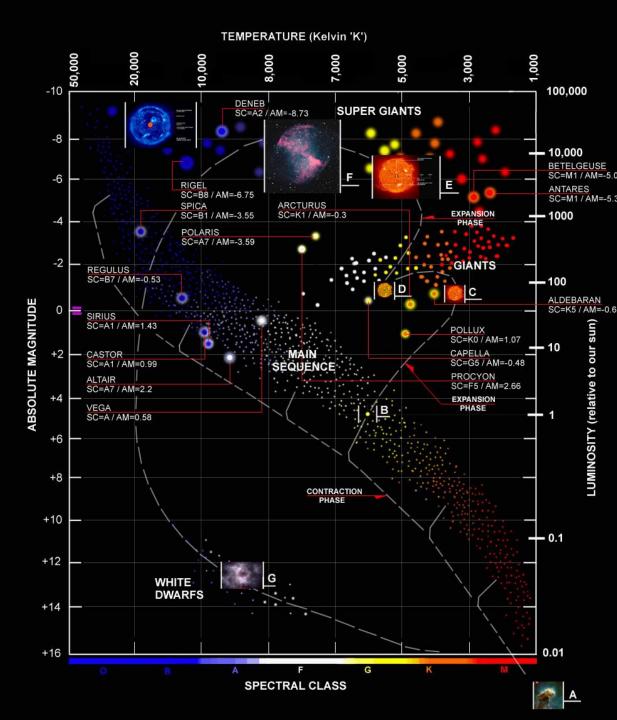
#### THE LINK BETWEEN UNDERLUMINOUS SUPERNOVAE EXPLOSIONS, GRAVITATIONAL WAVES AND EXTREMELY LOW MASS WHITE DWARFS

Alex Gianninas Mukremin Kilic, Warren Brown, & J.J. Hermes December 9<sup>th</sup>, 2013 27th Texas Symposium

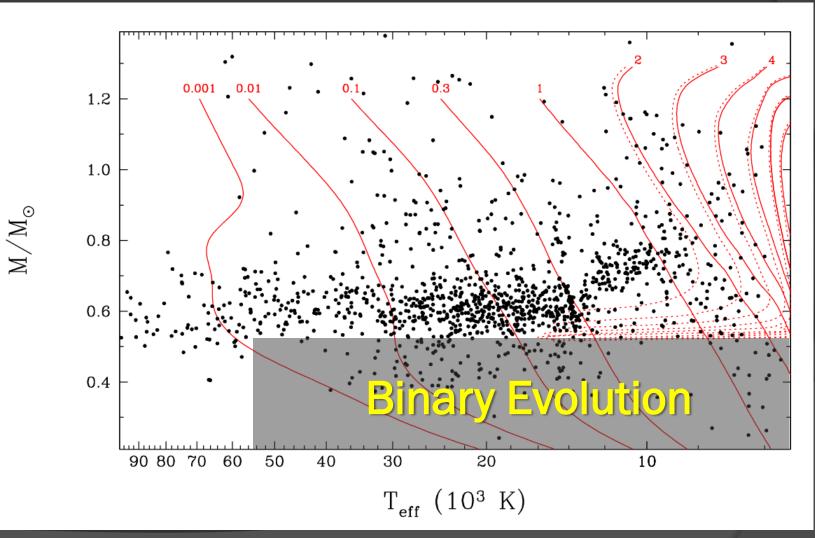


## White Dwarf Properties

- M ~ 0.6 M $_{\odot}$
- R ~ 0.01 R $_{\odot}$  ~ 1 R $_{\oplus}$
- $\rho \sim 10^6 \rho_{\odot}$
- log g ~ 8.0
  (log g<sub>☉</sub> = 4.4)
- T<sub>eff</sub> ~ 150,000 → 3000 K
- No H burning → WDs cool over several Gyrs



# Gianninas et al. (2011)



12/16/2013

Texas Symposium

Low-mass white dwarfs need friends: five new double-degenerate close binary stars

#### T. R. Marsh,<sup>1</sup> V. S. Dhillon<sup>2</sup> and S. R. Duck<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Southampton, Department of Physics, Highfield, Southampton SO17 1BJ <sup>2</sup>Royal Greenwich Observatory, Apartado de Correos 321, Santa Cruz de La Palma, 38780 Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain <sup>3</sup>University of Oxford, Department of Physics, Nuclear Physics Laboratory, Keble Road, Oxford OX1 3RH

- These "friends" are binary companions that stripped a significant amount of material from the progenitor, preventing the ignition of He burning, giving birth to an extremely low mass (ELM) WD
- ELM WDs are found almost exclusively in short-period binaries (P < 1 day)</li>
- Many will merge in less than a Hubble time!

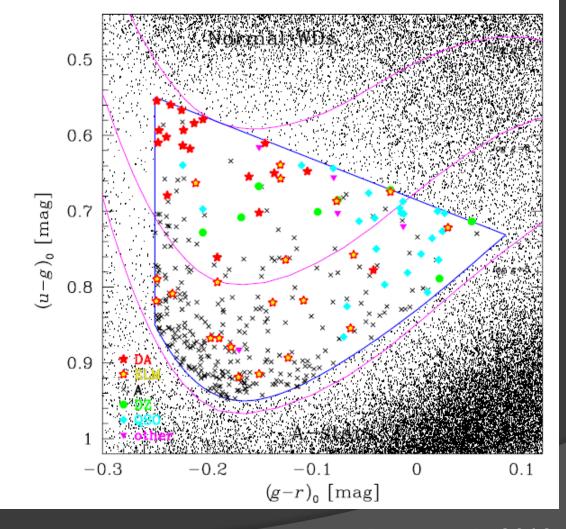
# **ELM Survey**

- Targeted search for Extremely Low Mass WDs
- ELM WDs = M < 0.25  $M_{\odot}$
- Motivation:
  - Progenitors of Type Ia supernovae (DD channel)
  - Progenitors of underluminous supernovae (.la SN; Bildsten et al. 2007)
  - Progenitors of AM CVn systems (Kilic et al., 2013)
  - Pulsar companions
    (e.g. PSR J1816+4510; Kaplan et al. 2013)
  - Nearest systems are important sources of gravitational waves!

#### **ELM Survey: Target Selection**

- Observe Survey (Warren Brown, SAO): search for B type stars leaving the Galaxy, colors similar to ELM WDs → 15% of targets are in fact ELM WDs
- Spectroscopy from the Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS)
- SDSS colors (u-g, g-r)

#### **ELM Survey: Target Selection**



Brown et al. (2012)

12/16/2013

Texas Symposiun

#### **ELM Survey: Follow-up**

- MMT (6.5m), FLWO (1.5m), KPNO 4m
- Radial velocity follow-up to confirm the binary nature of each candidate
- Once confirmed, we seek to improve our orbital solution by better sampling all phases of the orbit





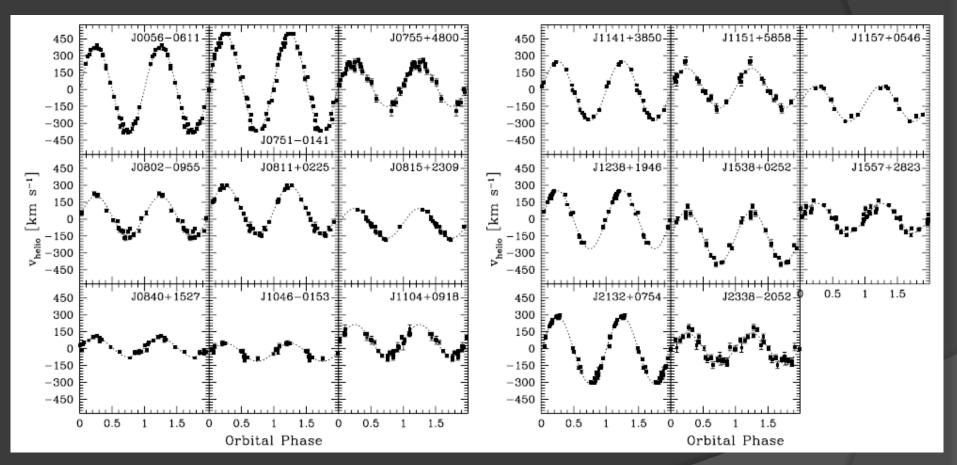


#### **ELM Survey: Success Rate**

	Paper	ELM WD	Merger Systems
Brown et al. (2010)	I	12	6
Kilic et al. (2011)	II	4	2
Brown et al. (2012)	III	7	6
Kilic et al. (2012)	IV	7	5
Brown et al. (2013)	V	17	6

- Before ELM Survey:
  - Only 6 known merger systems (SPY)
  - Shortest known period is P = 1.5 hr
- ELM Survey has found 8 systems with
  - P < 1.5 hr and 3 with P < 1 hr

# **Orbital Solutions**



Brown et al. (2013)

#### Orbital solutions provide period (P) and velocity semi-amplitude (K)

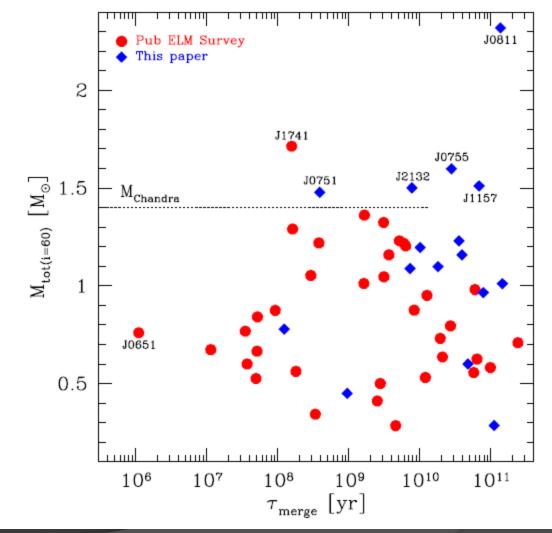
12/16/2013

Texas Symposium

10

# **ELM Survey: Results**

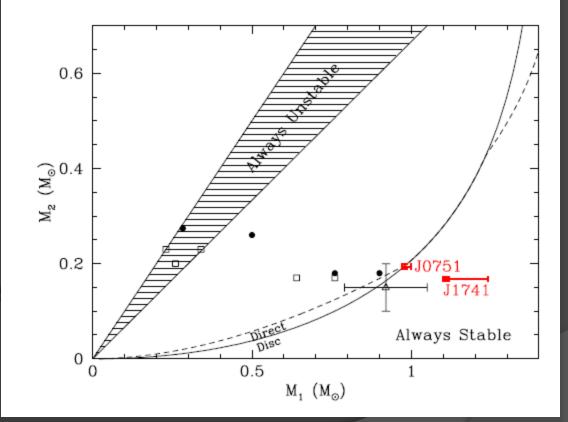
- Super-Chandrasekhar mass systems not necessarily Type la progenitors
- Mass ratio is important
- 0.2 + 1.2 M systems
  → Stable mass transfer system (AM CVn, .la SN)
- Can be WD+NS binaries



Brown et al. (2013)

# Progenitors of AM CVn (cataclysmic variables, novae)

- Massive Companion
   Pulsars? No detections with Chandra
- Will undergo stable mass transfer
  Result: AM CVn

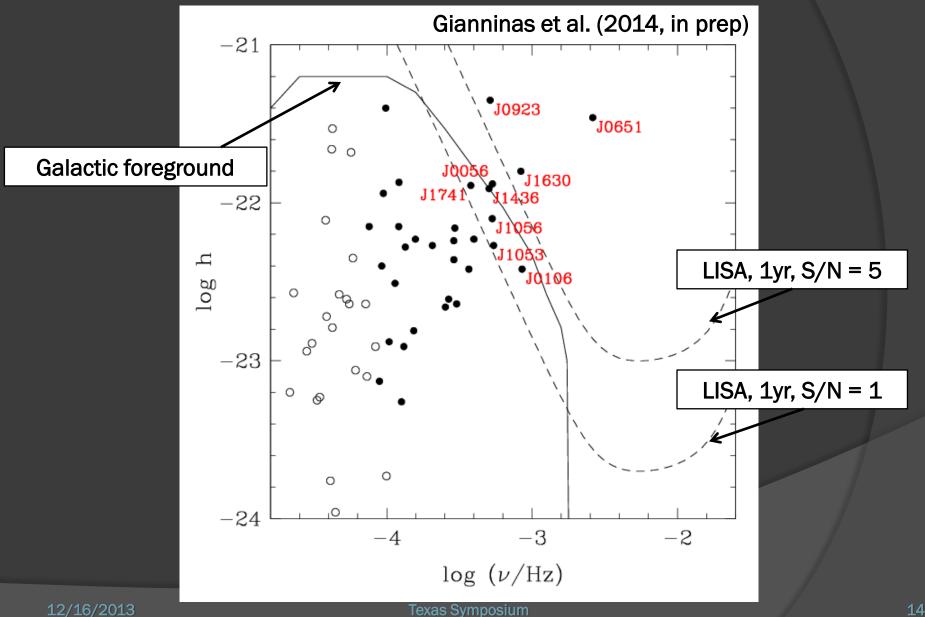


Kilic et al. (2013)

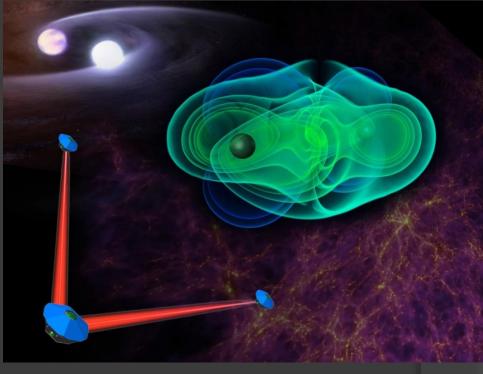
# Masses & Radii

- Model dependent and model independent measurements
- Model independent:
  - Eclipses
  - Ellipsoidal variations (tidal distortion)
- Model dependent: two ingredients
  - Precise measurements of the atmospheric parameters (T<sub>eff</sub> and log g)
  - Evolutionary models (Althaus et al., 2013)

### **Gravitational Wave Strain**



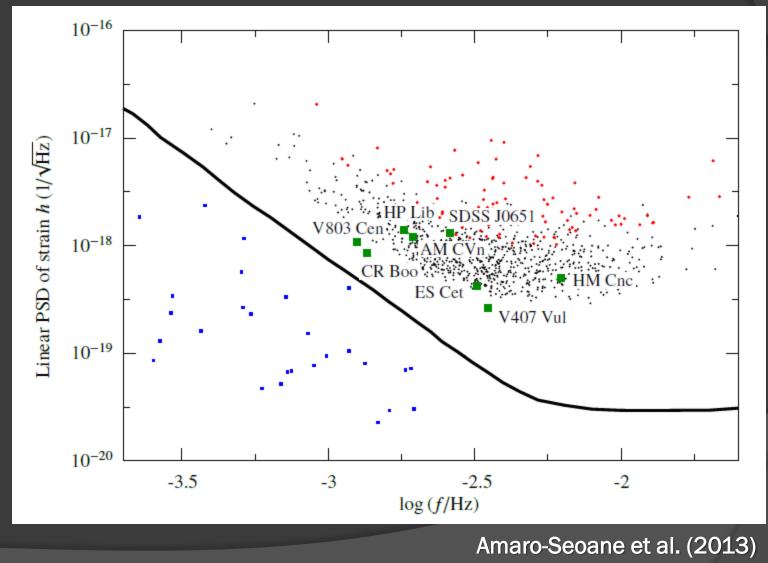
# eLISA



#### Replaces LISA

- Two beams instead of three
- Reduced sensitivity
- Frequency range spans four decades (~0.1 mHz – ~1 Hz)
- "The Gravitational Universe" approved as science theme for ESA L3 project ( launch in ~2034)

#### **eLISA Verification Sources**



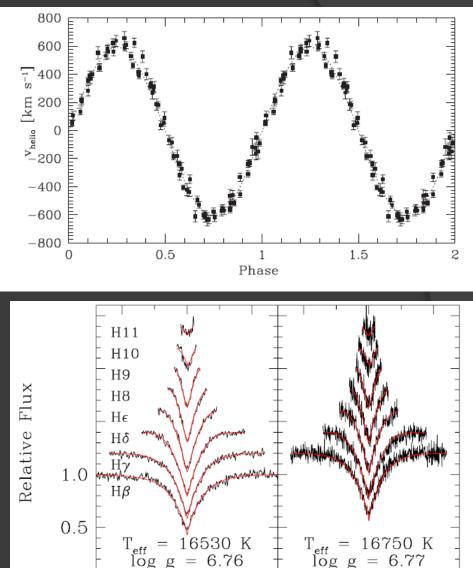
12/16/2013

Texas Symposium

16

# J0651

- "Poster child" for ELM WDs
- Shortest period ELM WD binary  $\rightarrow$  P = 12.75 min!
- Eclipsing!
- After initial discovery, photometric follow-up at McDonald, APO, Gemini North and GTC



100 - 100

 $\Delta\lambda(\text{Å})$ 

0

Hermes et al. (2013)

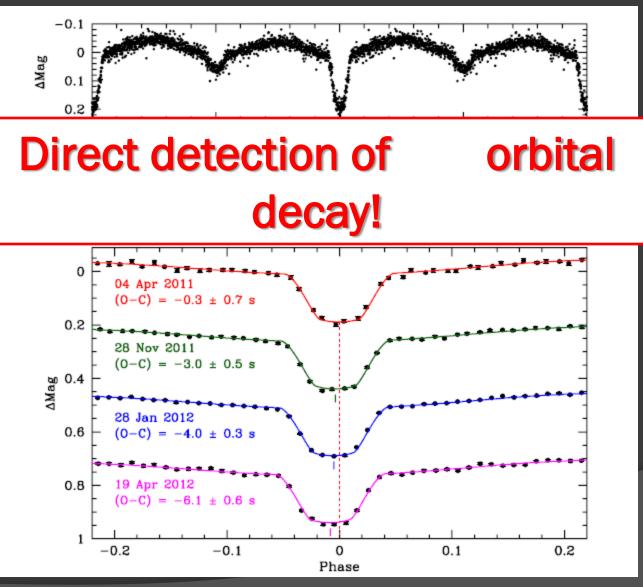
0.0

-100

0

100

# Light Curves for J0651

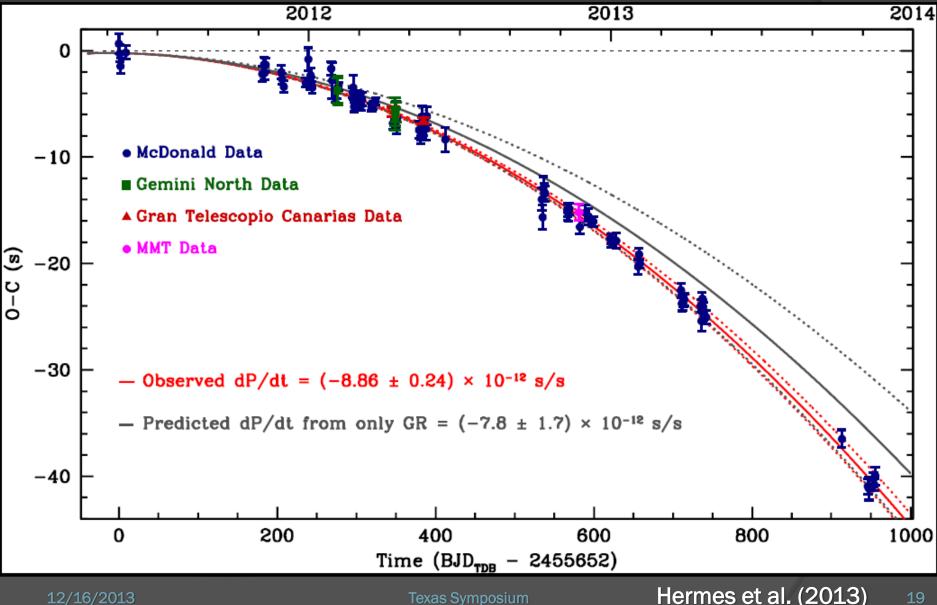


12/16/2013

**Texas Symposium** 

Hermes et al. (2013)

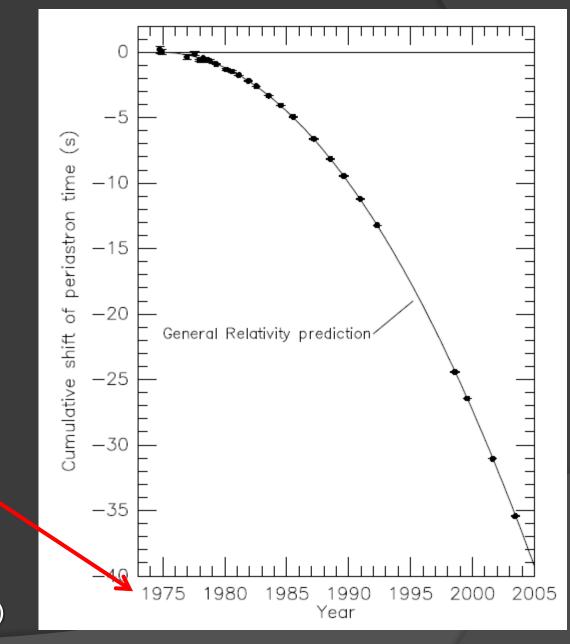
# O-C Diagram for J0651



Hermes et al. (2013)

#### Hulse-Taylor Pulsar PSR B1913+16

**30 YEARS!** 



Weisberg & Taylor (2005)

#### 12/16/2013

### Conclusions

- ELM Survey: targeted search for extremely lowmass WDs
- Success: ~60 systems with P < 1 day</p>
- J0651
  - Rate of orbital decay agrees with GR
  - Only takes a few years to detect
  - Verification source for eLISA

### More to come...

#### ELM Survey

- Ongoing: upcoming observing runs on MMT and KPNO 4m
- Expand to Southern Hemisphere
- NEWI : 20-min system discovered!
- J0651
  - Continued monitoring