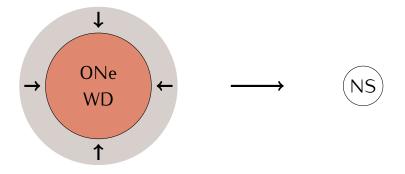
# Accretion-Induced Collapse and its Progenitors

with L. Bildsten, J. Brooks, E. Quataert, & others

**Josiah Schwab** Hubble Fellow, UC Santa Cruz 14 December 2017 Accretion-induced collapse (AIC) occurs when an O/Ne WD reaches a critical mass.



No direct observations of AIC have yet been made.

▶ Models of the collapse of a massive WD to form a neutron star (NS) produce a weak explosion and  $\sim 10^{-3} M_{\odot}$  of Ni-rich ejecta.

Woosley & Baron (1992); Dessart et al. (2006)

No direct observations of AIC have yet been made.

▶ Models of the collapse of a massive WD to form a neutron star (NS) produce a weak explosion and  $\sim 10^{-3} M_{\odot}$  of Ni-rich ejecta.

Woosley & Baron (1992); Dessart et al. (2006)

- Other radio, optical, and X-ray signatures have been predicted, but depend on whether
  - the progenitor systems have surrounding material
  - ▶ other aspects of the evolution synthesize Ni-56
  - ▶ the newly formed NS is a magnetar
  - e.g. Piro & Kulkarni (2013), Metzger & Bower (2014)

The strongest (indirect) evidence for AIC is the presence of young NSs in GCs.

Globular clusters have:

- $\blacktriangleright$  old stellar populations ( $\sim$  10 Gyr)
- Iow escape velocities (< 50 km/s)</p>
- ▶ some young NSs (P ~ 300 ms, B ~  $10^{11}$  G)

Lyne et al. (1996); Boyles et al. (2011)

The strongest (indirect) evidence for AIC is the presence of young NSs in GCs.

Globular clusters have:

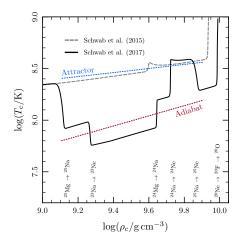
- $\blacktriangleright$  old stellar populations ( $\sim$  10 Gyr)
- Iow escape velocities (< 50 km/s)</p>
- ▶ some young NSs (P ~ 300 ms, B ~  $10^{11}$  G)

Lyne et al. (1996); Boyles et al. (2011)

AIC:

- takes a long time
- produces NSs with low natal kicks

# Accurate weak reaction rates and high (space & time) resolution are necessary.



JS et al. (2015, 2017)

## These models aren't the last word...

- some input reaction rates are unmeasured
- some convectively unstable regions within the WD are poorly modeled

### These models aren't the last word...

- some input reaction rates are unmeasured
- some convectively unstable regions within the WD are poorly modeled

## ... but they're a significant step forward.

Models have long been on the edge between explosion and collapse. Need good initial conditions for multi-D explosion sims.

Nomoto & Kondo (1991); Jones et al. (2016)

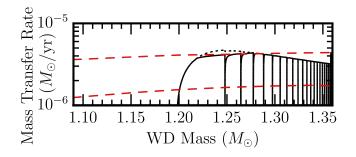
Accretion-Induced Collapse

# Its Progenitors He Star + WD Binaries Double White Dwarf Mergers

Summary and Conclusions

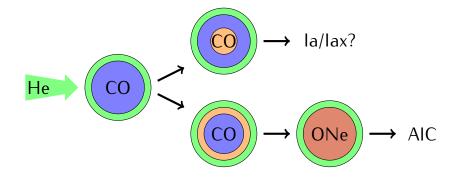
Mass transfer after core He-burning gives  $\dot{M}$  in the regime for stable He burning on the WD.





Yoon & Langer (2003); Brooks, JS, et al. (2016, 2017a)

Not only do He + O/Ne WD models reach AIC, but some He + C/O WD models should too.



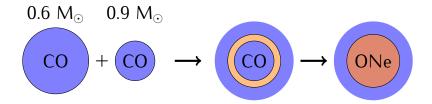
Brooks, JS, et al. (2017a)

#### Accretion-Induced Collapse

# Its Progenitors He Star + WD Binaries Double White Dwarf Mergers

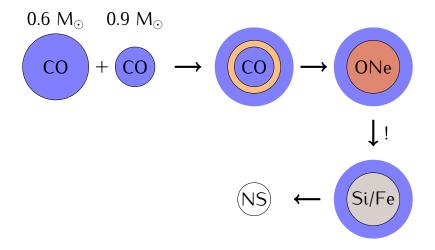
Summary and Conclusions

The merger of two CO WDs with a super-Chandra total mass can collapse to an NS.



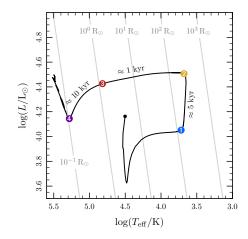
Nomoto & Iben; Saio & Nomoto (1985), JS et al. (2016)

The merger of two CO WDs with a super-Chandra total mass can collapse to an NS.



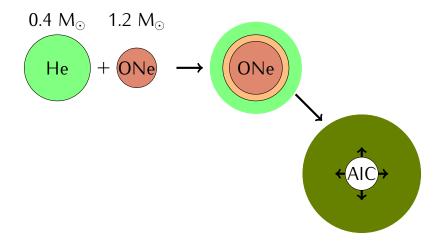
Nomoto & Iben; Saio & Nomoto (1985), JS et al. (2016)

# It takes $\approx 20$ kyr from merger to collapse; our models predict the appearance in this phase.



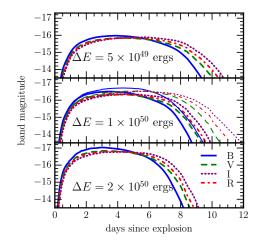
JS et al. (2016)

The merger of He WD & ONe WD with a super-Chandra total mass can collapse to an NS.



### Brooks, JS et al. (2017b)

### We predict the properties of these events.



Brooks, JS, et al. (2017b)

My collaborators and I have been working to comprehensively explore AIC, developing an understanding of both the progenitor systems and the collapse process.

- My collaborators and I have been working to comprehensively explore AIC, developing an understanding of both the progenitor systems and the collapse process.
- Our work provides initial models necessary for multi-D work that can probe the collapse/explosion and make predictions for the signatures of the AIC event itself.

- My collaborators and I have been working to comprehensively explore AIC, developing an understanding of both the progenitor systems and the collapse process.
- Our work provides initial models necessary for multi-D work that can probe the collapse/explosion and make predictions for the signatures of the AIC event itself.
- A better understanding of the systems that undergo AIC can predict signatures useful for finding a Galactic AIC progenitor system.