



Outcomes of double WD mergers

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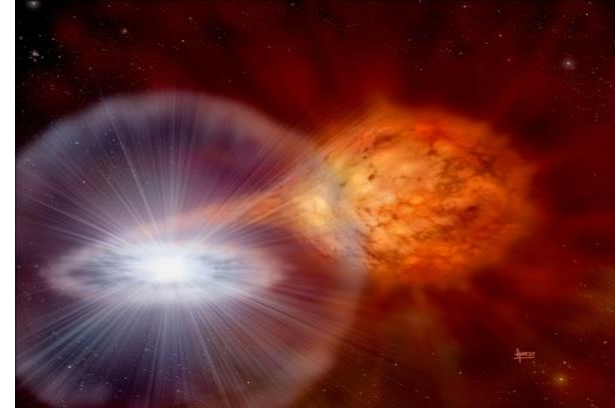
MNRAS, 483, 263 (2019)

SN Ia meeting LiJiang

Progenitor model

➤ Single degenerate model

(e.g. Whelan & Iben 1973; Nomoto 1982; Wang et al. 2009)



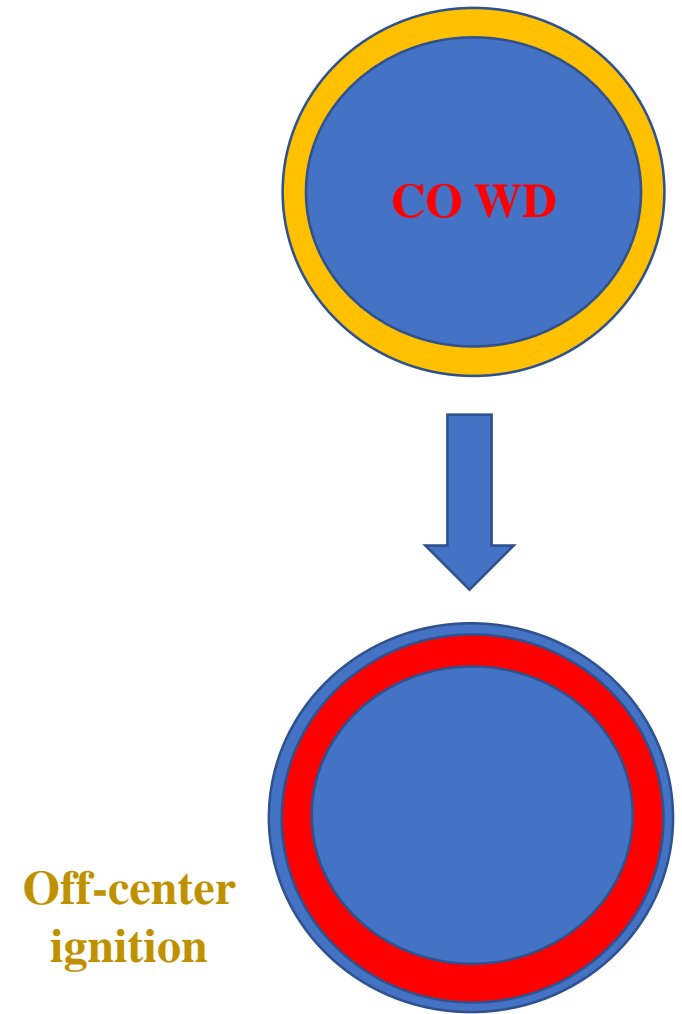
➤ Double degenerate model

(e.g. Iben & Tutukov 1984; Webbink 1984)



Rapid mass transfer influences the evolution

- **Rapid mass transfer process leads to the off-center carbon burning**
(Nomoto & Iben 1985)
(Saio & Nomoto 1985, 1998, 2004)
- **The temperature of flame is related to the ignited conditions**
- **The evolution of CO WDs under this condition may be different**



Method

- **Slow merger**
(Mochkovitch & Livio 1990)

$$\frac{\dot{M}_1}{M_1} = \left(\frac{J}{J}\right) \left(\frac{\zeta(M_1)}{2} + \frac{5}{6} - \frac{M_1}{M_2}\right)^{-1}$$

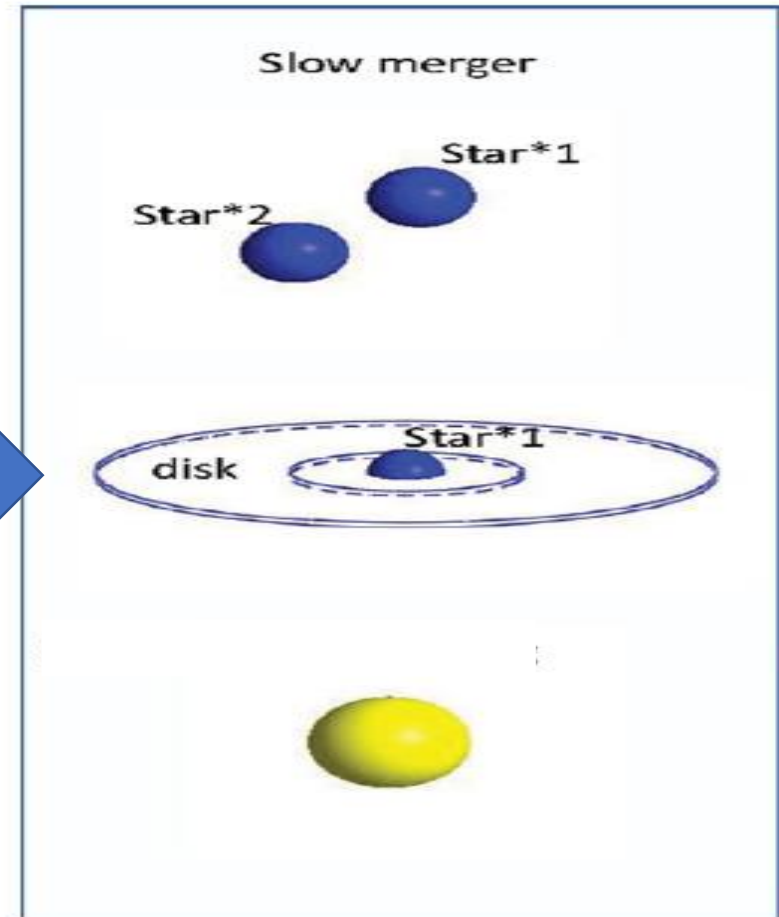
$$\zeta(M_1) = d \ln R_1 / d \ln M_1$$

$$q \equiv \frac{M_1}{M_2} < \frac{5}{6} + \frac{\zeta(M_1)}{2}$$

$$q_{\text{cr}} \sim 0.64$$

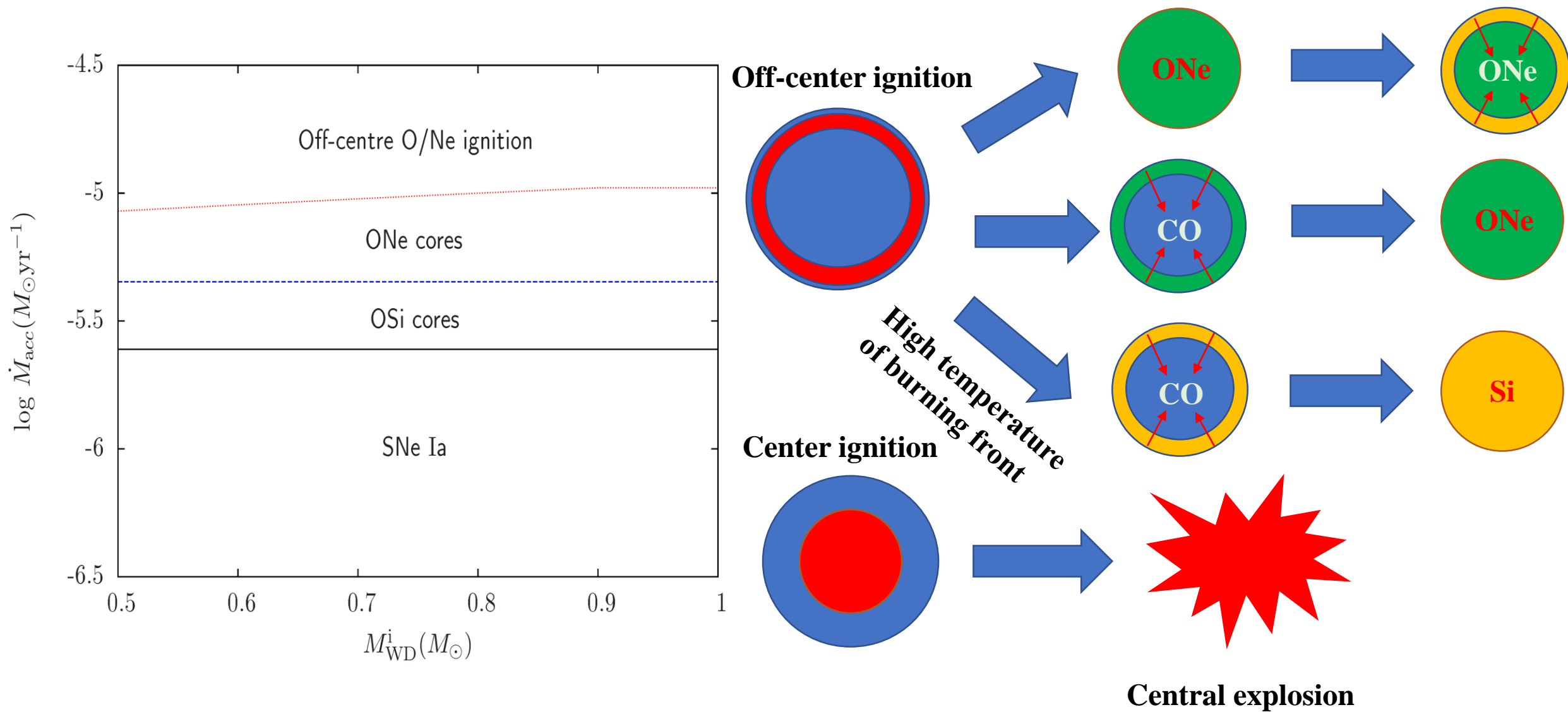
- **Accretion rate: $2d-6 - 2d-5 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$**

Timescale of accreting disc
 10^4-10^6yr

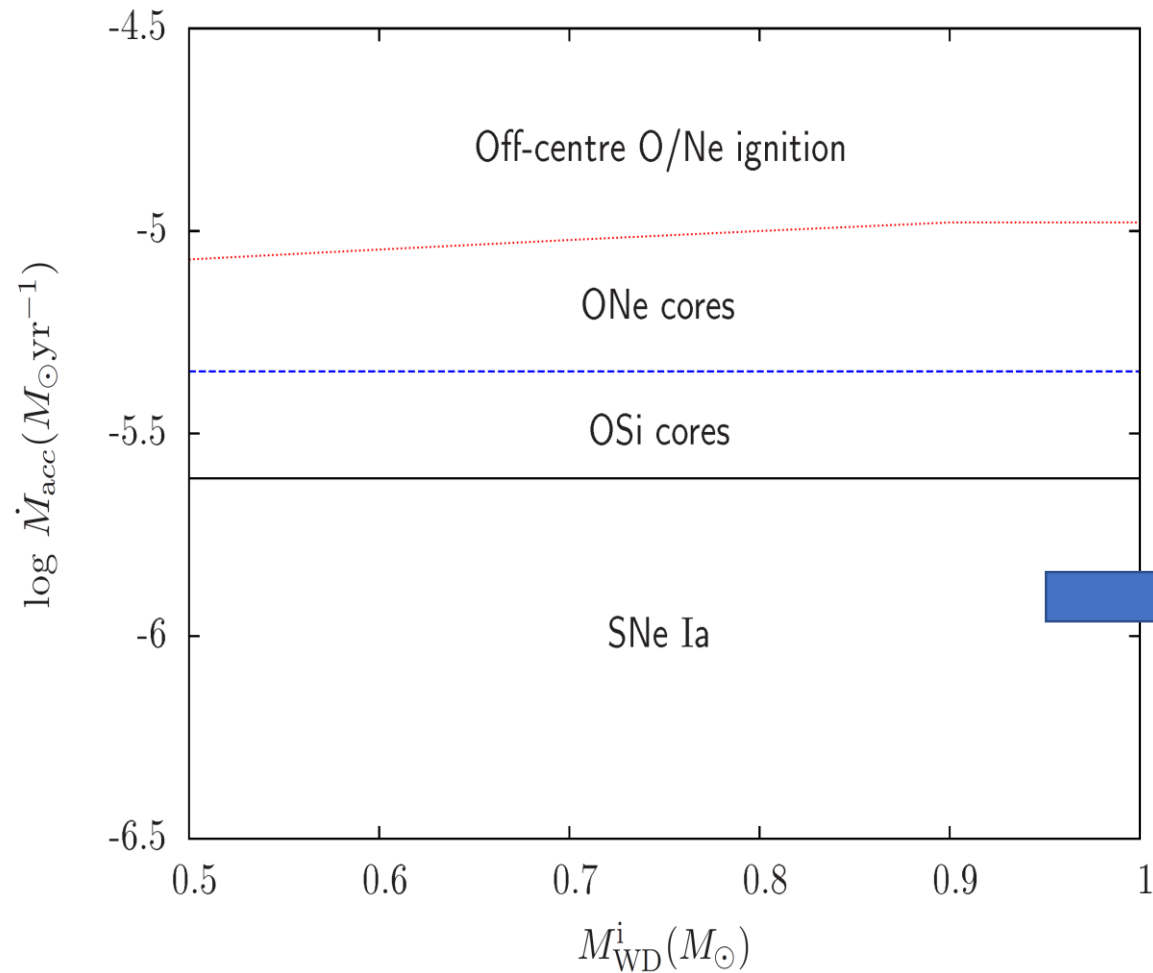


Zhang & Jeffery (2012)

Outcomes of CO WDs

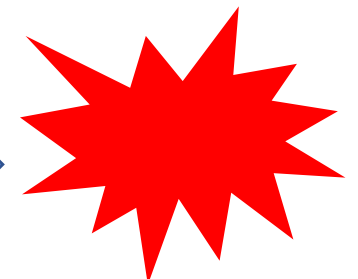
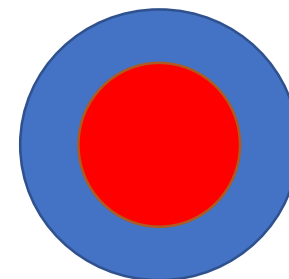


Formation of SN Ia

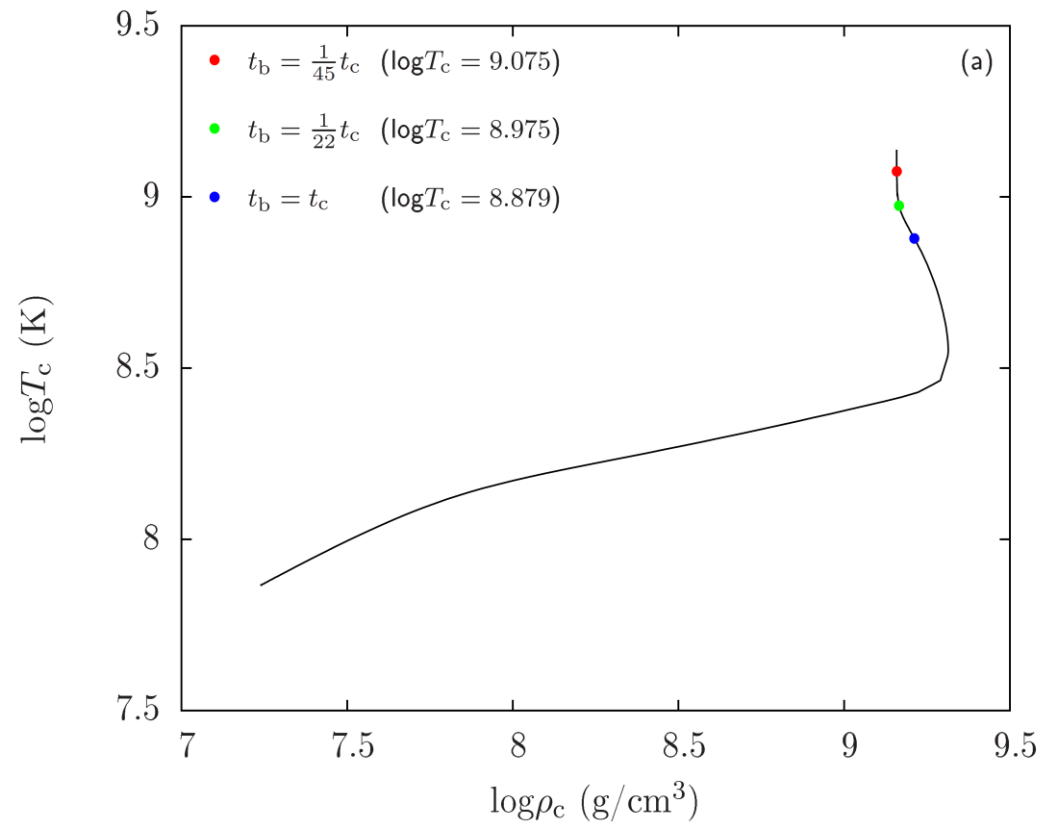
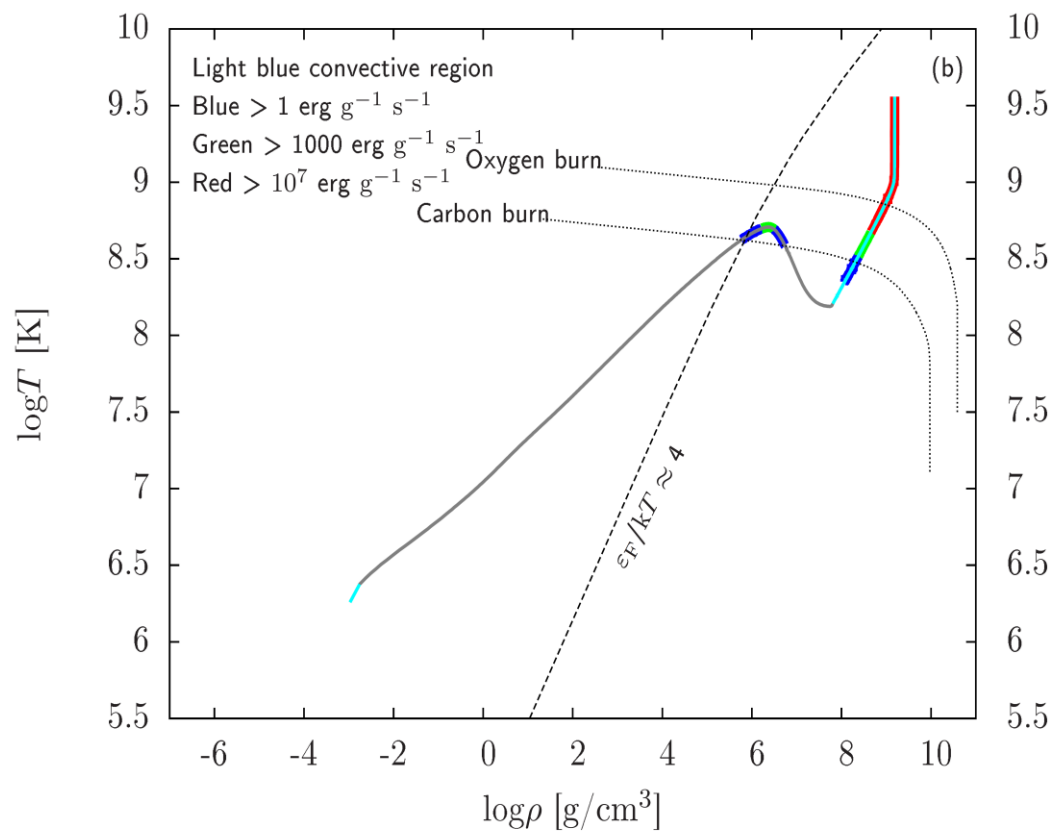


$$\dot{M}_{\text{acc}} < 2.4 \times 10^{-6} M_{\odot} / \text{yr}$$

Center ignition



Central explosion



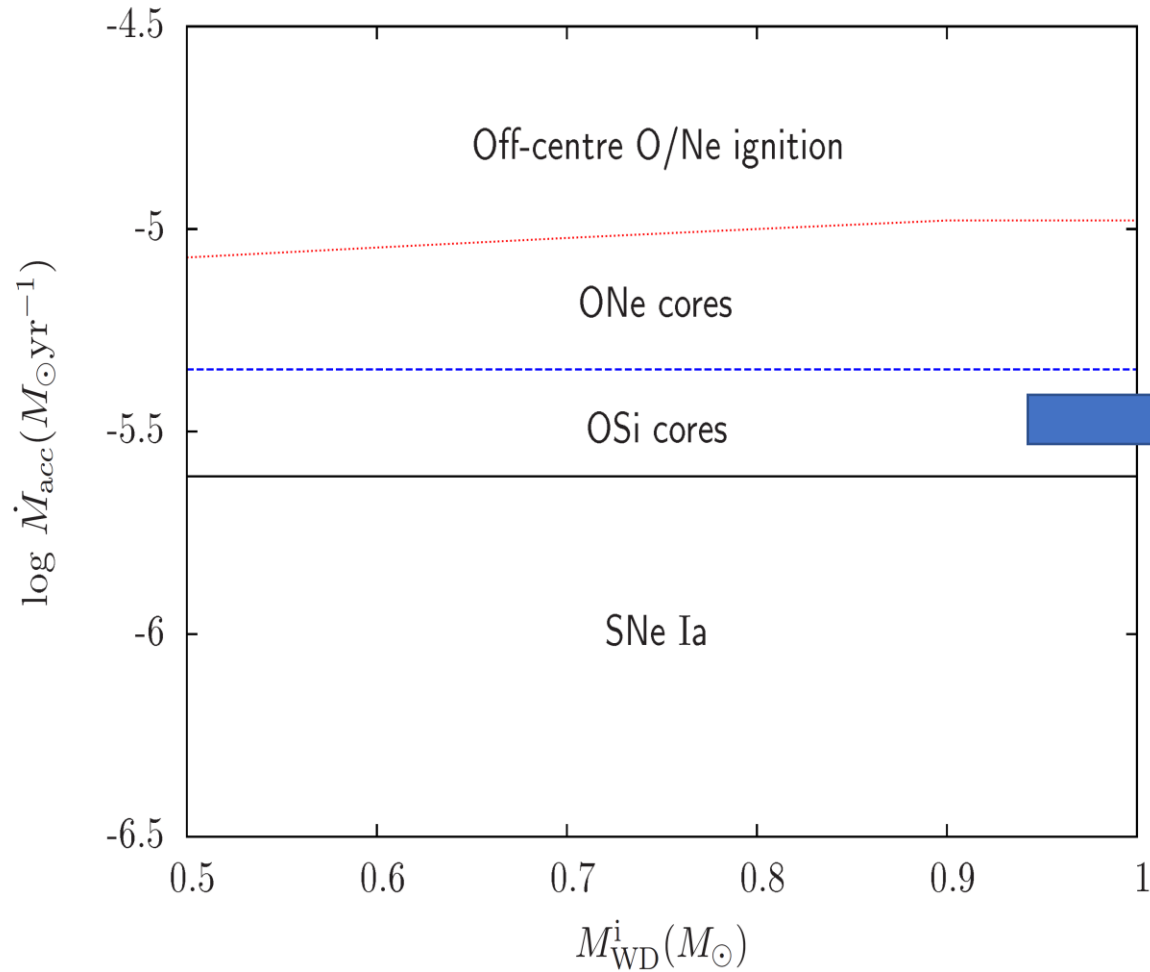
WD mass: $0.9M_{\odot}$

Accretion rate: $2.4d-6 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$

Final mass: $1.375M_{\odot}$

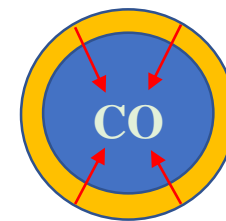
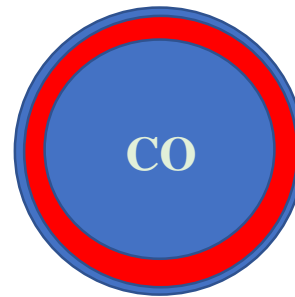
Eps_nuc: 10^{26} erg/g/s

Formation of OSi core

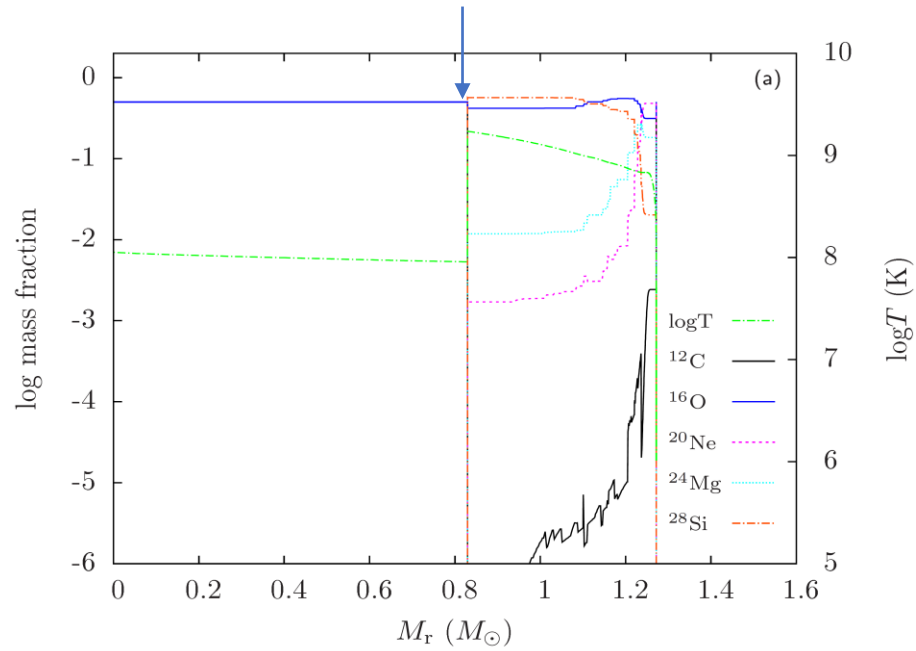


$$\dot{M}_{\text{acc}} = 2.45 - 4.5 \times 10^{-6} M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$$

Off-center ignition



Position of flame

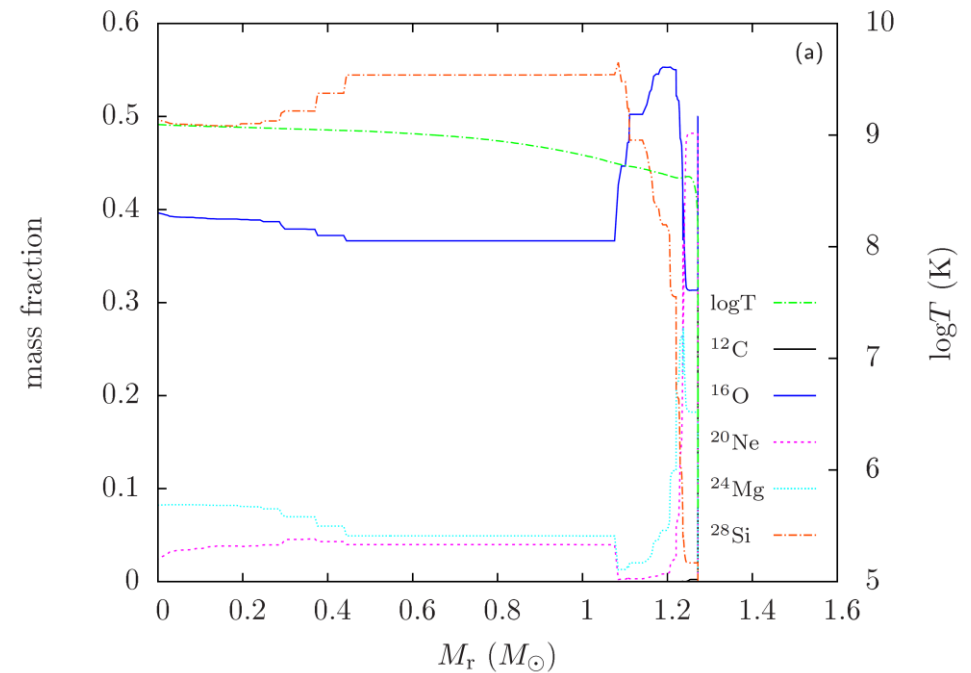
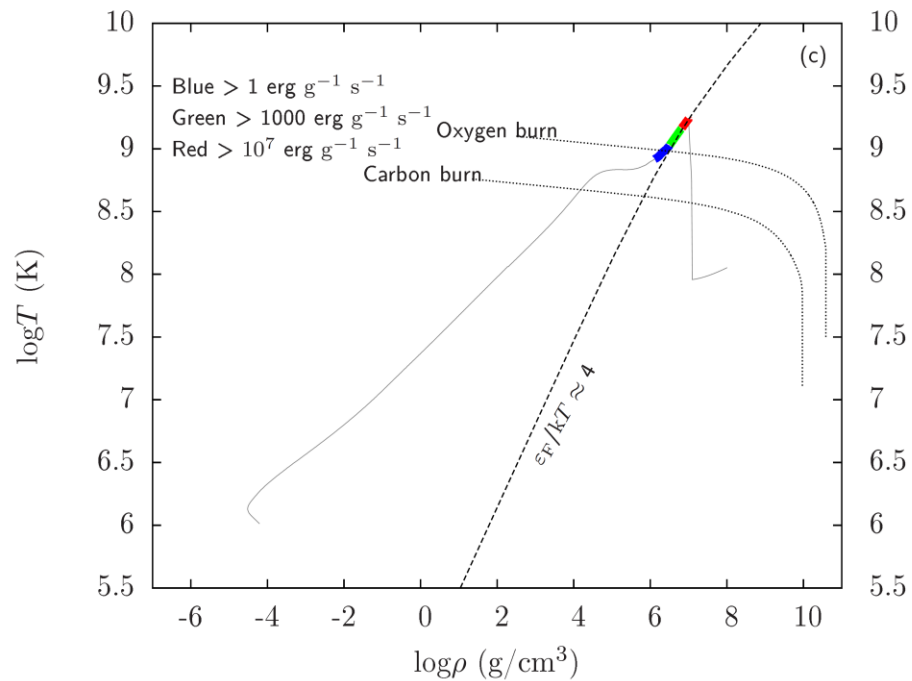


Initial mass: $0.9M_\odot$

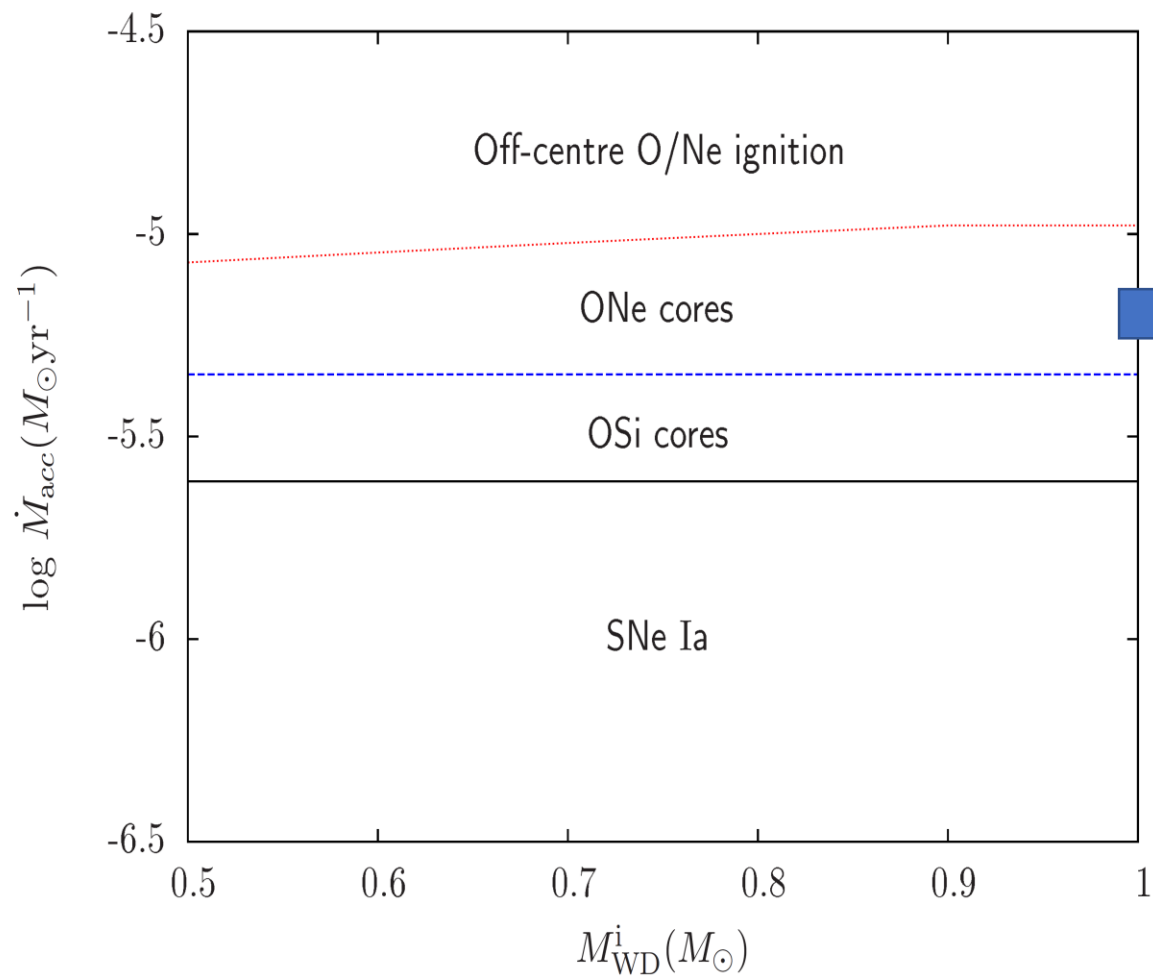
Accretion rate: $4.0 \times 10^{-6} M_\odot/\text{yr}$

Temperature of the flame: $\log T > 9.2$

**The carbon flame reaches center
in 94 years – Si-rich core**

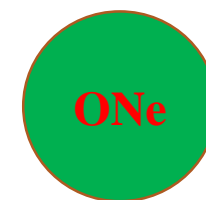
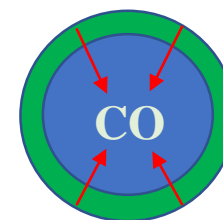
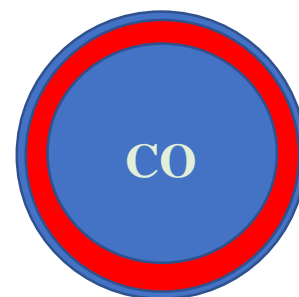


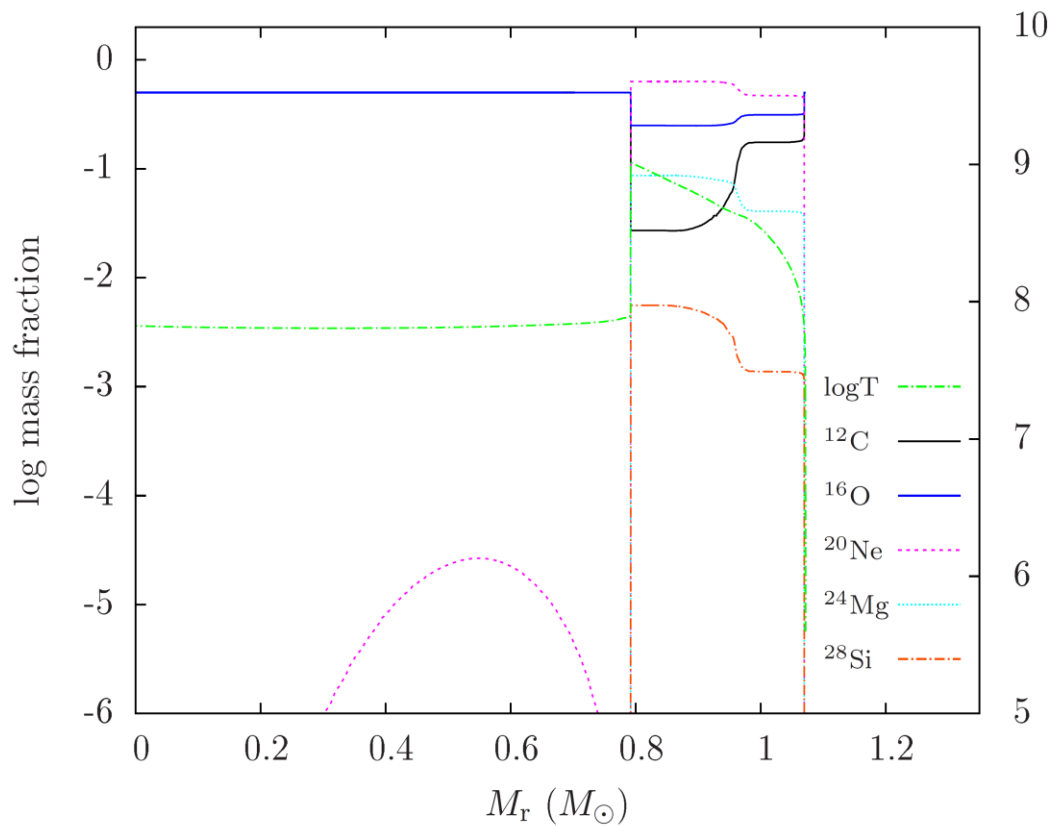
Formation of ONe core



$$\dot{M}_{\text{acc}} = 4.5 - 10.5 \times 10^{-6} M_{\odot} / \text{yr}$$

Off-center ignition

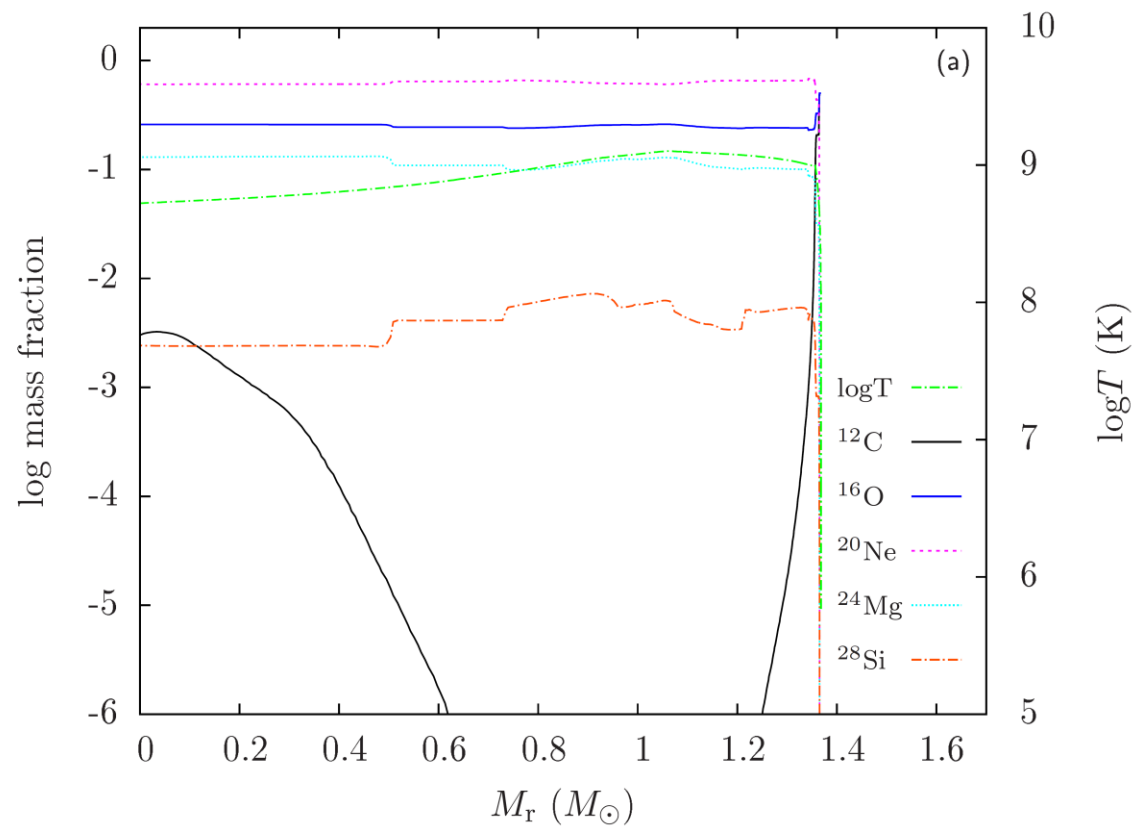




Initial mass: $0.9M_{\odot}$

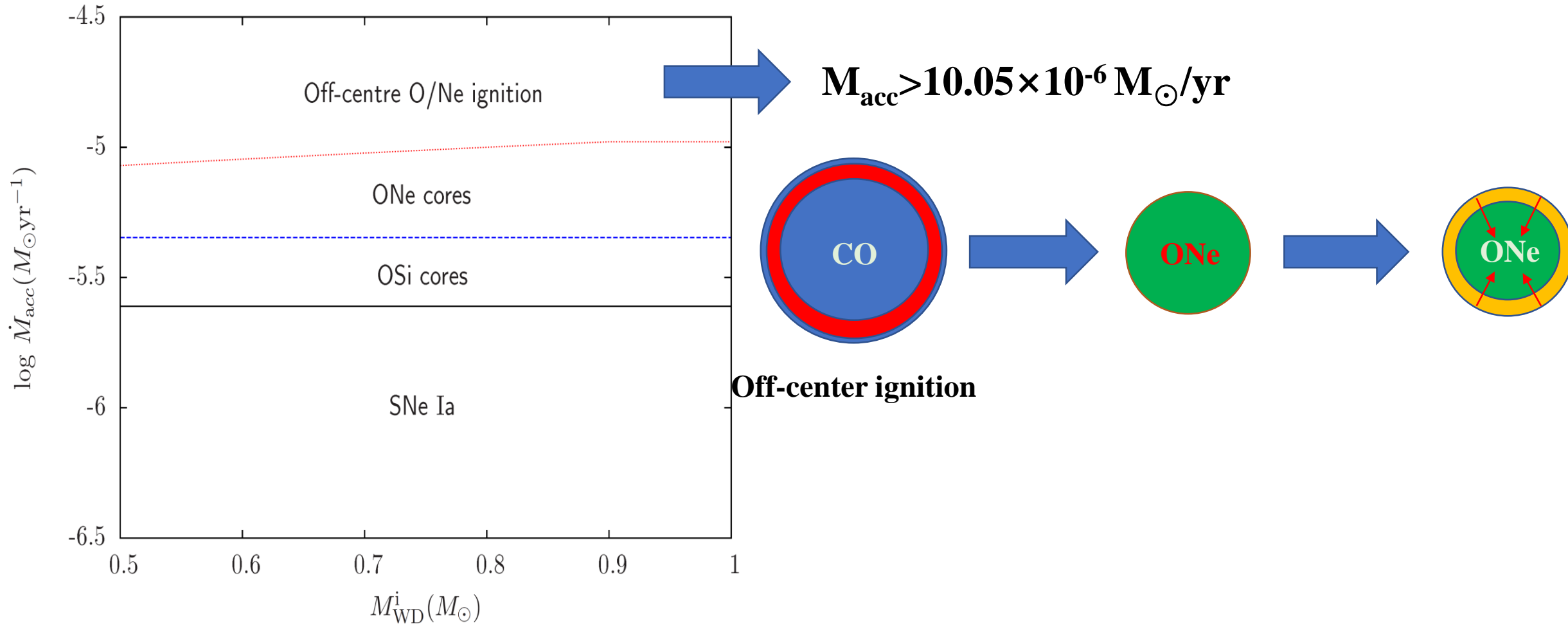
Accretion rate: $1.0d-5 M_{\odot}/yr$

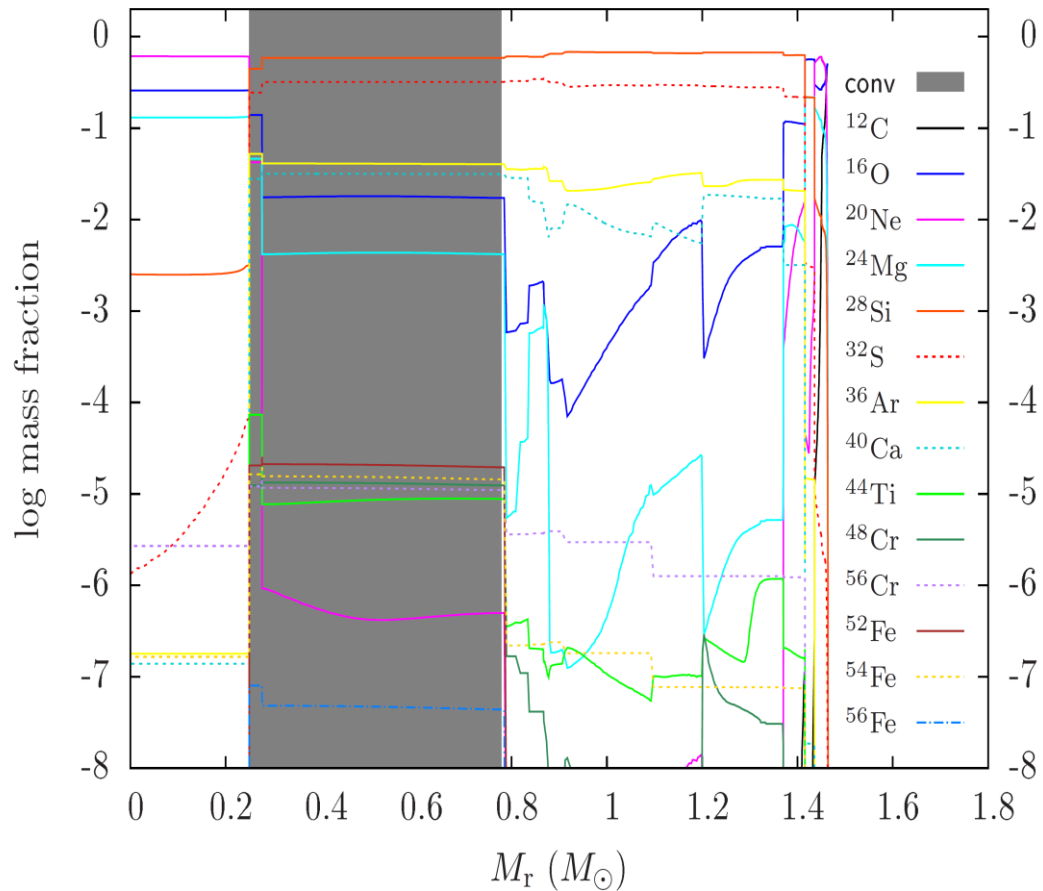
Temperature of the flame: $\log T \sim 9.0$



**The carbon flame reaches center in
5000 years – ONe core**

Off-center Ne burning





- **Carbon flame – ONe core**
- **Off-center Neon ignition**
- **Dynamical process when $M_r \sim 0.25 M_\odot$**

- **Mass fraction:**
- **Si-group > 90%**
- **Ar, Ca ~ 3-4%**

Initial mass: $0.9 M_\odot$

Accretion rate: $1.5 \times 10^{-5} M_\odot/\text{yr}$

Summary

mass-accretion rates influence the evolutionary process

➤ **Slow merger**

- $M_{\text{acc}}=1\text{d-5} \text{ -- } 2\text{d-5} \longrightarrow \text{ONe core} \longrightarrow \text{O/Ne explosion}$
- $M_{\text{acc}}=4.5\text{d-6} \text{ -- } 1\text{d-5} \longrightarrow \text{ONe core}$
- $M_{\text{acc}}\sim 2.45 \text{ -- } 4.5\text{d-6} \longrightarrow \text{O/Si core} \longrightarrow \text{iron core collapse NS}$
- $M_{\text{acc}} < 2.45\text{d-6} \longrightarrow \text{SN Ia}$

➤ **Violent merger** \longrightarrow SN Ia (e.g. Pakmor et al. 2010,11,12)

➤ **Fast merger** \longrightarrow iron CCSN (e.g. Schwab et al. 2016)

Thanks for your attention!