

Probing Pair-Instability Supernovae via ^{56}Ni Decay Signatures

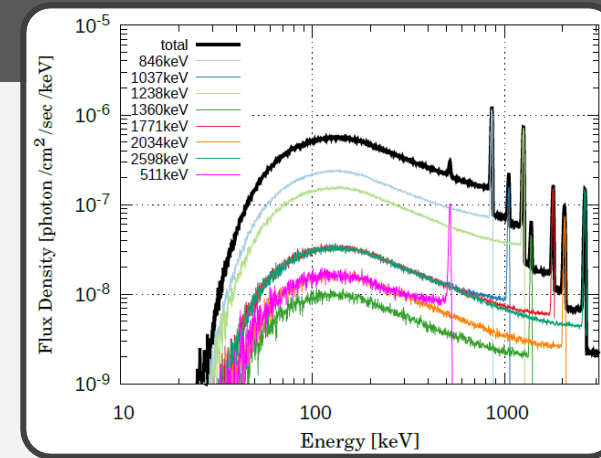
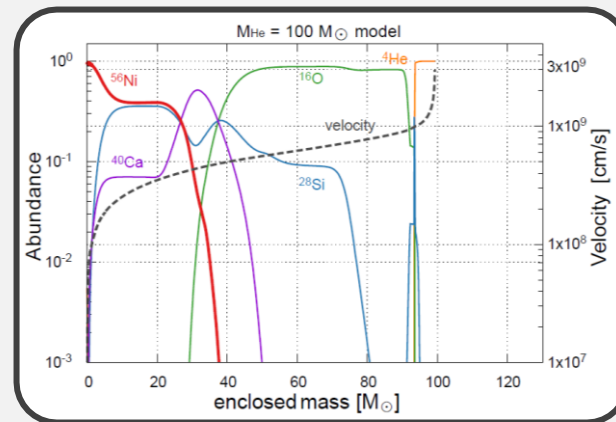
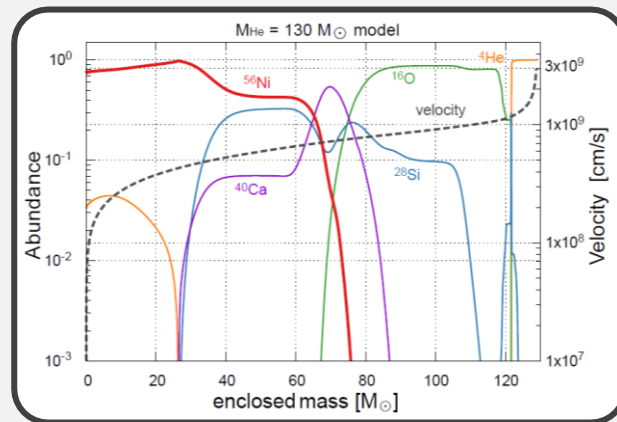
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1. Background

- PISNe: Thermonuclear explosions of very massive stars ($\text{He core} \geq 65 M_{\odot}$)
- Extreme cases: up to $\sim 60 M_{\odot}$ of ^{56}Ni
→ strong γ -ray lines from decay chain
- No definitive detection yet;
 γ /hard X-ray observations can directly confirm?

2. PISN models:

He-core masses 100 & 130 M_{\odot} ($Z=10^{-5}$), computed with MESA r24.08



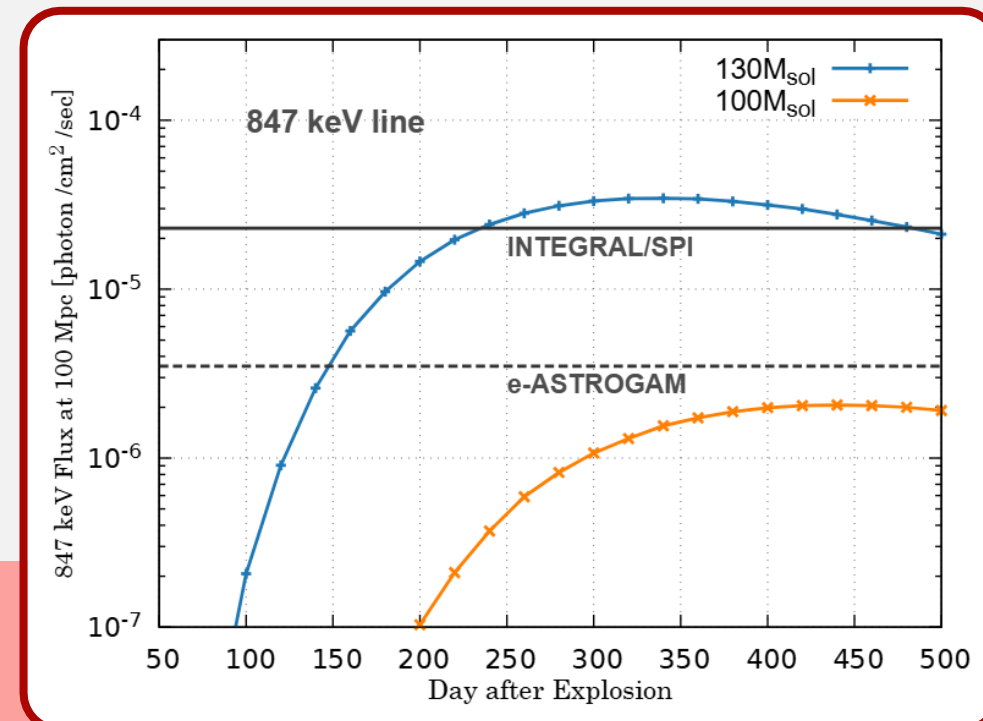
3. Monte Carlo γ -ray transport

- Compton scattering,
- Photoelectric absorption,
- Pair production,
- ex.) result;
at 300 days after the explosion /w $130 M_{\odot}$ located at a distance of 100 Mpc.

available: [arXiv:2503.21744](https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.21744)

4. Key Results

- Focus on key ^{56}Co lines: 847 keV



First γ /hard X-ray detectability study of PISNe;
next-gen MeV missions can detect massive-core PISNe
out to ~ 300 Mpc: event rate ~ 0.01 – 0.1 yr⁻¹.