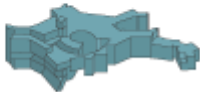


Type Ia Supernovae from mergers of white dwarfs

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Modeling a merger in full 3D

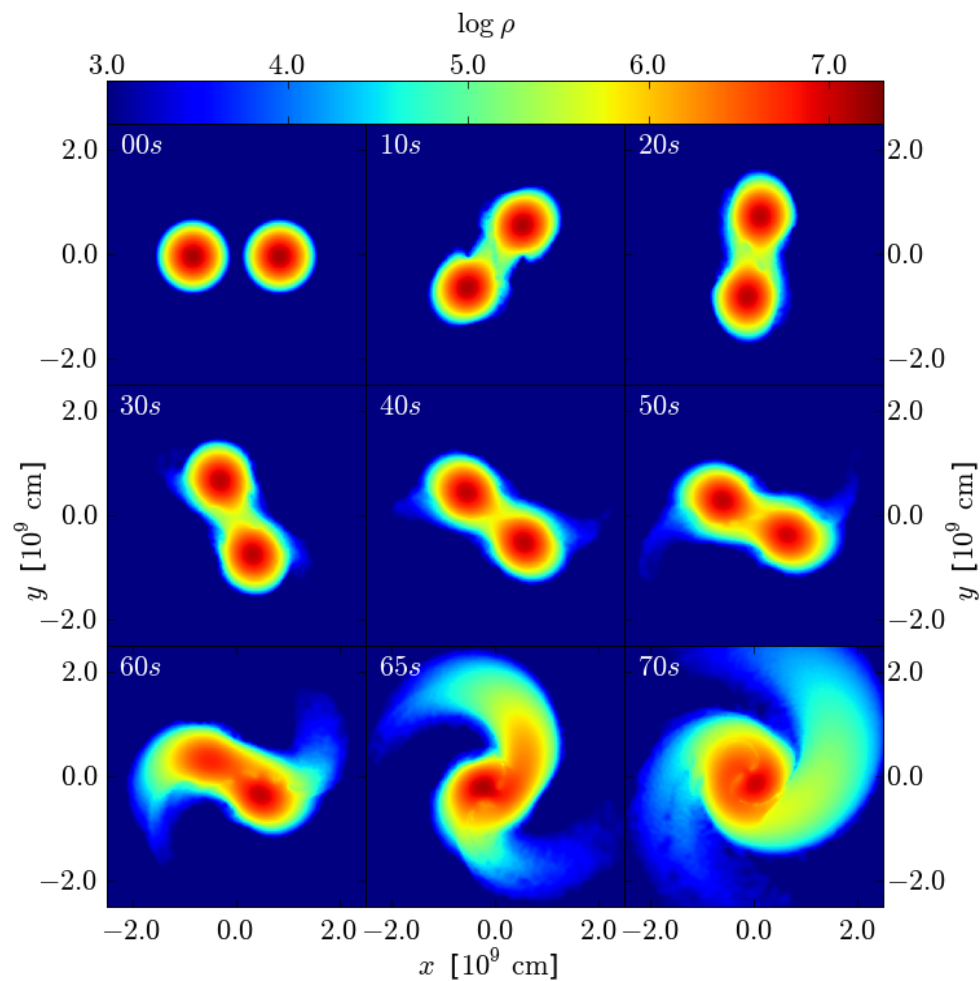
- Inspiral & Merger (SPH: Gadget)
- Nuclear Burning & Explosion
(Grid: MPA SNIa code)
- Detailed Nucleosynthesis (Tracer particles)
- Radiative Transfer (Monte Carlo: ARTIS)

Initial conditions

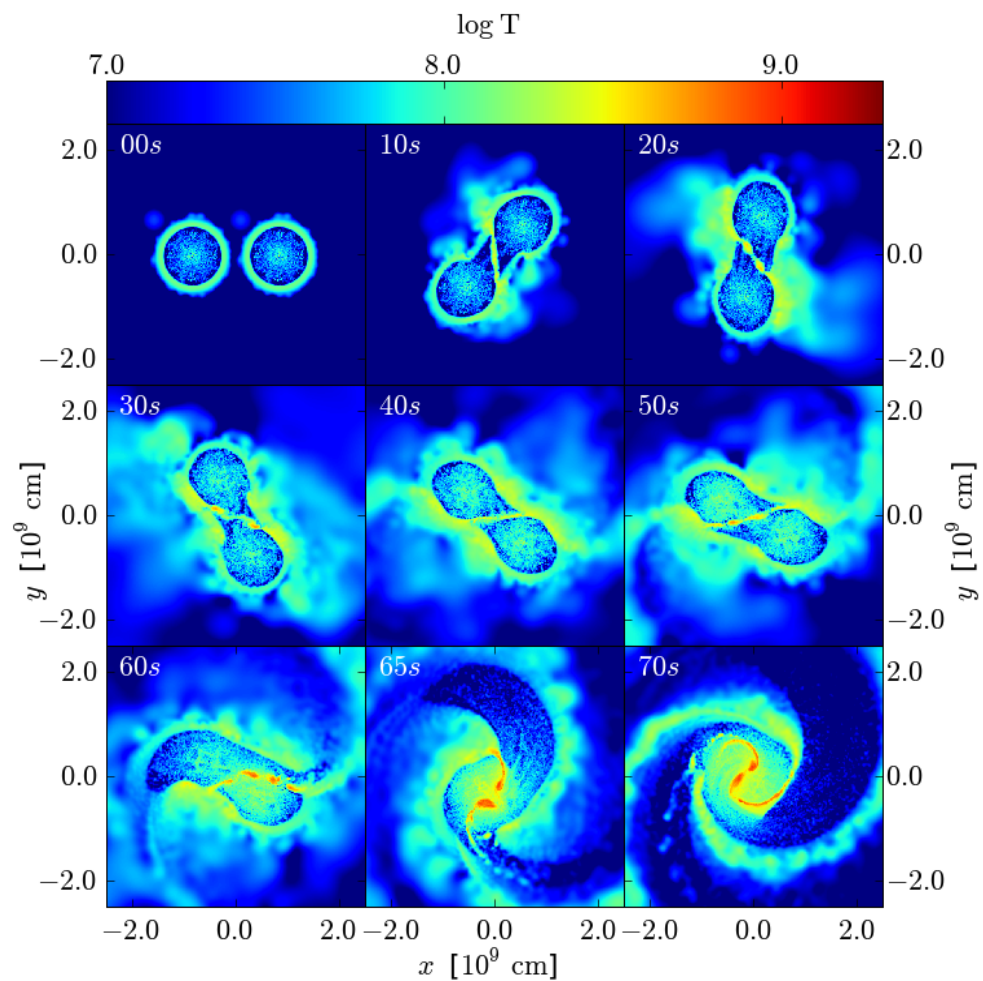
- 2 WDs of $0.9 M_{\odot}$ \longrightarrow $q = 1$
- Temperature 5×10^5 K
- Composition 1:1 C/O
- Initial period 28s
- WDs initially in hydrostatic equilibrium

Inspiral & Merger

Density

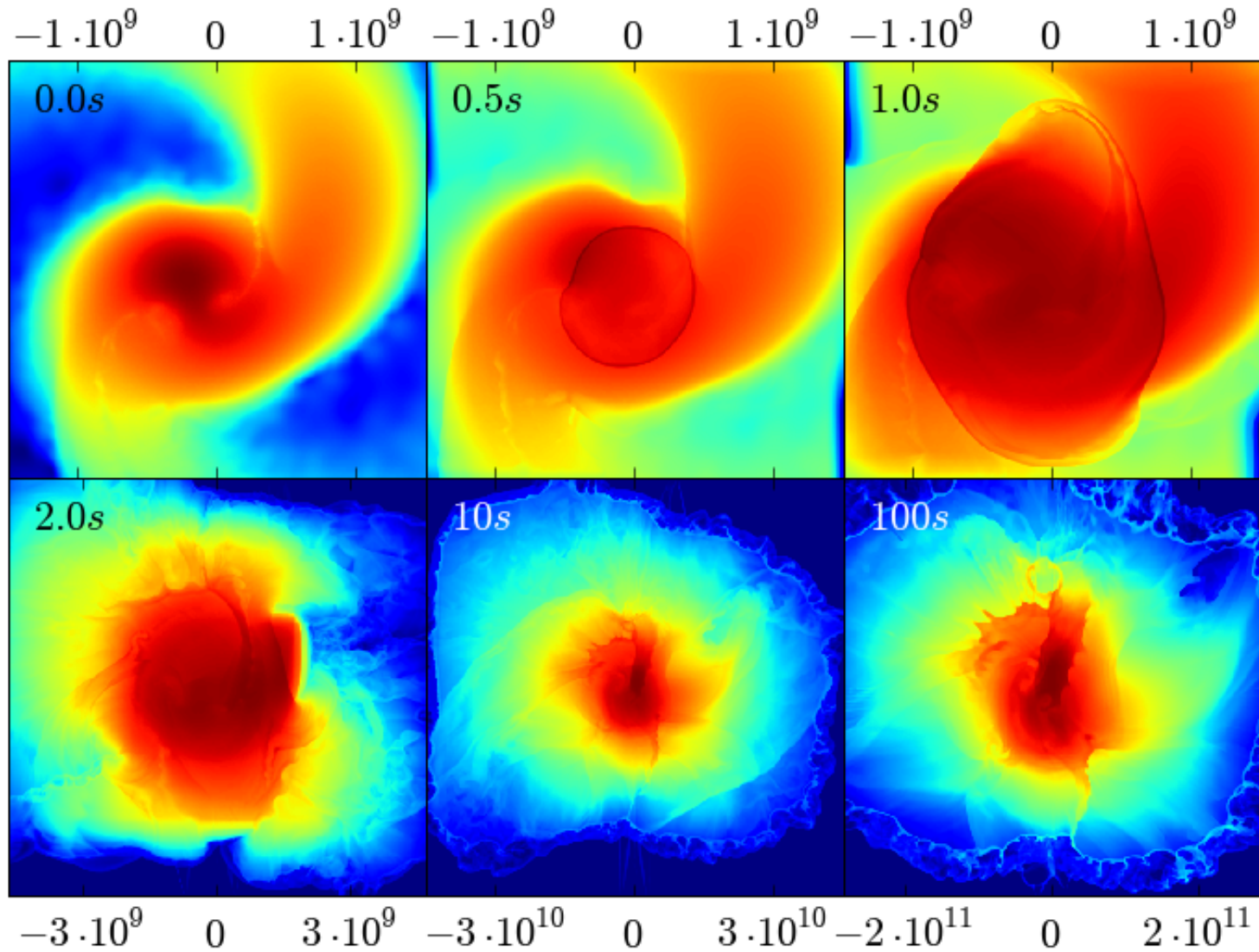


Temperature



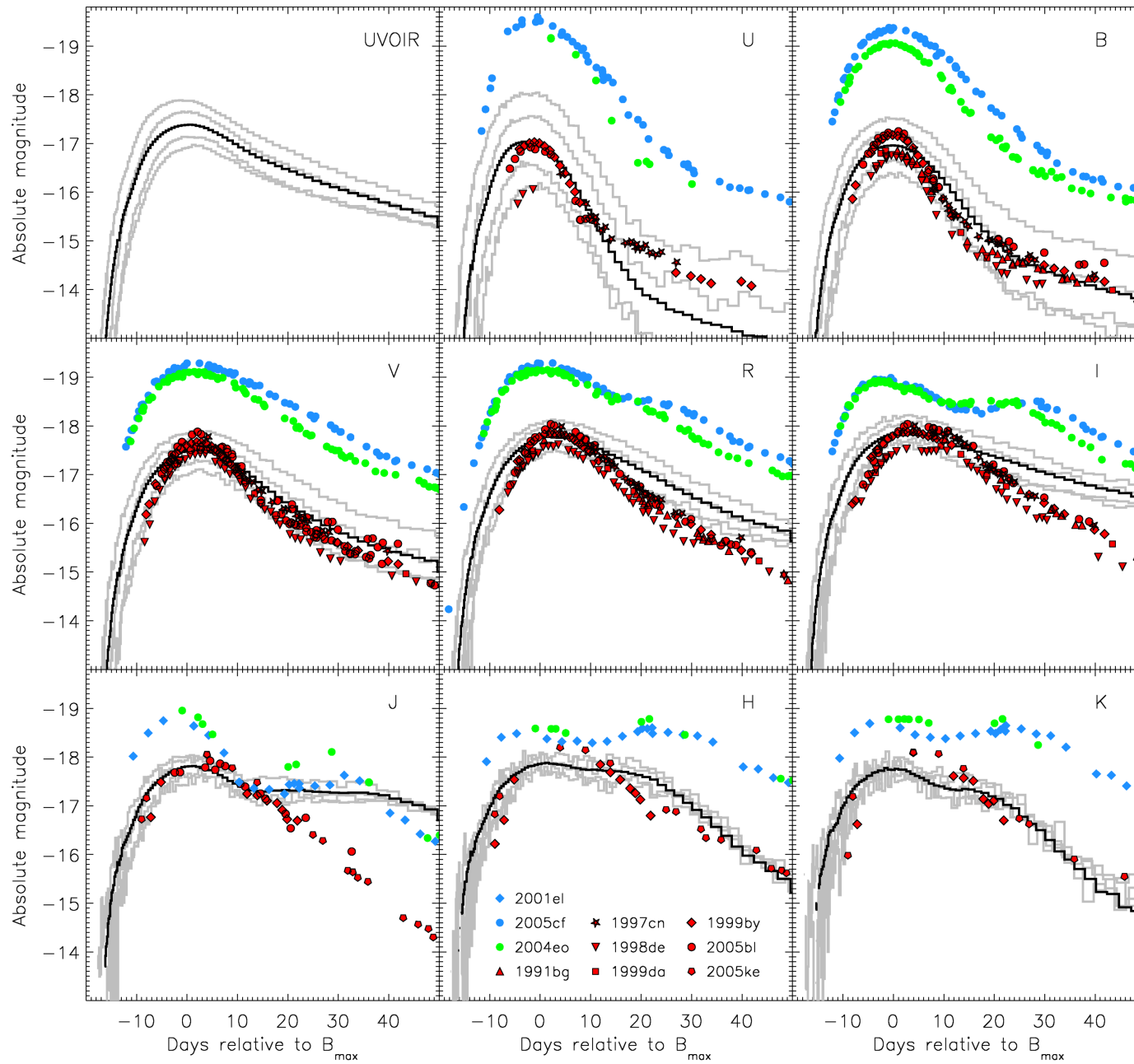
Explosion

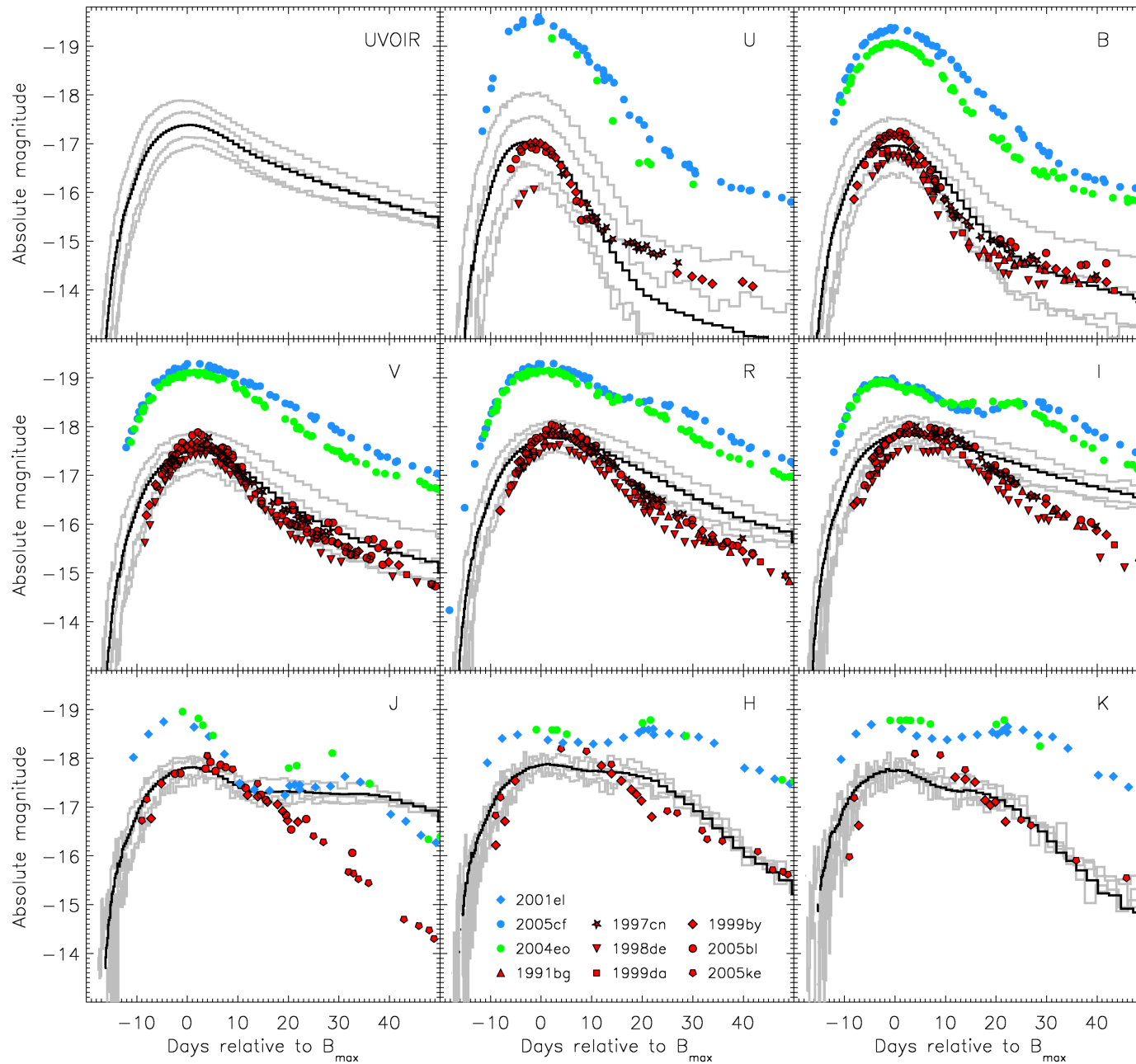
x [cm]



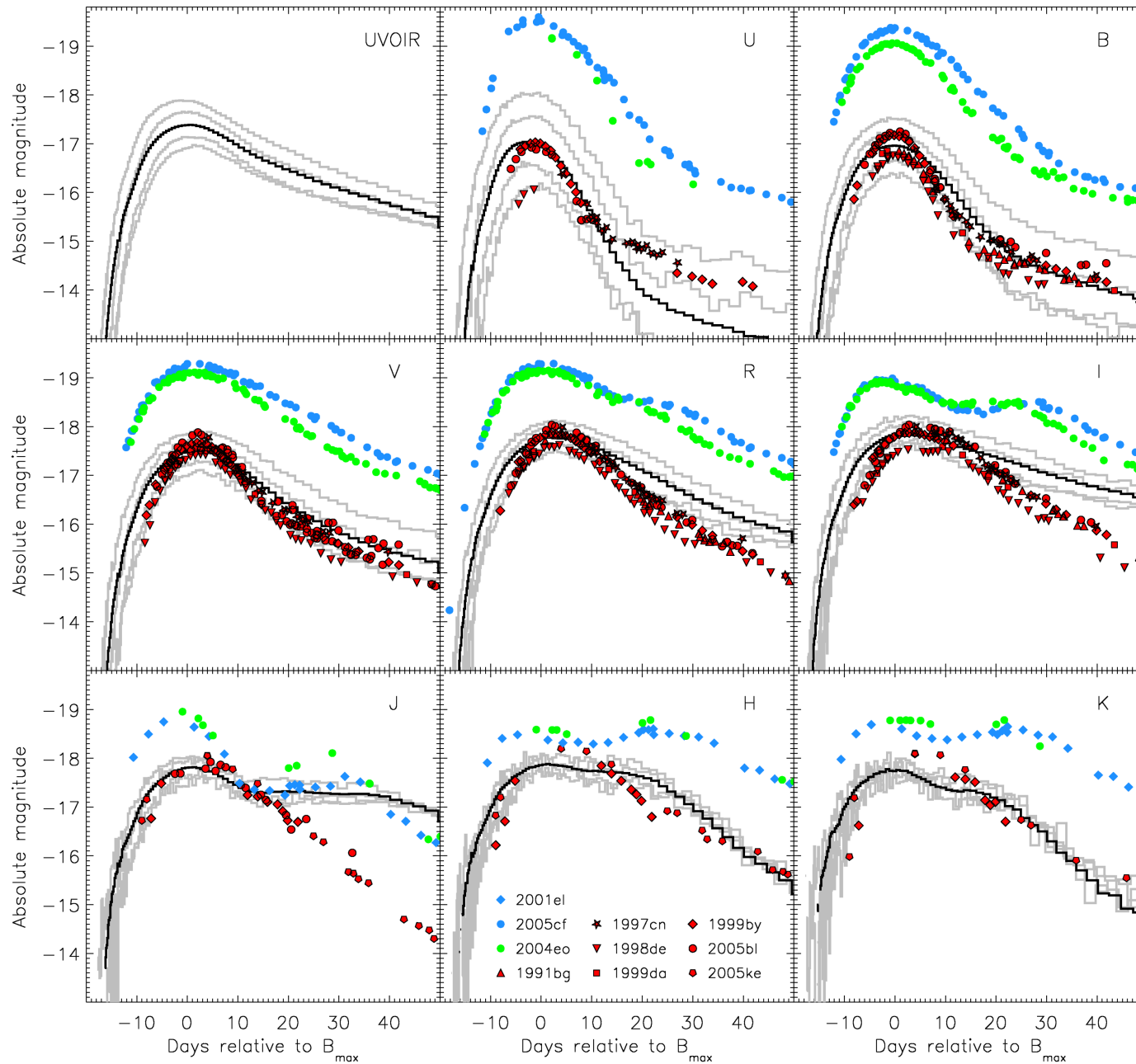
Explosion

- Complete disruption of the merged object
- Kinetic energy: 1.3×10^{51} erg
- Ejecta mass: $1.8 M_{\odot} = 1.3 M_{\text{Ch}}$
- Composition:
 - $0.1 M_{\odot}$ Iron group elements
 - $1.1 M_{\odot}$ Intermediate mass elements
 - $0.5 M_{\odot}$ Oxygen
 - $0.1 M_{\odot}$ Carbon

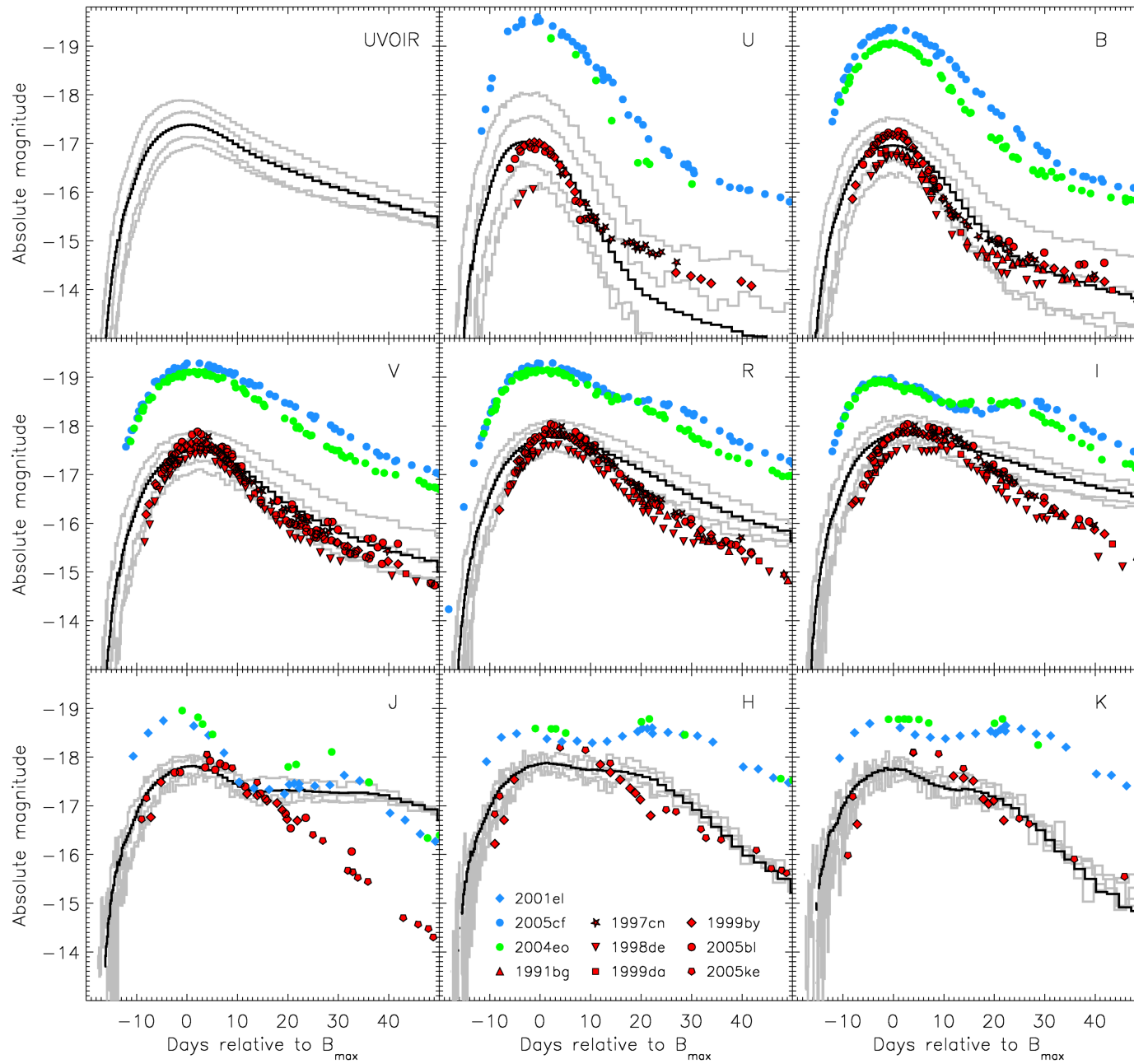




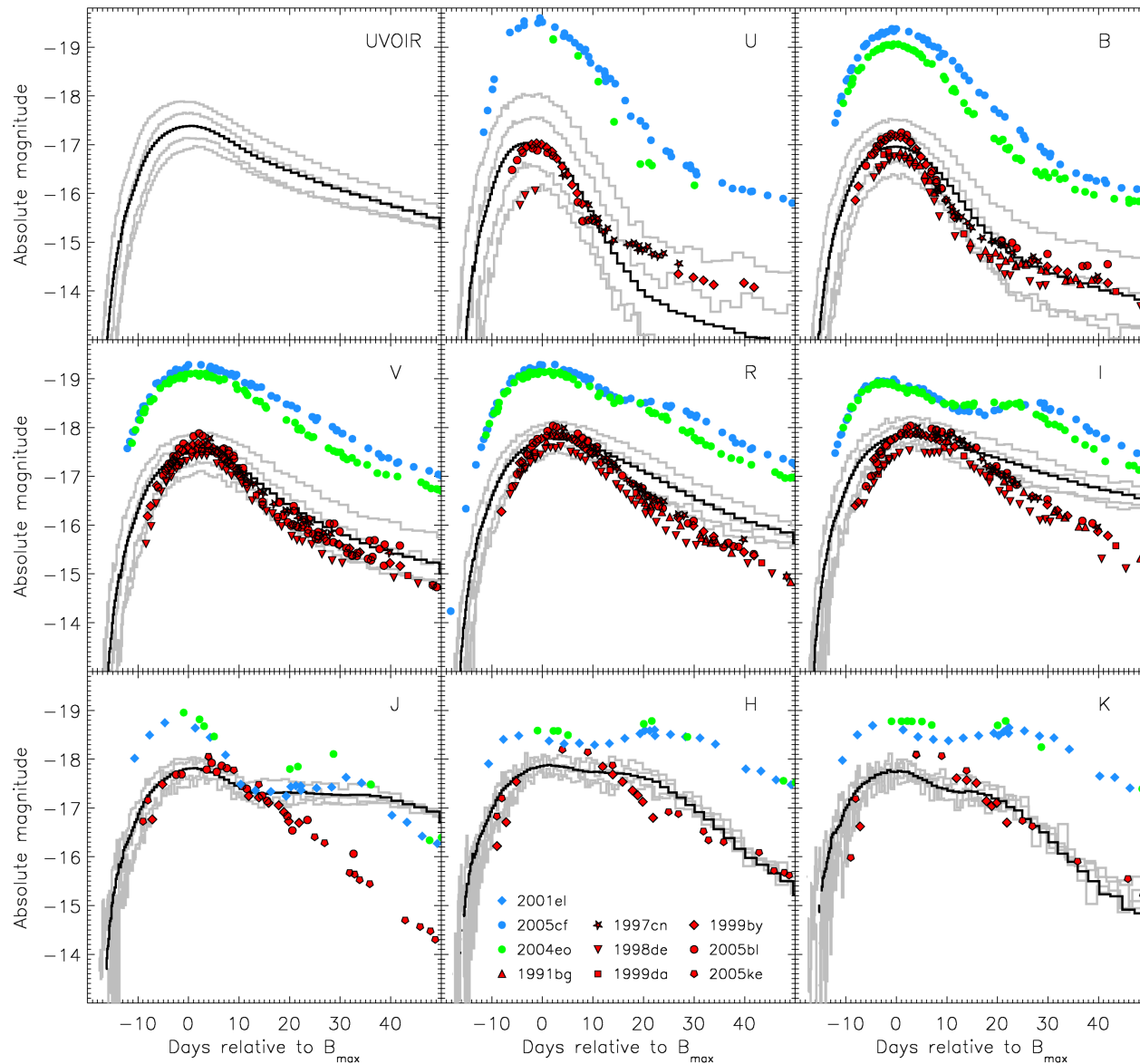
Low luminosity: $B_{\max} = -17$ mag



Narrow light curve: slightly too broad
 $\Delta m_{15} = 1.4$ (observed: 1.9)



No secondary maxima in the near infrared bands (J,H,K)



Colors:

simulation:

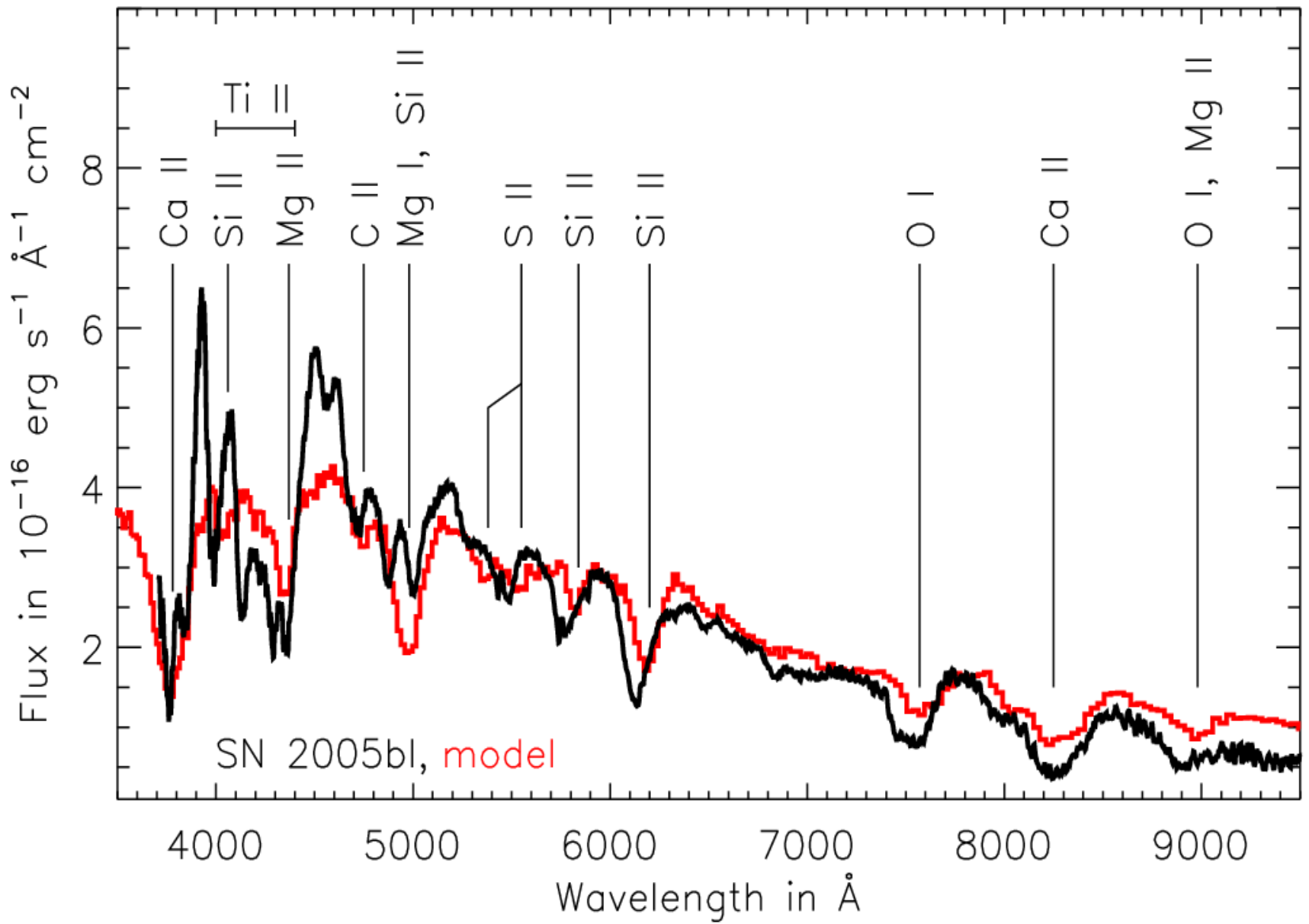
$$B-V = 0.53, V-R = 0.27, V-I = 0.36$$

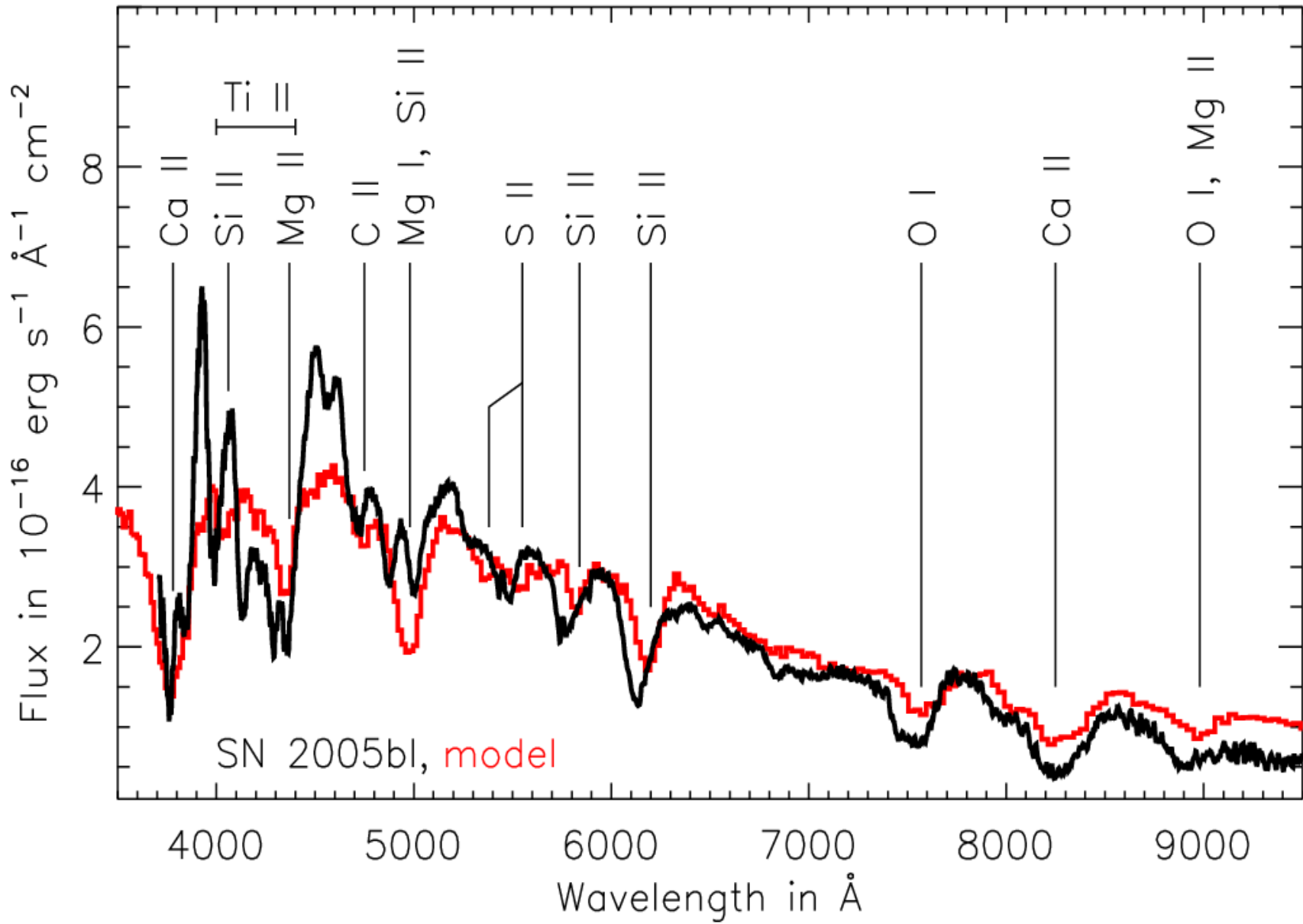
subluminous (05bl):

$$B-V = 0.61, V-R = 0.21, V-I = 0.25$$

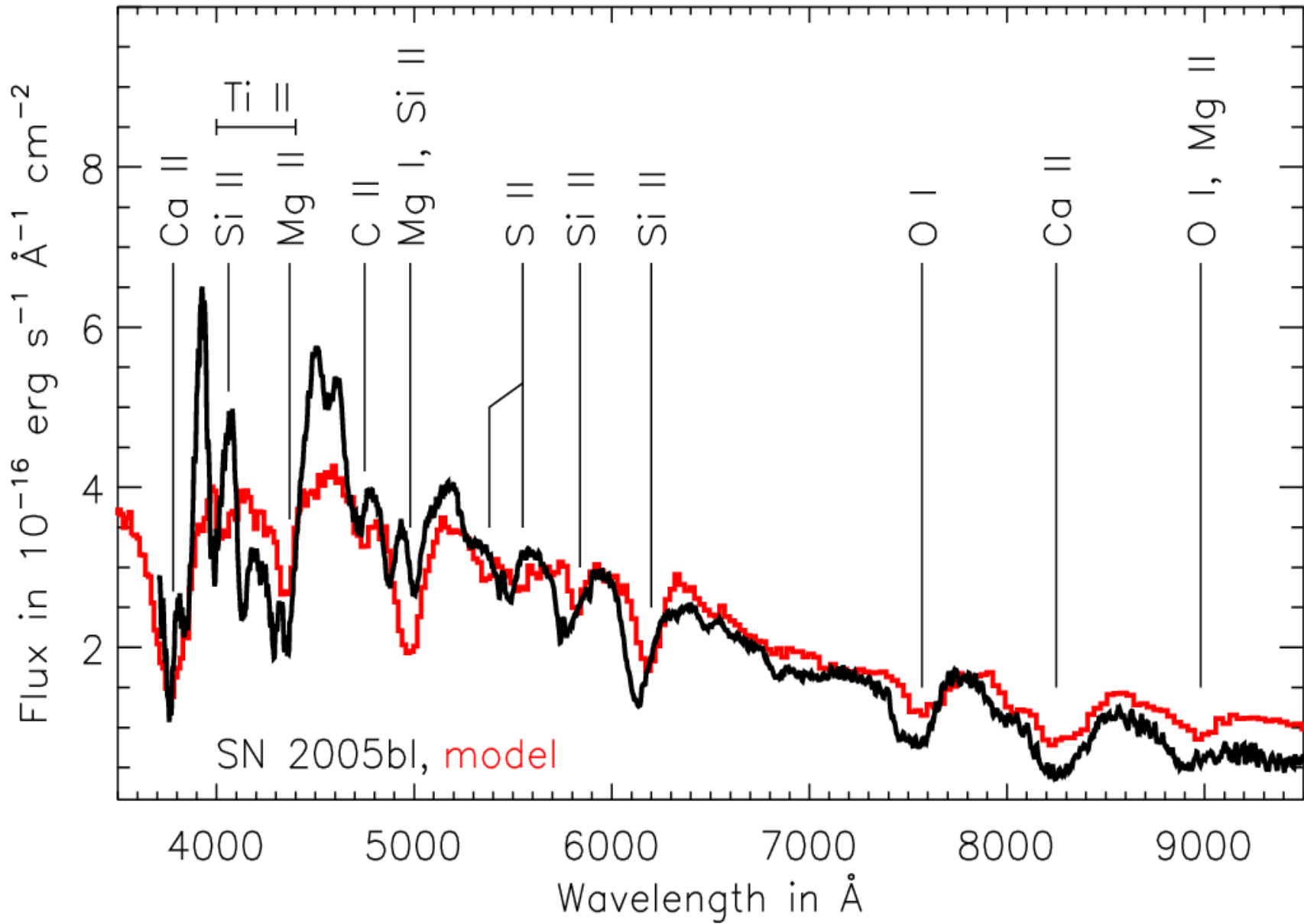
normal (04eo):

$$B-V = 0.05, V-R = 0.06, V-I = -0.16$$

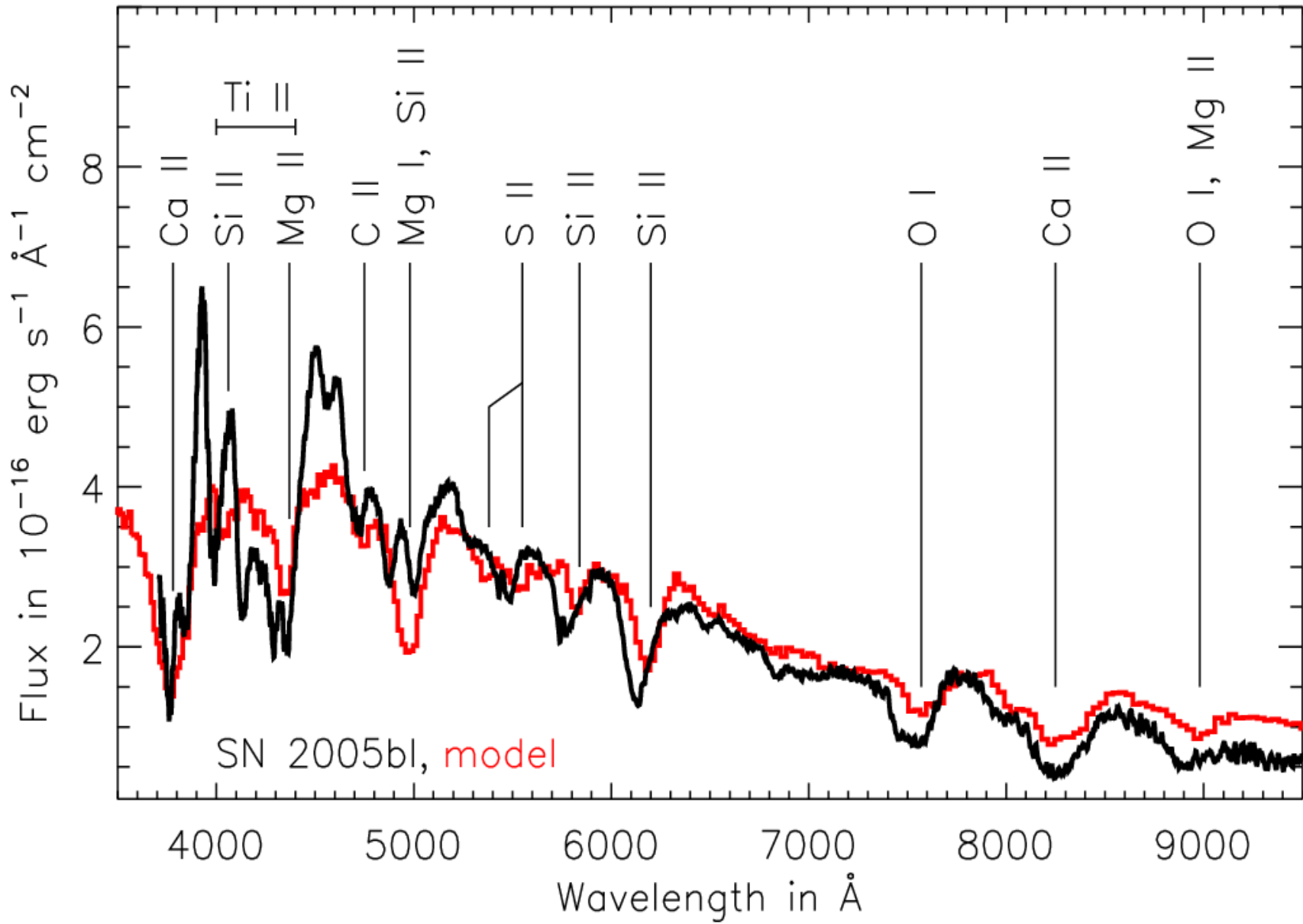




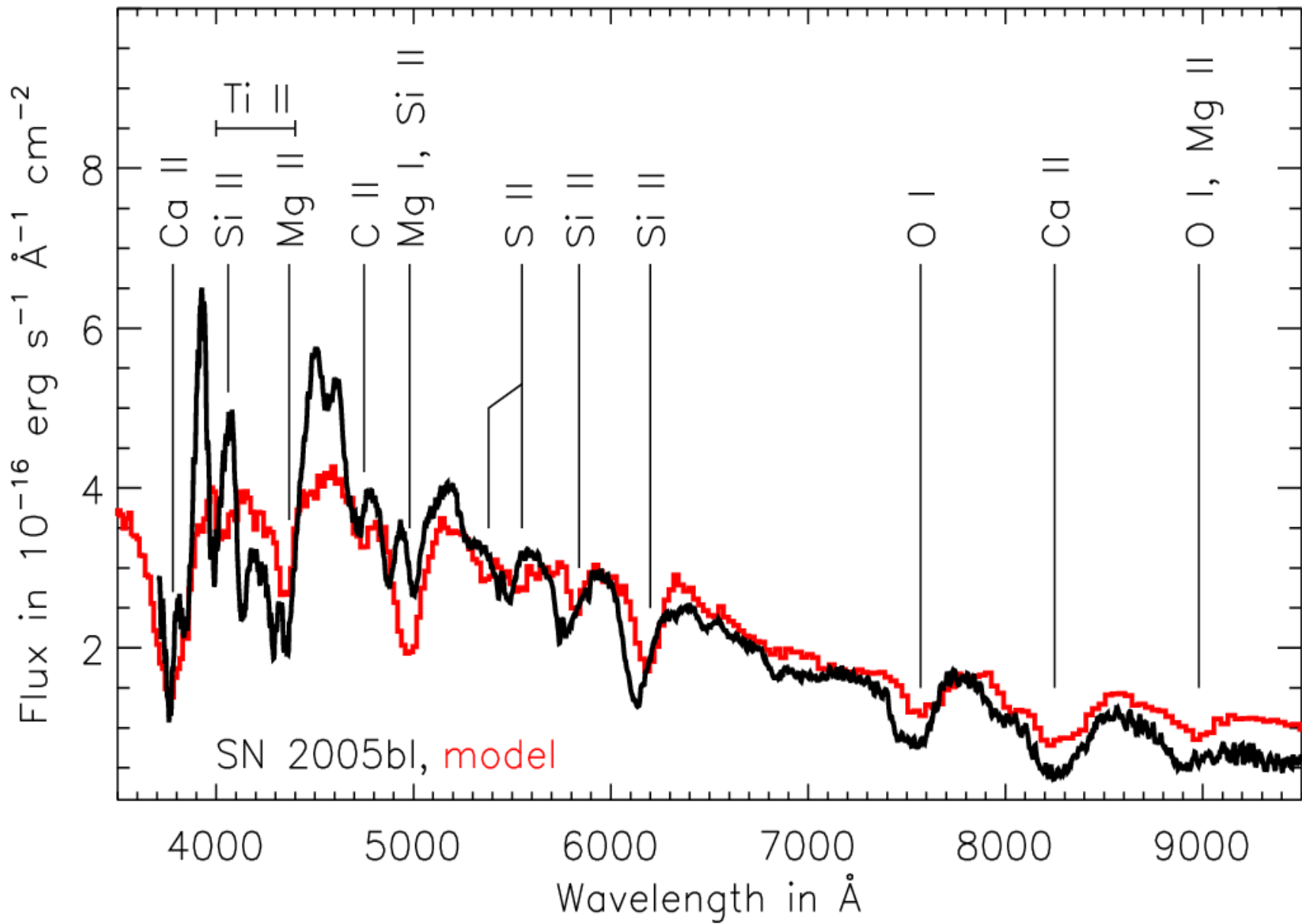
Low expansion velocities:
 Velocities are slightly too low



Strong intermediate mass elements:
present



Strong O I features:
present



Ti II trough:
exists, but too weak

Summary

- Mergers of two white dwarfs can lead to Type Ia Supernovae
- The subclass of 1991bg-like SNe Ia can be explained with the merger model, possibly also other SNe Ia
- The crucial point of the scenario is whether a detonation forms

