

# Accretion-Induced Collapse of White Dwarfs

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In collaboration with

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## Punchline:

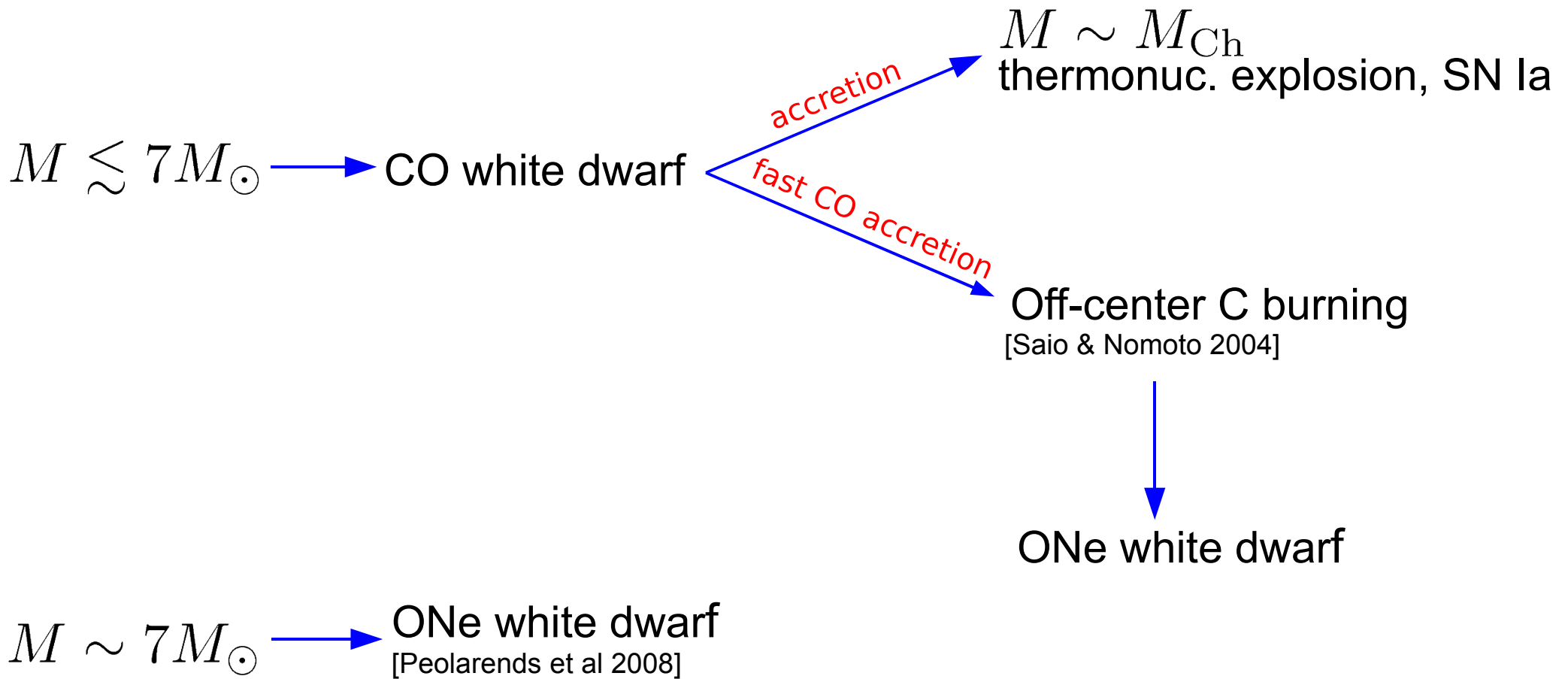
If precollapse white dwarfs are uniformly rotating, it will probably be hard to detect accretion-induced collapse.

# Progenitors

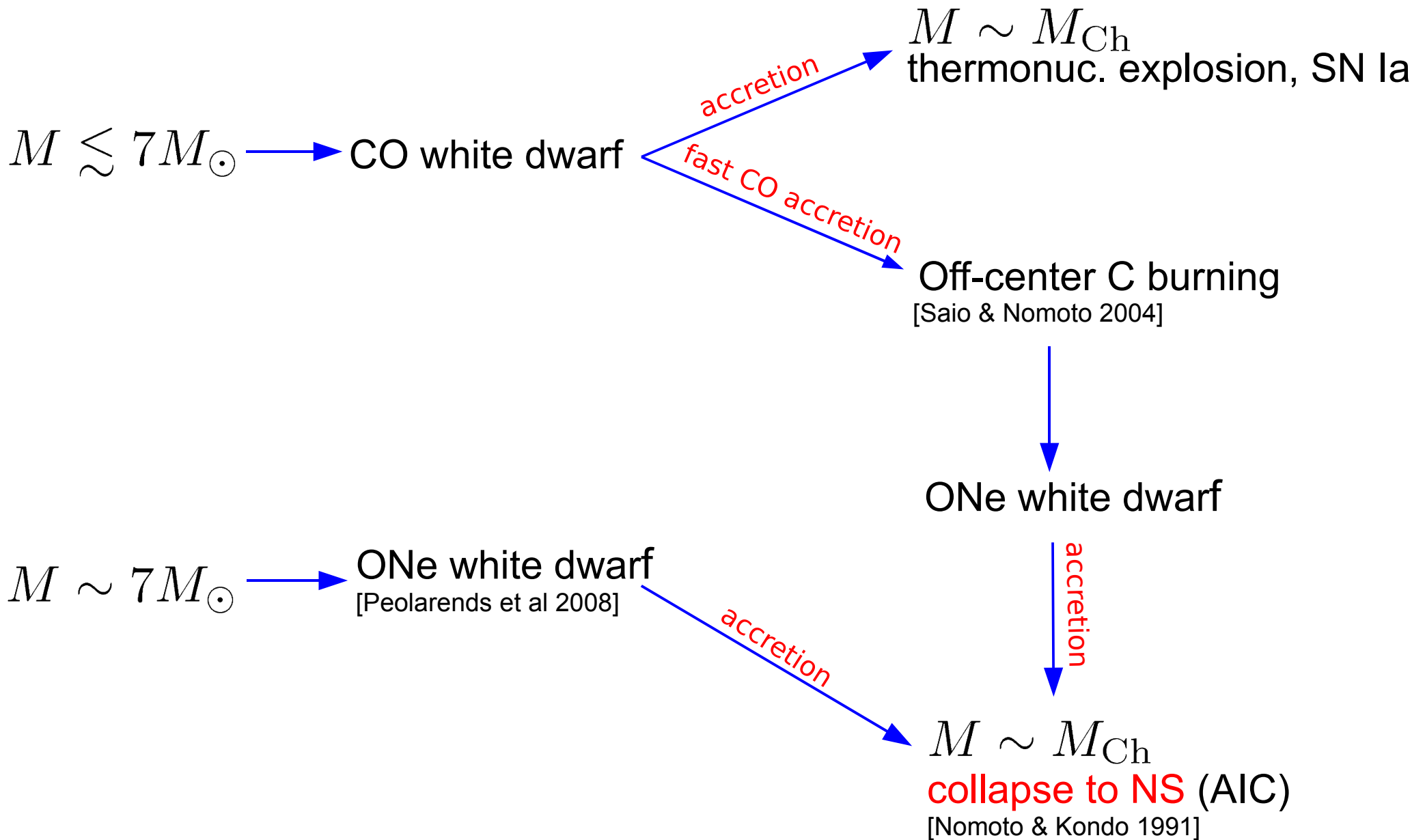
$M \lesssim 7M_{\odot} \longrightarrow$  CO white dwarf

$M \sim 7M_{\odot} \longrightarrow$  ONe white dwarf  
[Peolarends et al 2008]

# Progenitors

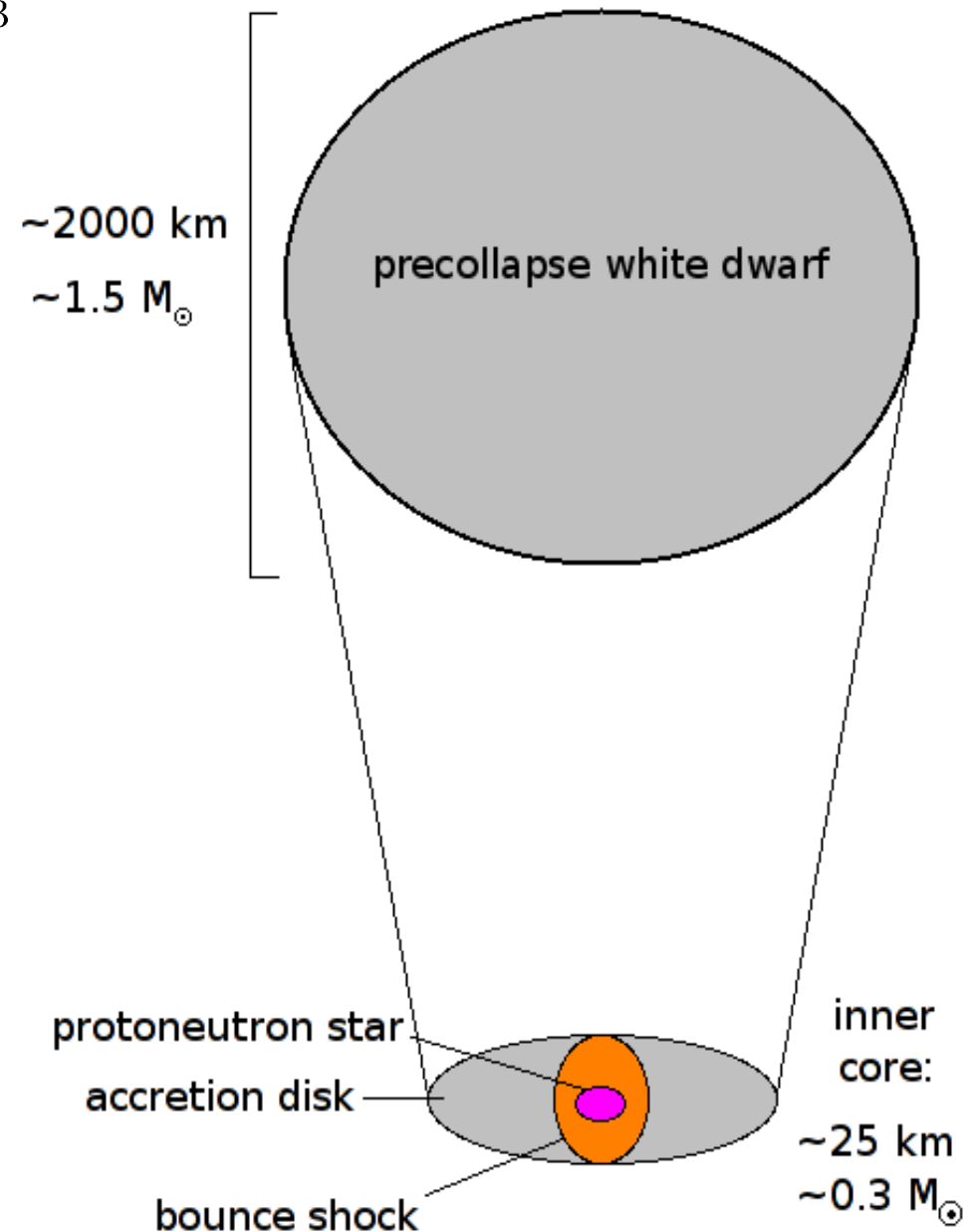


# Progenitors



# AIC scenario

- Accreting WD:  $M \sim M_{\text{Ch}}$ ,  $\rho \gtrsim 10^{9.6} \text{ g/cm}^3$
- $e^-$ -capture, infall
- Core bounce, ring-down
- Weak explosion  $E \lesssim 10^{50}$  ergs  
[Dessart et al. 2006, 2007]
- Accretion disk,  $^{56}\text{Ni}$ , SN-like transient?  
[Dessart et al 2006, Metzger et al. 2009]



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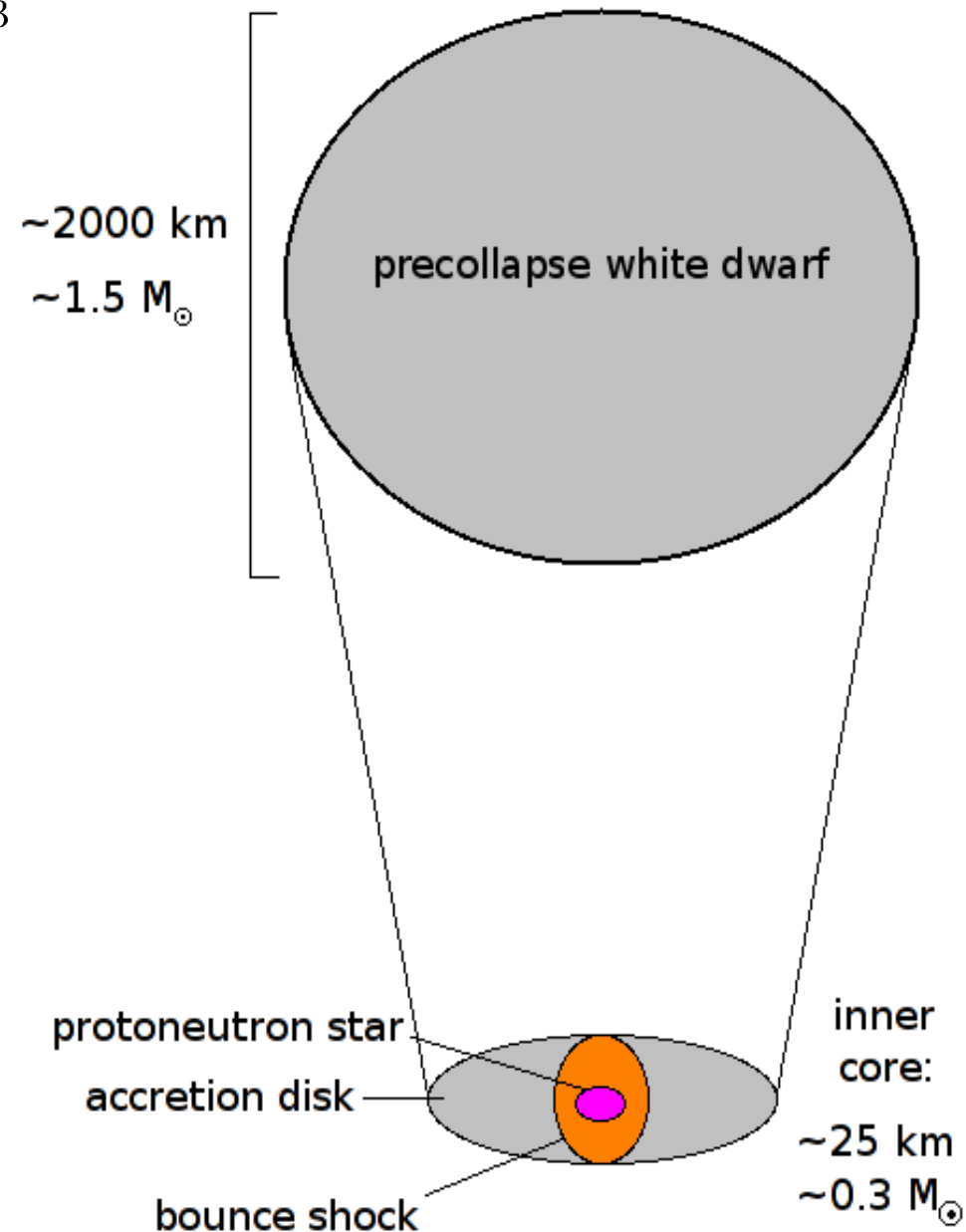
[Dessart et al 2006, Metzger et al. 2009]

**In this work:**

GW emission?

Accretion disk?

Rotational instabilities?



# Our work

## “Realistic” progenitors

- Rotation
- Rotation law [Yoon & Langer 2005, Saio & Nomoto 2004]
- Central density
- Temperature

## Deleptonization:

- $Y_e(\rho)$  parametrization during collapse [Liebendörfer 2005]
- $Y_e(\rho)$  from VULCAN/2D (Newtonian MGFLD) [Livne et al 1993, Burrows et al. 2007, Dessart et al 2006]

## Shen et al. EOS [Shen et al. 1998, Marek et al. 2005]

## Parameter study with CoCoNuT [Dimmelmeier 2002, 2005, 2007]

- CFC approximation to GR [Isenberg 1978, Wilson & Mathews 1996]
- Hydro: HRSC
- Axisymmetry



# Bounce GWs

Generic morphology (Type III)

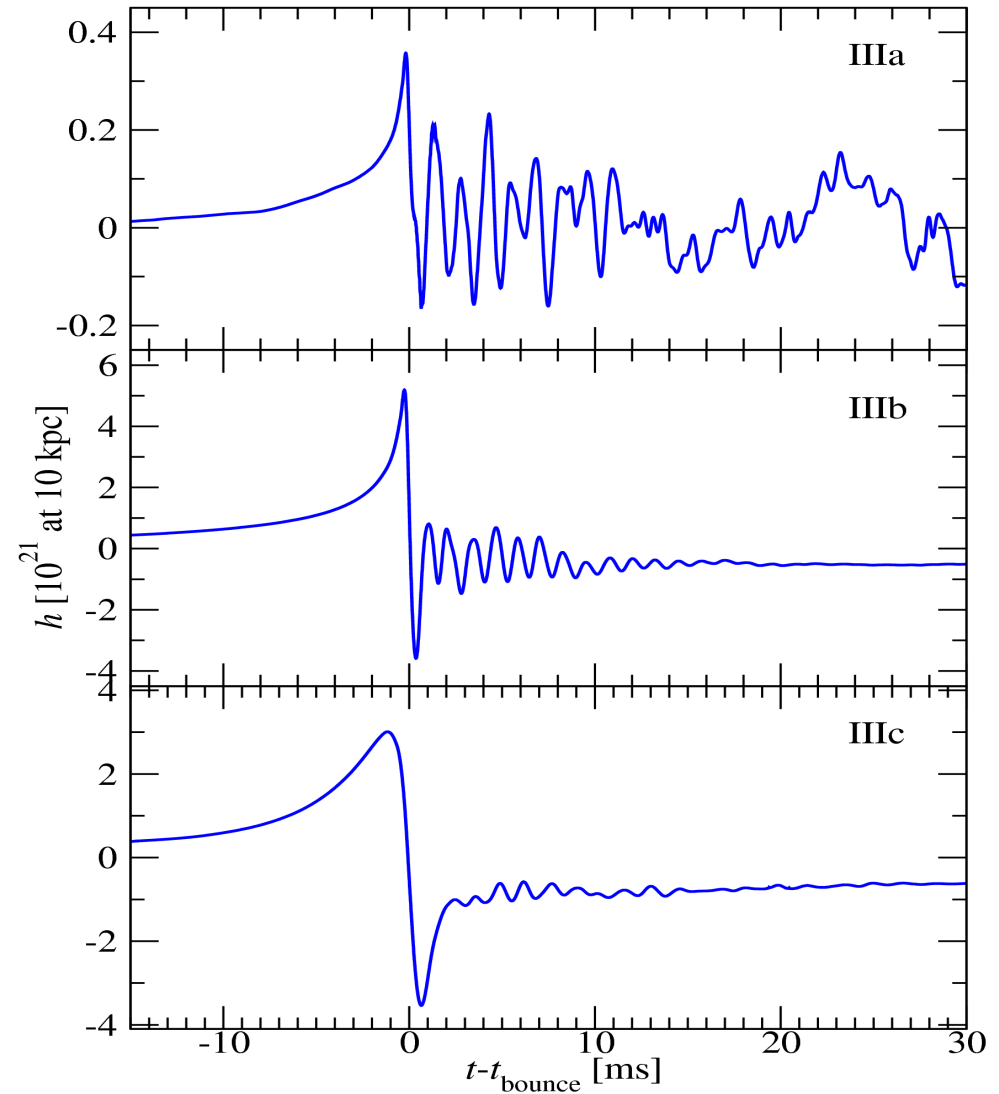
[Zwerger & Muller 1997, Ott 2009]

Three subtypes

Detectable by LIGO if in our Galaxy

Uniform rotation: no centrifugal bounce

Temperature: small effect





# Accretion disk

Dessart et al. (2006):  $M_{\text{disk}} \lesssim 0.6M_{\odot}$

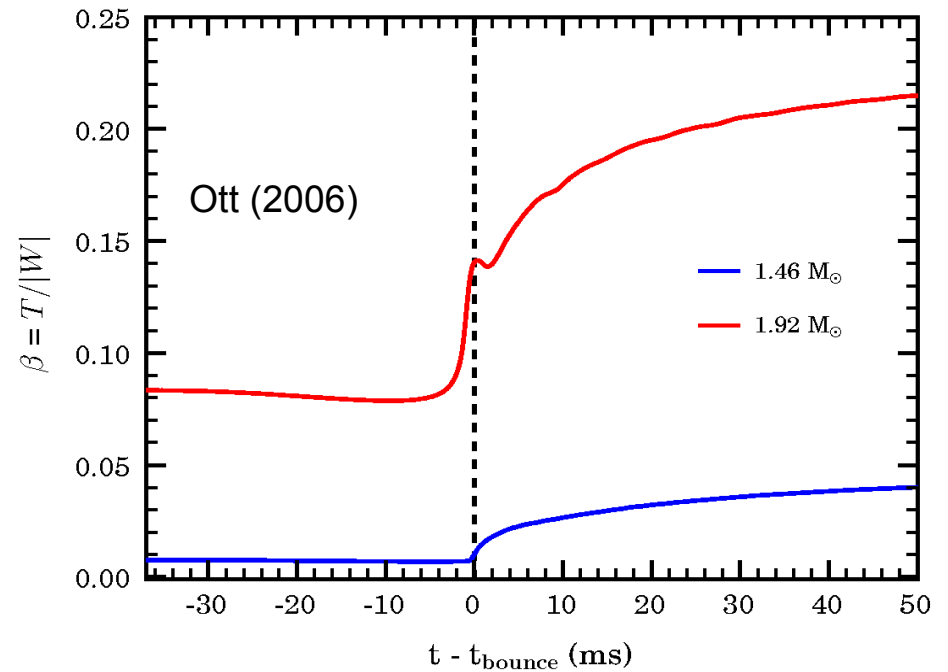
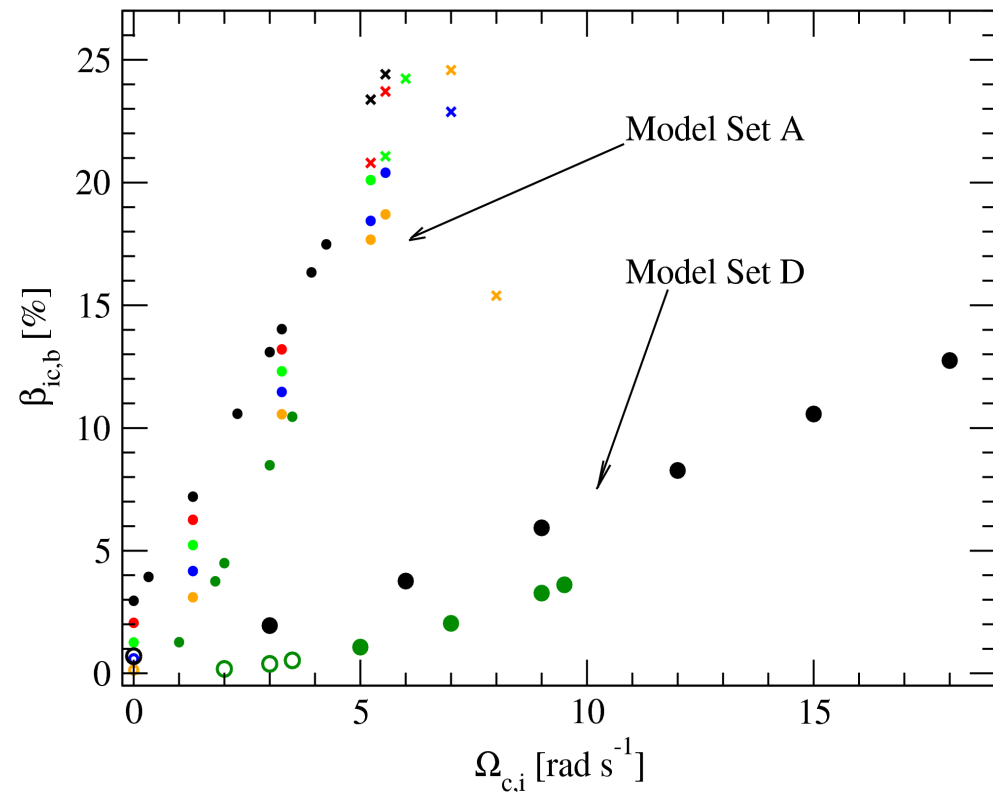
$\sim 0.1M_{\text{disk}}$    $^{56}\text{Ni}$  [Metzger et al. 2009]

•Differentially rotating WDs:  $M_{\text{disk}} \lesssim 0.8M_{\odot}$

•Uniformly rotating WDs:  $M_{\text{disk}} \lesssim 0.03M_{\odot}$

# 3D instabilities

- $T/|W| < \sim 24.5\%$  at bounce. No high- $T/|W|$  instability at bounce.
- Postbounce:  $T/|W|$  grows by  $\sim 50\%$  in  $\sim 50$  ms
- $T/|W| > \sim 17\%$  at bounce  $\longrightarrow$  high- $T/|W|$  instability in DR models
- UR WDs:  $T/|W| < \sim 10\%$  at bounce.
- Low- $T/|W|$  instability is also possible



# Summary

Parameter study of AIC in GR

Generic morphology of GWs

Rotational Instabilities

Accretion disk