

Open Clusters:  
At The Interface of  
Stellar Evolution  
and Stellar Dynamics

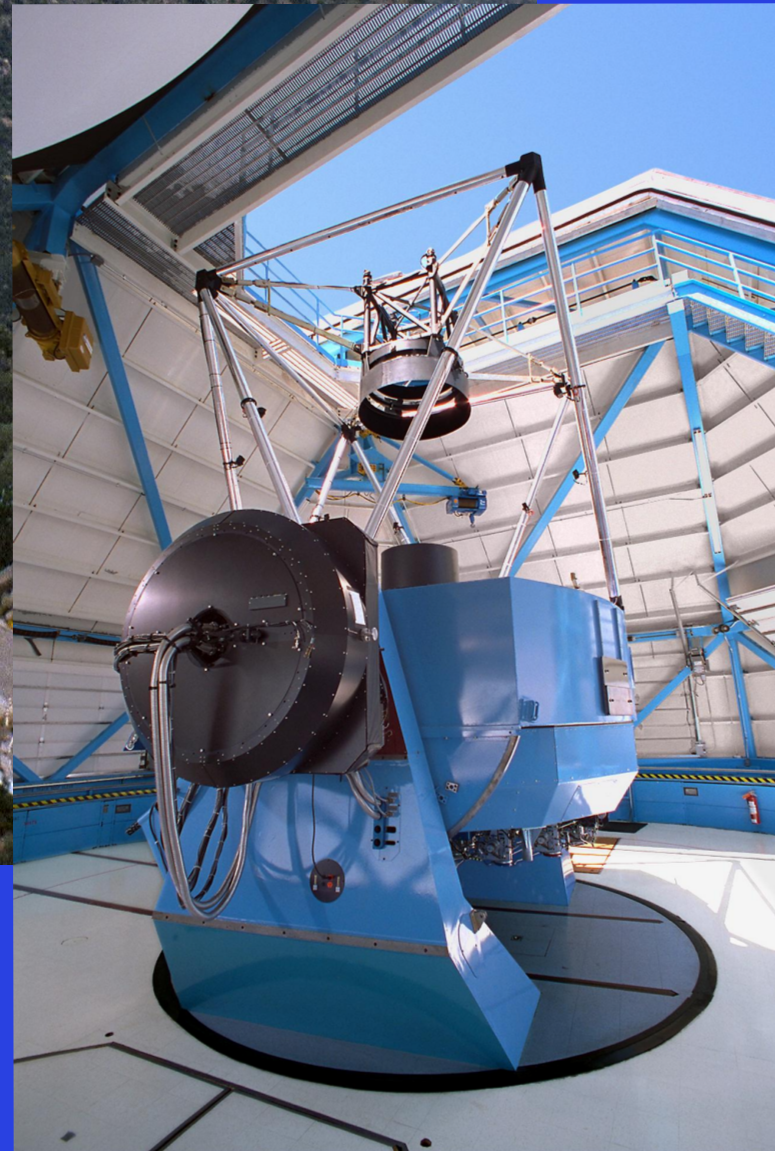
Robert D. Mathieu  
University of Wisconsin - Madison

# The Open Star Cluster NGC 188 (7 Gyr)



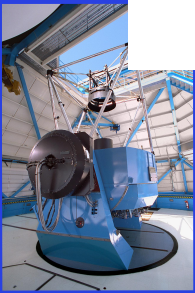
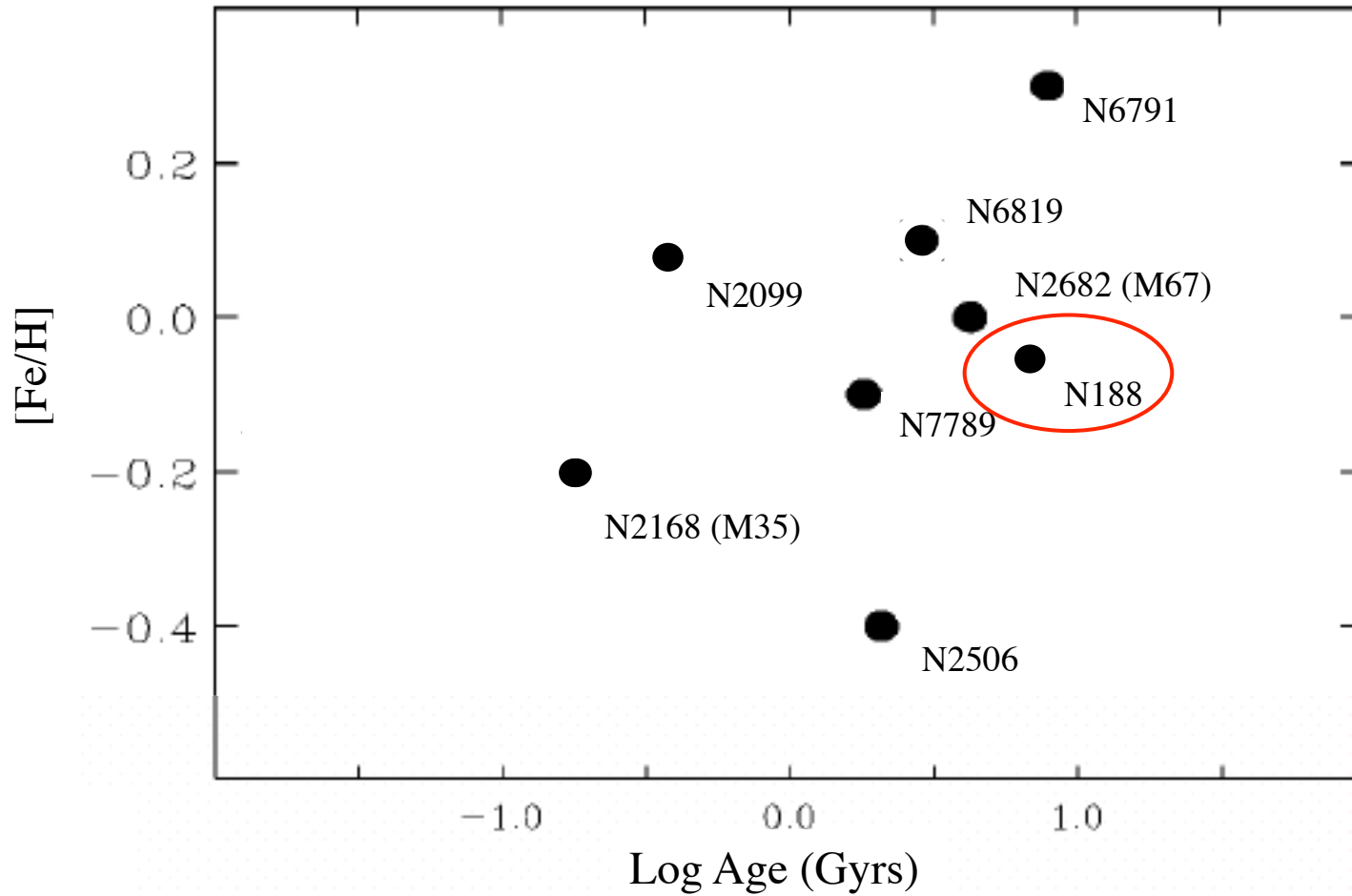
Aaron Geller

David Latham



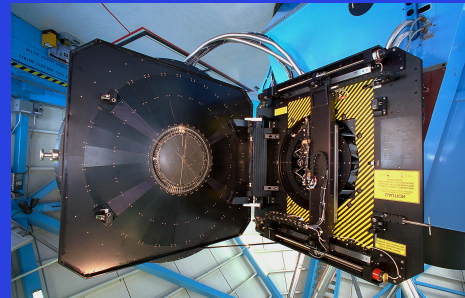
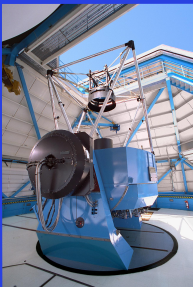
## WIYN Open Cluster Study

# WIYN Open Cluster Study



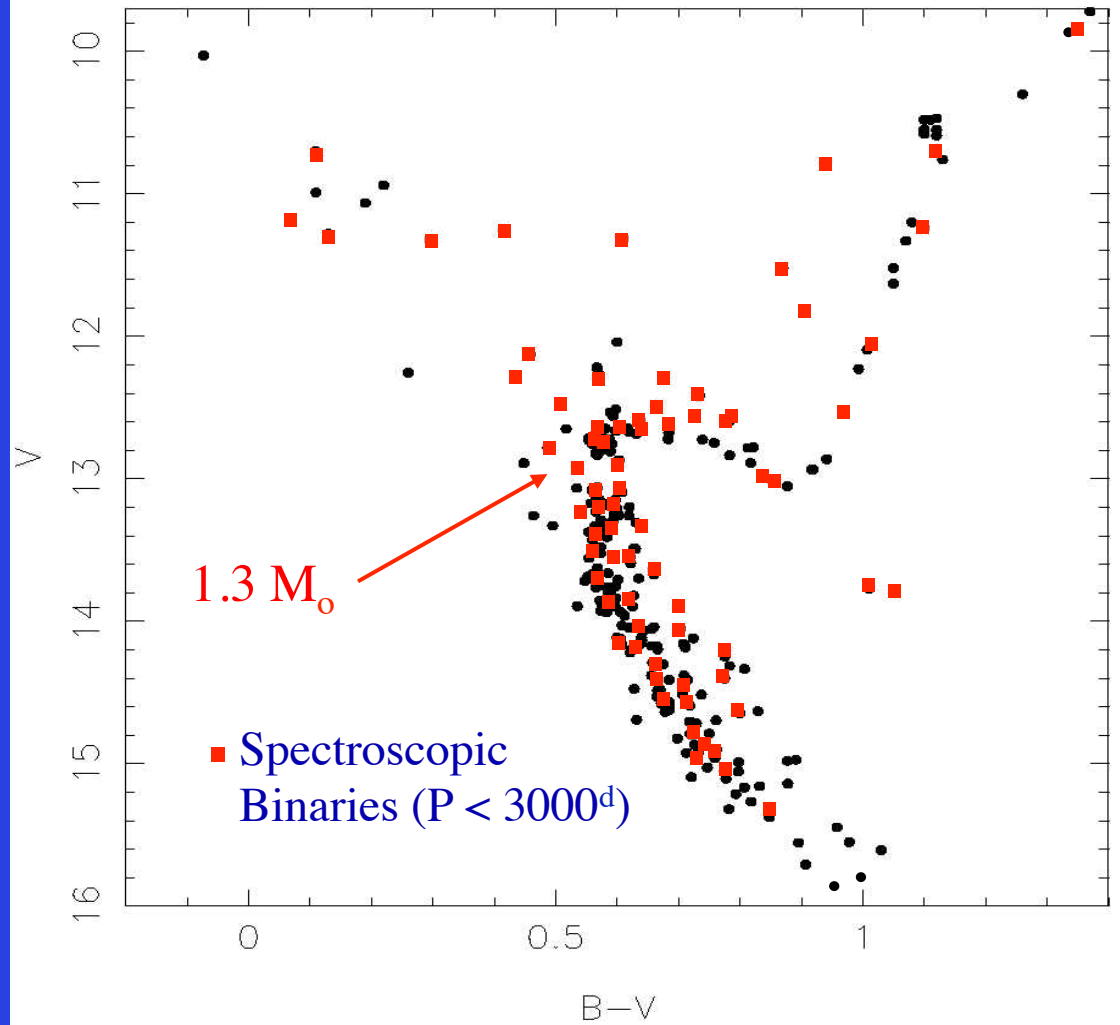
# Stellar Radial Velocities

- **NGC 188** (7 Gyr)
  - 1197 stars ( $0.8 M_{\odot} < M_{*} < 1.2 M_{\odot}$ ) ( $V < 16.5, B-V > 0.4$ )
  - 10,101 measurements ( $\sigma = 0.4 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ )
  - 132 binaries ( $P < 3000^{\text{d}}$ )
  
- **NGC 2168 (M35)** (0.15 Gyr)
  - 1690 stars
  - 8323 measurements
  - 102 binaries
  - For N-body initial conditions



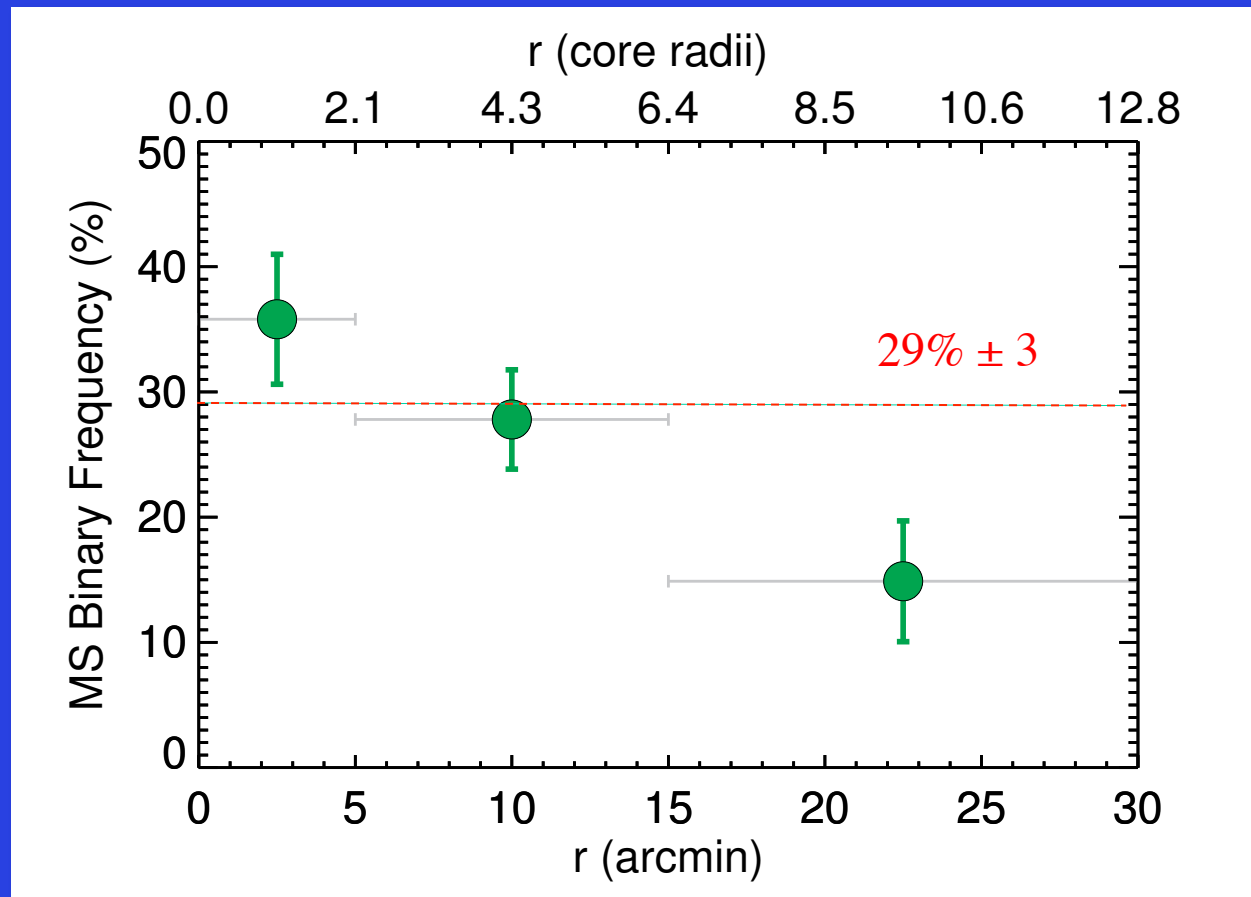
# M67

4.5 Gyr



# (Hard) Binary Frequency

NGC 188 (7 Gyr)



$P < 10^4$  days

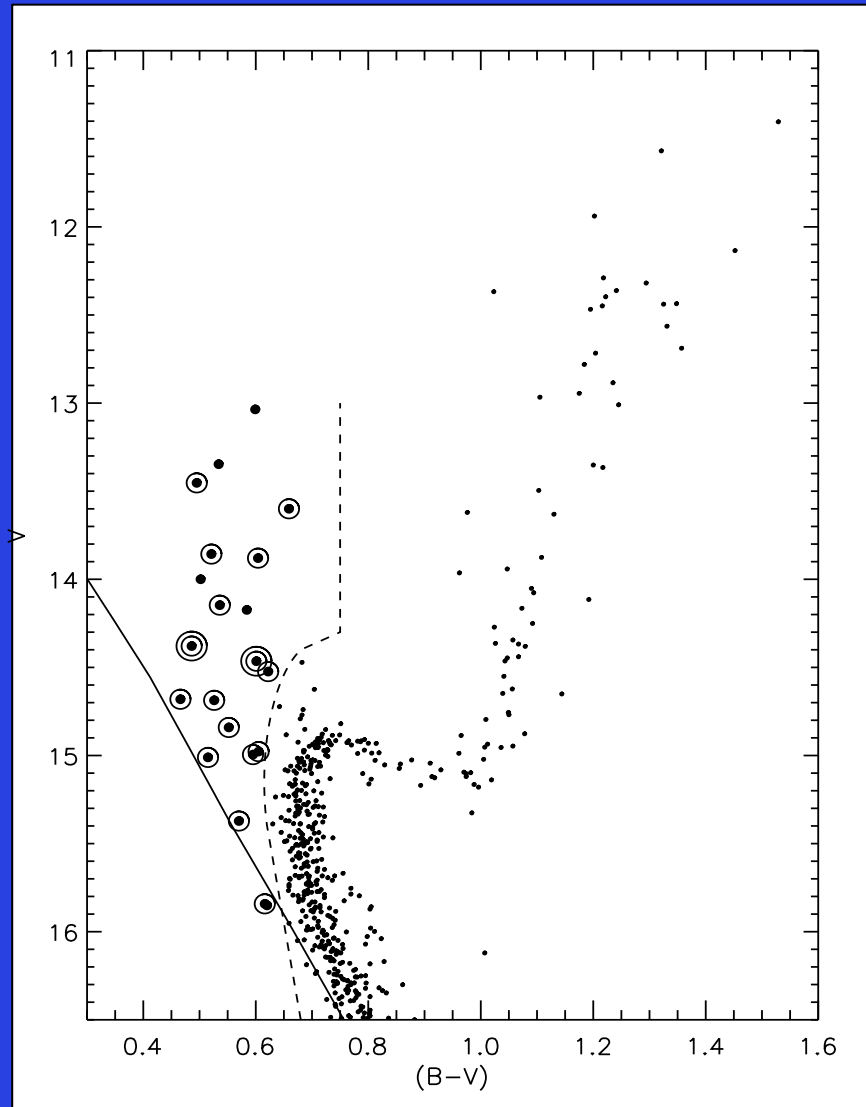
# The Open Star Cluster NGC 188 (7 Gyr)



**Blue Stragglers**



# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers



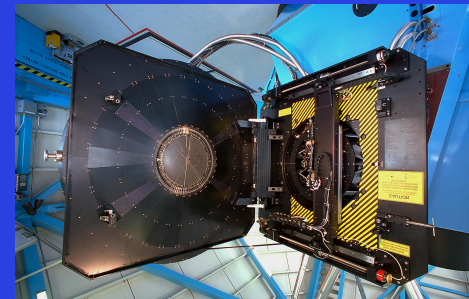
Binary Frequency

$76\% \pm 21\%$

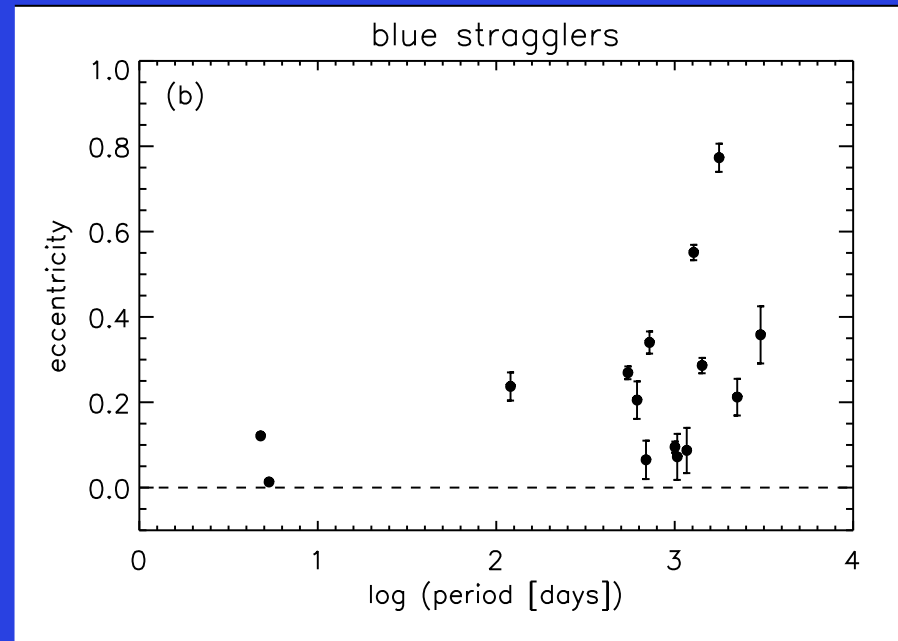
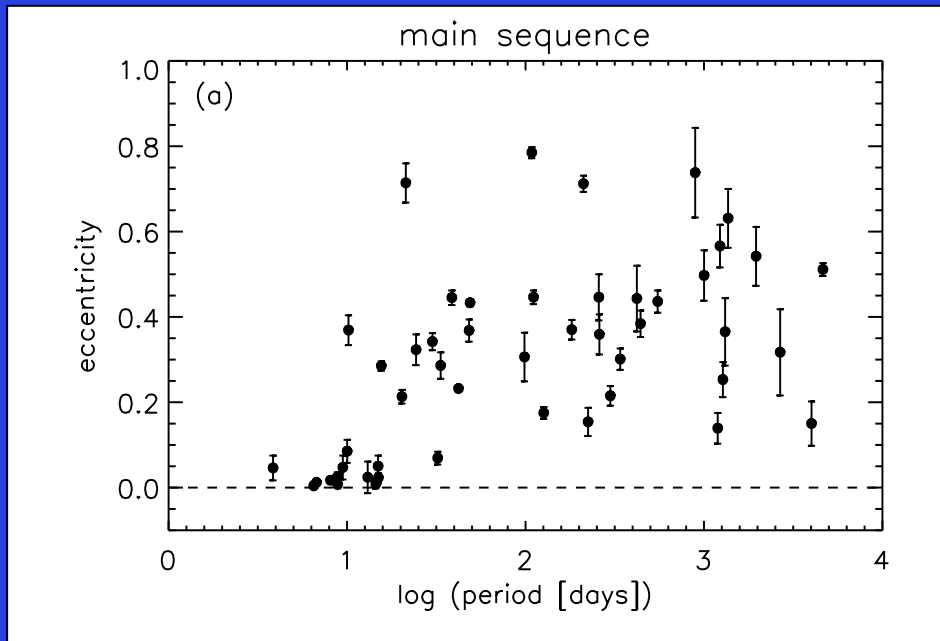
Main Sequence

$29\% \pm 3$

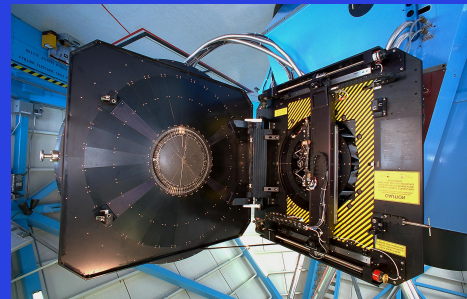
Mathieu & Geller 2009



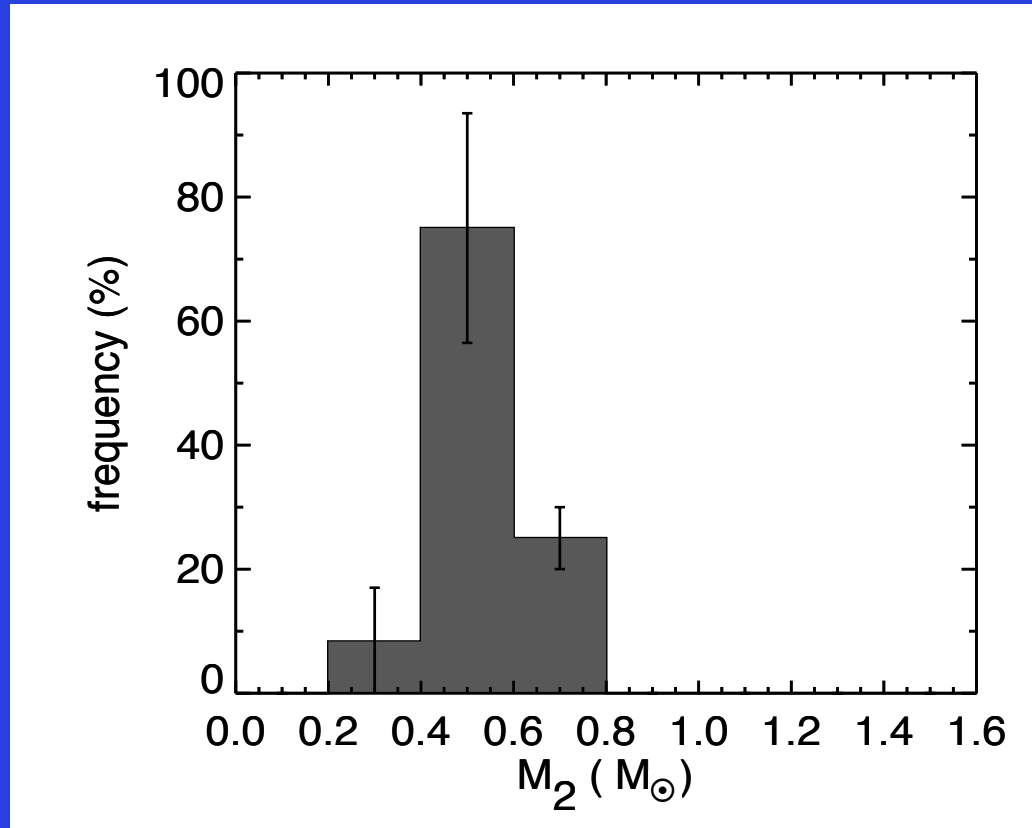
# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers



Eccentricity - Period Distribution

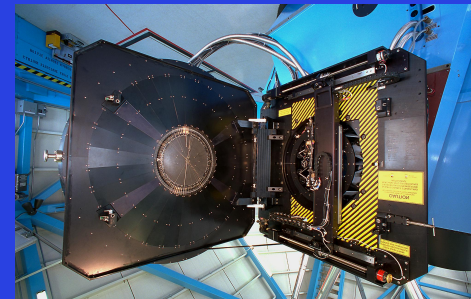


# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers

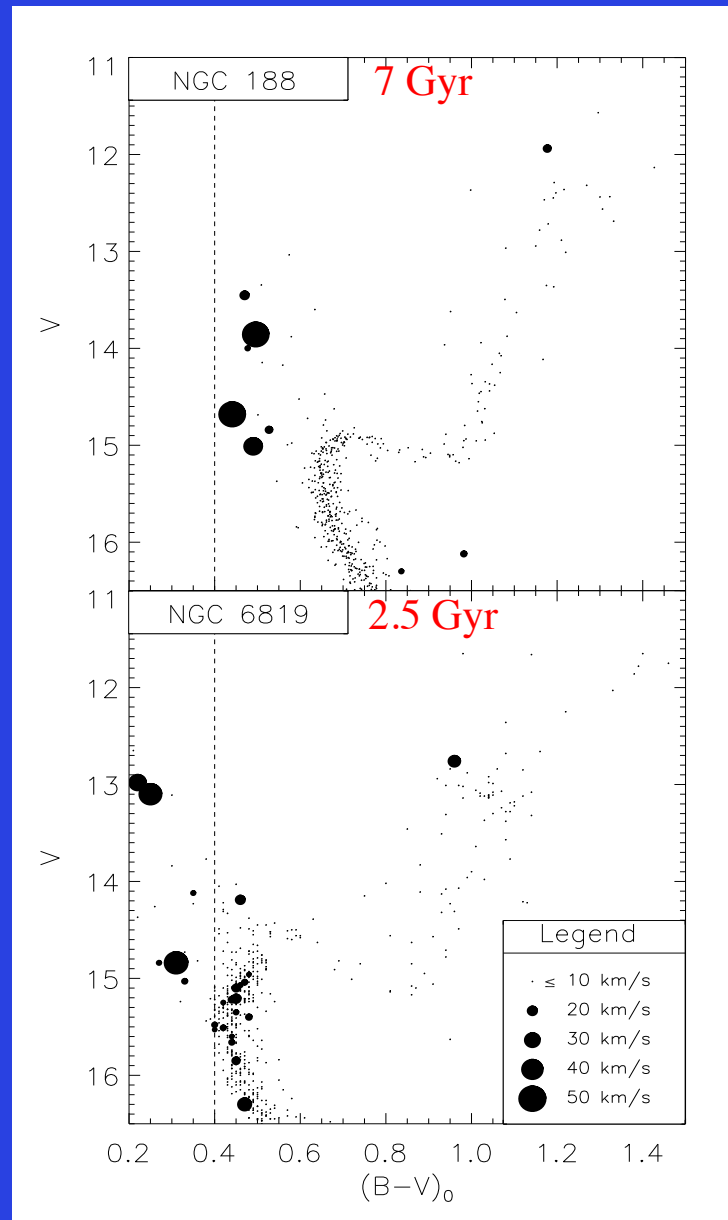


Geller & Mathieu 2011

Secondary Mass Distribution

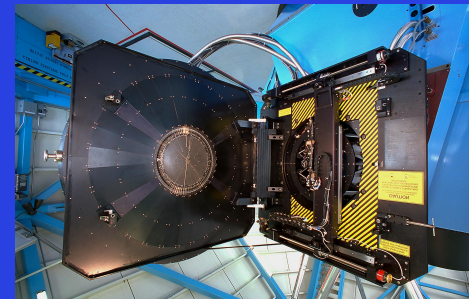


# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers



Rotation ( $v \sin i$ )  
Distribution

Geller & Mathieu 2011



# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers

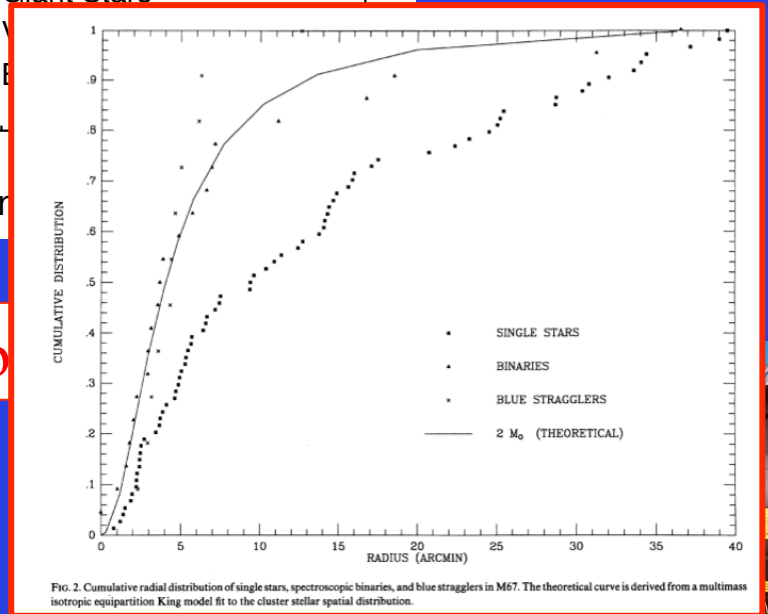
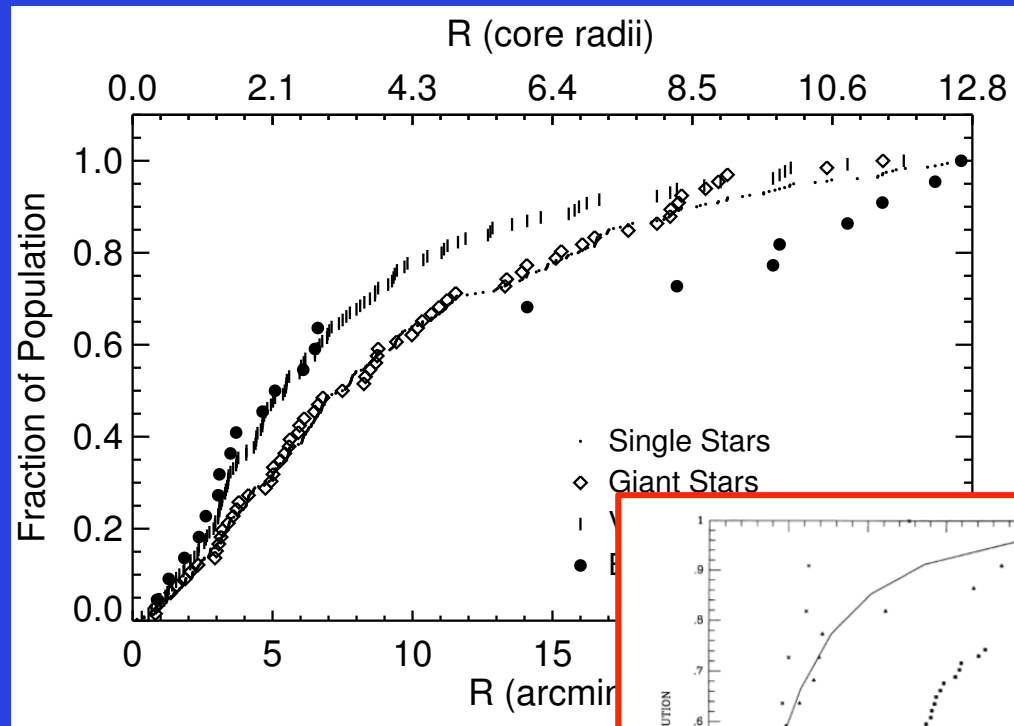


FIG. 2. Cumulative radial distribution of single stars, spectroscopic binaries, and blue stragglers in M67. The theoretical curve is derived from a multimass isotropic equipartition King model fit to the cluster stellar spatial distribution.

Spatial Distrib

Mathieu & Latham 1986

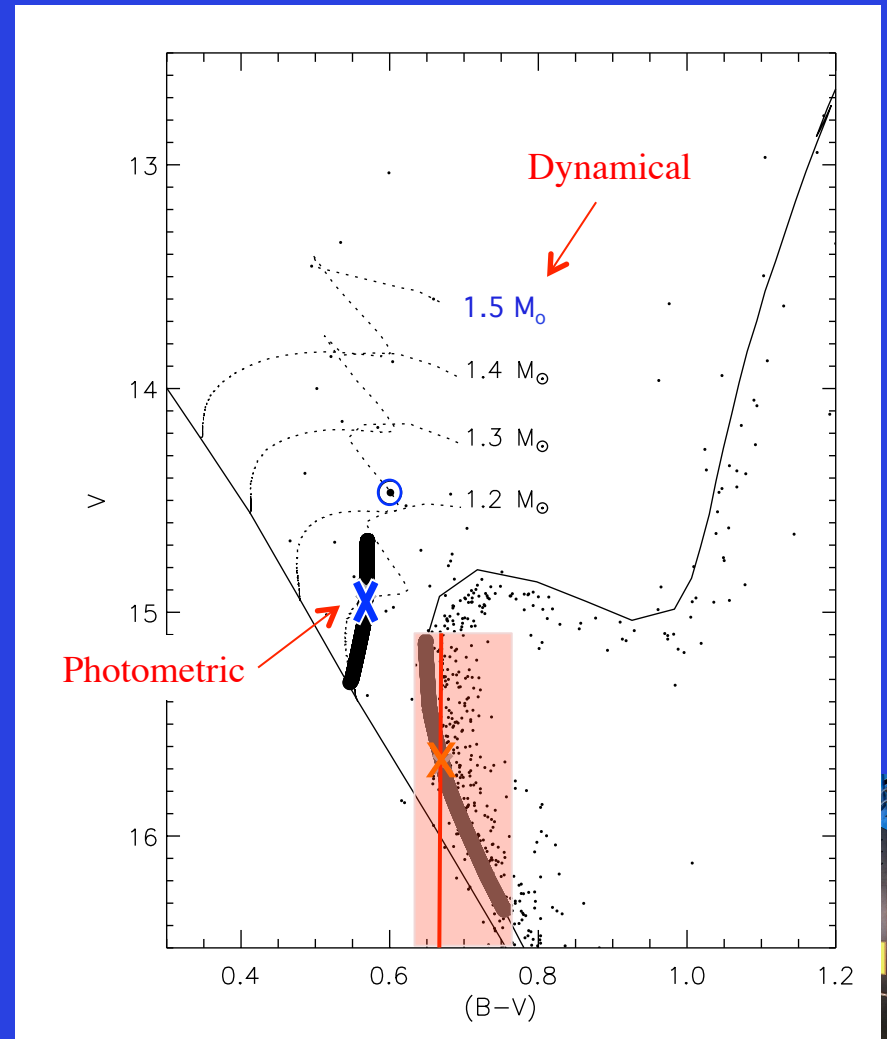
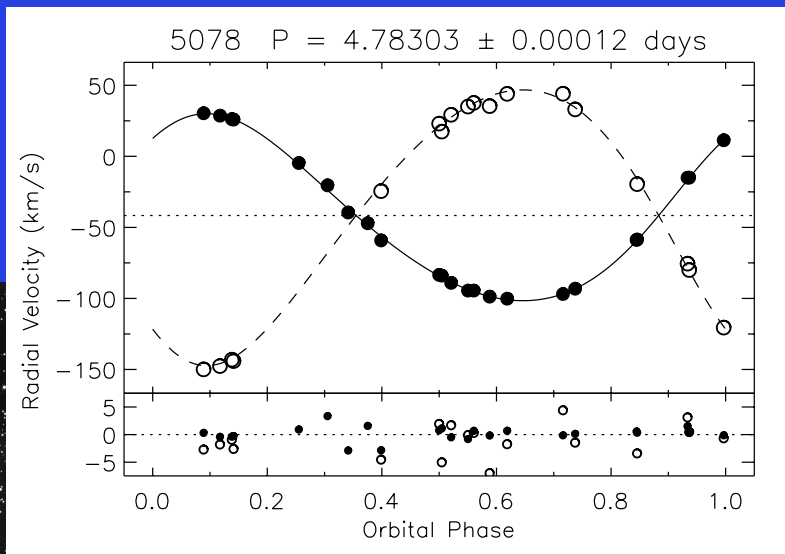
Geller et al. 2008



# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers

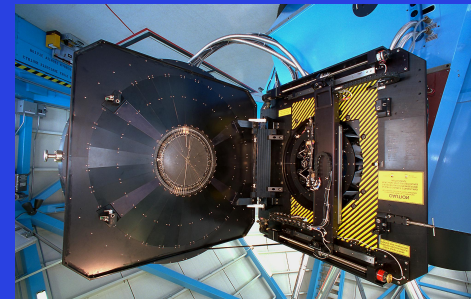
## Blue Straggler Mass

- Secondary  $T_{\text{eff}} \Rightarrow M_2 \approx 1 M_{\odot}$
- $q = 0.68 \Rightarrow M_1 \approx 1.5 M_{\odot}$
- But  $L$  and  $T_{\text{eff}} \Rightarrow M_1 \approx 1.2 M_{\odot}$

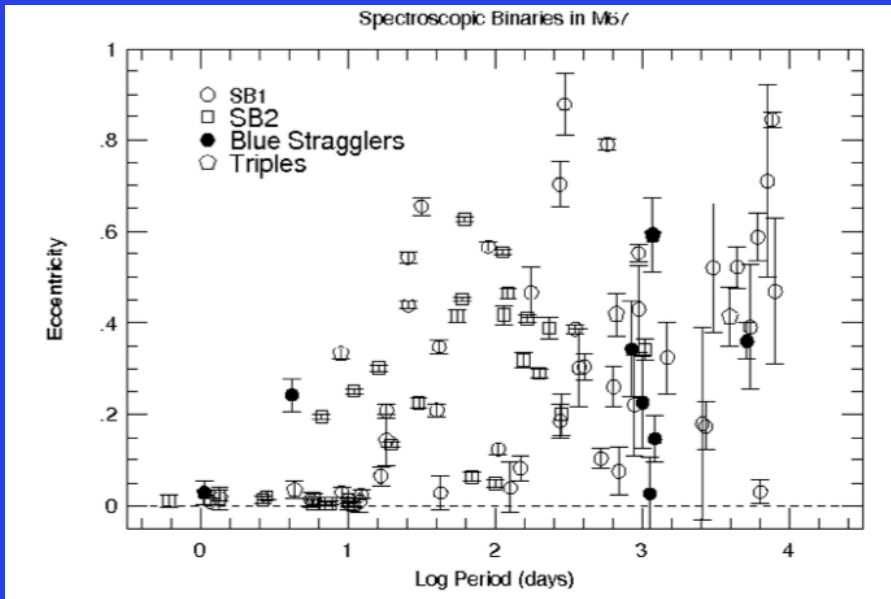


# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers

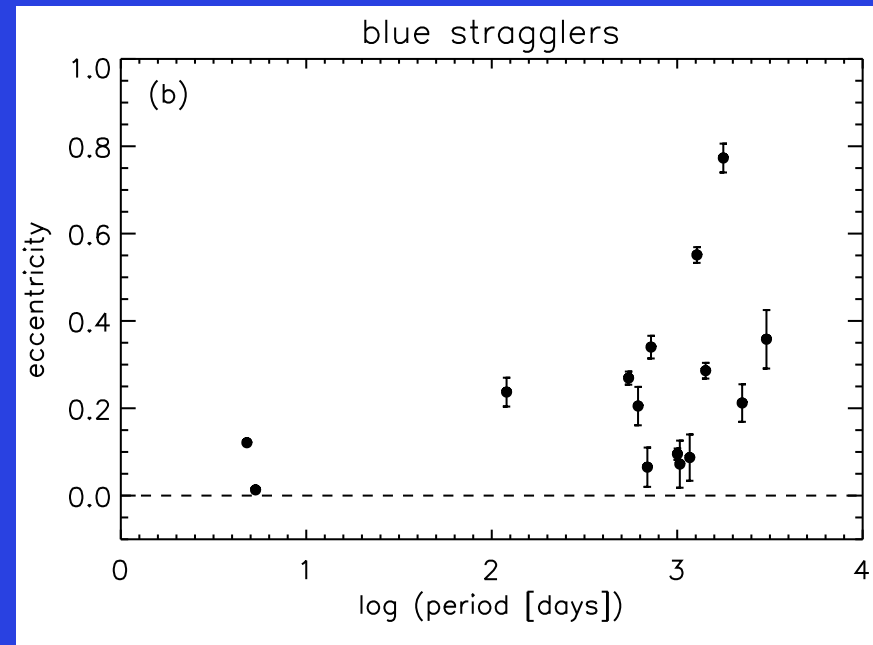
- Hard binary frequency  $76\%$
- Typical orbital period  $\approx 1000$  days
- Typical secondary mass  $0.5 M_{\odot}$
- Rapidly rotating (modestly)
- Bimodal spatial distribution
- Dynamical mass  $<$  Evolution track mass



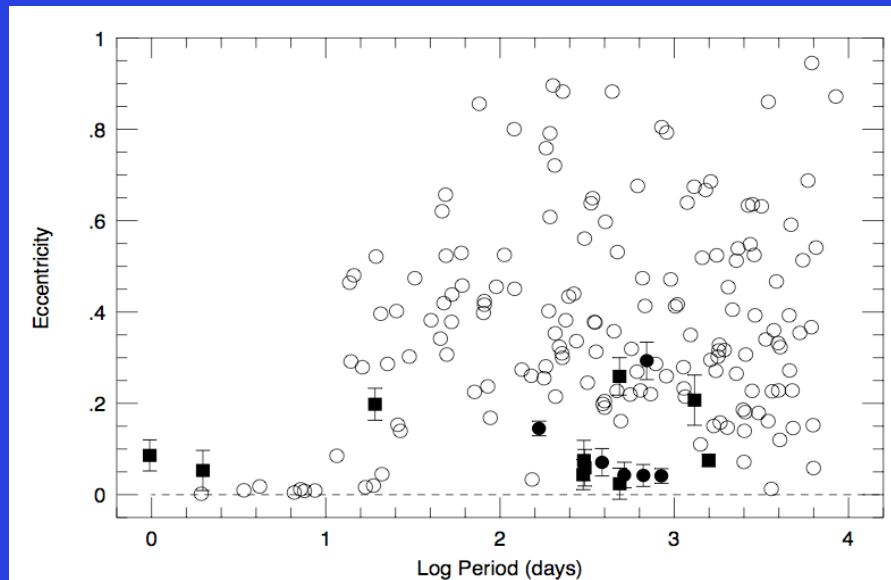
# Blue Stragglers in Old Populations



M67  
(Latham 2007)



NGC 188



Field  
(Carney et al. 2001)



# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers

## How To Make Long- $P$ Blue Stragglers

### Hypothesis

Mass transfer  
(Case C – AGB)

McCrea (1964), Chen & Han (2008), etc.

Collision during  
binary encounter

Leonard (1996), Leigh & Sills (2011), etc.

Kozai-driven merger  
of close binary in triple

Ivanova (2008), Perets & Fabrycky (2009)

### Secondary Star

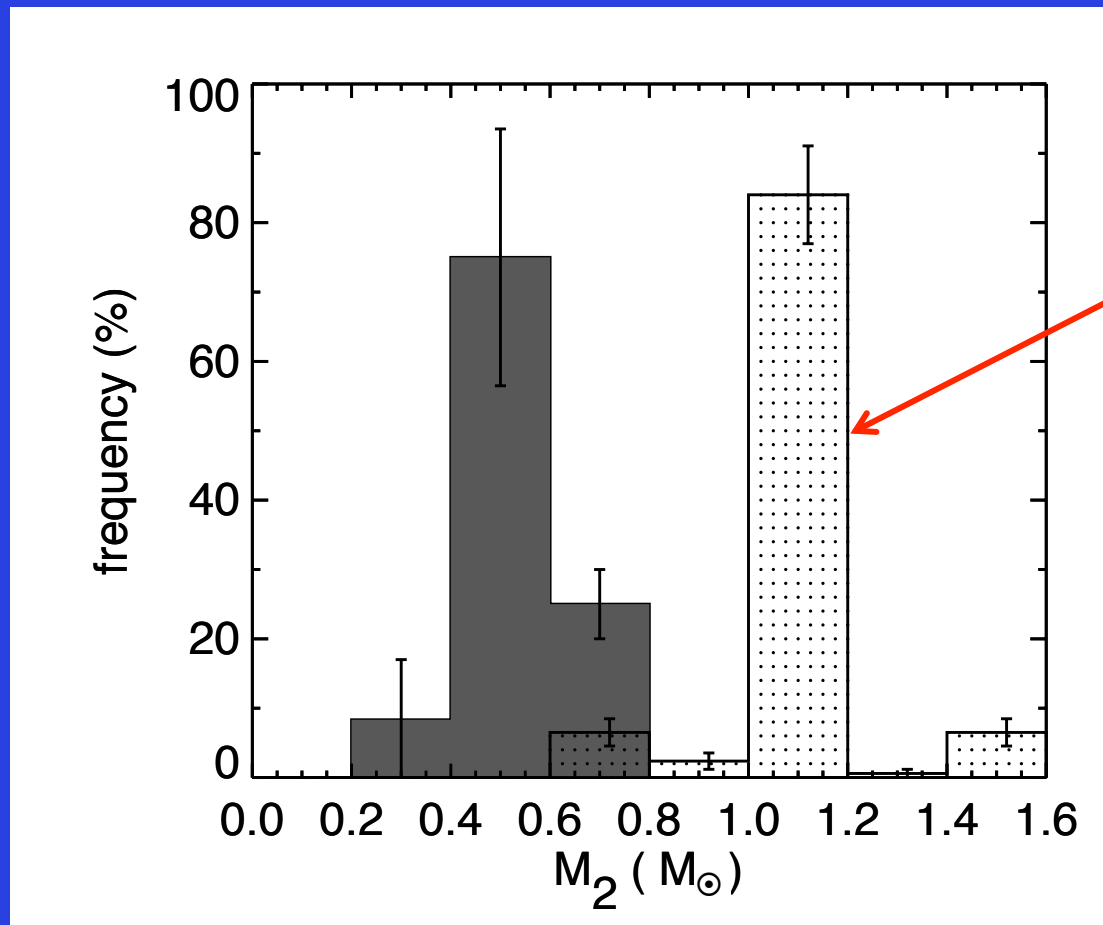
C/O white dwarf

Main-sequence star

Main-sequence star

# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers

## How To Make Long- $P$ Blue Stragglers



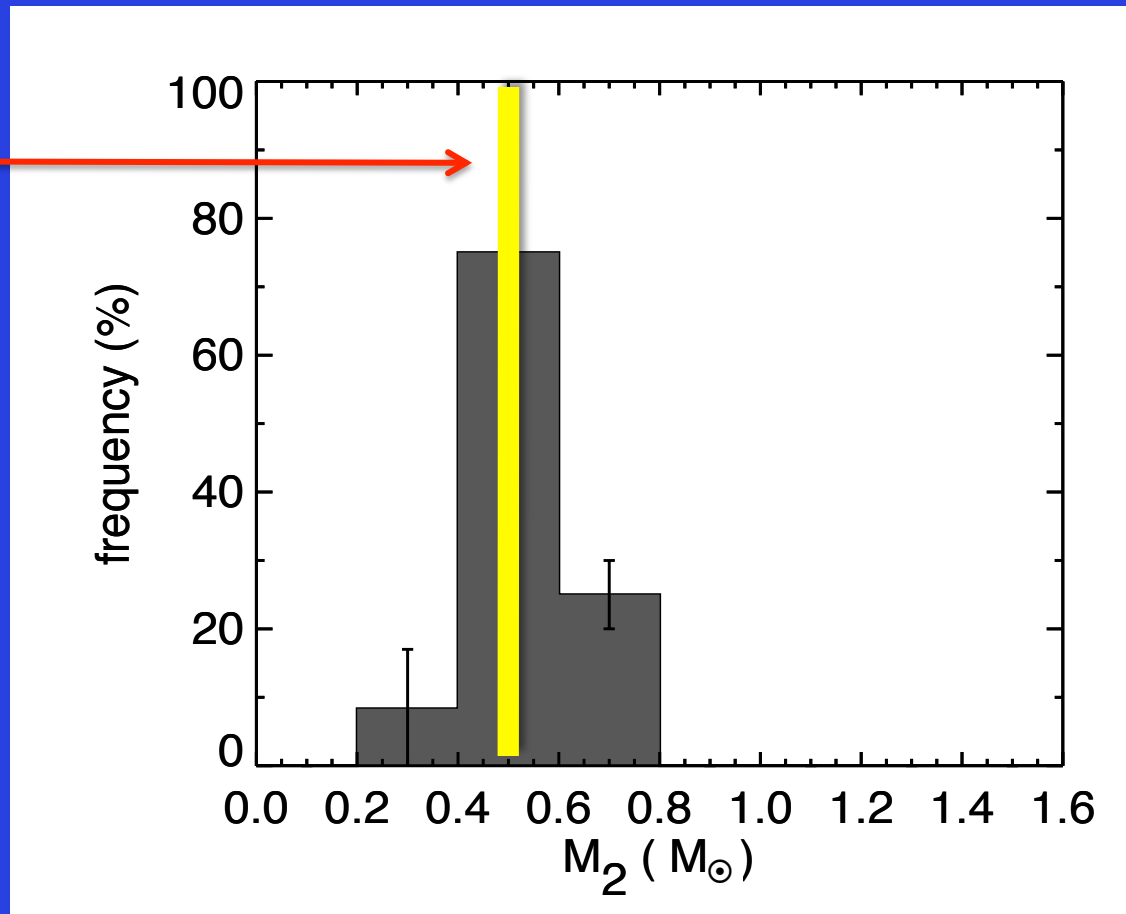
### Collisions

(from  $N$ -body  
model;  
Geller, Hurley,  
Mathieu 2012)

# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers

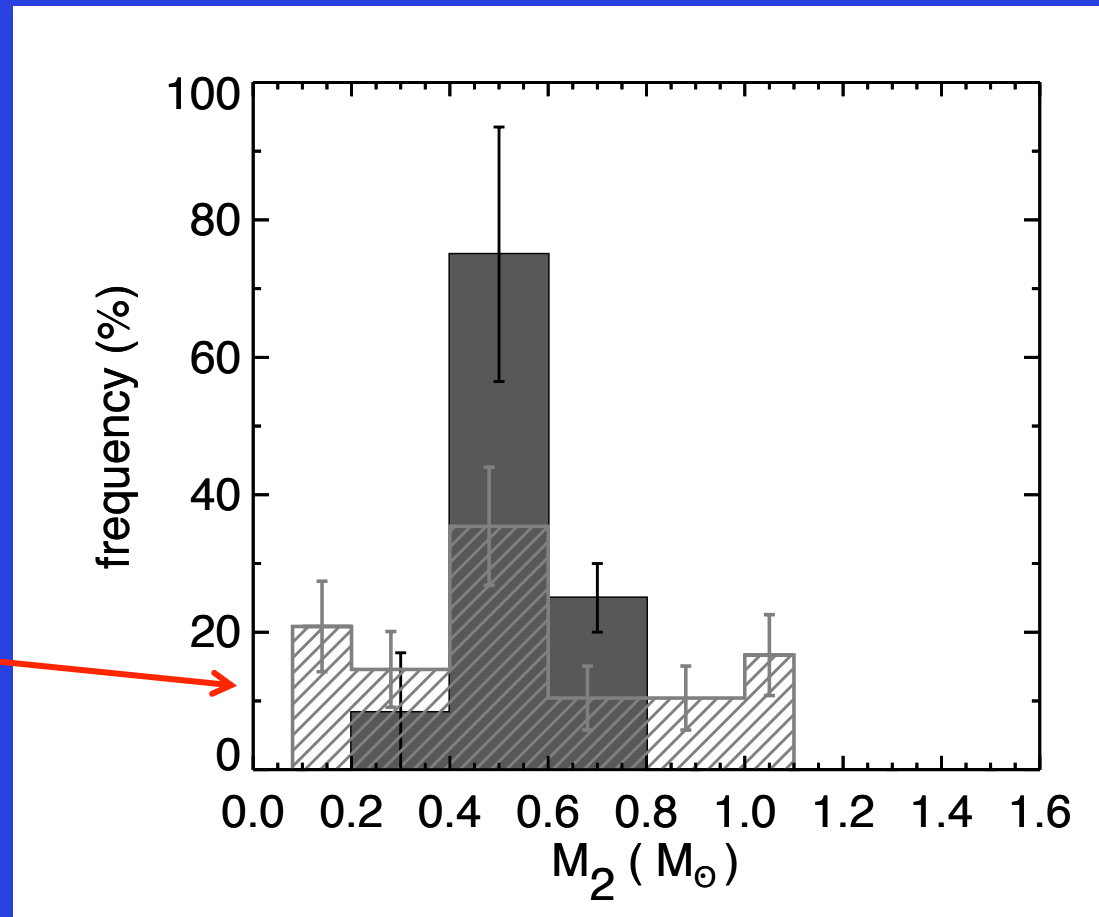
## How To Make Long- $P$ Blue Stragglers

0.55  $M_{\odot}$   
CO WDs  
Case C  
mass transfer



# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers

## How To Make Long- $P$ Blue Stragglers



Evolved  
tertiaries  
from field

(Tokovinin 1997, 2008)

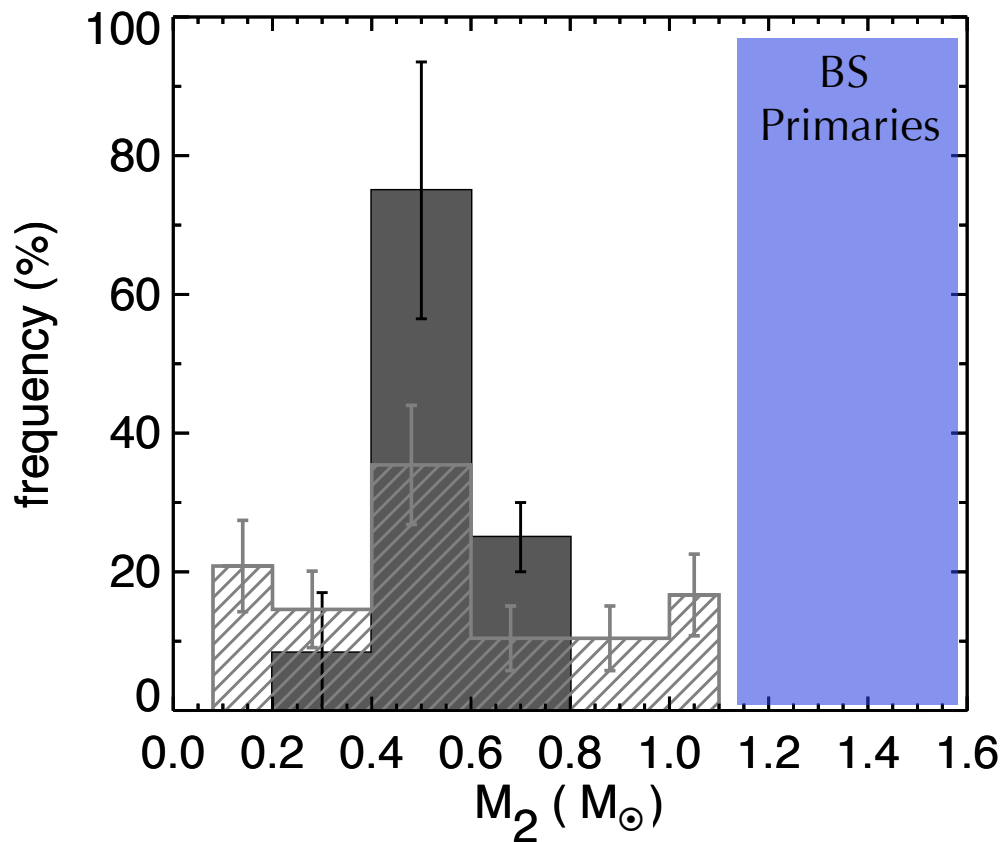
# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers

## How To Make Long- $P$ Blue Stragglers

One more constraint  
on tertiary distribution:

**All SB1s**

- 6.6% chance to detect zero secondaries
- 1.8% chance to also realize the observed mass-function distribution



# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers

## How To Make Long- $P$ Blue Stragglers

Primarily Case C mass transfer

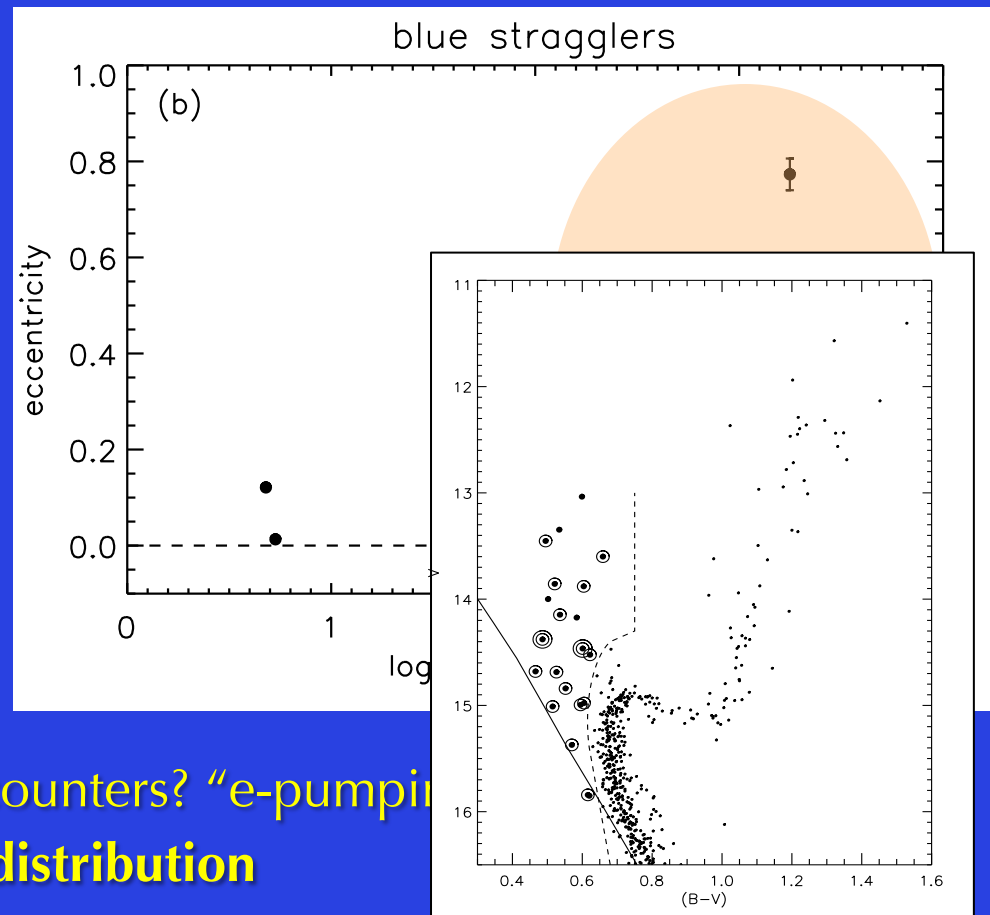
Some Case B mass transfer?

Some mergers in triples?

Outstanding questions

Orbital eccentricities (dynamical encounters? "e-pumping")

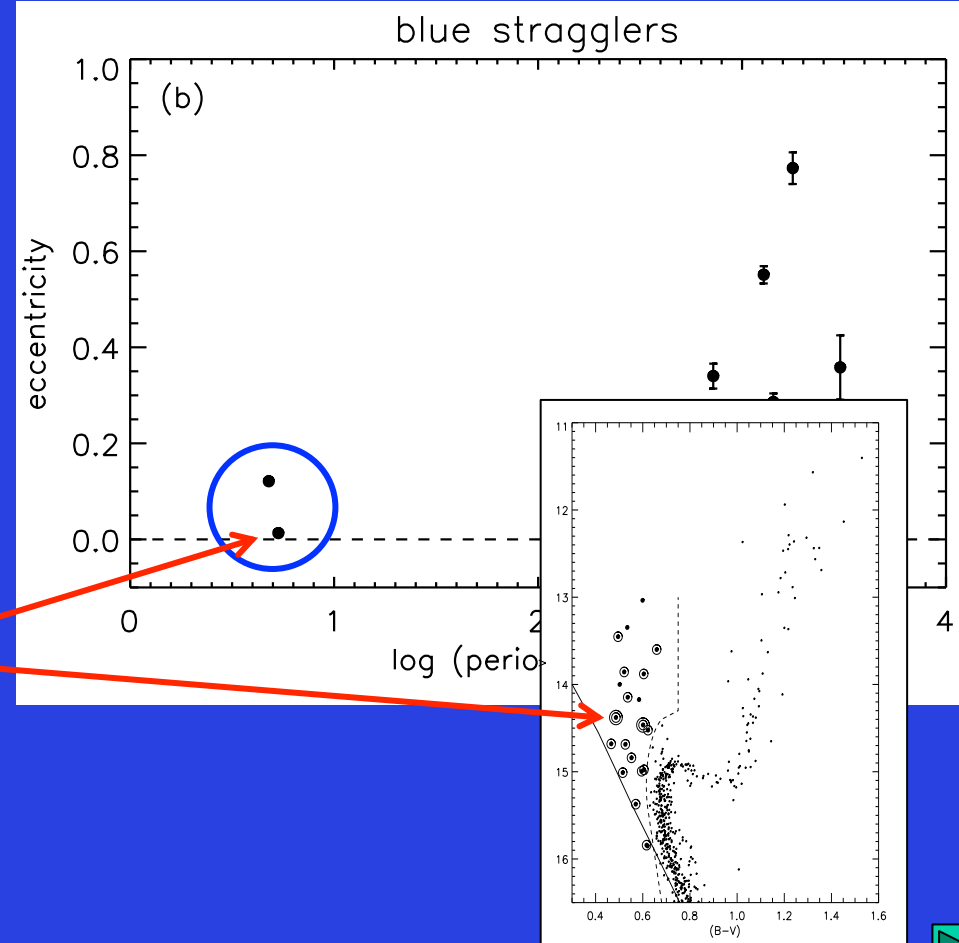
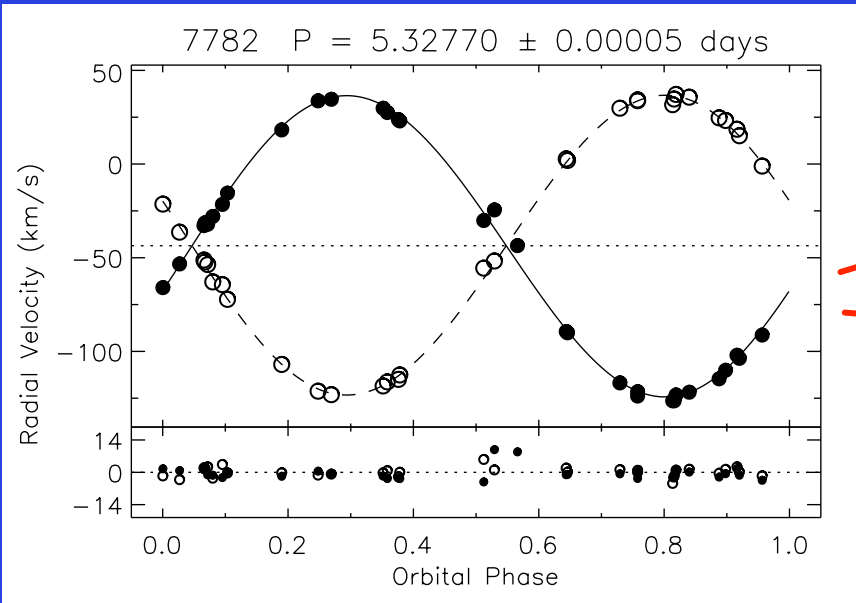
Luminosity and temperature (CMD) distribution



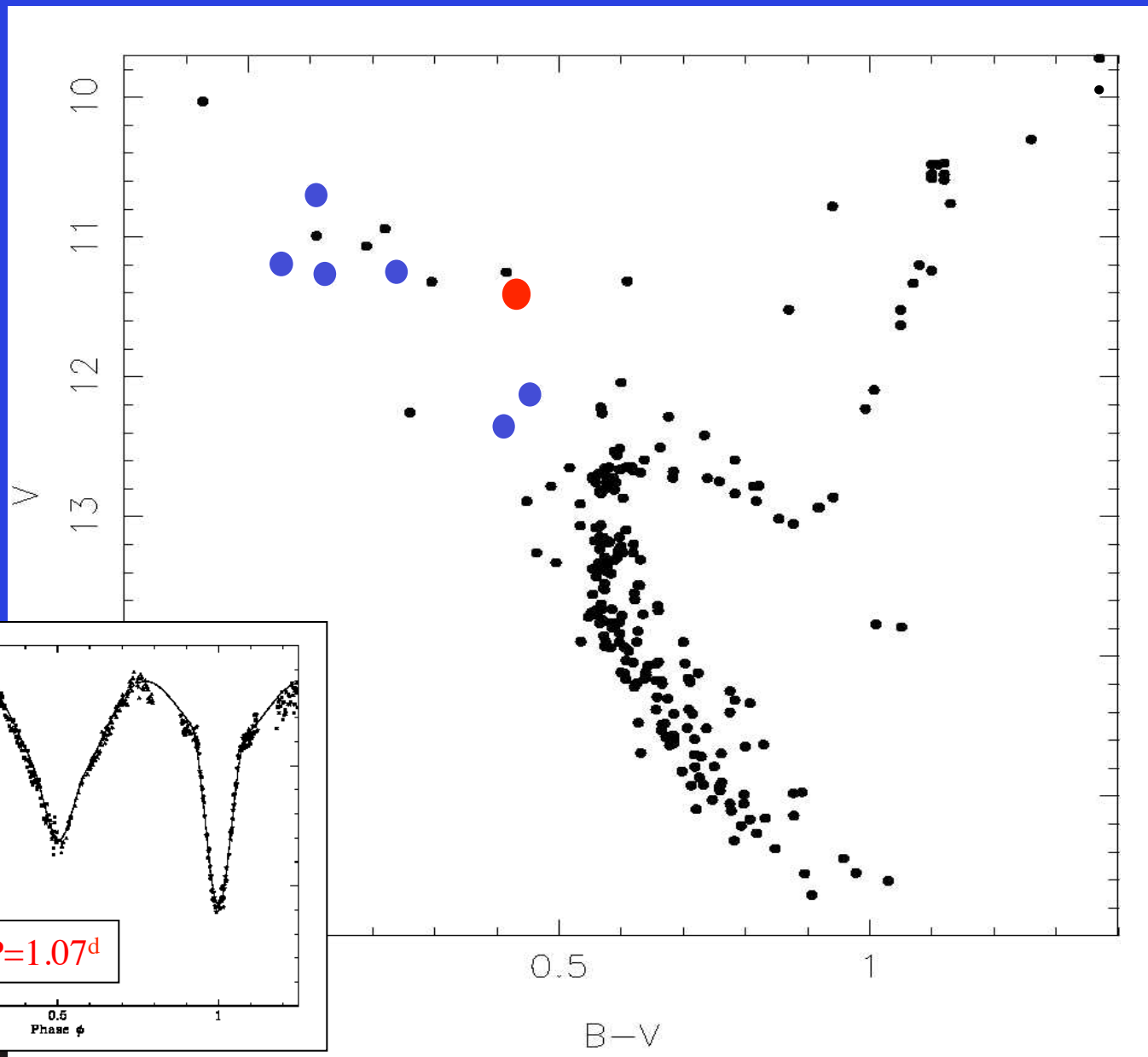
# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers

## How To Make *Short-P* BSs

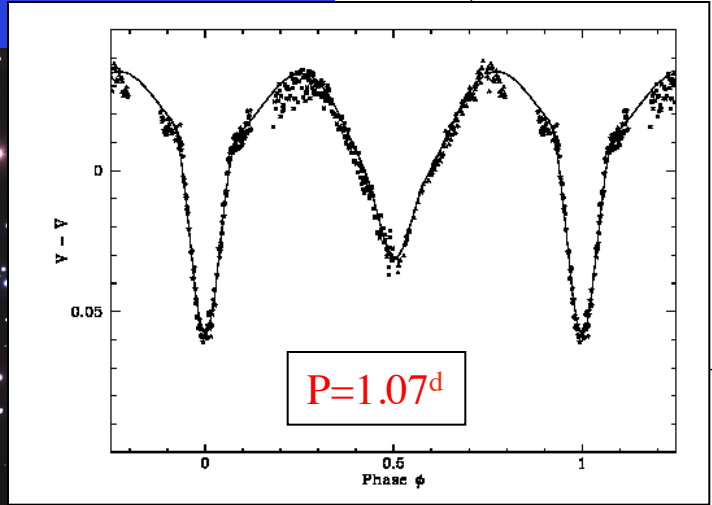
- SB2 =>  $q \sim 1$
- Two blue stragglers!!!



# A Very Special M67 Blue Straggler

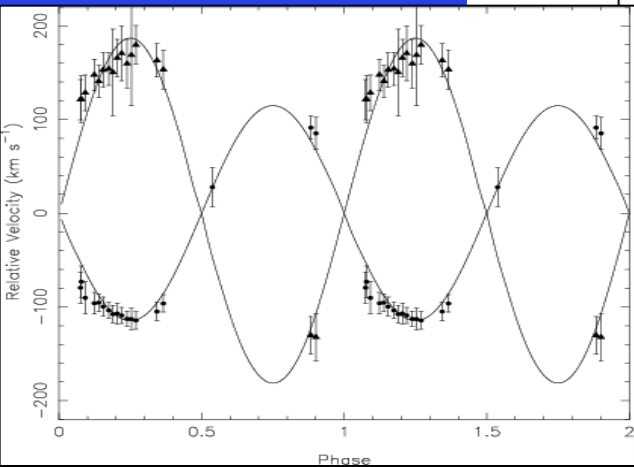


S1082





S1082



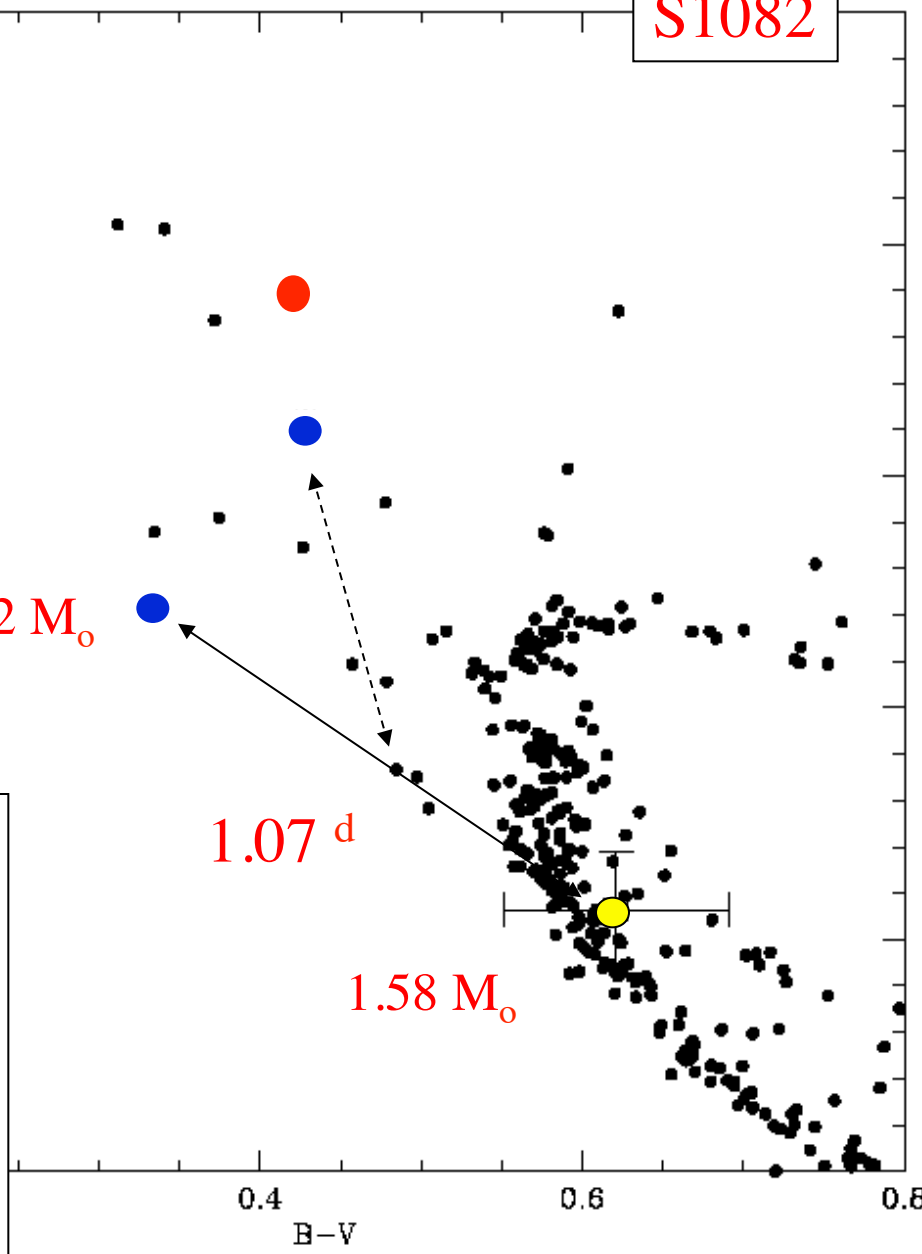
V

13

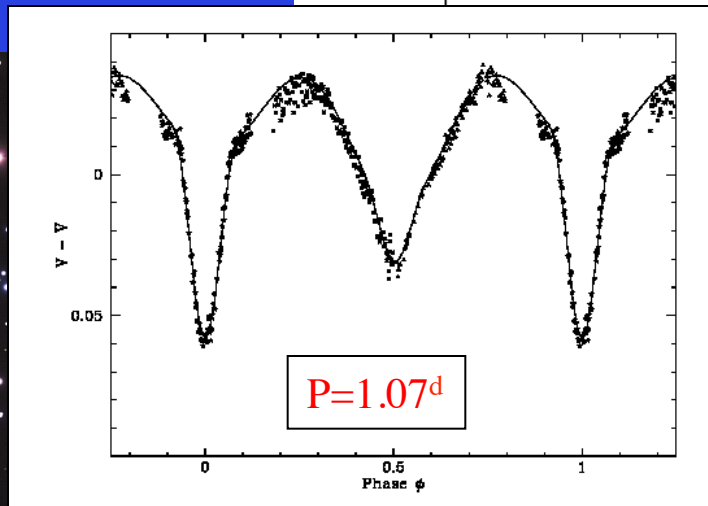
$2.52 M_{\odot}$

$1.07^d$

$1.58 M_{\odot}$



Van den Berg *et al.* 2001  
Sandquist *et al.* 2003



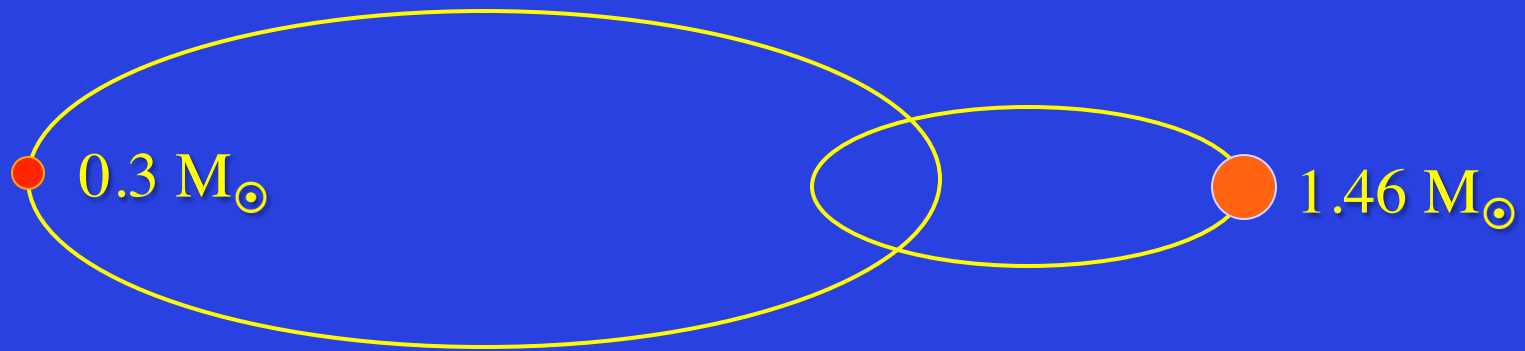
# A Caution from Stellar Dynamics

## Simulation of M67

Primordial Binary

Period: 47,860 days

Eccentricity: 0.8

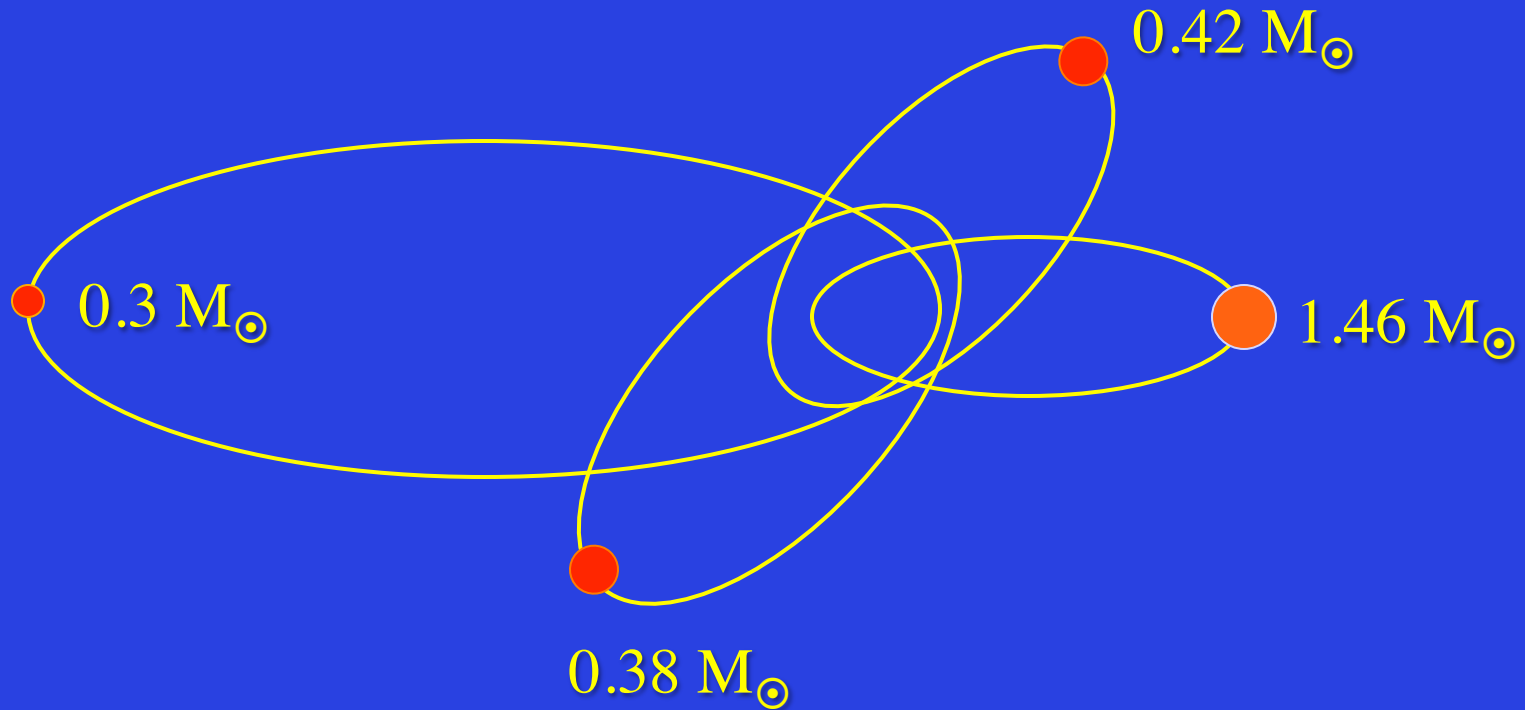


# Simulation of M67

2.089 Gyr later

# Simulation of M67

4-body interaction



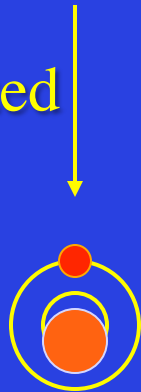
# Simulation of M67

Period: 1.1 days

Eccentricity 0.8



circularized



mass transfer event

merger

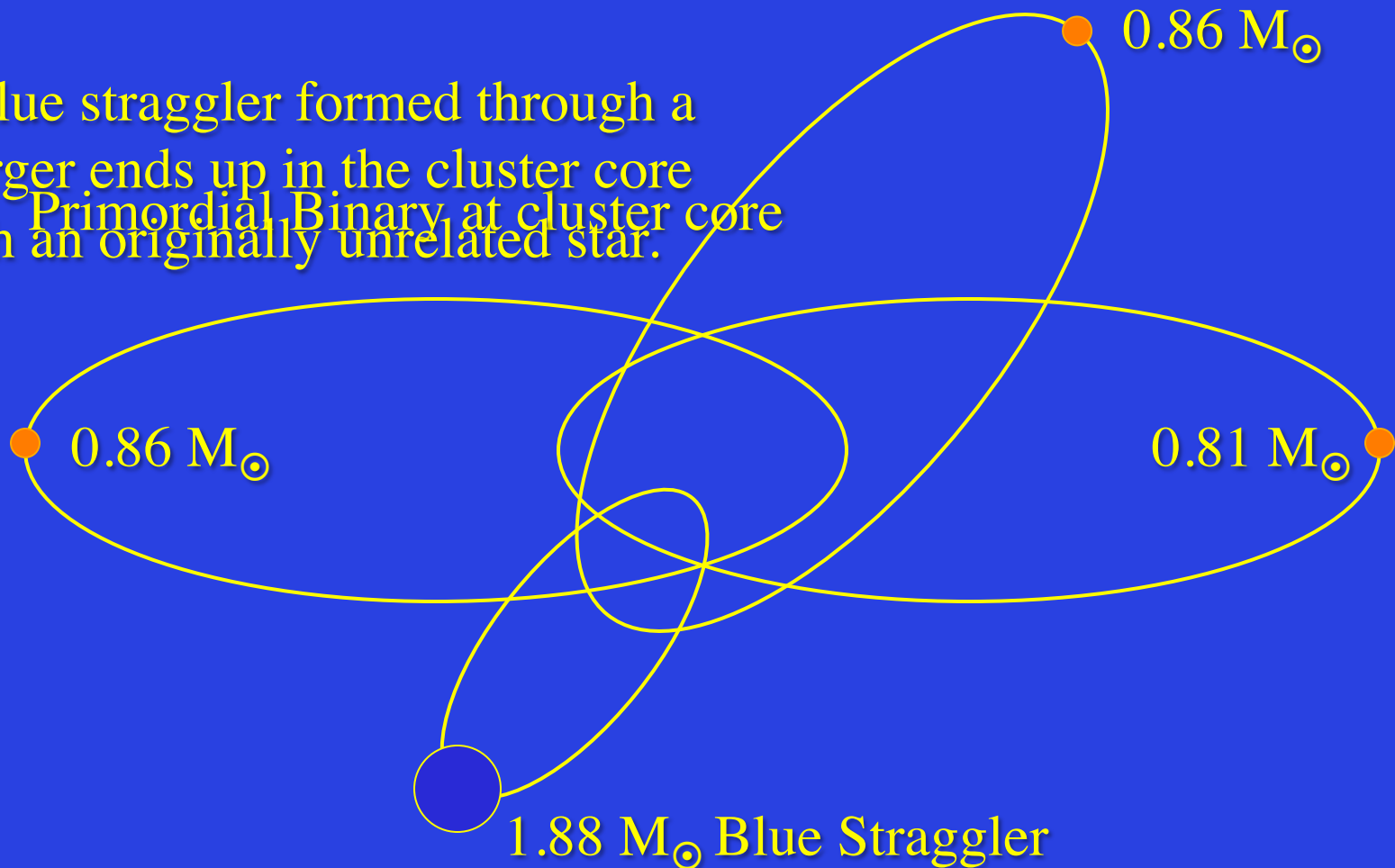


## Simulation of M67

But wait...there's more

# Simulation of M67

A blue straggler formed through a merger ends up in the cluster core with an originally unrelated star.



# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers

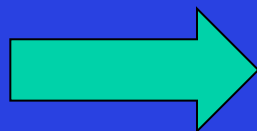
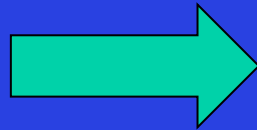
## How To Make Open Cluster Blue Stragglers

### Hypothesis

Mass transfer  
(Case C – AGB)

Collision during  
binary encounter

Merger of close  
binary in triple



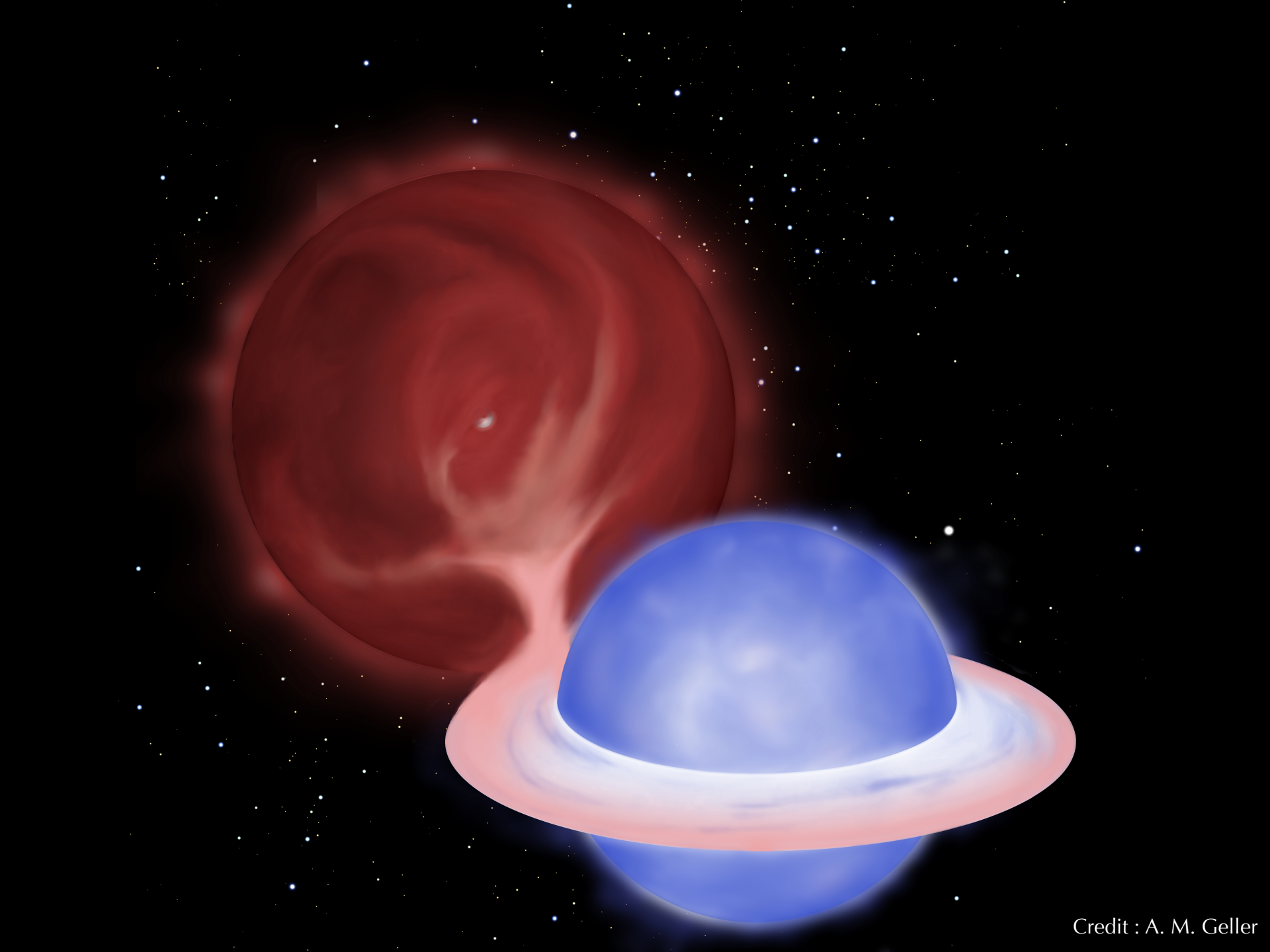
### Frequency

Primary channel

What can happen, will

What can happen, will





Credit : A. M. Geller

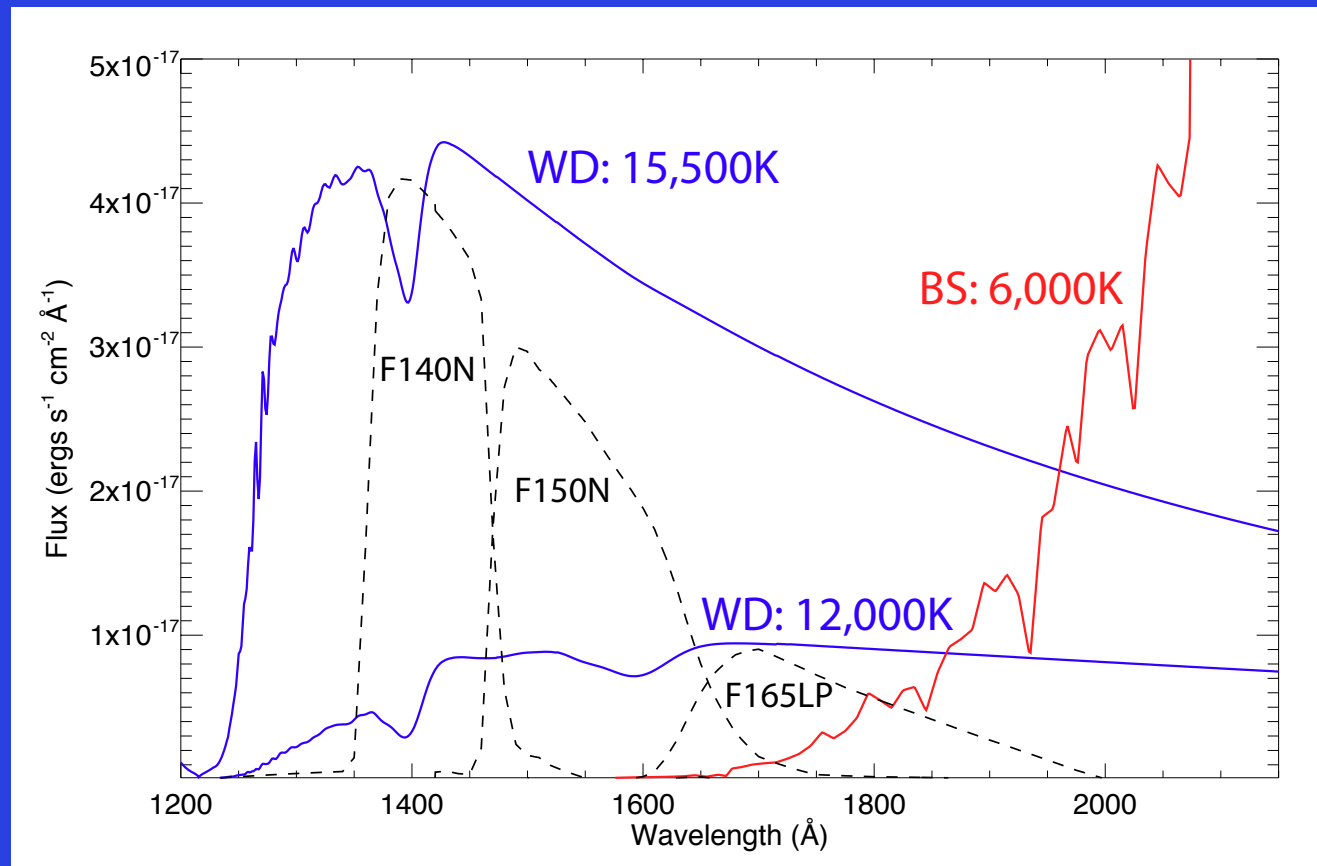
41 orbits of Hubble Space Telescope ACS  
to see if the white dwarfs are there!



# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers

## “Future” Observations

Gosnell et al. poster – UV imaging of NGC 188 BS with Hubble



# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers

## Findings from N-Body Simulations

*Aaron Geller... on Thursday! ...*

# Open Cluster Blue Stragglers

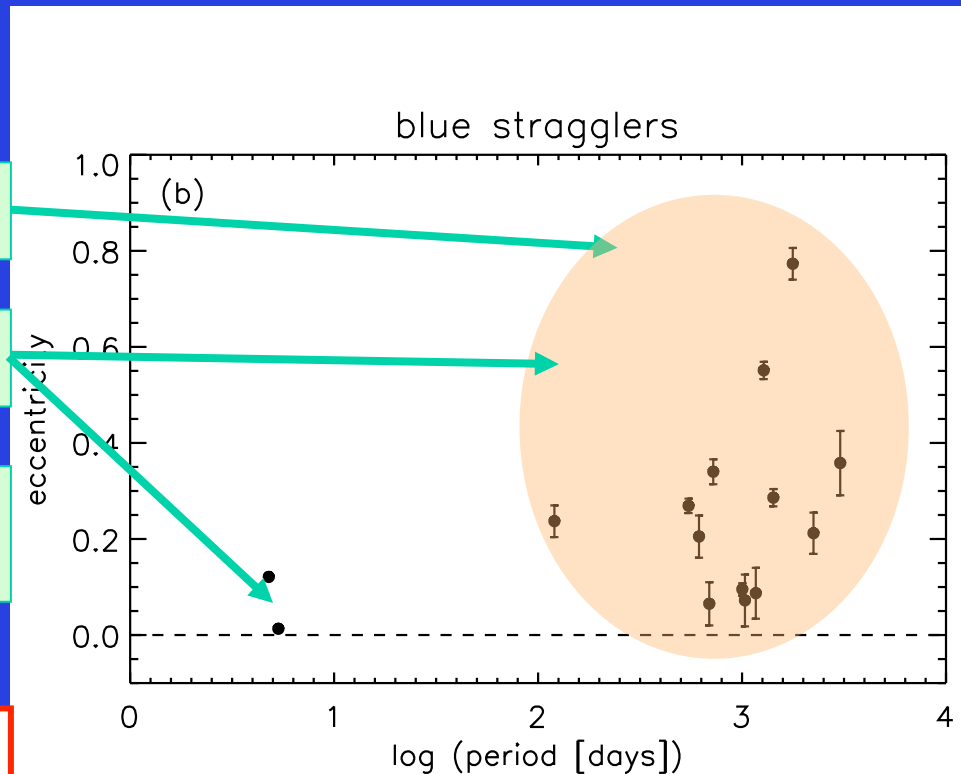
## Summary

**Case C (& B) Mass Transfer**

**Dynamical Processes**

And don't forget the 5 blue stragglers with constant RV (singles or long period?)

**Multiple formation mechanisms, but mass transfer dominates**



# NGC 188 Blue Stragglers

## How To Make Long- $P$ Blue Stragglers

**Case C (& B) Mass Transfer**  
(+ dynamical encounters/"e-pumping",  
mergers in triples?)

And don't forget the 5 blue stragglers with  
constant RV (singles?)

**Multiple formation  
mechanisms, but  
mass transfer dominates**

