

Abstract Submitted  
for the DPP19 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Magneto Gravitational Modes Driven by the Modulated Gravitational Field of Compact Collapsing Binaries**<sup>1</sup> BRUNO COPPI, MIT, V. RICCI, Unipalermo1, R. SPIGLER, CNR (Italy) — A new theoretical process [1], to create high energy particle populations during the collapse of neutron star - neutron star or black hole - black hole binaries, has been identified. The oscillatory gravitational potential that is associated with the rotating binary is characterized by two frequencies, in the case where the masses of the two components are not equal, that reduce to one (the main) when the two masses are equal. Consequently the gravitationally confined plasma surrounding the considered binary will oscillate with the same frequencies. When one of these (e.g. the main) will become about equal to the frequency (about that of the compressional Alfvén wave) of a newly identified vertically localized ballooning mode, the amplitude of this can be sustained by the gravitationally induced plasma density oscillations. Then the involved characteristic mode-particle resonances can raise the energy of a super-thermal fraction of the electron distribution up to relativistic values and lead to produce observable high energy radiation emission.

[1] B. Coppi, Plasma Physics Reports, 45, 5 (2019).

<sup>1</sup>Sponsored in part by the U.S. Department of Energy and by C.N.R of Italy.

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Date submitted: 28 Jun 2019

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