Double white dwarf mergers as the origin of single sdB stars

with K.J.Shen

Josiah Schwab 10 July 2017 A WD+WD merger can be broken to stages, each with well-separated timescales.

Dynamical Time (min)

Completion of merger $t_{\rm dyn} \sim P_{
m orb}$

Viscous Time (hr)

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

Thermal Time (kyr)

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

Studying each stage requires different approaches, but we can chain them together.



e.g., Yoon et al. (2007); Schwab et al. (2016)

Double white dwarf merger remnants evolve towards a thermally-supported, spherical state.



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

I map the output of my previous work into the MESA stellar evolution code.



Evolve the models forward to core helium-burning.

radiate thermal energy from the merger $(\sim 10^4\,{
m yr})$



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off-center He flashes propagate inwards (~ 10⁶ yr) see Saio & Nomoto (1998); Saio & Jeffery (2000)



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First mass transferred is the H envelope

can have important effects on orbital evolution
 D'Antona et al. (2006); Kaplan et al. (2012); Shen (2015)

In my models, the hydrogen is evenly distributed in the outer part of the model.



When core helium-burning begins, only $\sim 10^{-4}\,M_\odot$ of hydrogen remains.



Element diffusion doesn't help H survive.

- Rotational mixing overwhelms diffusion
- \blacktriangleright Only have $\sim 10^{6}~{\rm years}$

rotation	diffusion	$M_{H}[10^{-4}M_{\odot}]$	$X_{H, \text{surface}}$
yes	no	1.32	0.01
yes	yes	1.30	0.01
no	no	2.02	0.01
no	yes	2.00	0.52

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Single hot subdwarfs seem not to be fast rotators ($v \sin i < 10 \text{ km s}^{-1}$).

Geier & Heber (2012)

As the remnant contracts, the outer layers reach critical rotation and are shed.



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 - the model is no longer rapidly rotating

The hydrogen mass fraction doesn't affect the total fraction of H that burns.

