

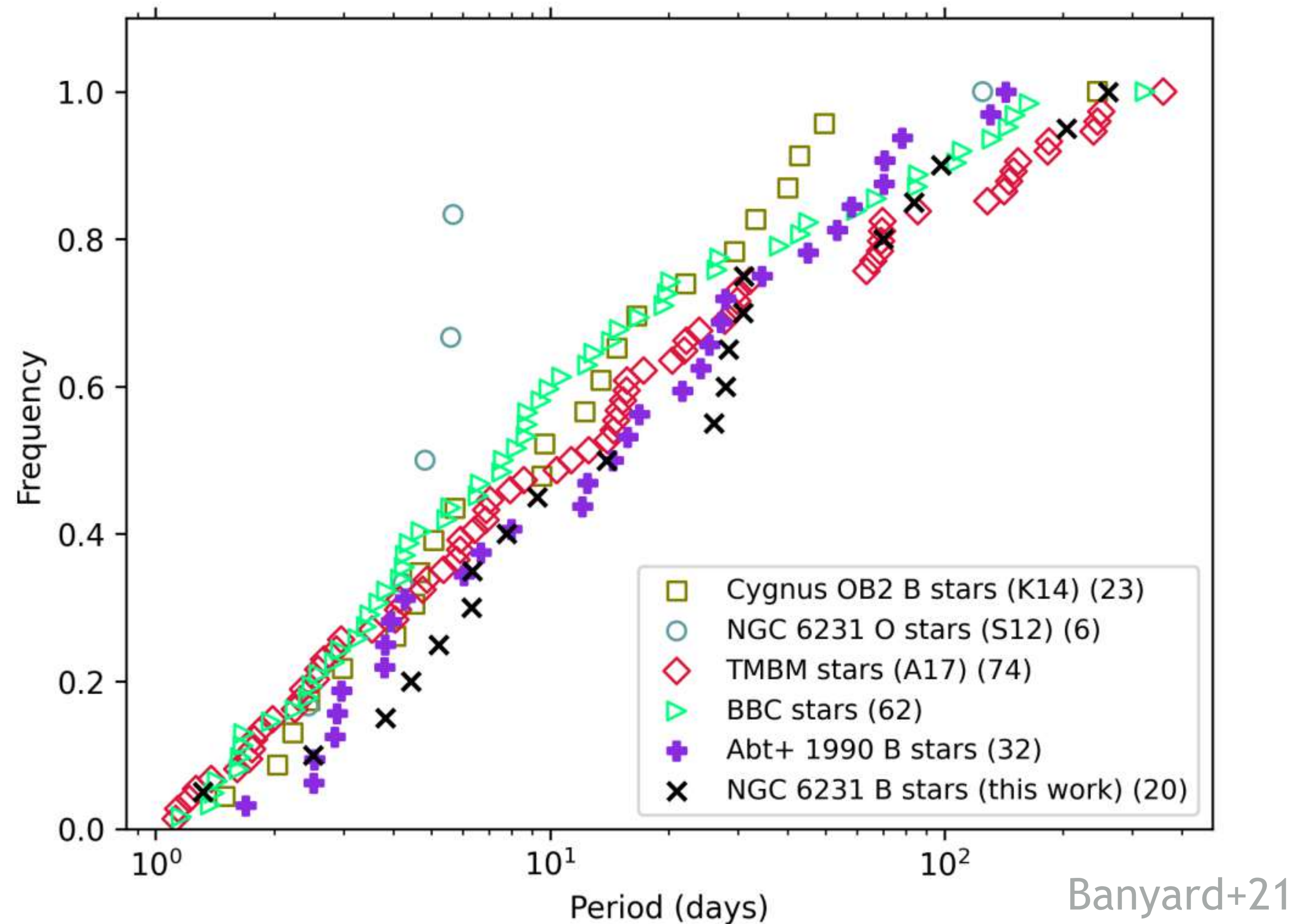
How do massive close binaries come together at the beginning of their life?

María Claudia Ramírez Tannus

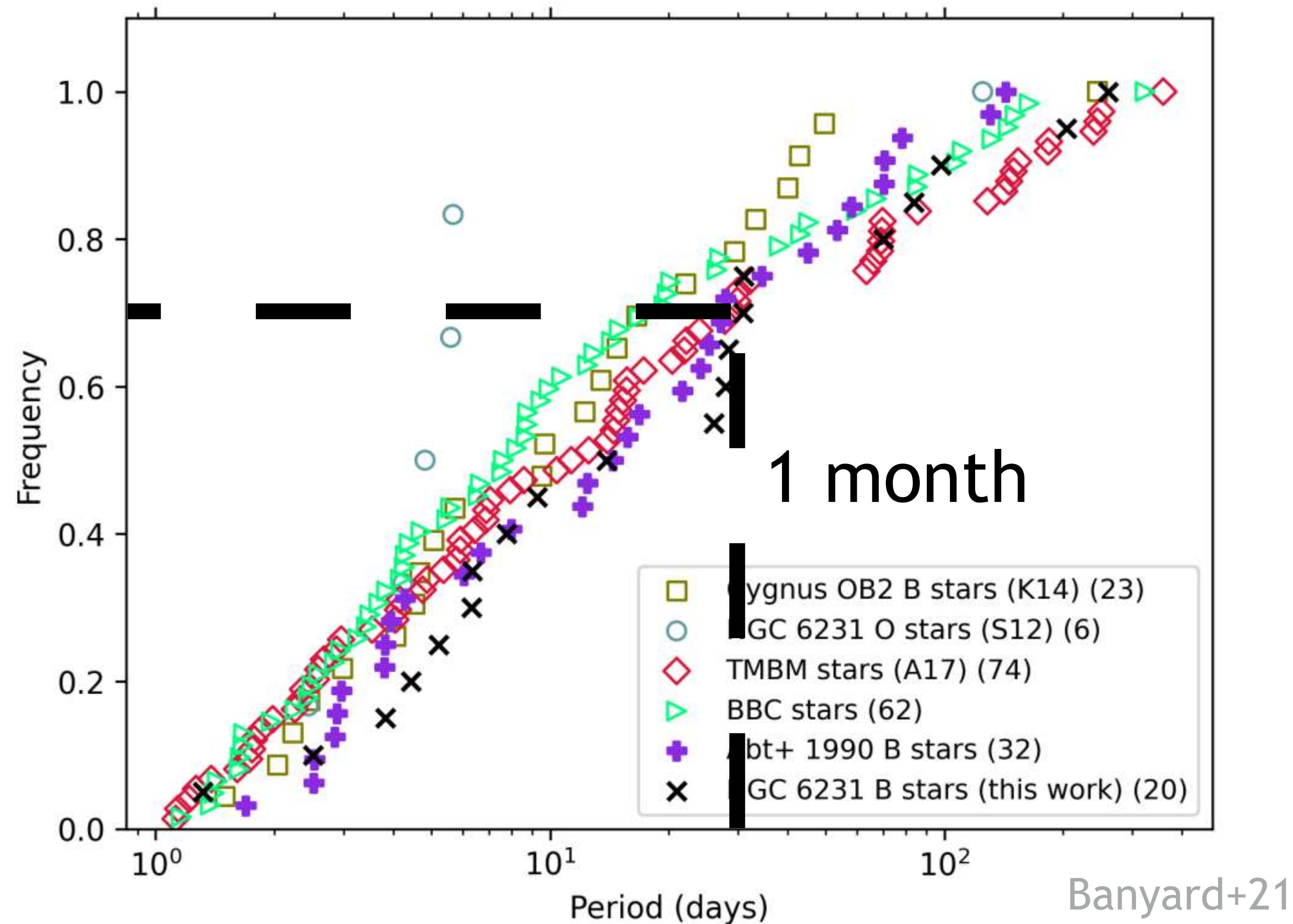


The context

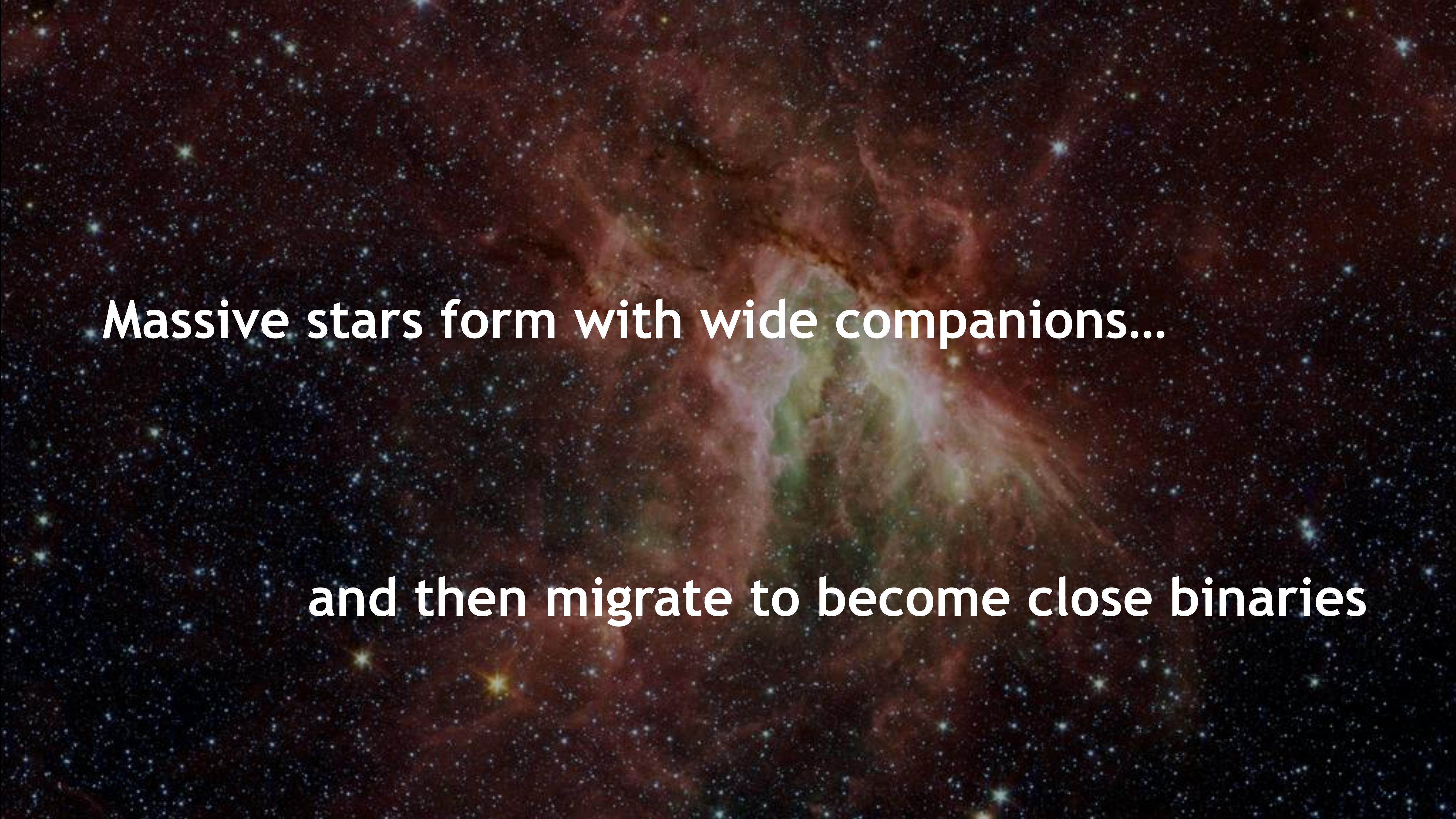
More than half of 2-4 Myr old massive stars belong to systems with periods < 1 month (separations < 1 AU).



More than half of 2-4 Myr old massive stars belong to systems with periods < 1 month (separations < 1 AU).



The observations

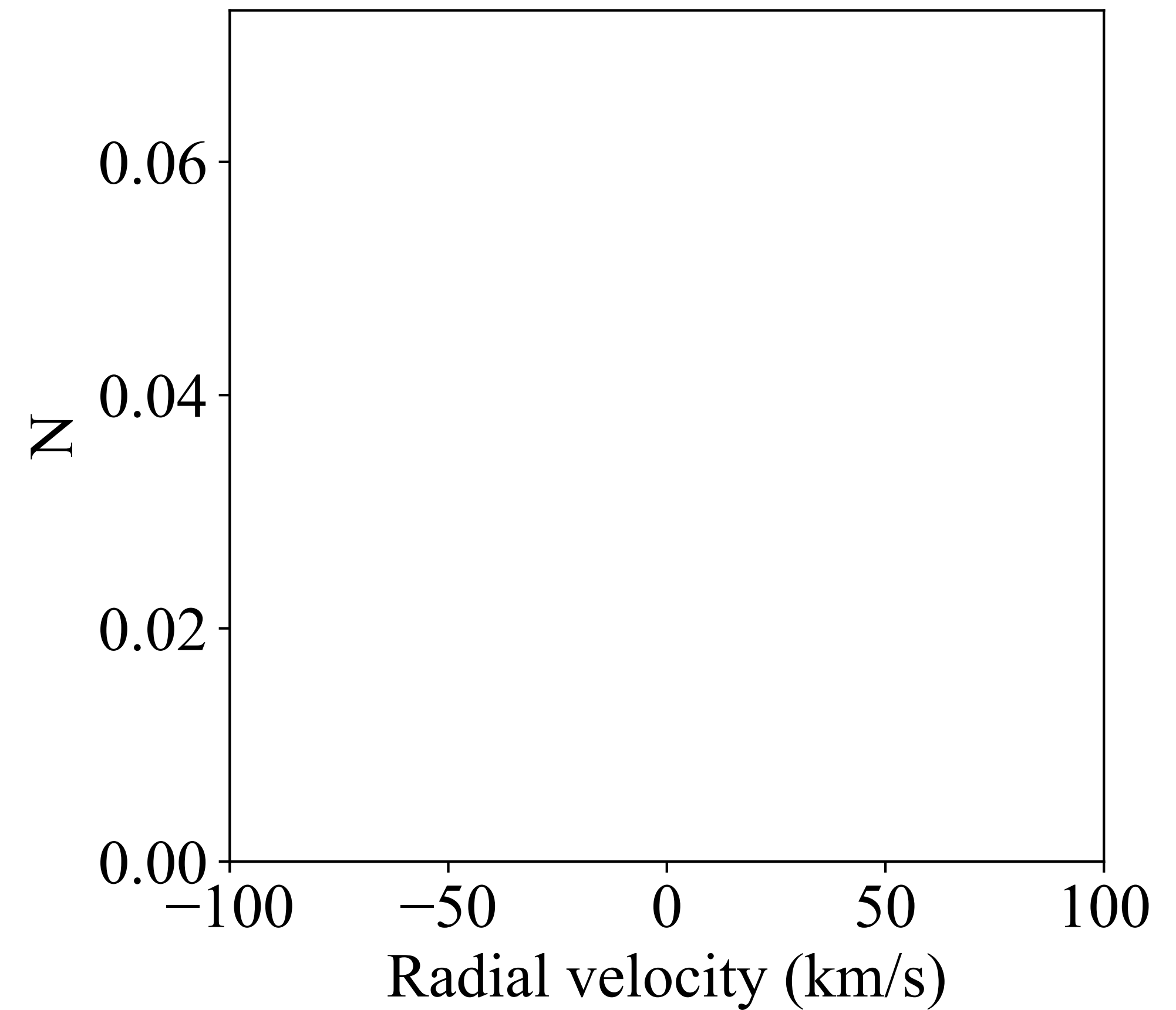
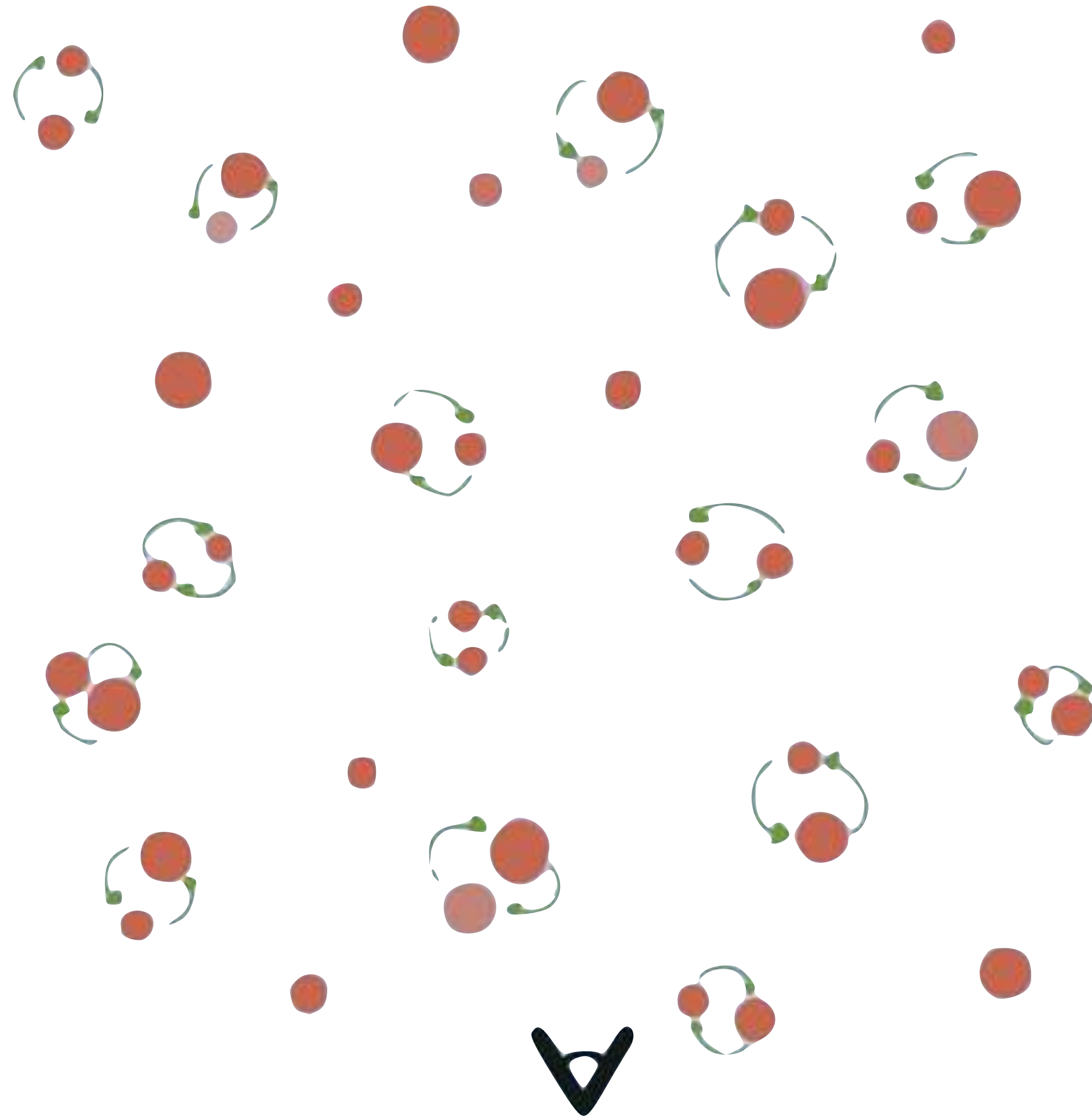
The background of the slide is a deep space photograph. It features a vast field of stars of various colors (white, blue, yellow) against a dark cosmic background. A large, complex nebula is visible, characterized by intricate filaments and clouds of gas. The nebula has a central region with bright green and yellow-green colors, transitioning into darker red and brownish hues towards the edges. The overall composition suggests a distant star-forming region.

Massive stars form with wide companions...

and then migrate to become close binaries

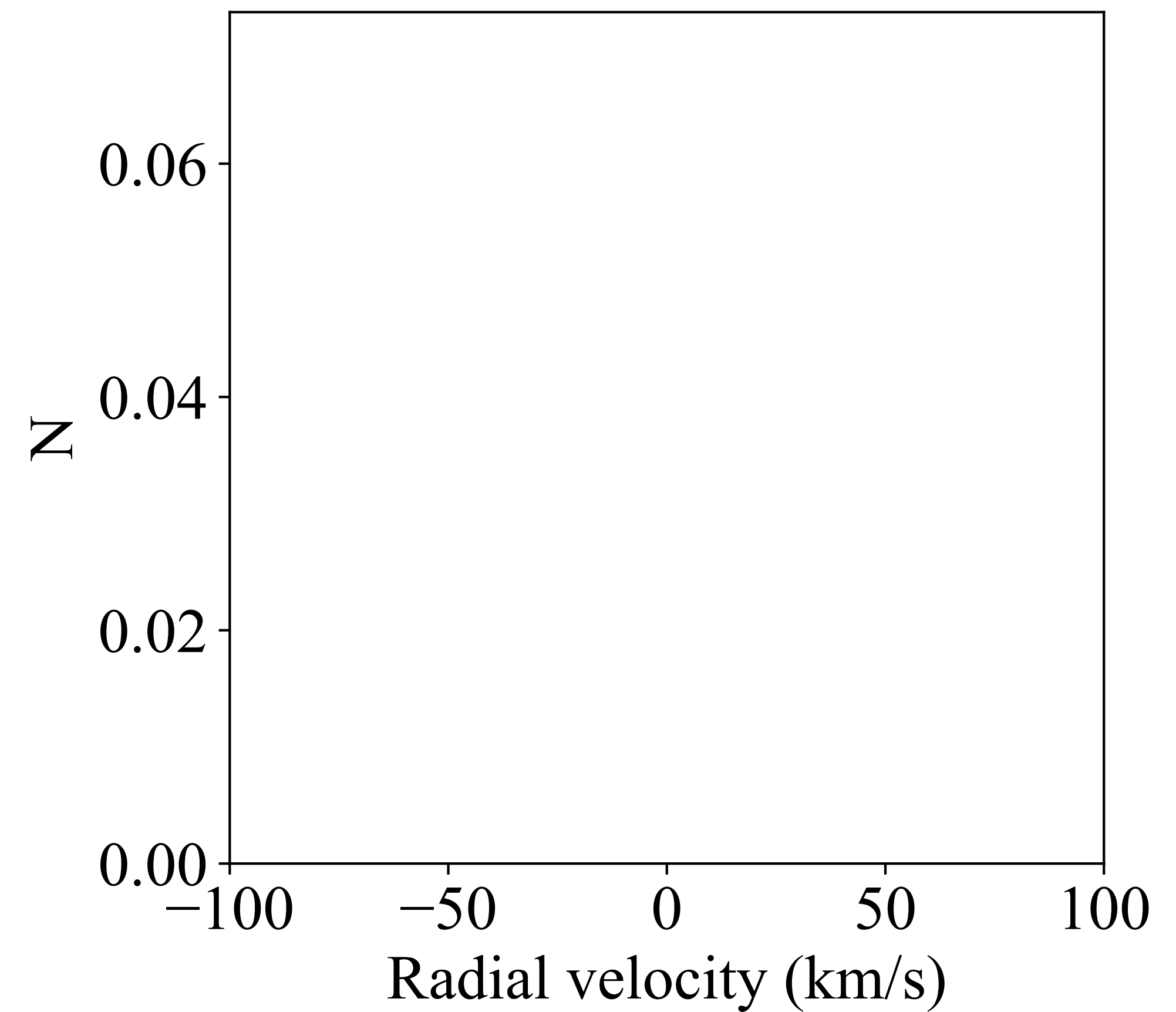
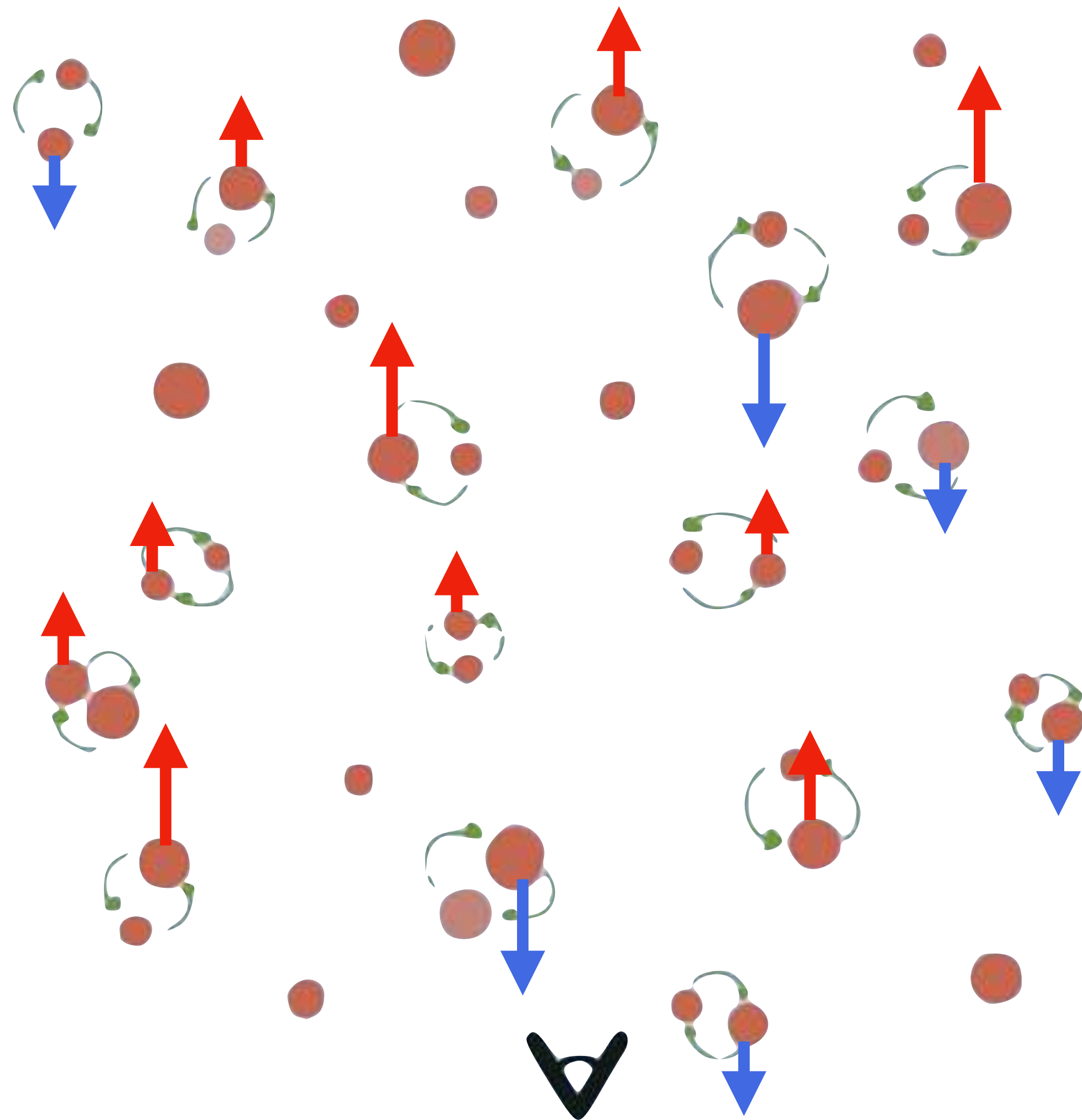
Radial velocity dispersion

70% close binaries



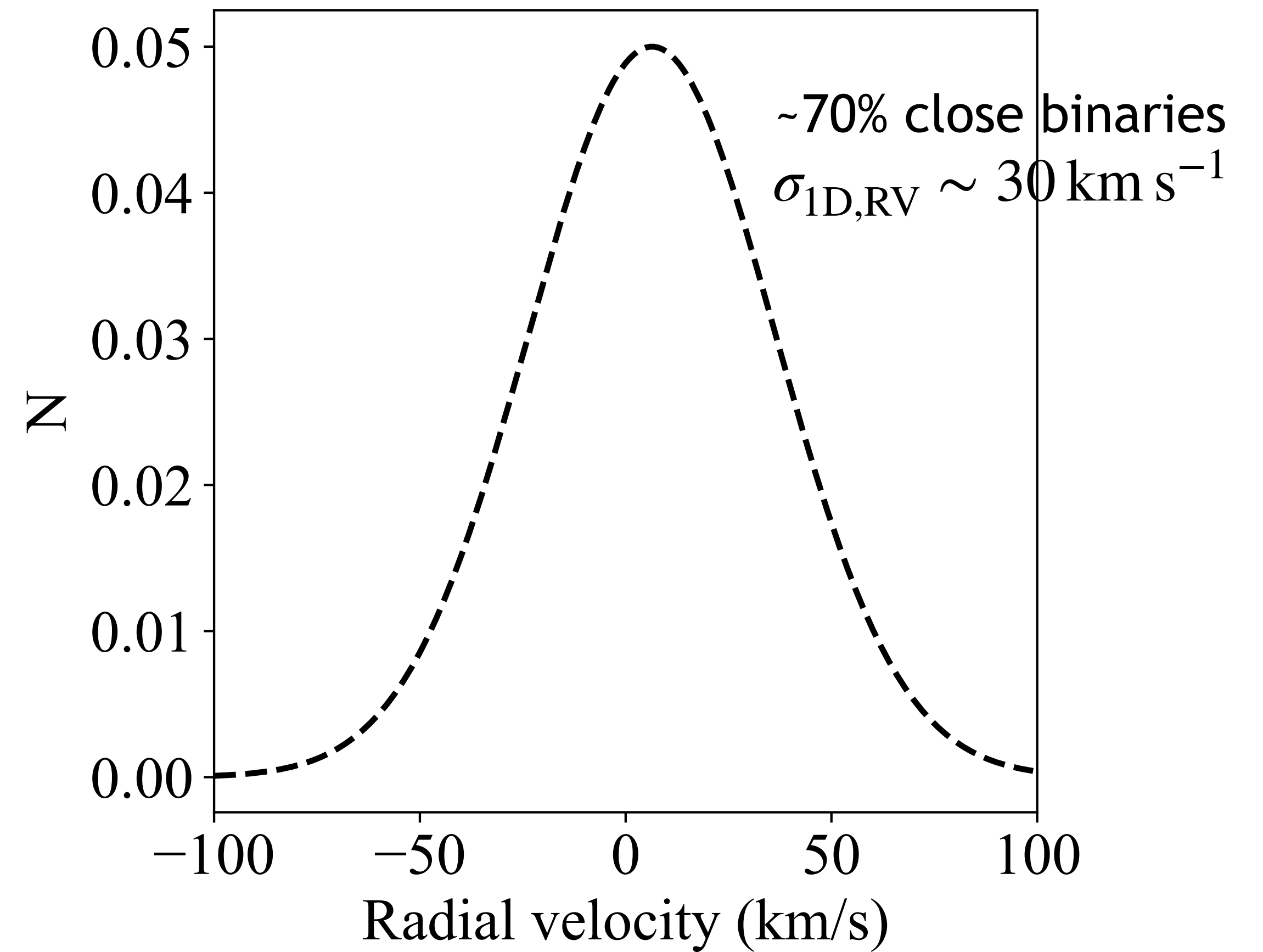
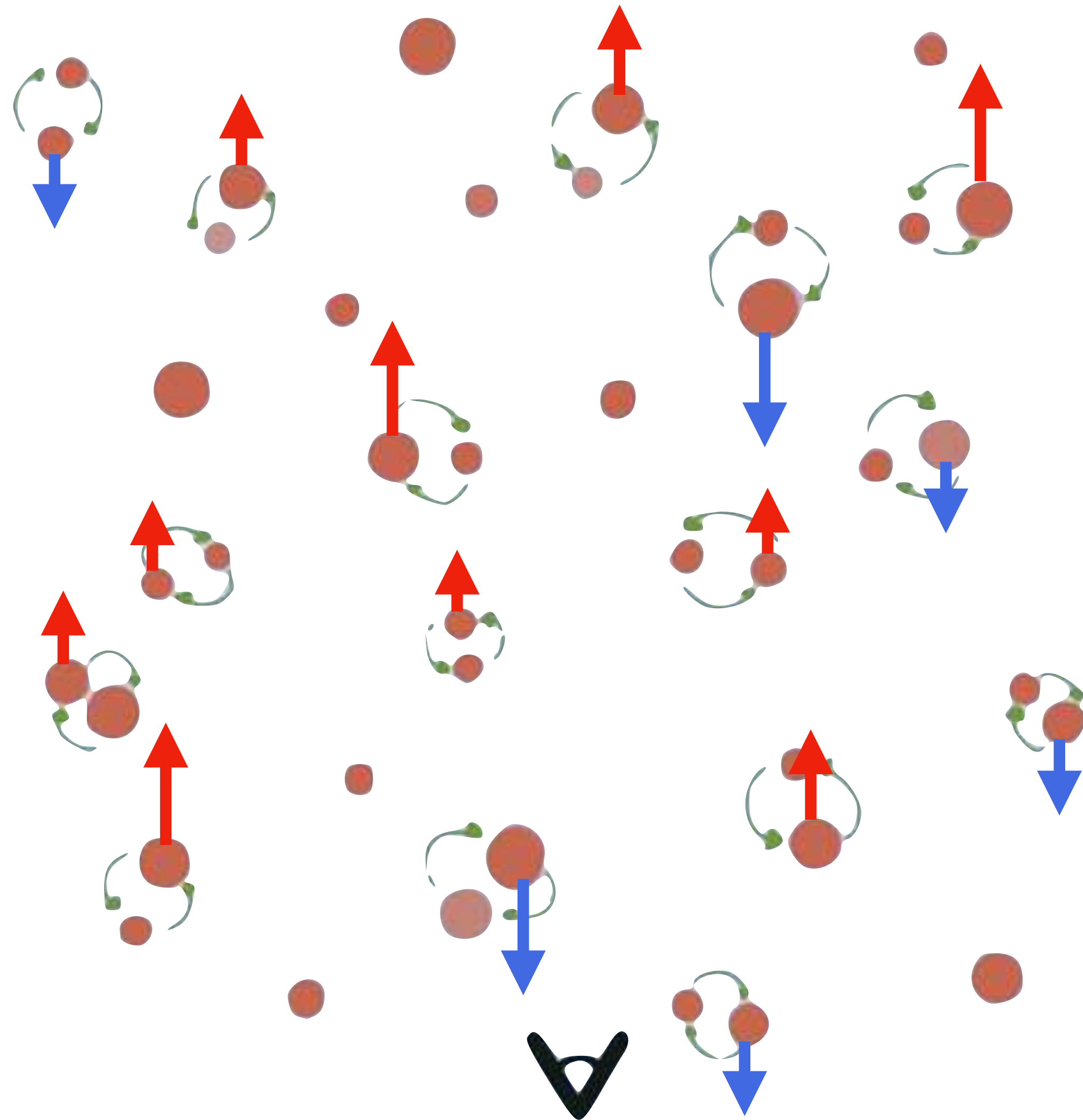
Radial velocity dispersion

70% close binaries



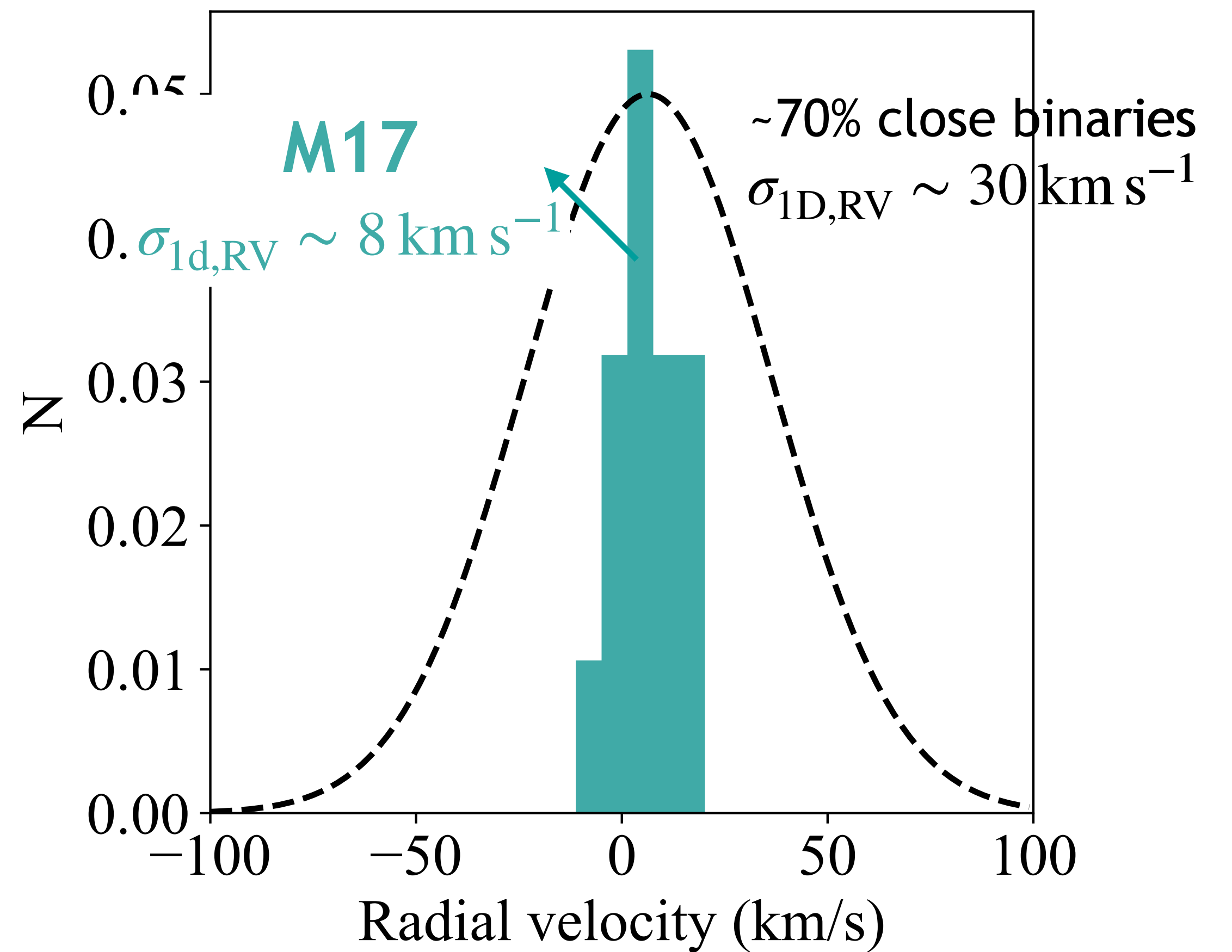
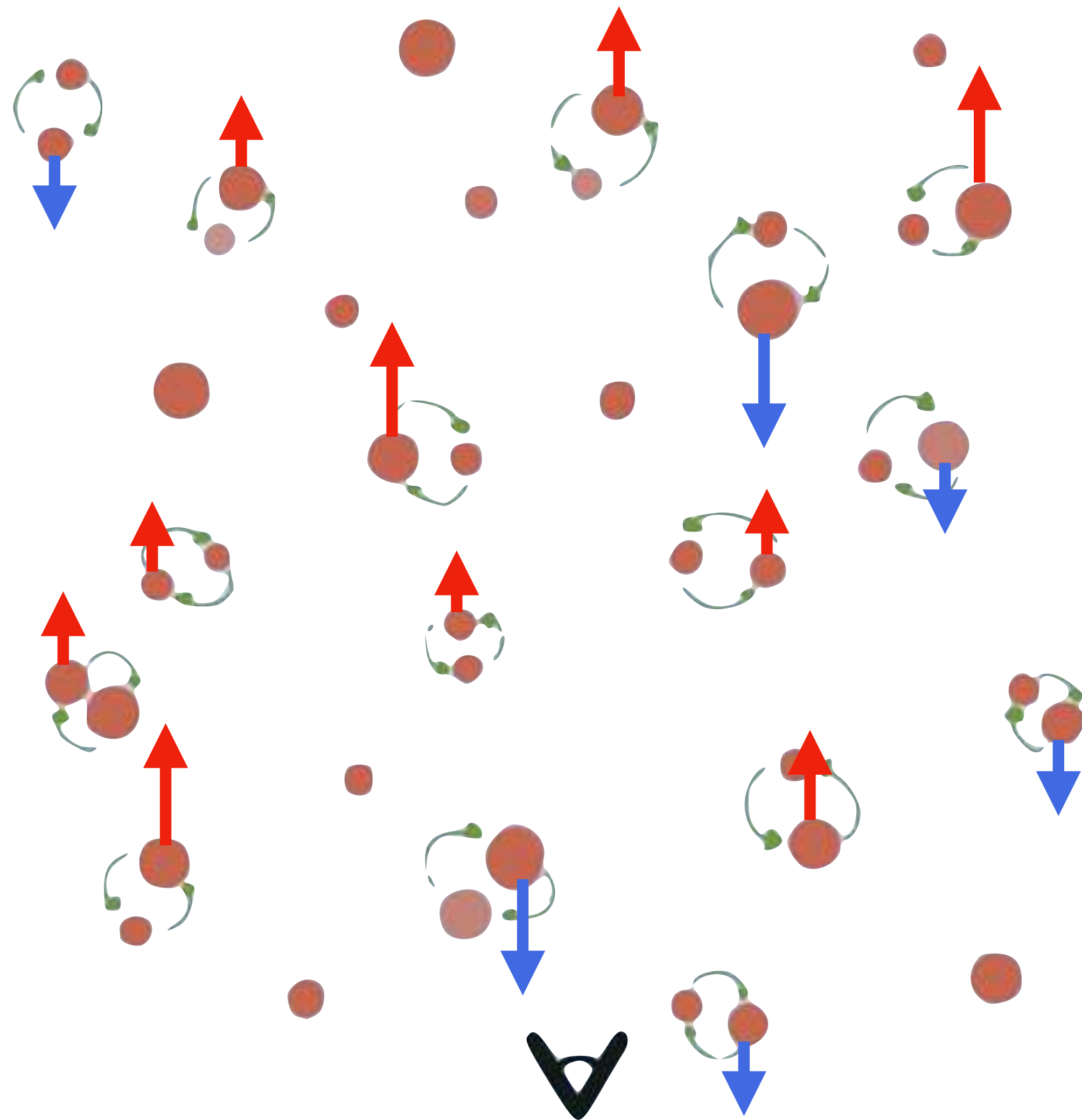
Radial velocity dispersion

70% close binaries



Radial velocity dispersion

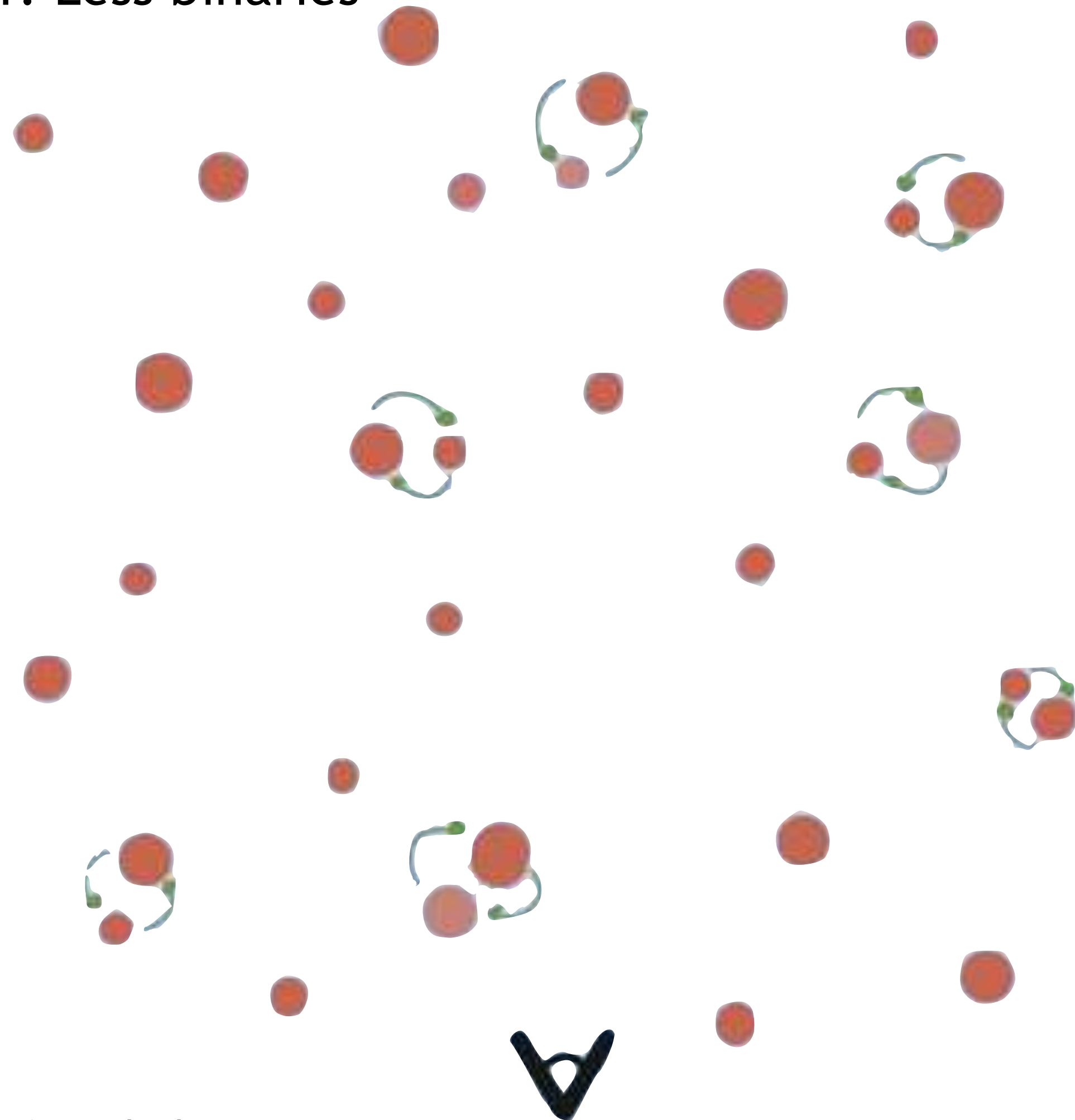
70% close binaries



What can cause a low RV dispersion?

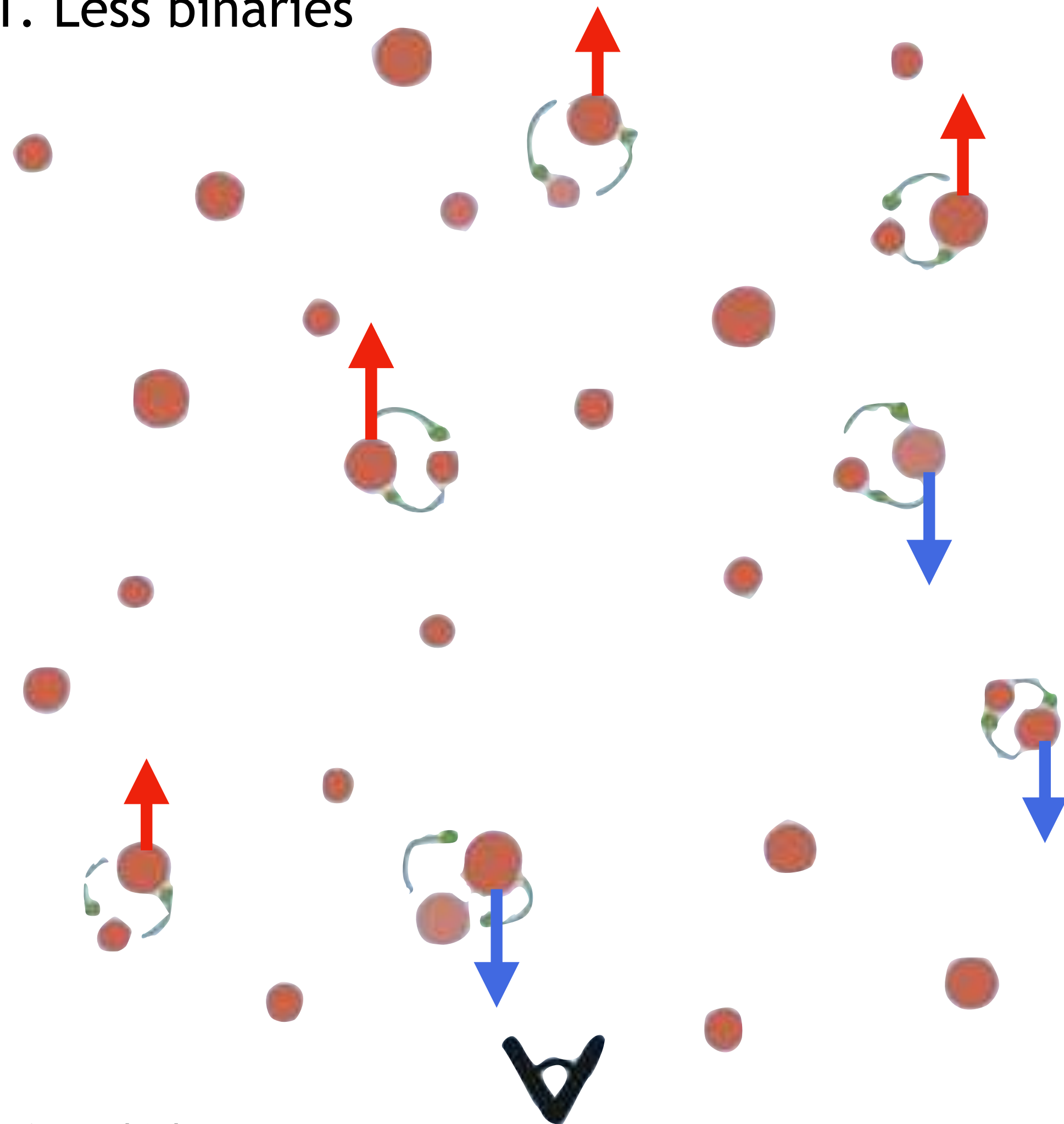
What can cause a low RV dispersion?

1. Less binaries



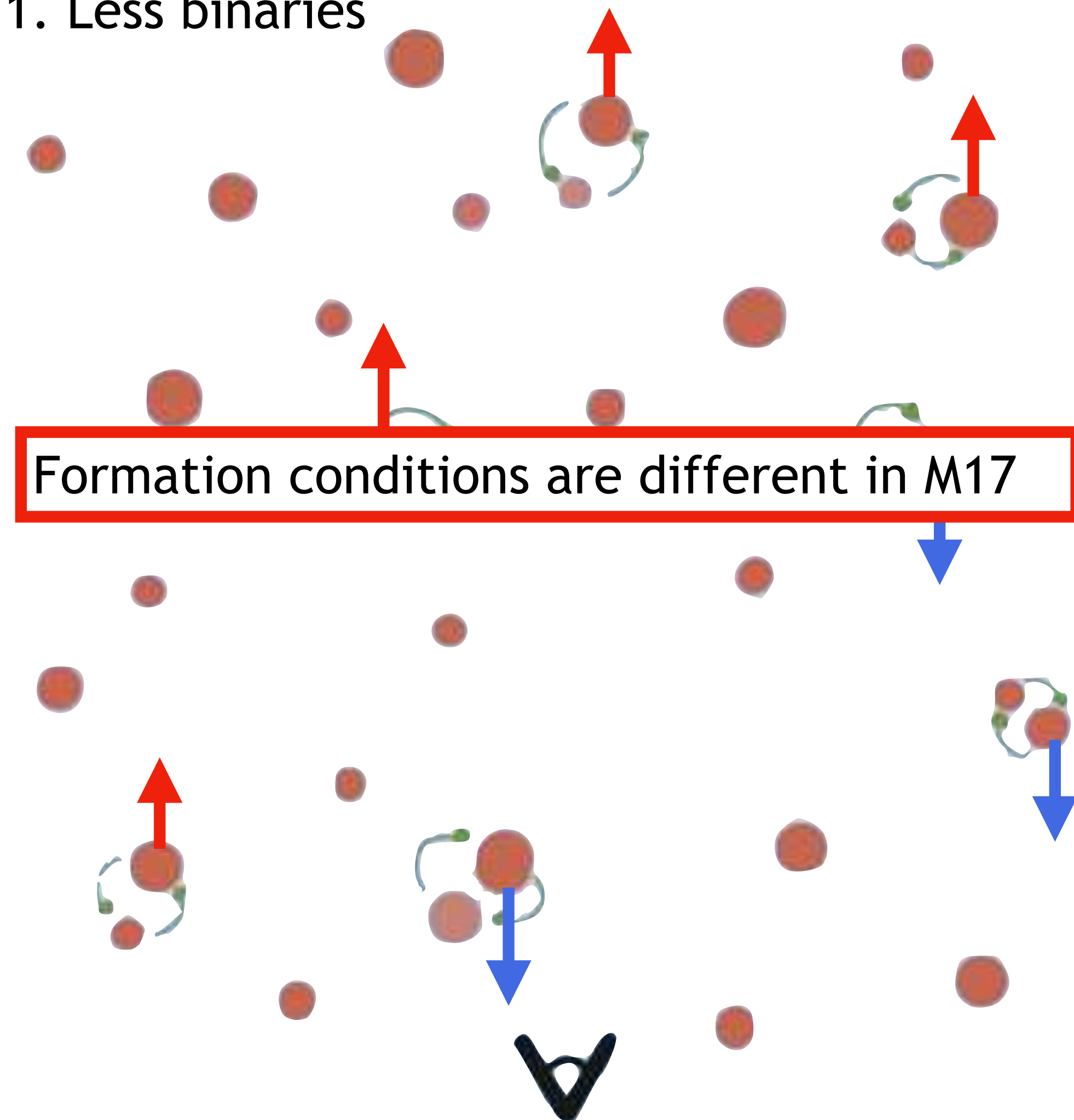
What can cause a low RV dispersion?

1. Less binaries



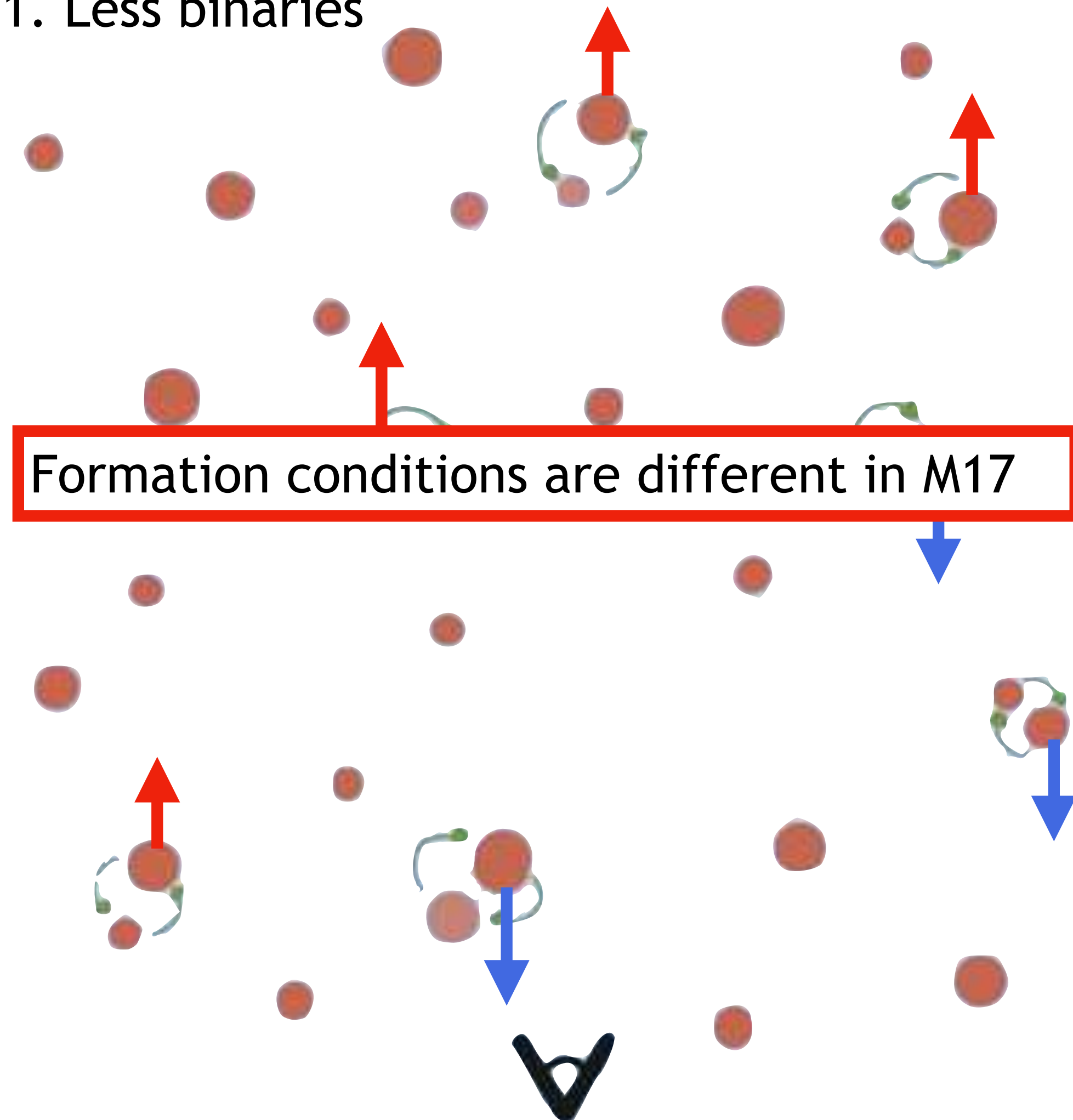
What can cause a low RV dispersion?

1. Less binaries

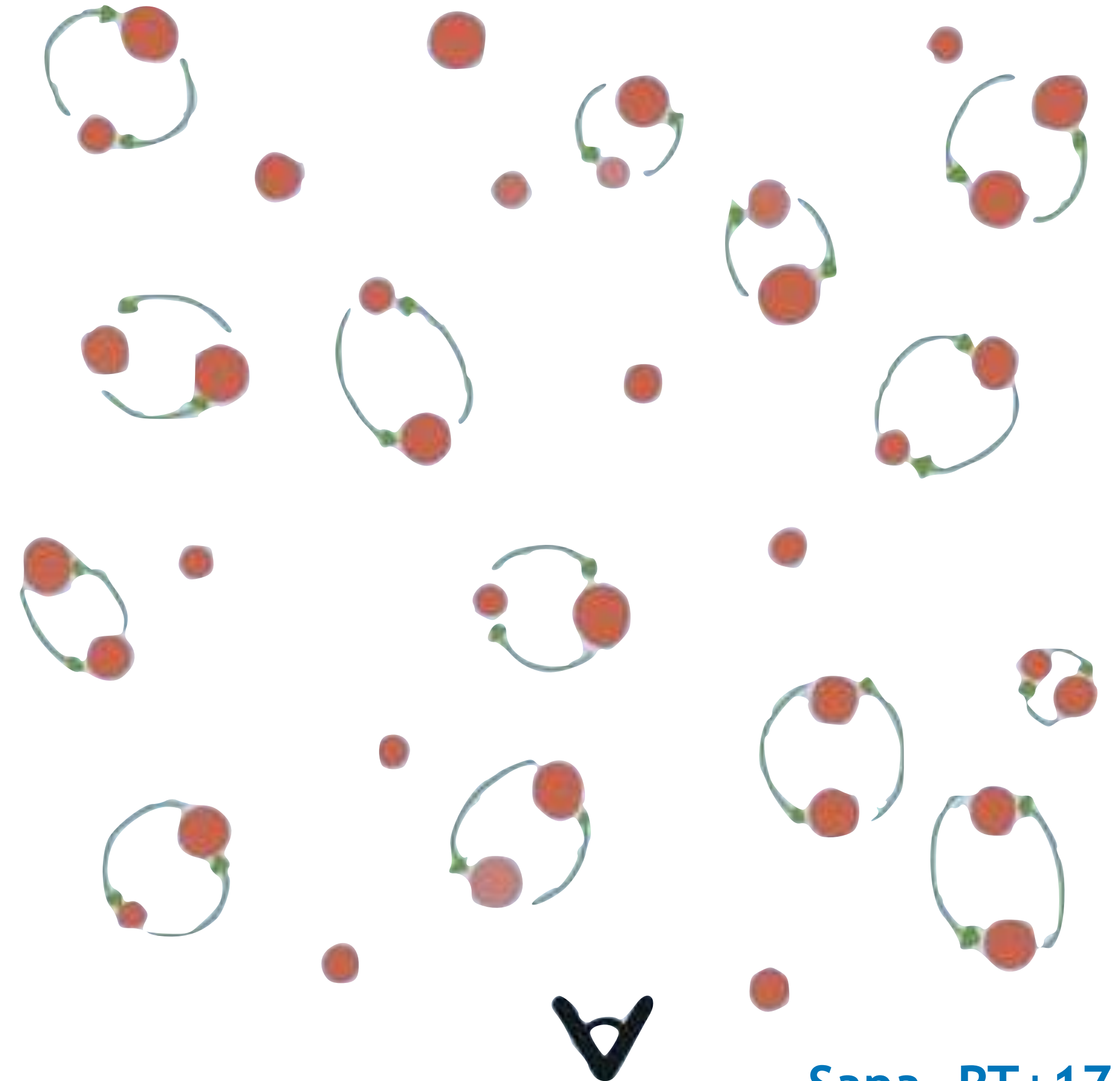


What can cause a low RV dispersion?

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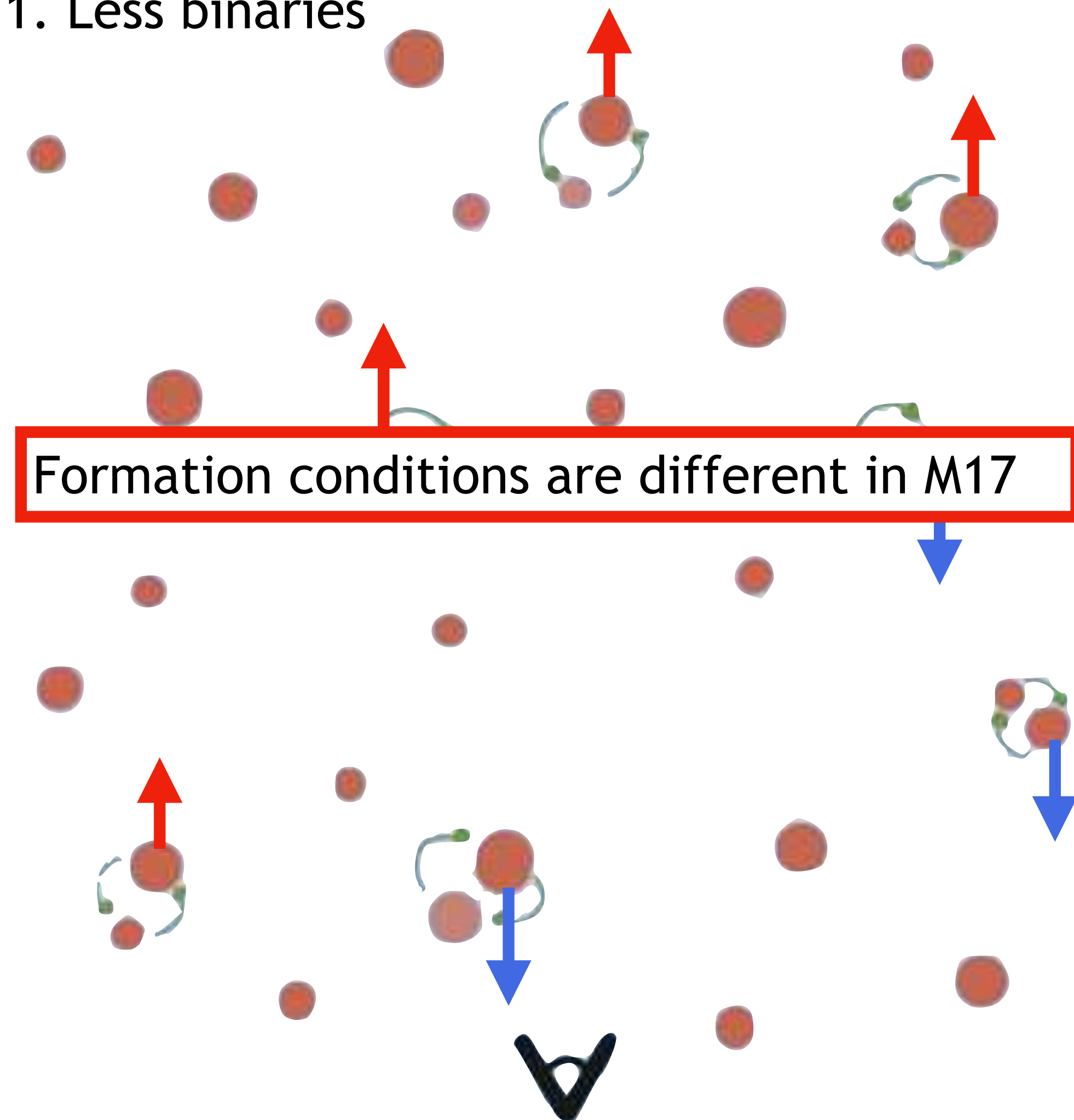


2. Wider binaries

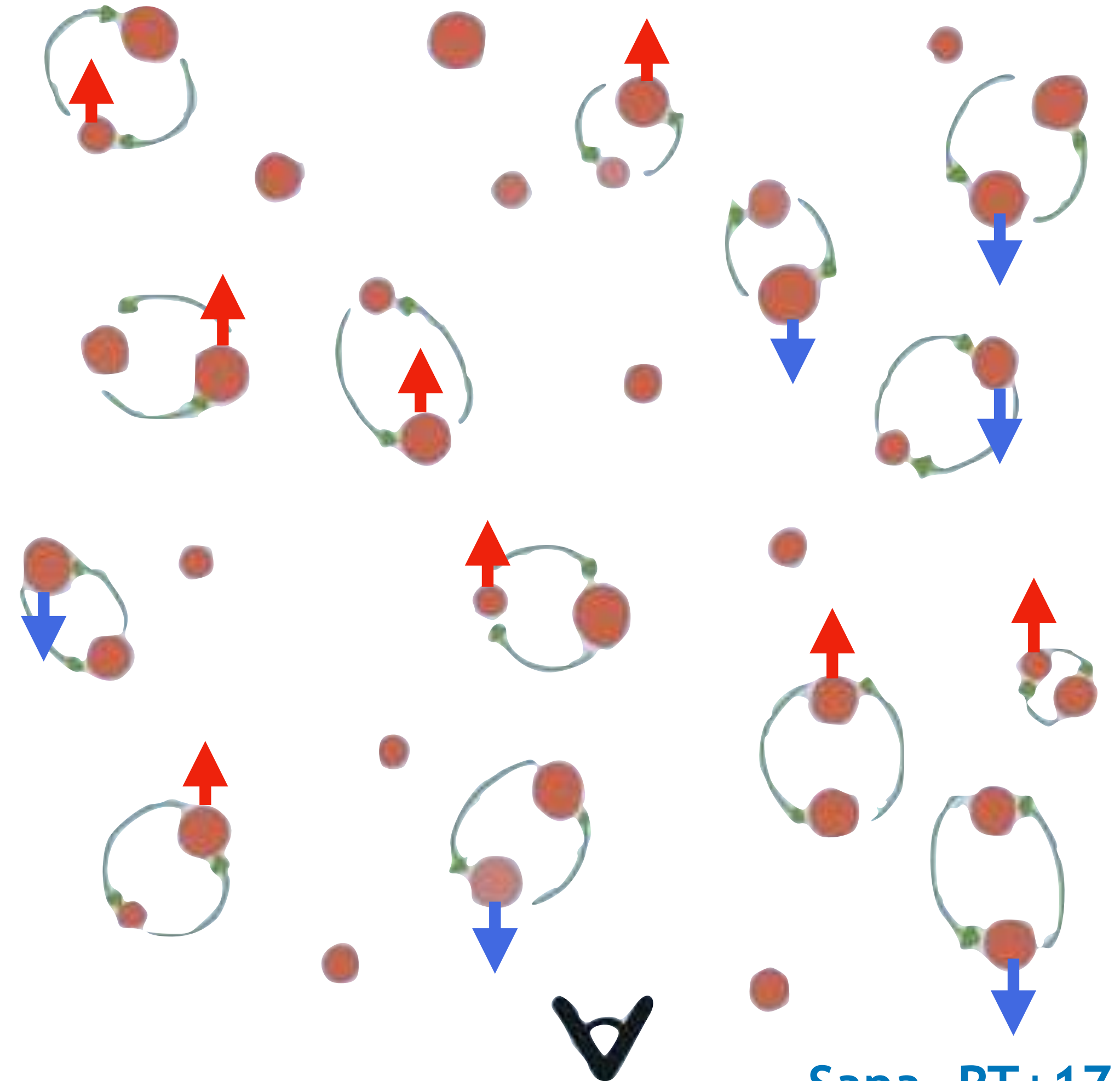


What can cause a low RV dispersion?

1. Less binaries

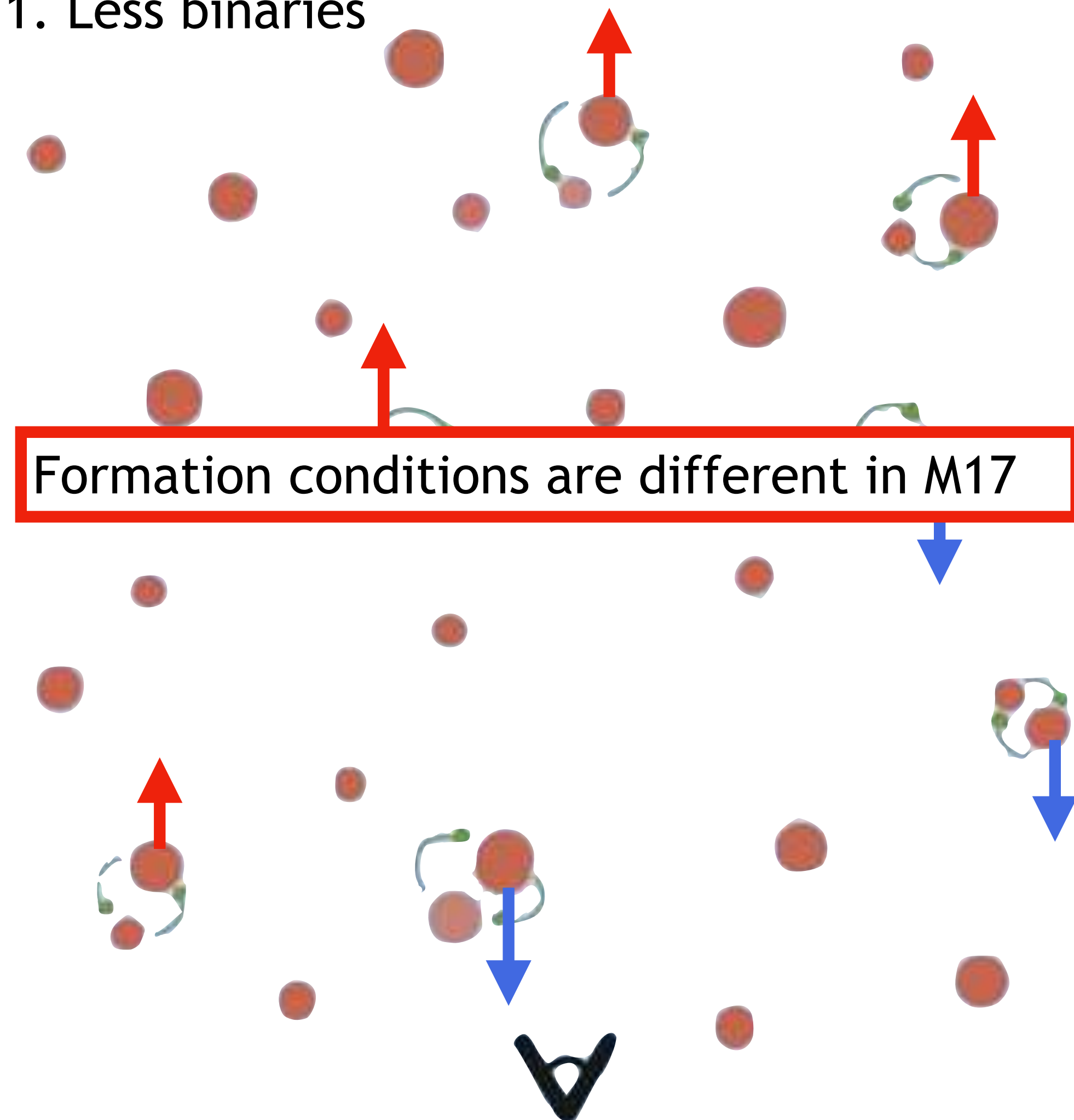


2. Wider binaries

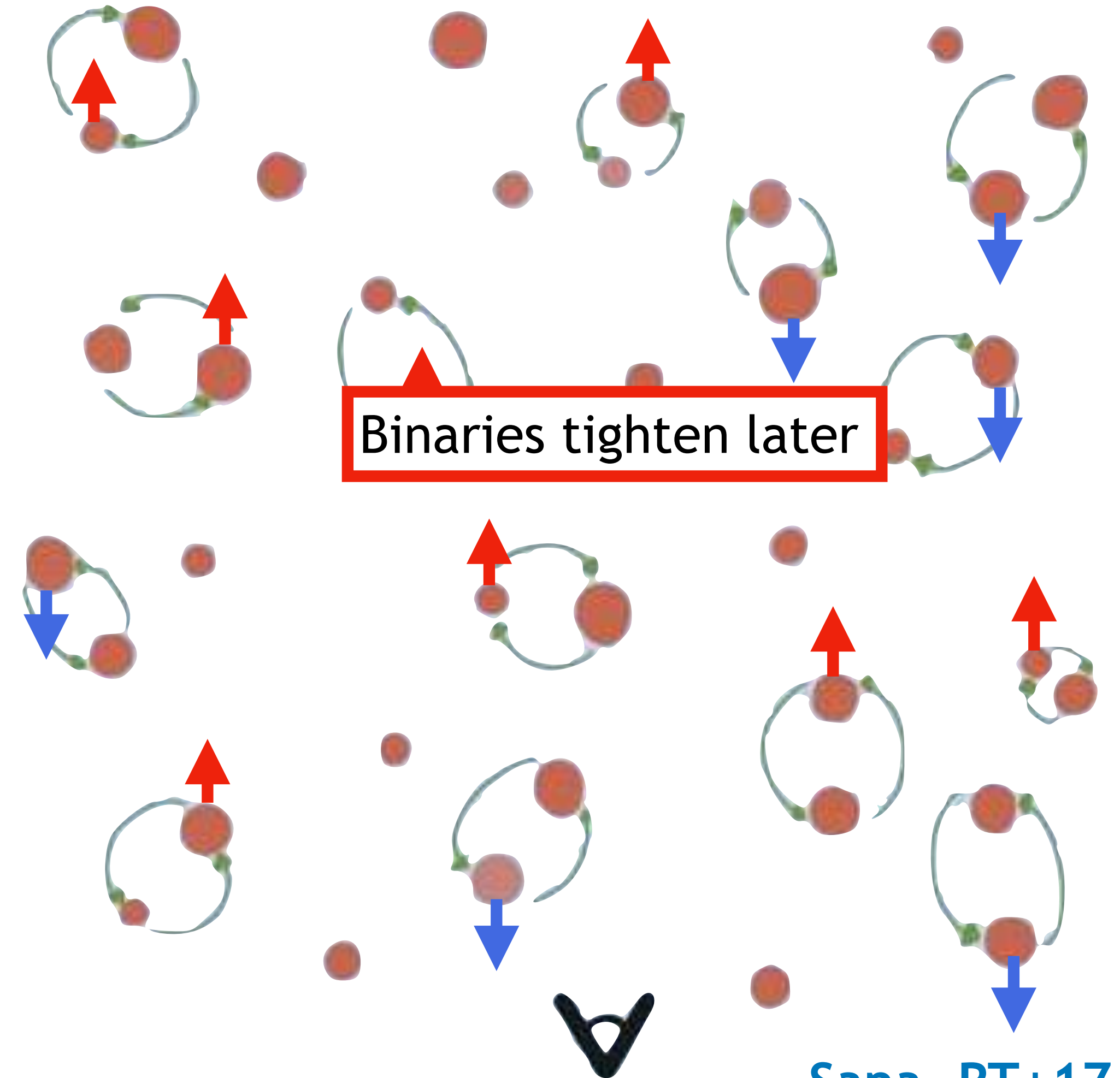


What can cause a low RV dispersion?

1. Less binaries

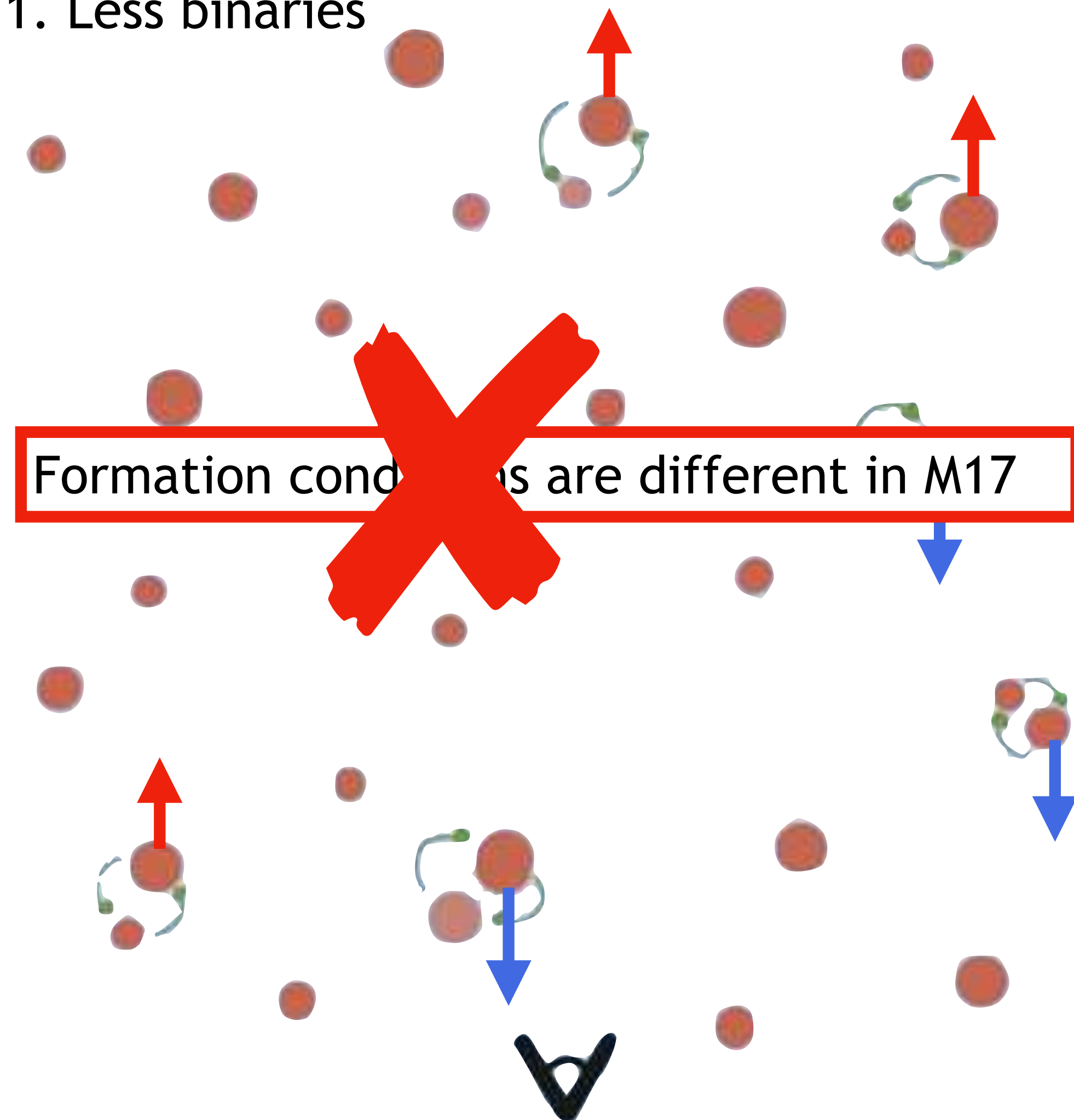


2. Wider binaries

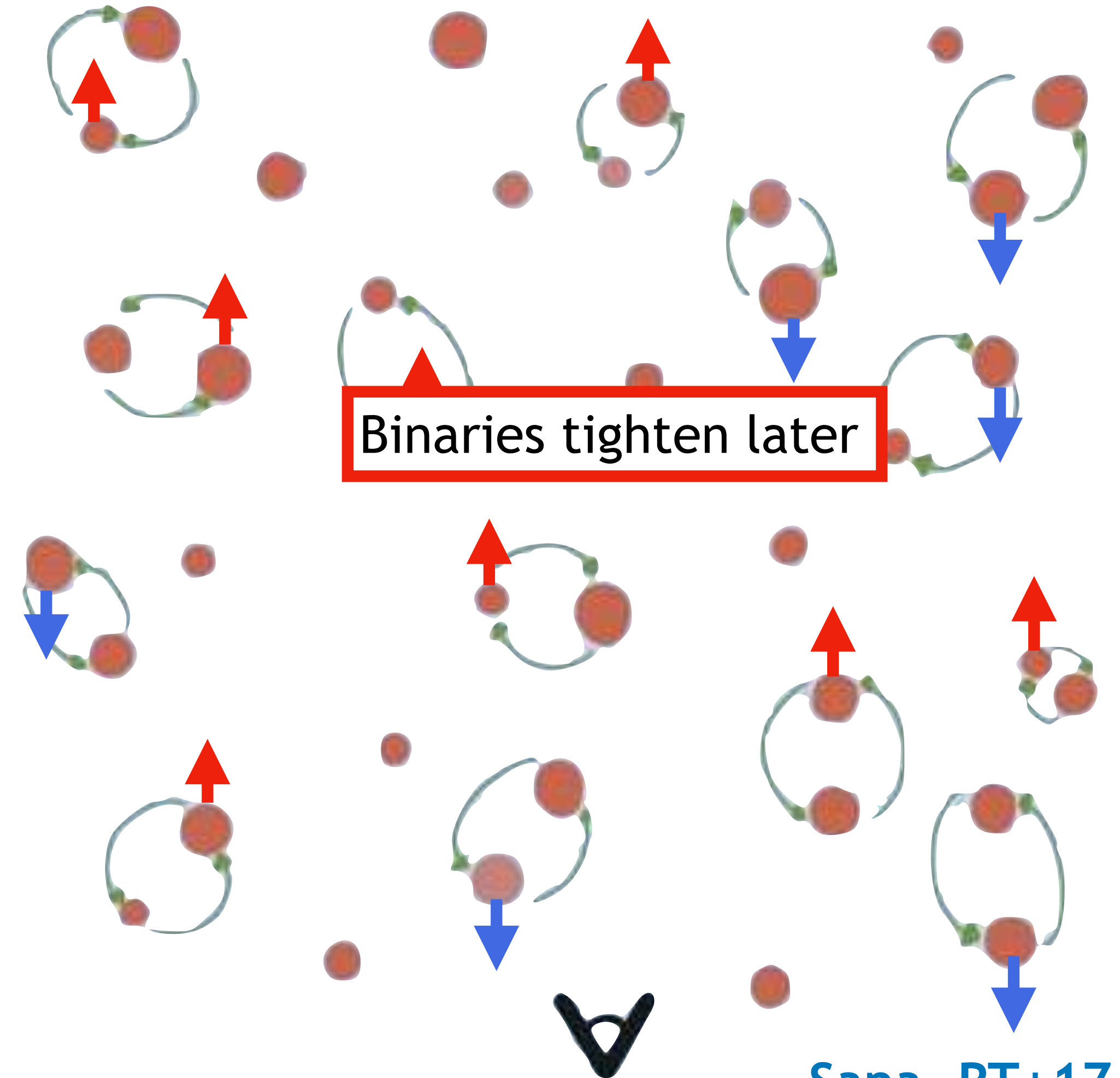


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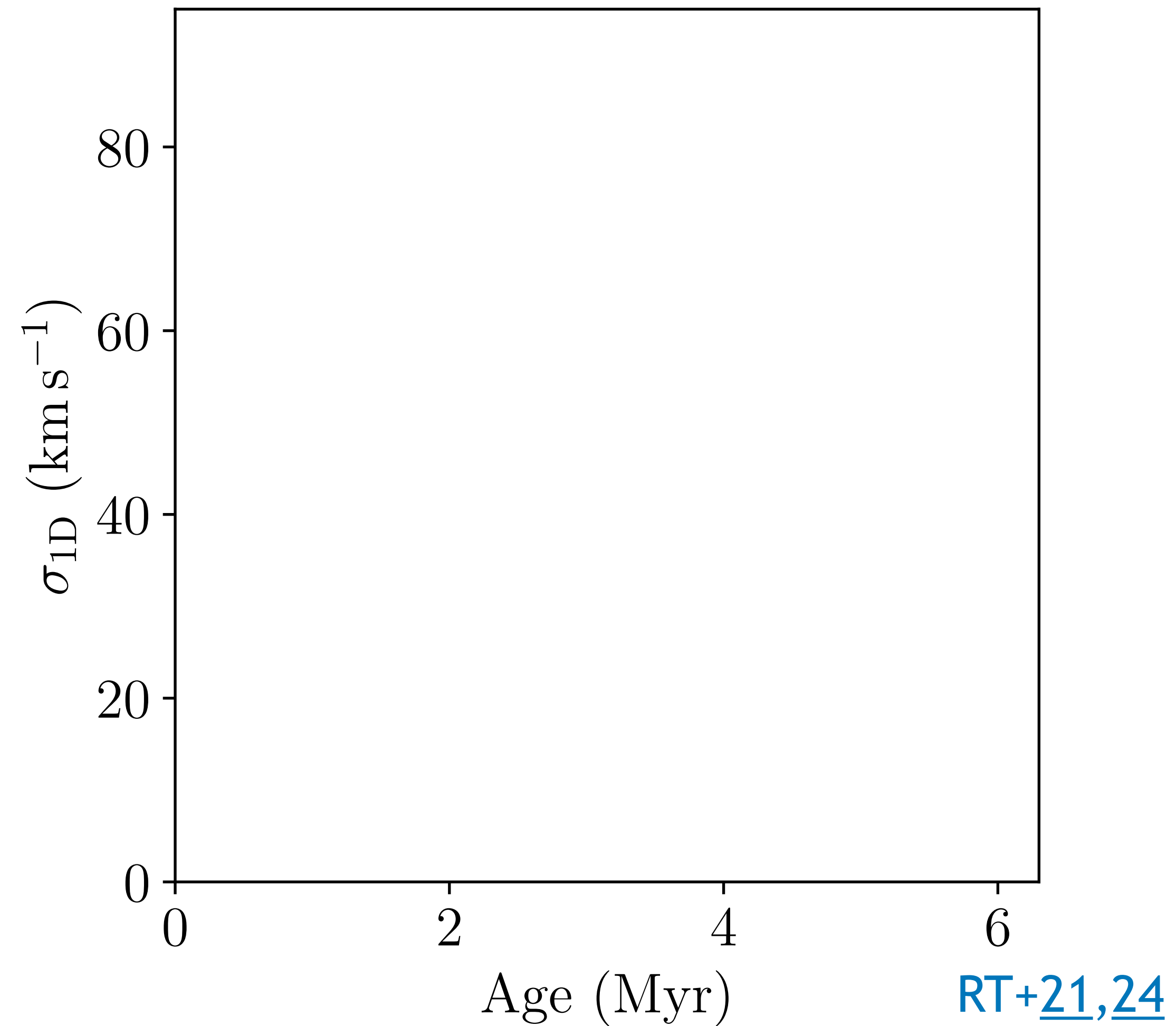
1. Less binaries



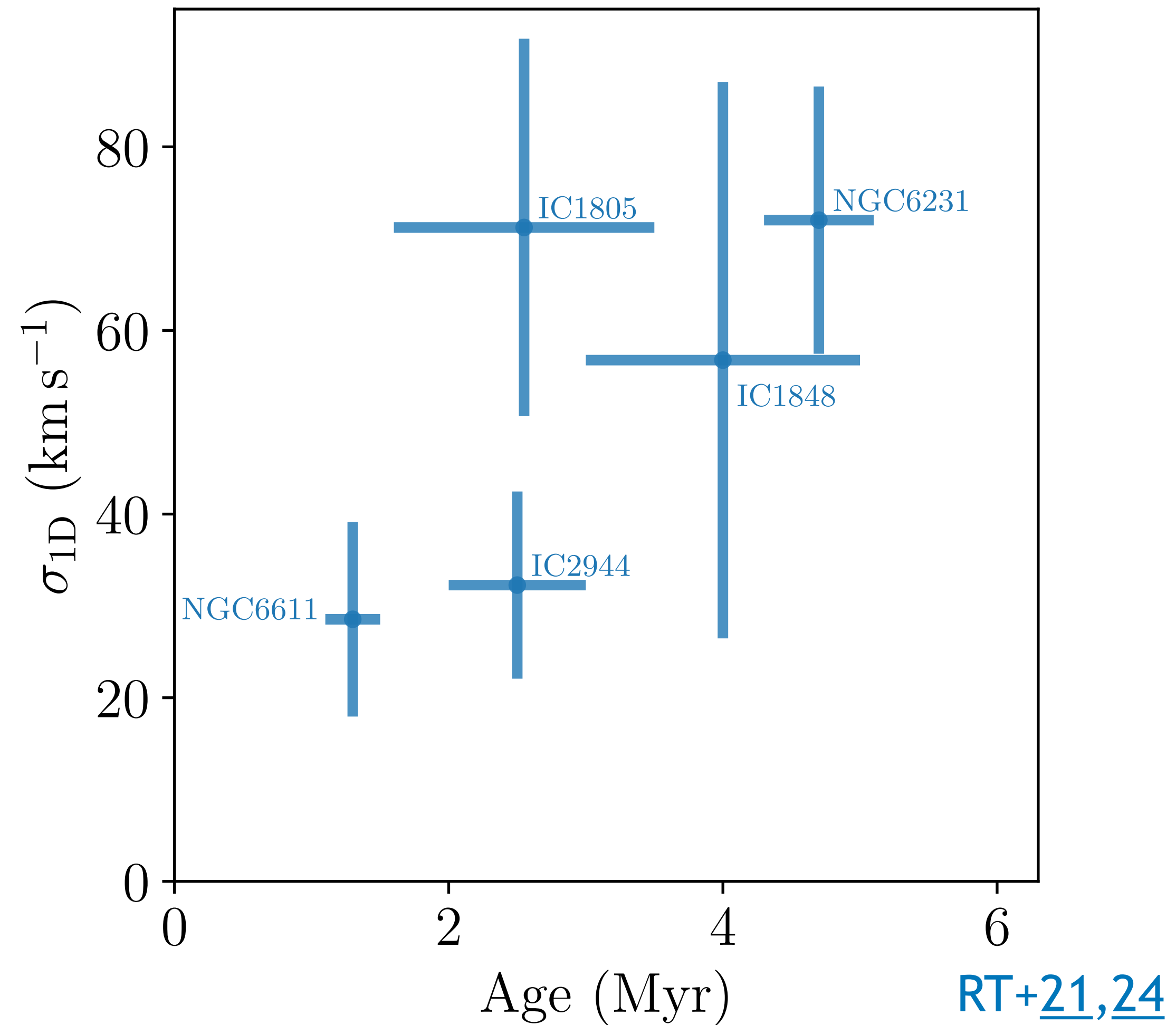
2. Wider binaries



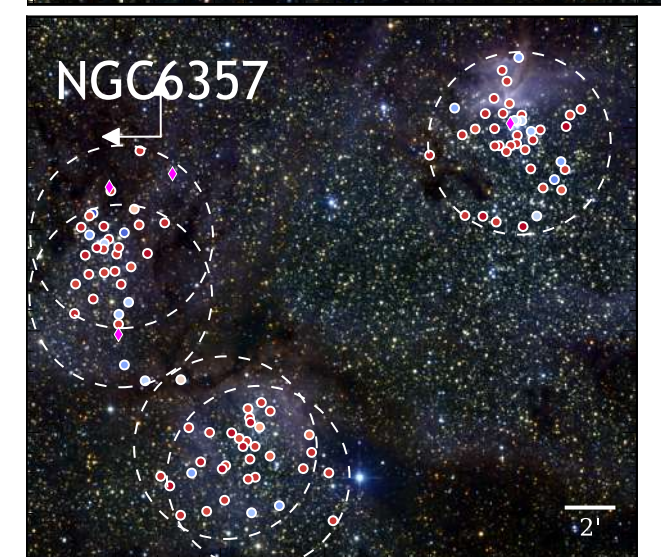
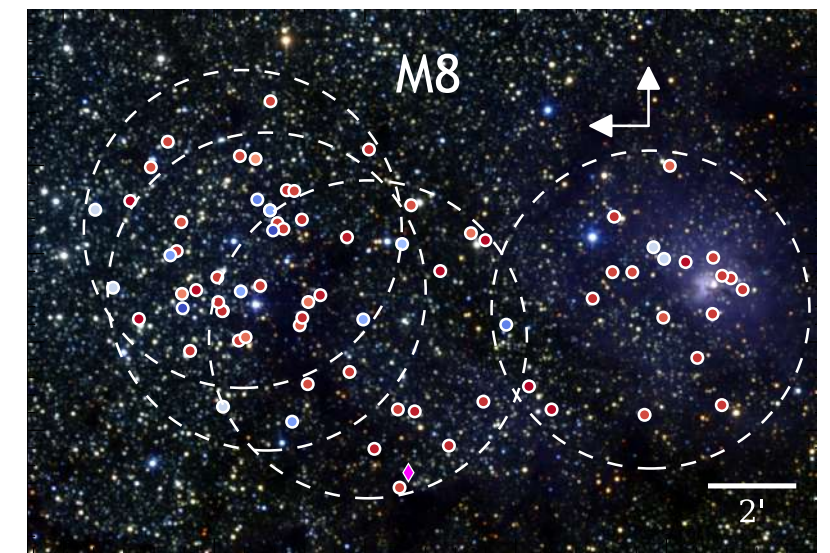
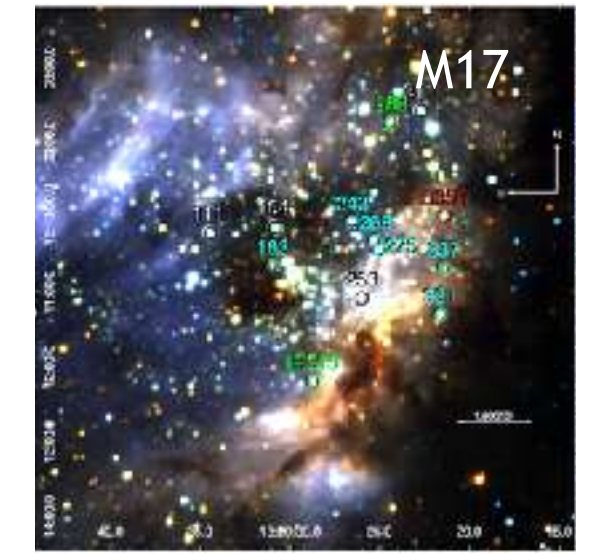
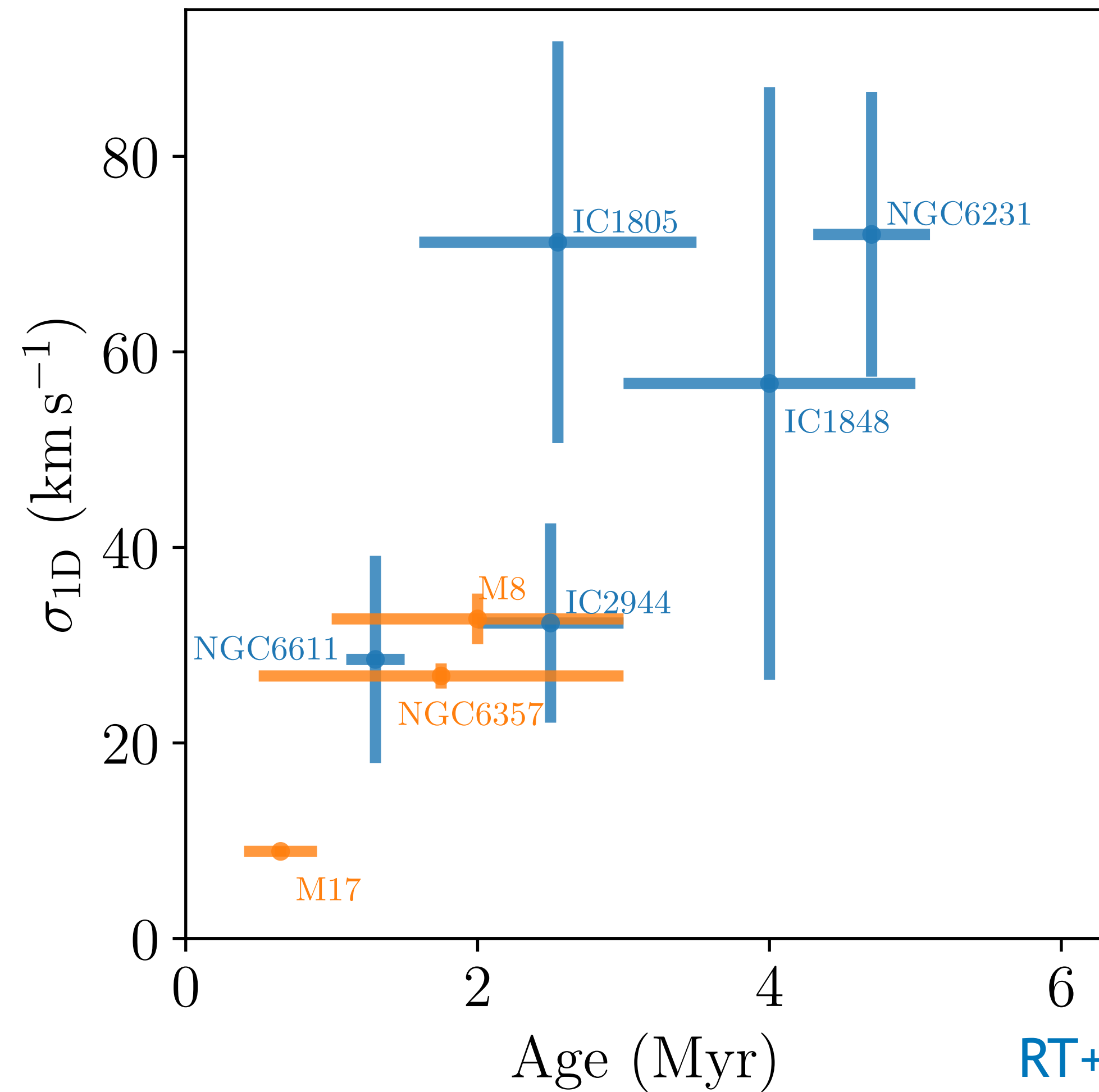
If binaries are born in wide orbits...



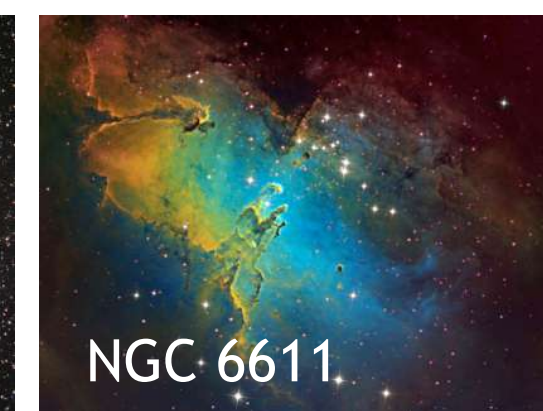
If binaries are born in wide orbits...



If binaries are born in wide orbits...



Ramírez-Tannus+17,20



Sana+12



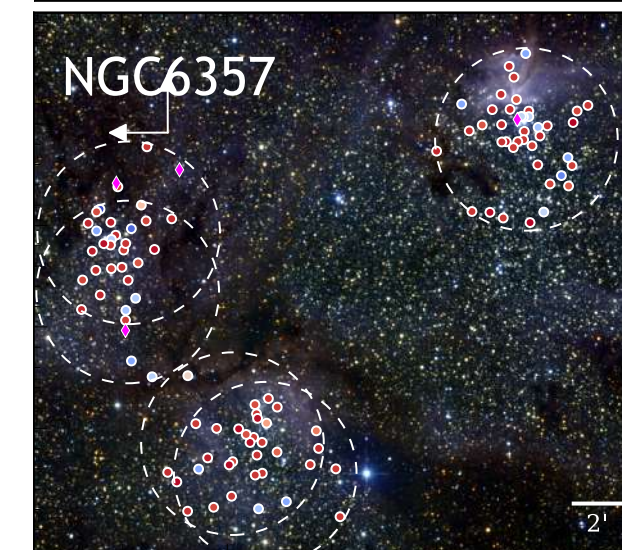
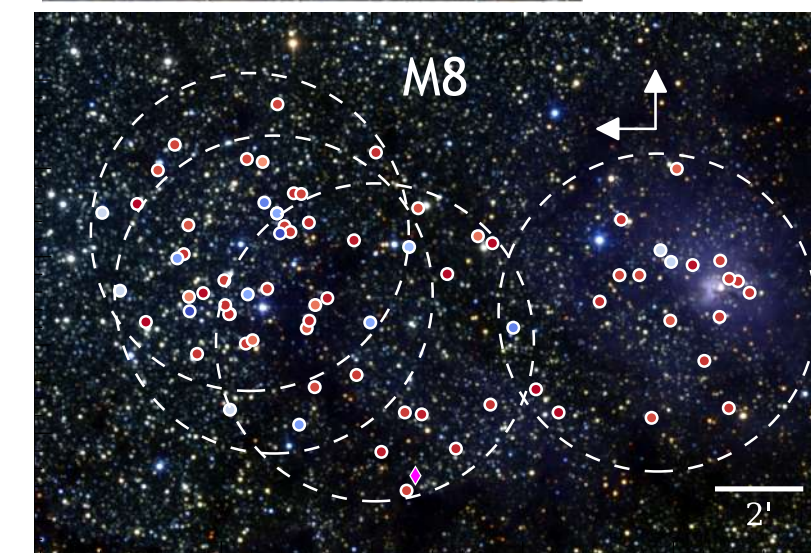
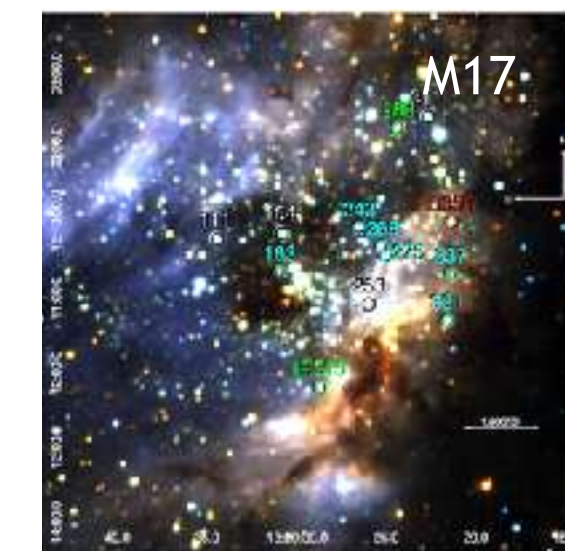
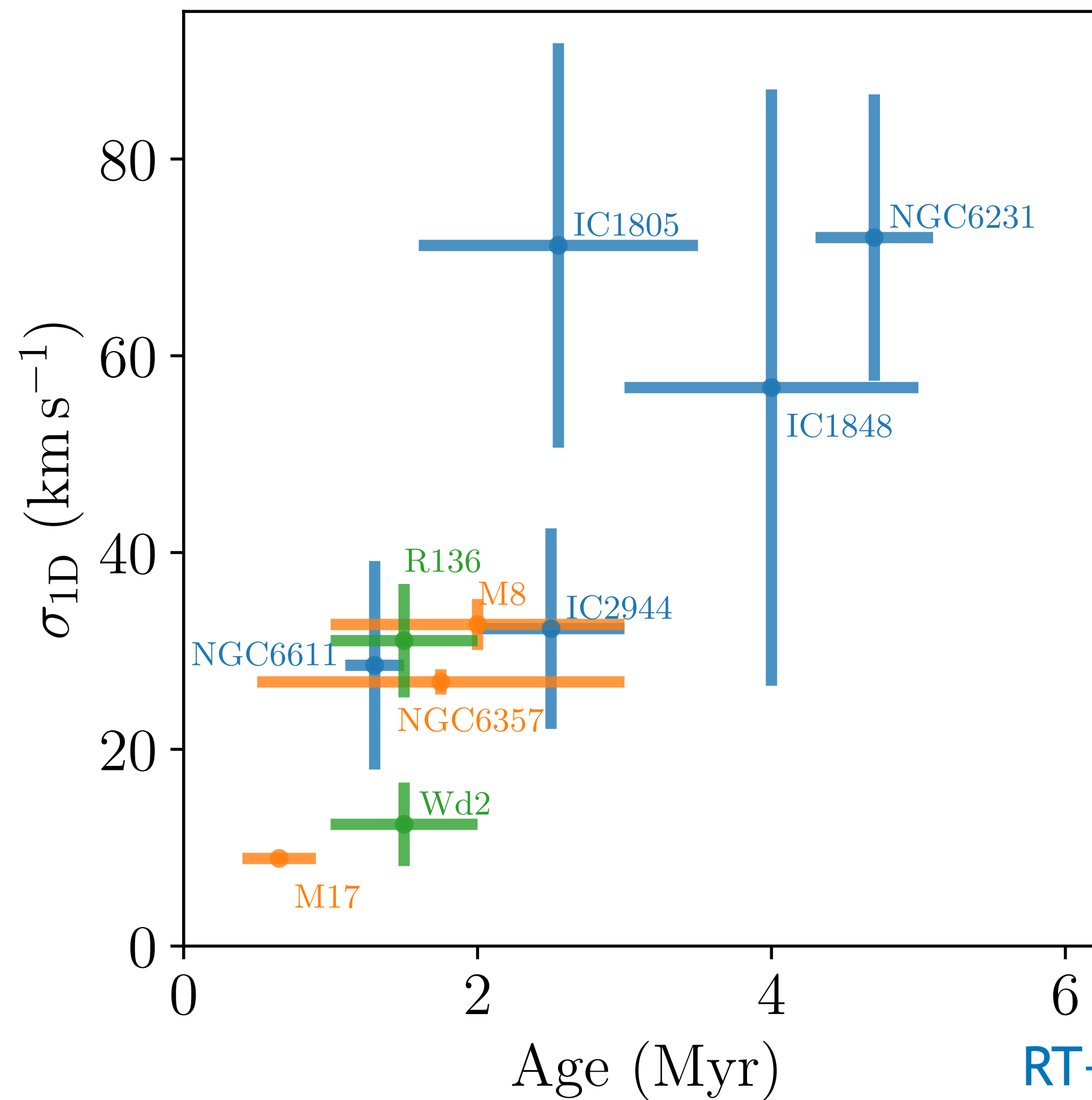
If binaries are born in wide orbits...



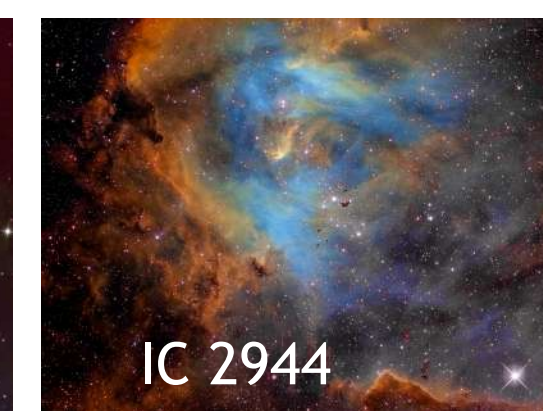
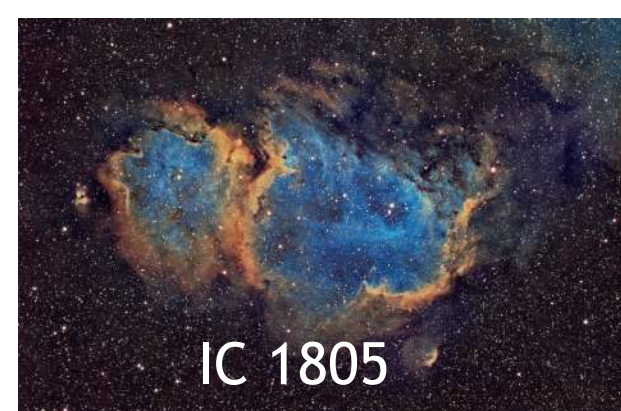
Hénault-Brunet+12



Zeidler+18



Ramírez-Tannus+17,20



Sana+12

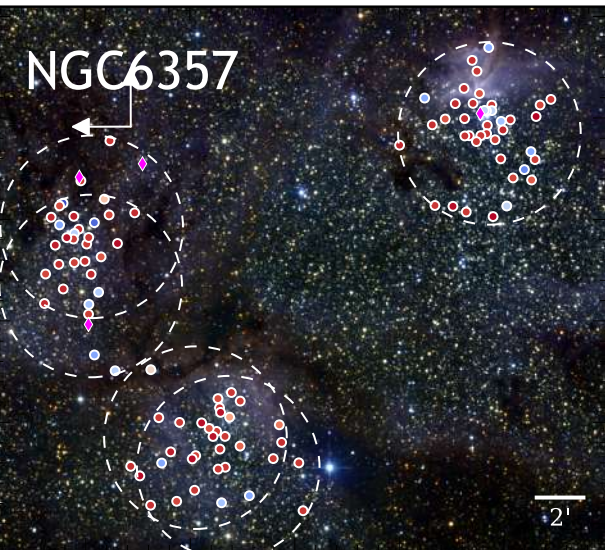
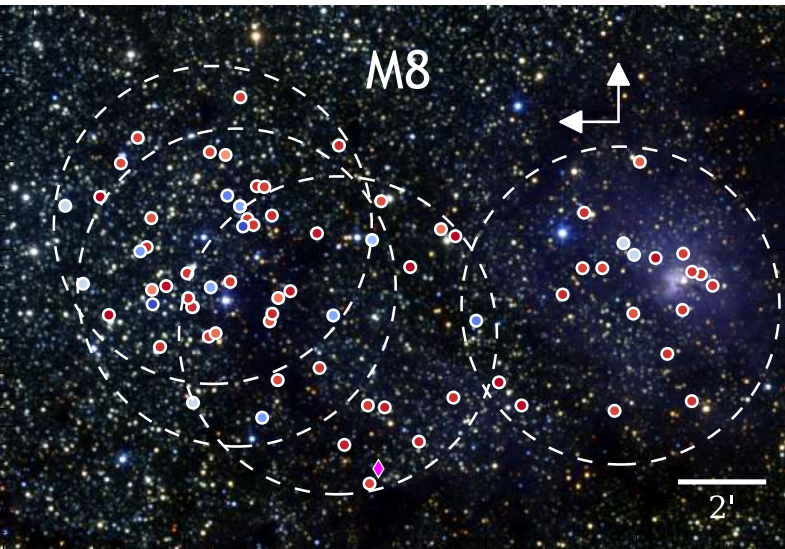
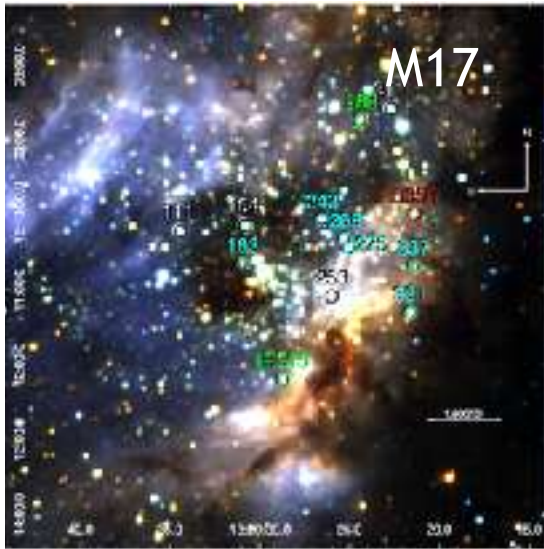
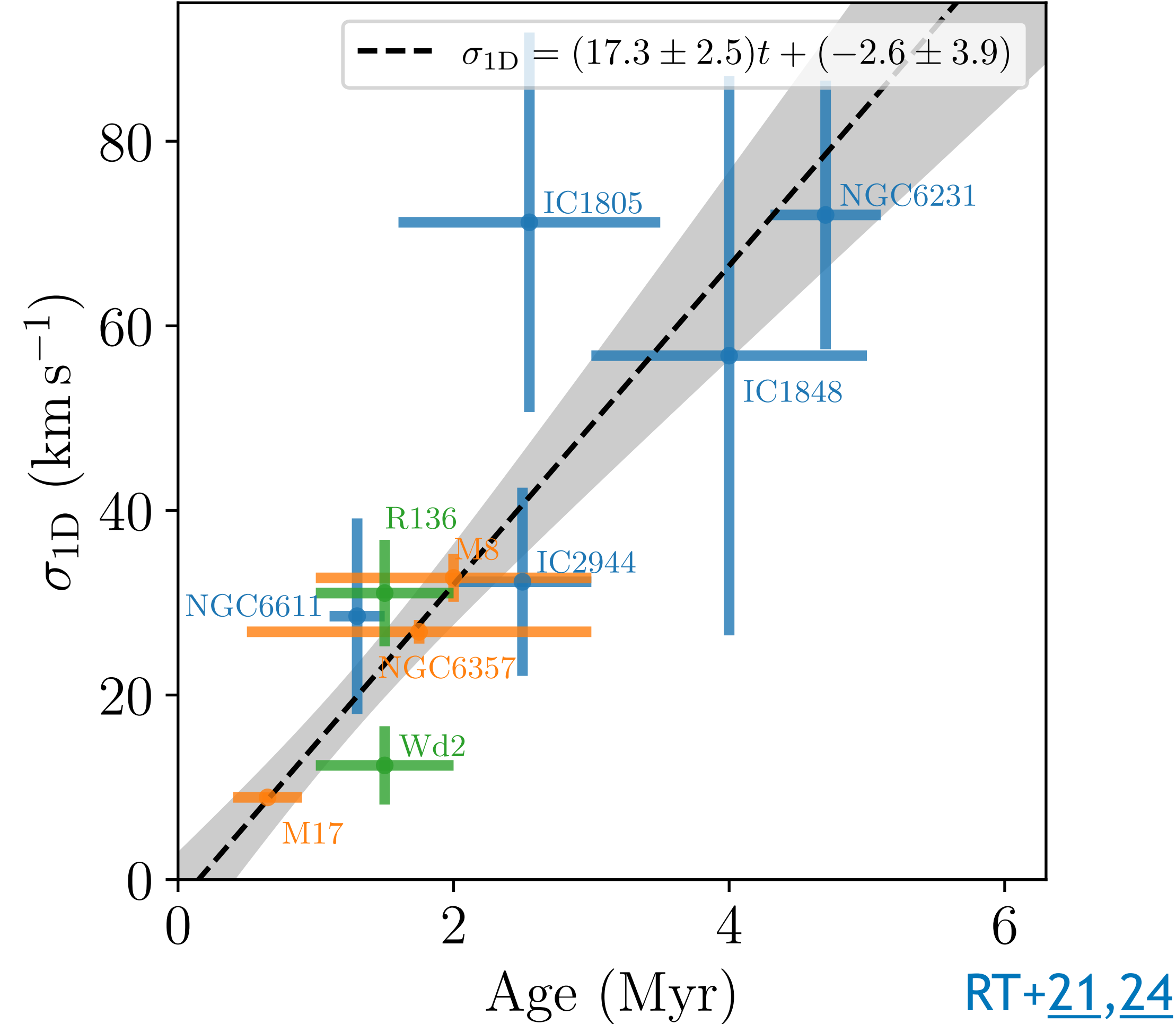
If binaries are born in wide orbits...



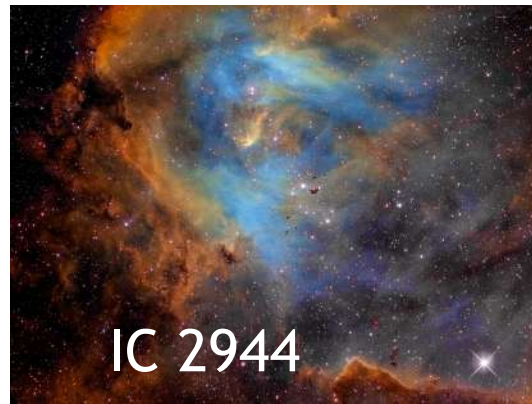
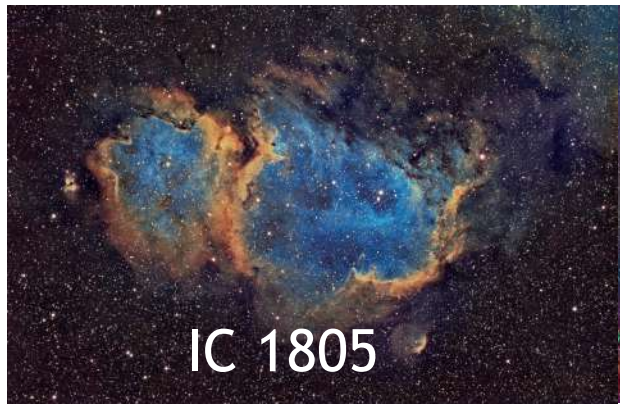
Hénault-Brunet+12



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Sana+12

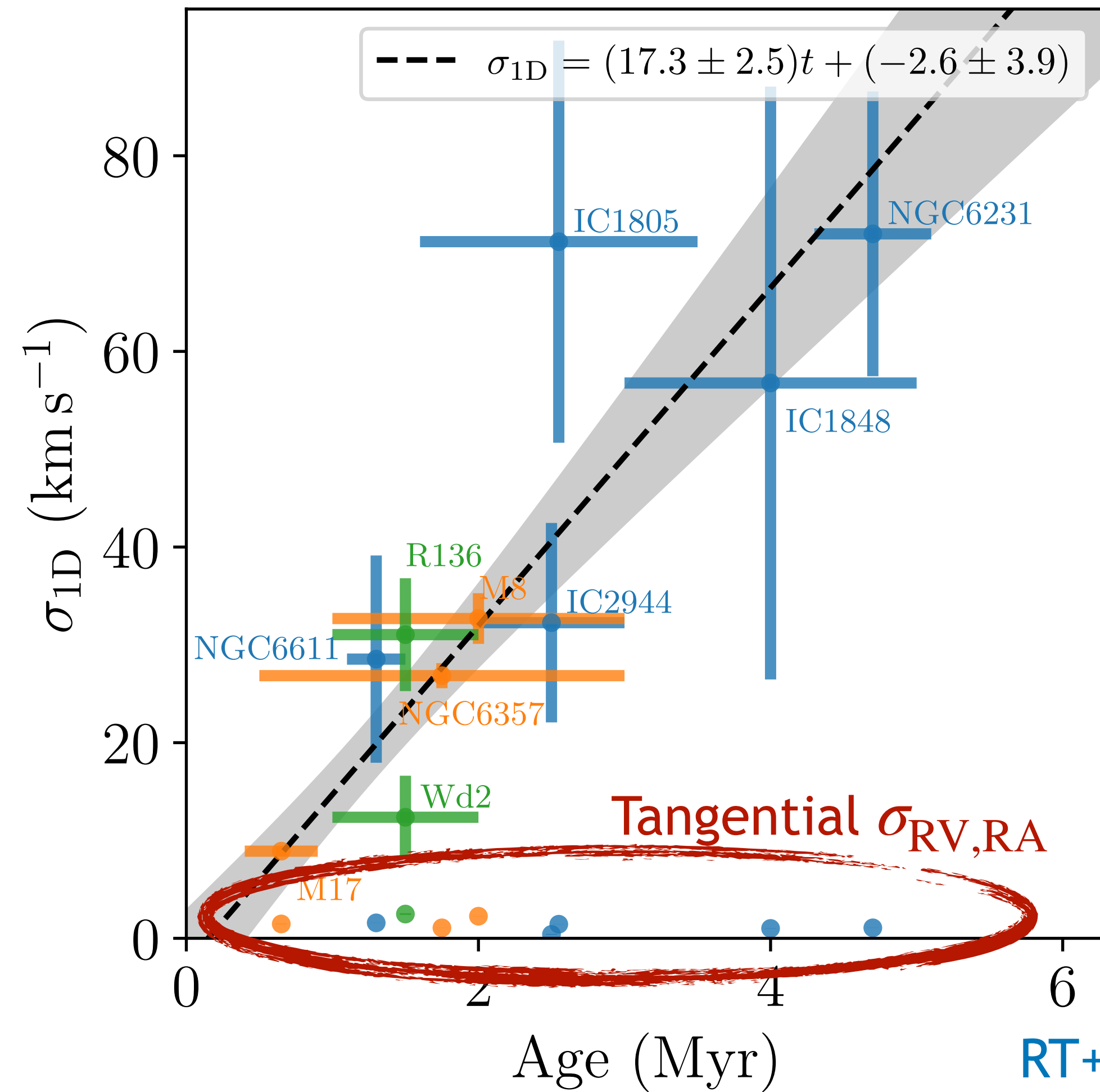
If binaries are born in wide orbits...



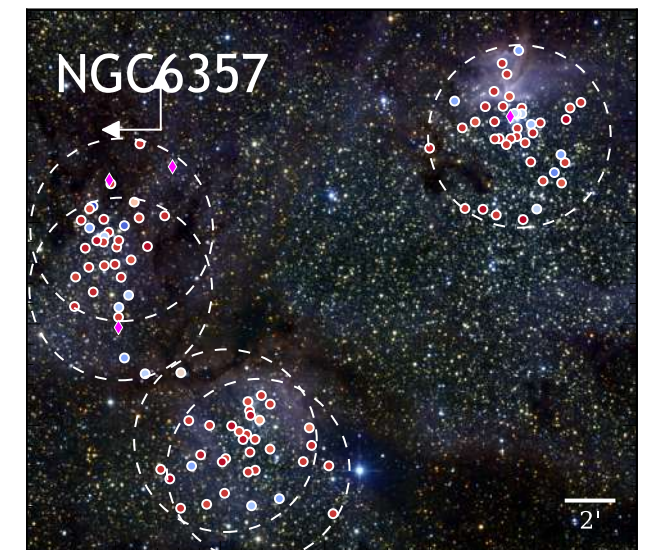
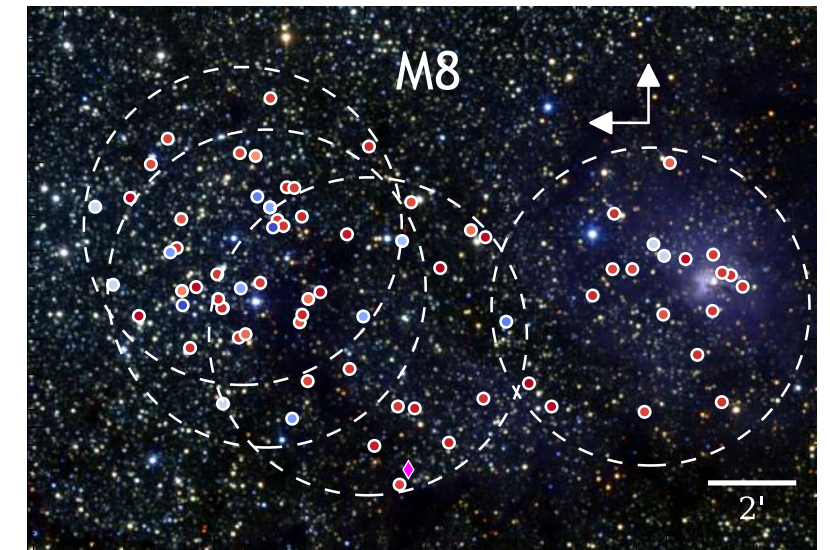
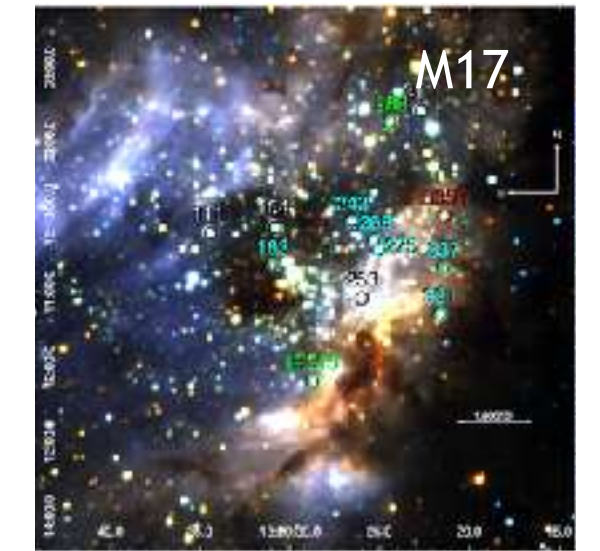
Hénault-Brunet+12



Zeidler+18



RT+21,24



Ramírez-Tannus+17,20



Sana+12



The puzzle

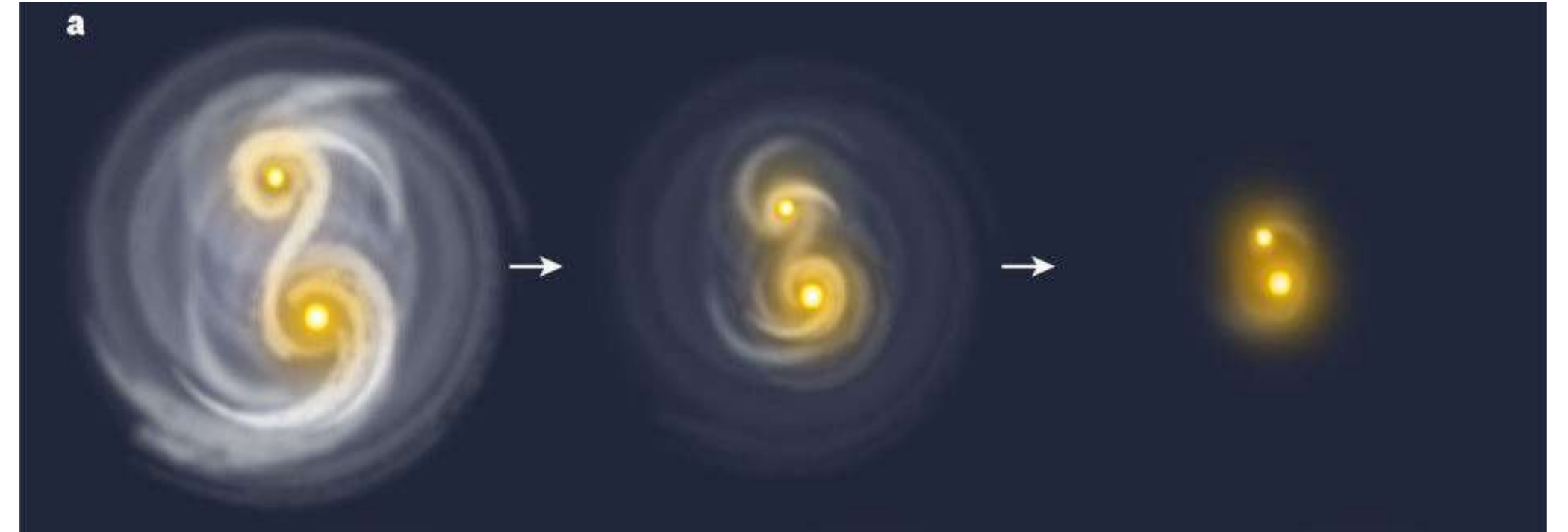
Poorta+25

**How to
shrink
these
orbits?**

How to
shrink
these
orbits?

1. Interaction with a disk

[Poorta+25](#)

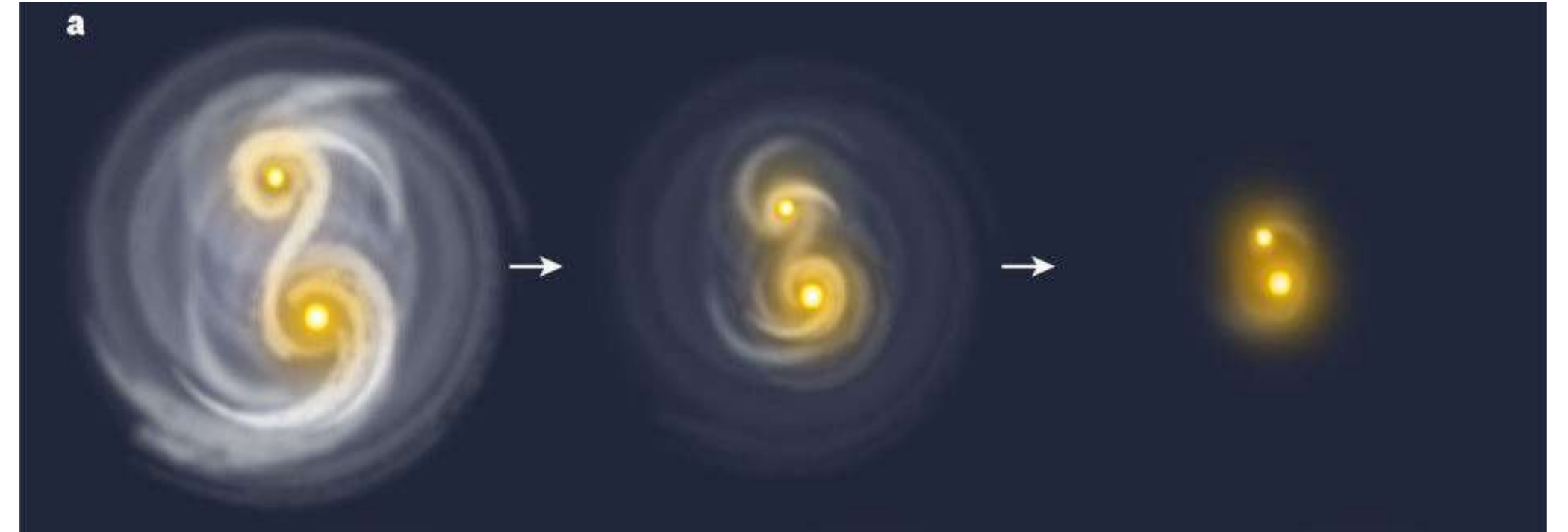


Geller 2017

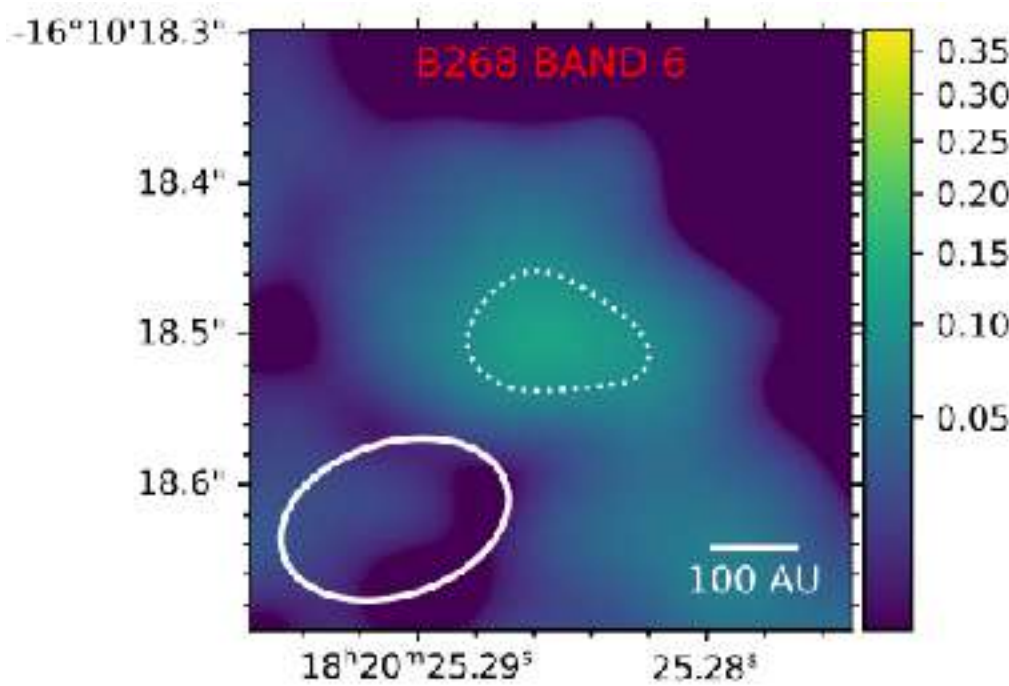
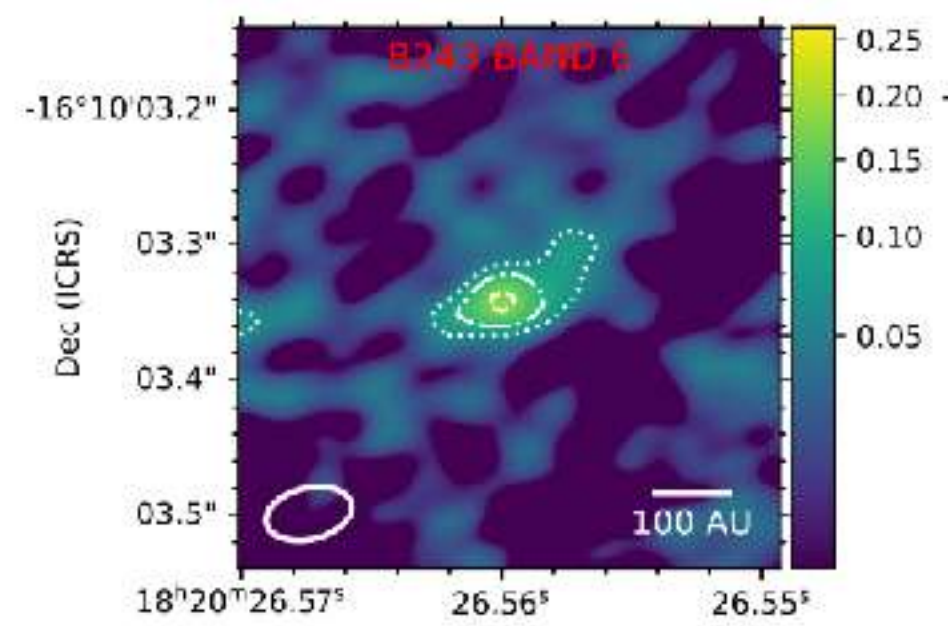
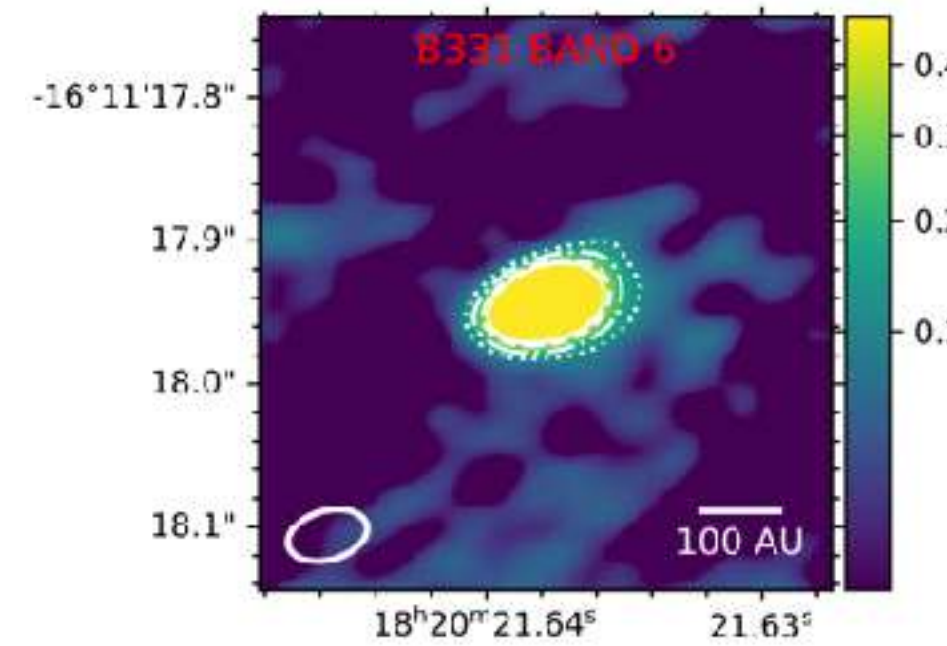
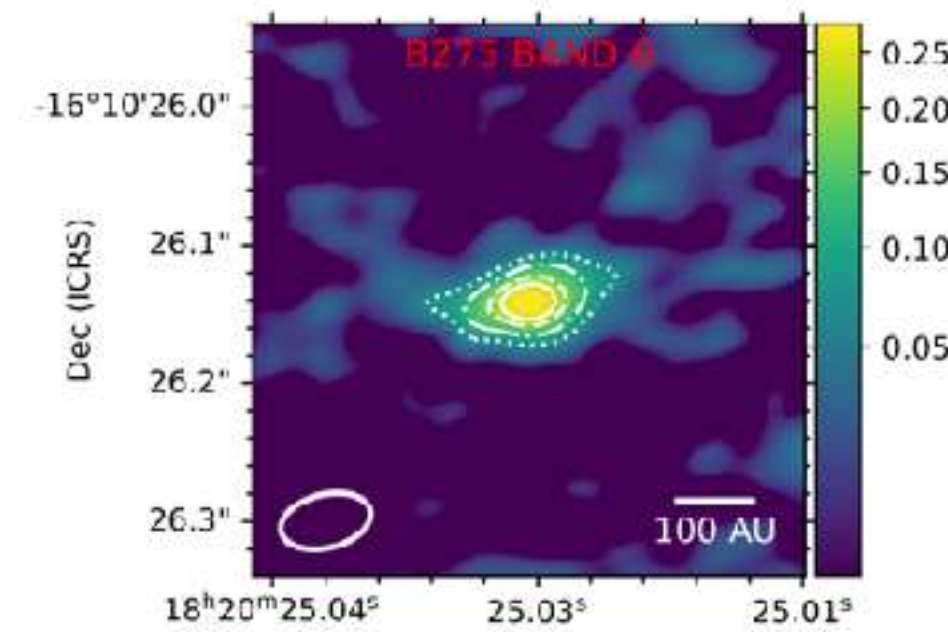
How to
shrink
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orbits?

1. Interaction with a disk

[Poorta+25](#)



Geller 2017



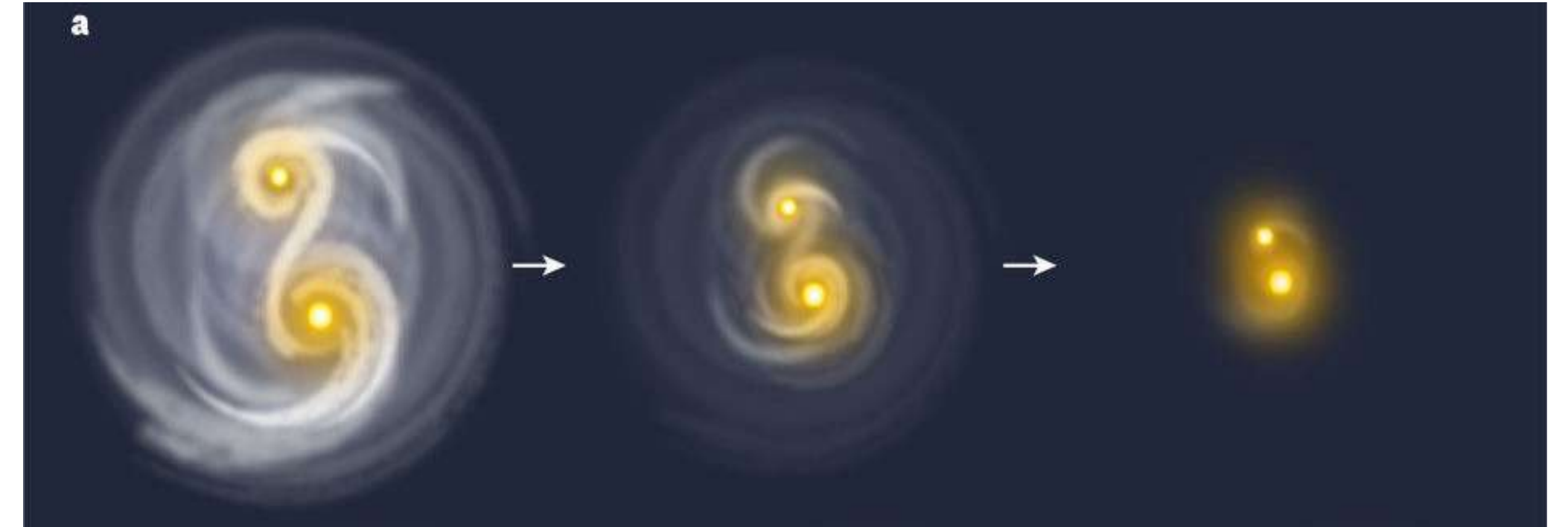
Compact disks

Dust masses are (at most)
a few $M_{\oplus}$

How to shrink these orbits?

1. Interaction with a disk

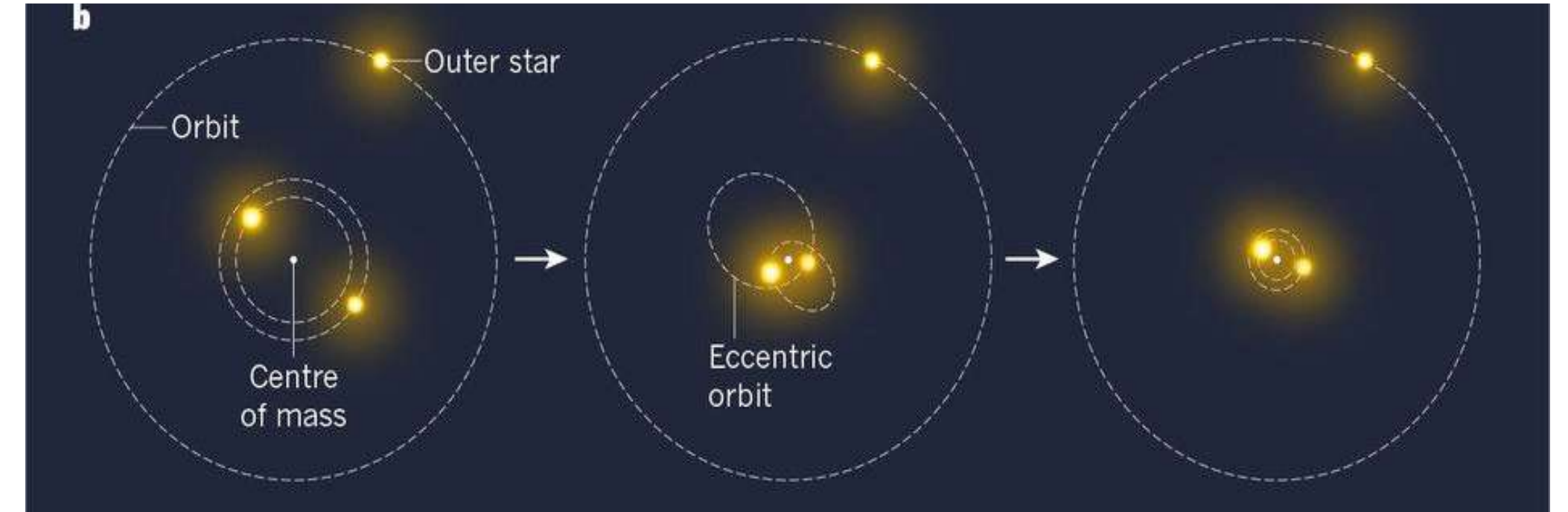
[Poorta+25](#)



Geller 2017, Nature 547, 41

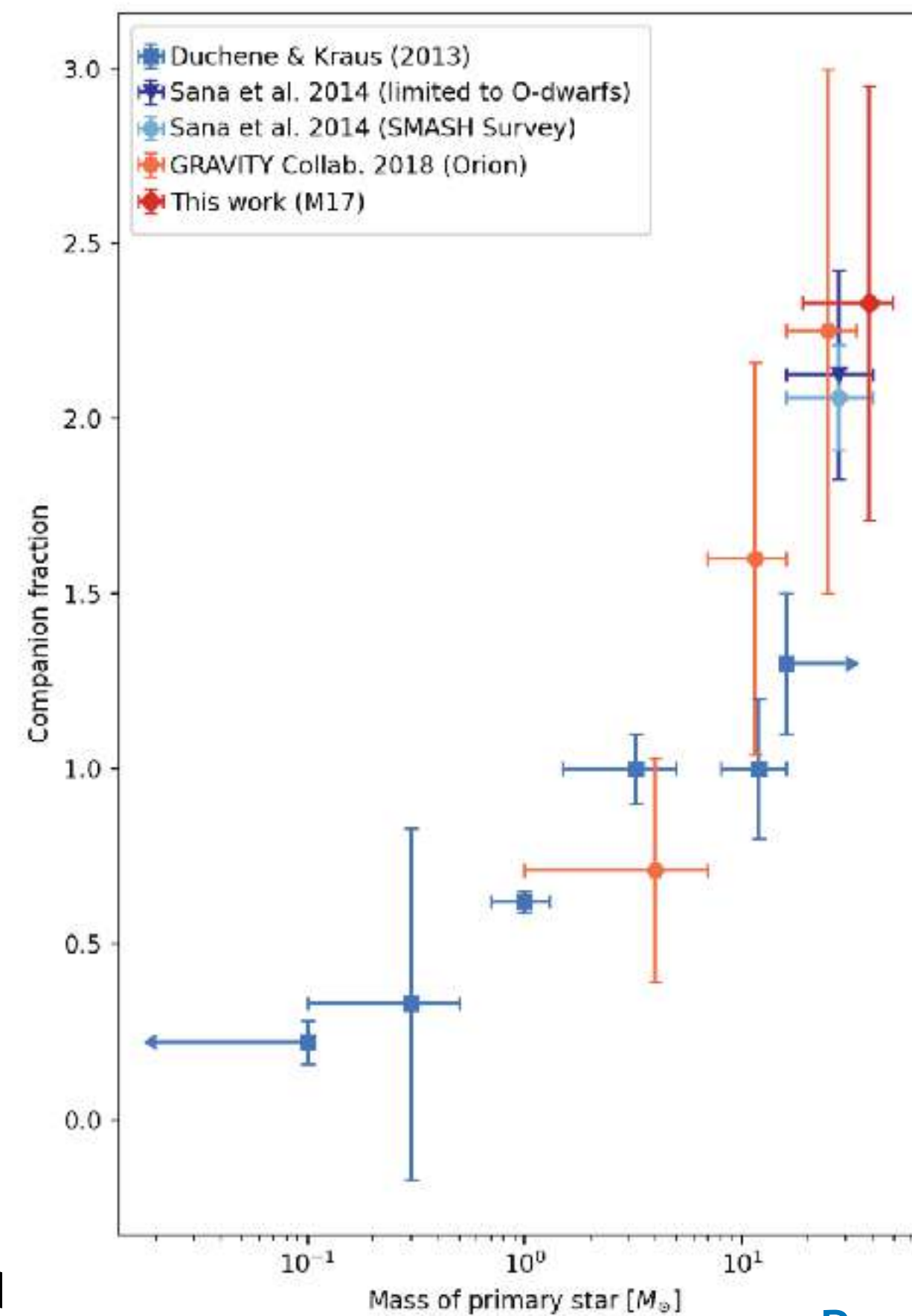
2. Triple systems

[Bordier+22](#)

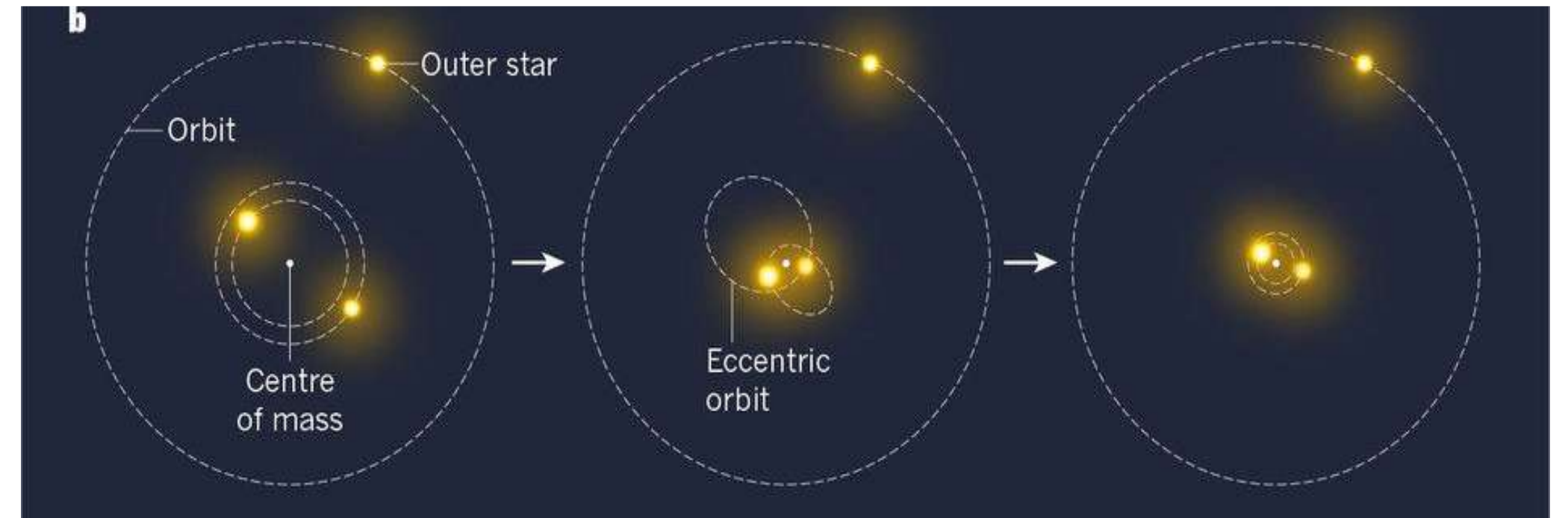


How to
shrink
these
orbits?

2. Triple systems



[Bordier+22](#)



Geller 2017, Nature 547, 41

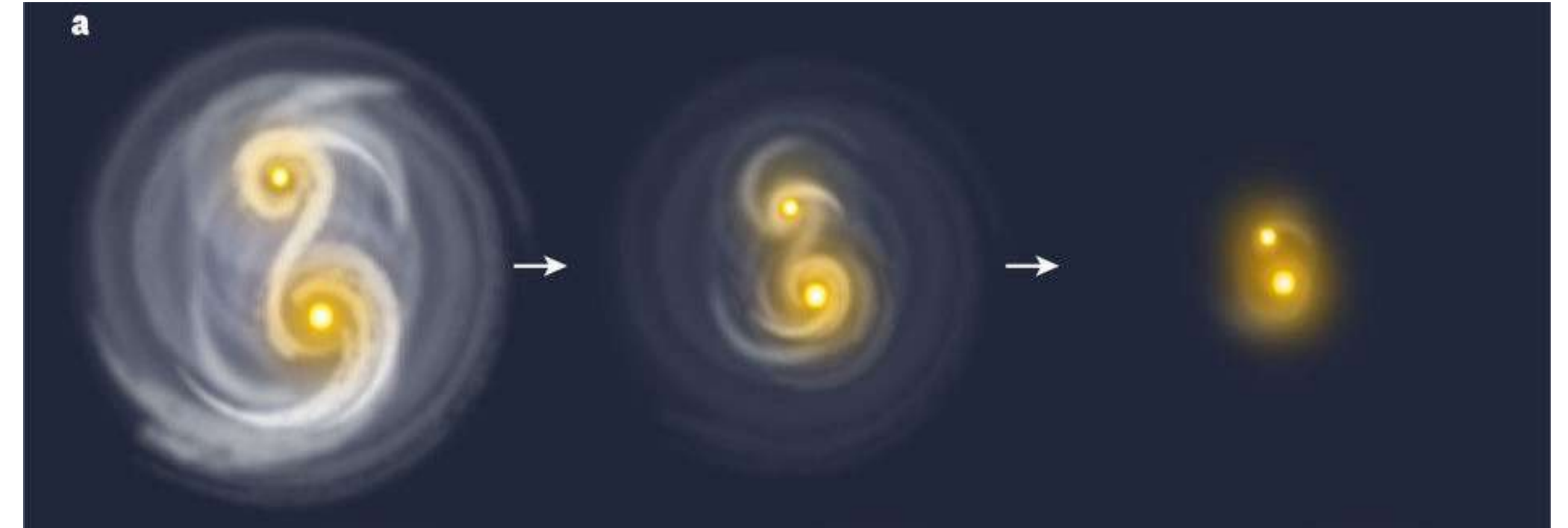
At least 2 companions per system

All companions within ~120 au

How to shrink these orbits?

1. Interaction with a disk

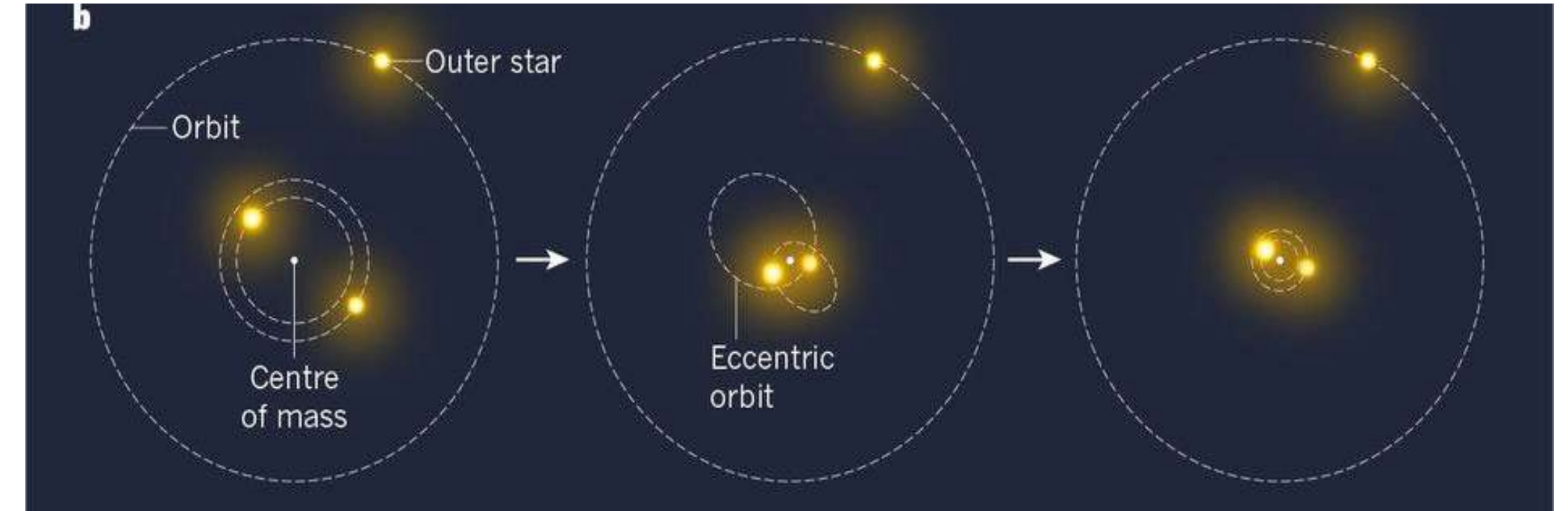
[Poorta+25](#)



Geller 2017, Nature 547, 41

2. Triple systems

[Bordier+22](#)



3. Dynamical interactions

[Stoop+24](#)



NASA, ESA, and Z. Levy (STScI)

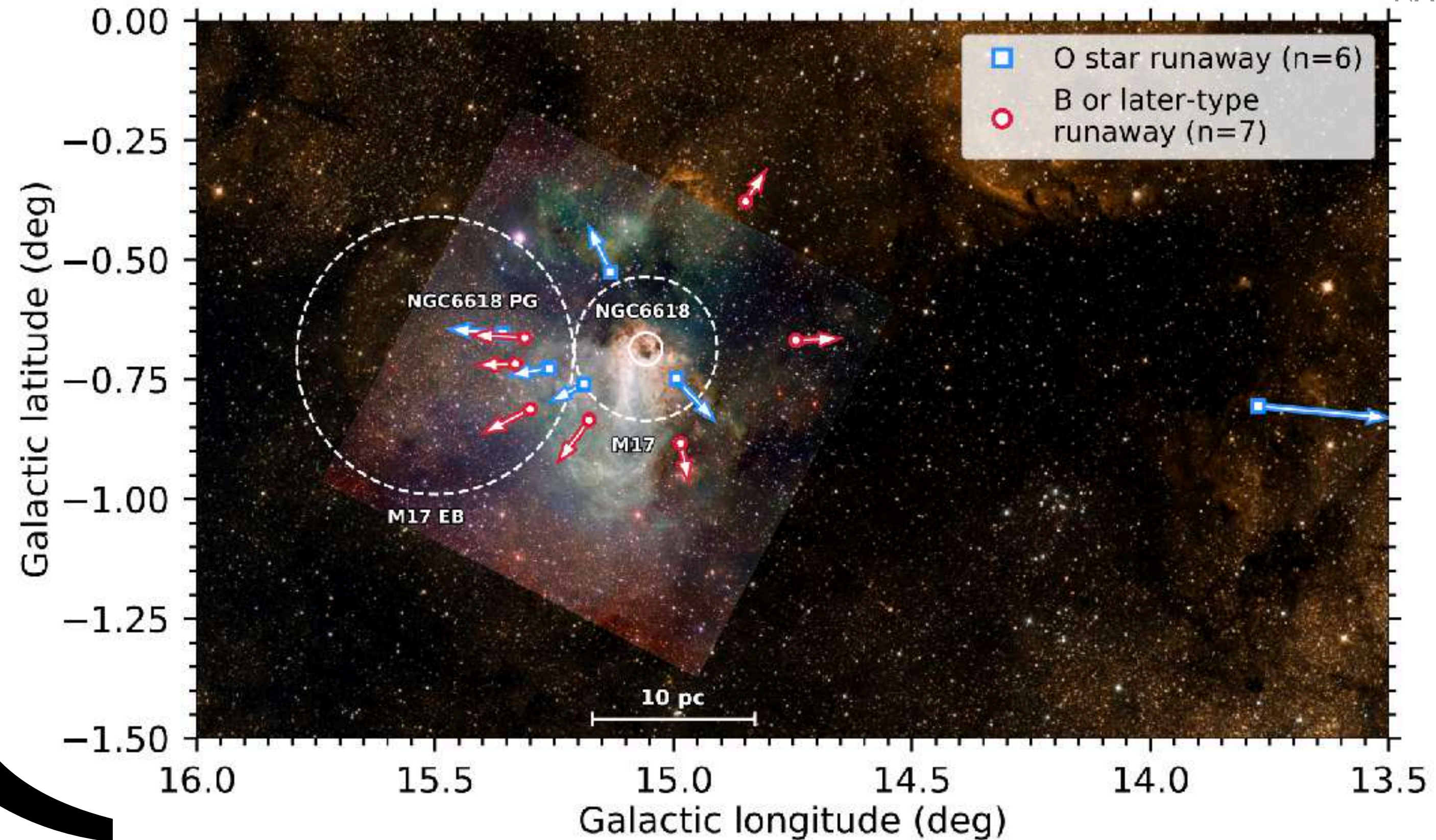
How to
shrink
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3. Dynamical interactions

[Stoop+24](#)



NASA, ESA, and Z. Levy (STScI)

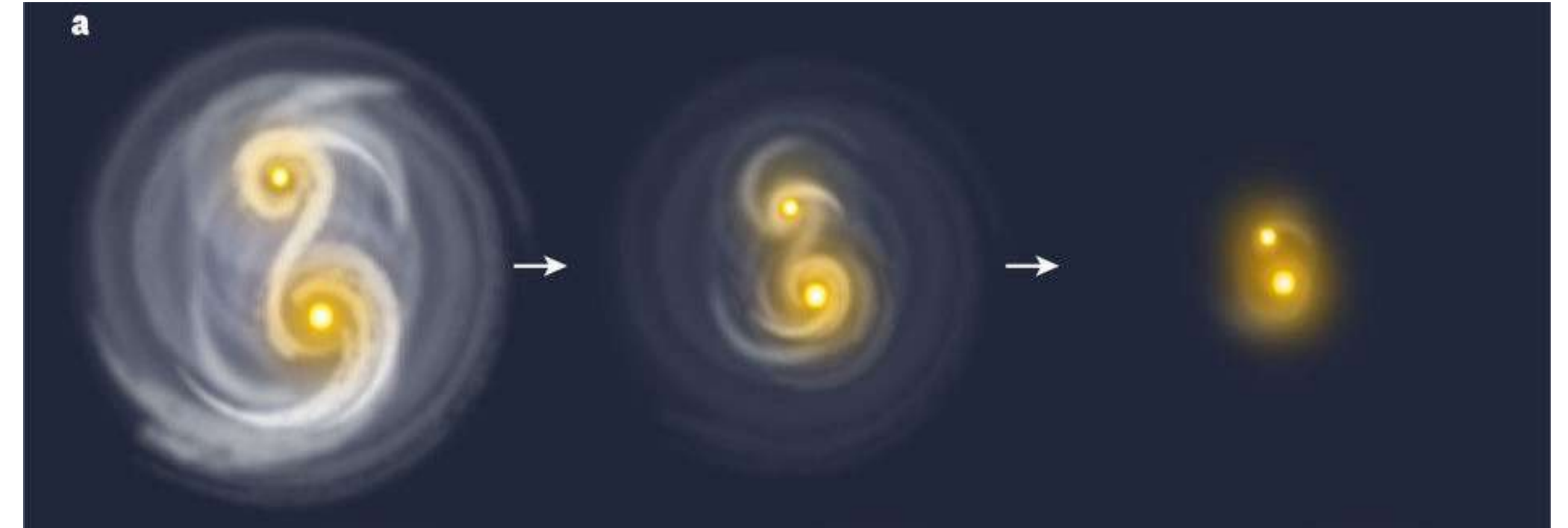


~30% of O
stars have
been ejected
from the
cluster

How to shrink these orbits?

1. Interaction with a disk

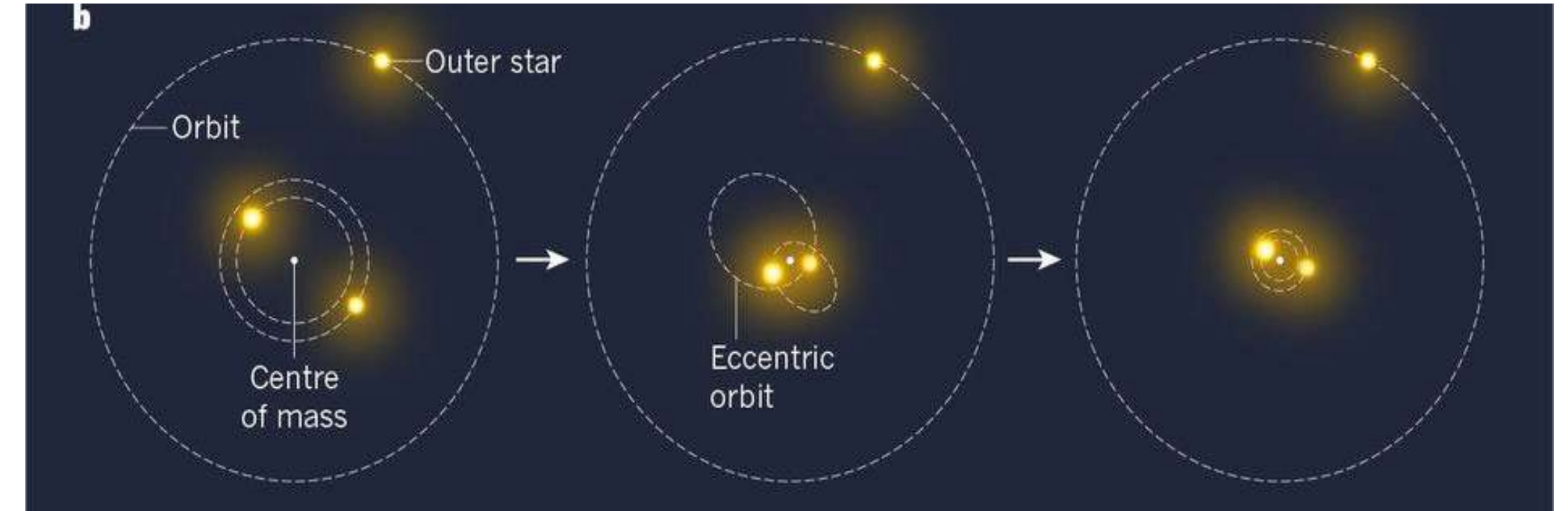
[Poorta+25](#)



Geller 2017, Nature 547, 41

2. Triple systems

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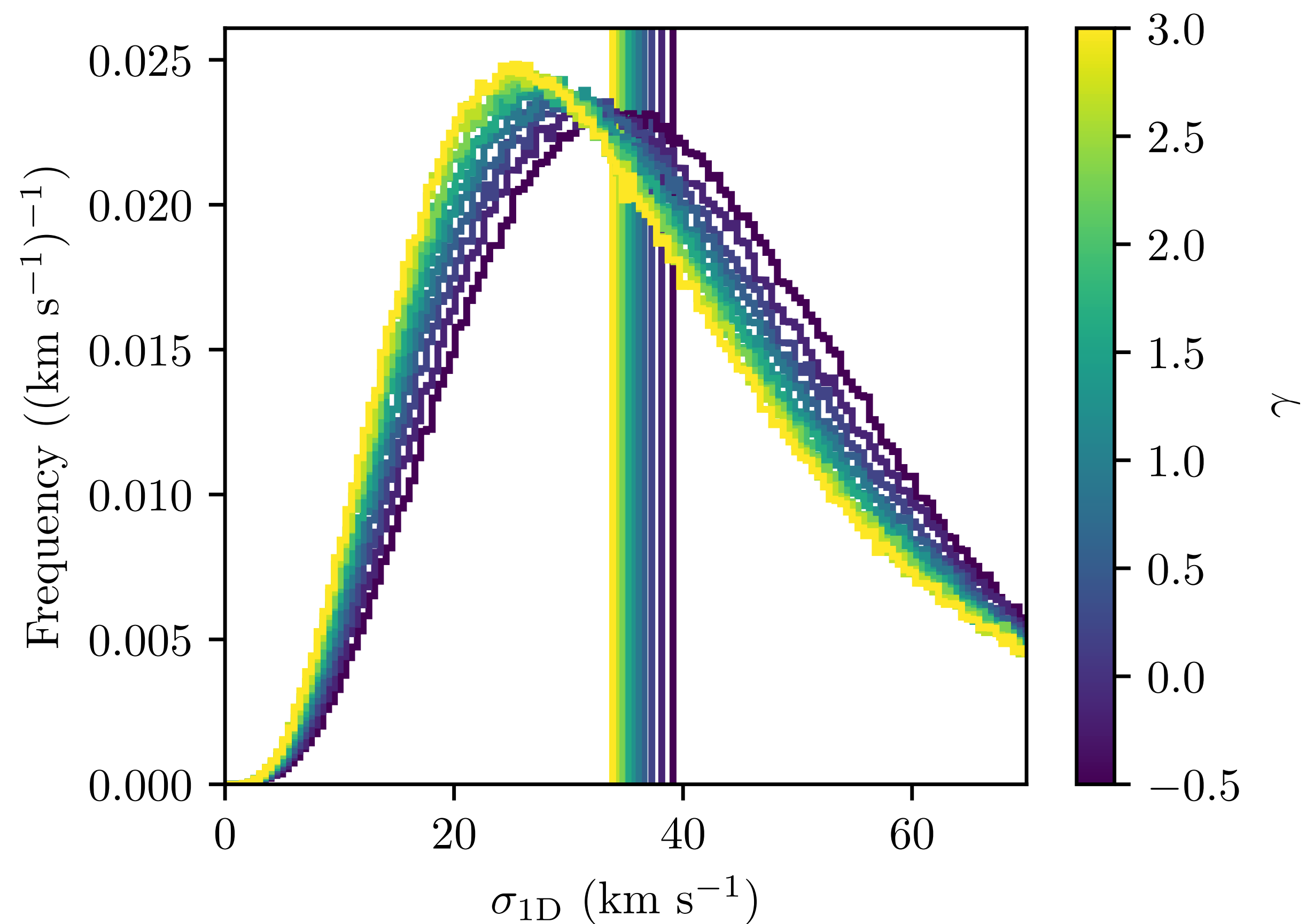
Observations

- Young massive binaries are in wider orbits than 2-4 Myr old binaries
- There are “too many” runaway OB stars
- Most have third companions
- Disks don't seem massive enough

Puzzle(s)

- What is/are the physical mechanism(s) responsible for binary hardening?
 - Can the tertiaries aid the hardening process in a few Myrs?
 - Are dynamical interactions still relevant after formation?
 - Magnetic fields :)?
 - ...

Eccentricity



The effect of changing the power index of the eccentricity from -0.5 to 3. Is not enough to reproduce the RV-dispersion observed in M17