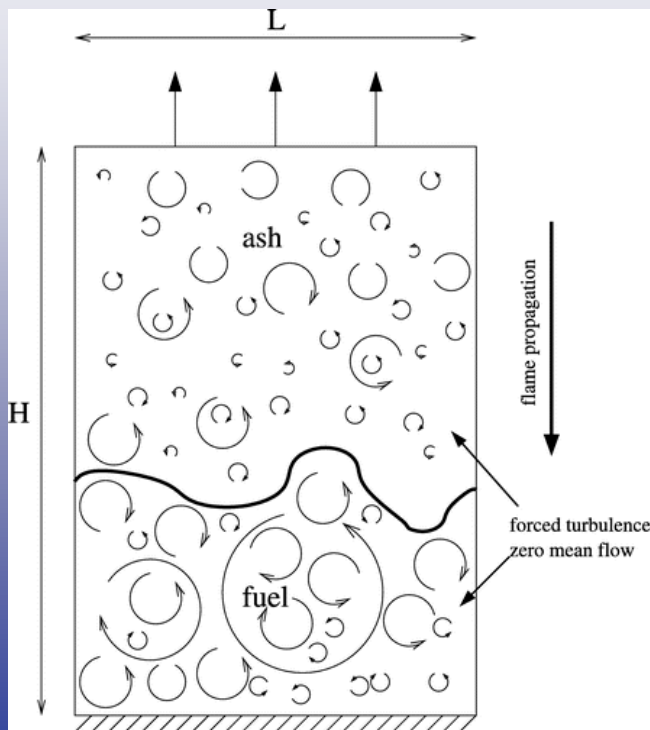


The Structure of Laminar C/O Flames in Type Ia Supernovae at Low Densities

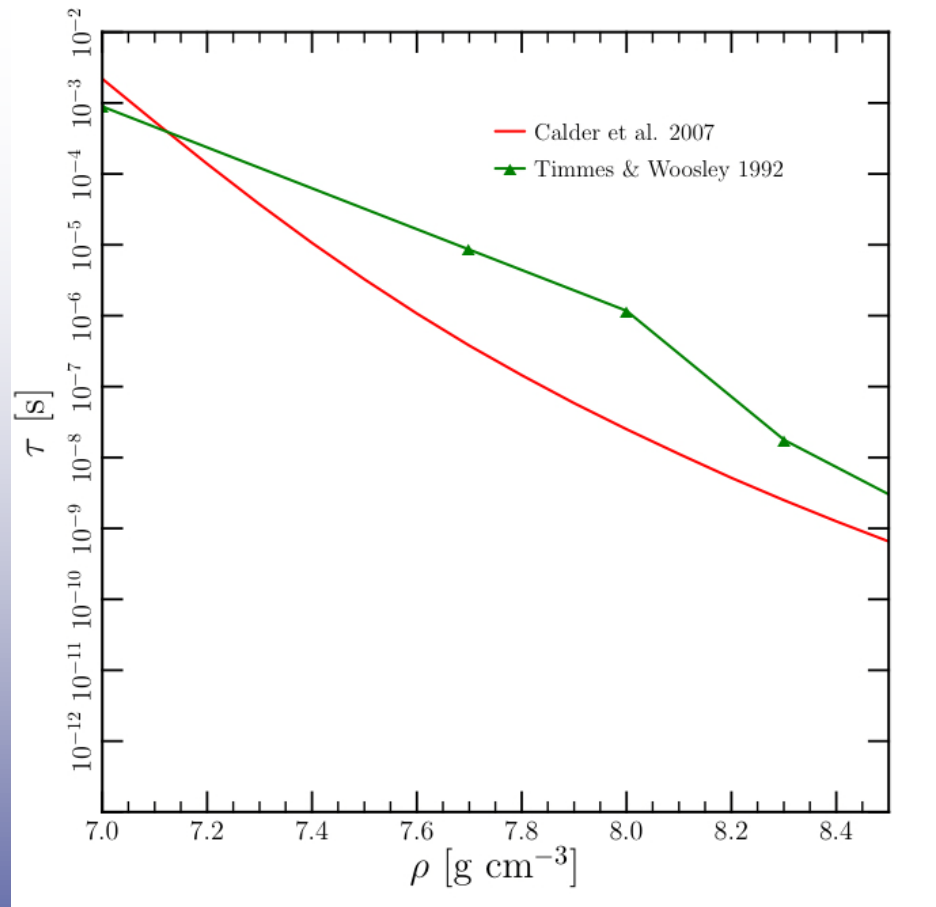
Chris Richardson
Michigan State University

The Motivation

- The commonly accepted mechanism is the thermonuclear incineration of a C/O WD due to accretion from a main-sequence companion.
- The light curve is primarily due to the decay of ^{56}Ni , the abundance of which is set during a subsonic deflagration.



Aspden et al. 2008



Reaction-Diffusion Model

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \kappa \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{c_p} \frac{\partial E}{\partial t}$$

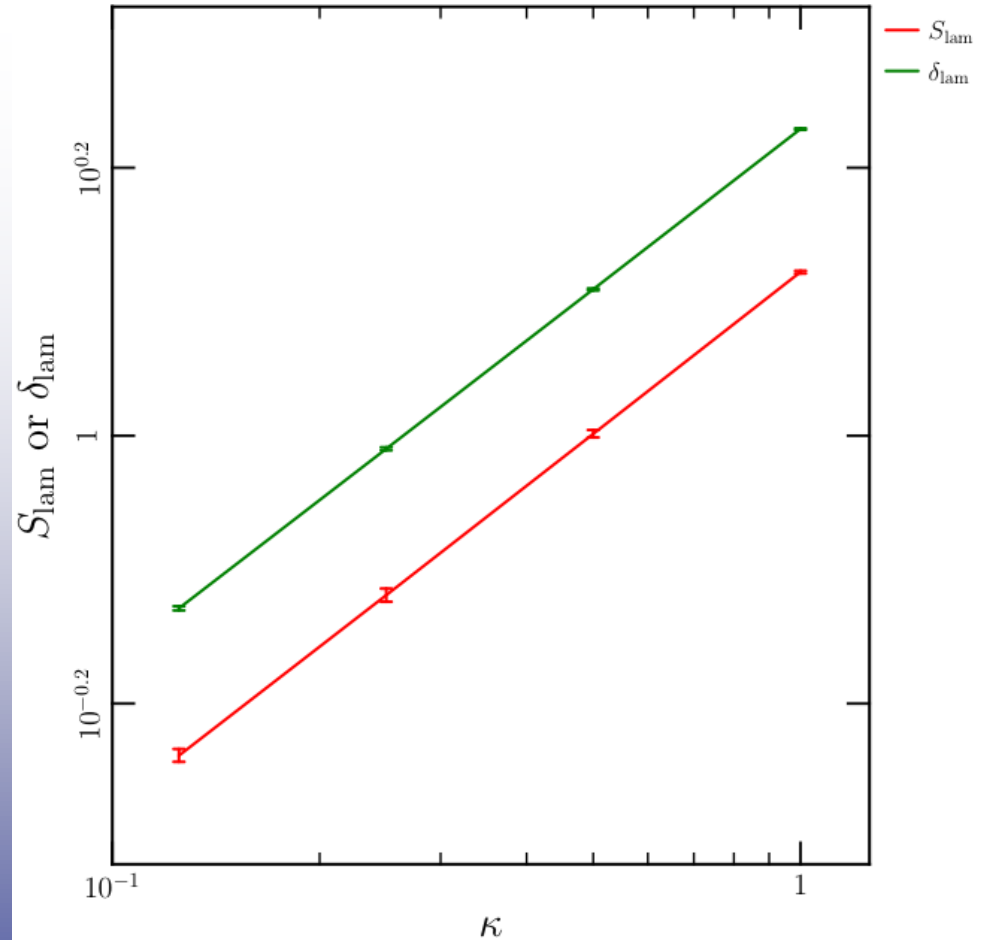
$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} = B_1 \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial t} + B_2 \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial t}$$

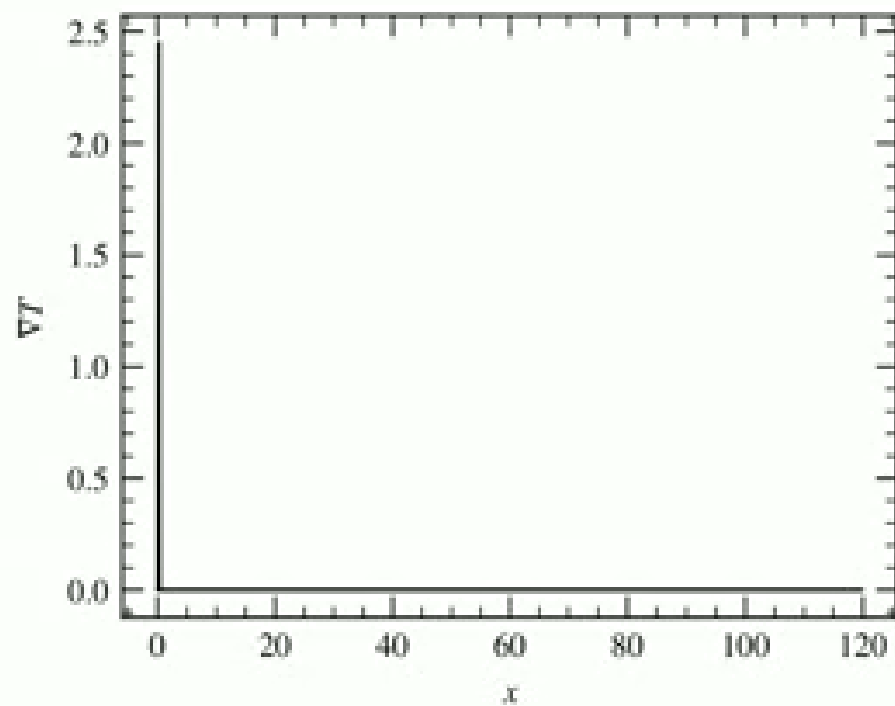
$$\frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial t} = \begin{cases} -\lambda_1 T^{\alpha_1} \phi_1 & T > T_1 \\ 0 & T \leq T_1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial t} = \lambda_1 T^{\alpha_1} \phi_1 - \lambda_2 T^{\alpha_2} \phi_2$$

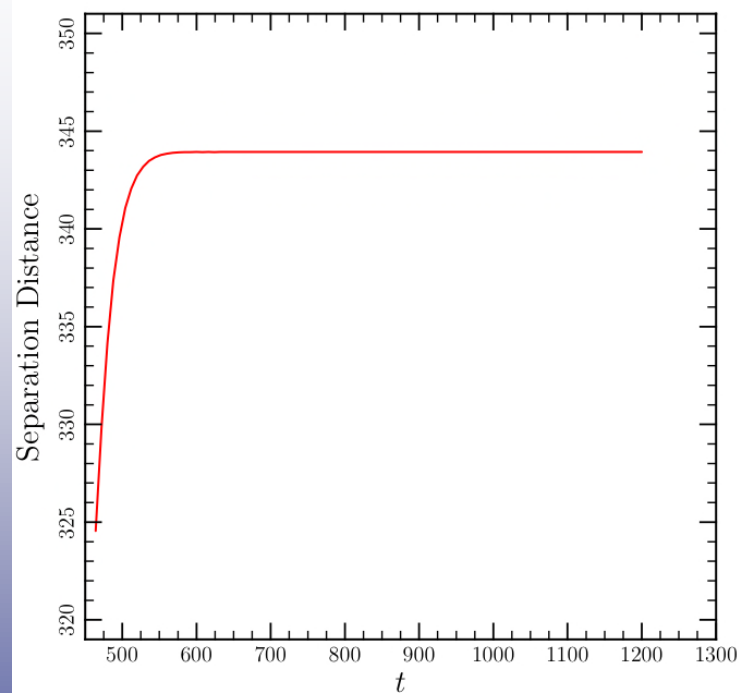
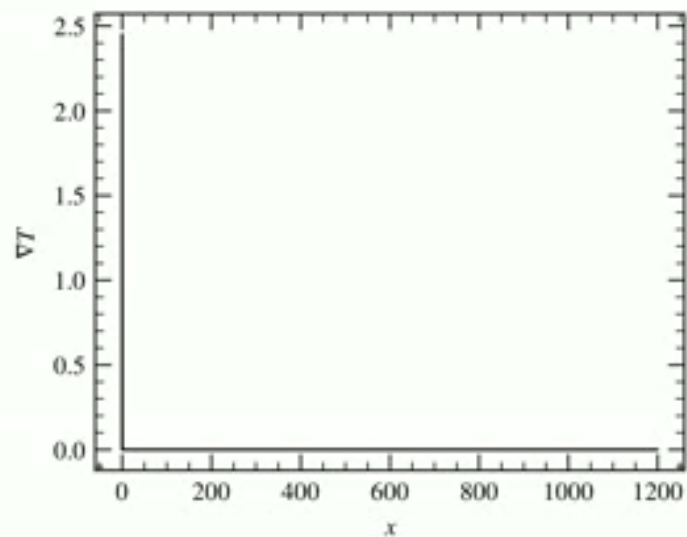
$$S_{\text{lam}} \propto \sqrt{\kappa \tau} \quad \delta_{\text{lam}} \propto \sqrt{\kappa / \tau}$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{\lambda T^{\alpha}}$$

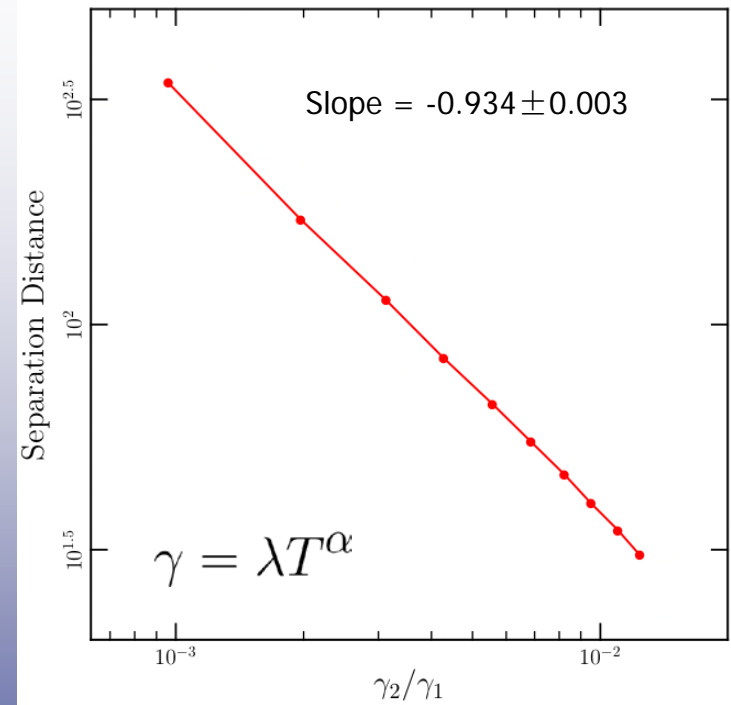
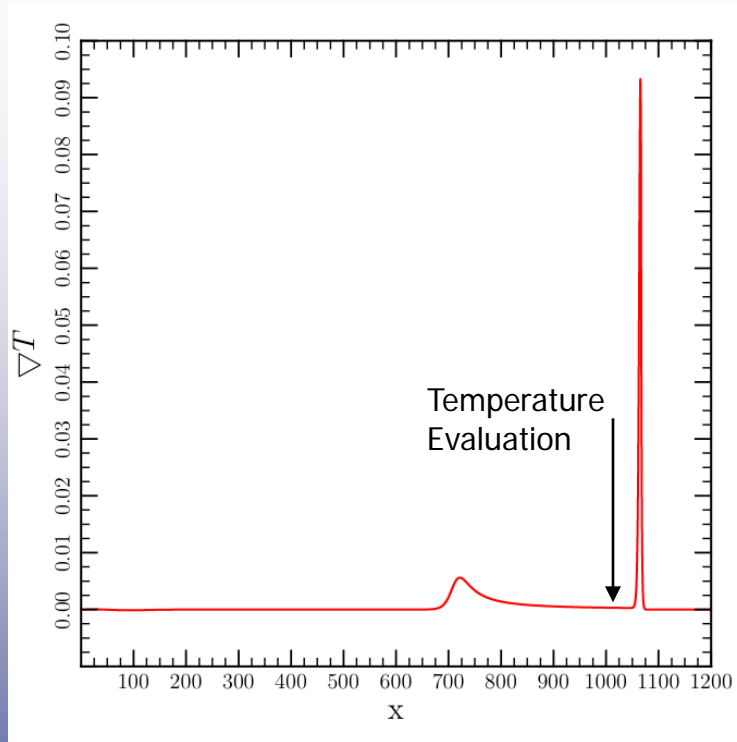




The Two Stage Flame



Separation Distance



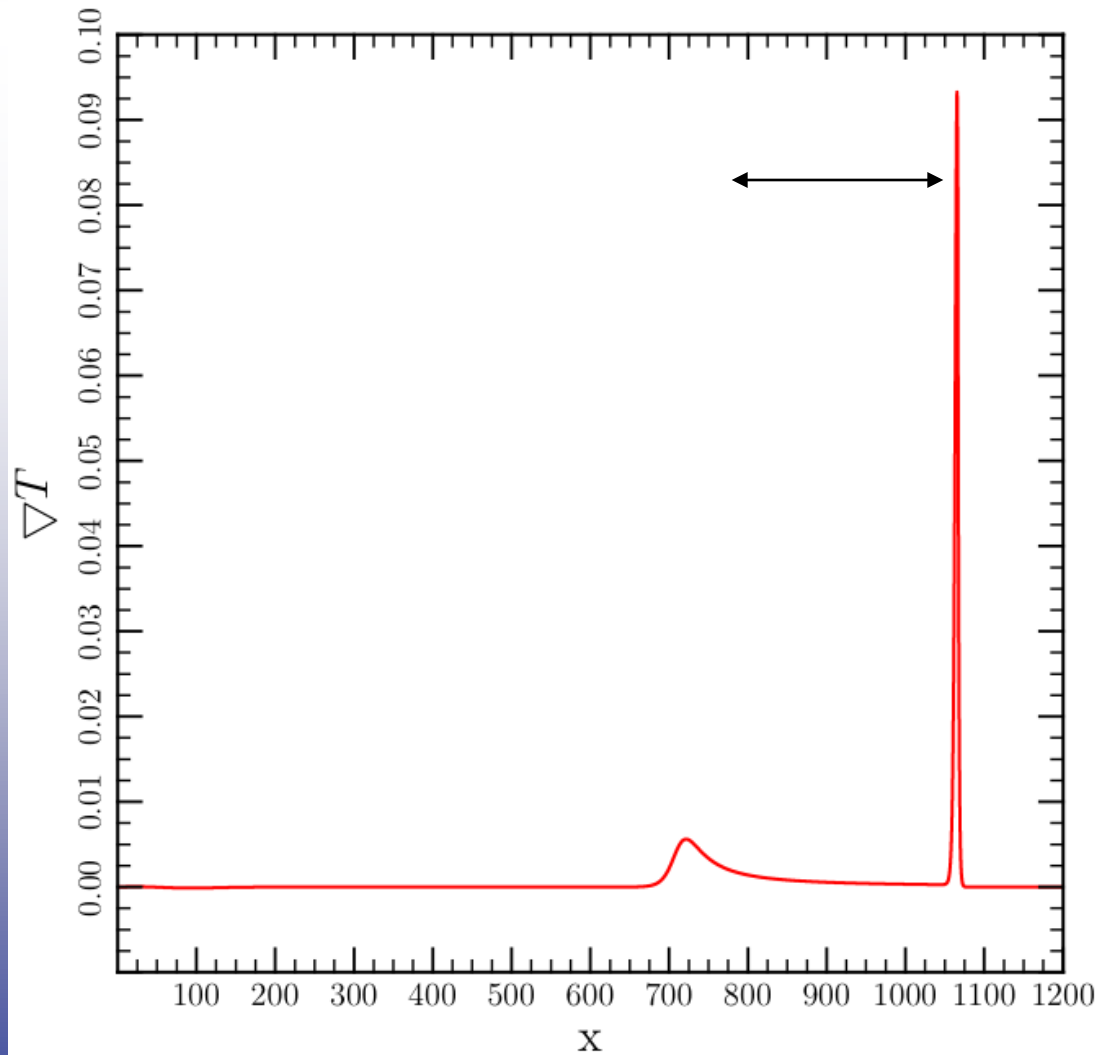
Future Work

- We will extend flame models to lower densities using a full set of hydrodynamical equations and by using a nuclear reaction network.

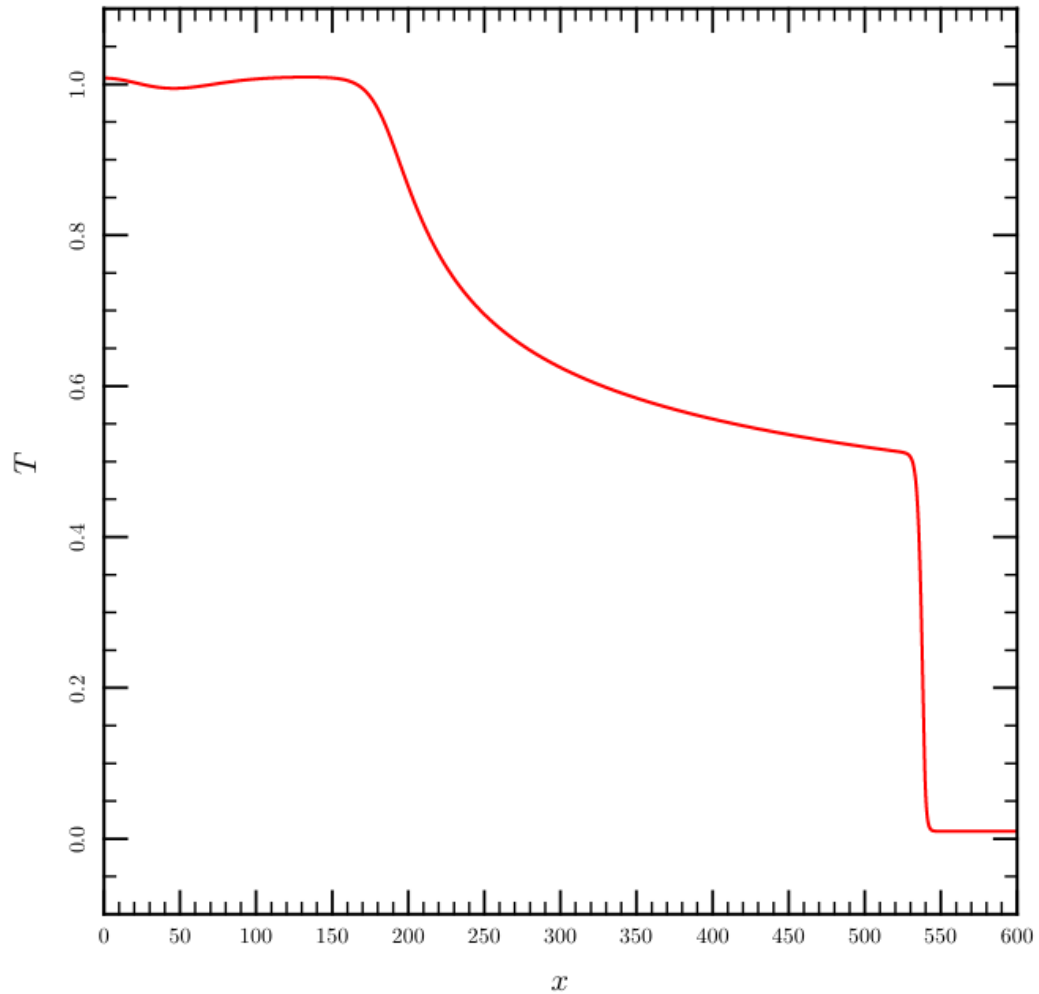
Thank you

- Ed Brown
- Andrew Steiner
- Alex Deibel

Extras



Extras





Extras

