





# Fewer Companions in the Crowd The Low Close-Binary Fraction in

Globular Clusters from *Gaia* RVS

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In collaboration with Vasily Belokurov

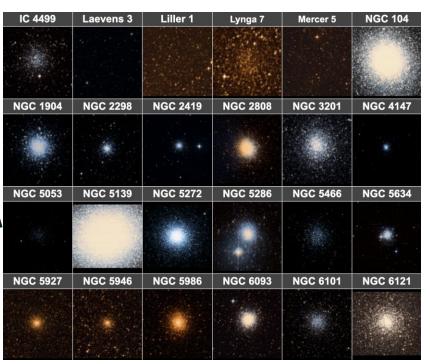
https://arxiv.org/abs/2507.00131

#### **Motivation**



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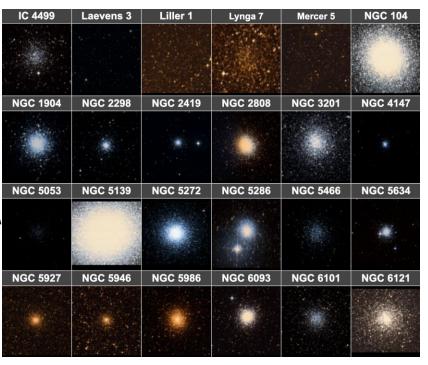




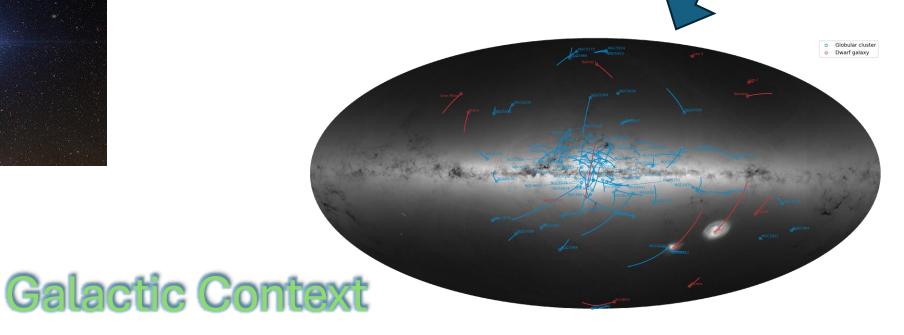
# GC dynamics

#### **Motivation**



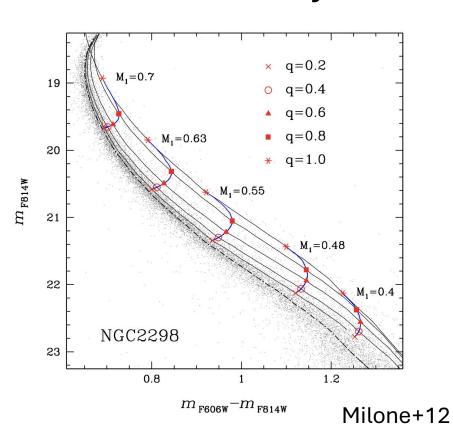




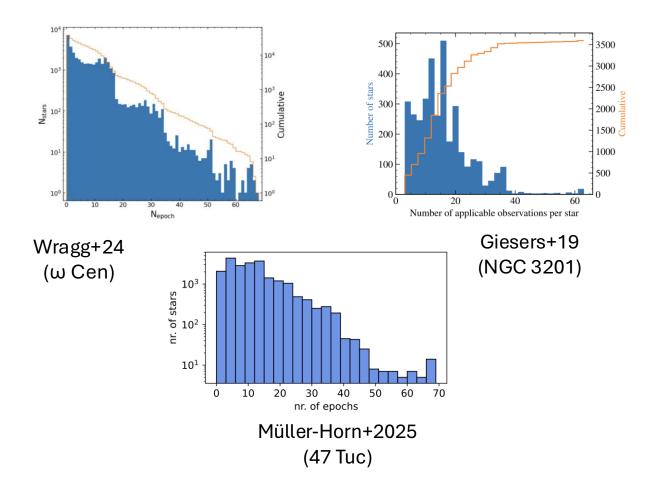


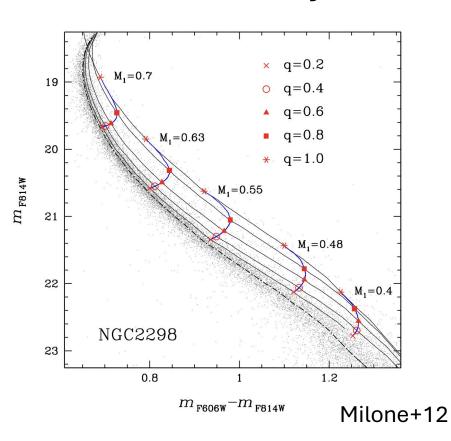
Spectroscopy

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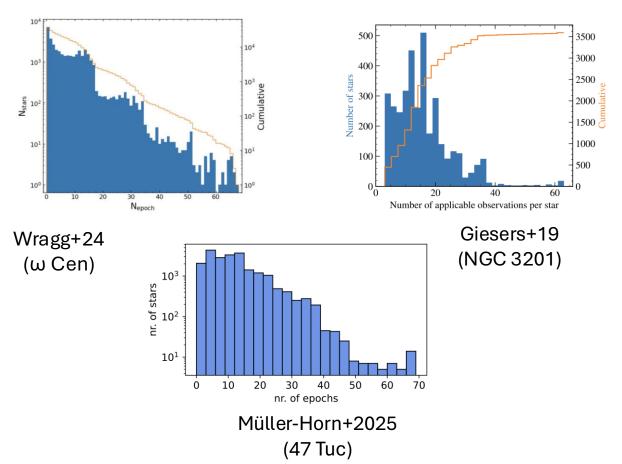


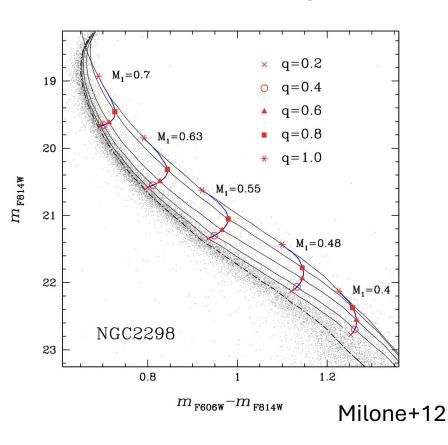
#### Spectroscopy





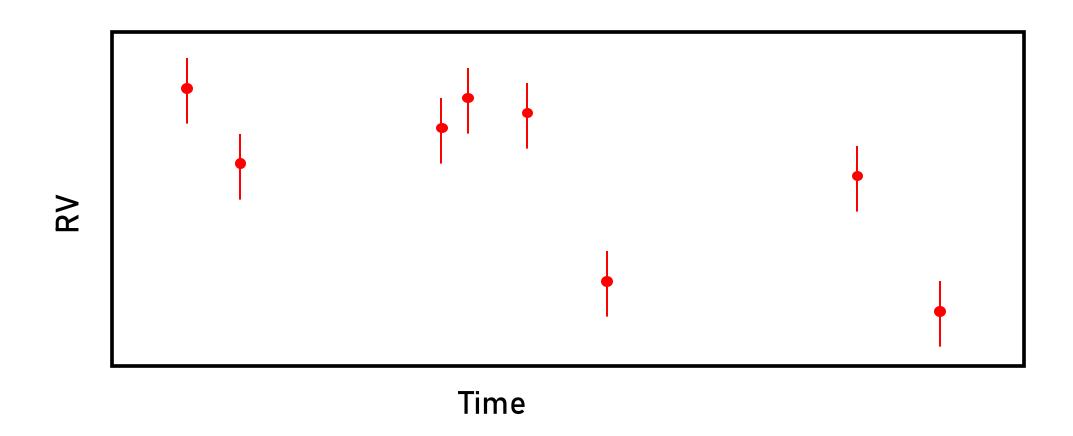
Spectroscopy

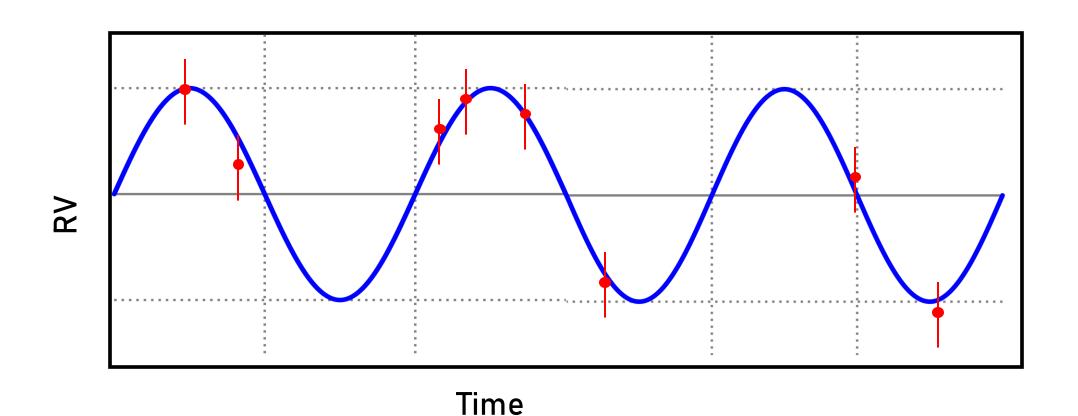


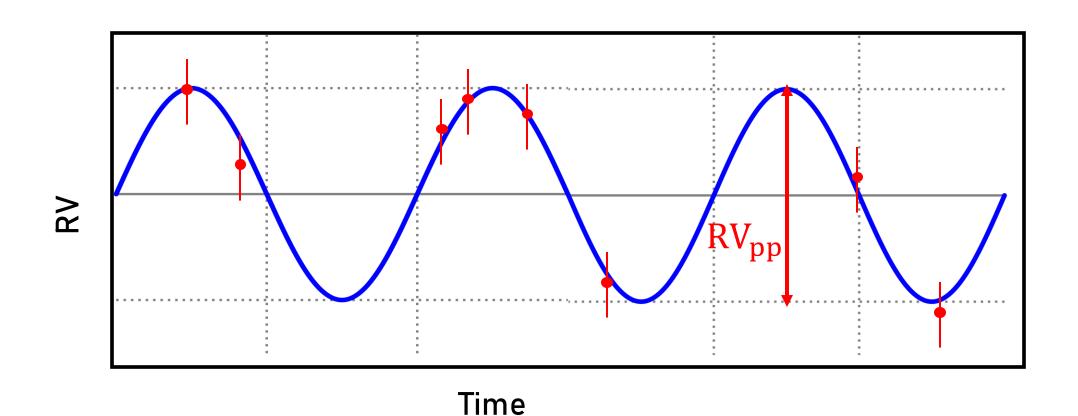


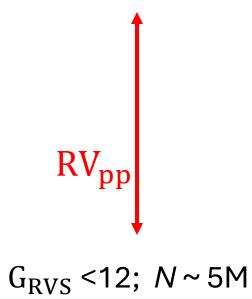
**Binaries in GCs are rare!** 

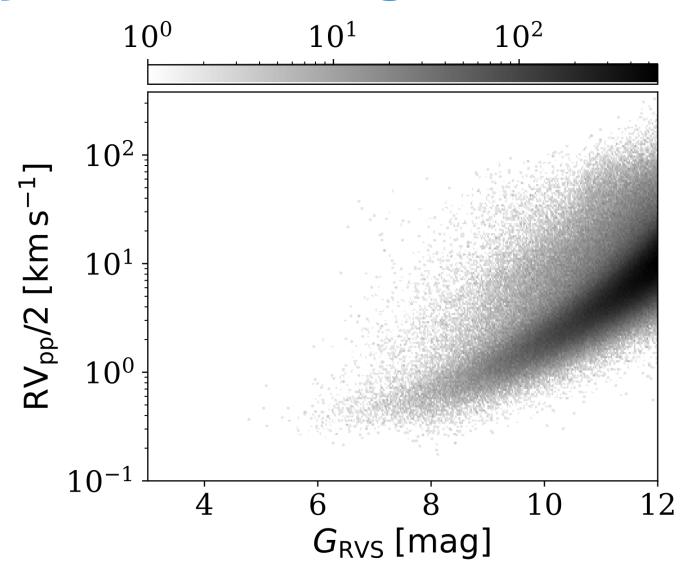


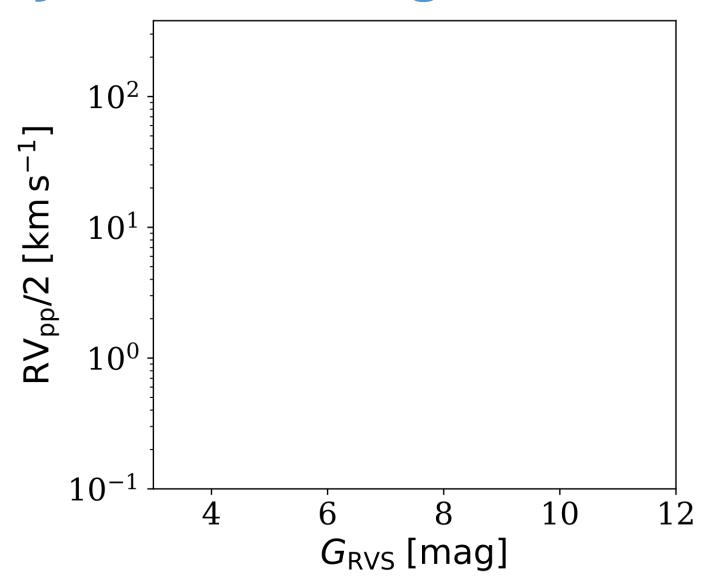


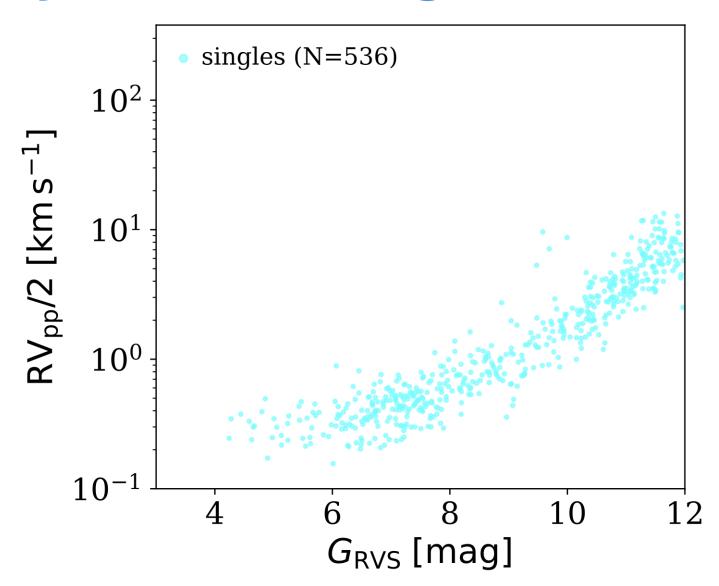


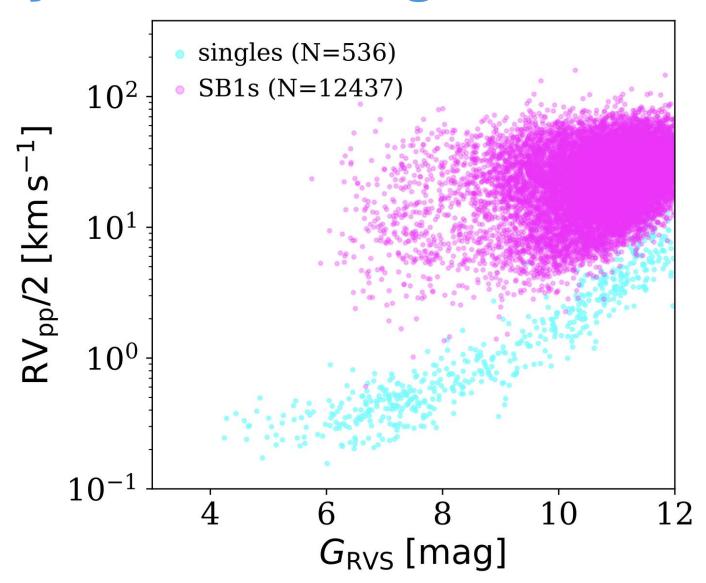


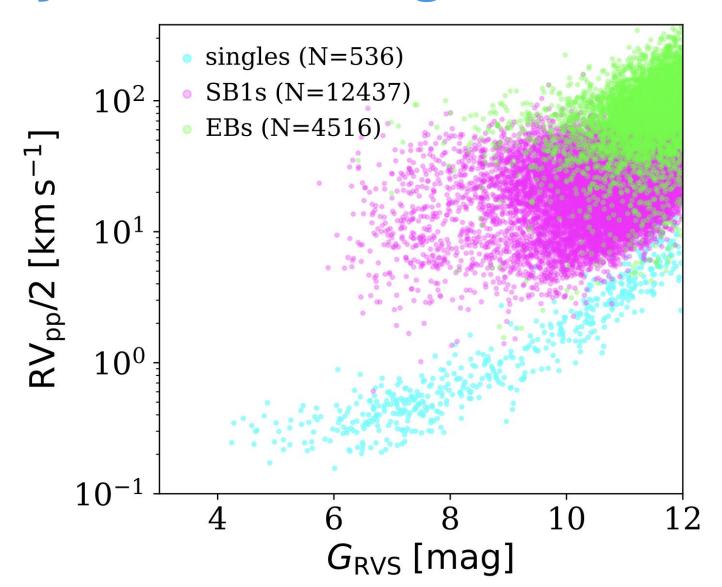


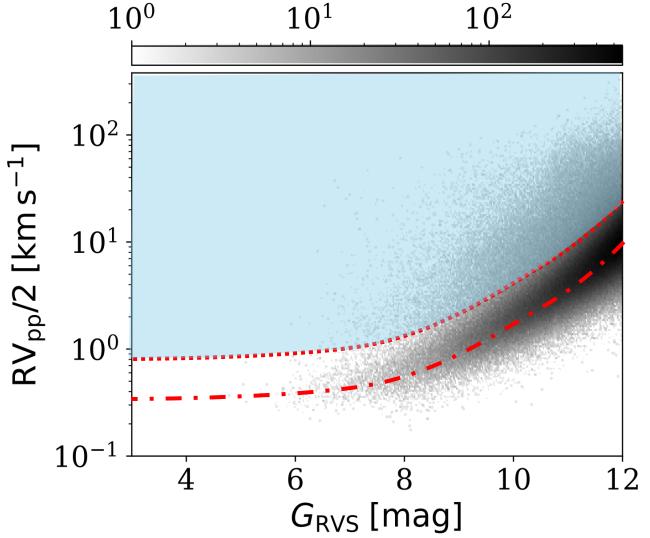












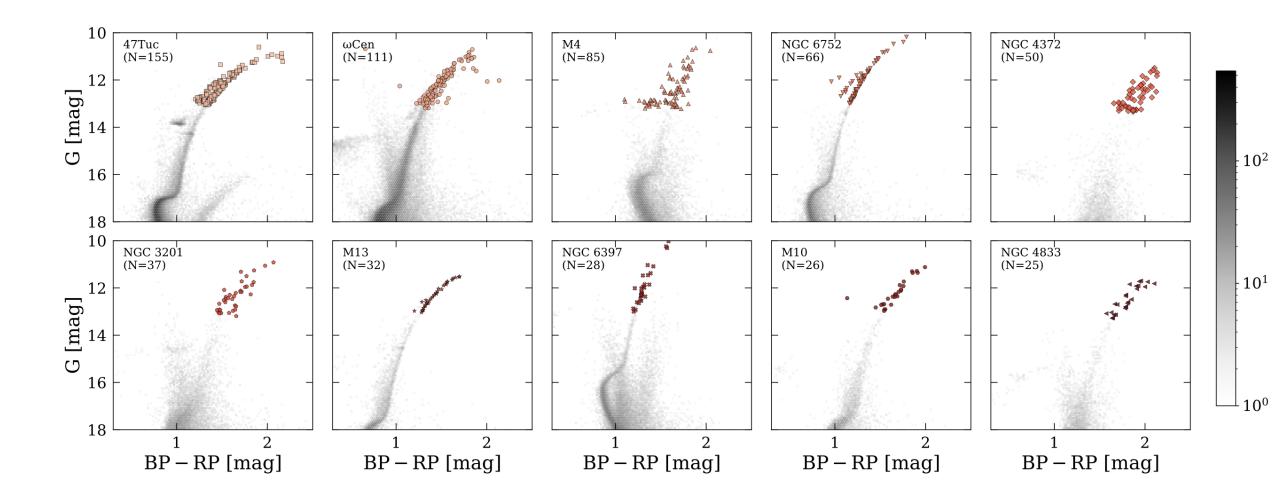
We define a sum of two Gaussian distributions: one for low-RV<sub>pp</sub> (single stars) and one for high- $RV_{pp}$  (binary stars):

$$f(x|G_{RVS};\theta) = (1 - F) \cdot \mathcal{N}_s \left( x | \mu_s(G_{RVS}), \sigma_s^2 \right) + F \cdot \mathcal{N}_b \left( x | \mu_b(G_{RVS}), \sigma_b^2 \right),$$

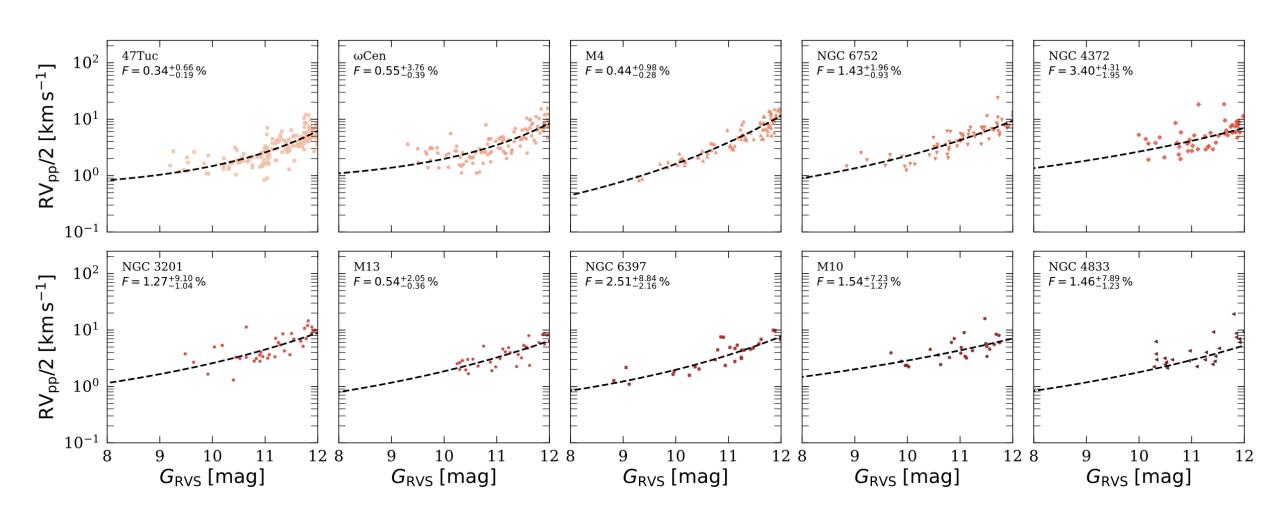
$$\theta = (F, a, b, G_{\min}, d, \sigma_s, \sigma_b)$$

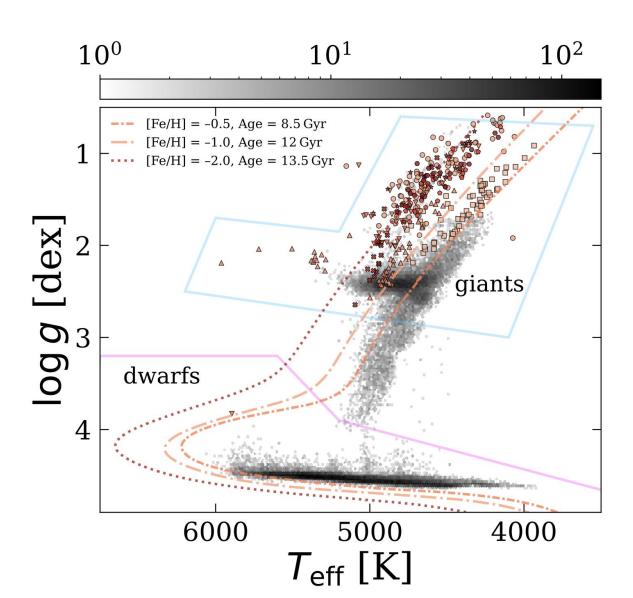
F— binary fraction

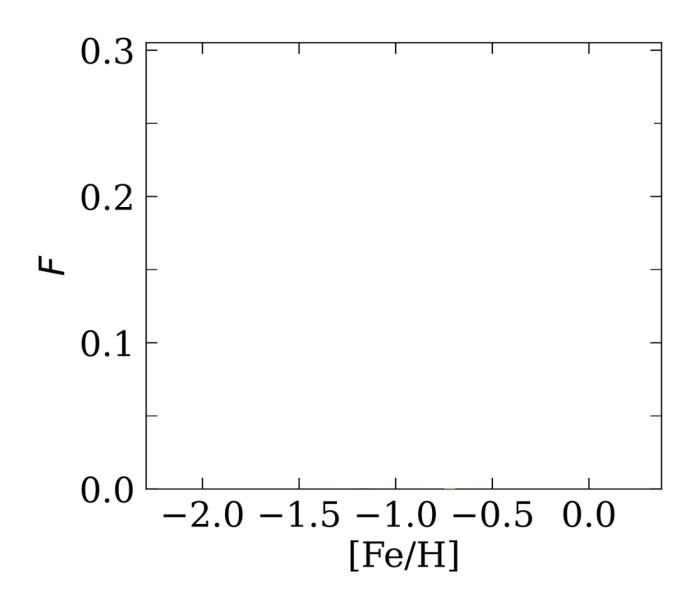
#### **Gaia RVS view GCs**

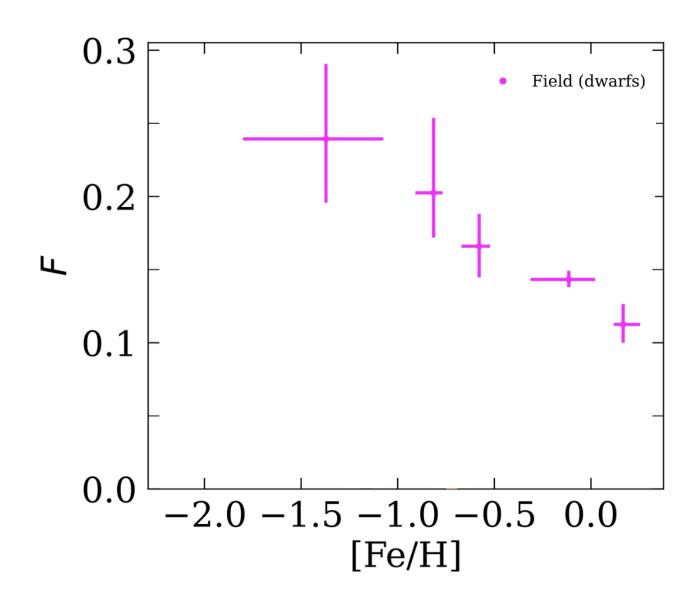


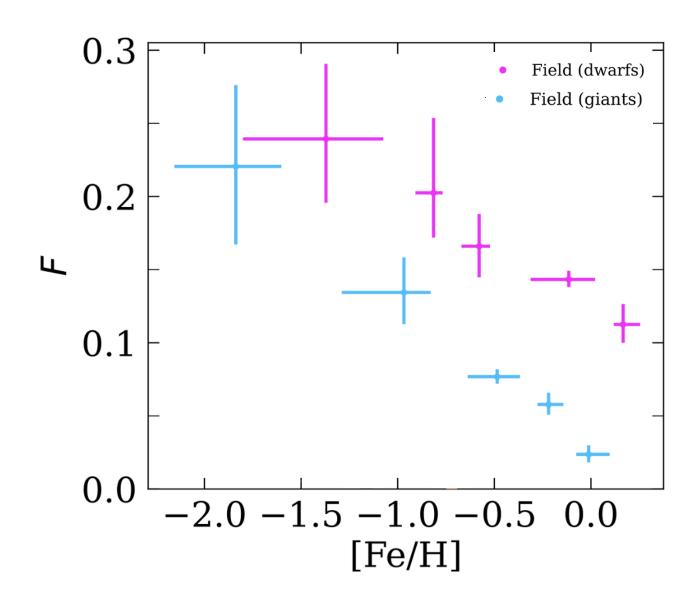
# Binary fractions in GCs using Gaia

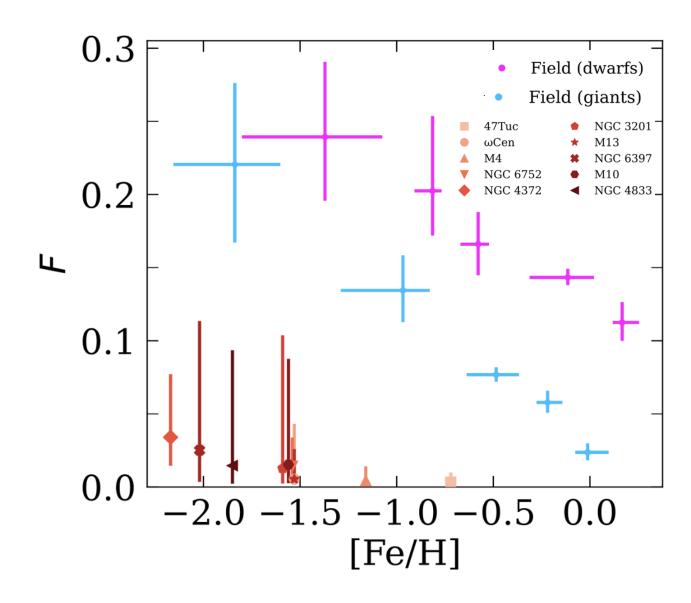


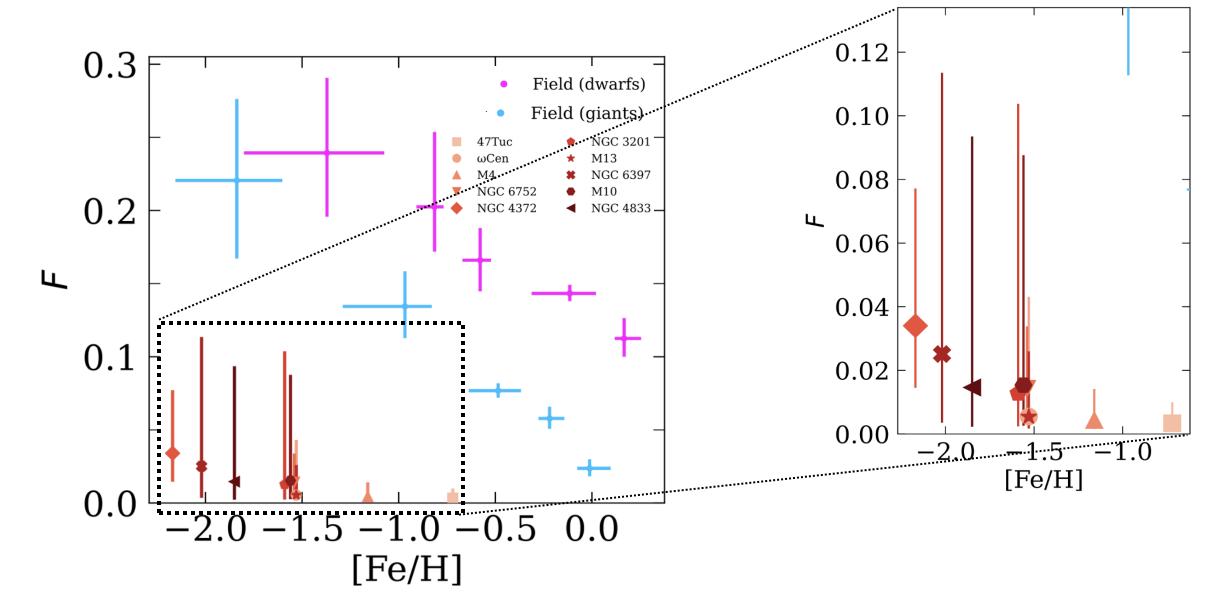








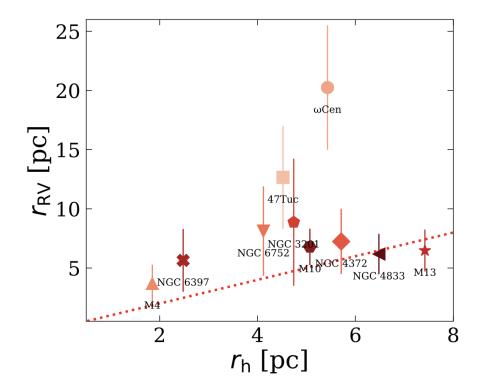




# Why So Low?

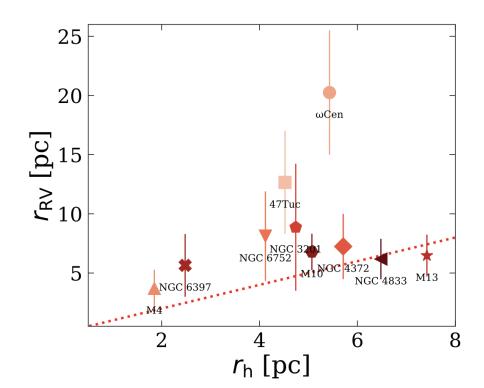
### Why So Low?

- Dynamical disruption & hardening
- RV-selection bias

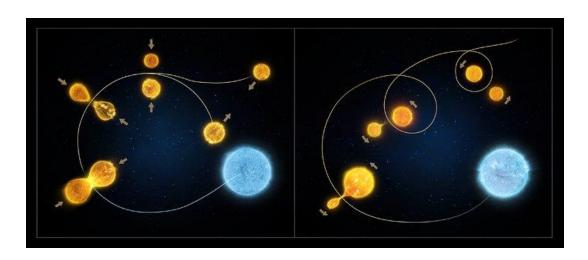


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- RV-selection bias



Post-RGB stellar evolution









#### Take aways

- A statistical framework to estimate binary fractions: provides a homogeneous benchmark in GCs and field stars
- Suggests that dynamical interactions dominate over metallicity in shaping binaries
- Prospect towards DR4: Gaia may ultimately enable orbital fitting of the detected binary stars

