

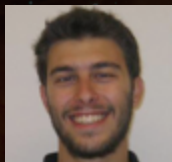
erc

The Making-of ... a Binary Black Hole

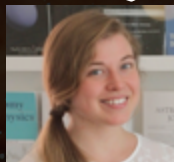
formation channels of stellar origin

Bin
Cosmos

Amsterdam



Manos
Zapartas
PhD



Ylva
Göteborg
PhD



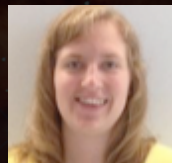
Mathieu
Renzo
PhD



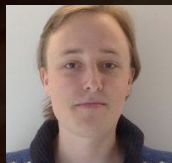
→ Ehsan
Moravveji
Marie Curie



→ Eva
Laplace
PhD



Louise
Edstam
MSc



Walter
van Rossem
MSc



Silvia
Toonen
VENI fellow



Selma E. de Mink

MacGillavry / Marie Curie Fellow, University of Amsterdam

Credit: background NASA Patresce, Design: E. Buunk



The Making-of ... a Binary Black Hole

formation channels of stellar origin

Credit: background NASA Patience, Design: E. Buunk

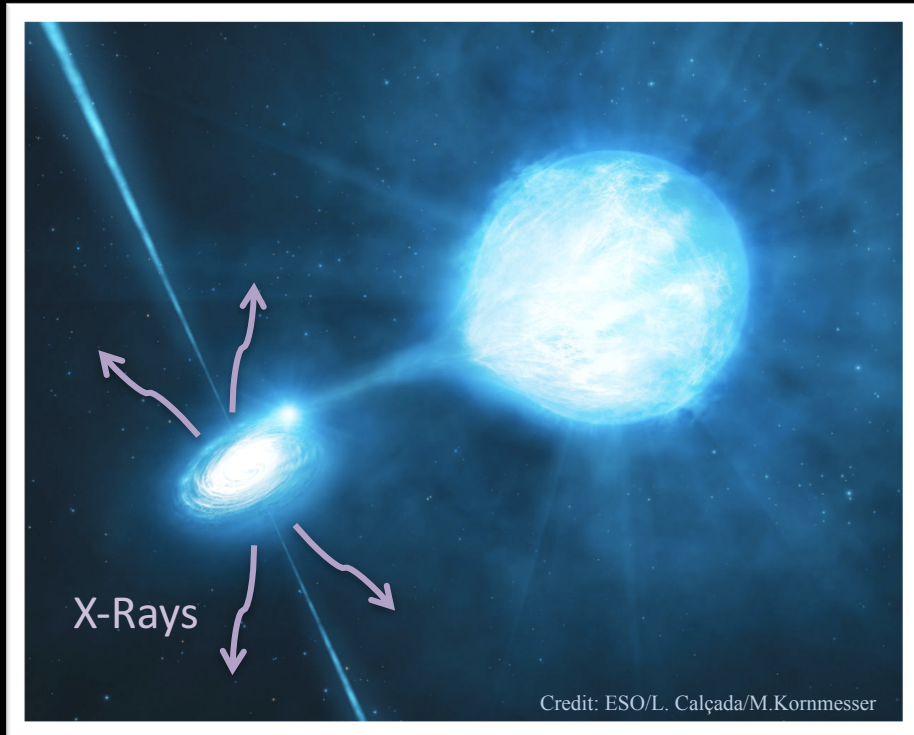
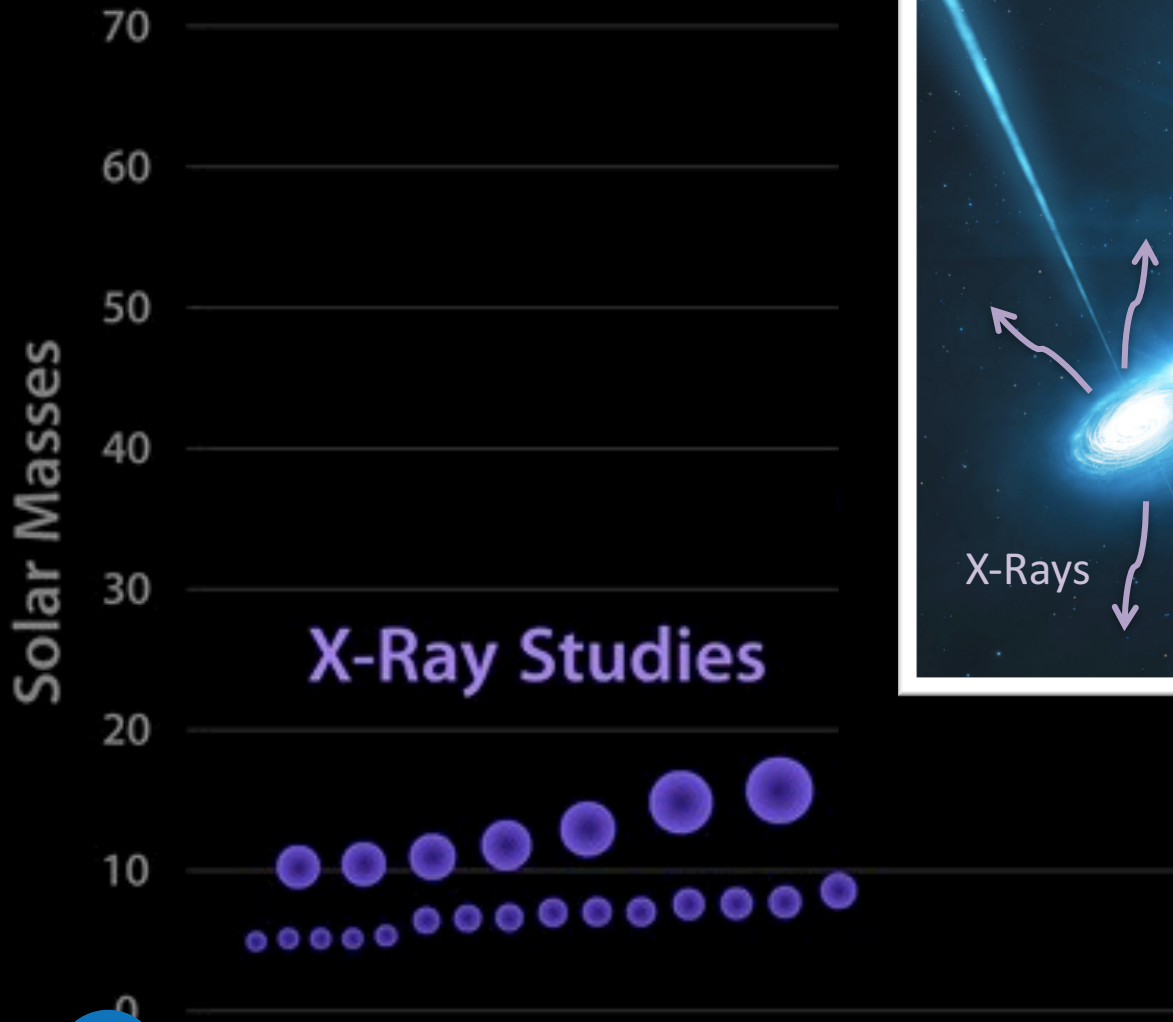
Ilya Mandel, Pablo Marchant, Chris Belczynski, Andrew King, Philip Podsiadlowski, Simon Stevenson, Alejandro Vigna-Gómez, Norbert Langer, Rob Izzard, ... VLT-FLAMES Massive Star Consortium, Former students: Coen van Neijssel, Abel Schootemeijer

Selma E. de Mink

MacGillavry / Marie Curie Fellow, University of Amsterdam

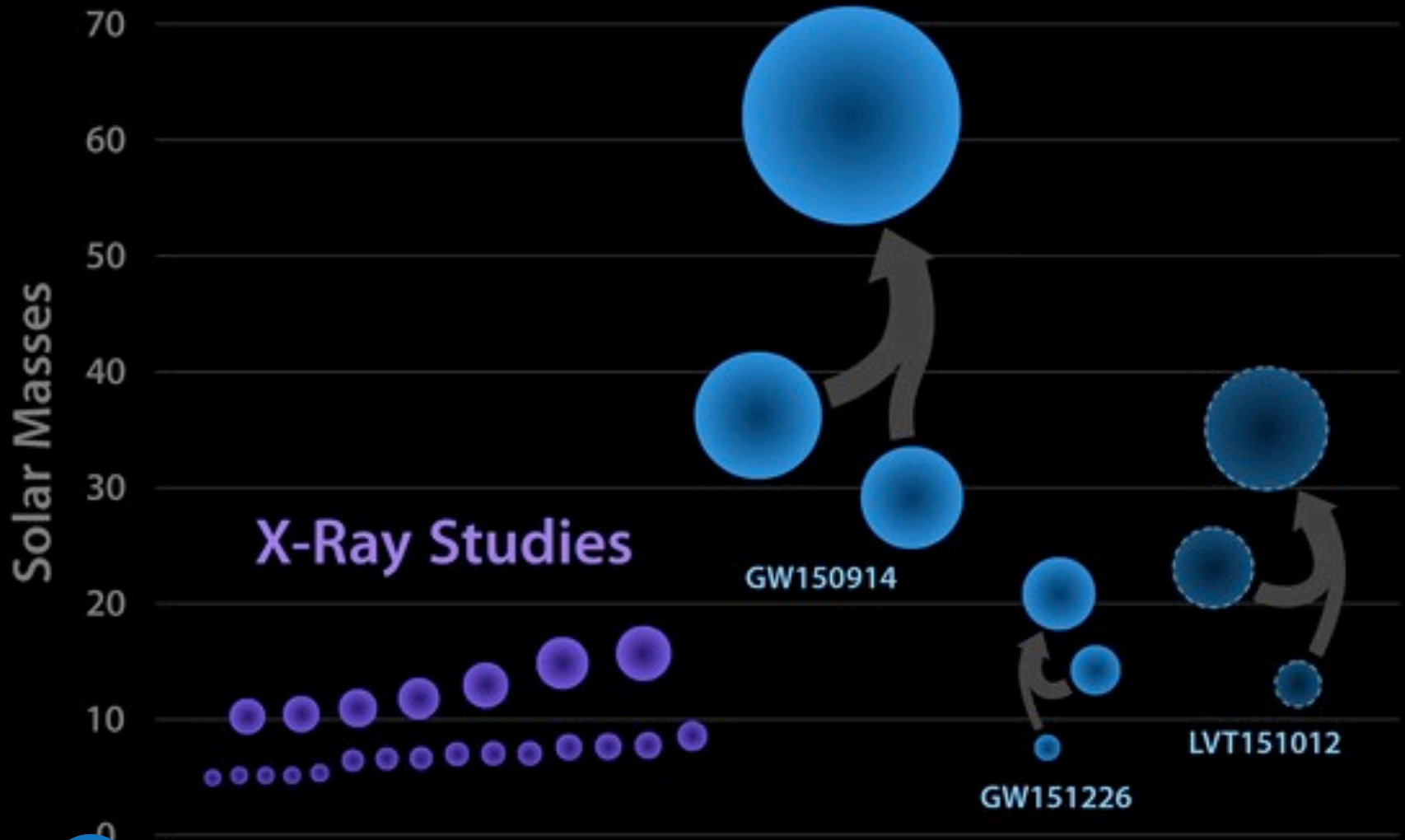
Known Black Holes*

*of stellar mass

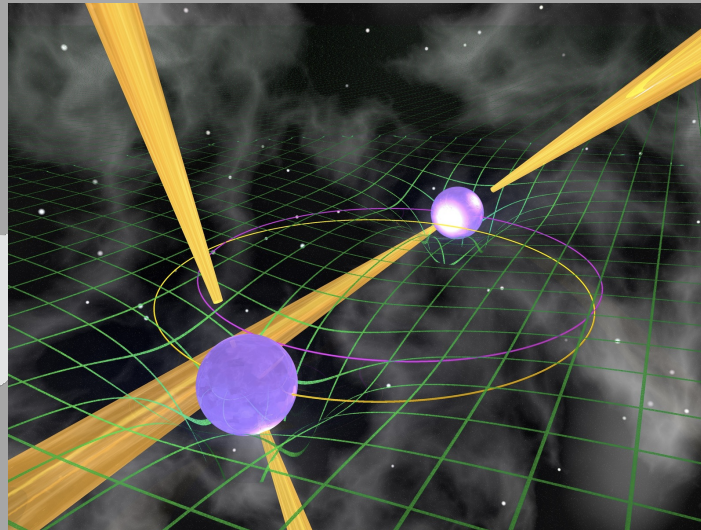


Known Black Holes*

*of stellar mass

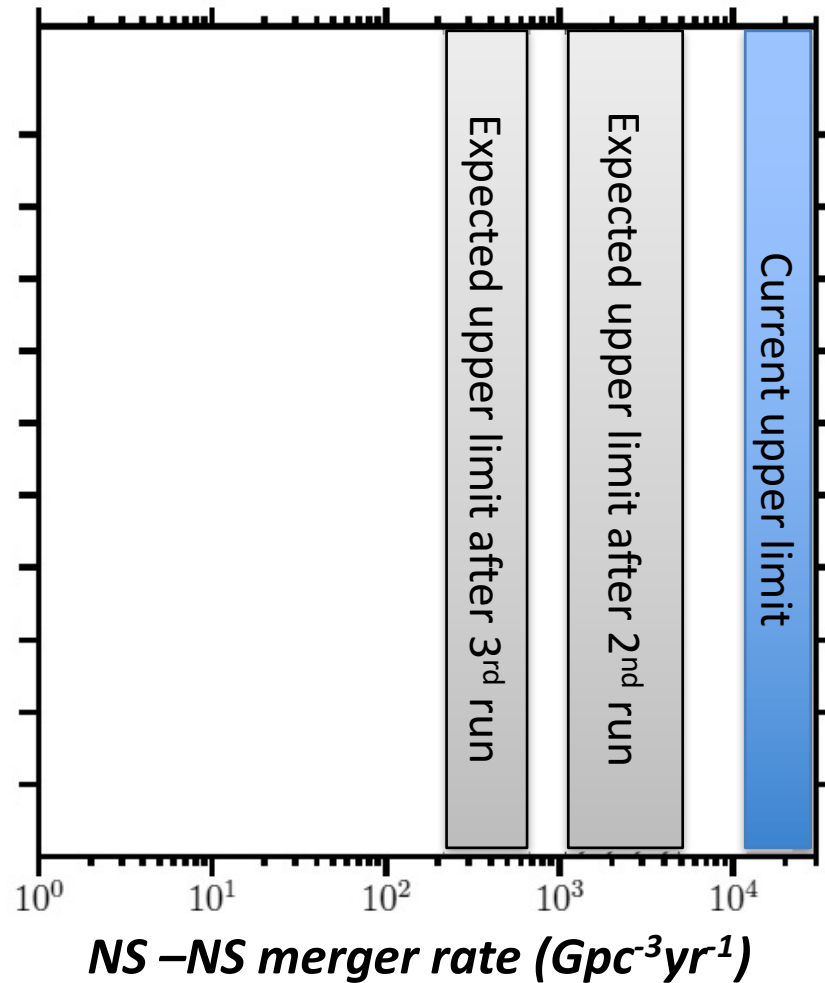


***We weren't even really*
expecting a binary black hole***



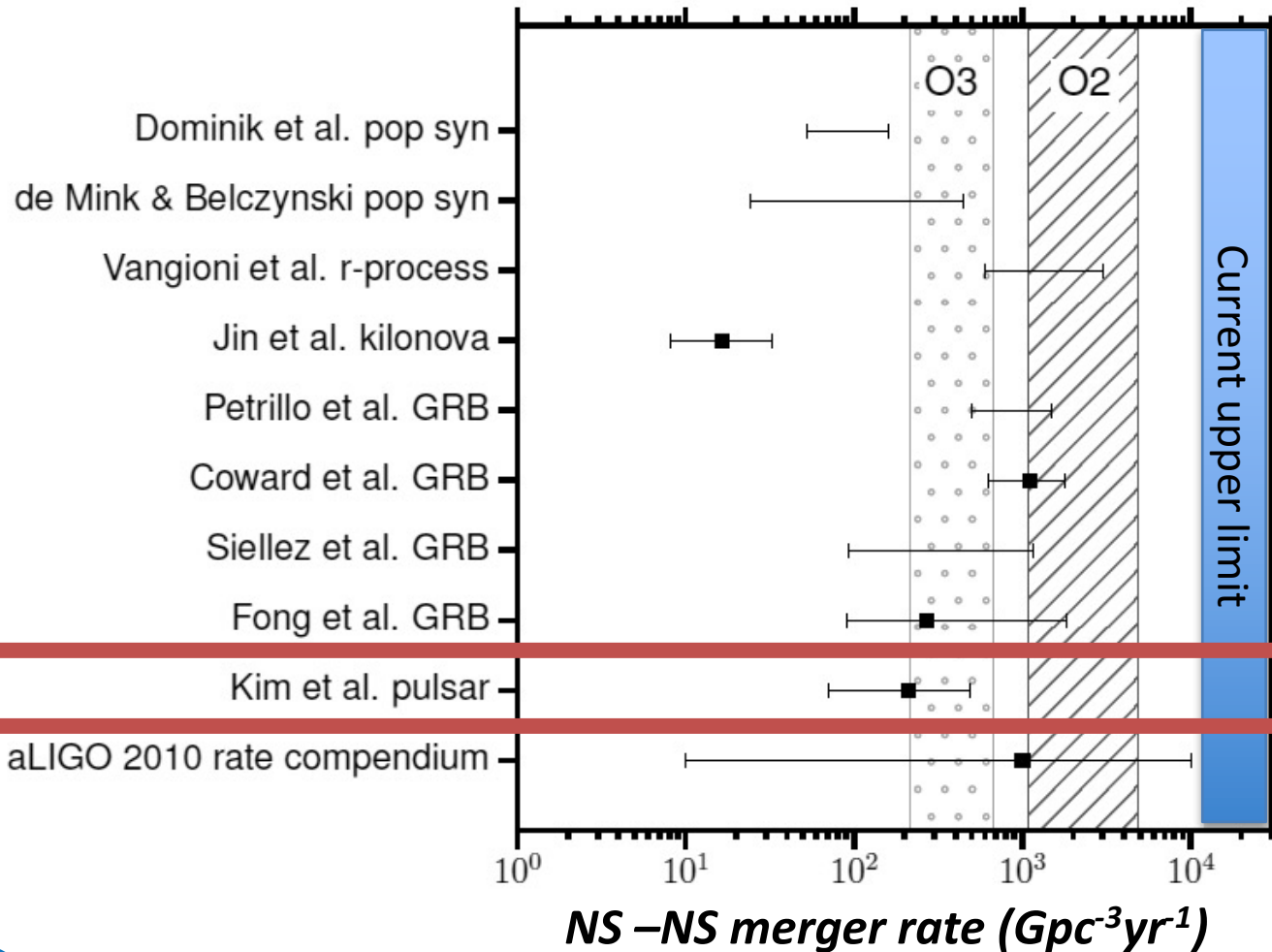
Expectations for NS-NS mergers

Fig. adapted from LIGO+2016 ArXiv 1607.07456v1



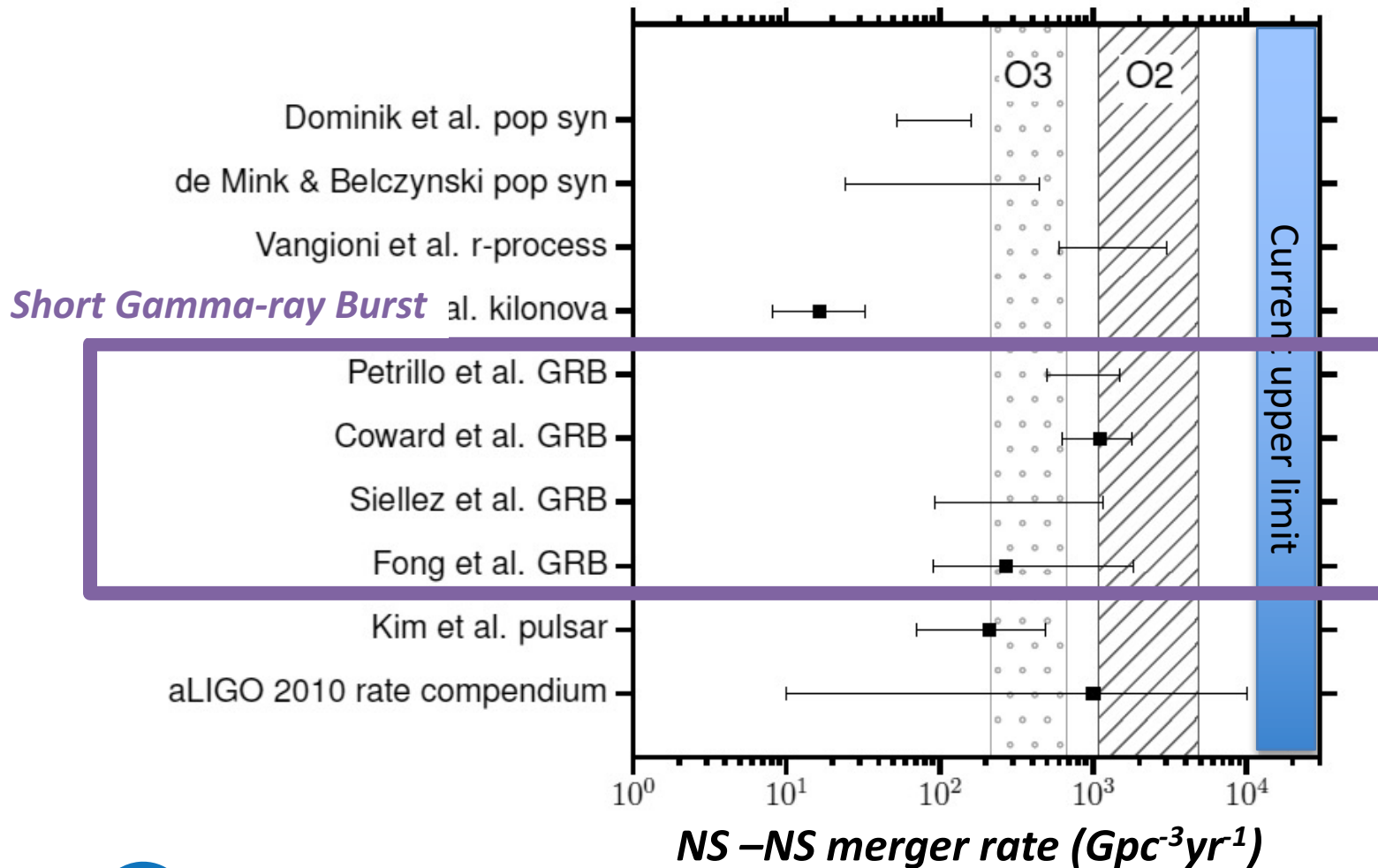
Expectations for NS-NS mergers

Fig. adapted from LIGO+2016 ArXiv 1607.07456v1



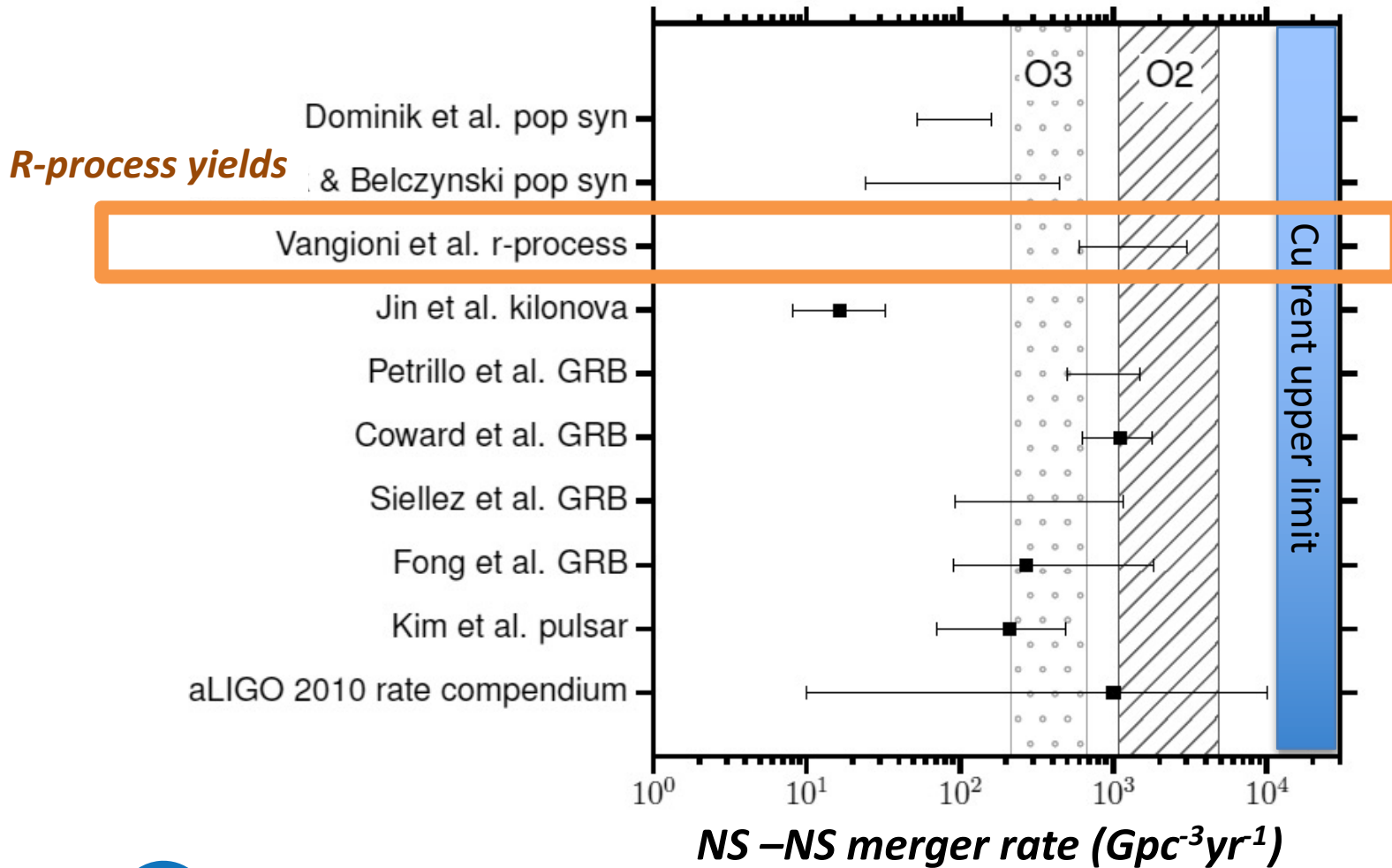
Expectations for NS-NS mergers

Fig. adapted from LIGO+2016 ArXiv 1607.07456v1



Expectations for NS-NS mergers

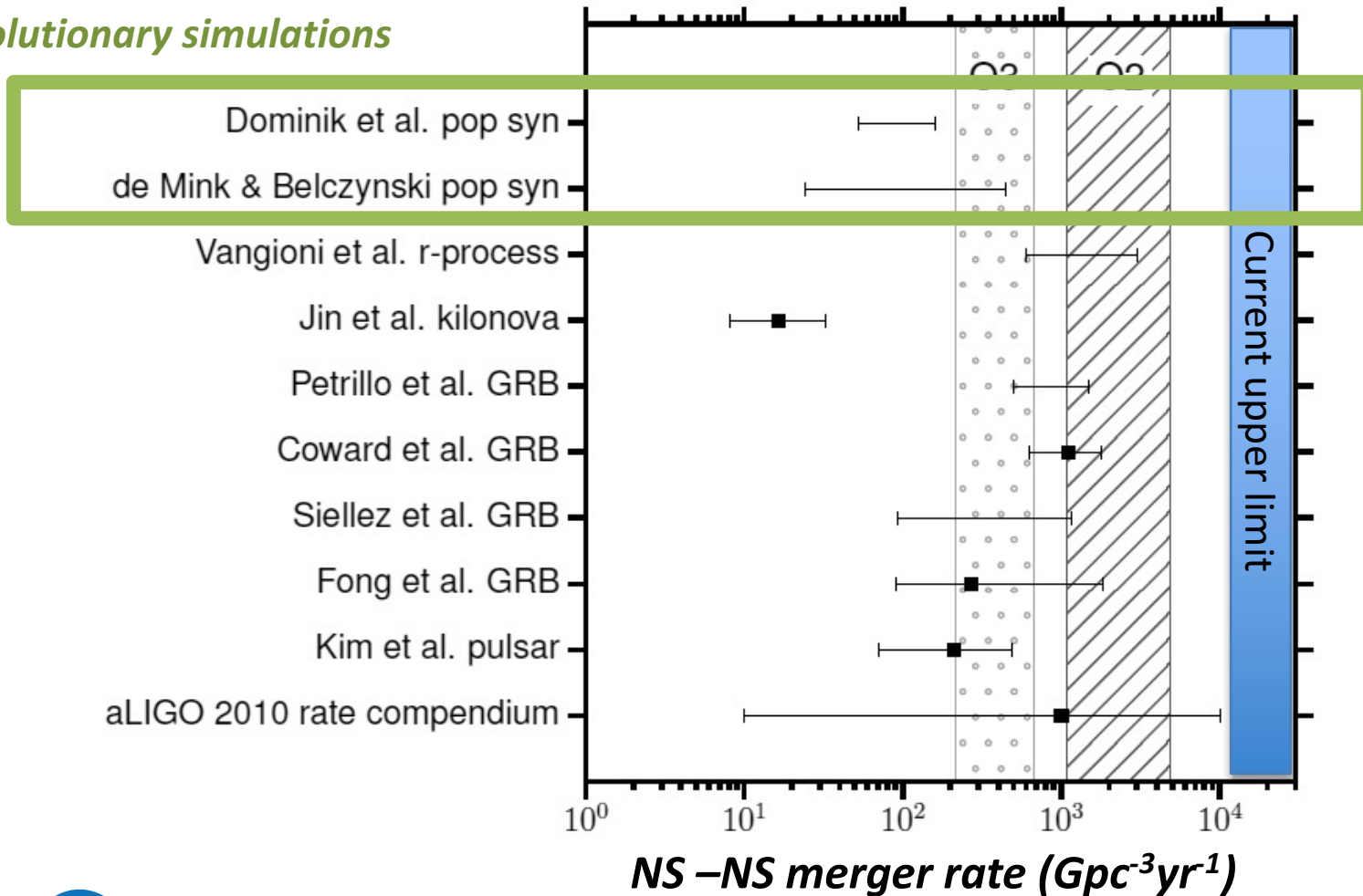
Fig. adapted from LIGO+2016 ArXiv 1607.07456v1



Expectations for NS-NS mergers

Fig. adapted from LIGO+2016 ArXiv 1607.07456v1

Evolutionary simulations





How, When, Where?



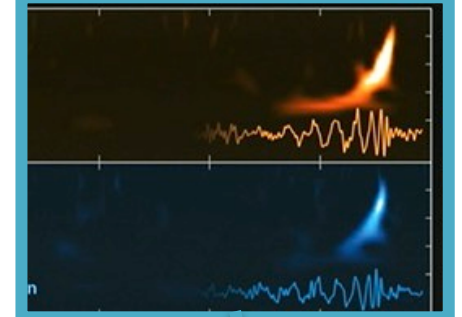
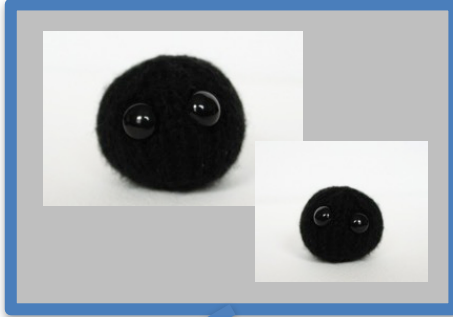
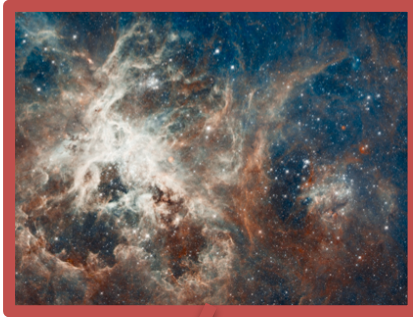
When?

4. Birth of progenitors stars

3. Formation binary black holes

2. Merger

1. Detection of signal



Myrs

+ A few Gyrs

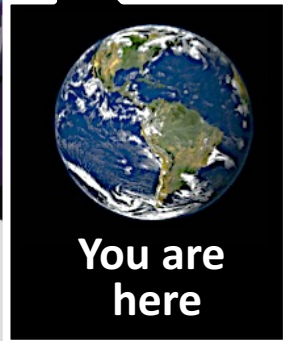
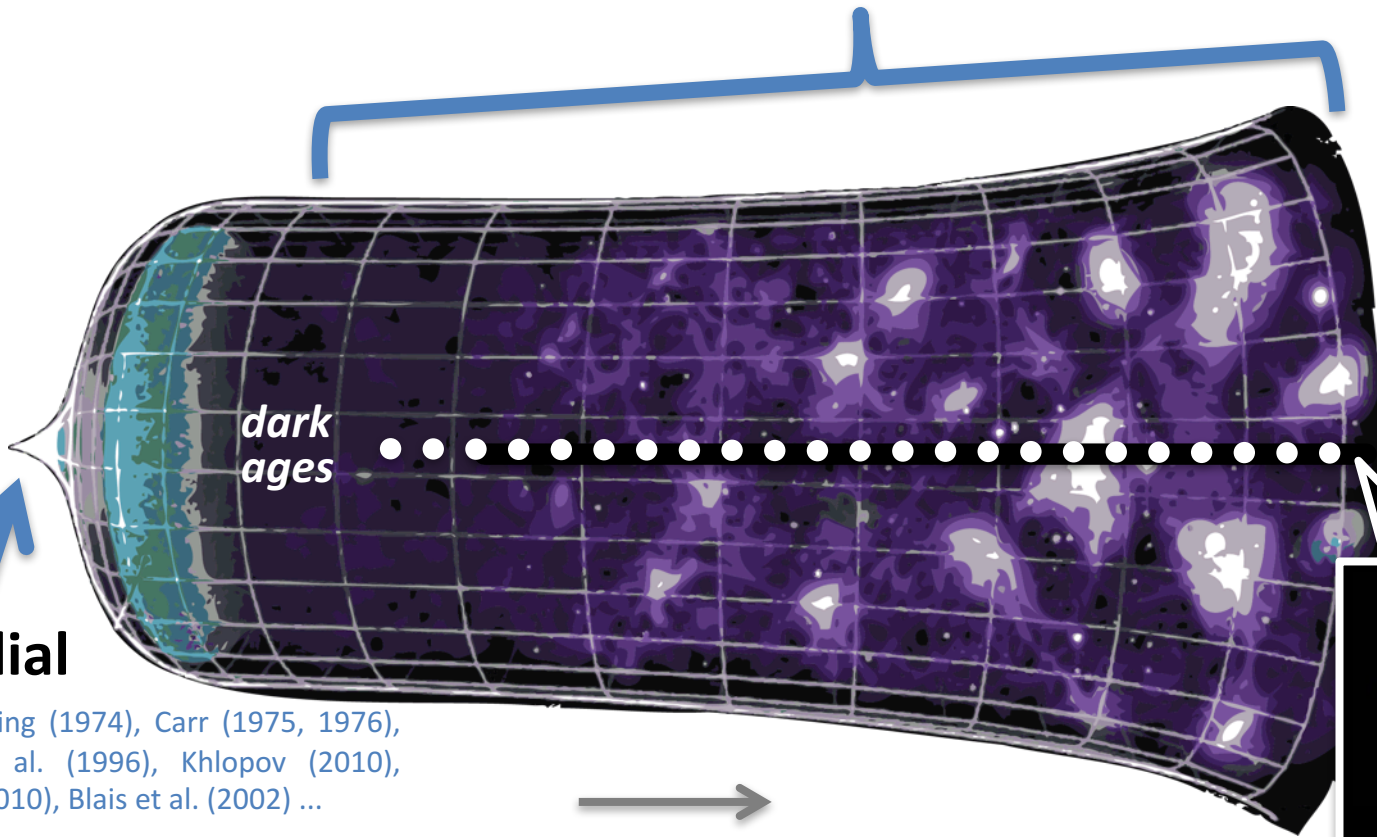
+ 1.4Gyrs

Time

(A)
Stellar Origin

This Talk and
talk by Rodriguez

(B)
Primordial



You are
here

Talk by: Horowitz

→
Cosmic time

e.g. Carr & Hawking (1974), Carr (1975, 1976),
Garcia-Bellido et al. (1996), Khlopov (2010),
Frampton et al. (2010), Blais et al. (2002) ...



Two Main Challenges
for all progenitor scenarios



Progenitors



1. “Separation Challenge”

2. “Mass Challenge”

Separation

1. "Separation Challenge"

*How to get Black holes close enough
to coalesce in a Hubble time?*

$10 R_{\odot}$



Separation

1. "Separation Challenge"

How to get Black holes close enough to coalesce in a Hubble time?

$10 R$



Separation

1. "Separation Challenge"

*How to get Black holes close enough
to coalesce in a Hubble time?*

$10 R$



2. "Mass Challenge"

*How to avoid
excessive Mass loss?*

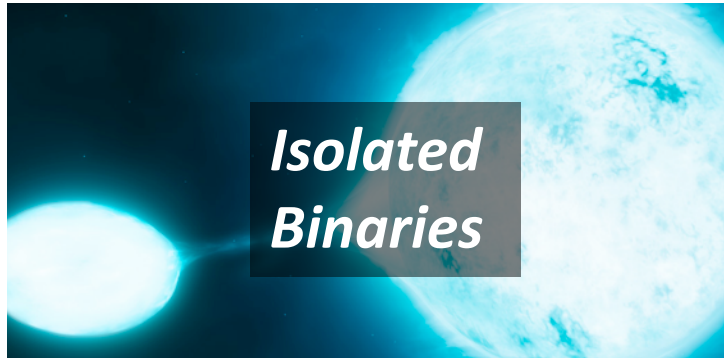


Formation Channels



Formation Channels

**1. Evolutionary
formation channels**



**2. Dynamical
formation channels**



Stellar Density


Two types of Formation Channels

1. Evolutionary formation channels

- ✓ **Classical channels**
(involving a common envelope or other highly non-conservative mass transfer)
- ✓ **Chemically Homogeneous Channel**
(mixing processes in near contact binaries)
- ✓ Hybrid channels & Pop III stars ...

2. Dynamical formation channels

- ✓ Chaotic Dynamics in **dense Star Clusters** or Nuclear star clusters
- ✓ Resonances in **Triple systems**
- ✓ Gaseous **AGN discs** near supermassive black holes in centers of galaxies
- ✓ ...



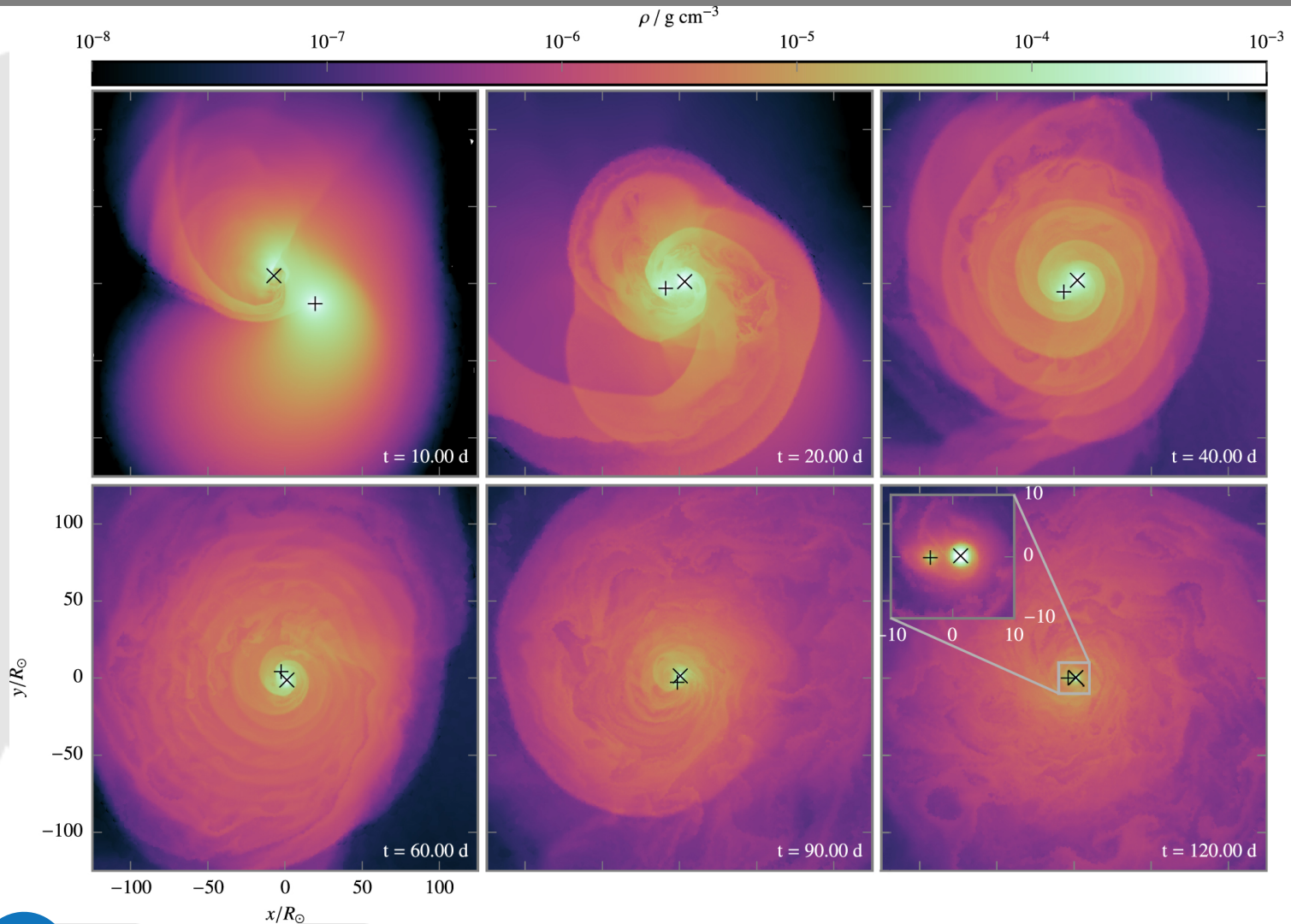
(1 a)

Classic

Common Envelope Channel

Tutukov & Yungelson 1973, 1993; Lipunov, Postnov & Prokhorov (1997), Bethe & Brown (1998), Bloom, Sigurdsson & Pols (1999), De Donder & Vanbeveren (2004), Grishchuk et al. (2001), Nelemans (2003), Voss & Tauris (2003), Pfahl, Podsiadlowski & Rappaport (2005), Dewi, Podsiadlowski & Sena (2006), Kalogera et al. 2007; O'Shaughnessy et al. (2008), Mennekens & Vanbeveren (2014), Dominik et al. (2015), de Mink & Belczynski (2015), Belczynski et al. 2016, , Kruckow et al. (2016)...

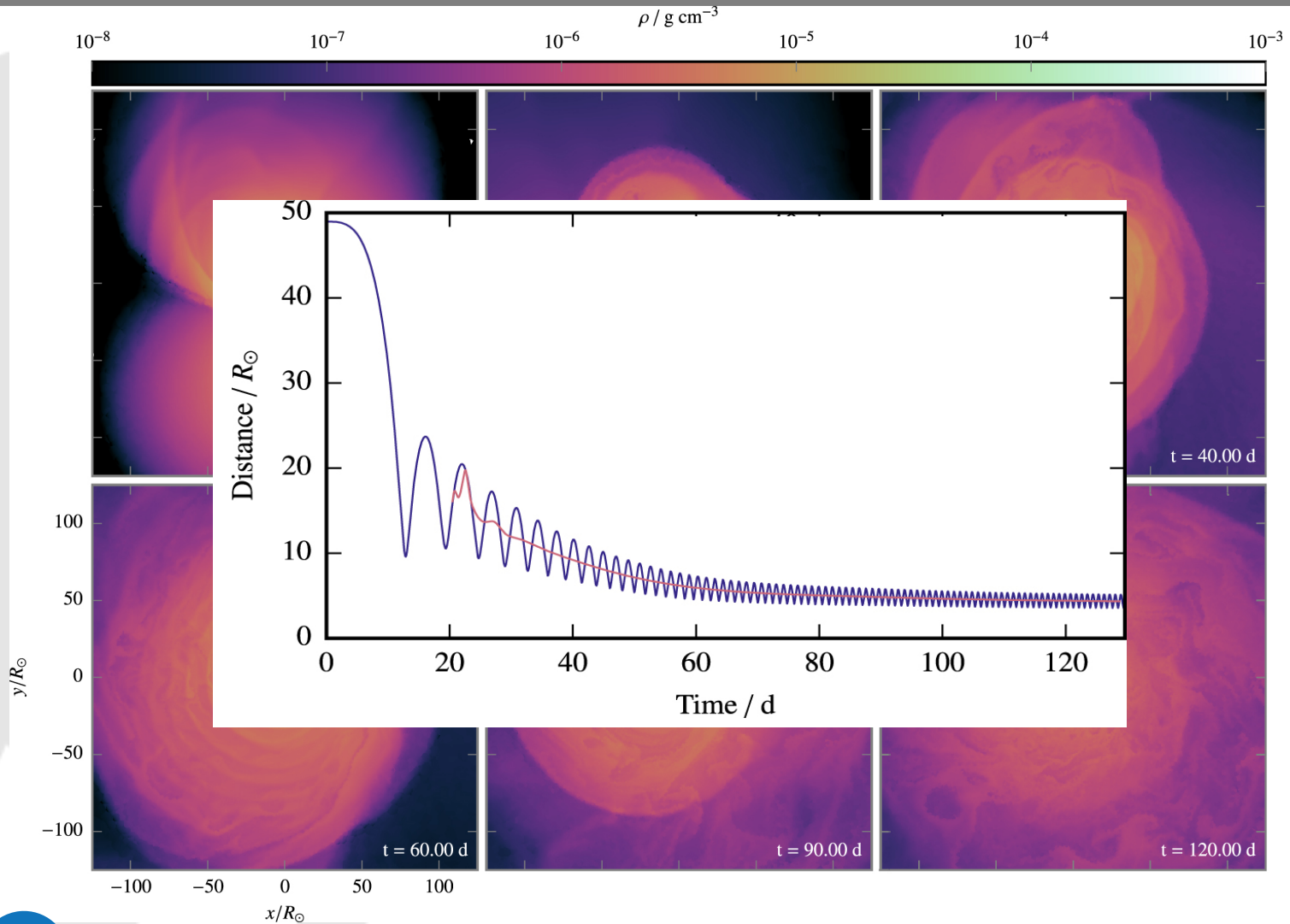
Common Envelope a very hard problem computationally



HYDRODYNAMIC MOVING-MESH SIMULATIONS

Ohlmann et al. 2015

Common Envelope a very hard problem computationally

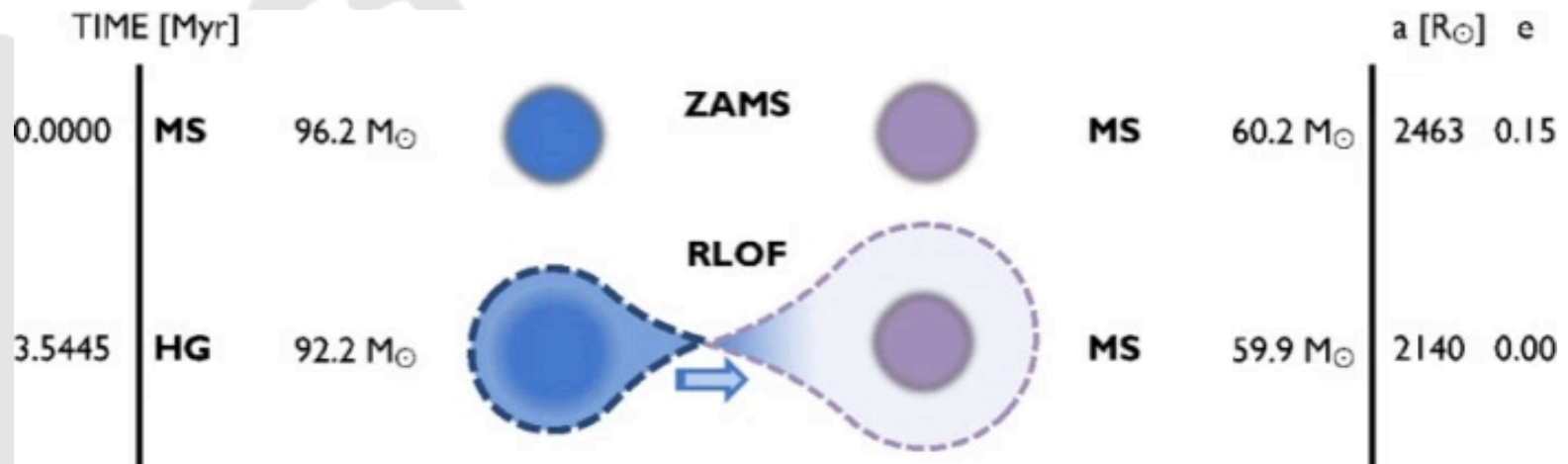


HYDRODYNAMIC MOVING-MESH SIMULATIONS

Ohlmann et al. 2015

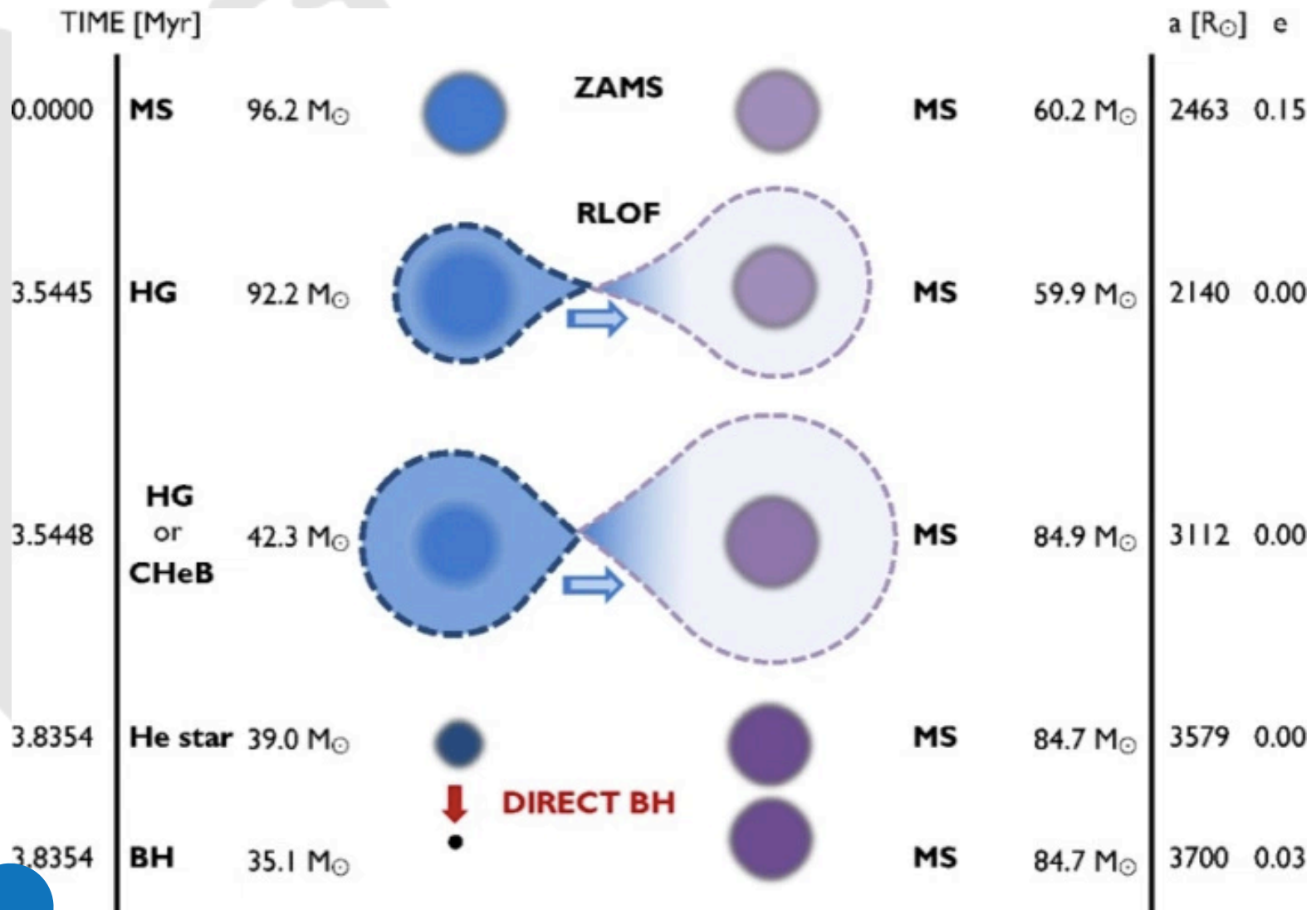
Classic Channel

Belczynski et al. 2016



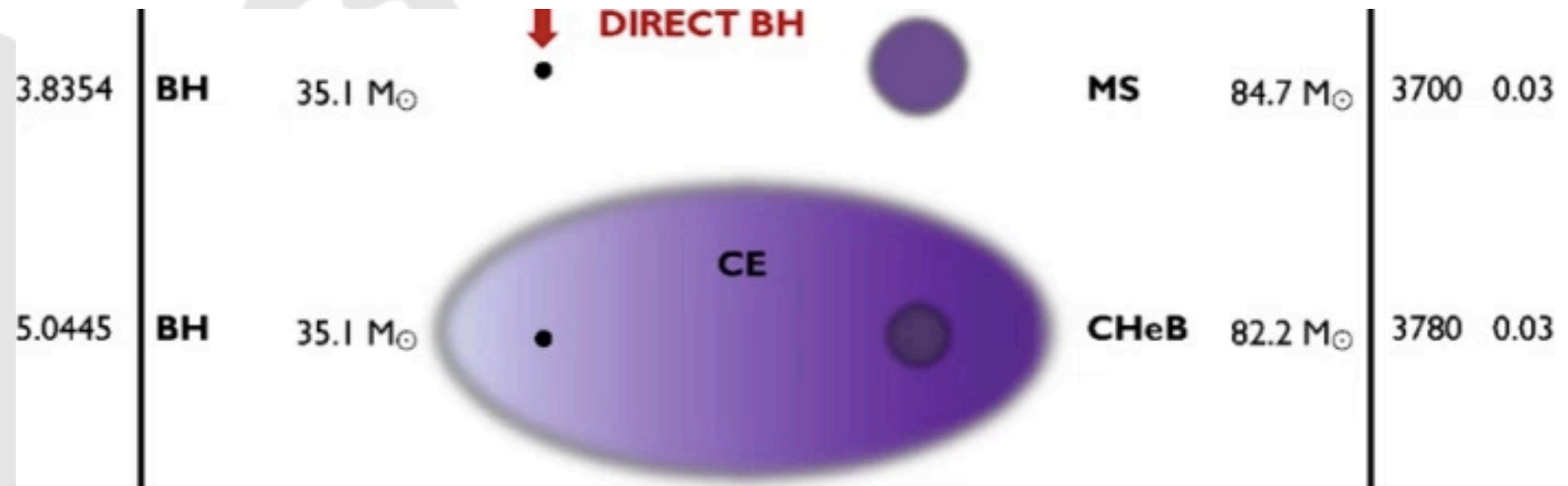
Classic Channel

Belczynski et al. 2016



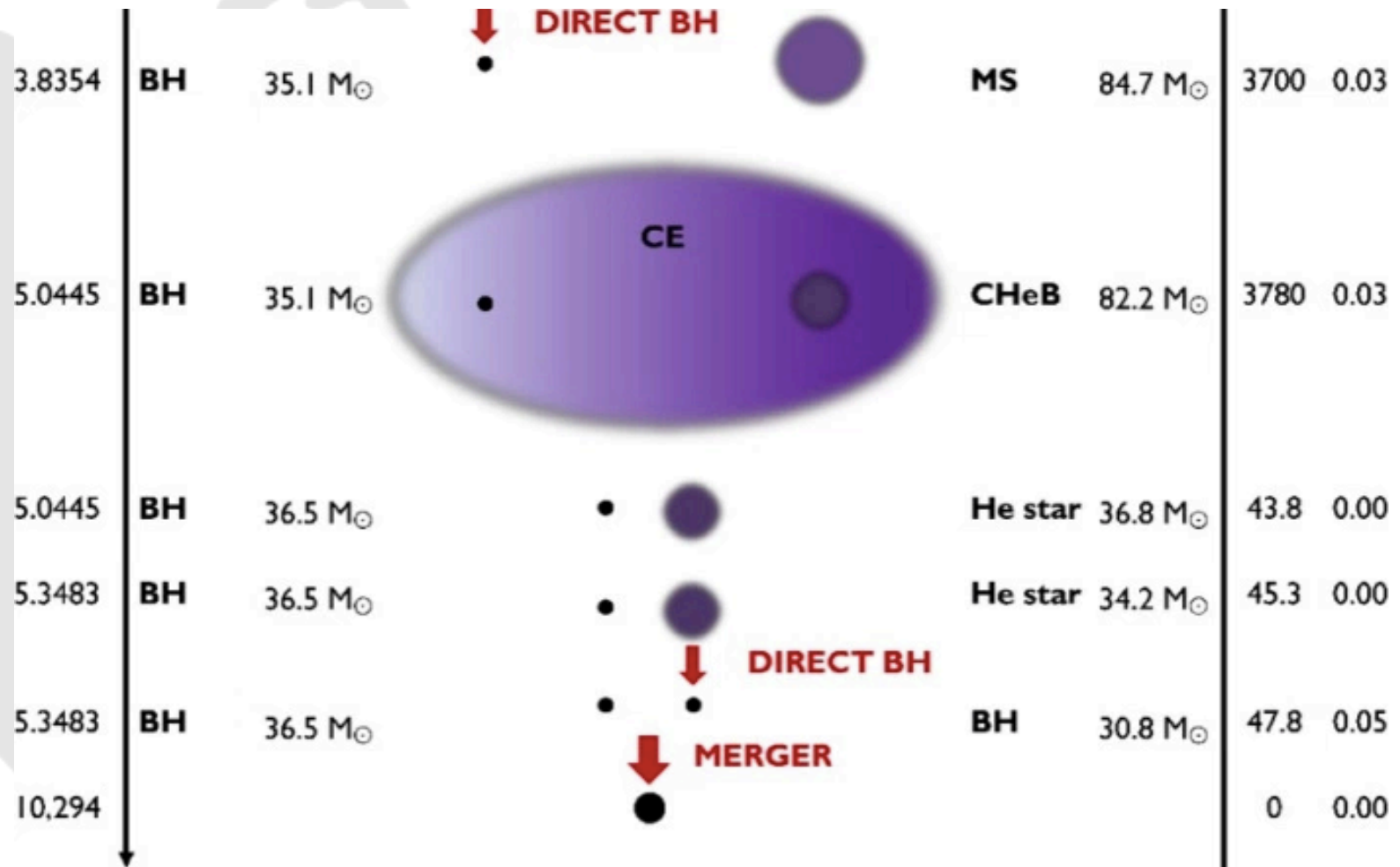
Classic Channel (part 2)

Belczynski et al. 2016

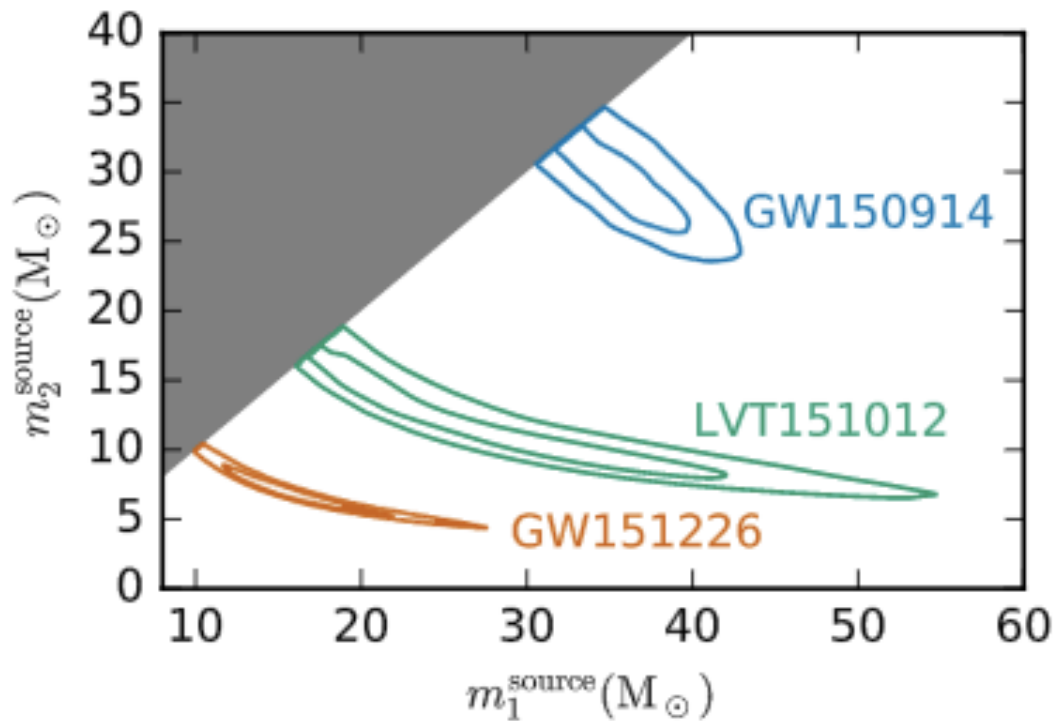


Classic Channel (part 2)

Belczynski et al. 2016

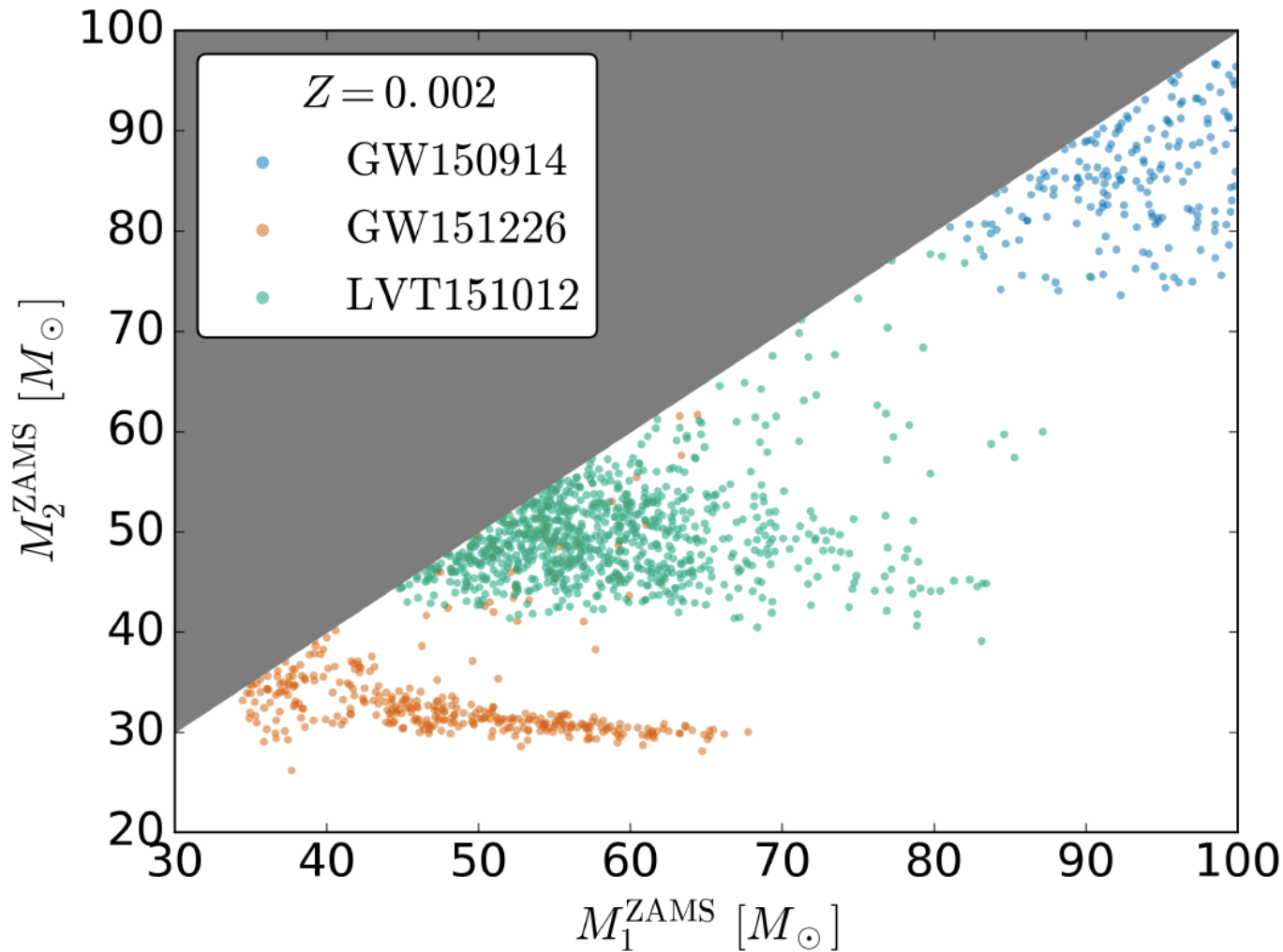


Can the classical channel explain all three events?



Can the classical channel explain all three events?

Yes*



Stevenson, Vigna-Gomez, Mandel, Perkins, Barrett, de Mink (2017)

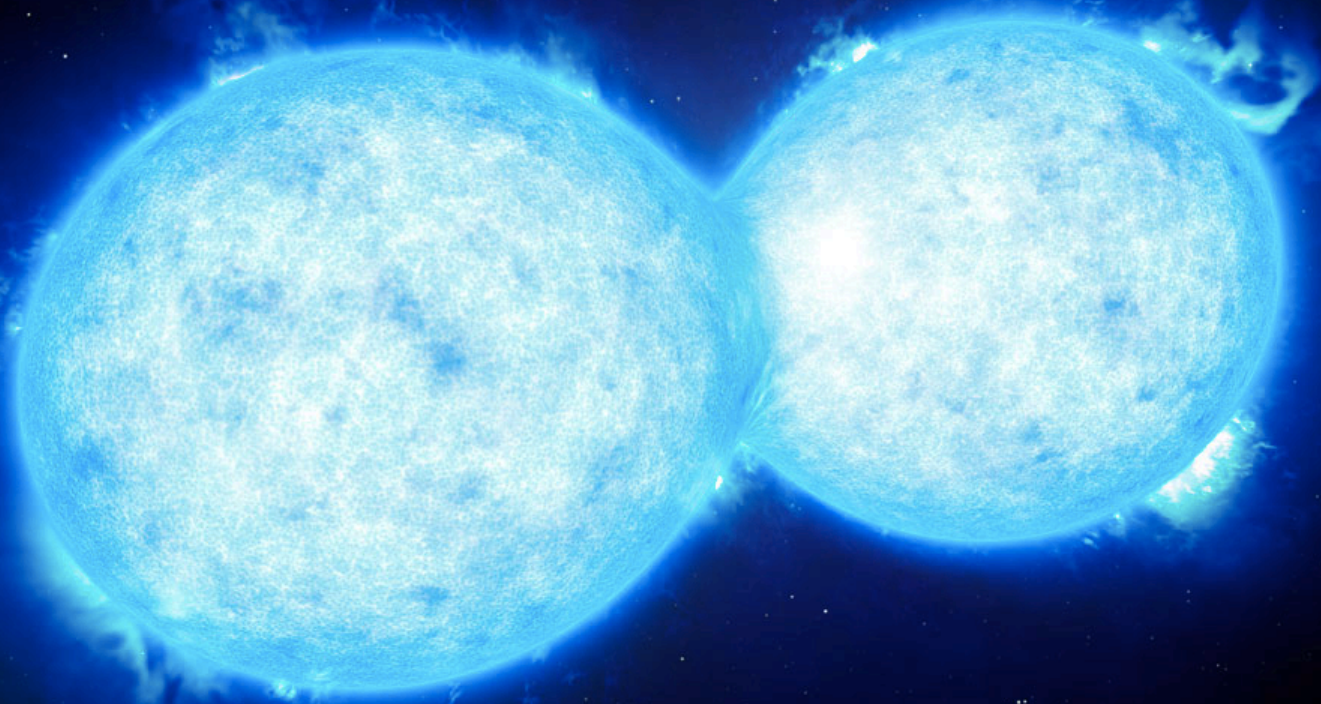
The background of the slide features a light gray silhouette of a man and a woman dancing. The man is on the left, wearing a hat and a suit, with his arms raised. The woman is on the right, wearing a dress, with her hair flying and her arms raised. The overall scene is set against a white background with a dark gray header and footer.

(1.b)

Chemically Homogeneous Channel

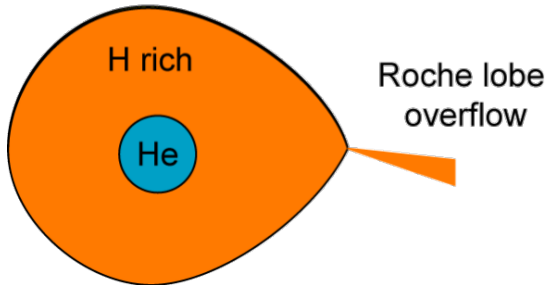
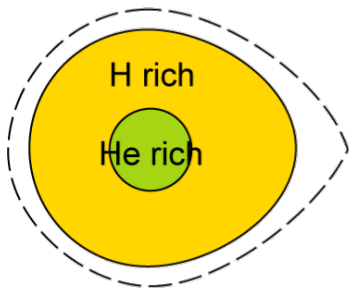
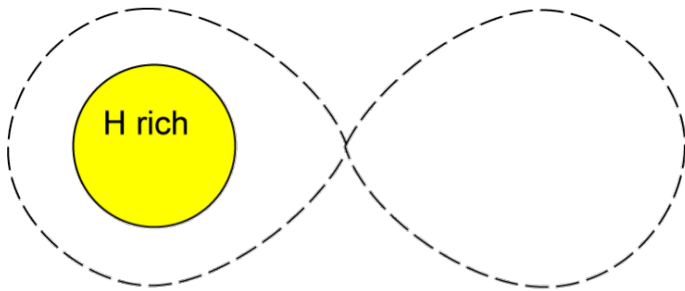
(Other names: Case M, Tidal mixing channel,
Massive Overcontact Binary Channel)

de Mink et al. (2008, 2009), Mandel & de Mink (2016), Song et al. 2016; Marchant et al. (2016),
de Mink & Mandel (2016), Marchant et al. (subm.)

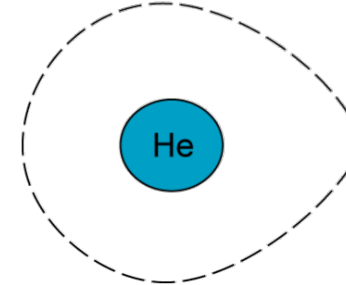
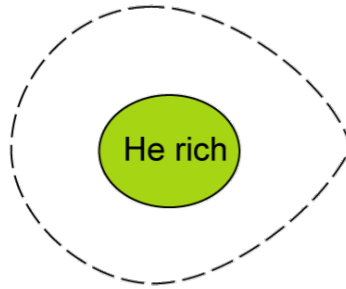
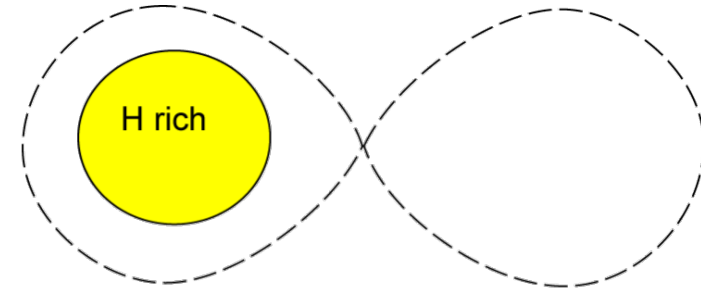


Almeida, Sana, de Mink et al. (2015)
Image Credit:ESO/L. Calçada

Standard Evolution



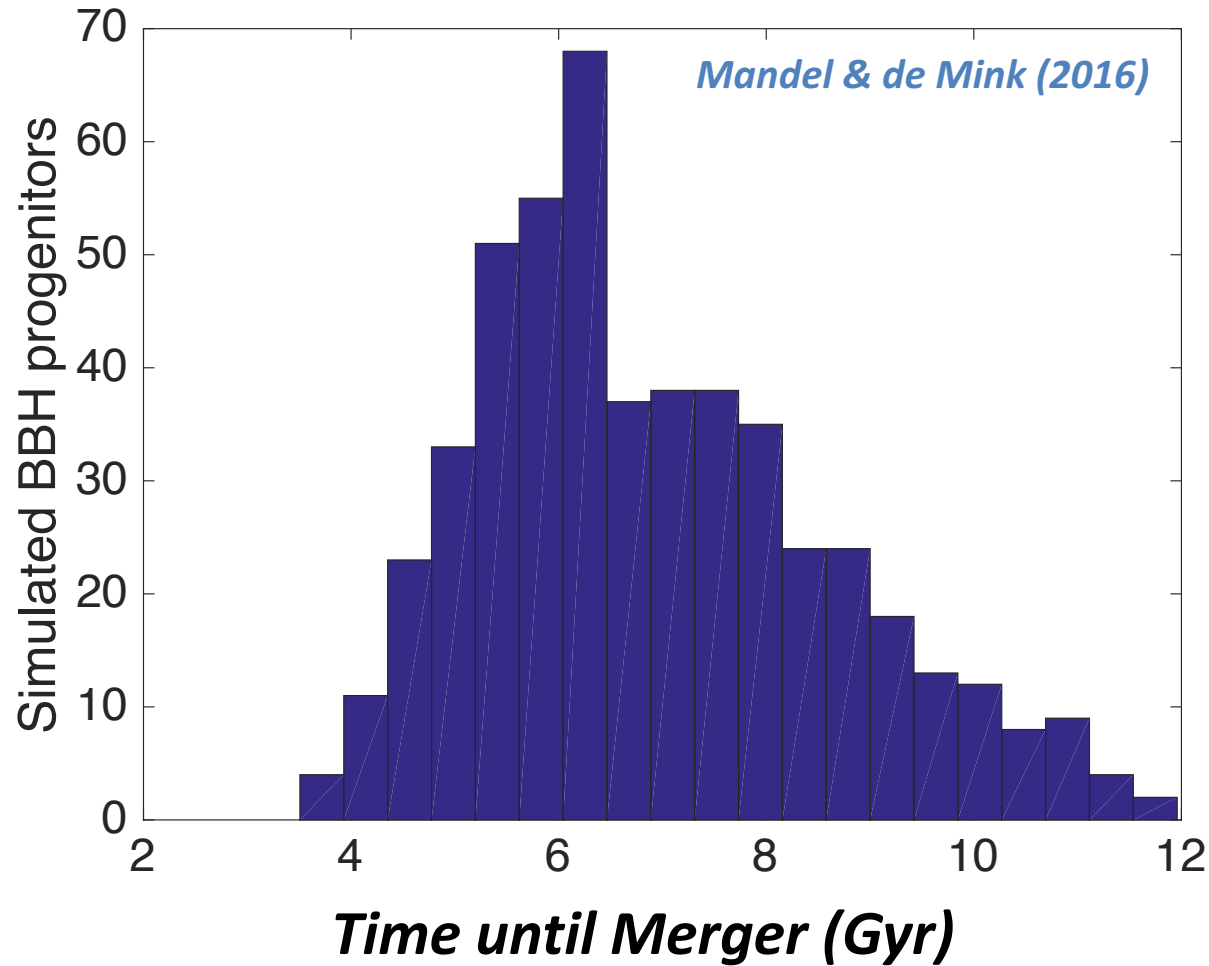
Chemically Homogeneous



Time
↓

Do they merge within a Hubble time?

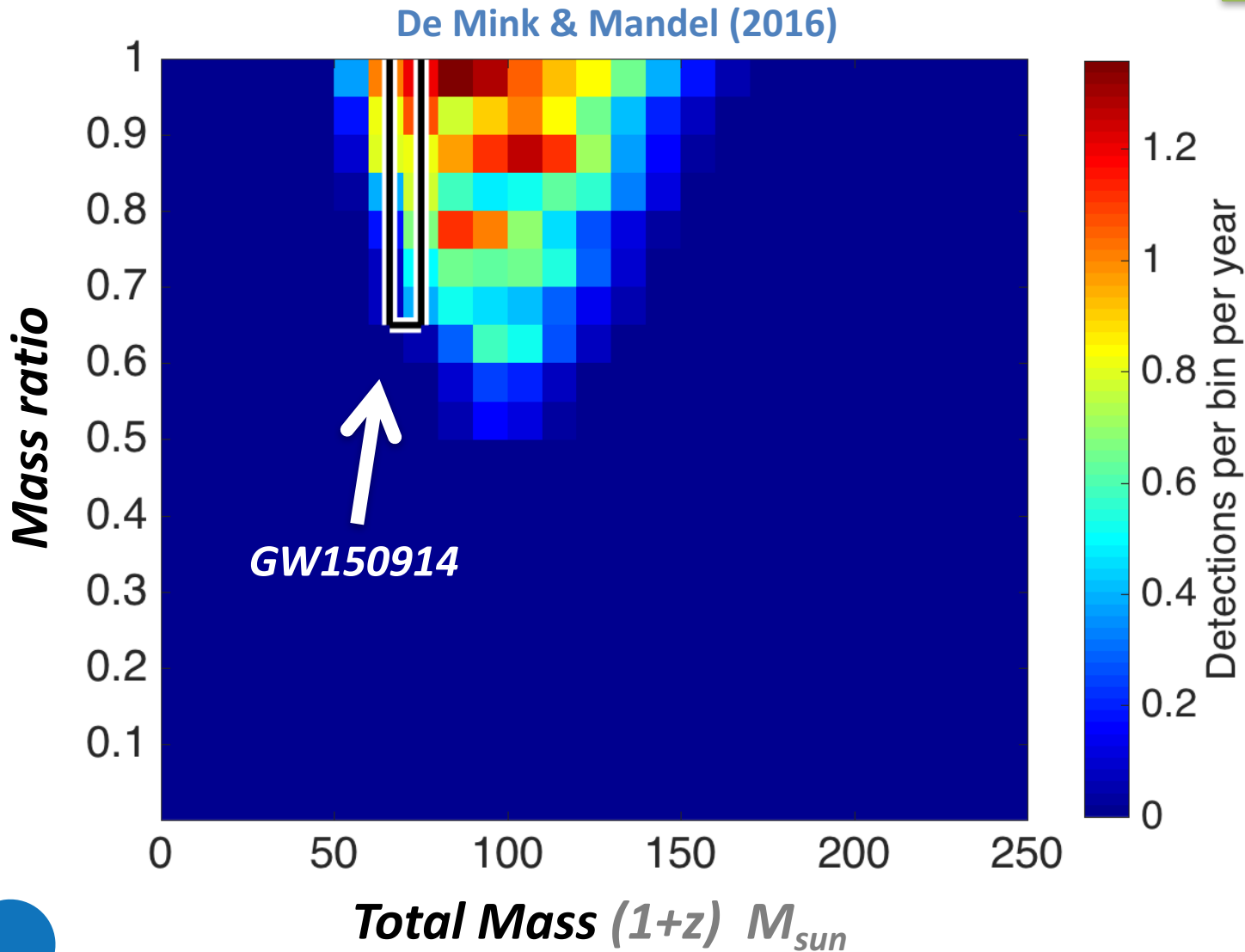
Yes.



cf. de Mink & Mandel (2016)
Marchant et al. (2016)

Can it reproduce high masses?

Yes*

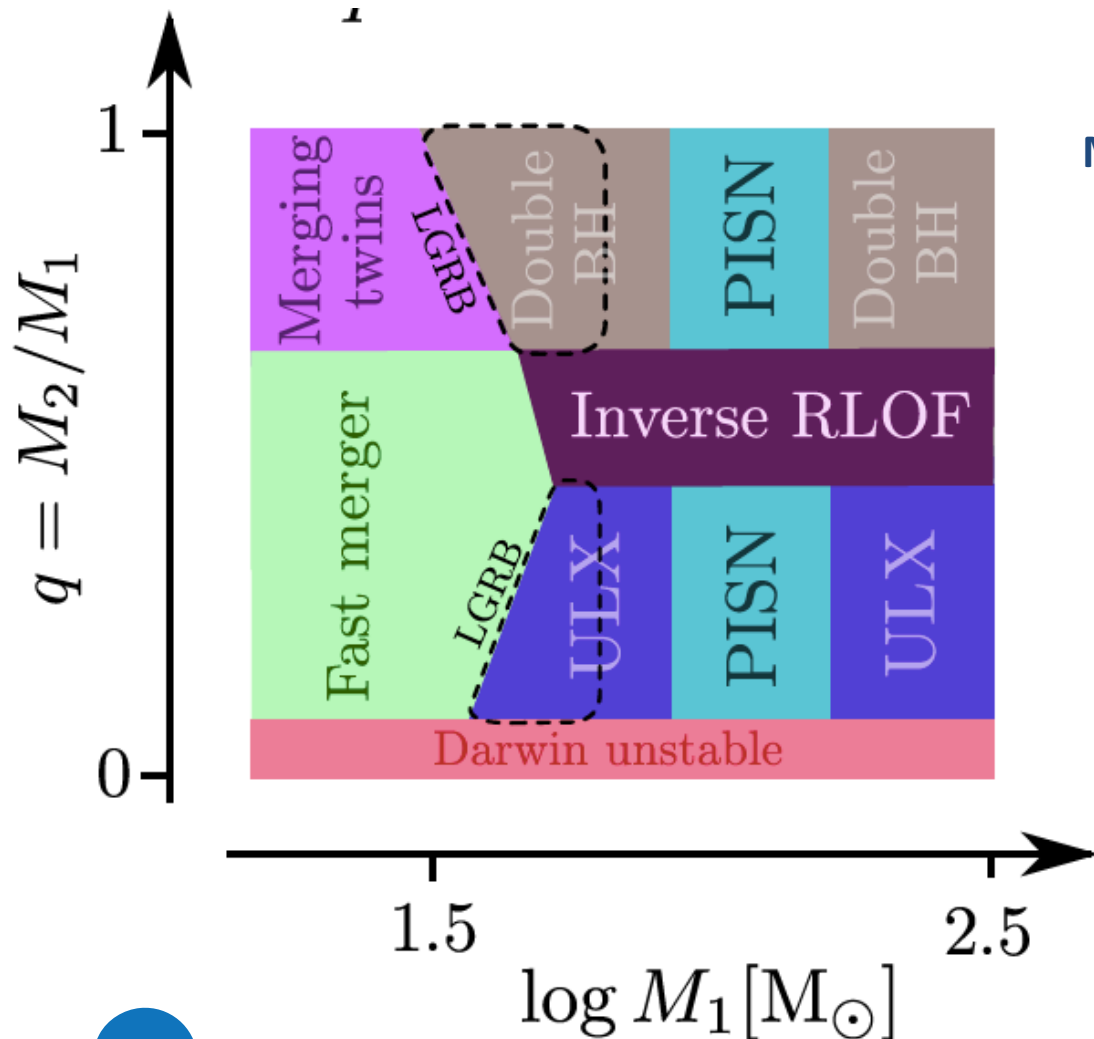


The background features a light gray silhouette of a man and a woman dancing. The man is on the left, wearing a hat and a suit, with his arms around the woman. The woman is on the right, wearing a dress, with her arms raised and hair flowing. The scene is set against a white background.

How to proceed from here?

**Homework for
(Evolutionary) Theorists**

Astrophysical “side products”



Marchant, ... w/SdM (2017, subm.)

Independent observational constraints from EM observations of side products:

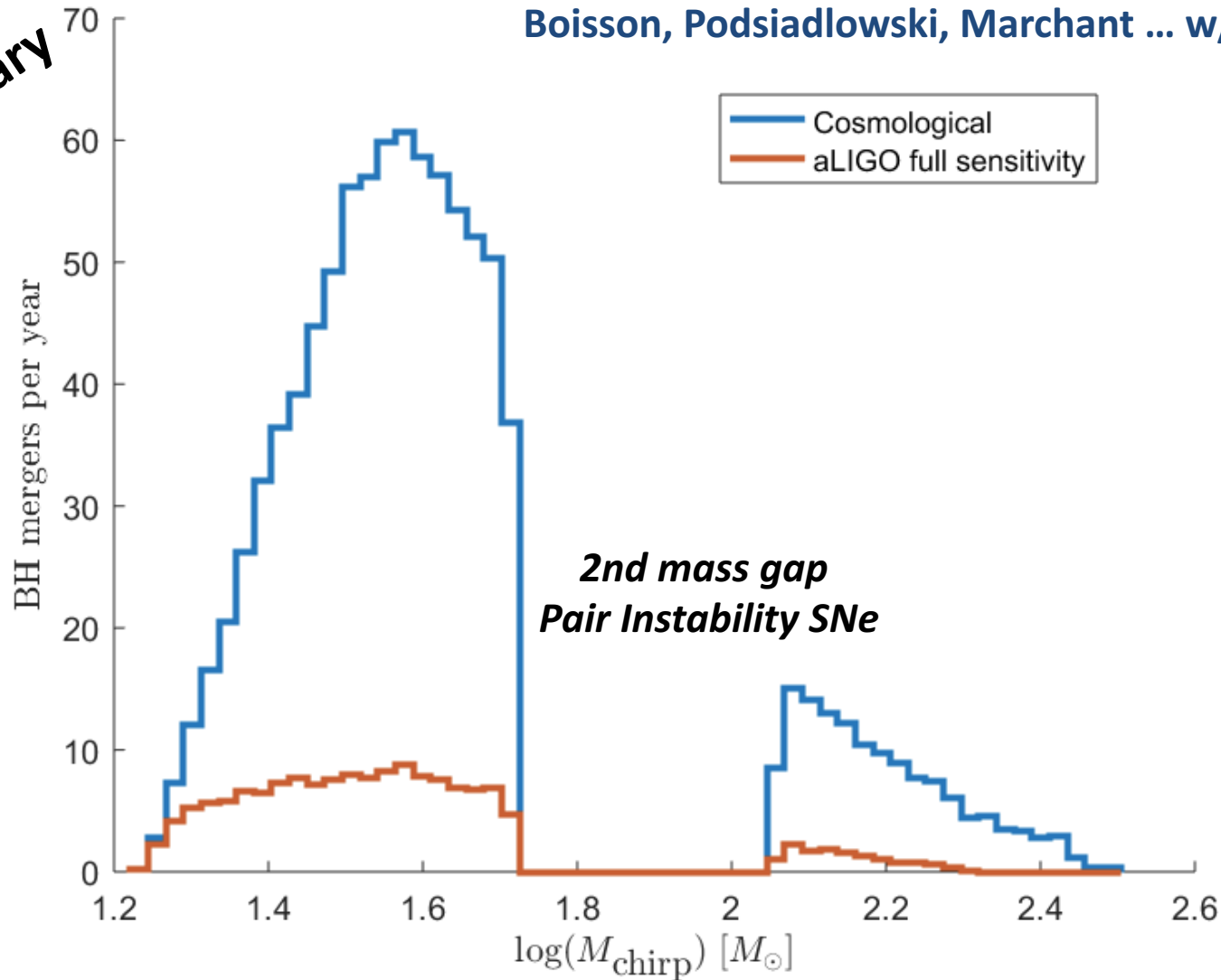
- Pair Instability Supernova
- Ultra Luminous X-ray sources
- Contact binaries
- Merger events

MESA

We need to understand the predicted demographics of the Black Holes

Preliminary

Boisson, Podsiadlowski, Marchant ... w/SdM (in prep)



Are BH-BH mergers really dark? EM counterparts

Timescale: Hours after GW event

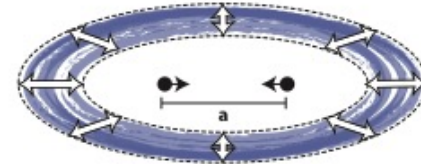
Assumption: Needs disk $10^{-3} M_{\text{bin}}$

Signal: 10^{42} erg/s, medium energy X-rays extending to longer wavelengths

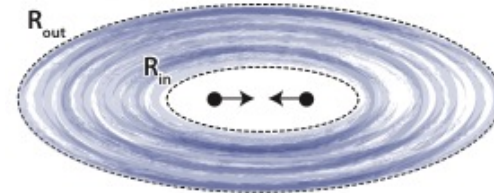
Warning: Large Uncertainties

De Mink & King (2017)

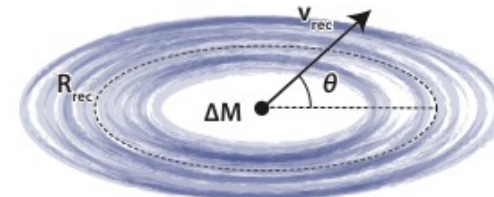
1. Slow orbital decay: $t_{\text{gw}} \gg t_{\text{visc}}$
resonant torques & viscous spreading



2. Fast orbital decay: $t_{\text{gw}} \ll t_{\text{visc}}$
decoupling of the disk



3. Merger and recoil:
sudden rearrangement of the disk



Rossi et al. (2010)



Conclusions



Summary

How did they form?

- Separation Challenge & Mass challenge
- **Stellar origin vs Primordial origin**
 - **Evolutionary scenarios vs Dynamical scenarios**
 - **Classic:** Common Envelope
 - **New:** Homogeneous Evolution channel

New results

- **By products:** Pair Instability SN, ULXs)
- **BH merger demographics:** (Mass gap)
- **EM Counter parts:**
Hours after GW event from circumbinary disk responding to recoil, if present Caveat: Very Large Uncertainties.

Teaser: Review for Annual Review in A&A in prep.

Acknowledgements

BinCosmos Group, University of Amsterdam



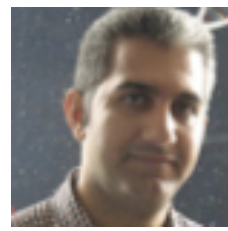
**Manos
Zapartas
PhD**



**Ylva
Götberg
PhD**



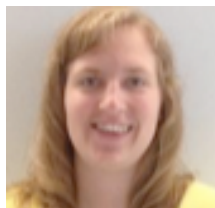
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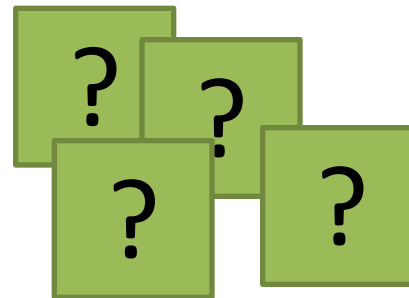
**Louise
Edstam
MSc**



**Walter
van Rossem
MSc**



**Floor
Broekgaarden
Double BSc**



Recently graduated students: Abel Schootemeijer, Coen van Neijssel, Ruben Boots, Max Briel

