



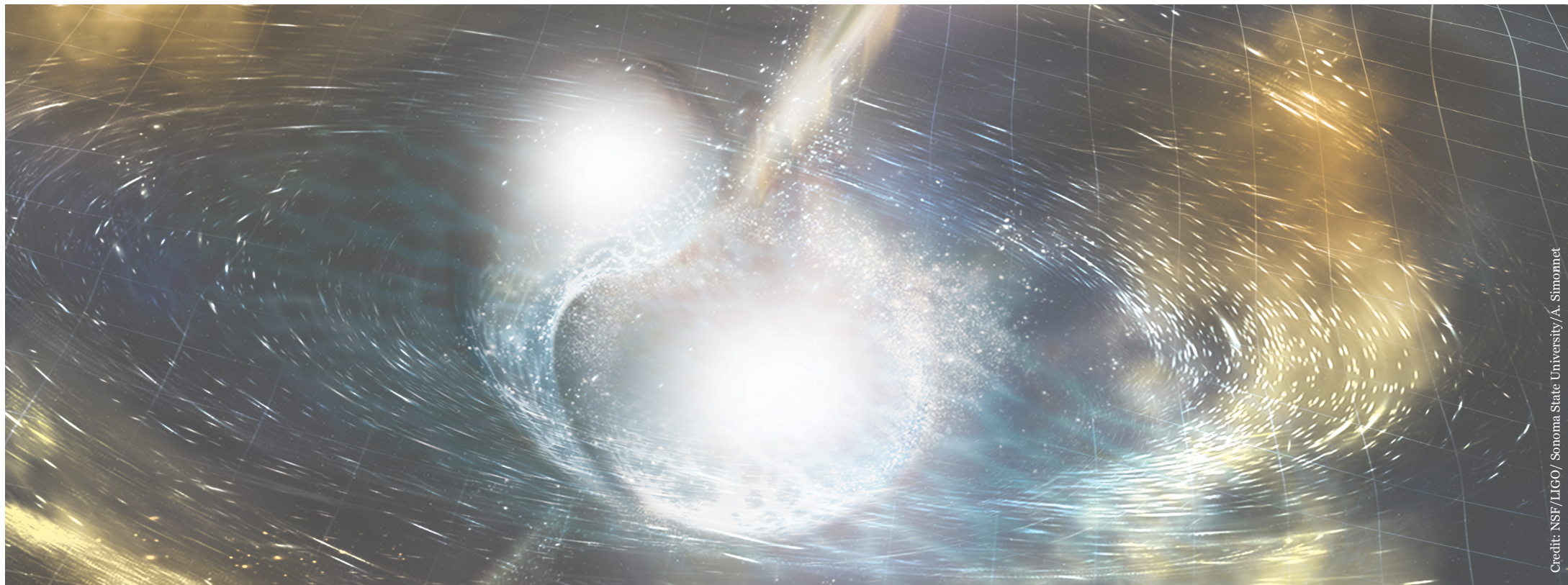
Modelling kilonovae from neutron star mergers with POSSIS



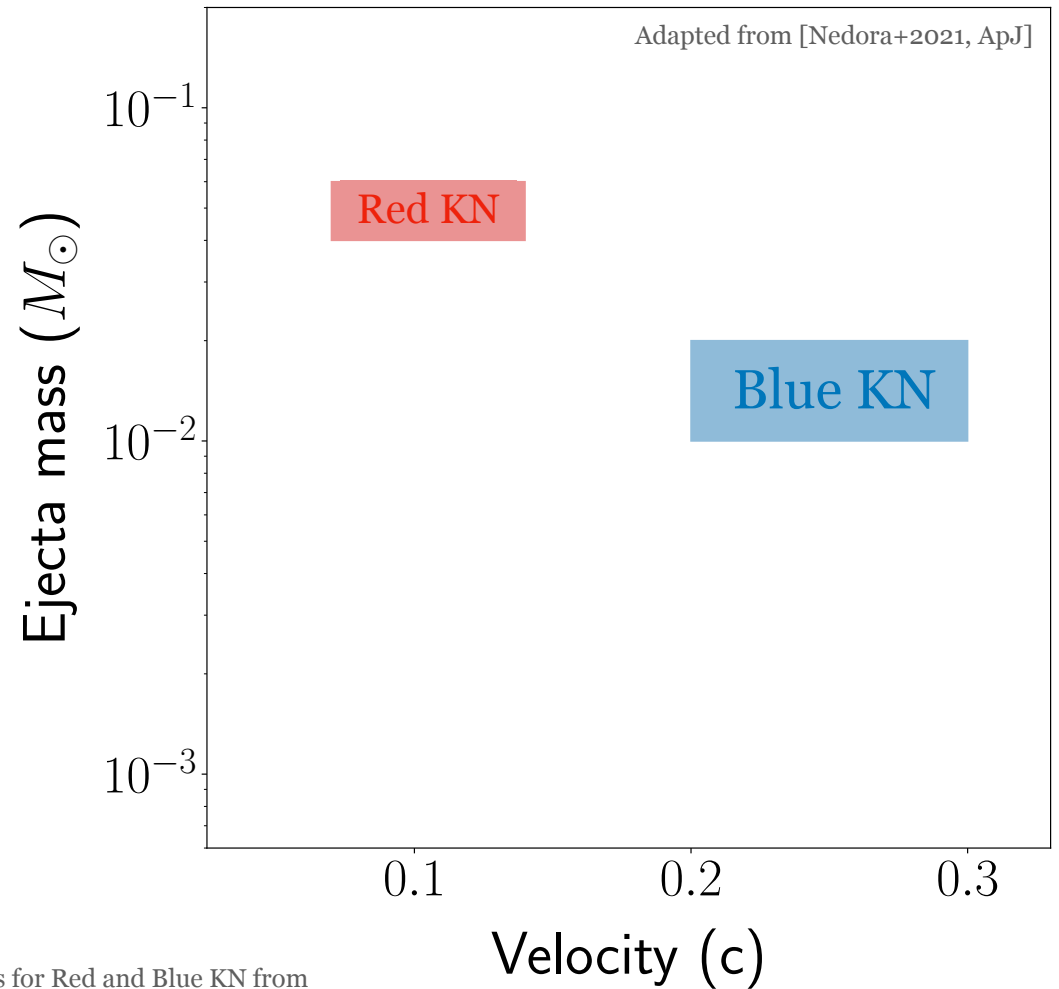
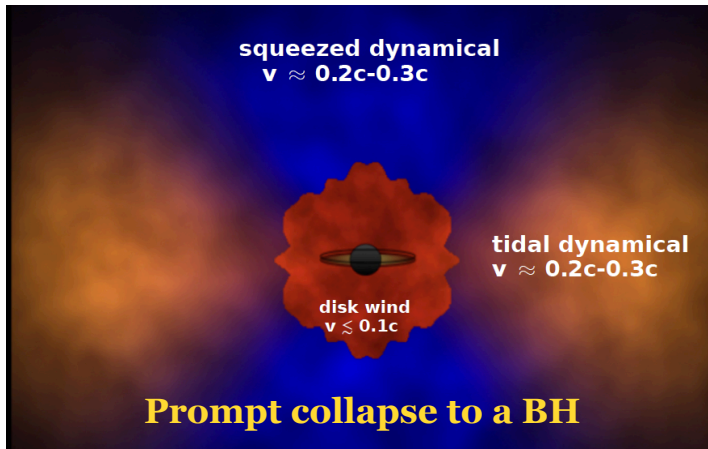
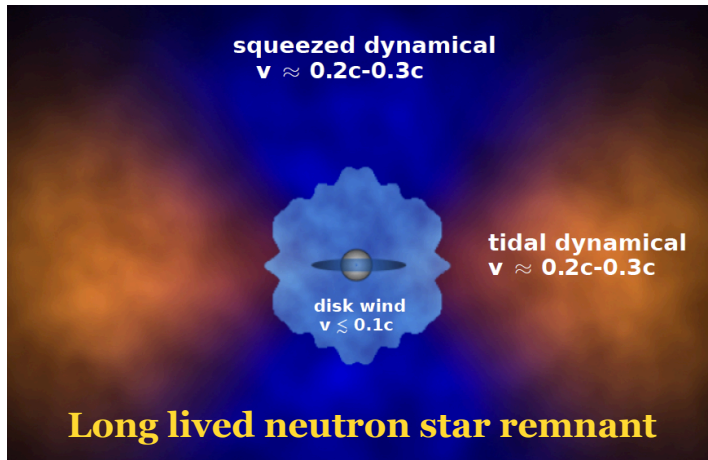
Università
degli Studi
di Ferrara

Mattia Bulla

with: A. Sagues-Carracedo, S. Anand, P. T. H. Pang, L. Nativi, M. W. Coughlin, T. Dietrich, I. Tews,
M. Shrestha, I. Andreoni, S. Dhawan, K. Mooley, A. Goobar, S. Rosswog, S. Covino, M. Tanaka, K. Kyutoku + many more

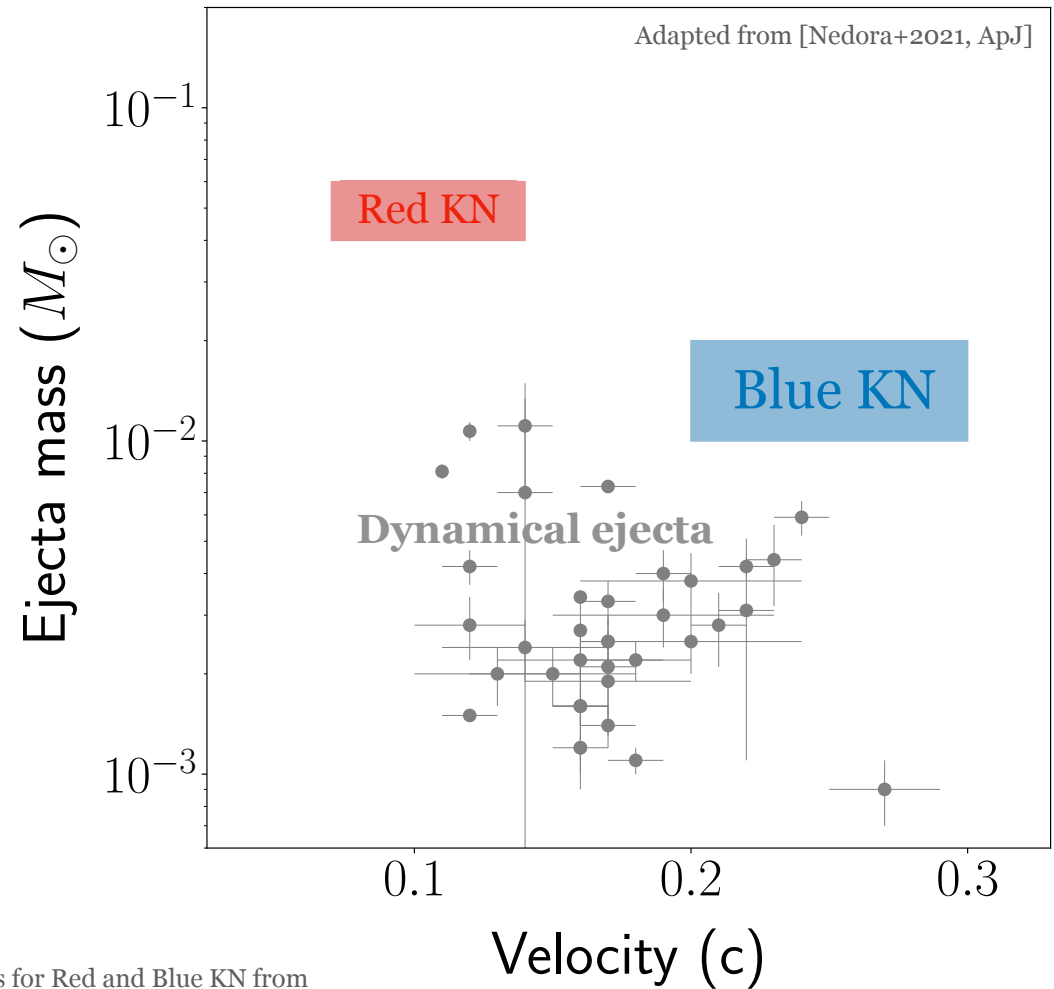
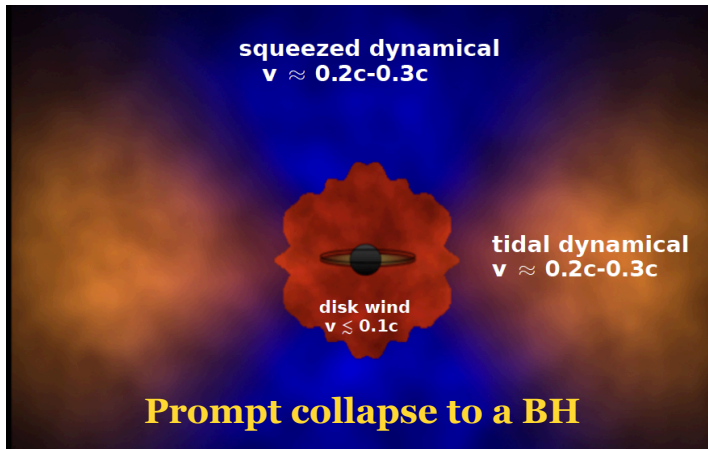
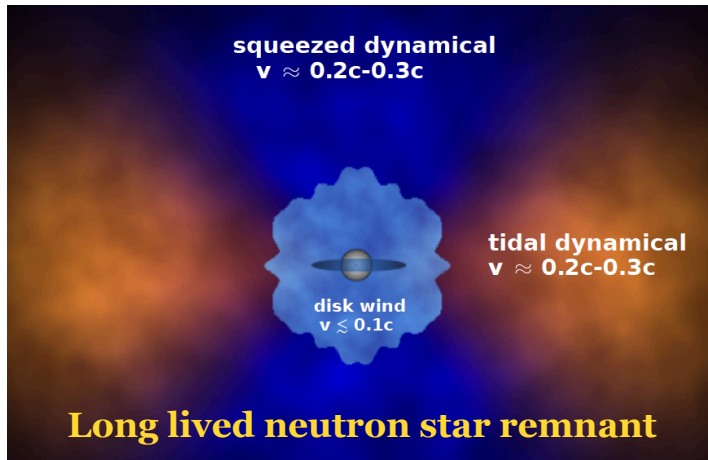


NS mergers and kilonovae

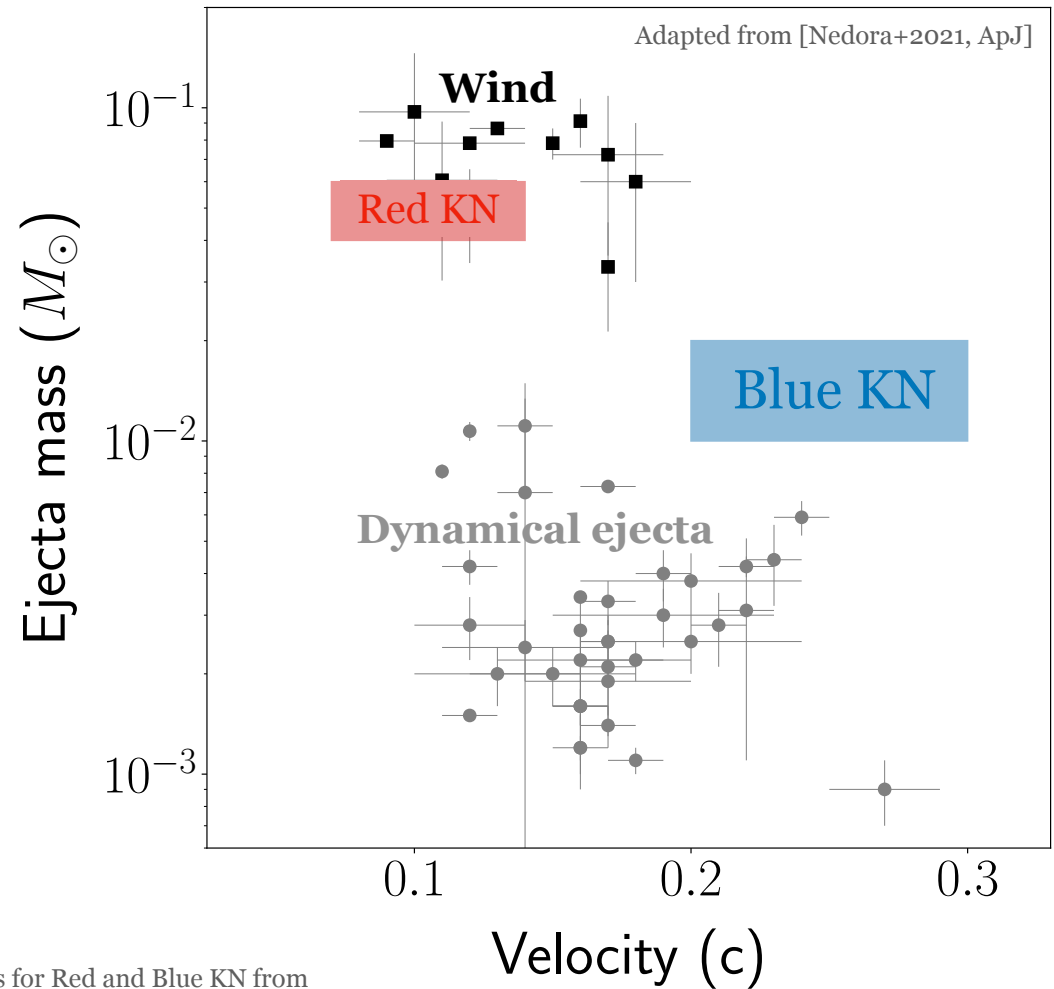
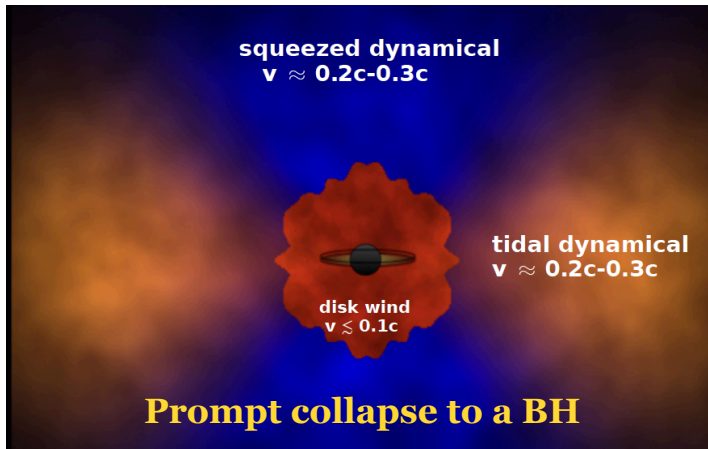
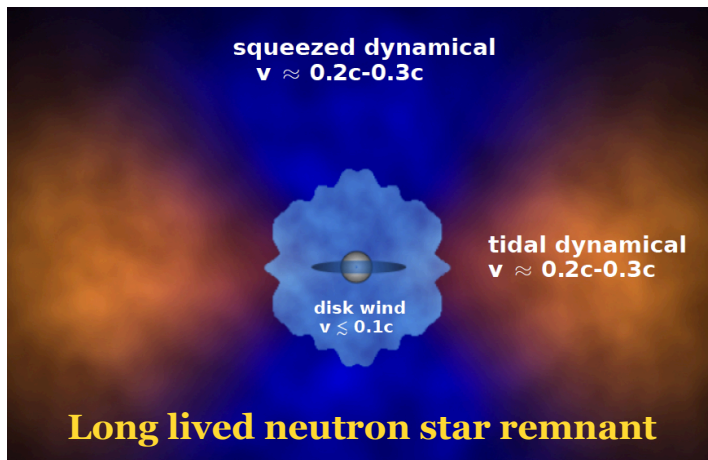


Parameters for Red and Blue KN from
[Siegel 2019, Eur. Phys. J. A.]

NS mergers and kilonovae

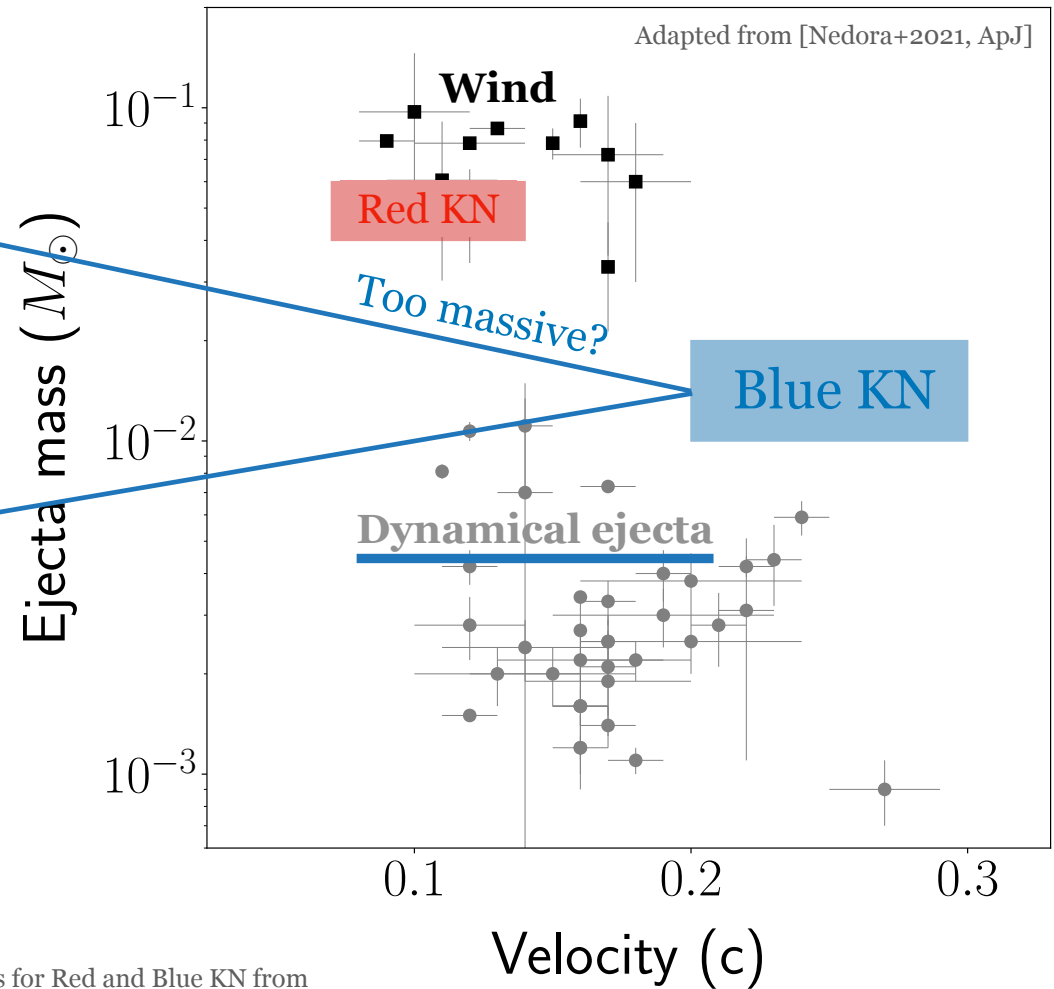
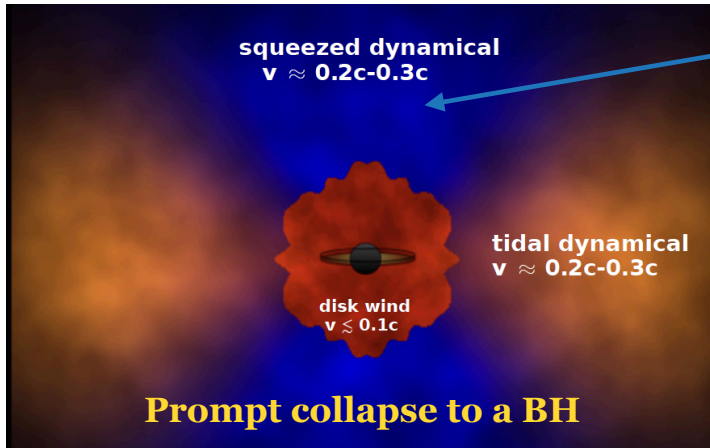
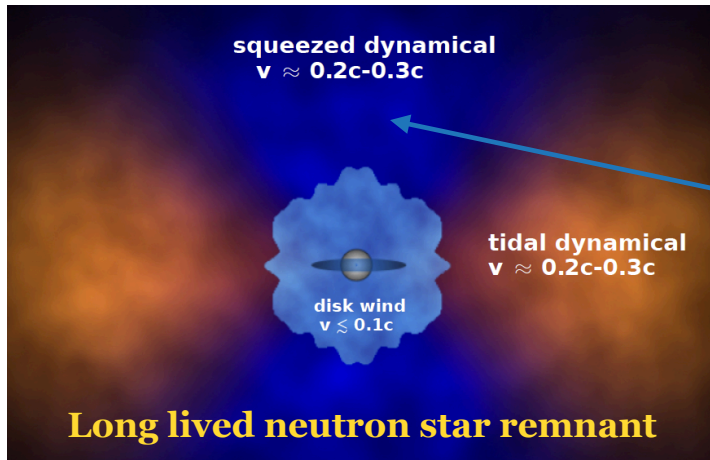


NS mergers and kilonovae



Parameters for Red and Blue KN from
[Siegel 2019, Eur. Phys. J. A.]

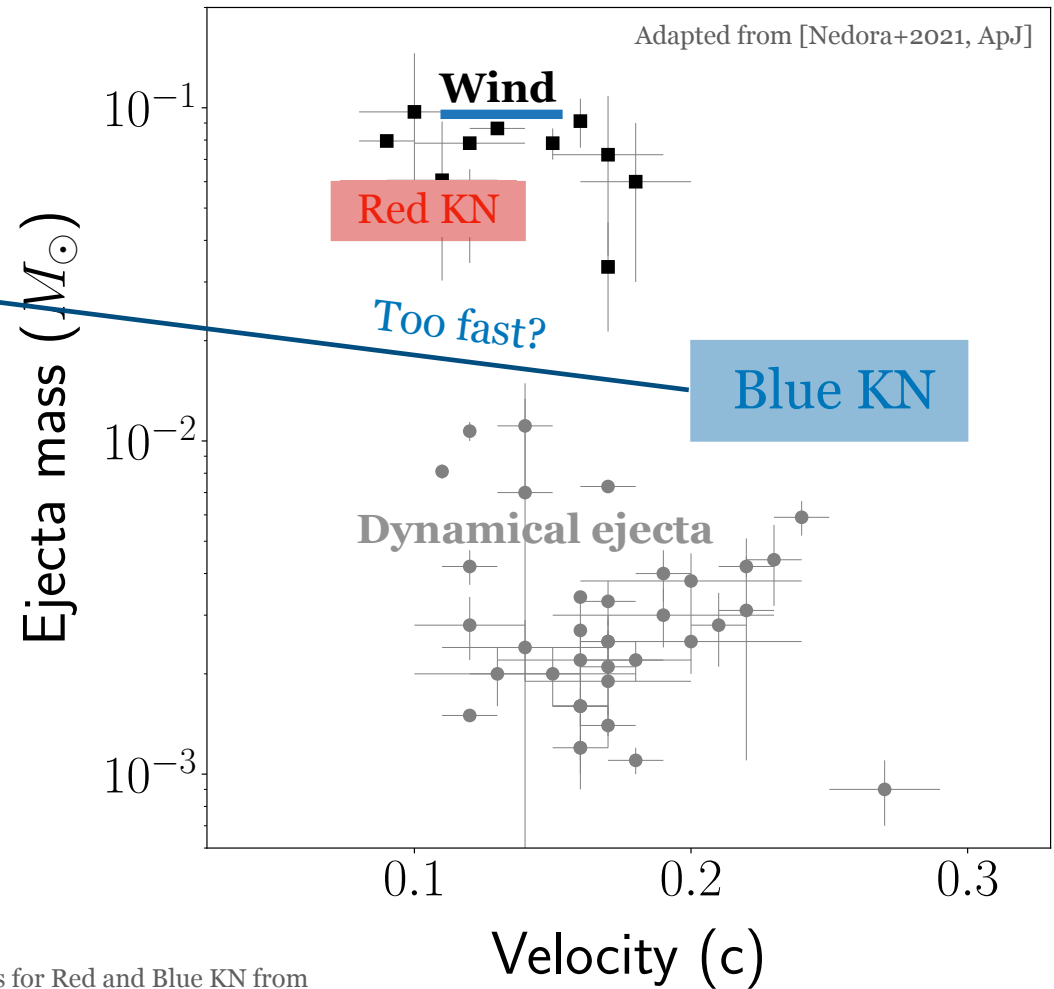
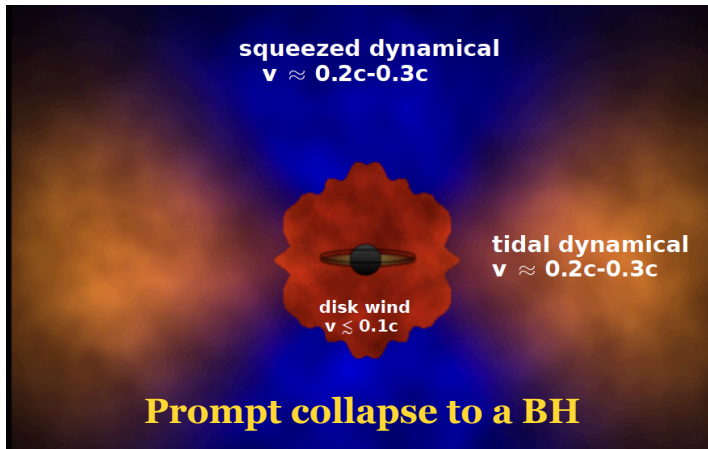
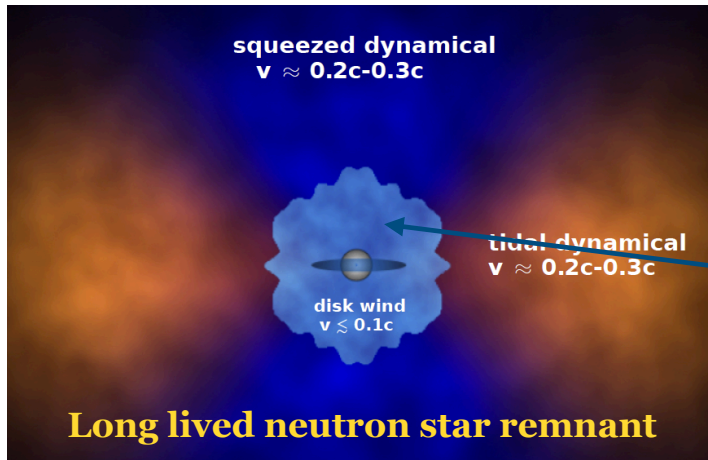
NS mergers and kilonovae



Parameters for Red and Blue KN from
[Siegel 2019, Eur. Phys. J. A.]

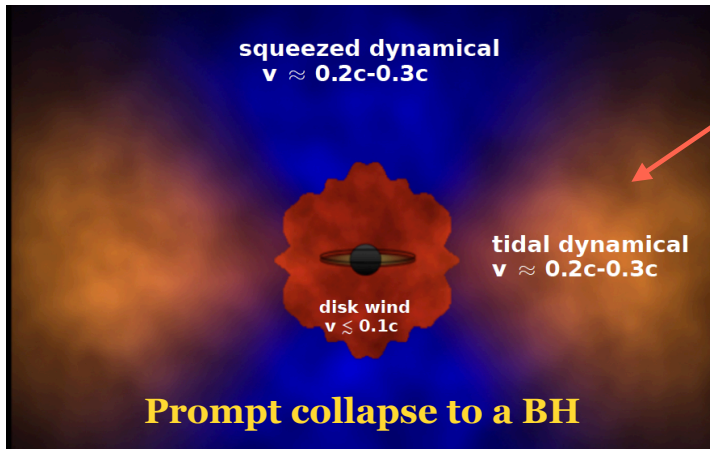
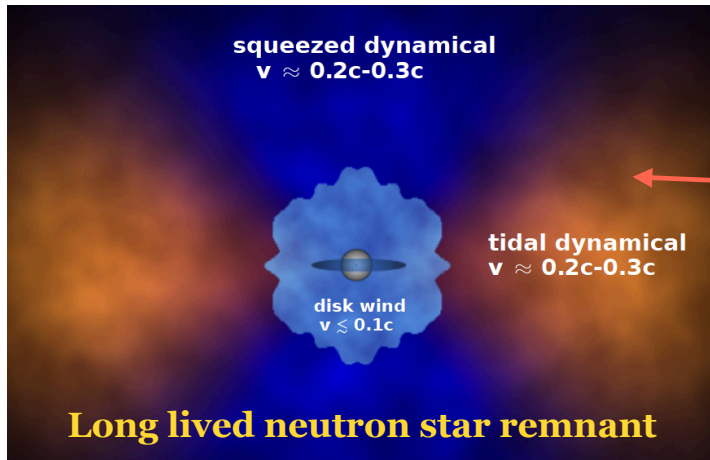
NS mergers and kilonovae

See Steven Fahlman's talk

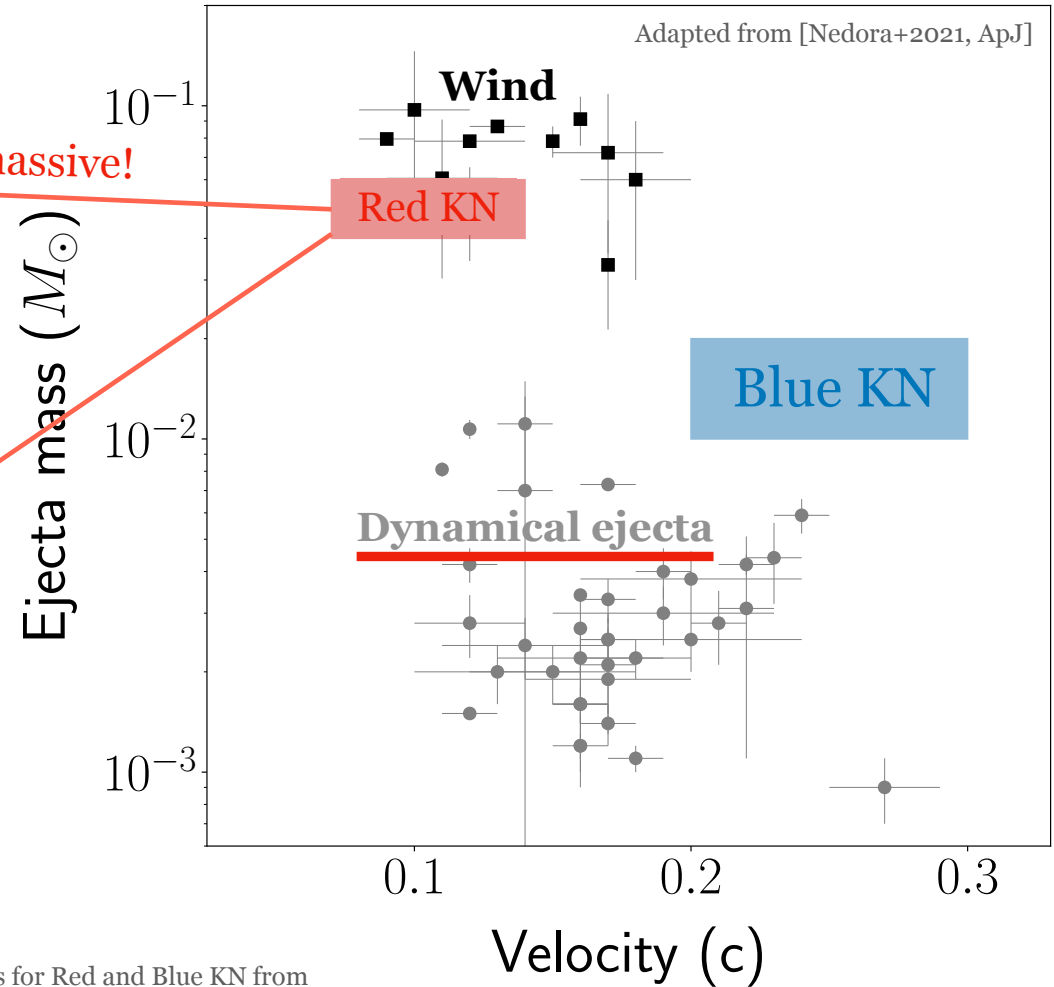


Parameters for Red and Blue KN from
[Siegel 2019, Eur. Phys. J. A.]

NS mergers and kilonovae

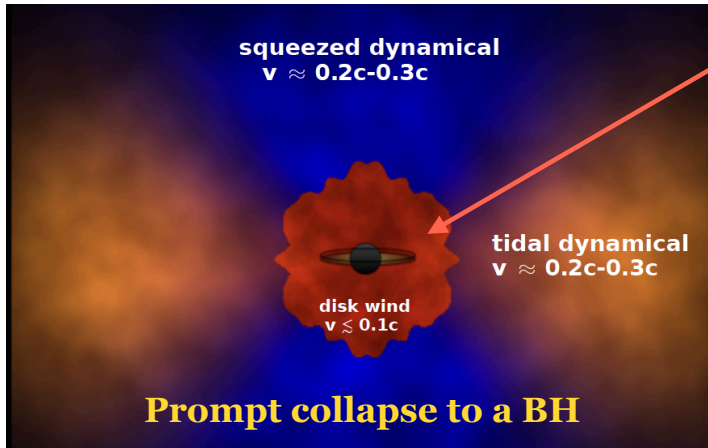
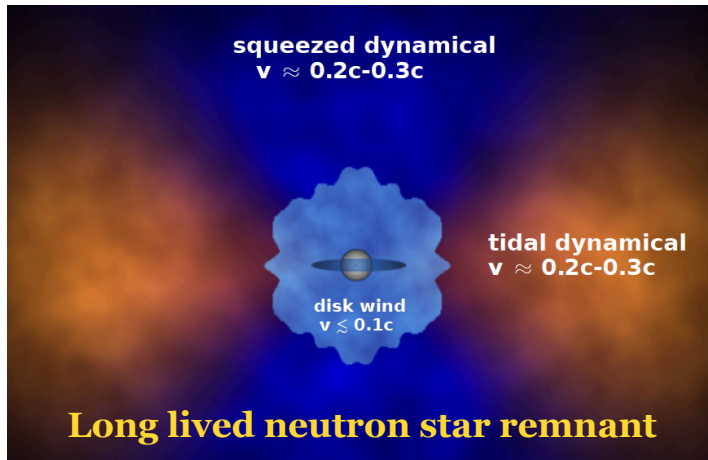


Too massive!

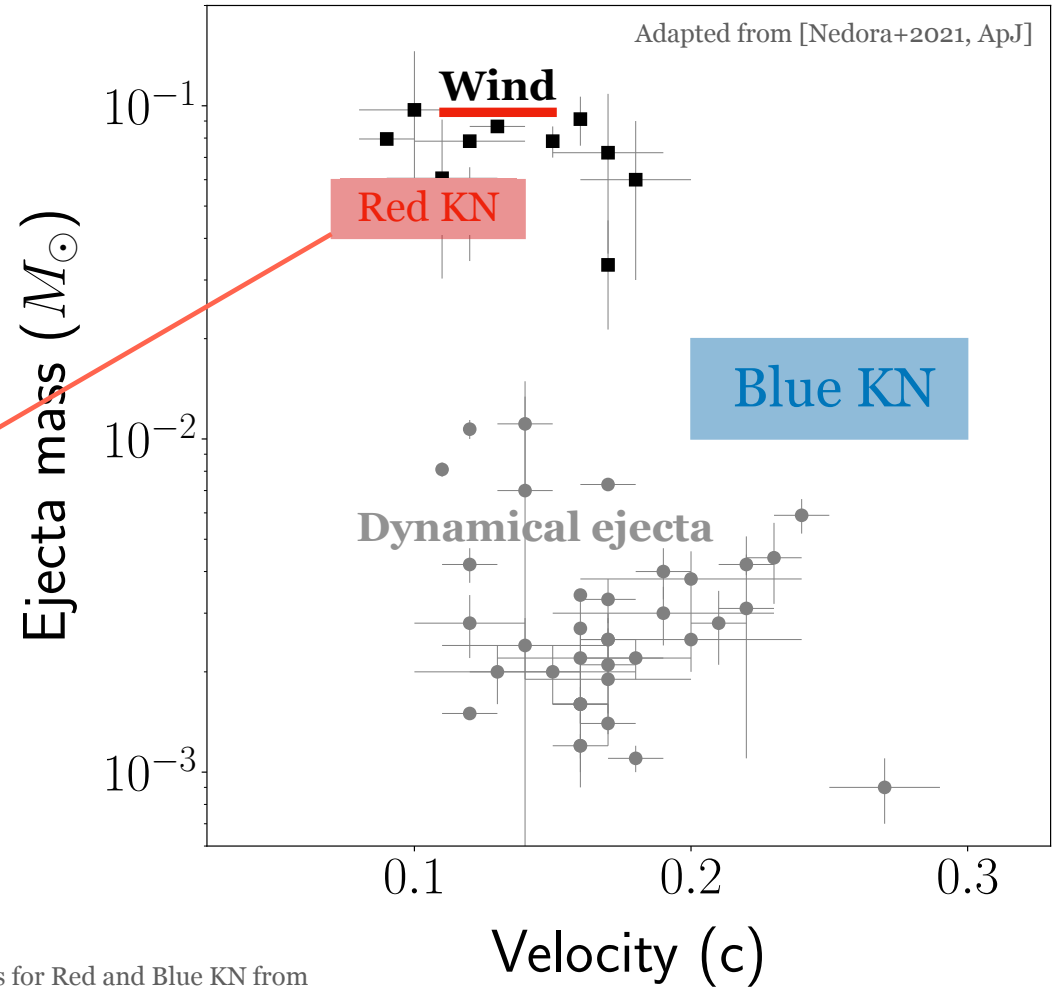


Parameters for Red and Blue KN from
[Siegel 2019, Eur. Phys. J. A.]

NS mergers and kilonovae

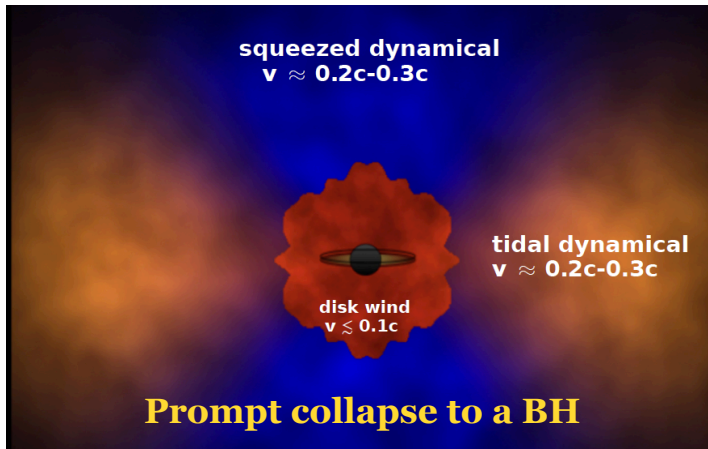
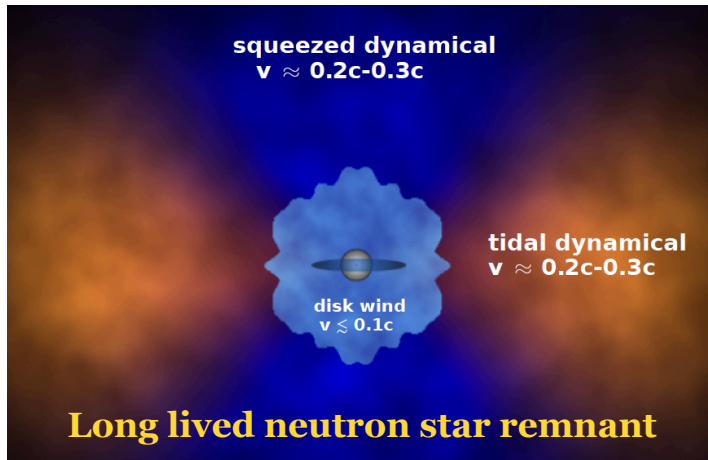


Ok?

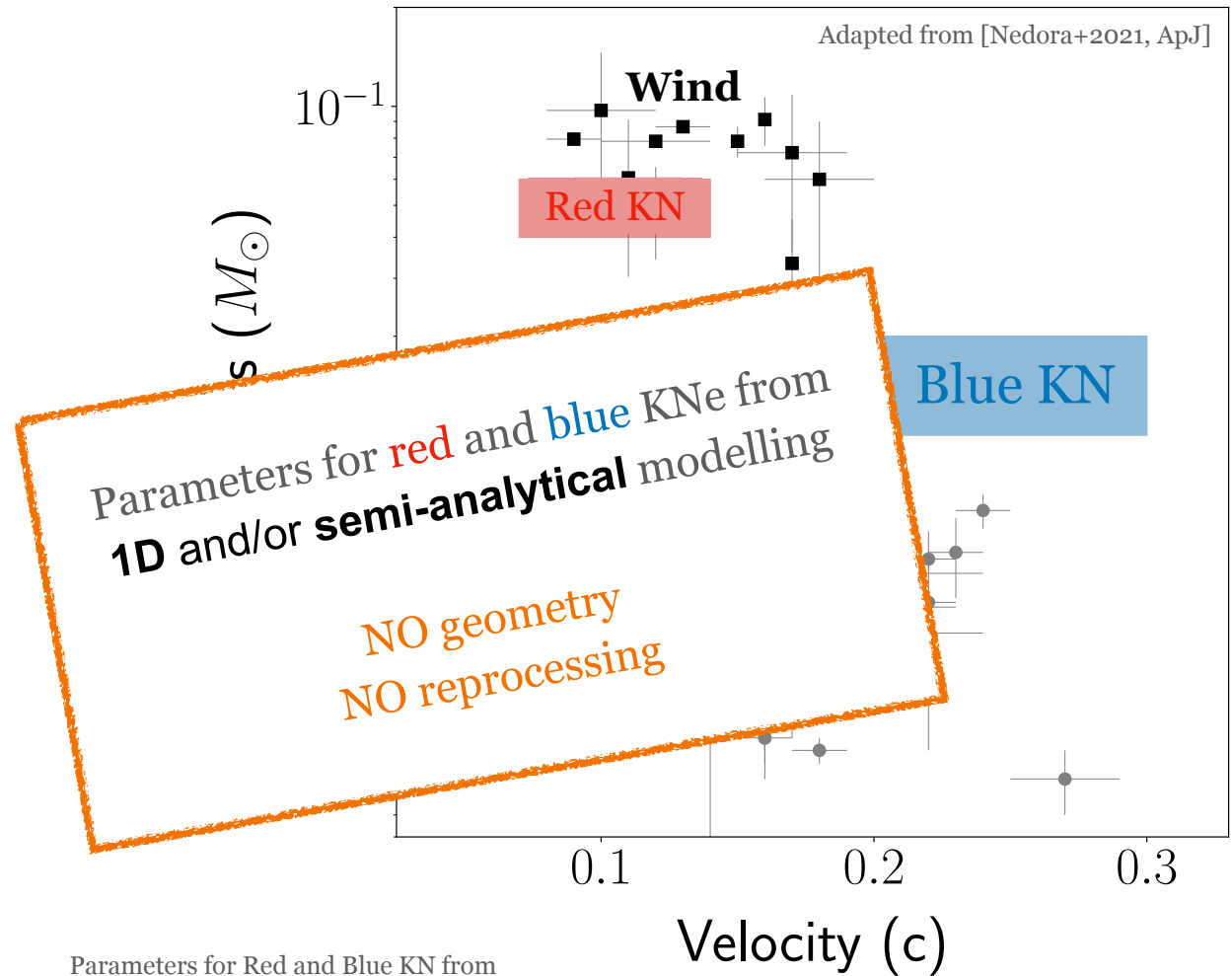


Parameters for Red and Blue KN from [Siegel 2019, Eur. Phys. J. A.]

NS mergers and kilonovae



[Kasen+2017, Nature]



Parameters for Red and Blue KN from [Siegel 2019, Eur. Phys. J. A.]

POSSIS

A 3D Monte Carlo radiative transfer code to model kilonovae

[**MB**+2015, MNRAS; **MB** 2019, MNRAS]

POSSIS

A 3D Monte Carlo radiative transfer code to model kilonovae

[MB+2015, MNRAS; MB 2019, MNRAS]



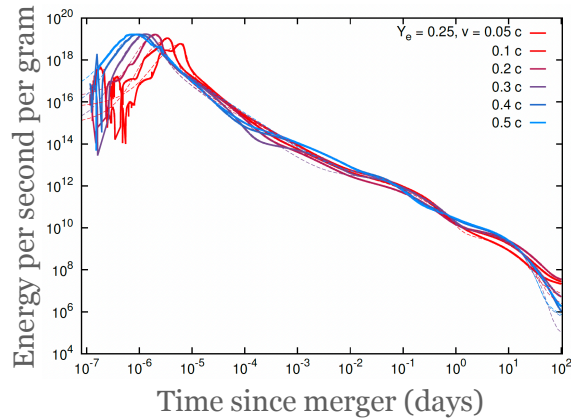
Creating photons

Frequency

From temperature + opacity

Energy

Nuclear heating rates
Thermalisation efficiencies



Stokes parameters

POSSIS

A 3D Monte Carlo radiative transfer code to model kilonovae

[MB+2015, MNRAS; MB 2019, MNRAS]



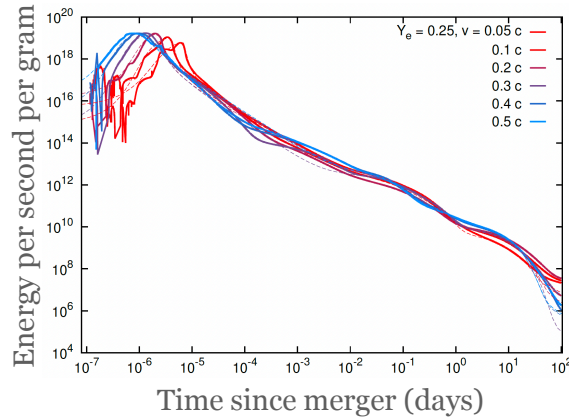
Creating photons

Frequency

From temperature + opacity

Energy

Nuclear heating rates
Thermalisation efficiencies

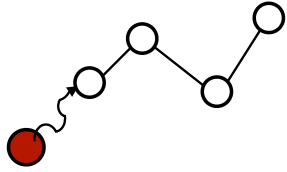


Stokes parameters

Heating rates

from Rosswog & Korobkin 2022
as a function of Y_e and velocity

$$\frac{d\varepsilon}{dt} = \dot{\varepsilon}_0 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \left[\frac{t - t_0}{\sigma} \right] \right)^\alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \left[\frac{t - t_1}{\sigma_1} \right] \right)^{\alpha_1} + C_1 e^{-t/\tau_1} + C_2 e^{-t/\tau_2} + C_3 e^{-t/\tau_3} \quad (2)$$



POSSIS

A 3D Monte Carlo radiative transfer code to model kilonovae

[MB+2015, MNRAS; MB 2019, MNRAS]

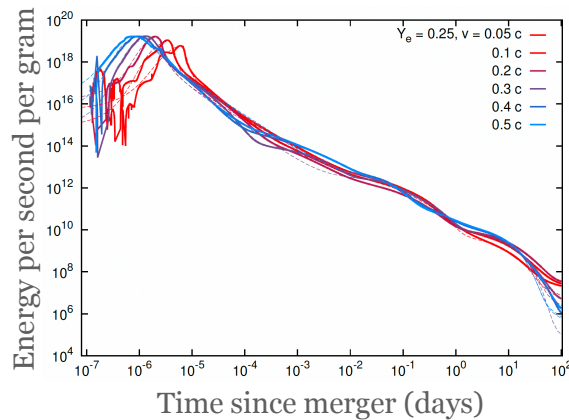
Creating photons

Frequency

From temperature + opacity

Energy

Nuclear heating rates
Thermalisation efficiencies



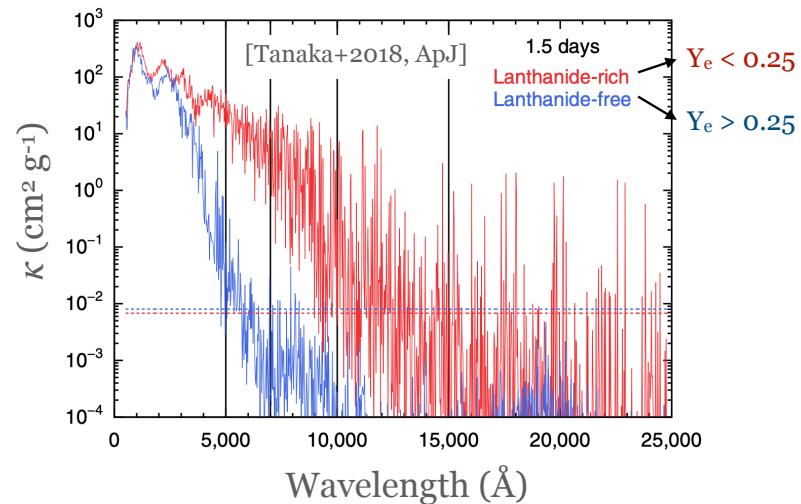
Stokes parameters

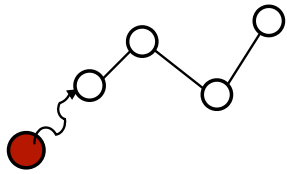
Propagating photons

Opacity

$$\tau = \int \kappa \rho dr \quad P_{\text{interaction}} = 1 - e^{-\tau}$$

Main source of opacity in KNe: bound-bound





POSSIS

A 3D Monte Carlo radiative transfer code to model kilonovae

[MB+2015, MNRAS; MB 2019, MNRAS]

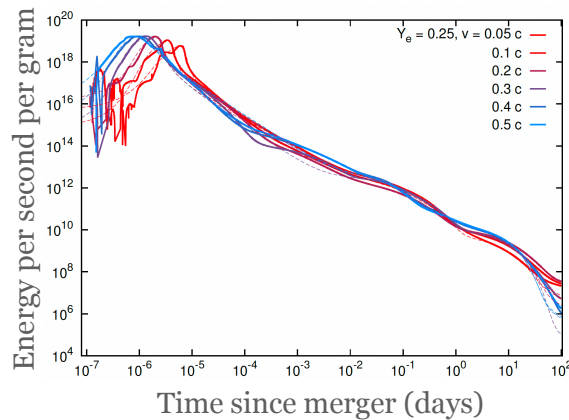
Creating photons

Frequency

From temperature + opacity

Energy

Nuclear heating rates
Thermalisation efficiencies



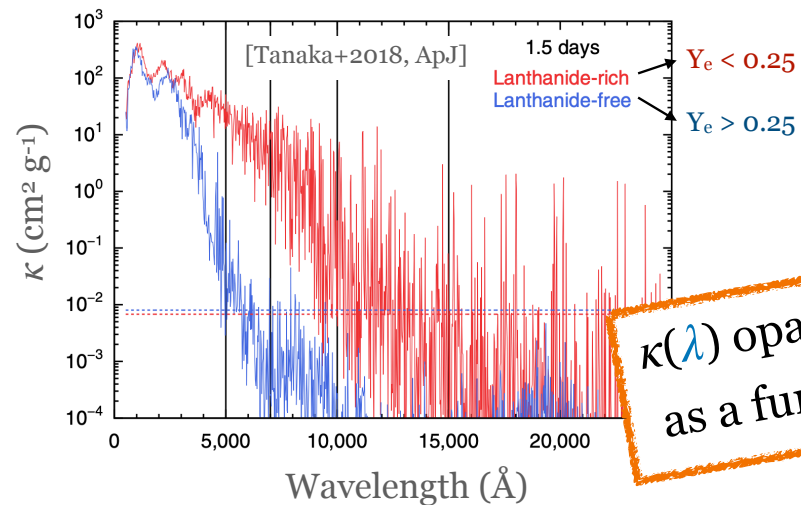
Stokes parameters

Propagating photons

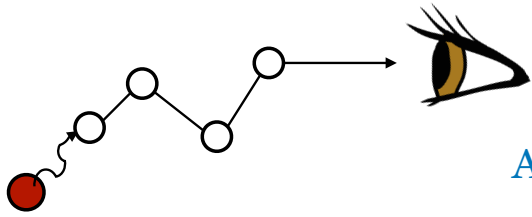
Opacity

$$\tau = \int \kappa \rho dr \quad P_{\text{interaction}} = 1 - e^{-\tau}$$

Main source of opacity in KNe: bound-bound



$\kappa(\lambda)$ opacities from Tanaka+2020
as a function of ρ , T , Y_e and time



POSSIS

A 3D Monte Carlo radiative transfer code to model kilonovae

[MB+2015, MNRAS; MB 2019, MNRAS]

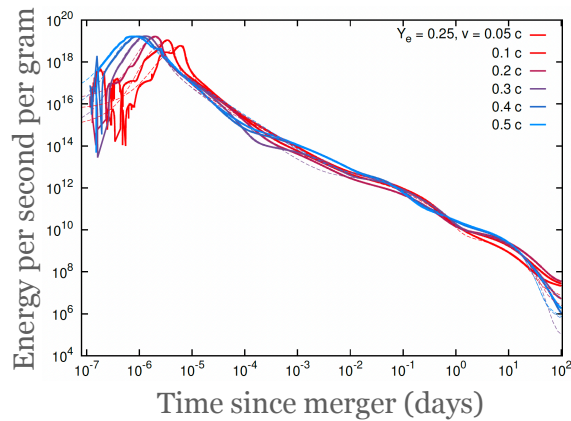
Creating photons

Frequency

From temperature + opacity

Energy

Nuclear heating rates
Thermalisation efficiencies



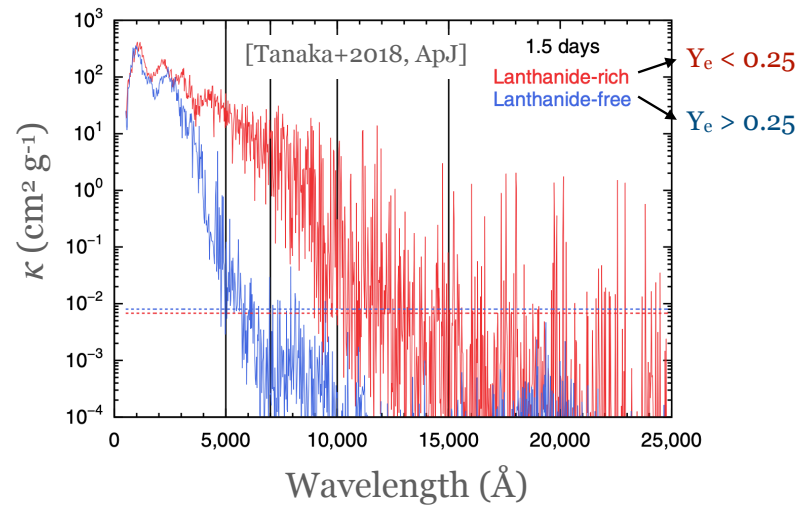
Stokes parameters

Propagating photons

Opacity

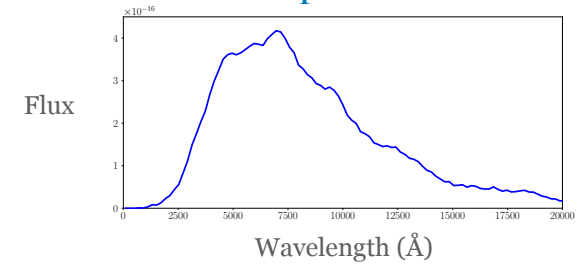
$$\tau = \int \kappa \rho dr \quad P_{\text{interaction}} = 1 - e^{-\tau}$$

Main source of opacity in KNe: bound-bound

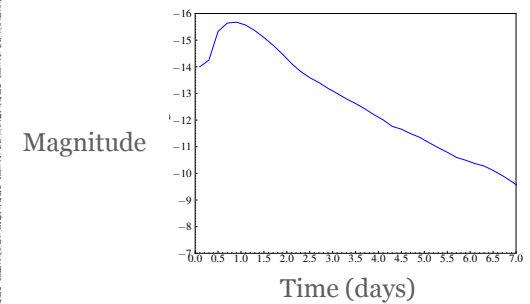


Collecting photons

Spectra



Light curves



Polarization

POSSIS

A 3D Monte Carlo radiative transfer code to model kilonovae

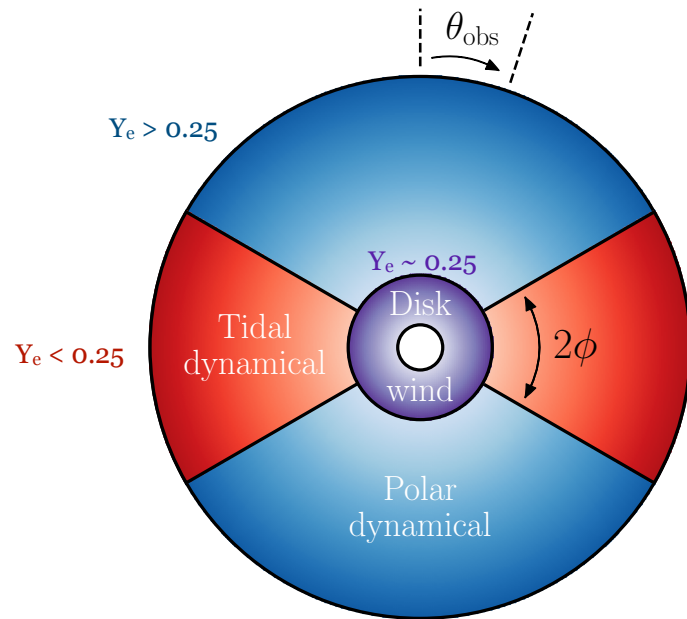
[MB+2015; MB 2019]

Neutron Star - Neutron Star

[Dietrich, Coughlin, Pang, MB+2020, Science]

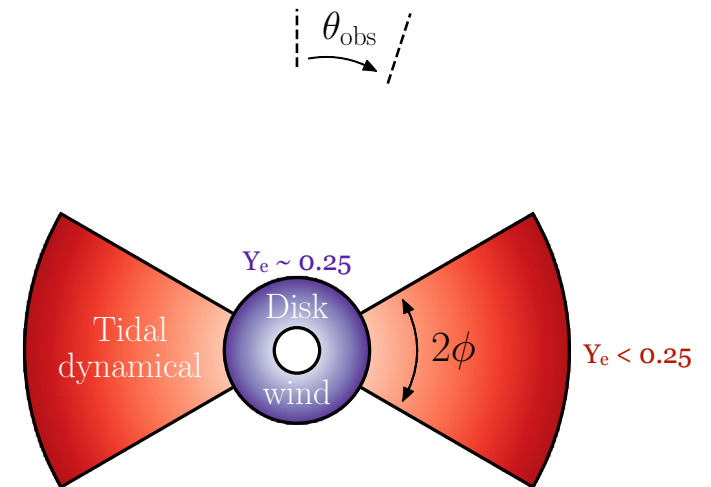
Black Hole - Neutron Star

[Anand, Coughlin, Kasliwal, MB+2020, Nature Astronomy]



1540 models

varying ejecta masses ($M_{\text{ej,dyn}}$, $M_{\text{ej,wind}}$),
half-opening angles (ϕ) and viewing angle (θ_{obs})



891 models

varying ejecta masses ($M_{\text{ej,dyn}}$, $M_{\text{ej,wind}}$),
and viewing angle (θ_{obs})

POSSIS

Help yourself! Modelled grids available at https://github.com/mbulla/kilonova_models 

A 3D Monte Carlo radiative transfer code to model kilonovae

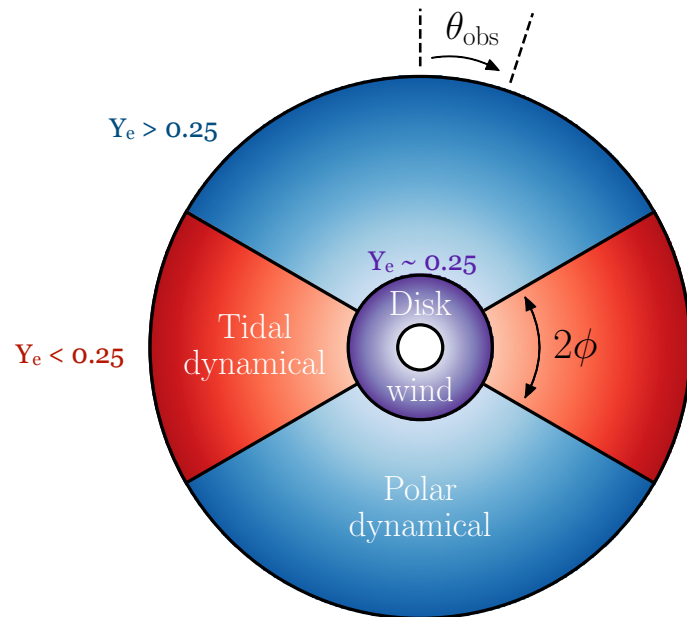
[MB+2015; MB 2019]

Neutron Star - Neutron Star

[Dietrich, Coughlin, Pang, MB+2020, Science]

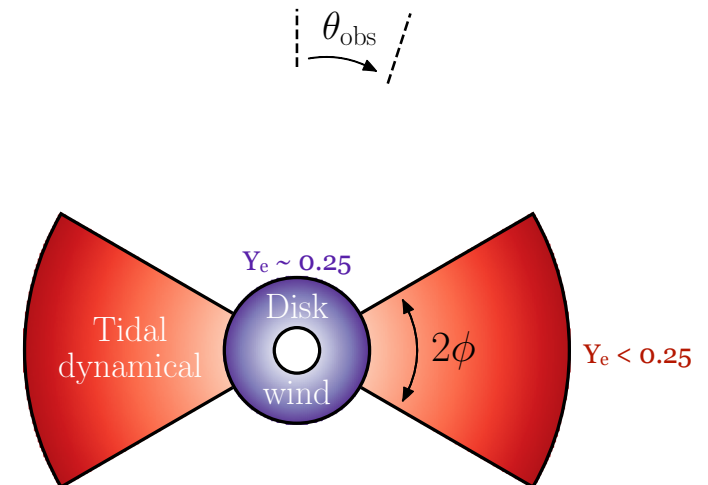
Black Hole - Neutron Star

[Anand, Coughlin, Kasliwal, MB+2020, Nature Astronomy]



1540 models

varying ejecta masses ($M_{\text{ej,dyn}}$, $M_{\text{ej,wind}}$),
half-opening angles (ϕ) and viewing angle (θ_{obs})



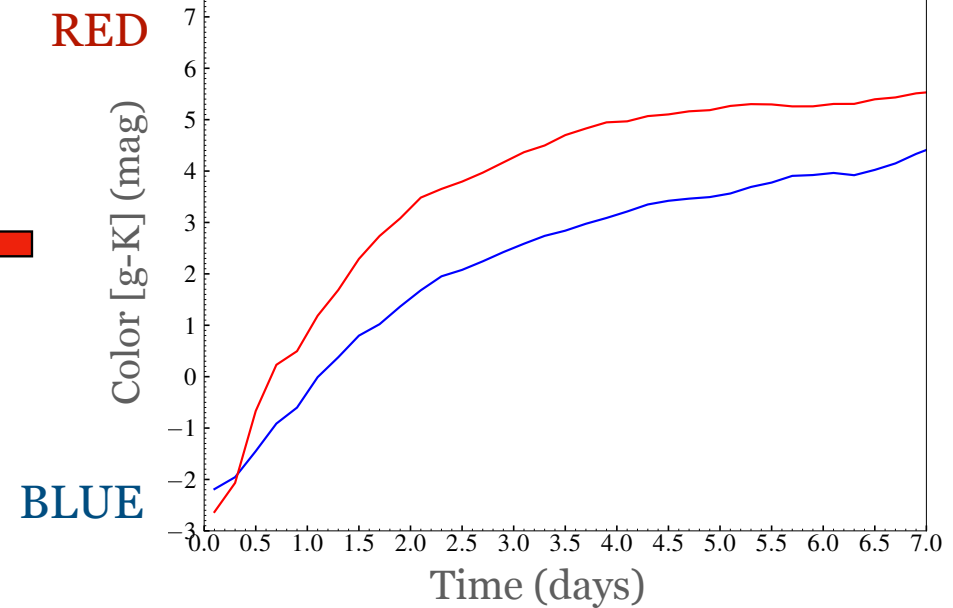
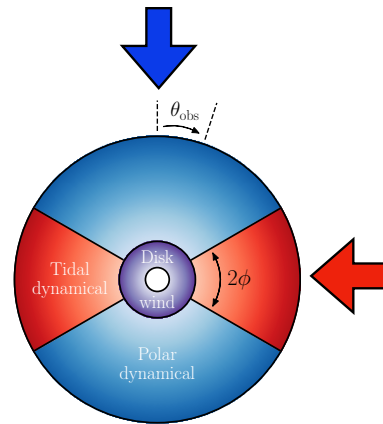
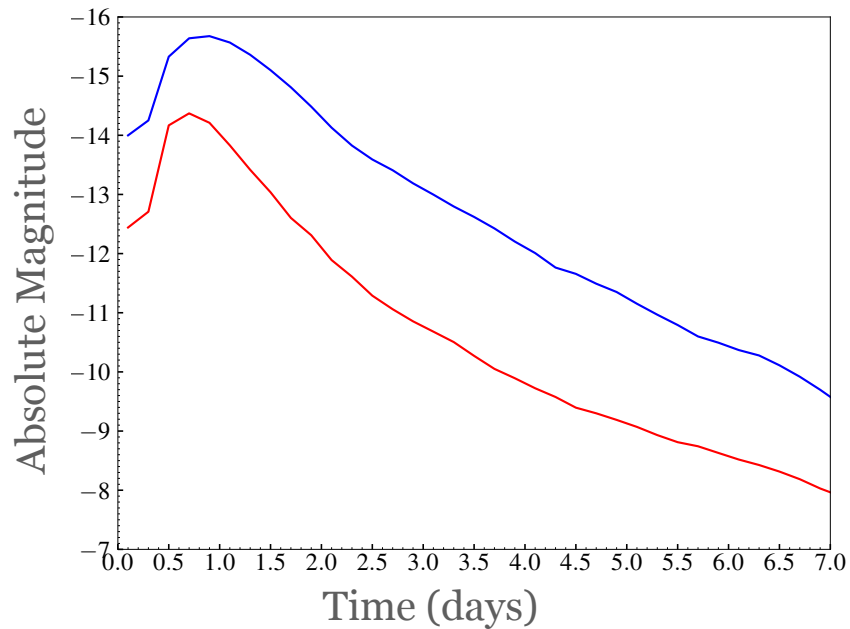
891 models

varying ejecta masses ($M_{\text{ej,dyn}}$, $M_{\text{ej,wind}}$),
and viewing angle (θ_{obs})

POSSIS

Viewing-angle dependence

Kilonovae viewed **face-on** ($\theta_{\text{obs}} = 0^\circ$, jet axis) are **brighter** and **bluer** compared to kilonovae viewed **edge-on** ($\theta_{\text{obs}} = 90^\circ$, merger plane)





Gaussian Process Regression
[Coughlin...MB..+2020, PRR]

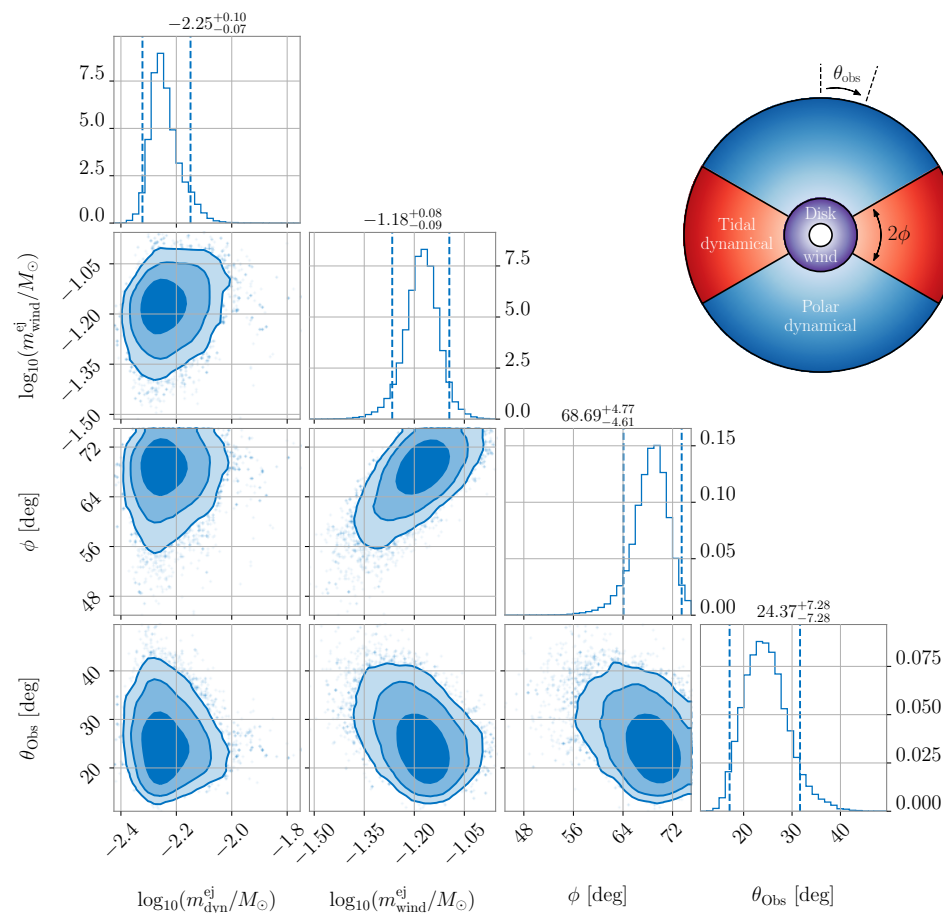
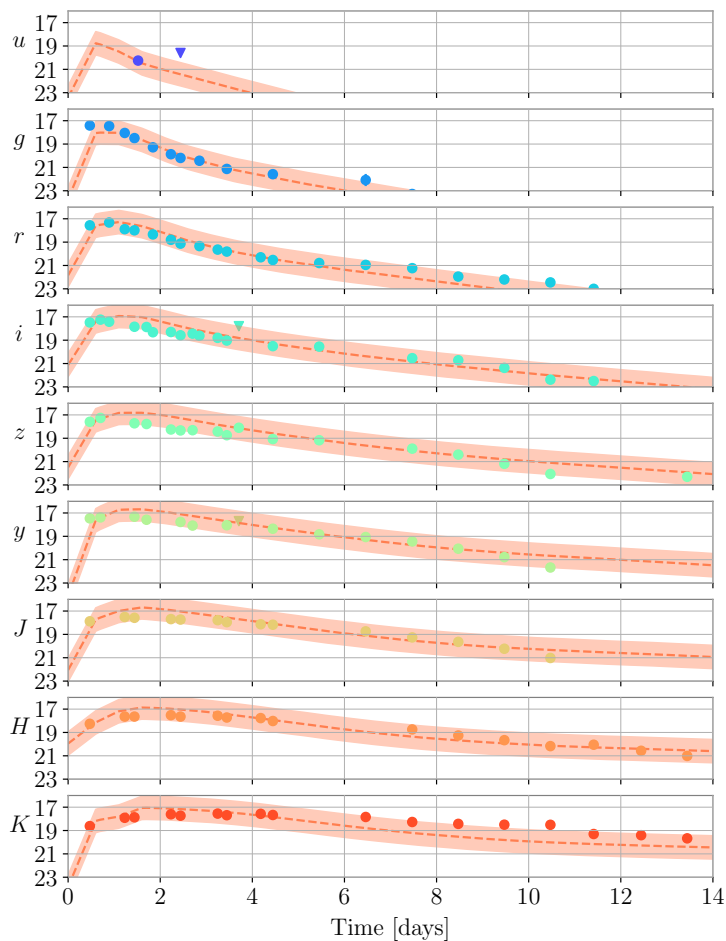
A fit to the kilonova AT2017gfo

Interpolation scheme using **Gaussian Process Regression** or **Neural Networks**

[Pang, Dietrich, Coughlin, MB+, arXiv:2205.08513]



Neural Networks
[Almualla, Ning, MB+2021, arXiv:2112.15470]





Gaussian Process Regression
[Coughlin...MB..+2020, PRR]

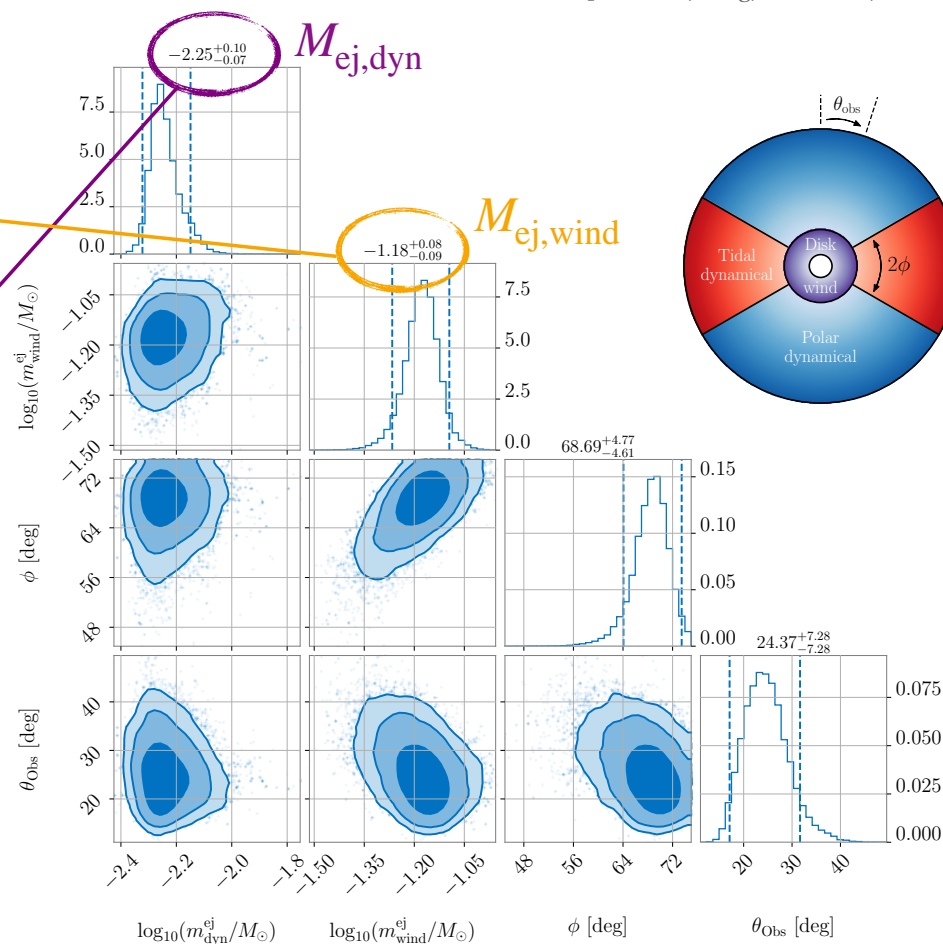
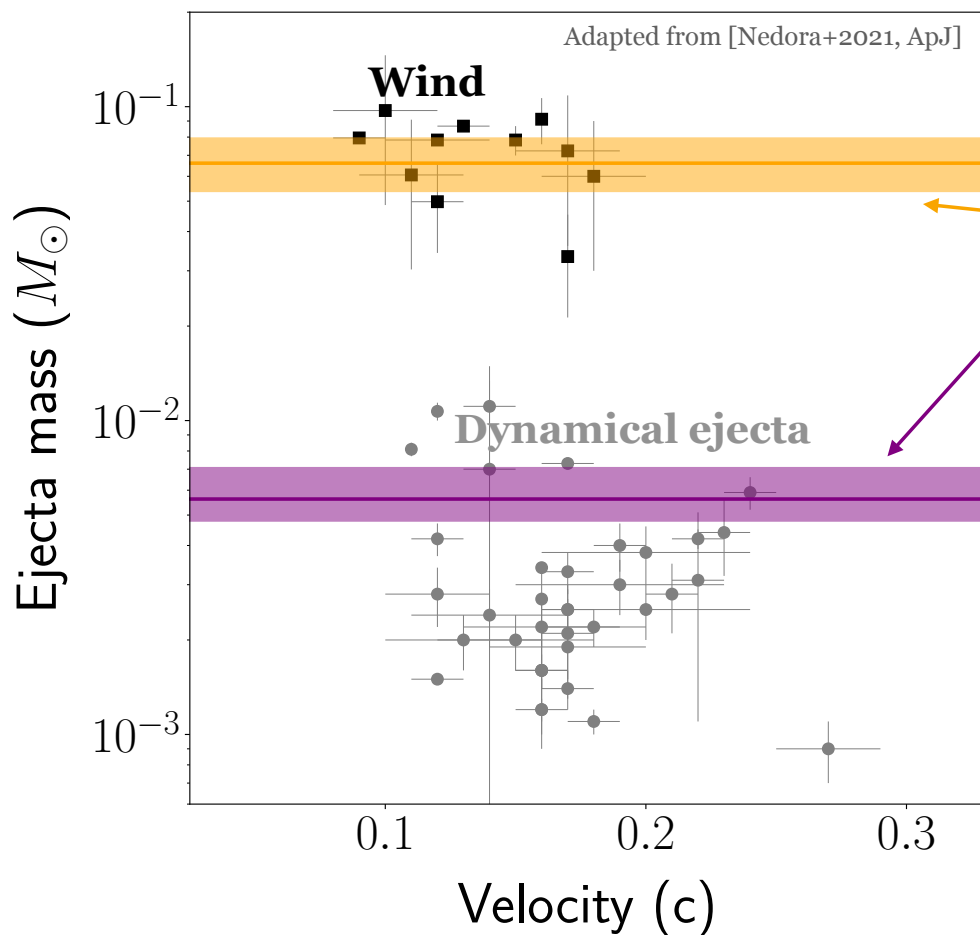
A fit to the kilonova AT2017gfo

Interpolation scheme using **Gaussian Process Regression** or **Neural Networks**

[Pang, Dietrich, Coughlin, MB+, arXiv:2205.08513]



Neural Networks
[Almualla, Ning, MB+2021, arXiv:2112.15470]





Gaussian Process Regression
[Coughlin...MB..+2020, PRR]

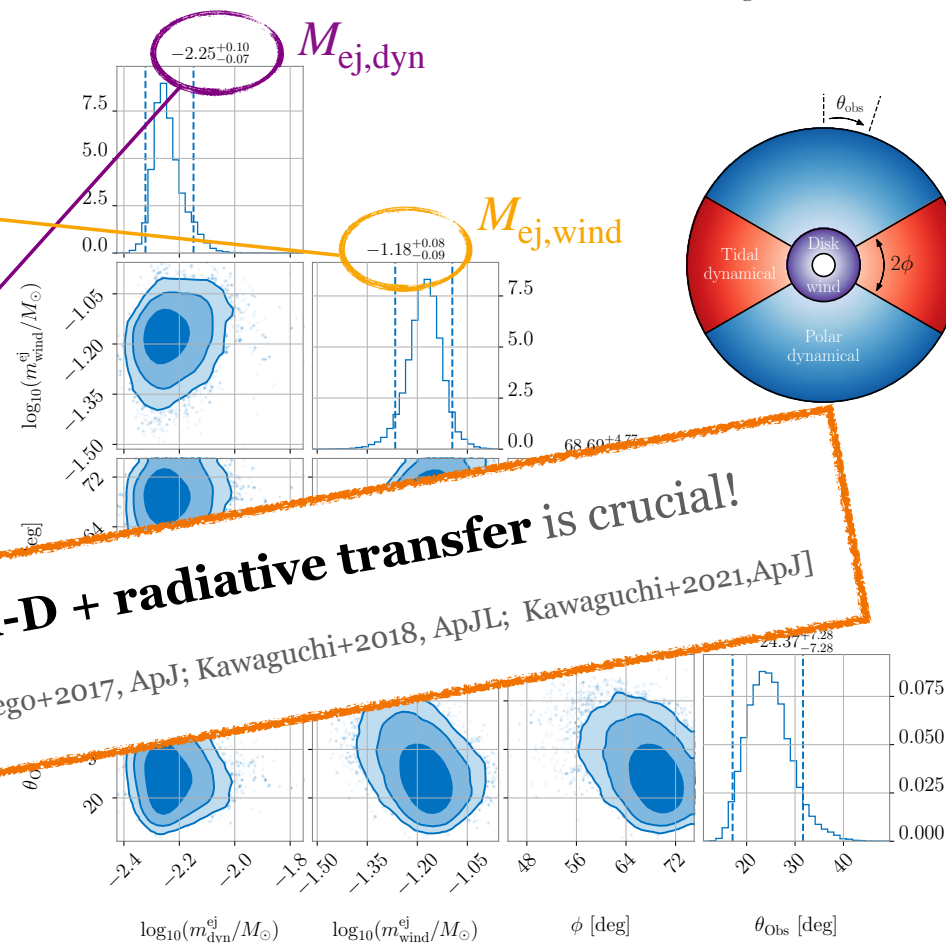
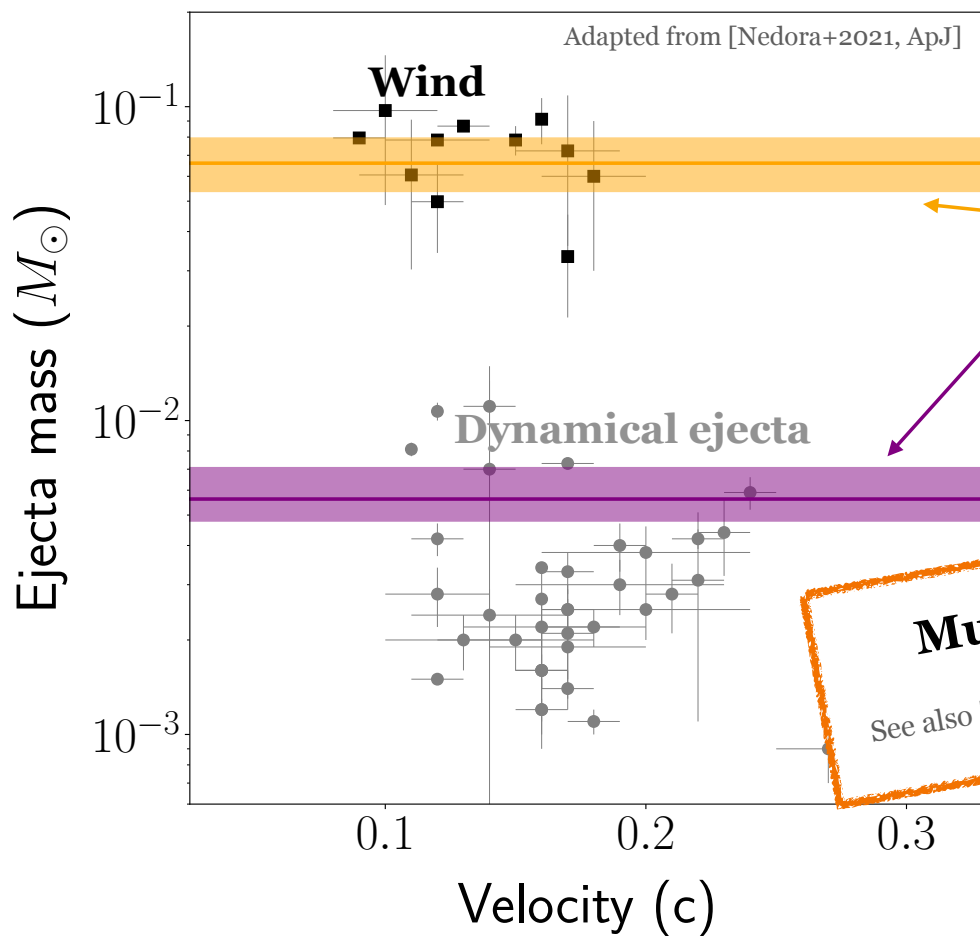
A fit to the kilonova AT2017gfo

Interpolation scheme using **Gaussian Process Regression** or **Neural Networks**

[Pang, Dietrich, Coughlin, MB+, arXiv:2205.08513]



Neural Networks
[Almualla, Ning, MB+2021, arXiv:2112.15470]



Multi-D + radiative transfer is crucial!

See also [Perego+2017, ApJ; Kawaguchi+2018, ApJL; Kawaguchi+2021, ApJ]



Gaussian Process Regression
[Coughlin...MB..+2020, PRR]

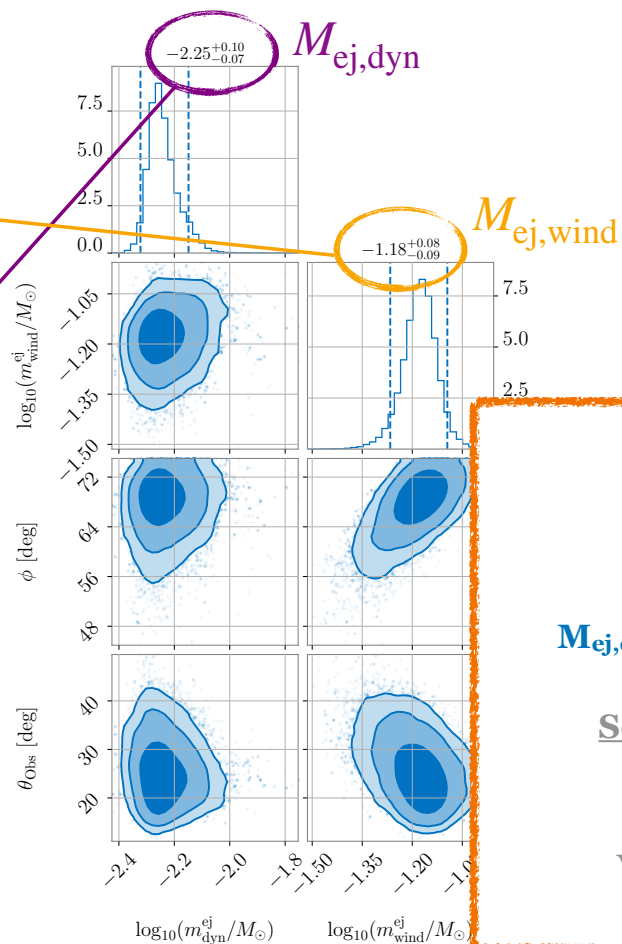
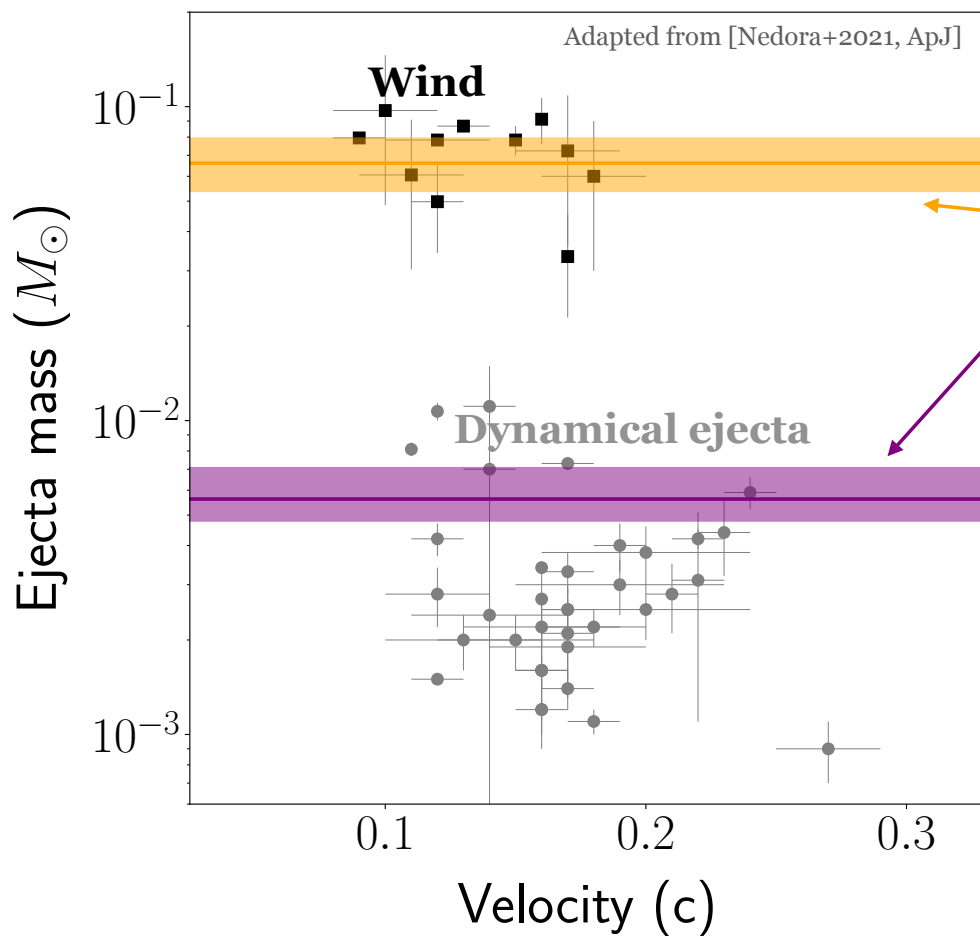
A fit to the kilonova AT2017gfo

Interpolation scheme using **Gaussian Process Regression** or **Neural Networks**

[Pang, Dietrich, Coughlin, MB+, arXiv:2205.08513]



Neural Networks
[Almualla, Ning, MB+2021, arXiv:2112.15470]



[Anand, Mooley+, in prep]



6D GRID

Dynamical ejecta
 $M_{ej,dyn}$, $\langle V_{ej,dyn} \rangle$, $\langle Y_{e,dyn} \rangle$

Secular/wind ejecta
 $M_{ej,wind}$, $\langle V_{ej,wind} \rangle$

Viewing angle θ_{obs}



Gaussian Process Regression
[Coughlin...MB...+2020, PRR]

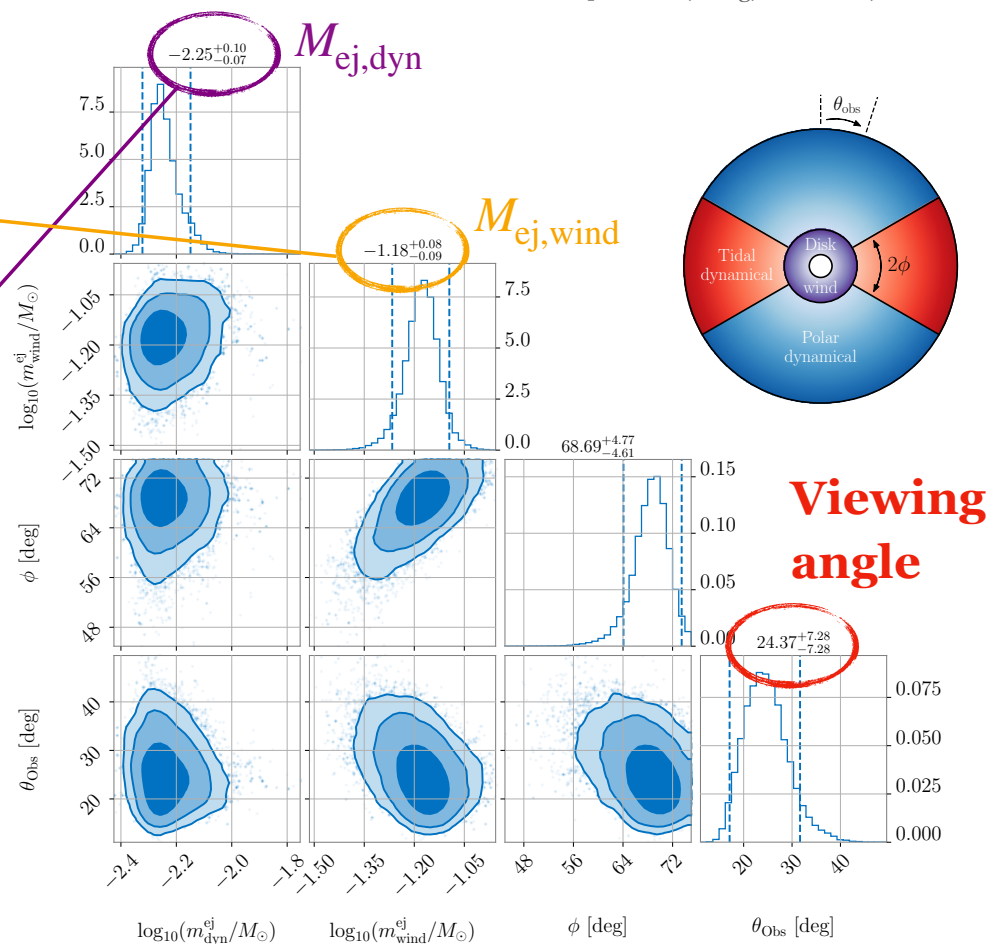
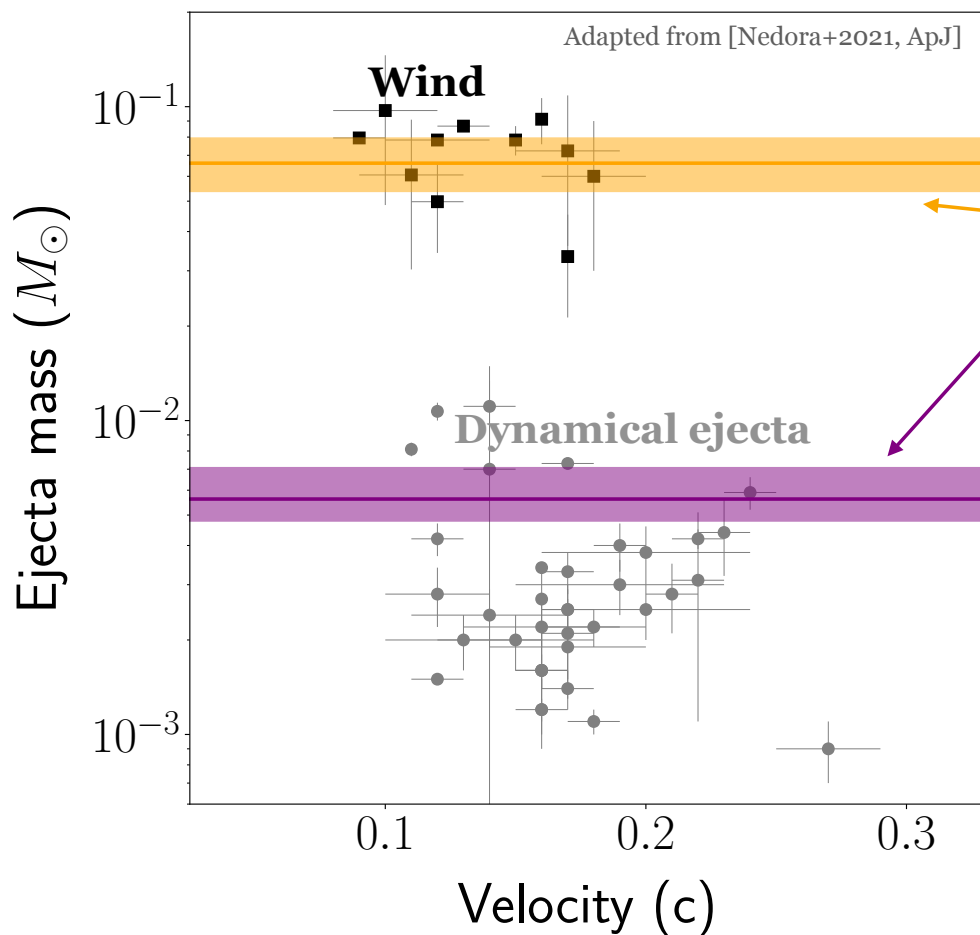
A fit to the kilonova AT2017gfo

Interpolation scheme using **Gaussian Process Regression** or **Neural Networks**

[Pang, Dietrich, Coughlin, MB+, arXiv:2205.08513]



Neural Networks
[Almualla, Ning, MB+2021, arXiv:2112.15470]

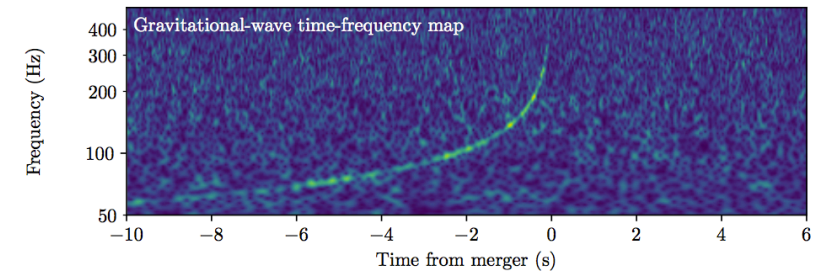
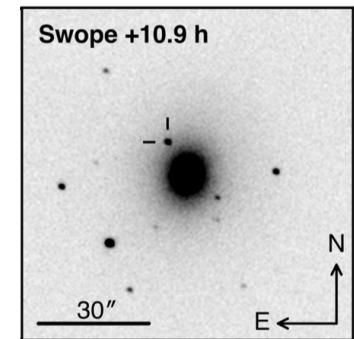


The Hubble constant H_0

Gravitational Waves as Standard Sirens

[Schutz 1986, Nature; Holz & Hughes 2005, ApJ]

$$H_0 = \frac{\text{Velocity}}{\text{Distance}} = \frac{[\text{speed of light}] \cdot \text{Redshift}}{\text{Distance}}$$

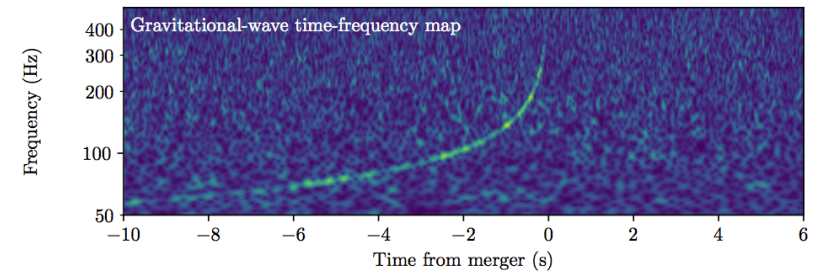
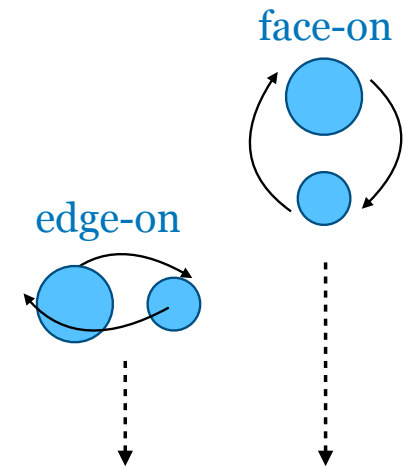


The Hubble constant H_0

Gravitational Waves as Standard Sirens

[Schutz 1986, Nature; Holz & Hughes 2005, ApJ]

$$H_0 = \frac{\text{Velocity}}{\text{Distance}} = \frac{[\text{speed of light}] \cdot \text{Redshift}}{\text{Distance}}$$

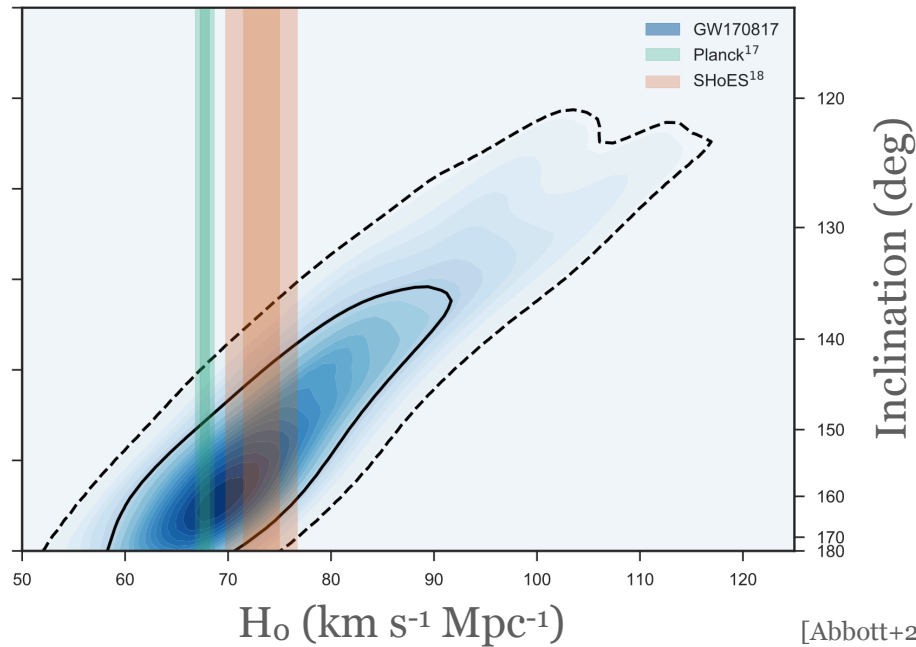


The Hubble constant H_0

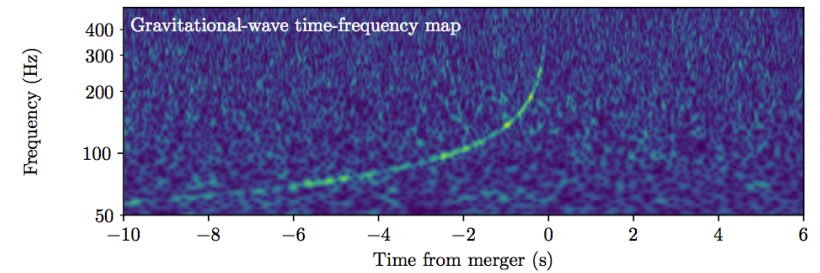
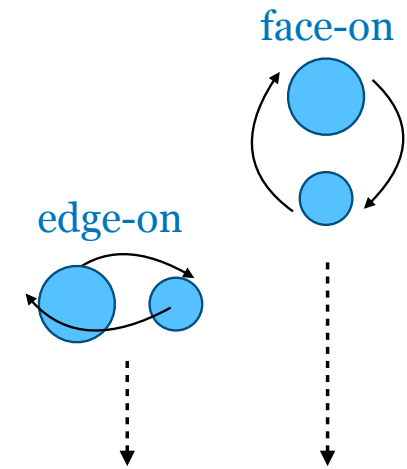
Gravitational Waves as Standard Sirens

[Schutz 1986, Nature; Holz & Hughes 2005, ApJ]

$$H_0 = \frac{\text{Velocity}}{\text{Distance}} = \frac{[\text{speed of light}] \cdot \text{Redshift}}{\text{Distance}}$$



[Abbott+2017, Nature]



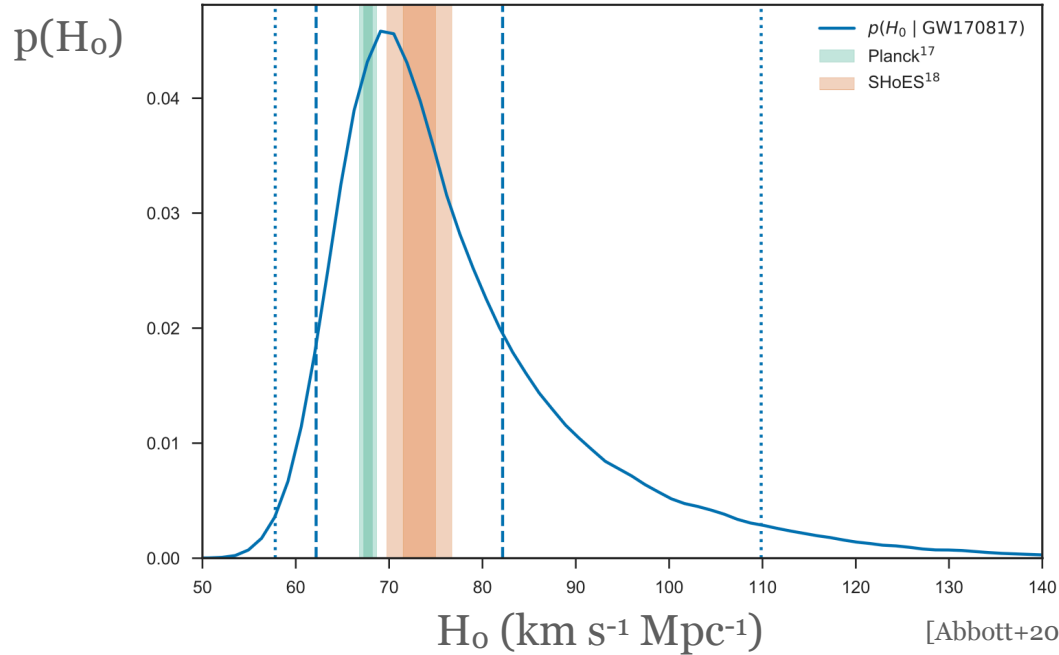
$$H_0 = 70.0^{+12.0}_{-8.0} \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

The Hubble constant H_0

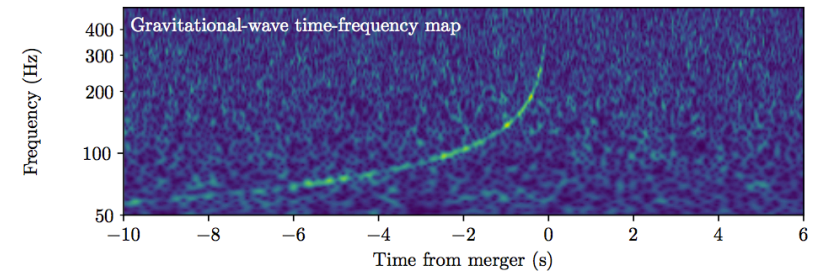
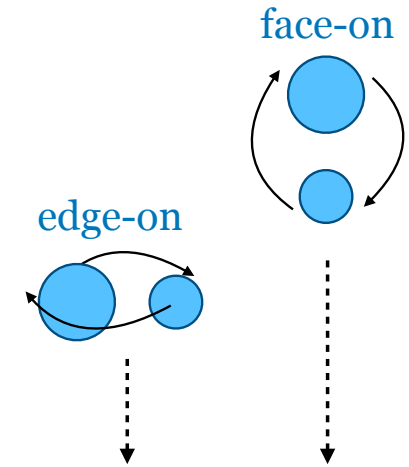
Gravitational Waves as Standard Sirens

[Schutz 1986, Nature; Holz & Hughes 2005, ApJ]

$$H_0 = \frac{\text{Velocity}}{\text{Distance}} = \frac{[\text{speed of light}] \cdot \text{Redshift}}{\text{Distance}}$$



[Abbott+2017, Nature]



$$H_0 = 70.0^{+12.0}_{-8.0} \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

The Hubble constant H_0



24% improvement on H_0

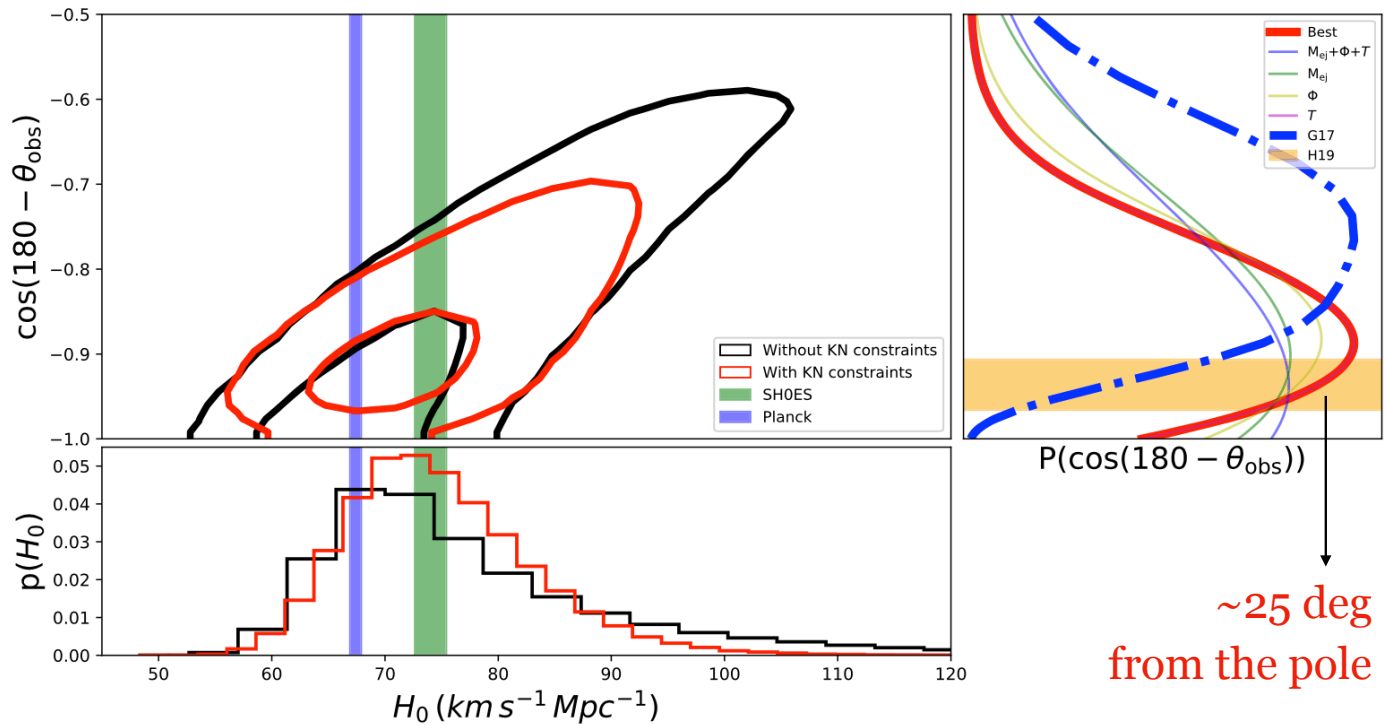
[Dhawan, MB+2020, ApJ]

GW only

$$H_0 = 70.0^{+12.0}_{-8.0} \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

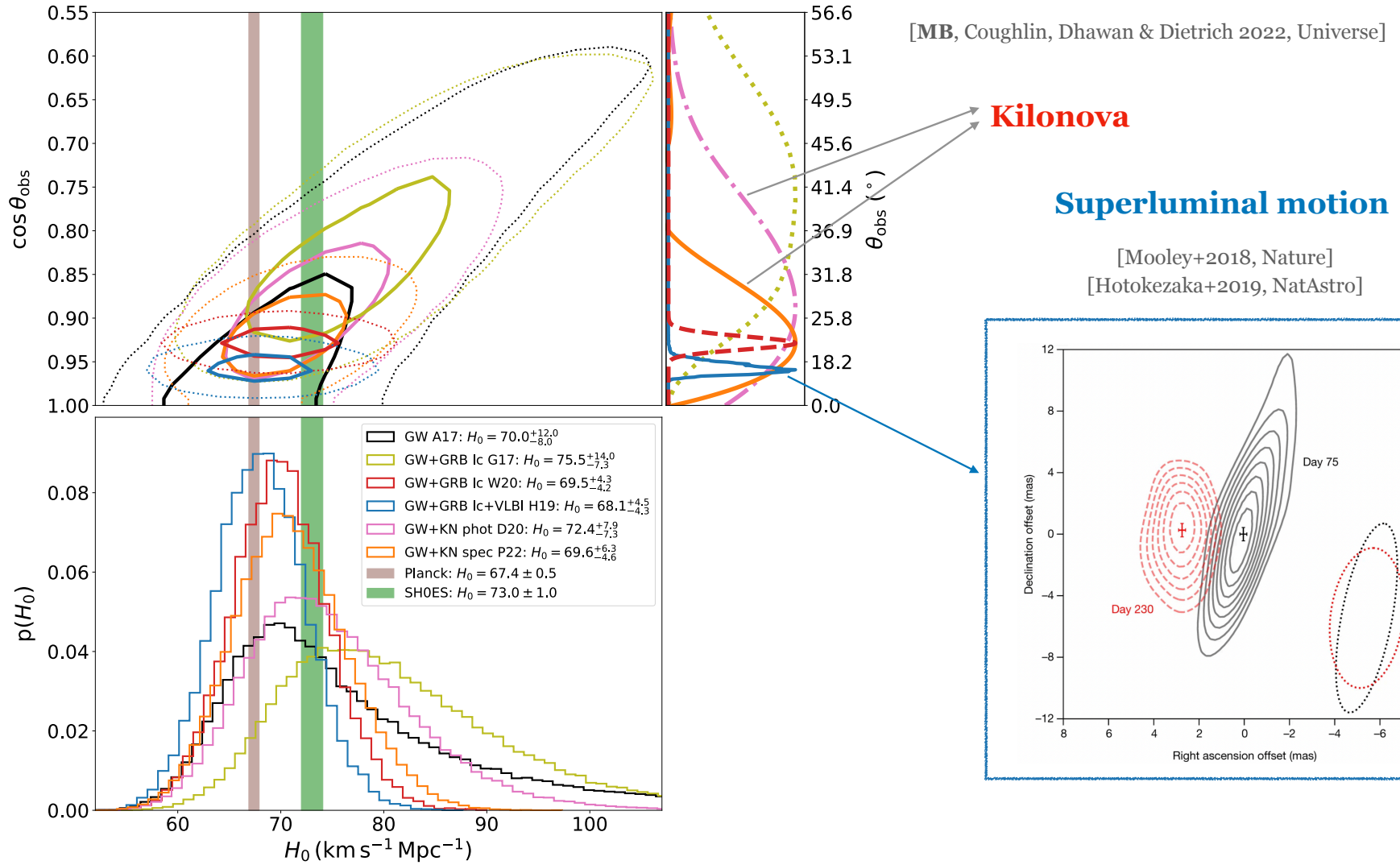
GW + kilonova

$$H_0 = 72.4^{+7.9}_{-7.3} \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

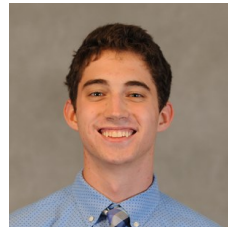
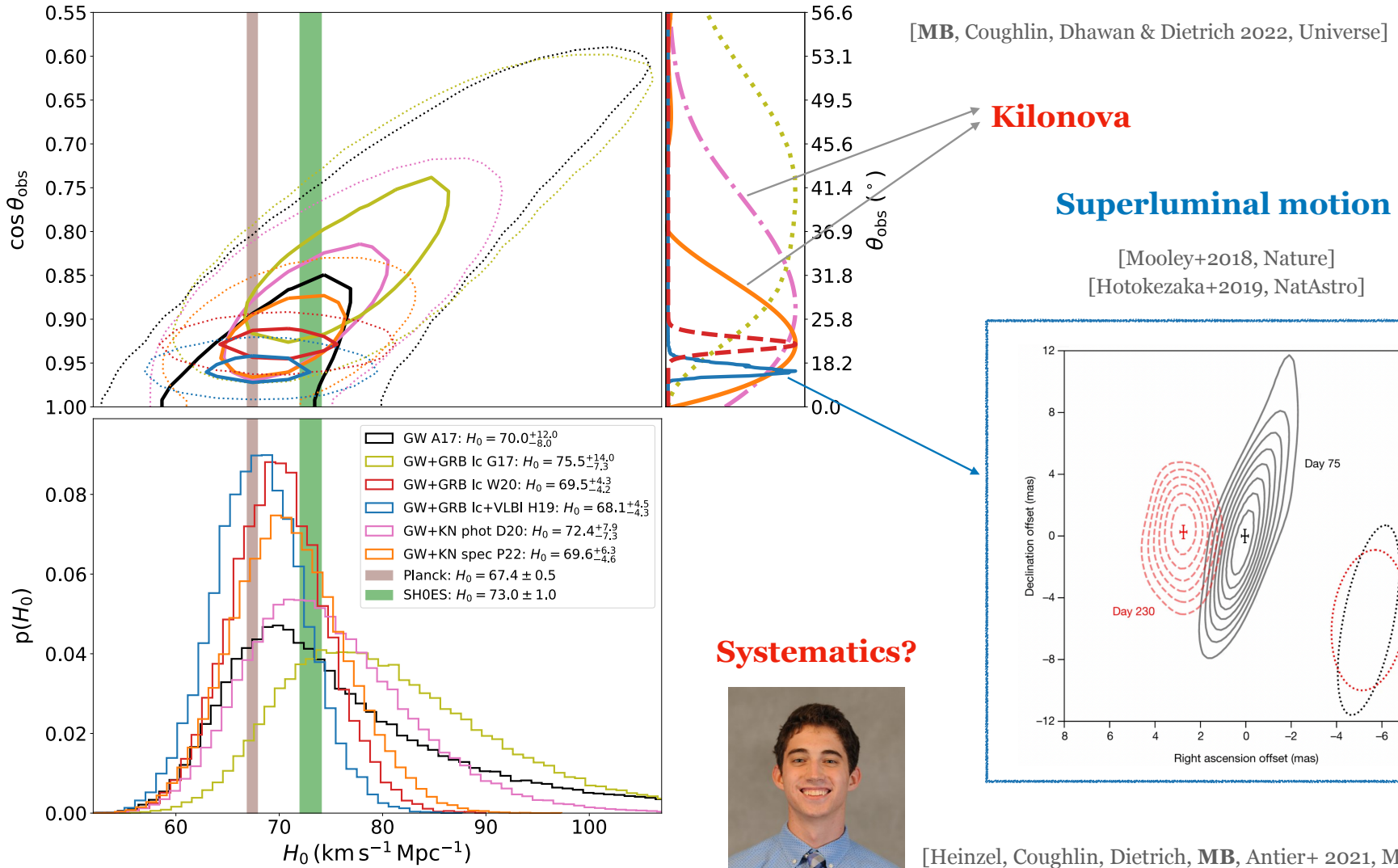


see also [Coughlin...MB...+2020, Nature Communications]

The Hubble constant H_0



The Hubble constant H_0



NMMA: A framework to rule them all

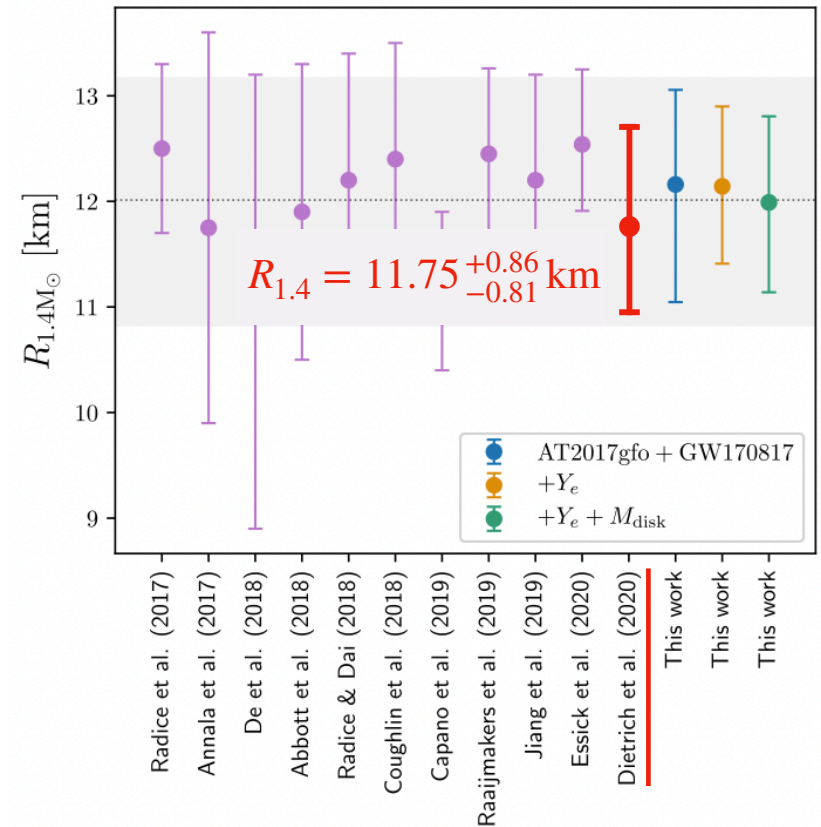
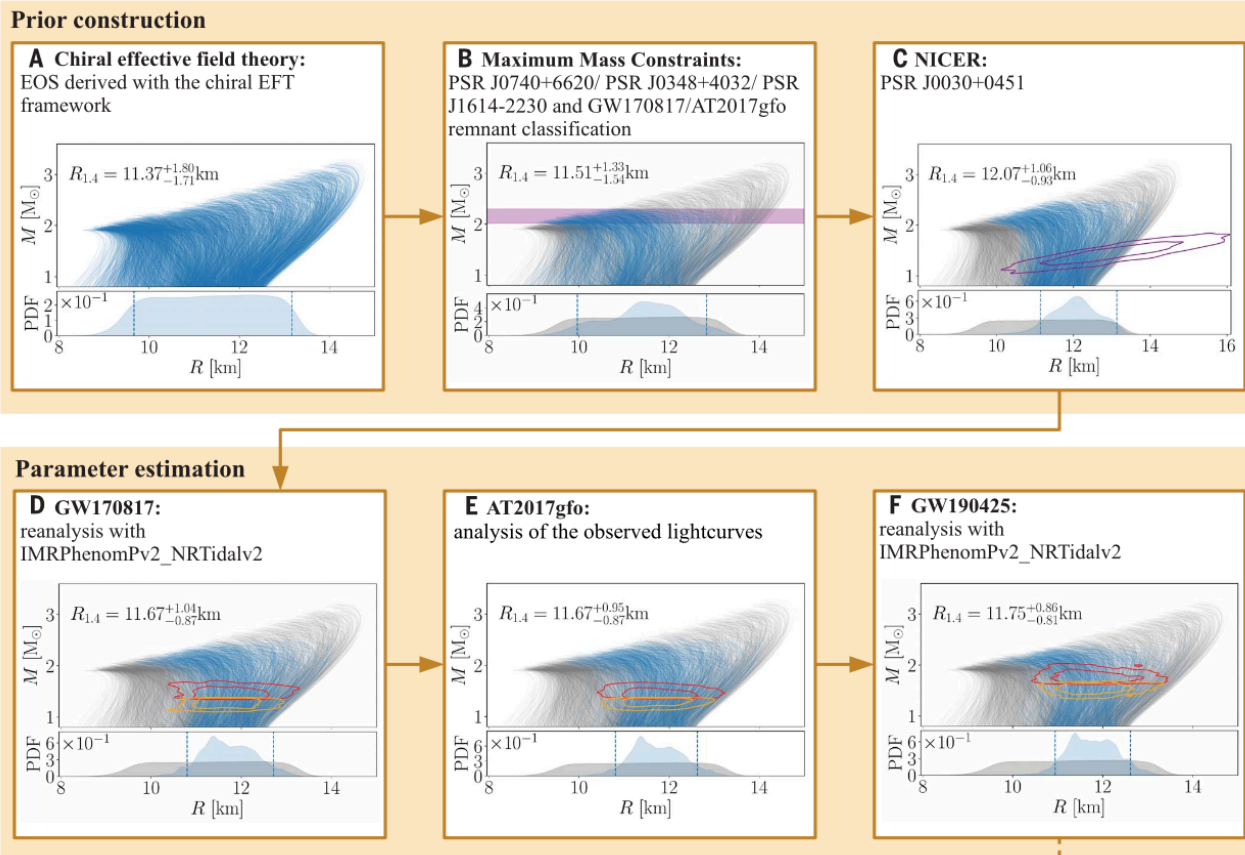


A nuclear-physics **multi-messenger** bayesian framework

[Dietrich, Coughlin, Pang, MB+2020, Science]



<https://nuclear-multimessenger-astronomy.github.io/nmma/>



[Breschi+2021,MNRAS]

NMMA: A framework to rule them all

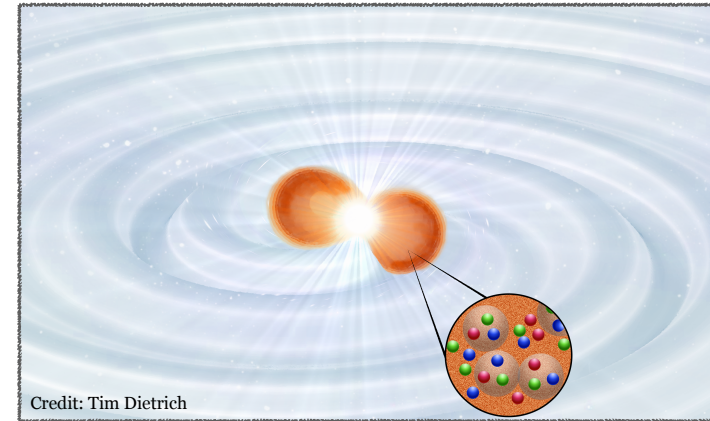
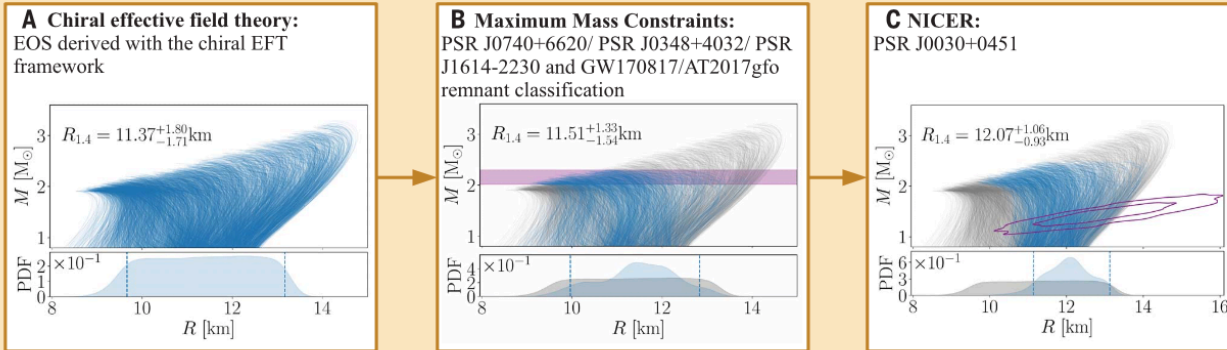
A nuclear-physics **multi-messenger** bayesian framework

[Dietrich, Coughlin, Pang, MB+2020, Science]



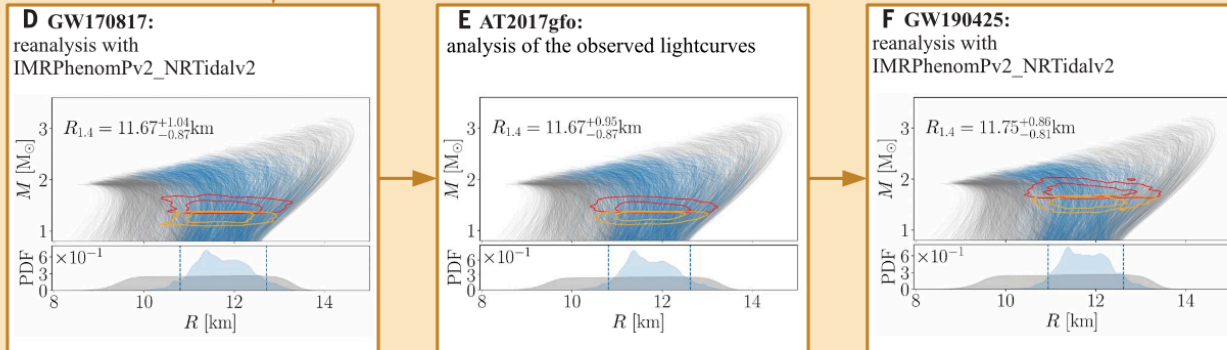
<https://nuclear-multimessenger-astronomy.github.io/nmma/>

Prior construction



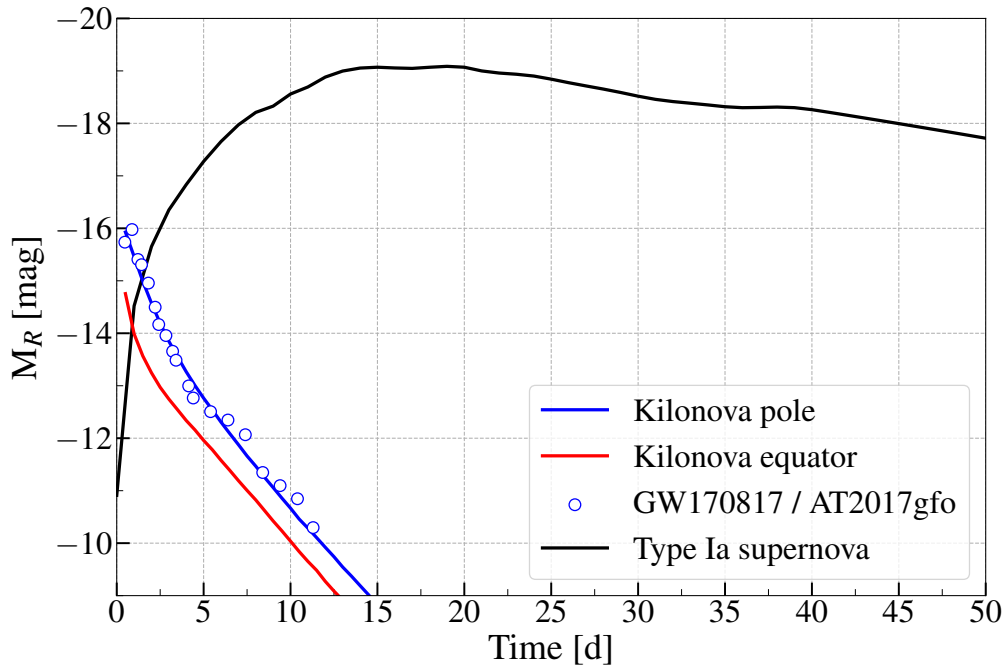
Credit: Tim Dietrich

Parameter estimation



- GW190814 as a BBH [Tews..MB..+2021, ApJL]
- Adding PSRJ0740+6620 [Pang, Tews, Coughlin, MB+2021, ApJ]
- Kilonova searches [Andreoni...MB...+2021,ApJ]
- MM observations + HIC [Huth...MB...+, Nature]
- GRB211211A, in prep.

Hunting for kilonovae in O3



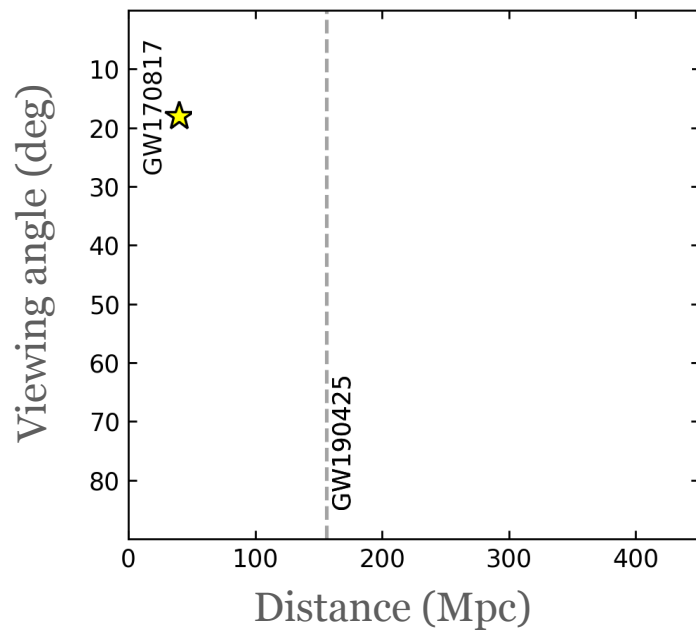
Name	Localization	Distance	Class
GW190425	7461 deg ²	156 ± 41 Mpc	BNS
S190426c	1131 deg ²	377 ± 100 Mpc	NSBH
GW190814	23 deg ²	267 ± 52 Mpc	NSBH
S190901ap	14,753 deg ²	241 ± 79 Mpc	BNS
S190910d	2482 deg ²	632 ± 186 Mpc	NSBH
S190910h	24,264 deg ²	230 ± 88 Mpc	BNS
S190923y	2107 deg ²	438 ± 133 Mpc	NSBH
S190930t	24,220 deg ²	108 ± 38 Mpc	NSBH
S191205ah	6378 deg ²	385 ± 164 Mpc	NSBH
S191213g	4480 deg ²	201 ± 81 Mpc	BNS
S200105ae	7373 deg ²	283 ± 74 Mpc	NSBH
S200115j	765 deg ²	340 ± 79 Mpc	NSBH
S200213t	2326 deg ²	201 ± 80 Mpc	BNS

GW170817 **30 deg²** **40 Mpc** **BNS**

Detectability of kilonovae



[Sagues-Carracedo, **MB**, Feindt & Goobar 2021, MNRAS]

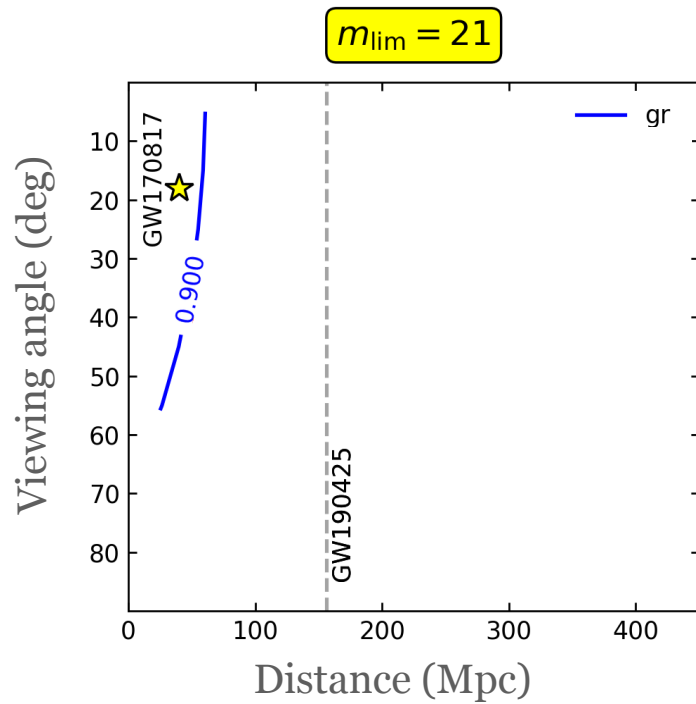


see also [Coughlin, Dietrich, Antier, **MB**+2020a, MNRAS / Coughlin..**MB**..+2020b, MNRAS / Almualla..**MB**..+2021, MNRAS]

Detectability of kilonovae



[Sagues-Carracedo, **MB**, Feindt & Goobar 2021, MNRAS]



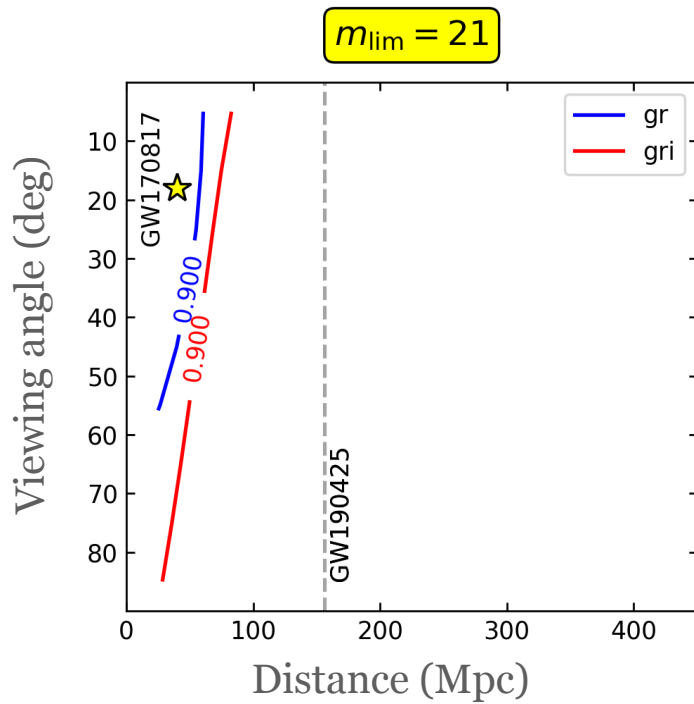
see also [Coughlin, Dietrich, Antier, **MB**+2020a, MNRAS / Coughlin..**MB**..+2020b, MNRAS / Almualla..**MB**..+2021, MNRAS]

Detectability of kilonovae

Go red!



[Sagues-Carracedo, **MB**, Feindt & Goobar 2021, MNRAS]



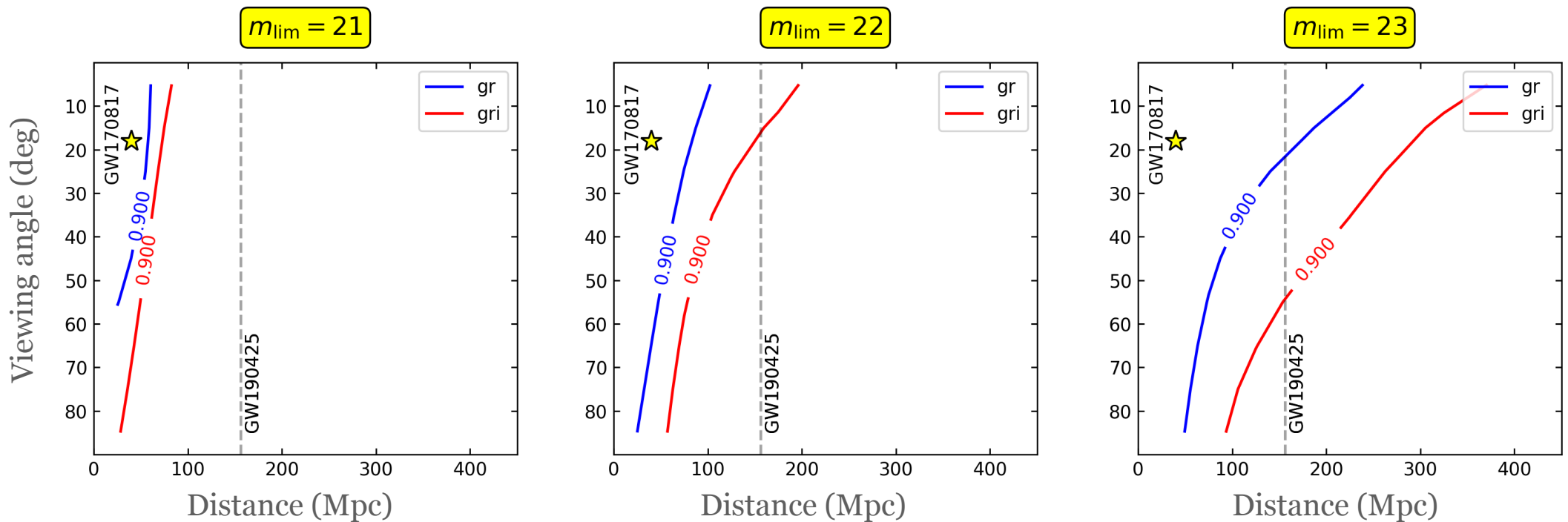
see also [Coughlin, Dietrich, Antier, **MB**+2020a, MNRAS / Coughlin..**MB**..+2020b, MNRAS / Almualla..**MB**..+2021,MNRAS]

Detectability of kilonovae



Go red! Go deep!

[Sagues-Carracedo, **MB**, Feindt & Goobar 2021, MNRAS]



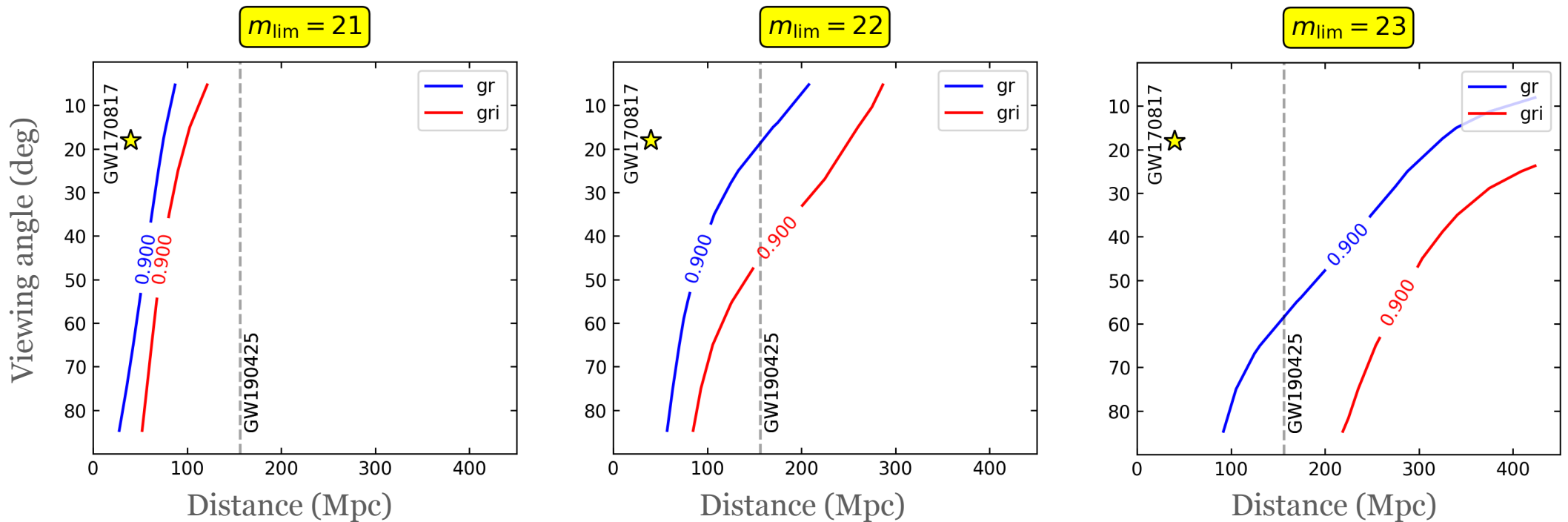
see also [Coughlin, Dietrich, Antier, **MB**+2020a, MNRAS / Coughlin..**MB**..+2020b, MNRAS / Almualla..**MB**..+2021, MNRAS]

Detectability of kilonovae



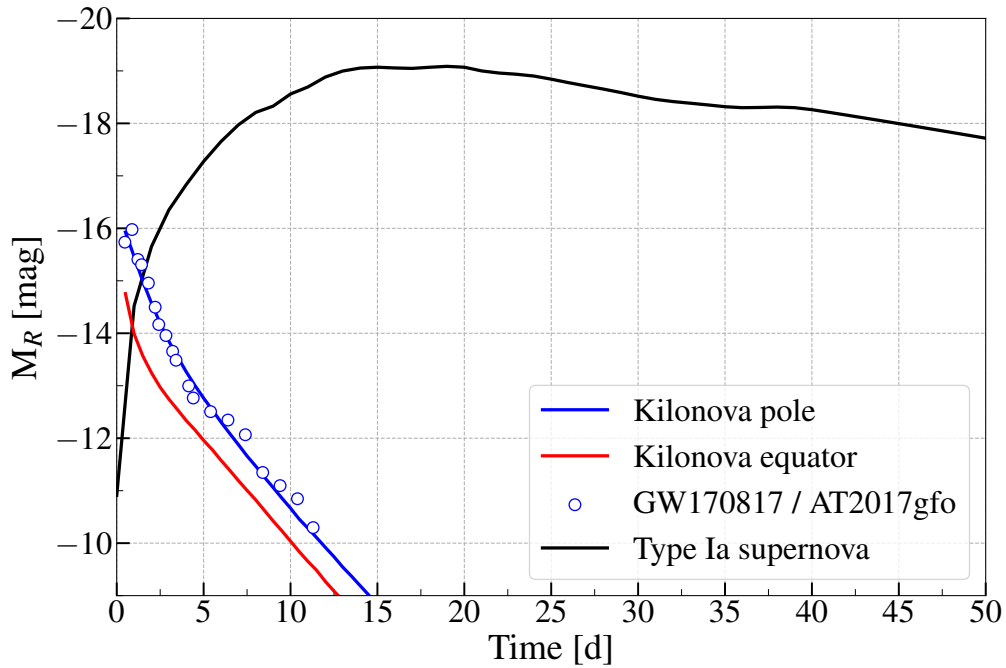
Go red! Go deep! Be quick!

[Sagues-Carracedo, **MB**, Feindt & Goobar 2021, MNRAS]



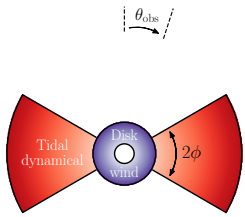
see also [Coughlin, Dietrich, Antier, **MB**+2020a, MNRAS / Coughlin..**MB**..+2020b, MNRAS / Almualla..**MB**..+2021, MNRAS]

Hunting for kilonovae in O3



Name	Localization	Distance	Class
GW190425	7461 deg ²	156 ± 41 Mpc	BNS
S190426c	1131 deg ²	377 ± 100 Mpc	NSBH
GW190814	23 deg ²	267 ± 52 Mpc	NSBH
S190901ap	14,753 deg ²	241 ± 79 Mpc	BNS
S190910d	2482 deg ²	632 ± 186 Mpc	NSBH
S190910h	24,264 deg ²	230 ± 88 Mpc	BNS
S190923y	2107 deg ²	438 ± 133 Mpc	NSBH
S190930t	24,220 deg ²	108 ± 38 Mpc	NSBH
S191205ah	6378 deg ²	385 ± 164 Mpc	NSBH
S191213g	4480 deg ²	201 ± 81 Mpc	BNS
S200105ae	7373 deg ²	283 ± 74 Mpc	NSBH
S200115j	765 deg ²	340 ± 79 Mpc	NSBH
S200213t	2326 deg ²	201 ± 80 Mpc	BNS

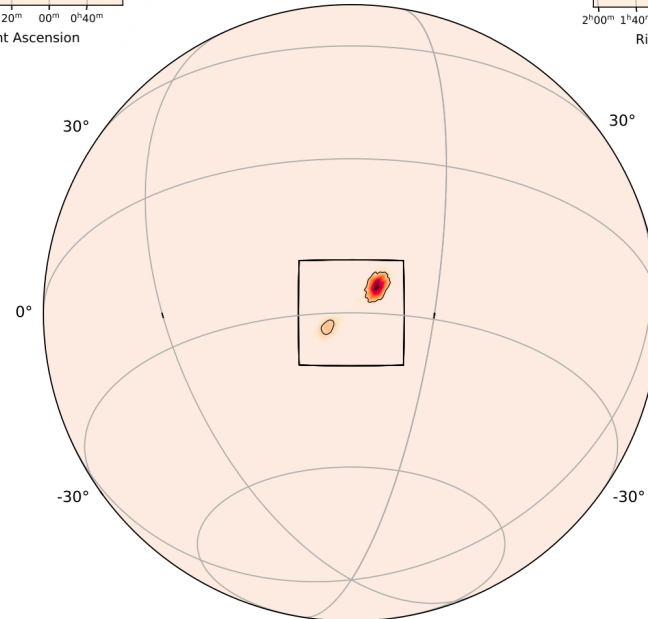
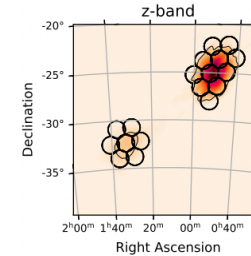
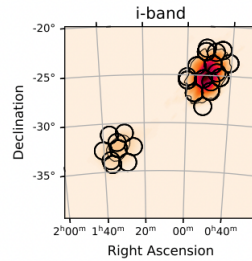
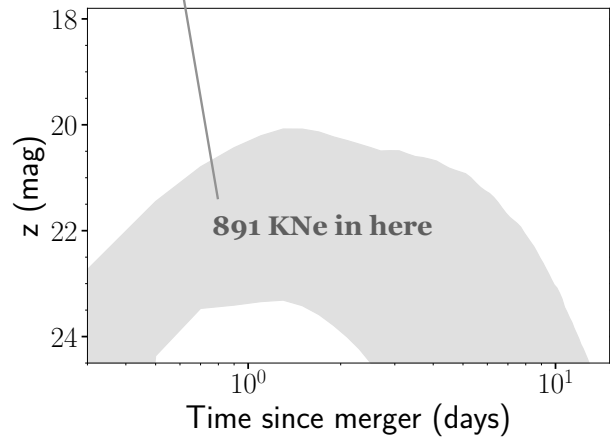
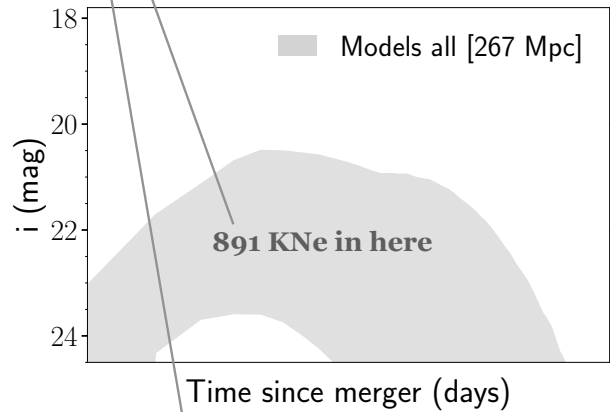
GW170817 **30 deg²** **40 Mpc** **BNS**



Hunting for kilonovae in O3

Constraining the parameter space of models from non-detections

[Anand, Coughlin, Kasliwal, **MB** +2020, Nature Astronomy] [Andreoni..**MB**..+2020a, ApJ]

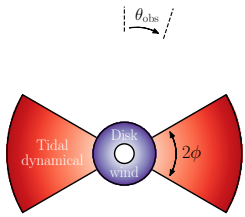


S190814bv
(now GW190814)

23 deg²
267 Mpc

Possible NS-BH

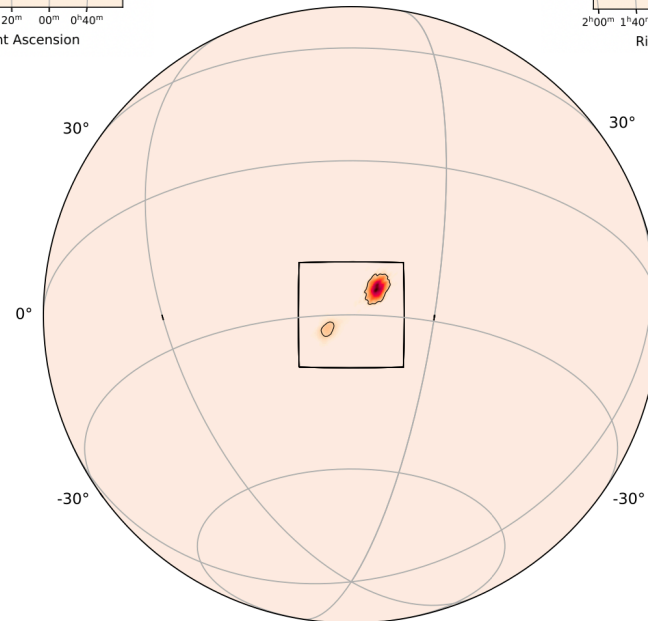
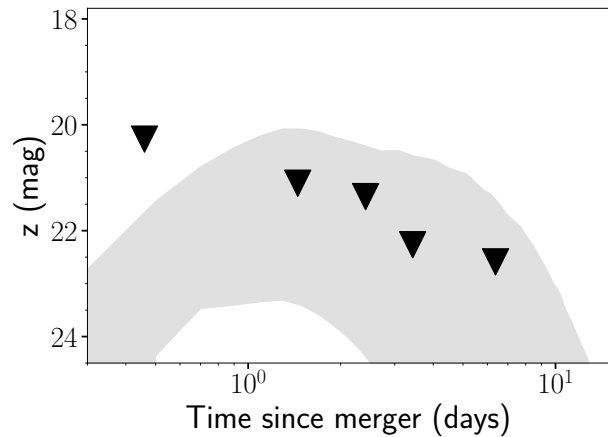
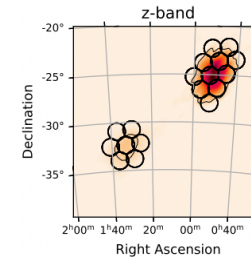
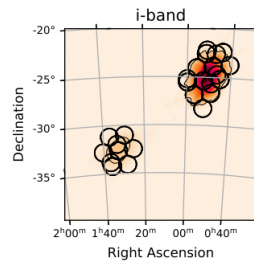
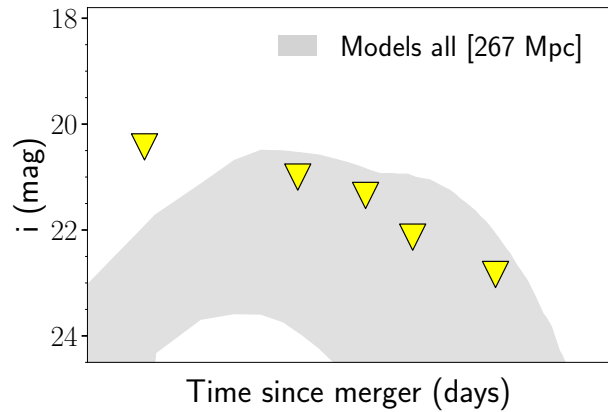
see also [Coughlin..**MB**..+2020ab, MNRAS / Ackley..**MB**..+2020, A&A / Andreoni..**MB**..+2020b, ApJ / Kasliwal..**MB**..+2020, ApJ / Andreoni..**MB**..+2021, ApJ]



Hunting for kilonovae in O3

Constraining the parameter space of models from non-detections

[Anand, Coughlin, Kasliwal, **MB** +2020, Nature Astronomy] [Andreoni..**MB**..+2020a, ApJ]

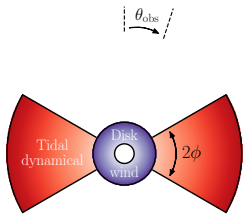


S190814bv
(now GW190814)

23 deg²
267 Mpc

Possible NS-BH

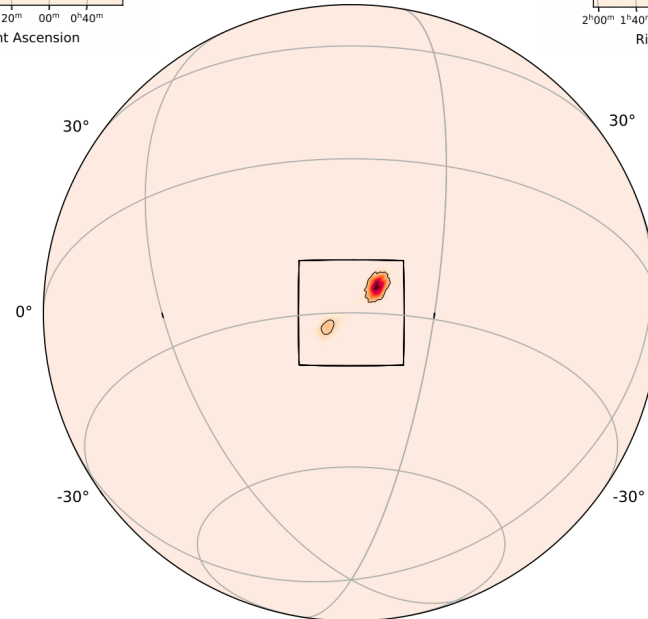
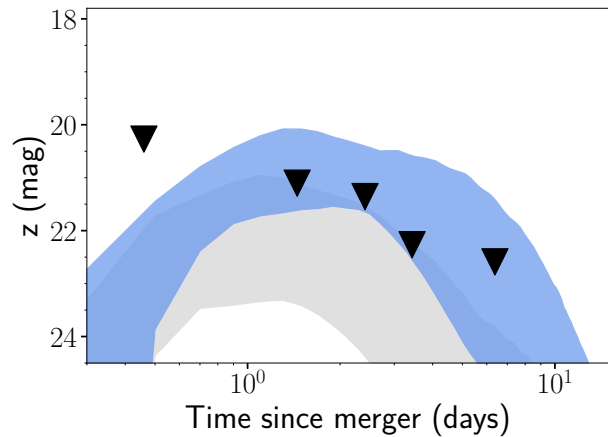
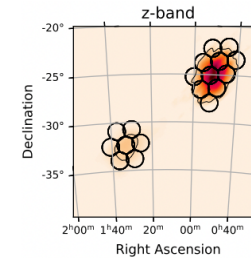
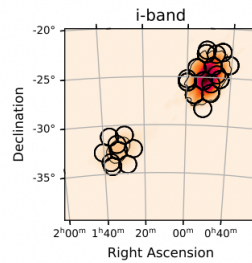
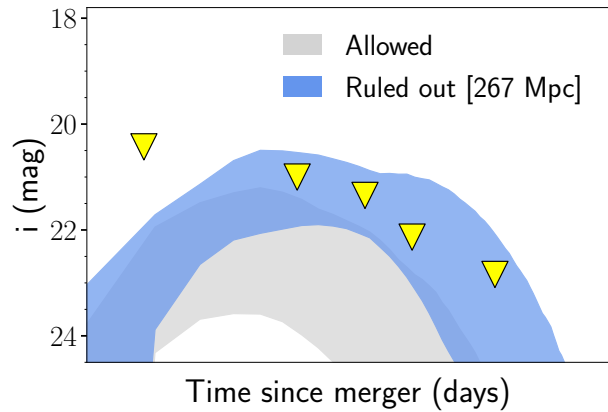
see also [Coughlin..**MB**..+2020ab, MNRAS / Ackley..**MB**..+2020, A&A / Andreoni..**MB**..+2020b, ApJ / Kasliwal..**MB**..+2020, ApJ / Andreoni..**MB**..+2021, ApJ]



Hunting for kilonovae in O3

Constraining the parameter space of models from non-detections

[Anand, Coughlin, Kasliwal, **MB** +2020, Nature Astronomy] [Andreoni..**MB**..+2020a, ApJ]



S190814bv
(now GW190814)

23 deg²
267 Mpc

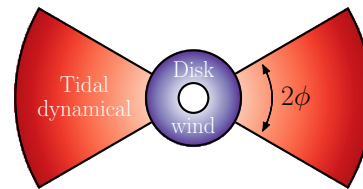
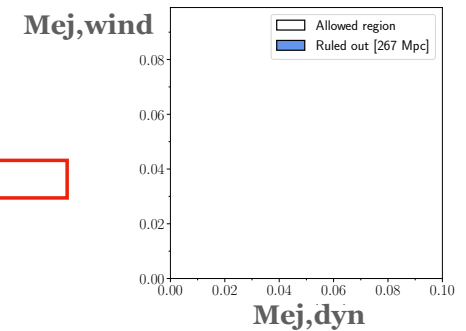
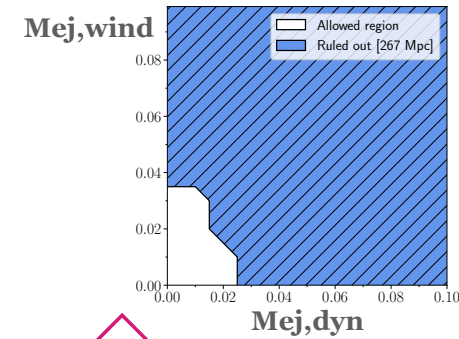
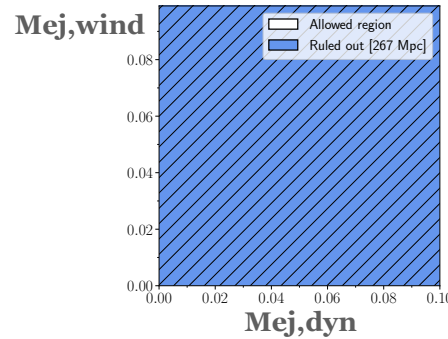
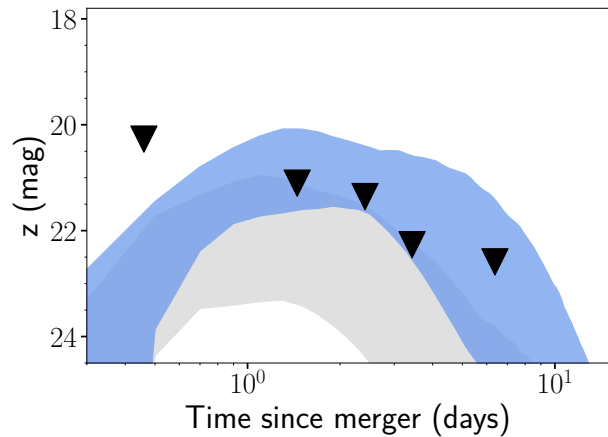
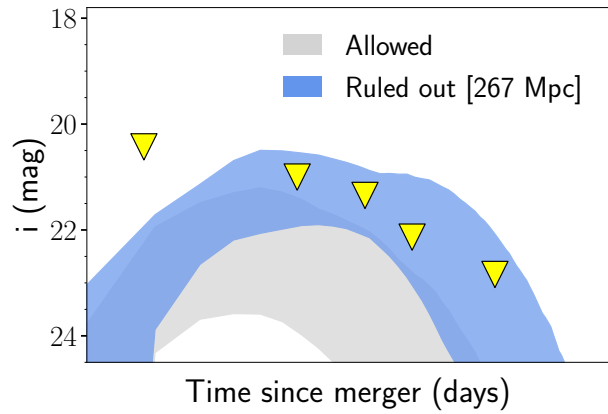
Possible NS-BH

see also [Coughlin..**MB**..+2020ab, MNRAS / Ackley..**MB**..+2020, A&A / Andreoni..**MB**..+2020b, ApJ / Kasliwal..**MB**..+2020, ApJ / Andreoni..**MB**..+2021, ApJ]

Hunting for kilonovae in O3

Constraining the parameter space of models from non-detections

[Anand, Coughlin, Kasliwal, **MB** +2020, Nature Astronomy] [Andreoni..**MB**..+2020a, ApJ]

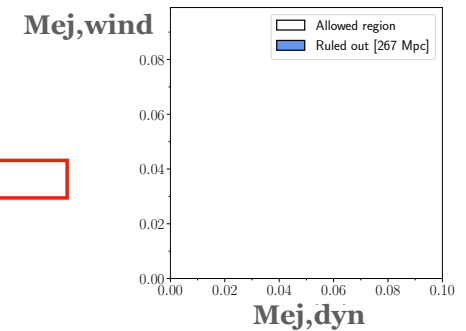
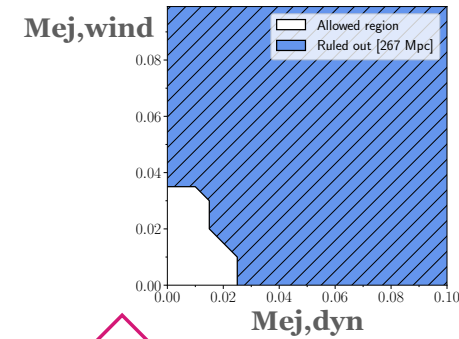
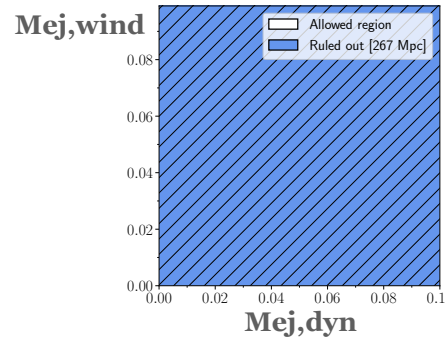
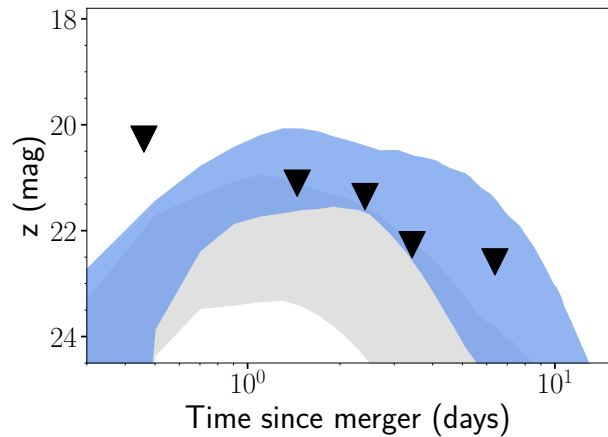
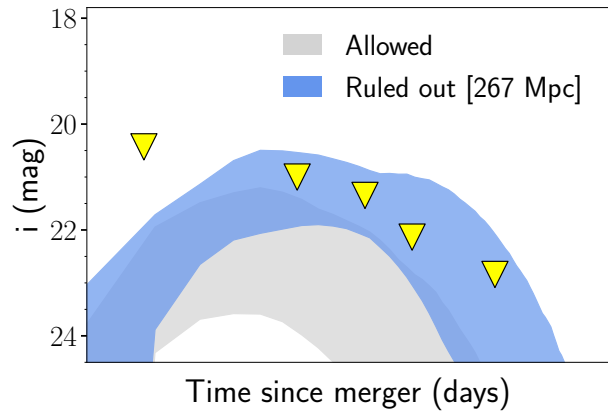


see also [Coughlin..**MB**..+2020ab, MNRAS / Ackley..**MB**..+2020, A&A / Andreoni..**MB**..+2020b, ApJ / Kasliwal..**MB**..+2020, ApJ / Andreoni..**MB**..+2021, ApJ]

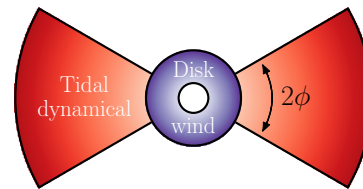
Hunting for kilonovae in O3

Constraining the parameter space of models from non-detections

[Anand, Coughlin, Kasliwal, MB +2020, Nature Astronomy] [Andreoni..MB..+2020a, ApJ]



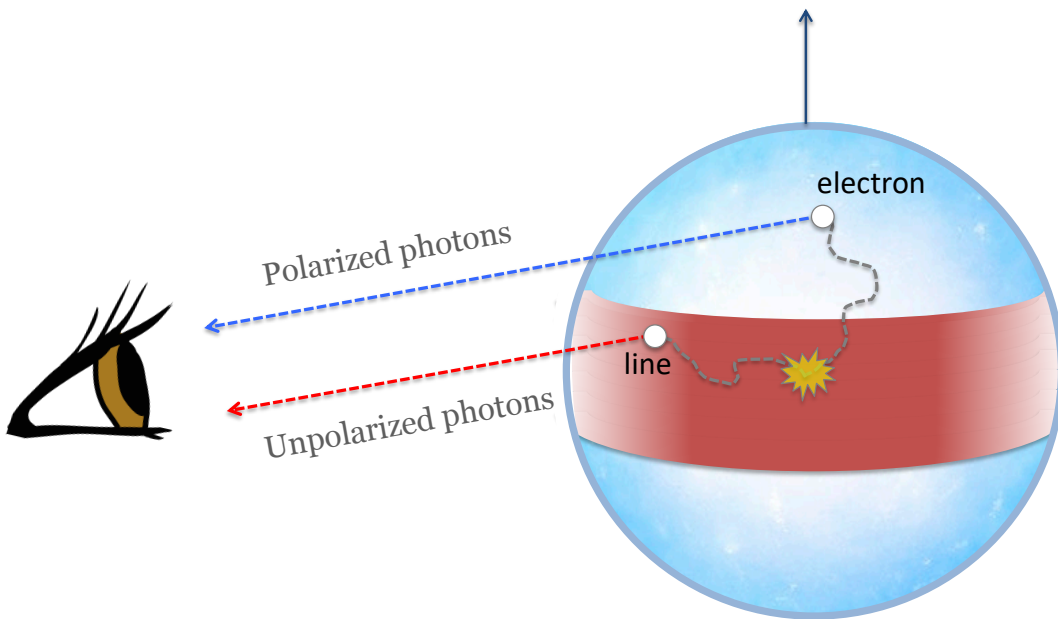
Rule out systems with **low mass ratio**, **high BH spin** or **large NS radii**



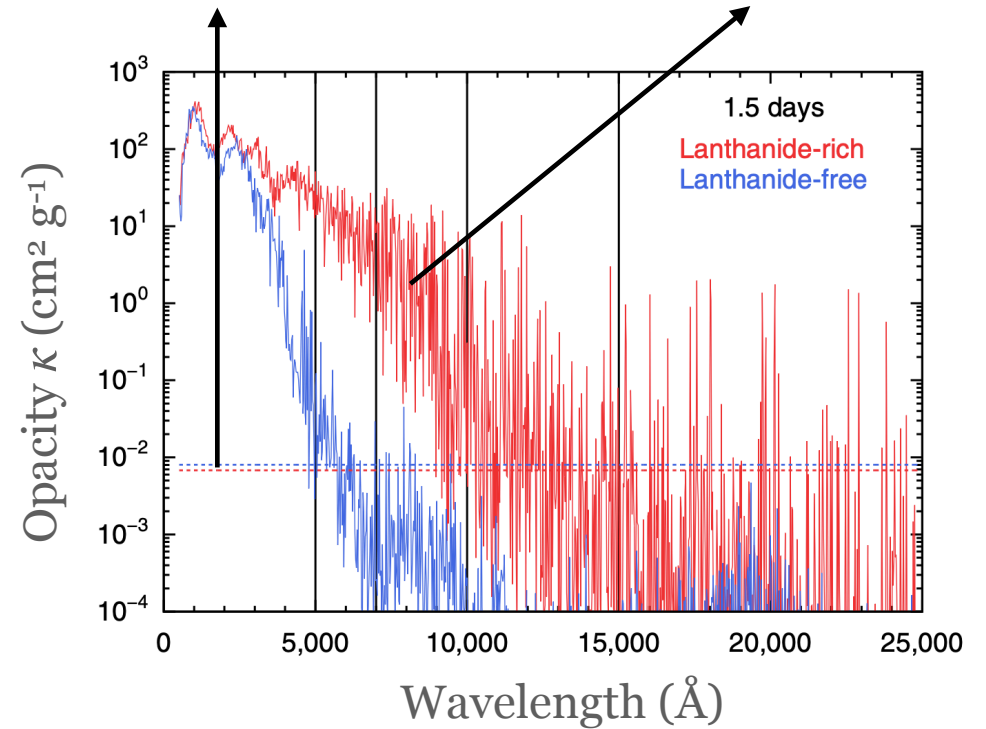
see also [Coughlin..MB..+2020ab, MNRAS / Ackley..MB..+2020, A&A / Andreoni..MB..+2020b, ApJ / Kasliwal..MB..+2020, ApJ / Andreoni..MB..+2021, ApJ]

Polarization signal

Constraining the **viewing angle** and the presence of a **lanthanide-free component**

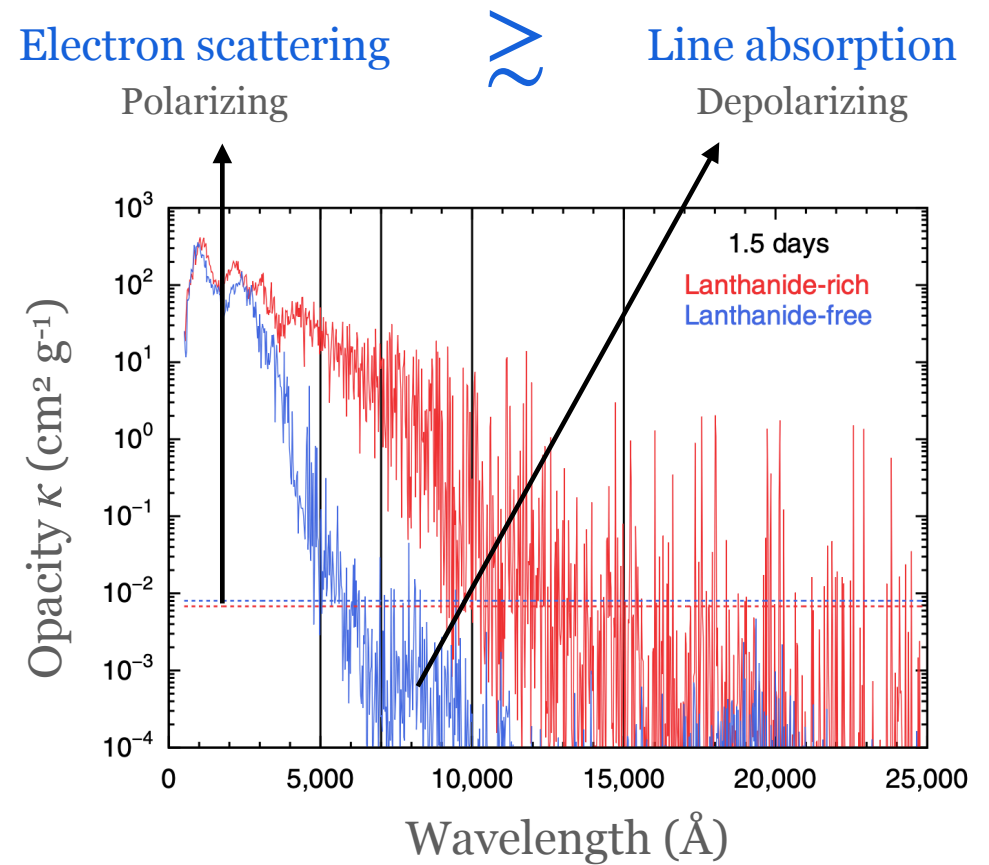
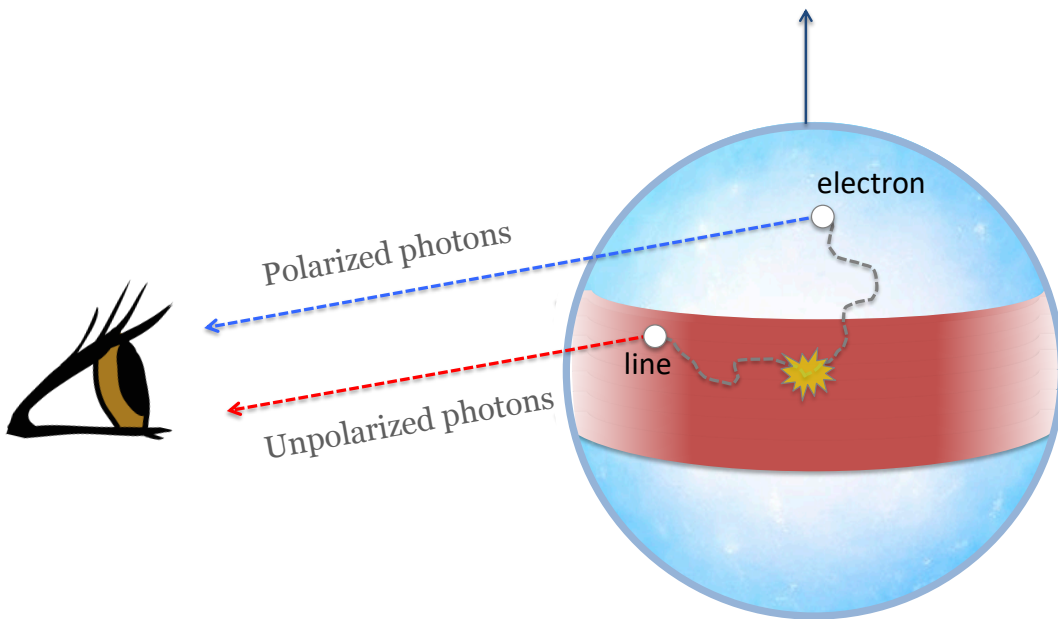


Electron scattering \ll Line absorption
Polarizing \ll Depolarizing



Polarization signal

Constraining the viewing angle and the presence of a lanthanide-free component

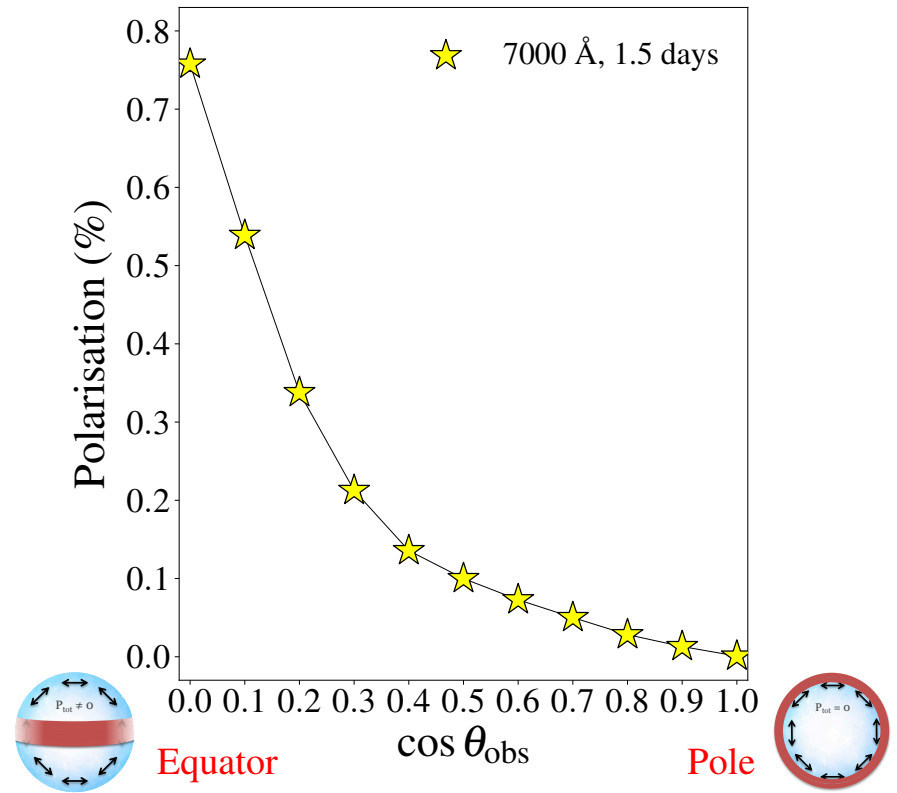
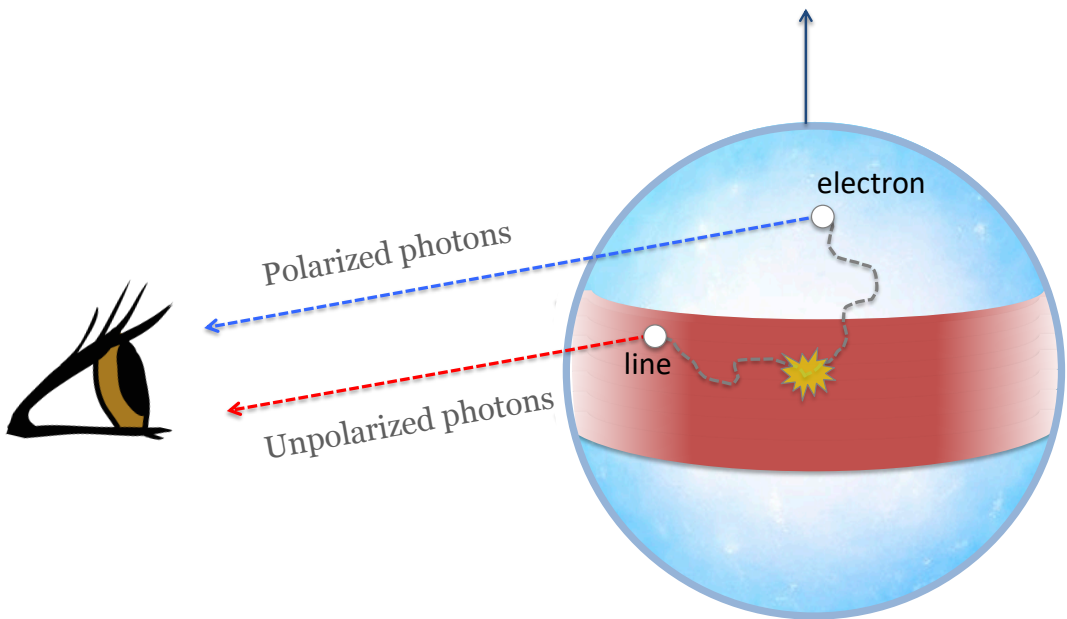


Polarization signal

Constraining the **viewing angle** and the presence of a **lanthanide-free component**

NS+NS

[MB+2019, Nature Astronomy]

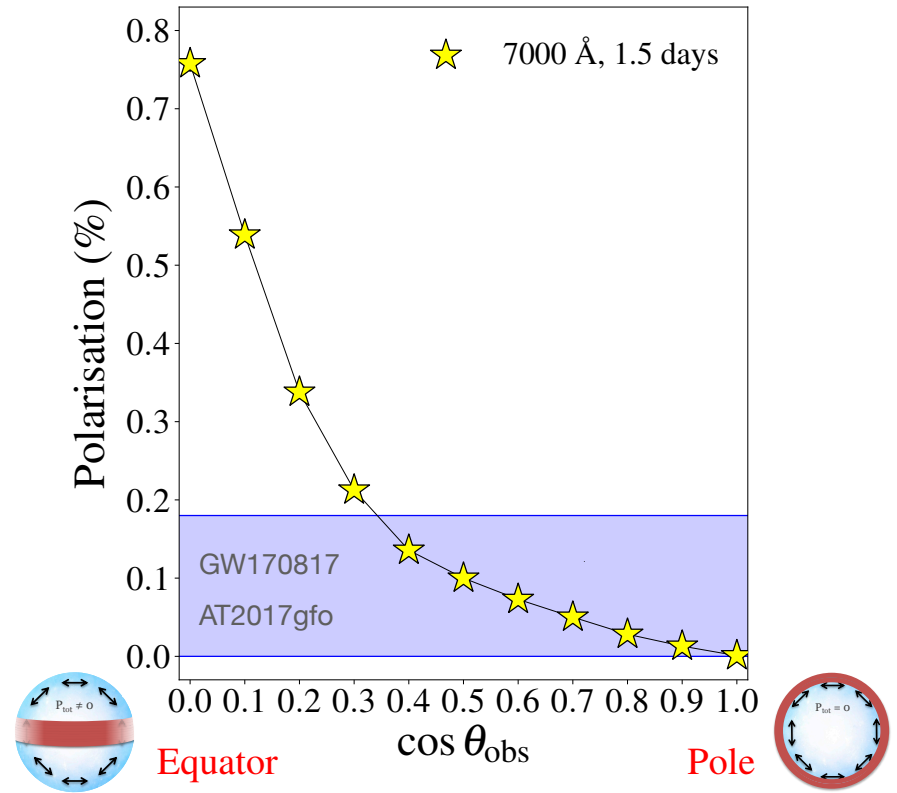
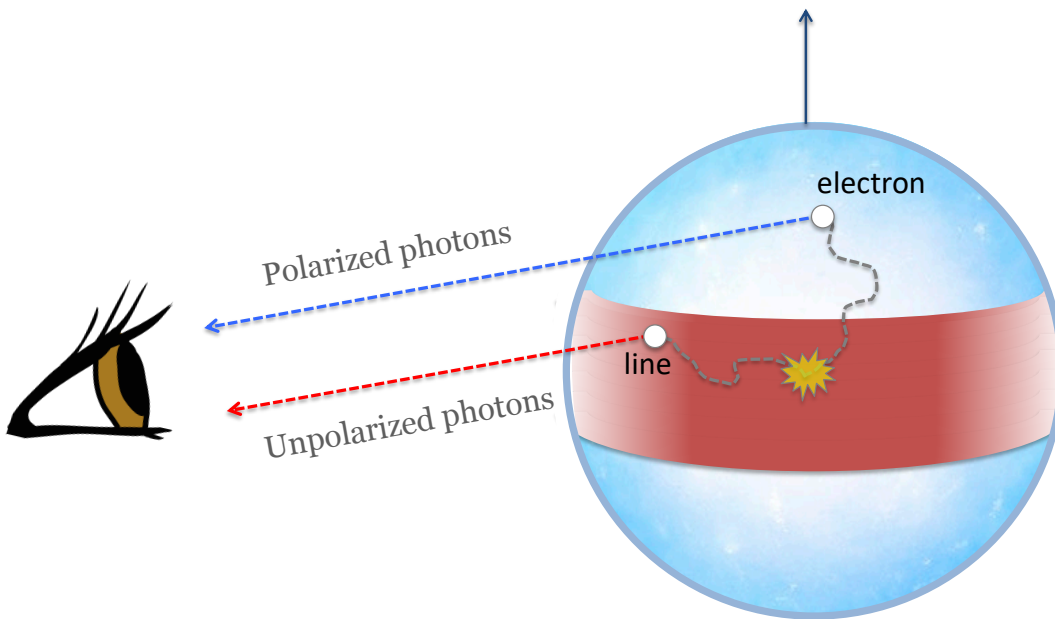


Polarization signal

Constraining the **viewing angle** and the presence of a **lanthanide-free component**

NS+NS

[MB+2019, Nature Astronomy]



Kilonovae from NR simulations



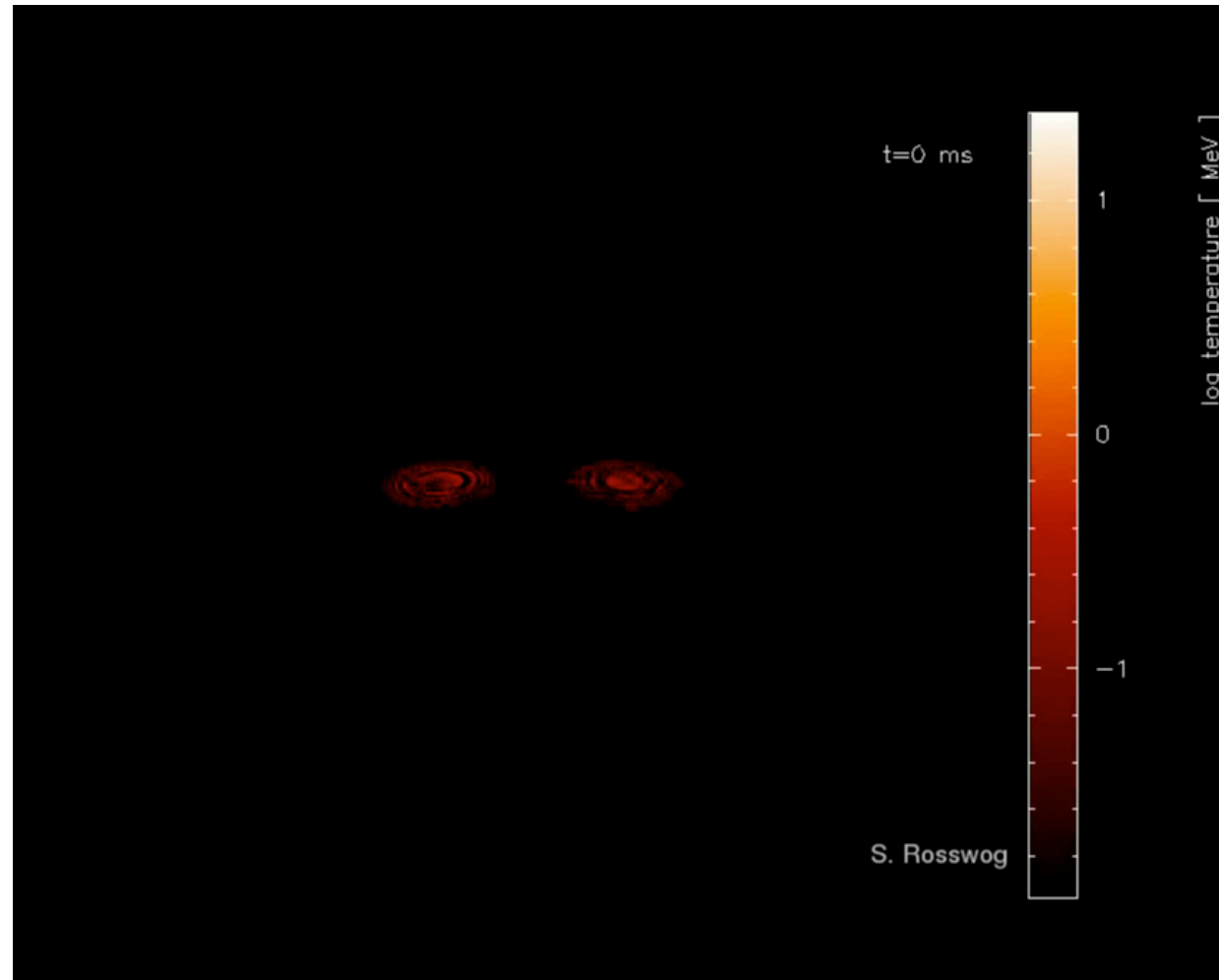
Tim Dietrich



Vivek Chaurasia



Stephan Rosswog

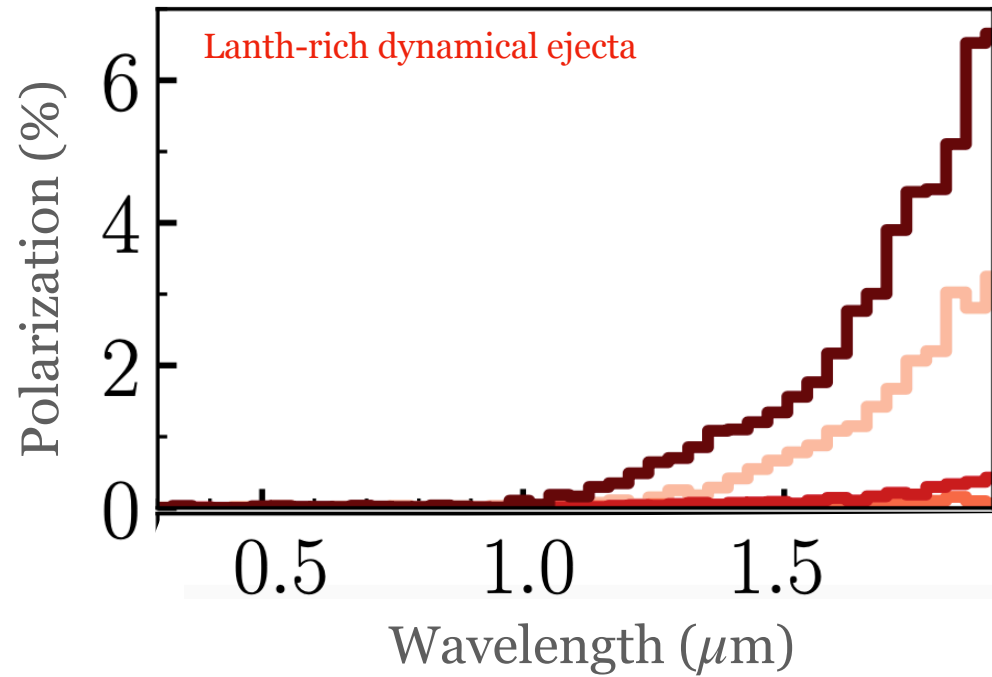
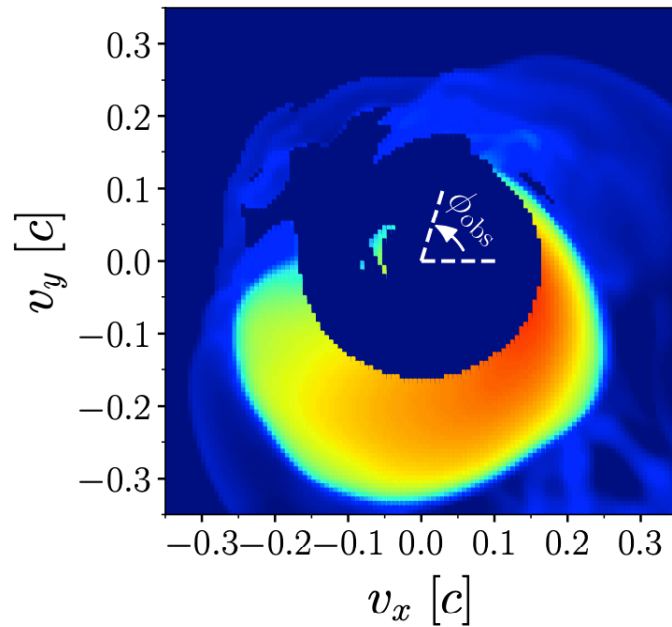


Polarization signal

Constraining the presence of a lanthanide-free component

BH+NS

[MB, Kyutoku+2021, MNRAS]



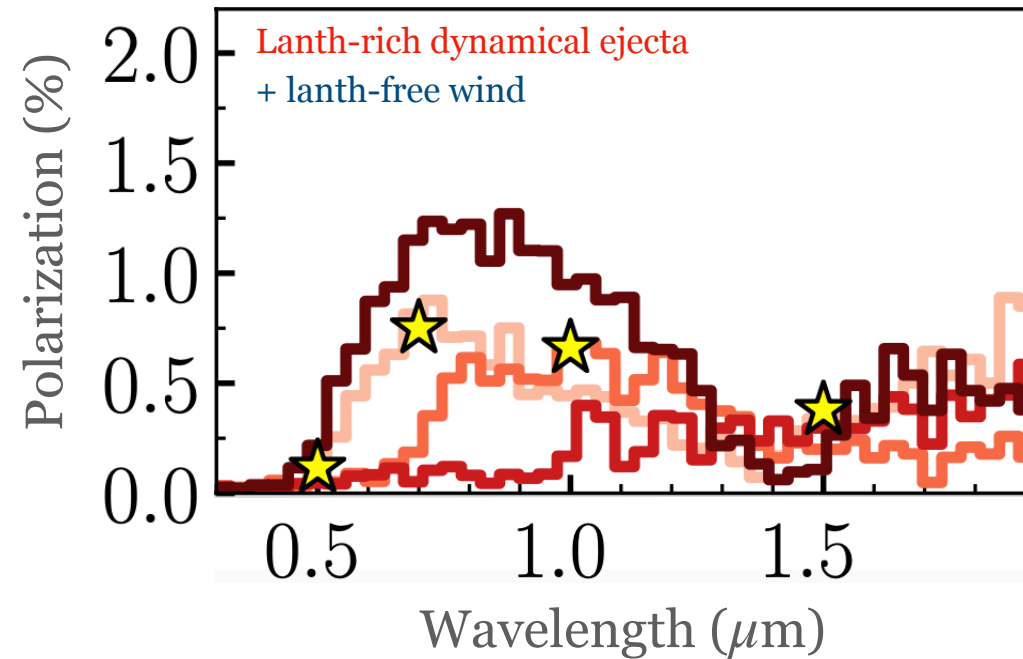
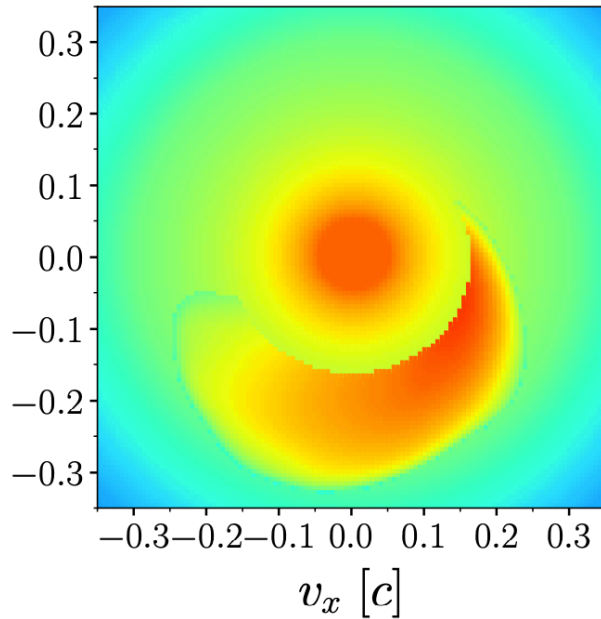
Model for dynamical ejecta from [Kyutoku+2015, PRD]

Polarization signal

Constraining the presence of a lanthanide-free component

BH+NS

[MB+2021, MNRAS]



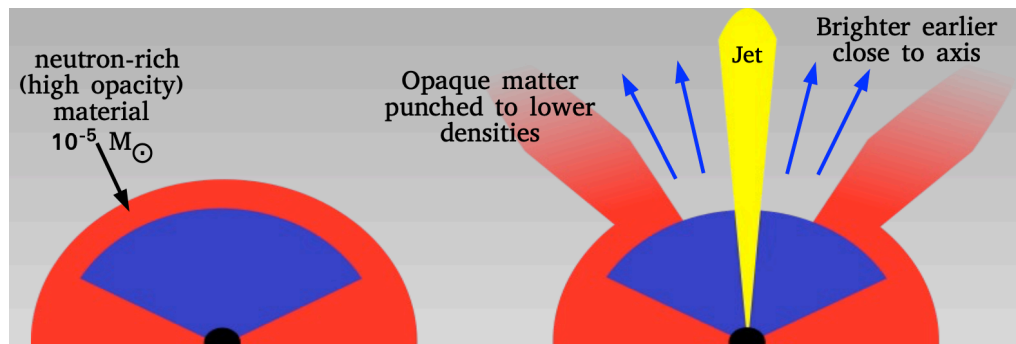
Model for dynamical ejecta from [Kyutoku+2015, PRD]

Jet-ejecta interaction



Making kilonovae brighter and bluer

[Nativi, MB, Lundman, Rosswog+2021, MNRAS]



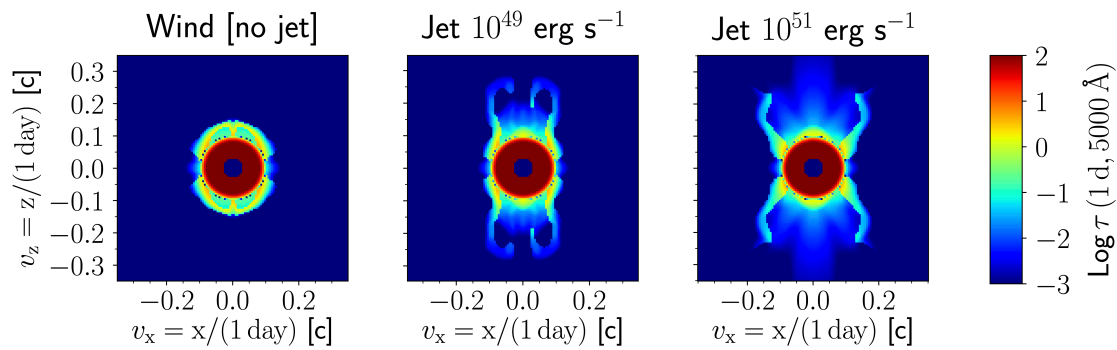
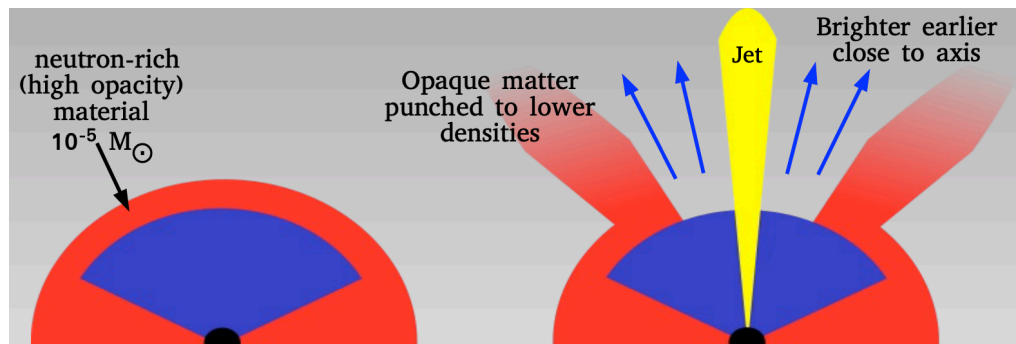
see also [Klion, Duffert, Kasen & Quataert 2021, MNRAS]

Jet-ejecta interaction



Making kilonovae brighter and bluer

[Nativi, MB, Lundman, Rosswog+2021, MNRAS]



Wind models from [Perego+2014, MNRAS]

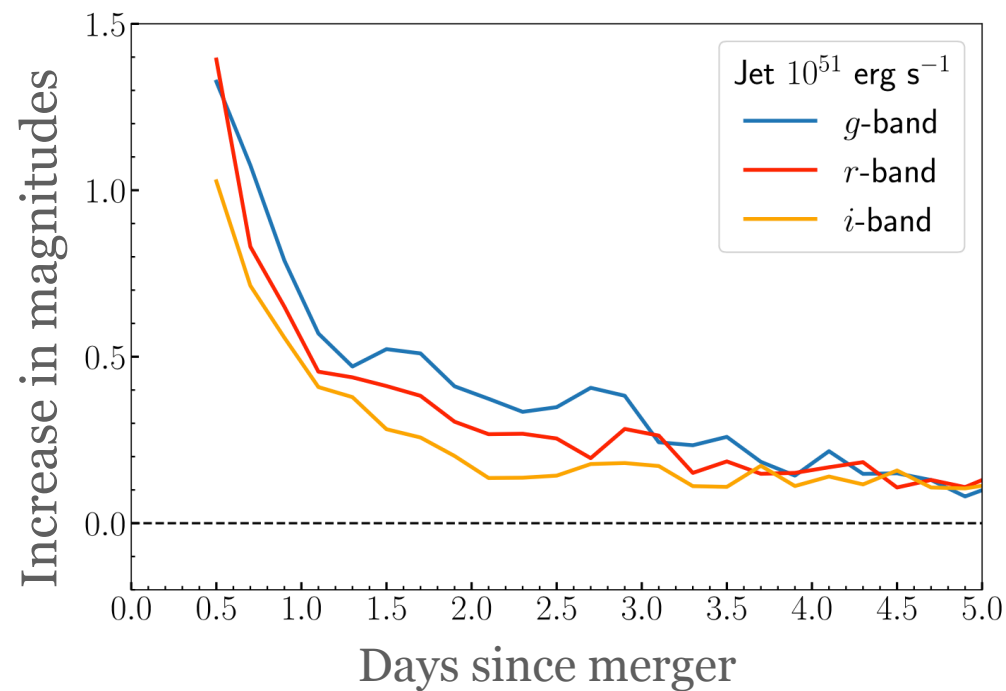
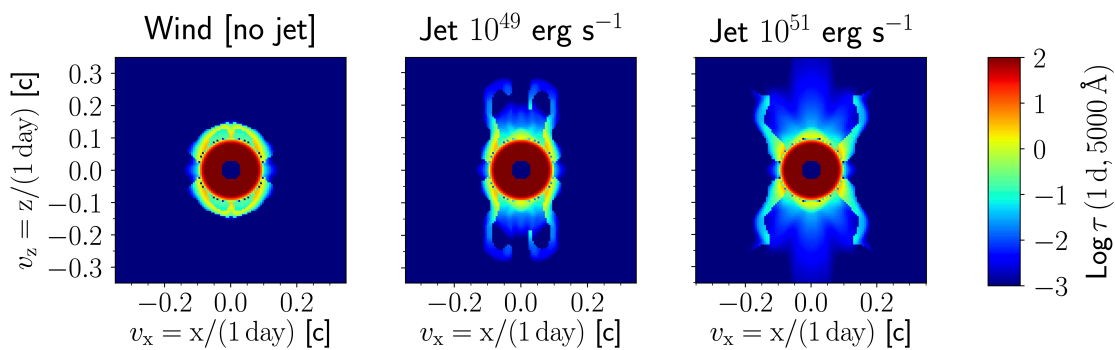
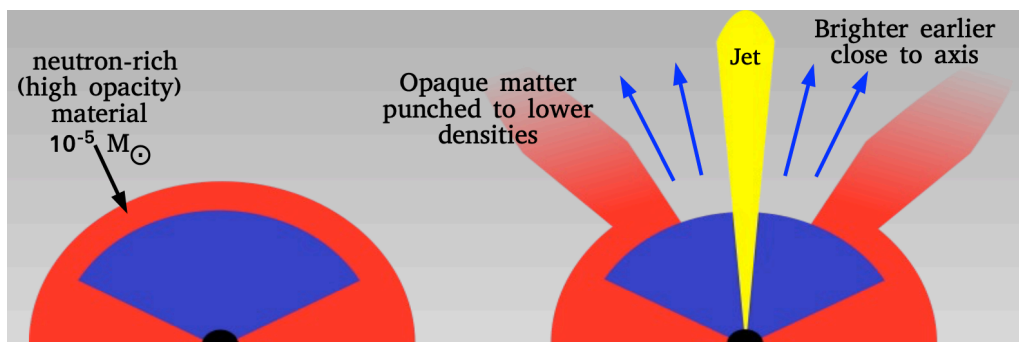
see also [Klion, Duffert, Kasen & Quataert 2021, MNRAS]

Jet-ejecta interaction



Making kilonovae brighter and bluer

[Nativi, MB, Lundman, Rosswog+2021, MNRAS]



Wind models from [Perego+2014, MNRAS]

see also [Klion, Duffert, Kasen & Quataert 2021, MNRAS]



Jet-ejecta interaction

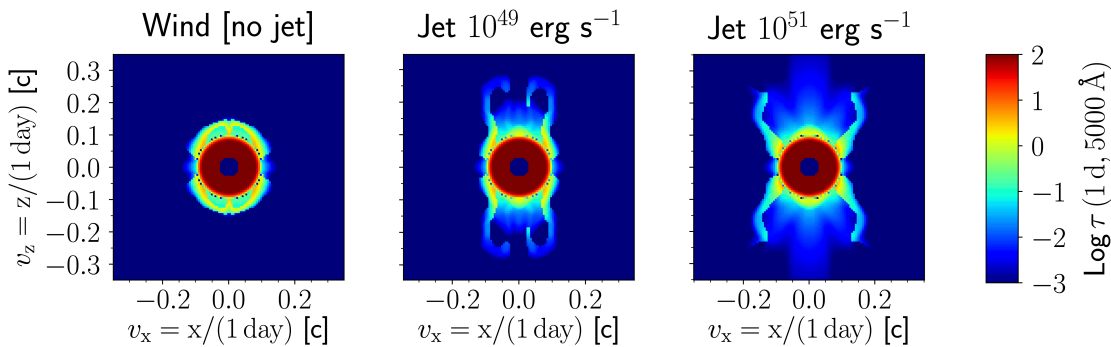
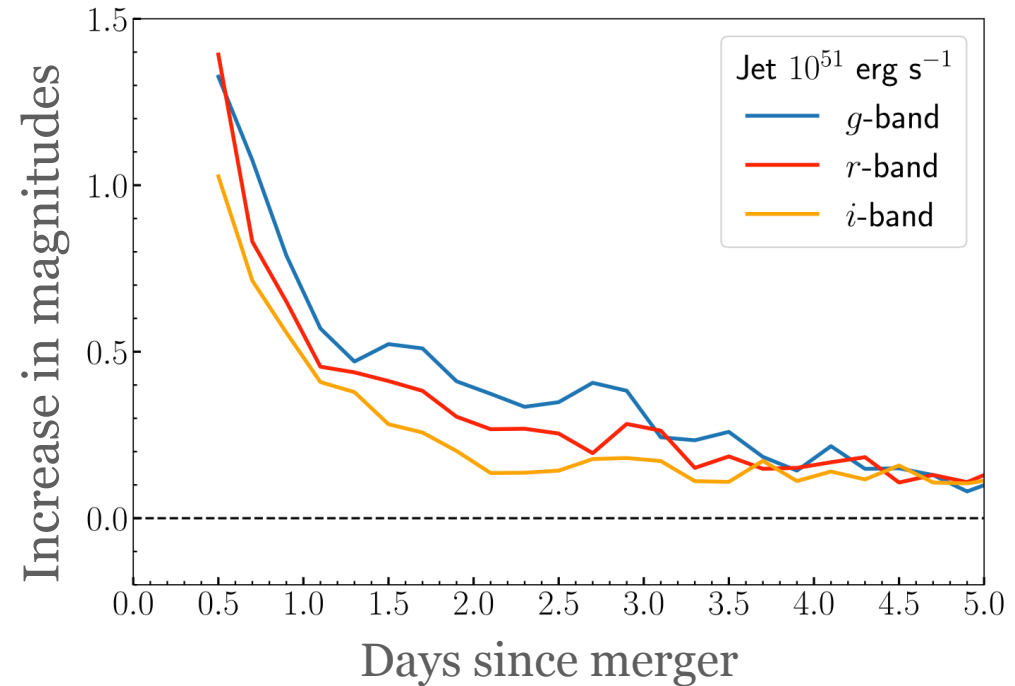
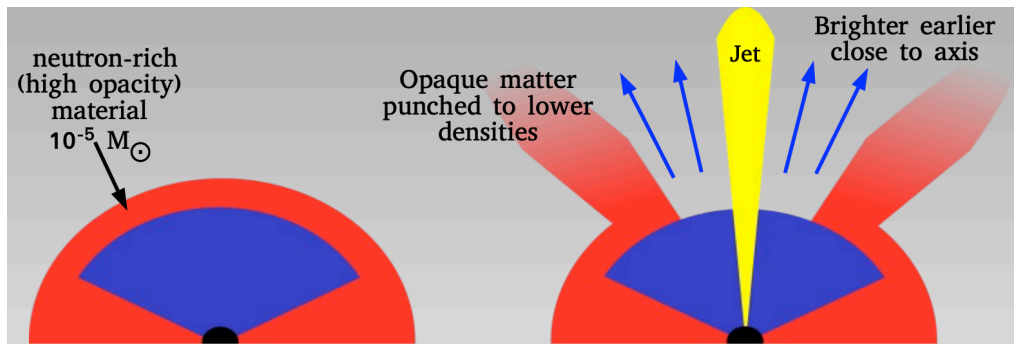


Making kilonovae brighter and bluer

[Shrestha & MB, in prep]

[Nativi, MB, Lundman, Rosswog+2021, MNRAS]

Impact on polarization?



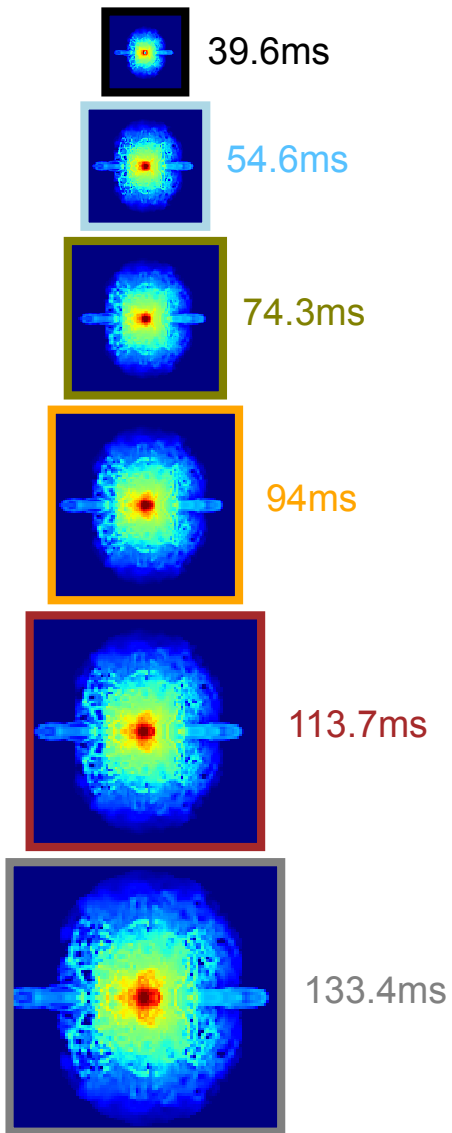
Wind models from [Perego+2014, MNRAS]

see also [Klion, Duffert, Kasen & Quataert 2021, MNRAS]

Homologous expansion

Reached from ~ 100 ms [dynamical ejecta only]

[Neuweiler, Dietrich, **MB+**, arXiv:2208.13460]

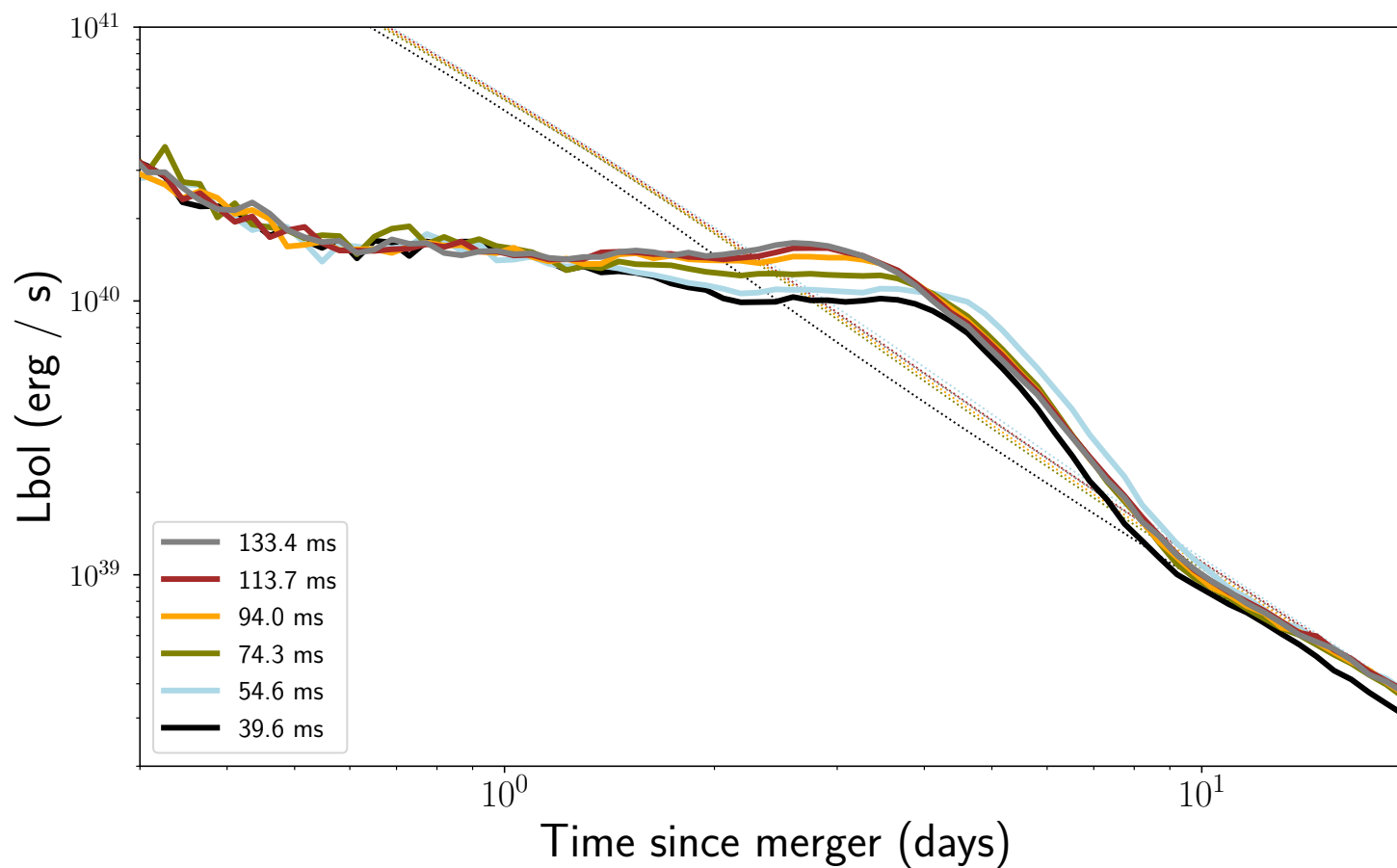
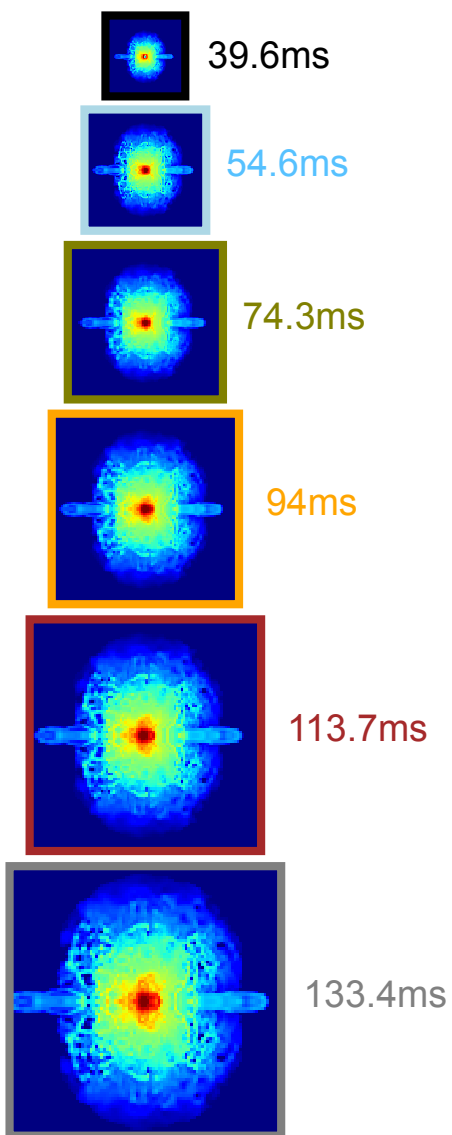


BAM code, $q=1$, EoS: H4

Homologous expansion

Reached from ~ 100 ms [dynamical ejecta only]

[Neuweiler, Dietrich, MB+, arXiv:2208.13460]

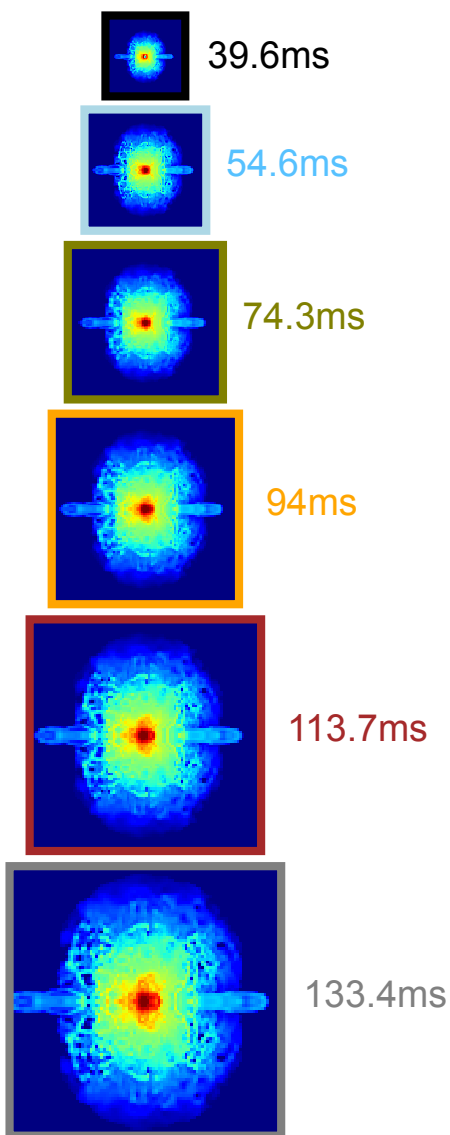
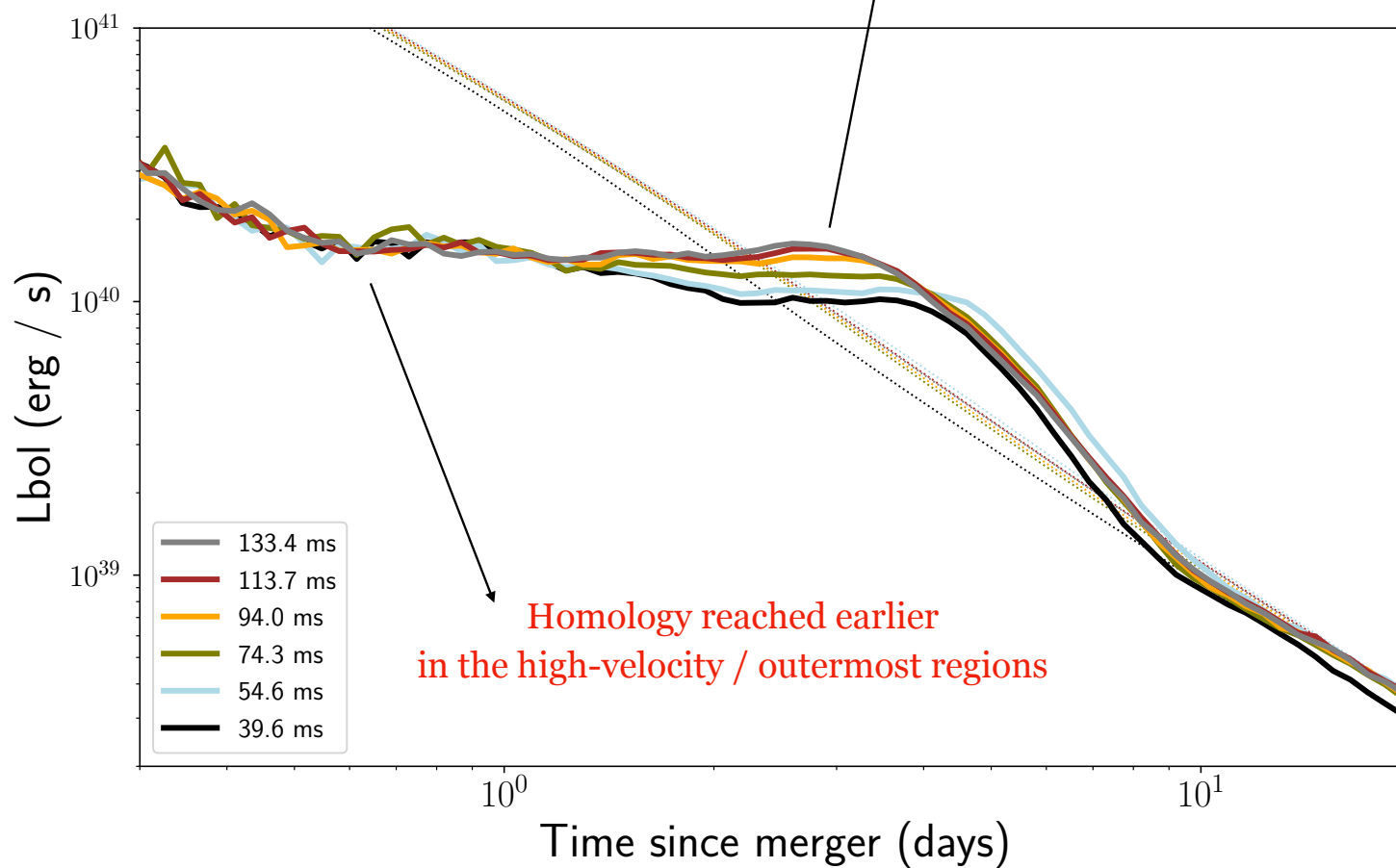


Homologous expansion



Reached from ~ 100 ms [dynamical ejecta only]

[Neuweiler, Dietrich, MB+, arXiv:2208.13460]

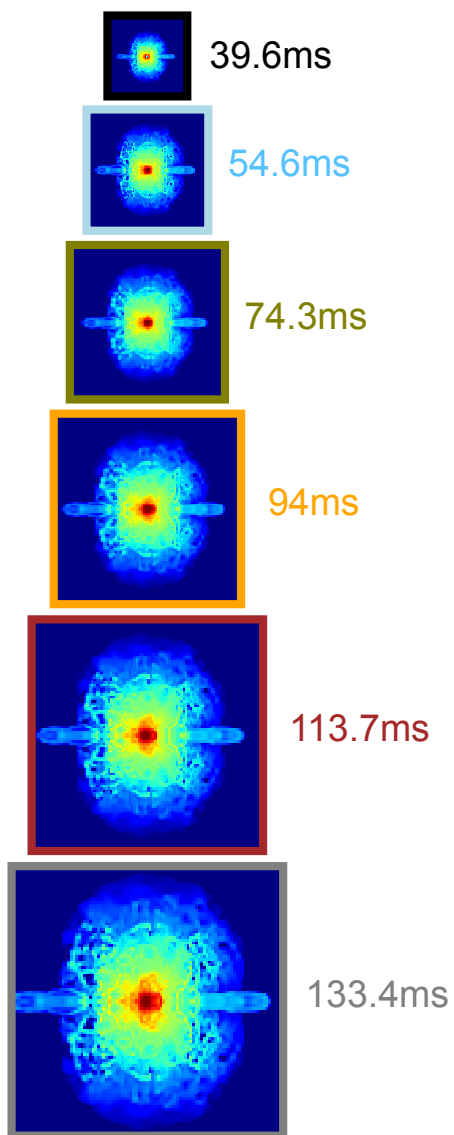


BAM code, $q=1$, EoS: H4

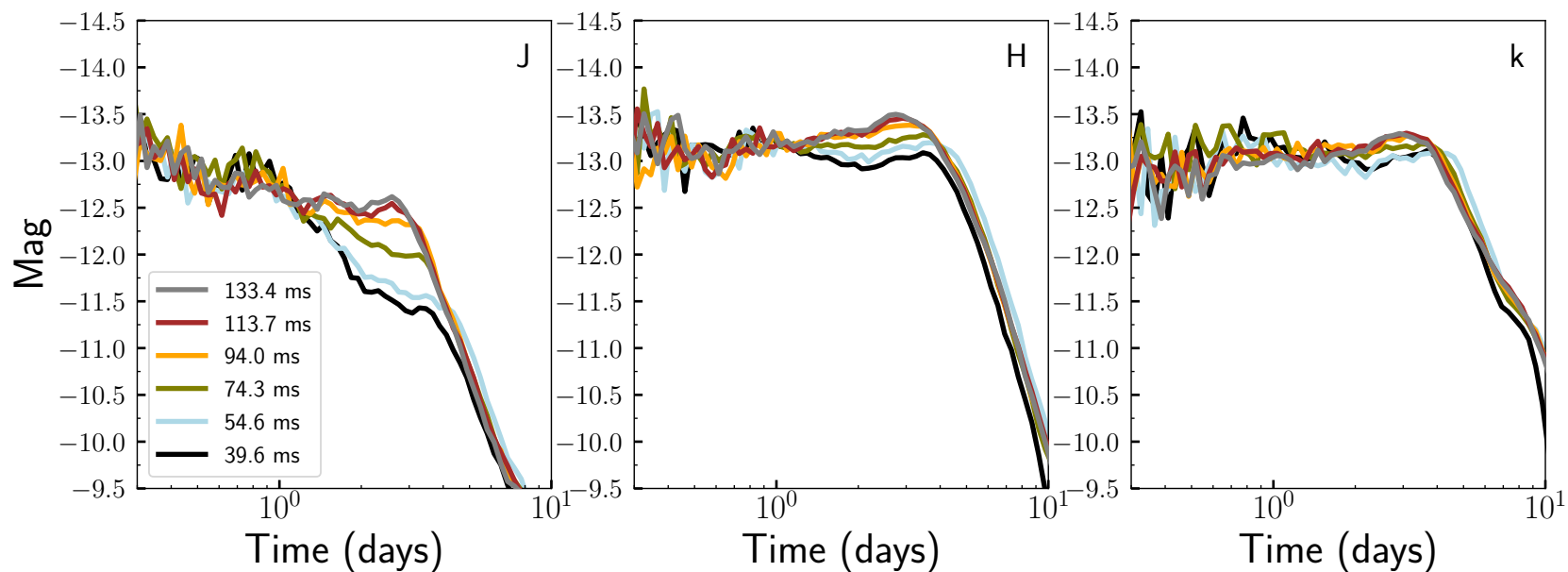
Homologous expansion

Reached from ~ 100 ms [dynamical ejecta only]

[Neuweiler, Dietrich, MB+, arXiv:2208.13460]



JHK near-infrared light-curves



BAM code, q=1, EoS: H4