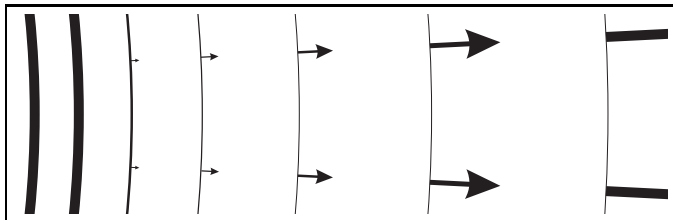


Wind-Type Atmosphere Models for Novae in the SSS Phase

Daniel R. van Rossum

University of Chicago, Flash Center

February 6, 2013



Outline

Introduction

Wind-Type models

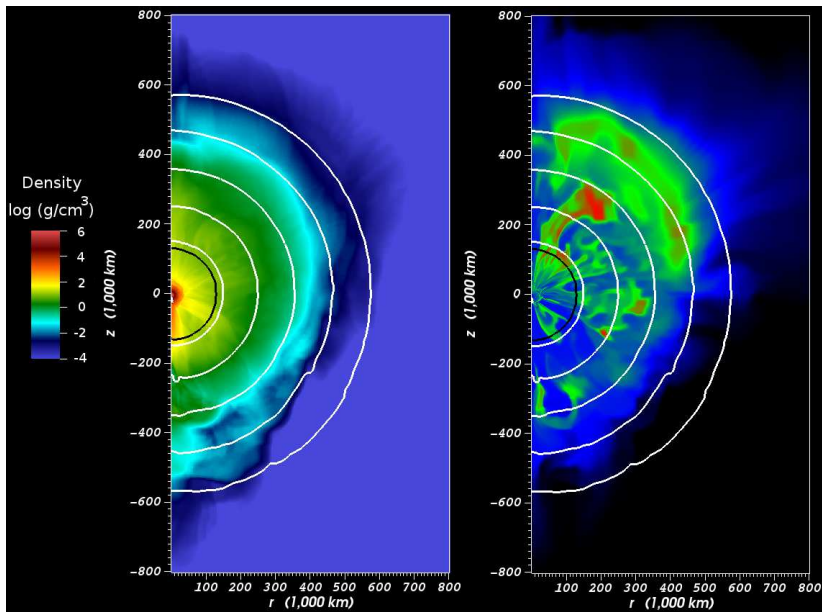
Solar

Non-Solar

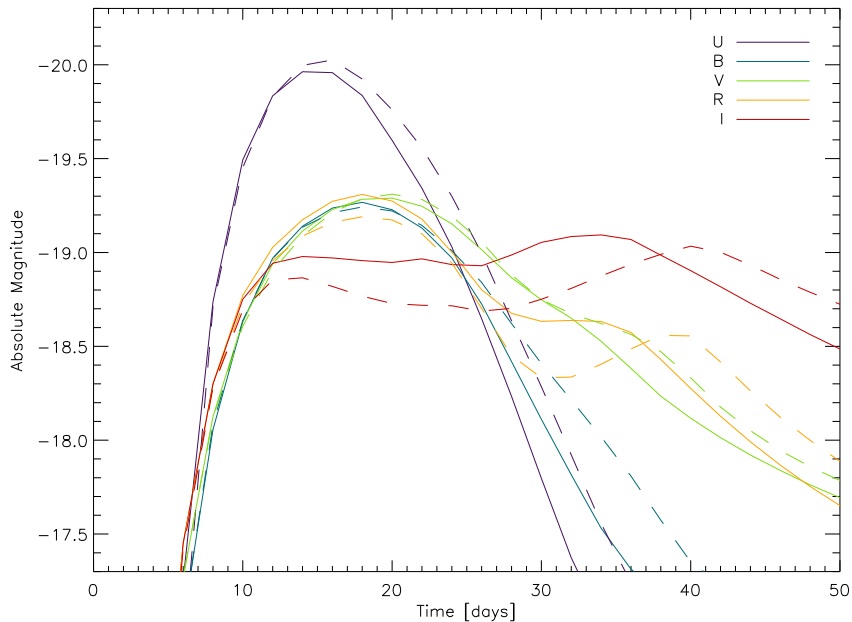
What can we learn

Swift Data

FLASH - SN Ia Explosion modeling



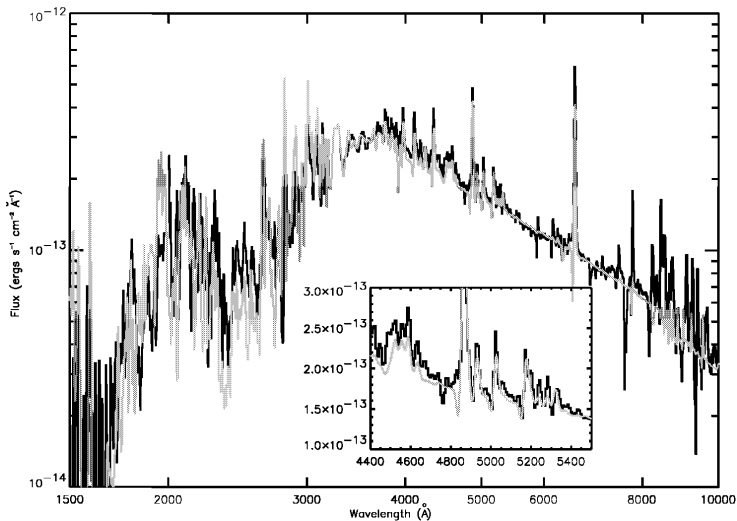
SN Ia Light Curves - NLTE vs LTE



Main collaborators

- ▶ Don Lamb (advisor)
- ▶ FLASH-group
- ▶ Sumner Starrfield
- ▶ Jan-Uwe Ness
- ▶ Eddie Baron
- ▶ Peter Hauschildt

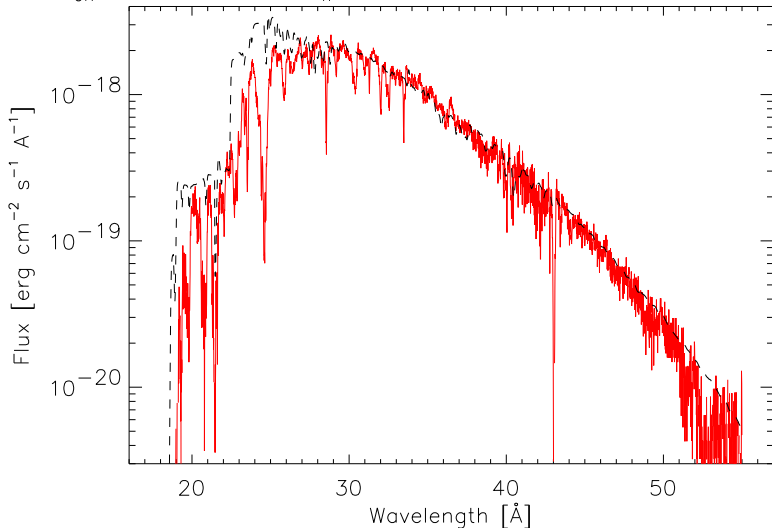
Phoenix legacy



Excellent agreement (Schwarz et al. 1998)

Phoenix - SSS first steps

$T_{\text{eff}} = 5.8 \cdot 10^5 \text{ K}$, $n_h = 4.0 \cdot 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-2}$, solar abundances



V4743 (Petz et al. 2005)

Phoenix - SSS improvements

- ▶ new NLTE rates and opacities
- ▶ new statistical equations (NLTE) solver
- ▶ new broad line profiles
- ▶ pure NLTE (no LTE opacities)
- ▶ new temperature correction method
- ▶ new global iteration scheme
- ▶ hybrid-type atmosphere (hydrostatic - wind)

Summary:

- ▶ Better physics
- ▶ Faster code

Outline

Introduction

Wind-Type models

Solar

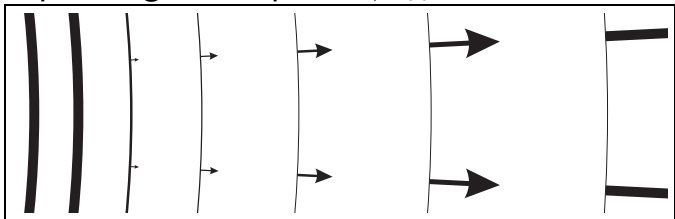
Non-Solar

What can we learn

Swift Data

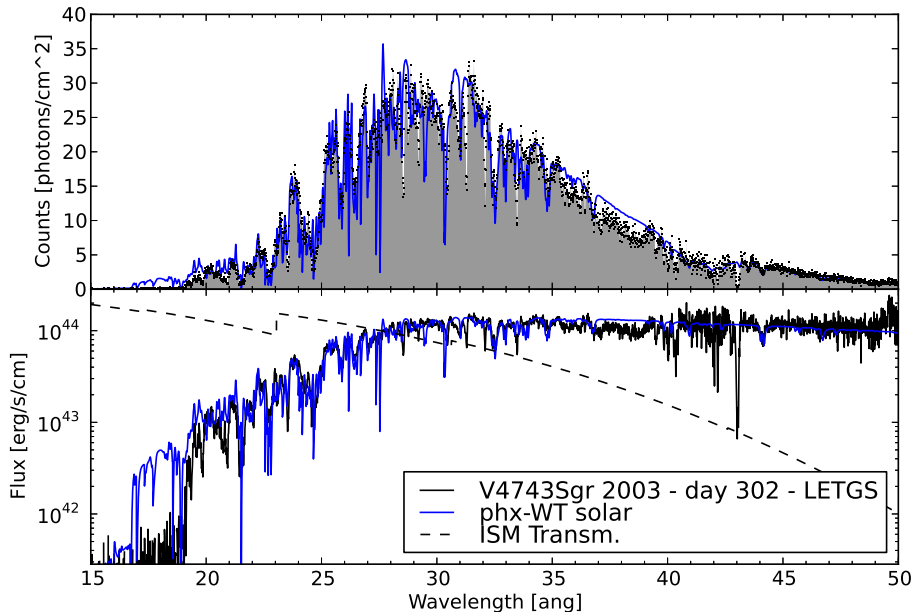
WT models

- ▶ hydrostatic core: $T_{\text{eff}}, \log g$
- ▶ expanding envelope: \dot{M}, v_{∞}



- ▶ solar abundances:
H He CNO Ne Na Al Mg Si S Ar Ca Fe
- ▶ Nr. independent levels: ~ 7500
- ▶ Nr. independent lines: $\sim 150,000$

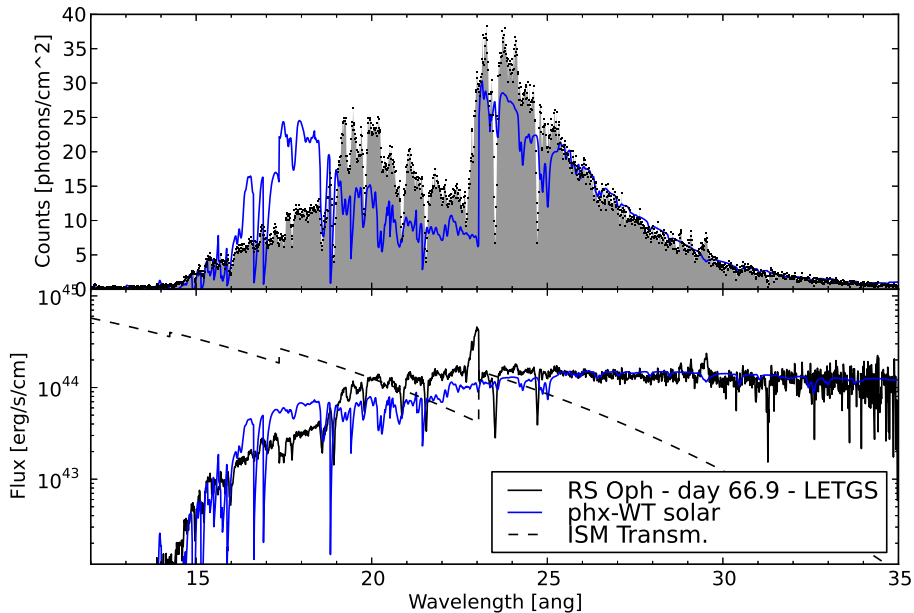
Example - Solar model - V4743 Sgr



WT models - Solar

Work quite well for some novae, like V4743
But not very well others, like RS Oph

Example - Solar model - RS Oph 2006



Outline

Introduction

Wind-Type models

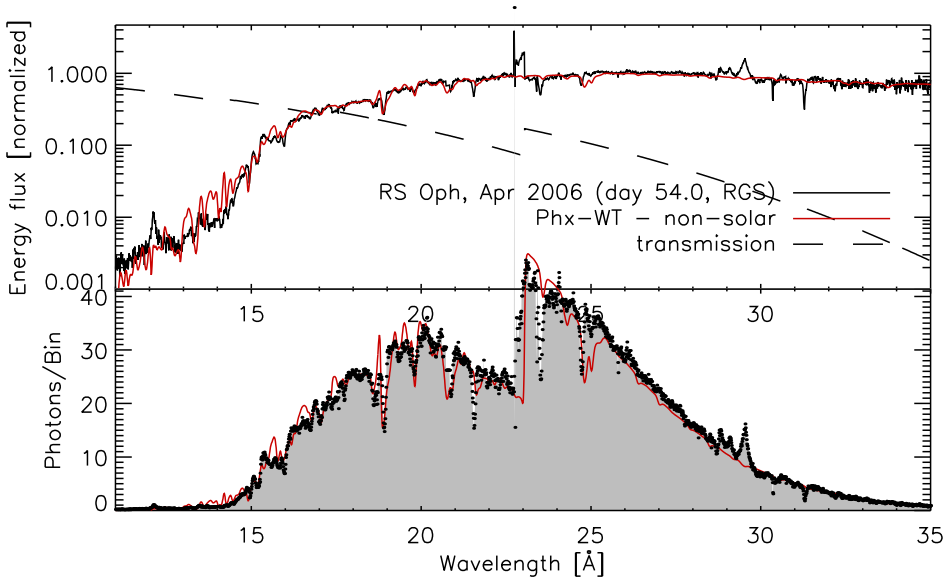
Solar

Non-Solar

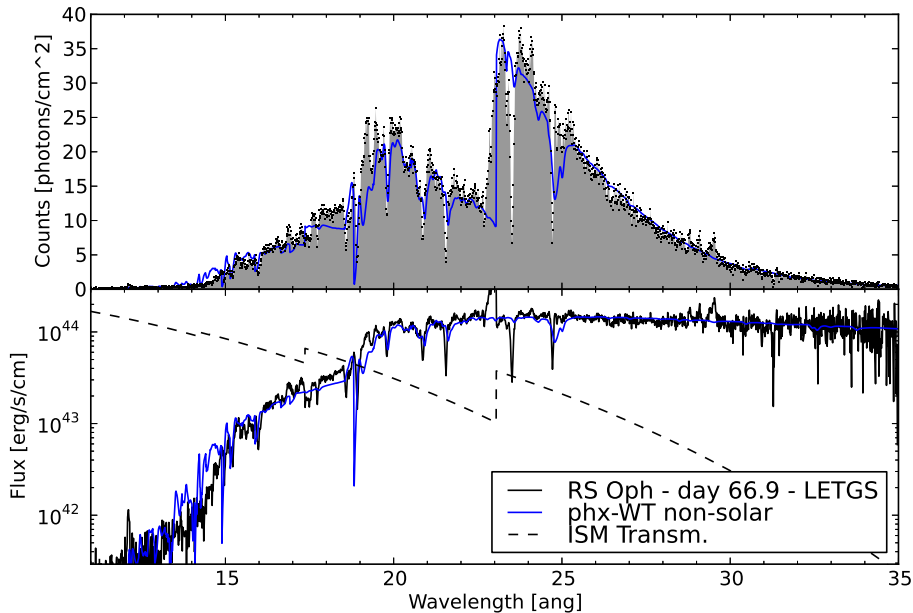
What can we learn

Swift Data

RS Oph 2006 - non-Solar model



RS Oph 2006 - non-Solar model



RS Oph 2006 - non-Solar model fit

SSS metal abundances (preliminary fit results)

	C	N	O	Z>8
solar	18	5	44	33
RS Oph - day 54.0	15	35	45	5
RS Oph - day 66.9	2	40	55	1

Outline

Introduction

Wind-Type models

What can we learn

Swift Data

What can we learn

SSS Atmosphere conditions:

- ▶ L_{bol}
- ▶ R_{WD}
- ▶ \dot{M}
- ▶ Chemical composition (of SSS atmosphere!)

But above all:

- ▶ N_{H}

Outline

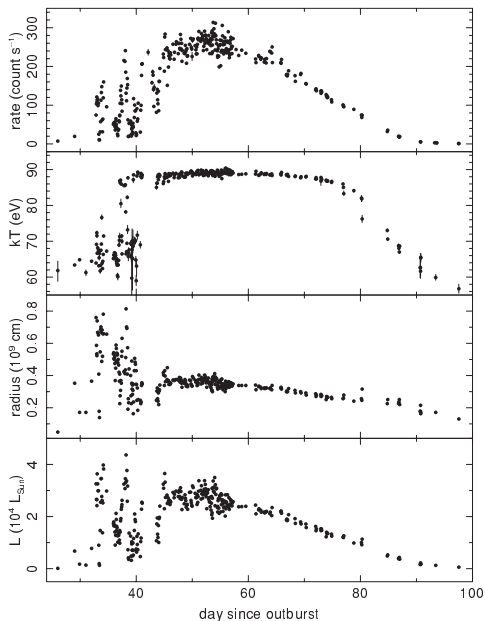
Introduction

Wind-Type models

What can we learn

Swift Data

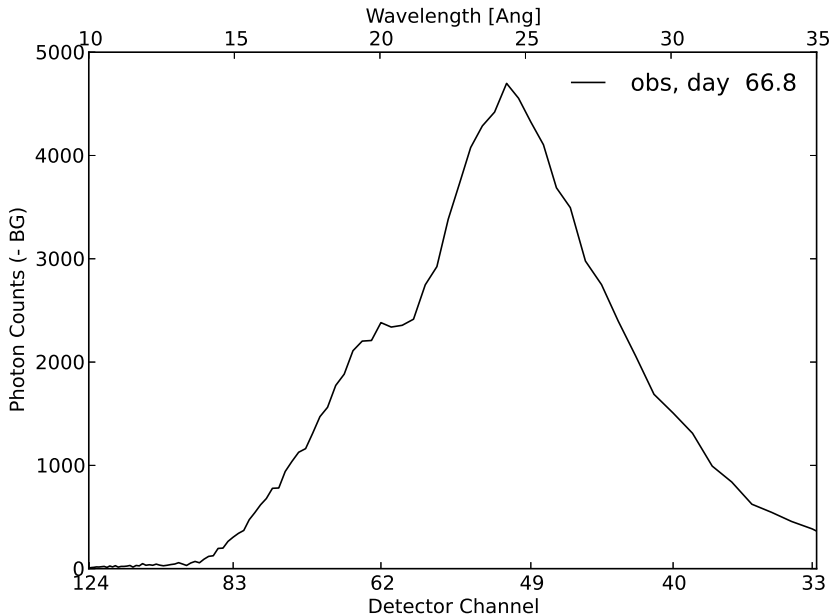
Swift - RS Oph



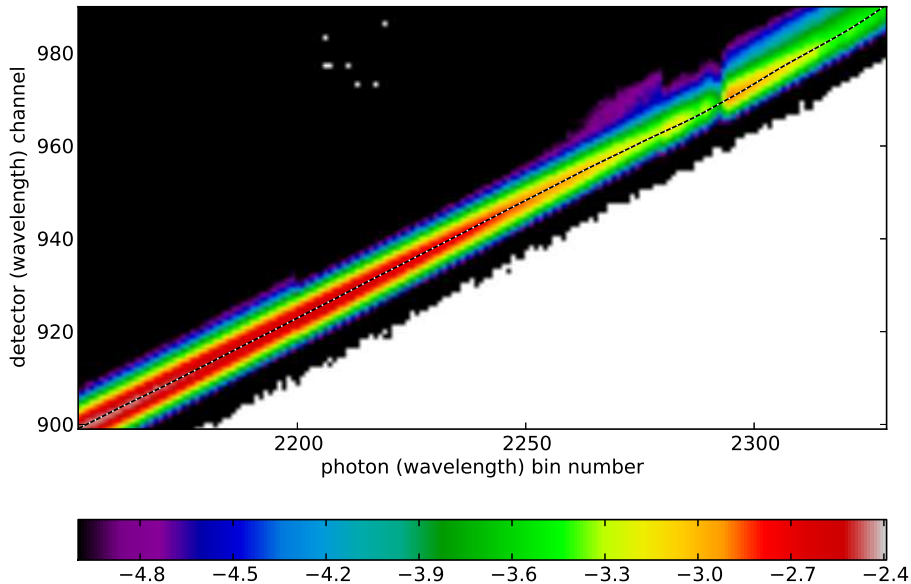
(Osborne et al. 2011)

See also:
Poster by Kim Page

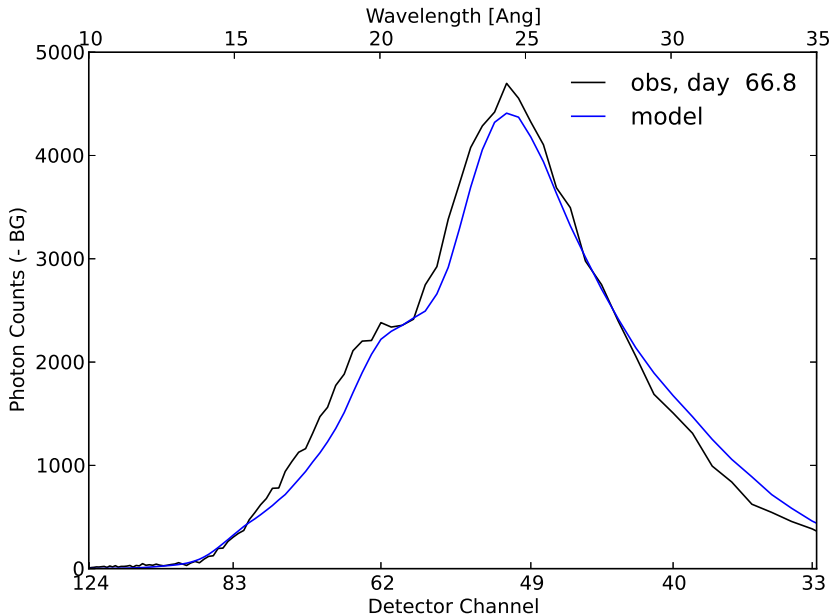
Swift - RS Oph



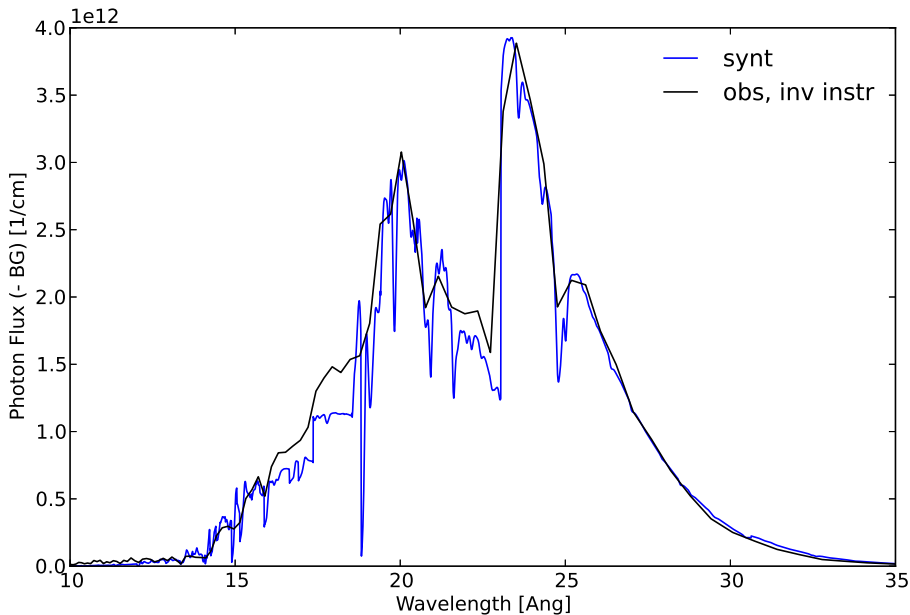
Swift - Instrument Response Matrix



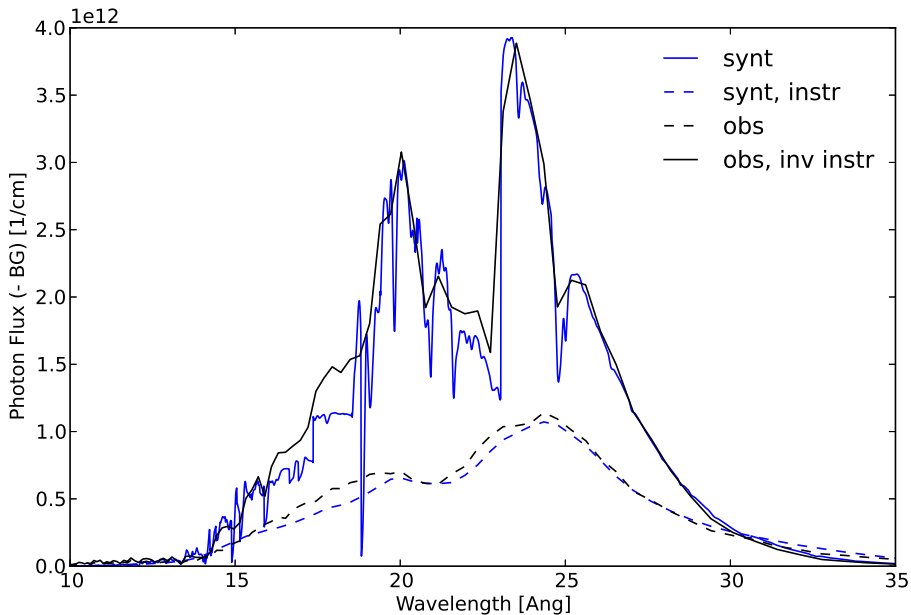
Swift - RS Oph



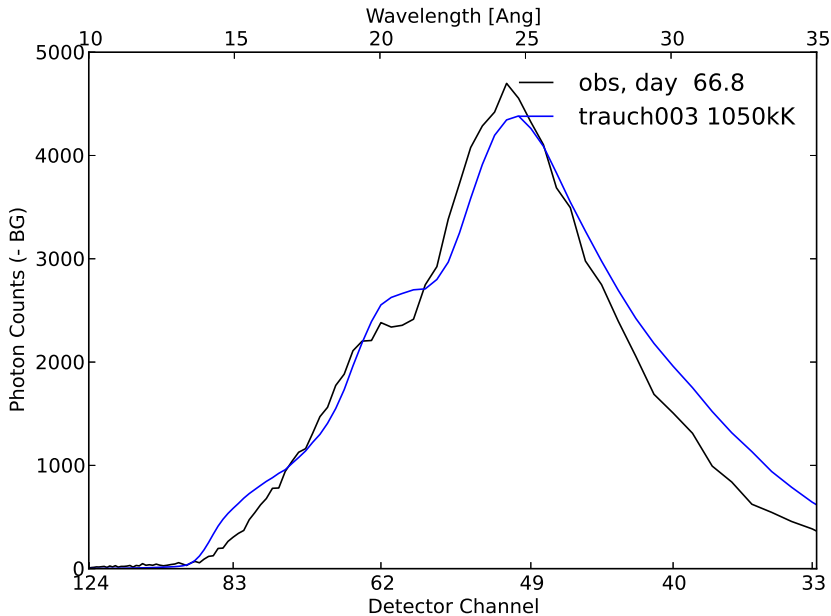
Swift - RS Oph - flux



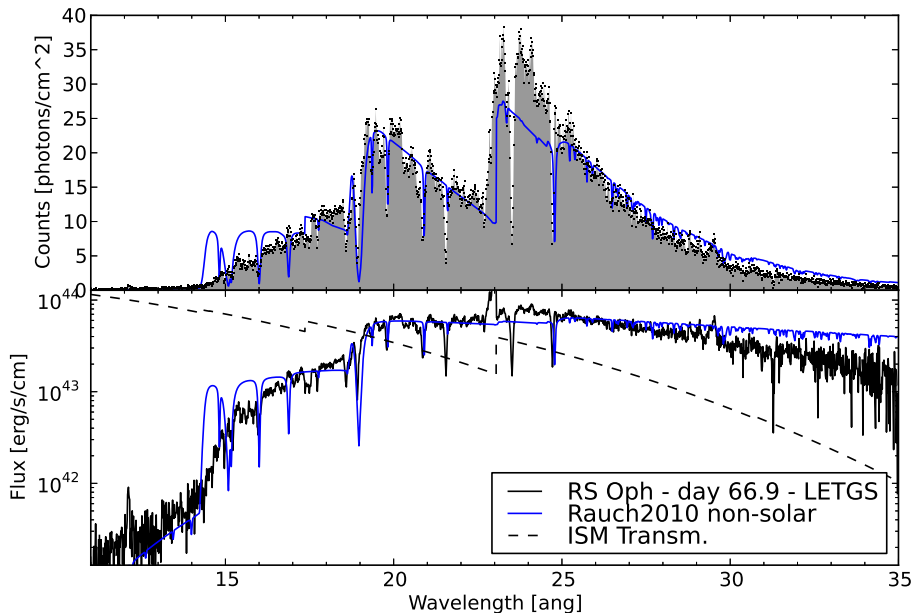
Swift - RS Oph - flux



Swift - RS Oph - bad NH



Swift - RS Oph - bad NH



Swift + Grating combo

Without priors (eg. NH) Swift spectra are washed out enough to fit any model.

Constrain NH and model parameters from Grating spectra.

With those constraints, Swift data can yield accurate evolution parameters.