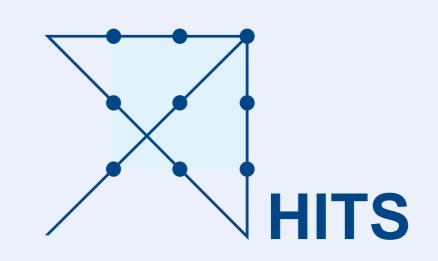


Chandrasekhar Mass Deflagrations as a Model for Type Iax Supernovae

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Characteristics of Type Iax Supernovae (Foley et al., 2013)

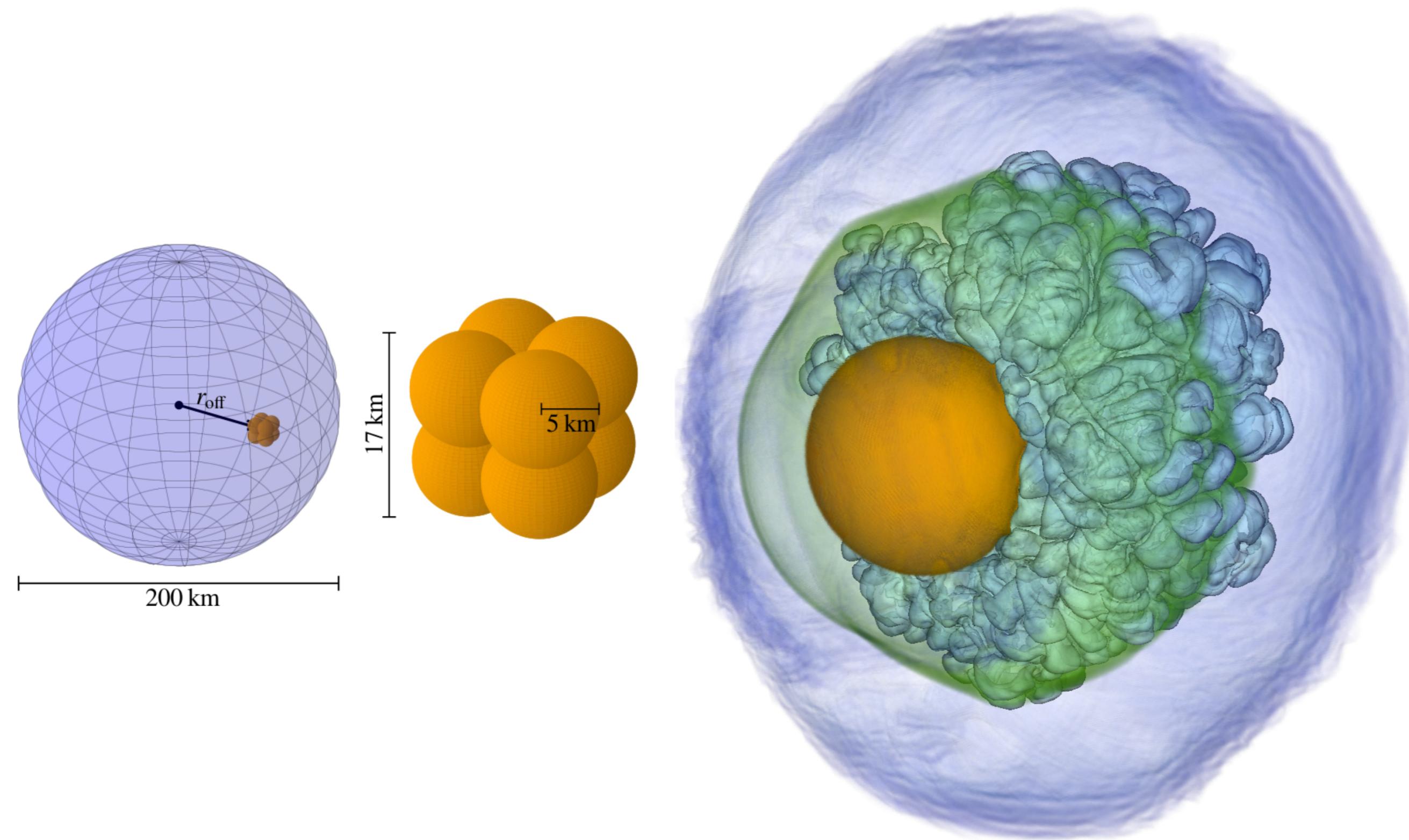
- Low Luminosity: $-14.2 \gtrsim M_V$, peak $\gtrsim -18.4$ mag
- Low Expansion Velocities: $2000 \lesssim |v| \lesssim 8000 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- Ejected mass $\lesssim 0.6 M_{\odot}$ → Bound Remnant
- Mass of $^{56}\text{Ni} \sim 0.003 - 0.27 M_{\odot}$
- Strong Mixing in the Ejecta
- Possible Scenario: Failed Deflagration

Previous Modelling Efforts

- 3D Deflagrations in M_{Ch} WDs from multi-spot Ignition (Fink et al., 2014)
 - Can not account for full diversity of SNe Iax (Magee et al., 2017)
 - Simmering Phase Simulations (Zingale et al., 2011)
 - Off-Center Ignition in single spot
- ⇒ Detailed Investigation of the Parameter Space needed

Explosion Modelling & Setup

- Finite Volume Hydrocode LEAFS:
 - ▷ Levelset Approach for Flame Front
 - ▷ Moving Hybrid Grid to track Flame and WD
 - ▷ Resolution: 528^3
 - ▷ New: FFT gravity solver
- Adiabatic Temperature Profile with $T_c = 6 \times 10^8 \text{ K}$
- Single Spot off-center Ignition in M_{Ch} WD

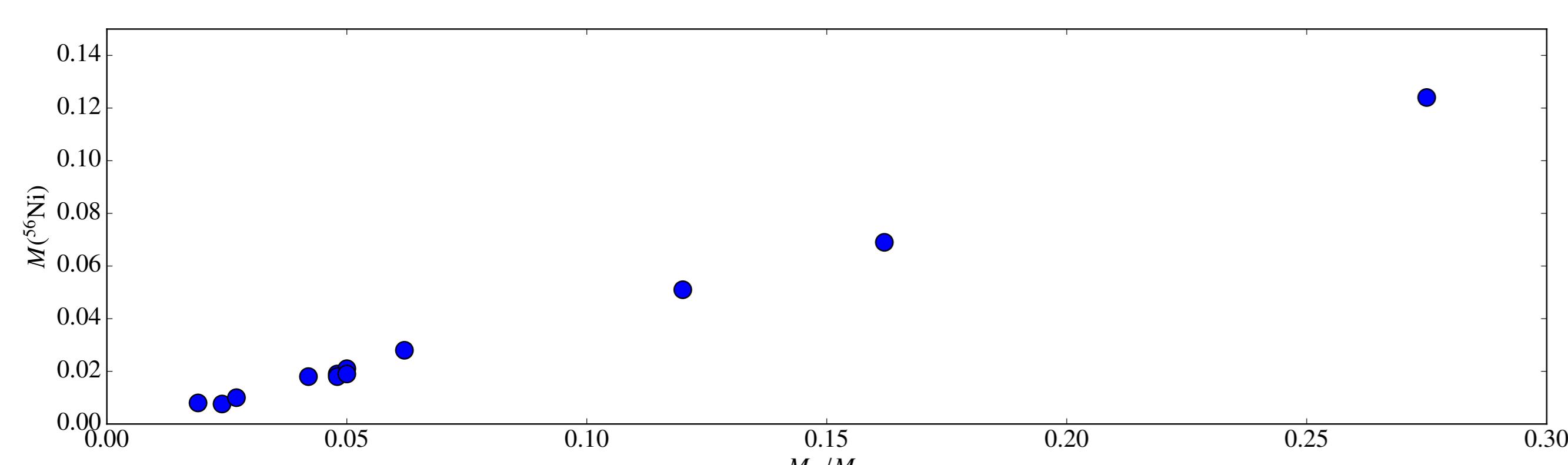


Left: Initial ignition configuration. Ignition spark consists of four bubbles to provide an initial perturbation. Right: Volume rendered density and flame front at $t = 1.35 \text{ s}$

- Models:
 - ▷ Central Density: $1.0 < \rho_c < 2.6 \times 10^9 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$
 - ▷ Offset Radius: $10 < r_{\text{off}} < 150 \text{ km}$
 - ▷ Metallicity: $0.001 < Z < 2 Z_{\odot}$

Results - Hydro

- Ejected Mass and ^{56}Ni mass at lower end of expected range
 - ▷ comparable to N1def, N3def in (Fink et al., 2014)
- Large impact of varying ρ_c and r_{off}



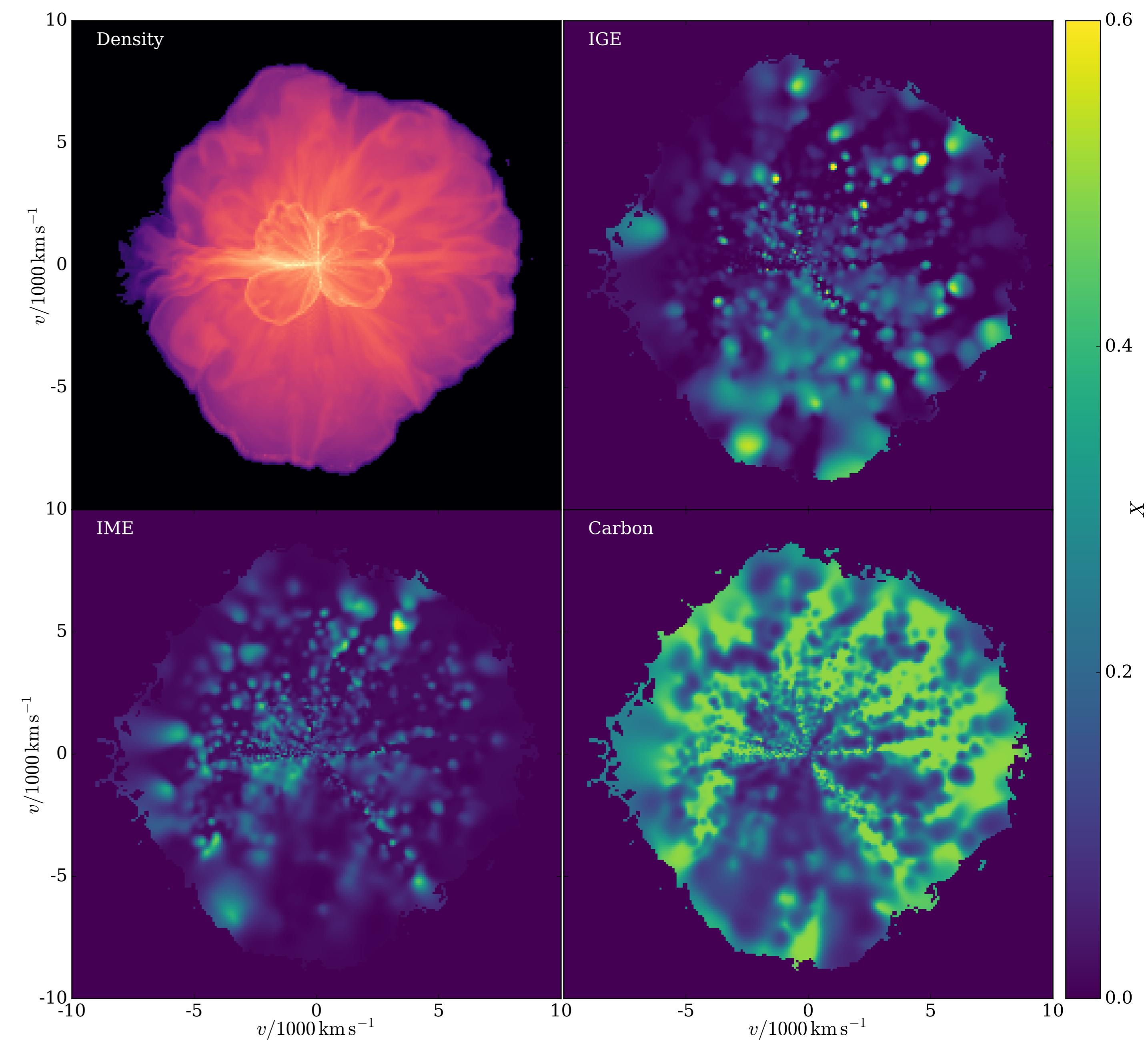
ρ_c	r_{off}	Z_{\odot}	M_{ej}	$E_{\text{nuc}}/10^{50} \text{ erg}$	$\frac{E_{\text{nuc}}}{E_{\text{bind}}}$
1.0	60	1	0.062	1.91	0.085
2.6	60	1	0.050	1.90	0.059
2.6	60	0.01	0.050	1.93	0.060
5.0	60	1	0.024	1.15	0.029
1.0	10	0.01	0.275	4.01	0.177
2.6	10	1	0.162	3.13	0.098
2.6	150	1	0.042	1.85	0.058

Results - Nucleosynthesis

ρ_c	r_{off}	Z_{\odot}	^{56}Ni	IGE	IME	O	C
2.6	150	1	0.0178	0.026	0.0034	0.0008	0.0007
2.6	60	1	0.0189	0.025	0.0039	0.010	0.009
2.6	10	1	0.069	0.094	0.013	0.028	0.025
1.0	10^*	0.01	0.124	0.140	0.035	0.053	0.041

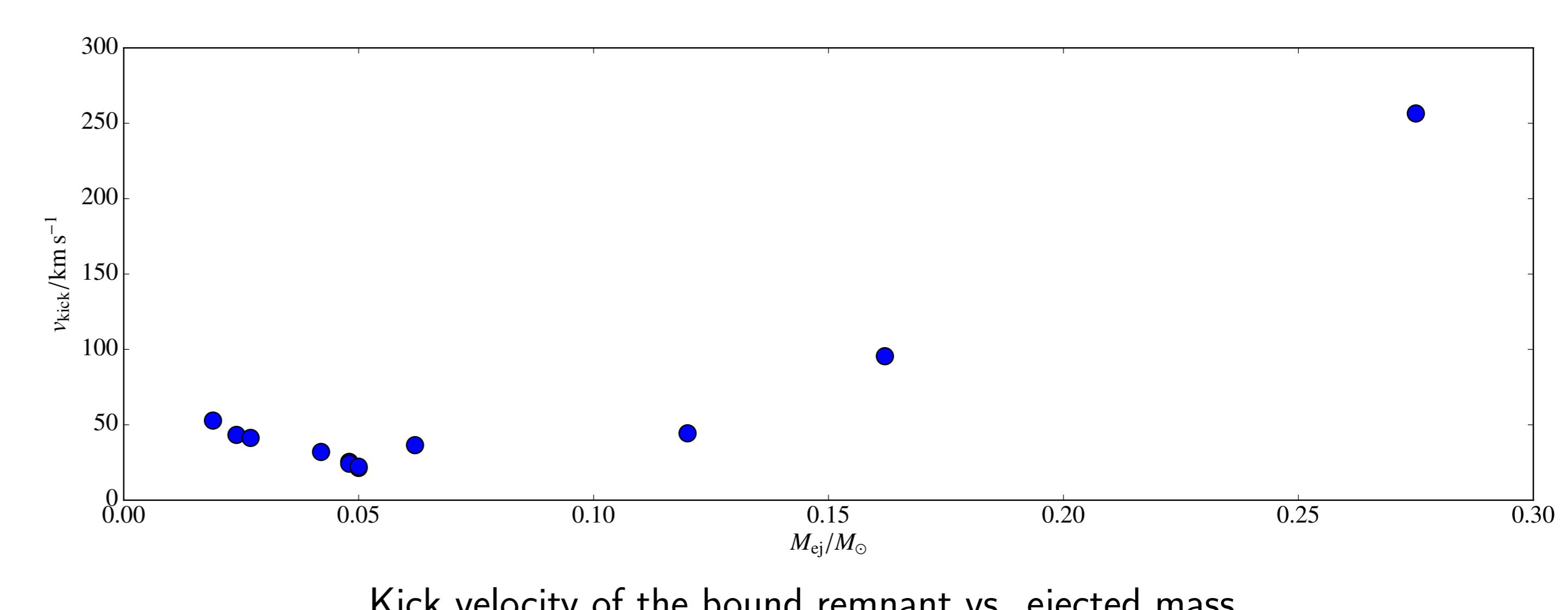
Nucleosynthetic yields for the ejected material in solar masses. *) Ignited in two bubbles.

- IGE and ^{56}Ni comparable and lower than in Fink et al. (2014)
- IME significantly lower compared to Fink et al. (2014)
- Mixed Ejecta: ^{12}C , ^{16}O prominent in outer regions and ^{56}Ni in central part
- Velocities within expected range: $v_{\text{max}} \lesssim 10000 \text{ km s}^{-1}$



Bound Remnant

- A lot of burned material inside the core
- Bound remnant receives recoil due to asymmetric explosion
- Large spread in kick velocities
 - ▷ can the remnant leave the binary system?



Work in Progress:

- ▷ Evolve the bound remnant further and resolve its structure
- ▷ Calculate spectra and light curves

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