

# Neutron Stars at Birth: Parent Masses & Parental Kicks

What do NS-NS tell us ?  
(and a bit more)



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*Special Thanks to:*  
Bart Willems  
Tsing Wai Wong

# NS formation

## Questions for this talk:

- ① kick magnitude: low ( $< \sim 100 \text{ km/s}$ ) or high ( $\sim 200\text{-}300 \text{ km/s}$ ) ?
- ① He progenitor mass: low ( $< 2 M_{\odot}$ ) or higher ?
- ① Can we distinguish between ECS & Fe-core SN?

# NS Progenitor Masses: Low ( $<2M_{\odot}$ ) or High ?

'standard' assumption:  $> 2.1-2.3 M_{\odot}$  for Fe core collapse  
(e.g., Habetts 1986)

Stable Mass Transfer from He-rich progenitor onto NS #1  
allows for lower masses right before SN #2  
(Dewi et al. 2002, Ivanova et al. 2003, Dewi & Pols 2003)

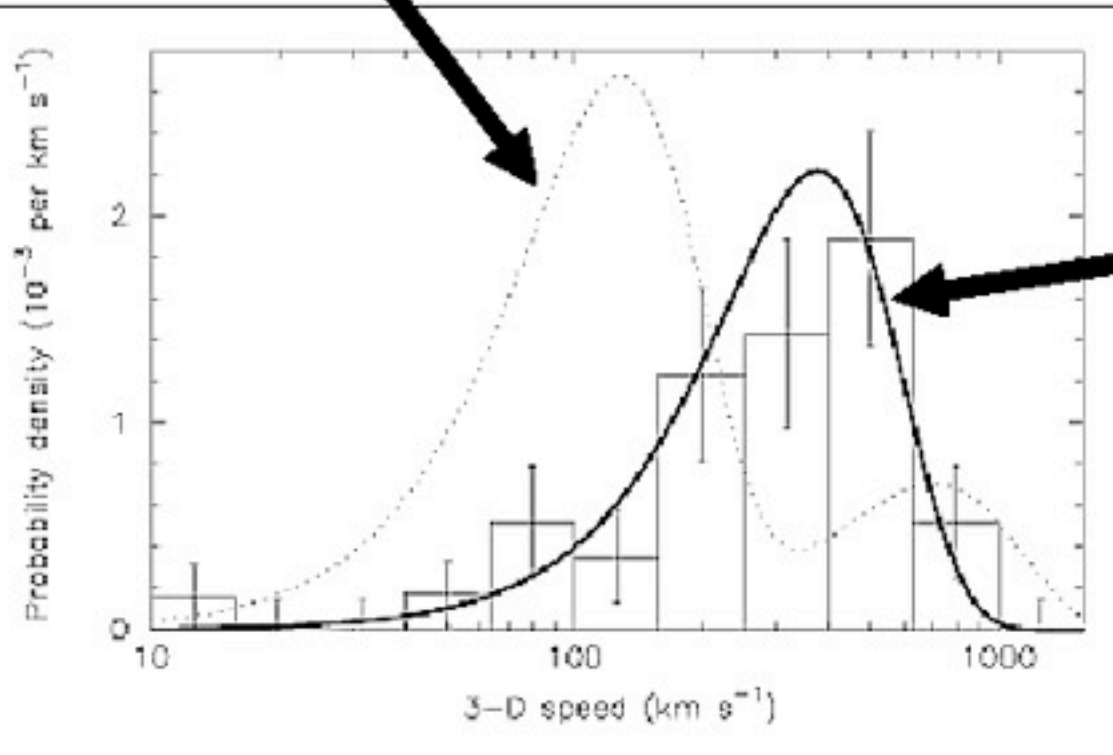
Electron-Capture SN allows for lower masses  
down to  $?M_{\odot}$  (depending on details of stellar evolution models)  
(Nomoto 1984, 1987, Pols et al. 1998, Hurley et al. 2000, Podsiadlowski et al. 2004  
Eldridge et al. 2006, Ivanova et al. 2007, Poelarends et al. 2007)

# NS Kick Magnitudes

## Radio Pulsar Proper Motions: High Kicks Favored

Arzoumanian et al. (2002):

- Bimodal Gaussian
- Dispersions: 90km/s (40%) + 500km/s (60%)



Hobbs et al. (2005):

- Single Maxwellian
- Dispersion: 265km/s
- Average: 400km/s  
(also: Zou et al. 2005)

⇒ Significant neutron  
star kicks

# NS Kick Magnitudes


Low Kicks Favored ( $< 20\text{-}50\text{ km/s}$ ) ?

## Beyond NS-NS

 NS retention in Globular Clusters

(typical escape velocities of  $20\text{-}50\text{ km/s}$ )

Pfahl et al. 2002, Kuranov & Postnov 2006, Ivanova et al. 2007

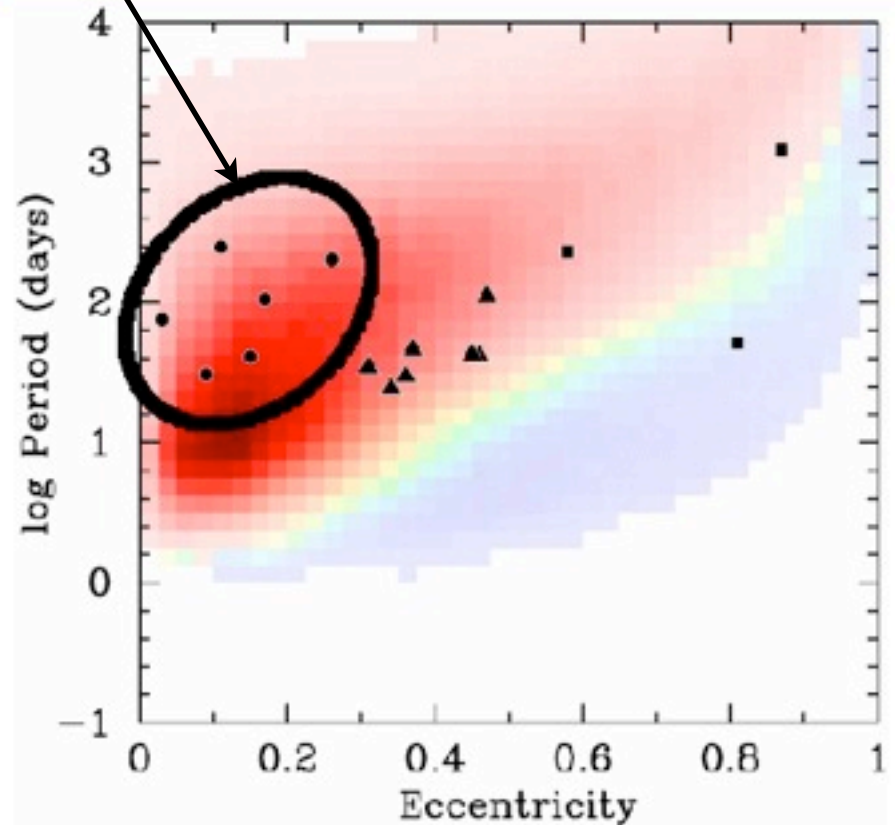
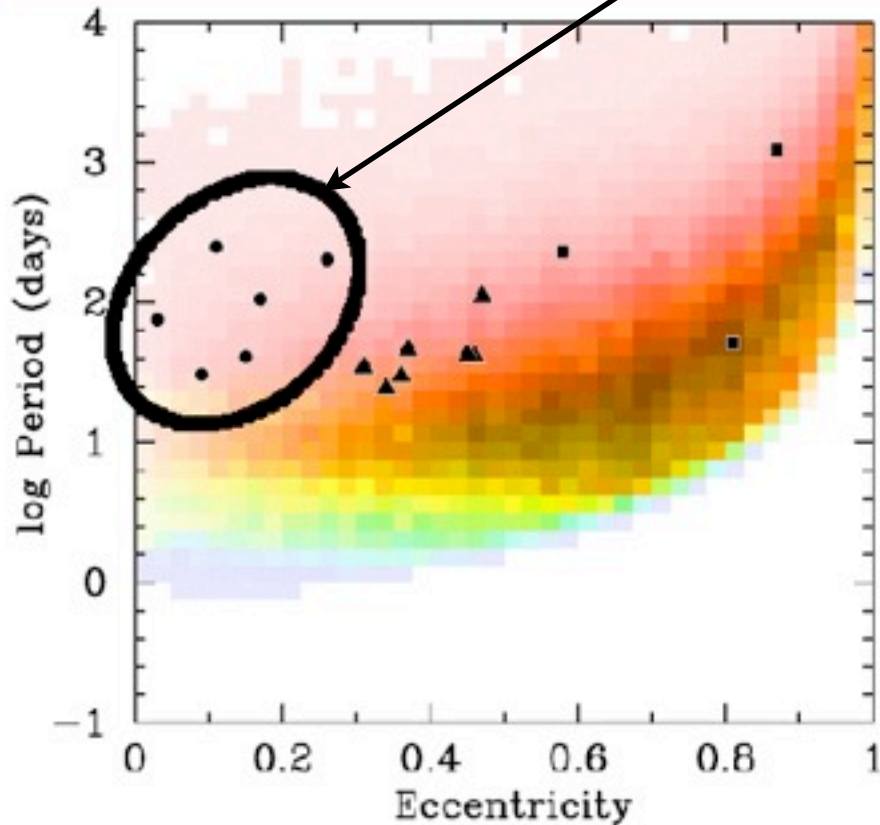
 HMXB:  $e < 0.2$  and  $P_{\text{orb}} > 30$  days

Pfahl et al. 2004, Podsiadlowski et al. 2004

HMXB:  $e < 0.2$  and  $P_{orb} > 30$  days

Maxwellian: 200 km/s dispersion

Maxwellian: 20/200 km/s dispersion



Pfahl et al. 2004

Podsiadlowski et al. 2004: low kicks (20km/s) from ECS events  
for a wide range of NS progenitors: 8 - 14 Mo


# NS Kick Magnitudes

Low Kicks Favored ( $< 20\text{-}50\text{ km/s}$ ) ?

 NS retention in Globular Clusters

(typical escape velocities of  $20\text{-}50\text{ km/s}$ )

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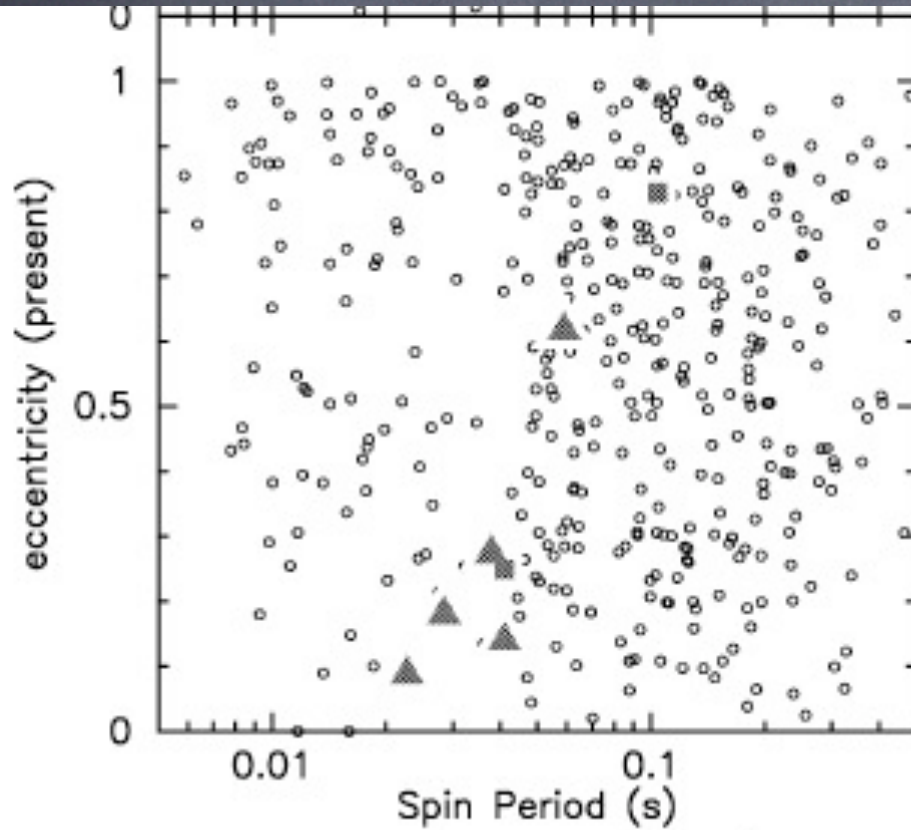
Pfahl et al. 2004, Podsiadlowski et al. 2004

 NS-NS: spin-eccentricity (forward synthesis)

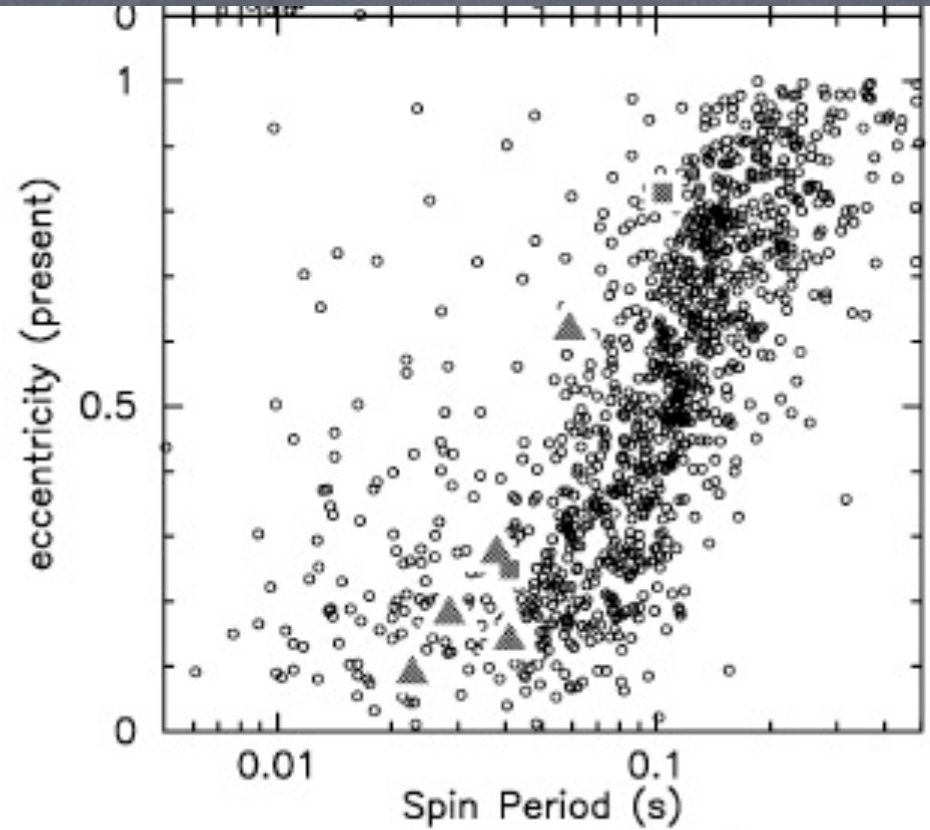
Dewi et al. 2005

# NS Kick Magnitudes

NS-NS: spin-eccentricity (forward synthesis)



(a)  $\sigma_2 = 190 \text{ km s}^{-1}$



(b)  $\sigma_2 = 20 \text{ km s}^{-1}$



# NS Kick Magnitudes

Low Kicks Favored ( $< 20\text{-}50\text{ km/s}$ ) ?

👁 NS retention in Globular Clusters

(typical escape velocities of  $20\text{-}50\text{ km/s}$ )

Most recent: Pfahl et al. 2002, Kuranov & Postnov 2006, Ivanova et al. 2007

👁 HMXB:  $e < 0.2$  and  $P_{\text{orb}} > 30$  days

Pfahl et al. 2004, Podsiadlowski et al. 2004

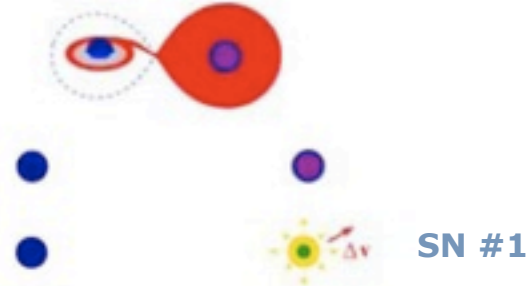
👁 NS-NS: spin-eccentricity (forward synthesis)

Dewi et al. 2005

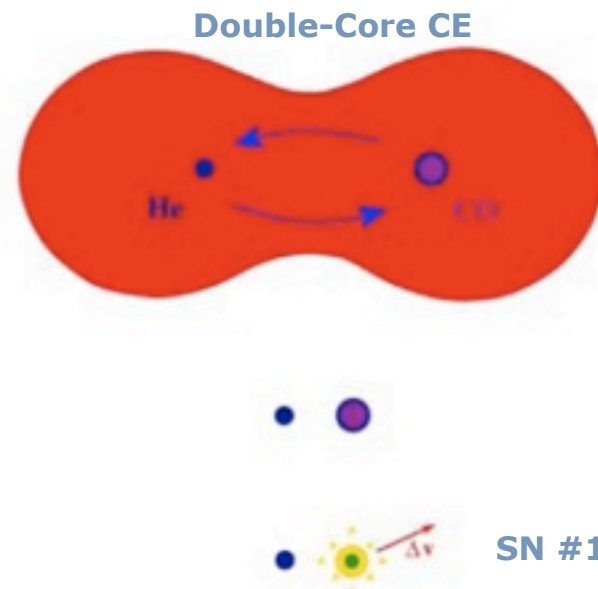
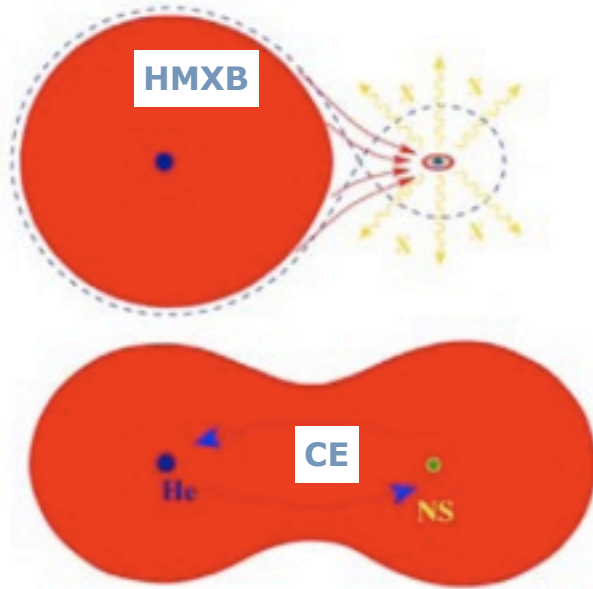
What do we learn from all known NS-NS systems in the Milky Way ?

# 2 NS-NS Formation Channels

'Standard' Channel  
Van den Heuvel & Taam 1984



Double-Core Channel  
Brown 1995



# Backwards in time: Basic Methodology

## Available Observational Constraints:

- present-day orbital period, eccentricity, total mass, separation, age
- individual NS masses (in 4/8 systems)
- location in the Galaxy
- transverse velocity (in 4/8 systems)
- present-day PSR spin tilt (in 3/8 systems)
- present-day 3D orientation of the binary (in 1.5/8 systems)

## Derived Constraints (on 5 independent parameters,

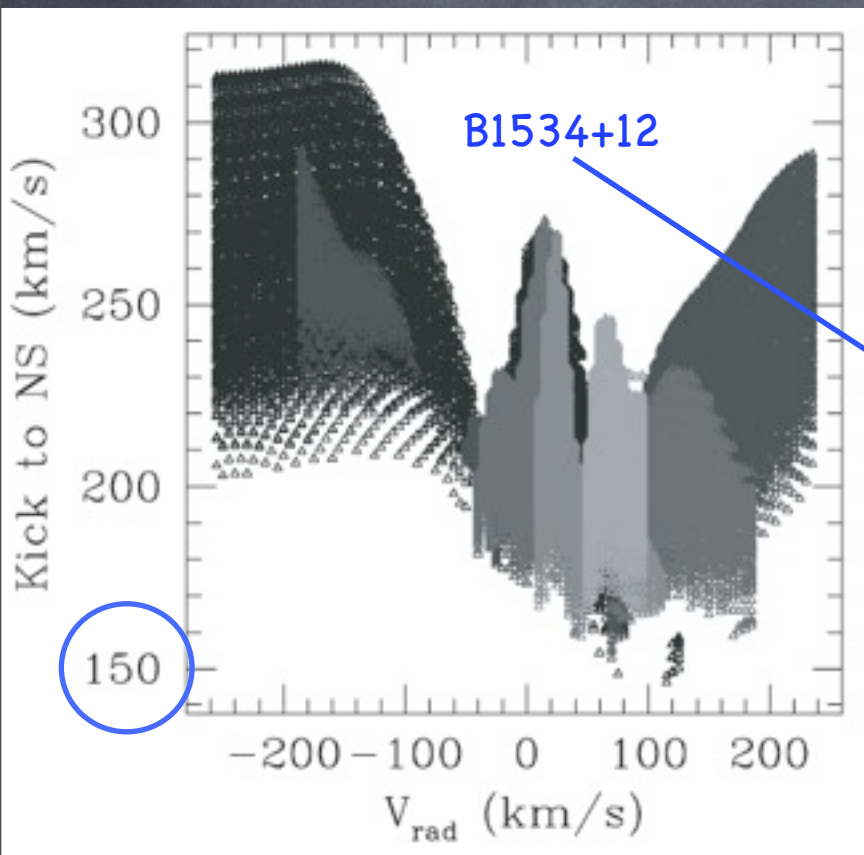
either just ranges of values or PDFs):

- Kick magnitude and direction
- NS #2 progenitor mass right at SN explosion
- binary separation right at SN explosion
  
- also on radial velocity, total velocity

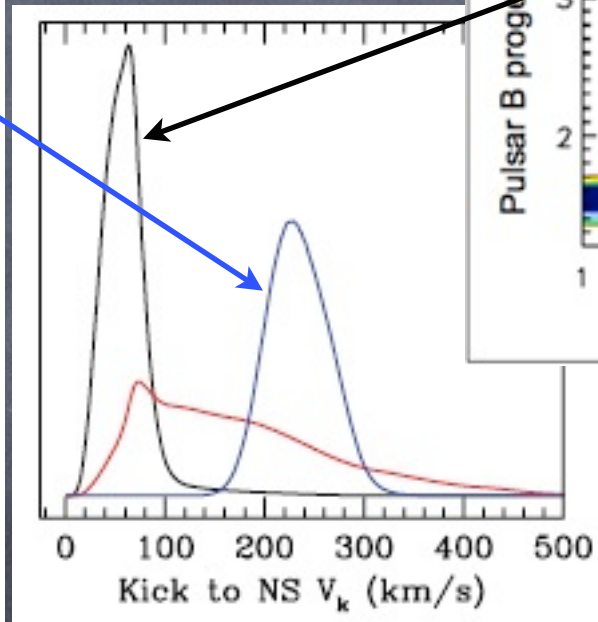
# Methods and Studies

	Systems	A, e, M, age	Kinematics	Galaxy Location	Vrad
Lai et al	all	yes	no	no	no
Piran & Shaviv	J0737- 3039	yes	only z	only z	?
Stairs & Thorsett	B1913 +16B1534 +12J073 7- 3039	yes	yes	yes	assumed input
Wong, Willems et al	all	yes	yes	yes	self- consistent modeling

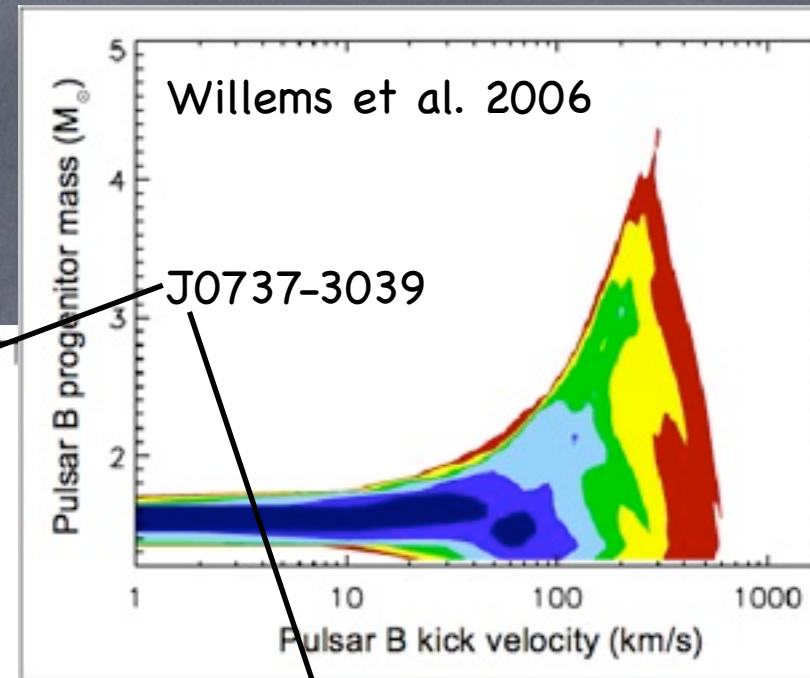
# Constraints on kick magnitudes



Thorsett et al. 2005

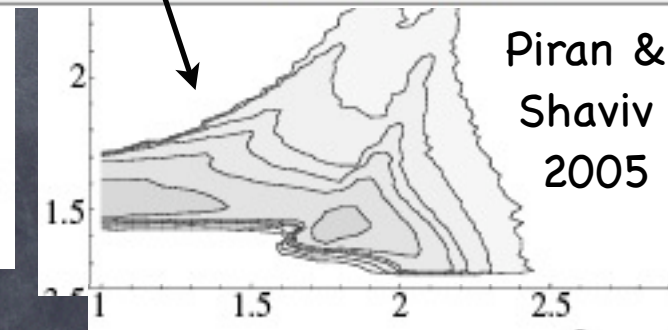


Stairs et al. 2006



Willems et al. 2006

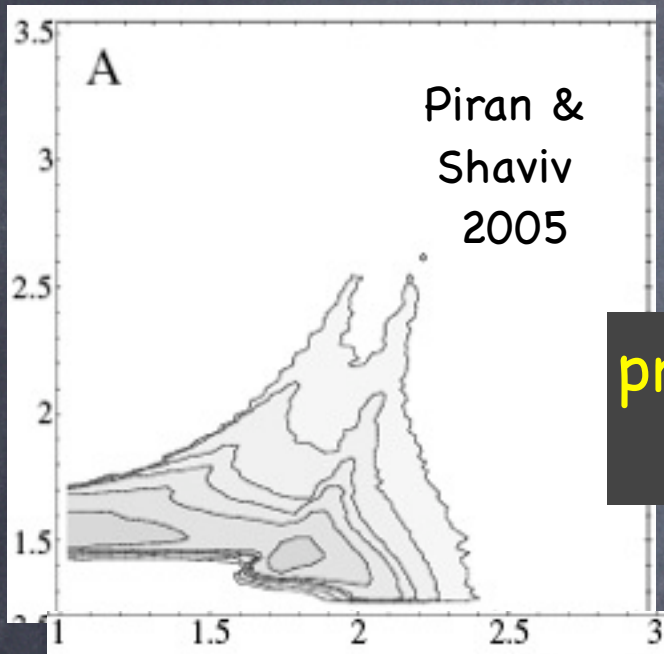
J0737-3039



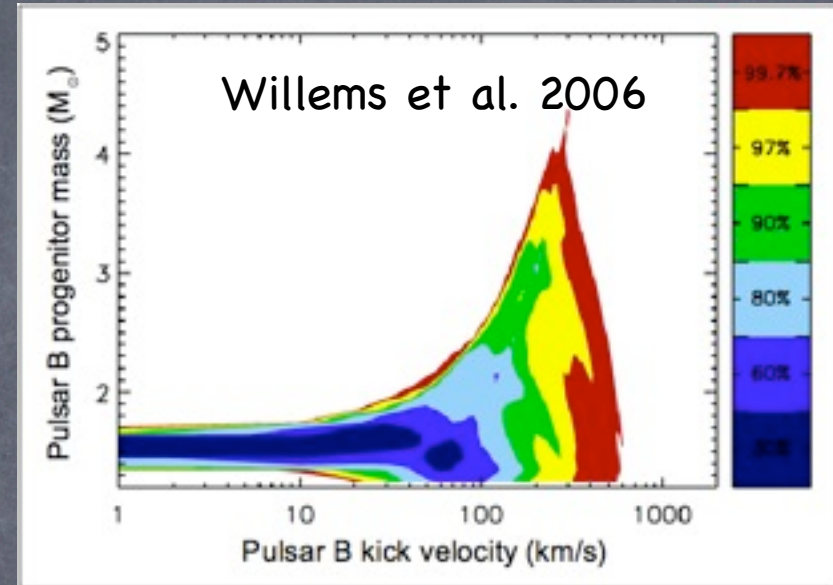
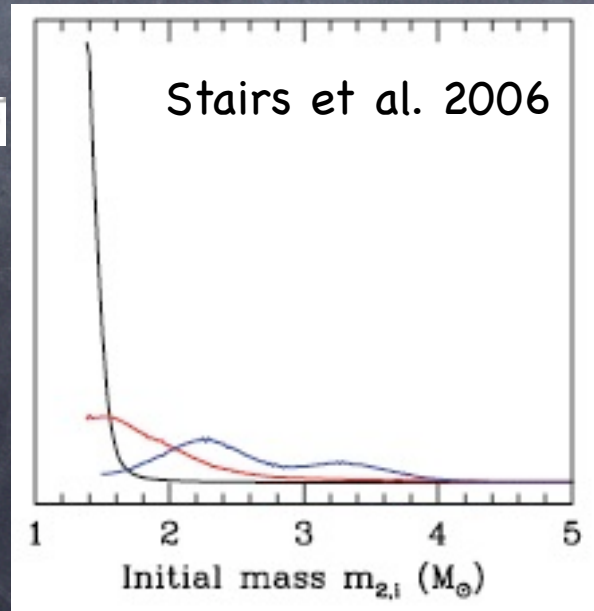
Piran & Shaviv 2005

# NS Progenitor Masses: Low (<2M<sub>o</sub>) or High ?

IF low-mass progenitors are allowed as priors, then they are:



preferred for J0737  
(peak at 1.5M<sub>o</sub>)



but NOT for B1534  
(peak at 2.3M<sub>o</sub>)

# Projection effects

Example: proper motion = 30 km/s       $M_{\text{He}} > 1.25 M_{\odot}$   
 age = 0 – 100 Myr                      uniform  $V_{\text{rad}}$  distribution

Effect of successive marginalizations of 5-D PDF:

Most likely values

Variables	$V_k$	$\cos \theta$	$\varphi$	$M_{\text{He}}$	A
$V_k, \theta, \varphi, M_{\text{He}}, A$	75 km/s	-0.025	$10^\circ$	$1.45 M_{\odot}$	$1.15 R_{\odot}$
$V_k, \theta, \varphi, M_{\text{He}}$	75 km/s	-0.025	$10^\circ$	$1.45 M_{\odot}$	
$V_k, \theta, M_{\text{He}}$	45 km/s	0.0			
$V_k, M_{\text{He}}$	10 km/s				
$V_k$	55 km/s			$1.45 M_{\odot}$	

**Projection effects can play a significant role!**

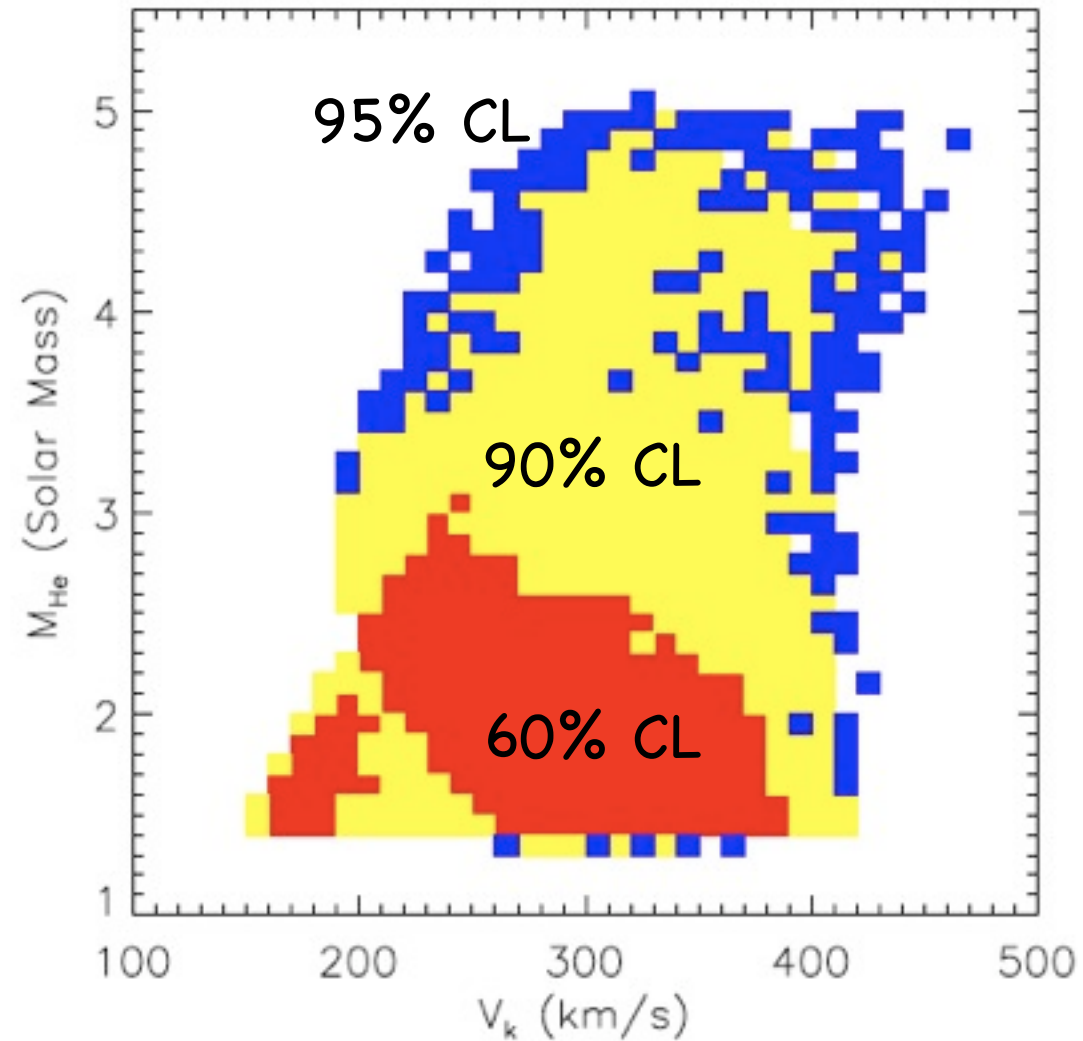
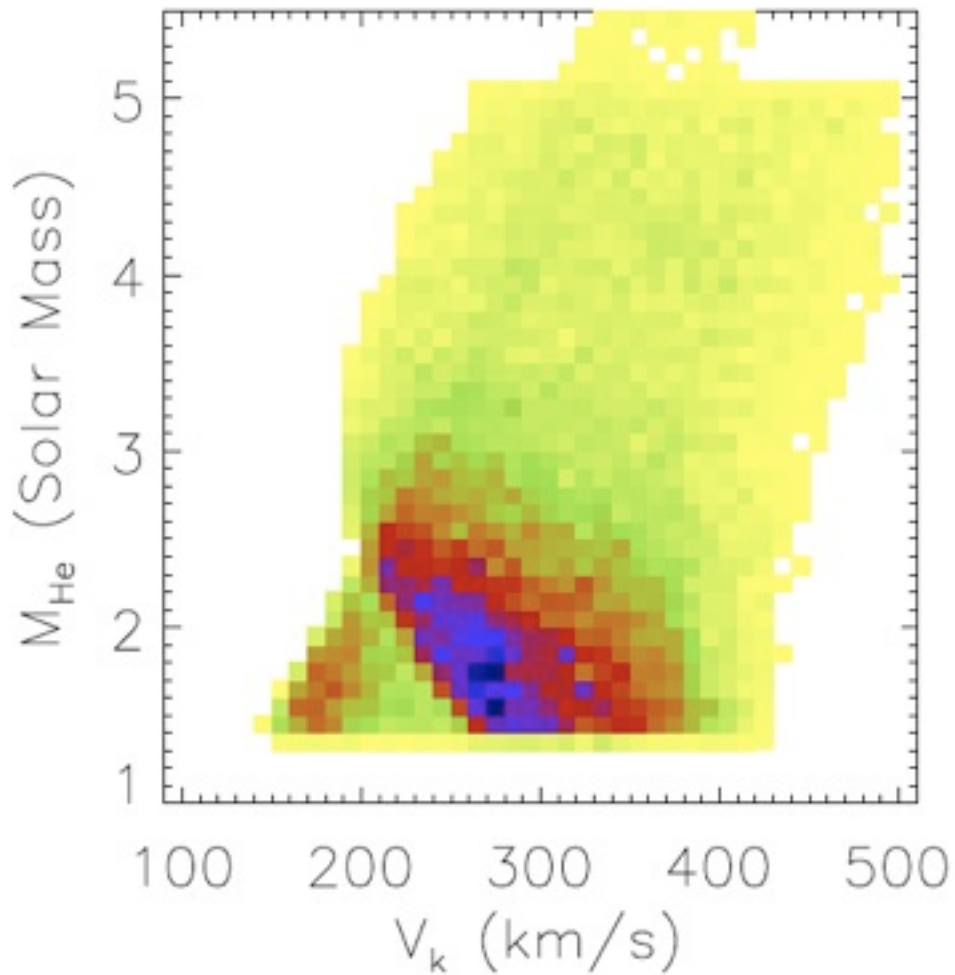
# B1913+16

$A = 2.8 R_{\odot}$

$e = 0.617$

PDF scaling from the peak

Confidence Levels



Wong, Willems, VK 2009

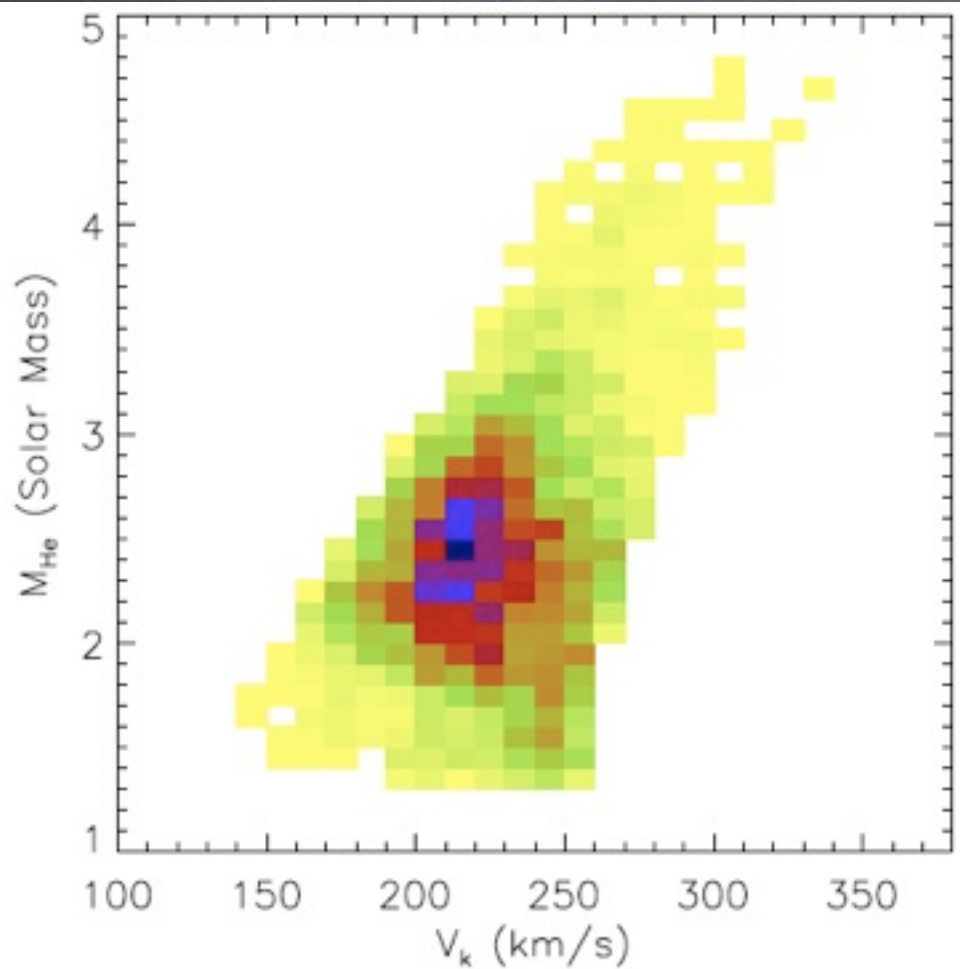


B1534+12

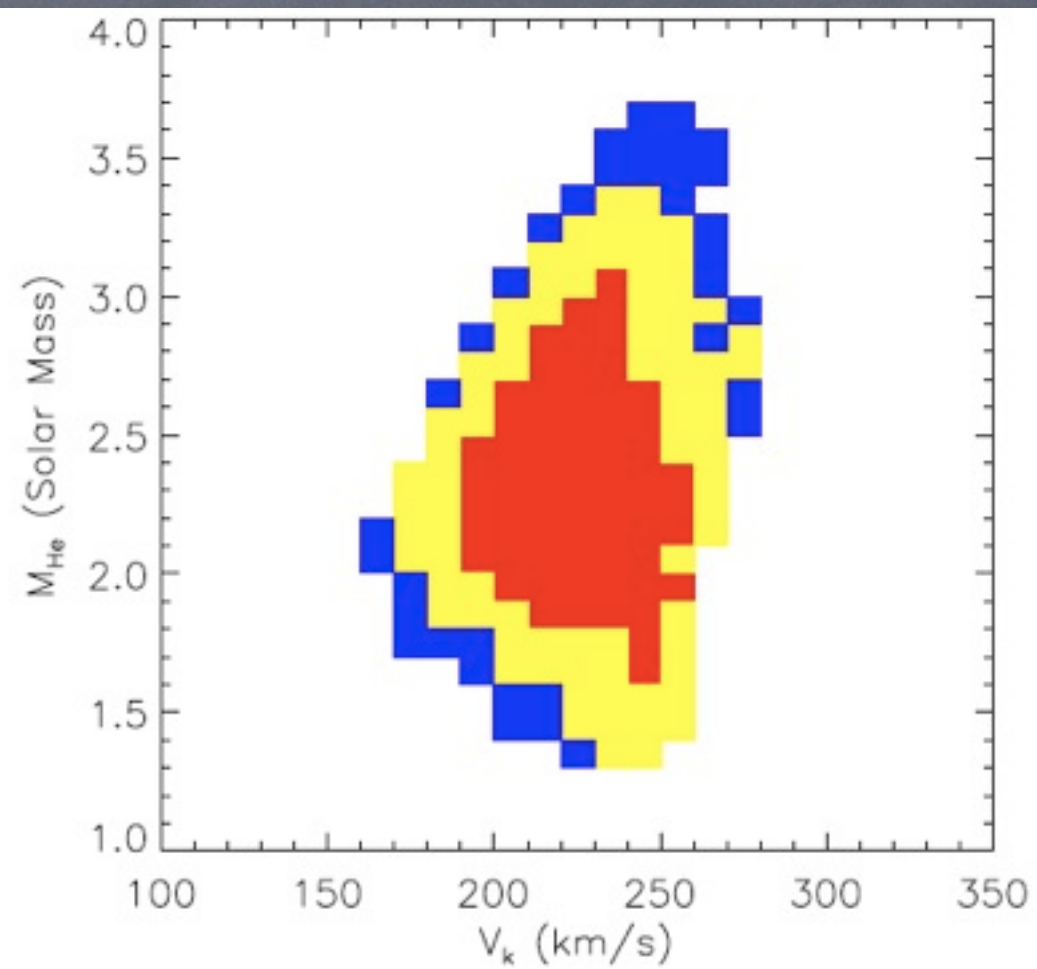
$A = 3.28 R_{\odot}$

$e = 0.274$

PDF scaling from the peak



Confidence Levels



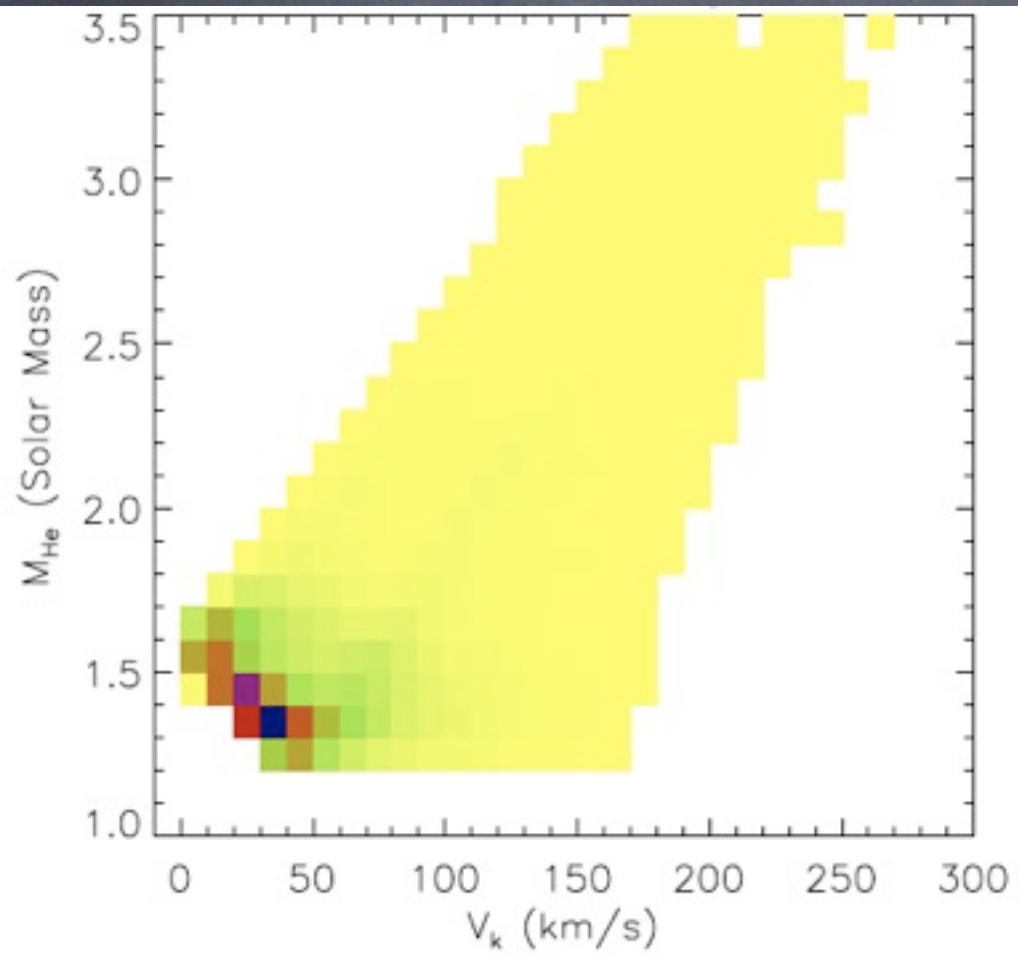
Wong, Willems, VK 2009

# J0737-3039

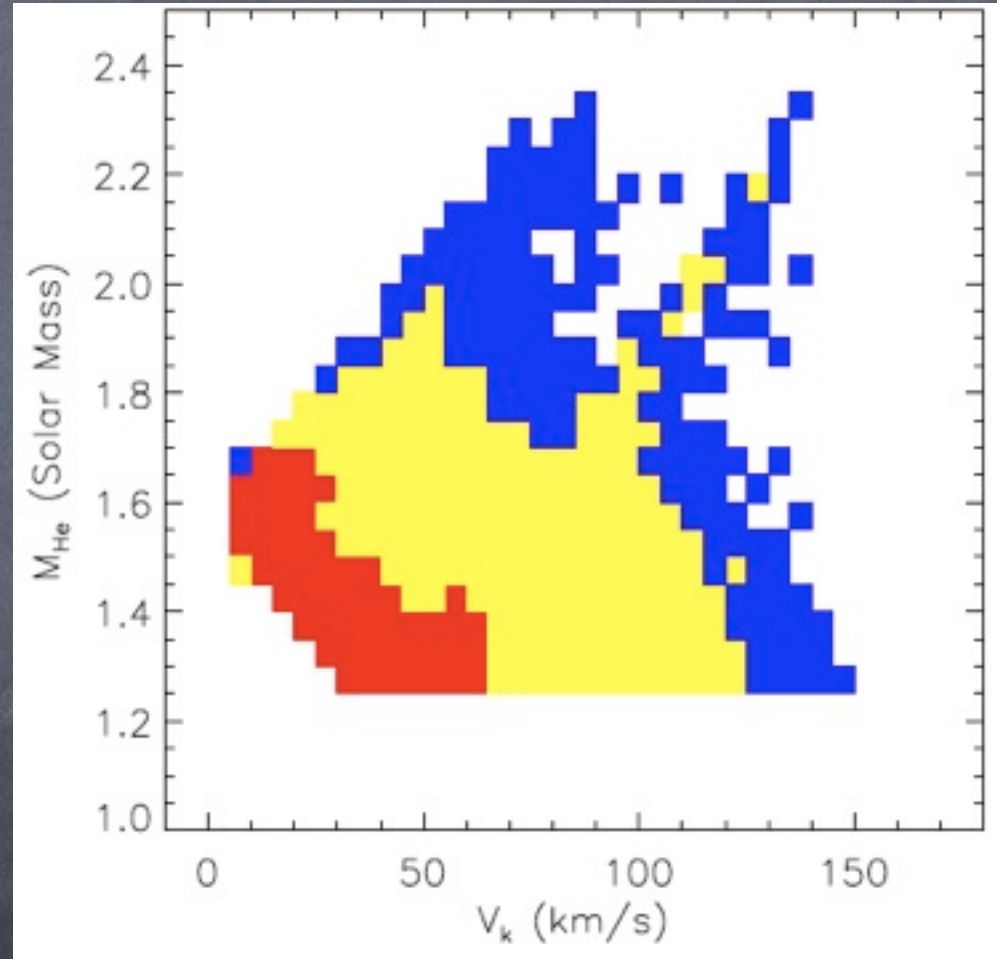
$A = 1.26 R_{\odot}$

$e = 0.088$

## PDF scaling from the peak



## Confidence Levels



Wong, Willems, VK 2009

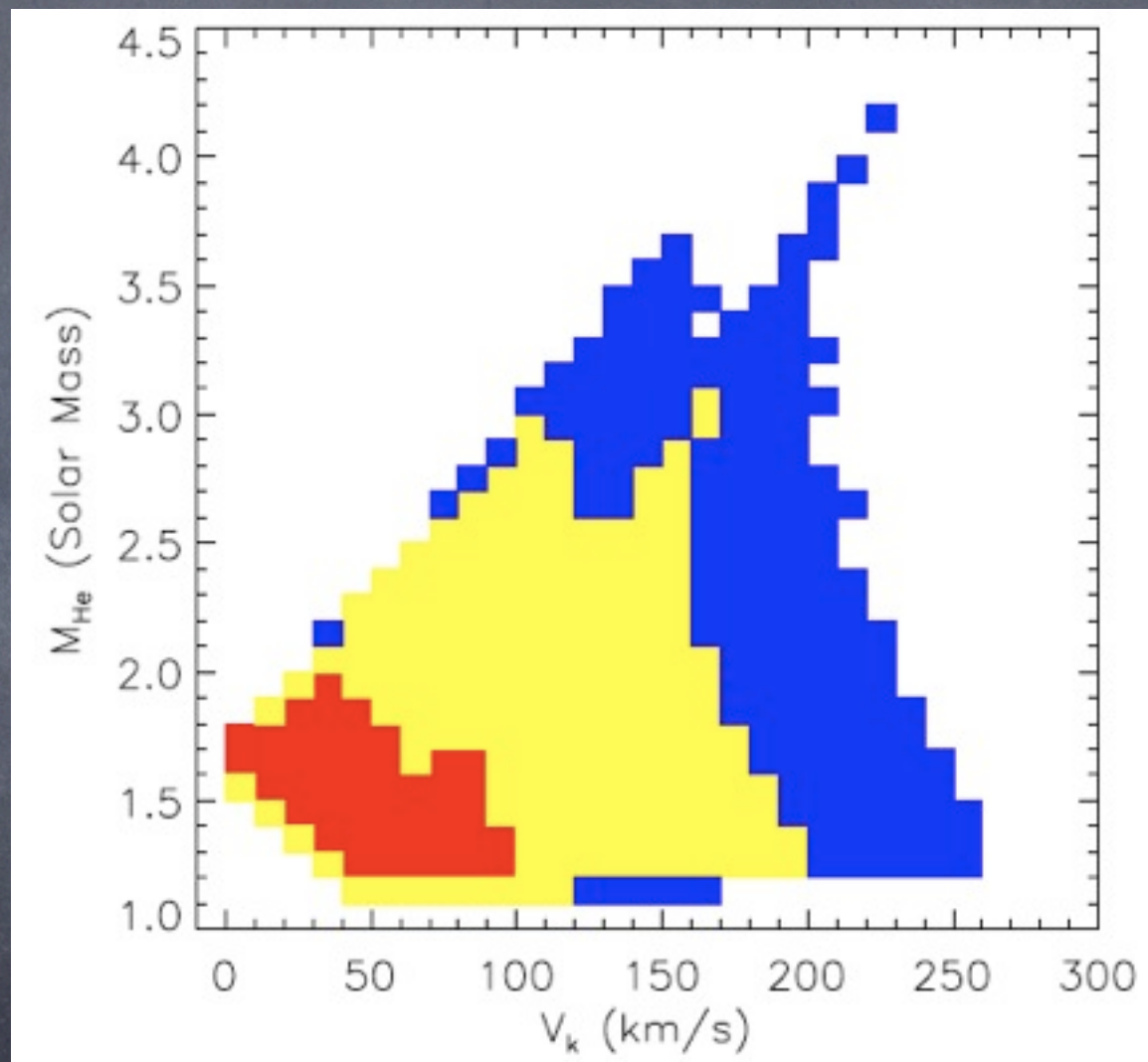
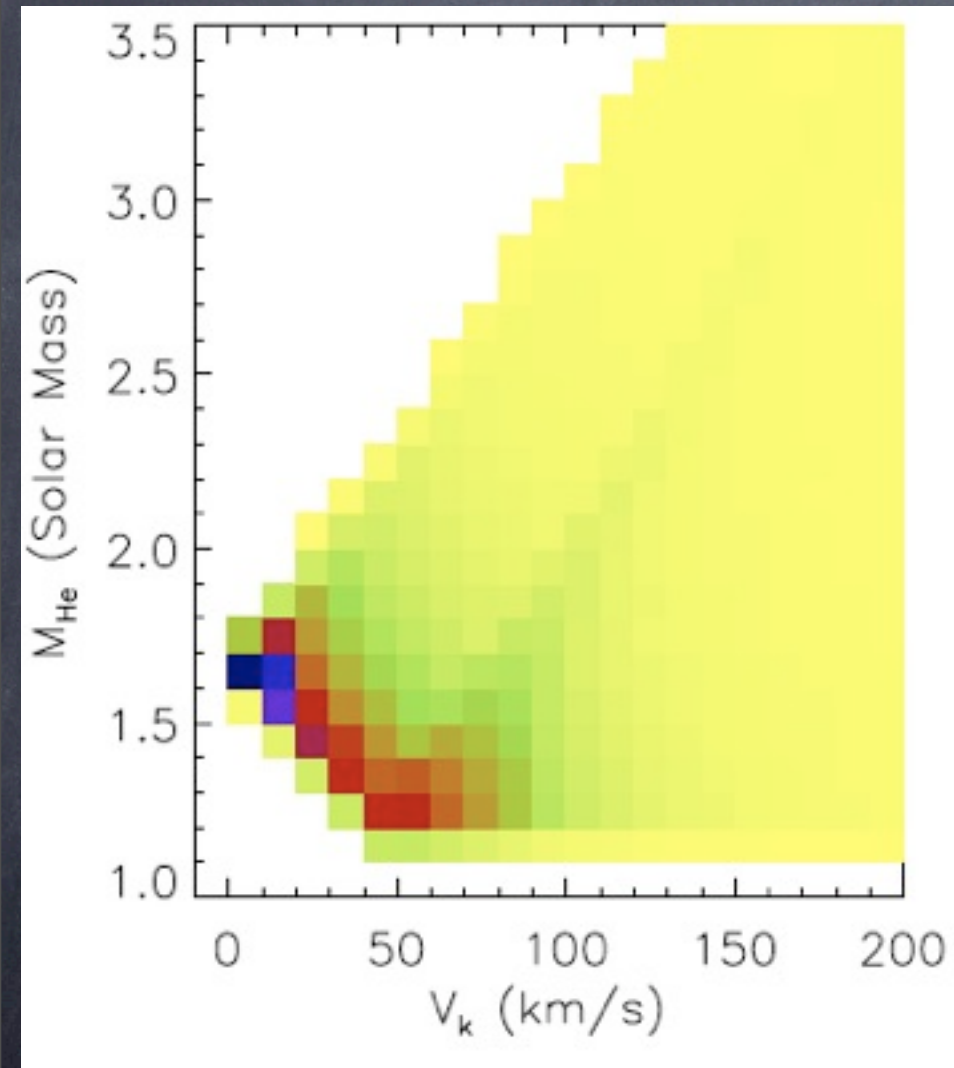
# J1756-2251

$A = 2.7 R_{\odot}$

$e = 0.18$

PDF scaling from the peak

Confidence Levels



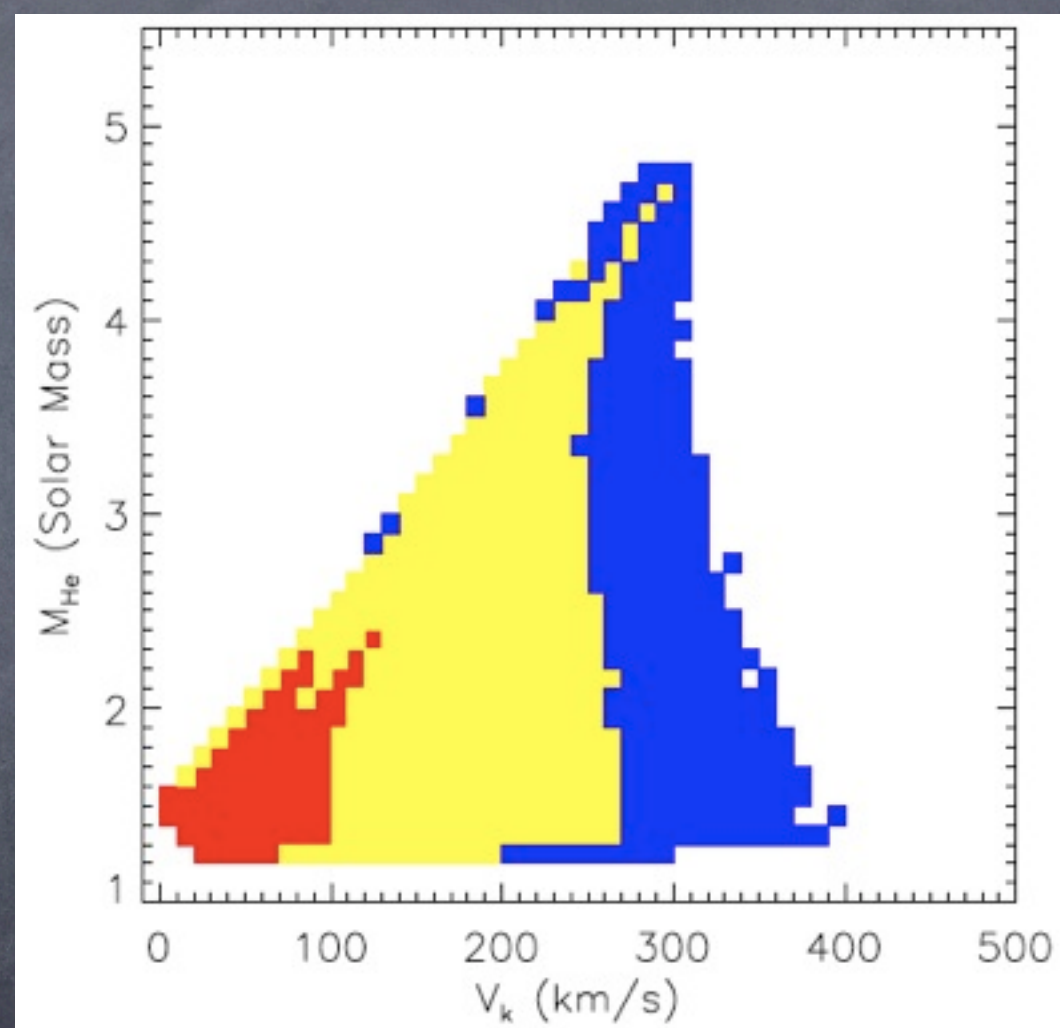
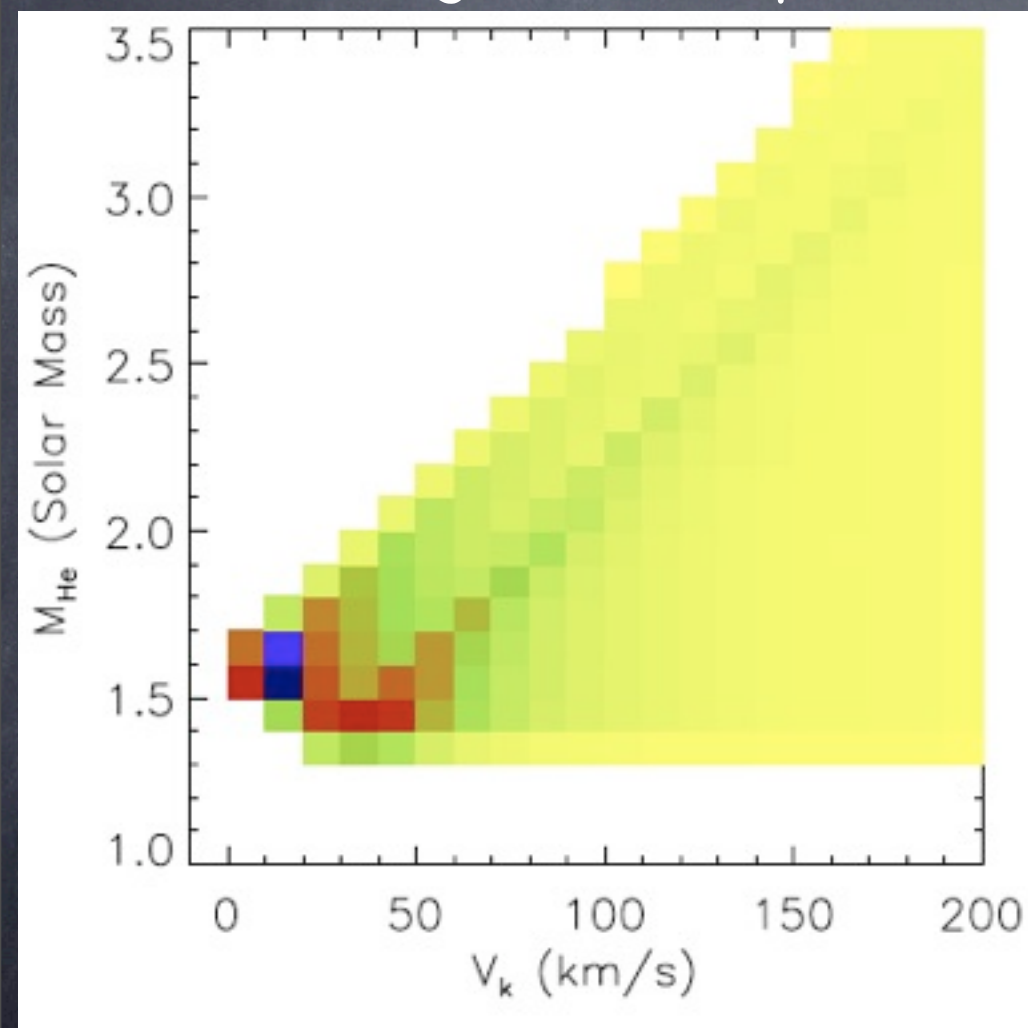
# J1906+0746

$A = 1.75 R_{\odot}$

$e = 0.085$

## PDF scaling from the peak

## Confidence Levels



Wong, Willems, VK 2009

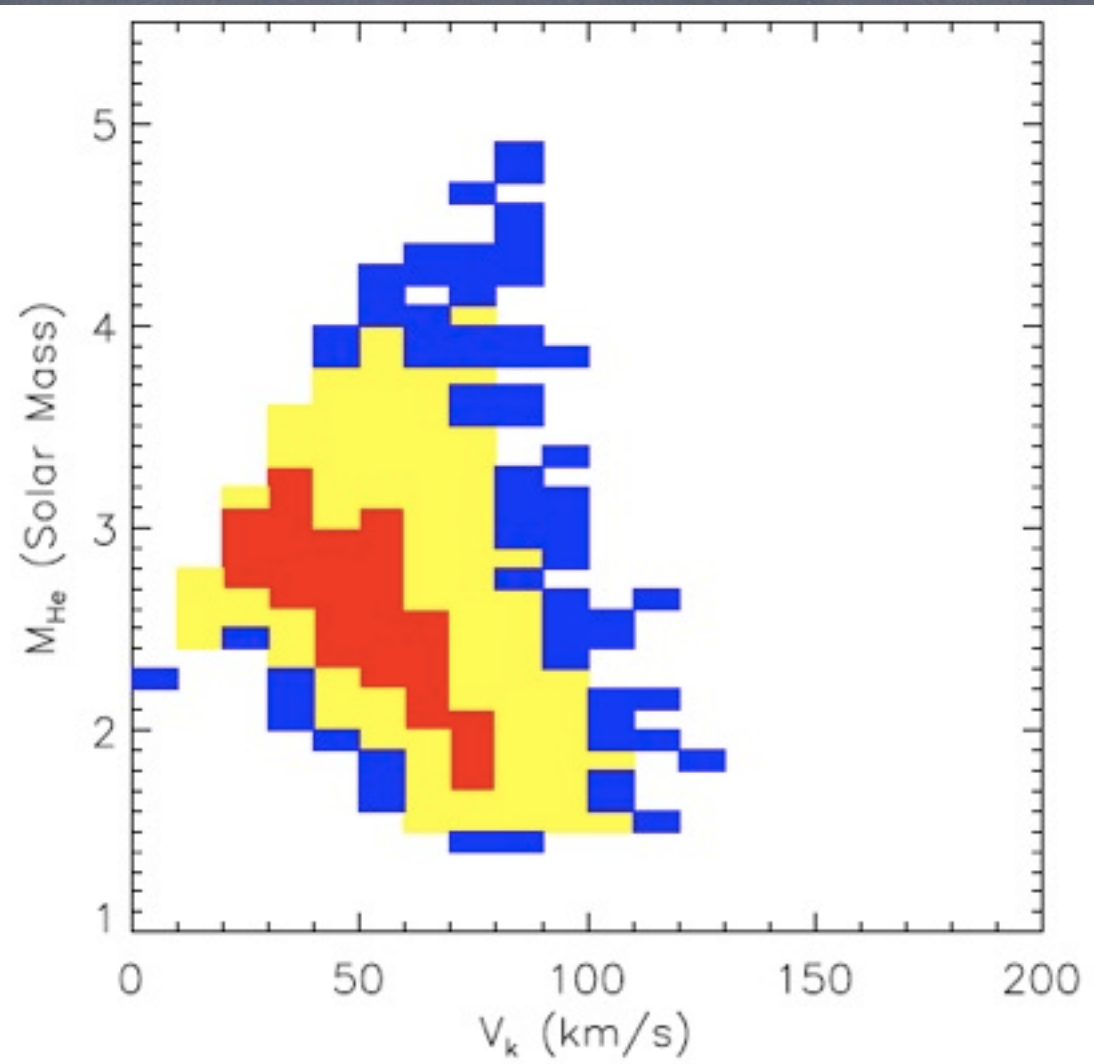
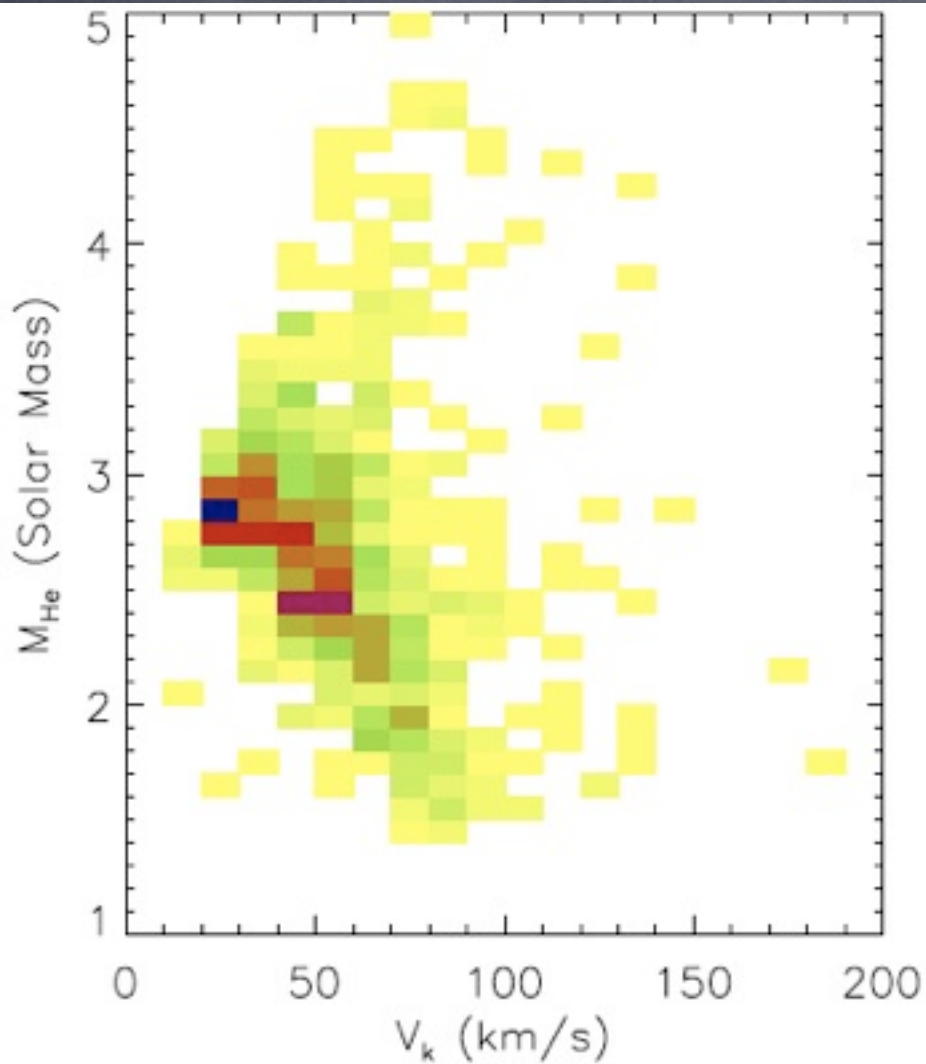
# J1518+4904

$A = 24.7 R_{\odot}$

$e = 0.25$

PDF scaling from the peak

Confidence Levels



Wong, Willems, VK 2009

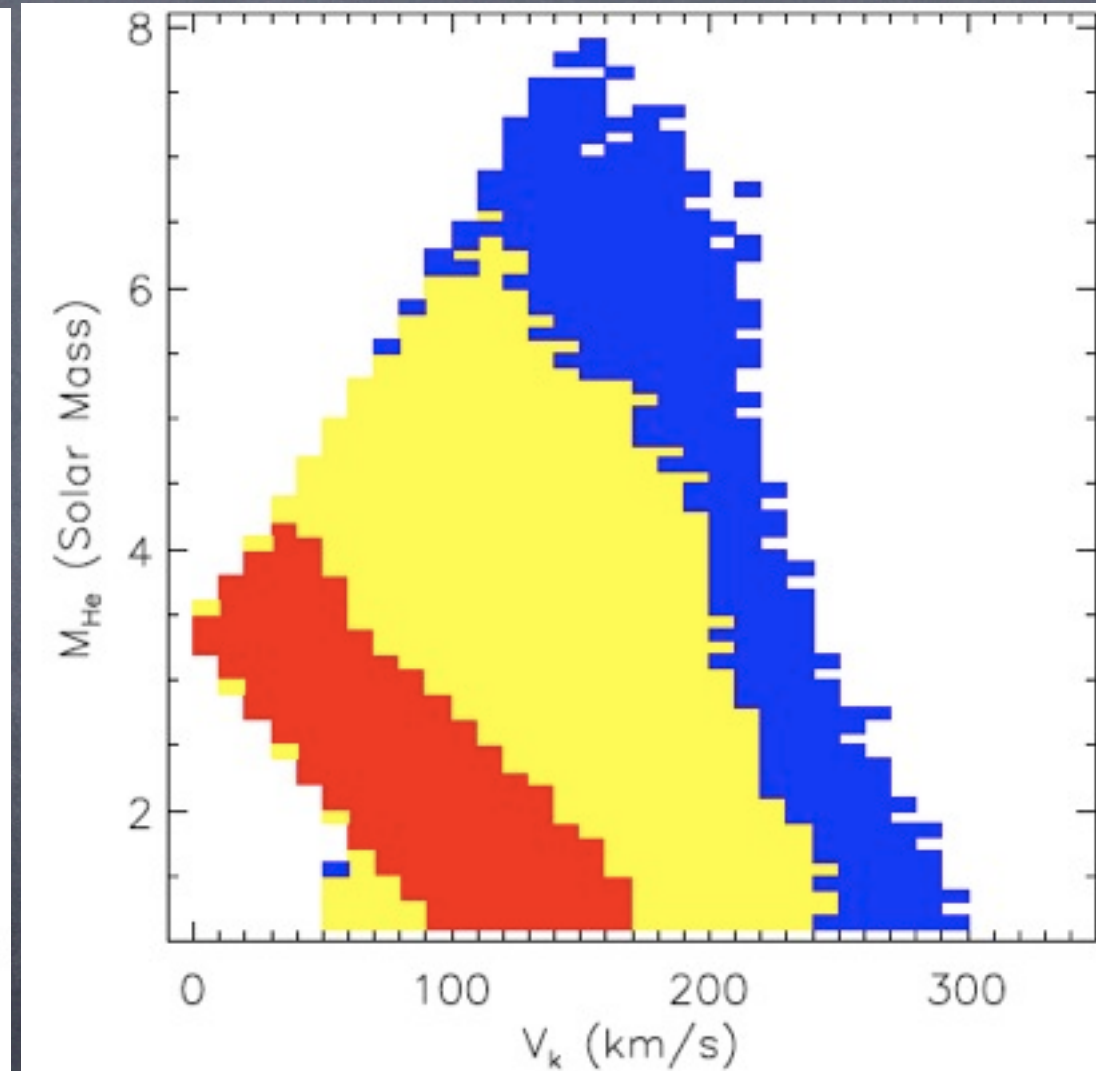
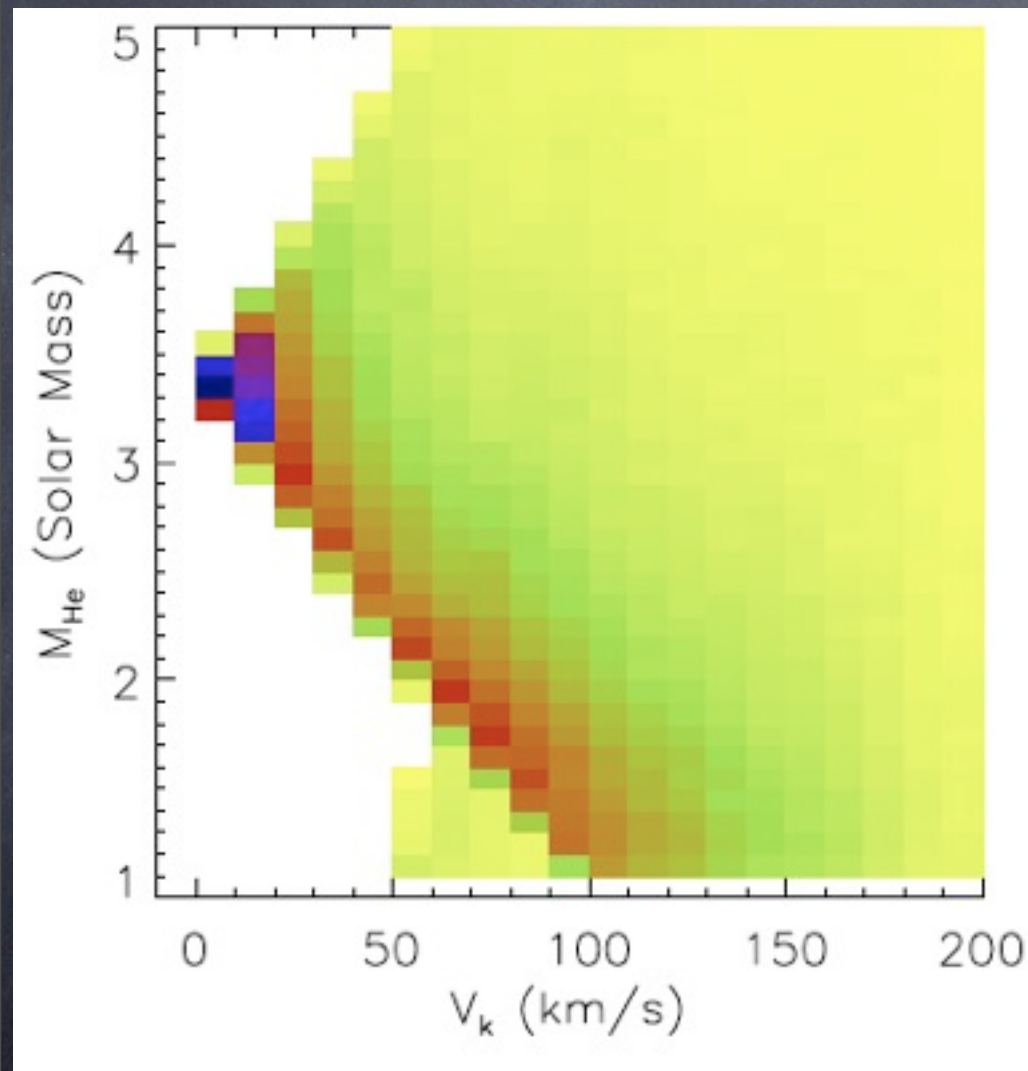
J1811-1736

$A = 41.5 R_{\odot}$

$e = 0.828$

PDF scaling from the peak

Confidence Levels



Wong, Willems, VK 2009

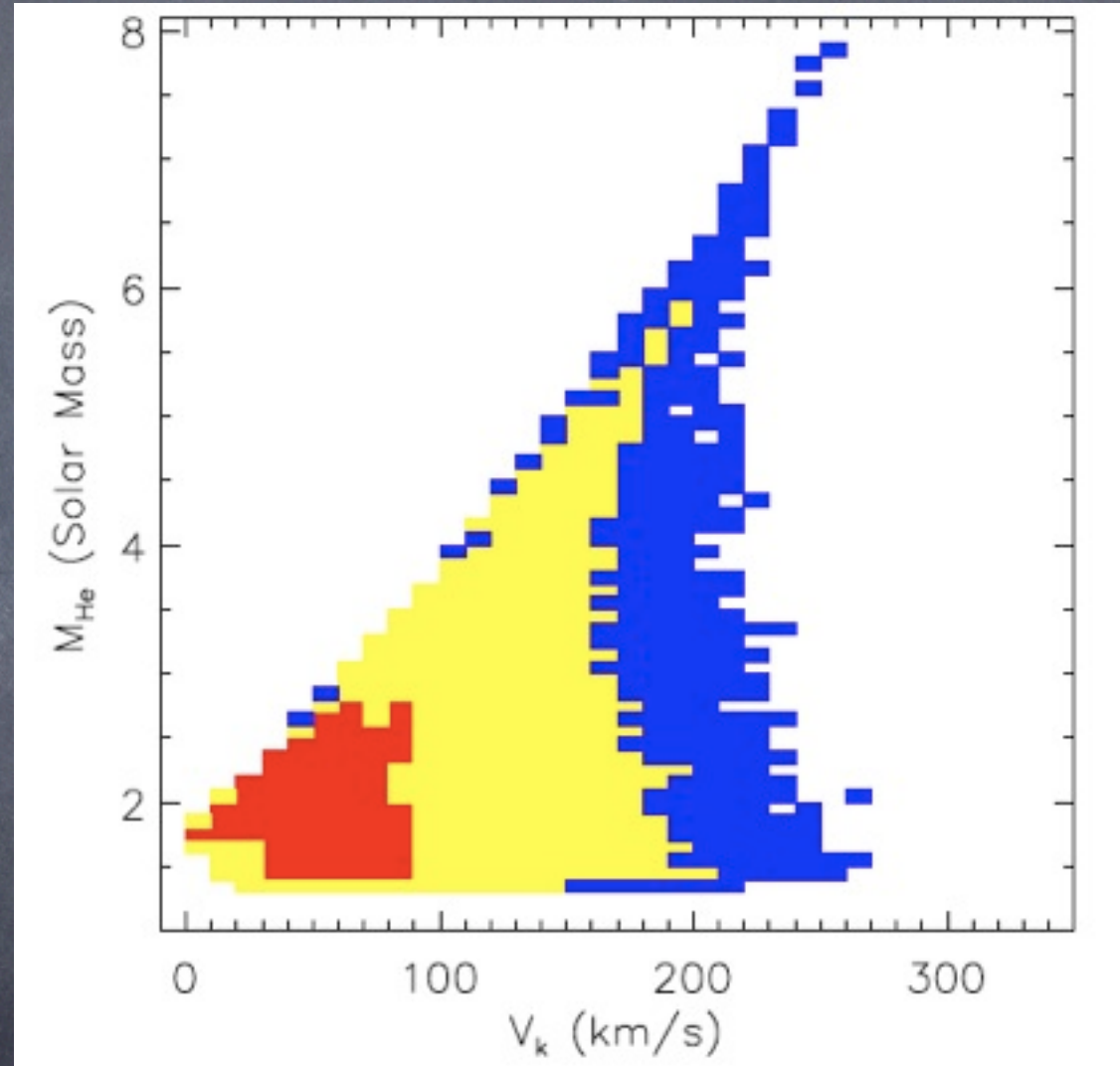
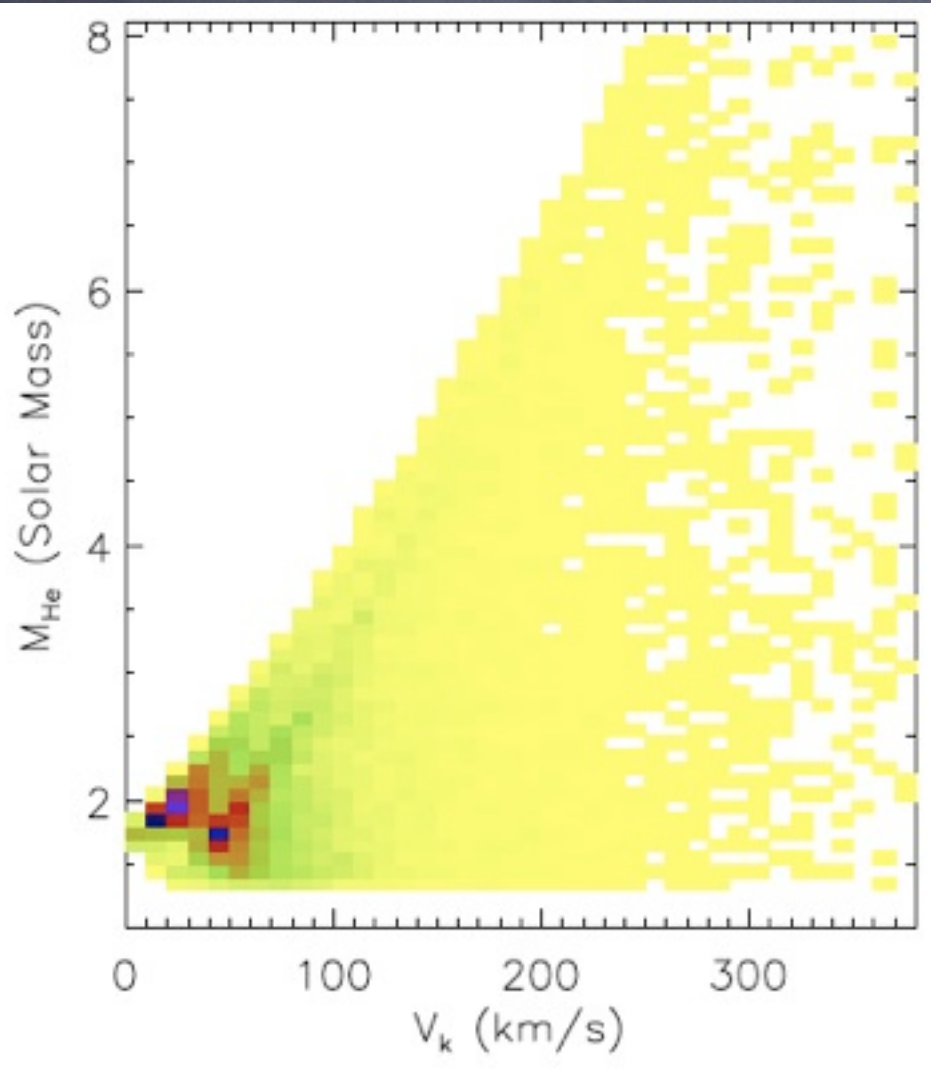
# J1829+2456

$A = 6.36 R_o$

$e = 0.14$

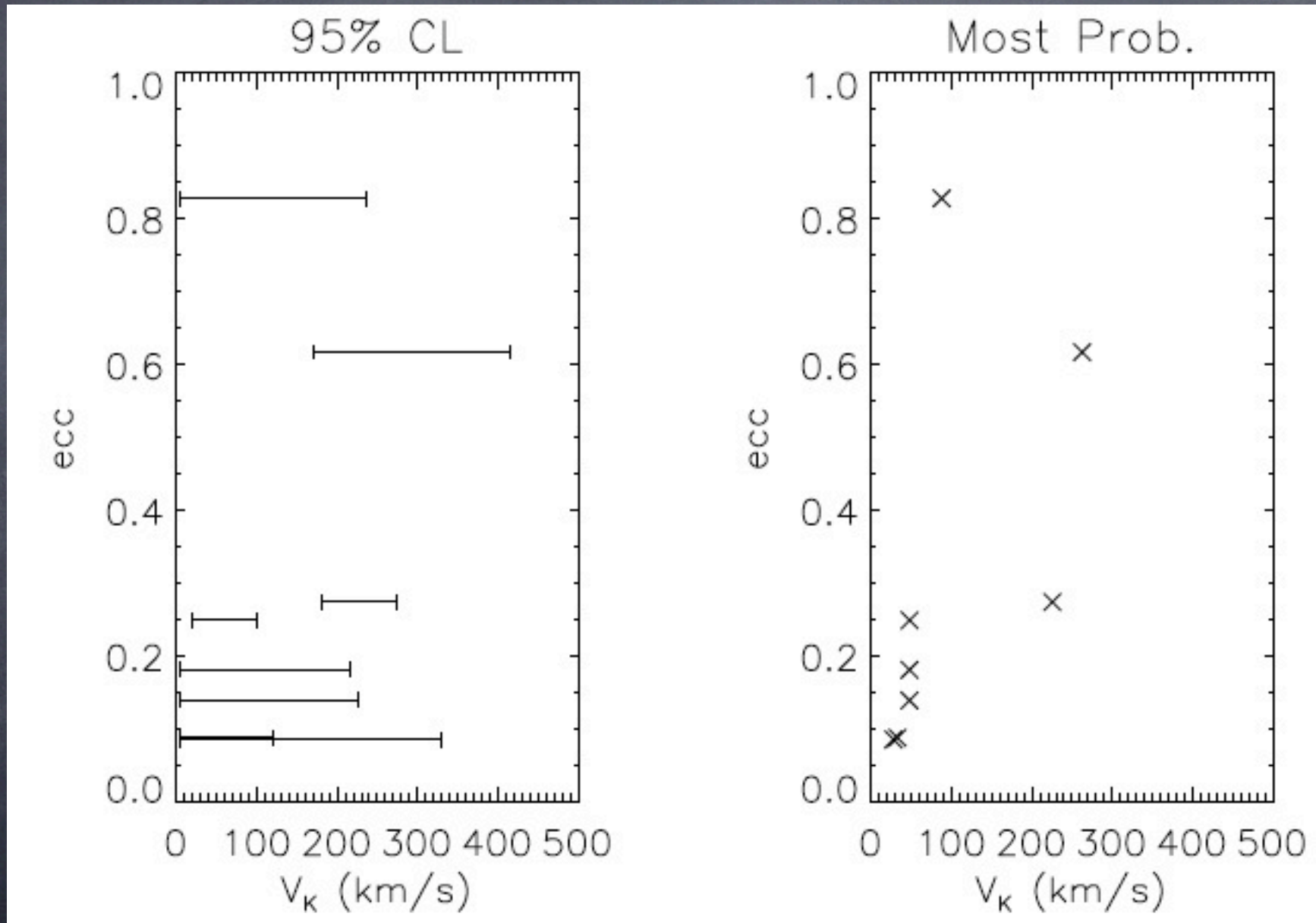
PDF scaling from the peak

Confidence Levels



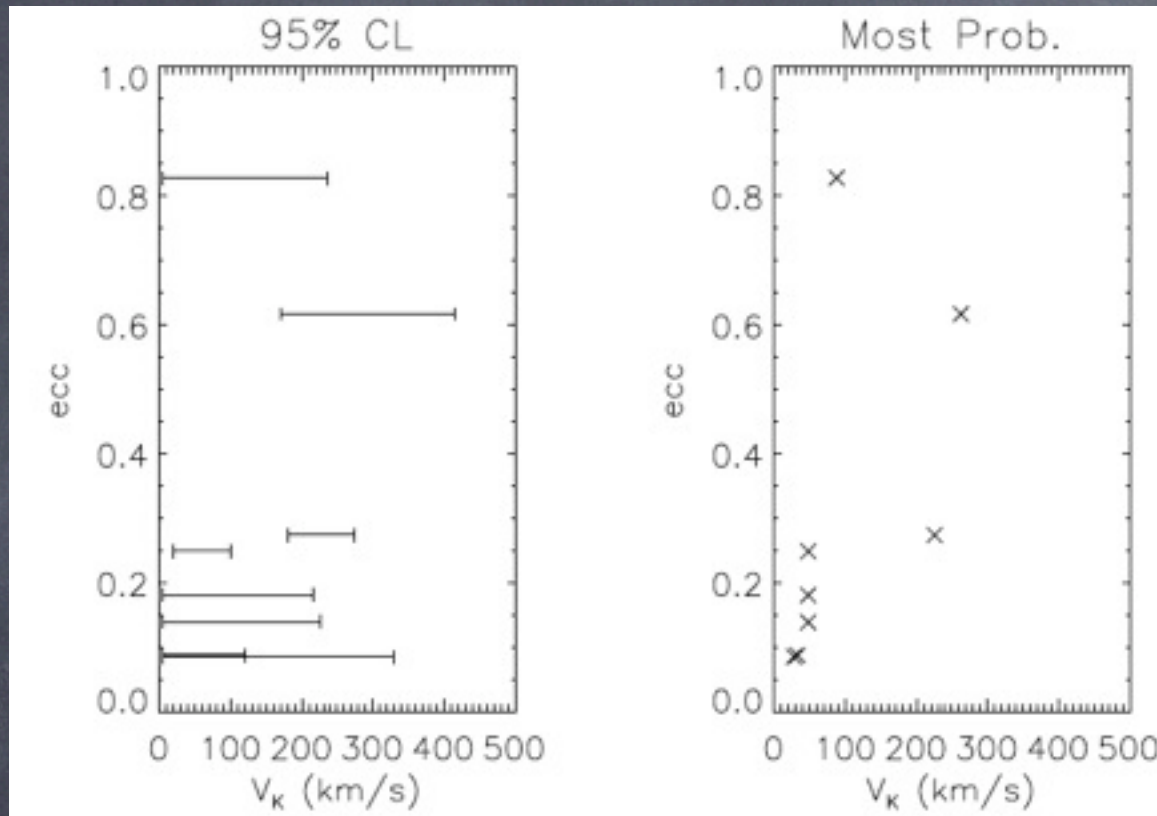
Wong, Willems, VK 2009

# Low $e$ in NS-NS: are low kicks required?



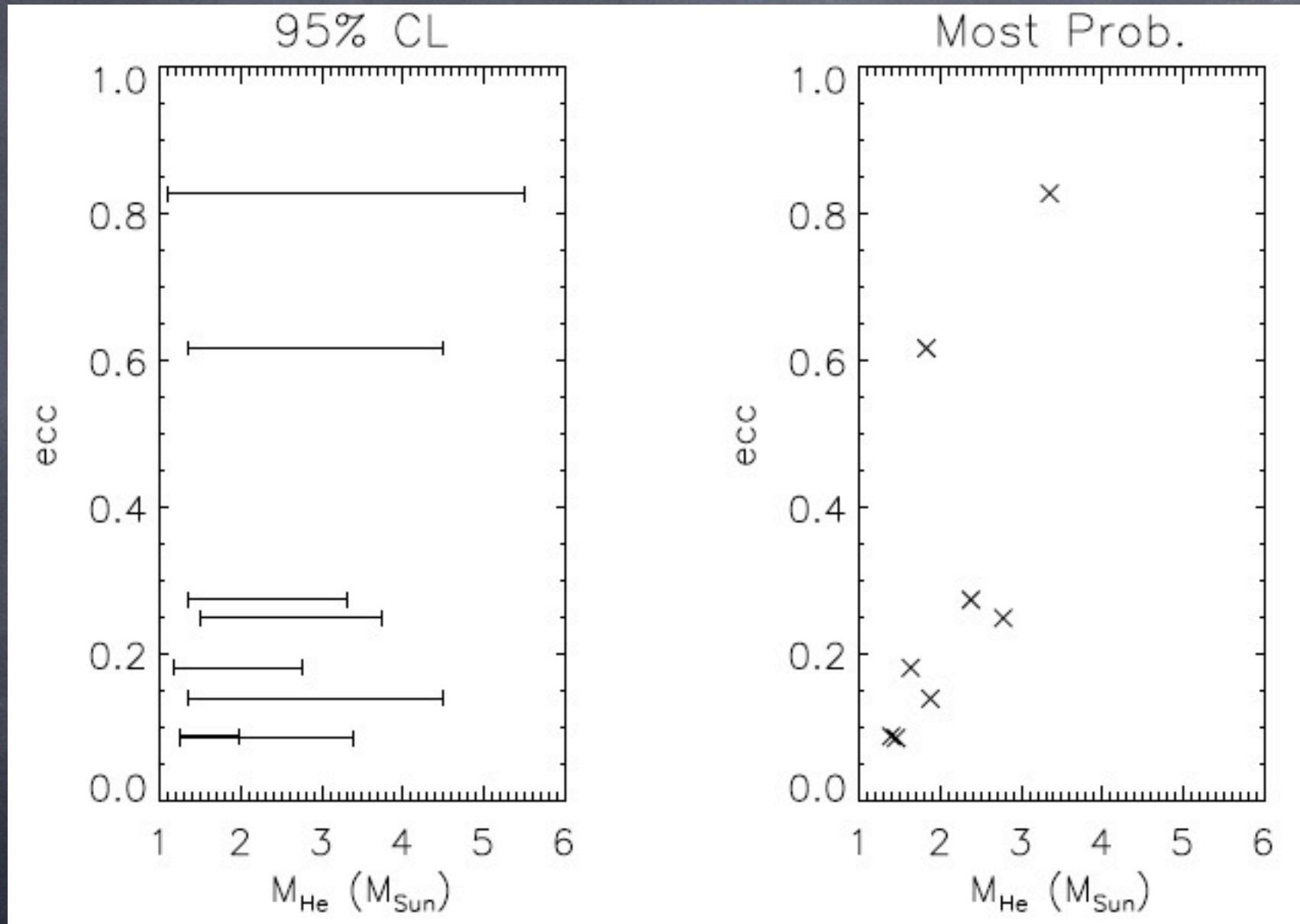


# Low $e$ in NS-NS: are low kicks required?



Stairs et al. 2006: "...the contrast between these systems [J0737-3039 ( $e=0.09$ ) and B1534+12 ( $e=0.27$ )] urges caution when discussing expectations based on low kicks ..."

# Low $e$ in NS-NS: are low He masses required?



## Points to take away ...

At 95% confidence level:

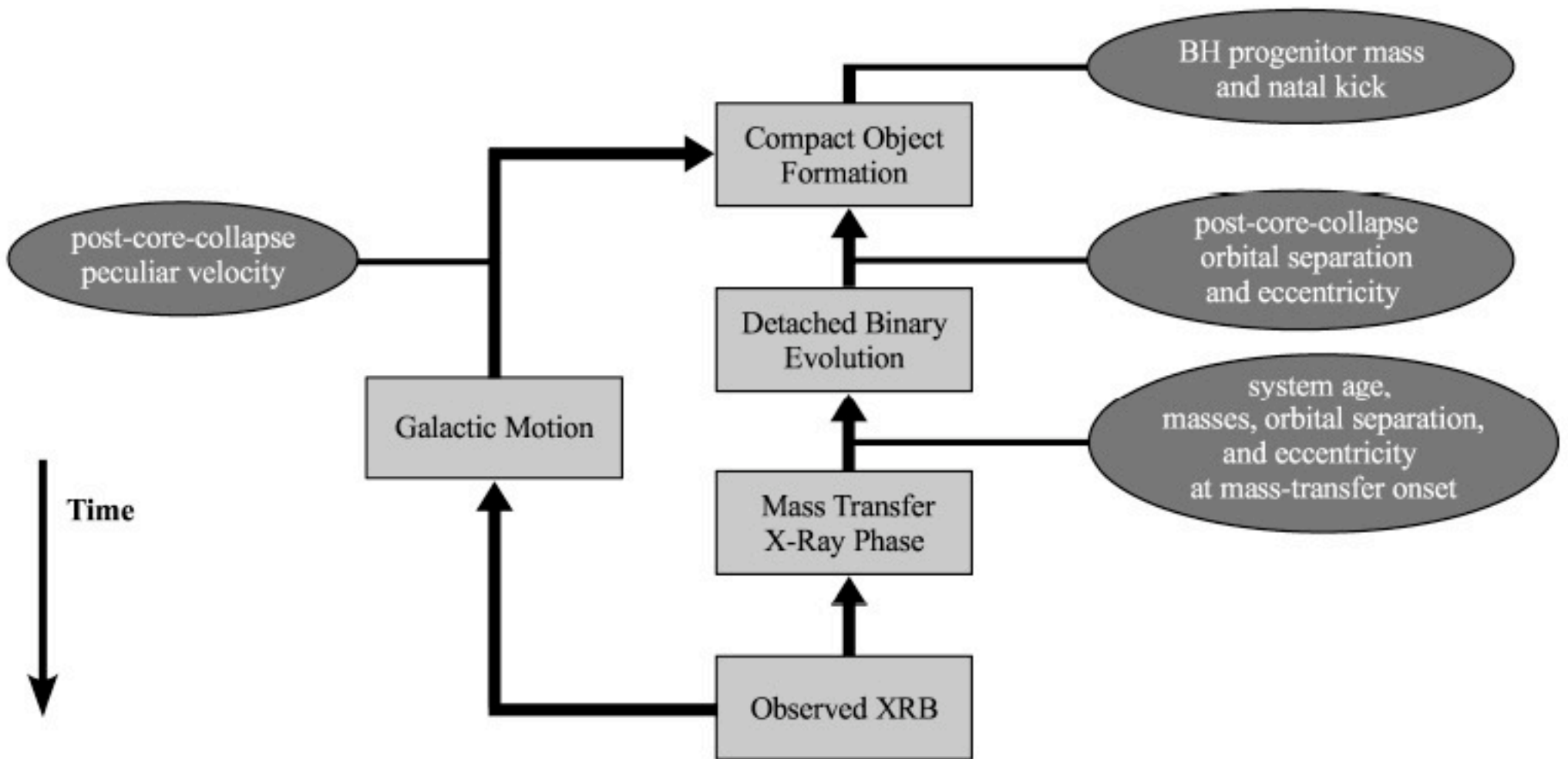
- 👁️ only 0737 has progenitor masses below 2 Msun, and hence potentially clearly connected to ECS events
- 👁️ only 0737 and 1518 have kick magnitudes below 120 km/s, and hence potentially clearly connected to ECS events
- 👁️ only 1913 and 1534 have kick magnitudes above 170 km/s, and hence potentially clearly connected to Fe-core SN
- 👁️ Low  $e$  values of known NS-NS do NOT ALWAYS require low kicks  
see B1534 and J0737  
or low He progenitor masses

BEYOND  
THE  
BASICS

# Turn Clock Backwards

BEYOND  
THE  
BASICS

For Accreting BH in X-Ray Binaries



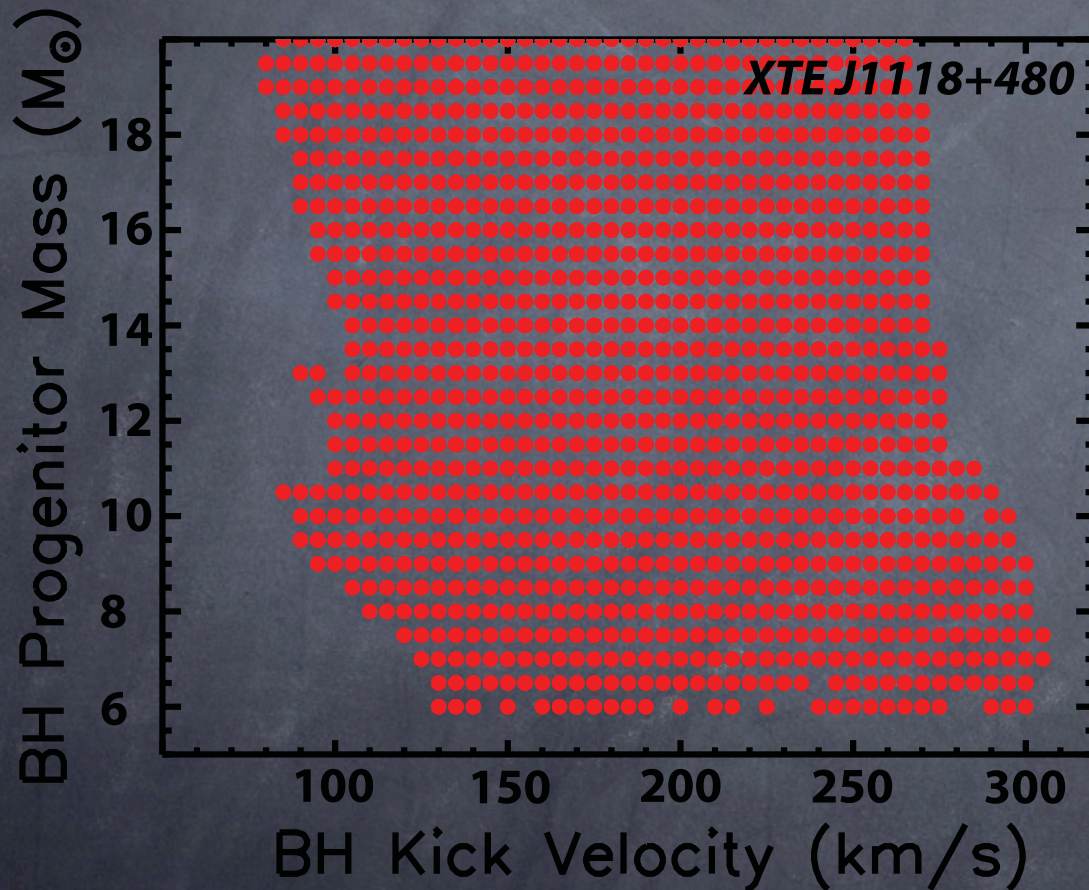
Willems, Fragos, et al

BEYOND  
THE  
BASICS

# Turn Clock Backwards

BEYOND  
THE  
BASICS

For Accreting BH in X-Ray Binaries



Newborn black hole

6 – 10  $M_{\odot}$

Black hole natal kick

80 – 310 km/s

Initial donor

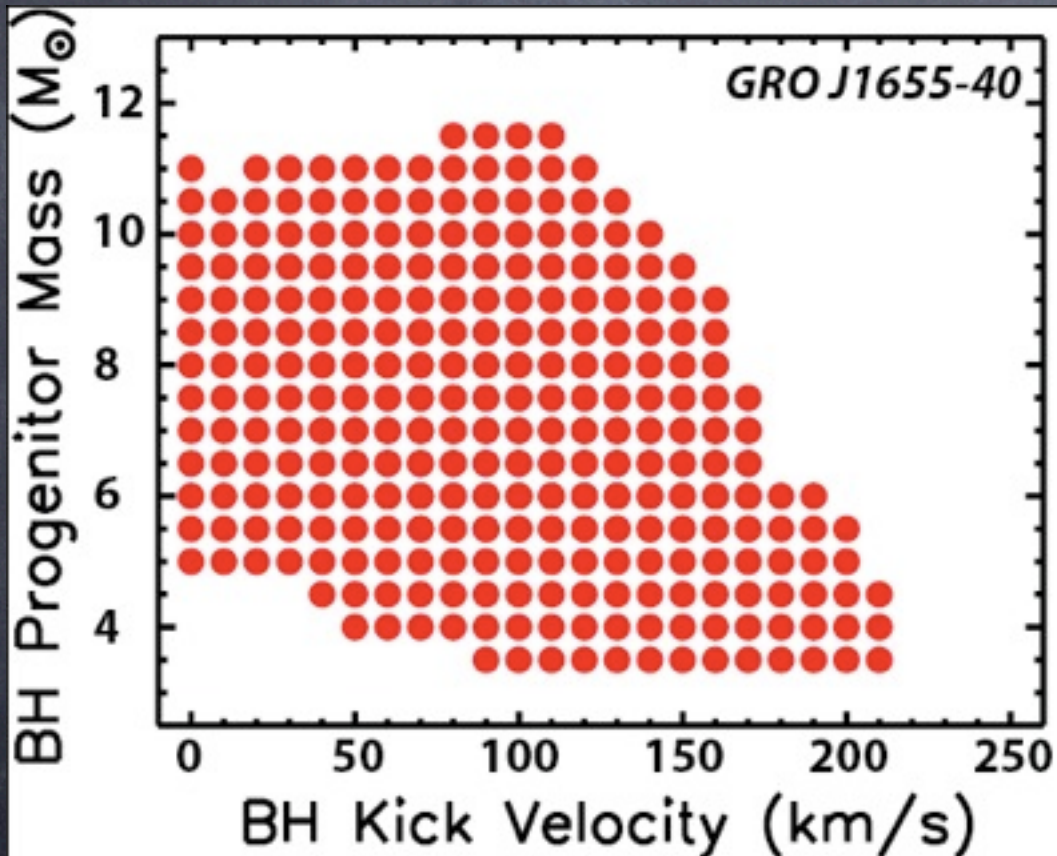
1 – 1.6  $M_{\odot}$

The black hole formed 1.5 to 7 billion years ago

Fragkos et al 2008

# Turn Clock Backwards

For Accreting BH in X-Ray Binaries



Black hole progenitor

4 – 12  $M_{\odot}$

Initial black hole mass

3.5 – 6.3  $M_{\odot}$

Black hole natal kick

0 – 210 km/s

**Black Hole Kick:  
possible, but not required**

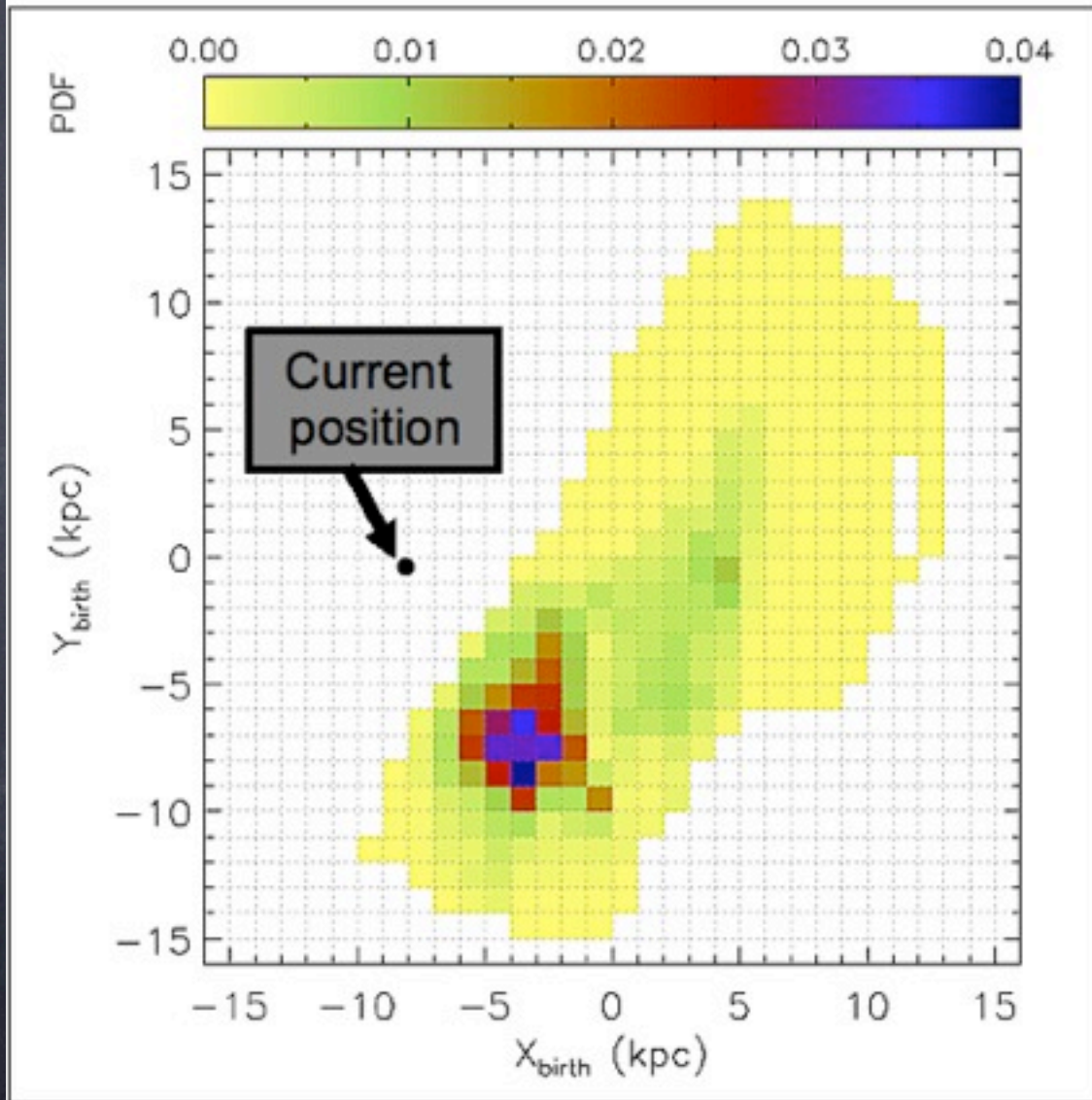
The black hole was formed 0.3 to 1 billion years ago

Willems et al 2005

# Current Constraints

	J0737 (15deg)	B1534	B1913	J1518	J1756	J1811	J1829	J1906
vk (60%)	10 - 50	205 - 245	210 - 325	30 - 65	5 - 70	25 - 125	10 - 80	5 - 100
vk (90%)	5 - 95	190 - 270	190 - 400	20 - 85	5 - 160	5 - 190	5 - 175	5 - 255
vk (95%)	5 - 120	180 - 275	170 - 415	20 - 100	5 - 215	5 - 235	5 - 225	5 - 330
vk (all)	5 - 330	145 - 640	145 - 1620	5 - 335	5 - 1195	5 - 865	5 - 855	5 - 1200
M <sub>He</sub> (60%)	1.250 - 1.500	1.85 - 2.65	1.40 - 2.40	2.35 - 3.15	1.30 - 1.80	1.60 - 3.50	1.50 - 2.30	1.25 - 1.75
M <sub>He</sub> (90%)	1.250 - 1.750	1.50 - 3.15	1.35 - 4.05	1.60 - 3.45	1.15 - 2.30	1.10 - 4.55	1.35 - 3.55	1.25 - 2.85
M <sub>He</sub> (95%)	1.225 - 1.975	1.35 - 3.30	1.35 - 4.50	1.50 - 3.75	1.15 - 2.75	1.10 - 5.50	1.35 - 4.50	1.25 - 3.40
M <sub>He</sub> (all)	1.225 - 4.650	1.35 - 5.60	1.35 - 8.00	1.45 - 7.85	1.15 - 8.00	1.10 - 8.00	1.35 - 8.00	1.20 - 4.80
V <sub>t</sub> (60%)	21.0 - 30.0	115.50 - 122.25	113 - 142	24.8 - 29.0	8 - 44	25 - 108	8 - 57	91 - 165
V <sub>t</sub> (90%)	17.5 - 31.0	115.50 - 126.00	115 - 160	22.0 - 28.6	1 - 96	8 - 168	1 - 120	44 - 266
V <sub>t</sub> (95%)	18.0 - 32.5	116.00 - 127.25	111 - 158	21.8 - 28.6	1 - 133	3 - 201	1 - 155	25 - 316
V <sub>t</sub> (all)	17.0 - 33.0	115.25 - 127.25	110 - 160	21.6 - 29.0	0 - 628	0 - 655	0 - 493	0 - 586
V <sub>r</sub> (60%)	10 -- 55	-85 -- 30	-115 - 35	-30 - 10	-40 - 35	10 -- 120	-35 -- 25	25 -- 100
V <sub>r</sub> (90%)	-20 -- 75	-140 -- 80	-175 - 160	-55 -- 35	-110 - 85	-55 - 180	-100 - 65	-70 -- 180
V <sub>r</sub> (95%)	-25 -- 105	-160 -- 105	-170 - 220	-80 -- 35	-150 - 115	-90 -- 210	-140 - 75	-120 -- 215
V <sub>r</sub> (all)	-125 -- 455	-345 -- 285	-575 - 220	-255 - 165	-455 - 370	-505 - 400	-520 - 190	-580 -- 270
**Tot V <sub>sys</sub> (60%)	195 - 245	255 - 360	225 - 360	210.0 - 245.0	195 - 255	160 - 250	195 - 260	190 - 265
**Tot V <sub>sys</sub> (90%)	175 - 275	130 - 355	120 - 400	195.0 - 257.5	155 - 305	105 - 300	155 - 325	150 - 365
**Tot V <sub>sys</sub> (95%)	170 - 295	120 - 365	80 - 420	187.5 - 262.5	130 - 335	90 - 330	135 - 360	165 - 425
**Tot V <sub>sys</sub> (all)	15 - 375	85 - 445	15 - 650	130.0 - 342.5	0 - 715	0 - 675	15 - 630	0 - 425

# Double pulsar birth place



Example:

proper motion: 30 km/s

Gaussian  $V_{\text{rad}}$ : 130 km/s

age: 30 – 70 Myr

The system may be several kpc away from where it was formed