

# **Post common envelope binaries from SDSS:**

## **Constraining the common envelope efficiency**

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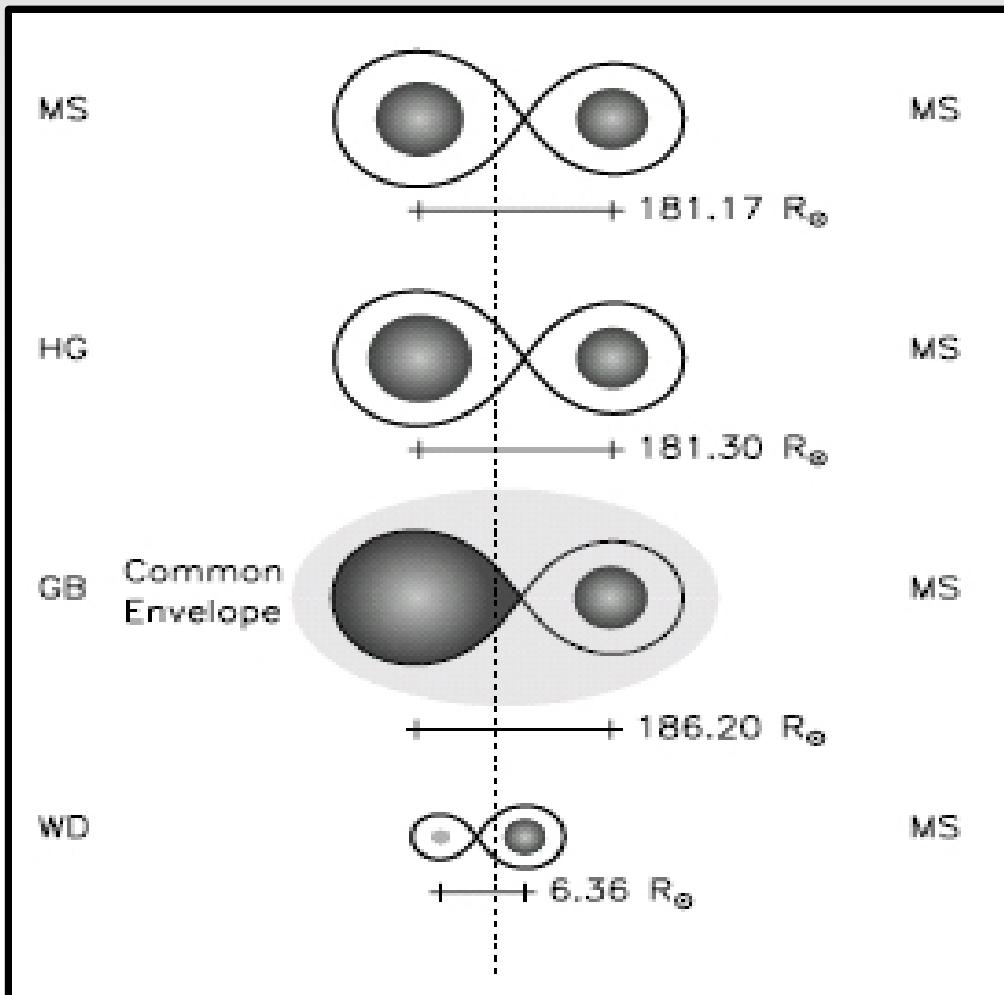
Dr. Linda Schmidtobreick (ESO)

Dr. Boris Gänsicke (University of Warwick)

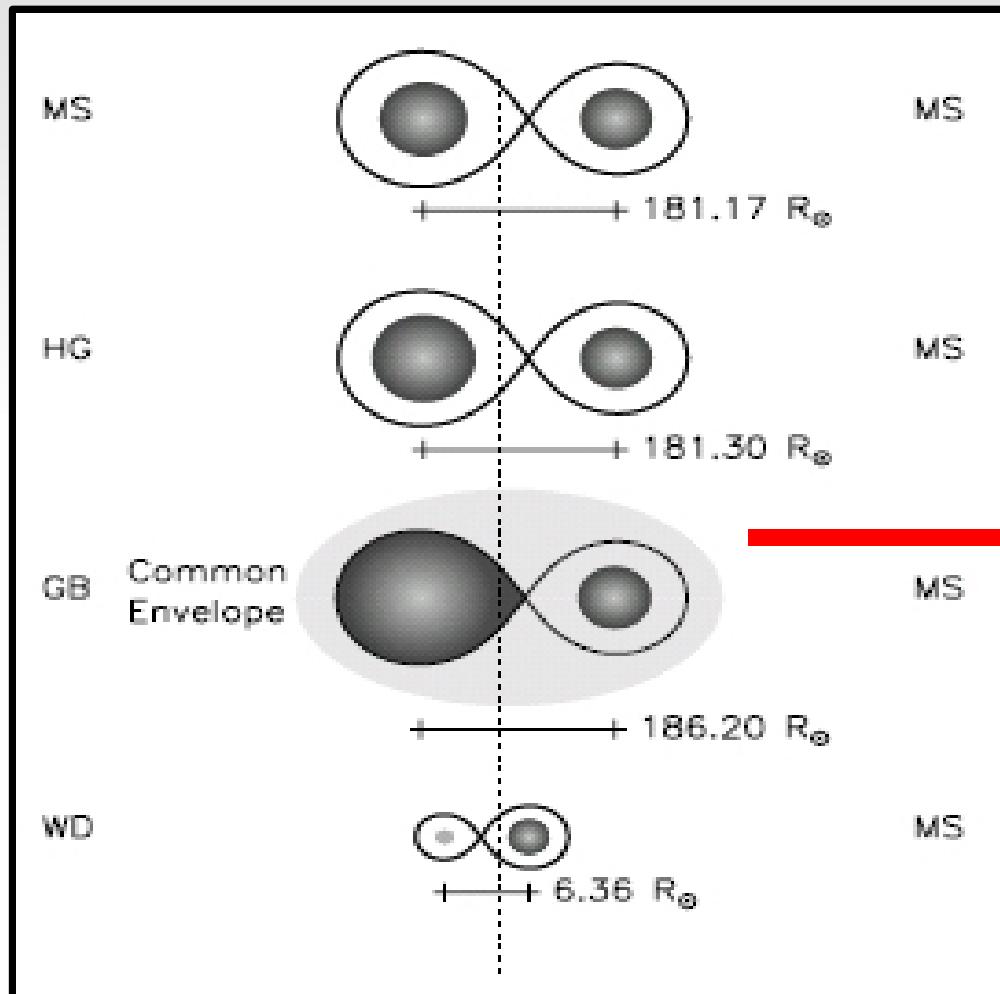
# Outline

- Introduction:
  - Formation of close compact binaries
  - How to constrain close binary evolution with PCEBs
- The sample
- Our Code: First Results
- Summary

# Formation of close compact binaries: Standard Model



# Formation of close compact binaries: Standard Model



Scientists try to determine  
 $\alpha_{CE}$  since thirty years

# Constraining CE-evolution with PCEBs

- Determine the relation between the separation before and after the CE phase.
- Principal algorithm: **Energy conservation** (Paczynski 1976, standard  $\alpha$  formalism)

$$\alpha_{\text{ce}} \Delta E_{\text{orb}} = E_{\text{gr}}$$

generally approximated by

$$\frac{GM_g M_e}{\lambda R_g} = \alpha \left( \frac{GM_c m}{2a_f} - \frac{GM_g m}{2a_i} \right)$$

$\lambda \rightarrow$  Structural parameter  $\sim 0.5$   
 $\alpha \rightarrow$  CE efficiency

# Constraining CE-evolution with PCEBs

**Nelemans & Tout 2005**

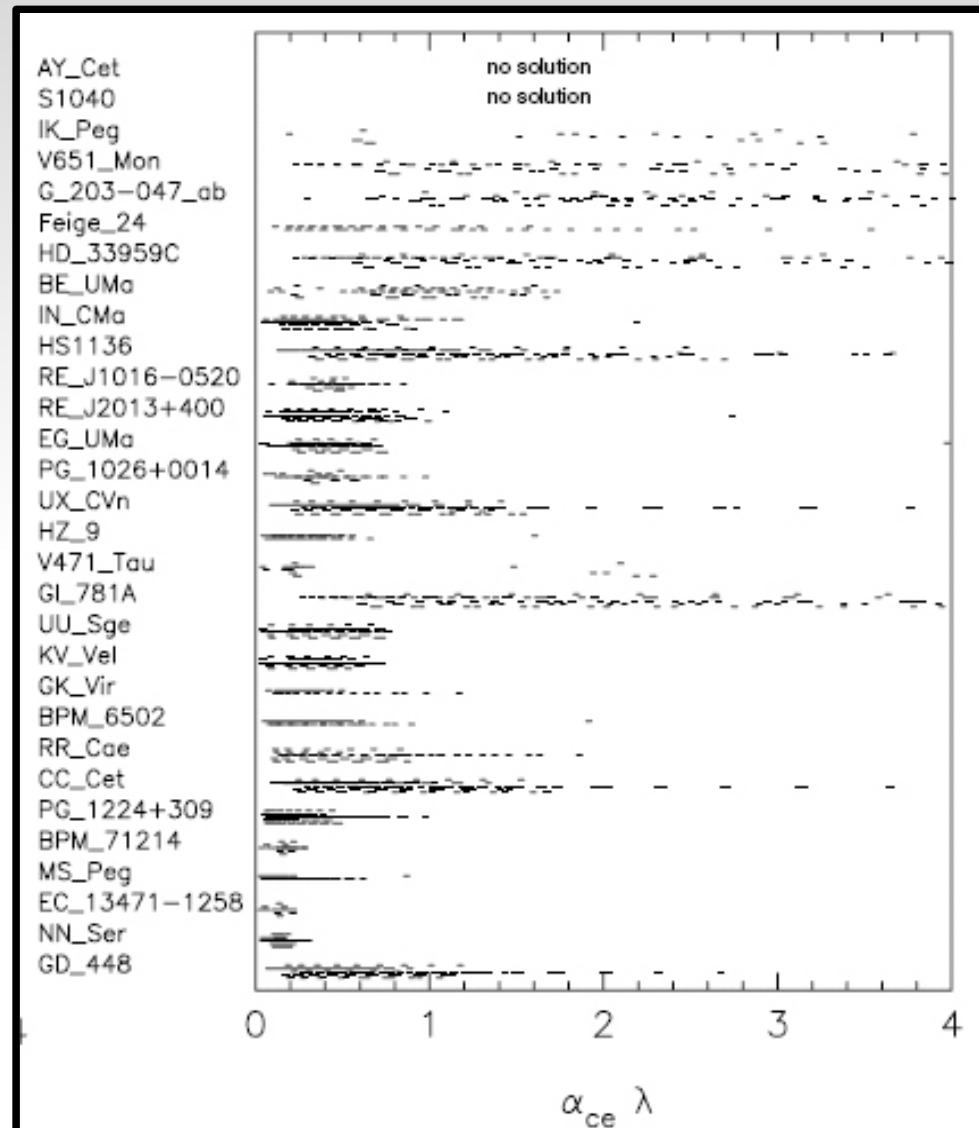
SSE code (Hurley et al. 2000)

For  $M_g$  between 1.0 and  $M_{\max}$

Assuming

- $R_g = R_L$  when  $M_C = M_P$

# Constraining CE-evolution with PCEBs



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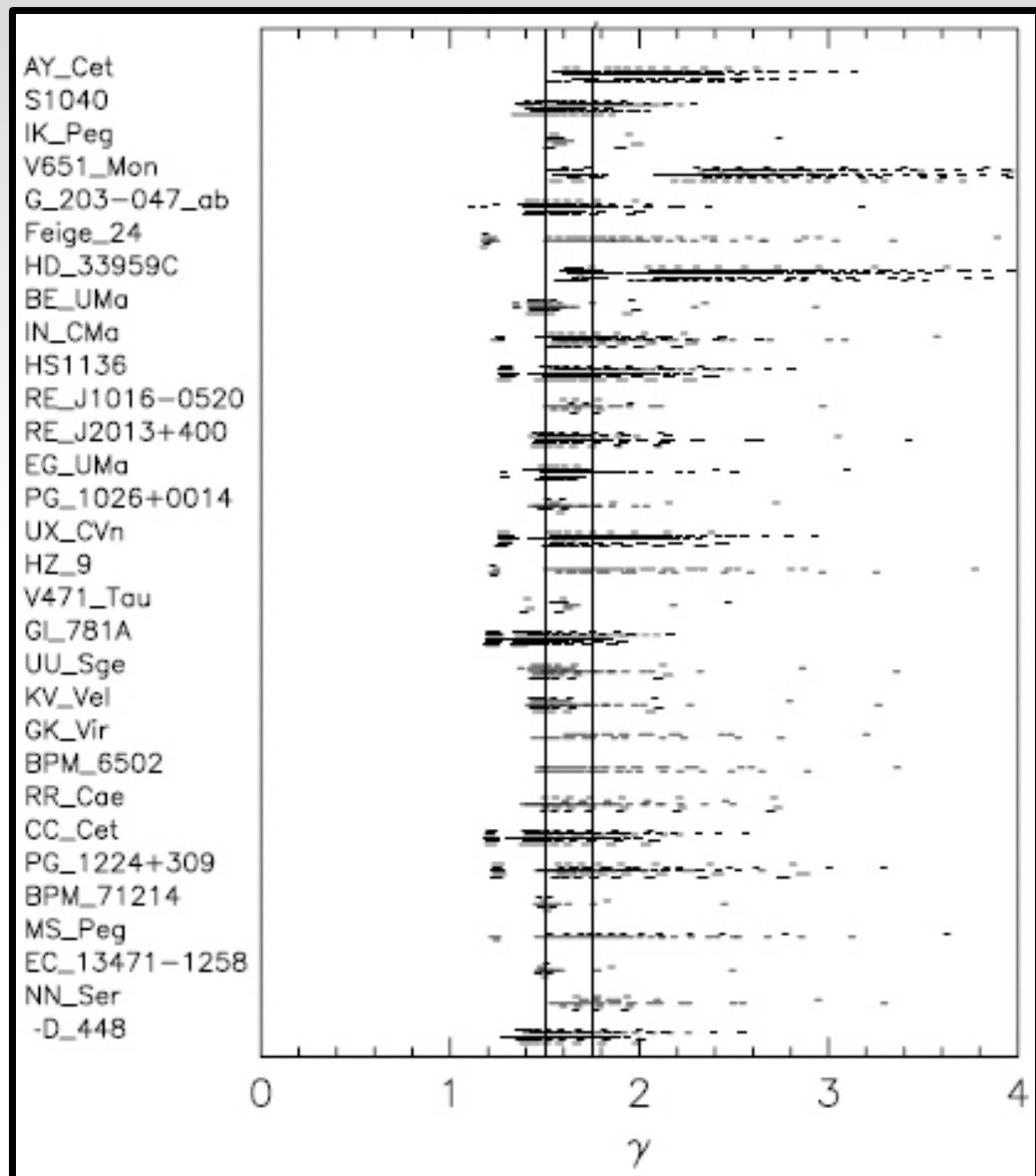
- $R_g = R_L$  when  $M_C = M_P$

# Angular momentum balance

$\gamma$ -algorithm

$$\frac{\Delta J}{J} = \gamma \frac{\Delta M_{\text{total}}}{M_{\text{total}}} = \gamma \frac{M_e}{M_g + m}$$

$$1.5 \leq \gamma \leq 1.75$$



# Angular momentum balance

$\gamma$ -algorithm

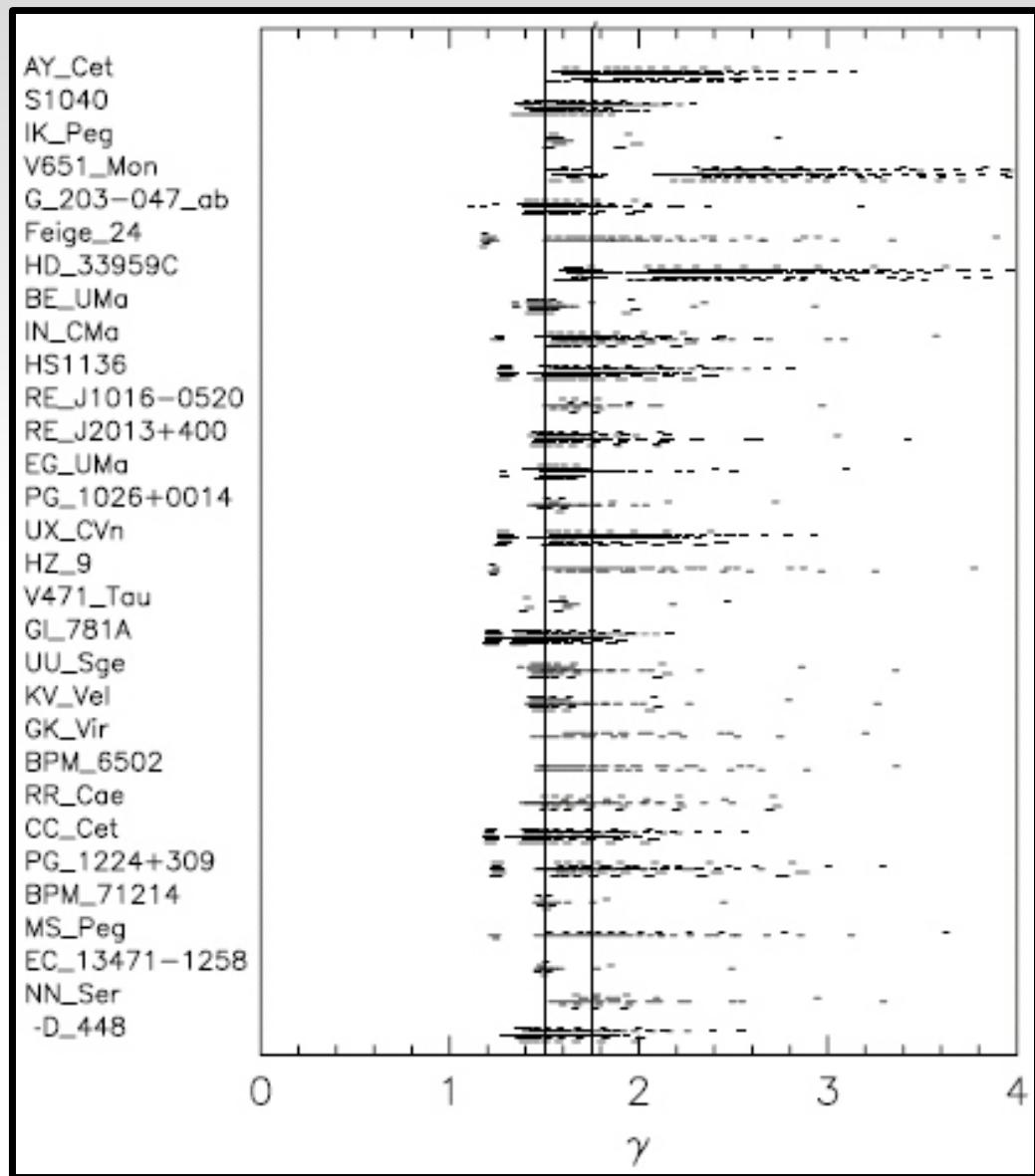
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Webbink (2007):

- Not all are PCEBs? Quasi-conservative mass transfer?
- The range of  $\gamma$  is expected.

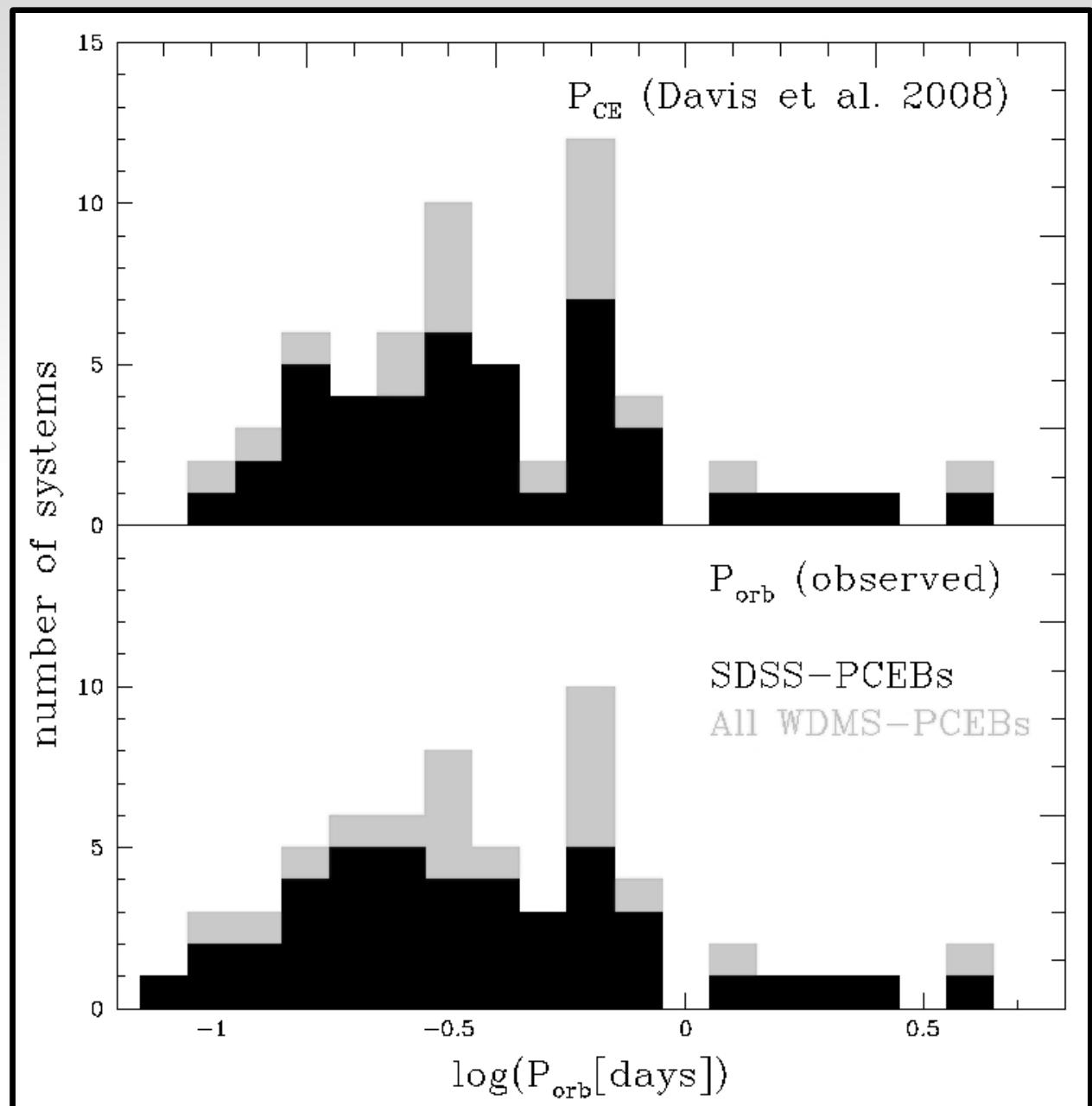
**We need a complete and unbiased sample of PCEBs**



# The Sample

→ 43 PCEBs from  
SDSS WD/MS

→ 18 Previously  
known systems  
(N&T2005, S&G2003)

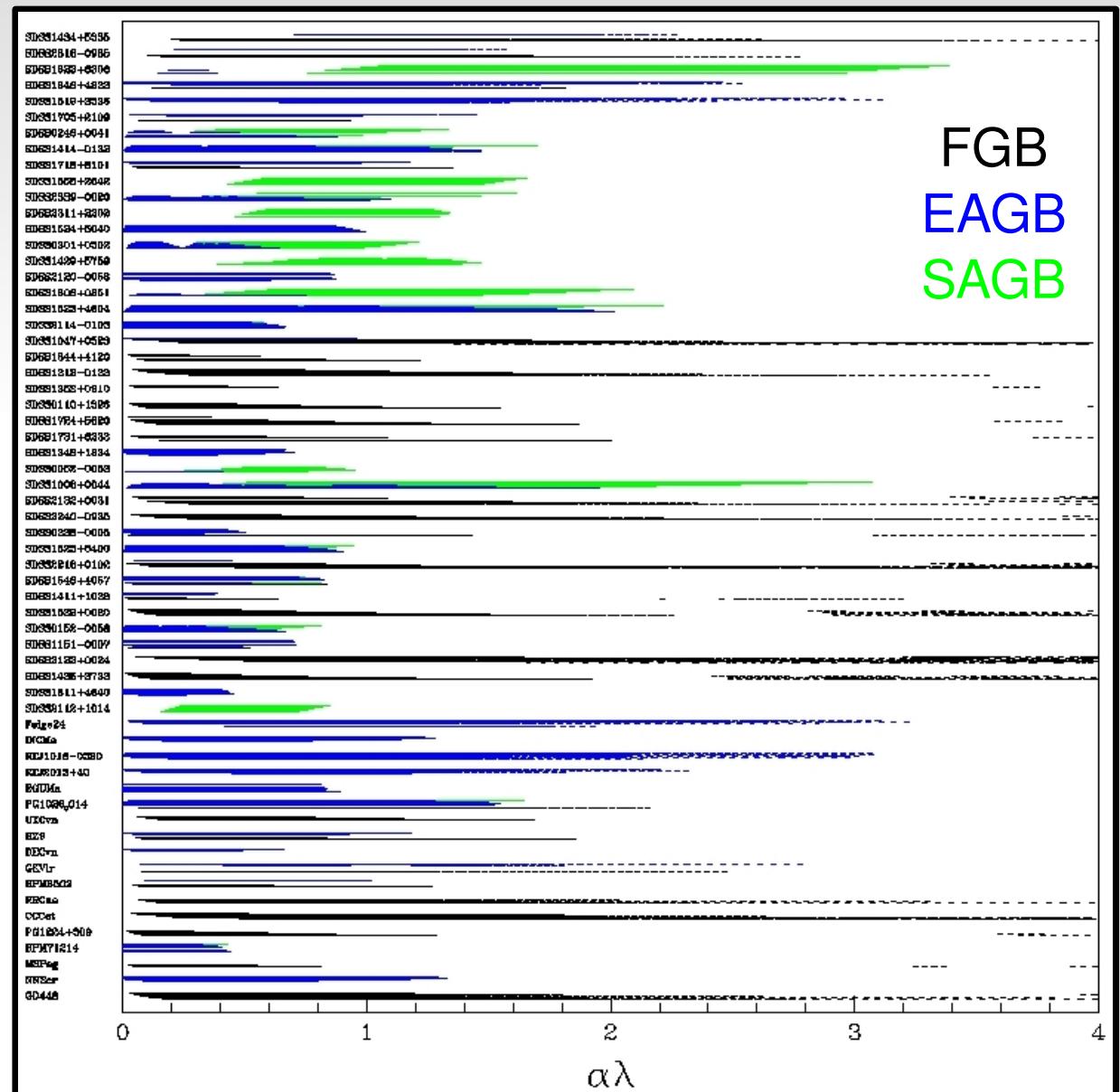


# Our Code: Finding progenitors for the WD

- INPUTS:  $M_{WD}$ ,  $m$ ,  $P_{CE}(a_f)$
- $M_g$  between 0.8 and  $M_{max}$
- Assuming  $M_C = M_{WD}$   
Hurley et al. (2000)
  - $L_g$  using L-M<sub>c</sub>-M relations
  - $R_g$  using R-L-M relations
- Assuming  $R_g = R_L$ 
  - $\alpha\lambda$  for every initial mass

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# $\lambda$ and Internal Energy

**Structural parameter:**

$\lambda$  depends on evolutionary stage (e.g. Dewi & Tauris 2000)

**Internal energy:**

Han et al. (1995) include a fraction  $\alpha_{\text{th}}$  of internal energy

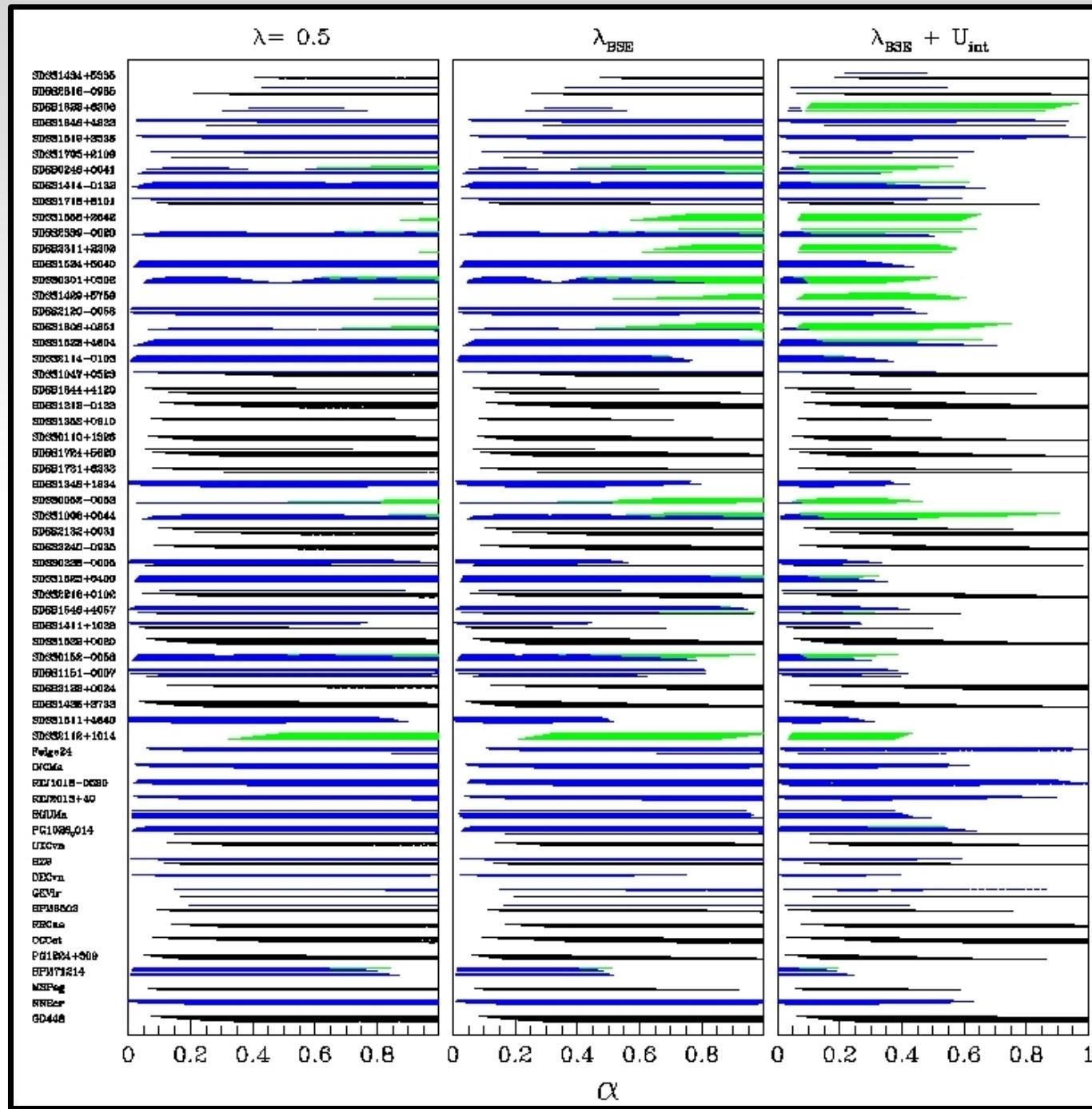
$$\alpha_{\text{CE}} \Delta E_{\text{orb}} = E_{\text{gr}} - \alpha_{\text{th}} E_{\text{th}}$$

We use BSE code (Hurley et al. 2002) with:

$$\alpha_{\text{th}} = 0$$

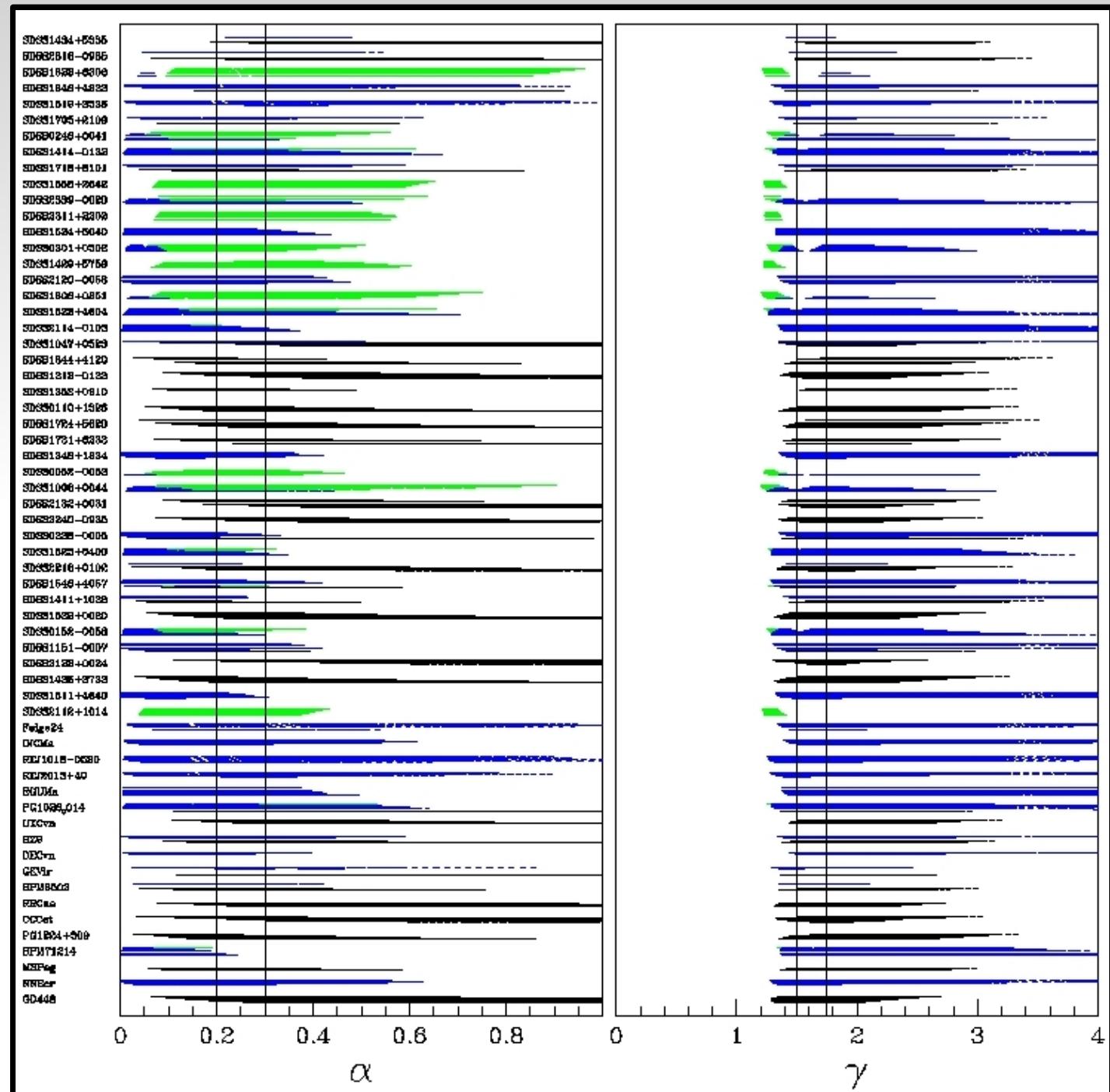
$$\alpha_{\text{th}} = \alpha_{\text{CE}}$$

# $\lambda$ and Internal Energy



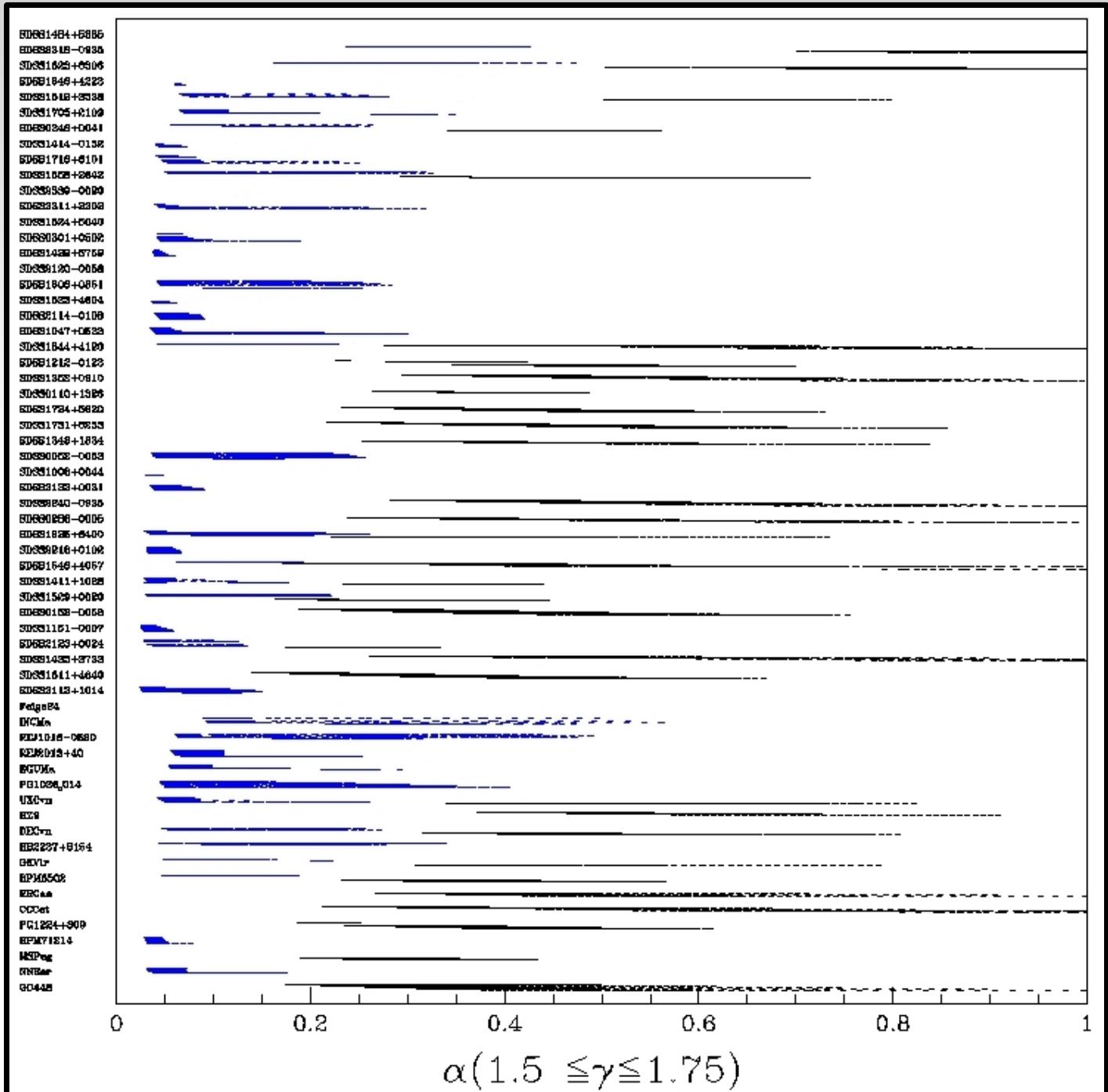
# $\alpha$ VS $\gamma$

Vertical lines:  
 $0.2 \leq \alpha \leq 0.3$   
 $1.5 \leq \gamma \leq 1.75$



# $\alpha$ with $\gamma$ fixed

$$1.5 \leq \gamma \leq 1.75$$

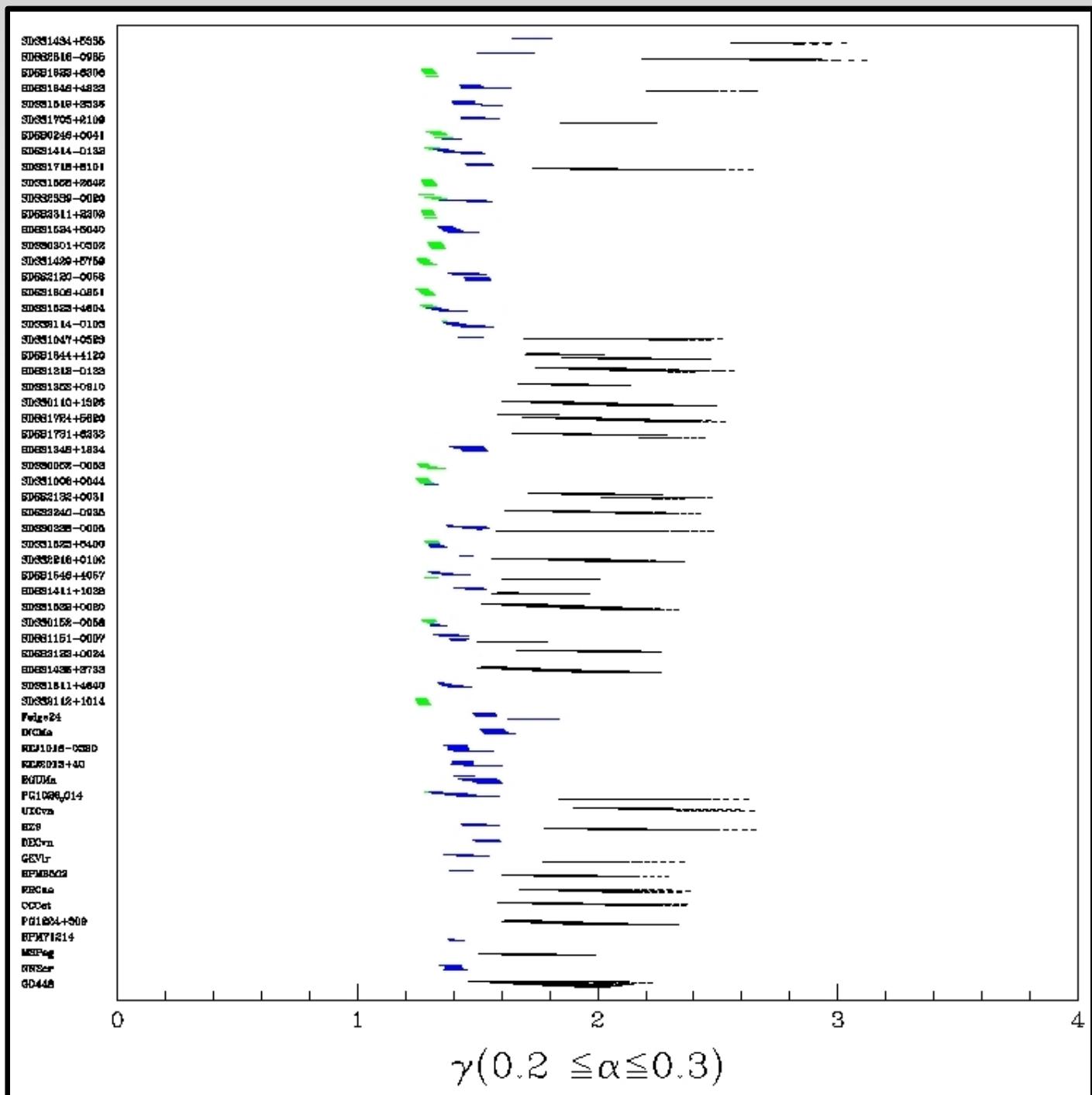


$a/a_i$  is extremely sensitive to  $\gamma$   
(Webbink 2007)

# $\gamma$ with $\alpha$ fixed

$$0.2 \leq \alpha \leq 0.3$$

Change in angular momentum per unit mass higher for progenitors in FGB than in AGB



# Summary

→ We reconstruct the possible evolutionary histories of a well-defined PCEBs sample including the structural parameter  $\lambda$  and internal energy

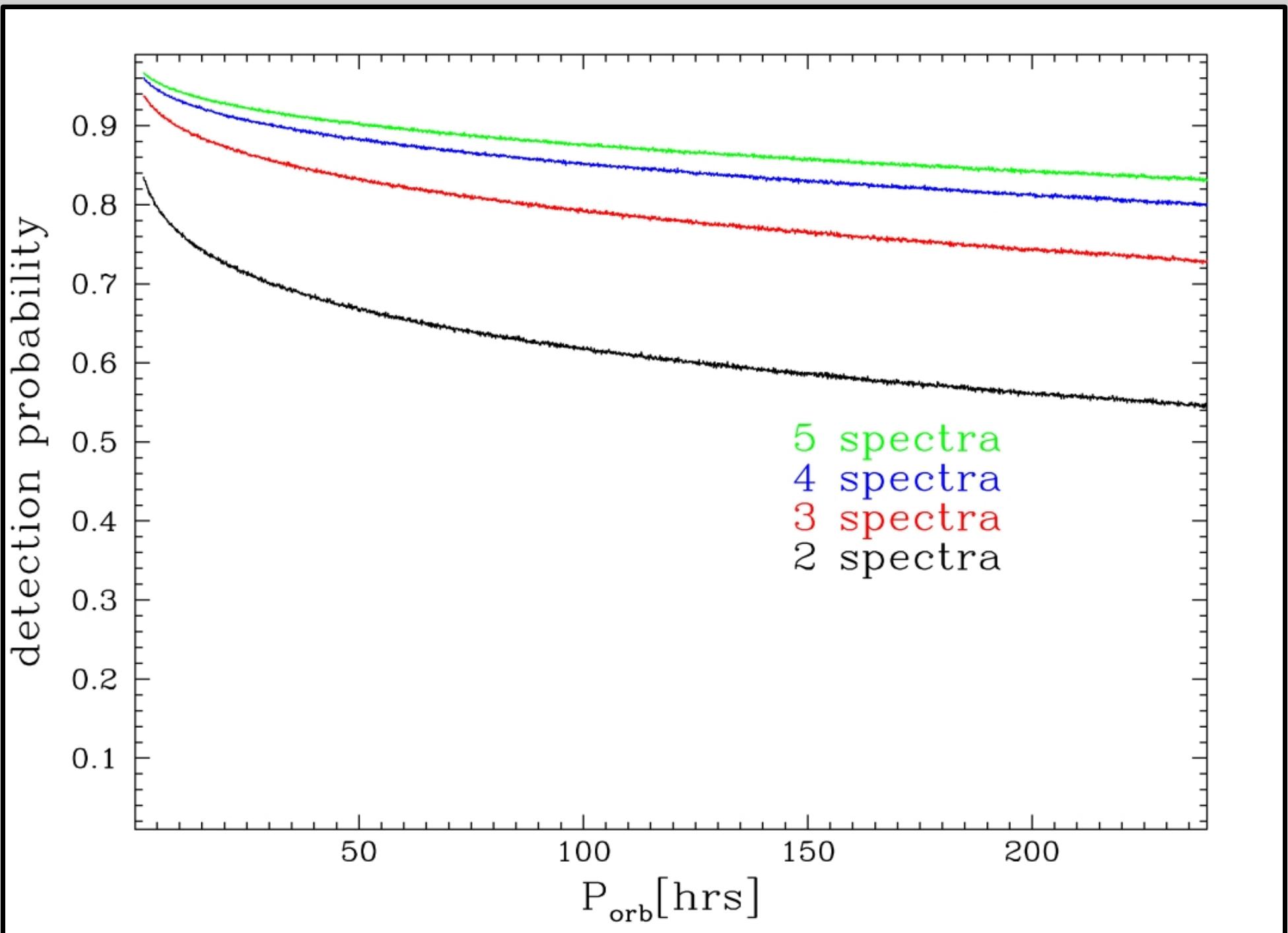
→ Strong new constraints on the CE Efficiency.

If  $\alpha = \text{constant}$ :

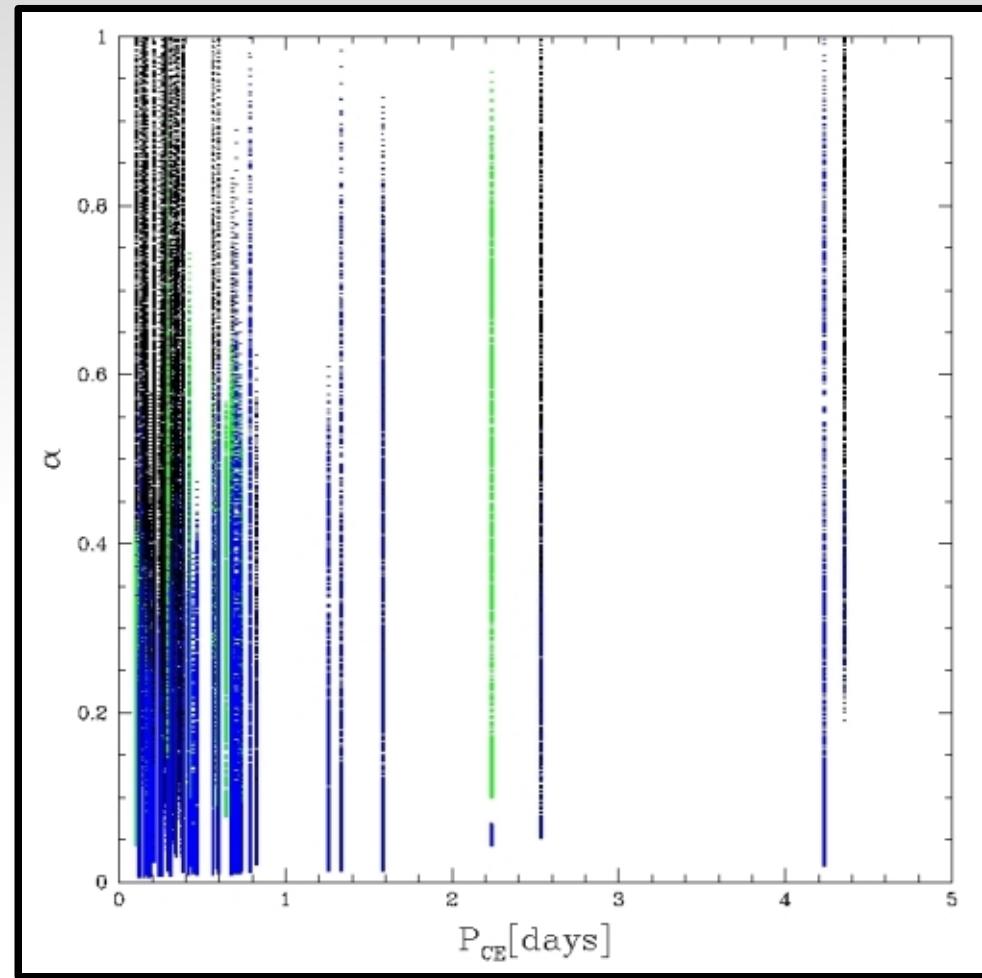
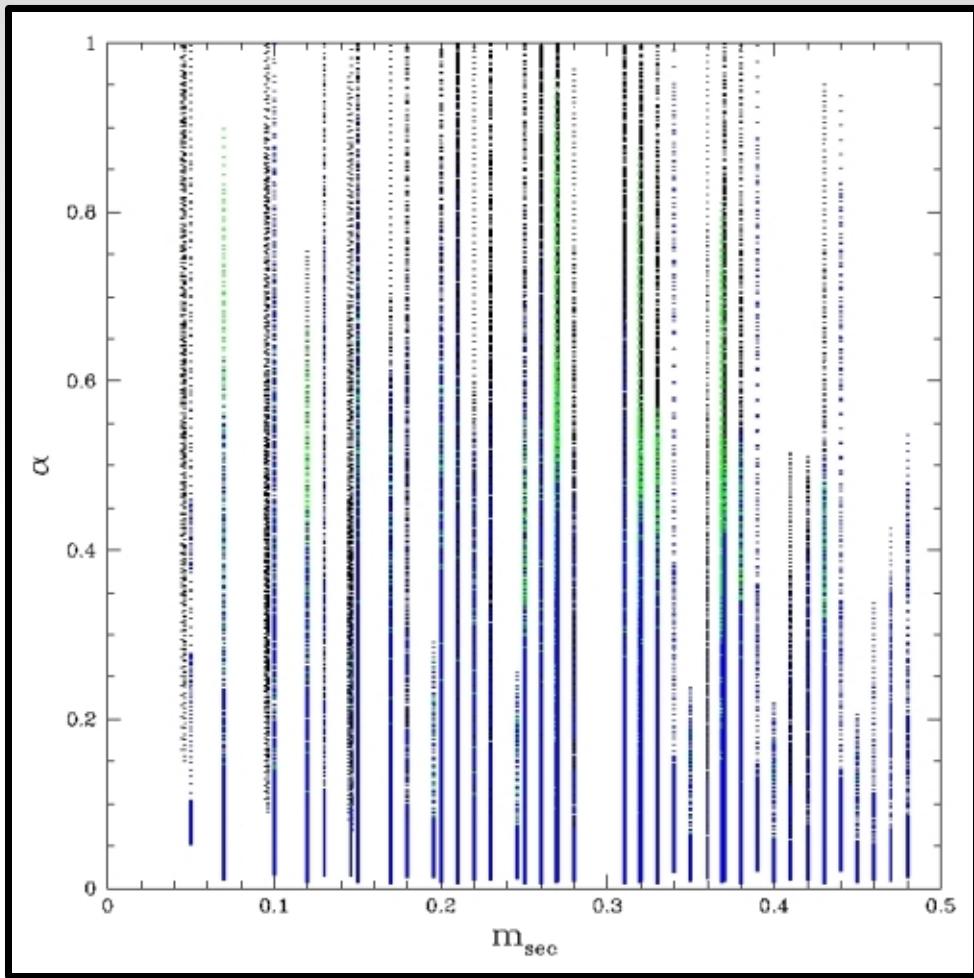
$$\alpha \sim 0.2 - 0.3$$

→  $\alpha$  is better than  $\gamma$  to constrain the evolution of close compact binaries

# **EXTRAS**



# Testing for correlations



# Different formulations

- Podsiadlowski et al.  
(2003)

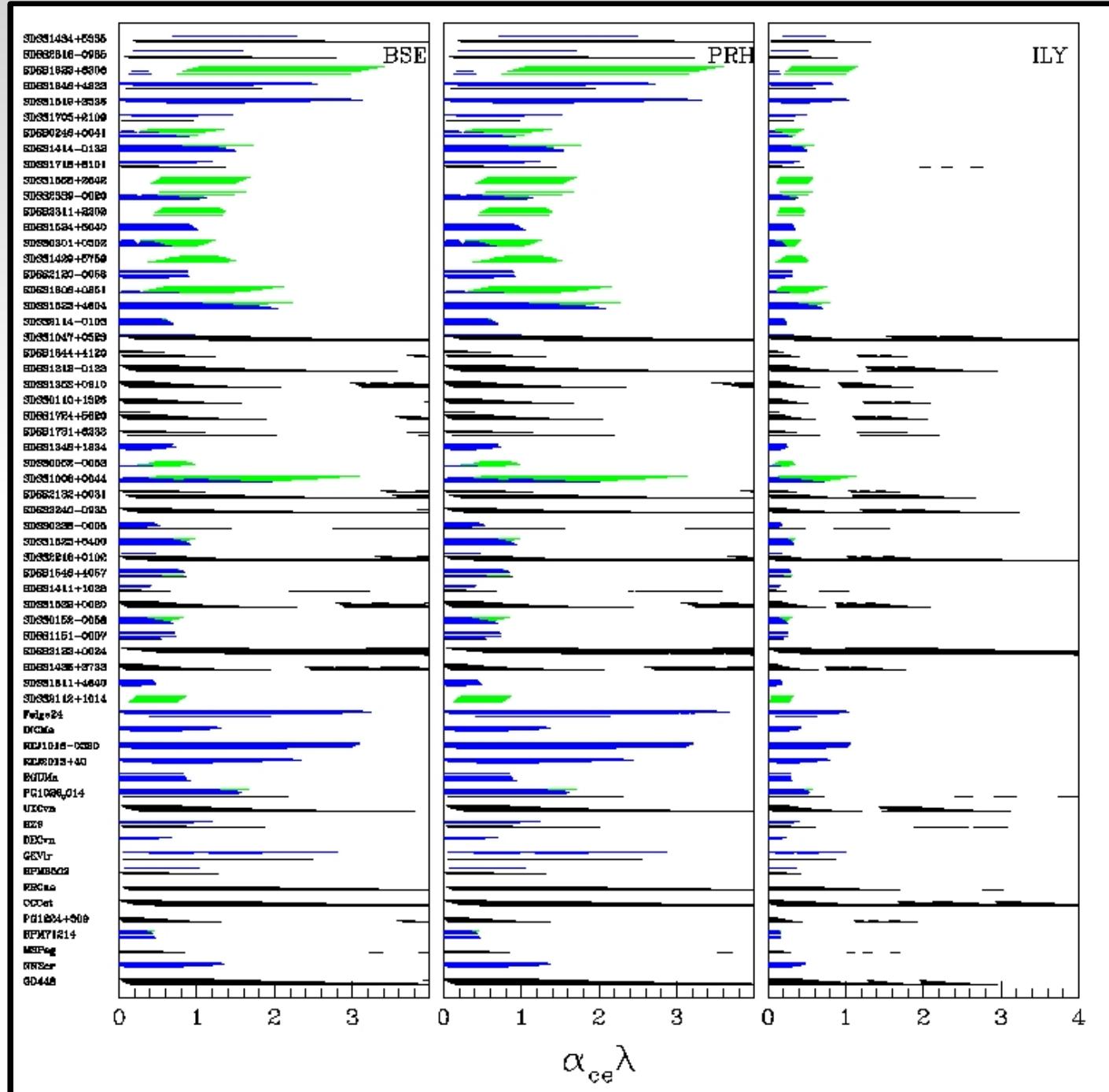
$$E_{\text{orb},i} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{GMm}{a_i}$$

$$E_{\text{gr}} = \frac{GMM_e}{\lambda R}$$

- Iben & livio (1993),  
Yungelson et al (1994)

$$E_{\text{orb},i} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{GM_c m}{a_i}$$

$$E_{\text{gr}} = \frac{G(M_g + m)M_e}{2a_i}$$



# Structural parameter

$$E_{\text{env}} = -\frac{GM_{\text{donor}}M_{\text{env}}}{\lambda a_{\text{i}} r_{\text{L}}} = \int_{M_{\text{core}}}^{M_{\text{donor}}} \left( -\frac{GM(r)}{r} + U \right) dm$$