

Becky Arnold
Simon Goodwin
Dan Griffiths
Richard Parker

HOW DO BINARY CLUSTERS FORM?

What are binary clusters?

- ⦿ Pairs
- ⦿ More than chance [1]
- ⦿ ~10 % [2]



Image credit: N.A.Sharp/NOAO/AURA/NSF

Observations

- ⦿ Young [1]
- ⦿ Coeval [2]
 - Chance line ups
 - Capture [3]
- ⦿ Even size ratios [4]
- ⦿ Bridges [5] [6]



Image credit: N.A.Sharp/NOAO/AURA/NSF

Questions

- ⦿ Know a bit about binary clusters
- ⦿ How / Why?
- ⦿ Observed in N-body papers [1] [2]
- ⦿ Not the focus
- ⦿ Is this how binary clusters form?

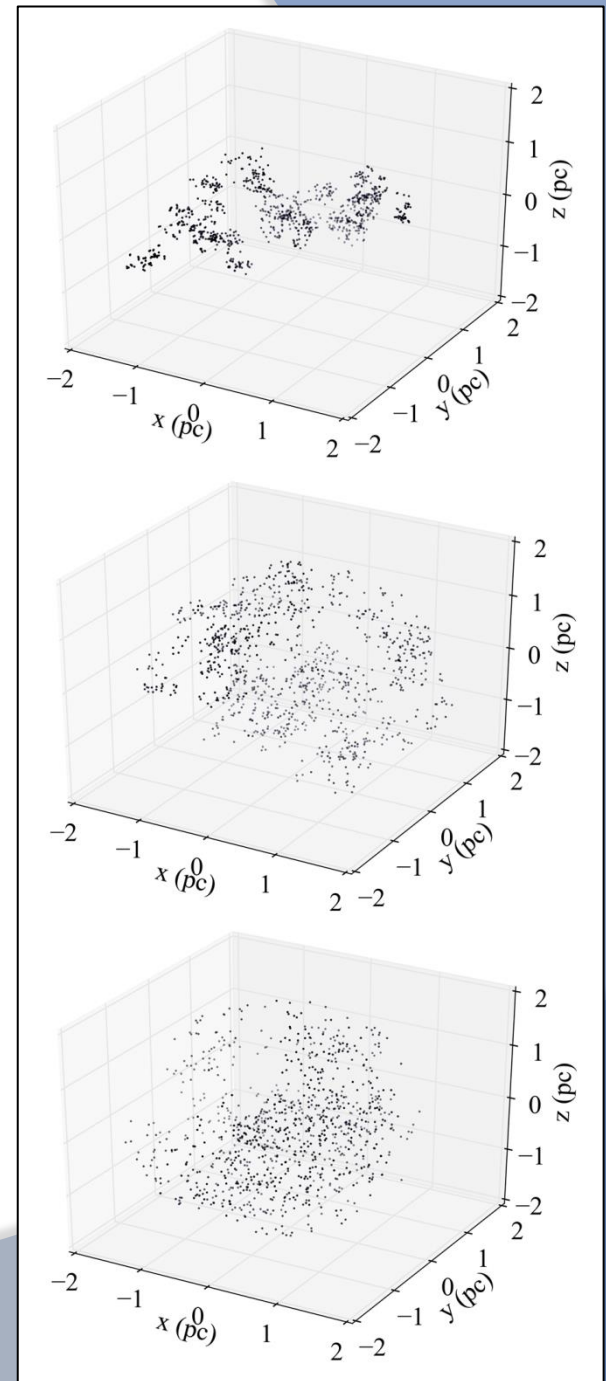


Simulations

- ⦿ Further N-body simulations
- ⦿ Why use N-body?
 - Simple
 - Understand why
 - Numerical effects
 - Fast
 - ~10 Myr

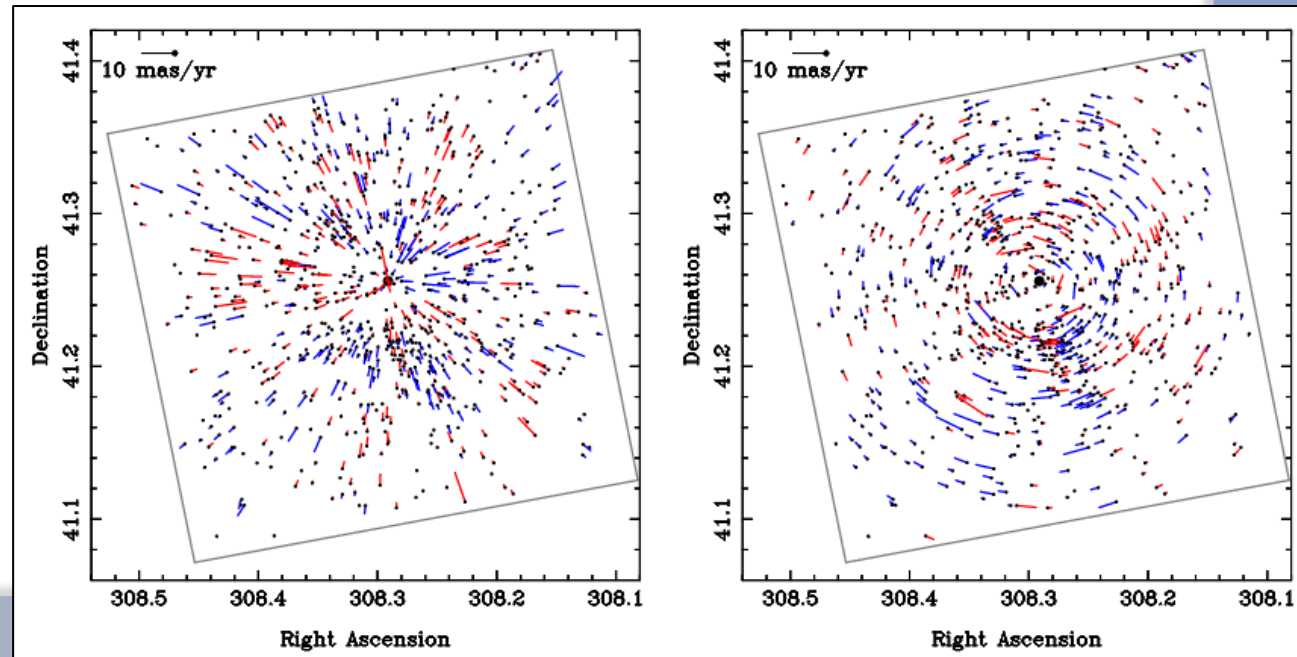
Initial conditions (Spatial)

- ⦿ Fractals
- ⦿ Control substructure



Initial conditions (Velocity)

- ◉ Less information
- ◉ Observations of velocity structure in young clusters [1] [2] [3] [4]
- ◉ Inherit
- ◉ Scale



[1] Wright+ (2016)

[2] Jefferies+ (2014)

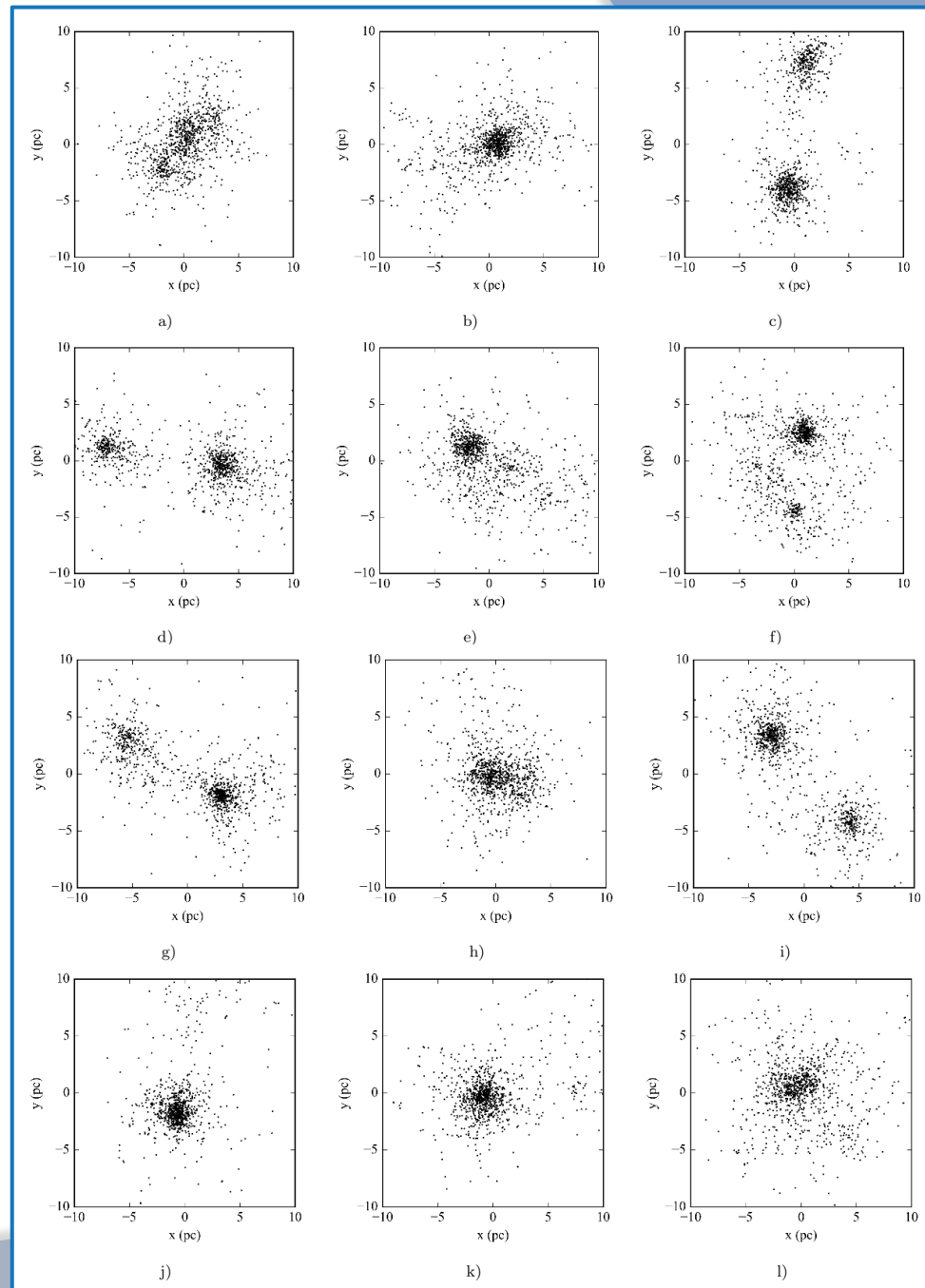
[3] Tobin+ 15

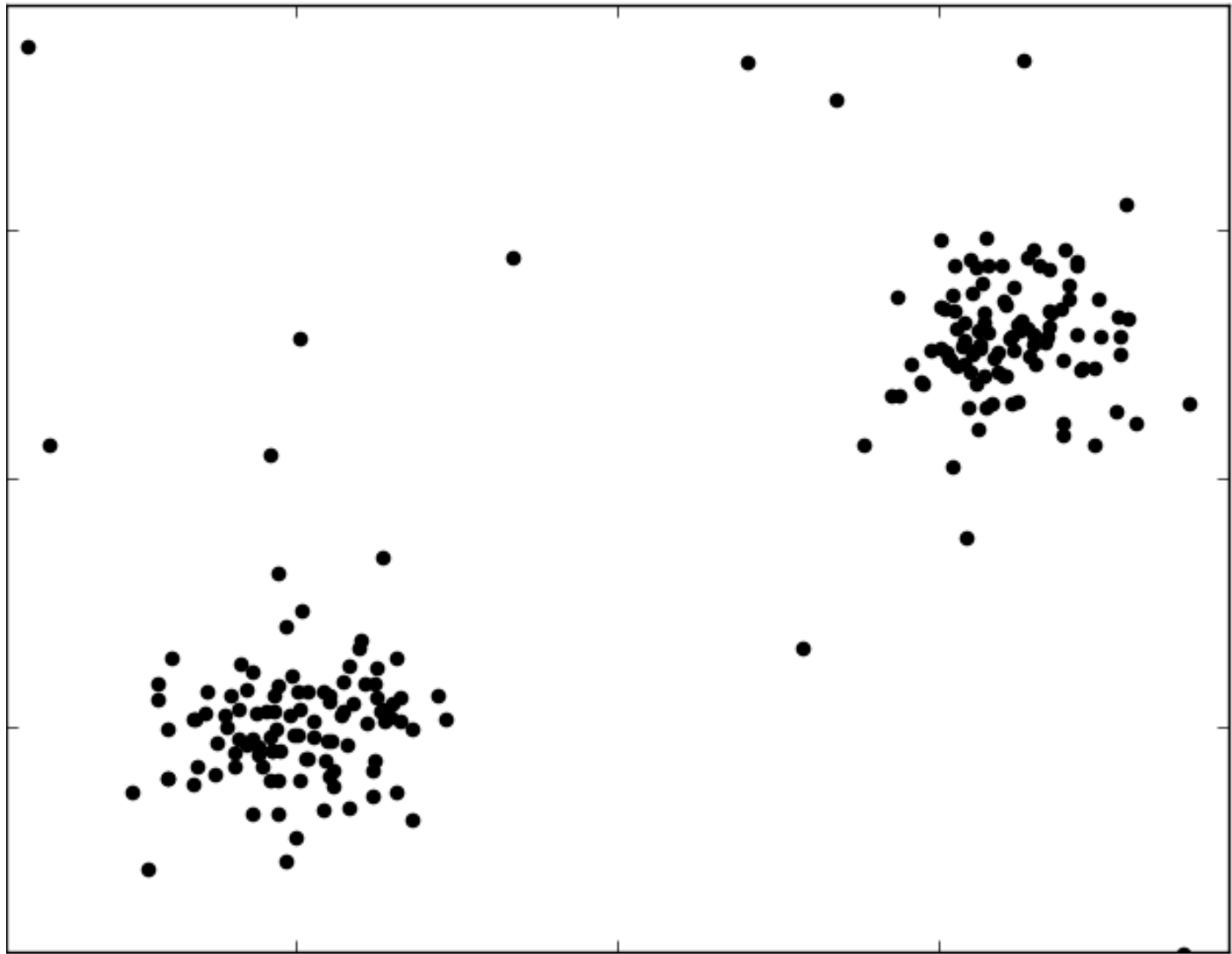
Key question:

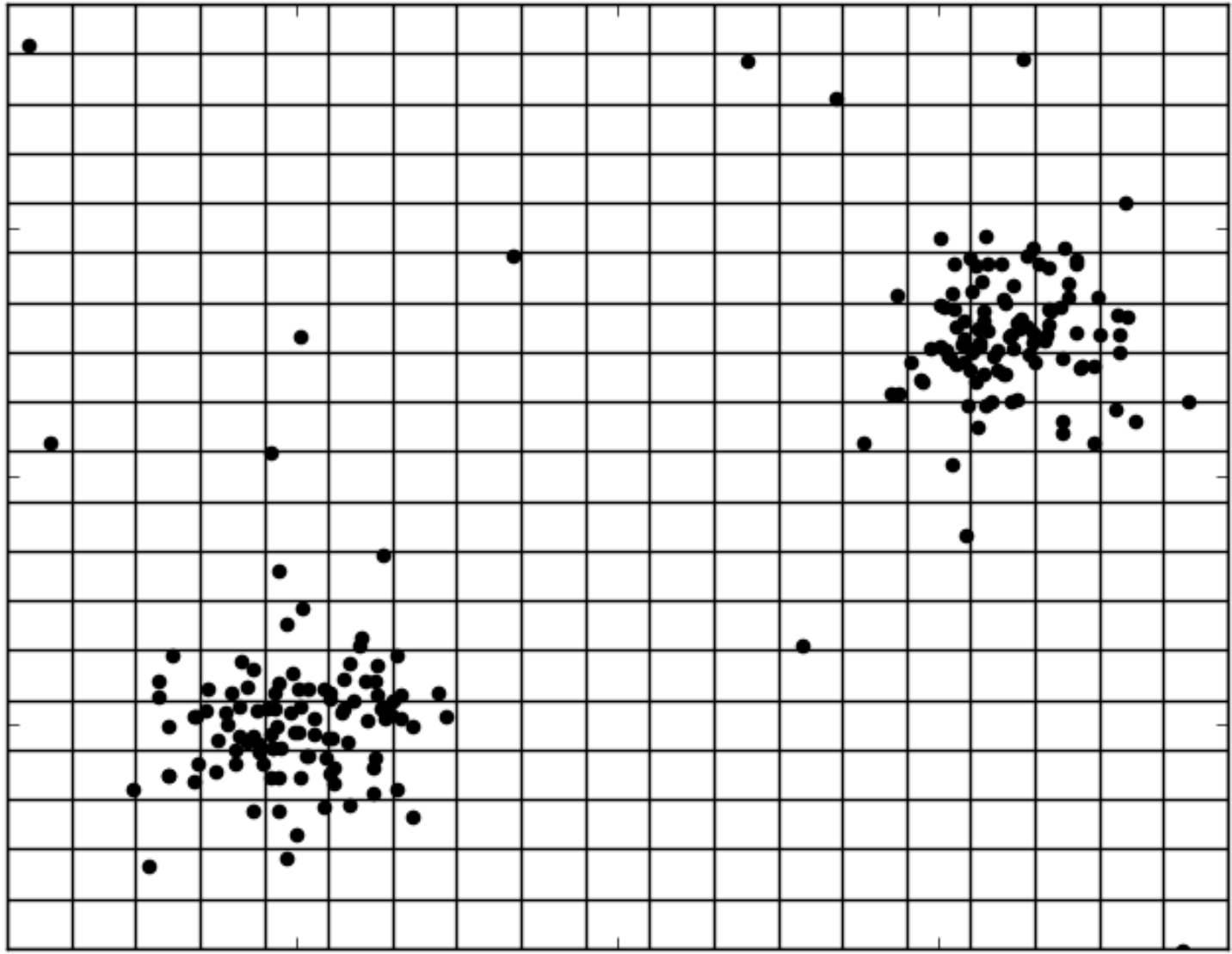
- ⦿ Can binary clusters come from single star forming regions?
- ⦿ Moderate substructure
- ⦿ Virial ratio 0.7
- ⦿ 1000 stars, 10 Myr
- ⦿ 12 simulations

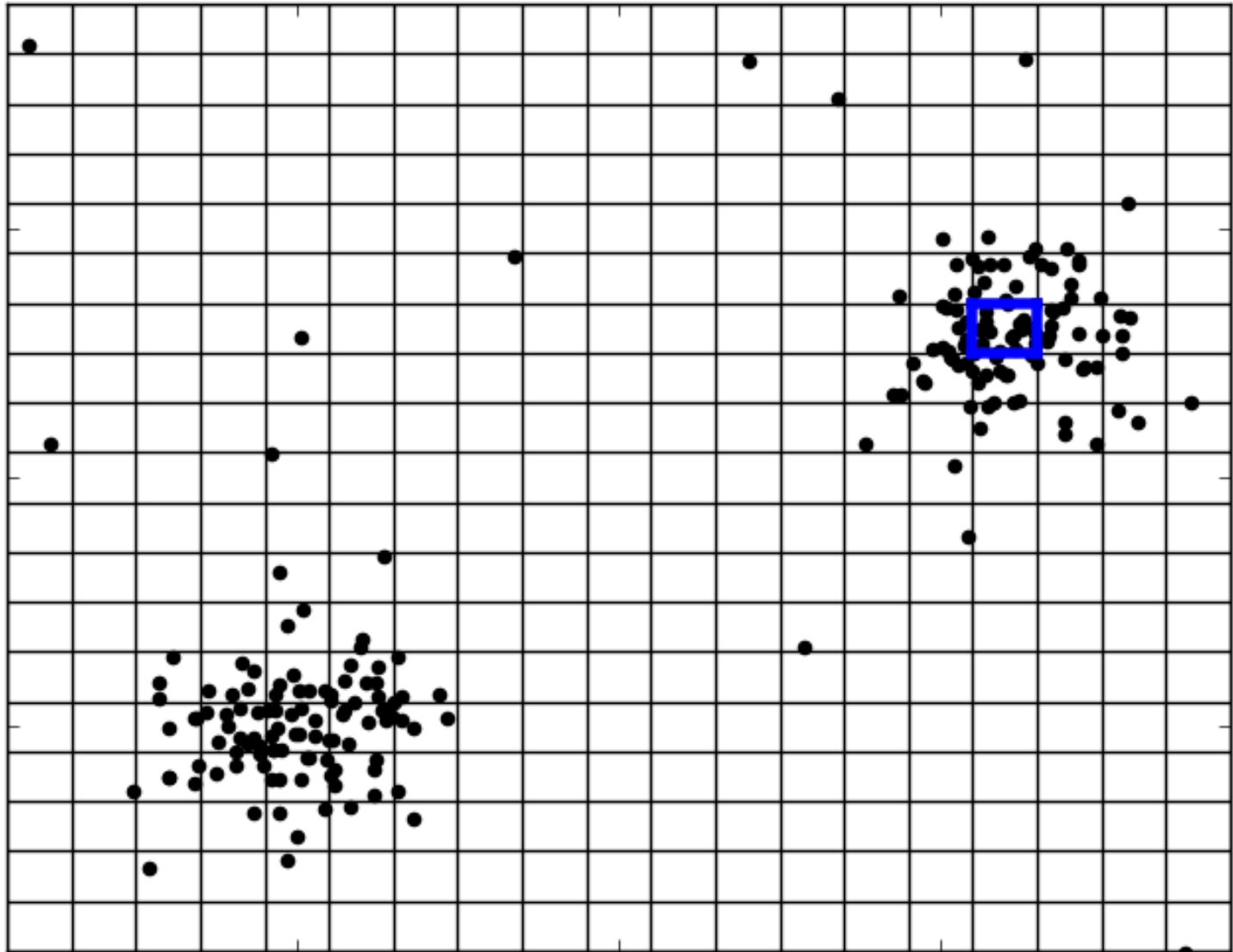
Results

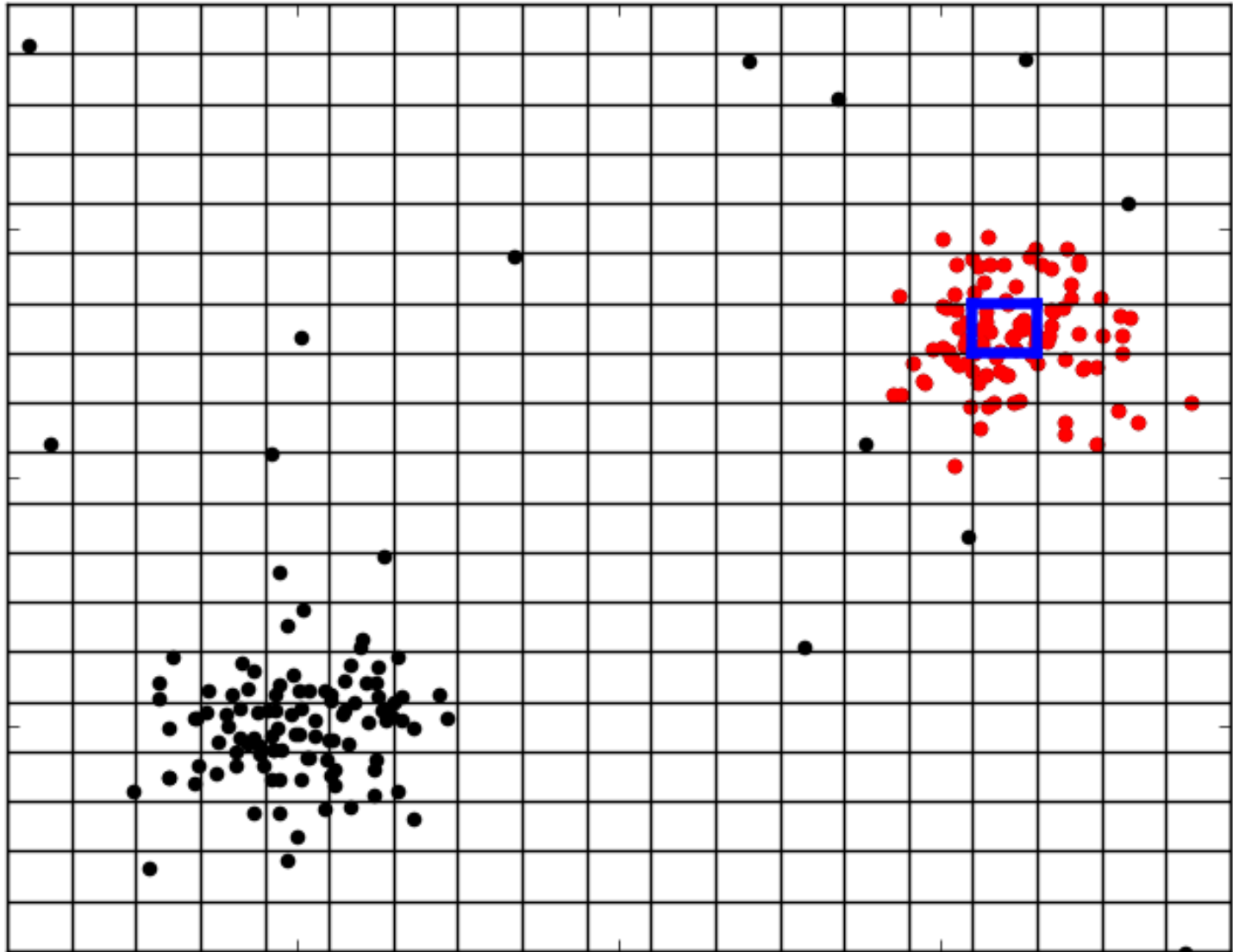
- ⦿ Binaries!
- ⦿ Some single
- ⦿ Some messy
- ⦿ Bridges

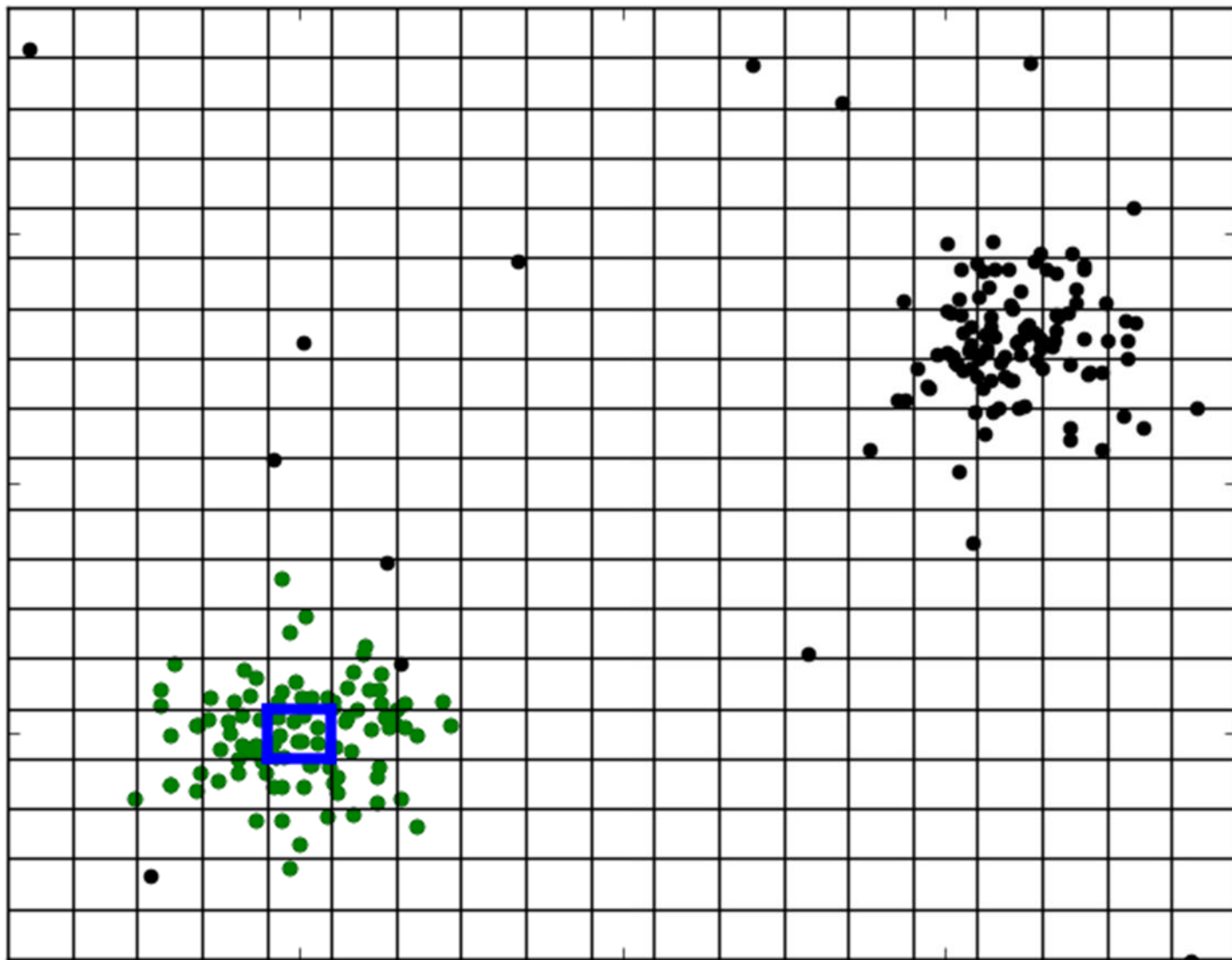


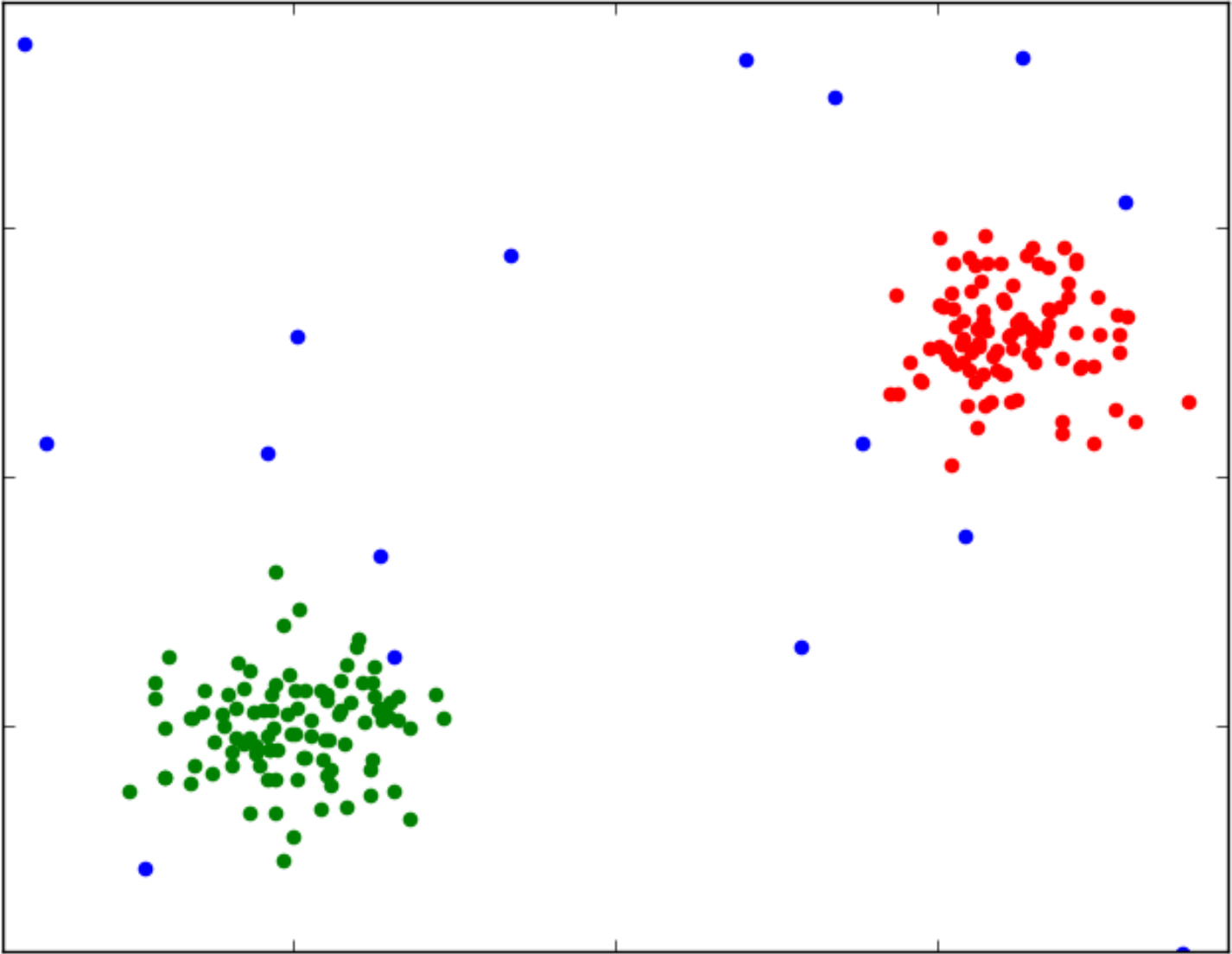


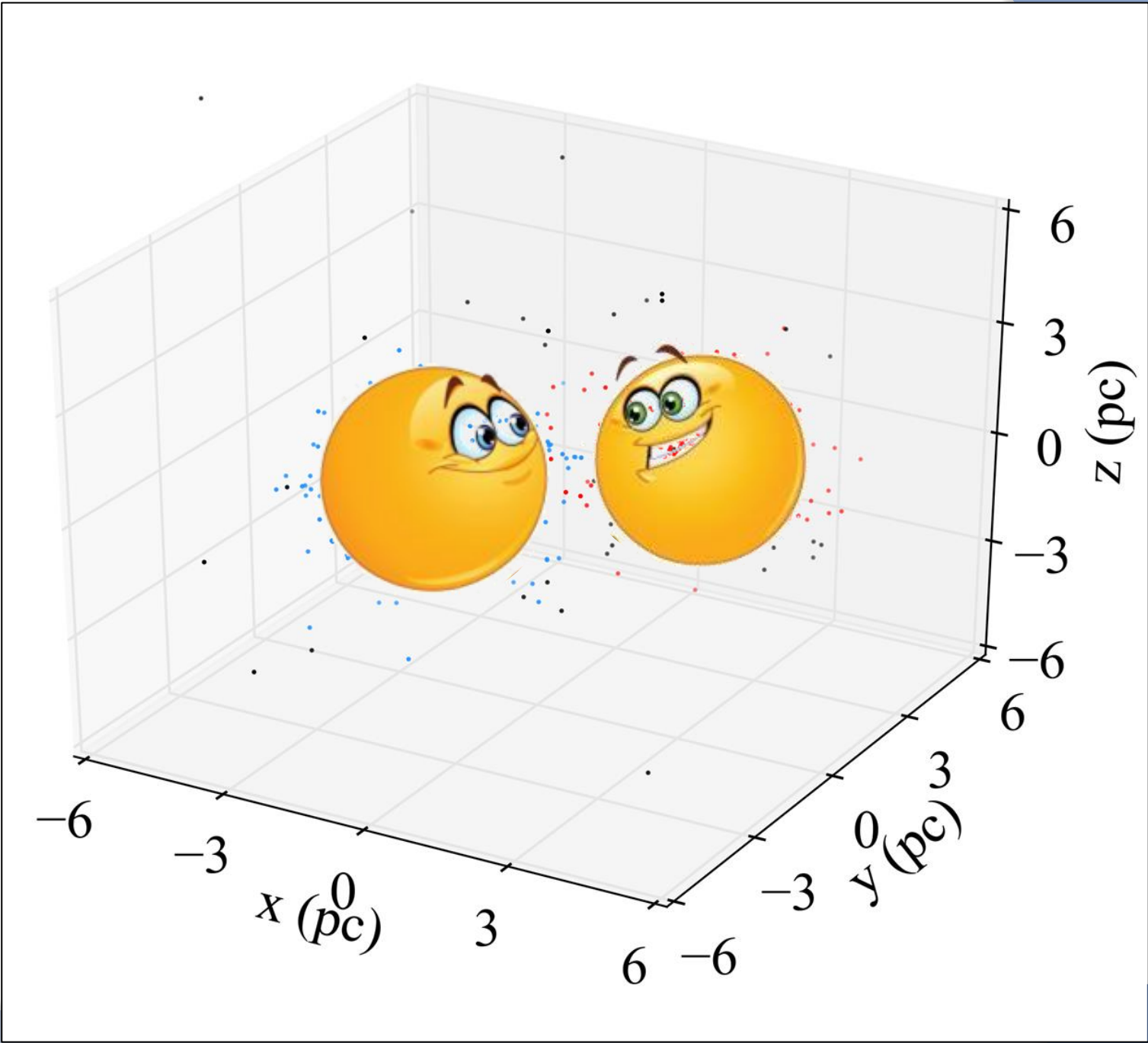


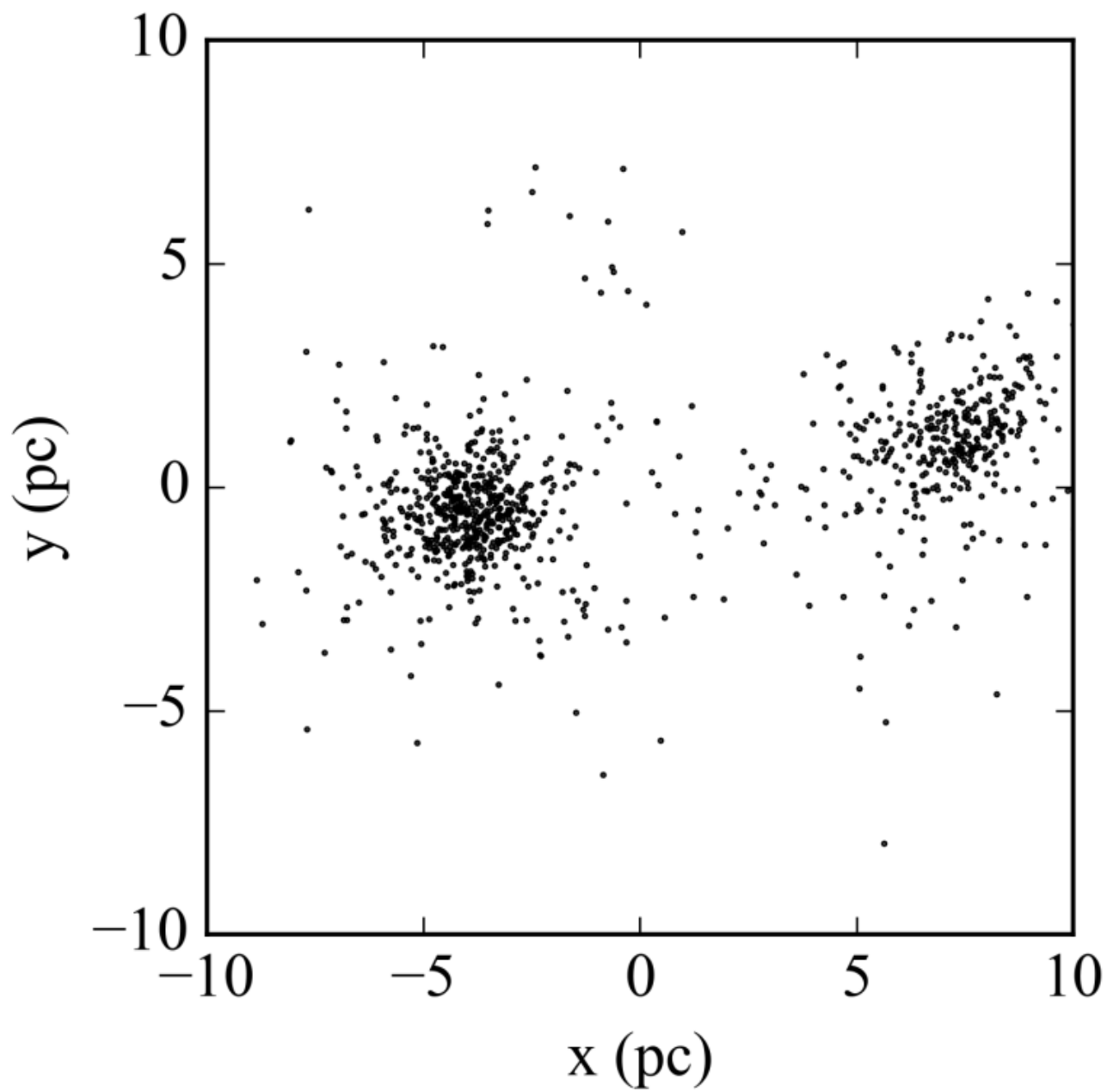


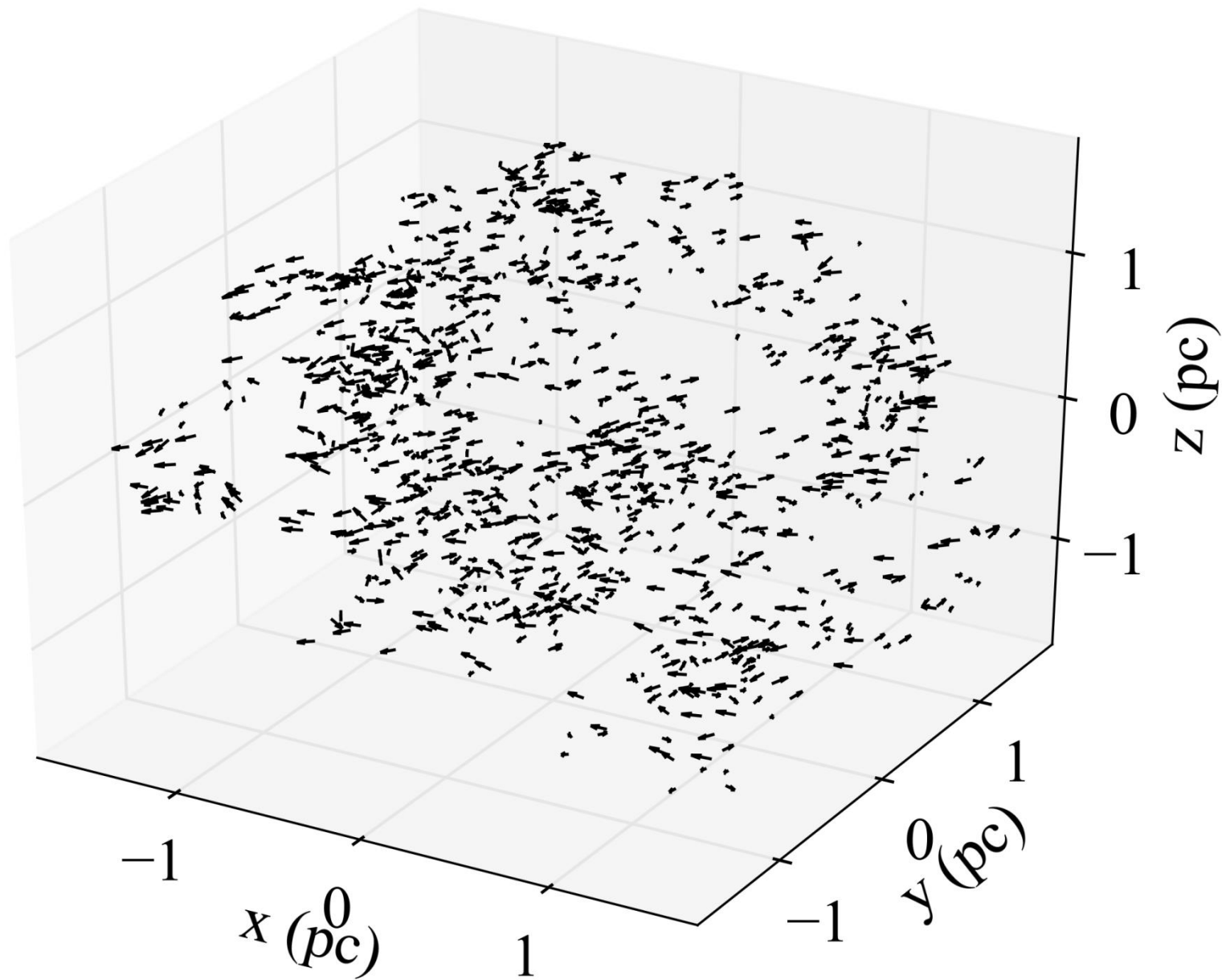


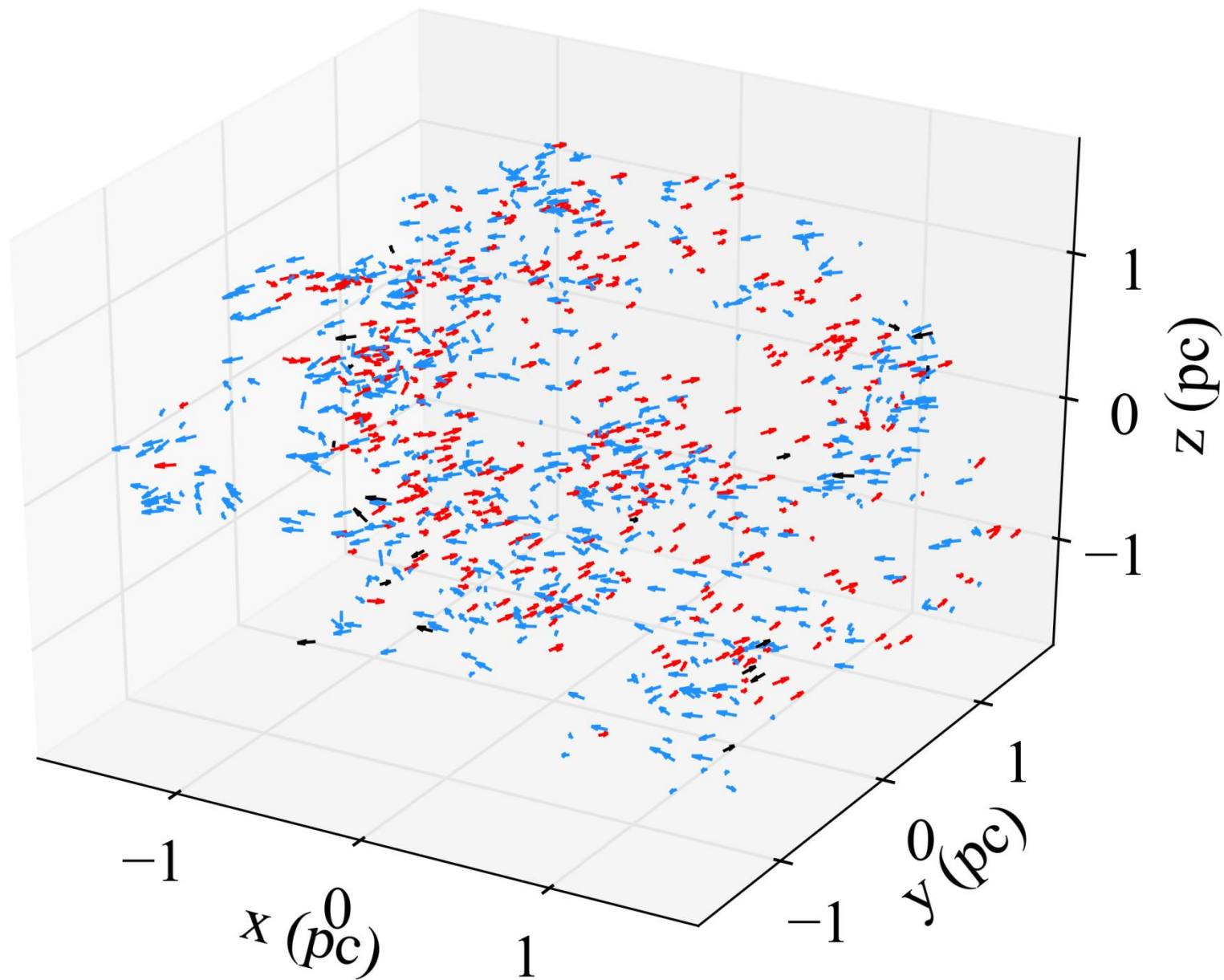


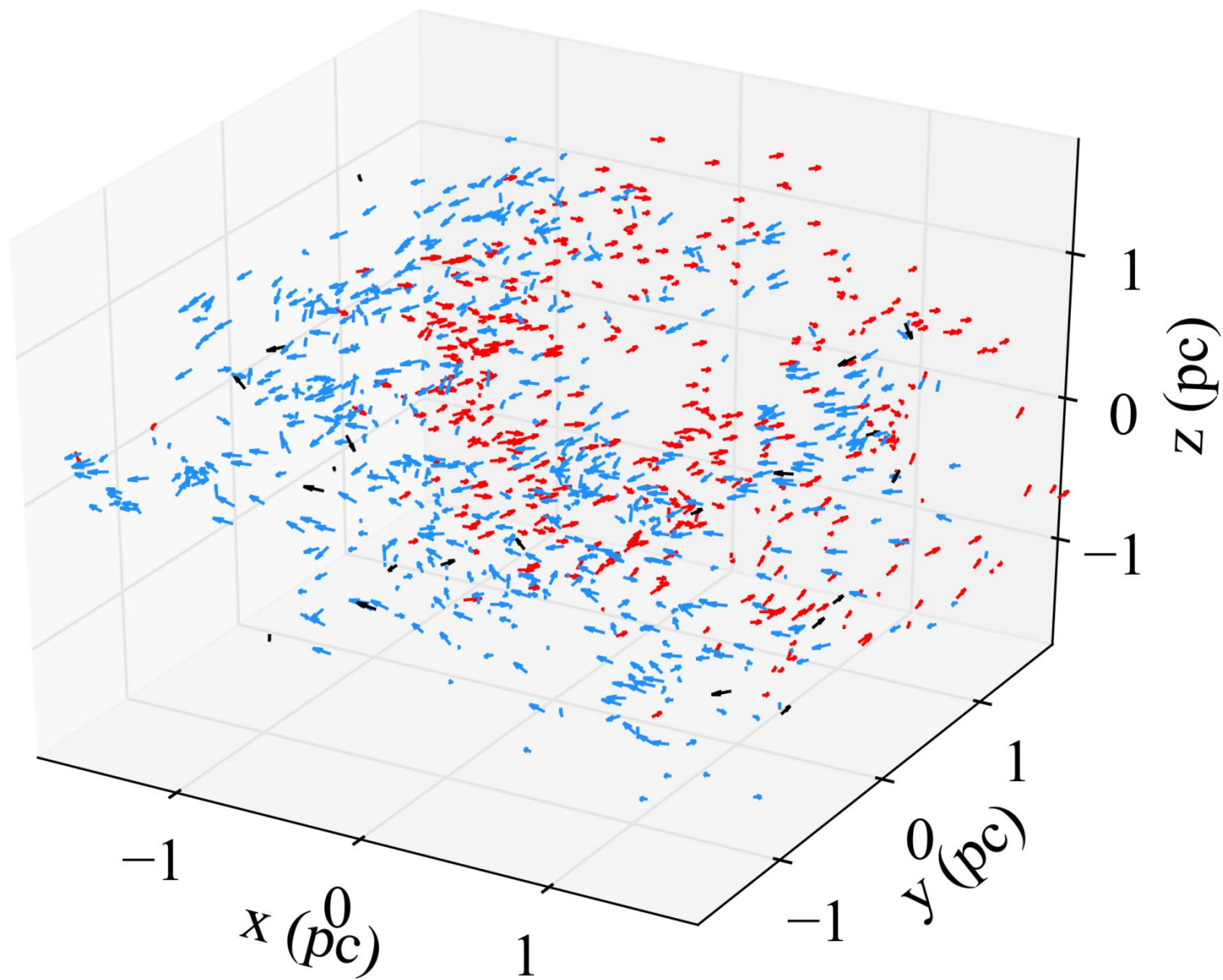


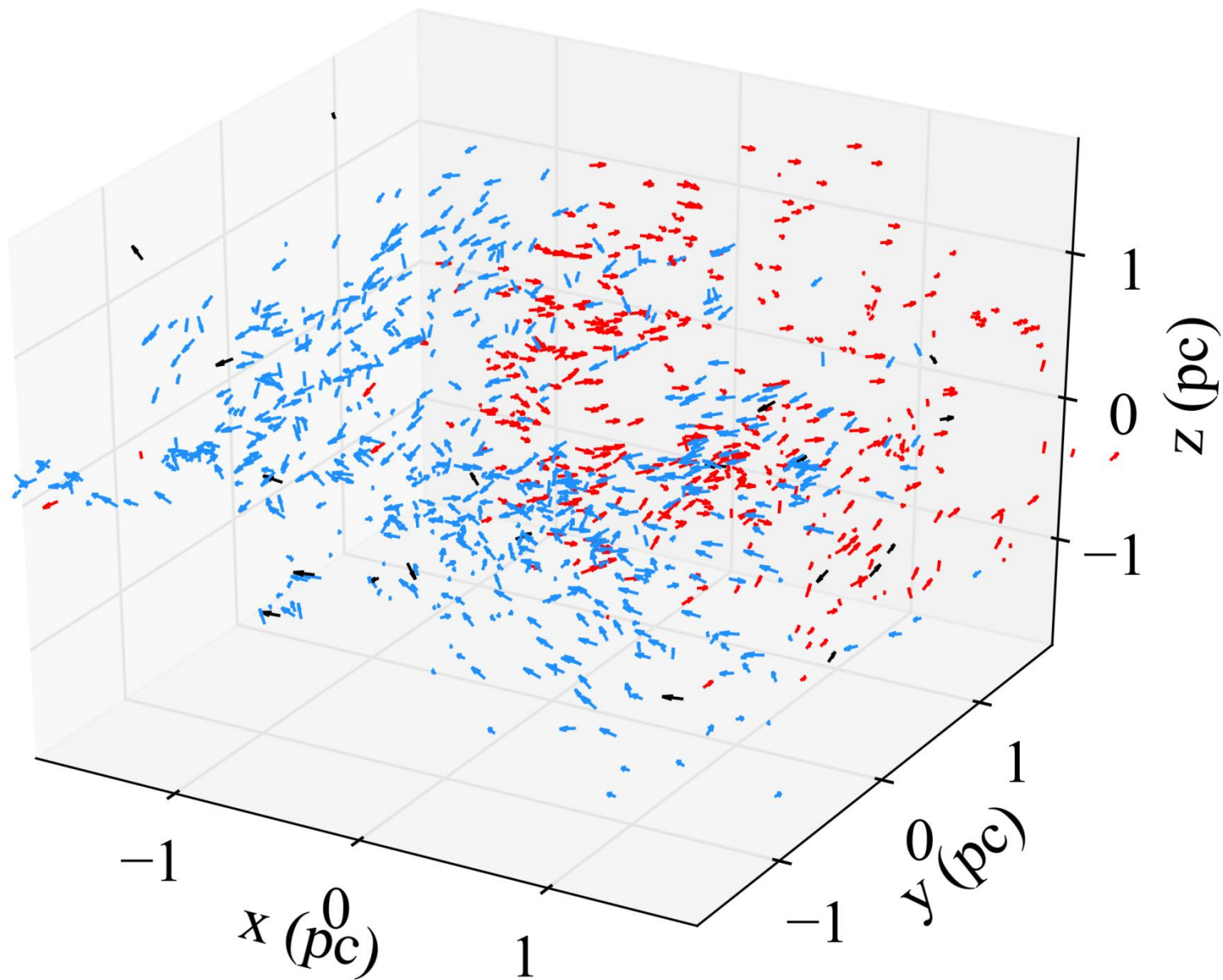


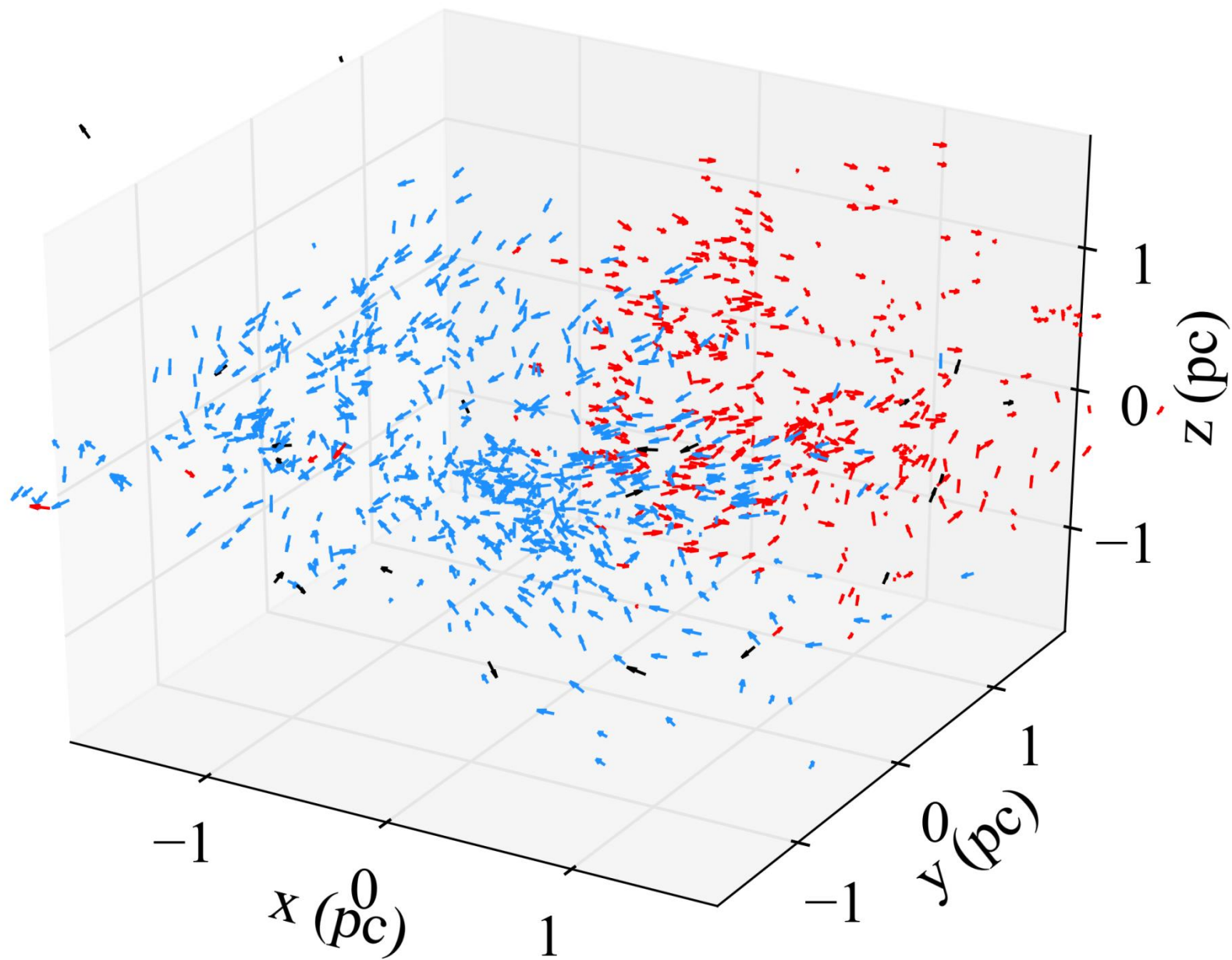


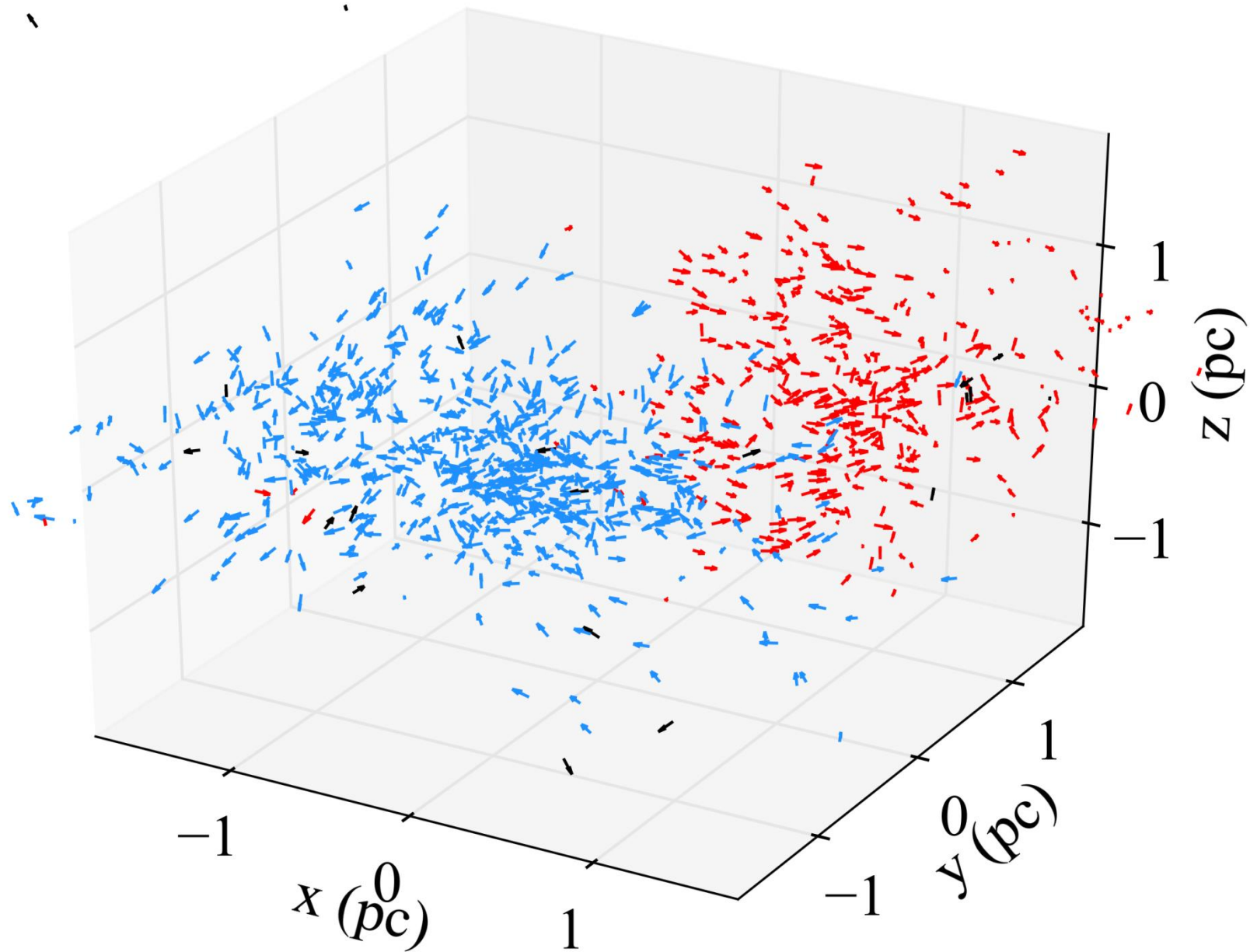


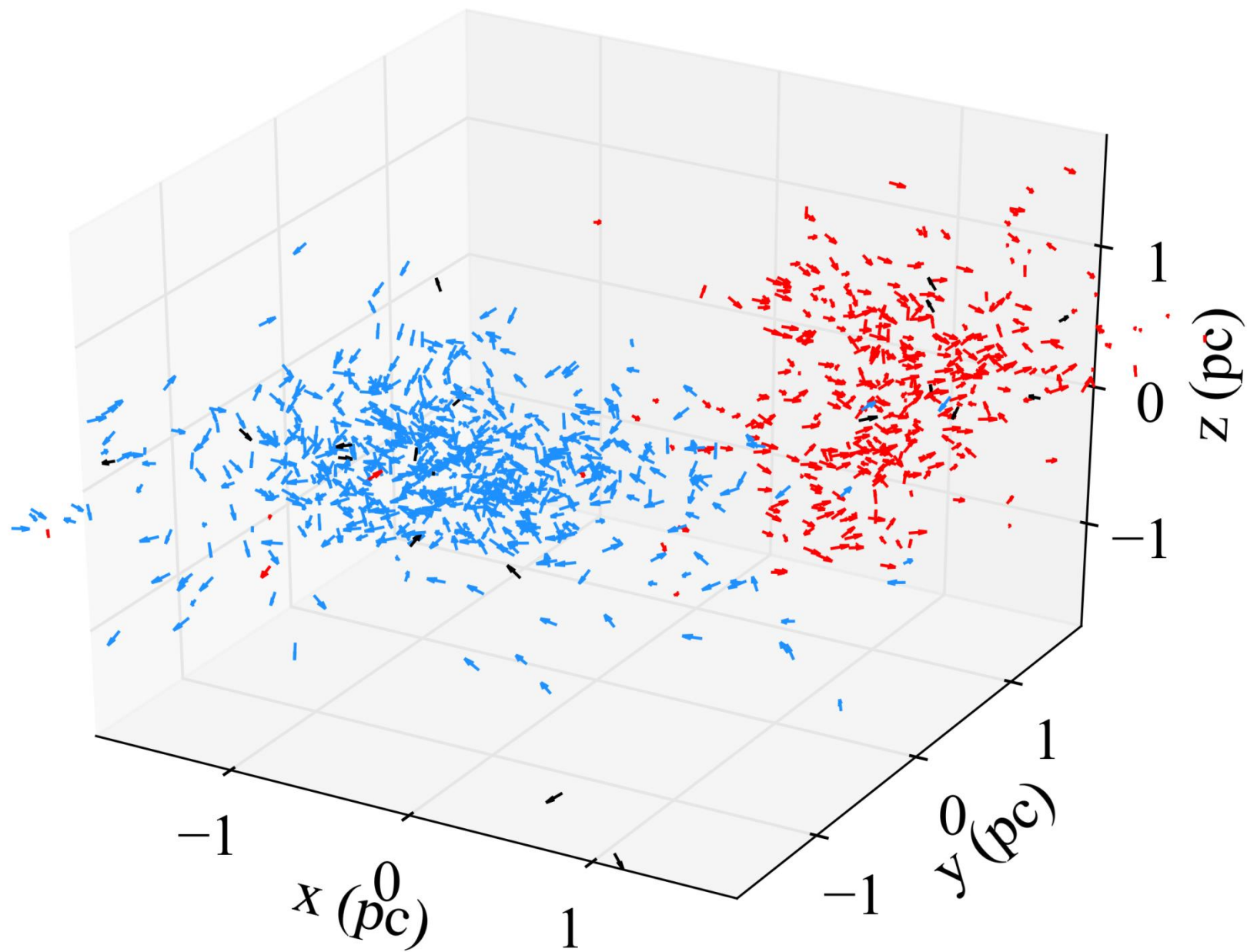


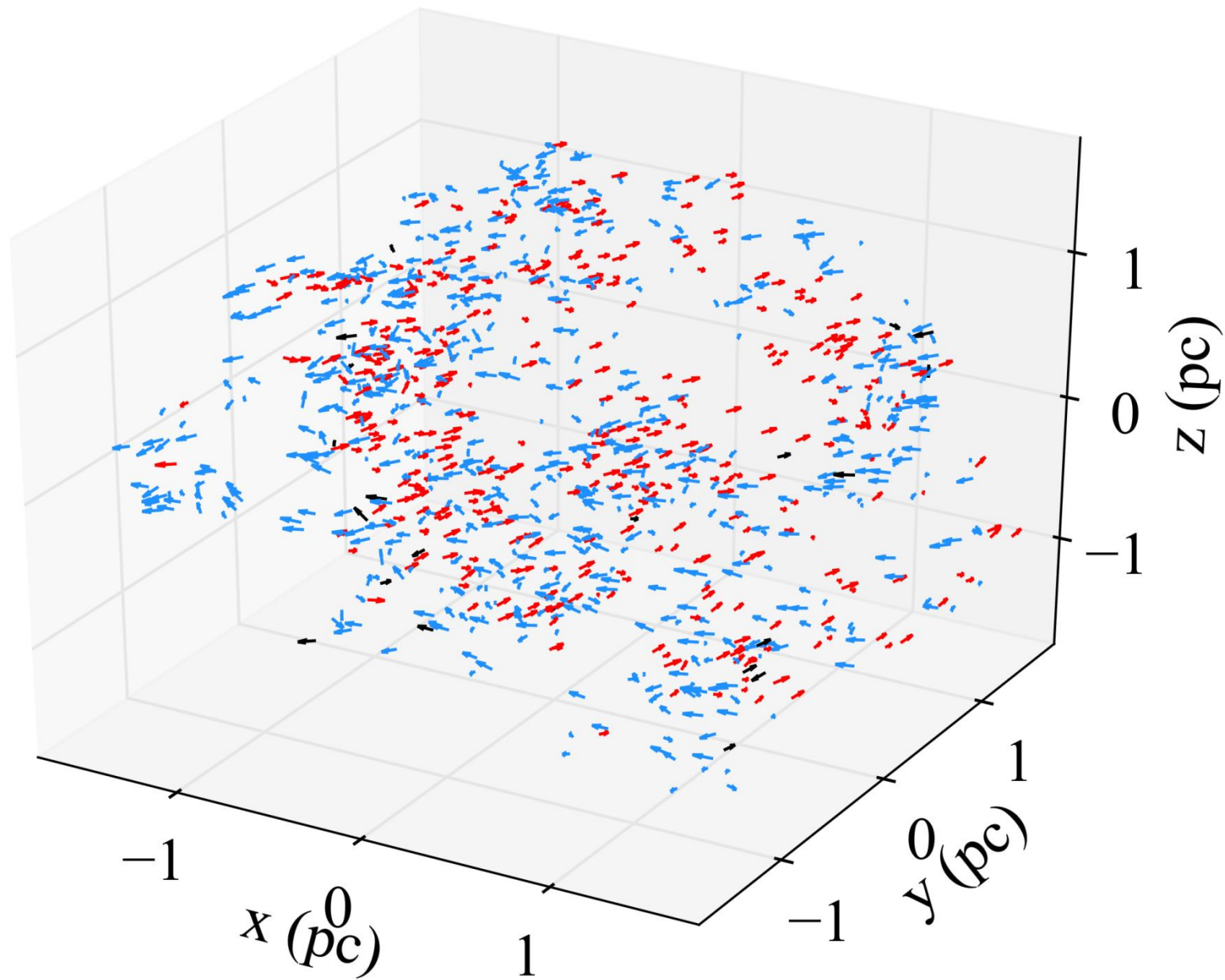





















Parameter space

- Only one set of initial conditions
- Substructure
- Virial ratio
- 50 of each
- Classify
 - Single
 - Binary merger
 - Binary

	Highly substructured	Moderately substructured	Smooth
Virial = 0.3			
Virial = 0.5			
Virial = 0.7			

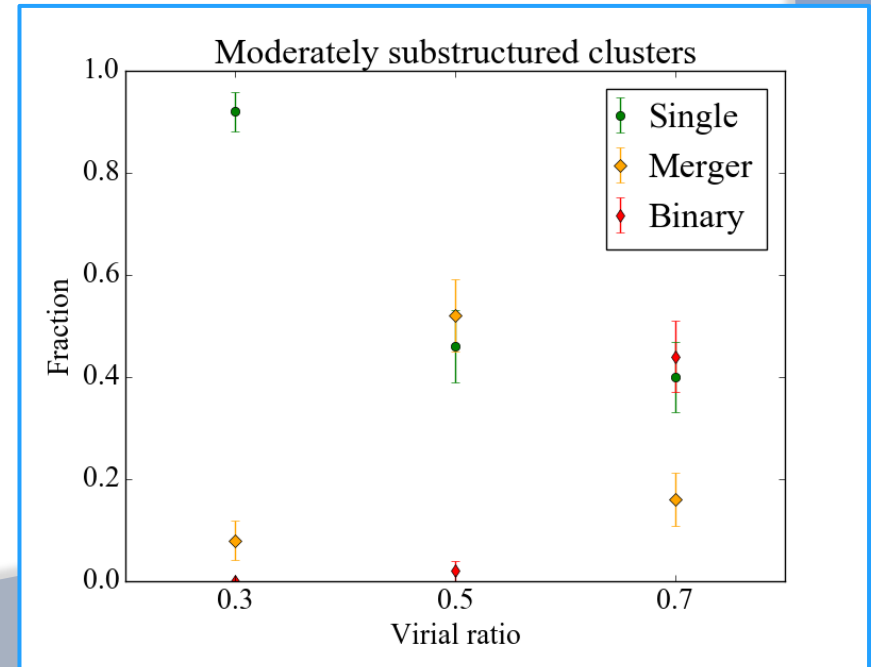
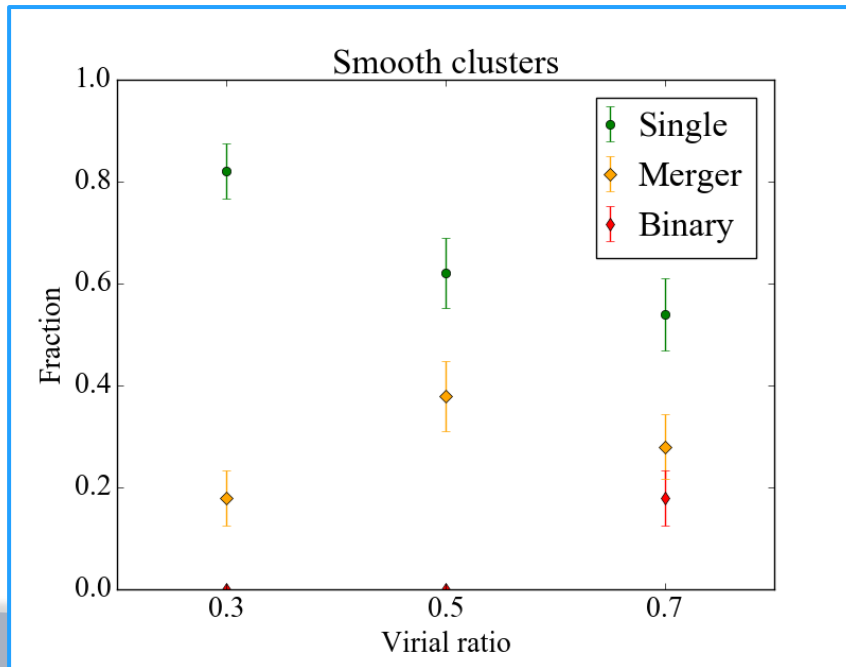
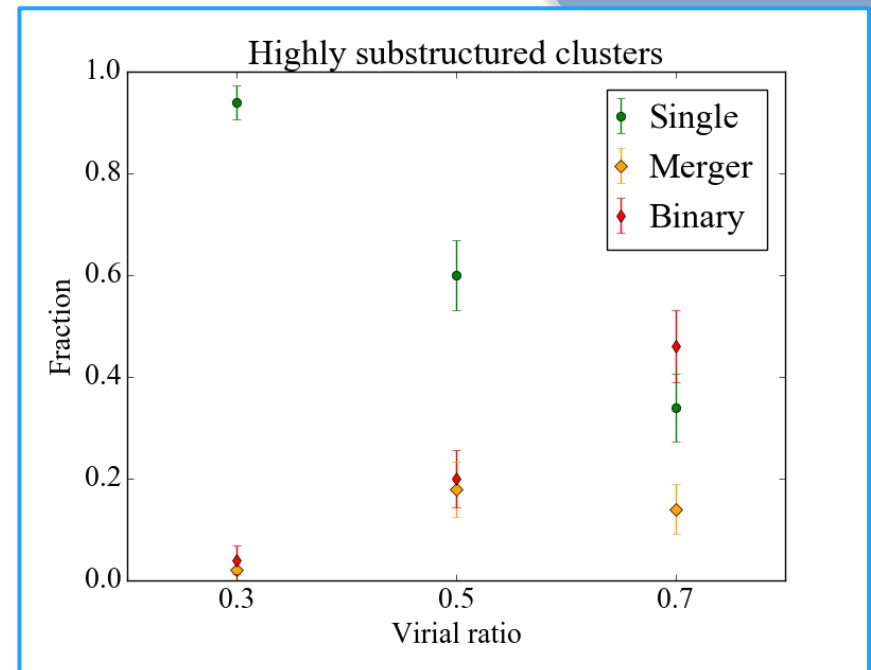
Parameter space

- Only one set of initial conditions
- Substructure
- Virial ratio
- 50 of each
- Classify
 - Single
 - Binary merger
 - Binary

	Highly substructured	Moderately substructured	Smooth
Virial = 0.3			
Virial = 0.5			
Virial = 0.7			

Results

- Binaries only if warm
- Mergers favour equilibrium



Conclusions

- ⦿ ~ 10 % binary clusters
- ⦿ Key question
 - Binary clusters may begin as single star forming regions
 - Velocity coherence
- ⦿ Parameter space
 - Binary = (probably) initially high virial ratio
 - Merger = range