

The Impact of ^{22}Ne on White Dwarf Cooling



Outline

1. ^{22}Ne Diffusion in Liquid C/O WD Interiors.
2. Evolutionary Model.
3. ^{22}Ne and WD Cooling.
4. Observational Tests.

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Macroscopic Fields in C/O WD Interiors—Why ^{22}Ne Sinks

- ^{22}Ne Production and Abundance in C/O WDs:
 - CNO catalysts end up as ^{14}N when H burning ends.
 - During ^4He burning stage: $^{14}\text{N}(\alpha, \gamma)^{18}\text{F}(\beta^+)^{18}\text{O}(\alpha, \gamma)^{22}\text{Ne}$.
 - $X_{22} \approx Z_{\text{init}} = 0.02$ (for solar metallicity progenitors).
- Macroscopic Fields in WD interior:
 - Gravitational: $F_g = -Am_p g$
 - Electrostatic Field to Maintain Charge Neutrality:

$$\frac{dP}{dr} \approx \frac{dP_e}{dr} = -m_p A n_i g = -m_e n_e g - n_e e E$$

$$\Rightarrow eE \approx \frac{A}{Z} m_p g = 2m_p g$$
- $^{12}\text{C}/^{16}\text{O}$: Both have $A/Z \approx 2$, thus $F \approx 0$ on these species in hydrostatic balance.
- Trace species ^{22}Ne : $A/Z > 2$. $F \approx -2m_p g$ on ^{22}Ne ions
 \Rightarrow **^{22}Ne ions sink!** (Bravo 1992, Bildsten & Hall 2001).

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Evolution of WD Temperature and ^{22}Ne Abundance

- Time evolution of ^{22}Ne profile:

$$\frac{\partial \rho_{22}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}_{22} = 0$$

where

$$\mathbf{J}_{22} = -D\nabla \rho_{22} + \mathbf{v}\rho_{22} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{v} = -v\hat{\mathbf{r}}.$$

- If D is known, v can be determined by comparison of diffusive equilibrium and hydrostatic balance: $v = 2Dm_p g/kT$
- Following [Bildsten & Hall \(2001\)](#), use the OCP Self-Diffusion Coefficient ([Hansen, McDonald, & Pollock 1975](#)): $D_s \approx 3\omega_p a^2 \Gamma^{-4/3}$ where

$$a^3 = 3Am_p/4\pi\rho \quad \omega_p = 4\pi n_i (Ze)^2 / Am_p \quad \Gamma = (Ze)^2 / akT$$

- ^{22}Ne profile evolved in a singly composed, static background WD model.
- Once a region crystallizes, we *halt* ^{22}Ne sedimentation there.

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Evolution of WD Temperature and ^{22}Ne Abundance (cont.)

- Thermal evolution:

$$\frac{dT_c}{dt} \int_0^M \frac{C_v}{Am_p} dm = -L + L_g + \frac{l}{Am_p} \frac{dM_{\text{cryst}}}{dt}.$$

- C_v : liquid, [Potekhin & Chabrier\(2000\)](#); solid, [Chabrier\(1993\)](#).
- L obtained from existing $L - T_c$ relations ([Althaus & Benvenuto 1998](#)).
- Displacing a ^{22}Ne ion downward releases:

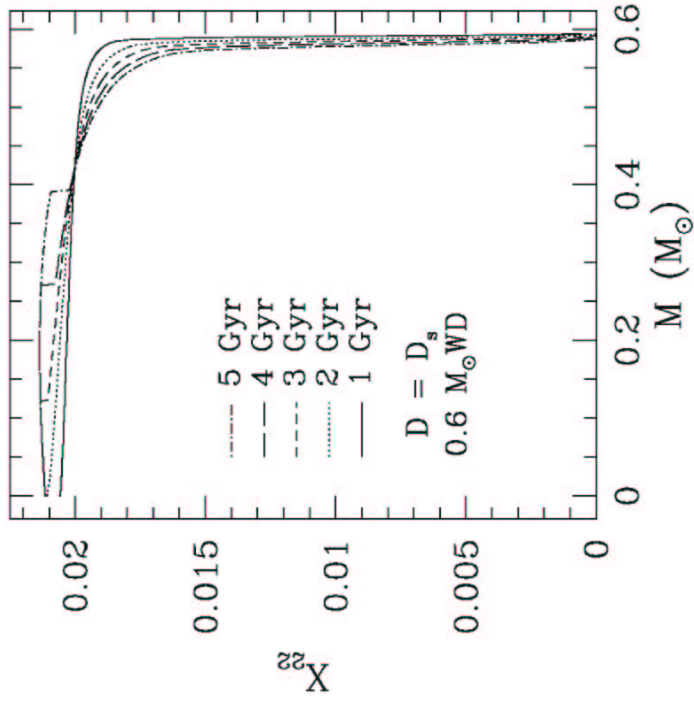
$$\Delta U = \int 2m_p g dr.$$

Power generated by ^{22}Ne settling:

$$L_g = \int_0^R 2m_p g \frac{\dot{J}_{22}}{\rho_{22}} n_{22} 4\pi r^2 dr.$$

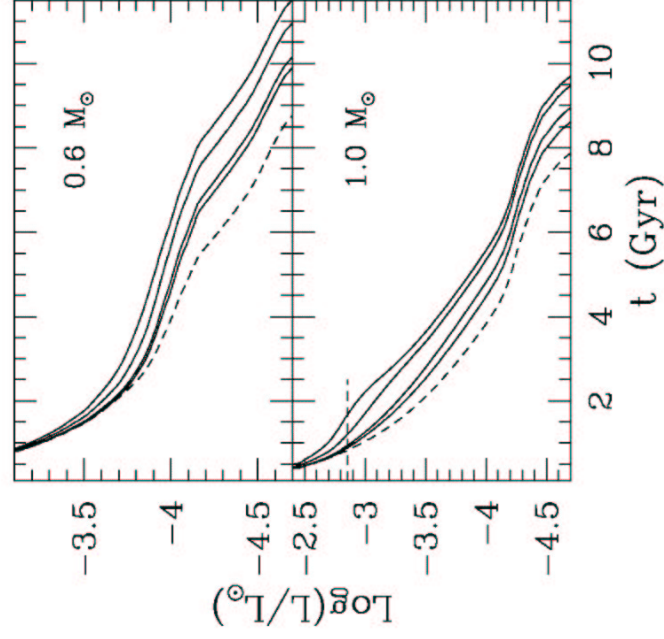
- Latent heat per ion: $l = 0.77kT_c$.

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Results: Evolution of ^{22}Ne Profile

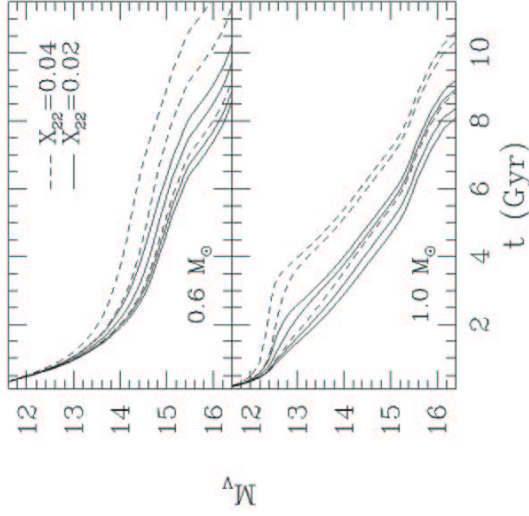
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Results: WD Cooling Curves

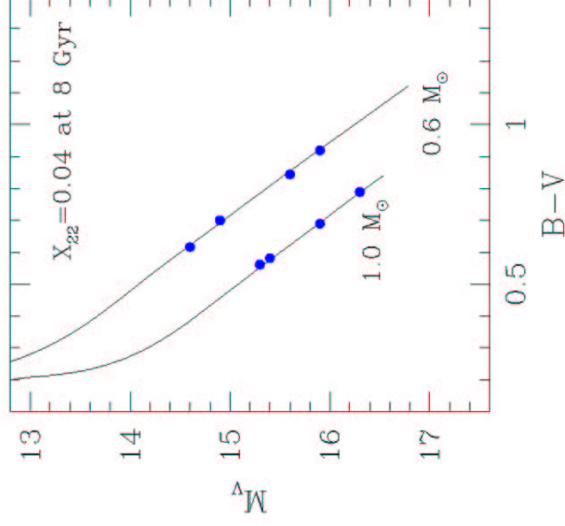
Dashed: $D = 0$ and $l = 0$; Solid: $D = 0, D_s, 5D_s, \& 10D_s$ (bottom to top).

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Observational Consequences in High Z Clusters



Cooling of WDs with high Z progenitors. $X_{22} = 0.04$ curves are representative of WDs in NGC 6791 (Chaboyer et al., 1999).



Changes in WD colors and magnitudes due to differing values of D for WDs in NGC 6791. Magnitudes and colors determined using Bergeron et al (1995) envelopes.

Full Details: [astro-ph/0207623](#), to appear in *ApJ*, Dec. 1, 2002

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