The Long-Term Outcome of WD+WD Mergers

Josiah Schwab with Drew Clausen & Marius Dan 23 July 2015

The primary WD remains relatively undisturbed; The secondary WD is disrupted, forming a disk.



Fig. from Dan et al. (2011)

The kinetic energy in the disk will be converted into heat long before the remnant can cool.

Viscous Time (hr)

Redistribute ang. mom. $t_{\rm visc} \sim \alpha^{-1} P_{\rm orb}$

Thermal Time (kyr)

Radiate away energy $t_{\rm therm} \sim E/L$

Shen et al. (2012) & Schwab et al. (2012) also Yoon et al. (2007), van Kerkwijk et al. (2010)

I've done multi-D hydro calculations of the viscous evolution (Schwab et al. 2012)



t = 0 s

I've done multi-D hydro calculations of the viscous evolution (Schwab et al. 2012)



t = 1000 s

 $\begin{array}{c} z \ [10^9 \ cm] \\ & & \uparrow \\ \phi \xrightarrow{\bullet} R \ [10^9 \ cm] \end{array}$

I've done multi-D hydro calculations of the viscous evolution (Schwab et al. 2012)



t = 10000 s

The viscous evolution sets the initial conditions for the thermal evolution.



SPH calculation of 0.2 + 0.3 M_{\odot} merger by M. Dan

I map this profile into MESA and let it evolve.



e.g., Saio & Nomoto (1998), Saio & Jeffrey (2000)

All of the angular momentum can be removed by shedding $\approx 0.01 M_{\odot}$ at $\approx 10 R_{\odot}$.



Zhang & Jeffery (2012) reproduced surface abundances using a "composite" merger model.



The thermal profiles from my merger simulations don't form a large convection zone.



The mass distribution peaks broadly $(0.4 - 0.7 M_{\odot})$; the mass ratio distribution peaks around $q \approx 0.9$.



Calculations by D. Clausen, c.f. Han (2003)

Questions for discussion & future work

- How much hydrogen can survive the merger?
- What are the observational constraints on the mass distribution of He-rich sub-dwarfs?
- What post-merger thermal profiles and/or additional mixing processes can reproduce the observed C/N enhancements?
- What range of (q, M_{tot}) should be the focus of modeling?