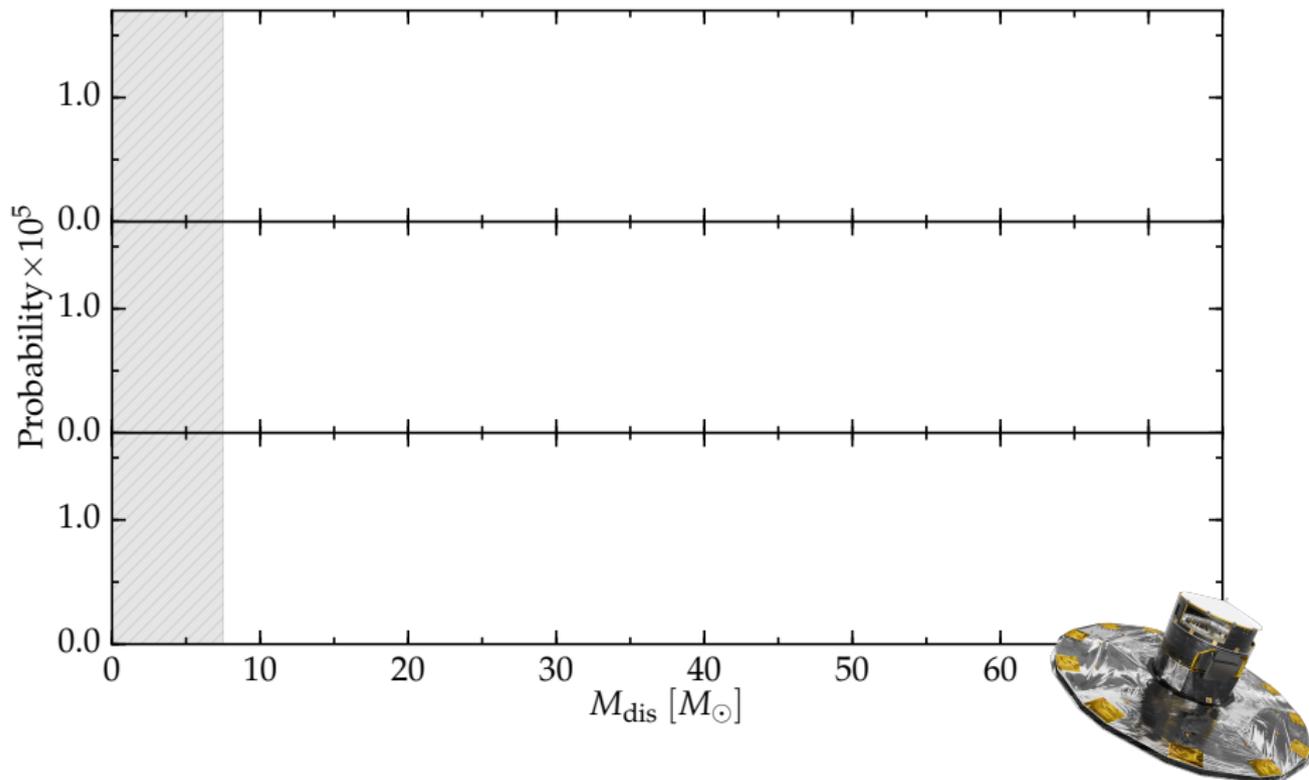


“Widowed” stars probe BH kicks

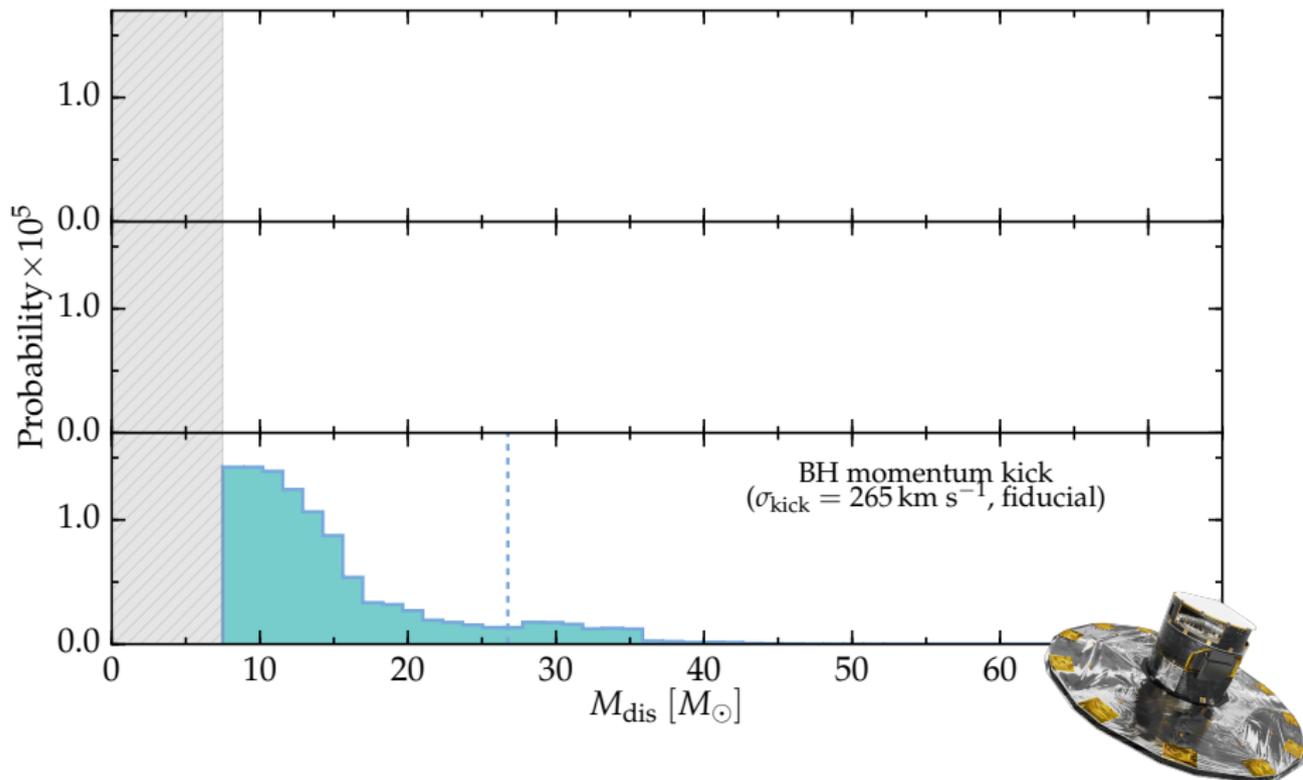


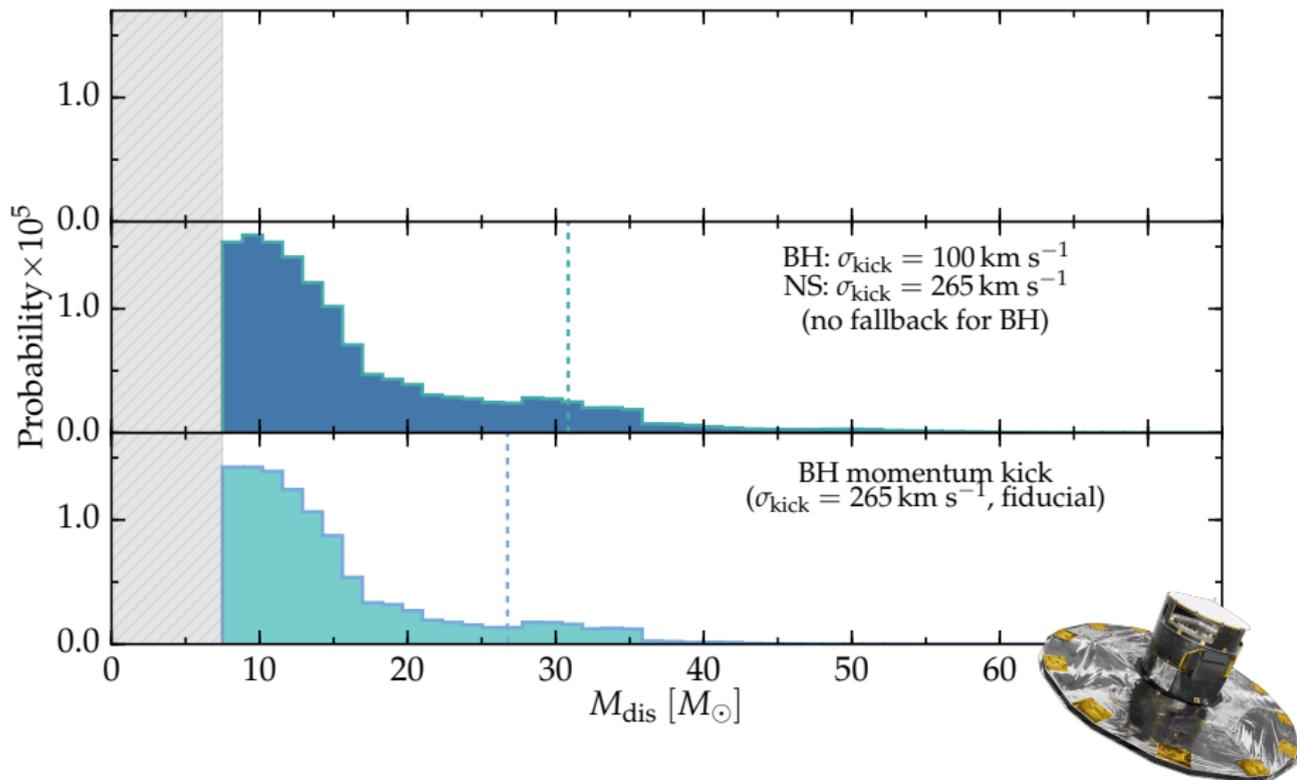
Mathieu Renzo
PhD in Amsterdam

Collaborators: S. E. de Mink, E. Zapartas, Y. Götberg, E. Laplace,
R. J. Farmer, S. Toonen, S. Justham, R. G. Izzard,
D. J. Lennon, H. Sana, S. N. Shore

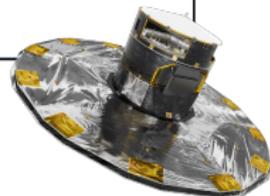
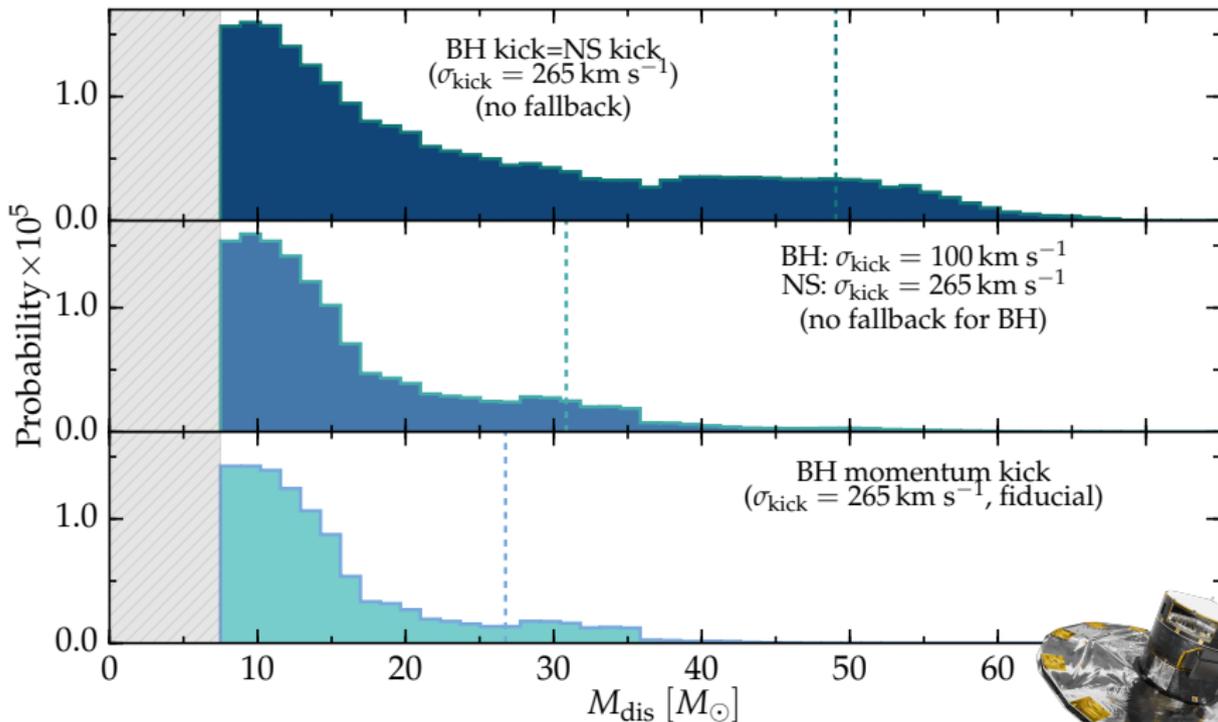
Massive runaways mass function ($v \geq 30 \text{ km s}^{-1}$, $M \geq 7.5 M_{\odot}$)

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Backup slides

Most common massive binary evolution



Credits: ESO, L. Calçada, M. Kornmesser, S.E. de Mink

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The binary disruption shoots out the accretor

Spin up: Packet '81, Cantiello *et al.* '07, de Mink *et al.* '13

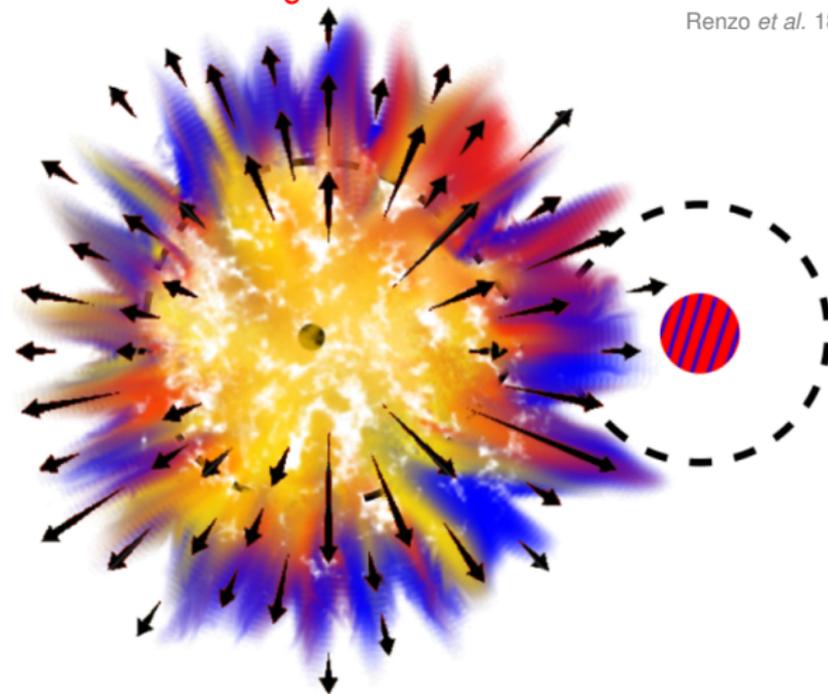
Pollution: Blaauw '93

Rejuvenation: Hellings '83, Schneider *et al.* '15

What exactly disrupts the binary?

86_{-9}^{+11} % of massive binaries are disrupted

Renzo *et al.* 18, arXiv:1804.09164



- **Unbinding Matter**

(e.g., Blaauw '61)

- **Ejecta Impact**

(e.g., Wheeler *et al.* '75,
Tauris & Takens '98, Liu *et al.* '15)

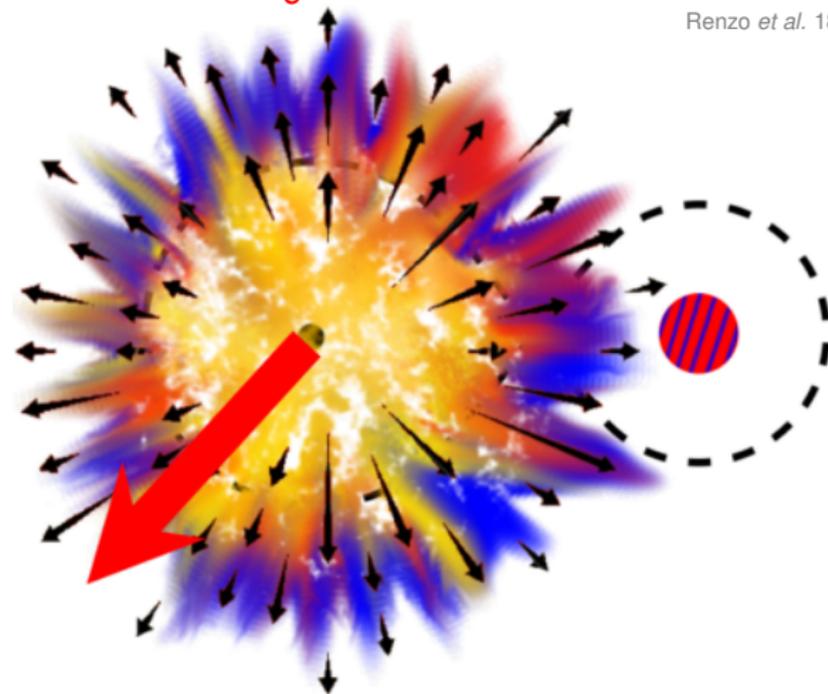
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(e.g., Shklovskii '70, Janka '16)

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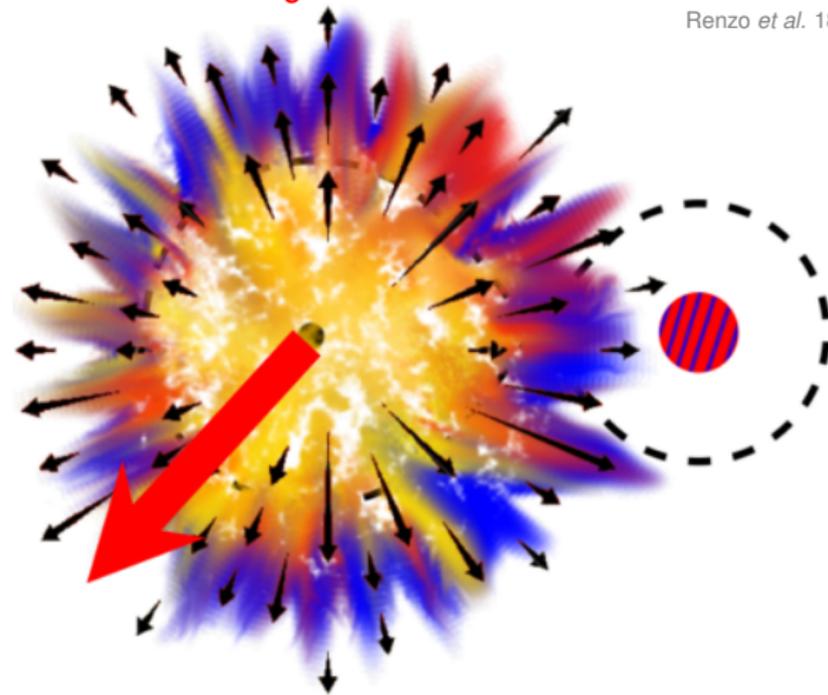
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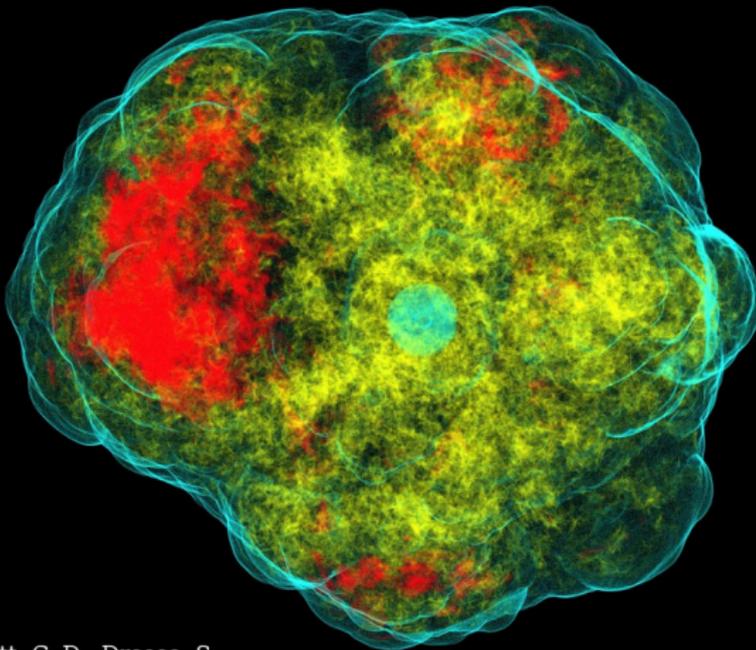
$$v_{\text{dis}} \simeq v_{2,\text{orb}}^{\text{pre-SN}} = \frac{M_1}{M_1 + M_2} \sqrt{\frac{G(M_1 + M_2)}{a}}$$

Most binaries produce a slow “walkaway” star

SN natal kick

Observationally: $v_{\text{pulsar}} \gg v_{\text{OB-stars}}$

Physically: ν emission and/or ejecta anisotropies

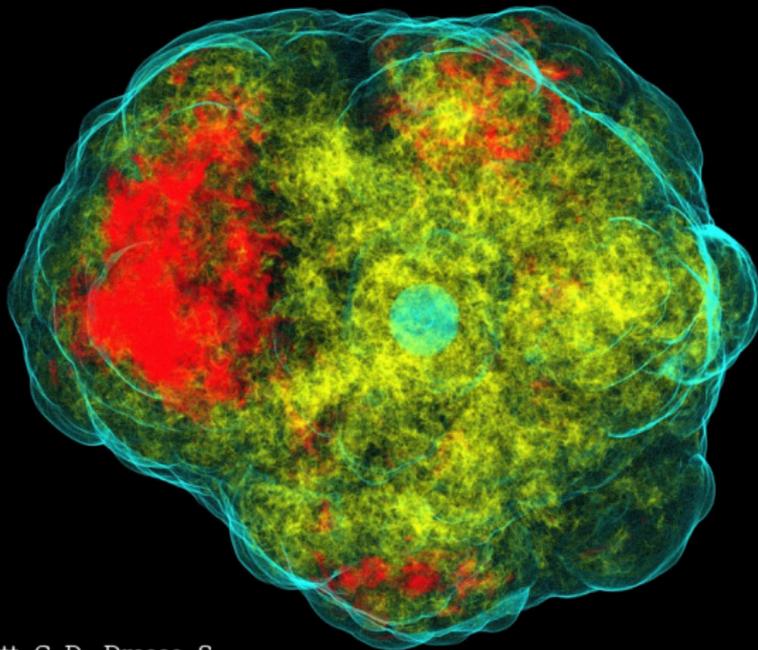


Credits: Ott, C. D., Drasco, S.

SN natal kick

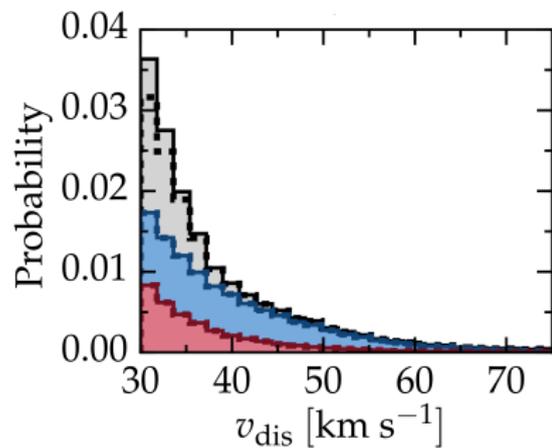
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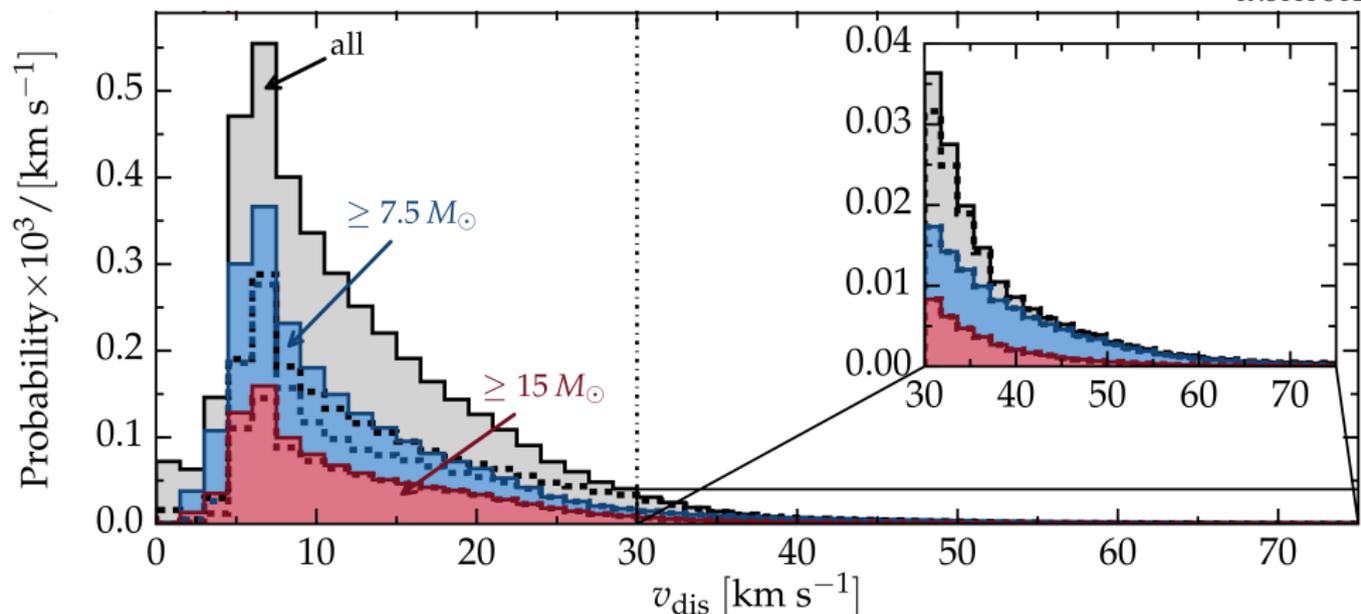
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BH kicks?





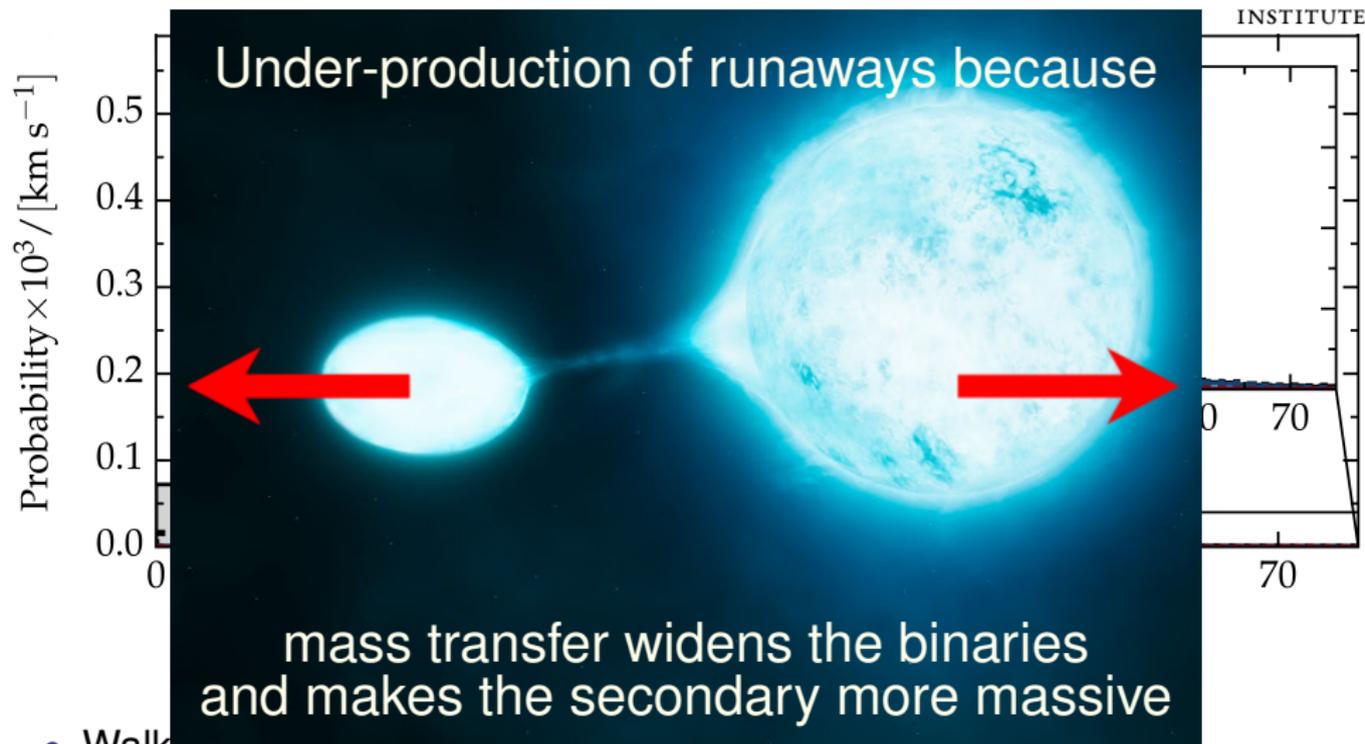
Take home points:

- Walkaways outnumber the runaways by $\sim 10\times$
- Binaries barely produce $v_{\text{dis}} \gtrsim 60 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- All runaways from binaries are post-interaction objects

Velocity distribution: Walkaways



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- Walkaways outnumber the runaways by $\sim 10^4 \times$
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