

Abstract Submitted
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GW190521 may be an intermediate mass ratio inspiral COLLIN
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GW190521 was the first confident gravitational wave observation with a total mass
greater than 100 solar masses. Initial estimates of the initial black holes place one
or both of them in the upper mass gap produced by pair-instability in supernovae
(50-120 solar masses). We re-analyze GW190521 and find that there are additional
modes in the mass distribution which are consistent with both black holes existing
outside this mass gap, with the most likely parameters consistent with a 16 solar
mass black hole merging with a 170 solar mass black hole. I'll discuss these results
and the implications for the history of GW190521.

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