## GW150914: why so massive?

## New Mass-Loss Rates

## A. Bressan (SISSA \& INAF)

Basic reasons: mass-loss \& mixing With new mass-loss rates
( $\sim Z^{0.85}$ Vink+00,01,05,11; Grafener+ 08) $>\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{FI}}$ \& $\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{CO}}$ for solar and ${ }^{\sim}$ sub-solar $\mathbf{Z}$ larger by about ~ 2



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## New Mass-Loss Rates

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With new mass-loss rates
(Vink+00,01,05,11; Grafener+ 08)
Relevance of the Eddington Factor VMS may still loose significant mass



PARSEC (Bressan+ 12, Tang+ 14, Chen +15 )
The Largest Database of Stellar Evolutionary Tracks for Population
Synthesis purposes http://people.sissa.it/~sbressan/parsec.html 14 motalliritucote

## ก1 M - 250 M



Remnant Masses
(\& Z-Yields)
(Slemer+ 16)

Adopt:

## PARSEC

Massive Stars
(Bressan+12)
$+$
Delayed SN Mod.
(Fryer+12)



See also Spera, Mapelli \& Bressan 2015

Remnant Masses
(\& Z-Yields)
(Slemer+ 16)

Adopt:

PARSEC
Massive Stars
(Bressan+12)
$\underset{\text { Bi-Parametric }}{+}$ SN Model
(Ertl+16)
$+$
$\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{Ni}}$ from SN mod. Chieffi \& Limongi 02,06



See also Spera, Mapelli \& Bressan 2015

## Fundamental step: validating evolutionary tracks

 as ideal laboratories:$>$ Ongoing Star Formation
$>$ Z from spectroscopy
$>$ HST photometry Girardi+14;Tang+ 14, 15; Rosenfield+14,16;... Test basic model assumptions : mass-loss, mixing




## Which Host for GW150914 ?

Answer to this question need a full understanding of the formation path


# MASS - METALLICITY in local ellipticals 

Closed model


Open model


