

# 3D Radiative Transfer in Eta Carinae:

*the SimpleX Radiative Transfer Algorithm Applied to 3D SPH Simulations of  
Eta Car's Colliding Winds*

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*Thomas Madura <sup>2</sup>, Chael Kruip <sup>1</sup>, Vincent Icke <sup>1</sup>, Theodore Gull <sup>2</sup>*

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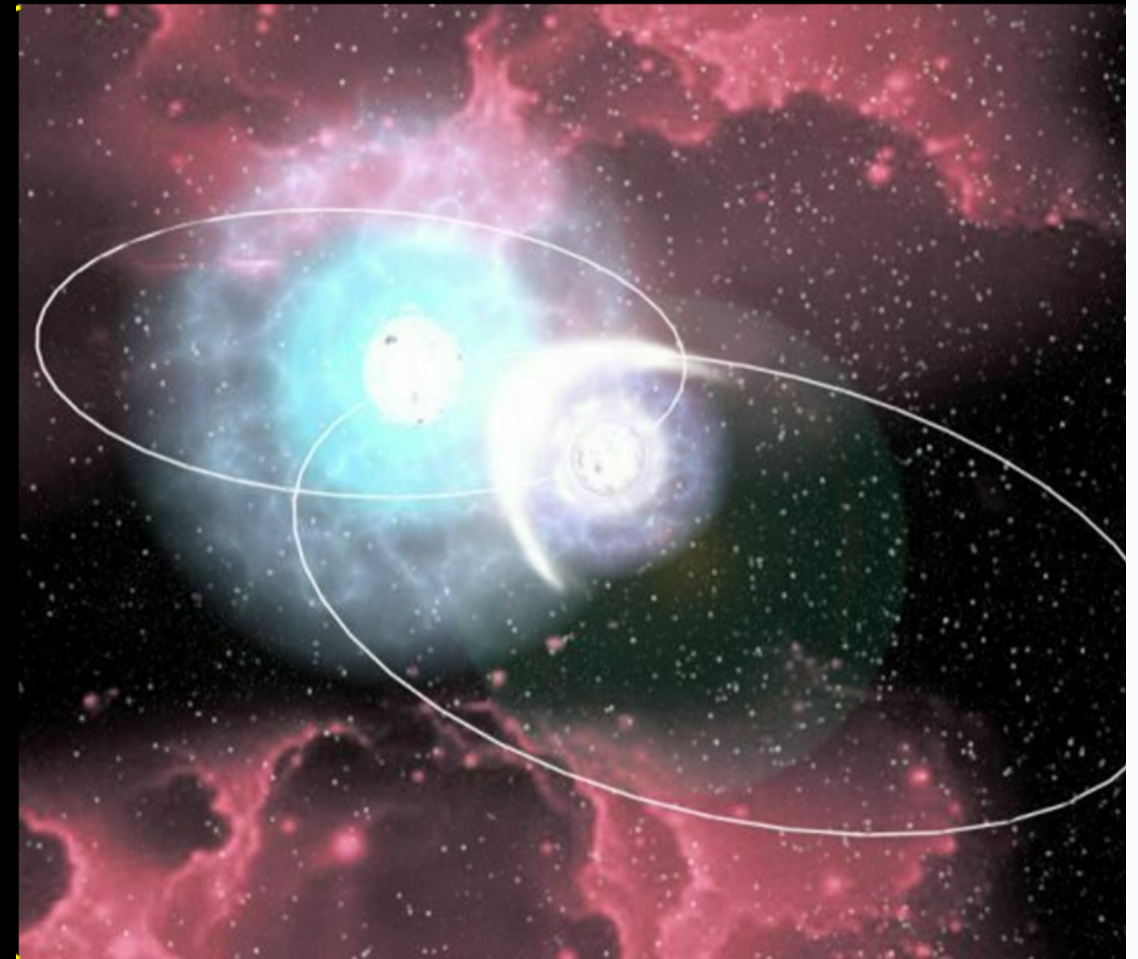
<sup>2</sup> Astrophysics Science Division, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

APN VI, Riviera Maya - Mexico, 7 November 2013



# *Eta Carinae*

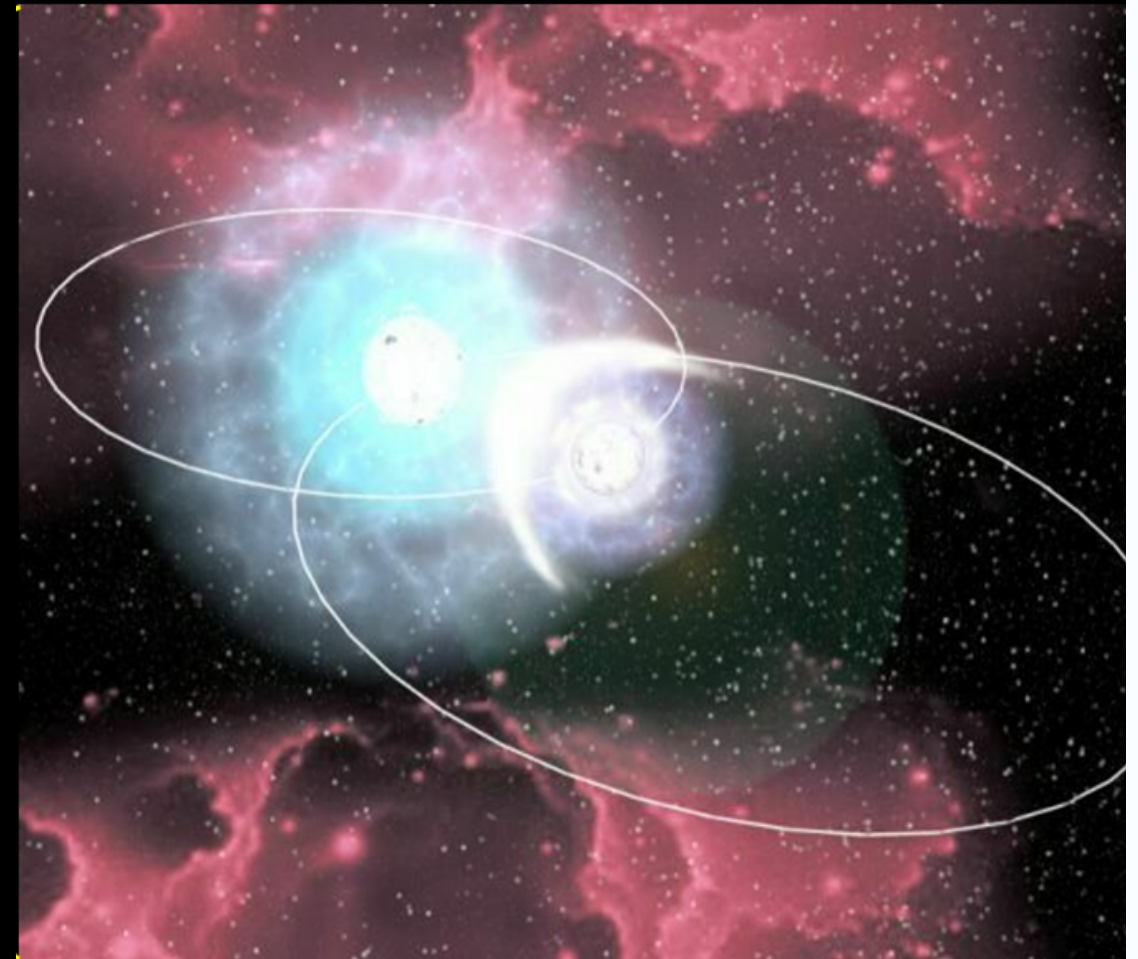
Extraordinary death of ordinary star





# *Eta Carinae*

Extraordinary “near death” of extraordinary star



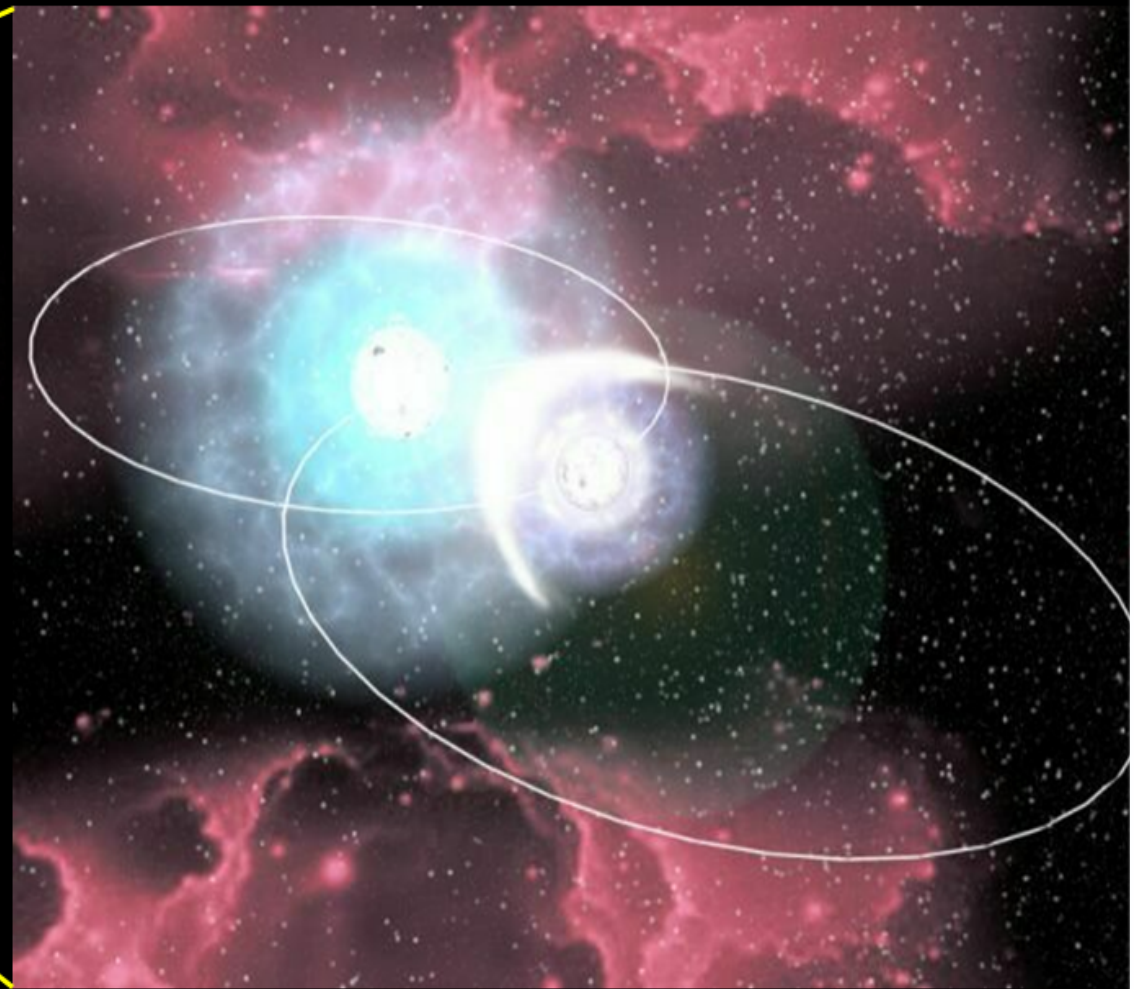
# Eta Carinae

$\eta$  (Eta) Carinae  
HST WFPC2



F658N [N II]  
F656N H $\alpha$   
F631N [O I]  
F502N [O III]  
F336W U

0.5 light-year  
0.15 parsec 14''

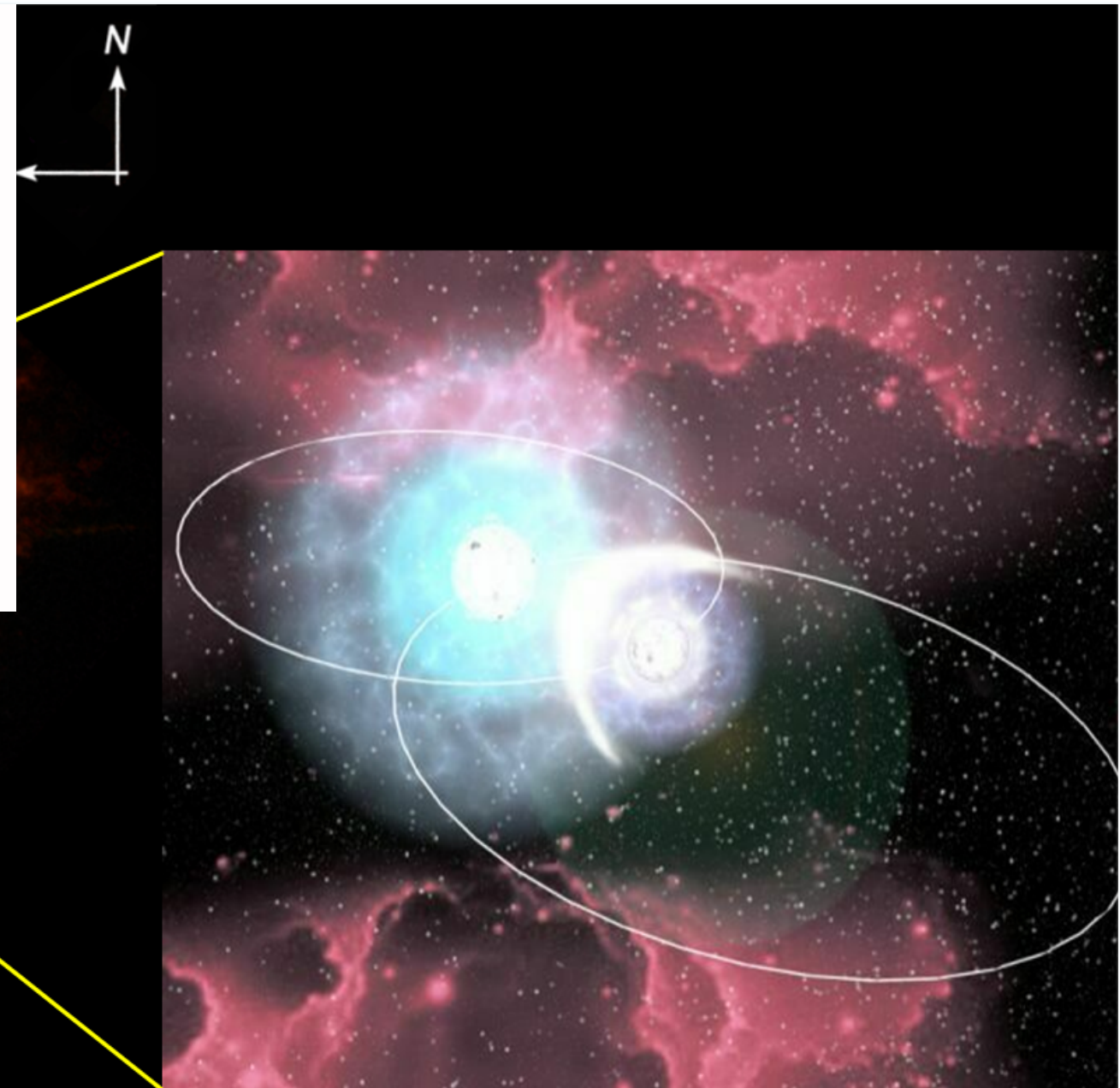
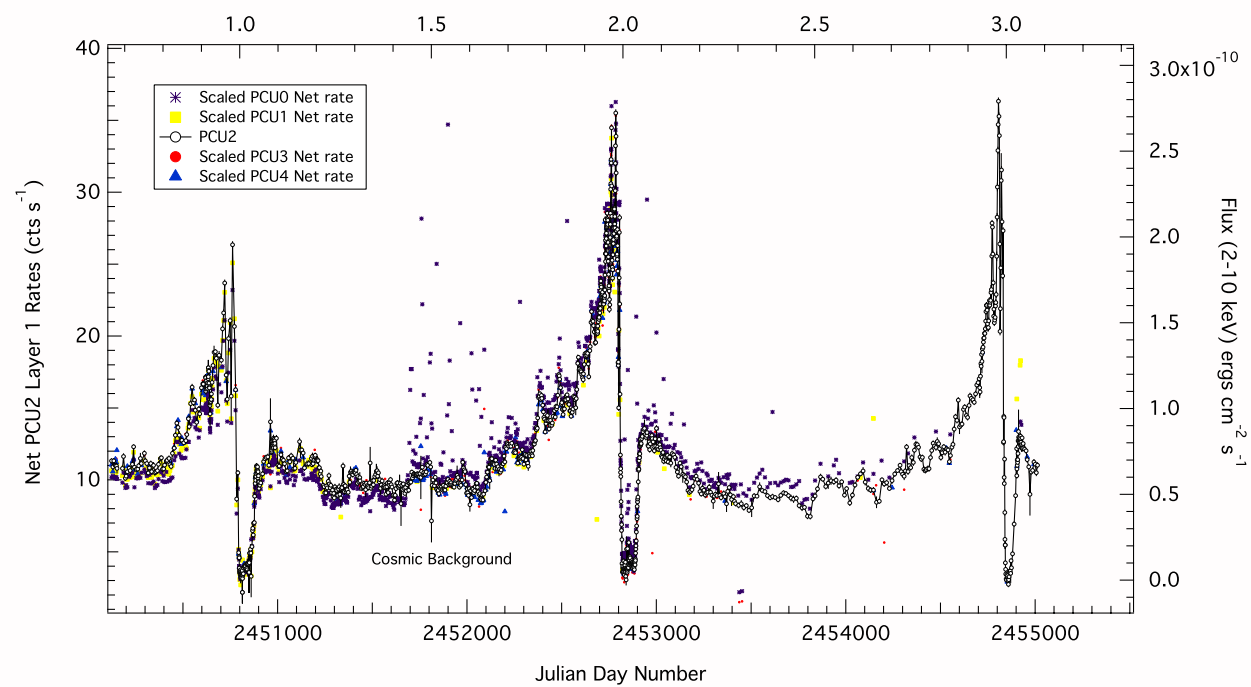


HST image of Eta Carinae (NASA, ESA, and the Hubble SM4 ERO Team) with artist's conception (A. Damineli, [www.etacarinae.iag.usp.br](http://www.etacarinae.iag.usp.br))



# Eta Carinae

Corcoran et al. 2010



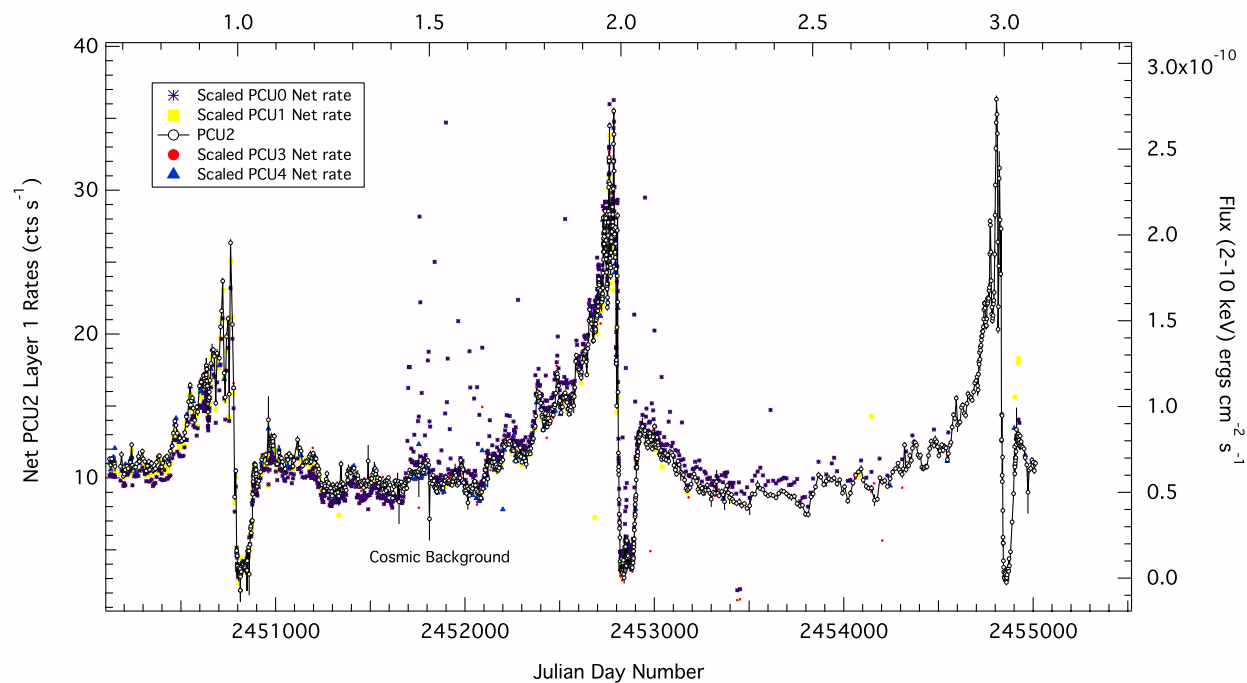
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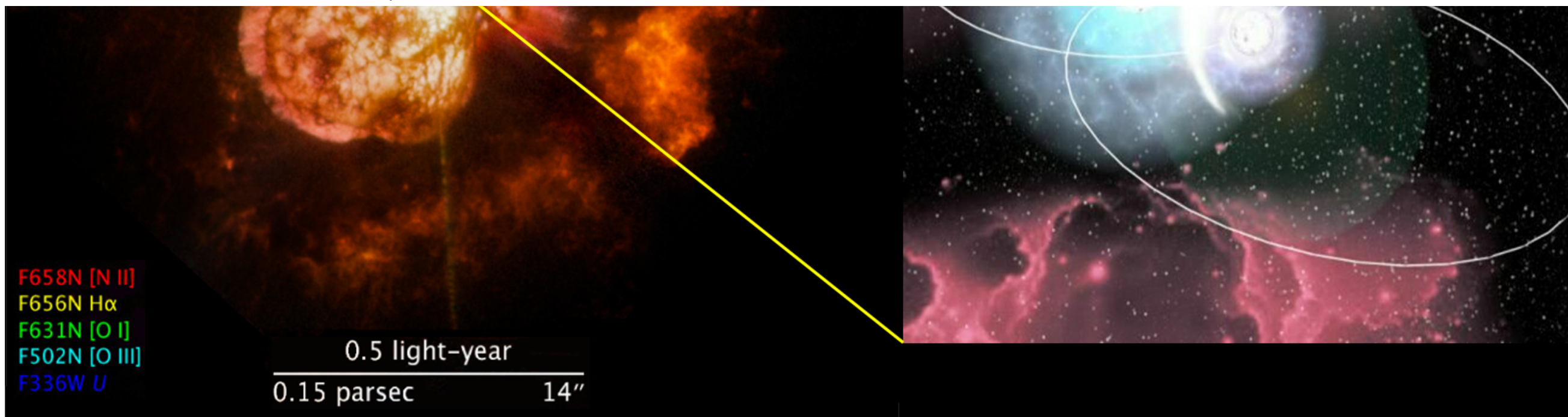
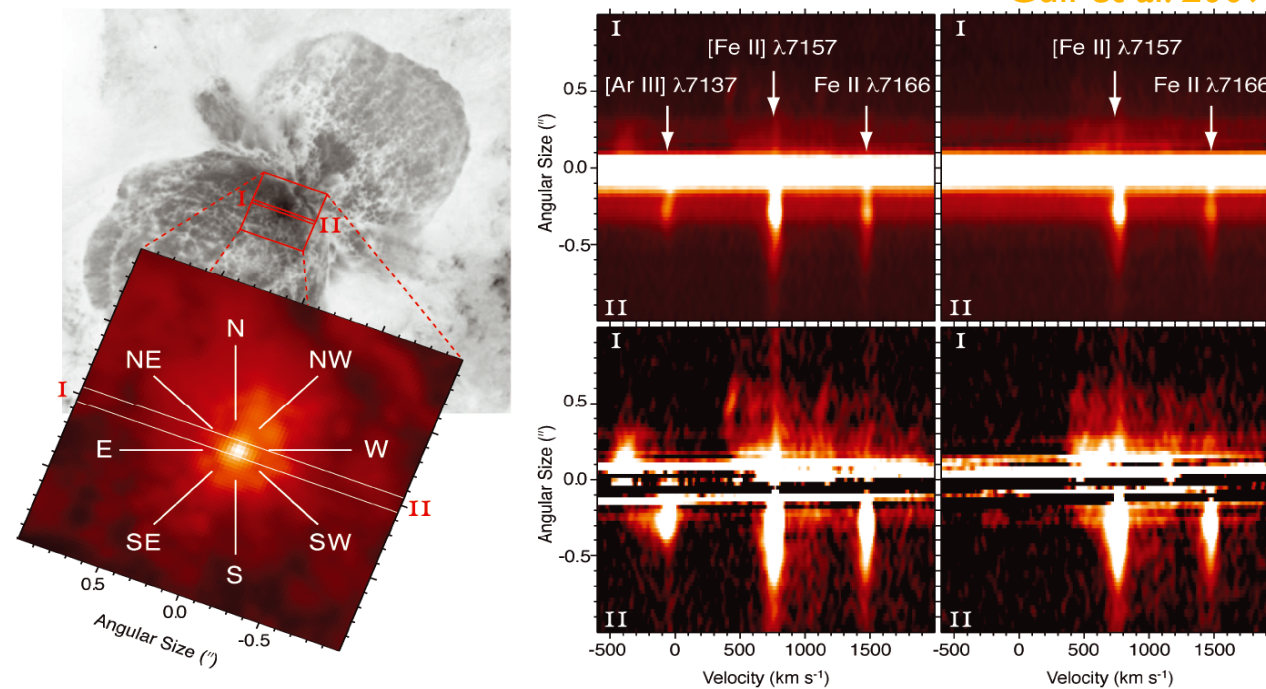


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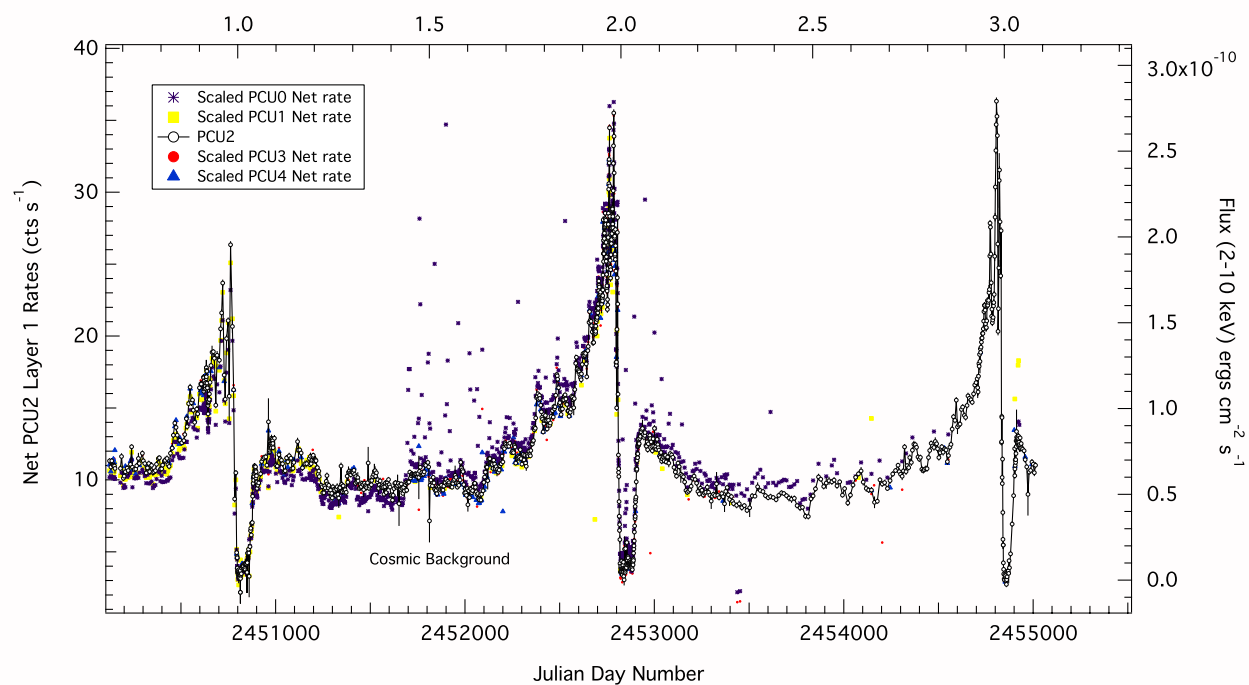
Gull et al. 2009



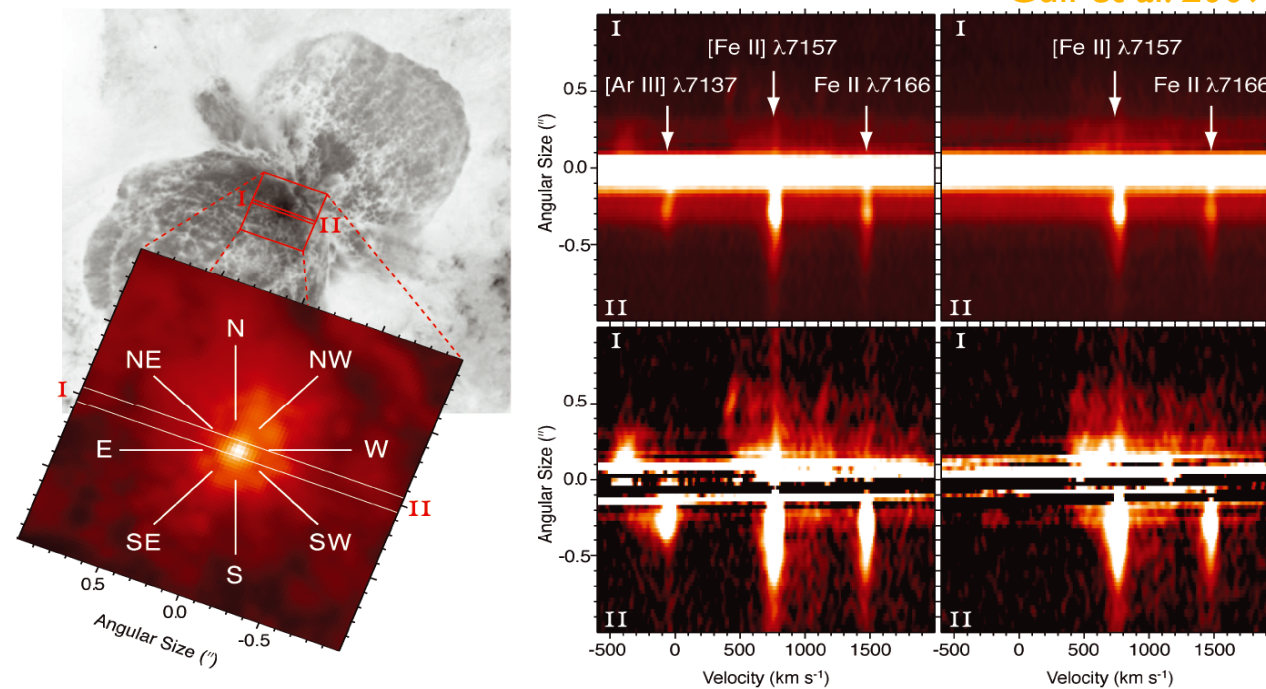


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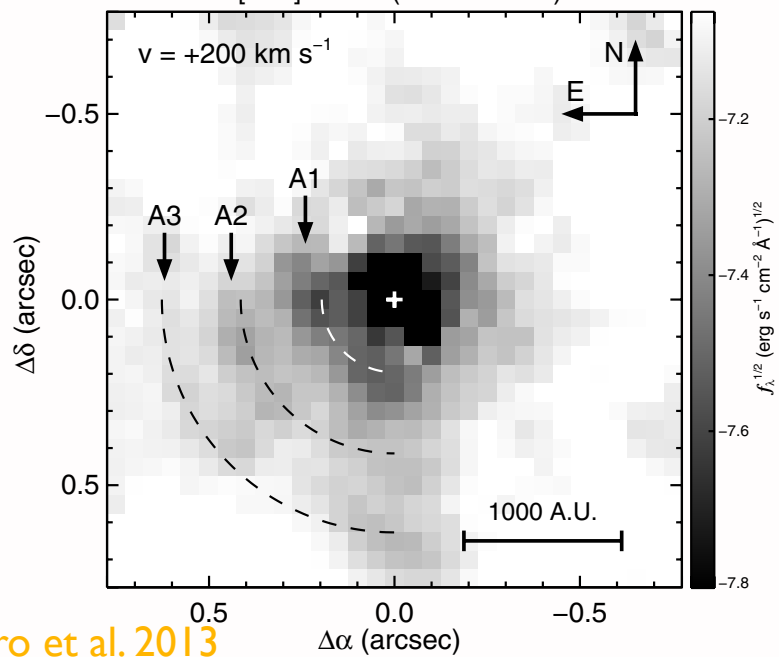
Corcoran et al. 2010



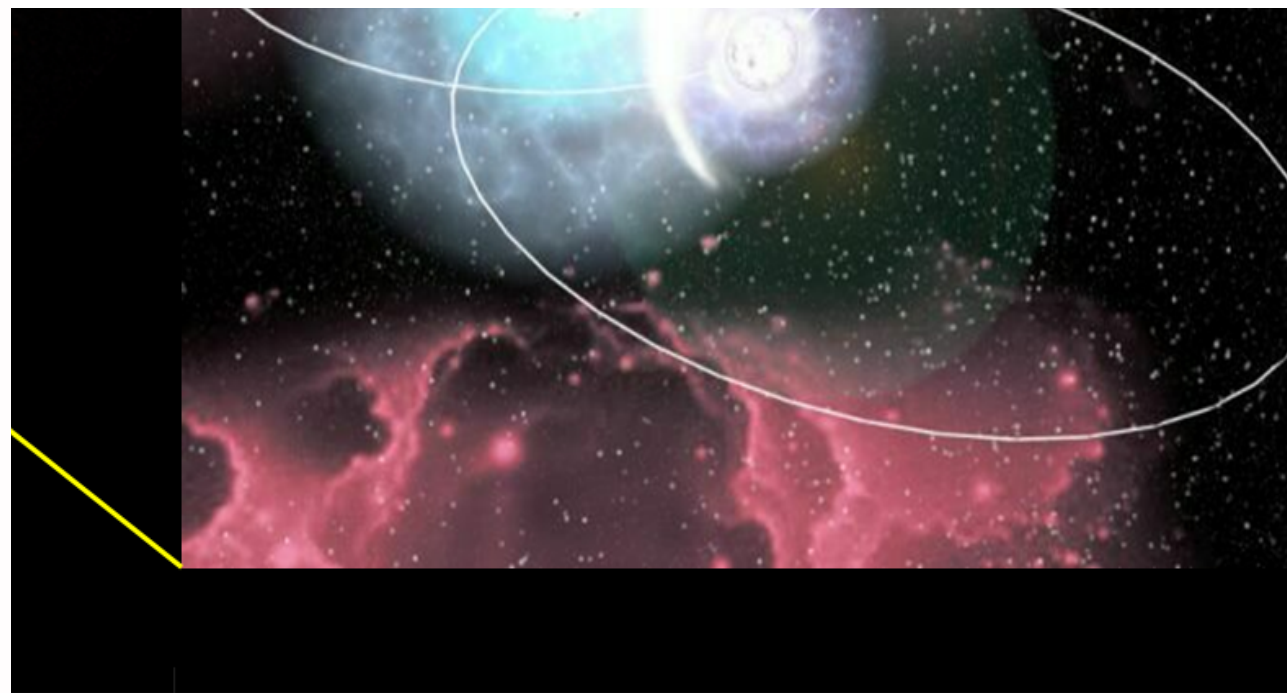
Gull et al. 2009



[Ni II] λ7413 (2011 Nov 20)

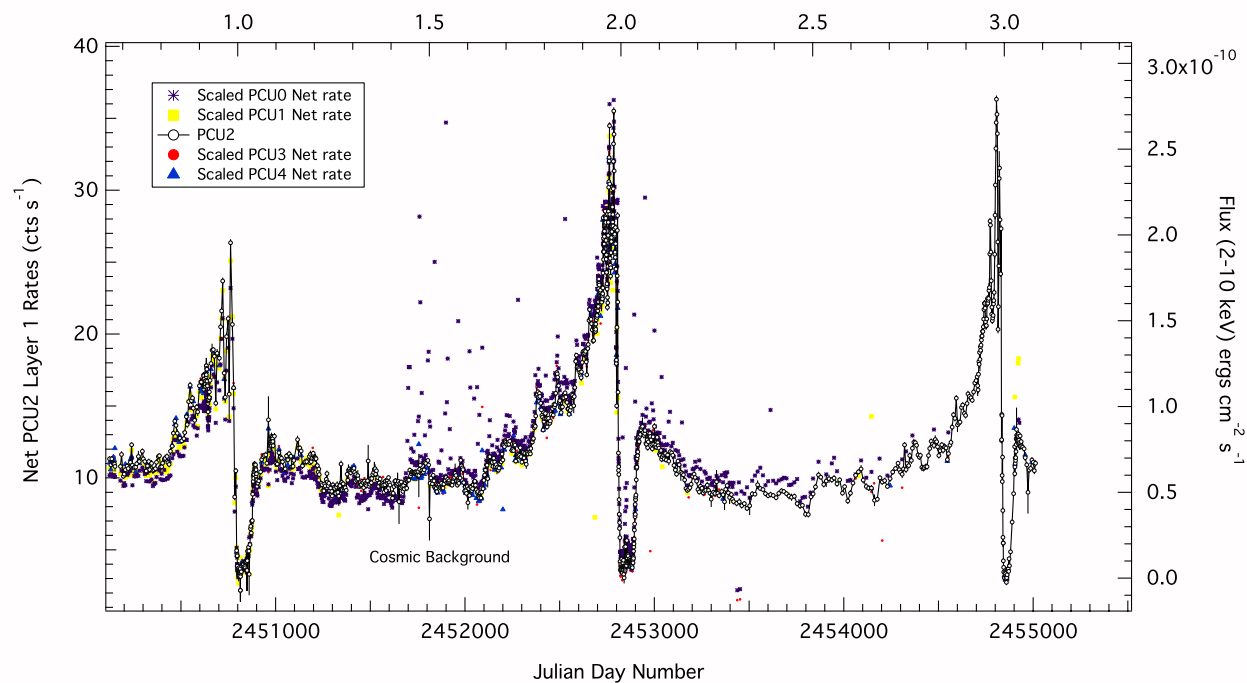


Teodoro et al. 2013

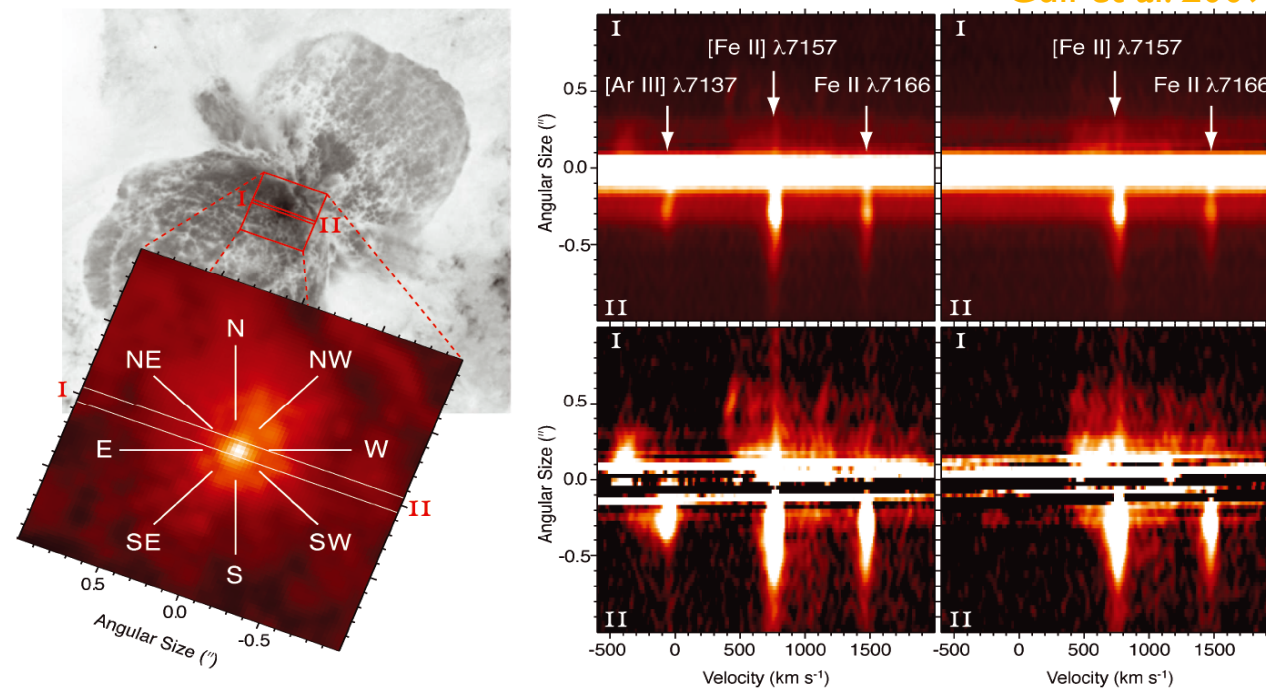


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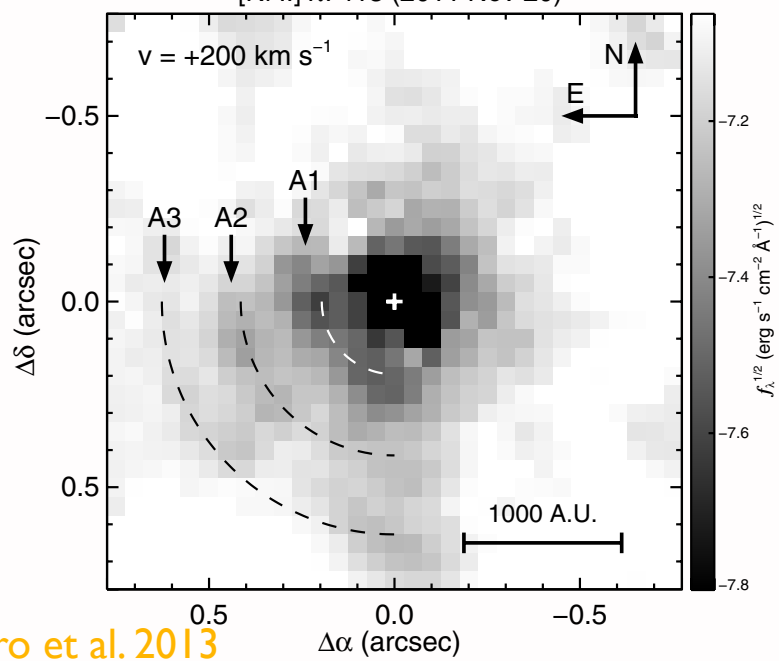
Corcoran et al. 2010



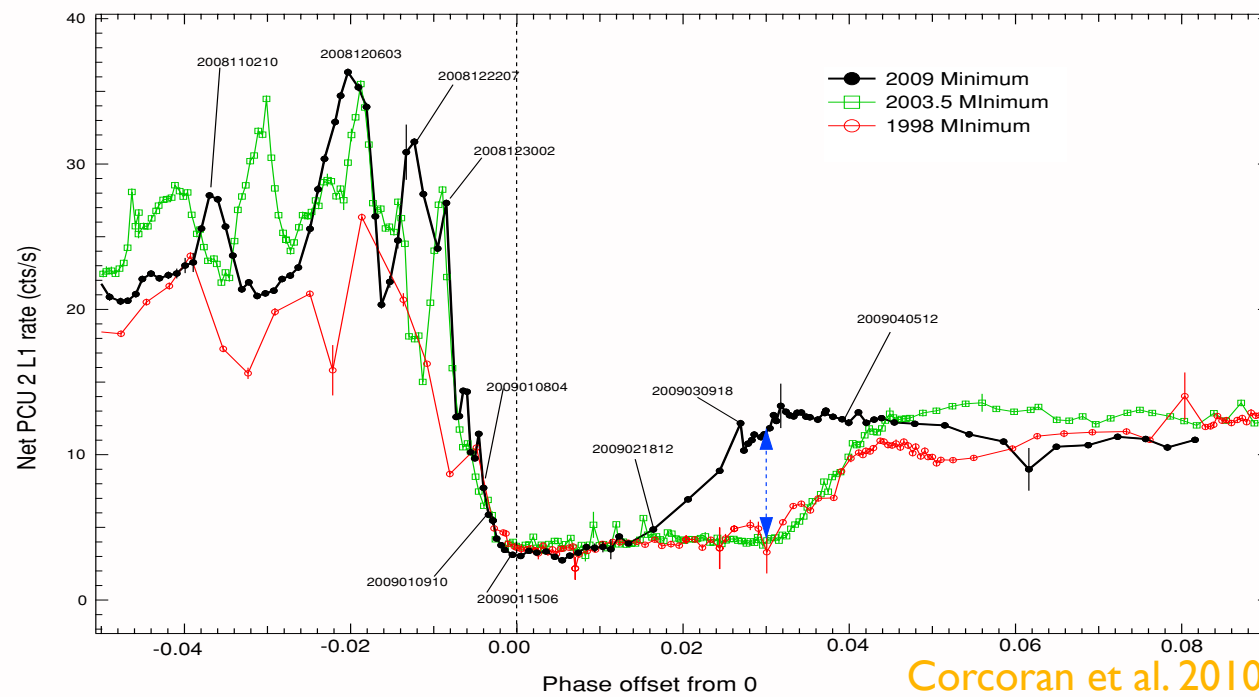
Gull et al. 2009



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Teodoro et al. 2013



Corcoran et al. 2010



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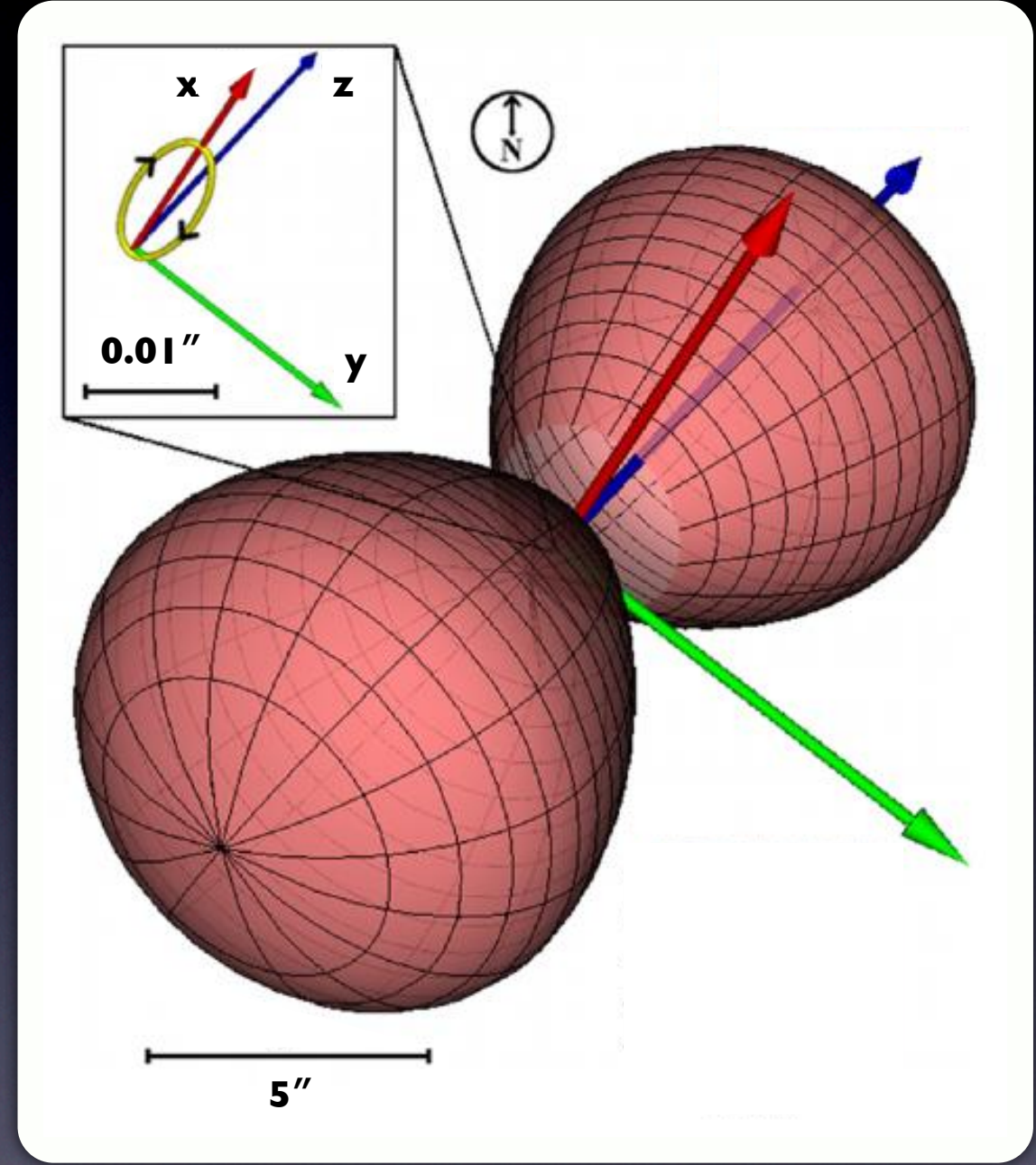
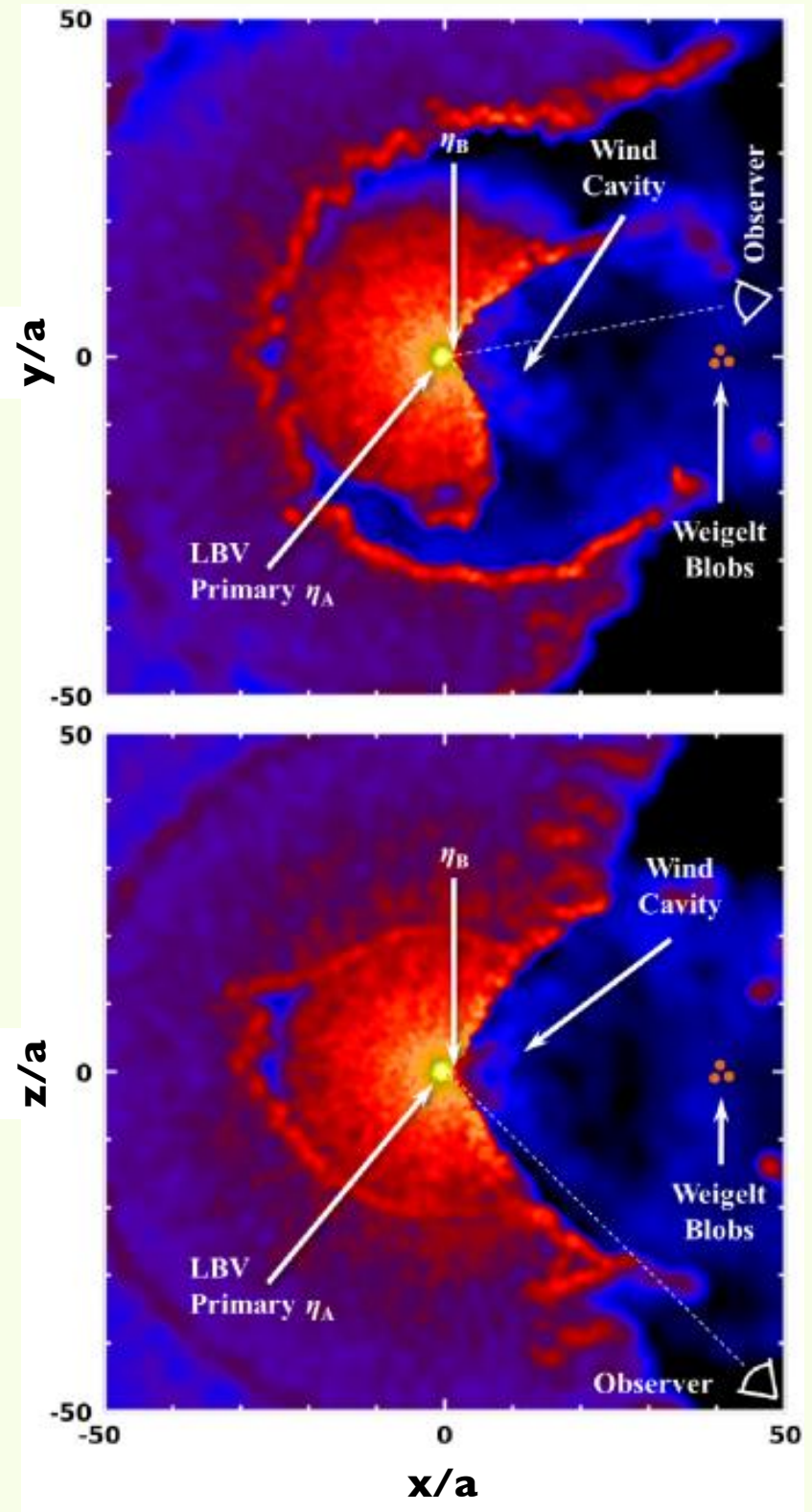
	<b><math>\eta</math> A</b>	<b><math>\eta</math> B</b>
Mass ( $M_{\odot}$ )	90	30
Radius ( $R_{\odot}$ )	60	30
$\dot{M}$ ( $10^{-4} M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$ )	8.5, 4.8, 2.4	0.14
$v_{\infty}$ (km/s)	420	3000
$e$	0.9	
$a$ (AU)	15.45	
$P$ (days)	2024	

An Ideal Astrophysical Laboratory for:

- Massive Stars Formation and Evolution
- SN Impostors-Progenitors
- Bipolar Nebulae
- Dust Formation
  
- Colliding Wind Binaries
- Stellar Mass Loss
- Radiative Transfer



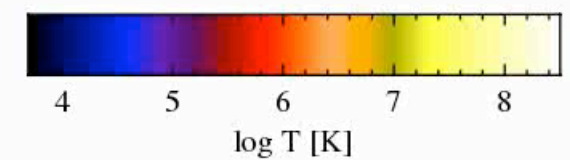
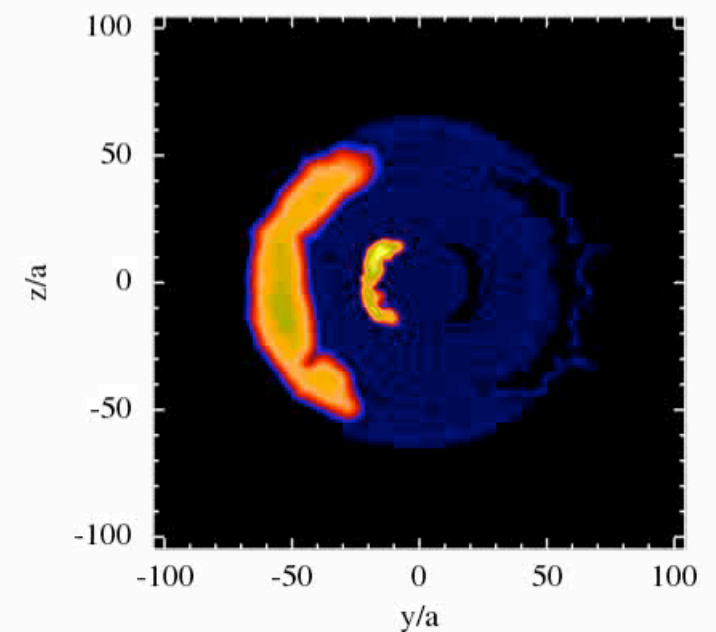
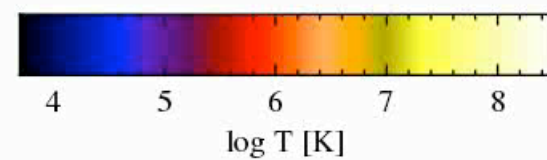
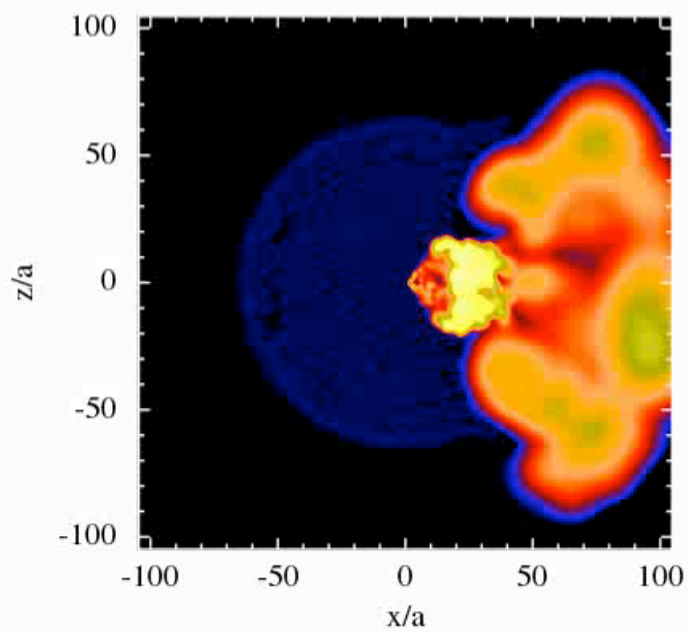
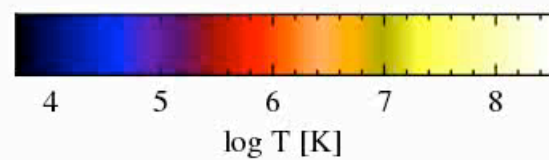
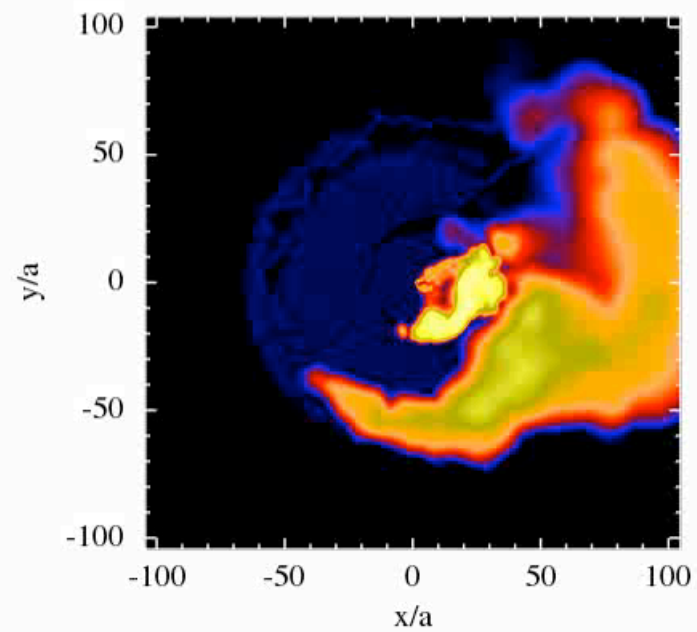
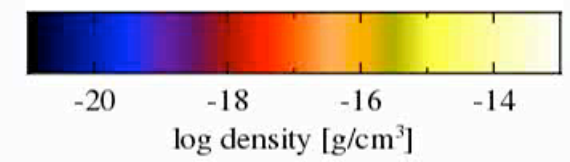
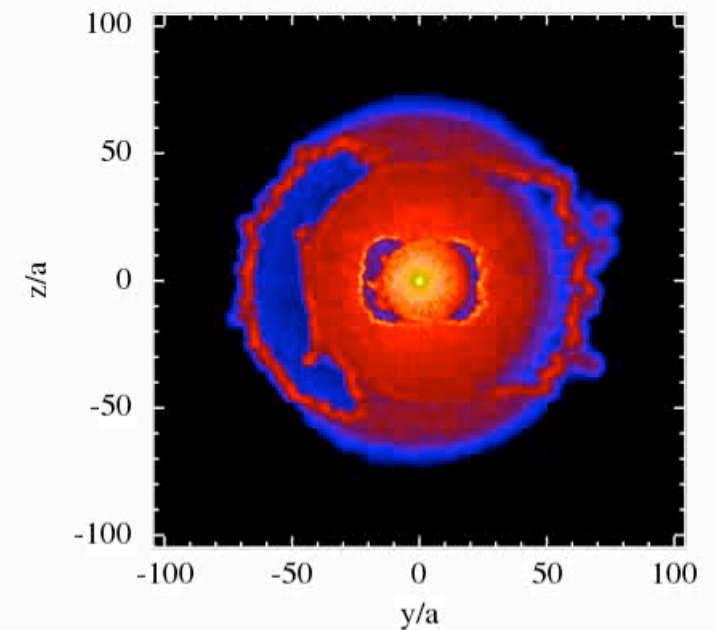
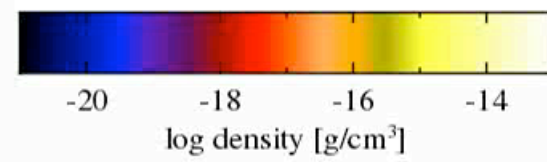
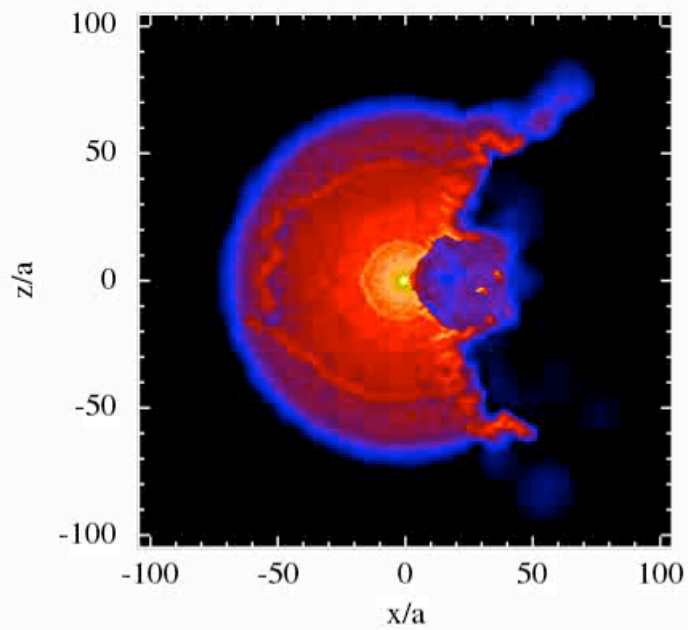
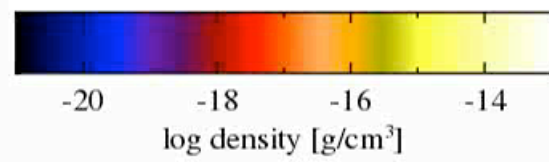
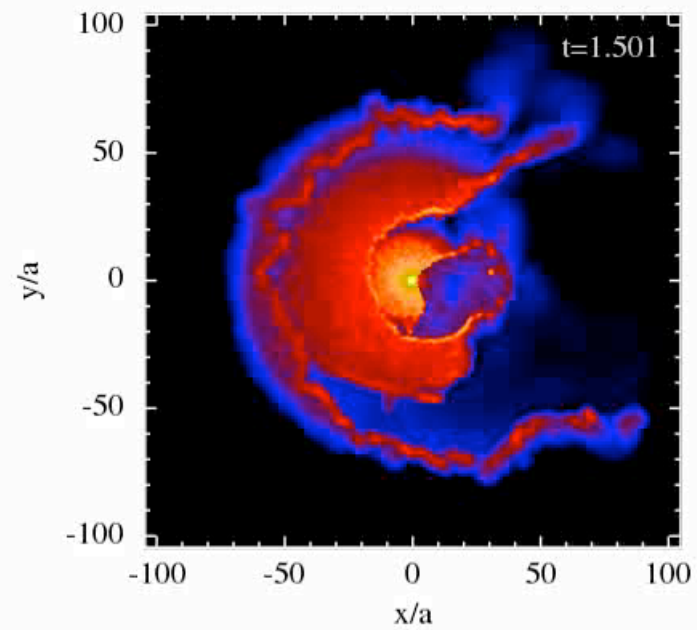
# 3D SPH Simulations



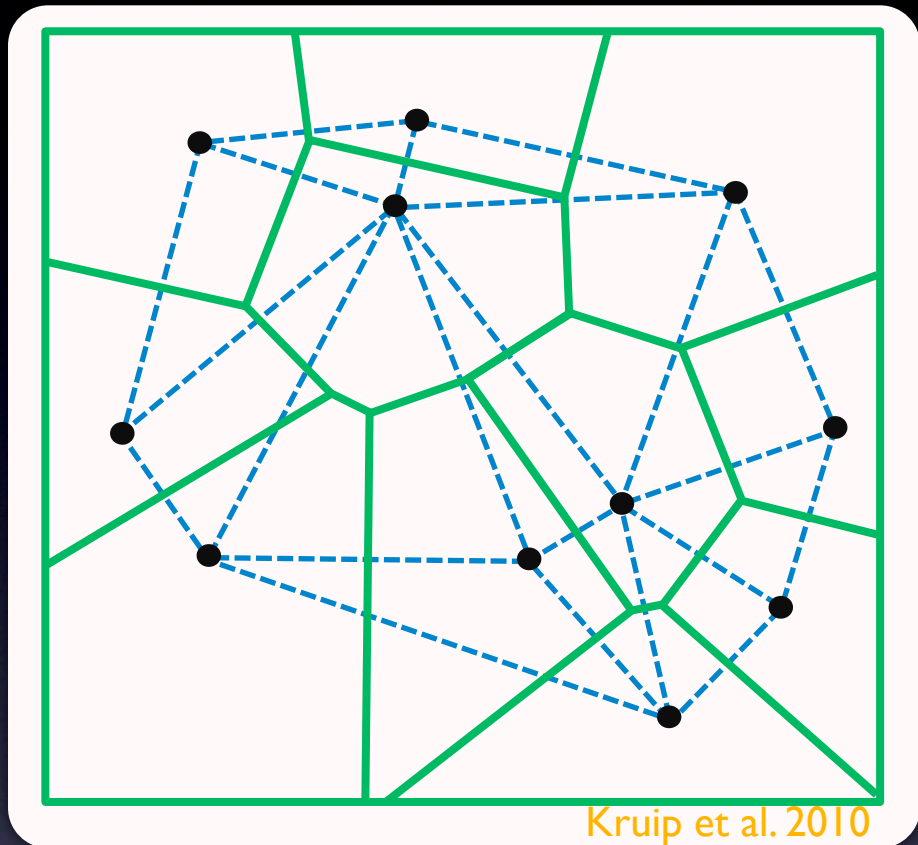
Madura et al. 2013



# 3D SPH Simulations

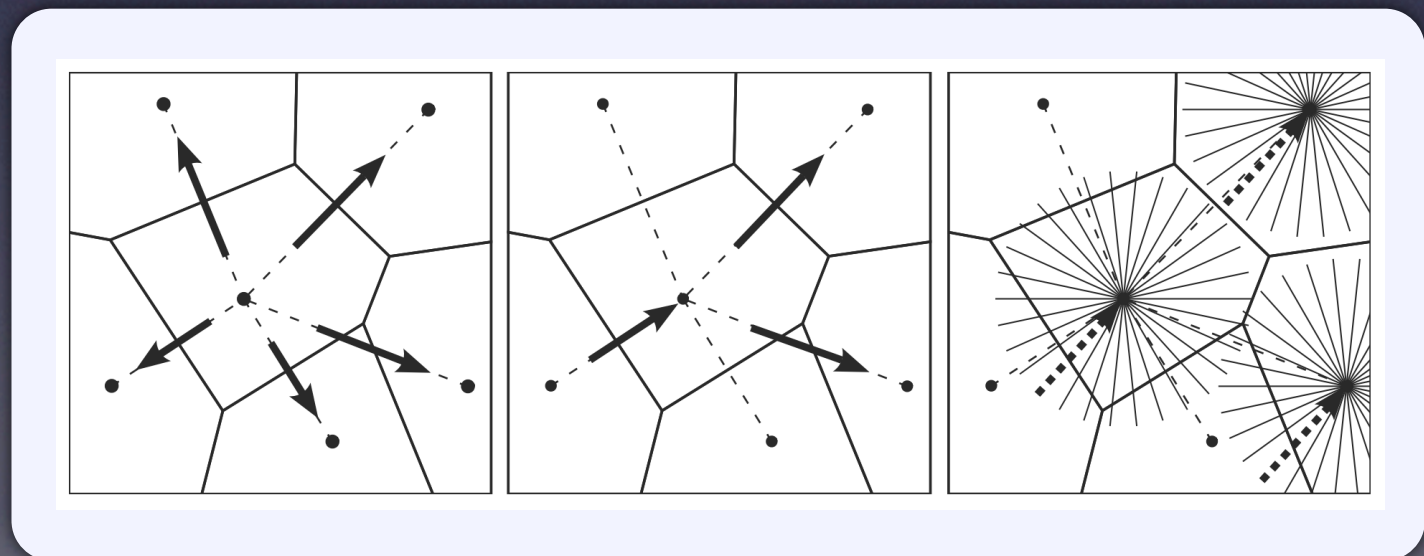


# SimpleX



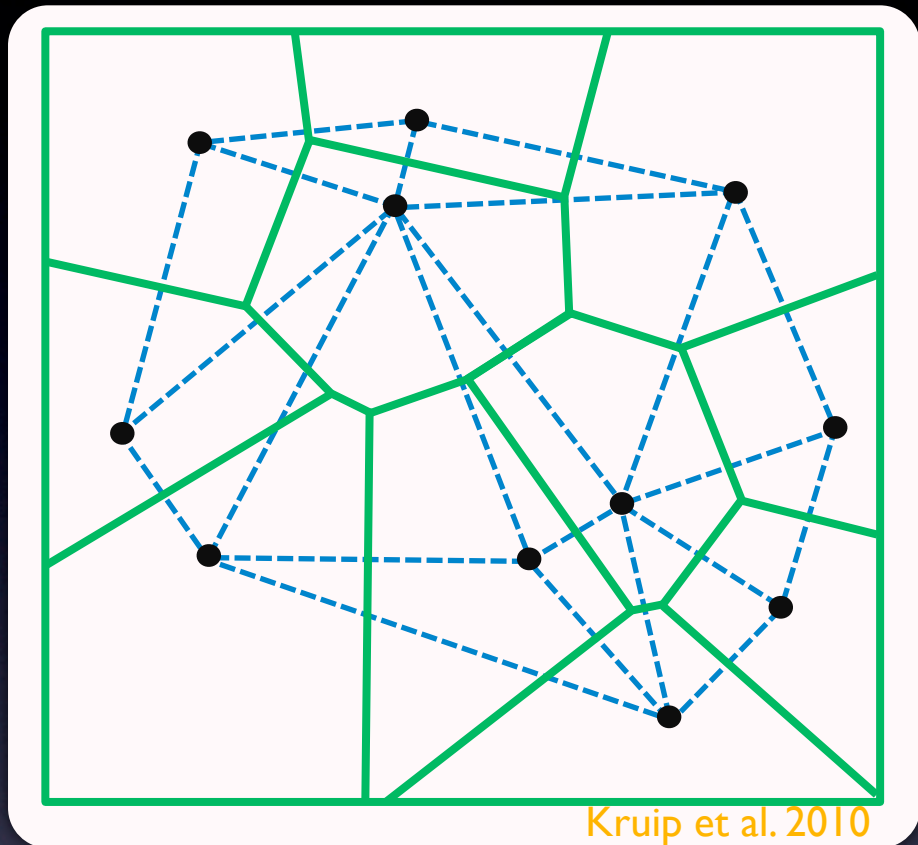
- Naturally adapts its resolution to the relevant physical scales
- Compatible with grid base and particle base hydrodynamics codes
- Computationally cheap because of the local nature of the Delaunay transport
- Parallel

- Post-processing
- Every SPH particles as a node
- Delaunay Triangulation Field Estimator



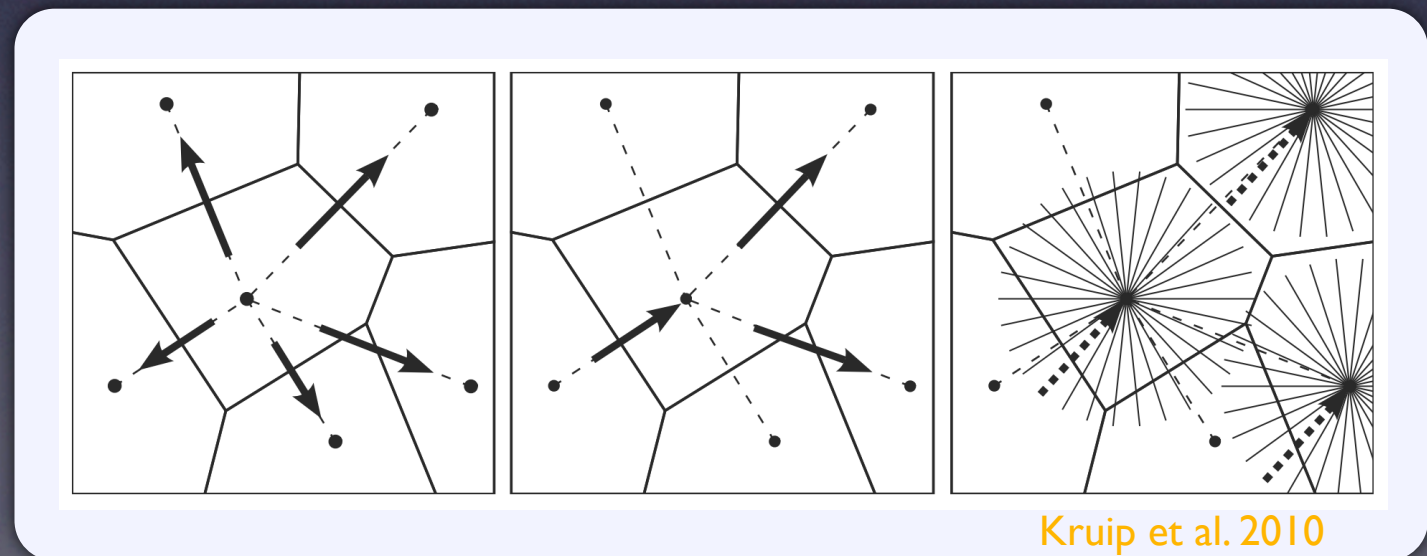


# SimpleX



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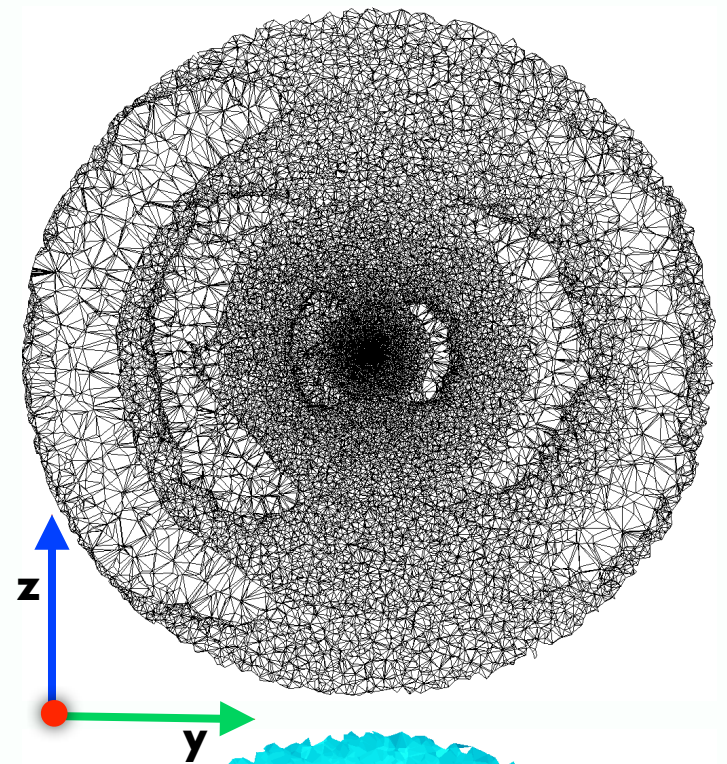
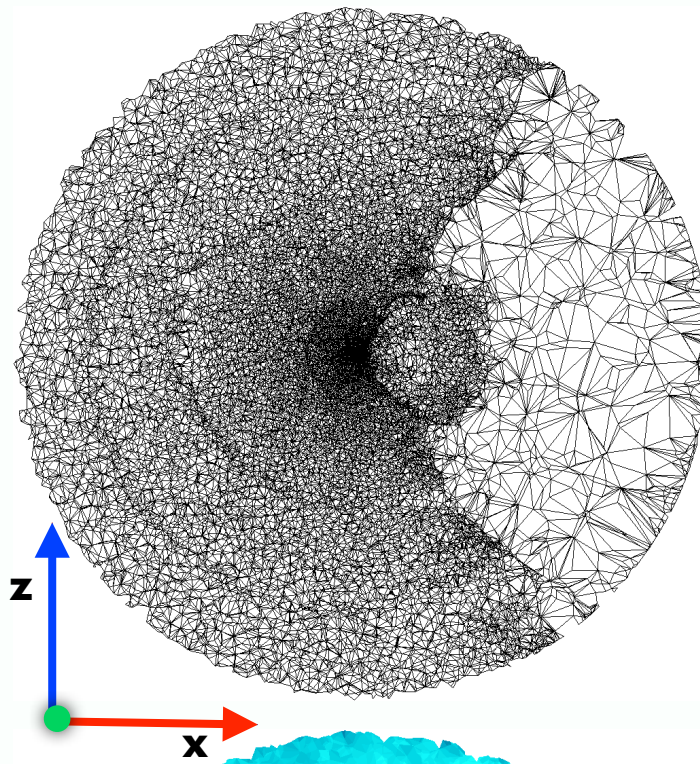
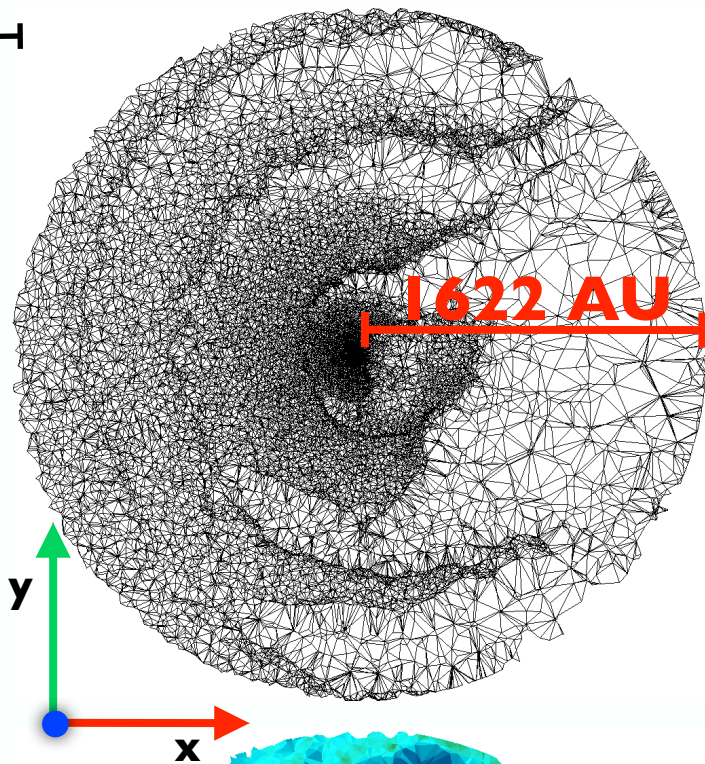
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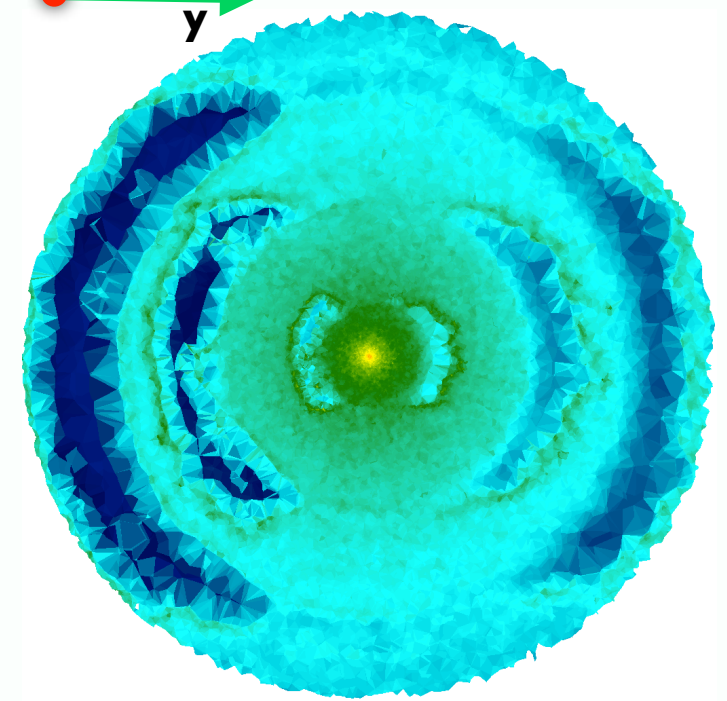
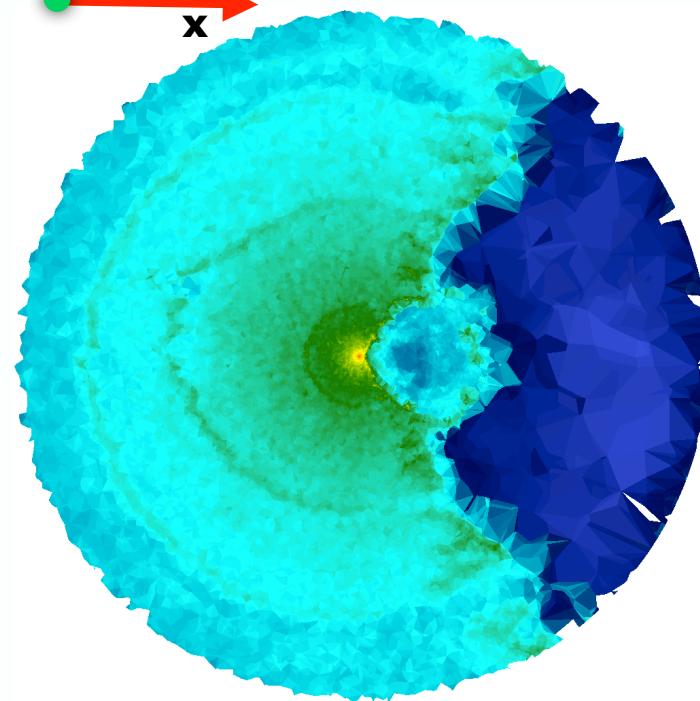
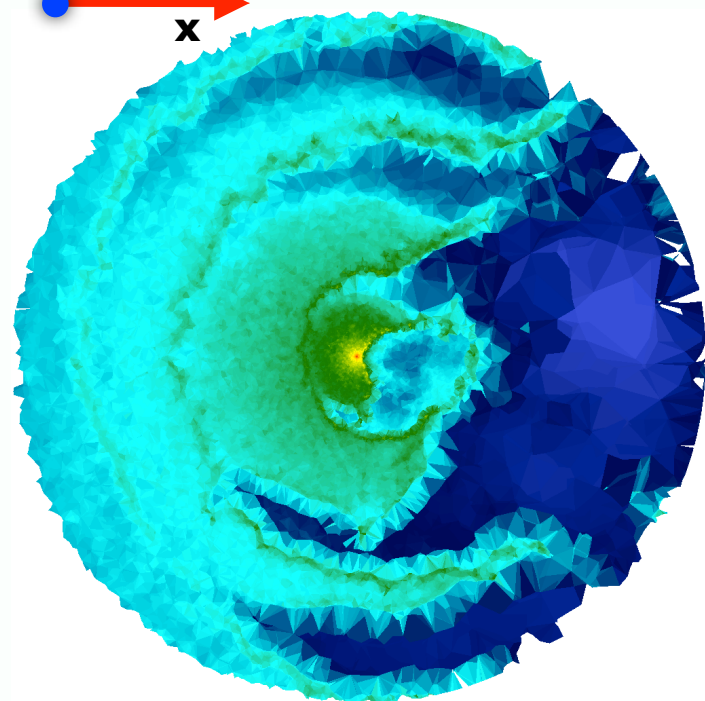


# SimpleX Mesh

21 a

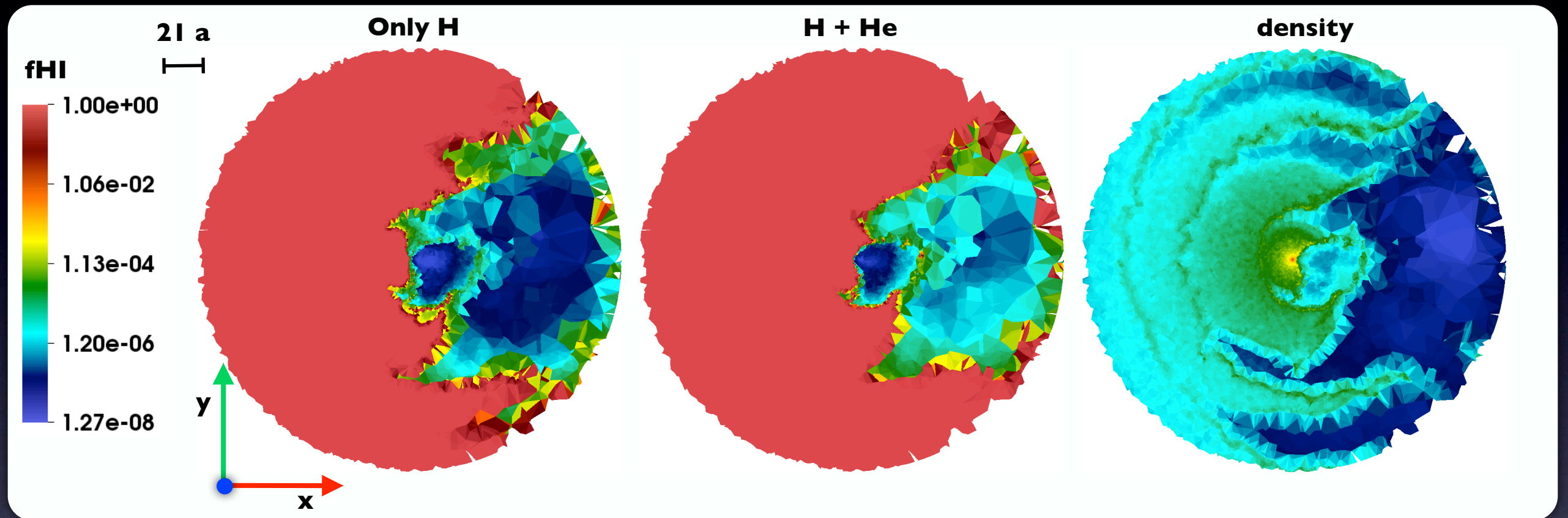


density



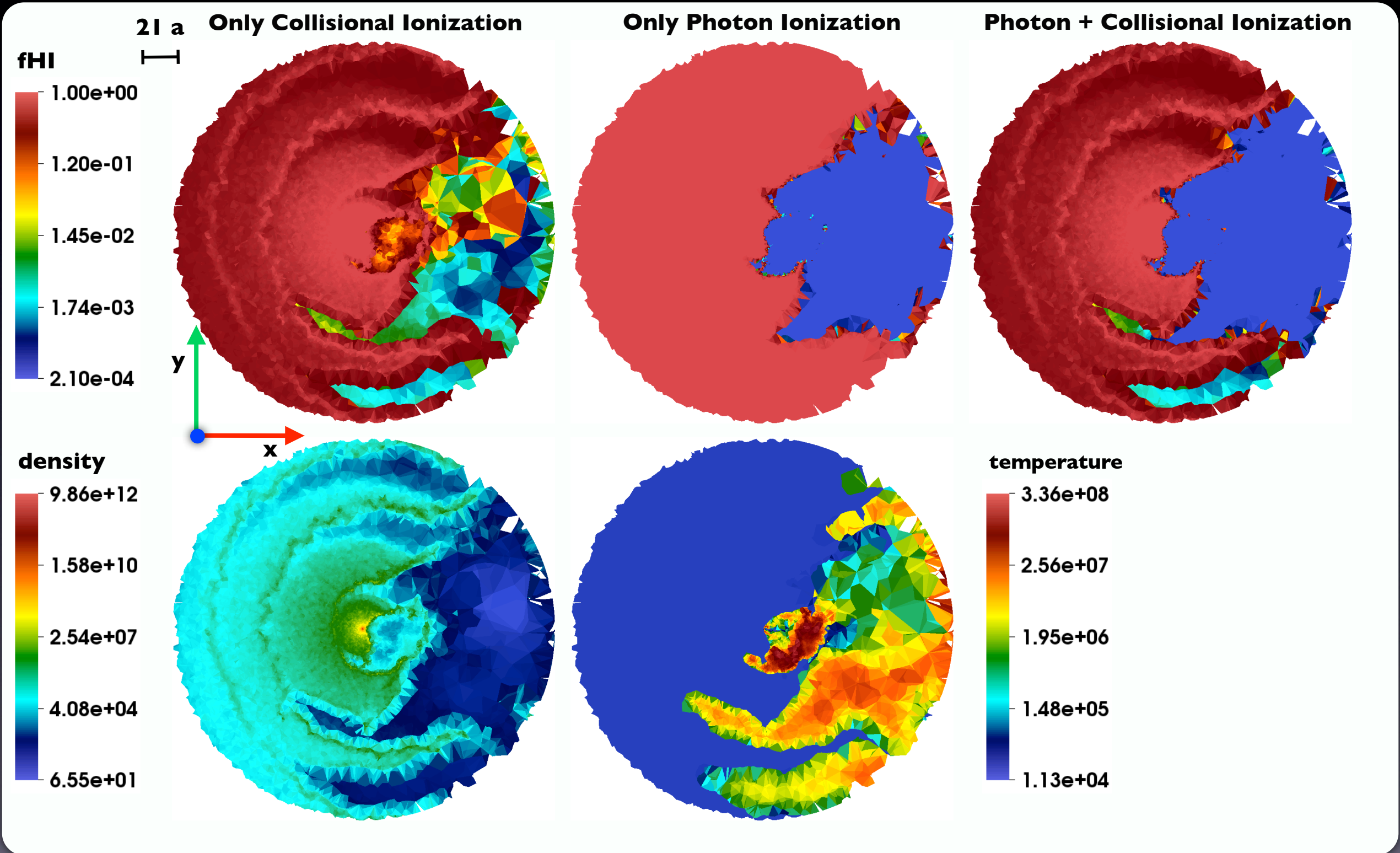


# Influence of He



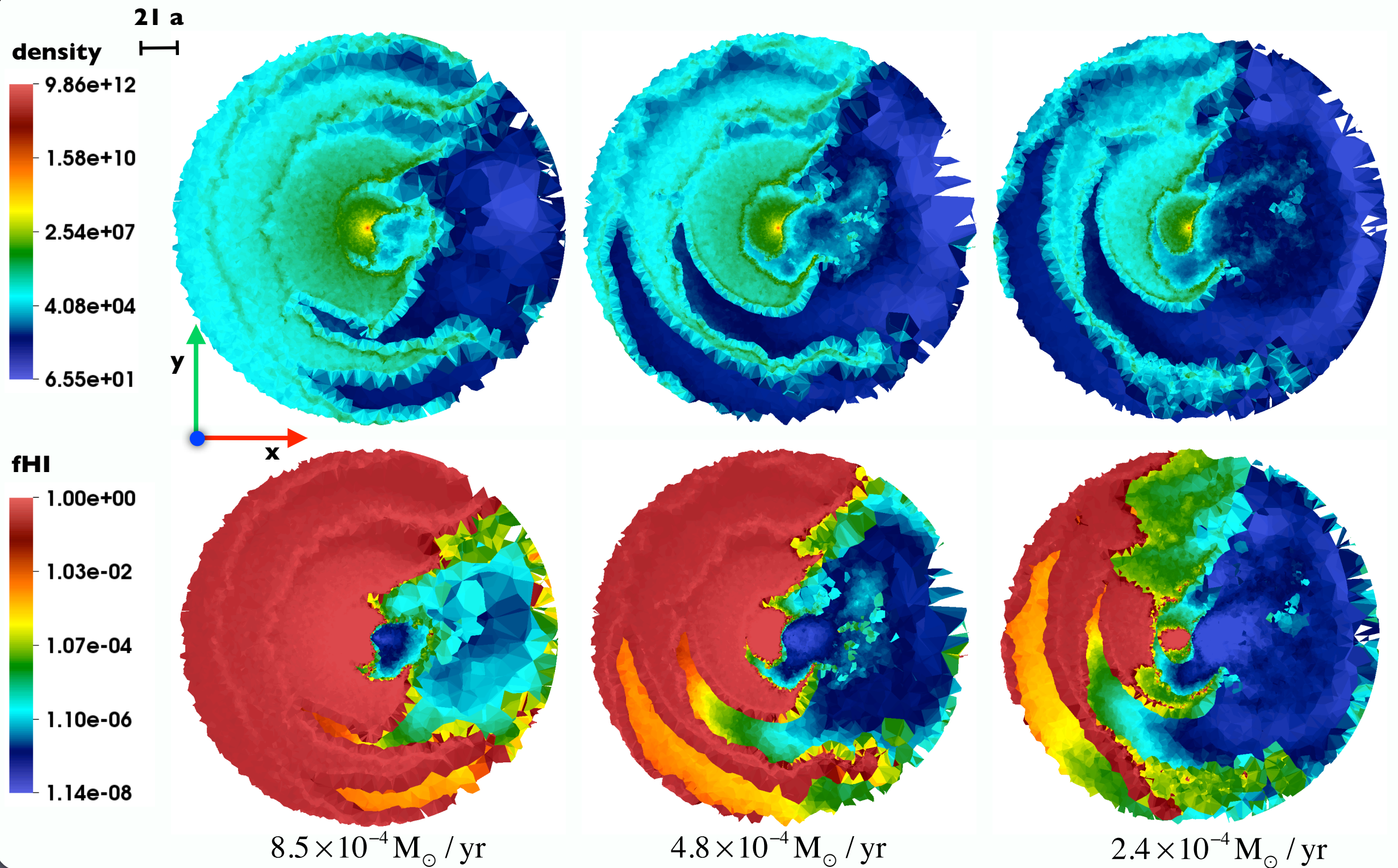
- Snapshots at apastron
- Evolution time = 3 months
- $\eta_B$  luminosity =  $3.02 \times 10^{49}$  photons  $s^{-1}$  (O5 giant with  $T_{\text{eff}} \approx 40000$  K)
- $n_{\text{He}} / n_{\text{H}} = 0.2$

# Collisional Ionization

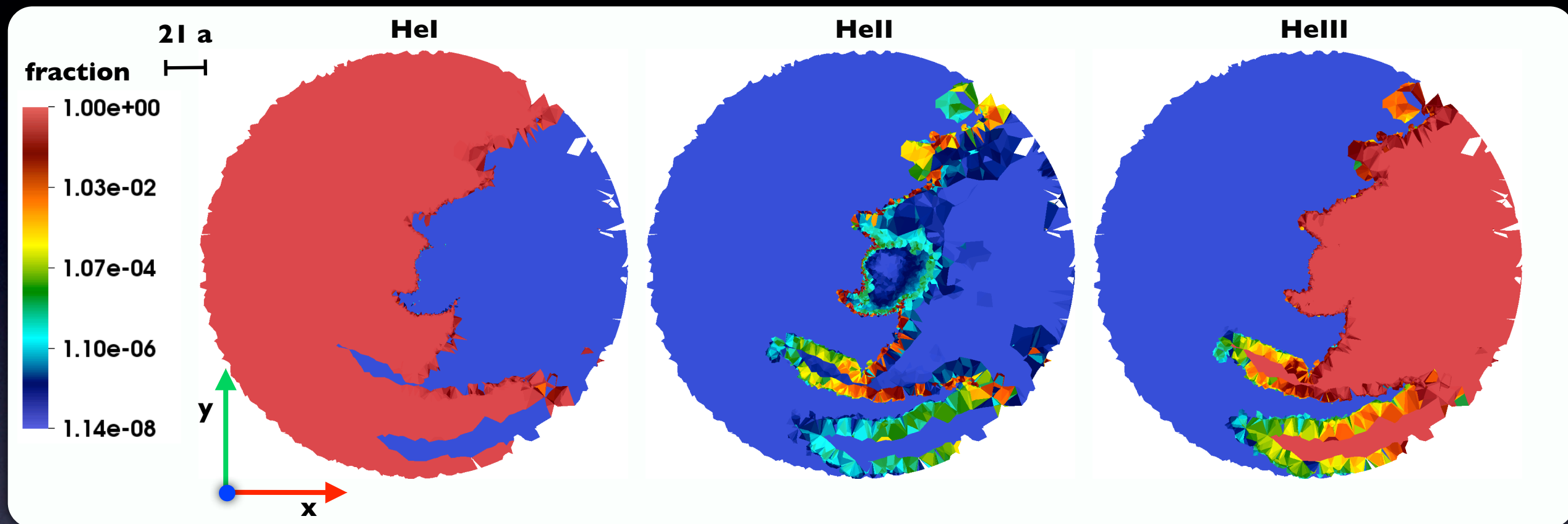




# Mass Loss



# He Ionization





# Future works

## Short term:

- Multi-cycle HST Observing Program through 2015
  - Create synthetic observation
  - Model Forbidden line emission on different phases

## Long term:

- Full radiation-hydrodynamics simulations

