

BNSs populations in the Milky Way

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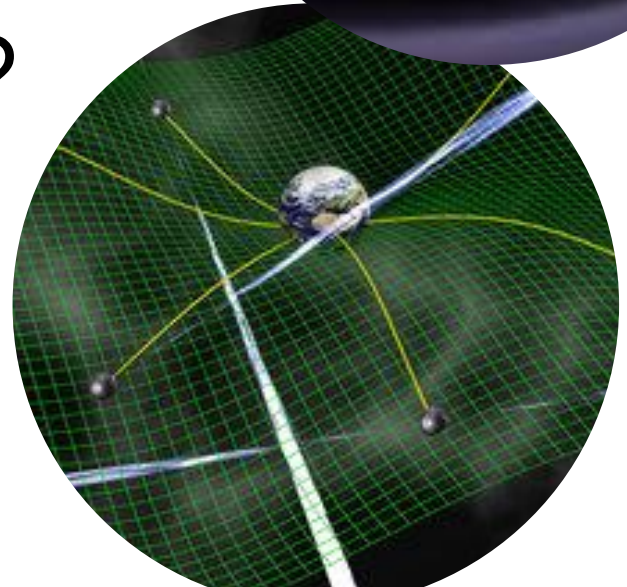
Andrea Lapi



SISSA



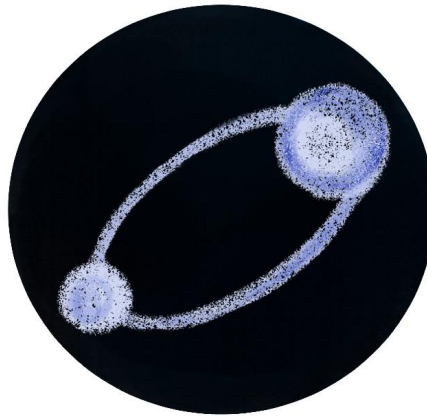
Why study the
BNSs?



3 main ingredients ...



Milky-Way model

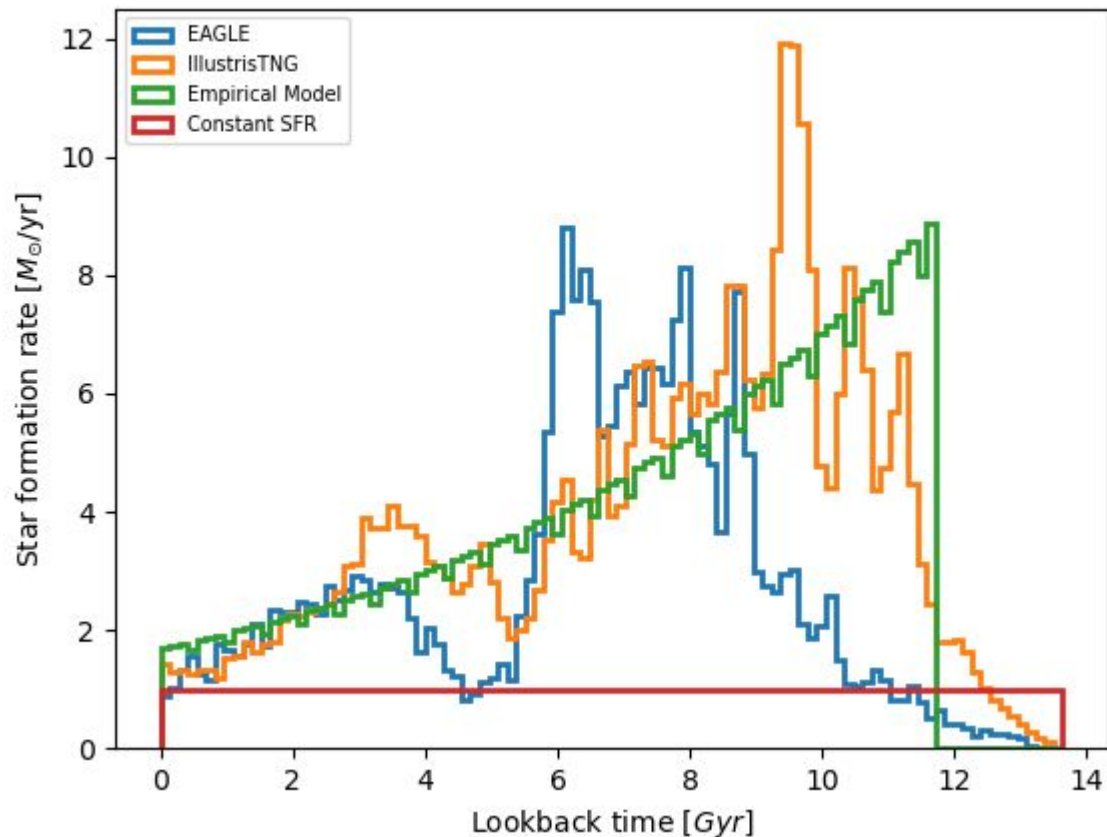


Stellar evolution



Neutron Star
evolution

Milky Way model



1. $SFR(z = 0) \sim 1.65 M_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1}$

2. $M_* \sim 5 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$

EAGLE Schaye et al. 2015
IllustrisTNG Nelson et al. 2019



Stellar **EV**olution **N**-body

Population synthesis code written in C++
<https://gitlab.com/sevncodes/sevn>

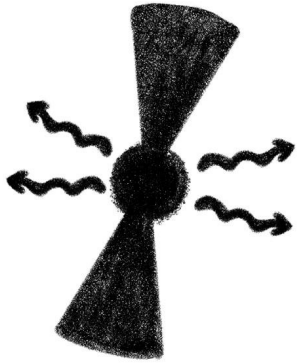
STELLAR EVOLUTION

Interpolation of
precomputed stellar tracks



BINARY PROCESSES

Analytical and
semi-analytical models



Spin-down



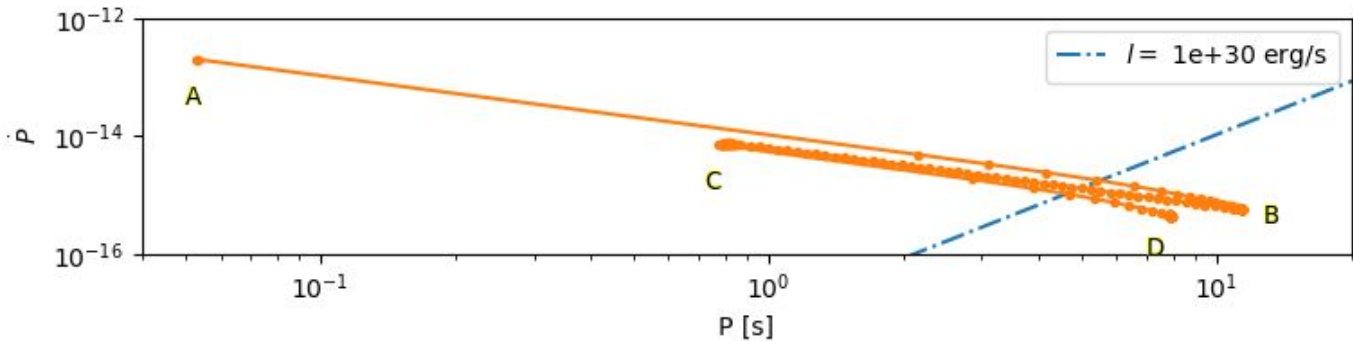
Spin-up



Radio Selection Effects

PSRPOPpy

Lorimer et al. 2011

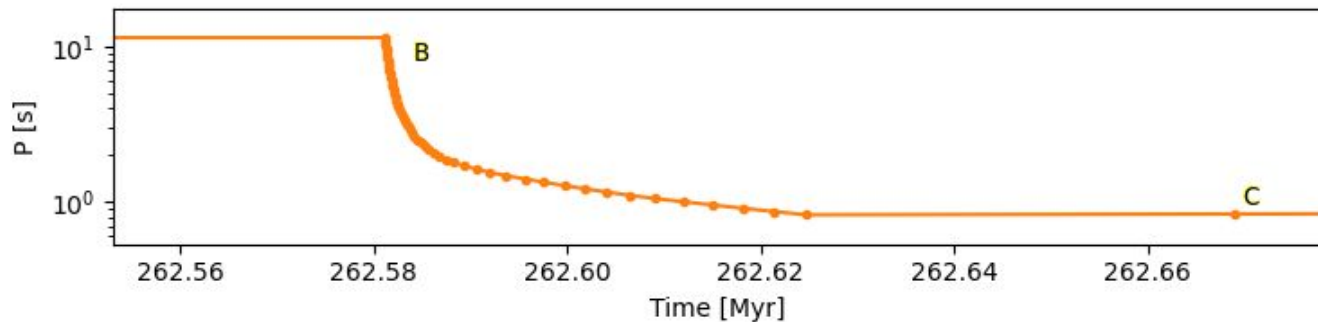
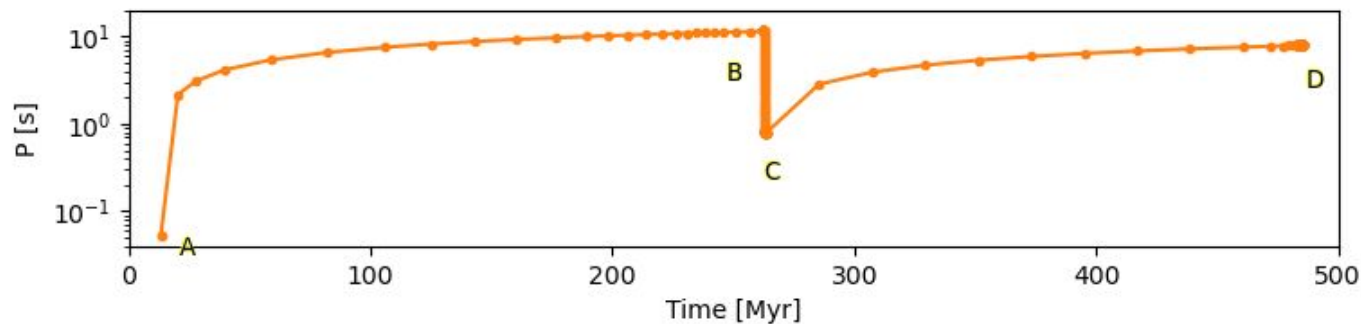


► A. First NS

► B. Roche Lobe Overflow

► C. End of Roche Lobe Overflow

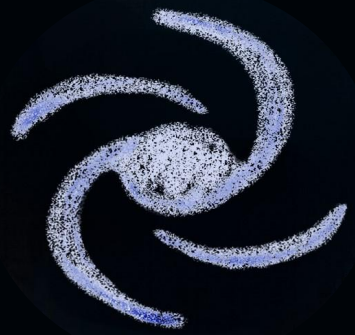
► D. Second Compact object



BNSs
with SEVN



populate



Milky-Way

evolution

- Gravitational Waves
- NSs properties

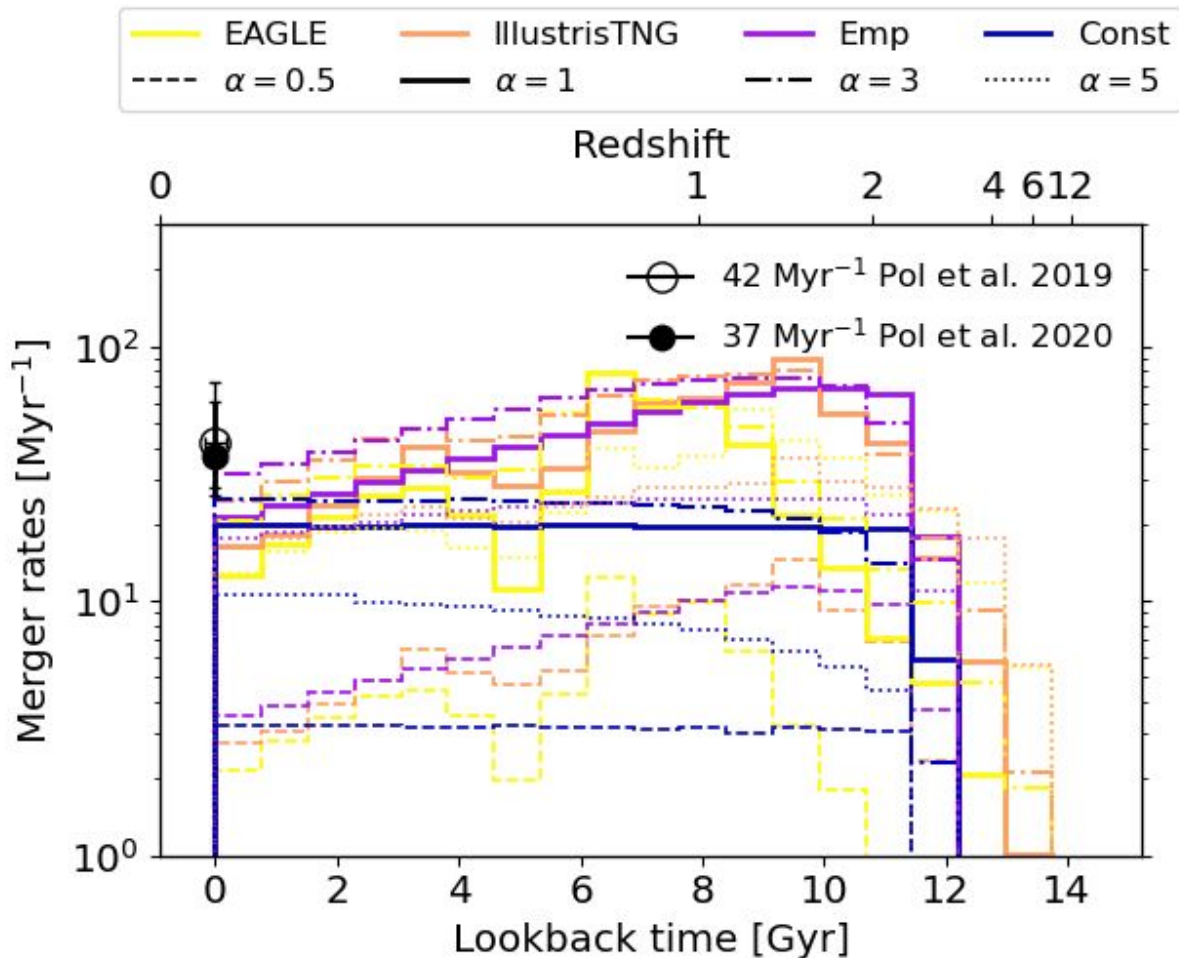
Merger

Today

Repeat

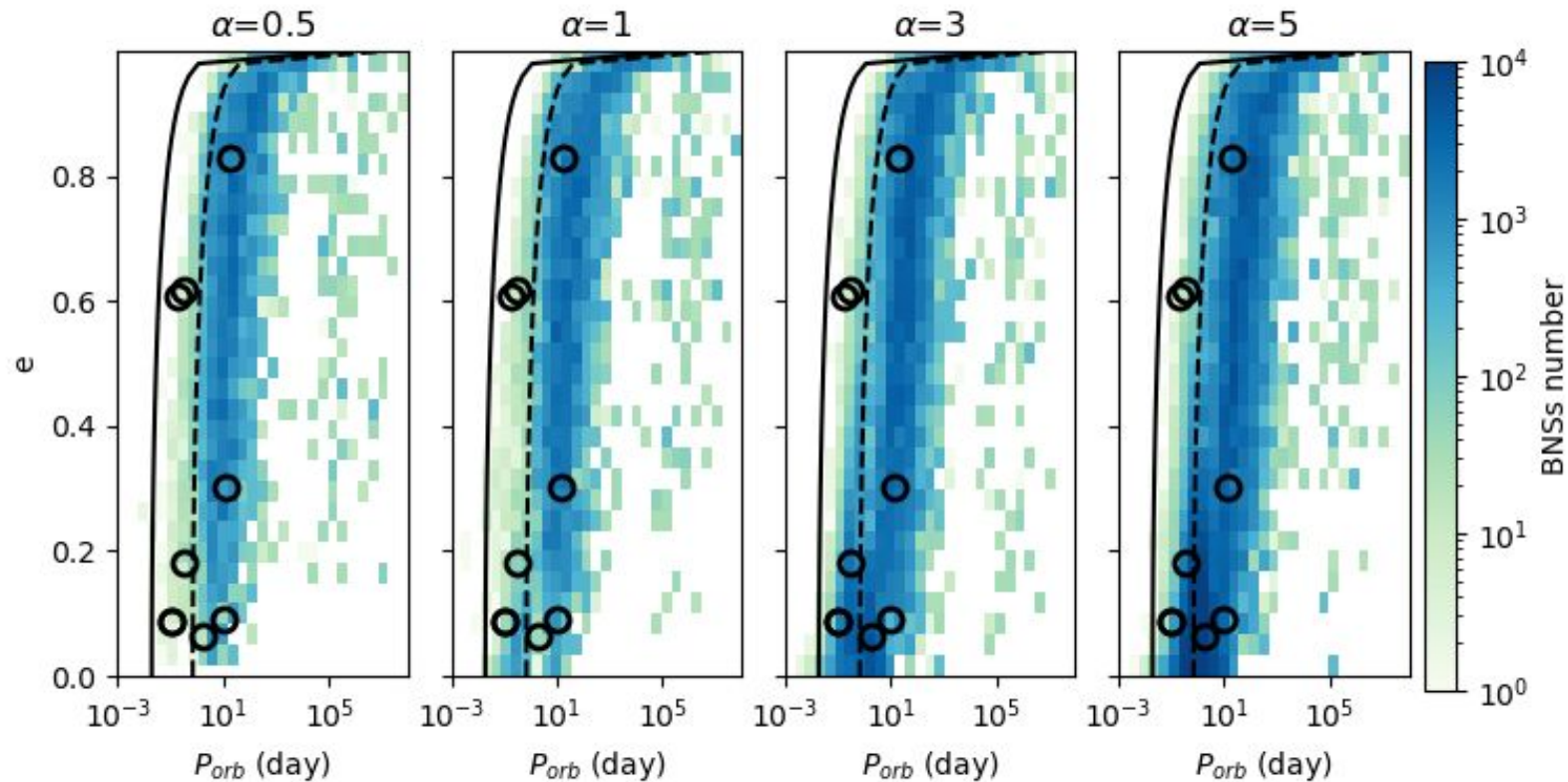
with different parameters / prescriptions

Merger Rates

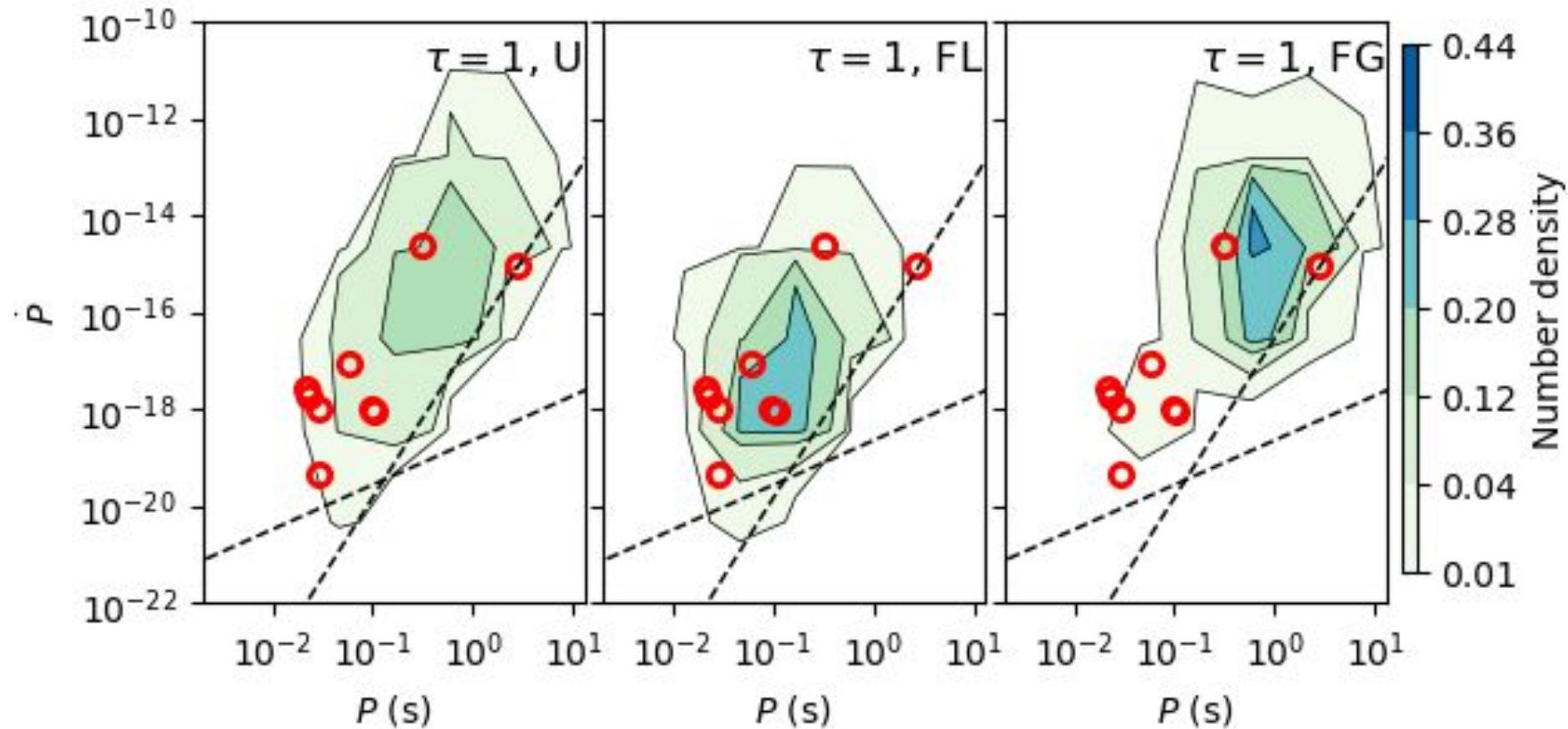


BNSs population

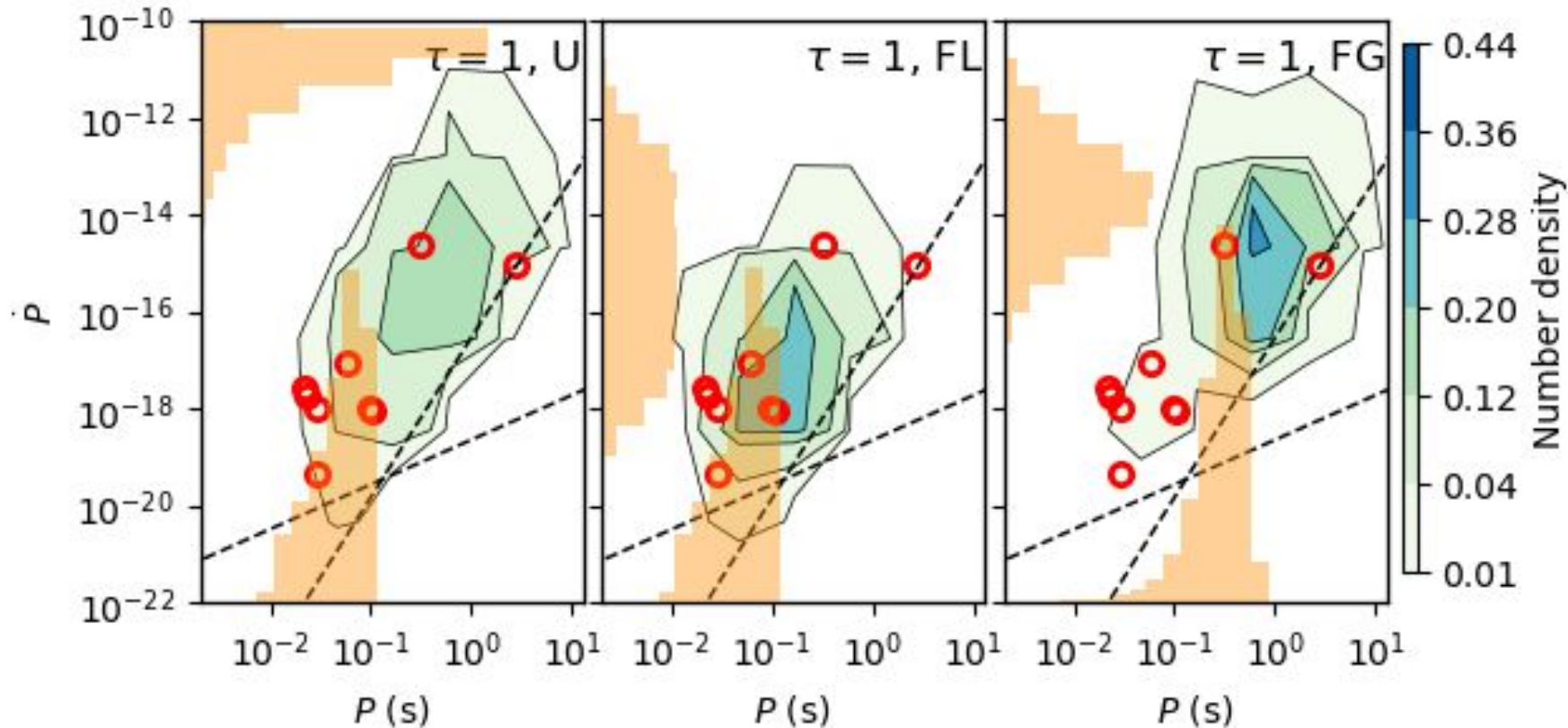
Sgalletta et al 2023:
[10.1093/mnras/stad2768](https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stad2768)



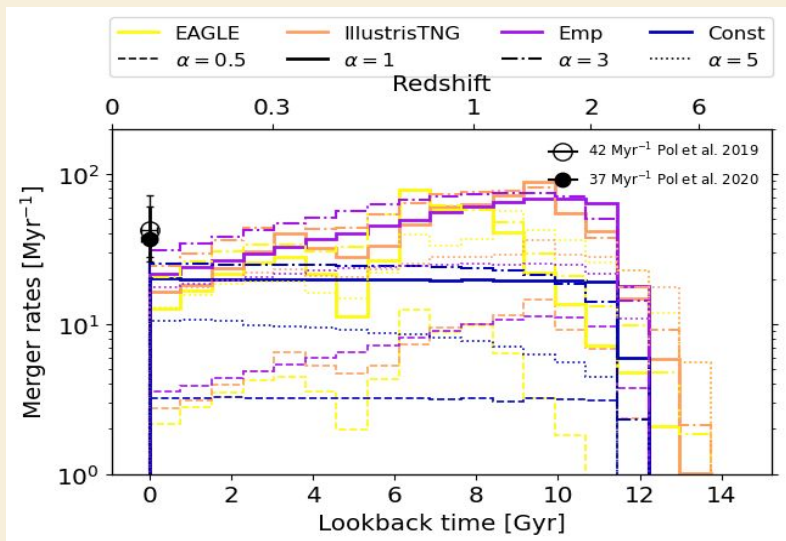
Radio selection effects



Radio selection effects

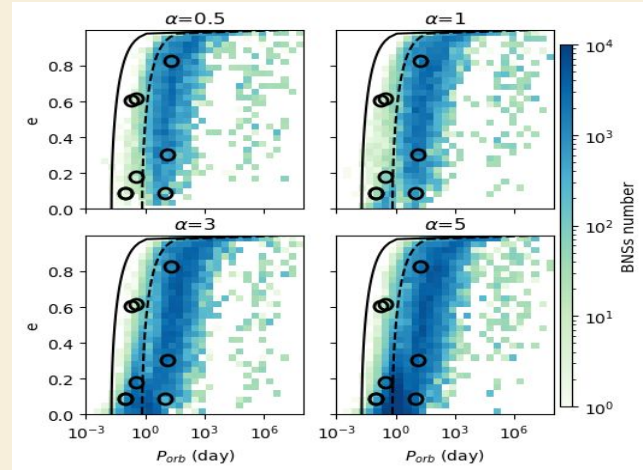


Conclusions

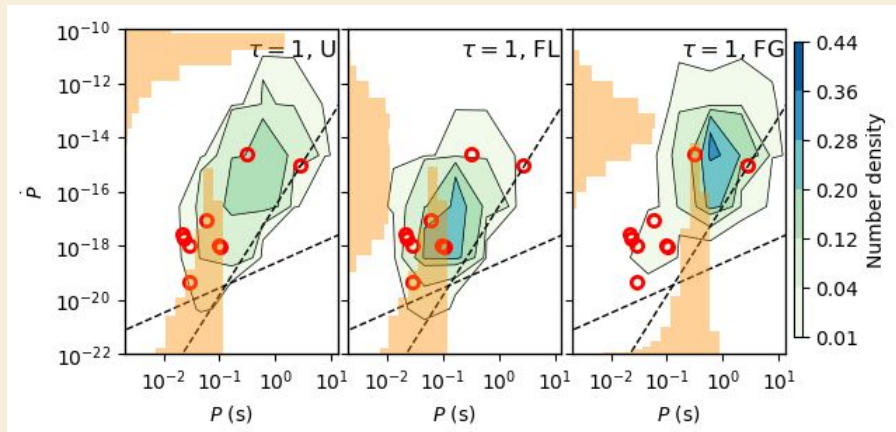


MERGER RATES
PULSAR POPULATION

Sgalletta et al 2023:
[10.1093/mnras/stad2768](https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stad2768)



ORBITAL PROPERTIES





SISSA Research Unit

Future prospects

- New common envelope binding energies in SEVN
- Study and characterization of BNS systems with up-to-date prescriptions

- Mario Spera (RU leader)
- Francesco Addari
- Lumen Boco
- Alessandro Bressan
- Giulia Capurri
- Francesco Gabrielli
- Andrea Lapi
- Francesco Longo
- Mattia Mencagli
- Cecilia Sgalletta
- Cristiano Ugolini

Backup

Spin-down

$$\dot{\Omega} = \frac{8\pi B^2 R^6 \sin^2(\alpha) \Omega^3}{3\mu_0 c^3 I}$$

$$B = (B_0 - B_{min})e^{-\Delta t/\tau} + B_{min}$$

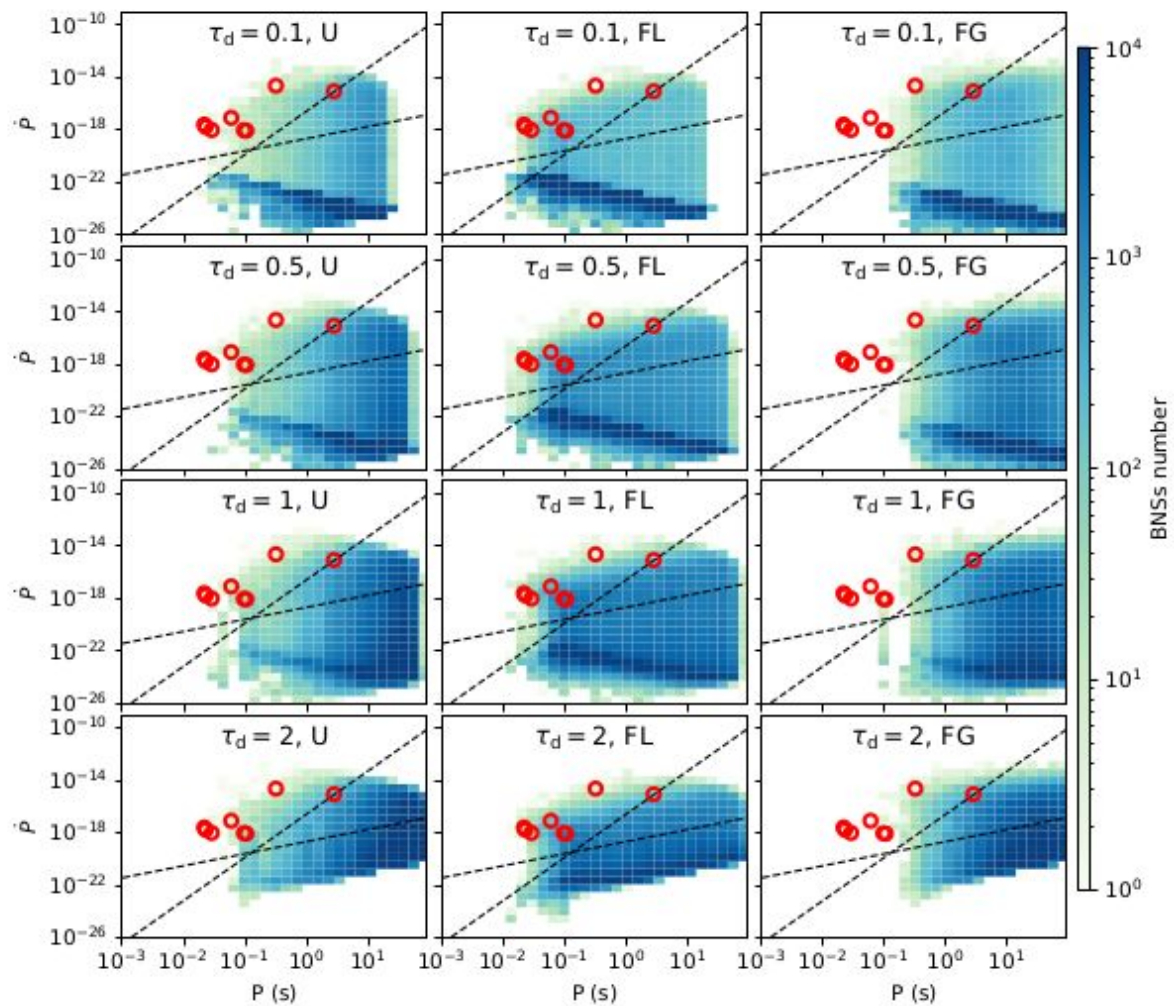
Spin-up

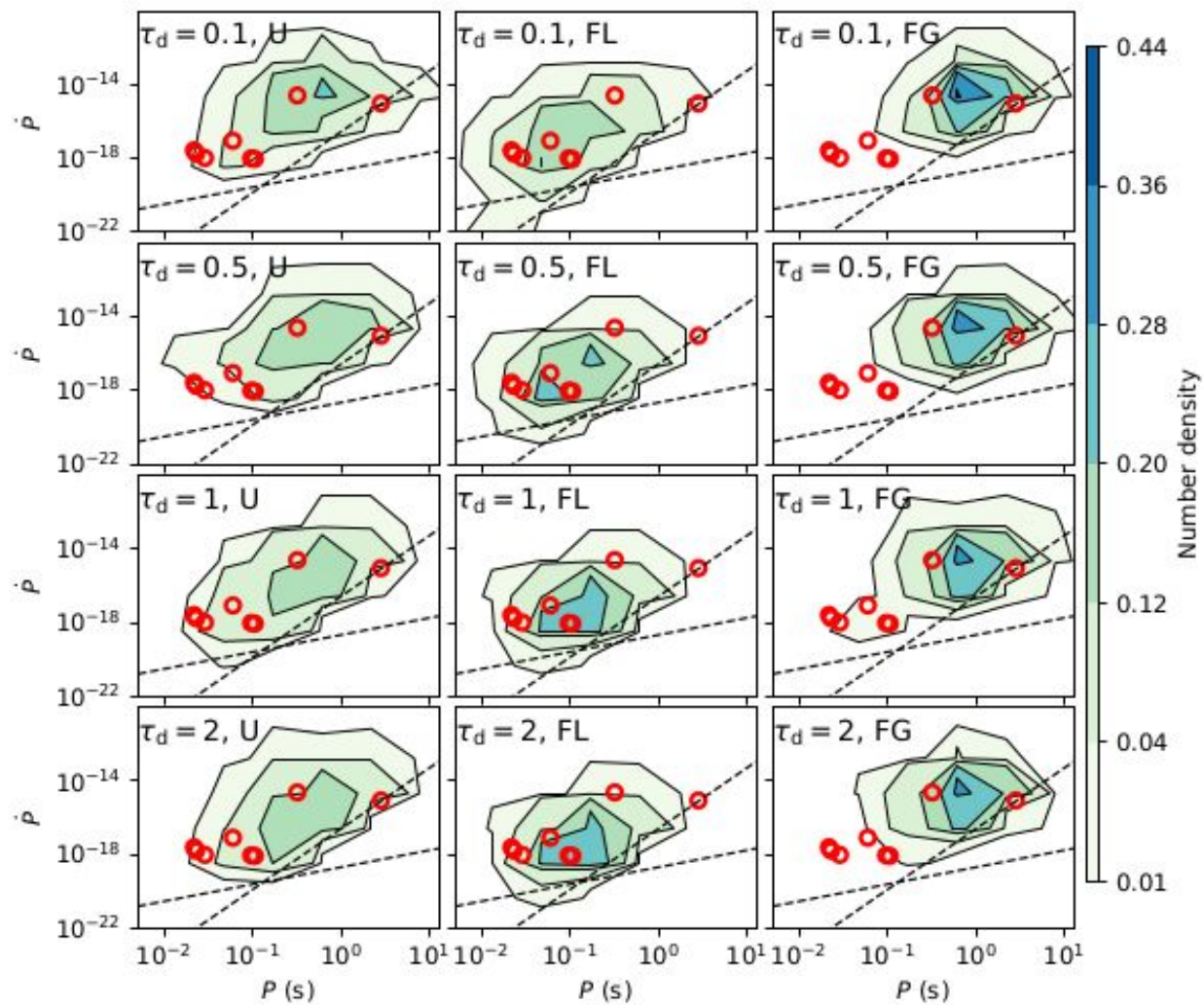
$$\dot{J} = V_{diff} R_A^2 \dot{M}_{NS}$$

$$V_{diff} = \Omega_K - \Omega_{NS}$$

$$B = (B_0 - B_{min})e^{-\Delta M_{NS}/\Delta M_d} + B_{min}$$

$$R_{Alfven} = \left(\frac{2\pi^2}{G\mu_0^2}\right)^{1/7} \left(\frac{R^6}{\dot{M}_{NS} M_{NS}^{1/2}}\right)^{1/7} B^{4/7}$$





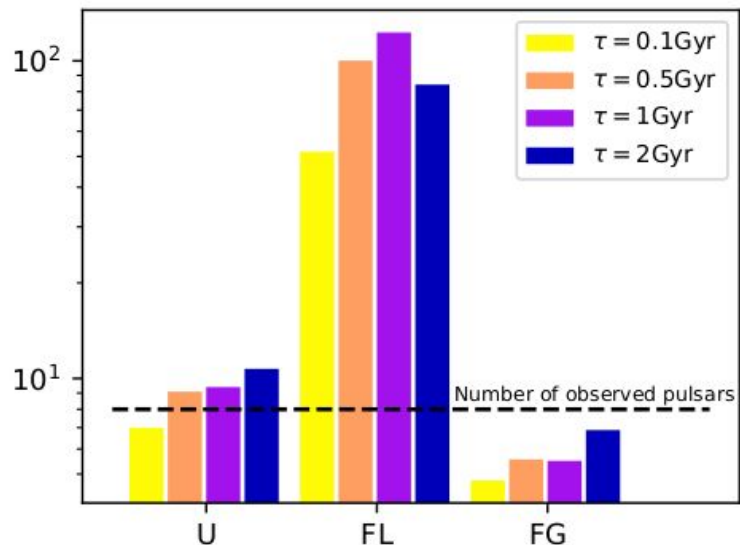


Figure 5. Mean number of radio selected pulsars predicted by our models after averaging over the $N = 100$ realizations of the selection effects, assuming the fiducial $\alpha = 3$ and the Emp MW model. Each bar is a different model: the x -axis shows the spin and magnetic field initial distributions (U, FL, and FG). Each colour is associated to a different τ_d value: yellow, pink, purple, and blue for $\tau_d = 0.1, 0.5, 1,$ and 2 Gyr, respectively. The black horizontal dashed line shows the number of observed Galactic BNSs in the considered surveys, $N_{\text{obs}} = 8$.

