

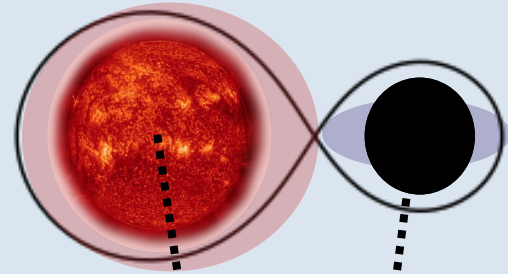
KU LEUVEN

FORMING MERGING DOUBLE COMPACT OBJECTS WITH STABLE MASS TRANSFER

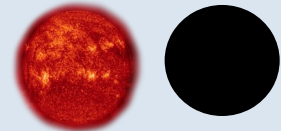
Annachiara Picco, Pablo Marchant,
Hugues Sana, Gijs Nelemans



STABLE MASS TRANSFER



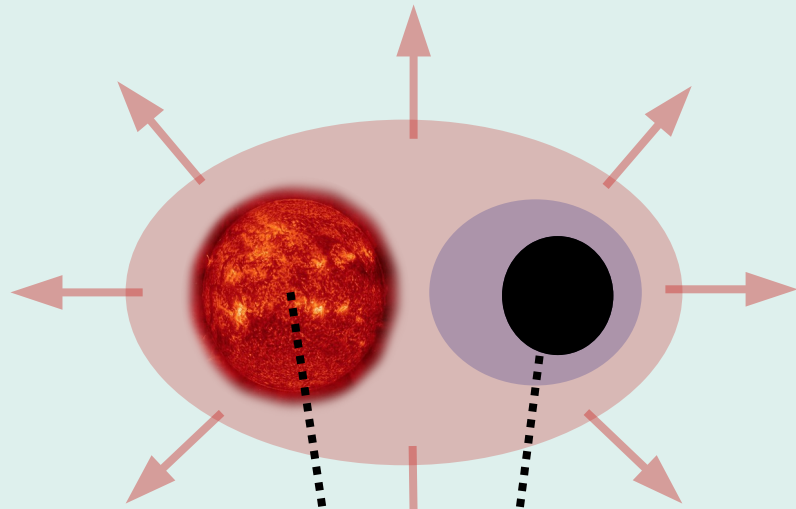
$$\frac{P}{P_0} = \frac{P_0}{P} (q_0, \gamma, \text{conservativeness})$$



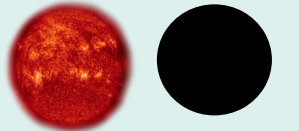
$$t_{\text{merge}} < 13.8 \text{ Gyr}$$



COMMON ENVELOPE

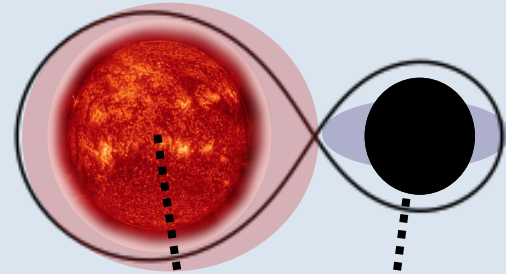


$$E_{bind} = \alpha_{CE} \delta E_{orb}$$

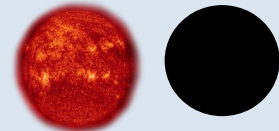


$t_{merge} < 13.8 \text{ Gyr}$

STABLE MASS TRANSFER



$$\frac{P_0}{P} = \frac{P_0}{P} (q_0, \gamma, \text{conservativeness})$$

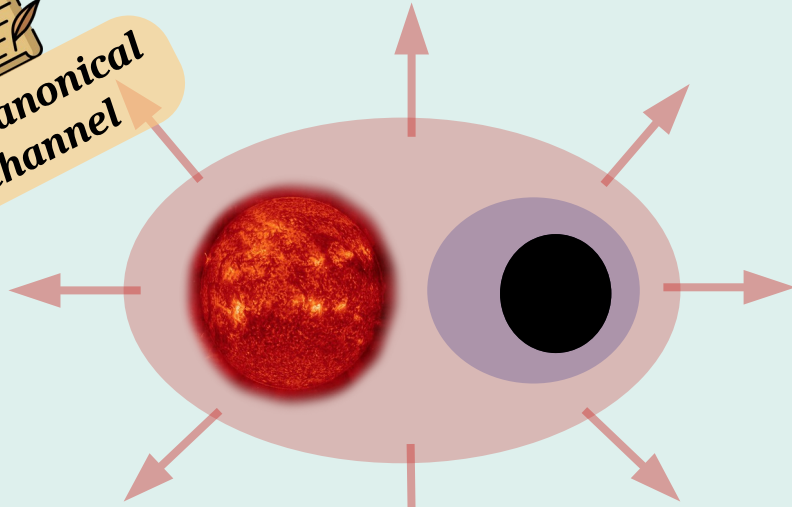


$t_{merge} < 13.8 \text{ Gyr}$



COMMON ENVELOPE

the canonical channel



$$E_{bind} = \alpha_{CE} \delta E_{orb}$$



Efficiently tightens the orbit

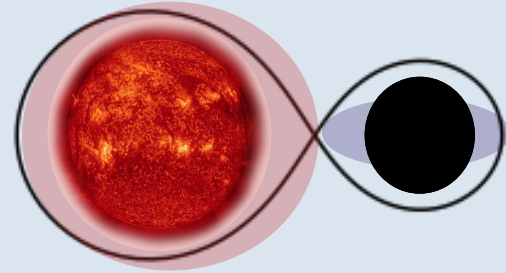


Can produce LVK-like mass ratios



α_{CE} is assumed, uncertain

STABLE MASS TRANSFER

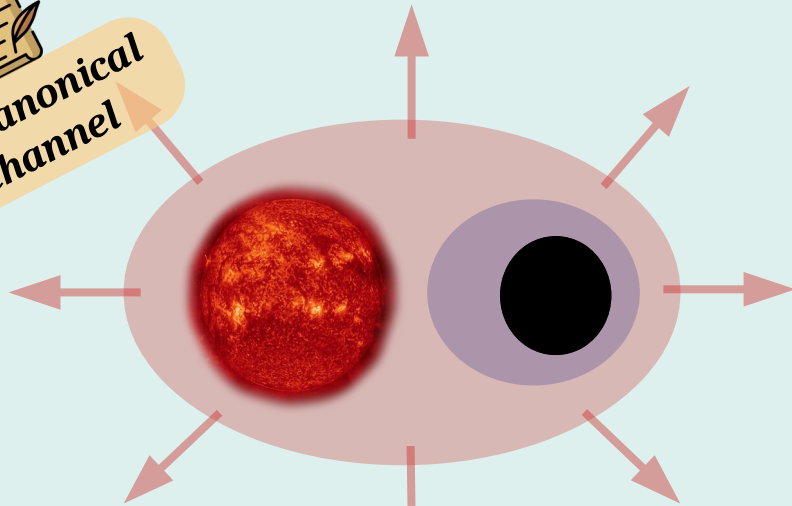


$$\frac{P_0}{P} = \frac{P_0}{P} (q_0, \gamma, \text{conservativeness})$$



COMMON ENVELOPE

the canonical channel

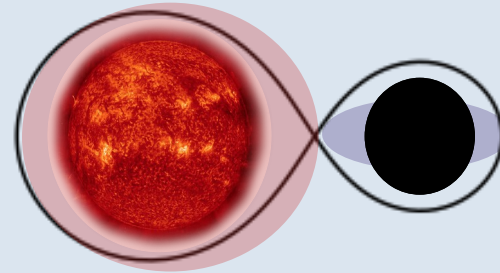


$$E_{bind} = \alpha_{CE} \delta E_{orb}$$

- ✓ Efficiently tightens the orbit
- ✓ Can produce LVK-like mass ratios
- ✗ α_{CE} is assumed, uncertain

STABLE MASS TRANSFER

more recently...

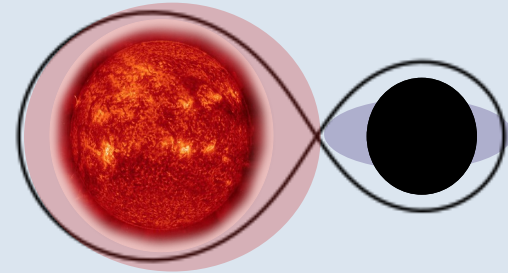
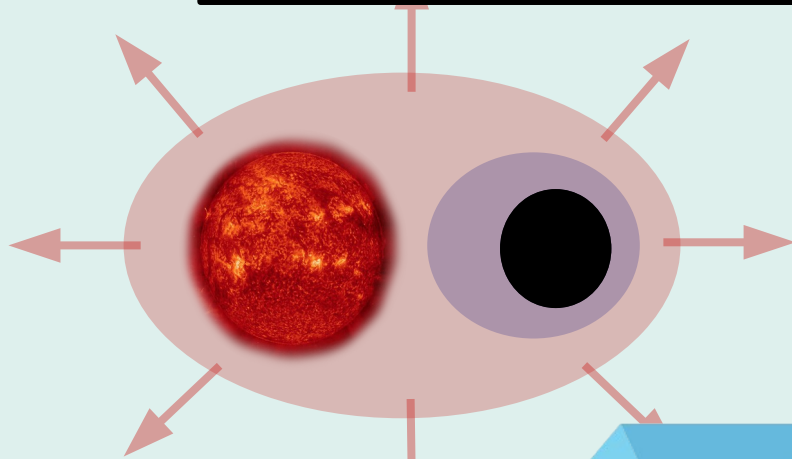


$$\frac{P_0}{P} = \frac{P_0}{P} (q_0, \gamma, \textit{conservativeness})$$

- ✓ Efficiently tightens the orbit
- ✓ Can produce LVK-like mass ratios
- ! *Conservativeness* is a free parameter of the theory



BOTH CHANNELS ARE VIABLE WAYS to GRAVITATIONAL WAVES SOURCES !



$$E_{bind} = \alpha_{CE} \delta E$$

**STABILITY
CRITERION**

$(q_0, \gamma, \text{conservativeness})$

✓ Pavlovski (2017)

Can produce LVK-like mass ratios

✗ Neijssel (2019)

certain

✓ Gallegos-Garcia (2021)

Efficient
Can produce LVK-like mass ratios

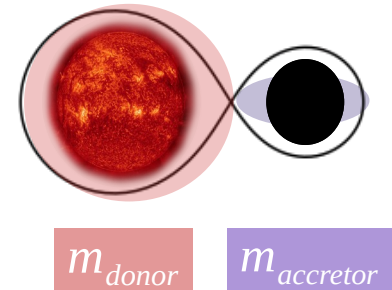
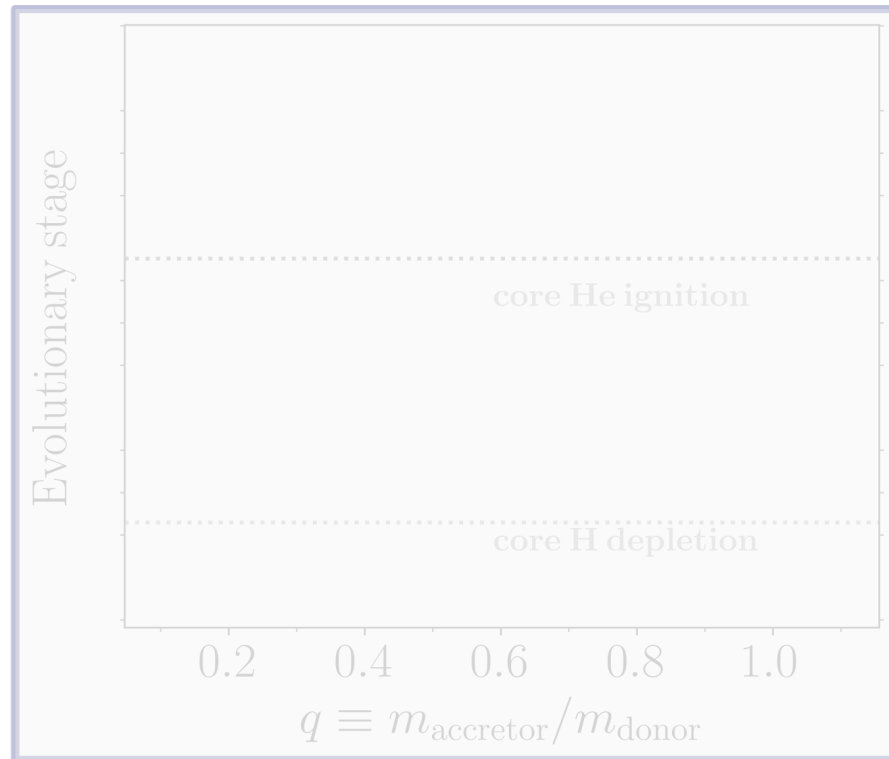
! Bavera (2021)

Conservative
parameter of the theory

... many others



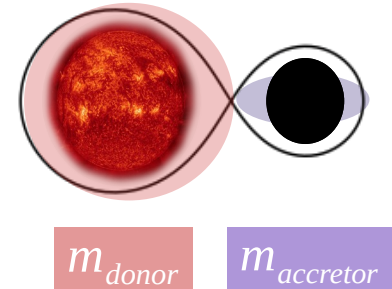
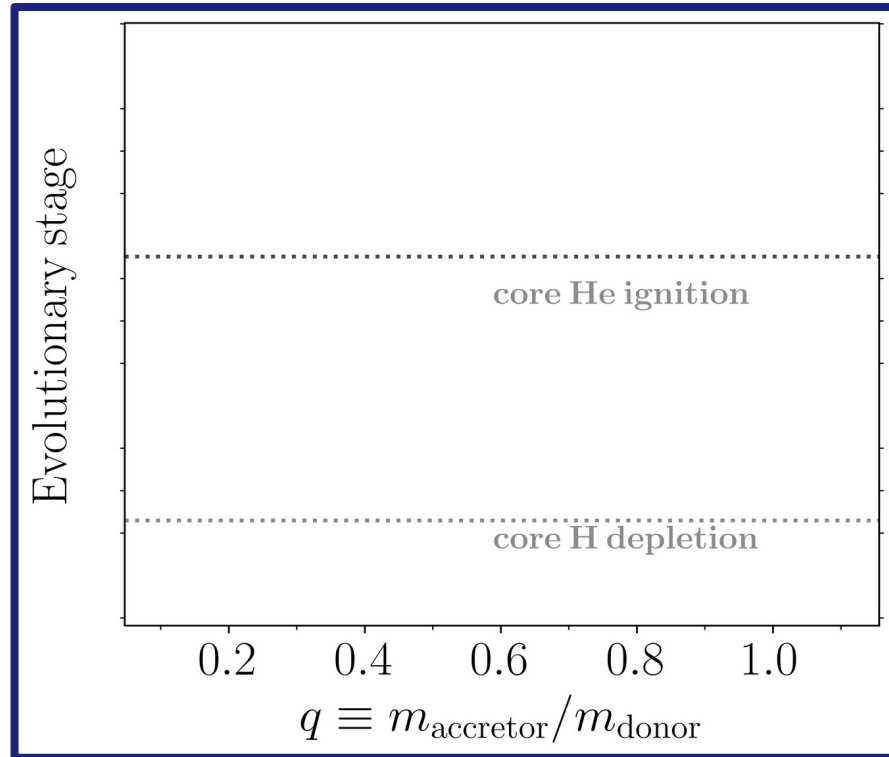
THE SIMPLEST STABILITY CRITERION for POPULATION SYNTHESIS CODES



$$q < q_{\text{critical}} \Rightarrow \text{CE}$$



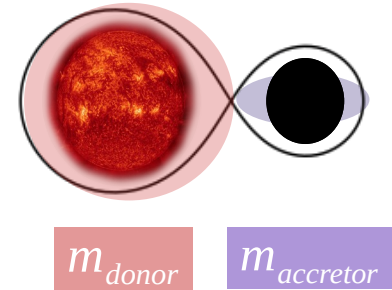
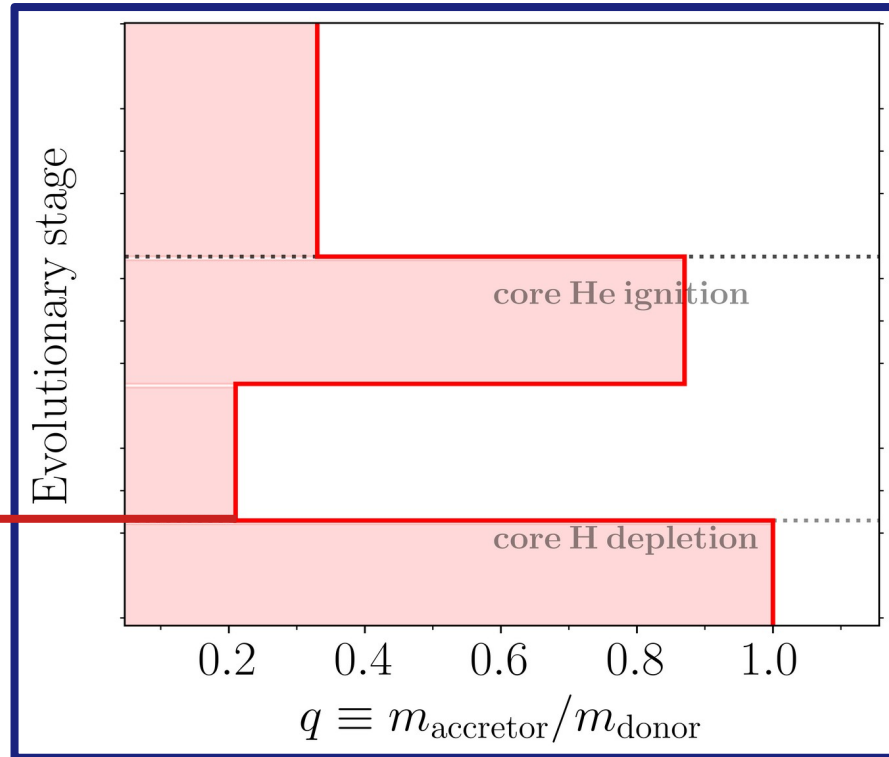
THE SIMPLEST STABILITY CRITERION for POPULATION SYNTHESIS CODES



$q < q_{\text{critical}} \Rightarrow \text{CE}$



THE SIMPLEST STABILITY CRITERION for POPULATION SYNTHESIS CODES

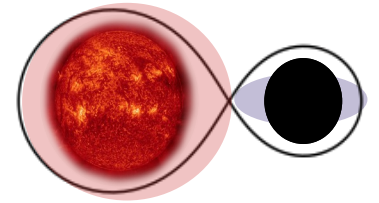
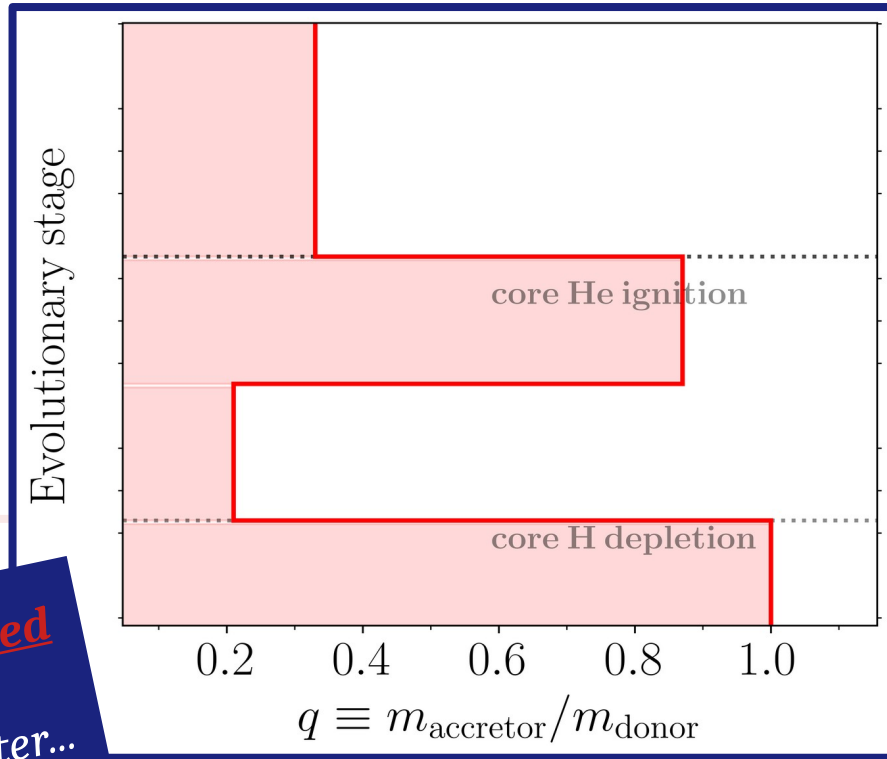


COMMON ENVELOPE

$$q < q_{\text{critical}} \Rightarrow CE$$



THE SIMPLEST STABILITY CRITERION for POPULATION SYNTHESIS CODES



m_{donor}

m_{accretor}

COMMUNICATION

Tailored detailed models can inform better...



KU LEUVEN



Clayes et al. (2014)

DETAILED SINGLE STARS MODELS of UNSTABLE MASS LOSS



Ge et al. (2010, 2015, 2020)

Stability criterion
based on
mass-radius exponents ζ

$$\zeta \equiv \frac{d \log R}{d \log M}$$



DETAILED SINGLE STARS MODELS of UNSTABLE MASS LOSS



Ge et al. (2010, 2015, 2020)

Stability criterion
based on
mass-radius exponents ζ

$$\xi_{crit} \stackrel{!}{=} \xi_{RL}(q, \textit{conservative}) \Leftrightarrow q = q_{crit}$$

$$\xi \equiv \frac{d \log R}{d \log M}$$



DETAILED SINGLE STARS MODELS of UNSTABLE MASS LOSS



Ge et al. (2010, 2015, 2020)

Stability criterion
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$$\xi_{crit} \stackrel{!}{=} \xi_{RL}(q, \textit{conservative}) \Leftrightarrow q = q_{crit}$$

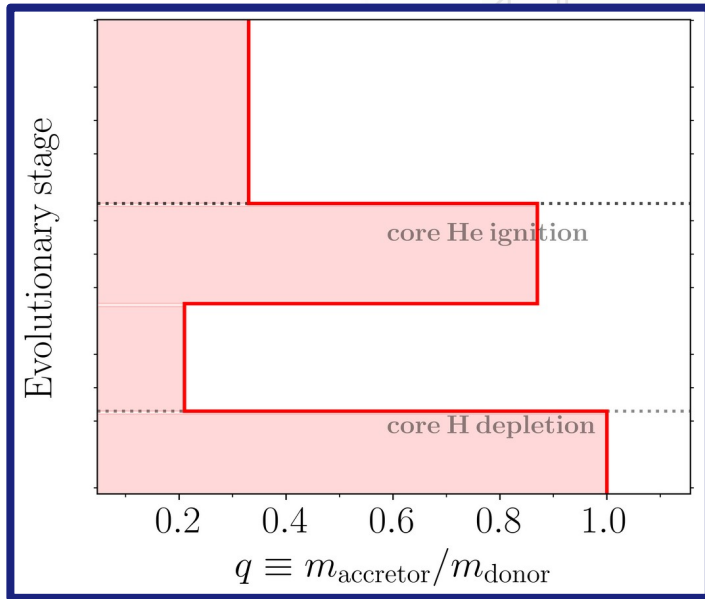
Full parameter space,
many donor masses and periods

*Already
implemented
in some pop
synth codes!*

$$\xi \equiv \frac{d \log R}{d \log M}$$



Any m_{donor}



(2010, 2015, 2020)

stability criterion
based on
radius exponents

(conservative) $\Leftrightarrow q = q_{crit}$

Already
implemented
in some pop
synth codes!

FIXED $\alpha_{overshooting}, Z, winds \dots$

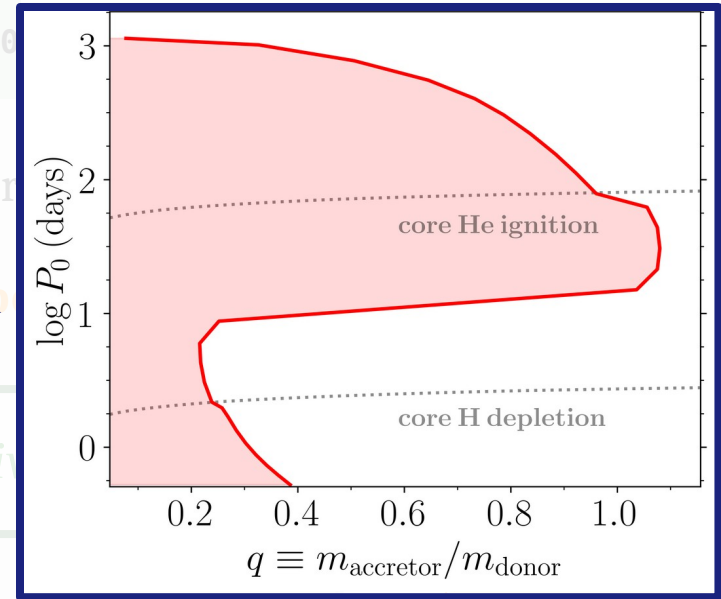
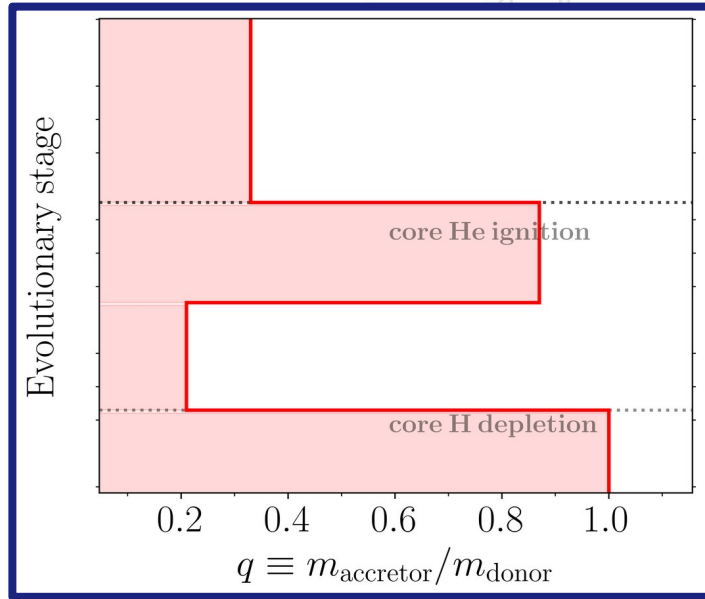
$$\xi \equiv \frac{d \log R}{d \log M}$$



REFINED STABILITY CRITERION with DETAILED SINGLE STARS MODELS

Any m_{donor}

$m_{\text{donor}} = 3.2 M_{\odot}$



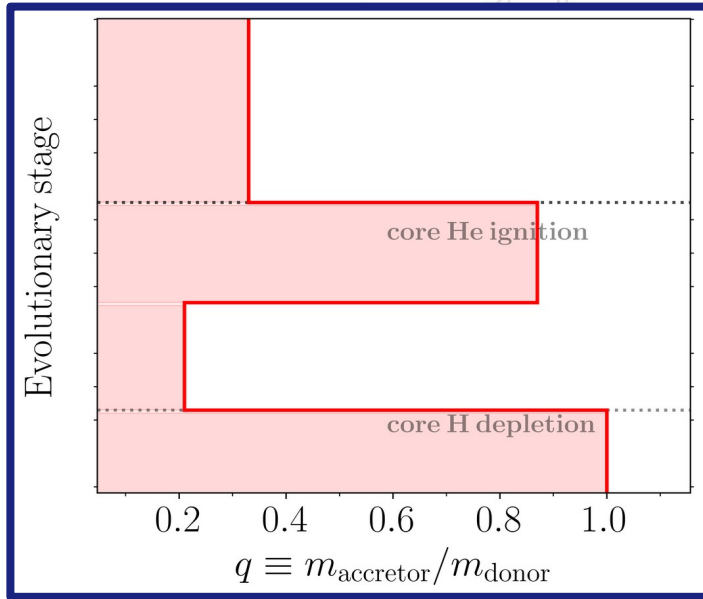
FIXED $\alpha_{\text{overshooting}}, Z, \text{winds} \dots$

$$\xi \equiv \frac{d \log R}{d \log M}$$

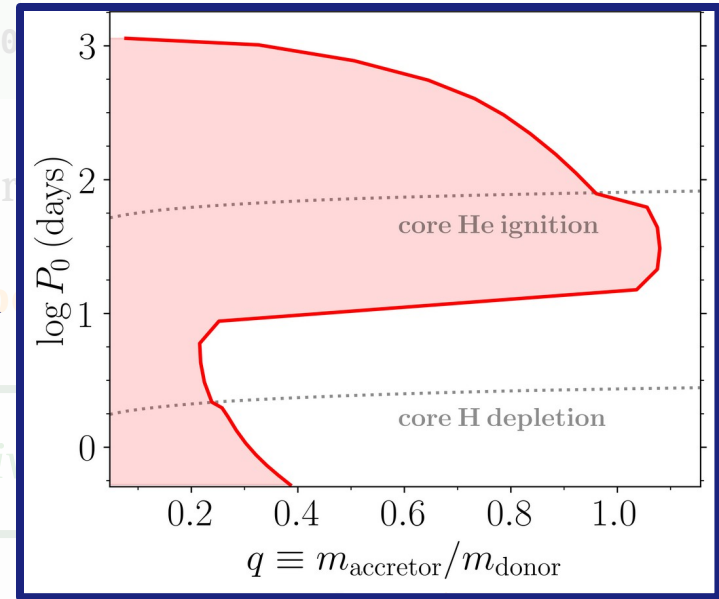


REFINED STABILITY CRITERION with DETAILED SINGLE STARS MODELS

Any m_{donor}



$m_{\text{donor}} = 3.2 M_{\odot}$



FIXED $\alpha_{\text{overshooting}}, Z, \text{winds} \dots$

+ **conservativeness assumption...**

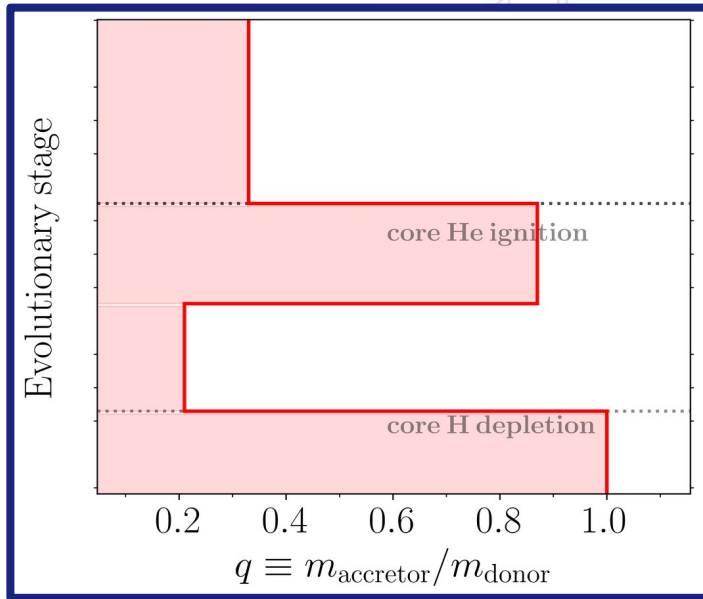
$$\xi \equiv \frac{d \log R}{d \log M}$$



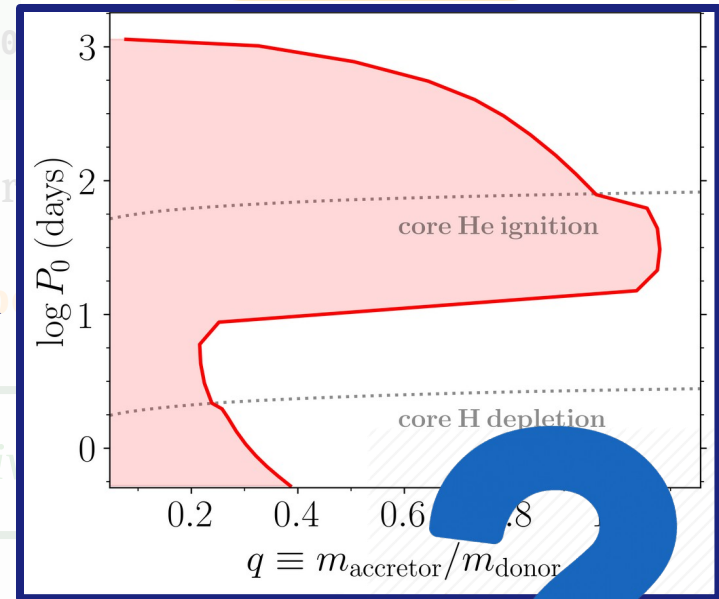
KU LEUVEN

REFINED STABILITY CRITERION with DETAILED SINGLE STARS MODELS

Any m_{donor}



$m_{\text{donor}} = 3.2 M_{\odot}$



FIXED $\alpha_{\text{overshooting}}, Z, \text{winds} \dots$

+ **conservativeness assumption...**

Does the stability
boundary change?
How...?



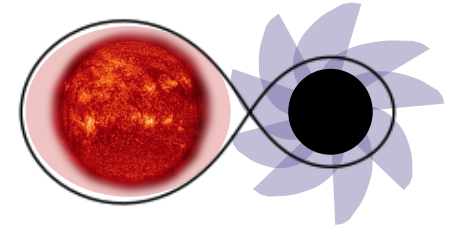
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Impact of the conservativeness assumption

SEMI-ANALYTICAL

$$\xi_{crit} \stackrel{!}{=} \xi_{RL}(q, \textit{non conservative})$$
$$\Leftrightarrow q = q_{crit}$$

NO MASS is accreted

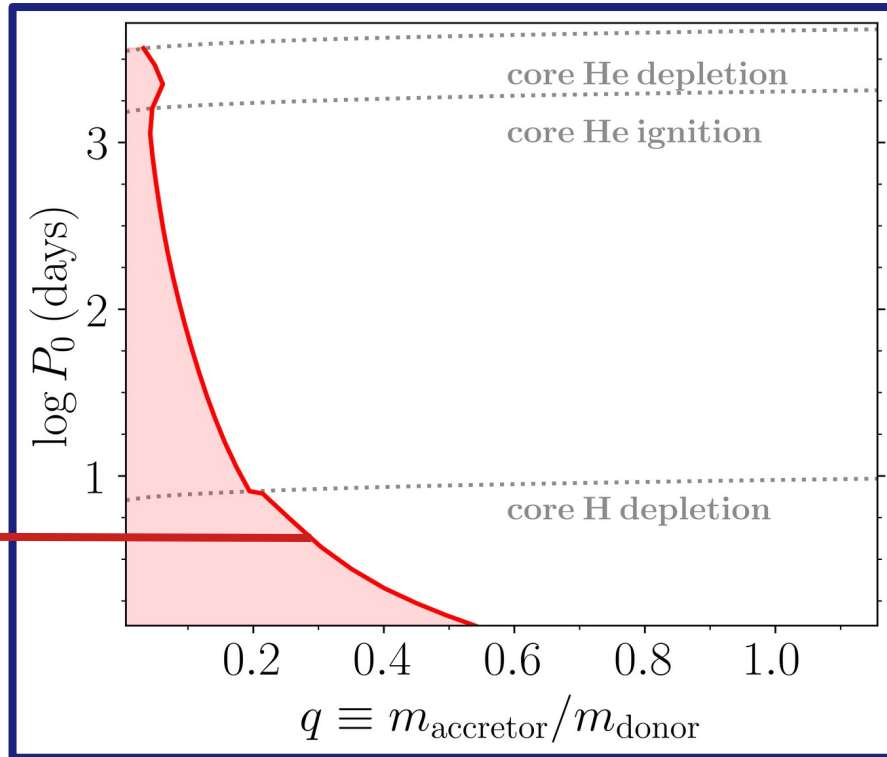


$$m_{donor} = 32 M_{\odot}$$

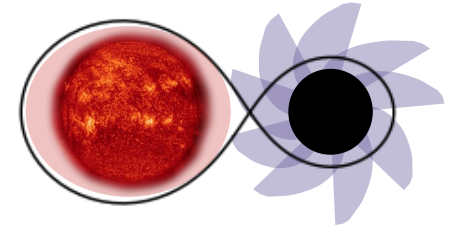
$$m_{accretor}$$



Impact of the conservativeness assumption



NO MASS is accreted



$$m_{\text{donor}} = 32 M_{\odot}$$

$$m_{\text{accretor}}$$

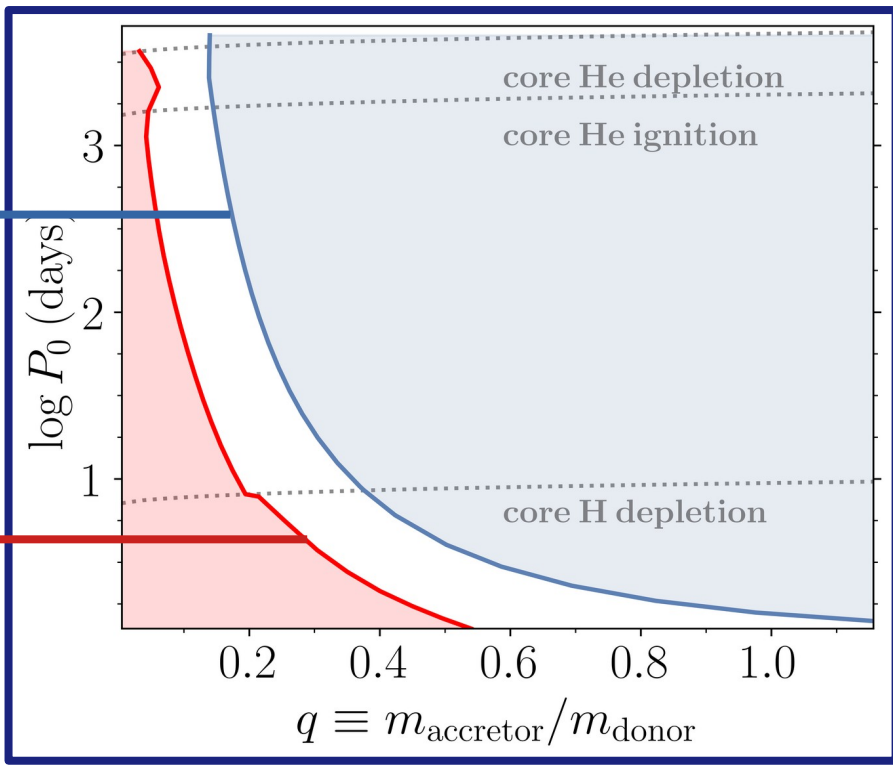
COMMON ENVELOPE



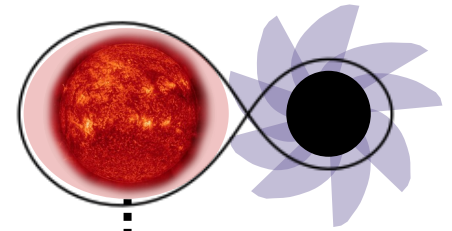
Impact of the conservativeness assumption

$t_{\text{merge}} > 13.8 \text{ Gyr}$

COMMON ENVELOPE



NO MASS is accreted



$m_{\text{donor}} = 32 M_{\odot}$

m_{accretor}

SHRINKAGE IS ANALYTICAL!!

Direct collapse into **BH**



KU LEUVEN

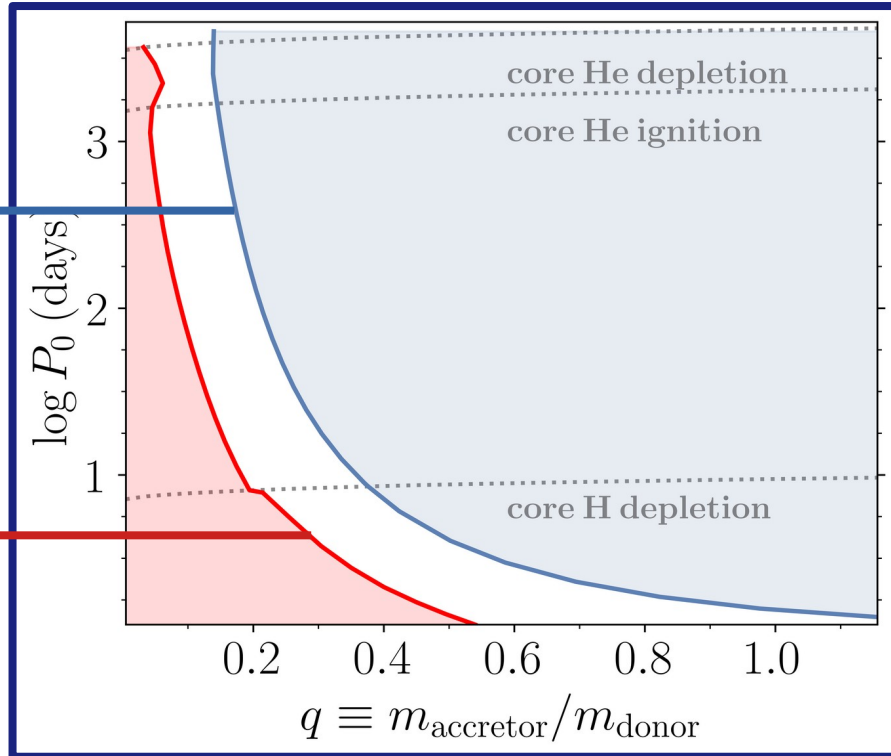


Picco et al. (2024)

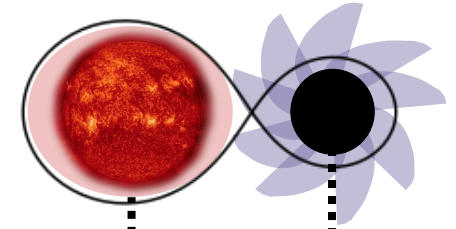
MERGING DOUBLE BHs!

$t_{\text{merge}} > 13.8 \text{ Gyr}$

COMMON ENVELOPE



NO MASS is accreted



$m_{\text{donor}} = 32 M_{\odot}$

m_{accretor}

SHRINKAGE IS ANALYTICAL!!

Direct collapse into

BH + **BH**



KU LEUVEN

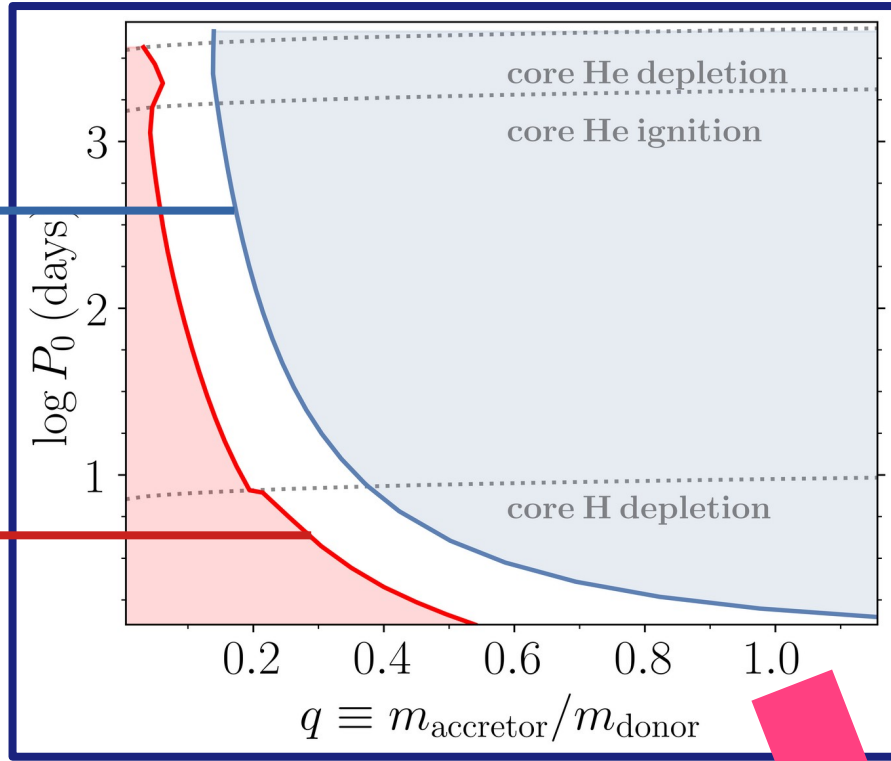


Picco et al. (2024)

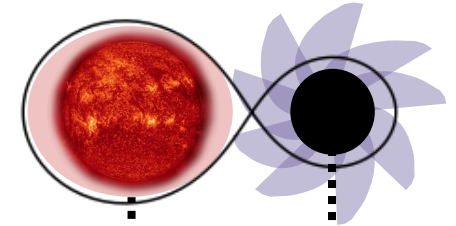
MERGING DOUBLE BHs!

$t_{\text{merge}} > 13.8 \text{ Gyr}$

COMMON ENVELOPE



NO MASS is accreted



$m_{\text{donor}} = 32 M_{\odot}$

m_{accretor}

SHRINKAGE IS ANALYTICAL!!

Direct collapse into

BH + **BH**



KU LEUVEN

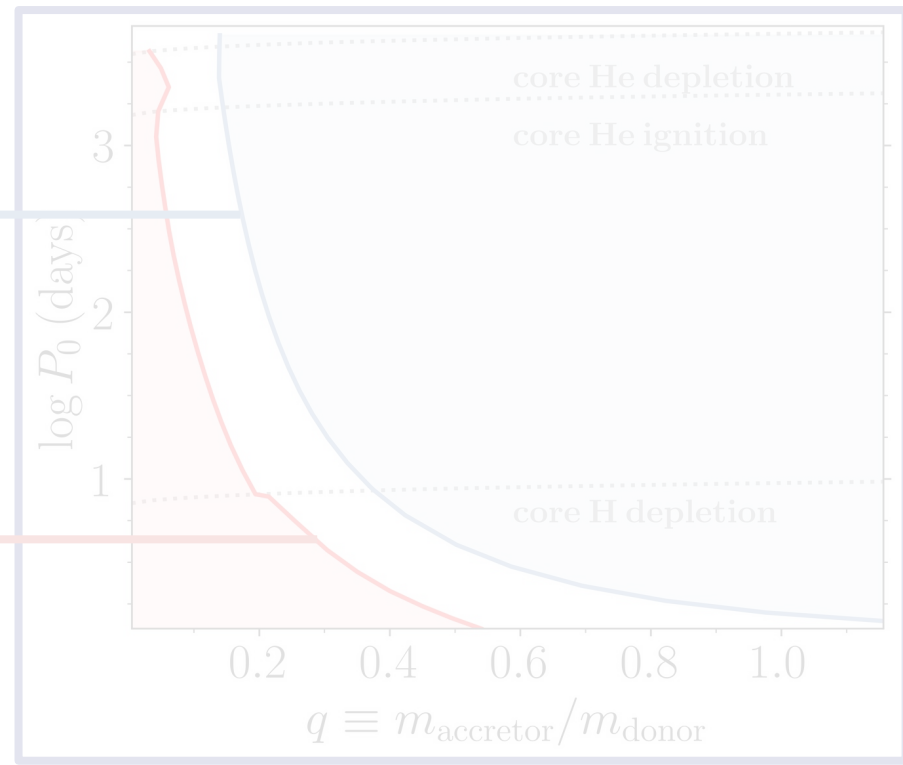


Picco et al. (2024)

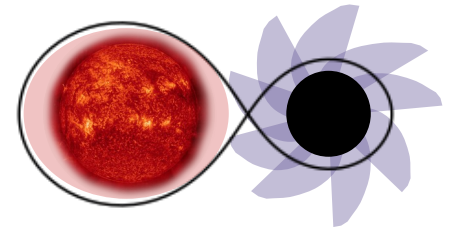
Impact of the conservativeness assumption

$t_{\text{merge}} > 13.8 \text{ Gyr}$

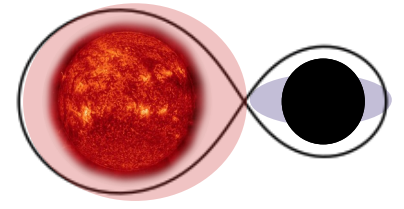
COMMON ENVELOPE



NO MASS is accreted



\neq



ALL MASS is accreted



KU LEUVEN

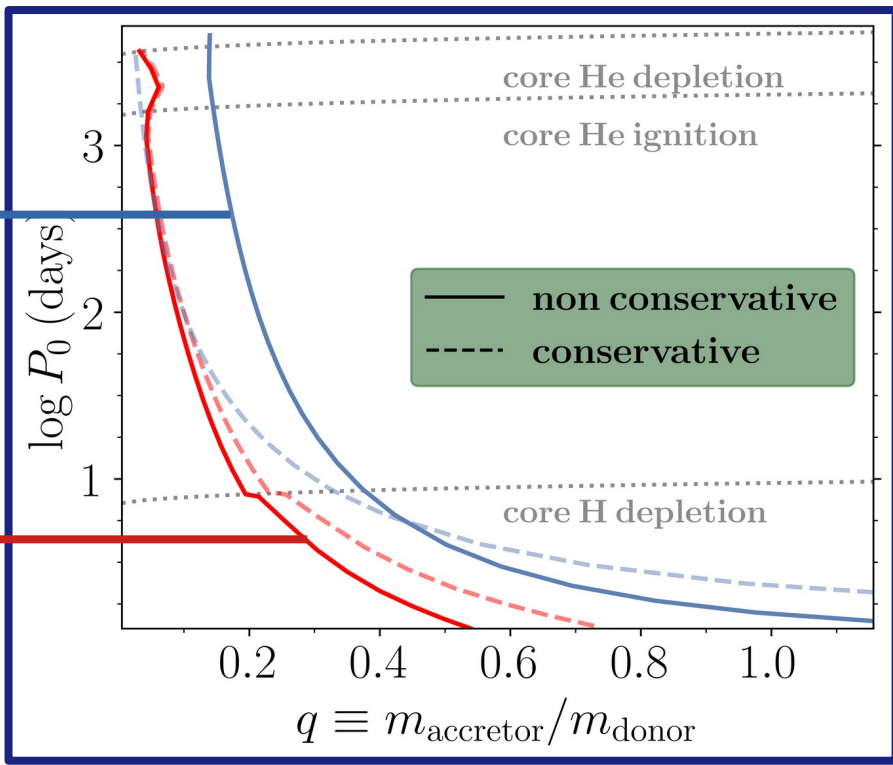


Picco et al. (2024)

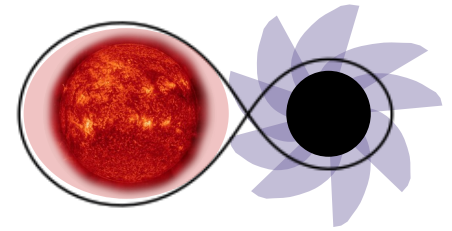
Impact of the conservativeness assumption

$t_{\text{merge}} > 13.8 \text{ Gyr}$

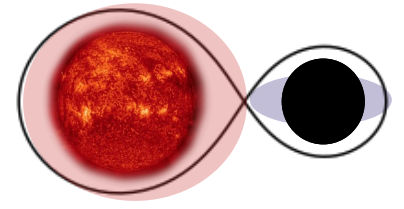
COMMON ENVELOPE



NO MASS is accreted



≠



ALL MASS is accreted



KU LEUVEN



Picco et al. (2024)

fixed $Z = Z_{\odot} / 10$

$\alpha_{\text{overshooting}}$



fixed $Z = Z_{\odot} / 10$

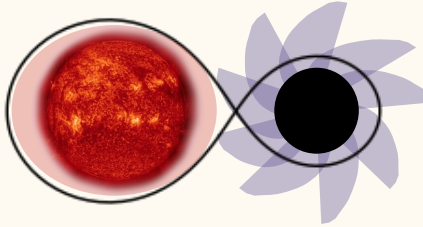
$\alpha_{\text{overshooting}}$

1

CONSERVATIVENESS
determined by
EDDINGTON LIMIT

$$m_{\text{donor}} = 30 M_{\odot}$$

m_{accretor}



NO MASS is accreted



fixed $Z = Z_{\odot} / 10$

$\alpha_{\text{overshooting}}$

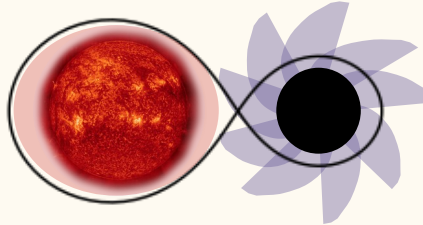
1

CONSERVATIVENESS
determined by
EDDINGTON LIMIT



$$m_{\text{donor}} = 30 M_{\odot}$$

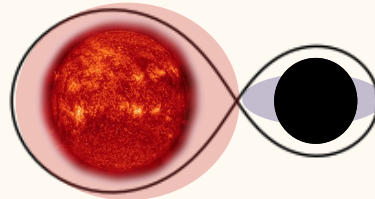
m_{accretor}



NO MASS is accreted

2

Manually set the
system to be
CONSERVATIVE



ALL MASS is accreted



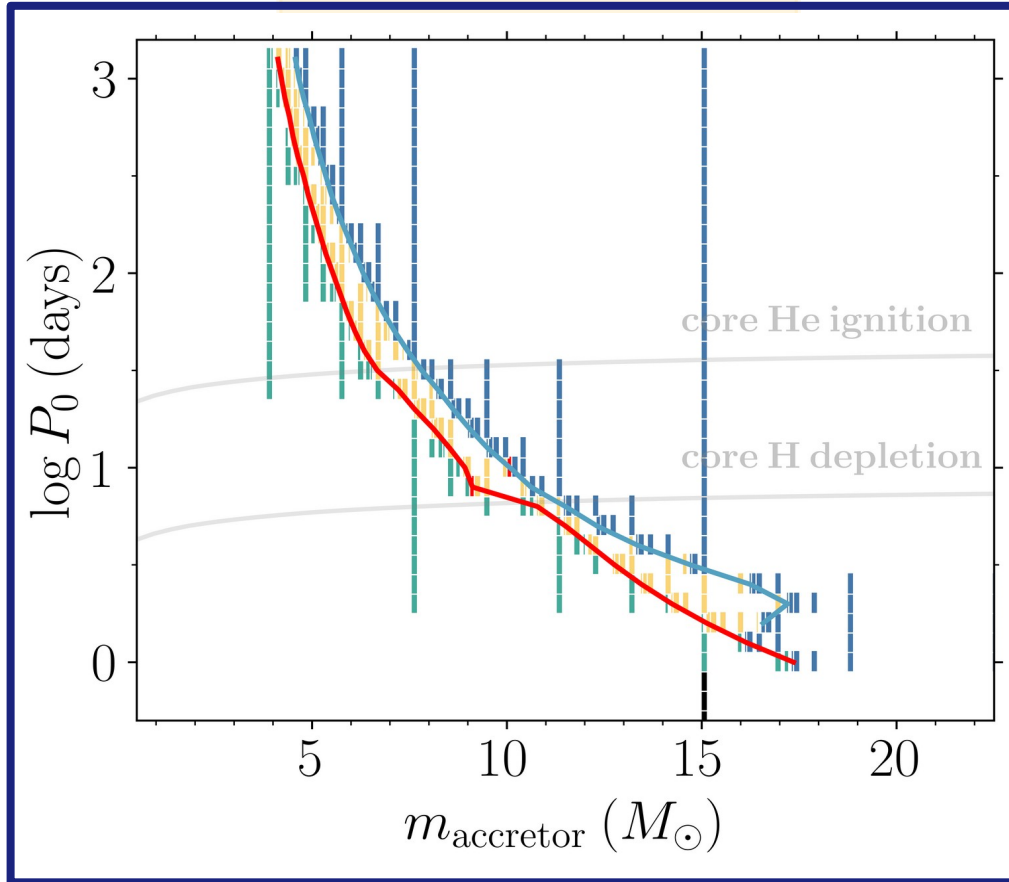
1 NO MASS is accreted

$$m_{\text{donor}} = 30 M_{\odot}$$



Target
precision

$$\delta q = 0.001$$



- CE
- $t_{\text{merge}} < t_H$
- Stable MT
- ZAMS RLOF



1

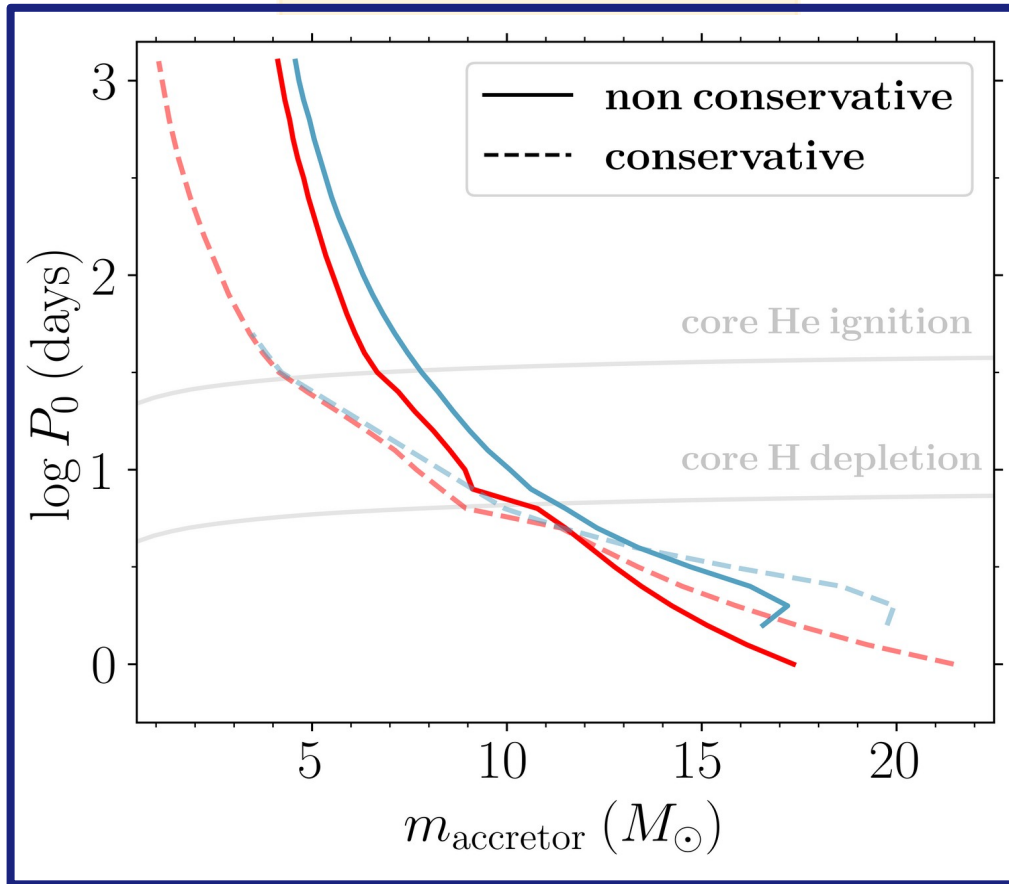
2

$$m_{\text{donor}} = 30 M_{\odot}$$



Target
precision

$$\delta q = 0.001$$



1

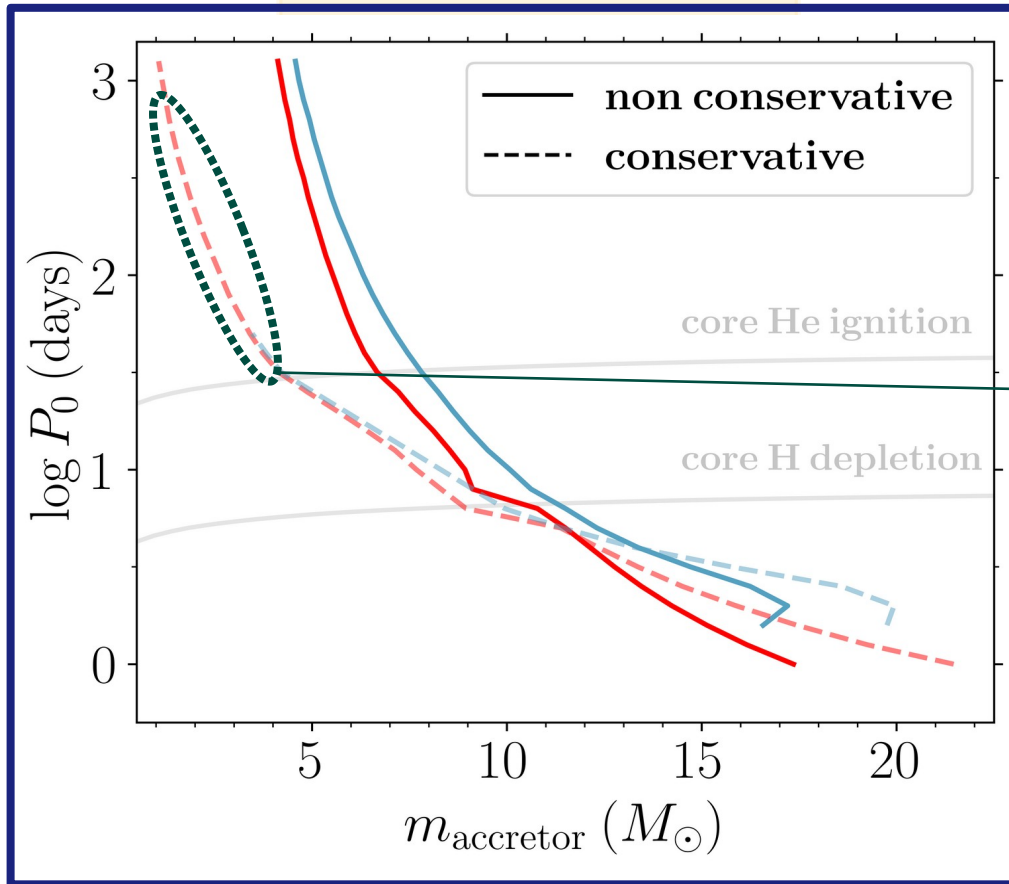
2



Target precision

$\delta q = 0.001$

$$m_{\text{donor}} = 30 M_{\odot}$$



Large P_0 tail is gone...

SET YOUR BOUNDARIES WISELY!



Impact of the overshooting parameter

RATIO of CORE TO ENVELOPE MASS

From calibrations,
usually assumed fixed to

$$\alpha_{\text{overshooting}} = 0.335$$



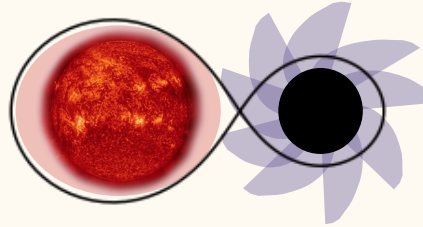
fixed $Z = Z_{\odot} / 10$

$\alpha_{\text{overshooting}} = 0.1, 0.3, 0.4$

CONSERVATIVENESS
determined by
EDDINGTON LIMIT

$$m_{\text{donor}} = 30 M_{\odot}$$

m_{accretor}



NO MASS is accreted

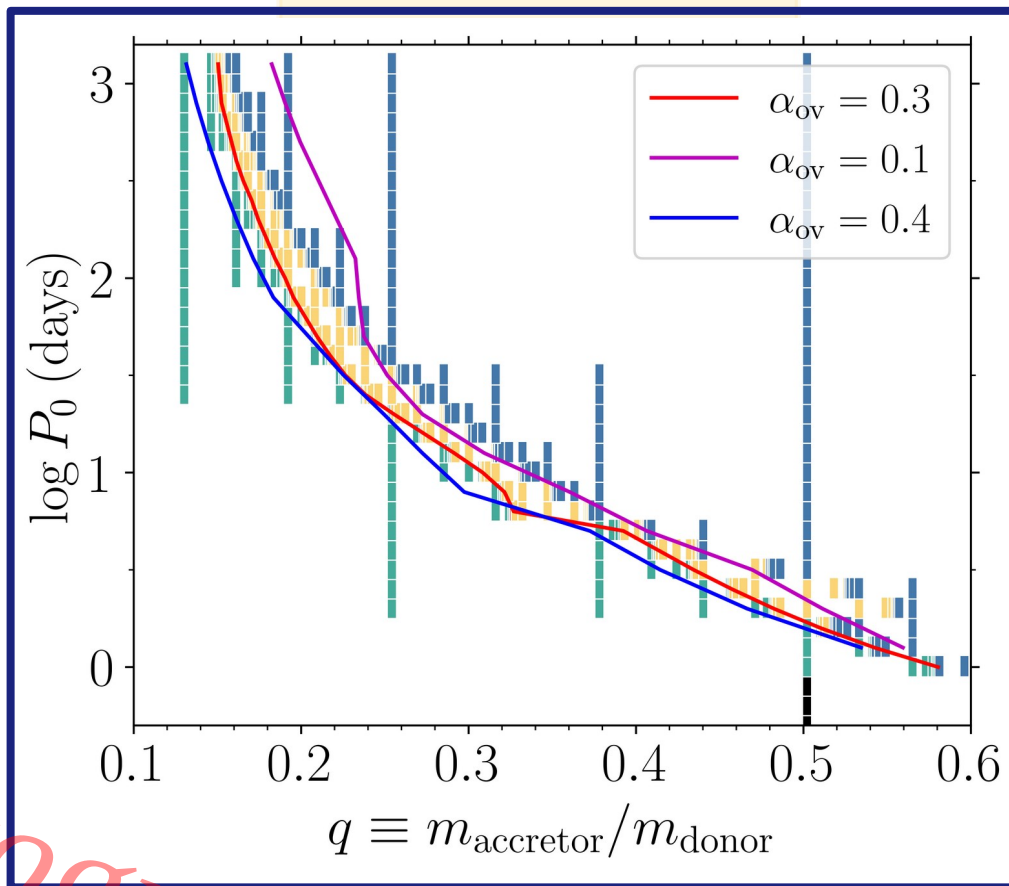


$$m_{\text{donor}} = 30 M_{\odot}$$



Target precision

$$\delta q = 0.001$$



- CE
- $t_{\text{merge}} < t_H$
- Stable MT
- ZAMS RLOF

in progress



SUMMARY



Your boundaries matter...

The stability criterion determines the parameter space for merging **CO+CO** from stable MT



... and they shift!

Behind critical mass ratios from detailed models there is fixed input physics and assumptions, and they are influential



Future work:

Full grid detailed models to try and build a reliable stability criterion independent on these uncertainties

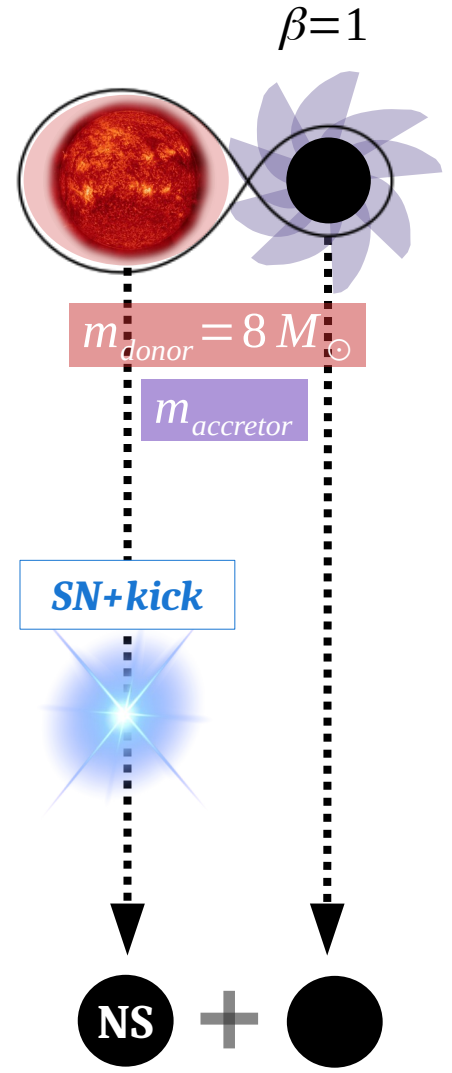
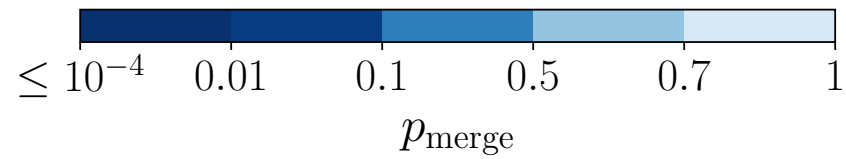
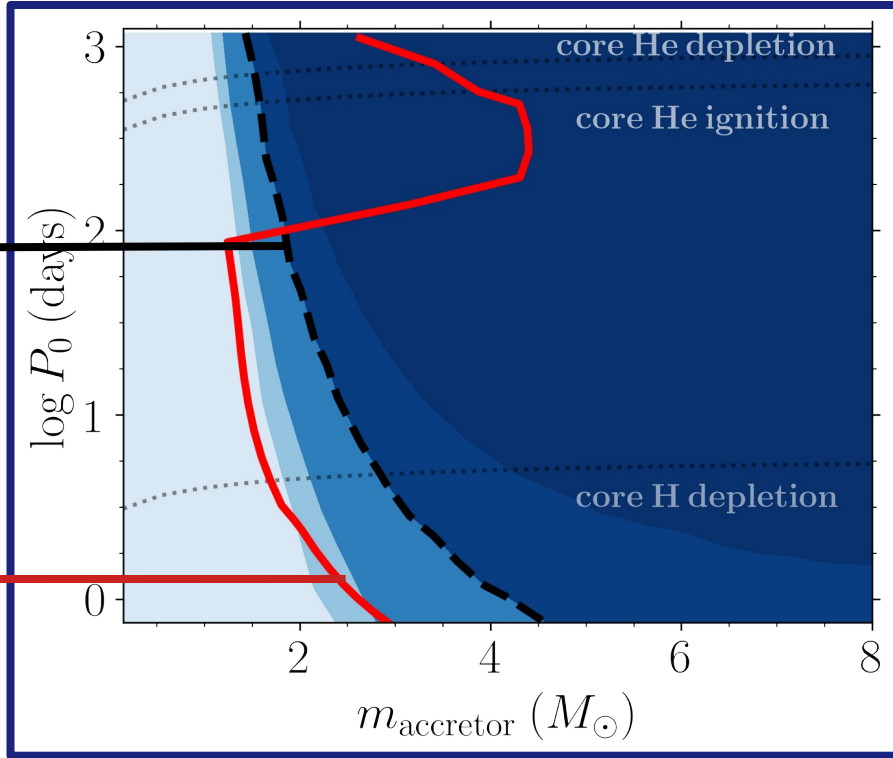
KU LEUVEN

Thanks for the attention!

MERGING DOUBLE COs: BNS, BBH!

$p_{\text{merge}} > 0.1$

COMMON ENVELOPE



MERGING DOUBLE WDs!

$R_{RL} > R_{donor}$

$t_{merge} > 13.8 \text{ Gyr}$

COMMON ENVELOPE

