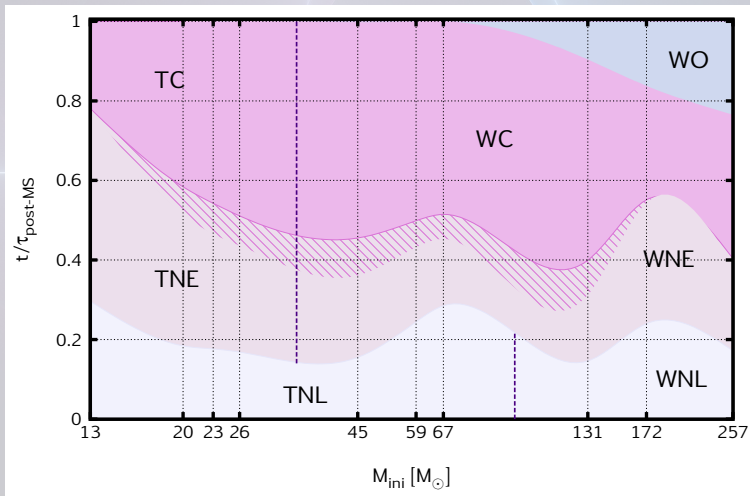


# The model with $M_{ini} = 20 M_{\odot}$

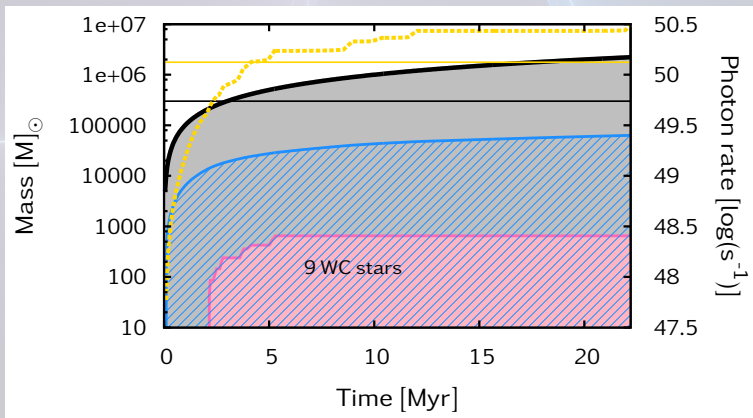




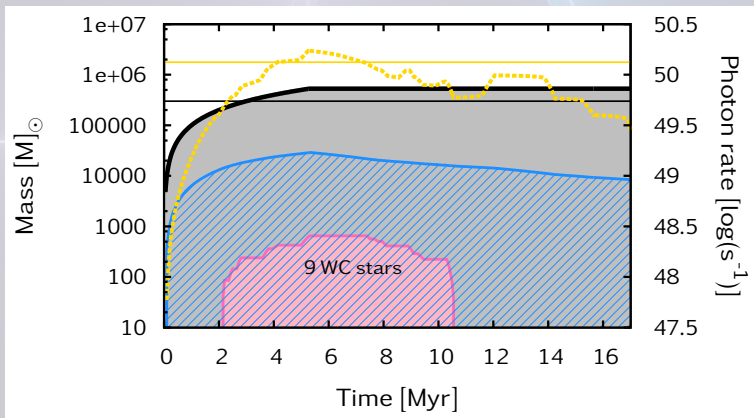
# Post-MS phases



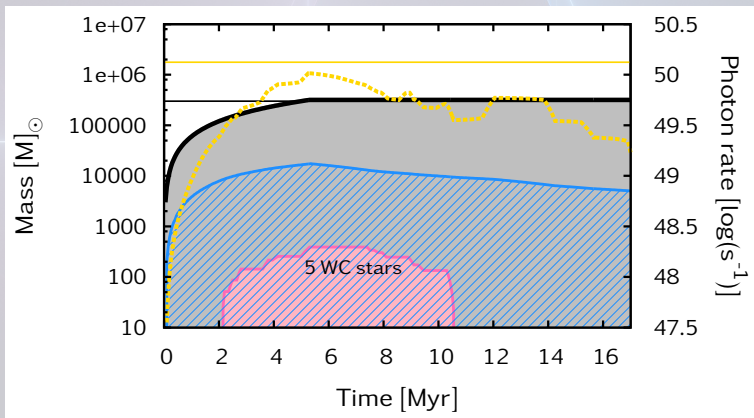
# Number of WC stars in a synthetic population



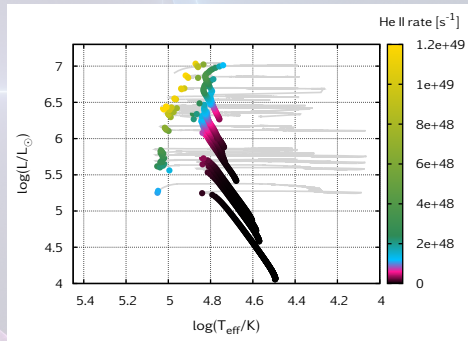
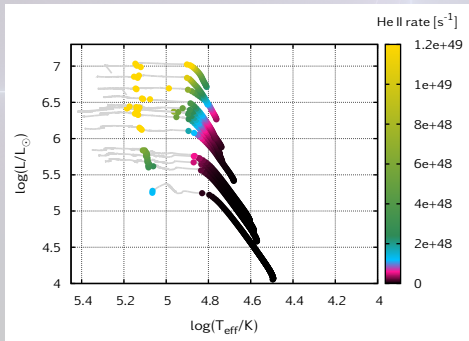
# Number of WC stars in a synthetic population



# Number of WC stars in a synthetic population



# Photo-ionization

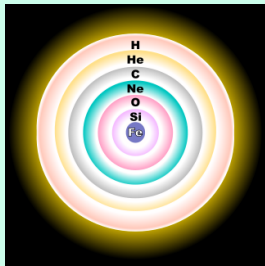


The background features a large, semi-transparent white circle centered in the upper half. Overlaid on this are several glowing, ethereal lines in shades of light blue and pink. These lines form a complex, web-like pattern that resembles a fractal or a network of energy paths. The lines are semi-transparent and have a soft, glowing aura around them. The overall color palette is light and airy, with a mix of cool blues and warm pinks against a pale, off-white background.

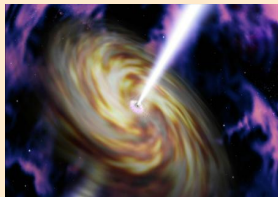
# Explosions

# Final Fate of Hot Massive Stars at Low Z

Massive stars

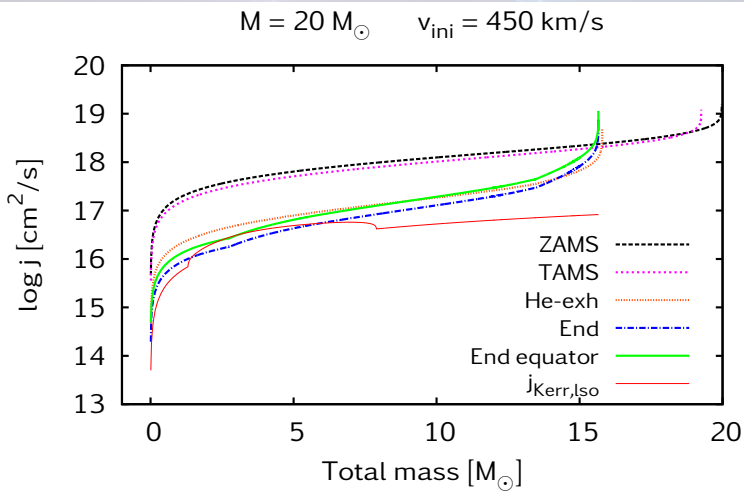


Collapsar → IGRB



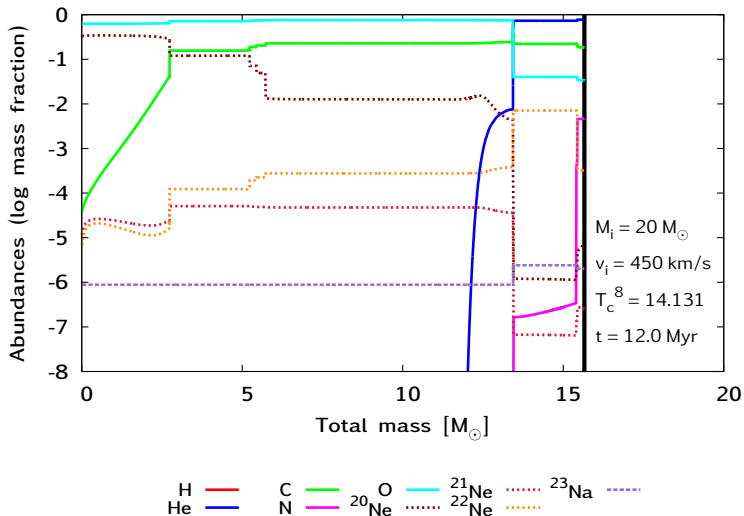
*Yoon&Langer'05; Woosley&Heger'06; Yoon+06; Yoon+12*

# Angular momentum

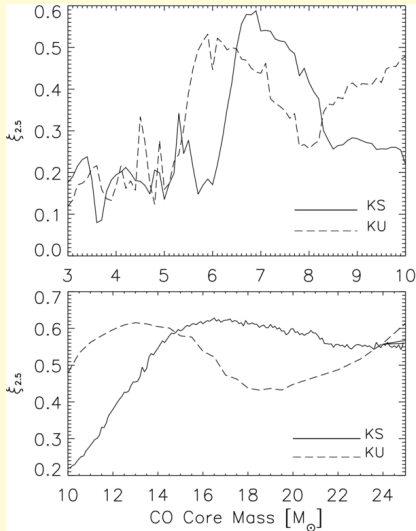




# Angular momentum

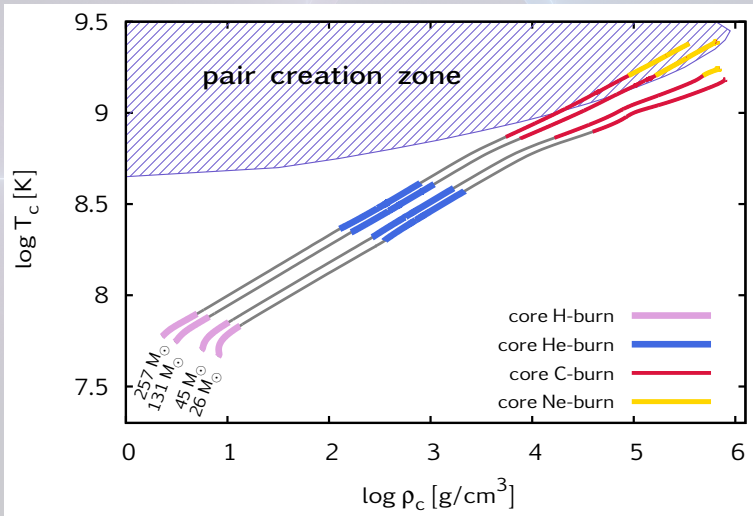


# Angular momentum

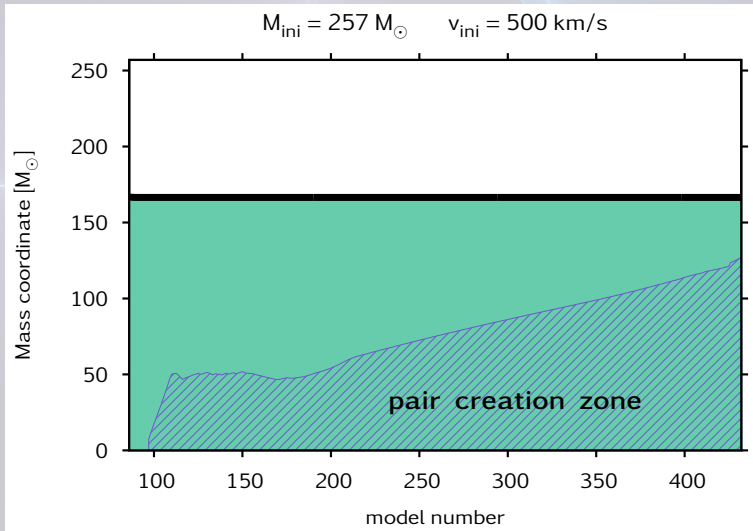


Sukhbold & Woosley (2014)

# Pair instability



# Pair instability



# Final fate predictions

$M_{\text{ini}} [M_{\odot}]$	$v_{\text{ini}} [\text{km s}^{-1}]$	$M_{\text{He-exh}}^{\text{CO-core}} [M_{\odot}]$	theoretical scenario (observable event)	remnant
13	450	12.7*	collapsar (IGRB)	black hole
20	450	13.4	collapsar (IGRB)	black hole
23	500	15.4	collapsar (IGRB)	black hole
26	350	25.1*	magnetar (SLSN type I and/or IGRB)	neutron star
26	500	17.6	magnetar (SLSN type I and/or IGRB)	neutron star
45	500	32.5	collapsar (IGRB)	black hole
59	300	44.1	pPISN	black hole
67	275	50.6	pPISN	black hole
67	300	52.7	pPISN	black hole
77	500	56.0	pPISN	black hole
88	275	68.0	PISN	no remnant
131	600	87.4	PISN	no remnant
172	350	122.2	PISN	no remnant
257	500	166.8	direct fall-in	black hole

# Beyond the night-sky: Low-Z Massive Stars

