

Astro 8501 – 6944

Binary Stars

Thursdays 9am
Alfa 0.008



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http://www.astro.uni-bonn.de/~izzard/binary_stars.html

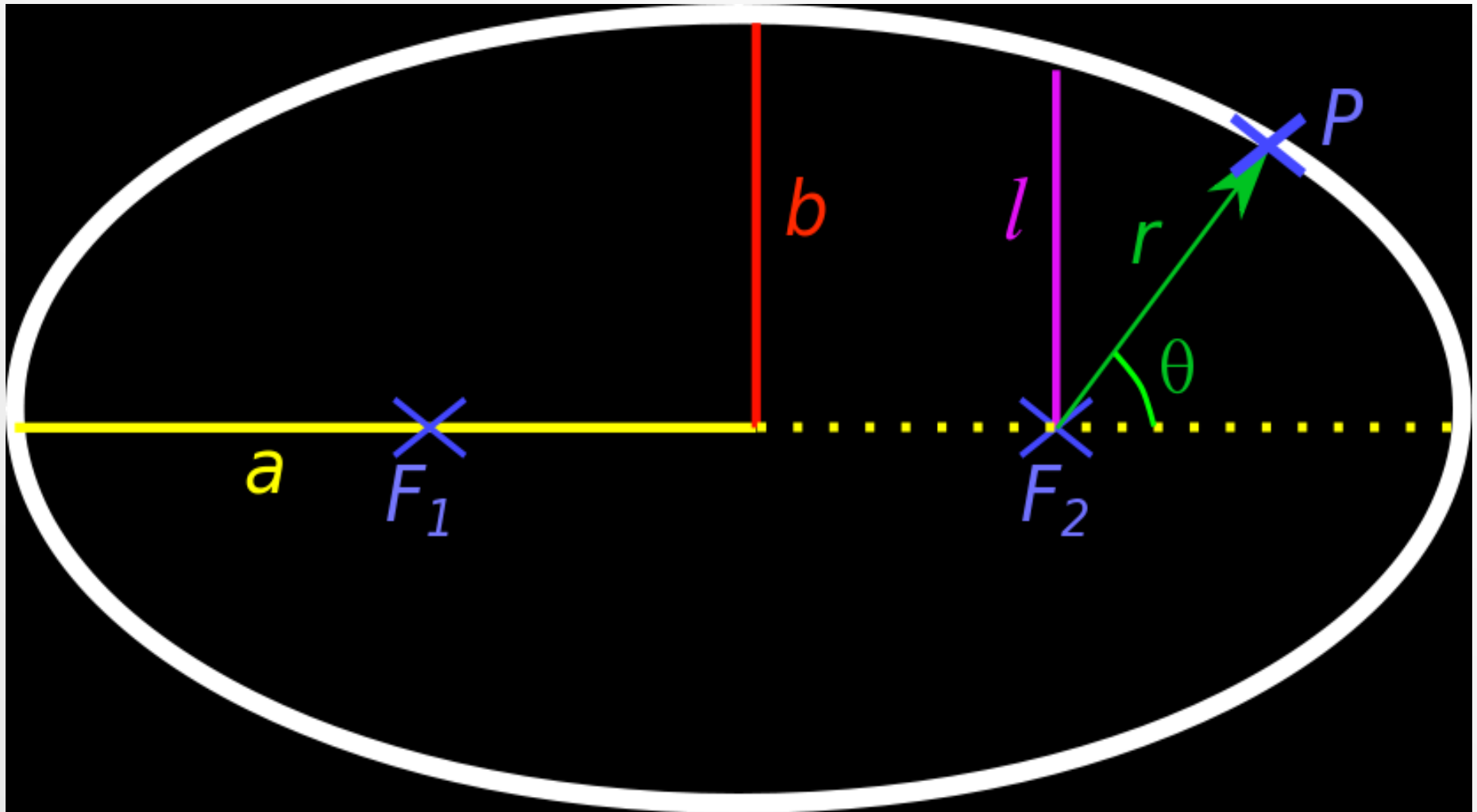
Kepler's Laws

- Bound Orbits are ellipses
- Equal areas swept in equal times

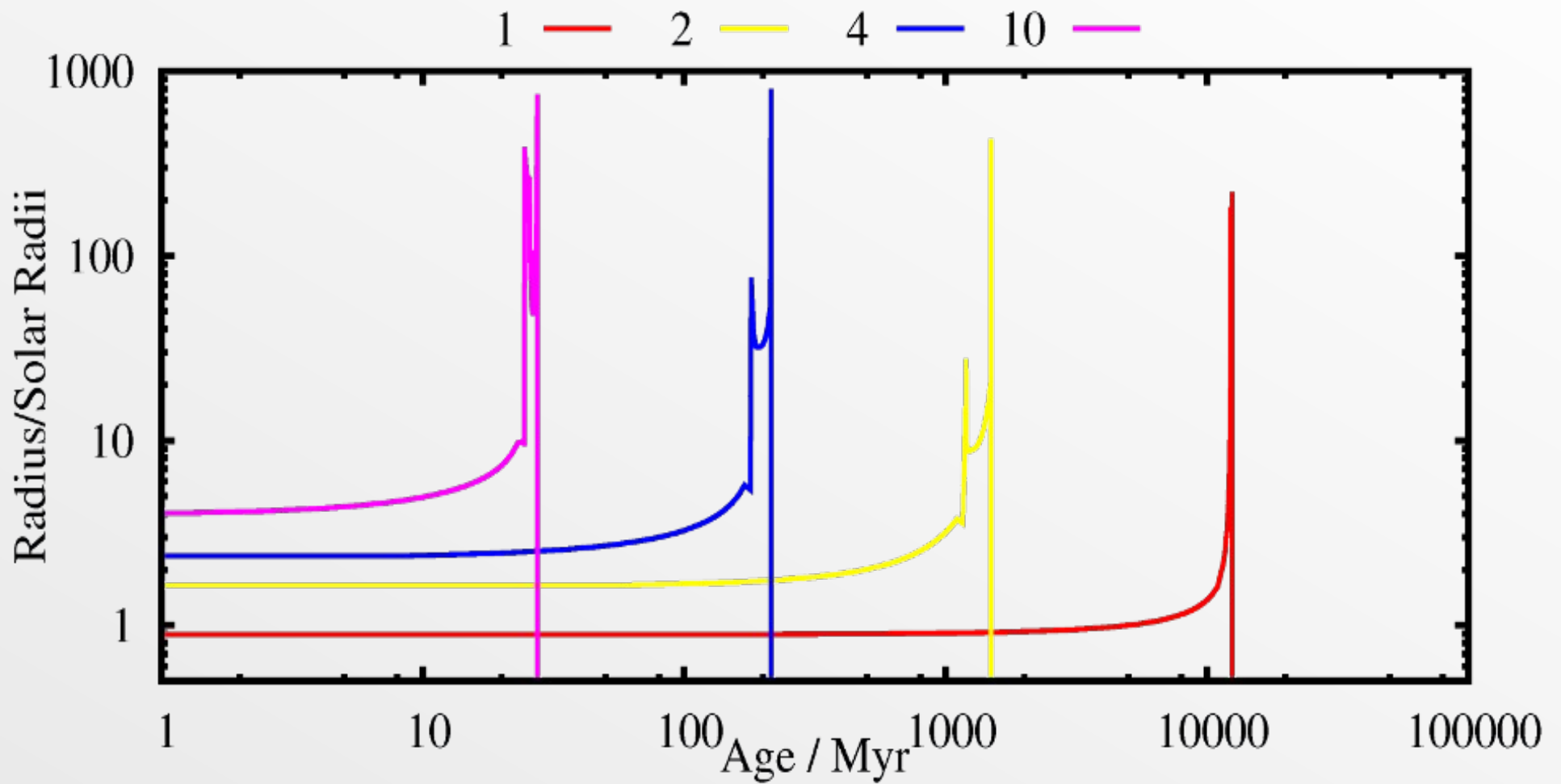
$$P^2 \propto a^3$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{j}} = \mathbf{0} \quad \dot{E} = 0$$

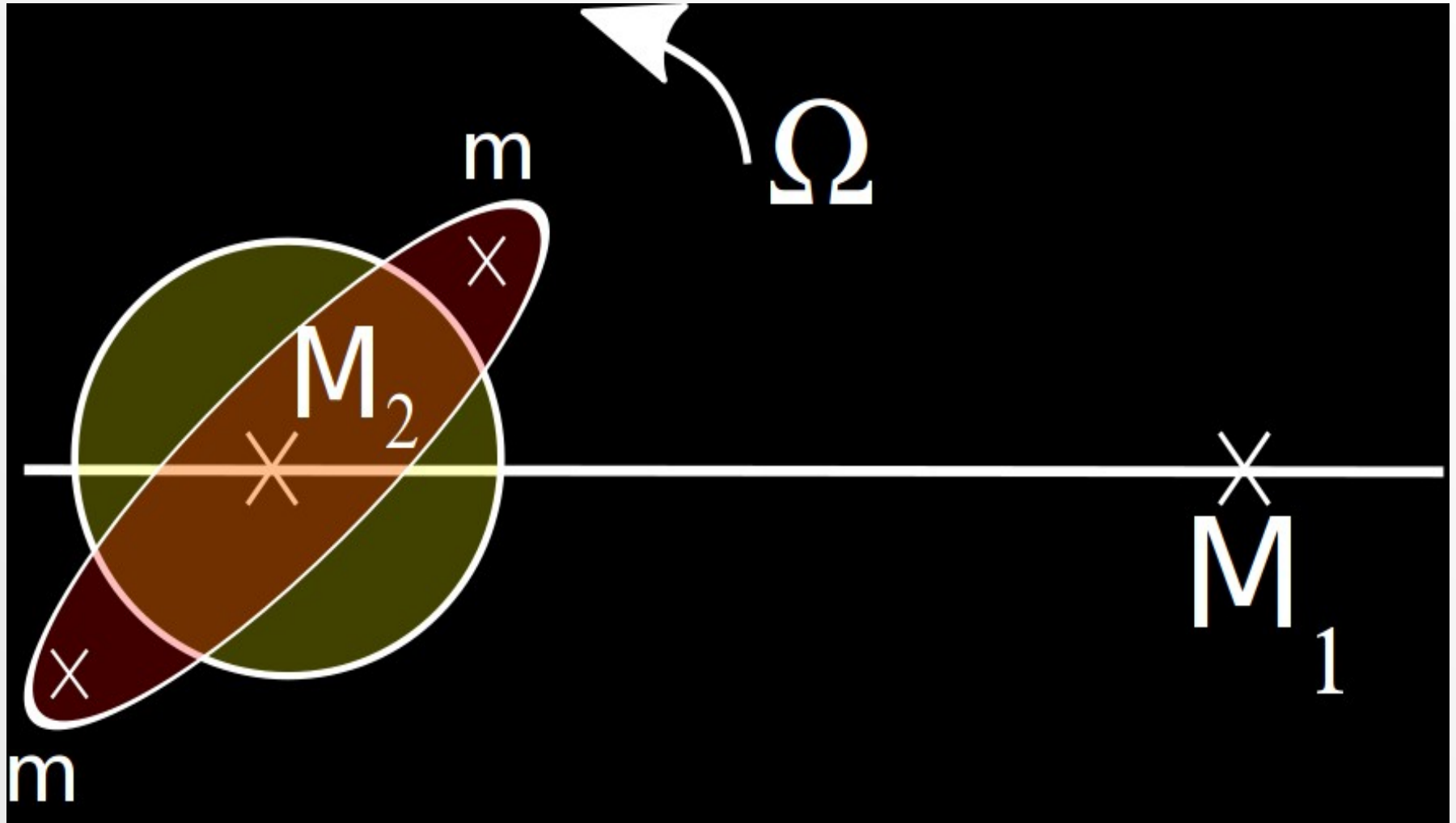
Elliptical Motion



Stellar Evolution



Tidal System



Tides Overview

- Tides synchronise, then circularise
- Rate $\sim (R/a)^{6,8}$
- Close binaries should be sync. and circular
- Assuming $\Omega = \omega$ and $e = 0$

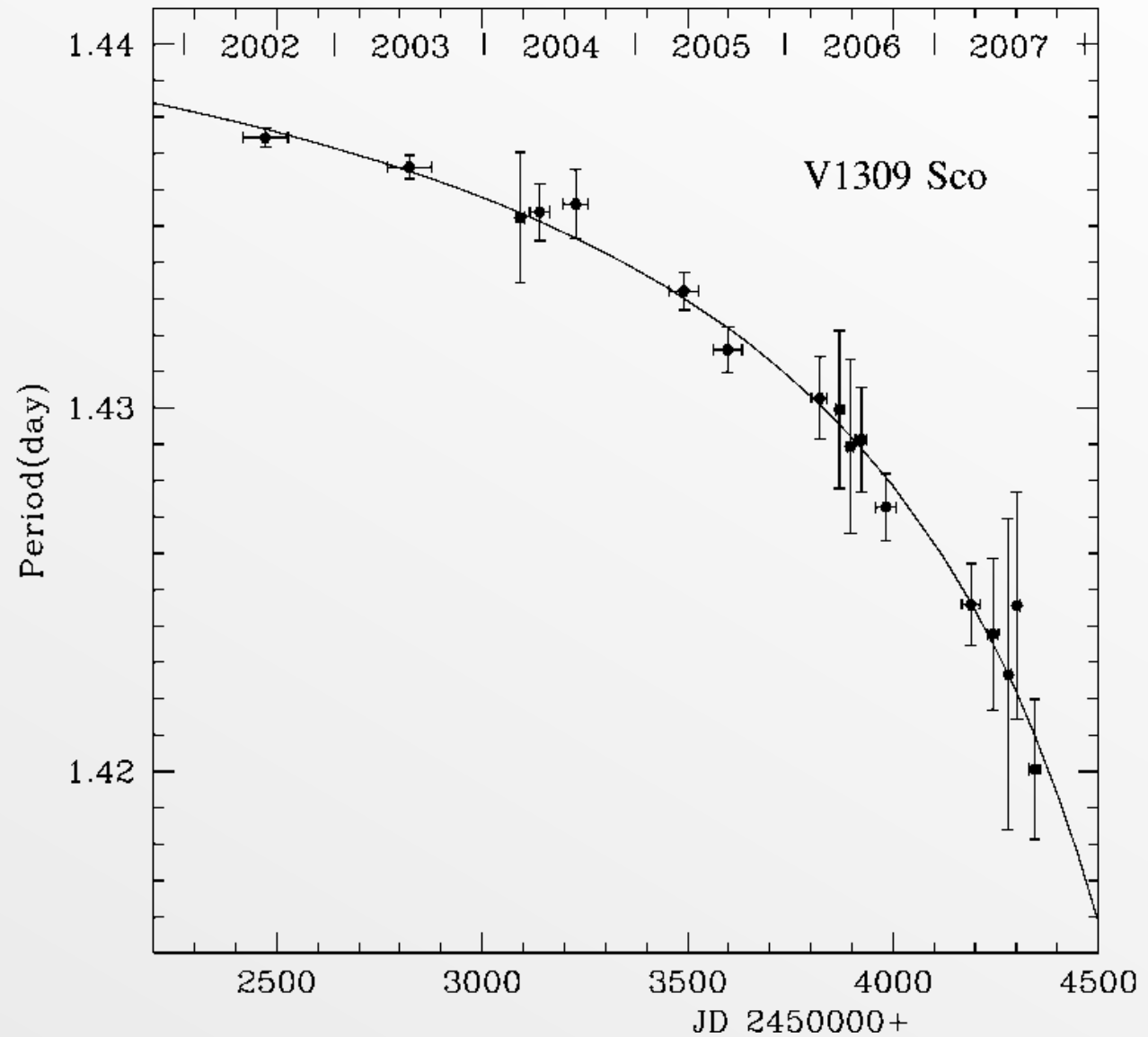
we continue our analysis by moving to
close, circular binaries and interaction by
exchange of *angular momentum and mass*

- Some assumptions \rightarrow problem is tractable

Darwin Instability Seen!

- V1309 Sco
- Tylenda et al.

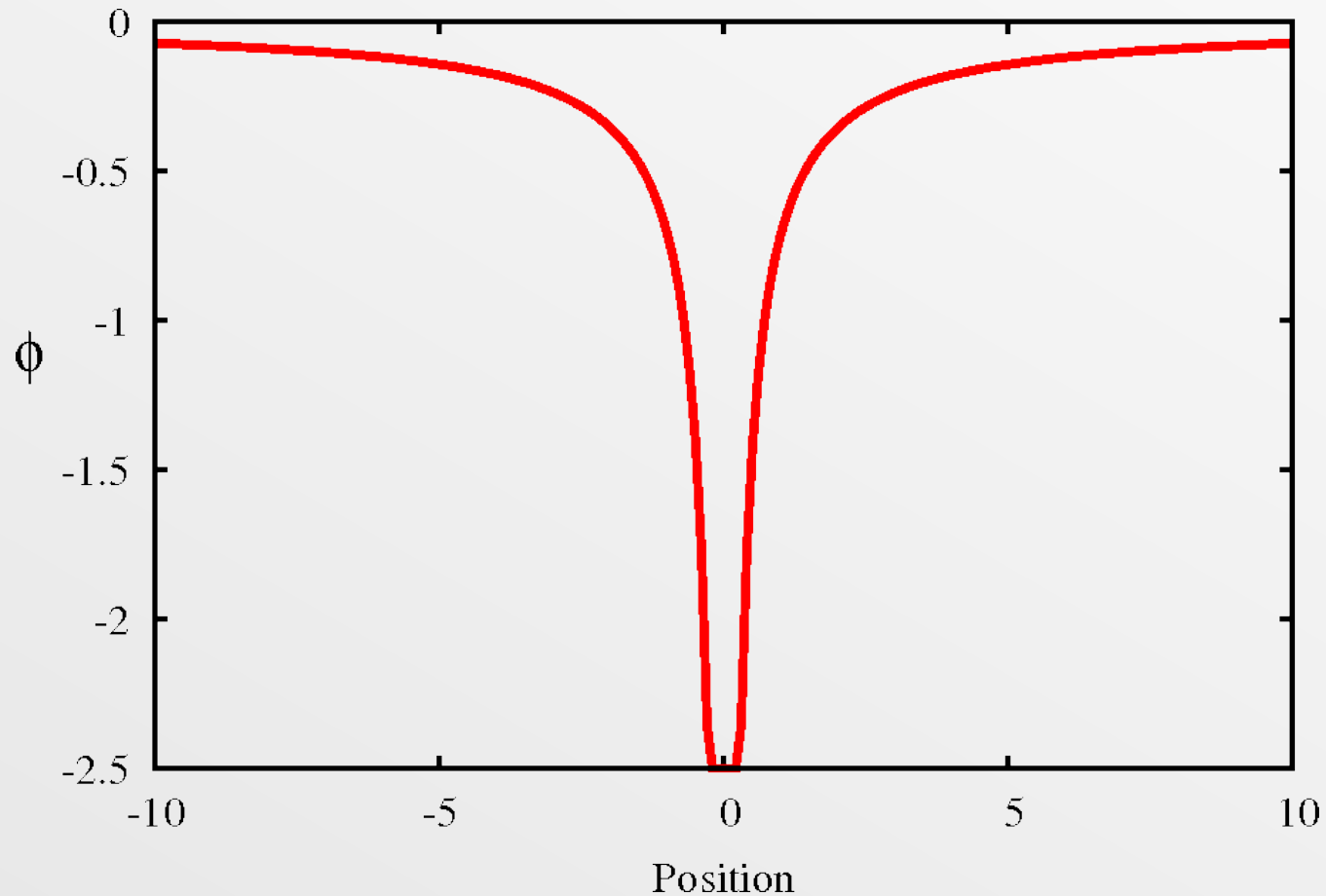
2011 A&A 528,114



Potential

$$\phi = -\frac{GM}{r}$$

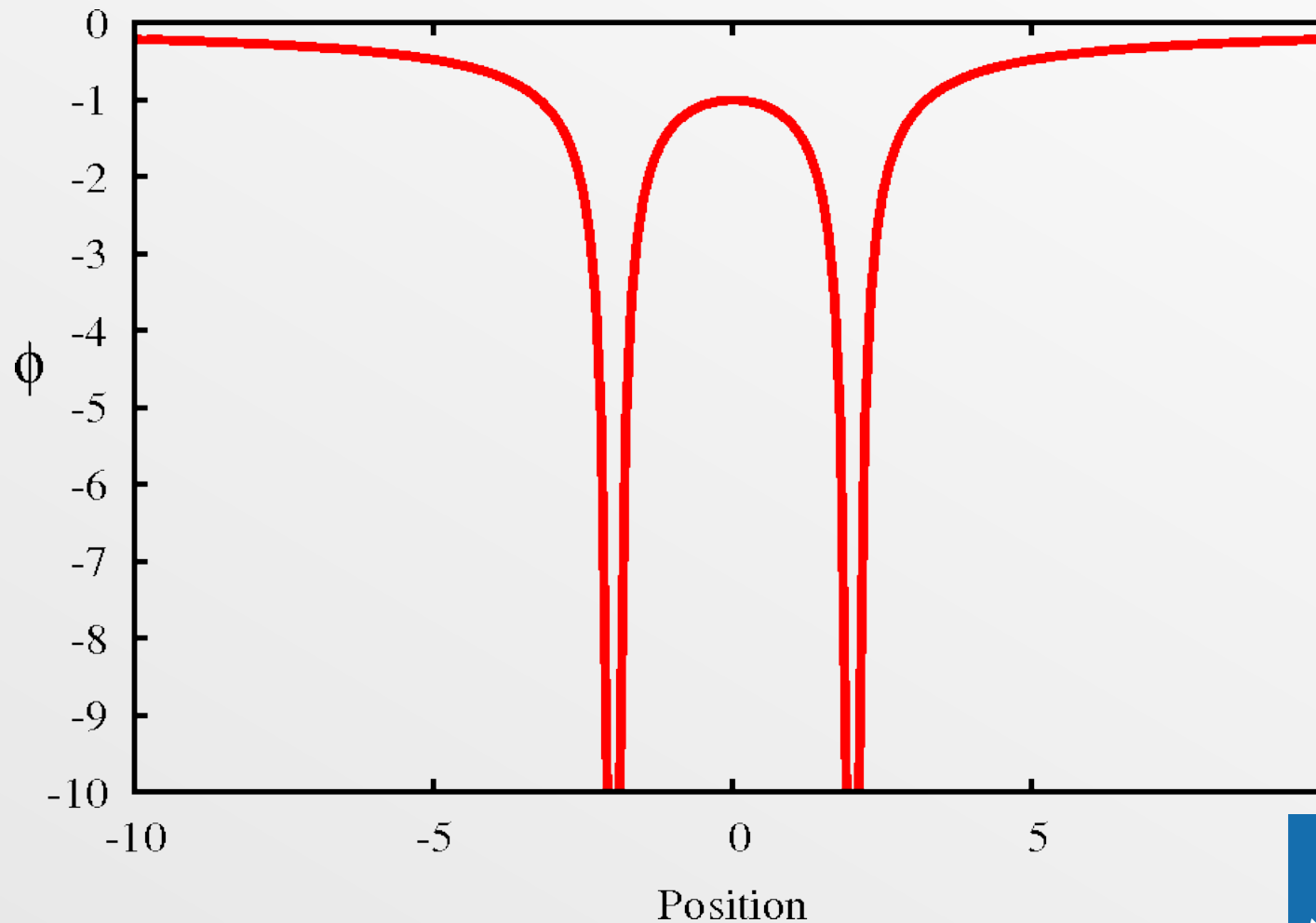
- Potential due to a point mass (star~point!)



Potential

$$\phi = -\frac{GM_1}{r_1} - \frac{GM_2}{r_2}$$

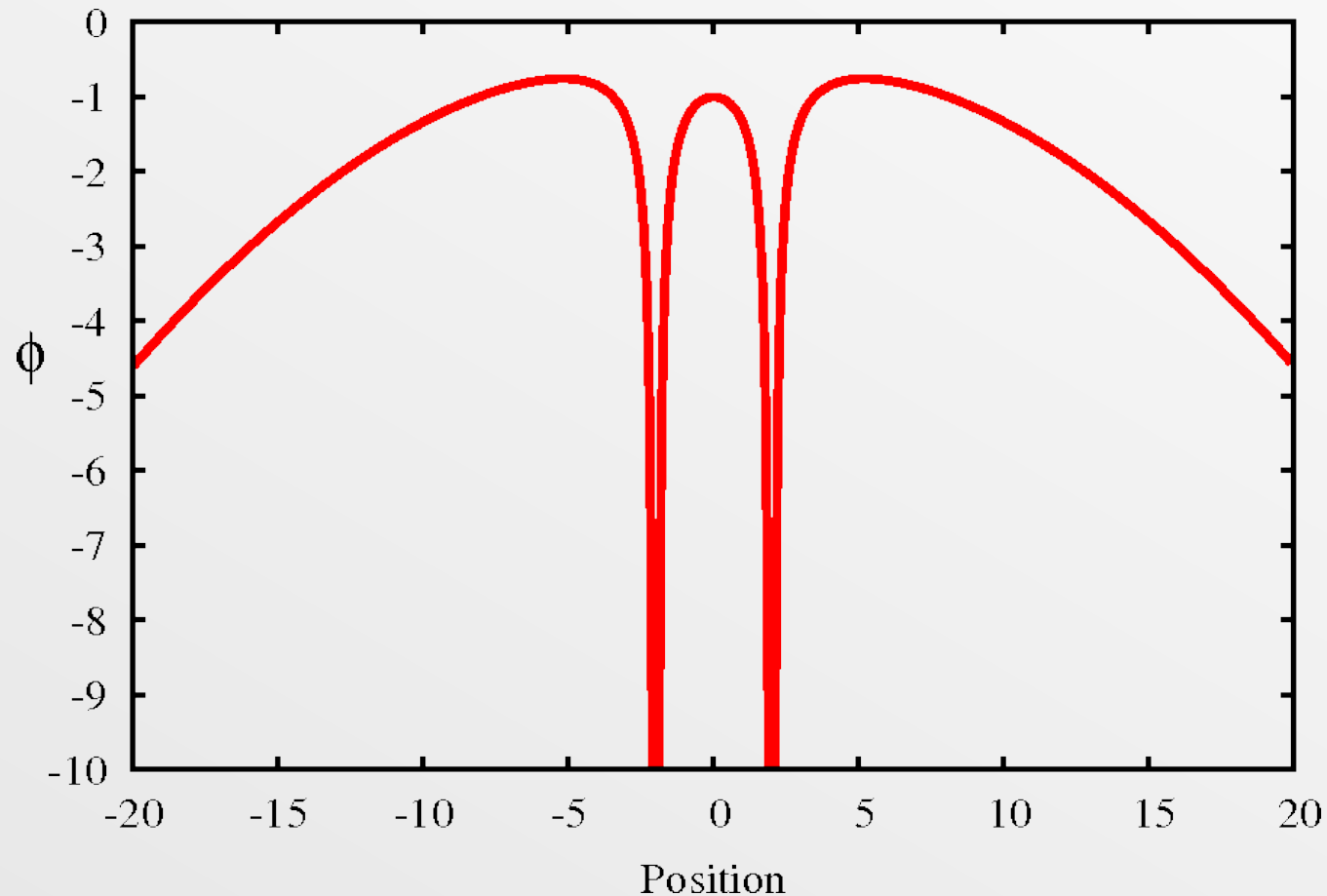
- Potential due to two point masses



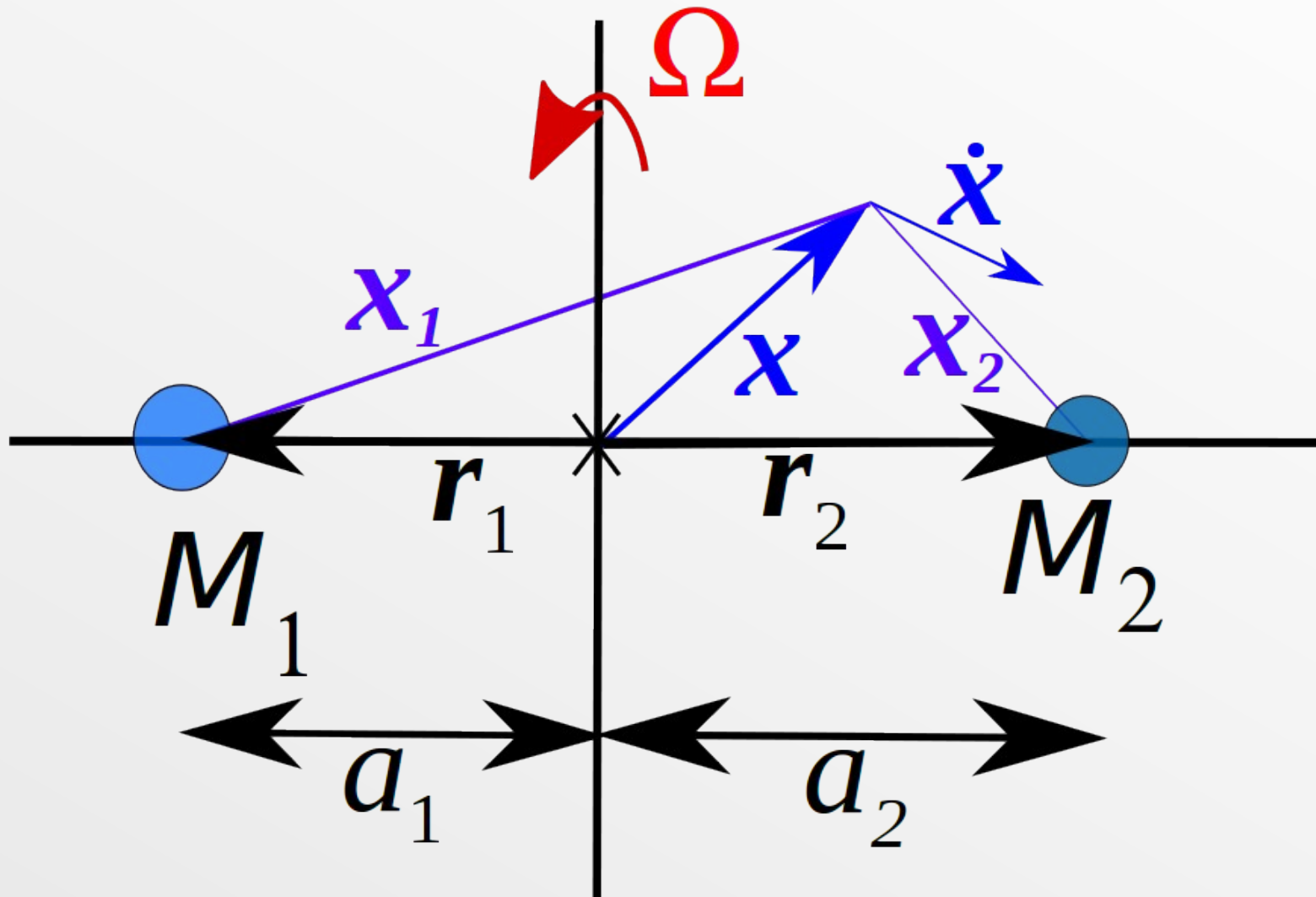
Potential

$$\phi = -\frac{GM_1}{r_1} - \frac{GM_2}{r_2} - \frac{1}{2}\omega^2 s^2$$

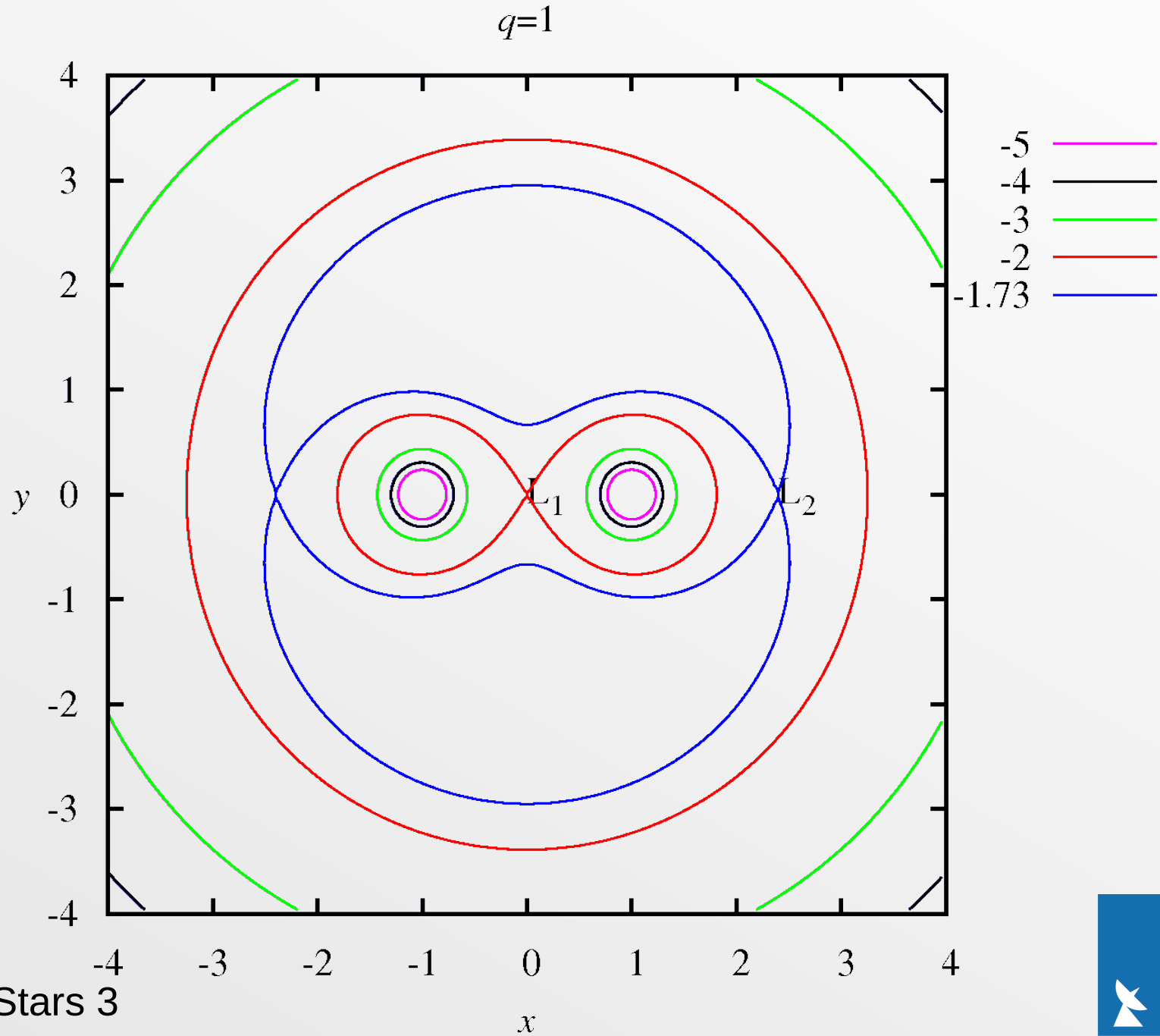
- Potential due to two point masses in *corotating frame*



Roche potential

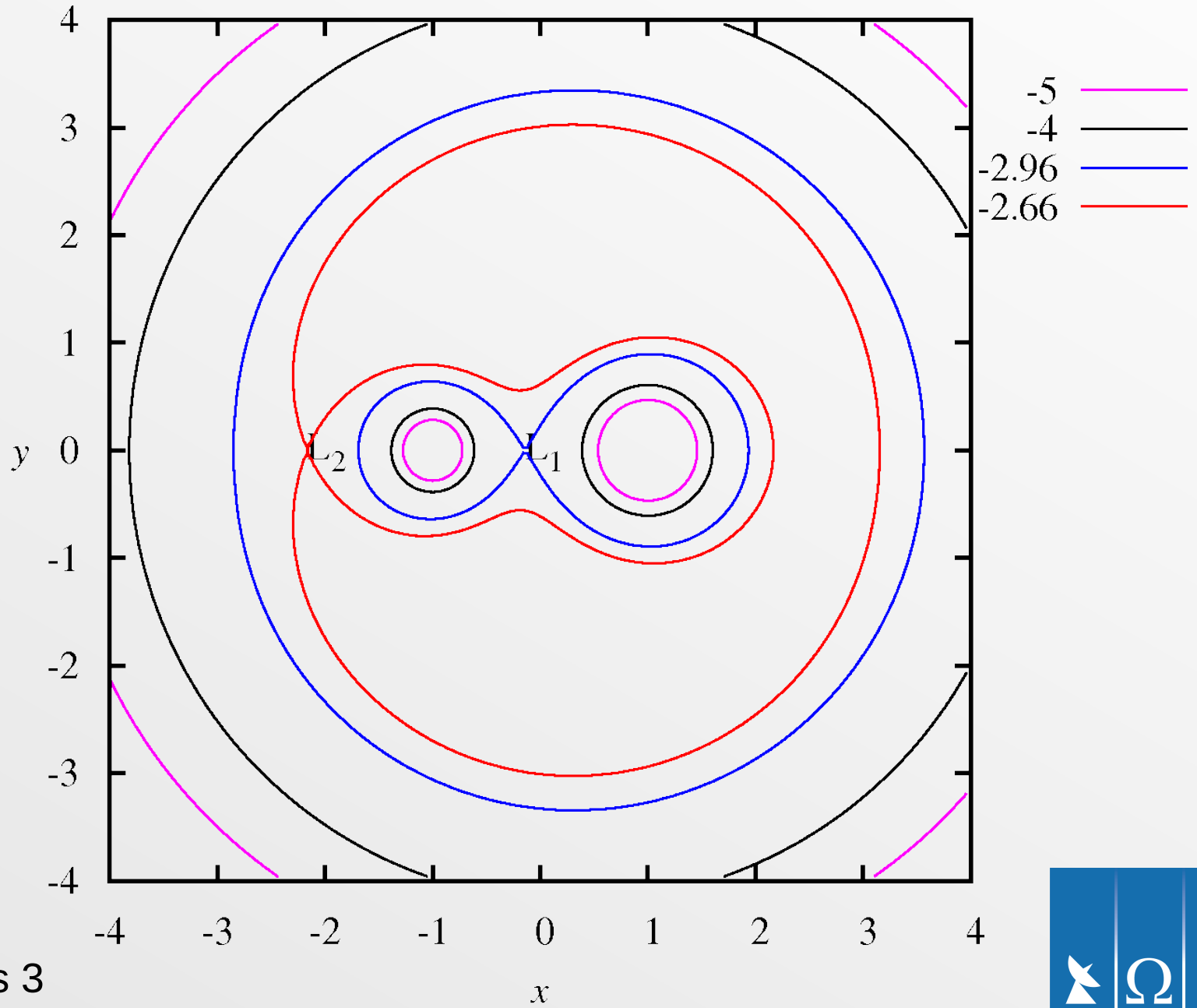


q=1



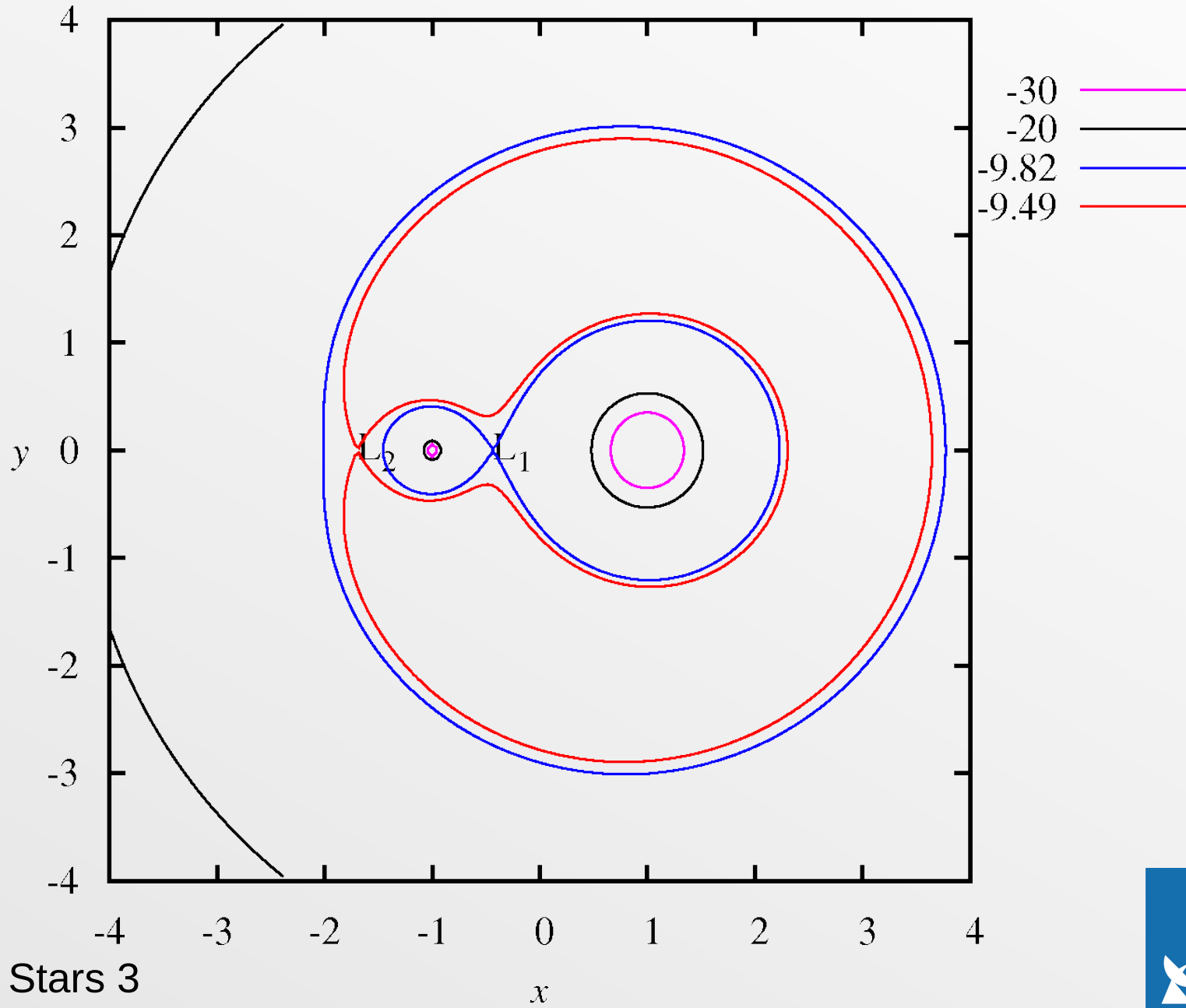
q=2

q=2

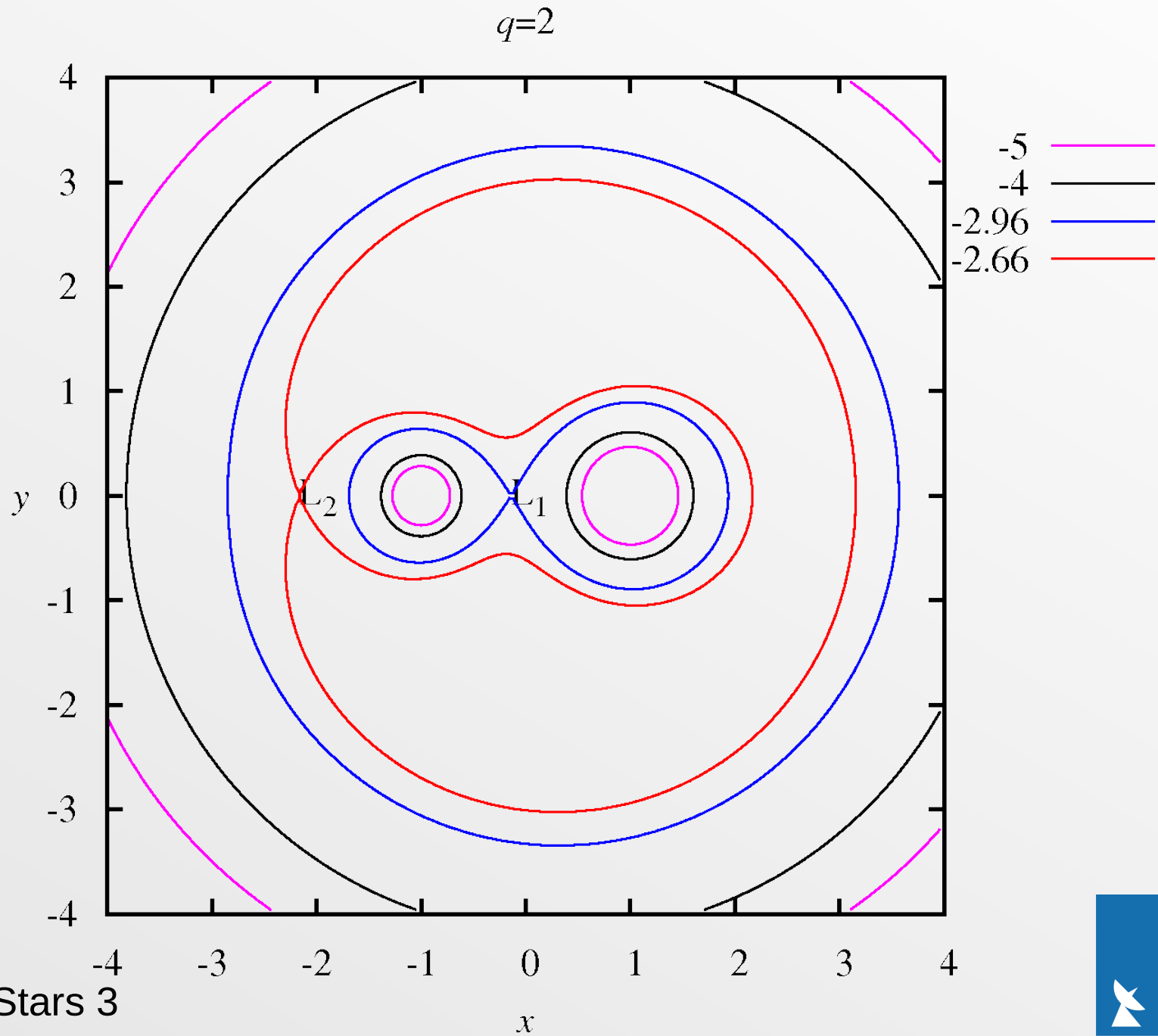


q=10

$q=10$

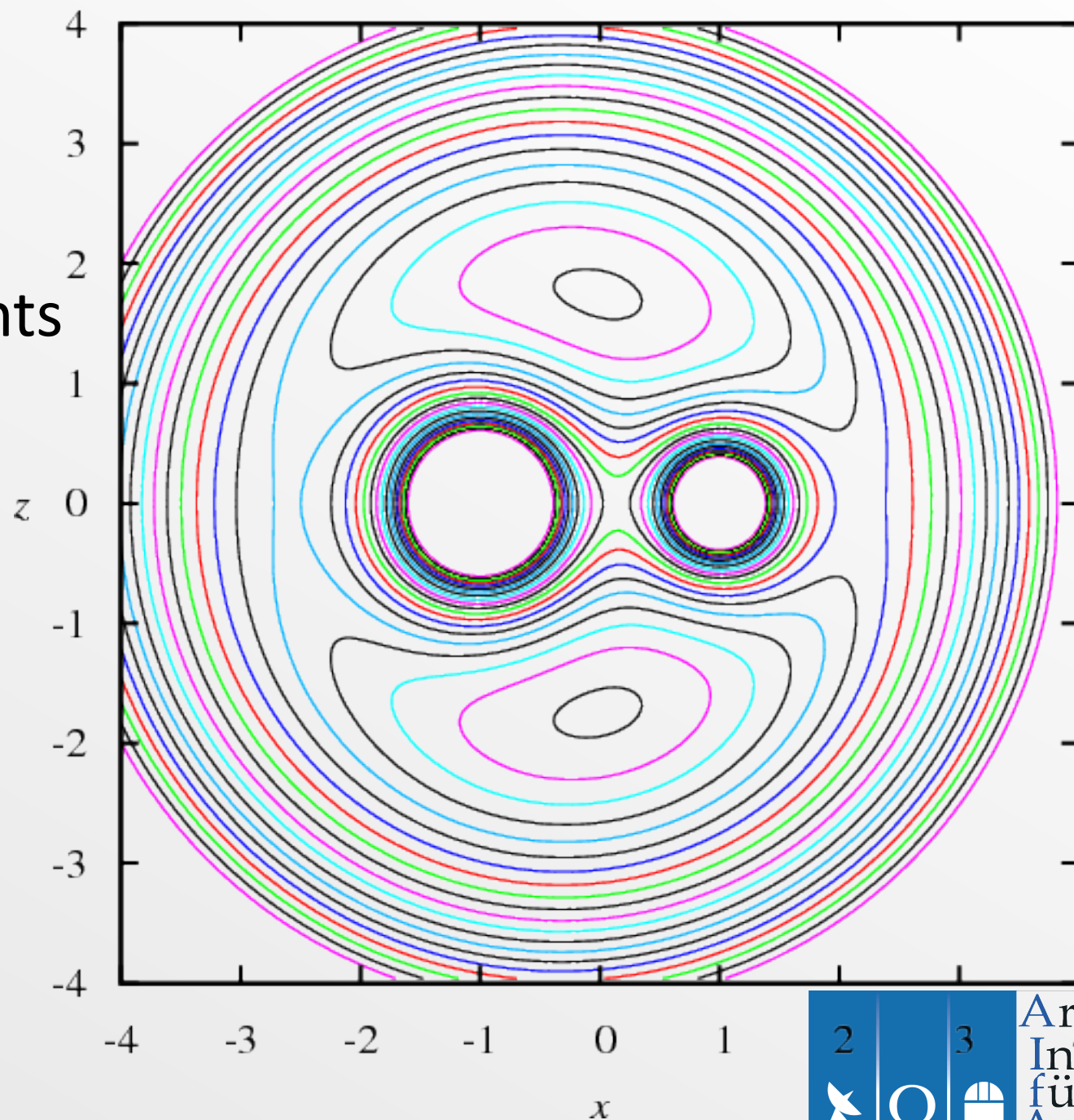


q=2

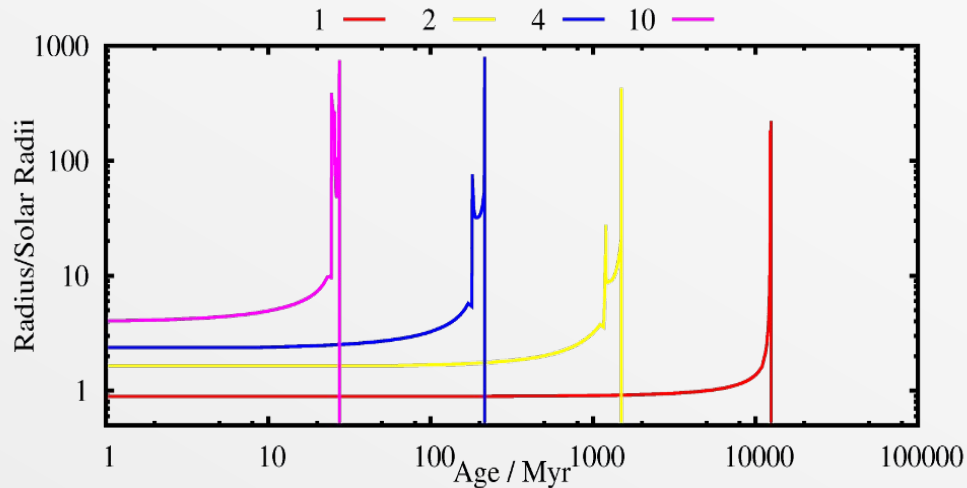


L_4 and L_5 $q=0.5$

- Off-axis Lagrange points
- Potential Maxima
- Not stable



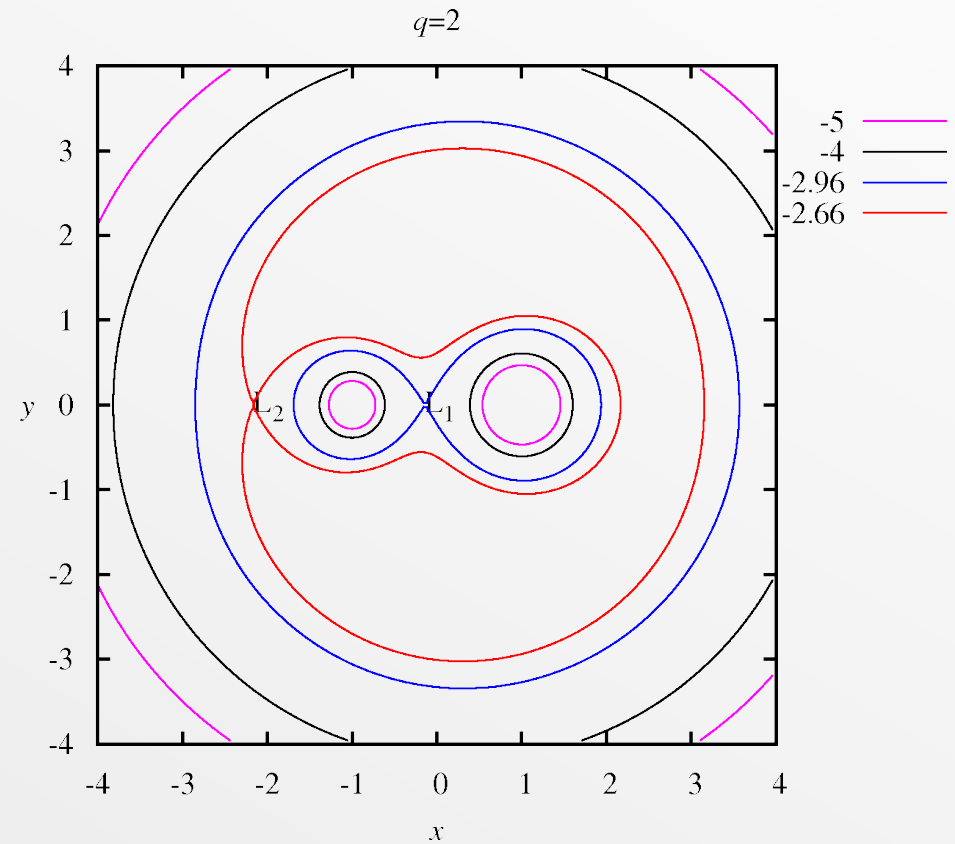
Binary Stellar Evolution



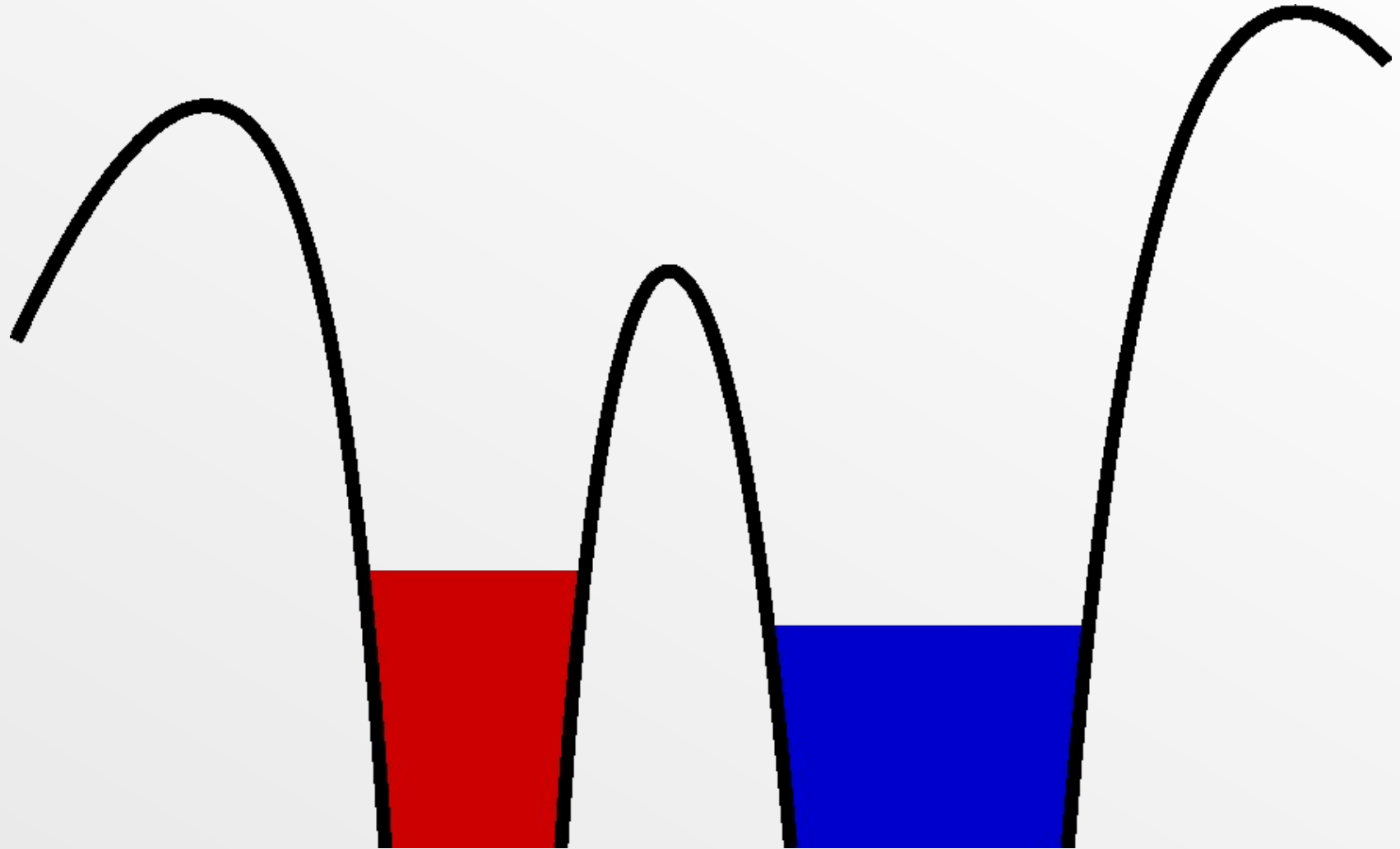
Radius increases with time

Star will eventually expand beyond R_L

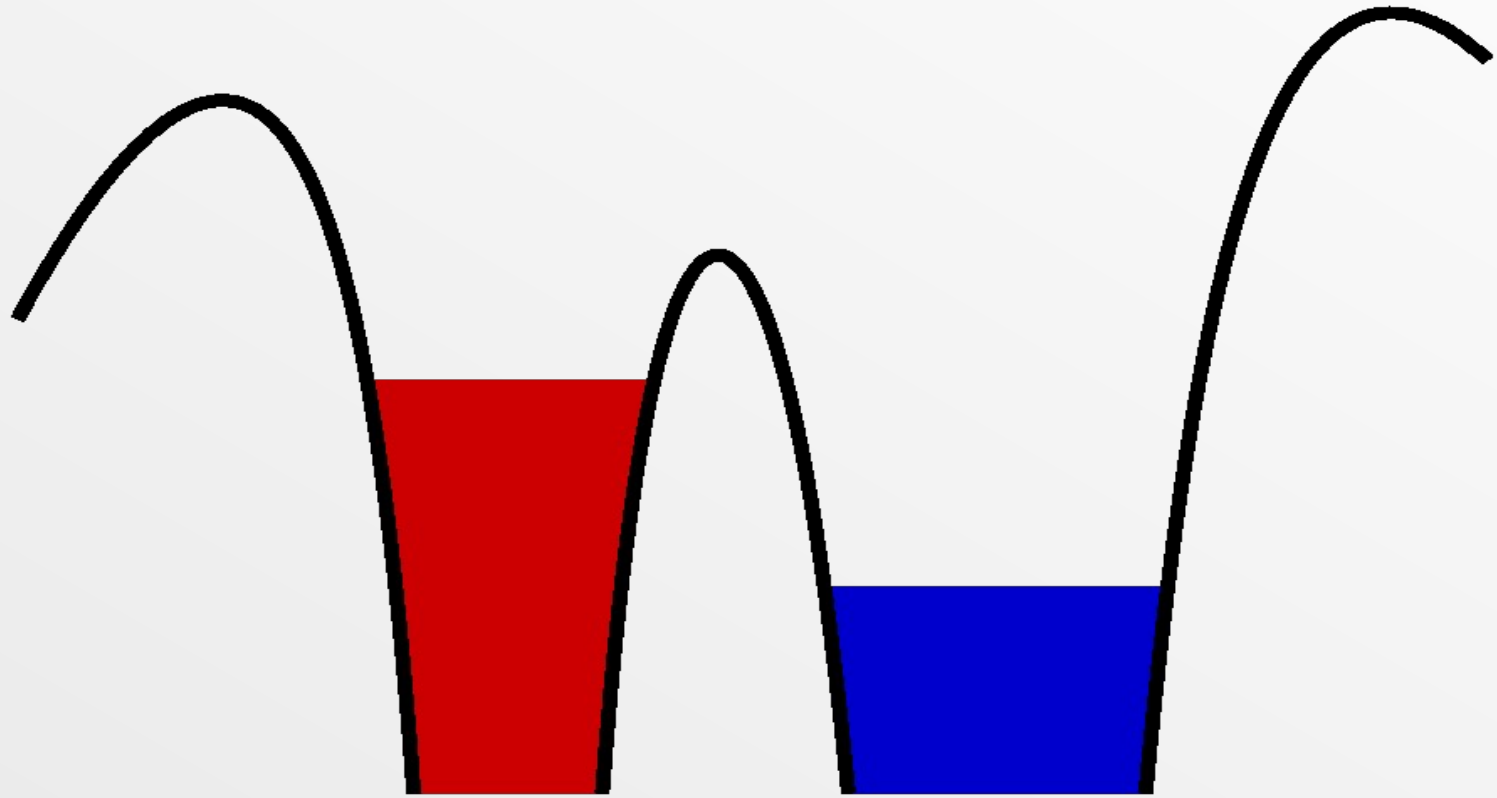
... Then what?



Detached binary

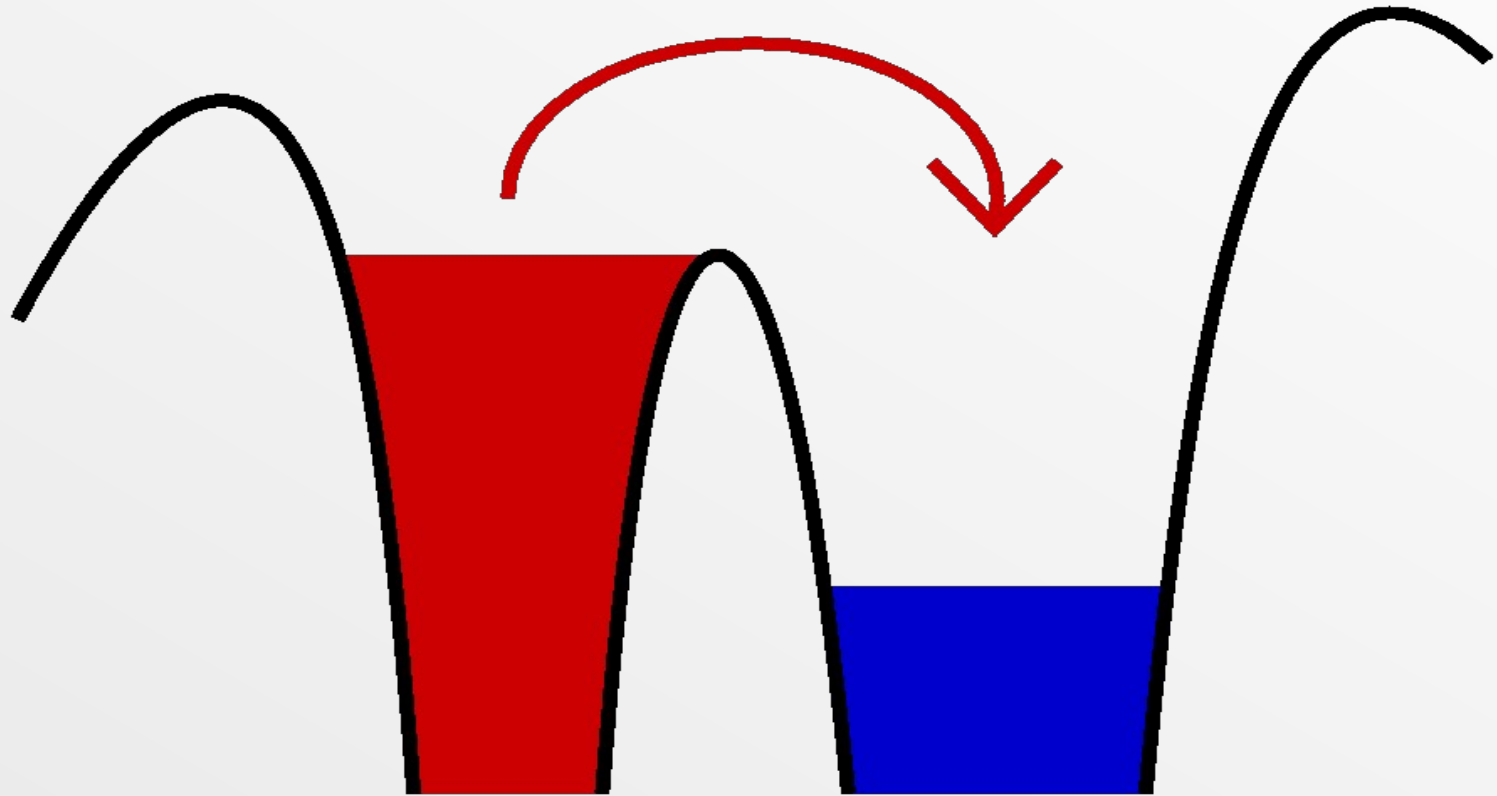


Evolved Detached binary

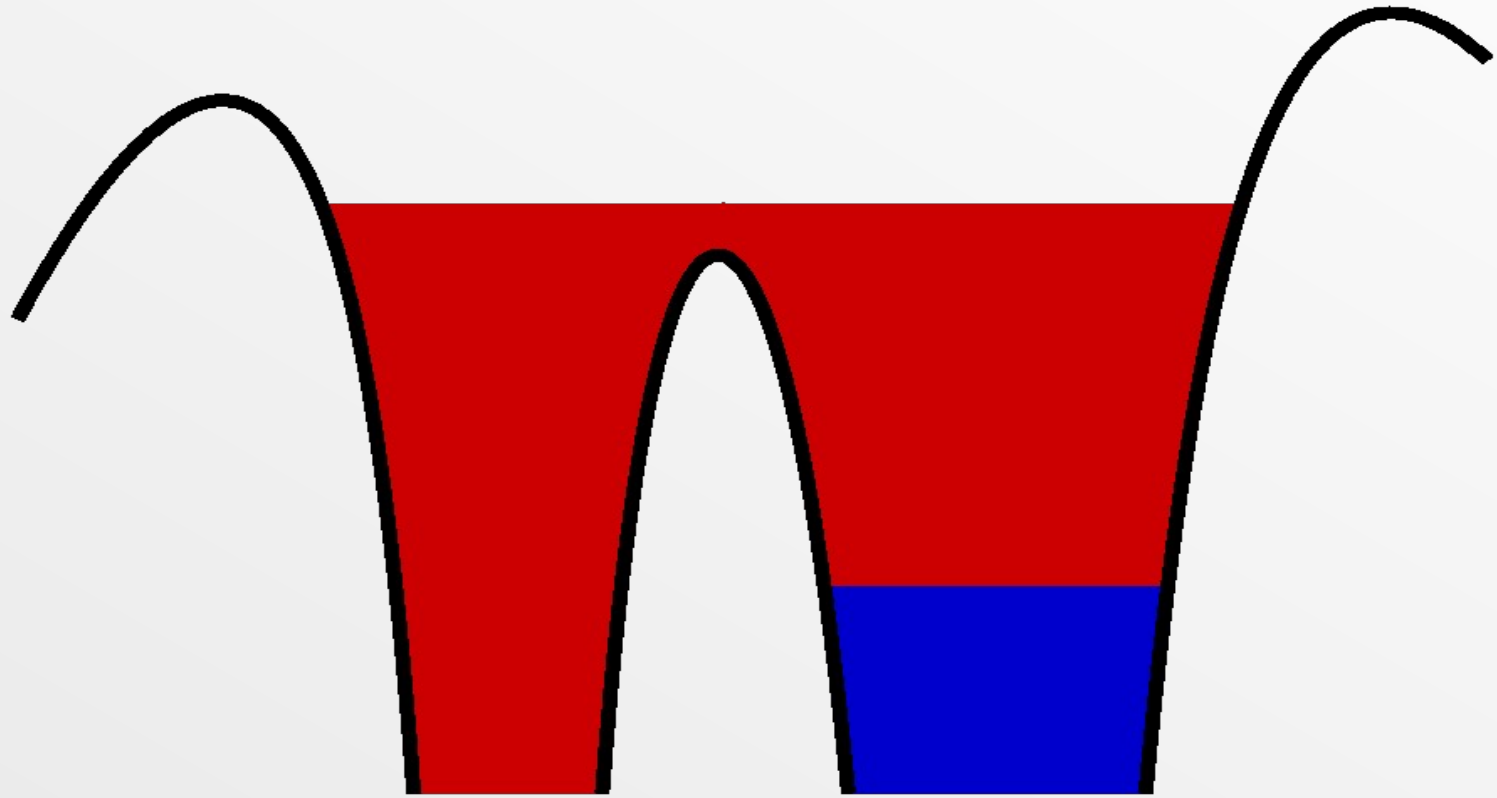


Semi-detached Binary

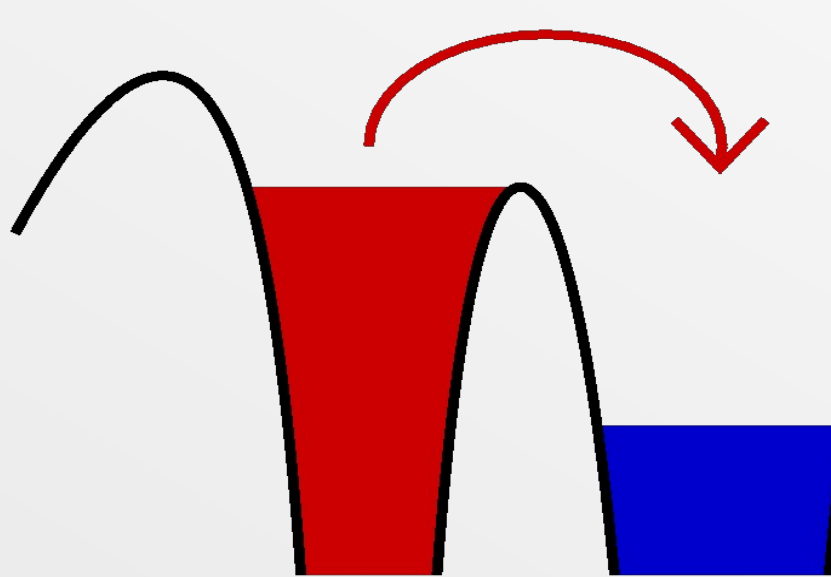
Roche Lobe Overflow



Contact Binary



Roche Lobe Overflow



- Primary expands
- $R > R_L$
- Mass “overflow”
- Questions:
- Conservative?
- Non-Conservative?
- Donor response
- Accretor response
- Final Fate...?