



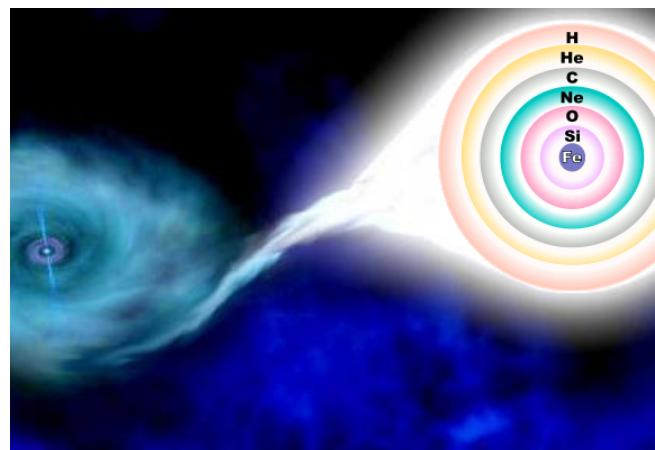
# Ultra-stripped Type Ic Supernovae from Close Binary Evolution

ApJ Letters 778, L23 (Dec. 2013)

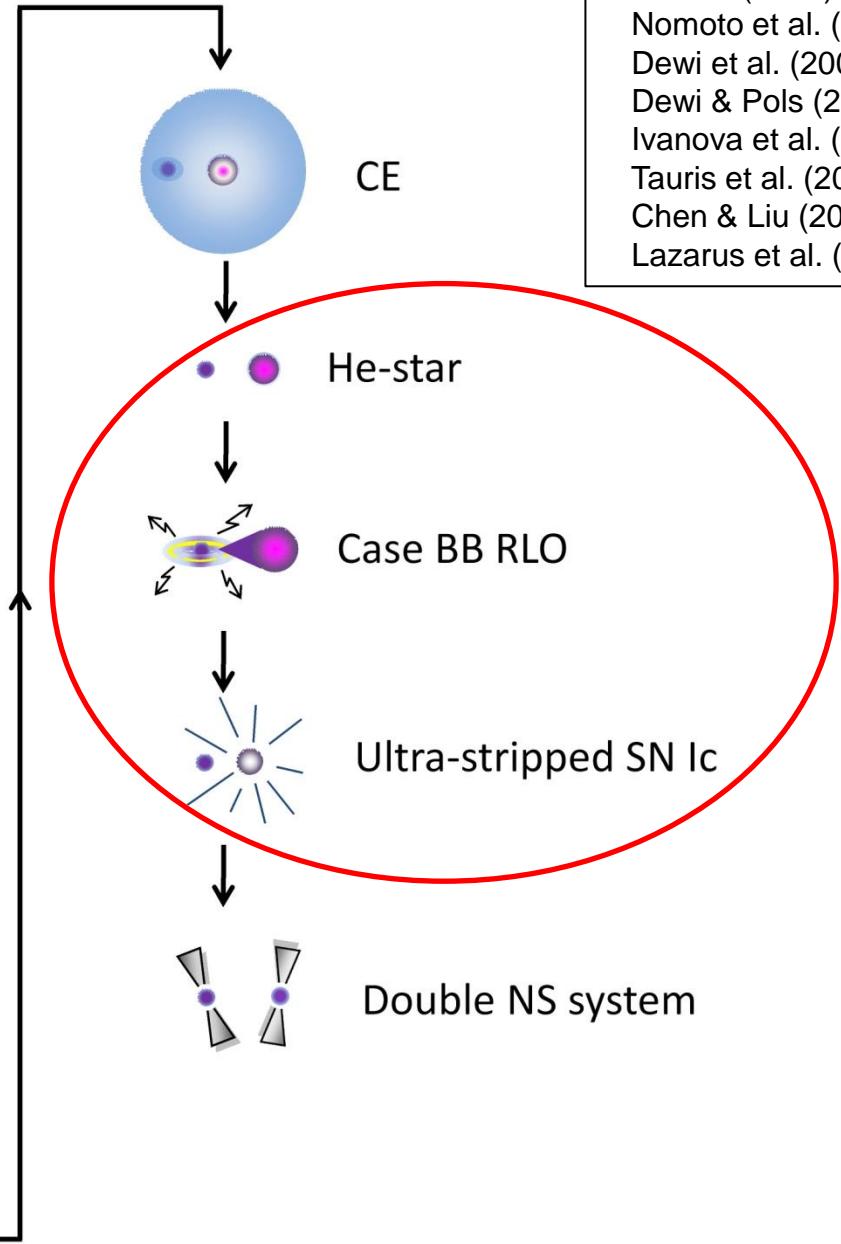
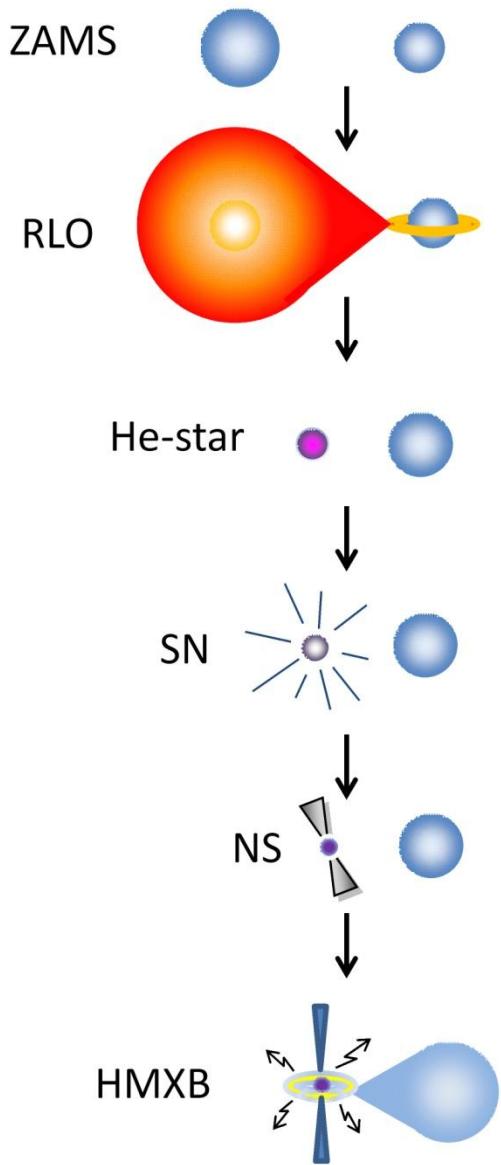
Thomas Tauris  
Norbert Langer  
Takashi Moriya  
Philipp Podsiadlowski  
Sung-Chul Yoon  
Sergei Blinnikov

Florence  
March 24-28, 2014

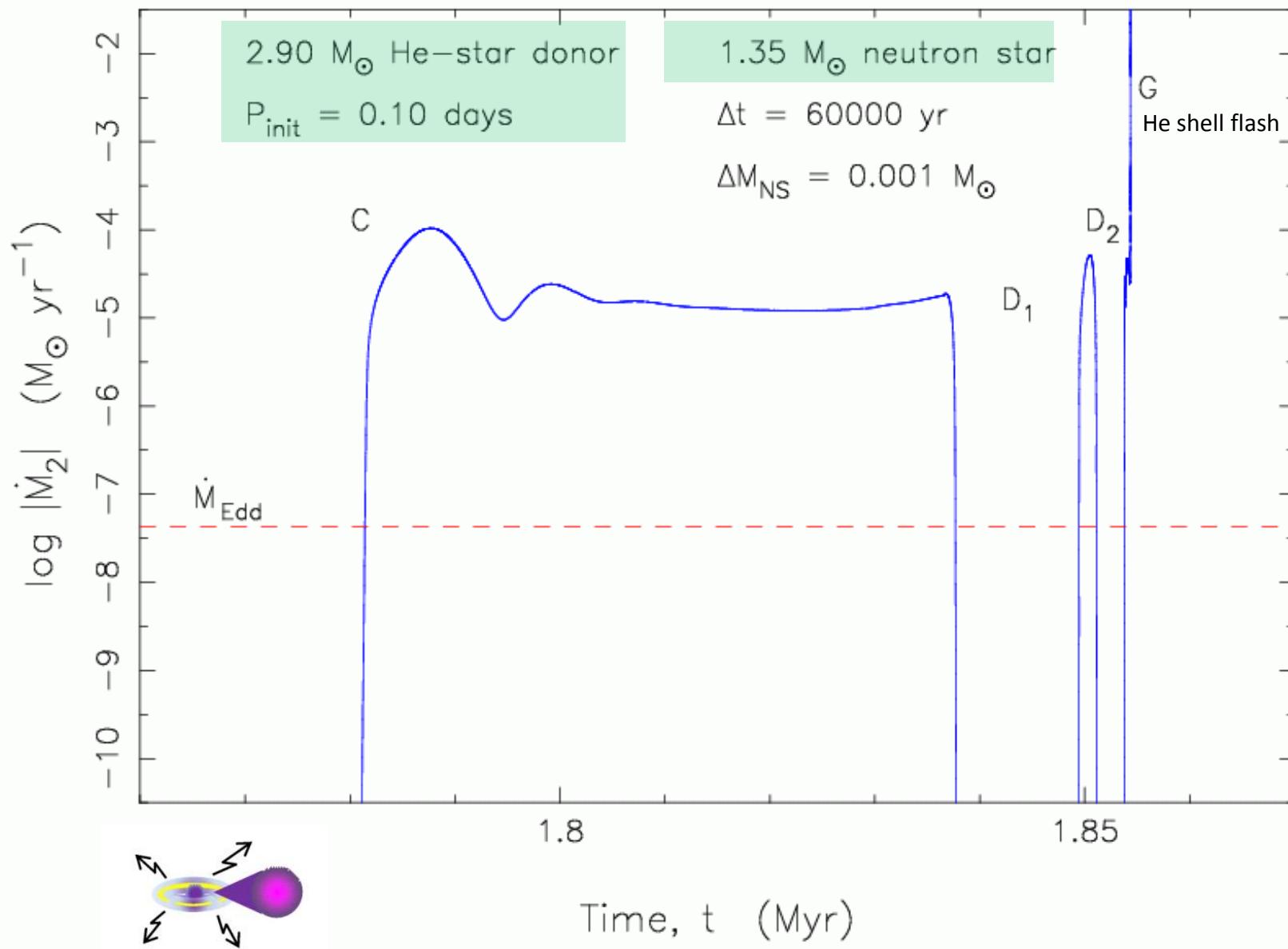
Thomas Tauris - Bonn Uni./MPIfR

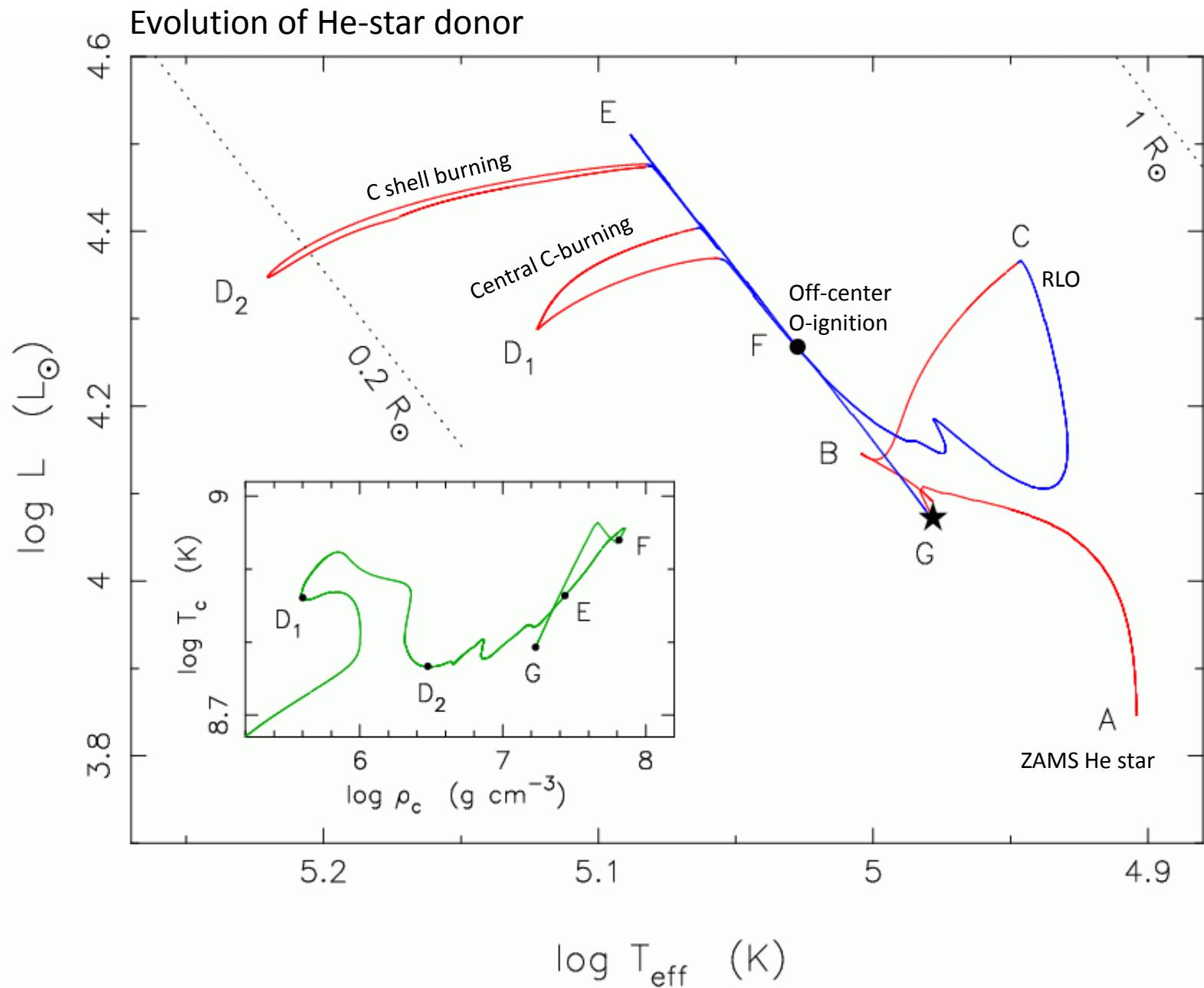


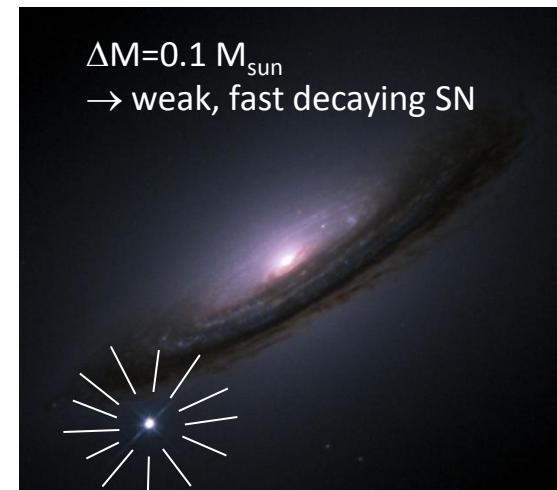
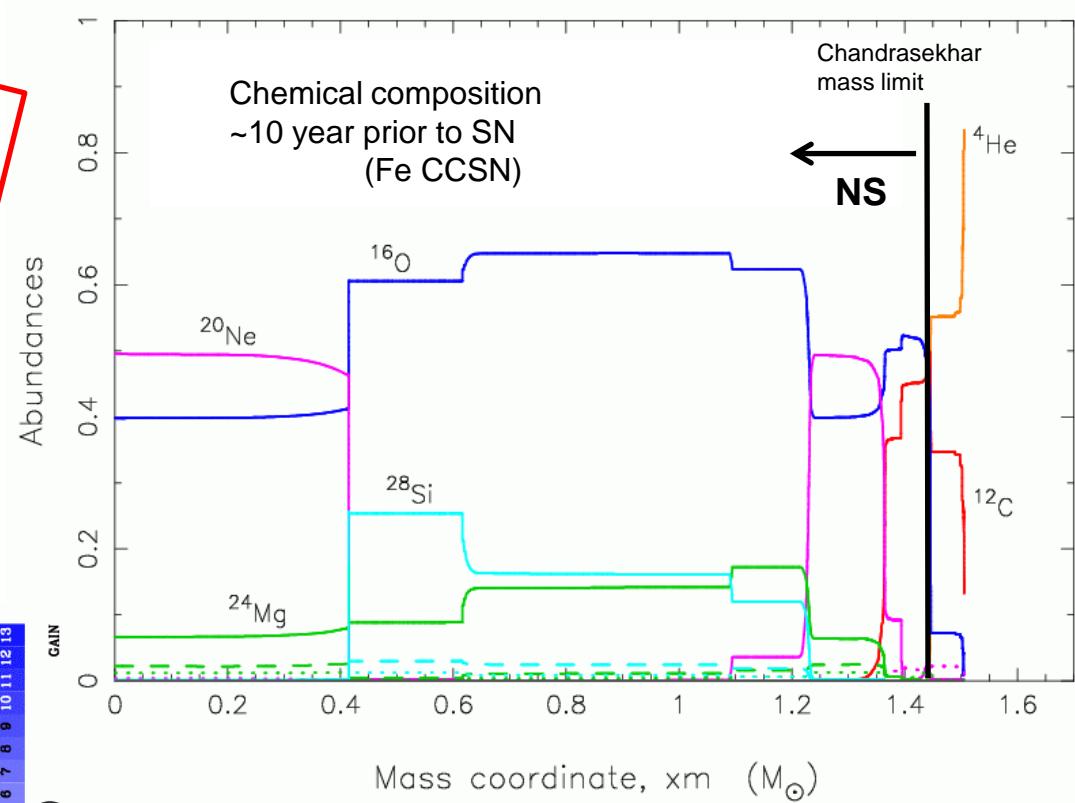
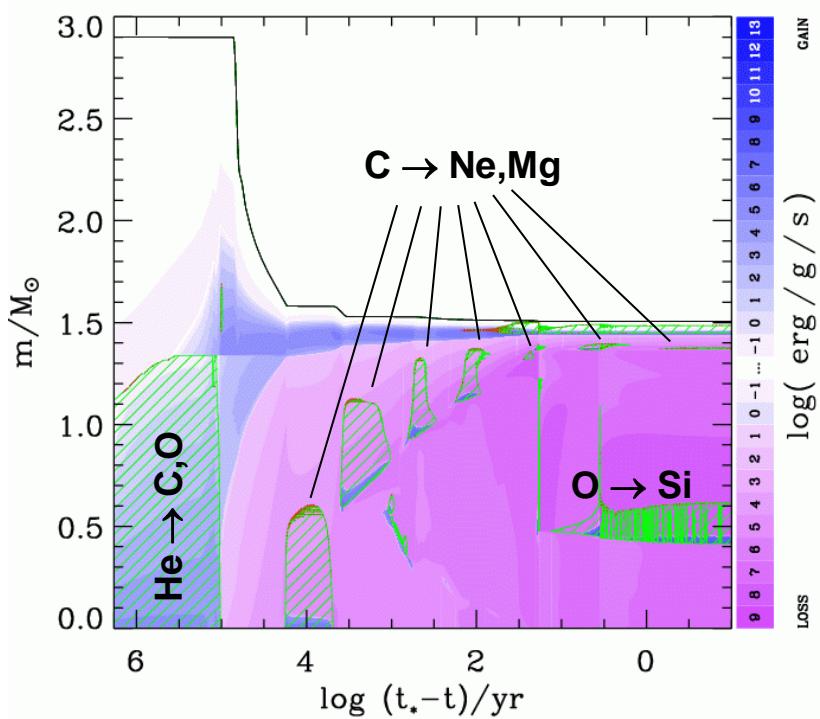
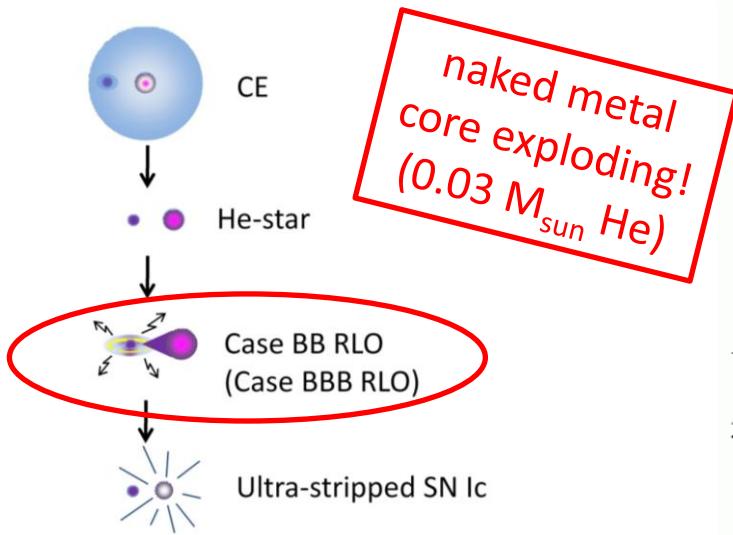
see also:  
Habets (1986)  
Nomoto et al. (1994)  
Dewi et al. (2002)  
Dewi & Pols (2003)  
Ivanova et al. (2003)  
Tauris et al. (2012)  
Chen & Liu (2013)  
Lazarus et al. (2014)



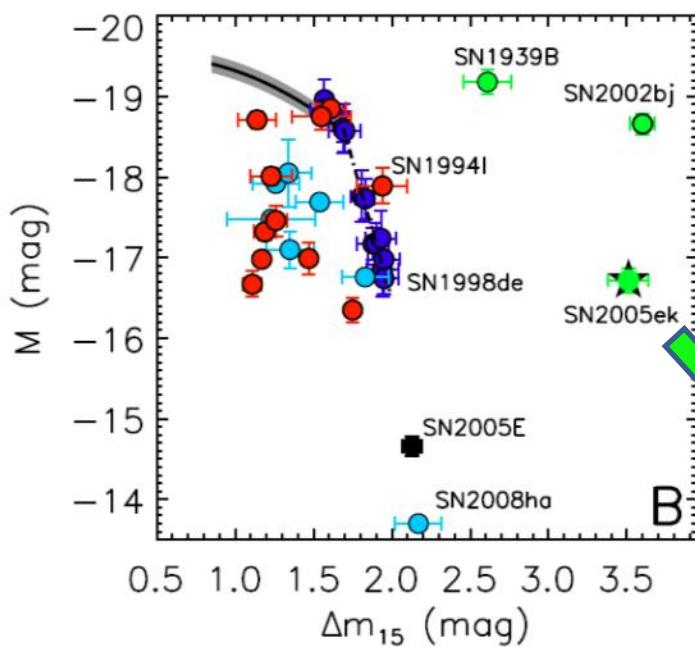
## Using the Langer code (BEC)







Drout et al. (2013)

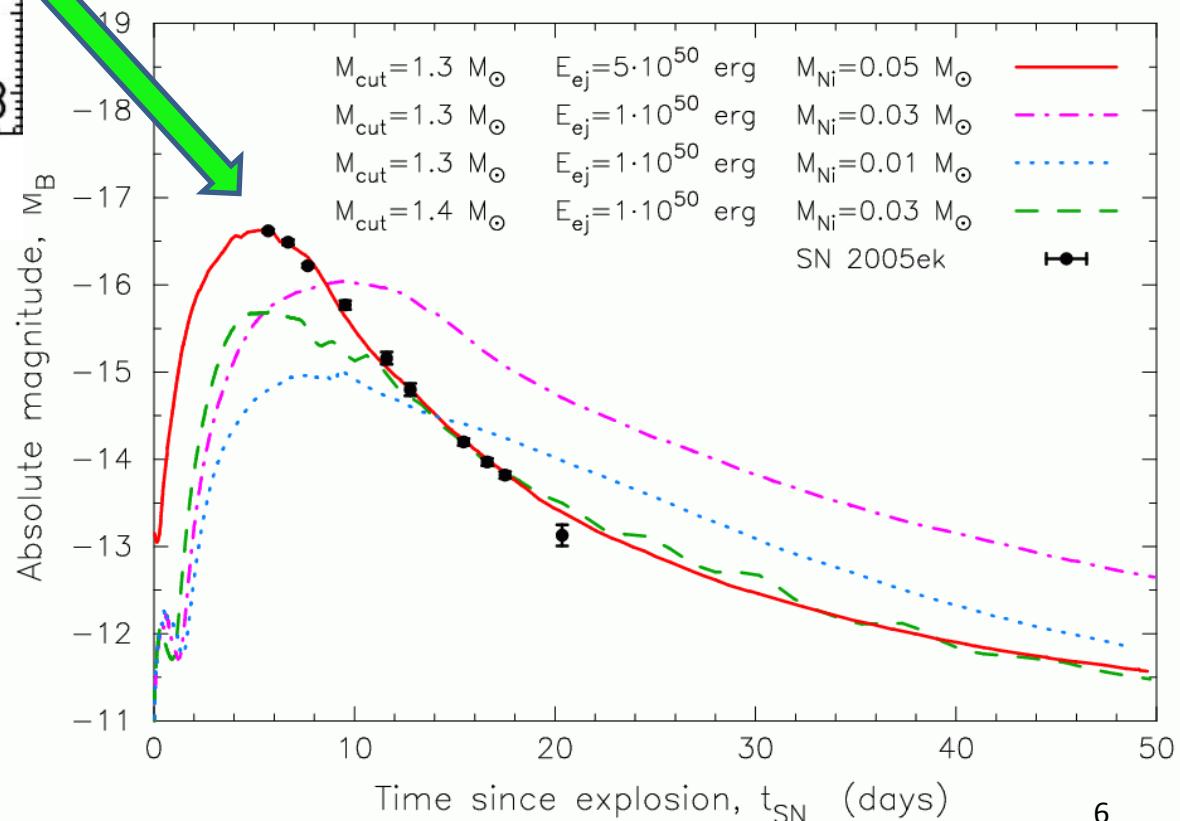


We estimate that roughly  
**0.1-1% of all SNe**  
are ultra-stripped SNe

Ultra-stripped Fe CCSN  
might form NSs with a  
mass as low as  $1.10 M_{\odot}$

*observational  
evidence?*

Tauris et al. (2013)



# Future Work on Ultra-stripped SNe:

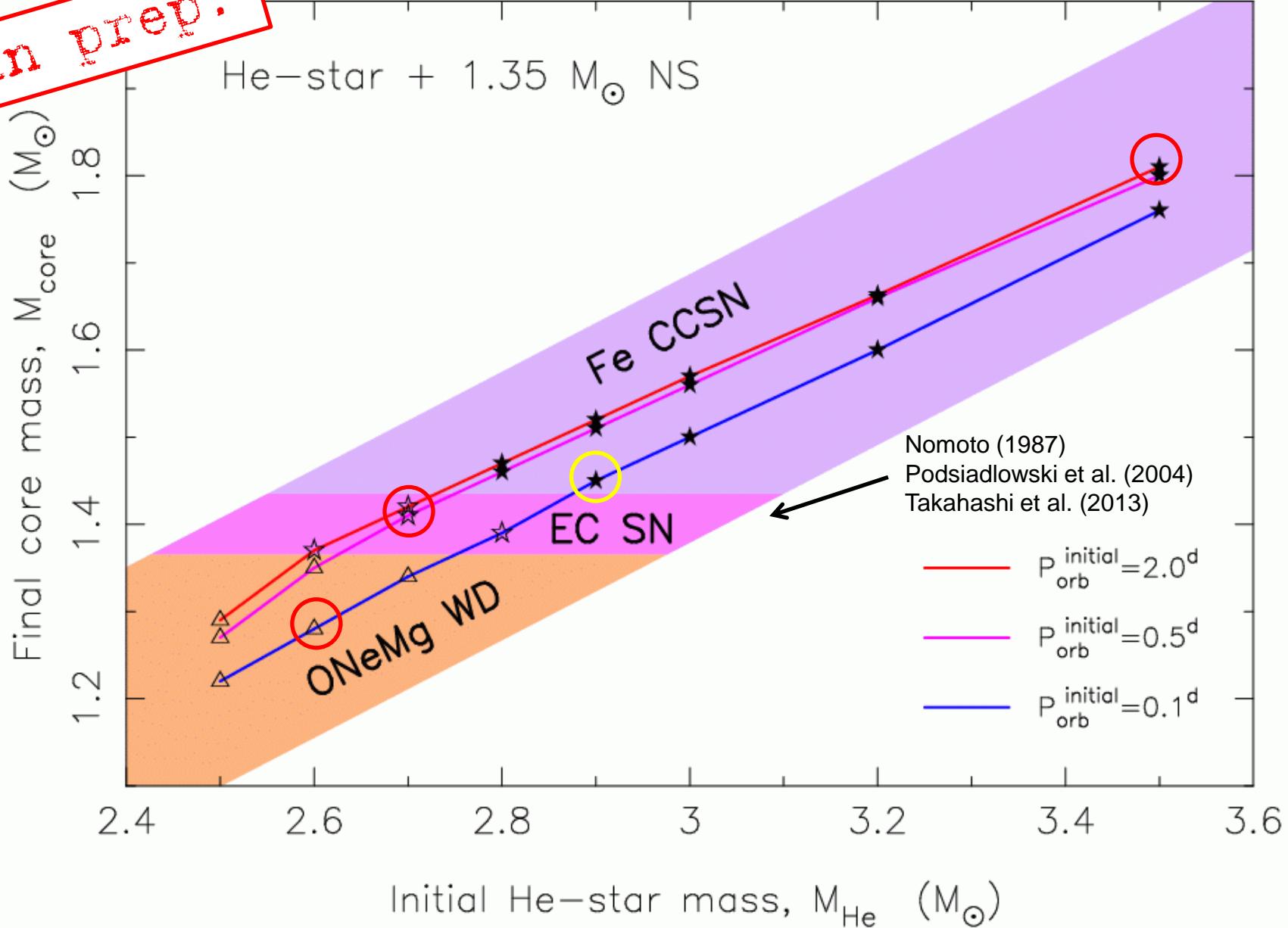
1) Systematic grid of  $M_{\text{He}}$  and  $P_{\text{orb}}$  (using BEC)  
to probe the conditions leading to:

Done!

- ONeMg WD
- (ultra-stripped) electron capture SNe
- (ultra-stripped) iron core-collapse SNe

- 2) The properties of double NS systems (kicks!)  
e.g. can the double pulsar originate from a low-kick ultra-stripped Fe CCSN?
- 3) SN light curves of the ultra-stripped EC and Fe CCSNe
- 4) The spin evolution of accreting NS!

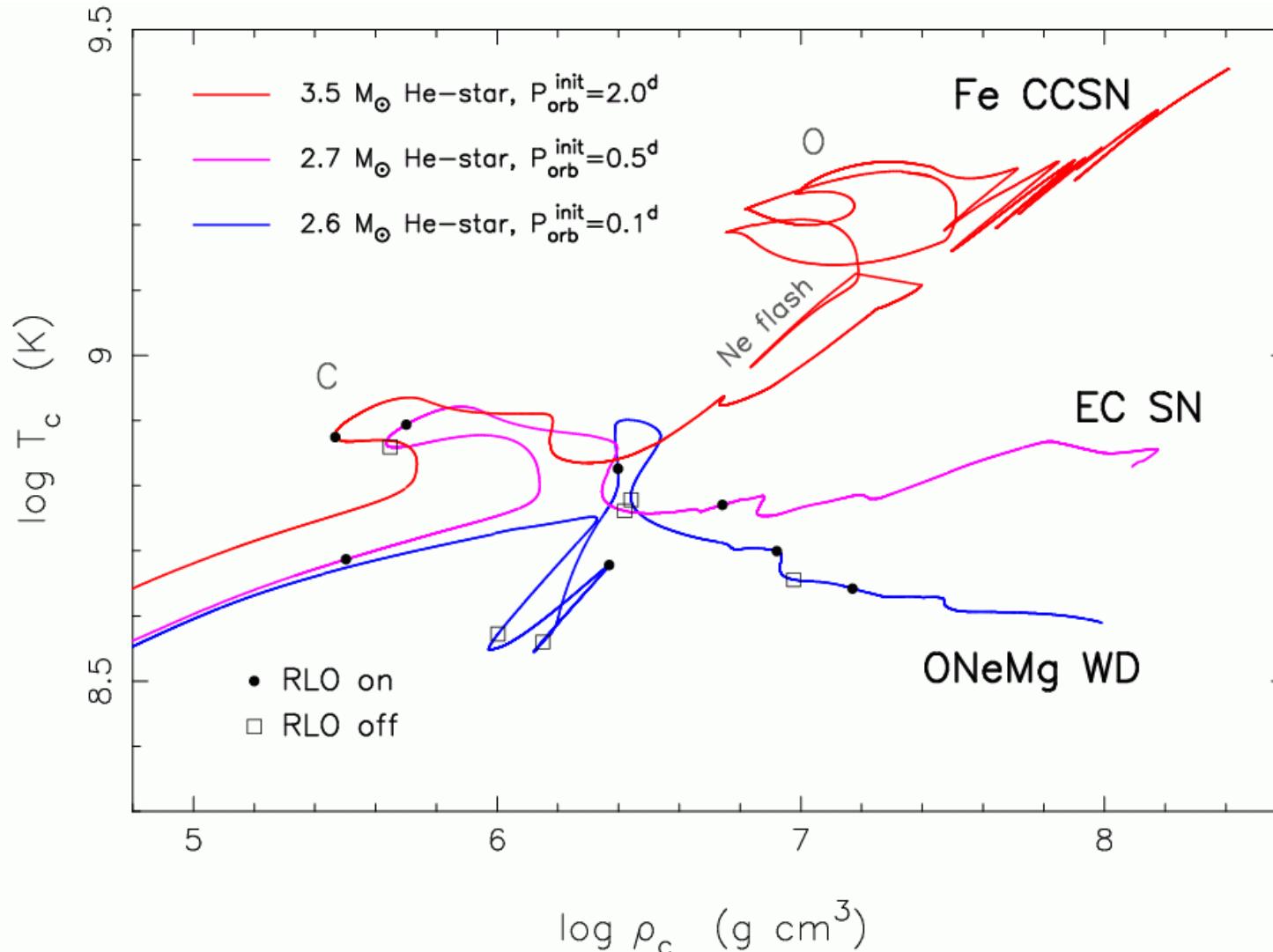
in prep.

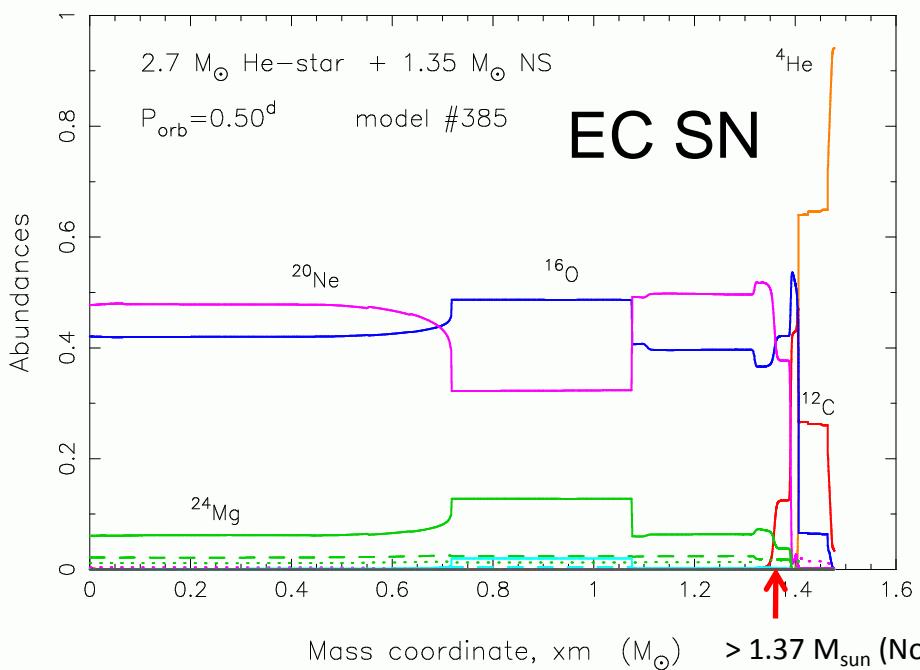
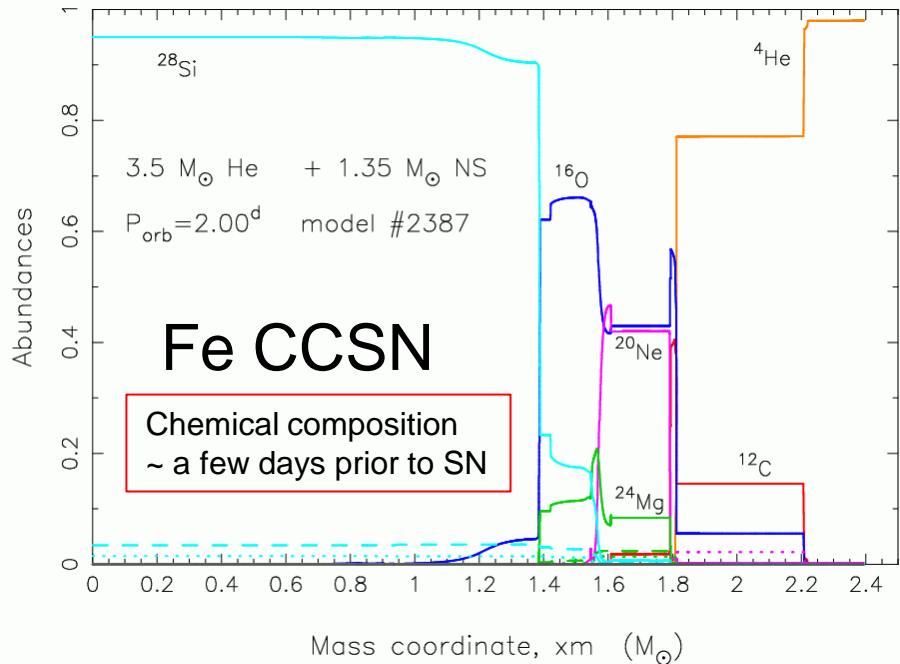
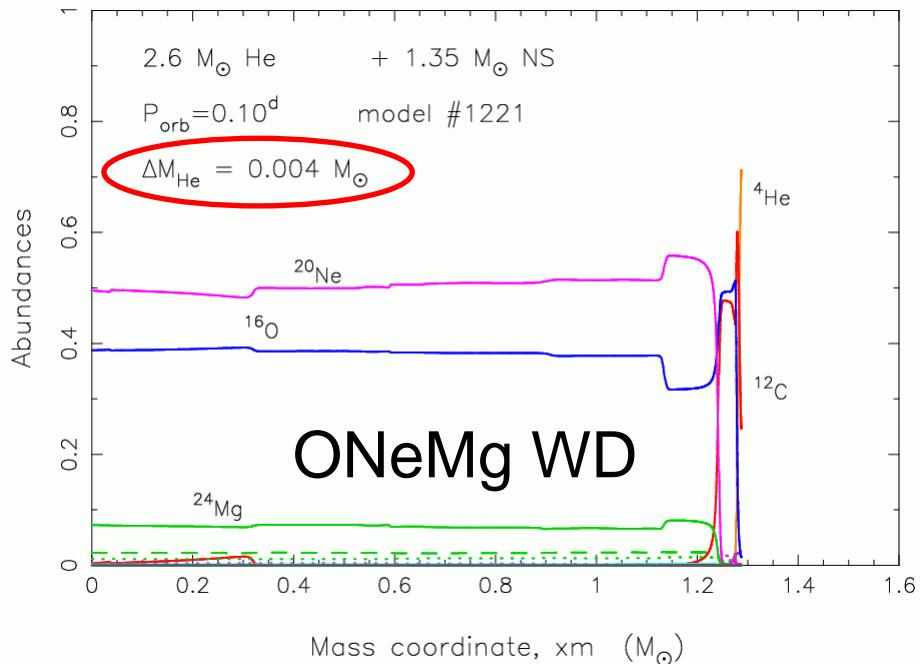


in prep.

# Fe CCSN versus EC SN

Takahashi et al. (2013)  
Umeda et al. (2012)  
Jones et al. (2013)



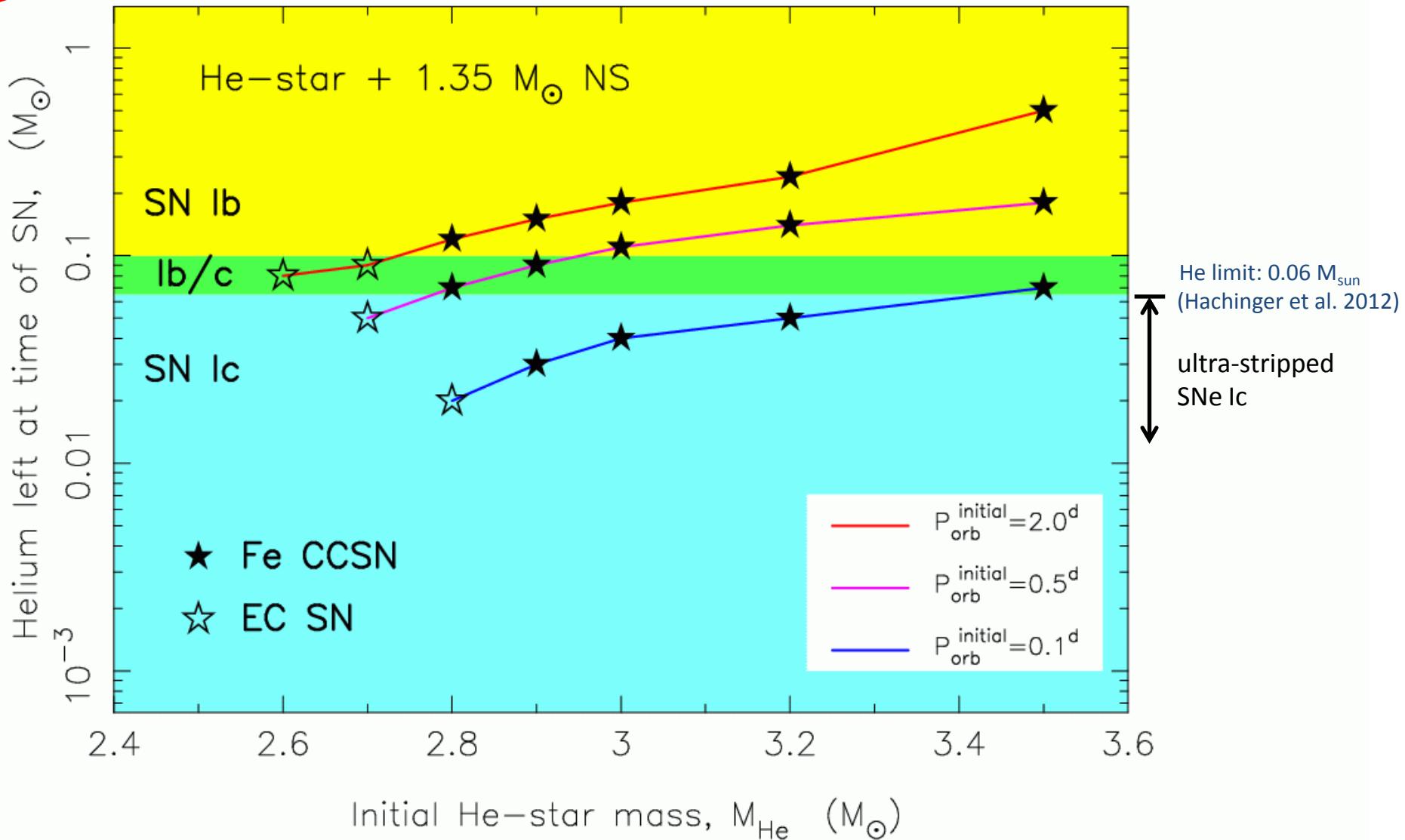


in prep.

**Future:**  
Calculate these models until  
core collapse to obtain  
density profiles → **SN kicks!**

in prep.

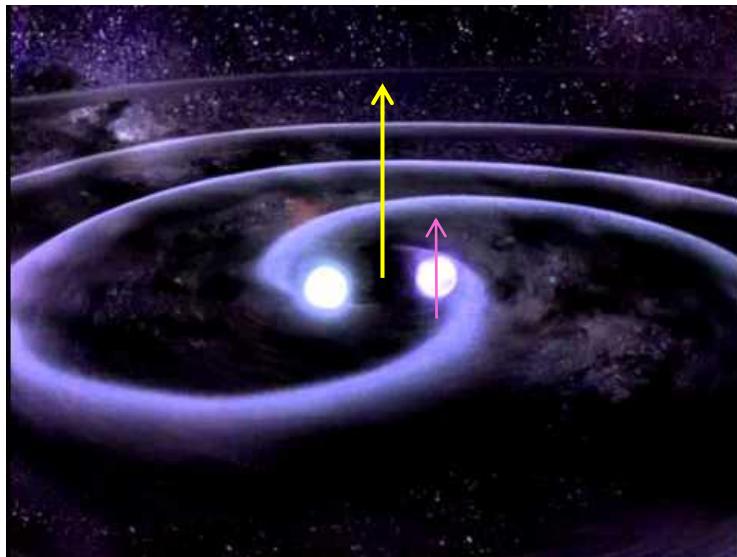
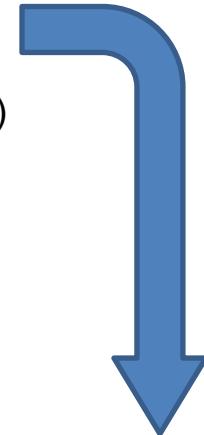
# Spectral type of ultra-stripped SNe



# Double Neutron Star Systems:

## Evidence for NSs born with a small kick

- small eccentricities (e.g. Schwab, Podsiadlowski & Rappaport 2010)
- small systemic velocities (e.g. Wex, Kalogera & Kramer 2000)
- small misalignment between recycled pulsar spin axis  
and orbital ang.mom. vector (Ferdman et al. 2013)



Usually explained by EC SNe.  
But... they might also originate  
from ultra-stripped FeCC SNe.

# Double Neutron Star Systems

= ultra-stripped EC / Fe CCSN candidates

		P (ms)	P <sub>dot</sub> (10 <sup>-18</sup> )	P <sub>orb</sub> (d)	ecc	M <sub>psr</sub> / M <sub>comp</sub>	M <sub>total</sub>
recycled	New Martinez et al.	45.8	0.19	4.07	0.11	?	2.77
	J0737-3039 A	22.7	1.8	0.10	0.09	1.34	2.59
young	B	2773.5	892			1.25	
	J1518+4904	40.9	0.022	8.63	0.25	<1.17 / >1.55	2.72
recycled	B1534+12	37.9	2.4	0.42	0.27	1.33 / 1.35	2.68
recycled	J1753-2240	95.1	0.79	13.64	0.30	?	?
recycled	J1756-2251	28.5	1.0	0.32	0.18	1.34 / 1.23	2.57
recycled	J1811-1736	104.2	0.90	18.78	0.83	<1.64 / >0.93	2.60
recycled	J1829+2456	41.0	0.053	1.18	0.14	<1.38 / >1.22	2.59
young	J1906+0746	144.1	20300	0.17	0.09	1.29 / 1.32	2.61
recycled	New PALFA Lazarus et al.	27.3	0.15	0.20	0.09	?	2.86
recycled	B1913+16	59.0	8.6	0.32	0.62	1.44 / 1.39	2.83
GC	J1807-2500B	4.2	8.2*	9.96	0.75	1.37 / 1.21	2.57
GC	B2127+11C	30.5	5.0	0.34	0.68	1.36 / 1.35	2.71

# Summary - Ultra-stripped SNe Ic:

- 1) Mass-transfer in post-CE HMXBs can significantly **strip** a helium star all the way to the Chandrasekhar limit, leaving a **naked metal core** undergoing a SN explosion with **very little ejecta**.
- 2) Ultra-stripped SNe are *possibly* already observed (SN2005ek)
- 3) Ultra-stripped SNe can be **electron capture** or **iron core-collapse** SNe
- 4) Up to 1% of *all* SNe are ultra-stripped SNe
- 5) Ultra-stripped SNe are **important** for the **formation of double NS systems**  
( → small NS masses, small kicks, small eccentricities)

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Thank you!

