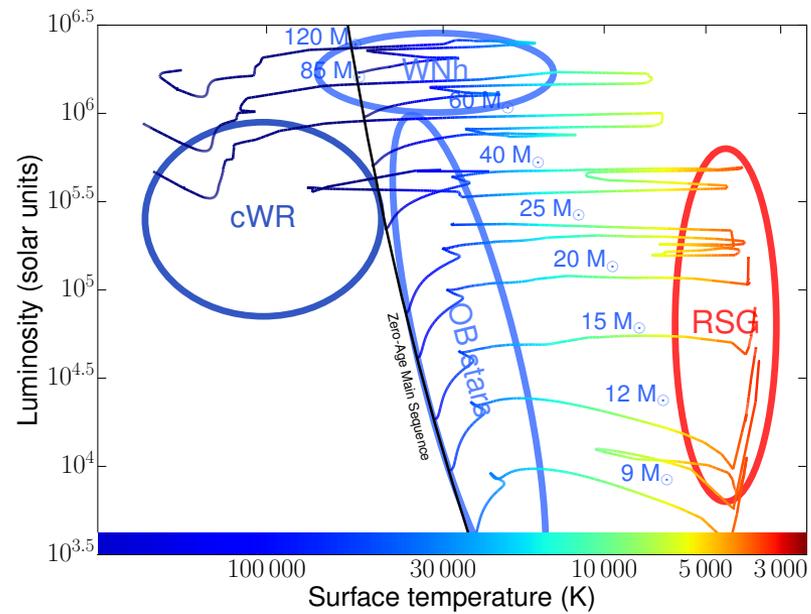




# Massive Stars Outflows

in the Gravitational Wave context

<http://www.ster.kuleuven.be/maestro>



**Leen  
Decin**

**Jon  
Sundqvist**

**Alex  
de Koter**

**Hugues  
Sana**



**Interested?**

**2 PhD +1 Postdoc / Fall 2017**  
**!!! Deadline July 15<sup>th</sup> !!!**

**2 PhDs / Fall 2018**

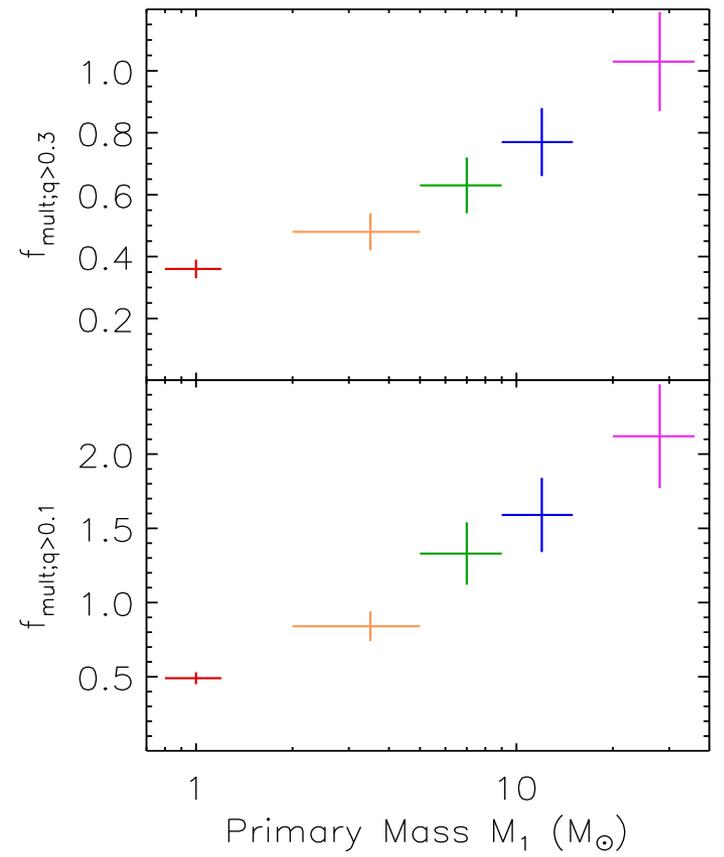
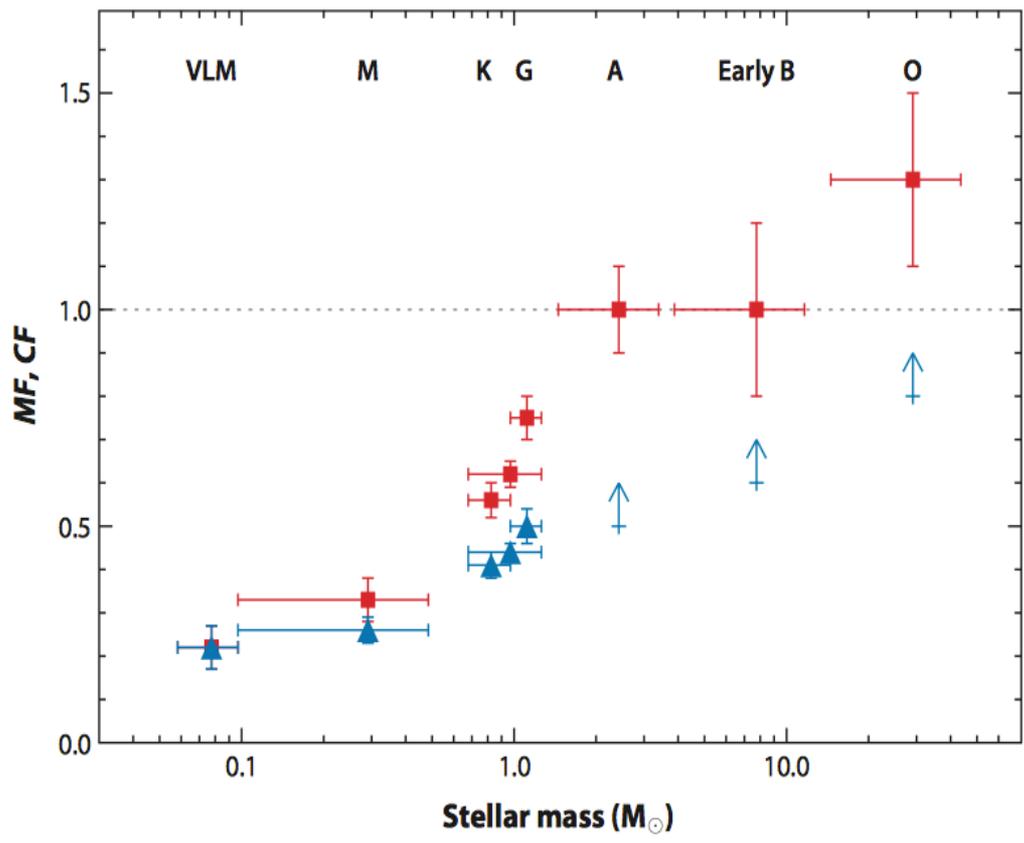
**1 Postdoc / Fall 2020**

Goals: Mass-loss over the entire evolution and across a large metallicity range



# Multiplicity at high masses

Hugues Sana



Massive stars:  $> 8 M_{\text{sun}}$

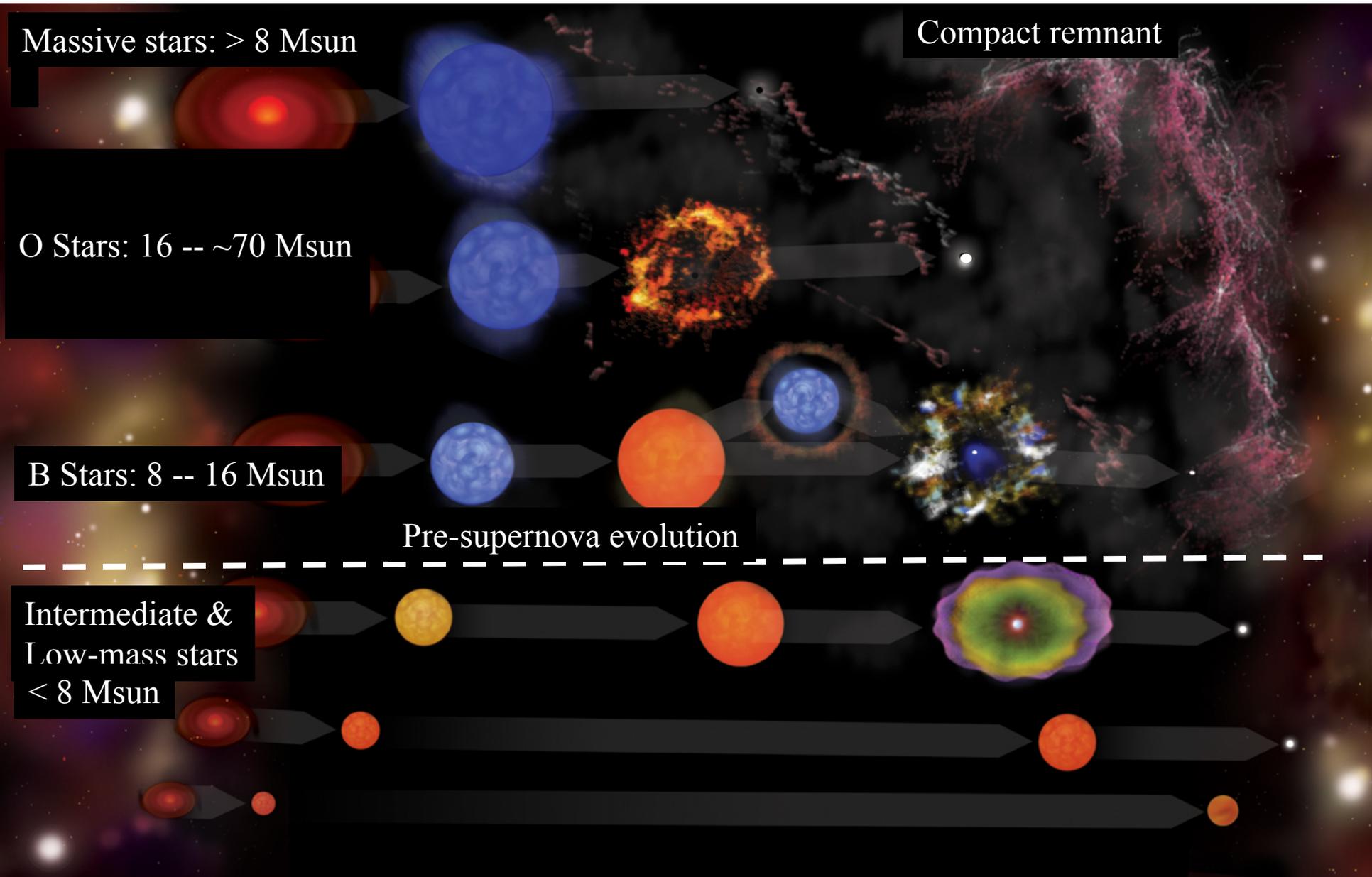
Compact remnant

O Stars: 16 --  $\sim 70 M_{\text{sun}}$

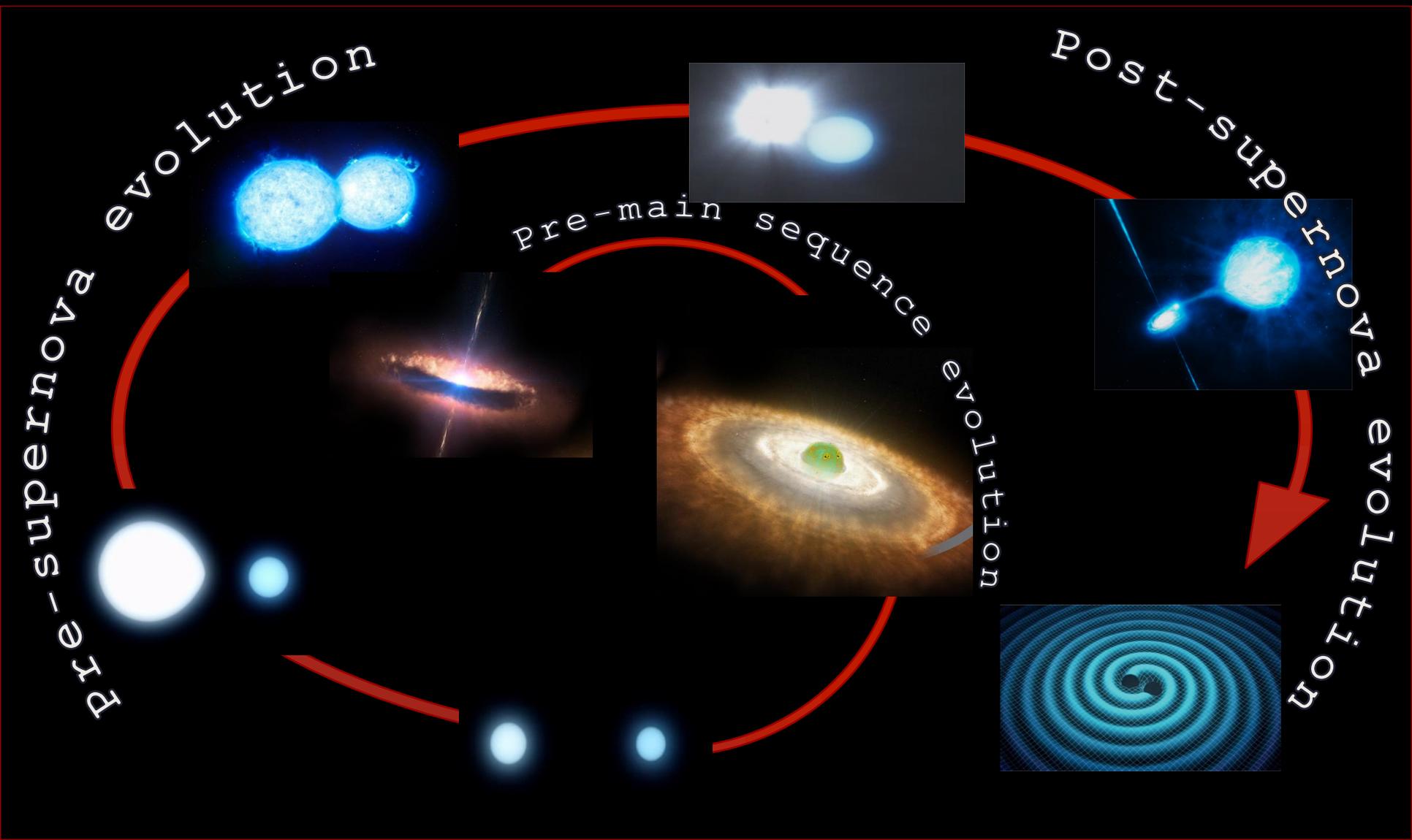
B Stars: 8 -- 16  $M_{\text{sun}}$

Pre-supernova evolution

Intermediate &  
Low-mass stars  
 $< 8 M_{\text{sun}}$



# THE LIFE CYCLE OF MASSIVE STARS



# THE LIFE CYCLE OF MASSIVE STARS

## Mission statement

### Multiplicity properties

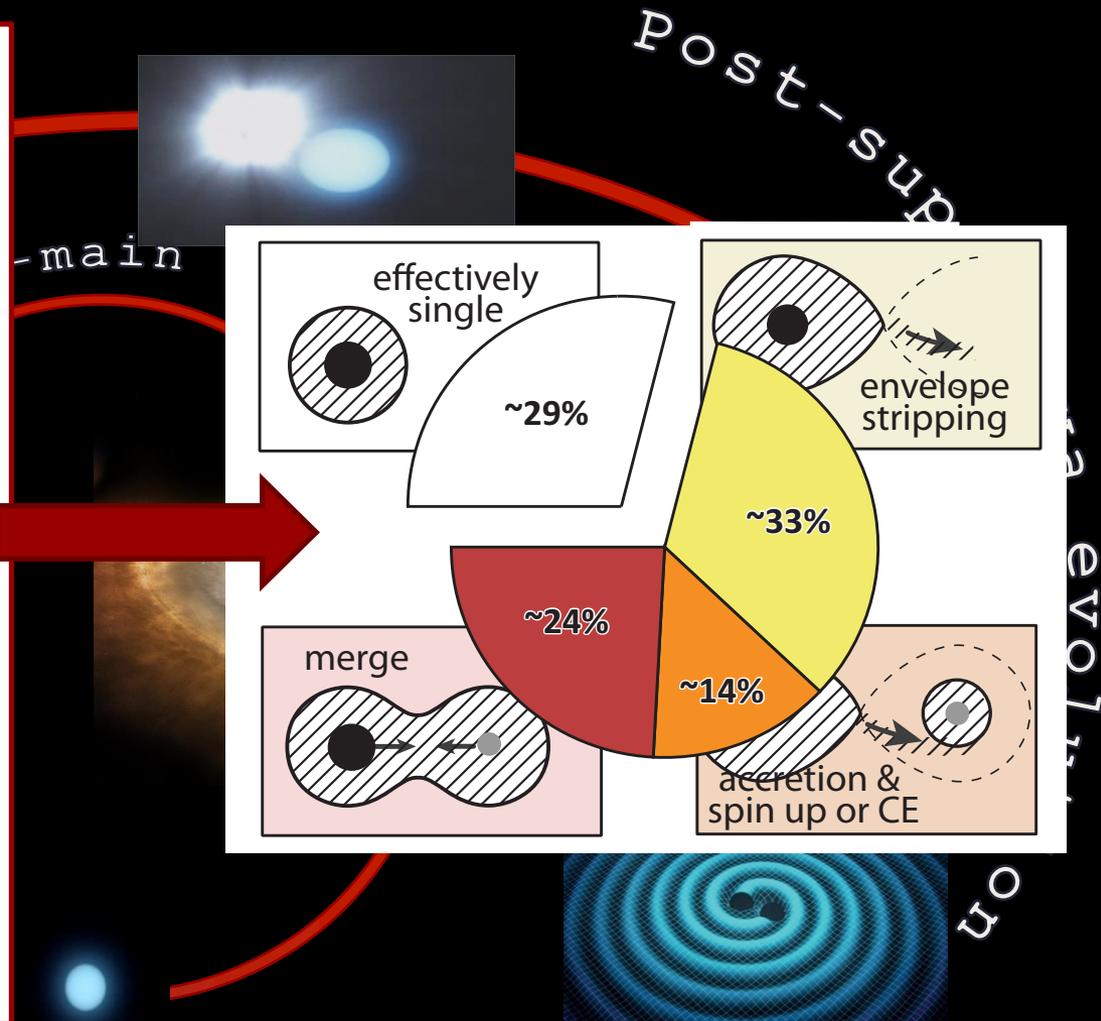
- Mass ranges
- Age bins
- Metallicity

### Binary & multiple fractions

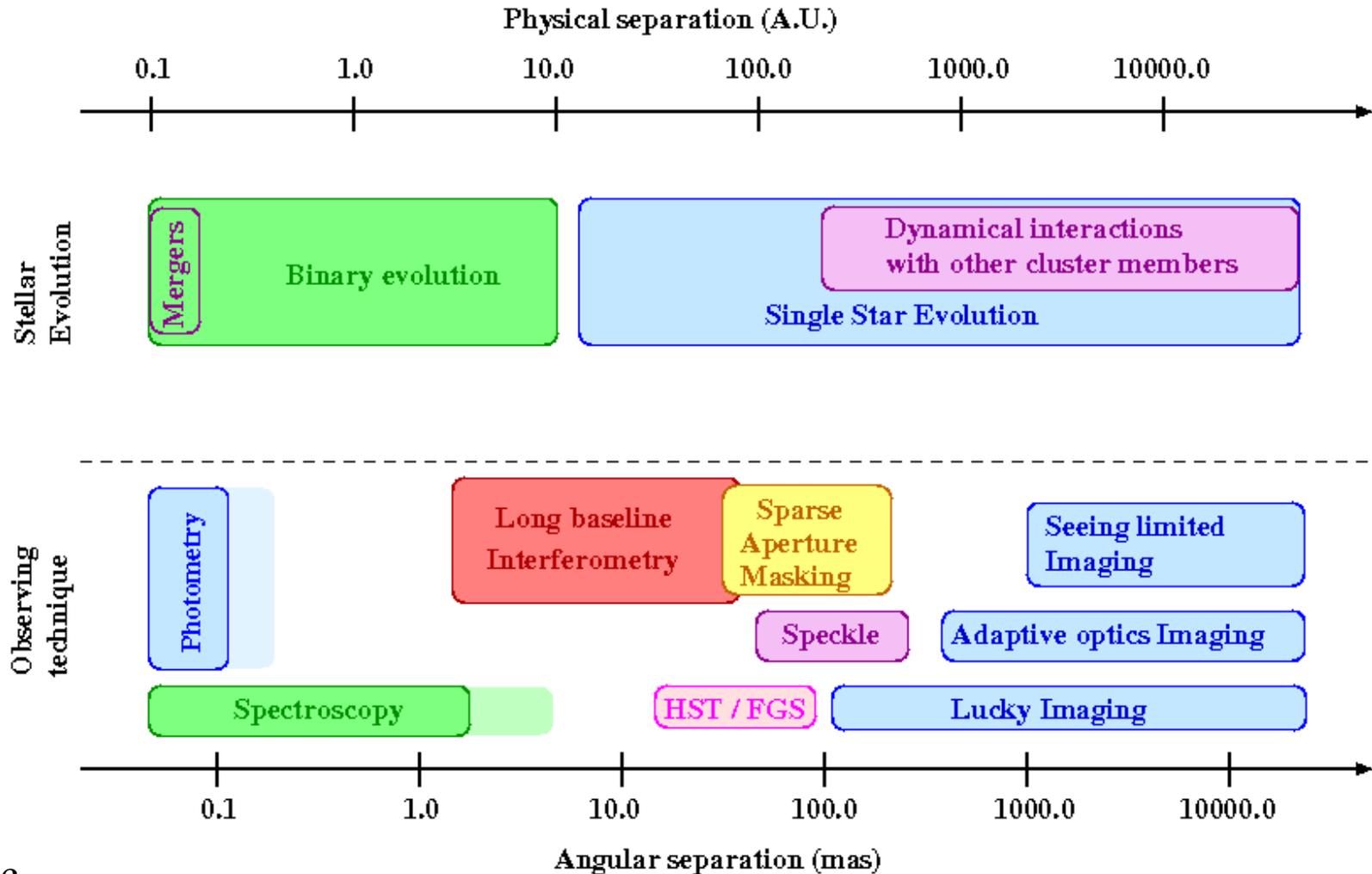
### Distribution of orbital parameters

- Periods
- Mass ratios
- Eccentricities
- ...

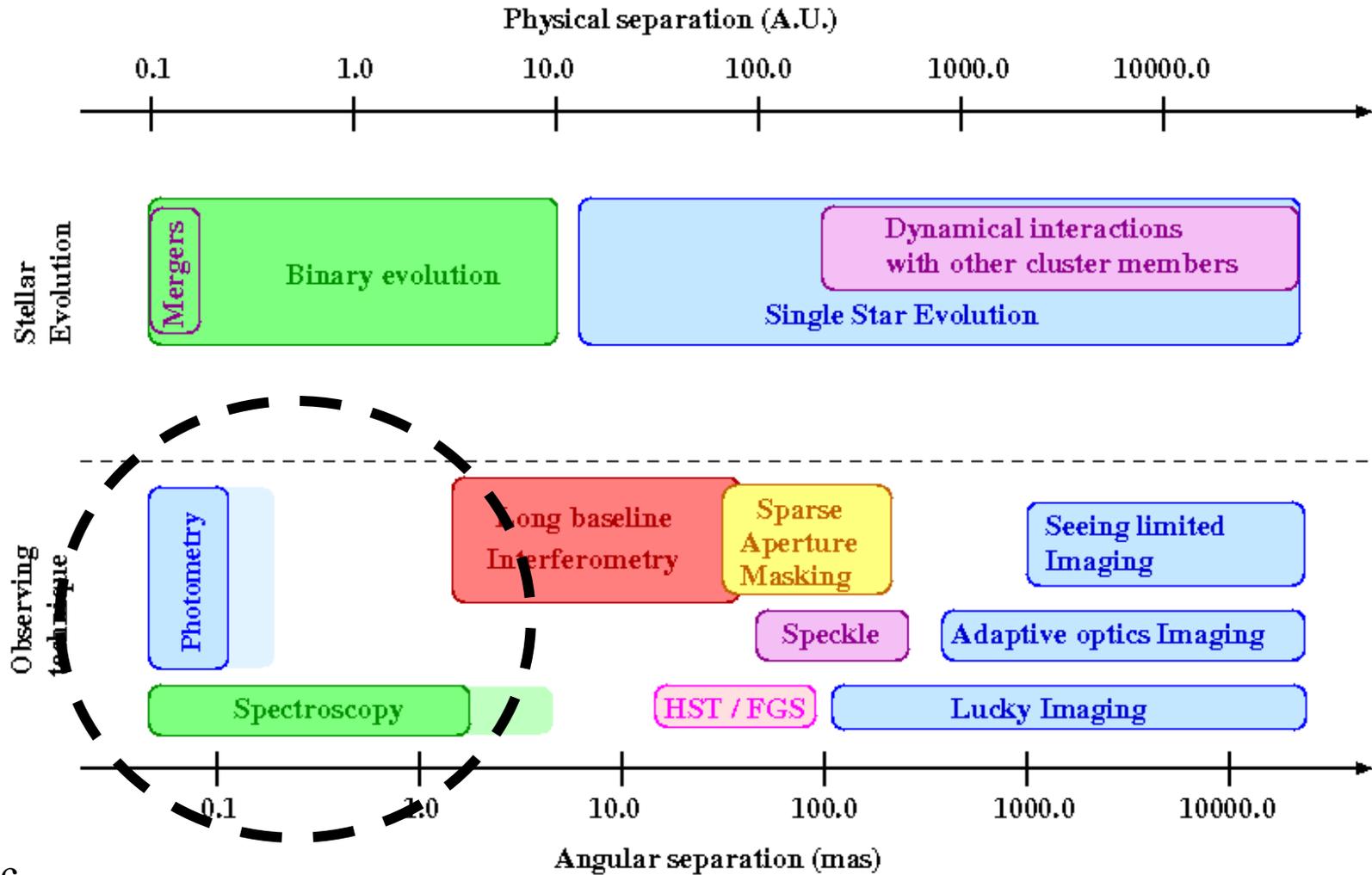
Also from triples...



# Parameter space



# Parameter space



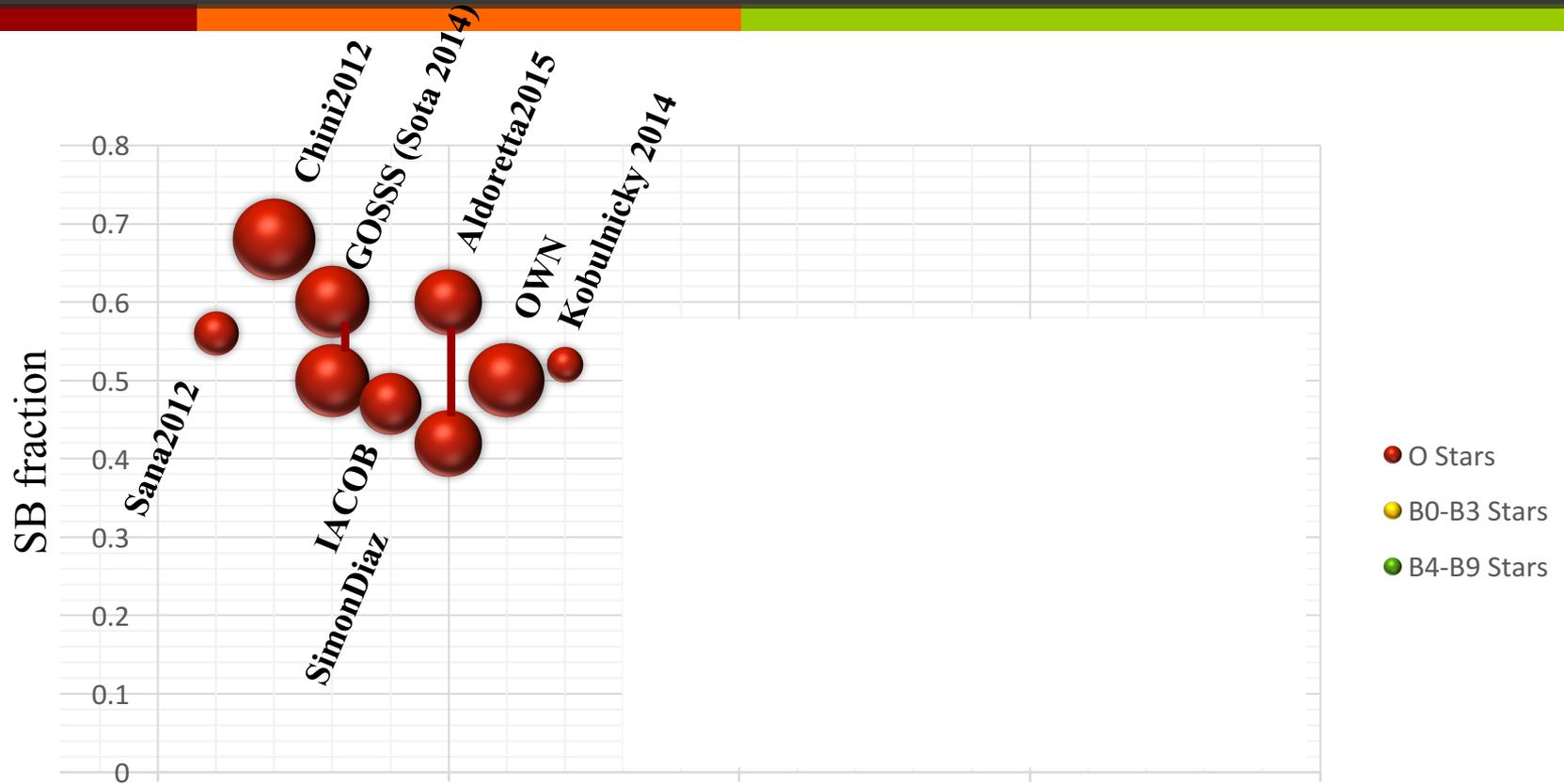


# Spectroscopic Binary Fraction

# Multiplicity surveys

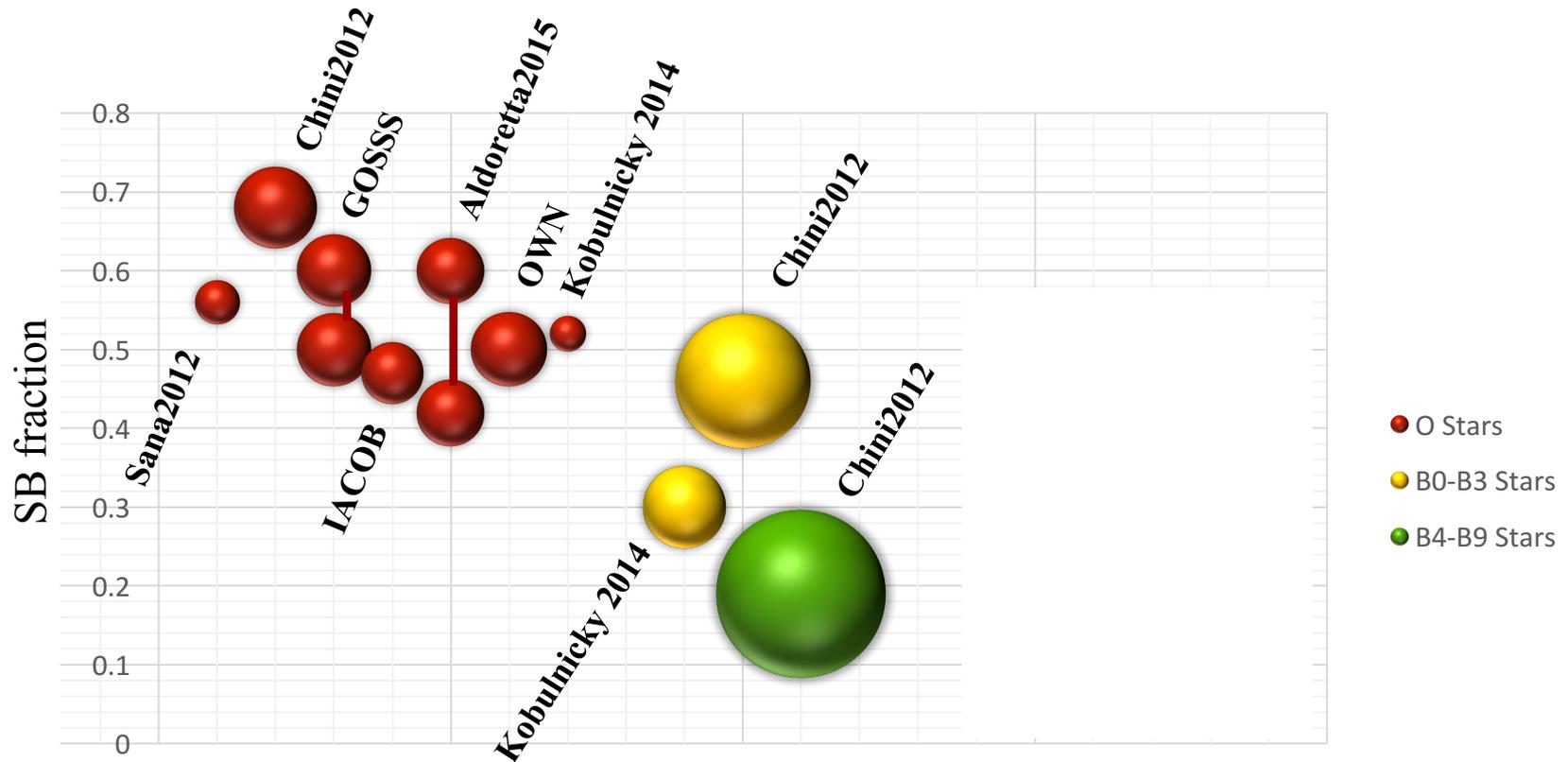
Region/Survey	SpT	$N$	$N_{SB}$	$N_{SBO}$	$f_{SB}^{obs}$	$f_{SB}^{corrected}$	Reference
Milky Way: O-type stars <sup>a</sup>							
BESO Survey	O	243					Chini et al. (2012)
Young Clusters	O	71					Sana et al. (2012)
GOSSS	O	194					Sota et al. (2014)
	O						
IACOB <sup>b</sup>	O	141					Simón-Díaz (these proceedings)
Clusters/Assoc	O	161					Aldoretta et al. (2015)
	O						
OWN	O	205					Barbá (these proceedings)
Cyg OB2	O	45					Kobulnicky et al. (2014)
	OB	128					
Milky Way: B-type stars							
Cyg OB2	B0-2	83					Kobulnicky et al. (2014)
BESO Survey	B0-3	226					Chini et al. (2012)
	B4-9	353					
Large Magellanic Cloud							
30Dor/VFTS	O	360					Sana et al. (2013)
30Dor/TMBM	O						Almeida et al. (2017)
30Dor/VFTS	B0-3	408					Dunstall et al. (2015)

# Observed Spectroscopic Binary Fractions



$$f_{SB}(\text{obs}) \sim 0.5-0.7 < f_{SB}(P < \sim 10\text{yrs})$$

# Observed Spectroscopic Binary Fractions



$f_{\text{SB}}(\text{obs}) \sim 0.5-0.7 < f_{\text{SB}}(P < \sim 10\text{yrs})$

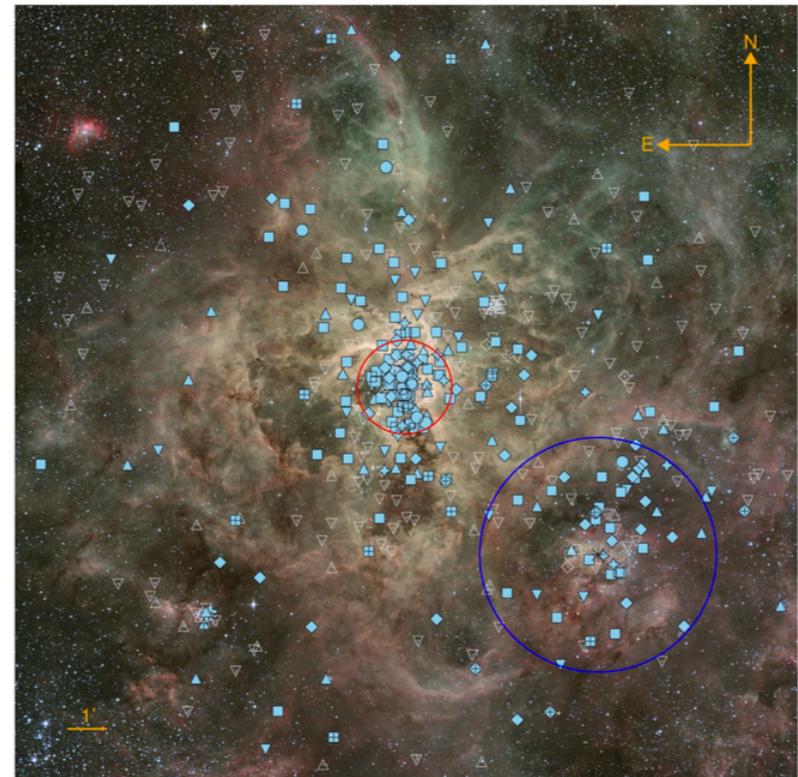
$f_{\text{SB}}(\text{obs}) \sim 0.3-0.5 < f_{\text{SB}}(P < \sim 10\text{yrs})$

# The VLT-Flames Tarantula Survey

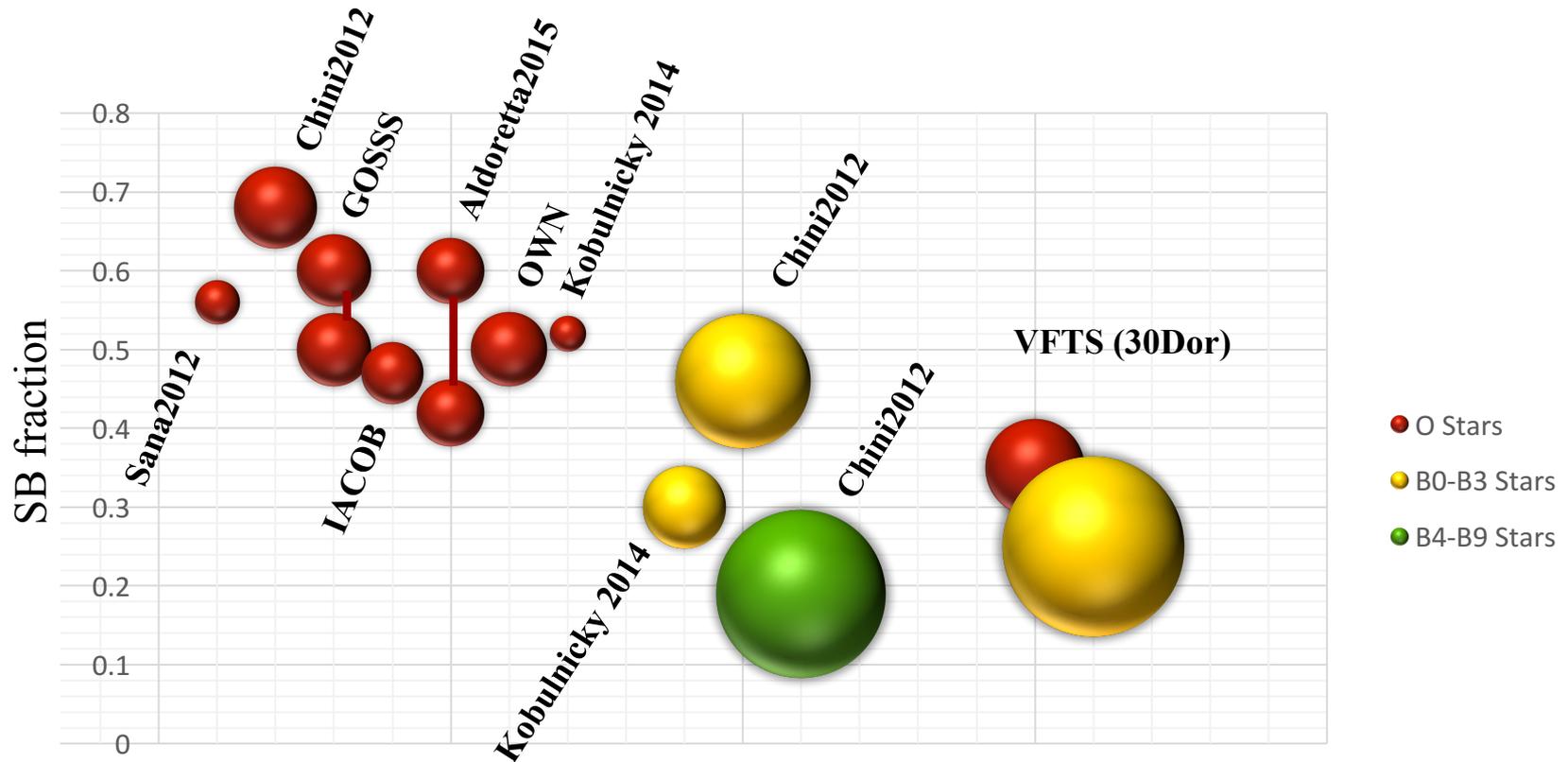
Multi-epoch spectroscopy  
of 800 massive stars

## Stellar & cluster evolution:

- ★ Stellar rotation, mass loss, multiplicity
  - ★ Census of the nearest young starburst
  - ★ Dynamics of the Tarantula region
  - ★ ...
- 30 Doradus provides:
    - Statistics, rare objects, unique environment



# Observed Spectroscopic Binary Fractions



$$f_{\text{SB}}(\text{obs}) \sim 0.5-0.7 < f_{\text{SB}}(P < \sim 10\text{yrs})$$

$$f_{\text{SB}}(\text{obs}) \sim 0.3-0.5 < f_{\text{SB}}(P < \sim 10\text{yrs})$$

# Multiplicity surveys

Region/Survey	SpT	$N$	$N_{SB}$	$N_{SBO}$	$f_{SB}^{obs}$	$f_{SB}^{corrected}$	Reference	
Milky Way: O-type stars <sup>a</sup>								
BESO Survey	O	243	166	–	0.5	( )	Chini et al. (2012)	
Young Clusters	O	71	40	34			Sana et al. (2012)	
GOSSS	O	194	97 (low)	–			Sota et al. (2014)	
	O		117 (high)	–				
IACOB <sup>b</sup>	O	141	66	–	0.7		Simón-Díaz (these proceedings)	
Clusters/Assoc	O	161	68 (low)	68			...	Aldoretta et al. (2015)
	O		96 (high)	68				
OWN	O	205	102	85			Barbá (these proceedings)	
Cyg OB2	O	45	23	23			Kobulnicky et al. (2014)	
	OB	128	48	48				
Milky Way: B-type stars								
Cyg OB2	B0-2	83	25	25	0.3 ...	– <sup>c</sup>	Kobulnicky et al. (2014)	
BESO Survey	B0-3	226	105	–			–	Chini et al. (2012)
	B4-9	353	67	–			0.5	–
Large Magellanic Cloud								
30Dor/VFTS	O	360	124	–	0.35 ...	; ( )	Sana et al. (2013)	
30Dor/TMBM	O			79				Almeida et al. (2017)
30Dor/VFTS	B0-3	408	102	–	0.25	–	Dunstall et al. (2015)	

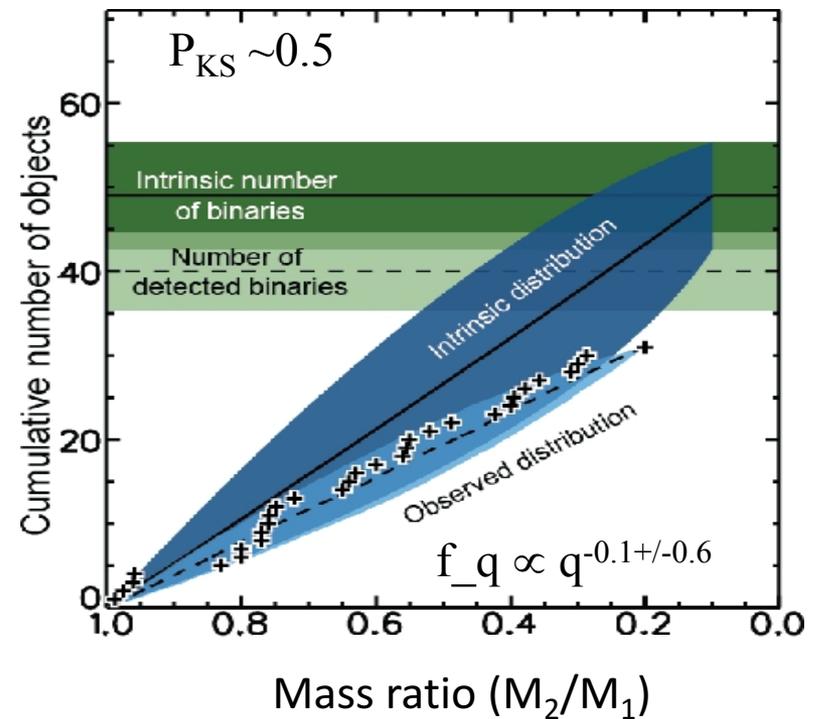
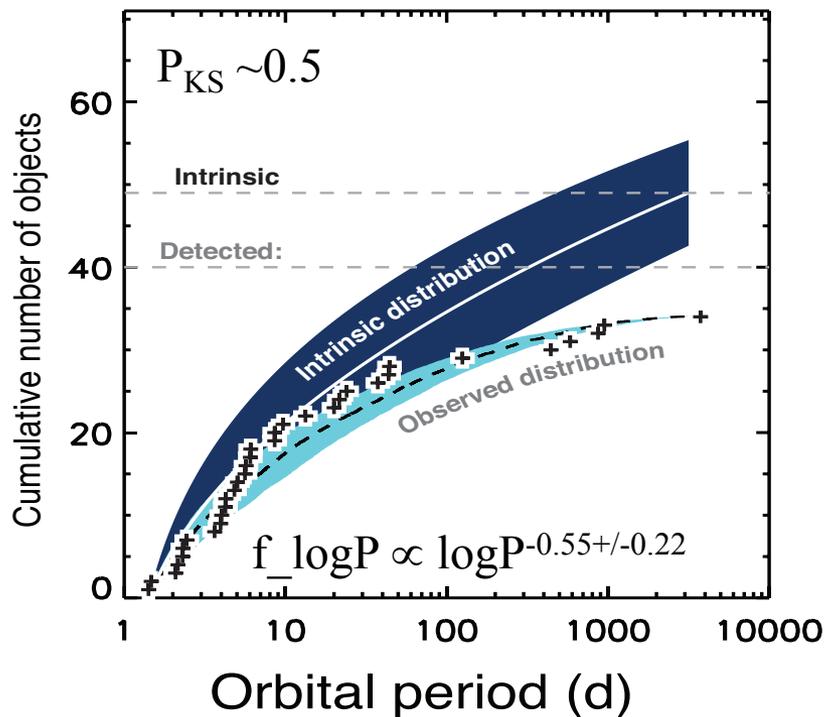
# Multiplicity surveys

Region/Survey	SpT	$N$	$N_{SB}$	$N_{SBO}$	$f_{SB}^{obs}$	$f_{SB}^{corrected}$	Reference
Milky Way: O-type stars <sup>a</sup>							
BESO Survey	O	243	166	–	–	–	Chini et al. (2012)
Young Clusters	O	71	40	34	–	$0.69 \pm 0.09$	Sana et al. (2012)
GOSSS	O	194	97 (low)	–	0.5	–	Sota et al. (2014)
	O		117 (high)	–			
IACOB <sup>b</sup> Clusters/Assoc	O	141	66	–	...	–	Simón-Díaz (these proceedings)
	O	161	68 (low)	68	0.7	–	Aldoretta et al. (2015)
	O		96 (high)	68		–	
OWN	O	205	102	85	–	–	Barbá (these proceedings)
Cyg OB2	O	45	23	23	–	– <sup>c</sup>	Kobulnicky et al. (2014)
	OB	128	48	48	–	$0.55^c$	
Milky Way: B-type stars							
Cyg OB2	B0-2	83	25	25	0.3 ...	– <sup>c</sup>	Kobulnicky et al. (2014)
BESO Survey	B0-3	226	105	–	0.5	–	Chini et al. (2012)
	B4-9	353	67	–		–	
Large Magellanic Cloud							
30Dor/VFTS	O	360	124	–	0.35 ...	$0.51 \pm 0.03$	Sana et al. (2013)
30Dor/TMBM	O			79		$\approx 0.58$	Almeida et al. (2017)
30Dor/VFTS	B0-3	408	102	–	0.25	$0.58 \pm 0.11$	Dunstall et al. (2015)



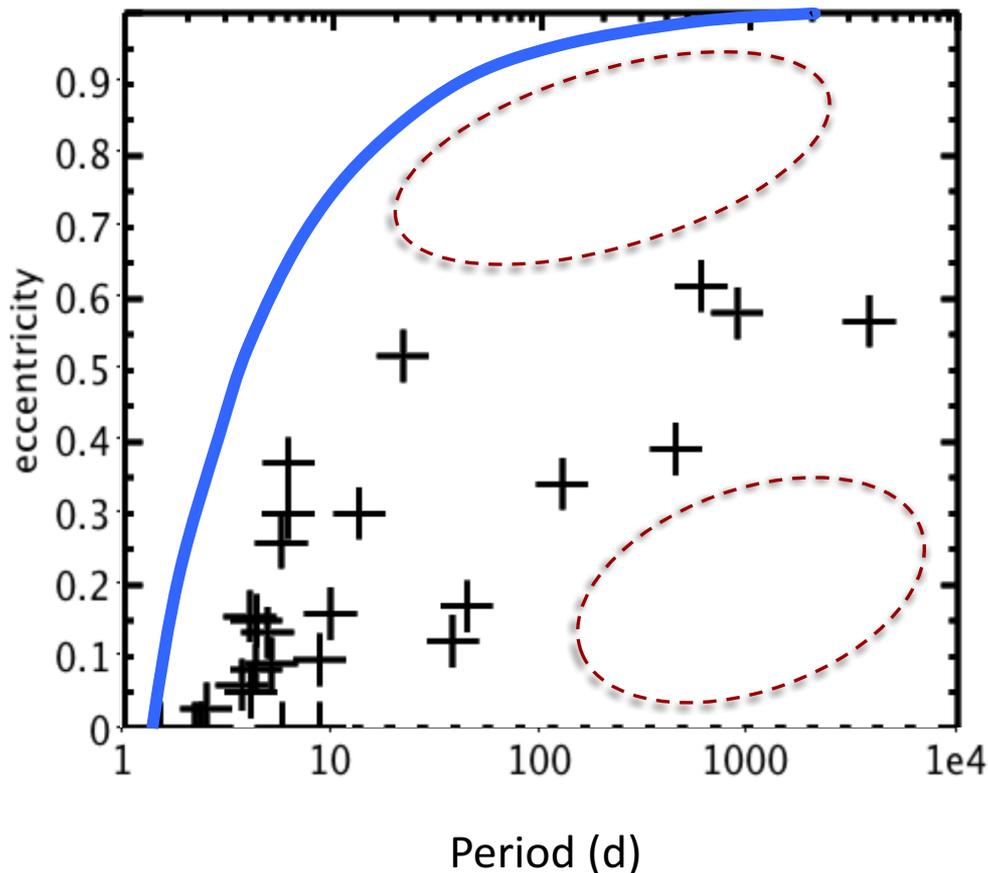
# Orbital distributions

# O stars in Milky Way young open clusters



# Strengths and Limitations

Open Clusters (Sana+2012)



## Strengths:

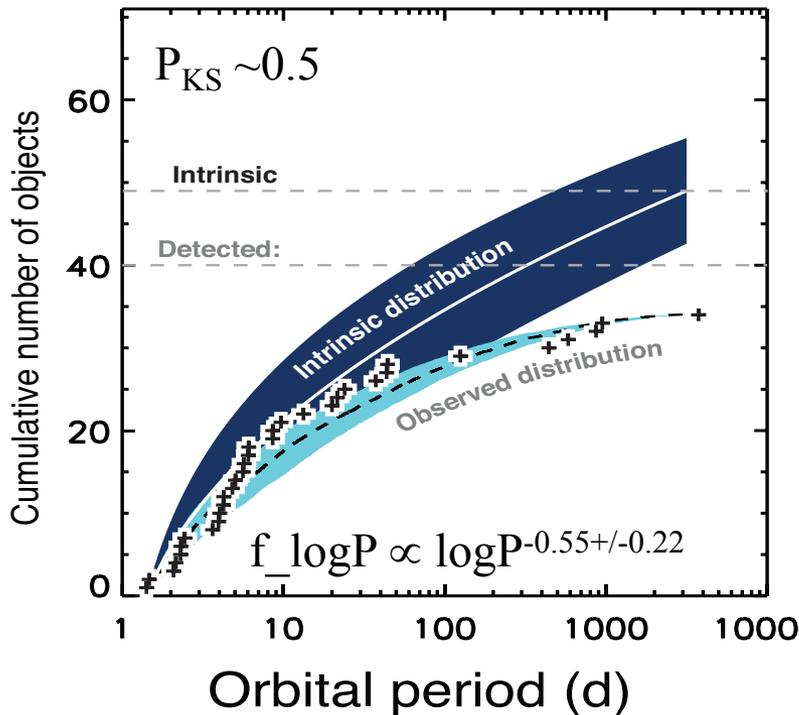
- Young sample
- Volume complete > 90%
- 85% have orbits
- Self-consistent bias correction in 4D

## Limitations:

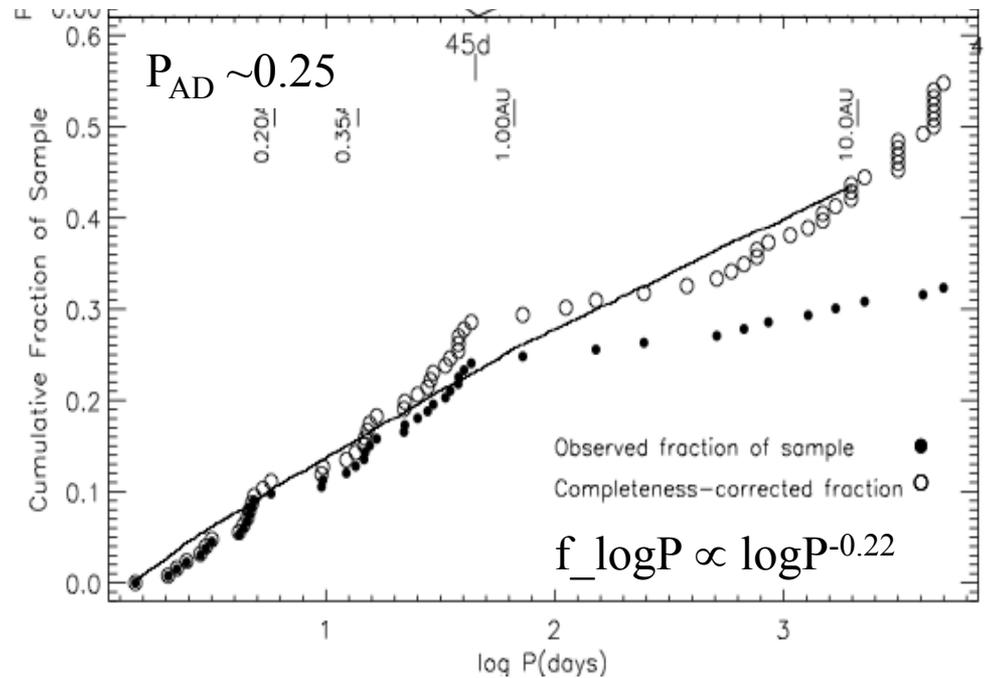
- Moderate size sample:
  - 71 objects
  - 40 SB / 34 orbits
- Uneven coverage of the period-eccentricity diagram

# Orbital period distributions

## Galactic young open clusters



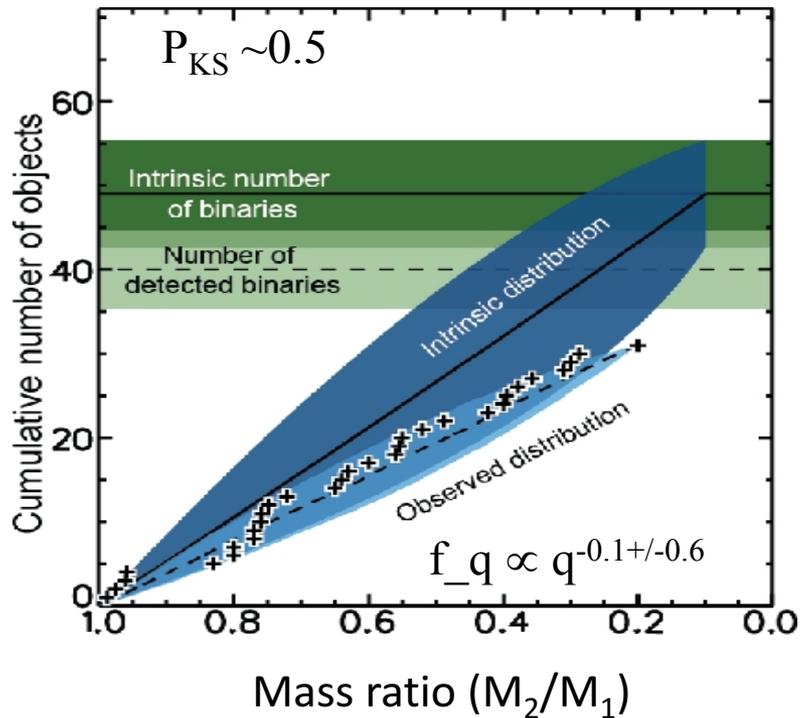
## Cyg OB2 region



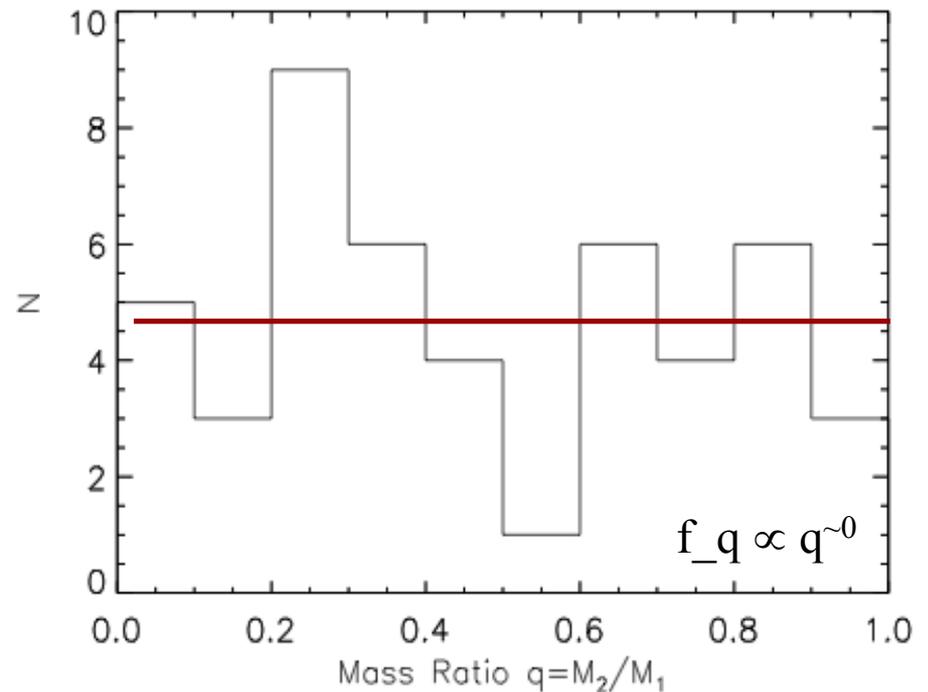
## VLT-Flames Tarantula survey O stars $f_{\log P} \propto \log P^{-0.45 \pm 0.30}$

# Mass-ratio distributions

## Galactic young open clusters



## Cyg OB2 region



# The Tarantula Massive Binary Monitoring

**TMBM**

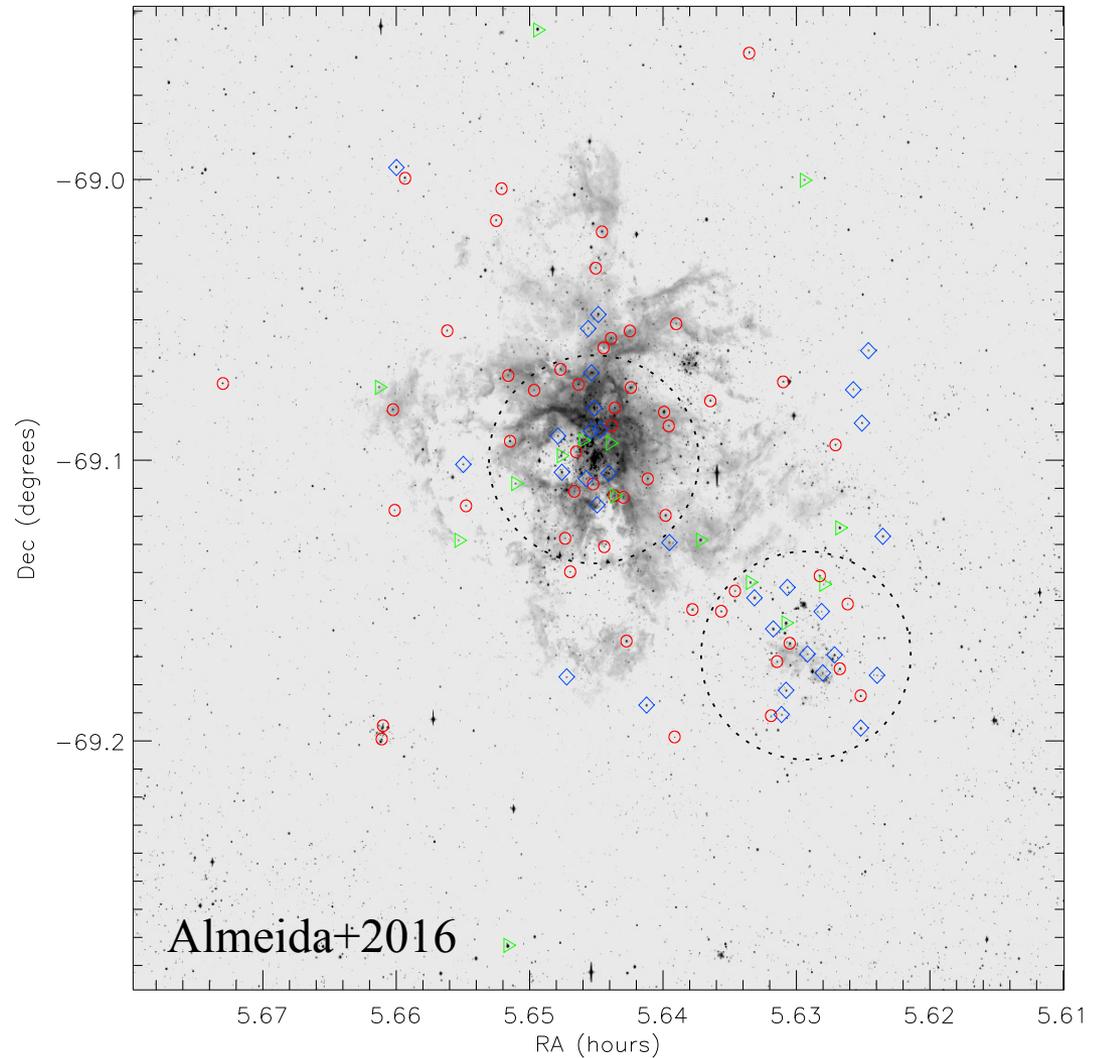
**102 massive RV variables**

**93 O stars**

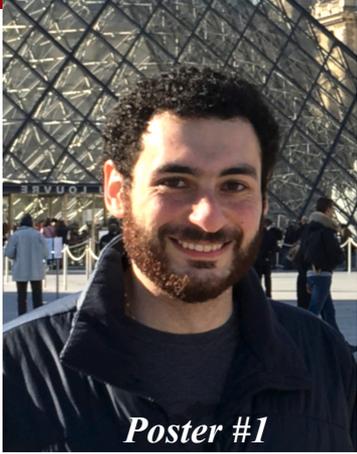


**79 O-type orbits**

*Leonardo Almeida*



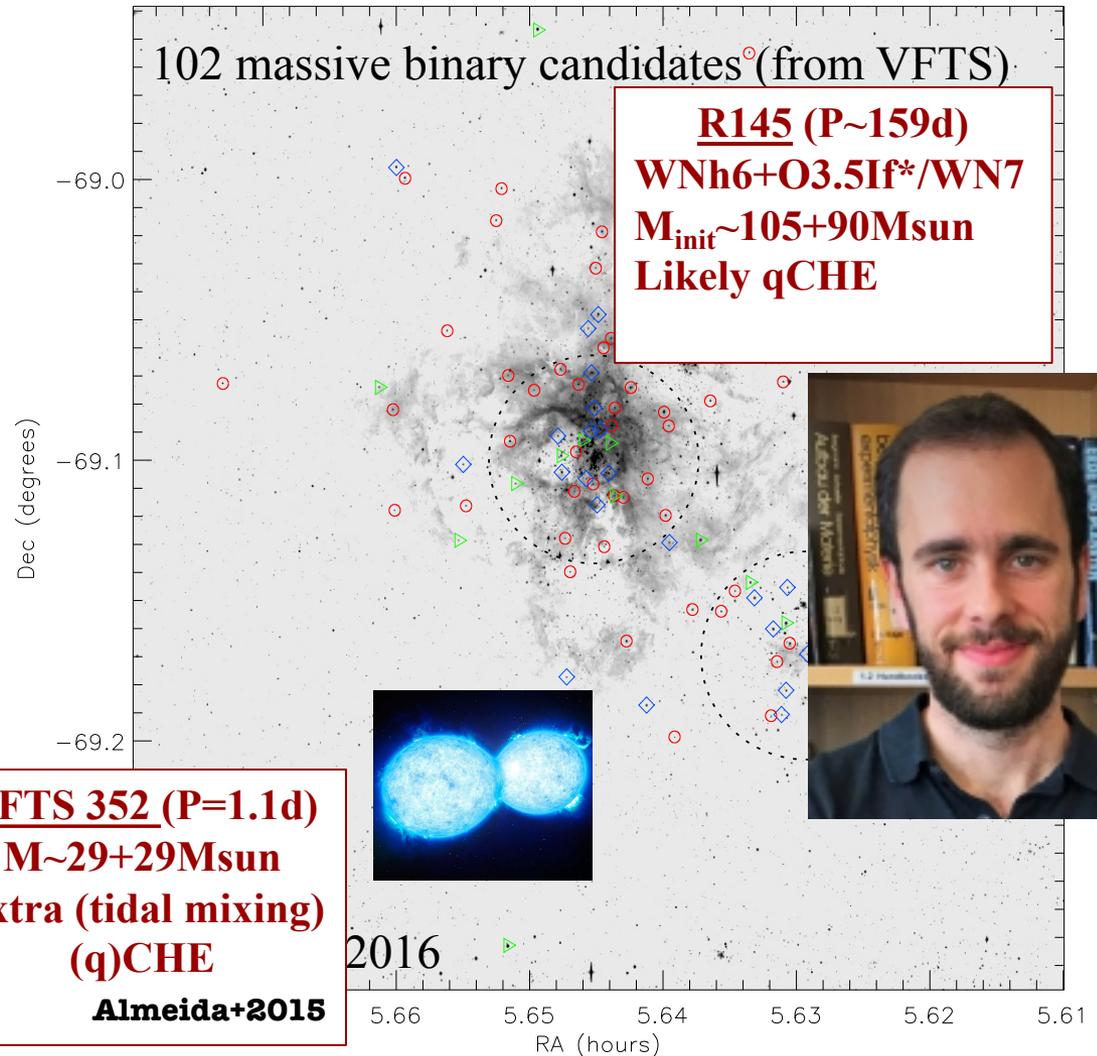
# The Tarantula Massive Binary Monitoring



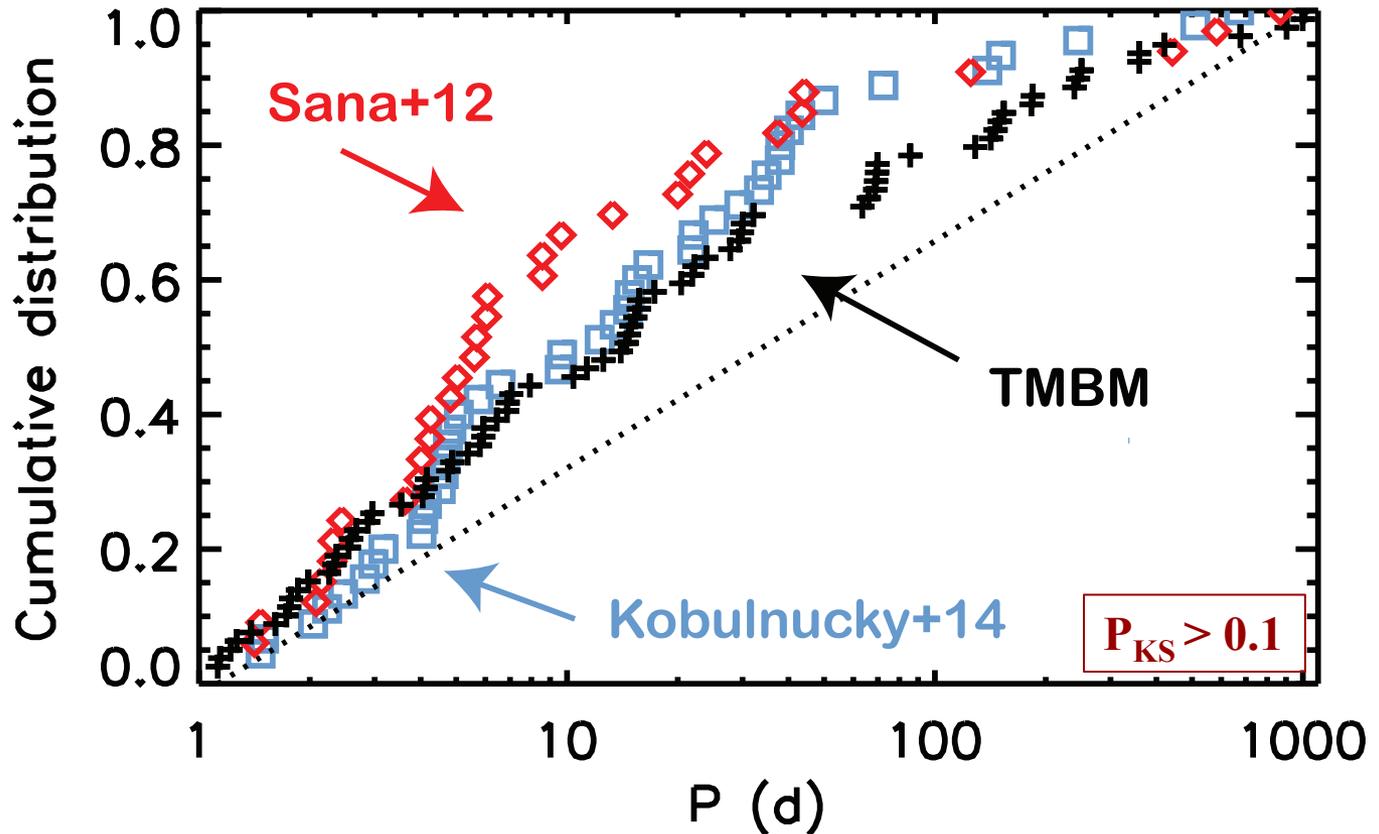
Poster #1

Michael ABDUL-MASIH

Leonardo Almeida



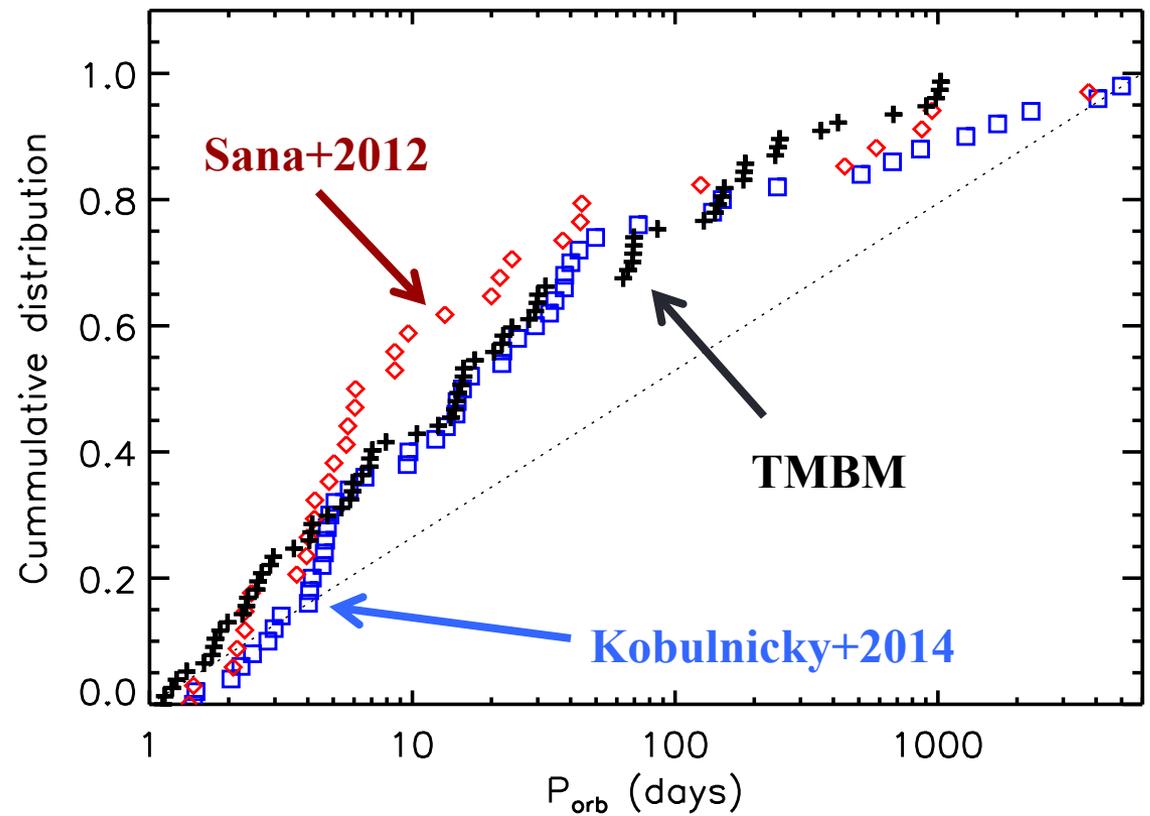
# Observed period distributions

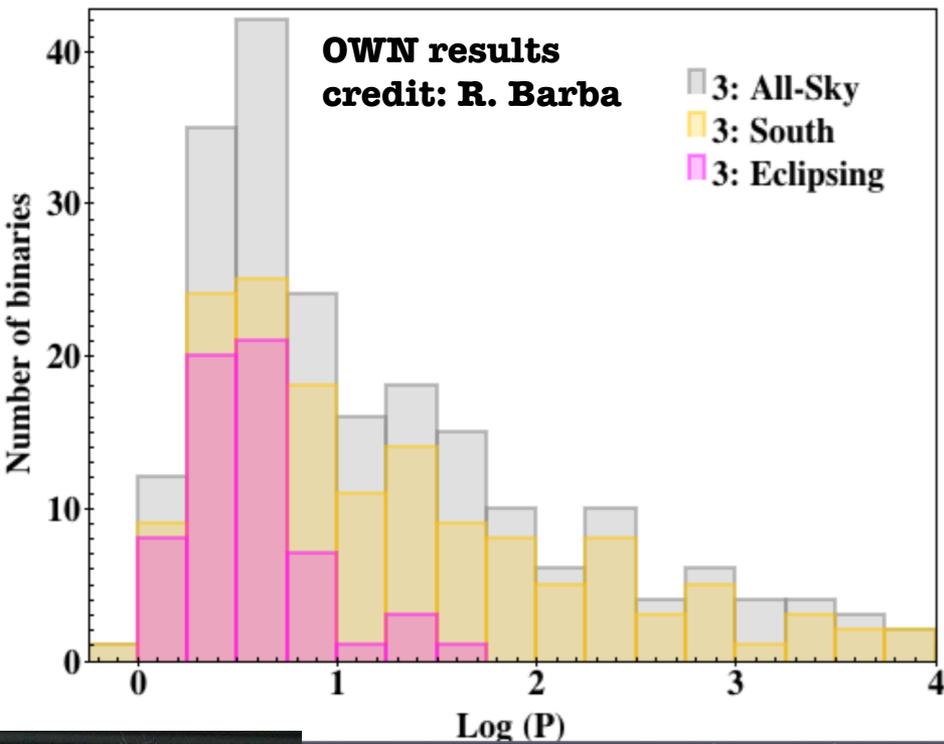


Leonardo Almeida

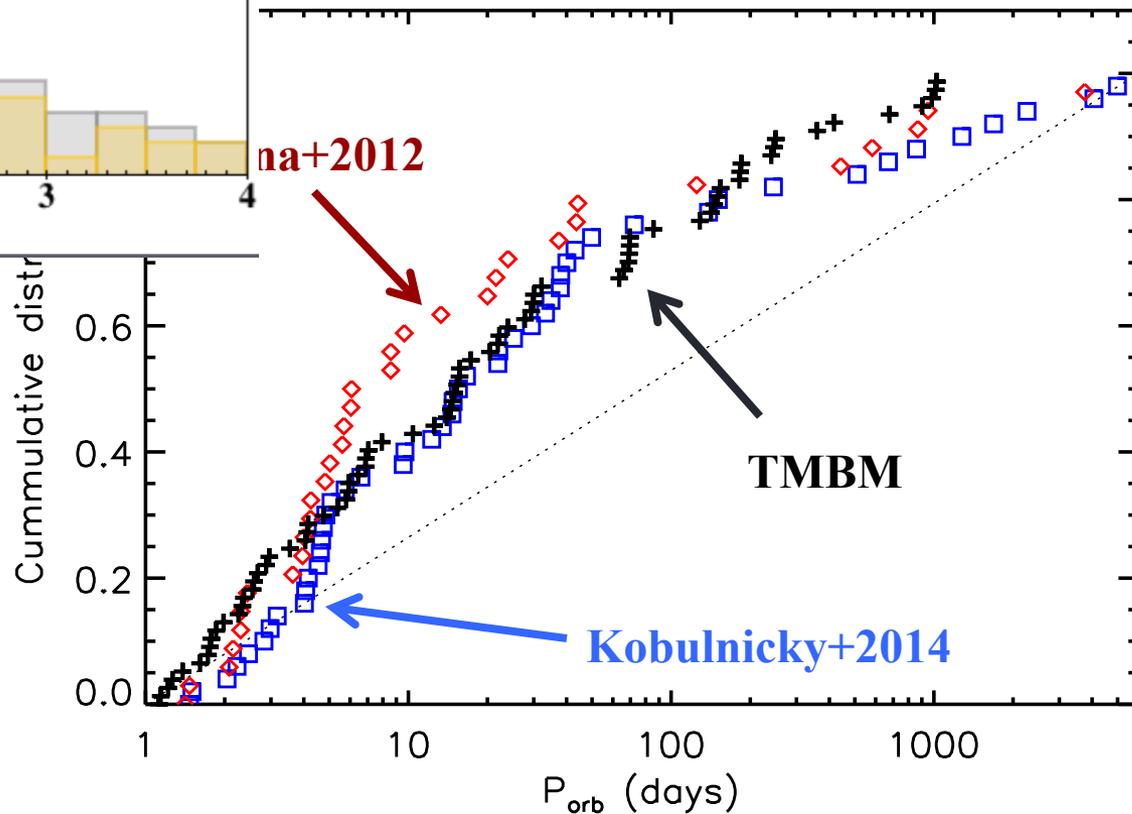


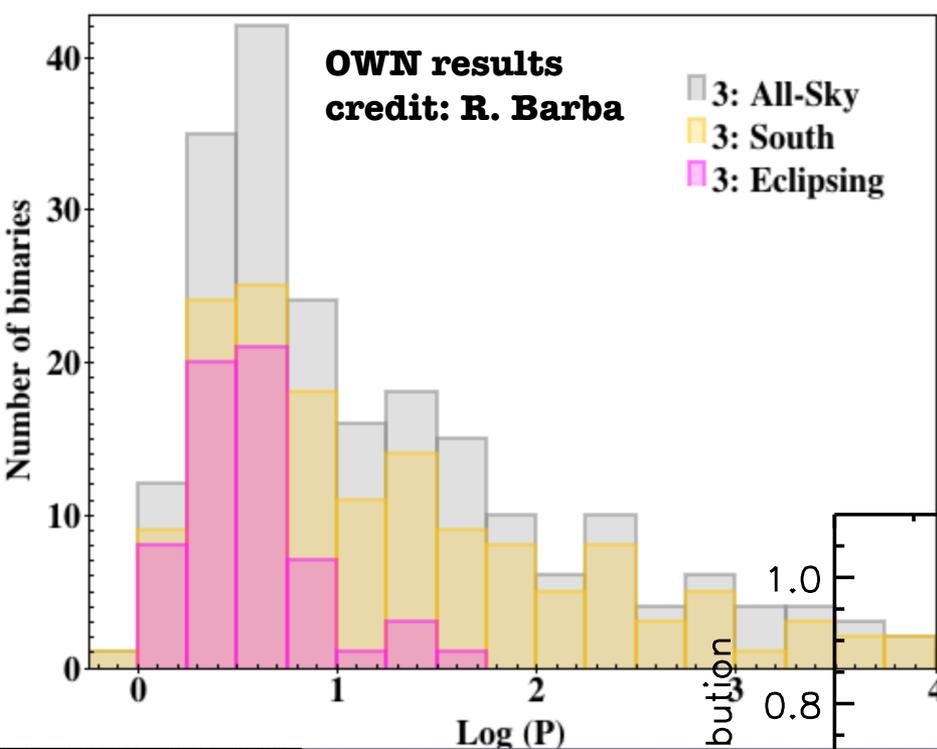
# Observed period distributions



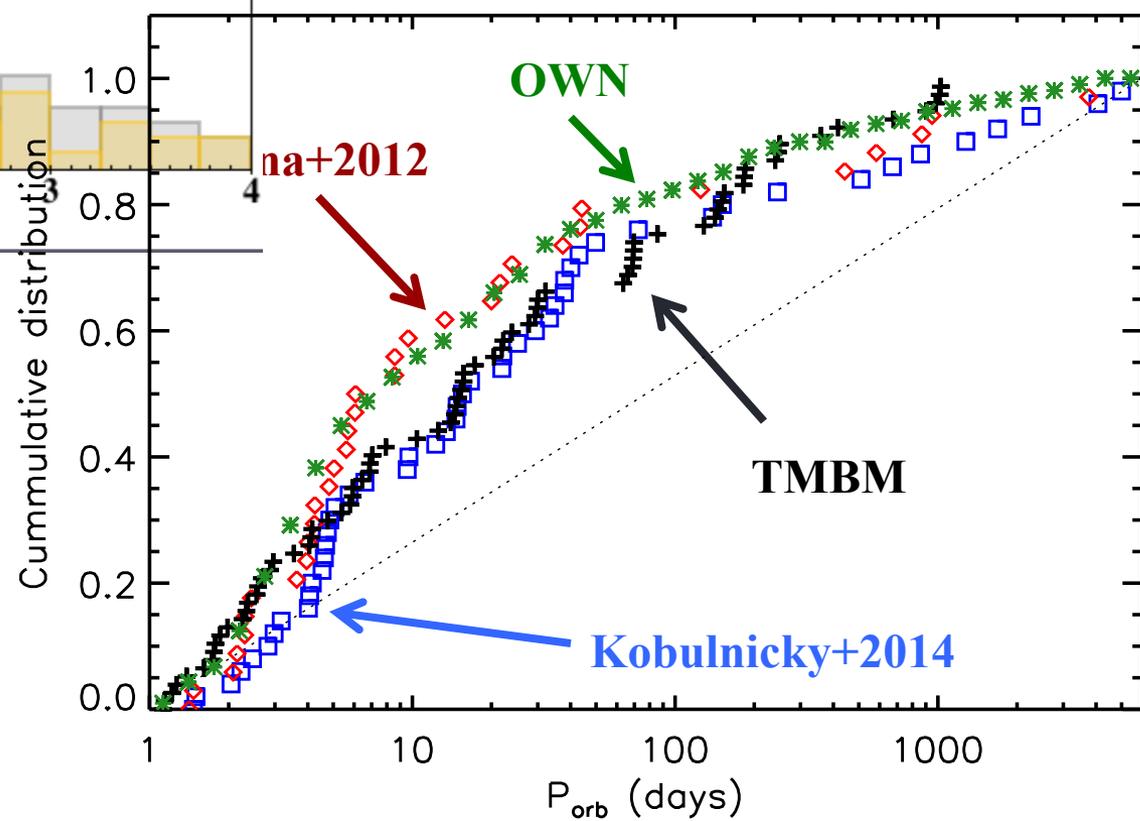


Rodolfo Barba





*Rodolfo Barba*



# Observed period distributions

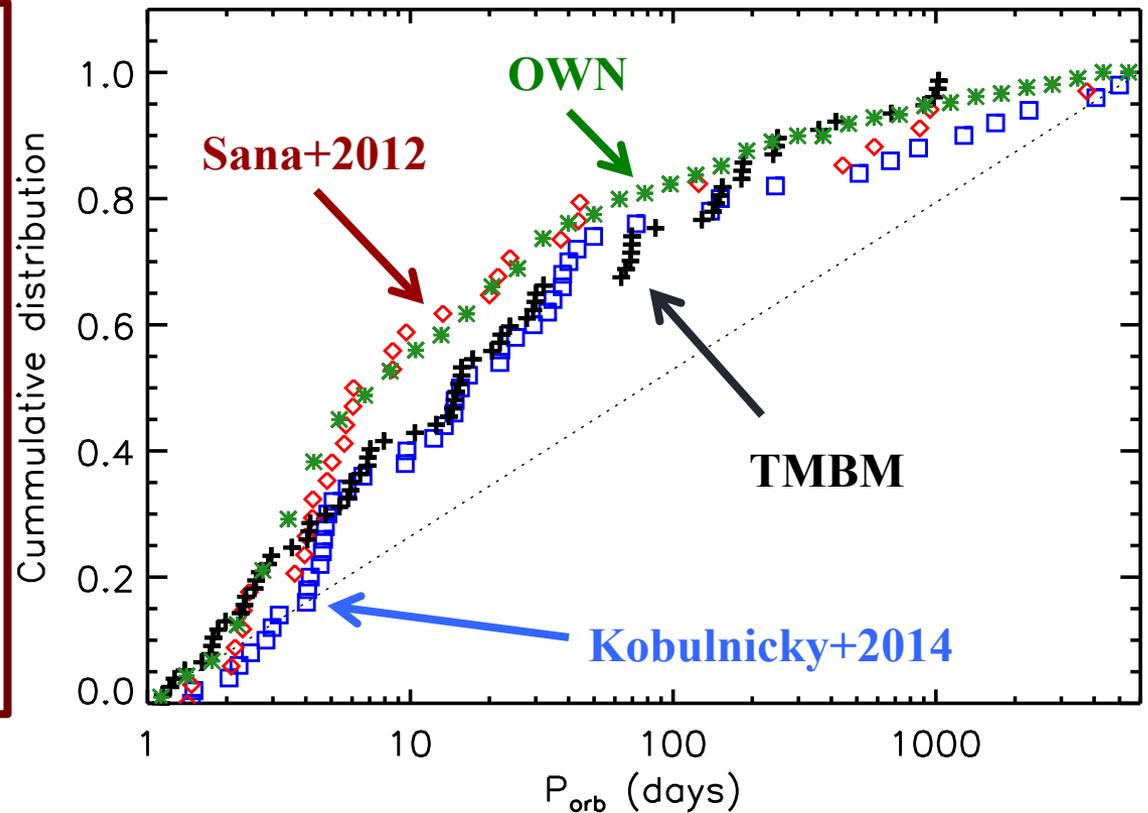
Little variations for

- Different environments
- Different  $Z$  [ $1 \dots 0.4 Z_{\odot}$ ]

Similar results for  $q$  &  $e$

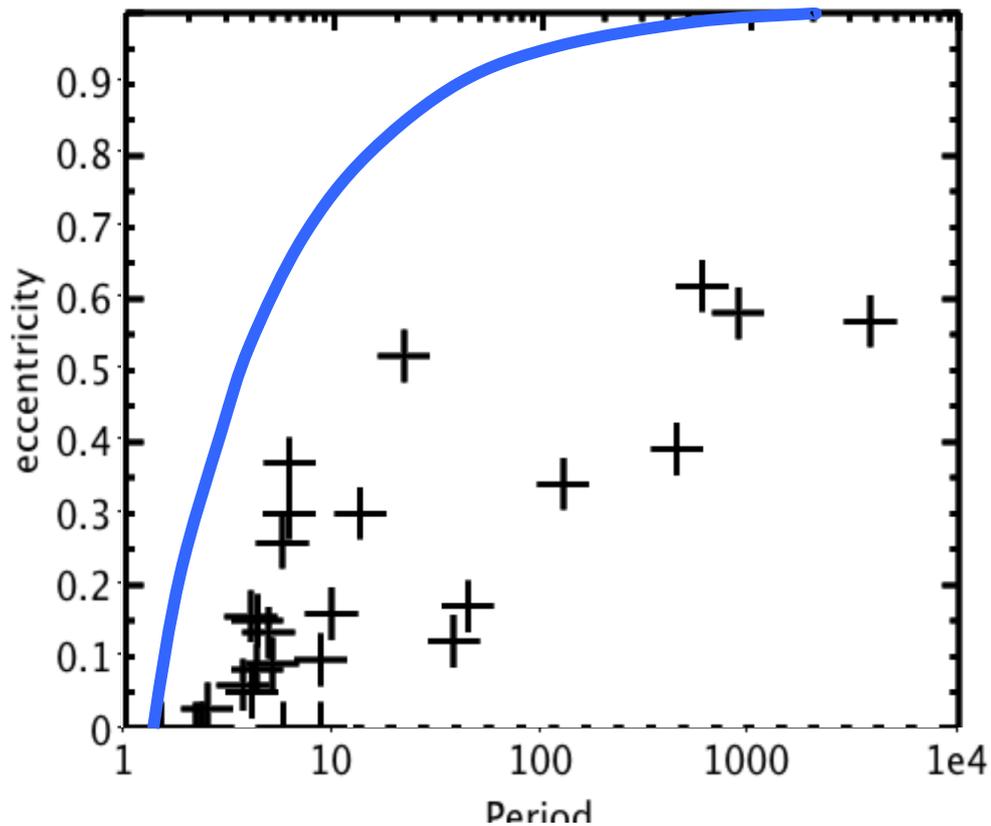


Relative universality results  
from physics of the  
formation process ?



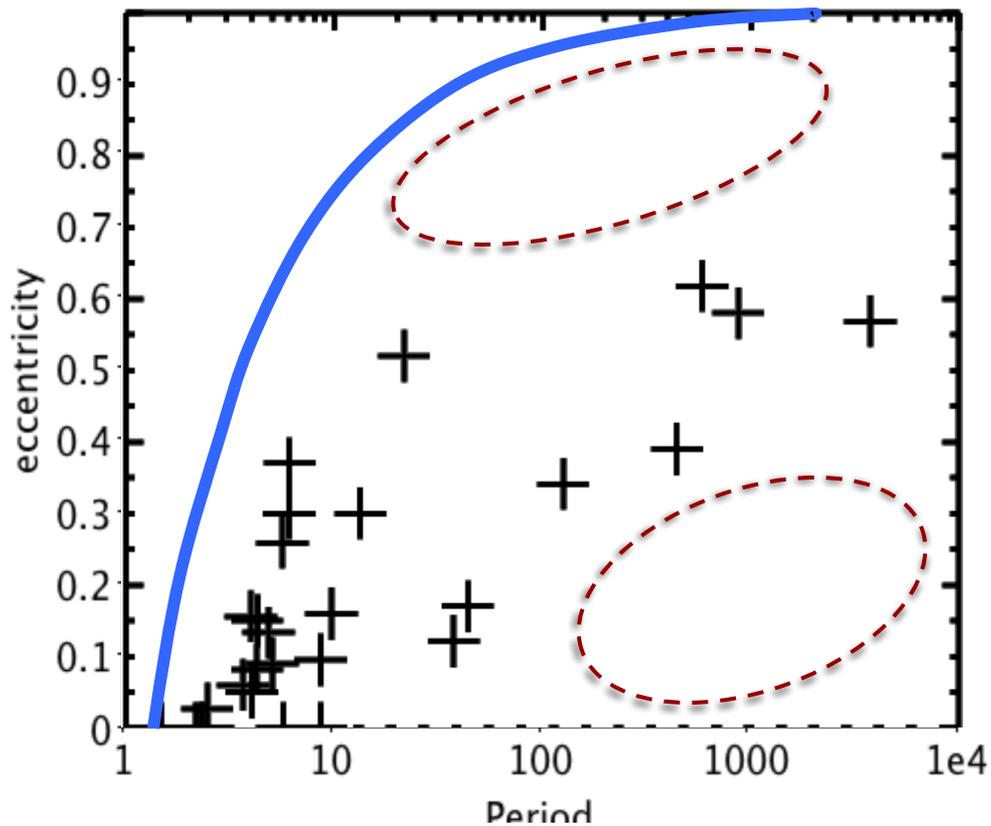
# Period-eccentricity

Open Clusters (Sana+2012)



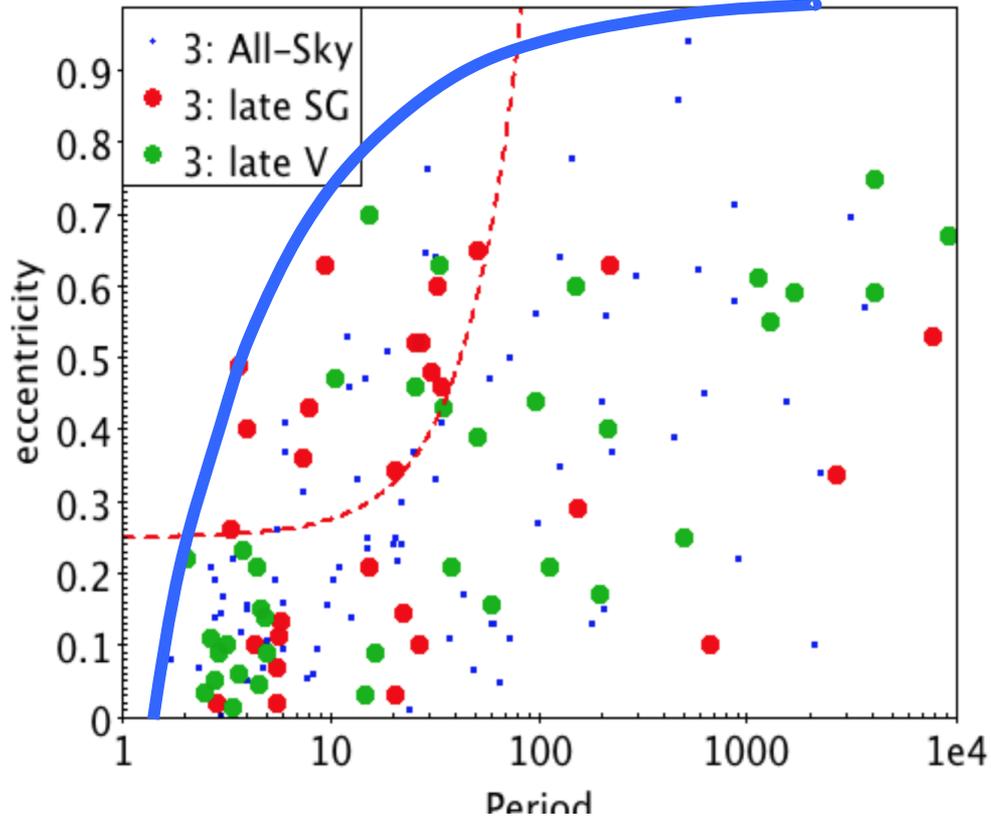
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Open Clusters (Sana+2012)



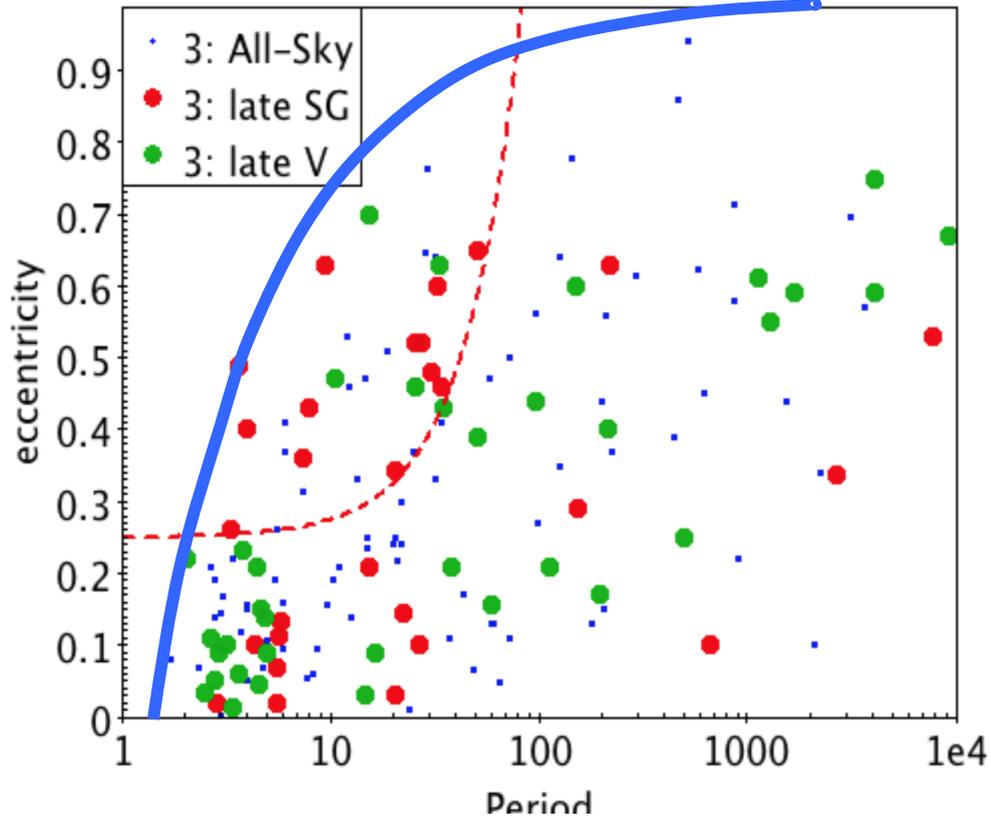
# Period-eccentricity

OWN: Milky Way

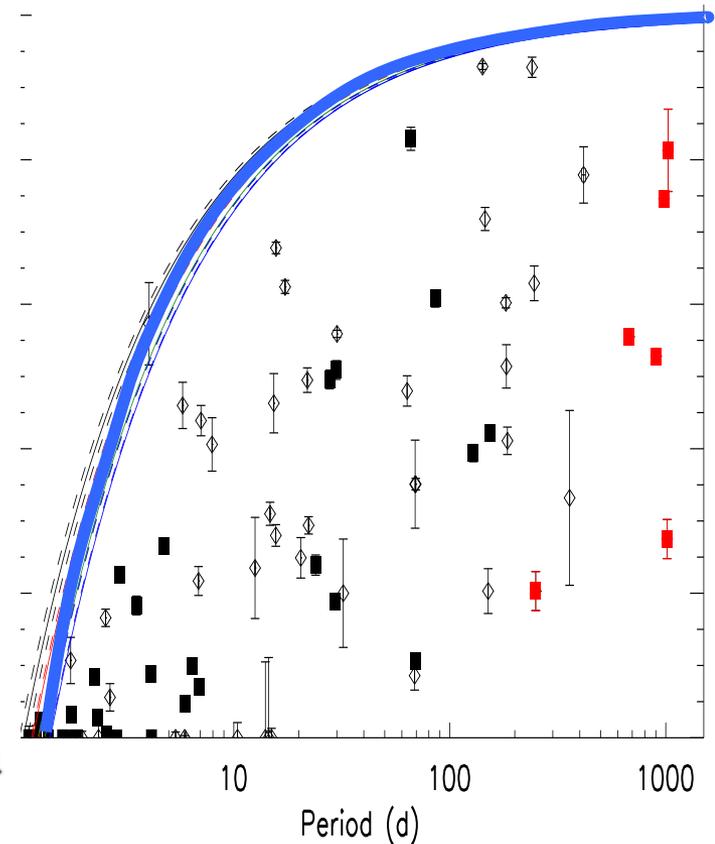


# Period-eccentricity

**OWN: Milky Way**



**TMBM: 30 Doradus (LMC)**





# Rotation rates

# Rotation rates

Rotation distribution of **single O stars** in 30 Dor



Ramirez-Agudelo+ 2013

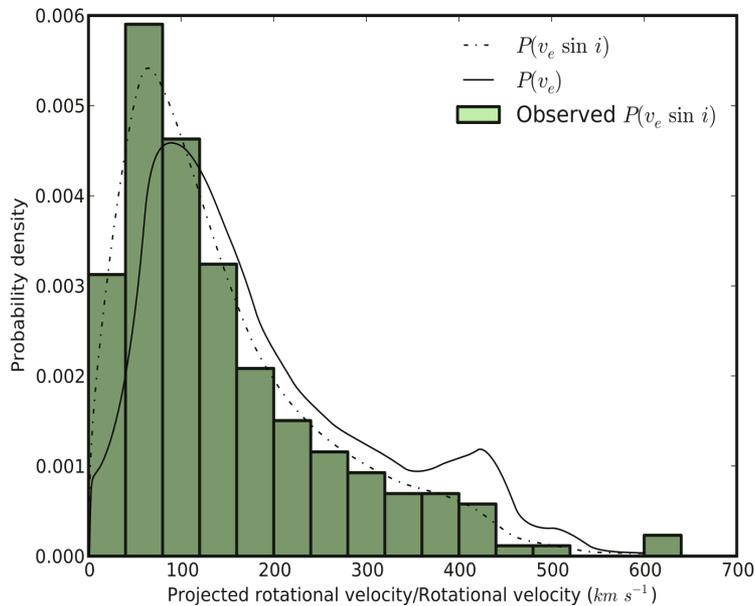
... and in the Milky Way



Simon-Diaz+ 2014

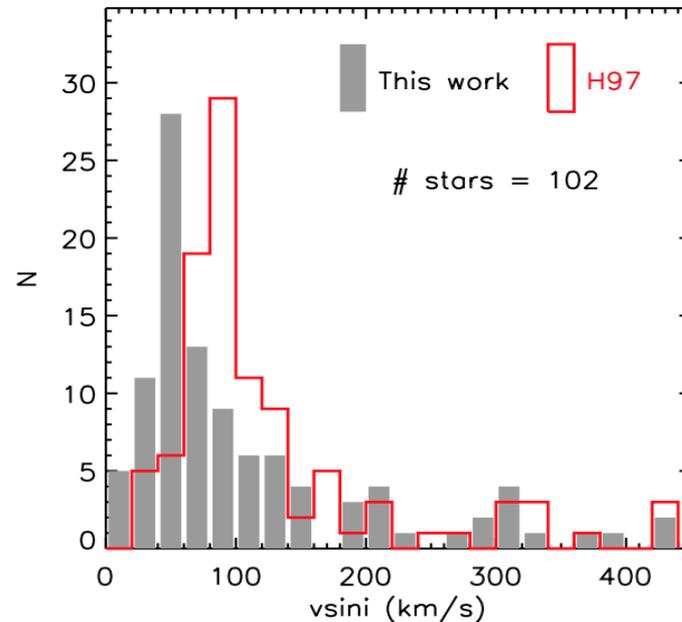
# Rotation rates

## Spin distribution of **single O stars** in 30 Dor



**Ramirez-Agudelo+ 2013**

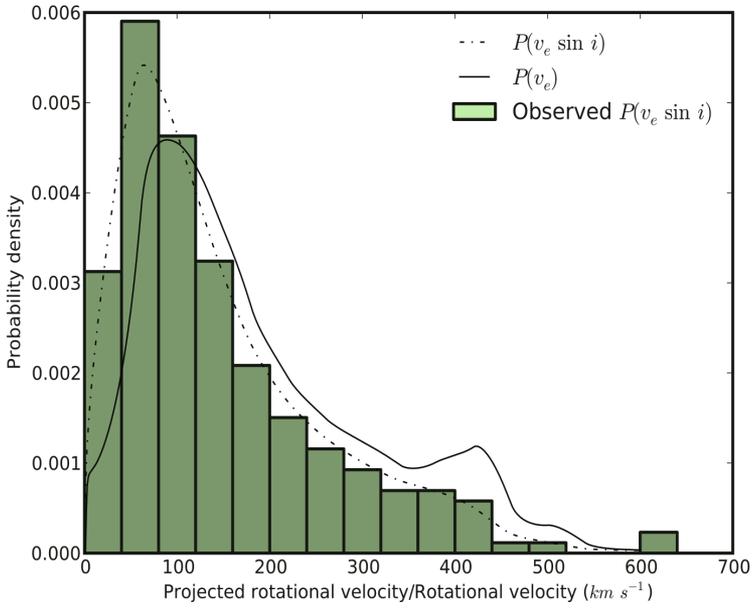
## ... and in the Milky Way



**Simon-Diaz+ 2014**

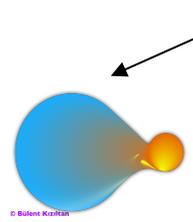
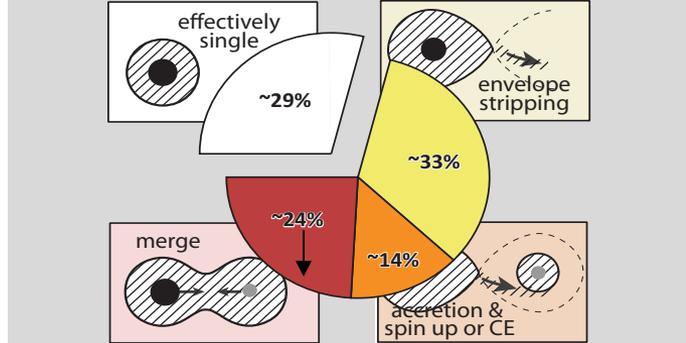
# Rotation rates

## Spin distribution of **single O stars** in 30 Dor



Ramirez-Agudelo+ 2013

## Pop. Synthesis of the impact of binarity on massive star rotation rate



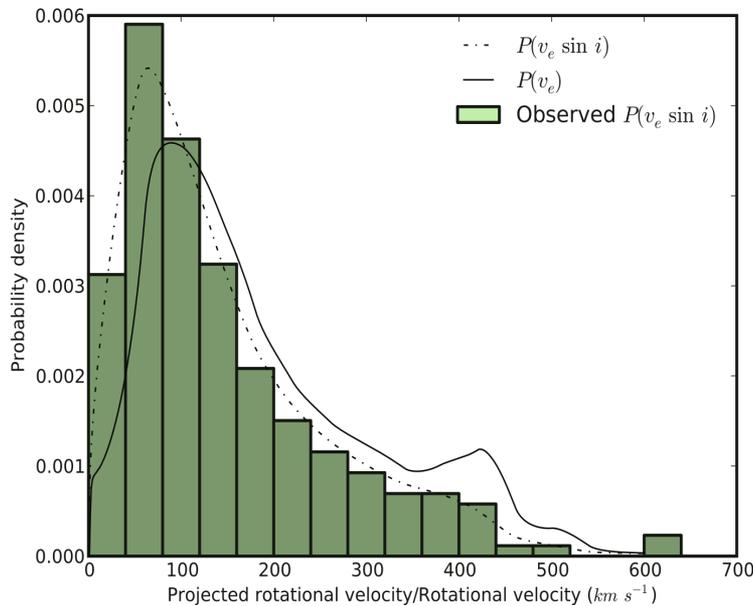
Coalescence



Spun up mass gainer

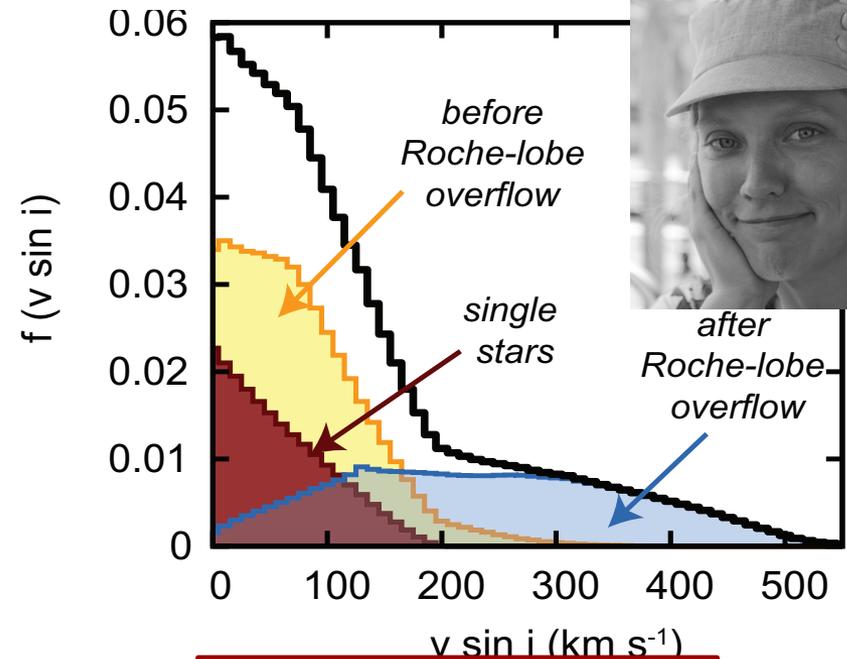
# Rotation rates

## Spin distribution of **single O stars** in 30 Dor



Ramirez-Agudelo+ 2013

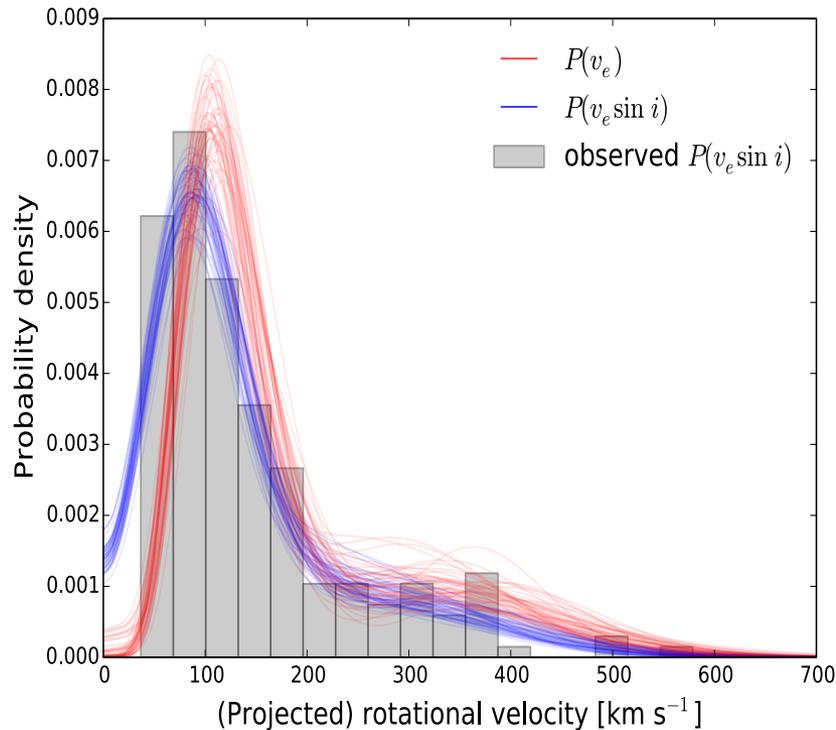
## Pop. Synthesis of the impact of binarity on massive star rotation rate



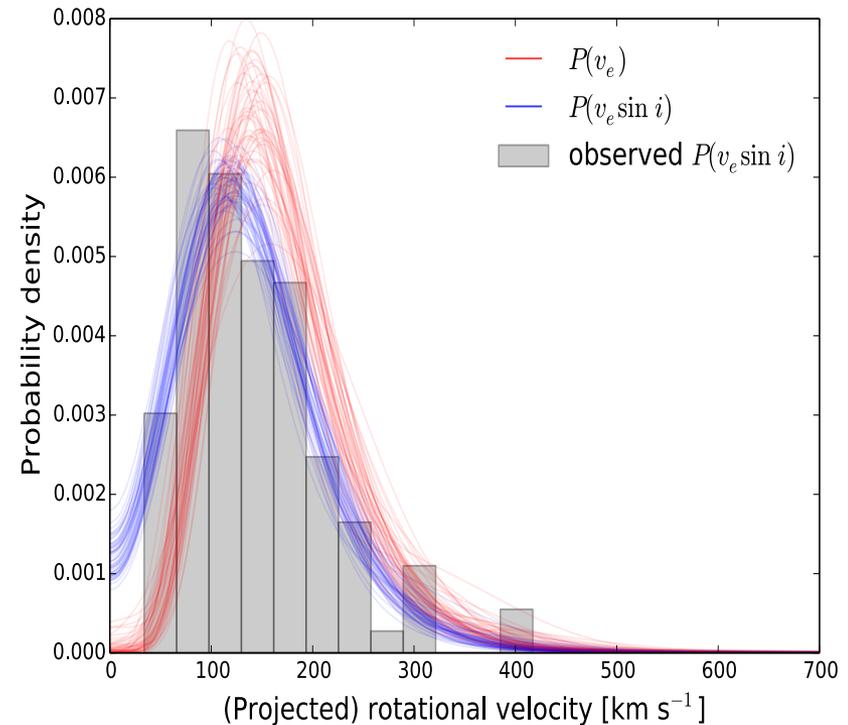
De Mink+ 2013

# Single vs. binaries

## Single O stars in 30 Dor

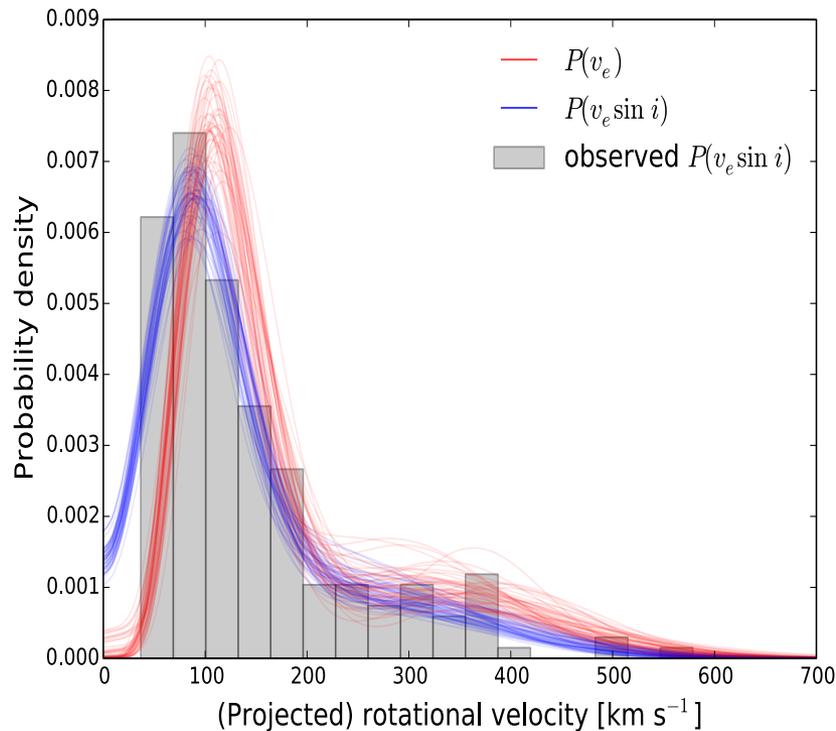


## Primary O stars in SB1/SB2

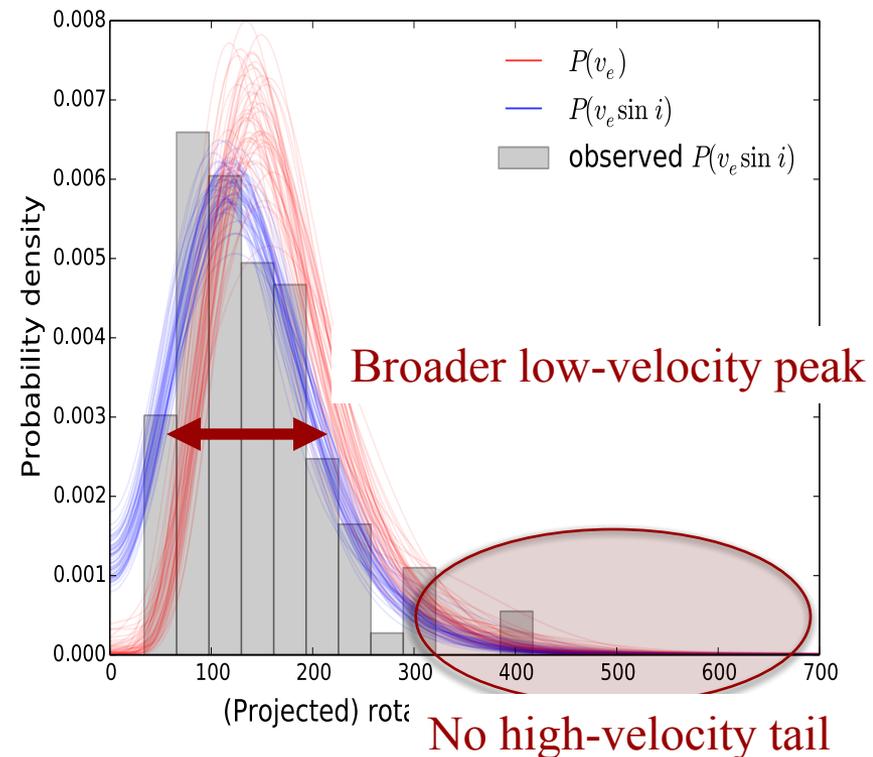


# Single vs. binaries

## Single O stars in 30 Dor



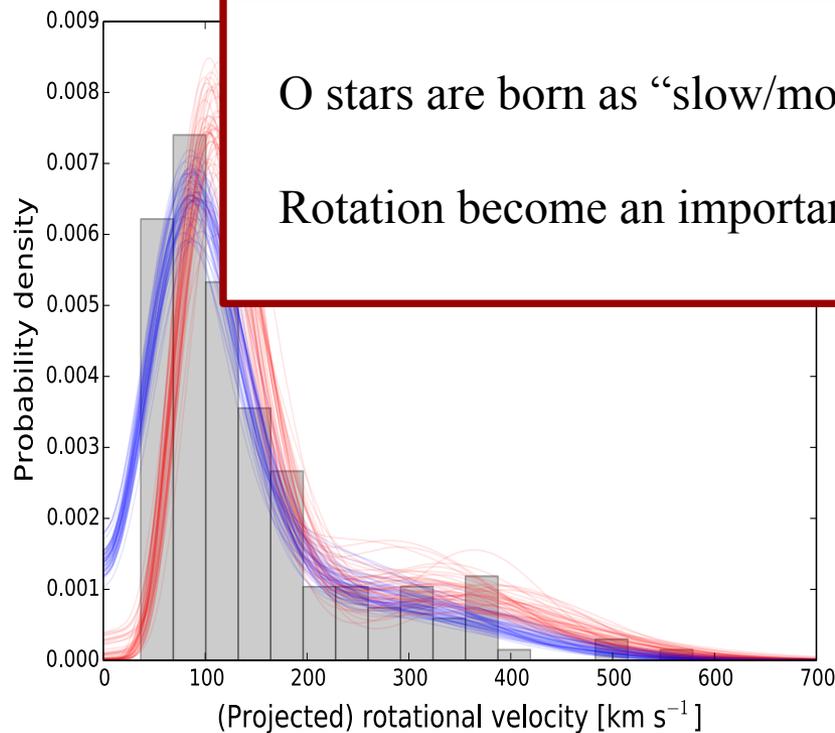
## Primary O stars in SB1/SB2



# Single vs. binaries

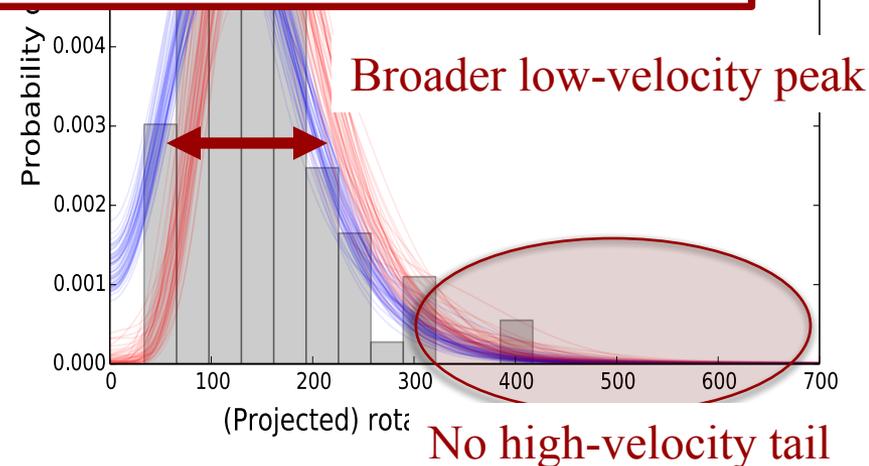
Single O stars in 30 Dor

Primary O stars in SB1/SB2



O stars are born as “slow/moderate” rotators

Rotation become an important ingredient **only** after binary interaction

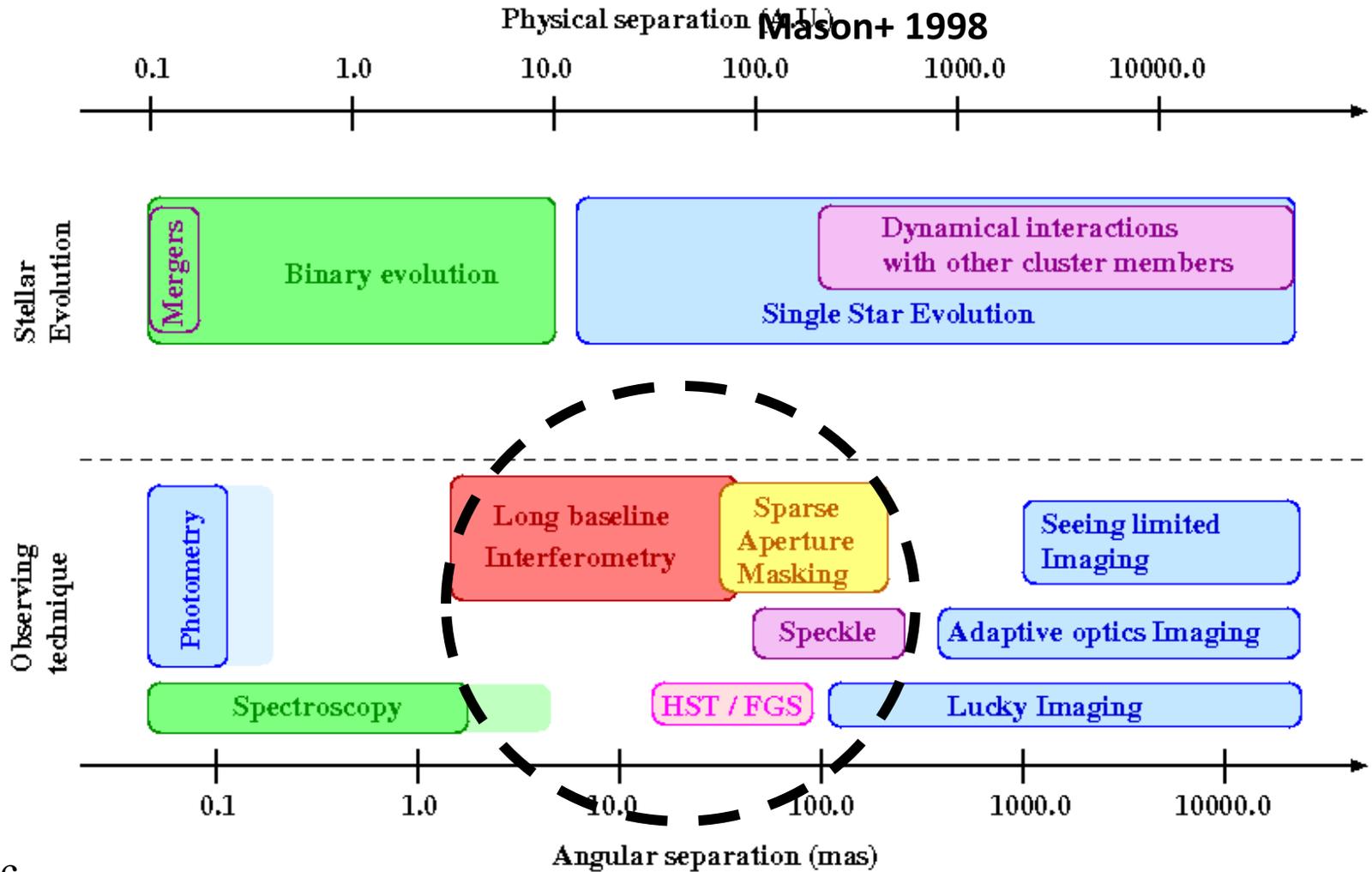




# High-angular resolution techniques



# Parameter space





# The SMASH Survey

## SMASH+

Sana+2014

Sample selection:

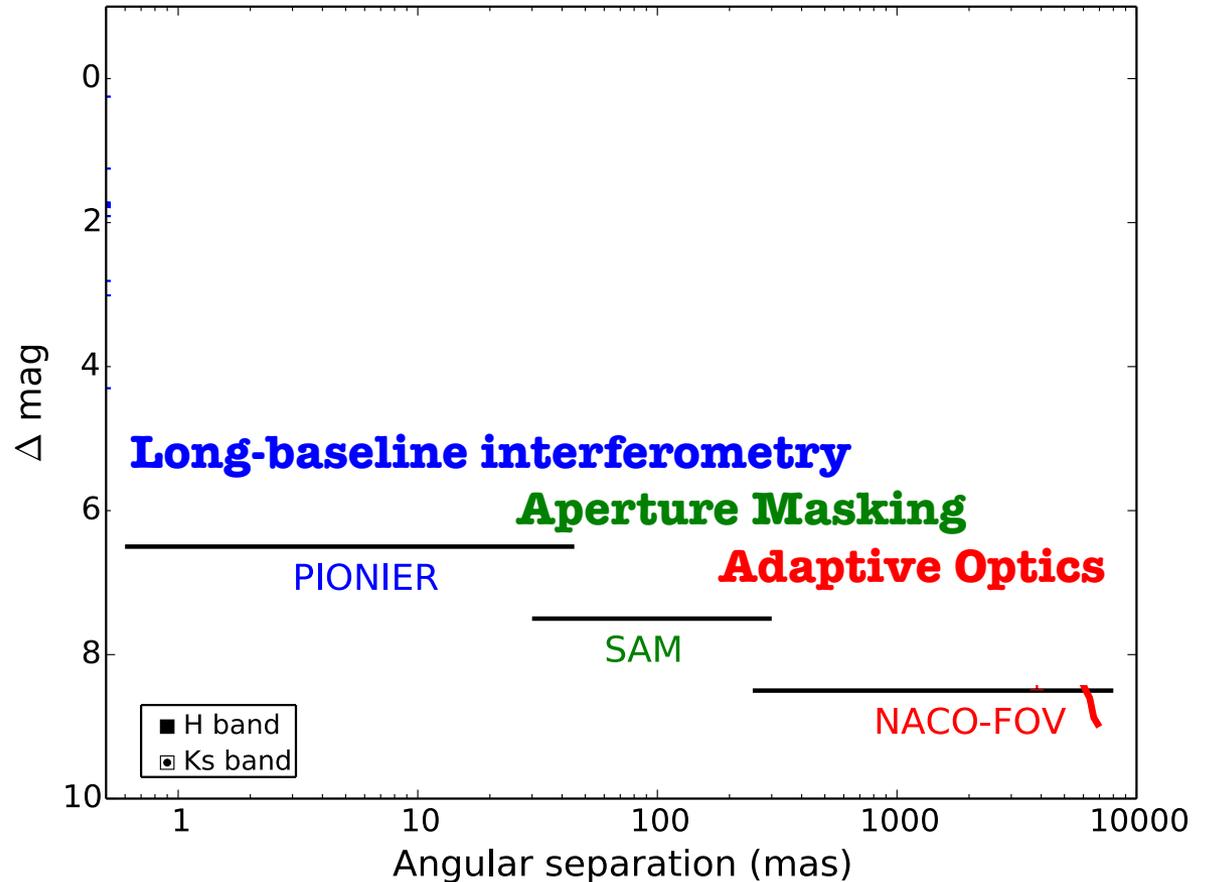
$\text{DEC} < 0^\circ$ ,  $H < 7.5\text{mag}$

174 targets

196 new companions

## HST/FGS

Aldoretta+2014



# SMASH & HST/FGS

## SMASH+

Sana+2014

Sample selection:

$\text{DEC} < 0^\circ$ ,  $H < 7.5\text{mag}$

174 targets

196 new companions

## HST/FGS

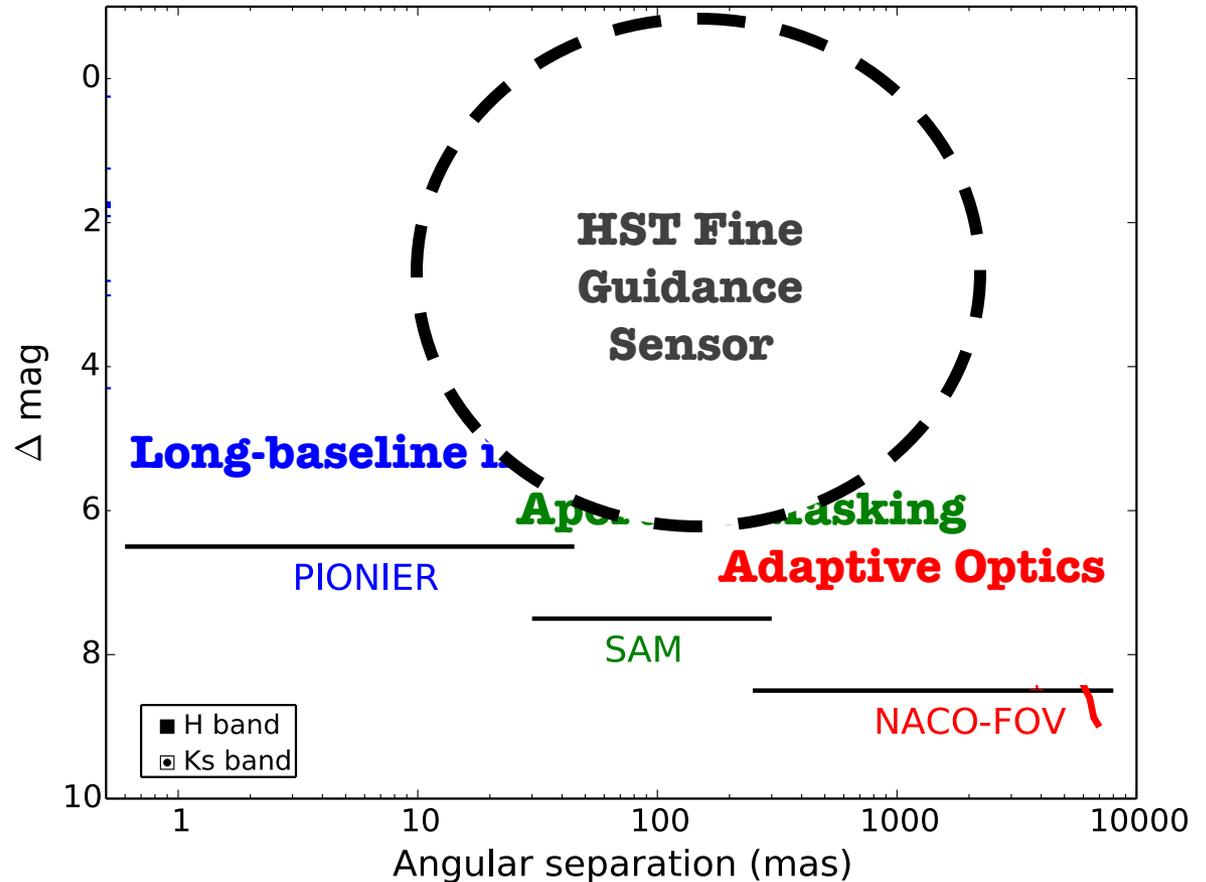
Aldoretta+2014

Sample selection:

$\text{DEC} < 0^\circ$ ,  $H < 7.5\text{mag}$

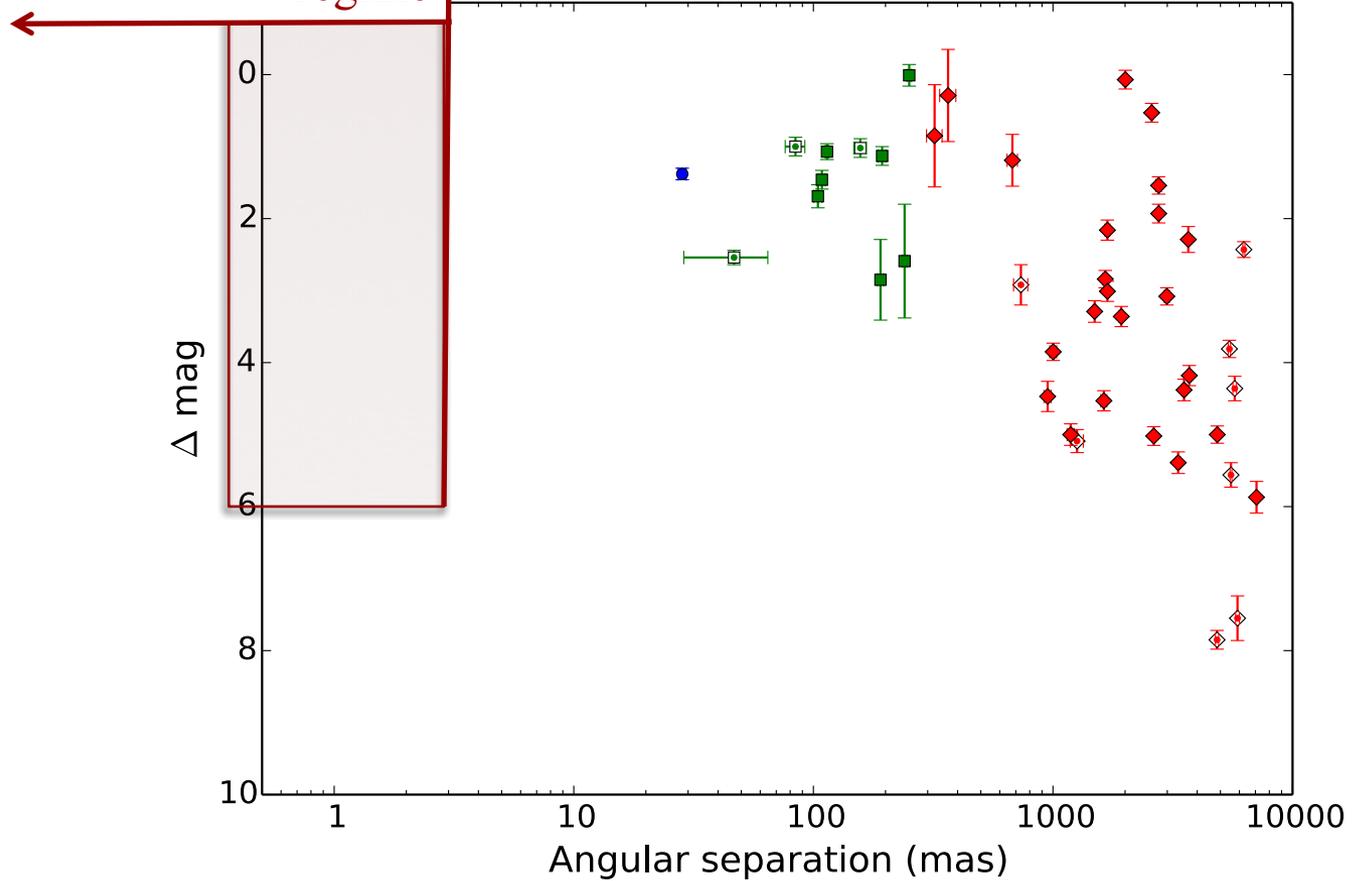
224 targets

43 new companions

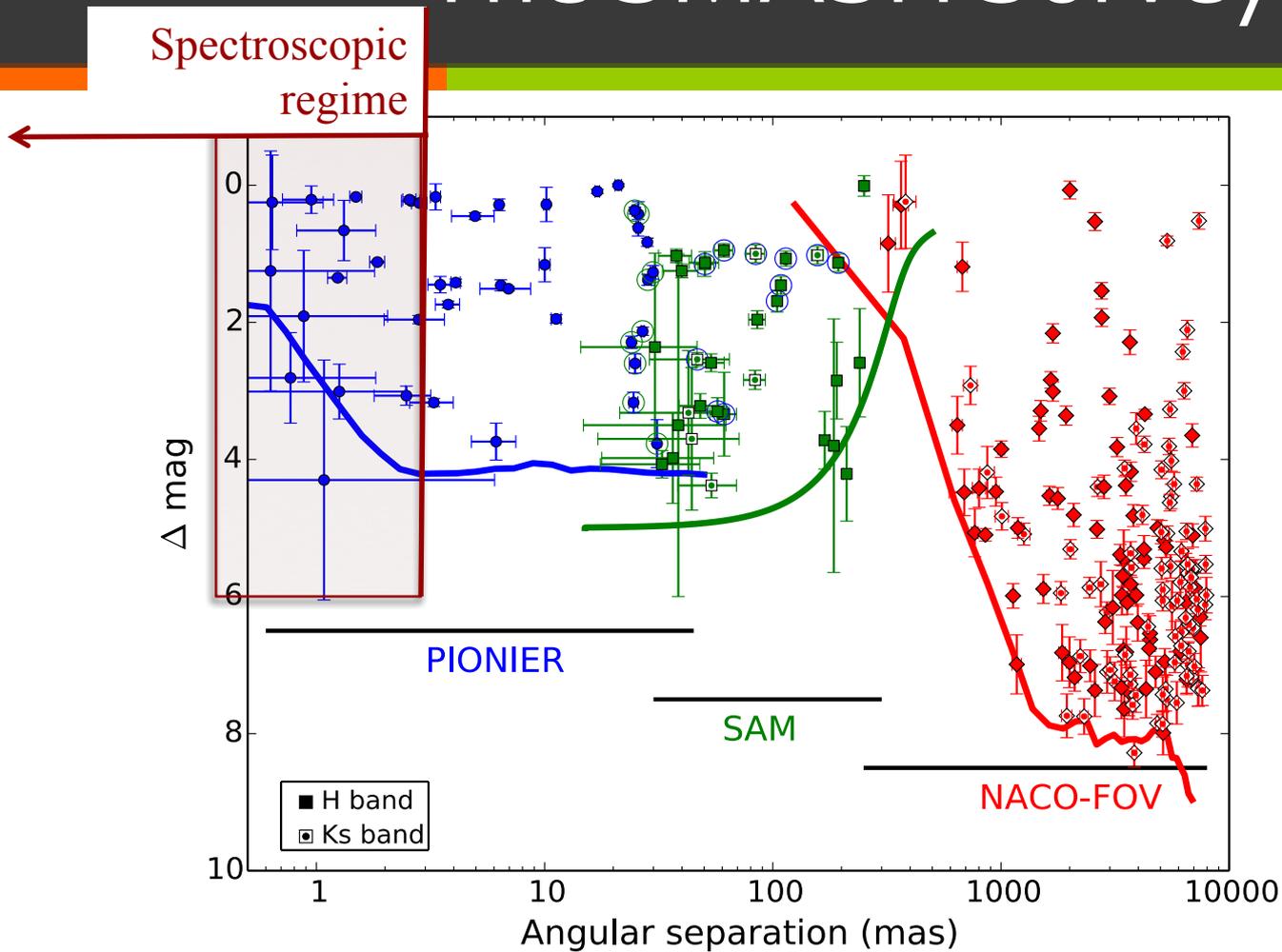


# The SMASH Survey

Spectroscopic  
regime



# The SMASH Survey



# SMASH & HST/FGS

Spectroscopic regime

With SB

$F_{\text{mult}} > 0.90$

@  $\rho < 700\text{au}$

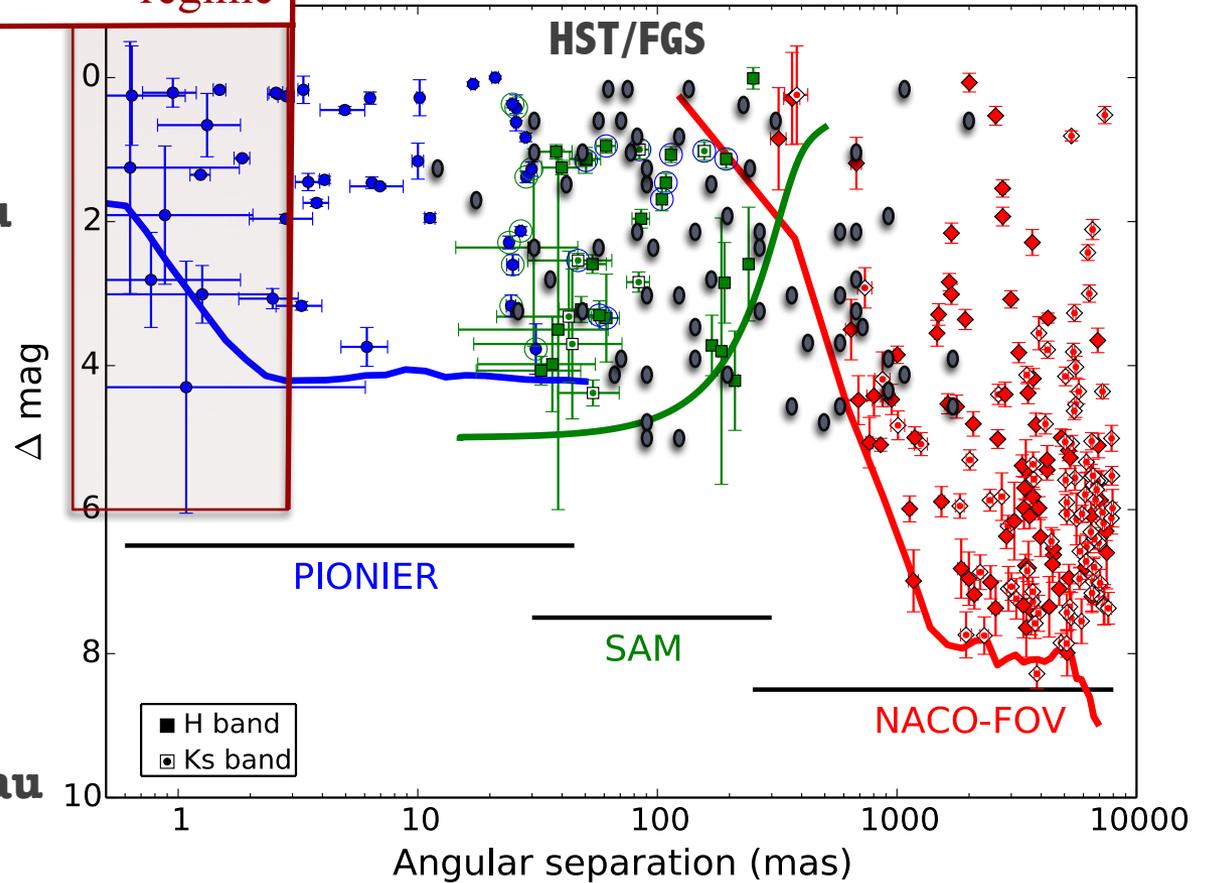
$\langle N_{\text{companion}} \rangle \sim 2.1$

For dwarfs

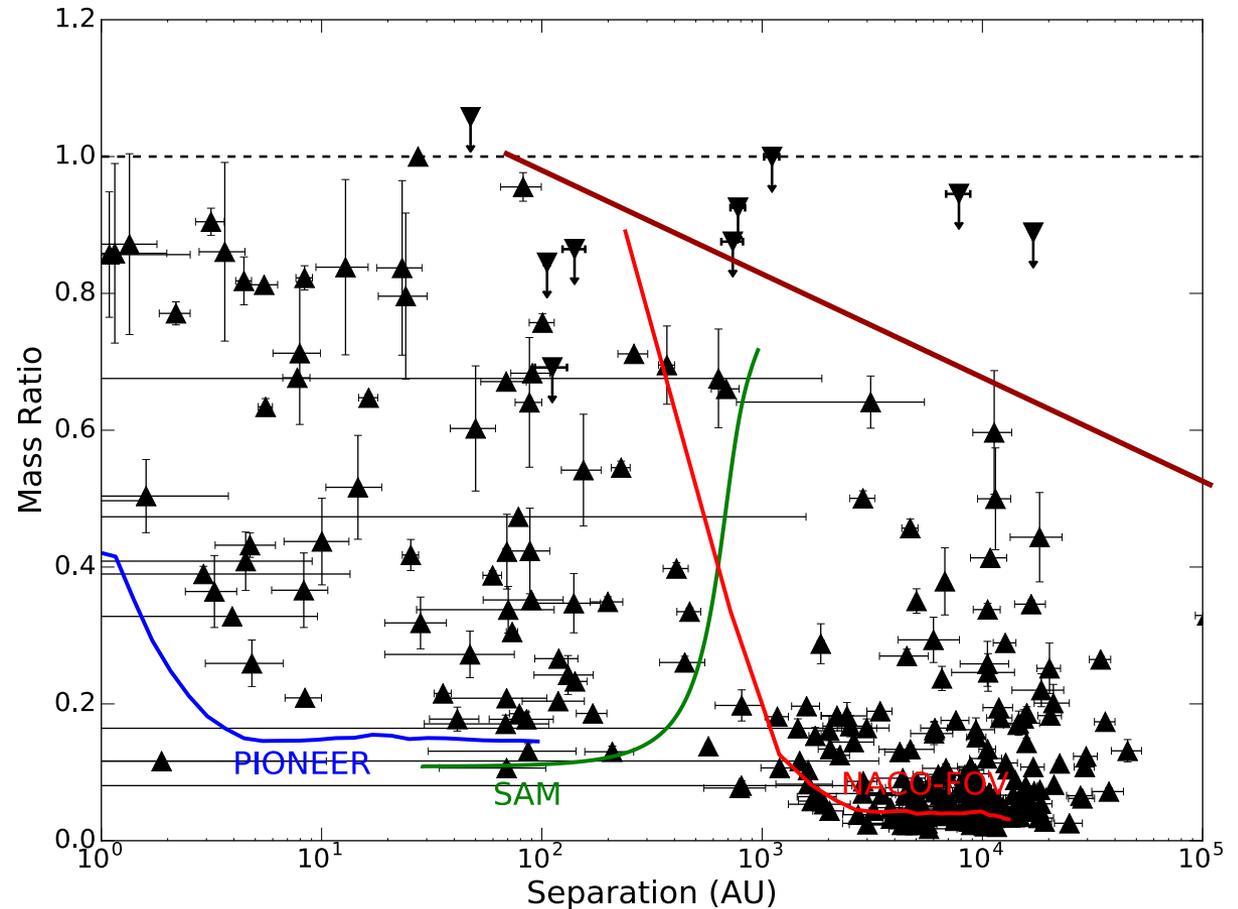
$F_{\text{mult}} = 1.00$

@  $\rho < 100\text{au}$

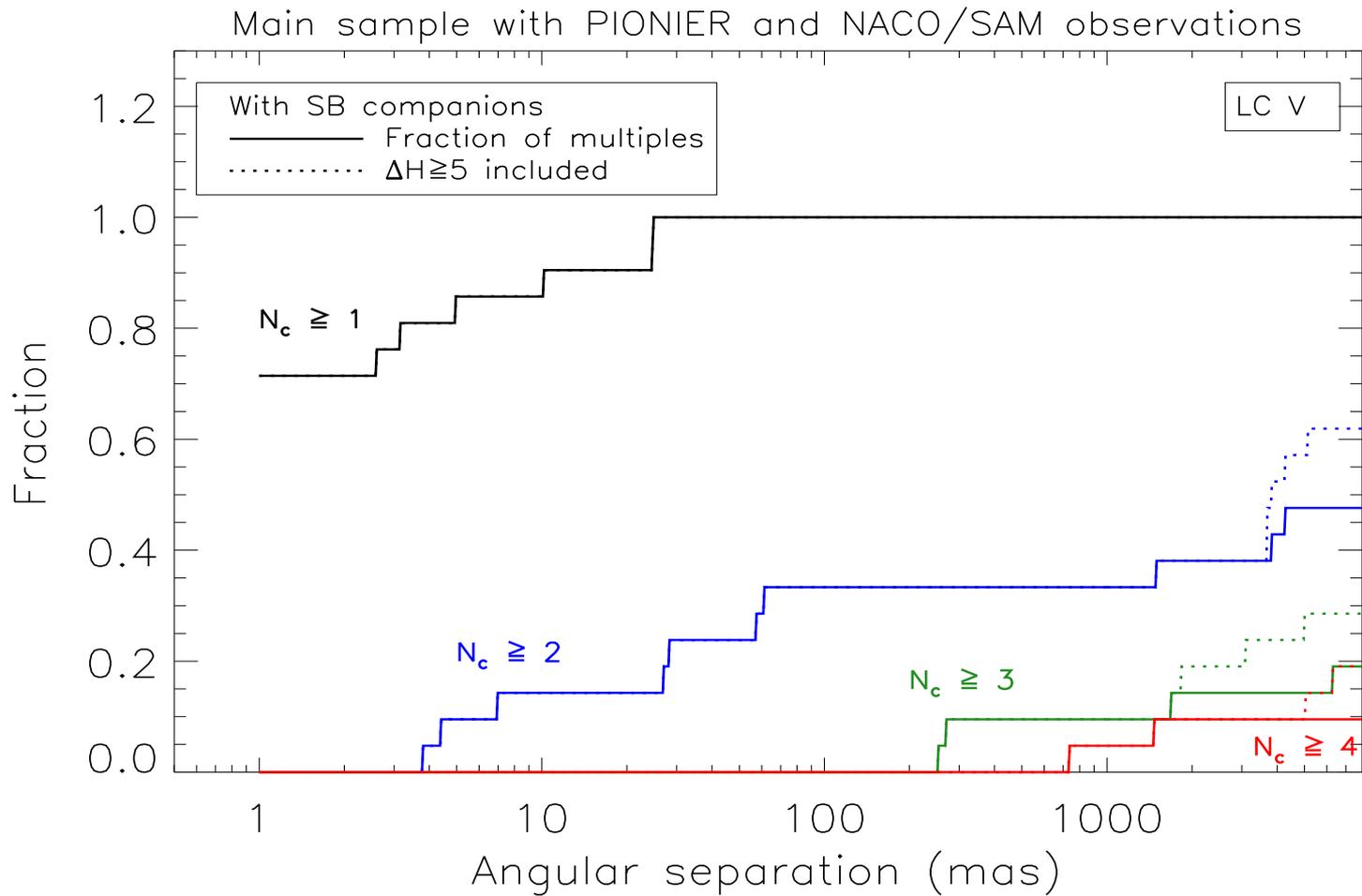
$\langle N_{\text{companion}} \rangle \sim 2.2$



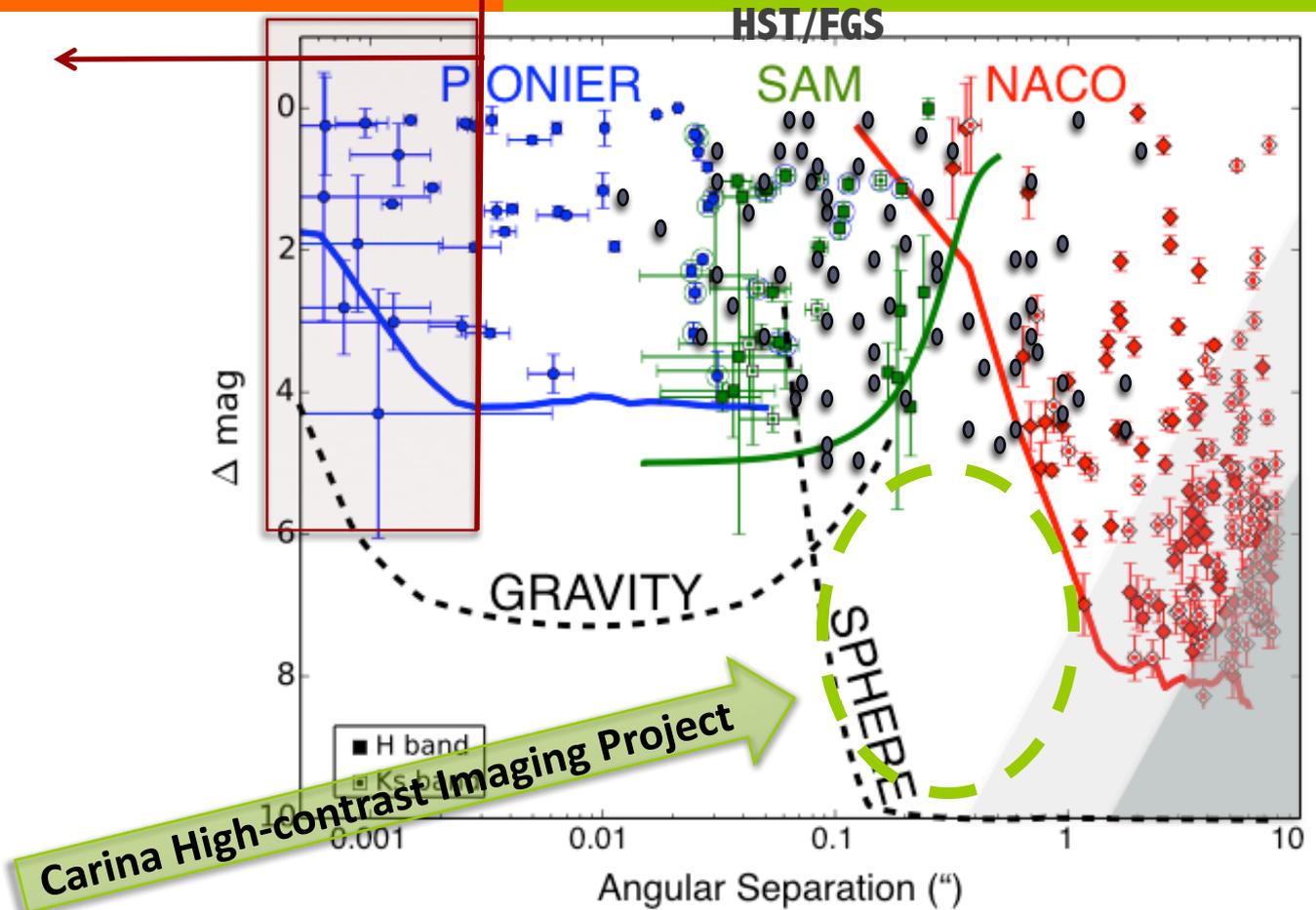
# Physical quantities



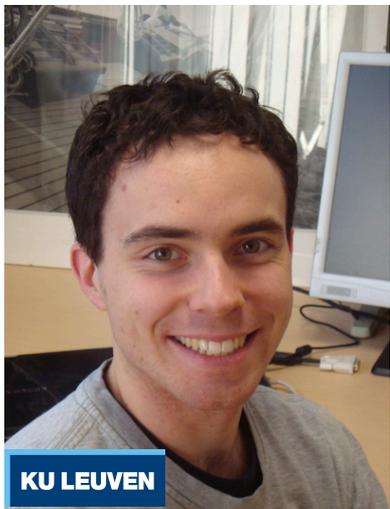
# 25-35% of triples in SMASH



# Beyond SMASH & HST/FGS

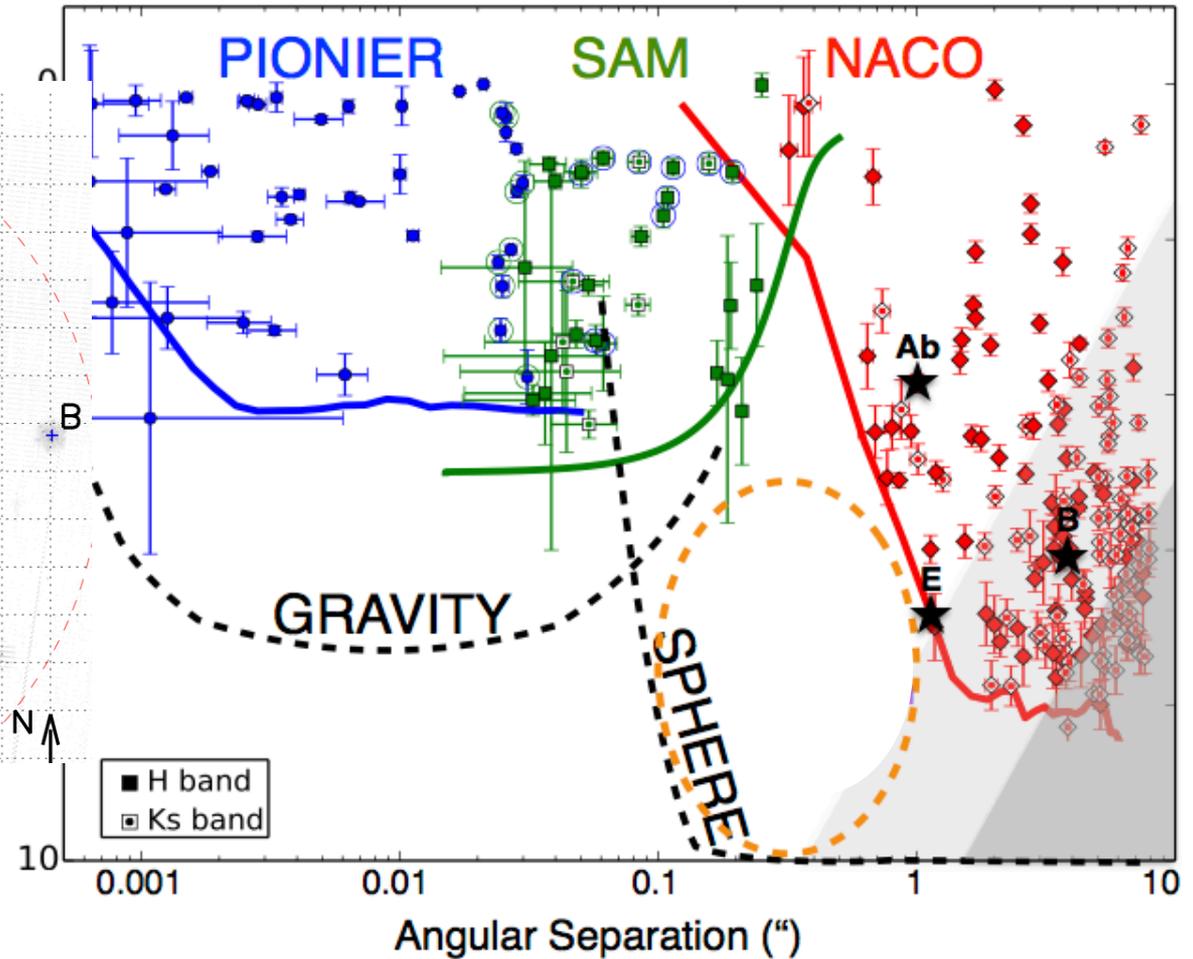
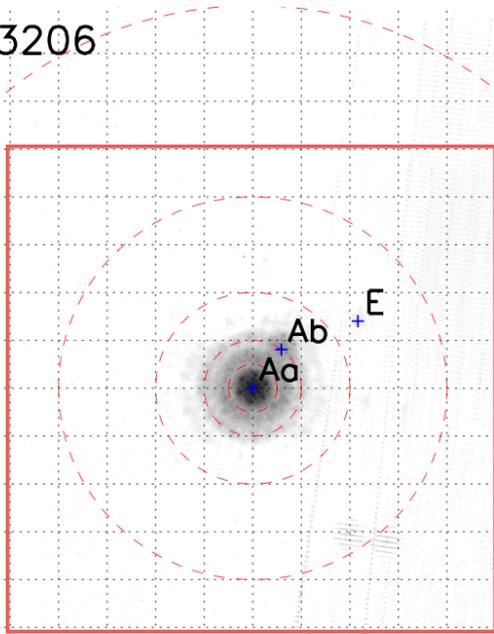


Alan RAINOT

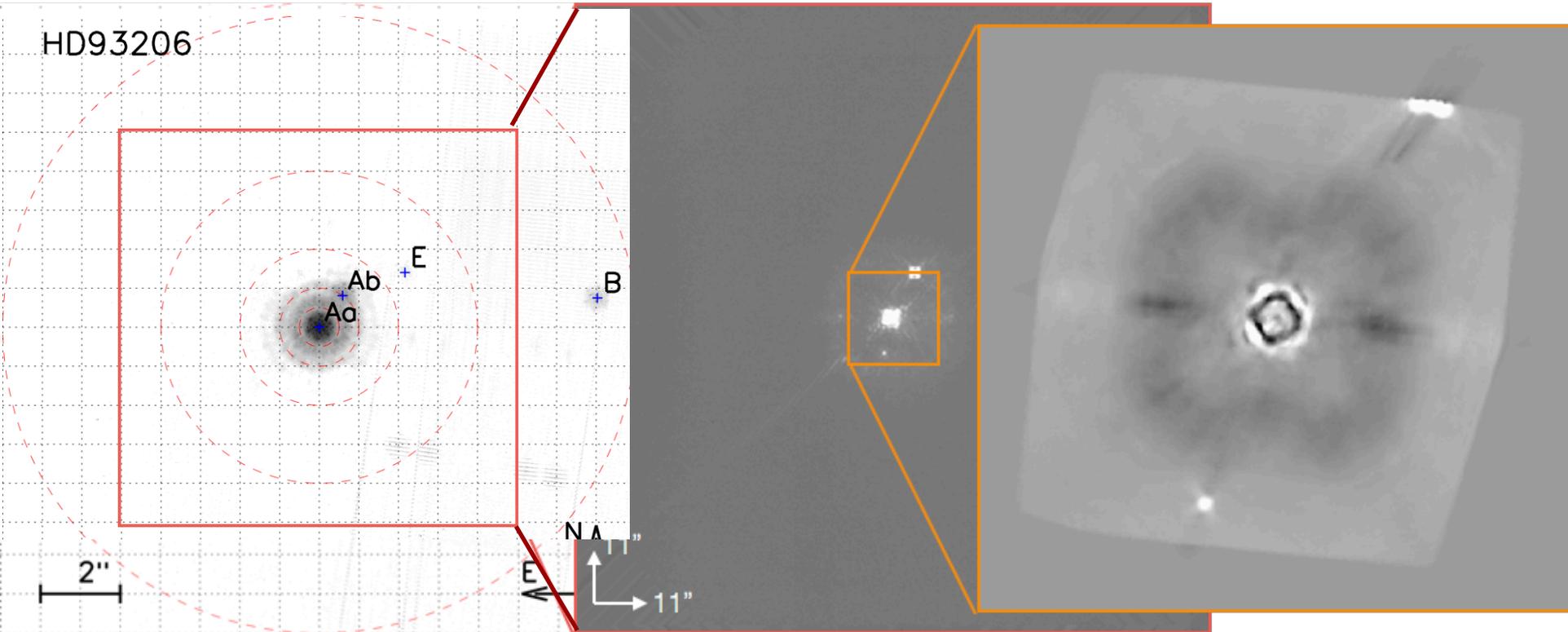


# QZ Car (HD93206)

HD93206



# QZ Car (HD93206)

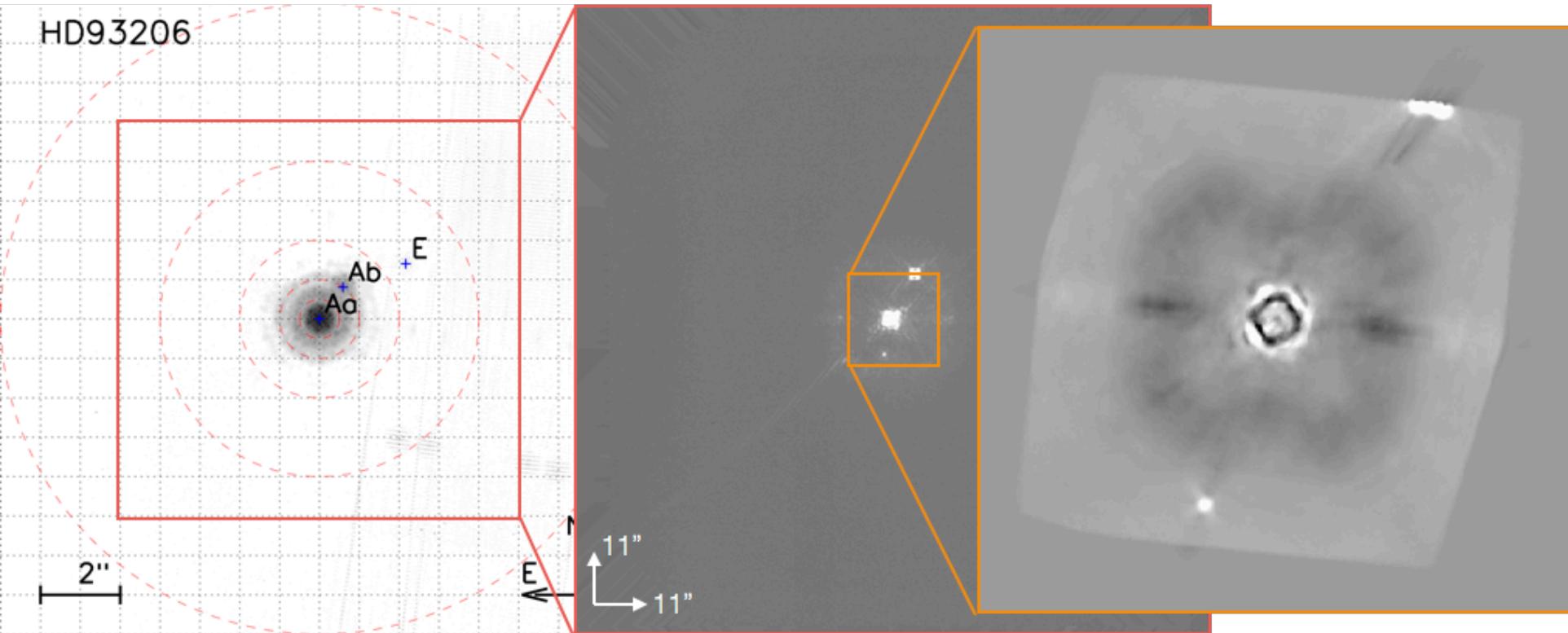


SmaSH+ Image  
Sana et al, 2014

IRDIS

IFS

# QZ Car (HD93206)

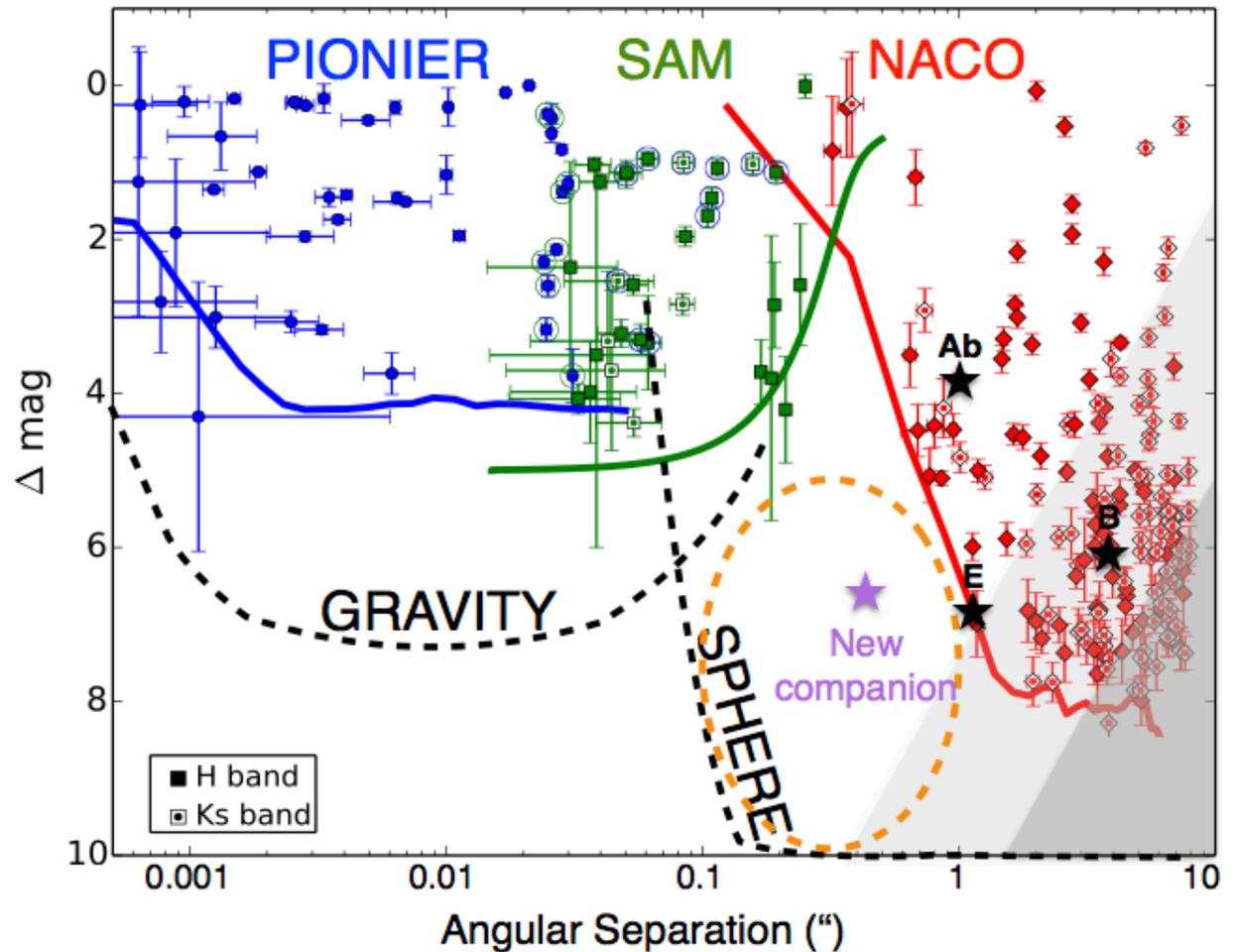


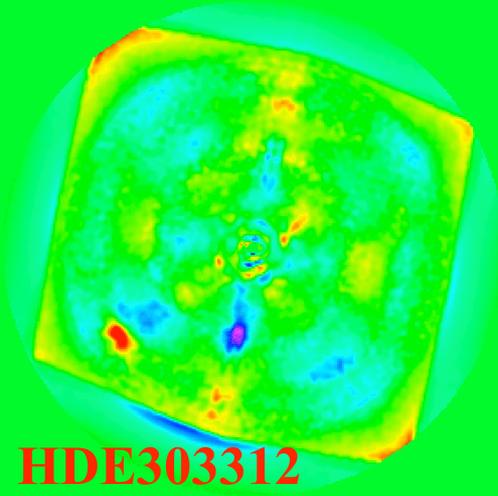
SmaSH+ Image  
Sana et al, 2014

IRDIS

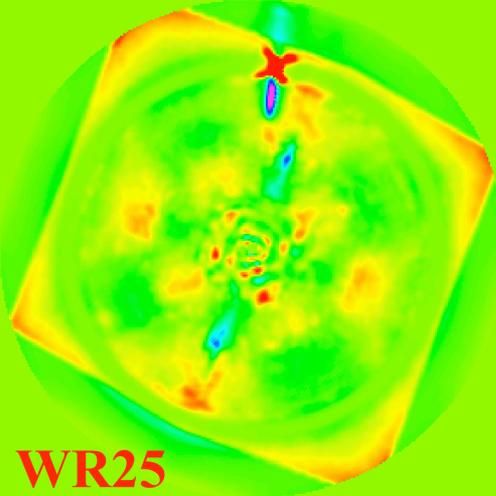
IFS

# QZ Car (HD93206)

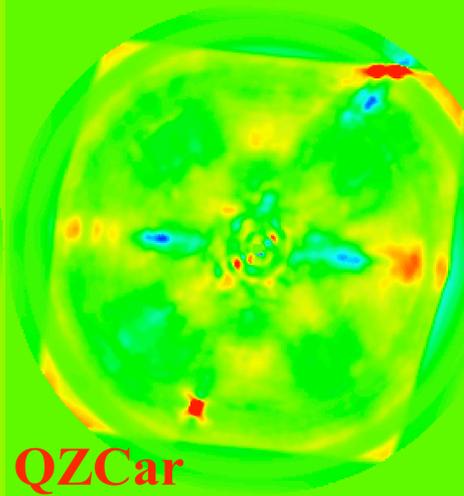




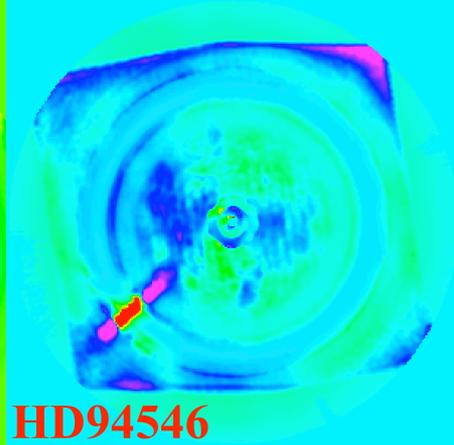
HDE303312



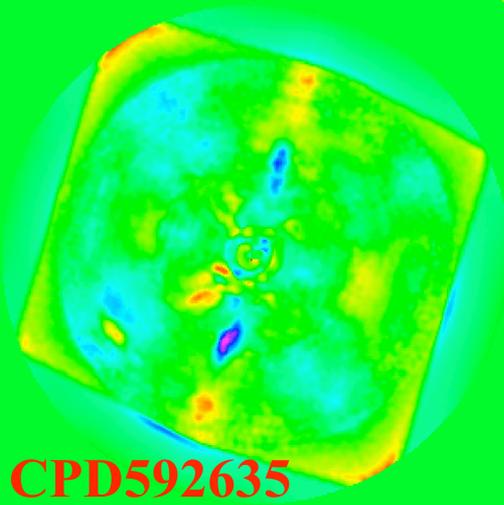
WR25



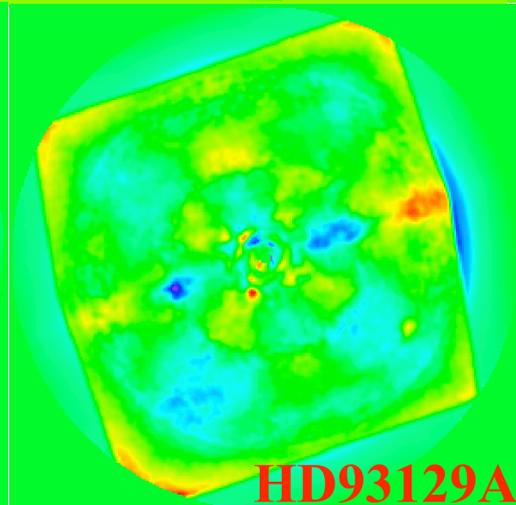
QZCar



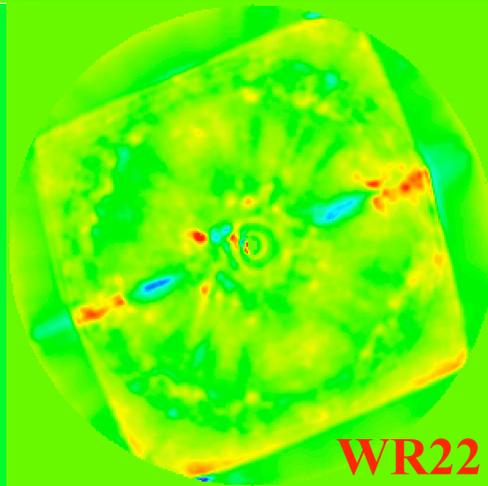
HD94546



CPD592635

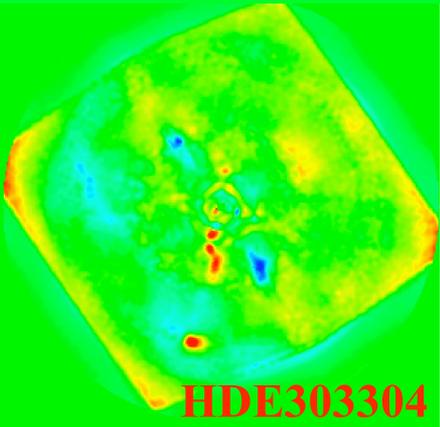


HD93129A

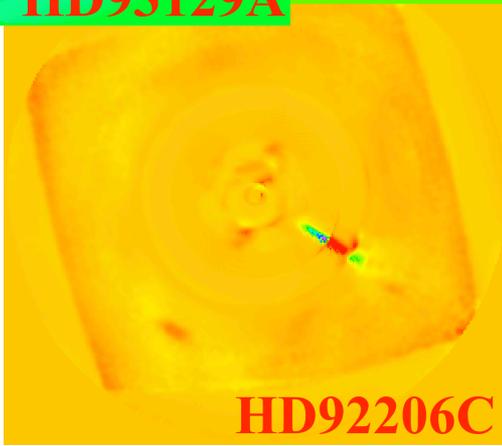


WR22

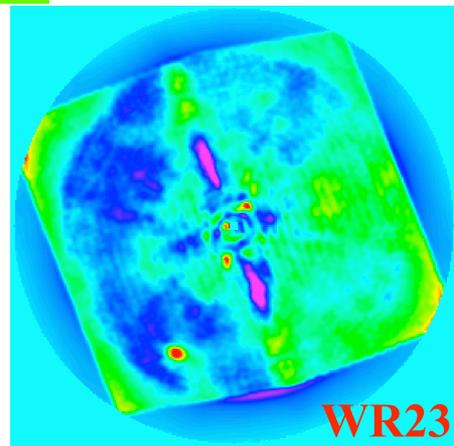
Rainot+, in prep



HDE303304

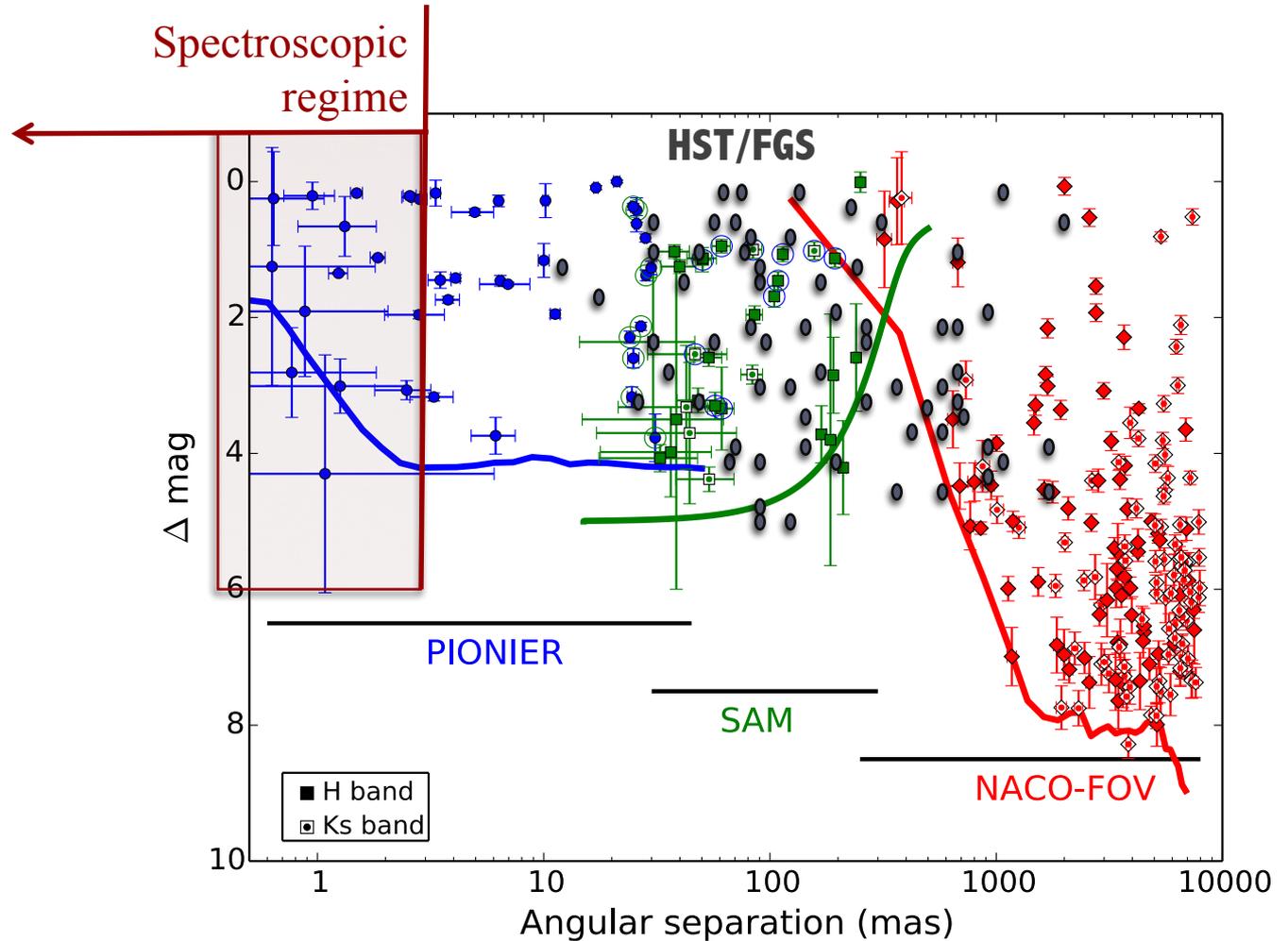


HD92206C



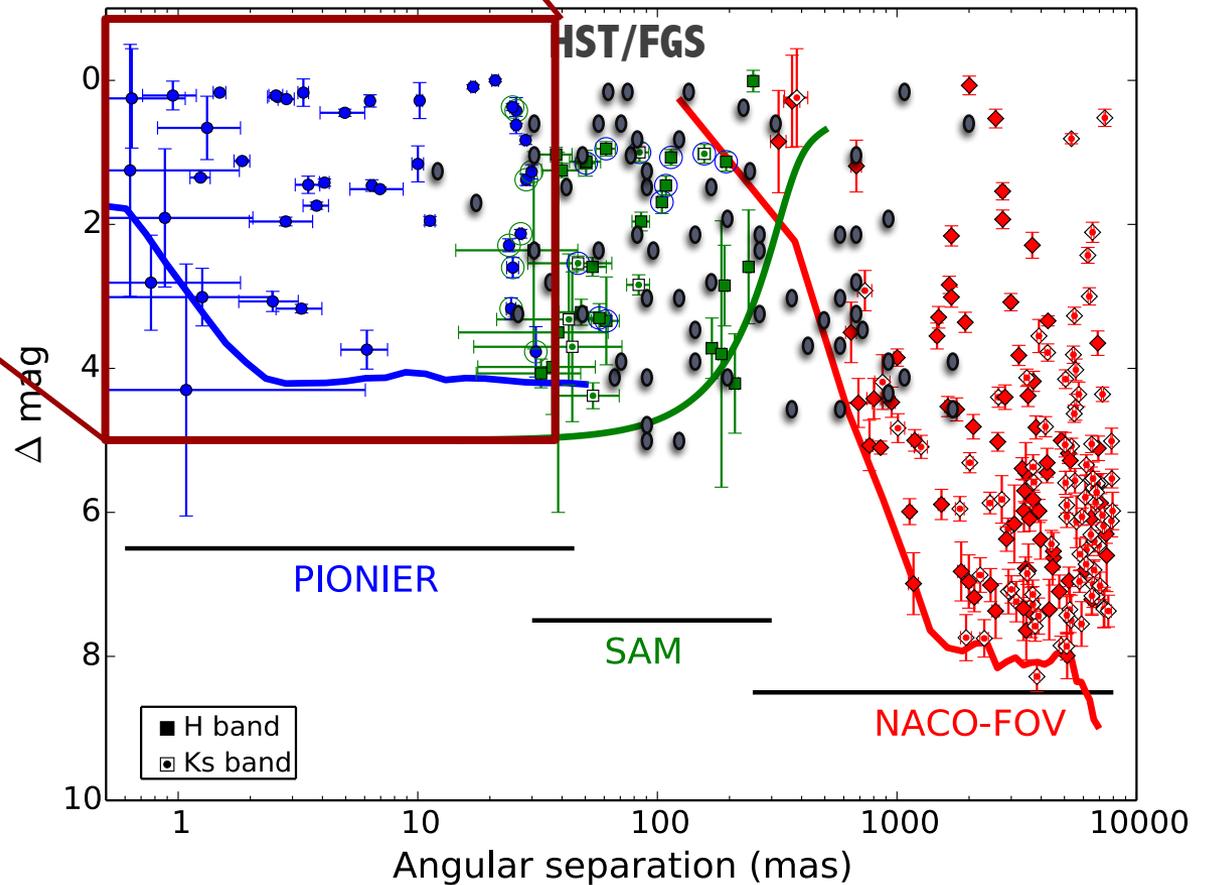
WR23

# Beyond the SB regime



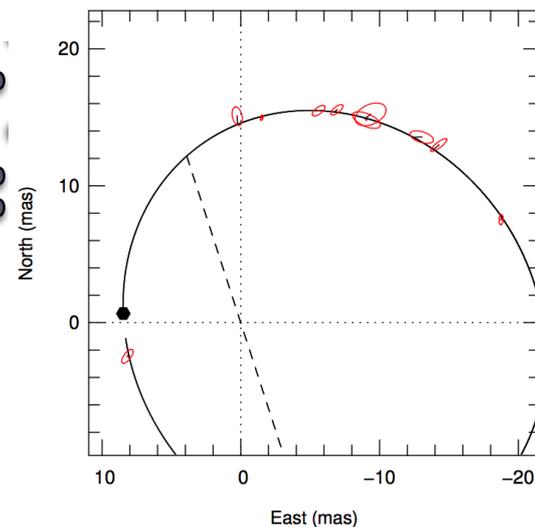
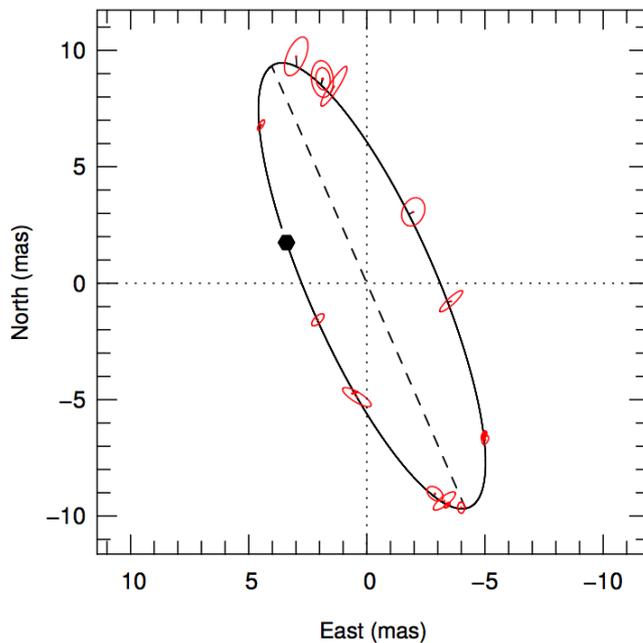
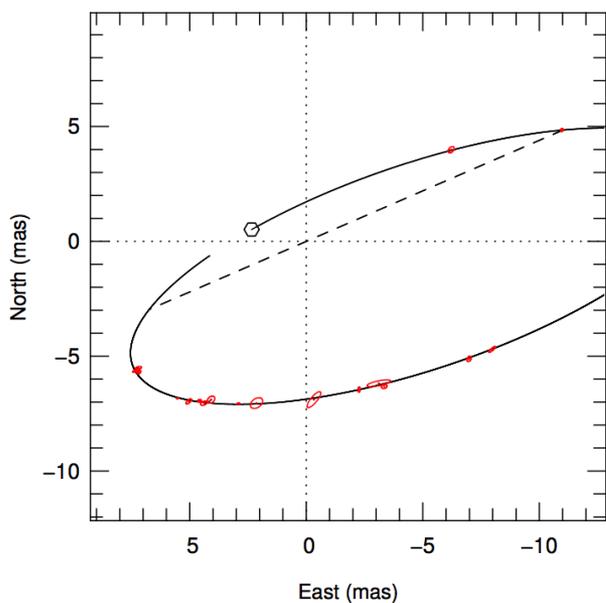
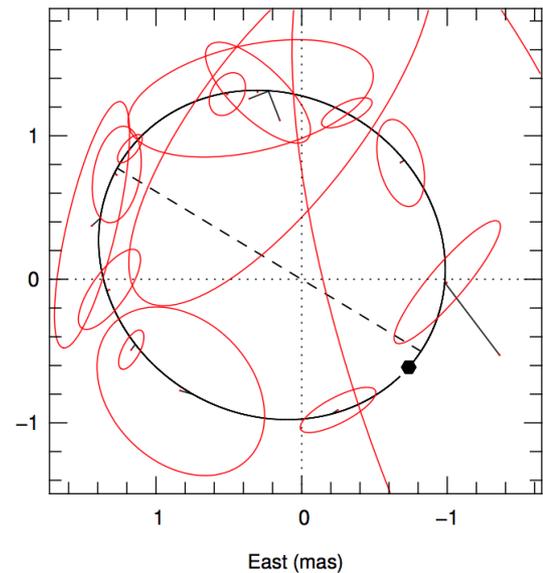
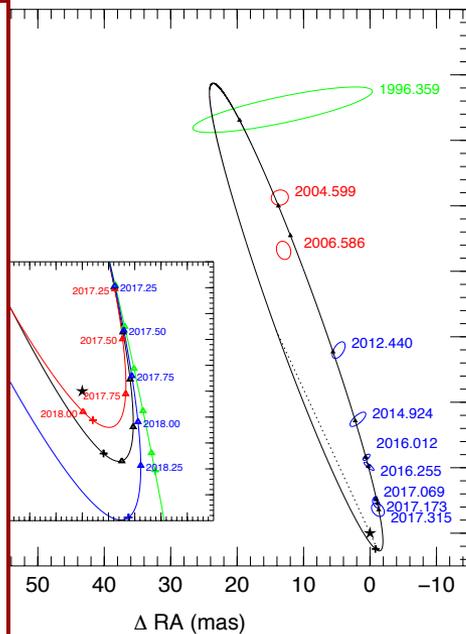
Long-term VLTI follow up  
(monitoring programs)

# Beyond the SB regime



## Long-term VLTI follow up (monitoring program)

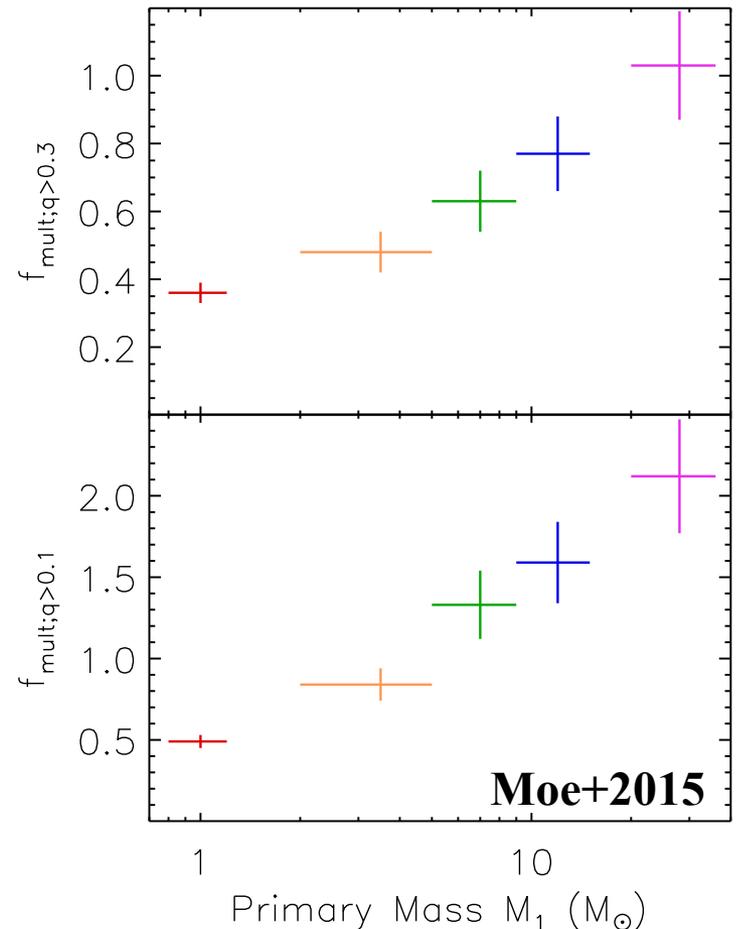
- 11 orbits so far ( $P \sim 4\text{mo}$  to 150 yr)
- Another  $\sim 30$  objects followed
- Unprecedented  $P, e$  accuracy
- 3D orbits  $\rightarrow$  absolute masses
- orbital inclinations (also of triples !!!)



**Le Bouquin+2017**  
**Maiz Apellaniz+2017**

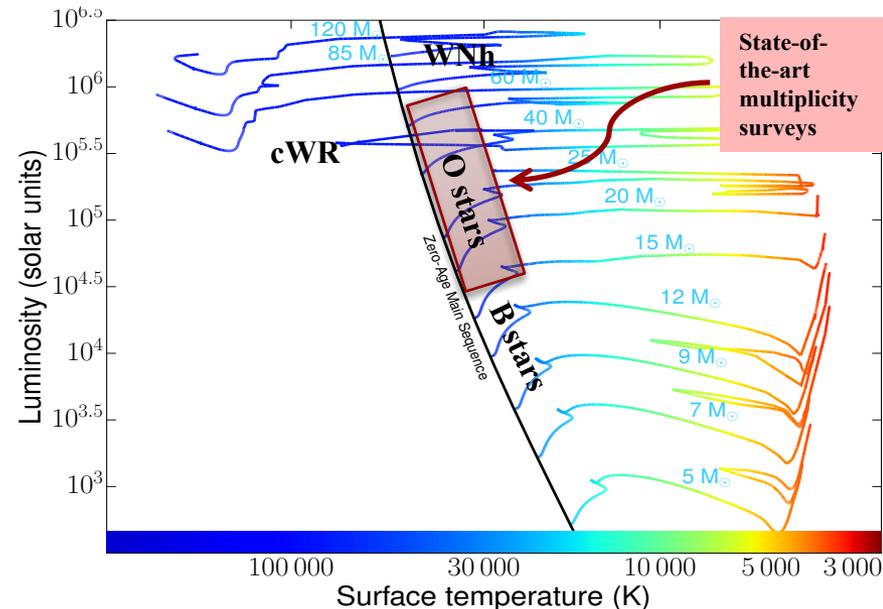
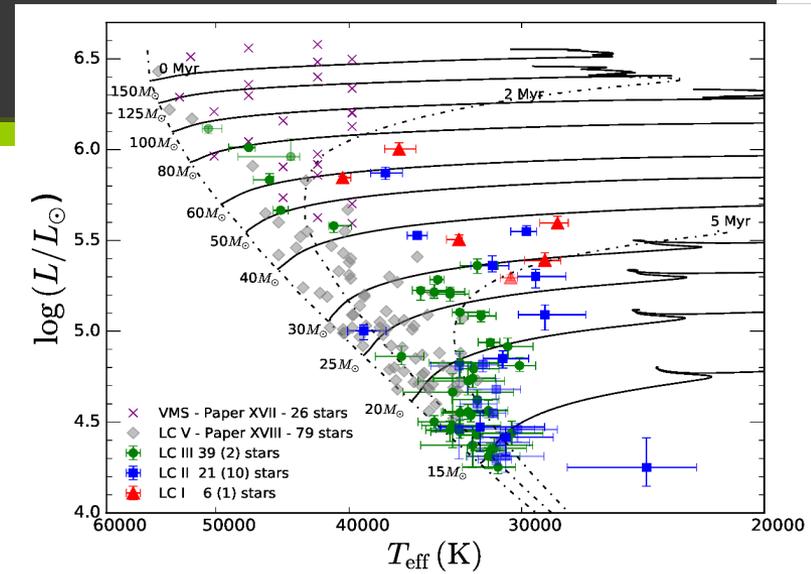
# Progresses in the last 5 years

- **Impressive number of large surveys**
  - **MW spectro: OWN, GOSSS, IACOB...**
  - **MW high-res: SMASH, HST/FGS...**
  - **LMC: VFTS, TMBM, OGLE...**
- **Interferometric gap has been bridged**
- **Multiplicity pumped up even higher**
- **Record number of companions**
- **Striking similarities in orbital distributions**
  - **Start to explore Z**
  - **Start to explore age**
- **Gravitational Waves exist**



# Future multiplicity work

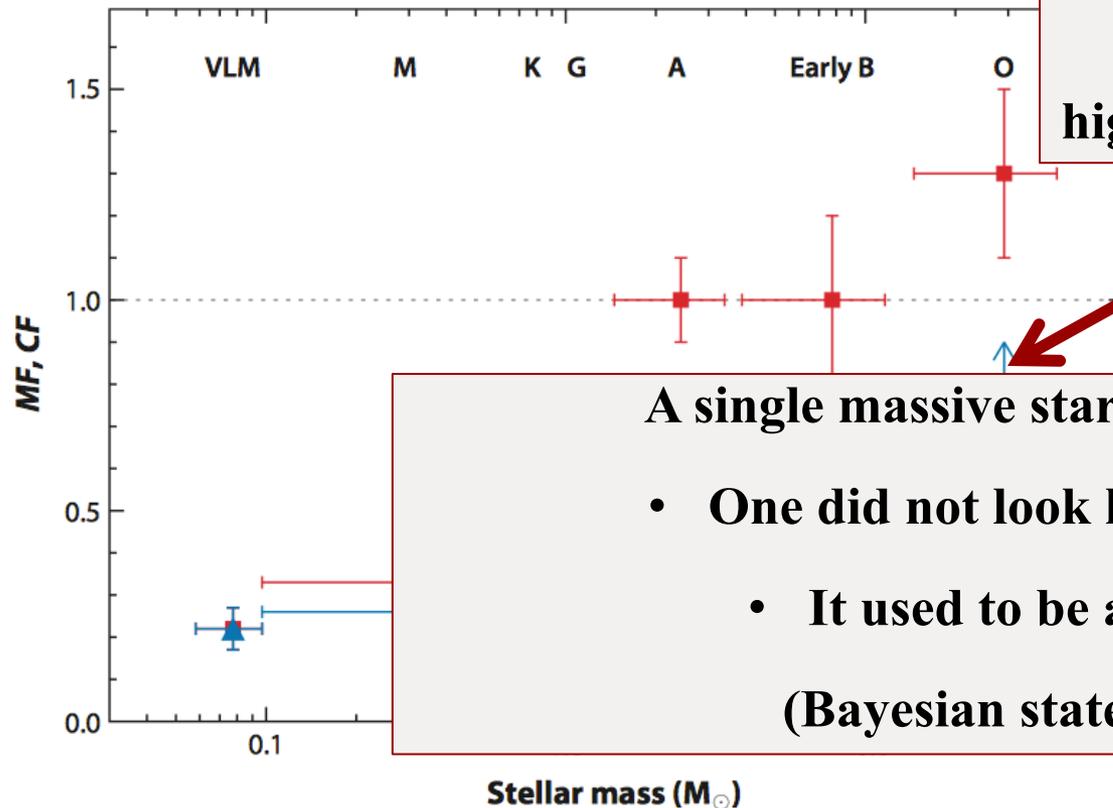
- **HRD with 100+ Binary Components**
- **Extreme brightness ratios**
- **B0-B3 (8-15Msun) dominates CC-Sne**
  - **→ same multiplicity as the O stars ?**
- **Multiplicity @ highest masses !?**
- **Multiplicity post-main sequence (WR, RSG, LBV, ...)**
- **Identification & Characterisation of Binary Interaction Products**





# The multiplicity of massive stars 2016

Hugues Sana



**Most massive stars belong to a binary or higher multiplicity system**

**A single massive stars observed ?**

- **One did not look hard enough**
  - **It used to be a binary**

**(Bayesian statement)**

