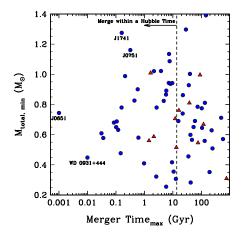
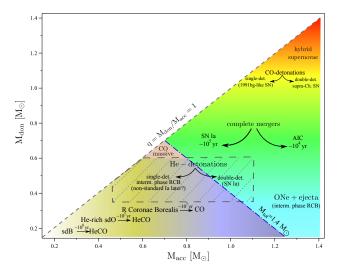
## The Long-Term Outcomes of Double White Dwarf Mergers with L. Bildsten, E. Quataert, K. Shen, & others

Josiah Schwab 29 October 2015 There are WD+WD binaries that will merge; the rate in the Milky Way is ~1 per century.



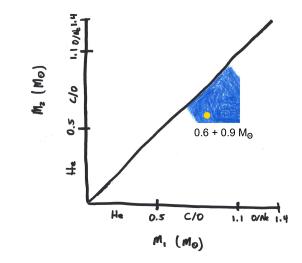
Badenes & Maoz (2012); ELM: Gianninas et al. (2015)

#### There are a wide variety of post-merger outcomes.



e.g., Webbink (1984), ... ; Fig. from Dan et al. (2014)

Today, I will focus on the merger of two CO WDs, with a total mass above the Chandrasekhar mass.



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

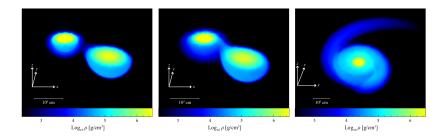


Fig. from Dan et al. (2011)

The evolution can be divided into three phases with well-separated timescales.

Dynamical Time (min)

Completion of merger

Viscous Time (hr)

Redistribute ang. mom.

Thermal Time (kyr)

Radiate away energy

Shen et al. (2012); Schwab et al. (2012)

#### Introduction to WD+WD Mergers

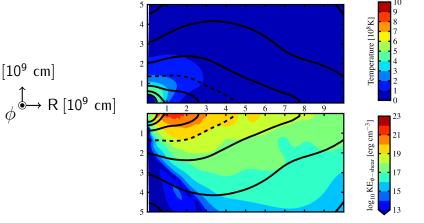
#### The Viscous Evolution of WD Merger Remnants

#### The Thermal Evolution of WD Merger Remnants

Summary and Conclusions

## The remnant is unstable to the MRI and evolves viscously before cooling significantly.

z [10<sup>9</sup> cm]

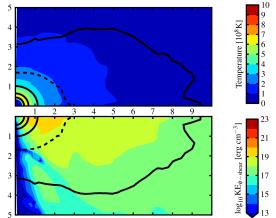


Schwab et al. (2012)

t = 0 s

## The remnant is unstable to the MRI and evolves viscously before cooling significantly.

t = 1000 s

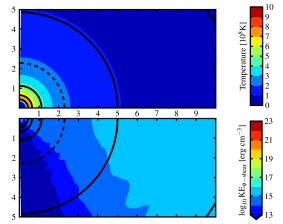


Schwab et al. (2012)

$$z [10^9 \text{ cm}]$$
  
 $\phi \xrightarrow{\bullet} R [10^9 \text{ cm}]$ 

# The remnant is unstable to the MRI and evolves viscously before cooling significantly.

t = 10000 s

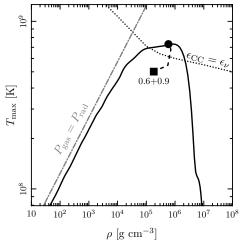


Schwab et al. (2012)

z [10<sup>9</sup> cm]  

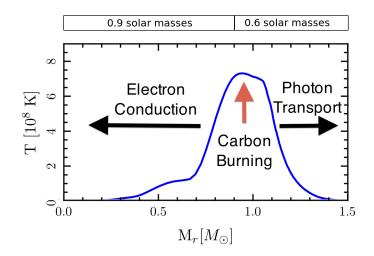
$$\phi^{\uparrow} \rightarrow R [10^9 cm]$$

The viscous heating ignites carbon fusion off-center in the remnant.



Schwab et al. (2012)

Energy generation and heat transport will drive the next phase of evolution.

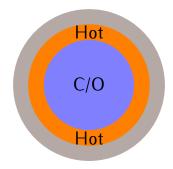


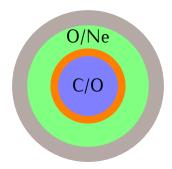
#### Introduction to WD+WD Mergers

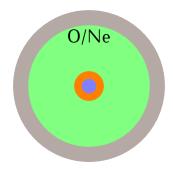
The Viscous Evolution of WD Merger Remnants

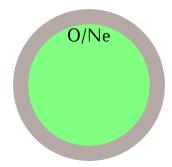
#### The Thermal Evolution of WD Merger Remnants

Summary and Conclusions

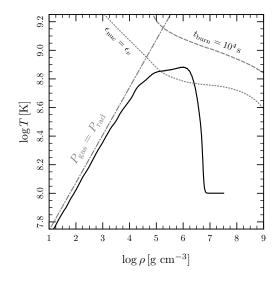




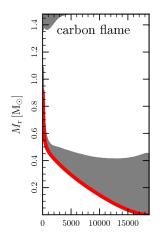




I map the output of the hydro simulations into the MESA stellar evolution code.

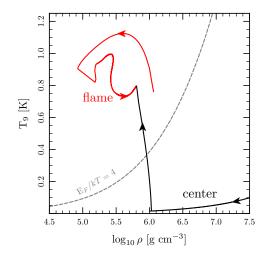


A convectively-bounded carbon deflagration forms and propagates inward.

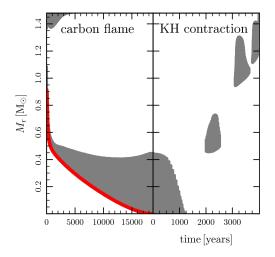


time [years]

## The flame reaches the center; the material is oxygen-neon and non-degenerate.



# Then the remnant undergoes a phase of Kelvin-Helmholtz contraction.



# The KH contraction is neutrino-cooled and leads to off-center neon ignition.

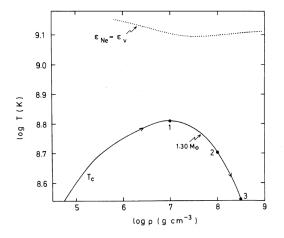


Fig. adapted from Nomoto (1984)

# The KH contraction is neutrino-cooled and leads to off-center neon ignition.

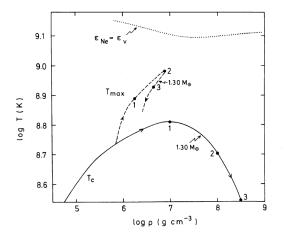


Fig. adapted from Nomoto (1984)

The KH contraction is neutrino-cooled and leads to off-center neon ignition.

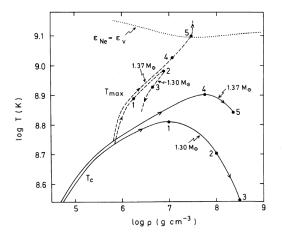
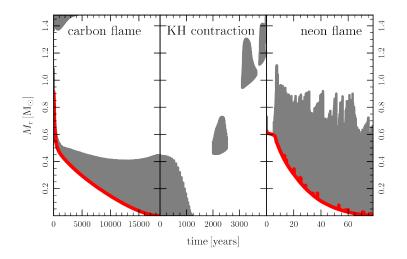


Fig. adapted from Nomoto (1984)

# A convectively-bounded neon deflagration forms and propagates inward.



The outcome depends on the central composition; does the off-center burning reach the center?

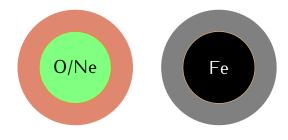
Core-collapse



Schwab+ (in prep)

The outcome depends on the central composition; does the off-center burning reach the center?

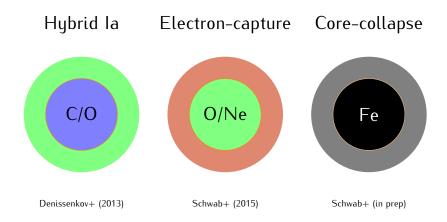
### Electron-capture Core-collapse



Schwab+ (2015)

Schwab+ (in prep)

The outcome depends on the central composition; does the off-center burning reach the center?



#### Introduction to WD+WD Mergers

The Viscous Evolution of WD Merger Remnants

The Thermal Evolution of WD Merger Remnants

Summary and Conclusions

- A double white dwarf system that merges goes through three phases:
  - dynamical phase (merger)
  - viscous phase (rapid redistribution of ang. mom.)
  - thermal phase (readjustment and stellar evolution)

- A double white dwarf system that merges goes through three phases:
  - dynamical phase (merger)
  - viscous phase (rapid redistribution of ang. mom.)
  - thermal phase (readjustment and stellar evolution)
- Connecting simulations of each phase enables studies of the long-term evolution.

- A double white dwarf system that merges goes through three phases:
  - dynamical phase (merger)
  - viscous phase (rapid redistribution of ang. mom.)
  - thermal phase (readjustment and stellar evolution)
- Connecting simulations of each phase enables studies of the long-term evolution.
- For super-Chandrasekhar WD mergers, the likely fate is collapse to a neutron star; the evolution towards collapse appears to be more complicated than previously understood.