

Compact Stars as Primordial Black Hole Laboratories

Volodymyr Takhistov (UCLA)



Focus Week on Primordial Black Holes, Kavli IPMU

(11.15.2017)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science

PART I:

Forging Heavy Elements from PBHs

Based on: Fuller, Kusenko, Takhistov [arXiv:1704.01129, PRL (2017)]

Prelude

- As astrophysicists say, we are made of stardust - byproduct of supernova furnaces fusing helium and hydrogen into elements needed for life

Prelude

- As astrophysicists say, we are made of stardust - byproduct of supernova furnaces fusing helium and hydrogen into elements needed for life

“The nitrogen in our DNA, the calcium in our teeth, the iron in our blood, the carbon in our apple pies were made in the interiors of collapsing stars. We are made of star stuff.”

- *Carl Sagan, 1973 “The Cosmic Connection”*



Image: “Cosmos”

Prelude

- As astrophysicists say, we are made of stardust - byproduct of supernova furnaces fusing helium and hydrogen into elements needed for life

“The nitrogen in our DNA, the calcium in our teeth, the iron in our blood, the carbon in our apple pies were made in the interiors of collapsing stars. We are made of star stuff.”

- Carl Sagan, 1973 “*The Cosmic Connection*”

... but different furnace is needed for elements heavier than iron:

gold, platinum, uranium, etc.

What is the origin?



Image: “Cosmos”

Prelude

- As astrophysicists say, we are made of stardust - byproduct of supernova furnaces fusing helium and hydrogen into elements needed for life

“The nitrogen in our DNA, the calcium in our teeth, the iron in our blood, the carbon in our apple pies were made in the interiors of collapsing stars. We are made of star stuff.”

- Carl Sagan, 1973 “*The Cosmic Connection*”

... but different furnace is needed for elements heavier than iron:

gold, platinum, uranium, etc.

What is the origin?

could be primordial black holes



Image: “Cosmos”

Motivation: PBH DM

- Dark matter (DM) nature unknown beyond gravitational interactions

Motivation: PBH DM

- Dark matter (DM) nature unknown beyond gravitational interactions
- Primordial black holes (PBH) could form in early Universe (proposed 50 yrs. ago)

→ **could be DM**

[Zel'dovich, Novikov, 67;
Hawking, 71;
Carr, Hawking, 74]

Motivation: PBH DM

- Dark matter (DM) nature unknown beyond gravitational interactions
 - Primordial black holes (PBH) could form in early Universe (proposed 50 yrs. ago)
 - **could be DM**
- [Zel'dovich, Novikov, 67;
Hawking, 71;
Carr, Hawking, 74]
- [Bird, Kamionkowski+, 16]
- Renewed interest: GW detection (PBH?), novel production mechanisms/signatures, no hints of popular DM particle candidates (e.g. WIMPs)

Motivation: PBH DM

- Dark matter (DM) nature unknown beyond gravitational interactions
- Primordial black holes (PBH) could form in early Universe (proposed 50 yrs. ago)
 - **could be DM**
- Renewed interest: GW detection (PBH?), novel production mechanisms/signatures, no hints of popular DM particle candidates (e.g. WIMPs)

[Zel'dovich, Novikov, 67;
Hawking, 71;
Carr, Hawking, 74]

[Bird, Kamionkowski+, 16]

... actually, GWs from PBH
already considered long before observation:

[Carr, 80;
Bond, Carr, 84;
Nakamura, Sasaki, Tanaka, Thorne, 97;
Clesse, Garcia-Bellido, 15]

Motivation: PBH DM

- Dark matter (DM) nature unknown beyond gravitational interactions
 - Primordial black holes (PBH) could form in early Universe (proposed 50 yrs. ago)
 - **could be DM**
- [Zel'dovich, Novikov, 67;
Hawking, 71;
Carr, Hawking, 74]
- [Bird, Kamionkowski+, 16]
- Renewed interest: GW detection (PBH?), novel production mechanisms/signatures, no hints of popular DM particle candidates (e.g. WIMPs)
 - PBH appear in many BSM scenarios and strictly, don't require non-SM physics
 - **plausible that regardless of DM origin, some in PBH !**

Motivation: PBH formation

- PBH formation: density contrast $\frac{\delta\rho}{\rho} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ within horizon \rightarrow collapse to BH

... *improbable without new physics*

see reviews
[Carr, Kuhnel, Sandstad, 17;
Khlopov, 10]

Motivation: PBH formation

- PBH formation: density contrast $\frac{\delta\rho}{\rho} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ within horizon \rightarrow collapse to BH

... improbable without new physics

see reviews
[Carr, Kuhnel, Sandstad, 17;
Khlopov, 10]

- Many early Universe production mechanisms

(e.g. scalar fields, baryogenesis, inflation, phase transitions, topological defects)

Motivation: PBH formation

- PBH formation: density contrast $\frac{\delta\rho}{\rho} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ within horizon \rightarrow collapse to BH

... improbable without new physics

see reviews
[Carr, Kuhnel, Sandstad, 17;
Khlopov, 10]

- Many early Universe production mechanisms

(e.g. scalar fields, baryogenesis, inflation, phase transitions, topological defects)

- Can estimate BH mass from formation time: $M_{\text{BH}} \sim t$

Motivation: PBH formation

- PBH formation: density contrast $\frac{\delta\rho}{\rho} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ within horizon \rightarrow collapse to BH

... improbable without new physics

see reviews
[Carr, Kuhnel, Sandstad, 17;
Khlopov, 10]

- Many early Universe production mechanisms

(e.g. scalar fields, baryogenesis, inflation, phase transitions, topological defects)

- Can estimate BH mass from formation time: $M_{\text{BH}} \sim t$

- Thus, PBHs can span vast mass range (with mass spectrum):



General Setup

- If PBH form DM
 - many in DM-rich environments (e.g. Galactic Center)
- GC contains highest SN/star-formation rate
 - many neutron stars (NS), typically spinning (pulsars)

General Setup

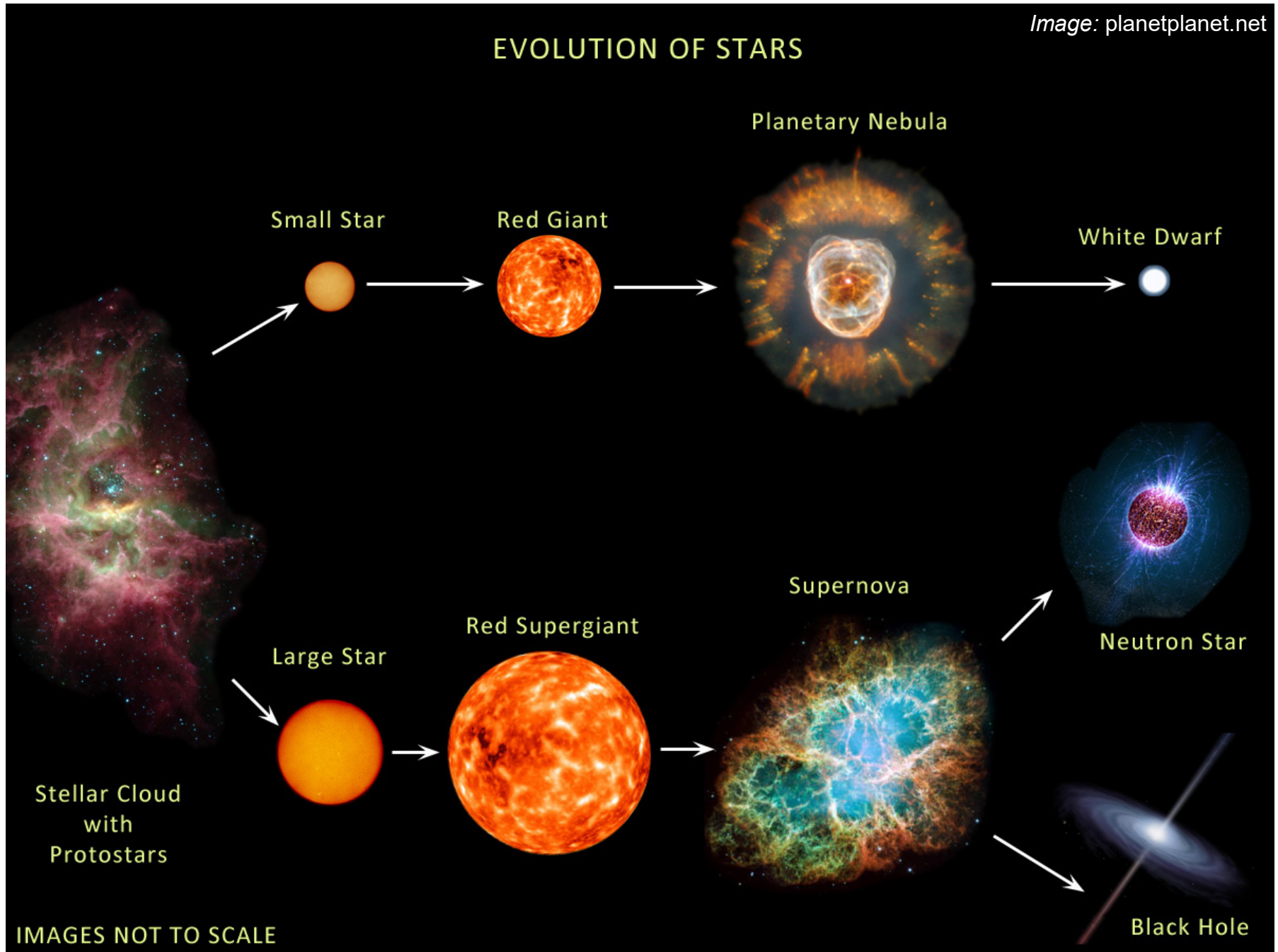
- If PBH form DM
 - many in DM-rich environments (e.g. Galactic Center)
- GC contains highest SN/star-formation rate
 - many neutron stars (NS), typically spinning (pulsars)
- Thus, NS-PBH interactions ($\sim \rho_{\text{DM}} \times \rho_{\text{NS}}$) should be rather generic

General Setup

- If PBH form DM
 - many in DM-rich environments (e.g. Galactic Center)
- GC contains highest SN/star-formation rate
 - many neutron stars (NS), typically spinning (pulsars)
- Thus, NS-PBH interactions ($\sim \rho_{\text{DM}} \times \rho_{\text{NS}}$) should be rather generic

... what are the astrophysical consequences?

Compact Star Formation



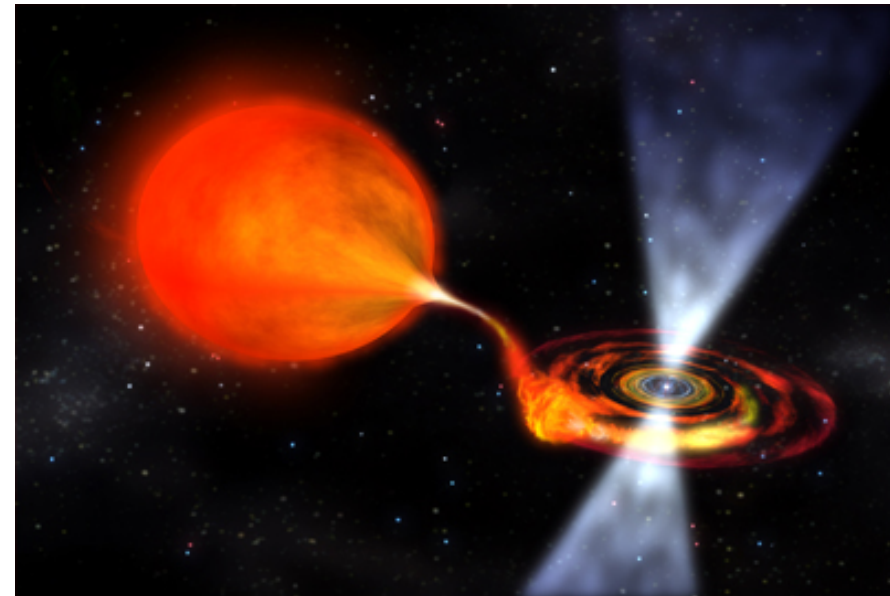
Millisecond Pulsars

- Anticipating role of angular momentum, focus on pulsars with fastest rotation
→ millisecond pulsars (MSP)

Millisecond Pulsars

- Anticipating role of angular momentum, focus on pulsars with fastest rotation
→ millisecond pulsars (MSP)
- Around 10-50% pulsars become MSP [Lorimer,13]
→ binary pulsar accretes matter from companion, spun-up and “recycled” → MSP

Image: NASA/Dana Berry



Millisecond Pulsars

- Anticipating role of angular momentum, focus on pulsars with fastest rotation
→ millisecond pulsars (MSP)
- Around 10-50% pulsars become MSP [Lorimer,13]
→ binary pulsar accretes matter from companion, spun-up and “recycled” → MSP
- Population vs. rotation period: [Cordes,Chernoff,97; Lorimer,13]

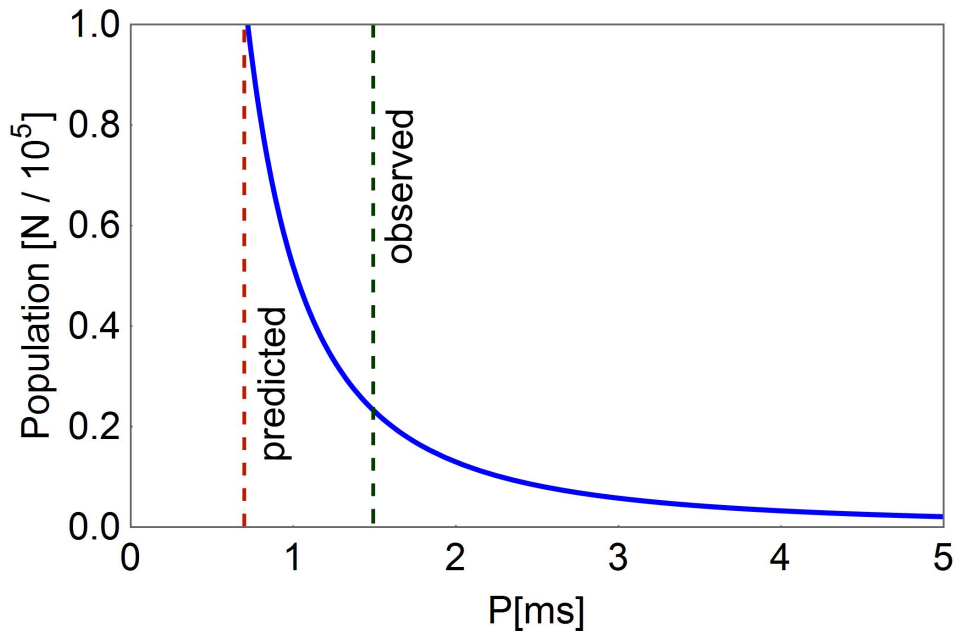
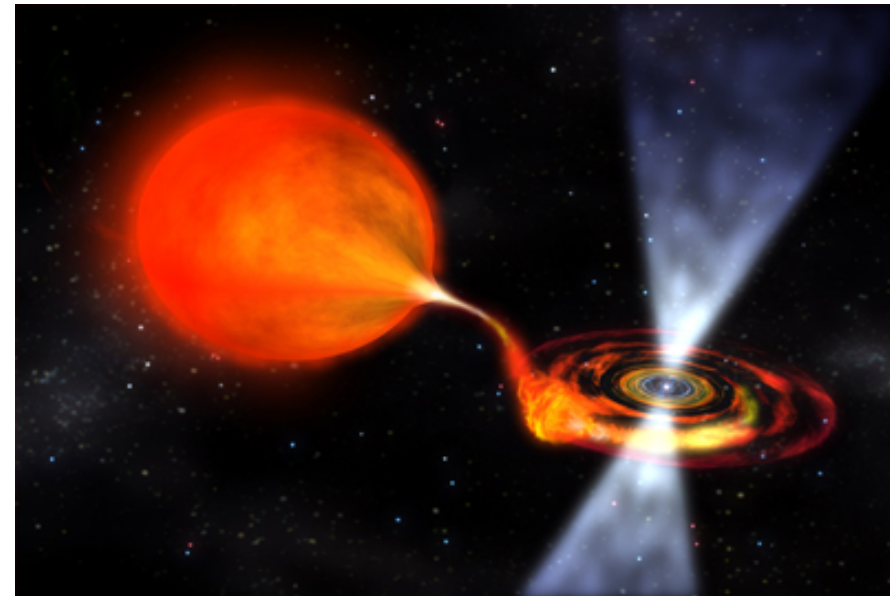


Image: NASA/Dana Berry



NS-PBH Capture

- [Case A](#): PBH captured during star formation → unlikely [Capela,Pshirkov,Tinyakov,13-14]

NS-PBH Capture

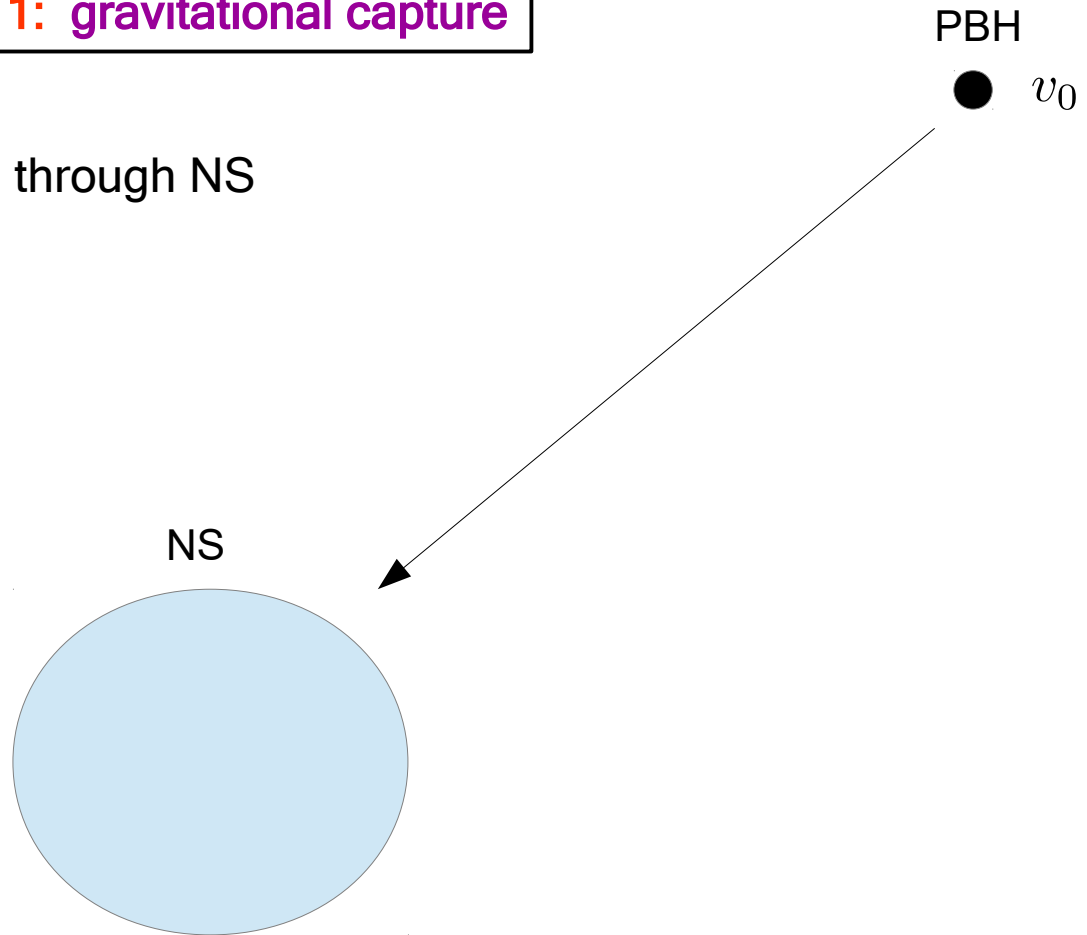
- ~~Case A: PBH captured during star formation - unlikely~~ [Capela, Pshirkov, Tinyakov, 13-14]
- Case B: PBH captured during NS lifetime

NS-PBH Capture

- ~~Case A: PBH captured during star formation - unlikely~~ [Capela, Pshirkov, Tinyakov, 13-14]
- Case B: PBH captured during NS lifetime

Stage 1: gravitational capture

→ PBH approaches and passes through NS



NS-PBH Capture

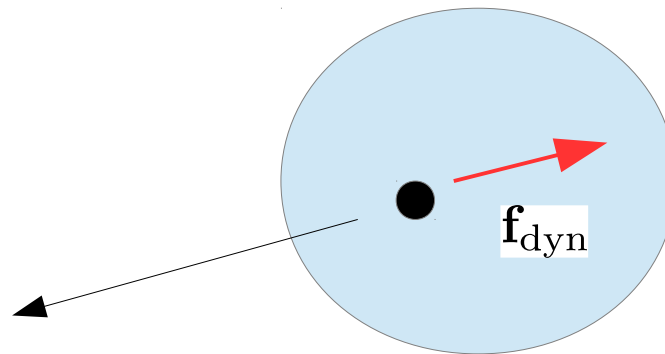
- ~~Case A: PBH captured during star formation - unlikely~~

[Capela, Pshirkov, Tinyakov, 13-14]

- Case B: PBH captured during NS lifetime

Stage 1: gravitational capture

- PBH approaches and passes through NS
- loses energy by dynamical friction f_{dyn}

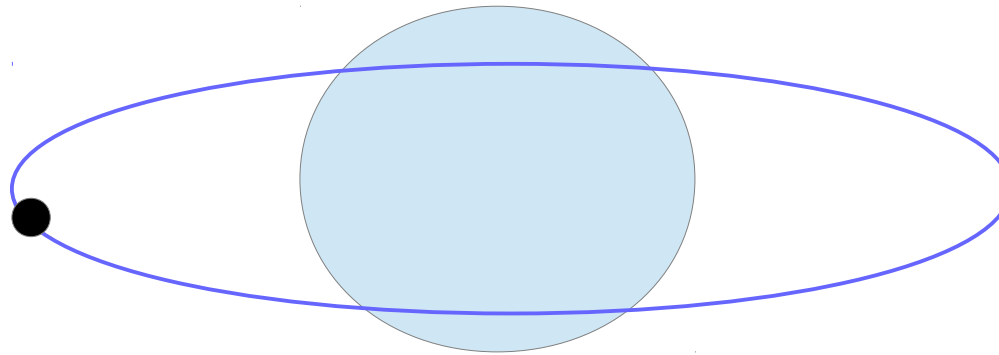


NS-PBH Capture

- ~~Case A: PBH captured during star formation - unlikely~~ [Capela, Pshirkov, Tinyakov, 13-14]
- Case B: PBH captured during NS lifetime

Stage 1: gravitational capture

- PBH approaches and passes through NS
- loses energy by dynamical friction \mathbf{f}_{dyn}
- if $E_{\text{loss}} > \text{KE}_{\text{PBH}} \rightarrow$ **captured !**

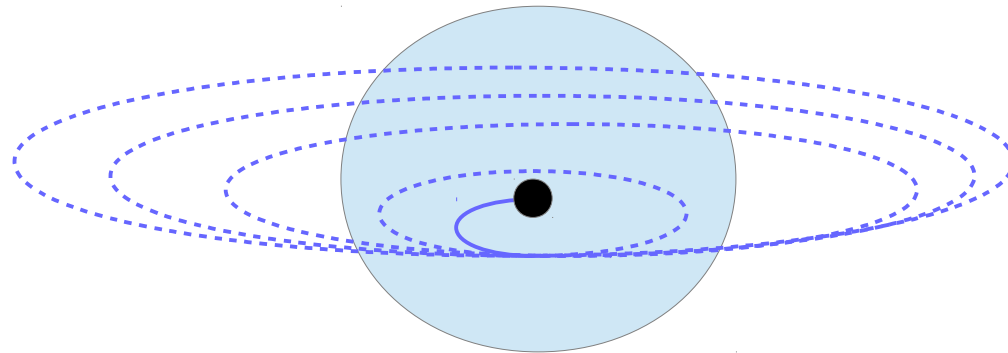


NS-PBH Capture

- ~~Case A: PBH captured during star formation - unlikely~~ [Capela, Pshirkov, Tinyakov, 13-14]
- Case B: PBH captured during NS lifetime

Stage 2: PBH in NS

→ captured PBH continues passing through NS, until it settles inside

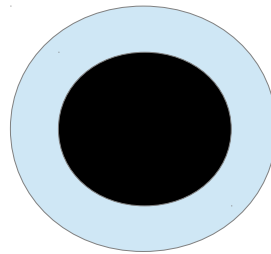


NS-PBH Capture

- ~~Case A: PBH captured during star formation - unlikely~~ [Capela, Pshirkov, Tinyakov, 13-14]
- Case B: PBH captured during NS lifetime

Stage 3: BH grows inside

→ PBH inside NS grows via Bondi spherical accretion, consuming the host star



Pulsar Lifetime

- Pulsar lifetime: $\langle t_{\text{NS}} \rangle = 1/F + t_{\text{set}} + t_{\text{con}}$

Pulsar Lifetime

- Pulsar lifetime: $\langle t_{\text{NS}} \rangle = 1/F + t_{\text{set}} + t_{\text{con}}$
- Find $O(1 - 10)\%$ of NS consumed in Galactic time
→ consistent with observed missing pulsars [Dexter,O'Leary,14]

Pulsar Lifetime

- Pulsar lifetime: $\langle t_{\text{NS}} \rangle = 1/F + t_{\text{set}} + t_{\text{con}}$

- Find $O(1 - 10)\%$ of NS consumed in Galactic time

→ consistent with observed missing pulsars [Dexter,O'Leary,14]

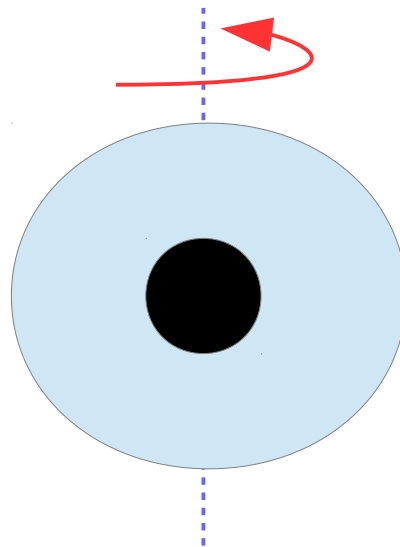
Bonus: consistent with recently discovered young GC magnetar [Mori+,13; Kennea+,13]

→ shows unusual activity ... a hint of PBH consumption ??

Growing BH in Stars

- Previously, general studies considered BH growing inside a spherical star (Sun, NS)

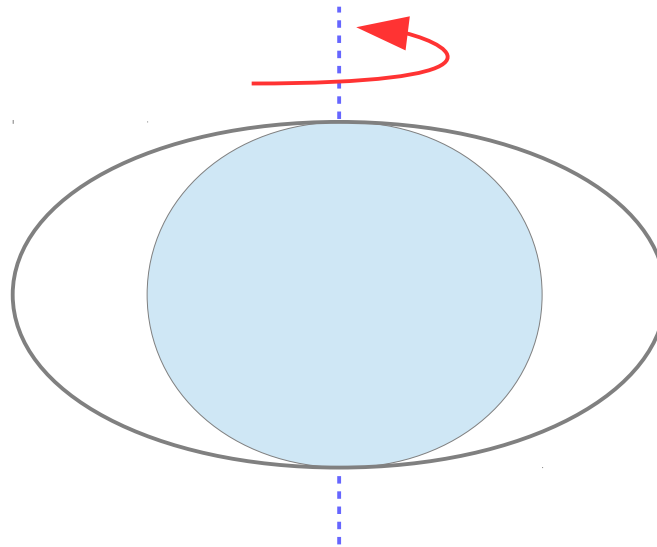
[Markovic,95;
Kouvaris,Tinyakov,13]



Growing BH in NS: angular momentum transfer

- MSP spinning near mass shedding limit → elongated spheroid (Roche lobe model)

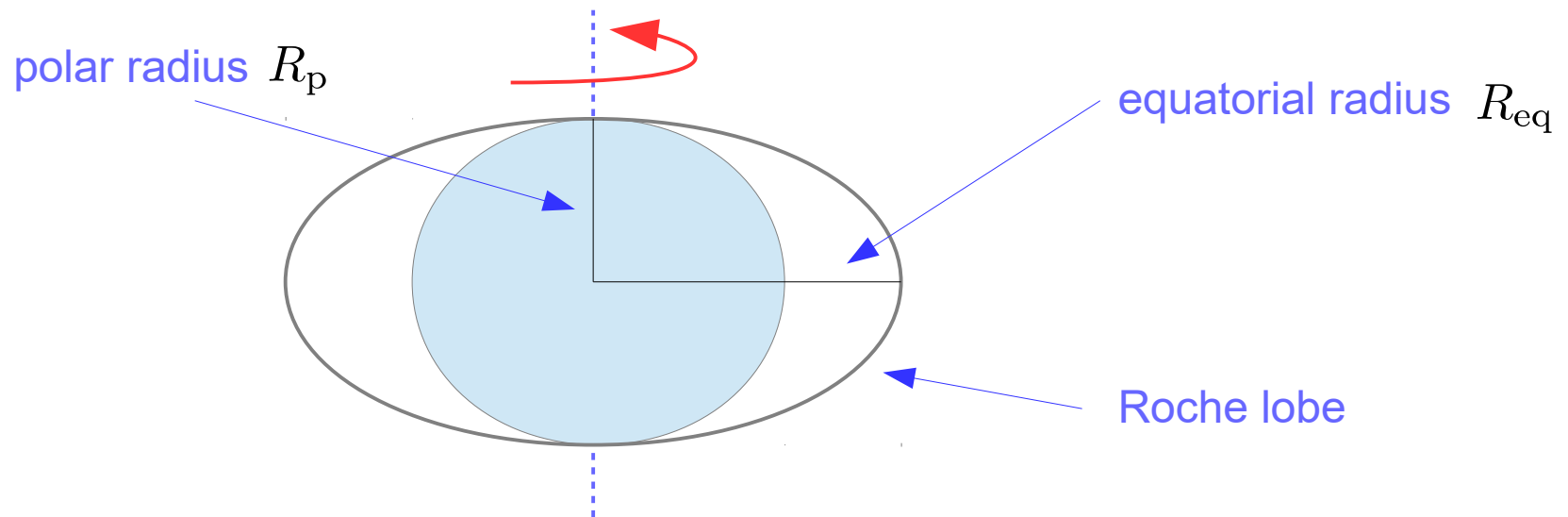
[Shapiro, Teukolsky, 83]



Growing BH in NS: angular momentum transfer

- MSP spinning near mass shedding limit → elongated spheroid (Roche lobe model)

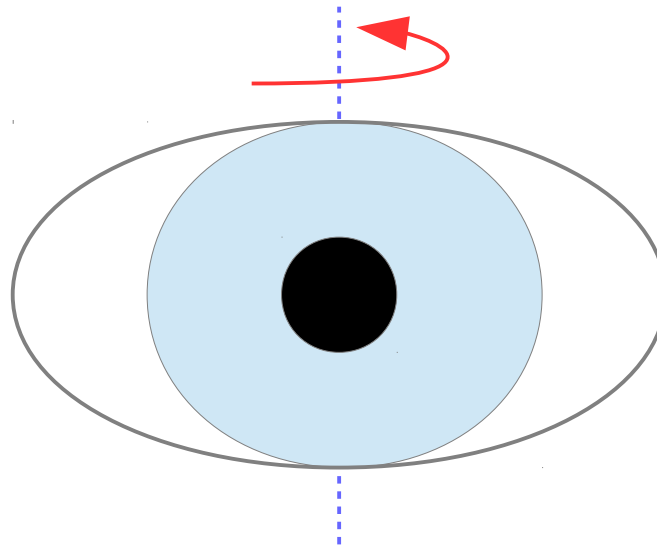
[Shapiro, Teukolsky, 83]



Growing BH in NS: angular momentum transfer

- MSP spinning near mass shedding limit → elongated spheroid (Roche lobe model)

[Shapiro, Teukolsky, 83]

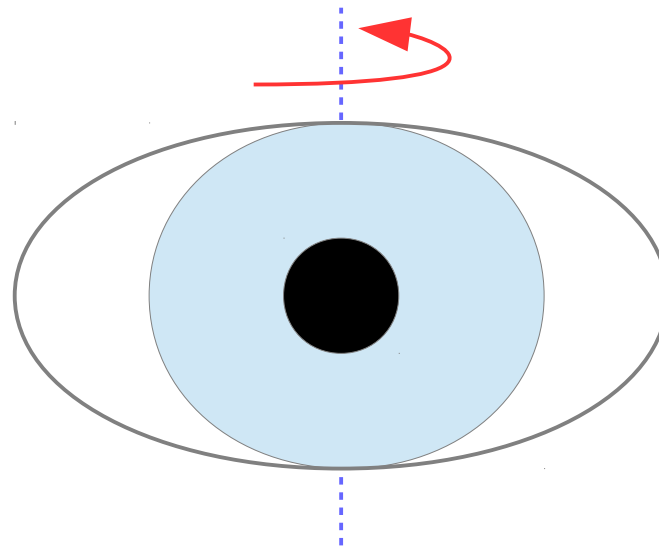


Add BH : assume NS continues as rigid rotator (infalling an. mom. transferred out)

Growing BH in NS: angular momentum transfer

- MSP spinning near mass shedding limit → **elongated spheroid** (Roche lobe model)

[Shapiro, Teukolsky, 83]

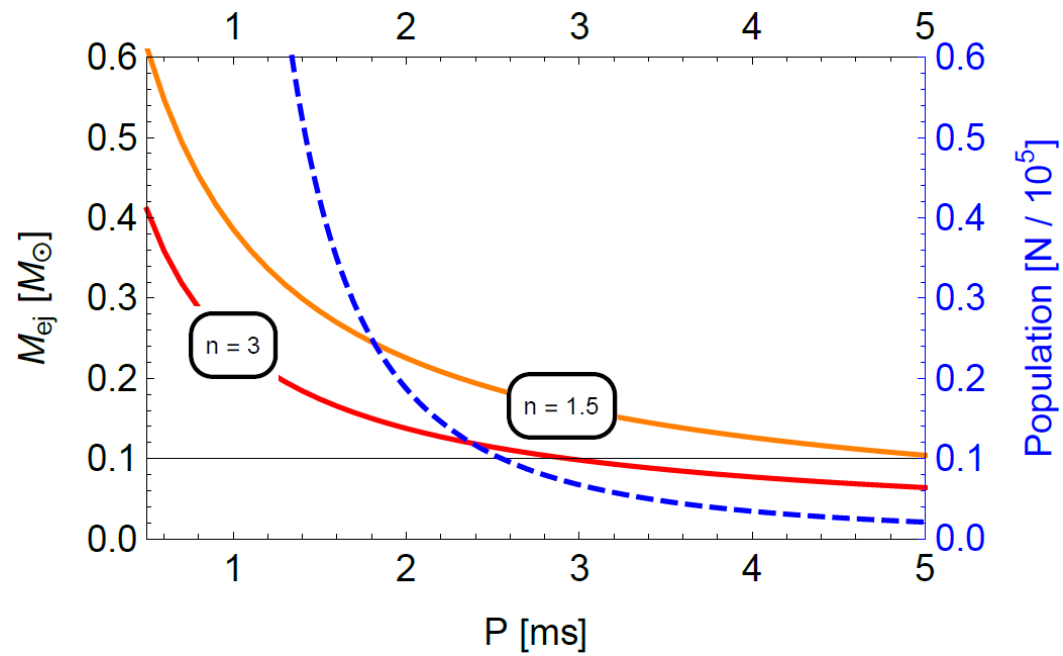


Add BH : assume NS continues as rigid rotator (infalling an. mom. transferred out)

→ analytically can show that matter exceeds escape velocity → **ejected mass !!**

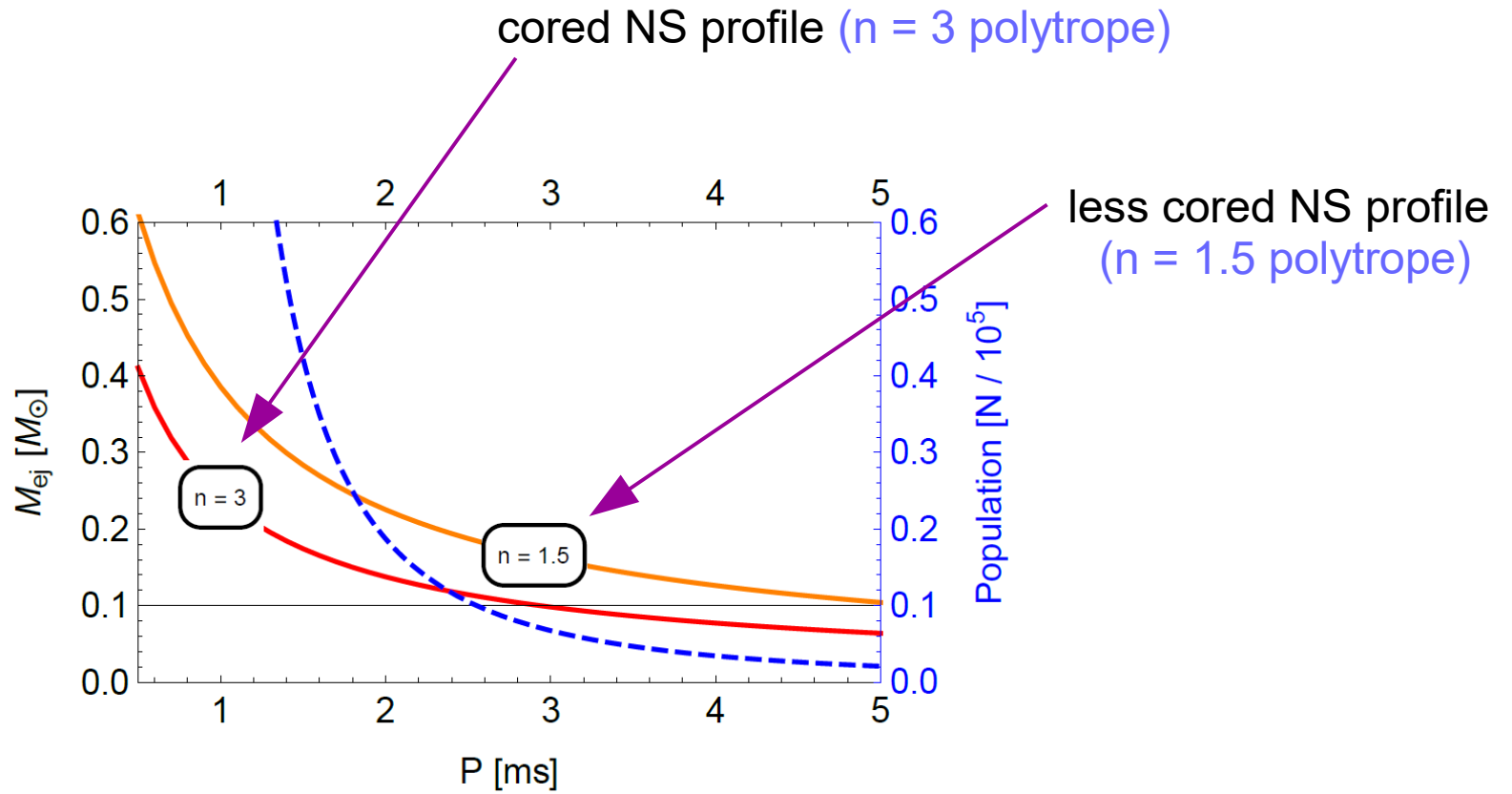
Growing BH in NS: ejected mass

- Ejected mass:



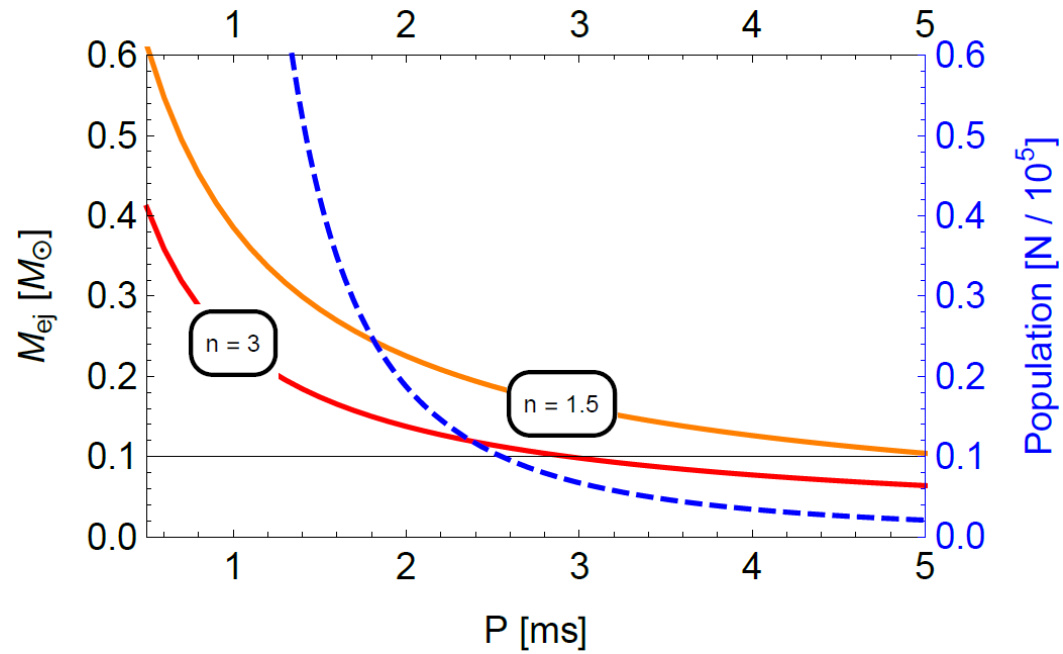
Growing BH in NS: ejected mass

- Ejected mass:



Growing BH in NS: ejected mass

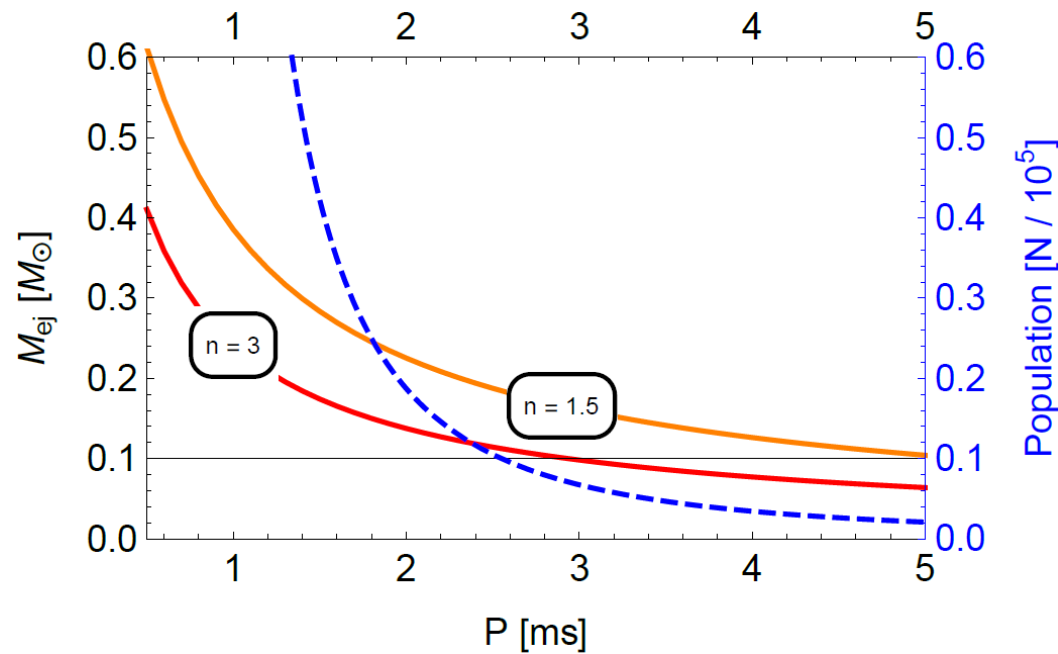
- Ejected mass:



- Population averaged: $\langle M_{\text{ej}} \rangle \sim \mathcal{O}(0.2) M_{\odot}$

Growing BH in NS: ejected mass

- Ejected mass:



- Population averaged: $\langle M_{\text{ej}} \rangle \sim \mathcal{O}(0.2)M_{\odot}$
- Ejecta neutron rich → **a site of r-process nucleosynthesis?**

R-process

- (R)apid-process nucleosynthesis: [long list (Meyer, Schramm, *others*)]
 - dominant mechanism for heavy element production
 - neutrons capture on seed nuclei faster than β -decay → build up heavy elements
 - very sensitive to environment

R-process

- (R)apid-process nucleosynthesis: [long list (Meyer, Schramm, others)]
 - dominant mechanism for heavy element production
 - neutrons capture on seed nuclei faster than β -decay \rightarrow build up heavy elements
 - very sensitive to environment

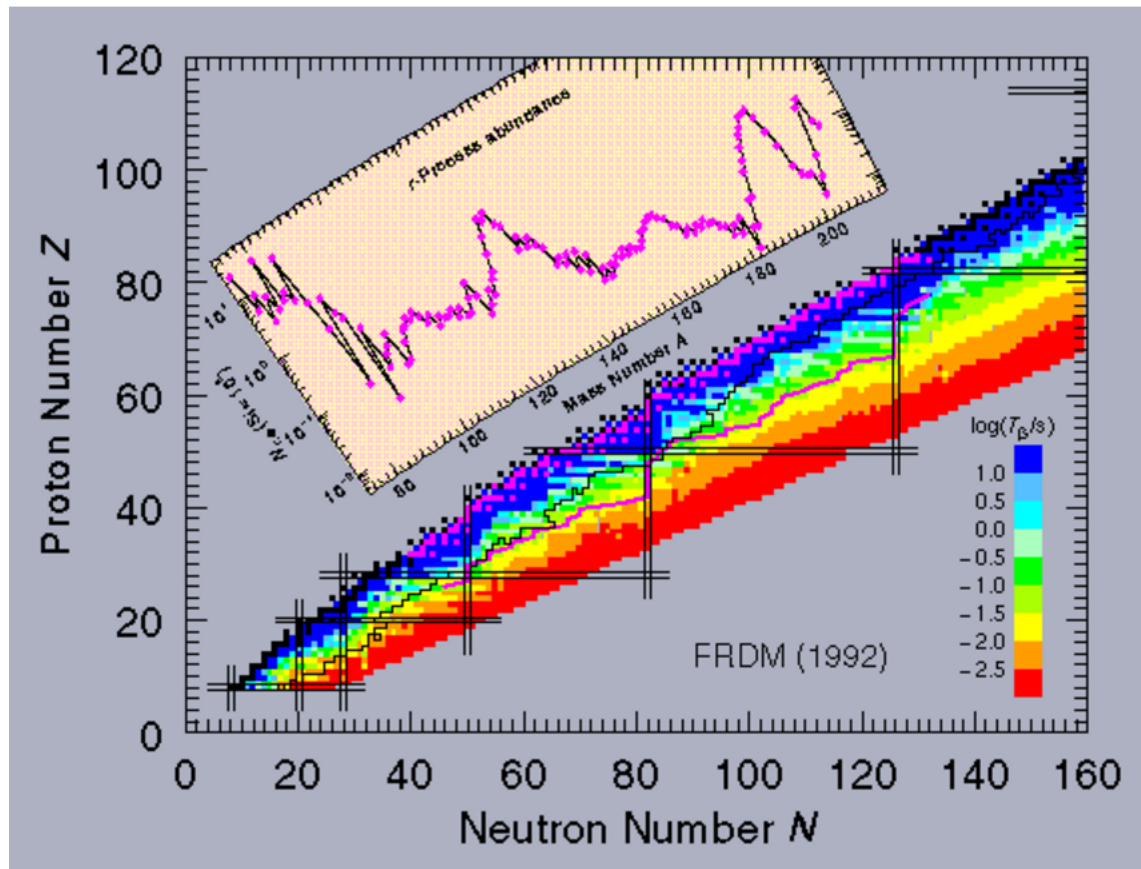


Image: Los Alamos,
Nuclear Data Group

R-process

- (R)apid-process nucleosynthesis: [long list (Meyer, Schramm, *others*)]
 - dominant mechanism for heavy element production
 - neutrons capture on seed nuclei faster than β -decay → build up heavy elements
 - very sensitive to environment

- Leading production sites: SN, compact object mergers (COM)

... each has problems



recent GW detection w/ a short GRB ...

R-process

- (R)apid-process nucleosynthesis: [long list (Meyer,Schramm, *others*)]
 - dominant mechanism for heavy element production
 - neutrons capture on seed nuclei faster than β -decay → build up heavy elements
 - very sensitive to environment
- Leading production sites: SN, compact object mergers (COM)
 - ... each has problems
- PBH-NS: [Kouvaris,Tinyakov,13]
 - BH provides only slight heating → cold ejecta
 - neutrino emission negligible → don't spoil r-process [Meyer,McLaughlin,Fuller,98]

R-process

- (R)apid-process nucleosynthesis: [long list (Meyer,Schramm, *others*)]
 - dominant mechanism for heavy element production
 - neutrons capture on seed nuclei faster than β -decay → **build up heavy elements**
 - very sensitive to environment
- Leading production sites: SN, compact object mergers (COM)
 - ... each has problems
- PBH-NS: [Kouvaris,Tinyakov,13]
 - BH provides only slight heating → **cold ejecta**
 - neutrino emission negligible → **don't spoil r-process** [Meyer,McLaughlin,Fuller,98]

PBH-NS r-process material O(10) larger than COM, several orders vs. SN !!

R-process: abundance from PBH-NS

- R-process material in Galaxy: $\sim 10^4 M_{\odot}$

R-process: abundance from PBH-NS

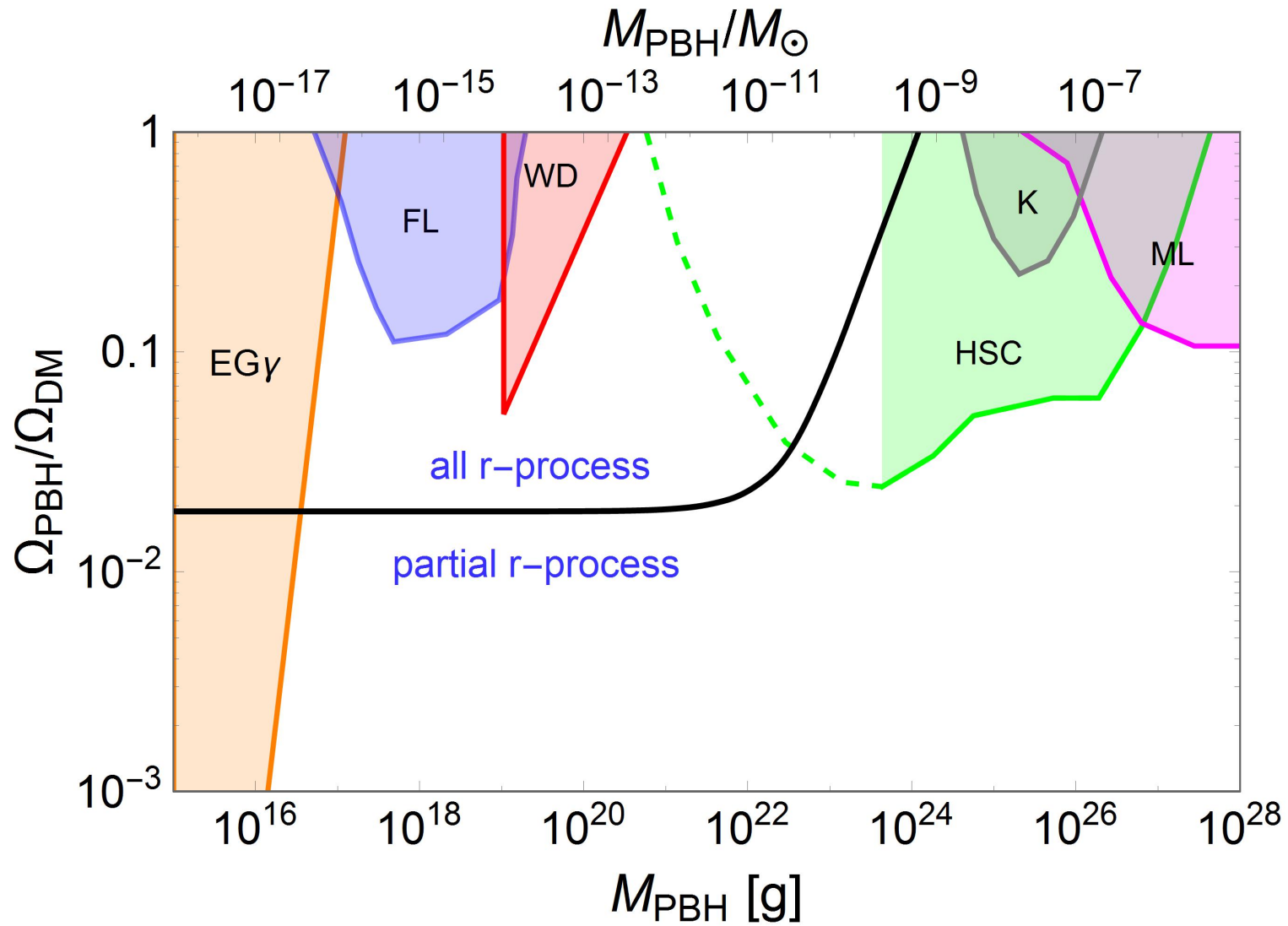
- R-process material in Galaxy: $\sim 10^4 M_{\odot}$
- Recent UFD observations show consistency with 1 rare r-process event [Ji+,16]
→ difficult for SN and COM ... **how about PBH?**

R-process: abundance from PBH-NS

- R-process material in Galaxy: $\sim 10^4 M_{\odot}$
- Recent UFD observations show consistency with 1 rare r-process event [Ji+,16]
→ difficult for SN and COM ... **how about PBH?**

can explain both simultaneously with PBH-NS

R-process: abundance from PBH-NS



Other Signatures

Kilonova

- R-process nuclei build up and β -decay, resulting in EM emission
→ faint infrared after-glow days after event !

Other Signatures

Kilonova

- R-process nuclei build up and β -decay, resulting in EM emission
→ faint infrared after-glow days after event !

511-keV line

- Ejecta heated by β -decay and fission, generate many equilibrium positrons
→ find rate/energy matches with 511-keV line from positron-electron annihilation !

Other Signatures

Kilonova

- R-process nuclei build up and β -decay, resulting in EM emission
→ faint infrared after-glow days after event !

511-keV line

- Ejecta heated by β -decay and fission, generate many equilibrium positrons
→ find rate/energy matches with 511-keV line from positron-electron annihilation !

Fast Radio Bursts (FRB)

- Large energy release stored in magnetic flux tubes, if only (1-10)% of energy converted to radio waves → non-repeating FRB !

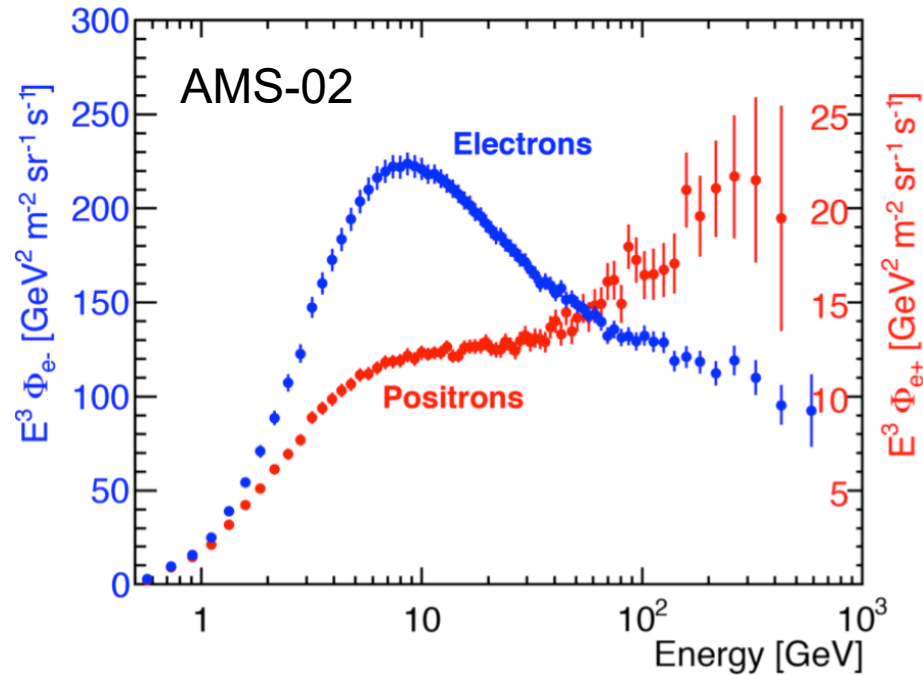
PART II:

Positrons from PBH GRBs (and Microquasars)

Based on: [Takhistov](#) [arXiv:1710.09458]

Positron Excess

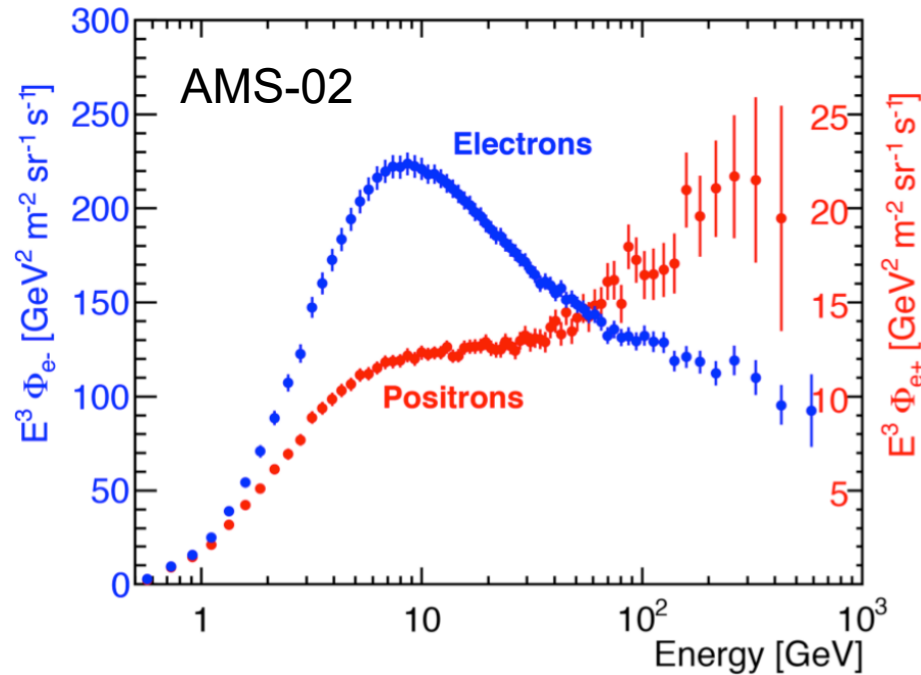
- Experiments see positron excess above 30 GeV (AMS-02, Pamela, Fermi)



[Adriani+ (PAMELA), 13;
Ackermann+ (FERMI), 11;
Aguilar+ (AMS), 13]

Positron Excess

- Experiments see positron excess above 30 GeV (AMS-02, Pamela, Fermi)

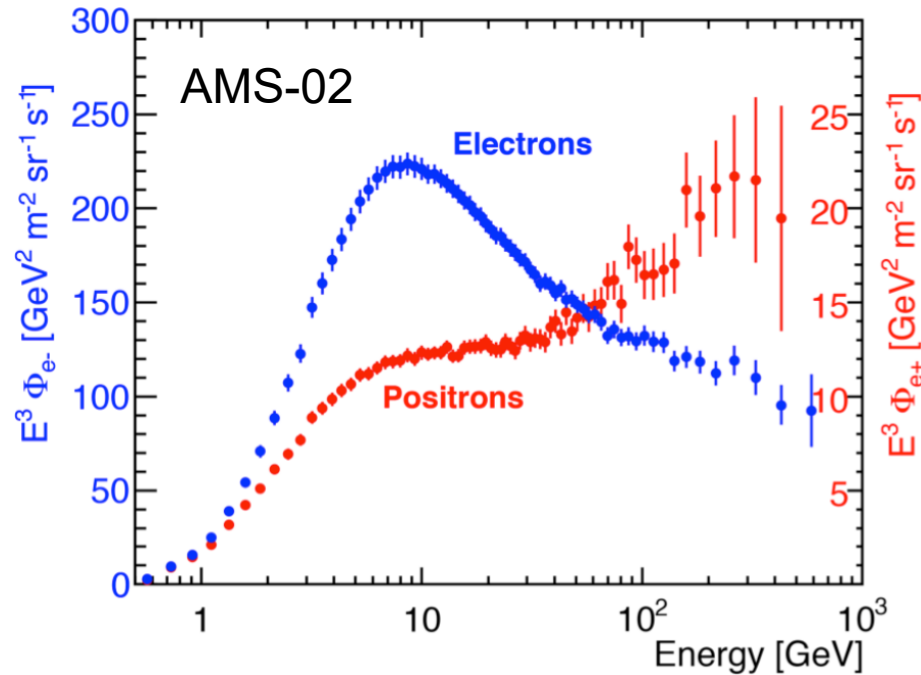


[Adriani+ (PAMELA), 13;
Ackermann+ (FERMI), 11;
Aguilar+ (AMS), 13]

- Many proposed explanations, mainly particle DM, astrophysical sources

Positron Excess

- Experiments see positron excess above 30 GeV (AMS-02, Pamela, Fermi)



[Adriani+ (PAMELA), 13;
Ackermann+ (FERMI), 11;
Aguilar+ (AMS), 13]

- Many proposed explanations, mainly particle DM, astrophysical sources

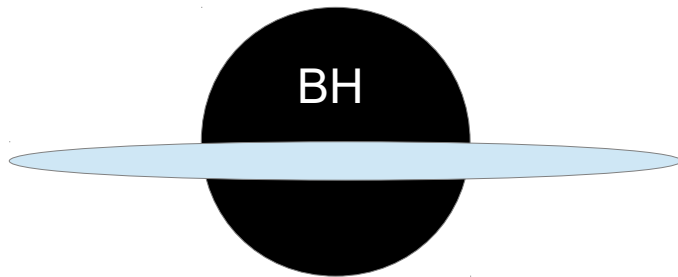
PBHs can combine proposals of astro-sources with DM !

GRBs from PBHs

- Short GRBs: irregular EM emissions $t \sim 0 - 2\text{s}$, $E \sim 10^{48} - 10^{50}\text{erg}$

GRBs from PBHs

- Short GRBs: irregular EM emissions $t \sim 0 - 2\text{s}$, $E \sim 10^{48} - 10^{50}\text{erg}$
- Standard production (e.g. NS-NS merger): **BH + accretion disk**



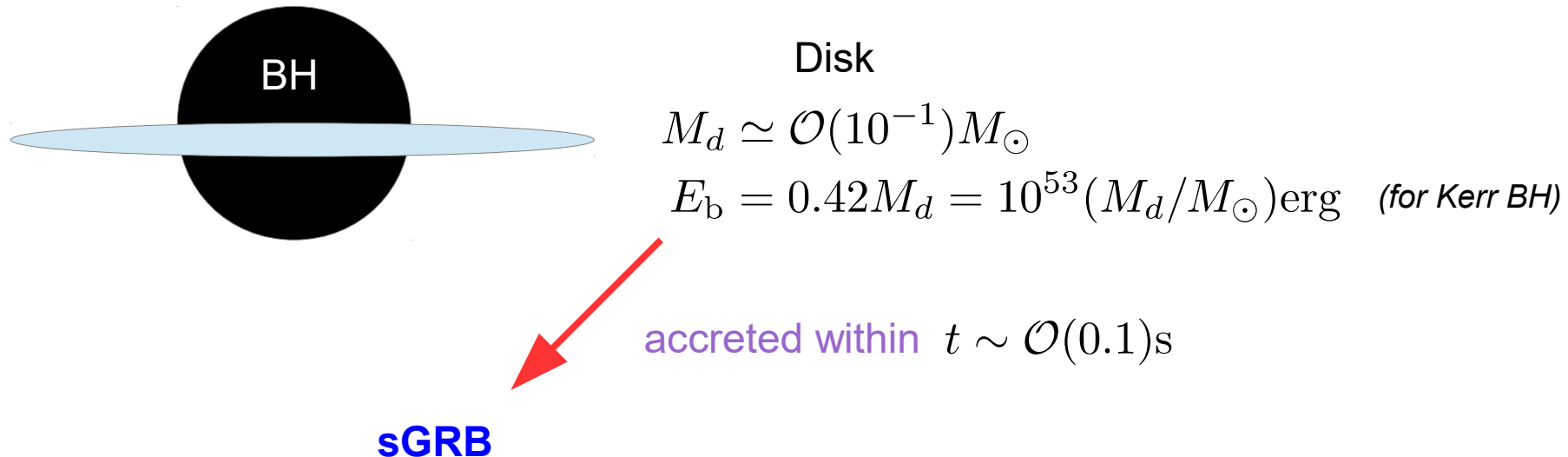
Disk

$$M_d \simeq \mathcal{O}(10^{-1})M_\odot$$

$$E_b = 0.42M_d = 10^{53}(M_d/M_\odot)\text{erg} \quad (\text{for Kerr BH})$$

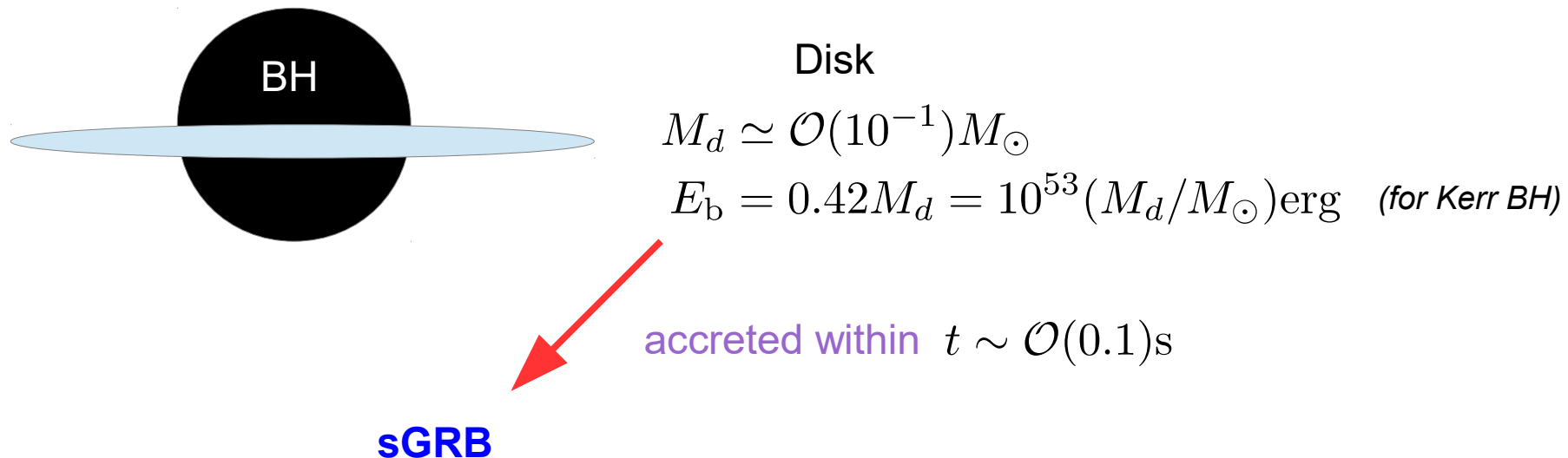
GRBs from PBHs

- Short GRBs: irregular EM emissions $t \sim 0 - 2\text{s}$, $E \sim 10^{48} - 10^{50}\text{erg}$
- Standard production (e.g. NS-NS merger): **BH + accretion disk**



GRBs from PBHs

- Short GRBs: irregular EM emissions $t \sim 0 - 2\text{s}$, $E \sim 10^{48} - 10^{50}\text{erg}$
- Standard production (e.g. NS-NS merger): **BH + accretion disk**



BH + NS : assume BH captures most of NS angular momentum
→ can analytically show: **formation of accretion disk generic!**

PBH-star systems are sources of GRBs!

* without merger GWs

BH + NS : assume BH captures most of NS angular momentum
→ can analytically show: **formation of accretion disk generic!**

Jet Launching

- Jet launching mechanisms:

A) neutrino-antineutrino annihilation → hot disk

B) MHD winds (Blandford-Payne) → magnetized disk [Blandford, Payne,82]

C) Blandford-Znajek → magnetized spinning BH [Blandford,Znajek,77]

Jet Launching

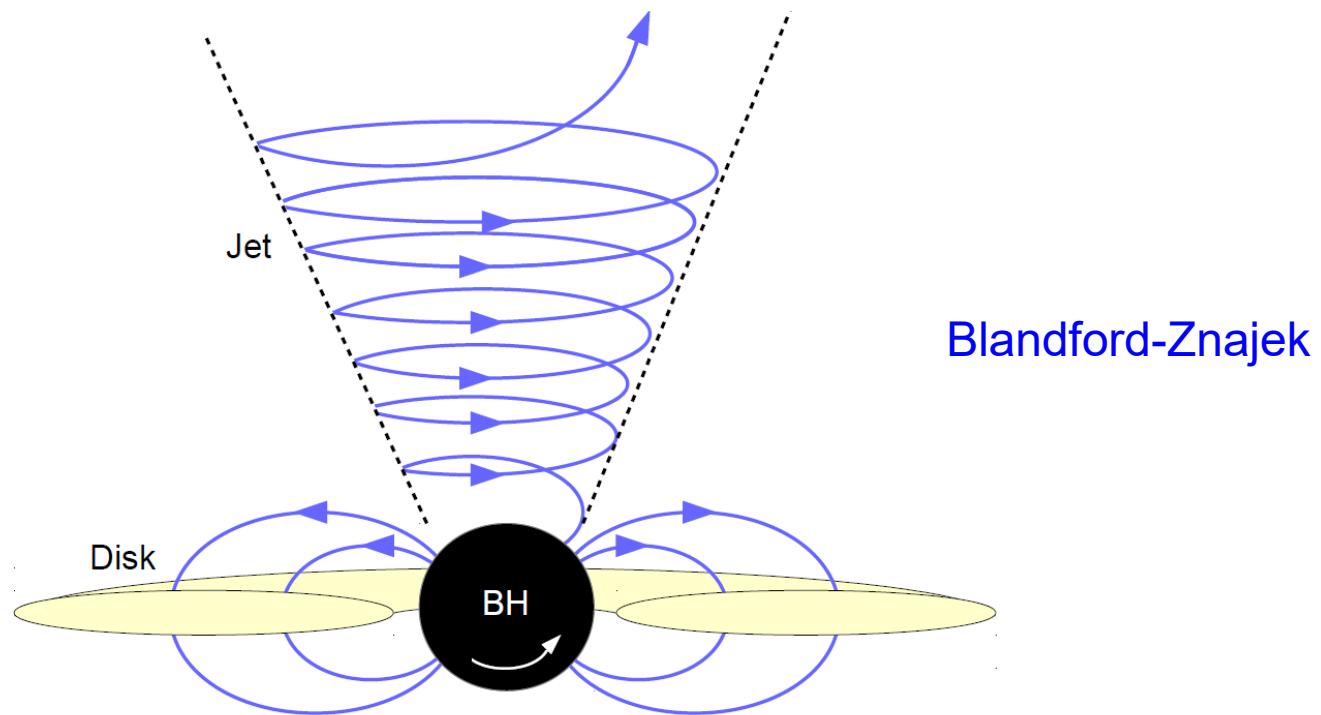
- Jet launching mechanisms:

A) neutrino-antineutrino annihilation → hot disk

B) MHD winds (Blandford-Payne) → magnetized disk

[Blandford,
Payne,82]

C) **Blandford-Znajek** → magnetized spinning BH [Blandford,Znajek,77]



Jet Launching

- Jet launching mechanisms:

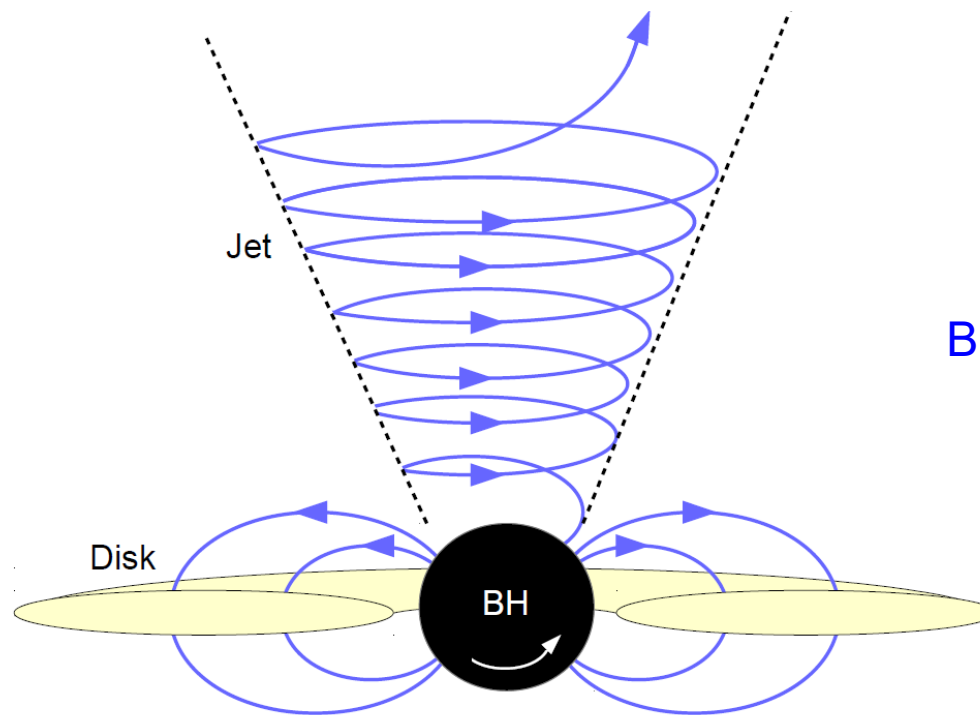
A) neutrino-antineutrino annihilation → hot disk

B) MHD winds (Blandford-Payne) → magnetized disk

[Blandford,
Payne,82]

C) Blandford-Znajek → magnetized spinning BH [Blandford,Znajek,77]

from PBHs:



Accelerated Positrons

[Ioka,08;
Bertone,Kusenko+,04]

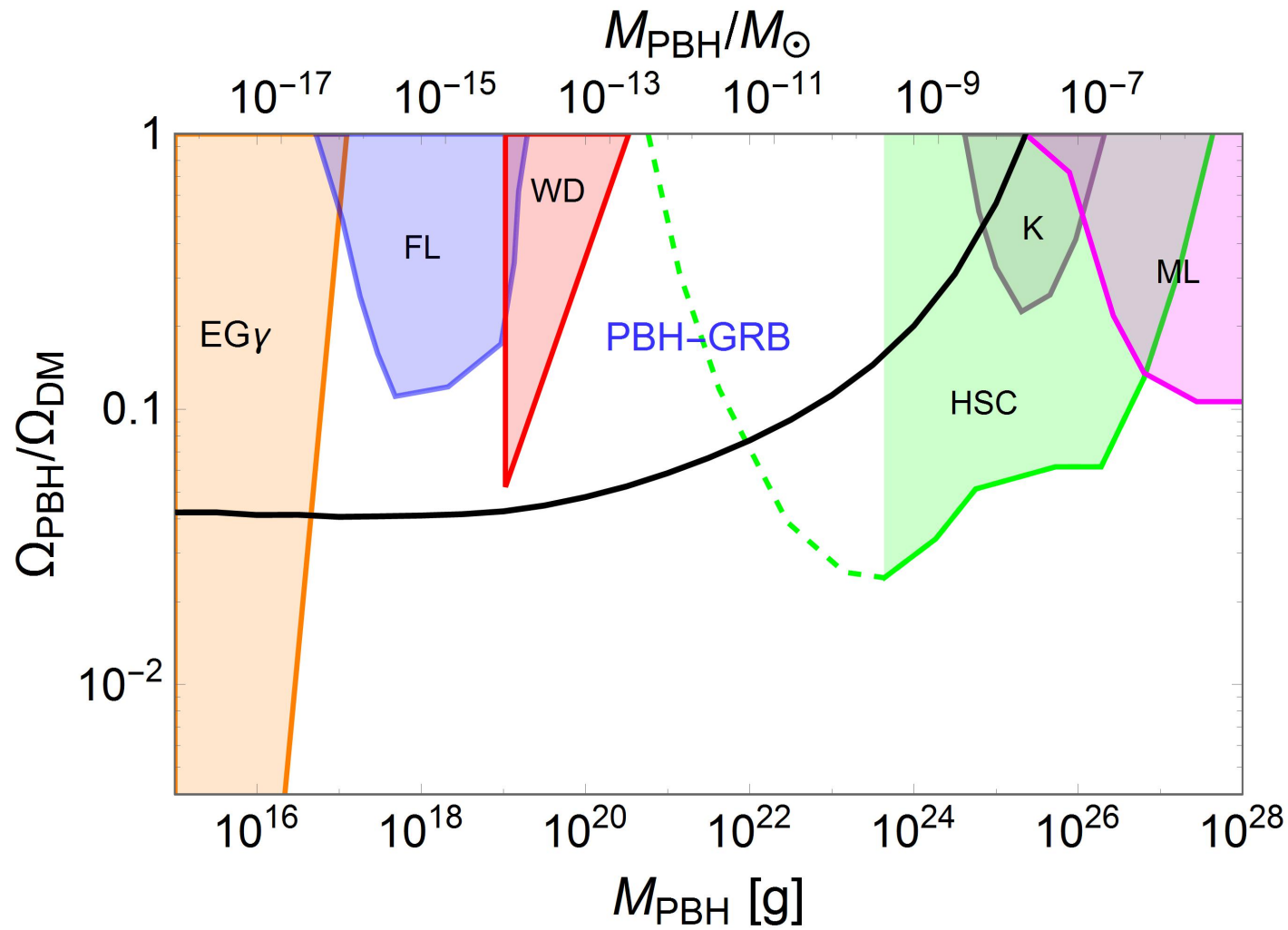
- Jet relativistic → result in GeV-TeV accelerated positrons

- Positrons diffuse, for 100 GeV diffusion time $t \sim 10^6$ yrs

[Strong,Moskalenko,Reimer,04]

- GRBs can account for excess if occurred during diffusion time [Ioka,08]
(alternatively, a continuous micro-quasar jet shining for the duration)

Positron Excess from PBHs



PART III:

Transmuted GW Signals from PBHs

Based on: [Takhistov](#) [arXiv:1707.05849]

Tiny PBHs from the Past

If tiny PBHs consumed stars in the past,
how to see today?

Tiny PBHs from the Past

If tiny PBHs consumed stars in the past,
how to see today?

gravity waves from unusual solar-mass BHs

- Smallest astrophysical black holes

observed: $\sim 5 - 10M_{\odot}$ [Shaposhnikov, Titarchuk, 09]

Solar-mass BHs: in astrophysics

- Smallest astrophysical black holes

observed: $\sim 5 - 10M_{\odot}$ [Shaposhnikov, Titarchuk, 09]

predicted: $\sim 2 - 3M_{\odot}$ [Kalogera, Baym, 96]

Solar-mass BHs: in astrophysics

- Smallest astrophysical black holes

observed: $\sim 5 - 10M_{\odot}$ [Shaposhnikov, Titarchuk, 09]

predicted: $\sim 2 - 3M_{\odot}$ [Kalogera, Baym, 96]

→ set by Tolman-Oppenheimer-Volkoff stability limit for NSs

→ Chandrasekhar limit on WDs is smaller ($\sim 1.4M_{\odot}$)

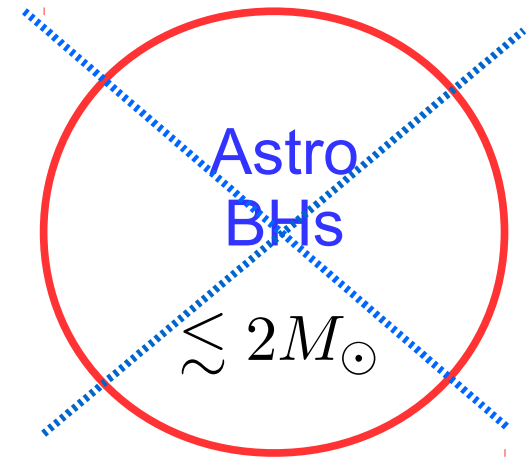
... but result is a Type-Ia supernova, without remnant

Solar-mass BHs: in astrophysics

- Smallest astrophysical black holes

observed: $\sim 5 - 10M_{\odot}$ [Shaposhnikov, Titarchuk, 09]

predicted: $\sim 2 - 3M_{\odot}$ [Kalogera, Baym, 96]



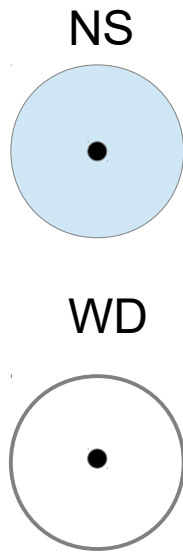
→ set by Tolman-Oppenheimer-Volkoff stability limit for NSs

→ Chandrasekhar limit on WDs is smaller ($\sim 1.4M_{\odot}$)

... but result is a Type-Ia supernova, without remnant

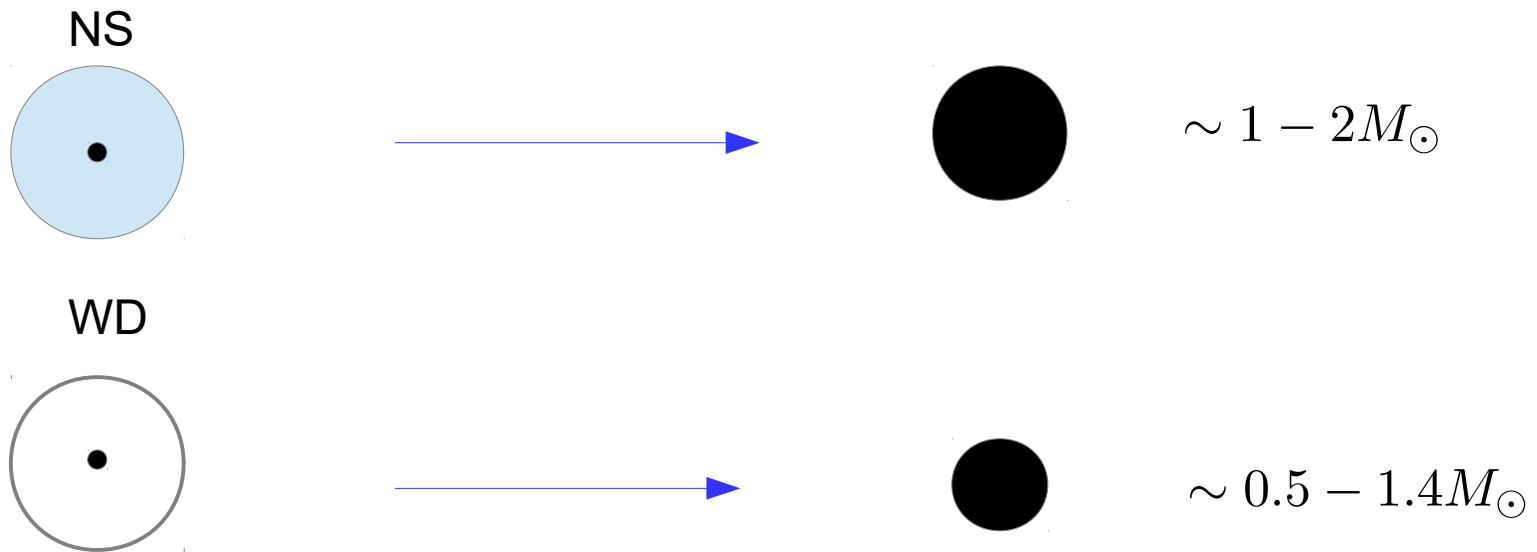
Solar-mass BHs: from tiny PBHs

- PBH-star systems: solar mass BH factories



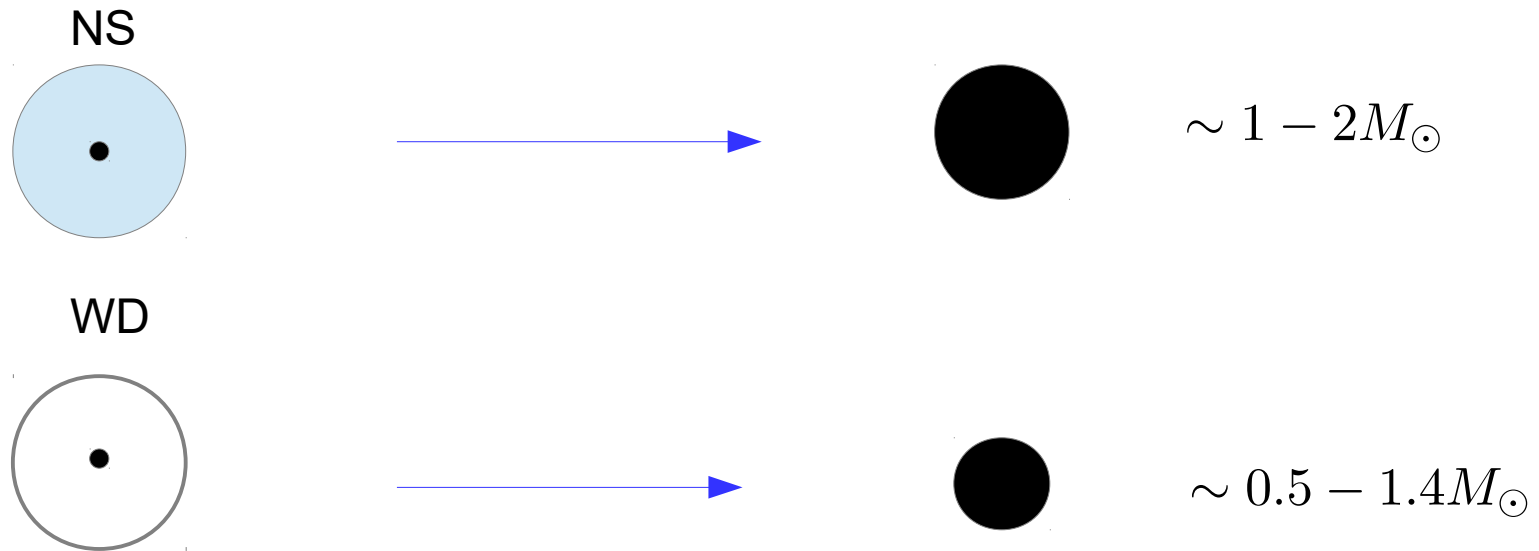
Solar-mass BHs: from tiny PBHs

- PBH-star systems: solar mass BH factories



Solar-mass BHs: from tiny PBHs

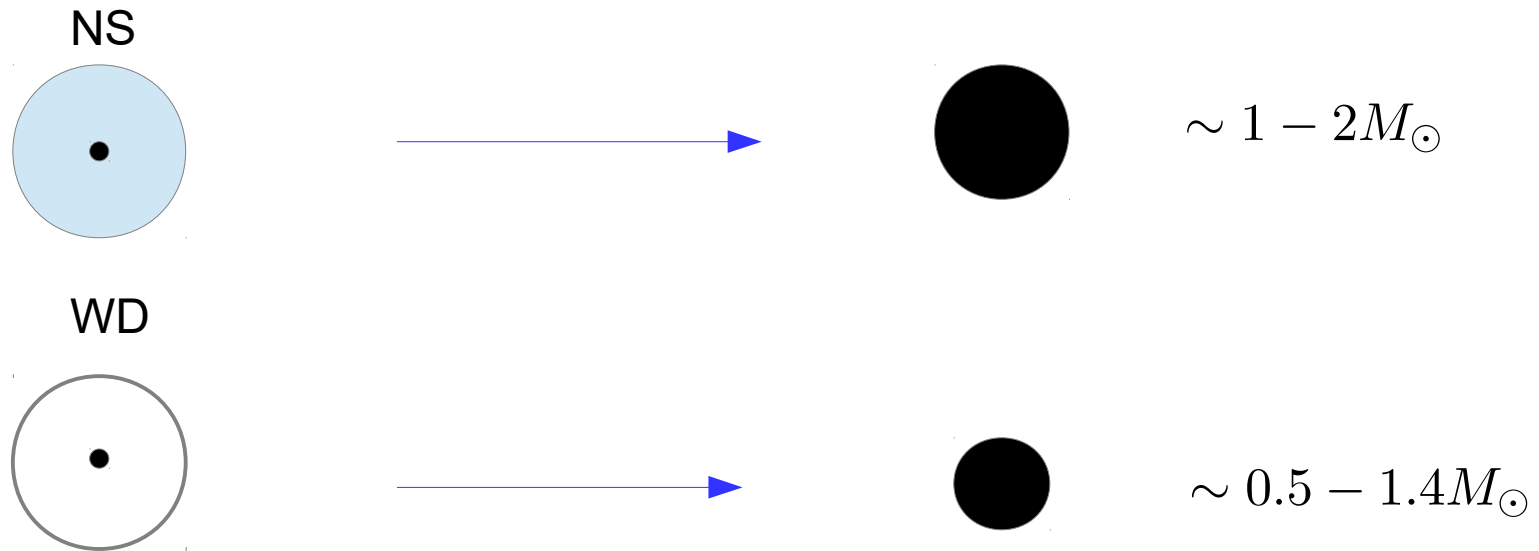
- PBH-star systems: solar mass BH factories



- Important: amount of ejected mass

Solar-mass BHs: from tiny PBHs

- PBH-star systems: solar mass BH factories

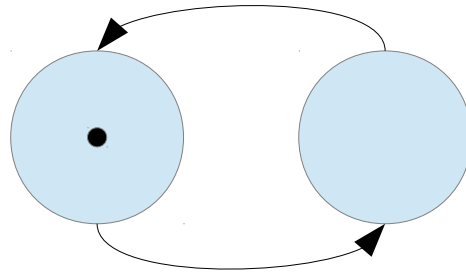


- Important: amount of ejected mass

How to detect? → new merger GW signals

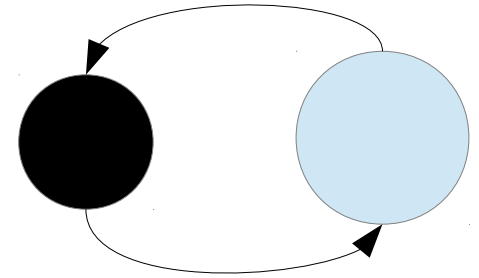
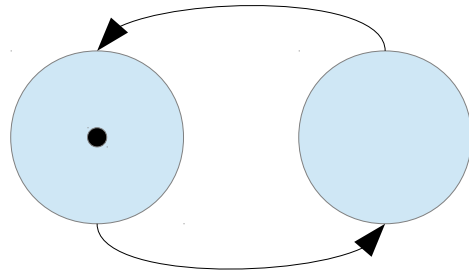
Transmuted Binaries

NS-NS



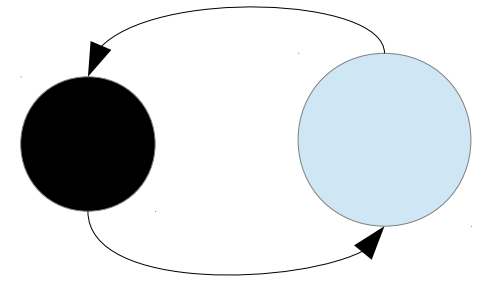
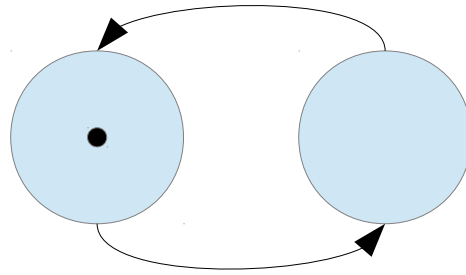
Transmuted Binaries

NS-NS

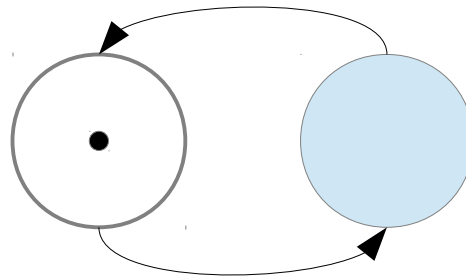


Transmuted Binaries

NS-NS

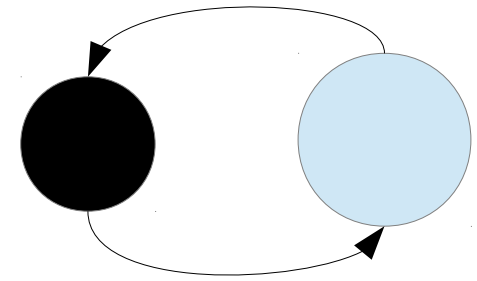
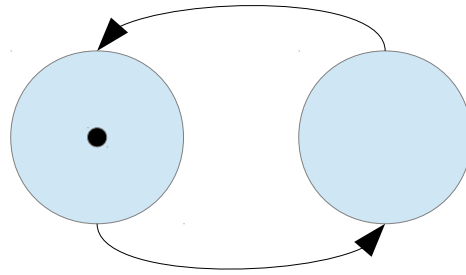


WD-NS

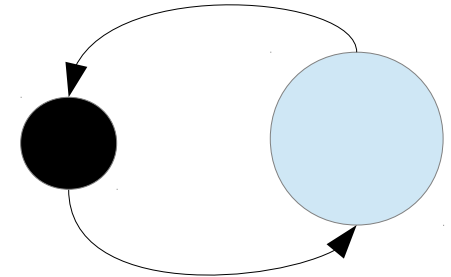
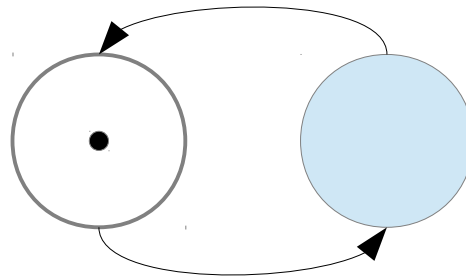


Transmuted Binaries

NS-NS

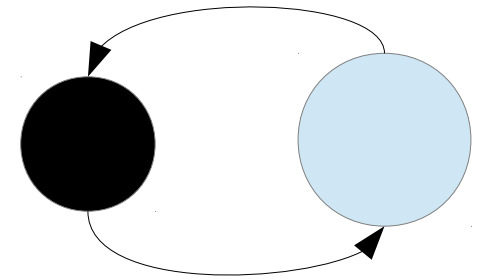
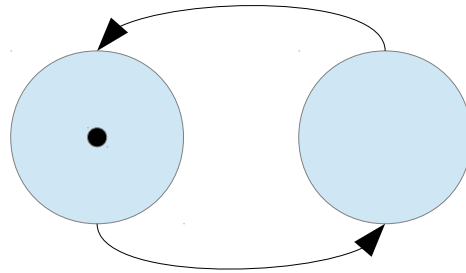


WD-NS

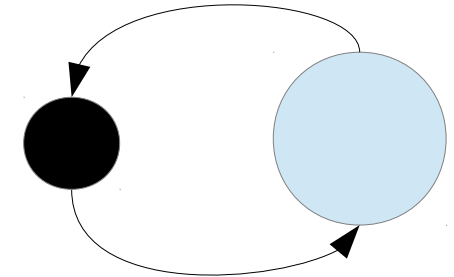
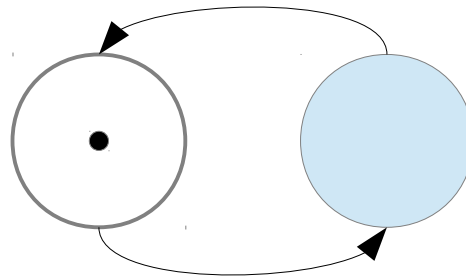


Transmuted Binaries

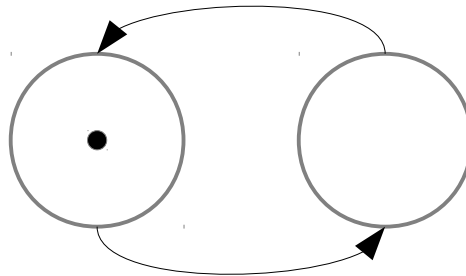
NS-NS



WD-NS

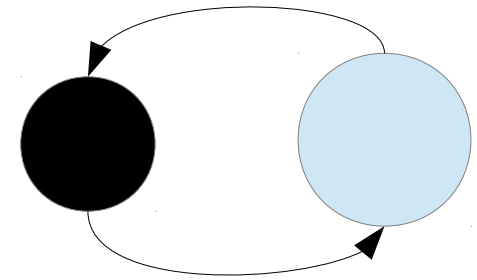
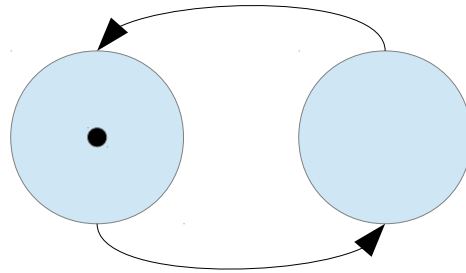


interacting WD-WD
(cataclysmic variable)

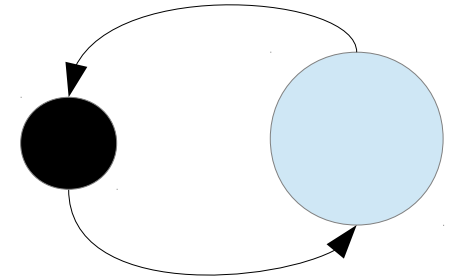
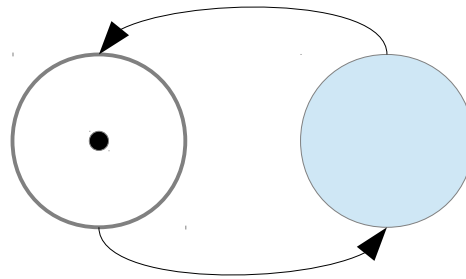


Transmuted Binaries

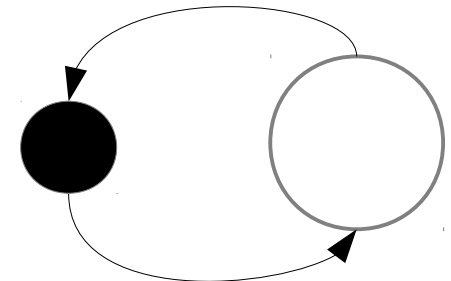
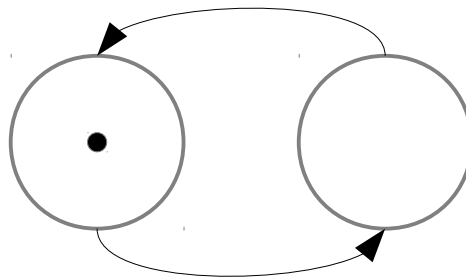
NS-NS



WD-NS

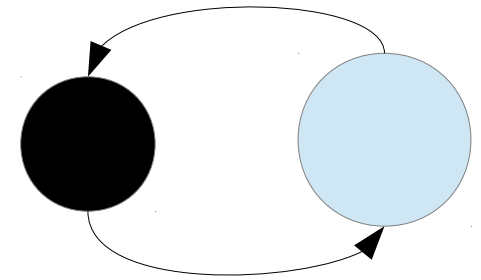
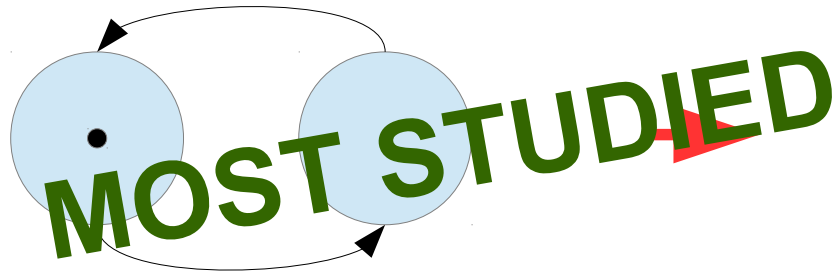


interacting WD-WD
(cataclysmic variable)

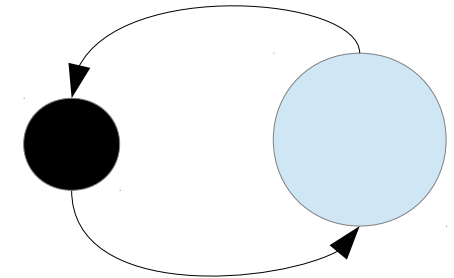
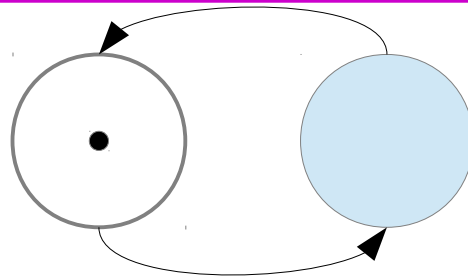


Transmuted Binaries

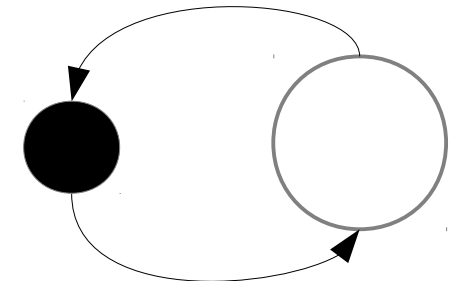
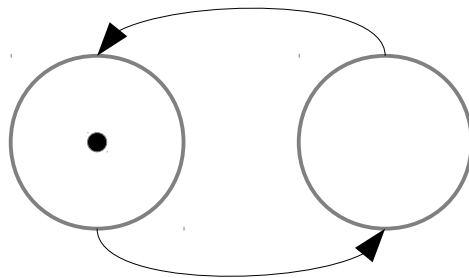
NS-NS



WD-NS



interacting WD-WD
(cataclysmic variable)



Compact Object Mergers

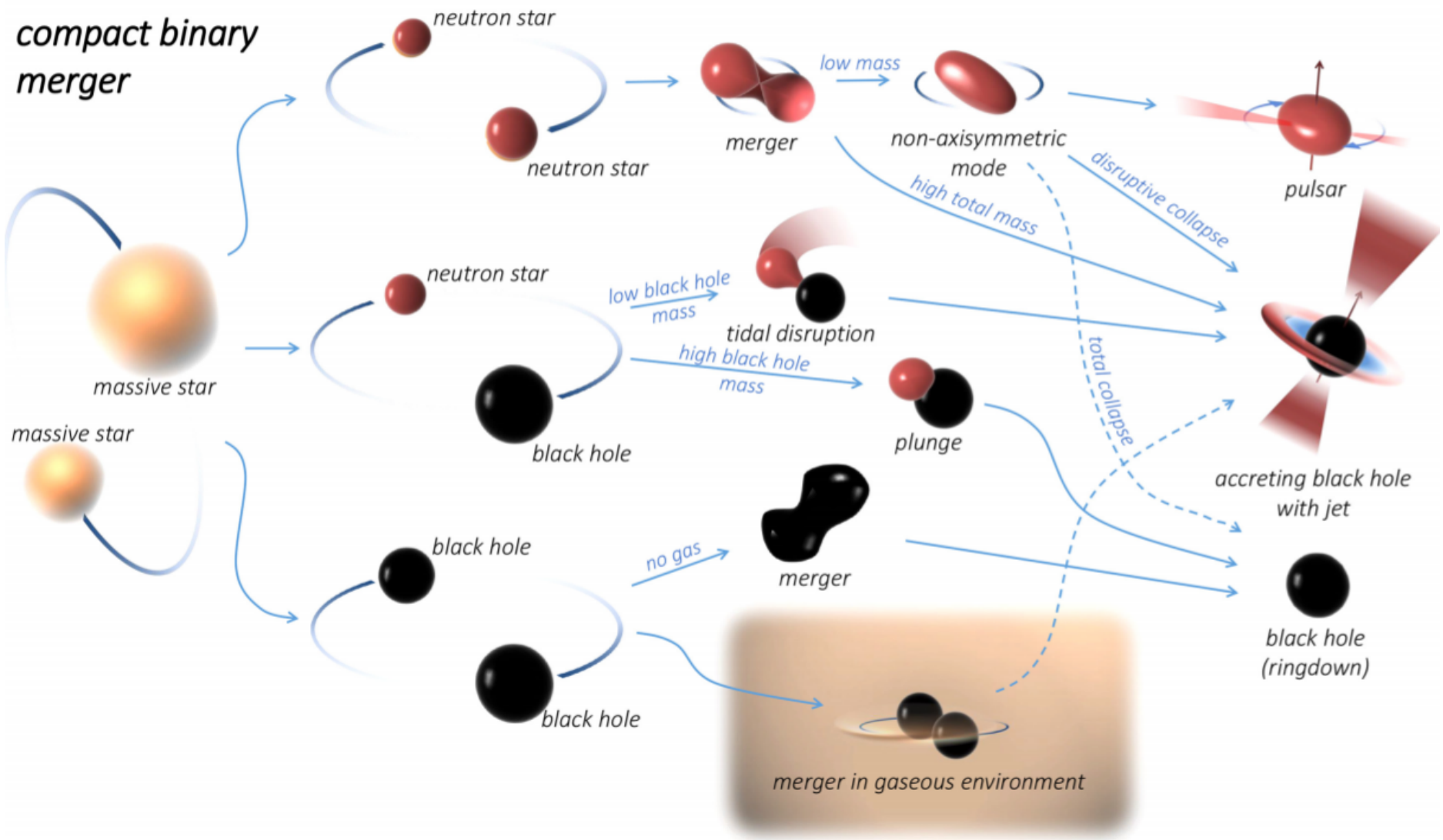


Image: Bartos, Kowalski, "Multimessenger Astronomy"

Binary GW Signals

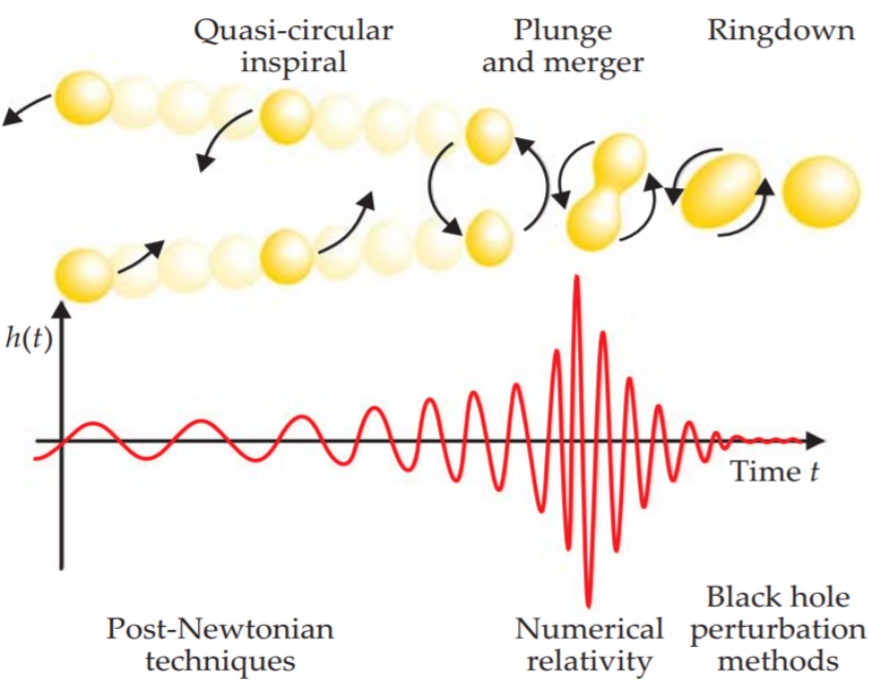


Image: Kurt, Caltech-JPL

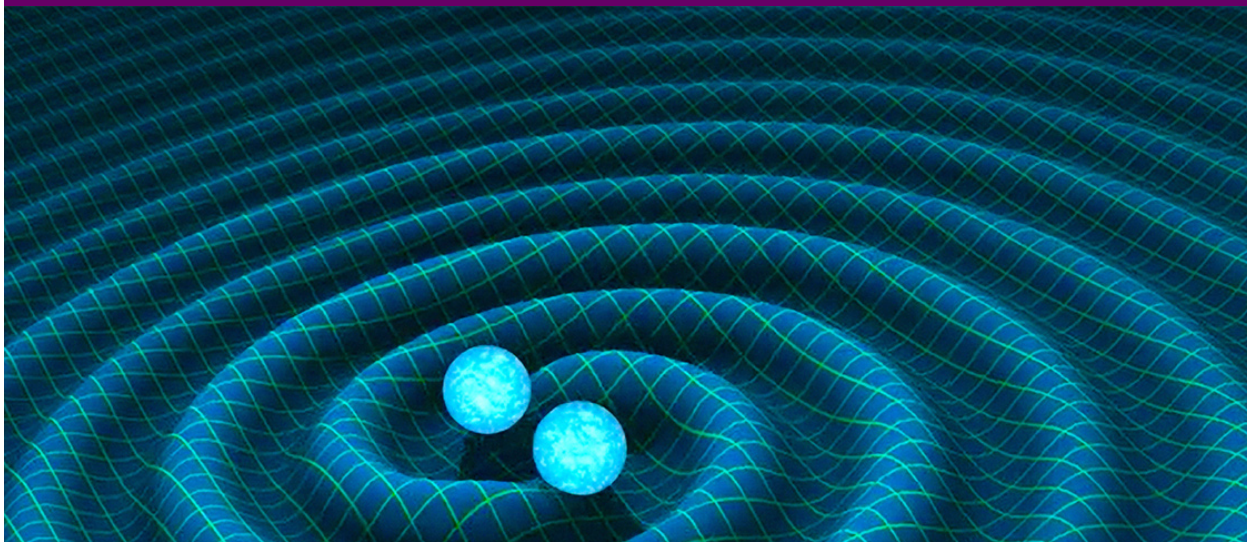


Image: [Baumgarte, Shapiro, 2011]

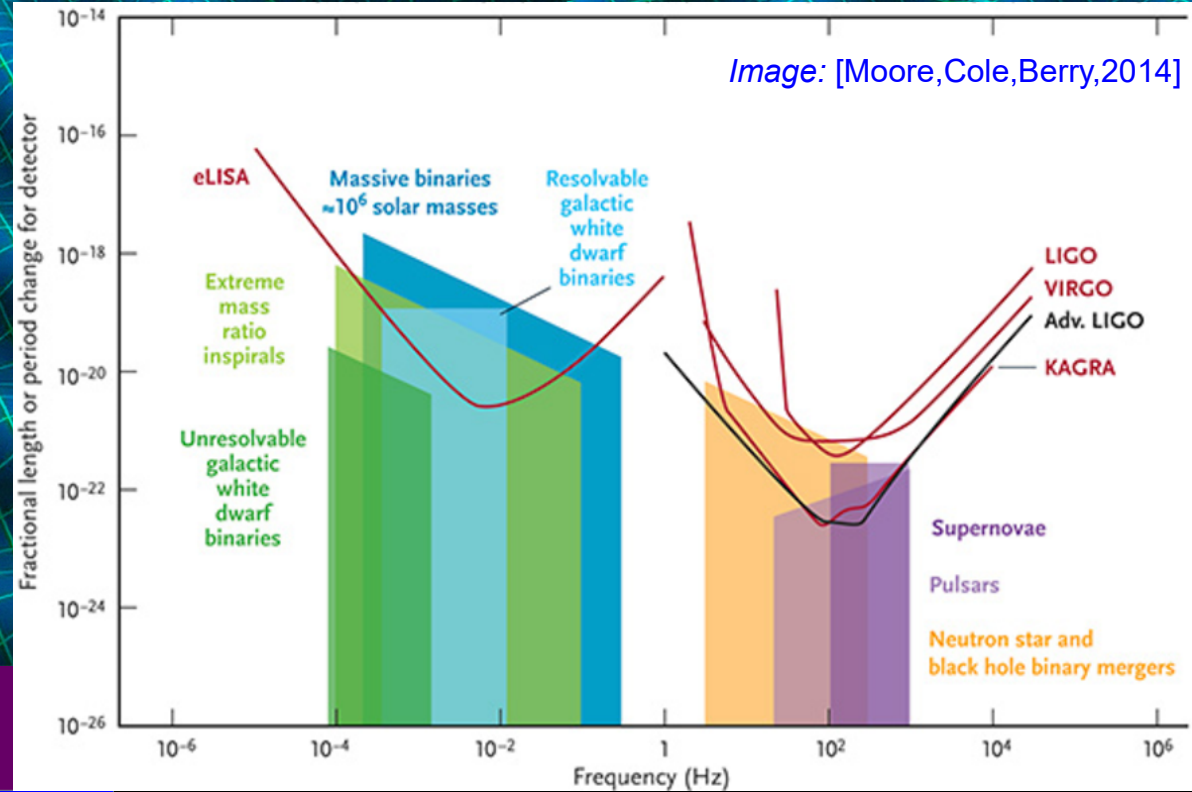


Image: [Moore, Cole, Berry, 2014]

Transmuted GW Signals

- General features (e.g. merger time, GW luminosity)
 - depend on chirp mass $\mathcal{M}_c(M_1, M_2)$ → same if no mass change
 - if ejected mass significant → see difference

Transmuted GW Signals

- General features (e.g. merger time, GW luminosity)
 - depend on chirp mass $\mathcal{M}_c(M_1, M_2)$ → same if no mass change
 - if ejected mass significant → see difference

- Main discriminating factors vs. NS-NS and BH-BH:
 - Merger phase (e.g. disk formation, intermediate NS, delayed sGRB)
 - ringdown phase

Transmuted GW Signals

- General features (e.g. merger time, GW luminosity)
 - depend on chirp mass $\mathcal{M}_c(M_1, M_2)$ → same if no mass change
 - if ejected mass significant → see difference

- Main discriminating factors vs. NS-NS and BH-BH:
 - Merger phase (e.g. disk formation, intermediate NS, delayed sGRB)
 - ringdown phase



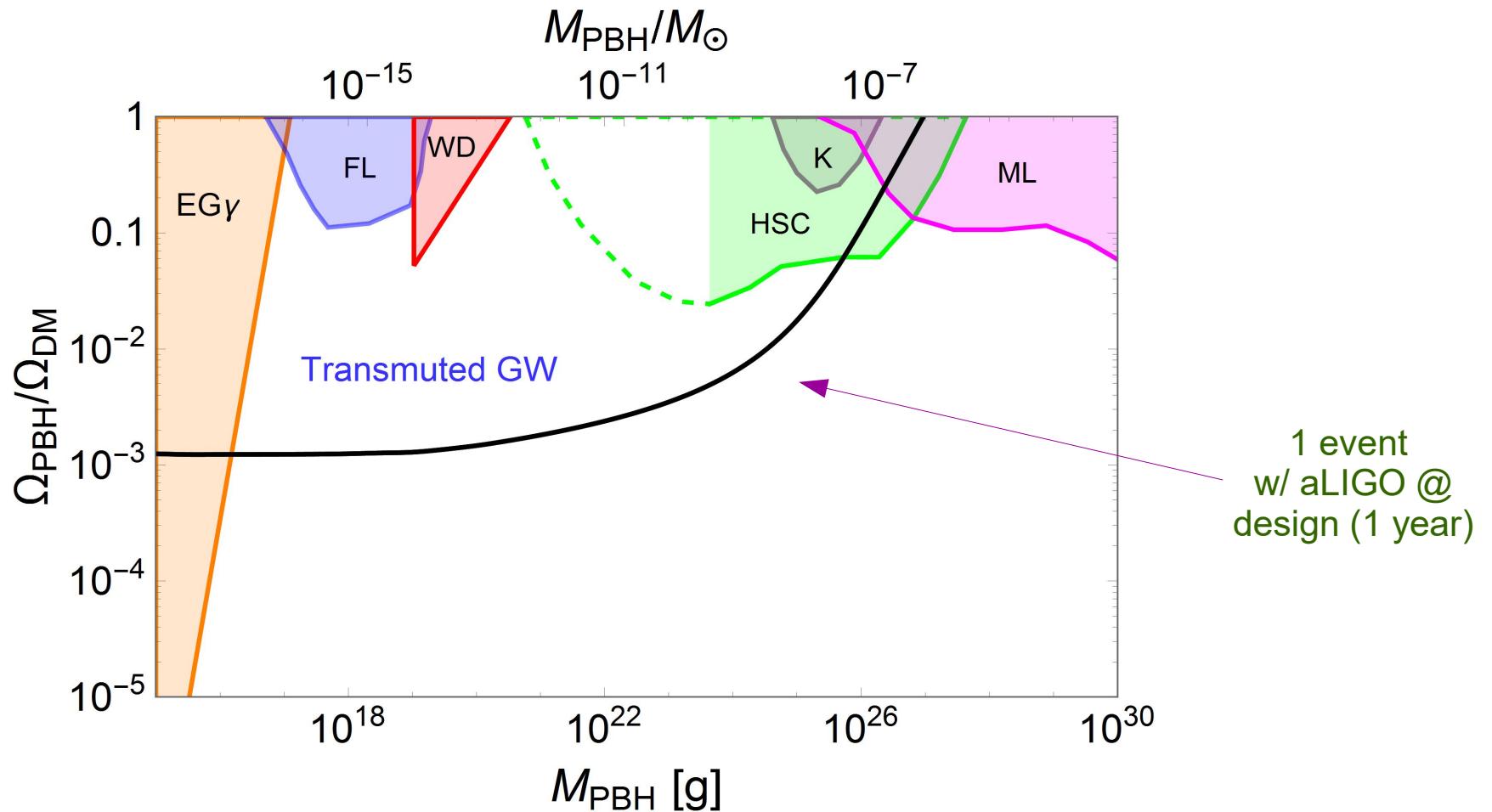
mostly happens at higher frequencies,
distinguishing with aLIGO can be a challenge

GW Detection

- Transmuted NS signals → detectable by LIGO
- Transmuted WD signals → detectable by LISA

GW Detection

- Transmuted NS signals → detectable by LIGO
- Transmuted WD signals → detectable by LISA



Detection

- Coincidence signals possible (e.g. double kilonova)
- Evade constraints from solar mass PBHs

solar BH mass important PBH probe !

Summary

- PBHs appear in many BSM scenarios, plausible at least some contribution to DM
- Recent interest in PBHs uncovered a lot of previously overlooked physics

Summary

- PBHs appear in many BSM scenarios, plausible at least some contribution to DM
- Recent interest in PBHs uncovered a lot of previously overlooked physics

Compact Stars as PBH Laboratories

Possibility to Address Major Astronomy Puzzles !

- r-process nucleosynthesis abundance (MW, dSph)
- GC 511 keV line
- origin of fast radio bursts
- [partial] missing GC pulsars
- origin of sGRBs, accretion disk formation
- positron excess

Summary

- PBHs appear in many BSM scenarios, plausible at least some contribution to DM
- Recent interest in PBHs uncovered a lot of previously overlooked physics

Compact Stars as PBH Laboratories

New Predictions ... New Lamp-posts

- Solar-mass BHs, without solar-PBH constraints
- New GW signals from NS, WD binaries
- New kilonova, without merger GWs
- SGRBs without merger GWs
- Binaries: double kilonova, sGRBs ...
- New solar micro-quasars
- Discrete events → differentiate with WIMP capture

Thank You for Attention!