

Evolution and Development of the Slow, Dusty Nova, V1280 Sco

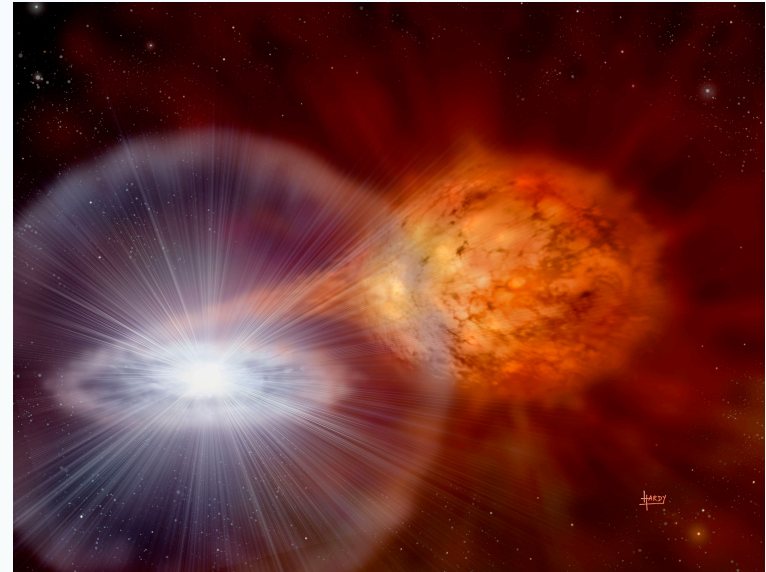
SCTF
2013-09-25

L. Andrew Helton (USRA/SOFIA)

Bill Vacca (USRA/SOFIA)
Nye Evans (Keele Univ.)
Charles Woodward (Univ. of Minnesota)
Bob Gehrz (Univ. of Minnesota)
Dinesh Shenoy (Univ. of Minnesota)
Fred Walter (SUNY – Stony Brook)

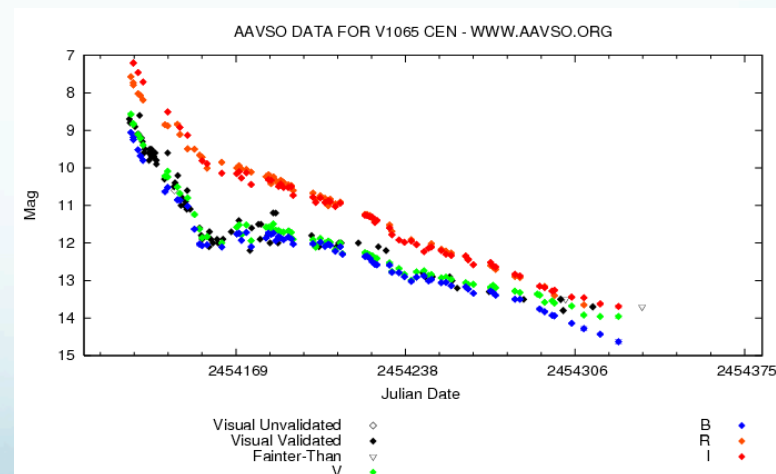
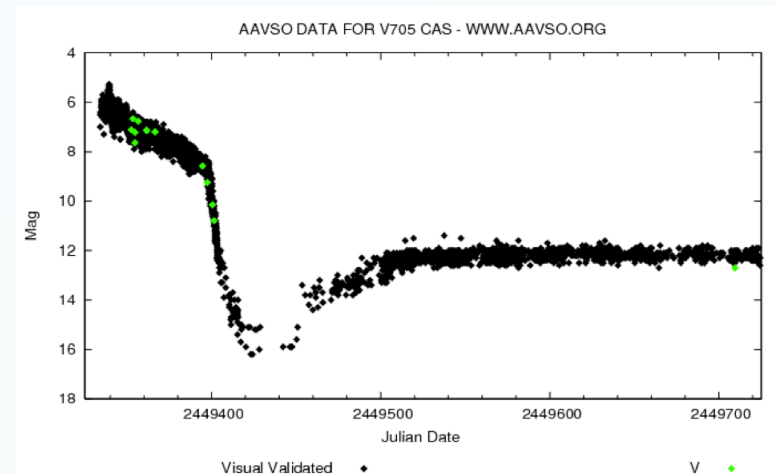
Classical Novae

- Binary system with a WD primary & MS secondary
- Undergoes thermonuclear runaway
- Expands as a fireball
- Luminosity increases by up to 18 mag
- Ejects up to $10^{-4} M_{\text{sol}}$ of enriched material



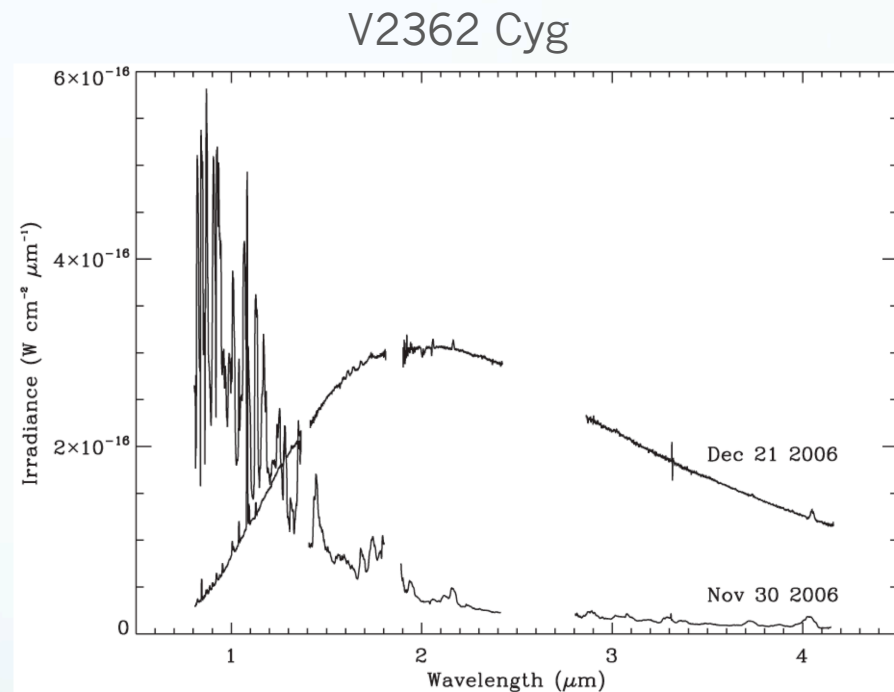
Dust in Novae

- Known at least since DQ Her (1934)
- Often characterized by (deep) extinction event in optical light curve



Dust in Novae

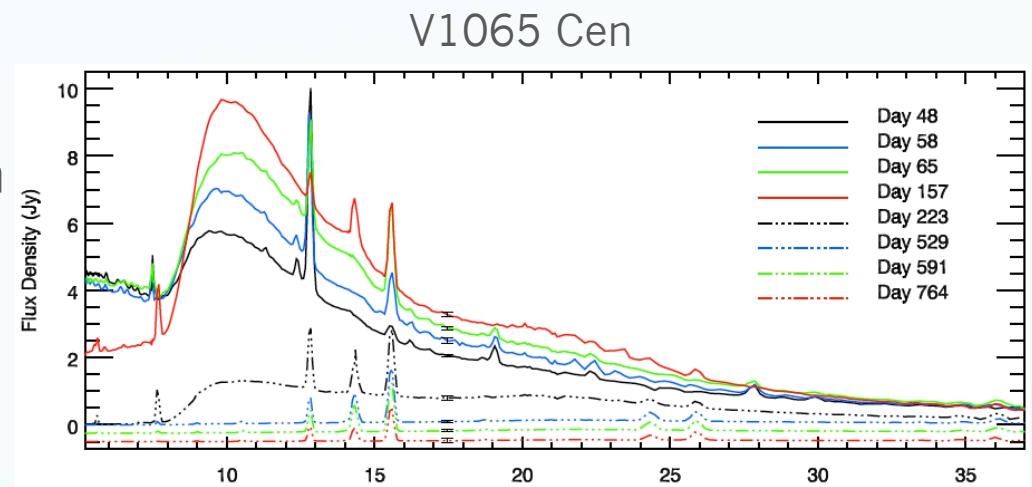
- Known at least since DQ Her (1934)
- Often characterized by (deep) extinction event in optical light curve
- Variety of dust species
 - Amorphous Carbon



Lynch et al. 2008, AJ, 136, 1815

Dust in Novae

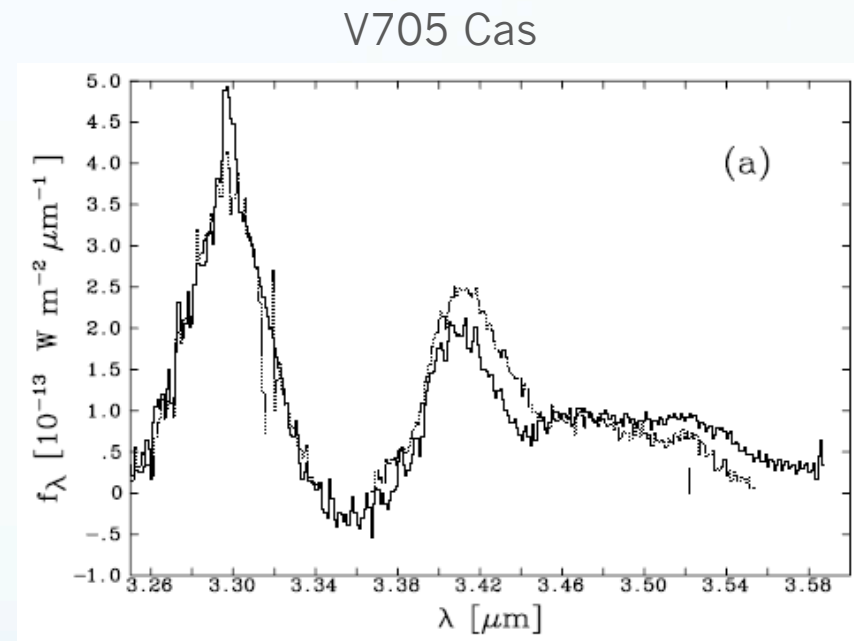
- Known at least since DQ Her (1934)
- Often characterized by (deep) extinction event in optical light curve
- Variety of dust species
 - Amorphous Carbon
 - Silicates



Helton et al. 2010, AJ, 140, 1347

Dust in Novae

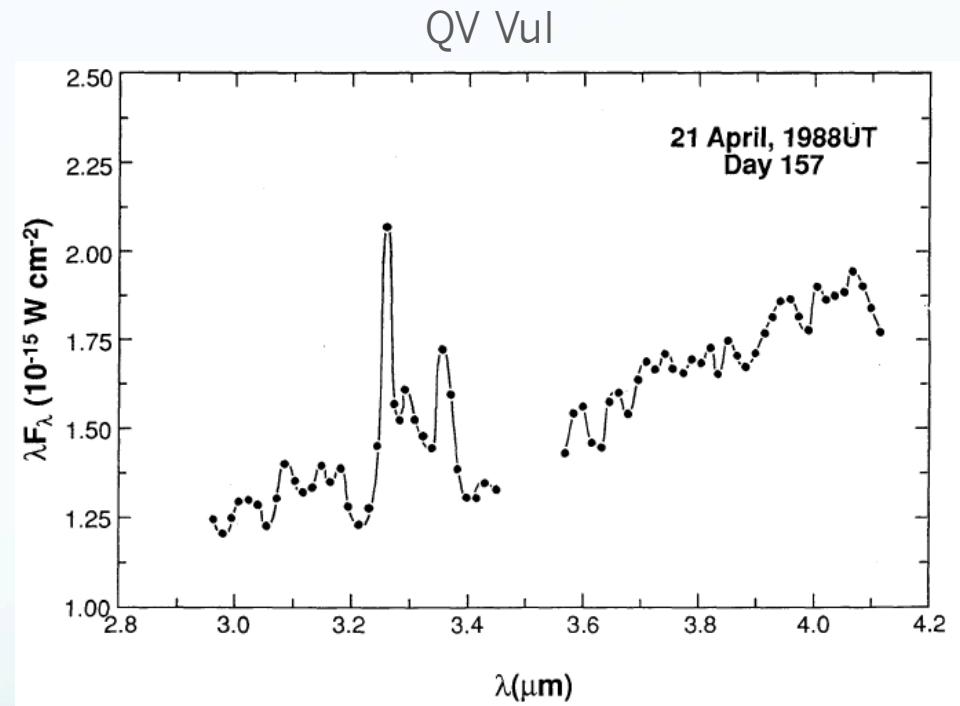
- Known at least since DQ Her (1934)
- Often characterized by (deep) extinction event in optical light curve
- Variety of dust species
 - Amorphous Carbon
 - Silicates
 - Silicon Carbide
 - Hydrocarbons



Evans et al. 2005, MNRAS 360, 1483

Hydrocarbons in Novae

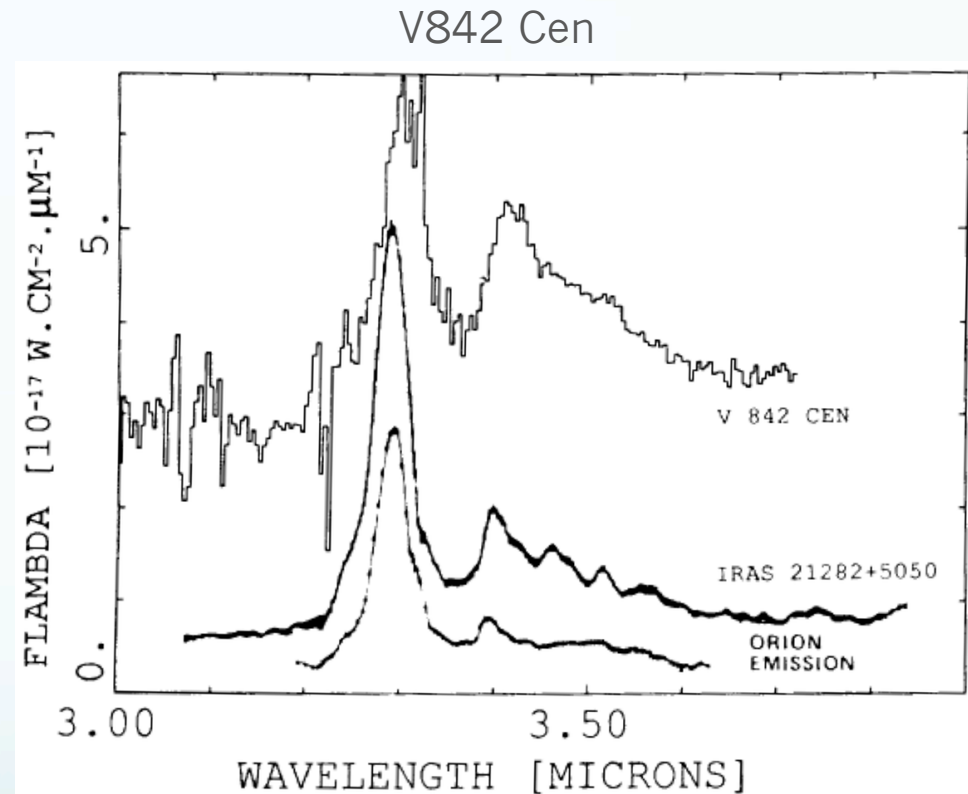
- QV Vulpeculae



Gehrz et al. 1992, ApJ 400, 671

Hydrocarbons in Novae

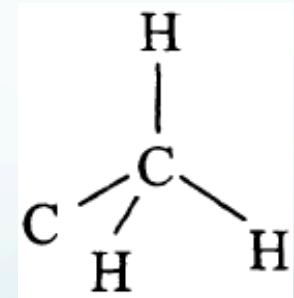
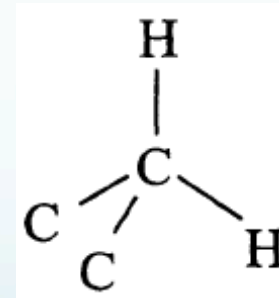
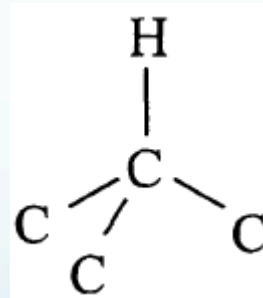
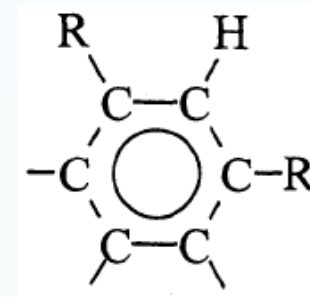
- V842 Centauri
- 3.28/3.4 ratio smaller than that observed in other astronomical sources
- This ratio is indicative of the aromatic to aliphatic ratio



Hyland & McGregor 1986, IAU Symp. 135, 101

Aromatics & Aliphatics

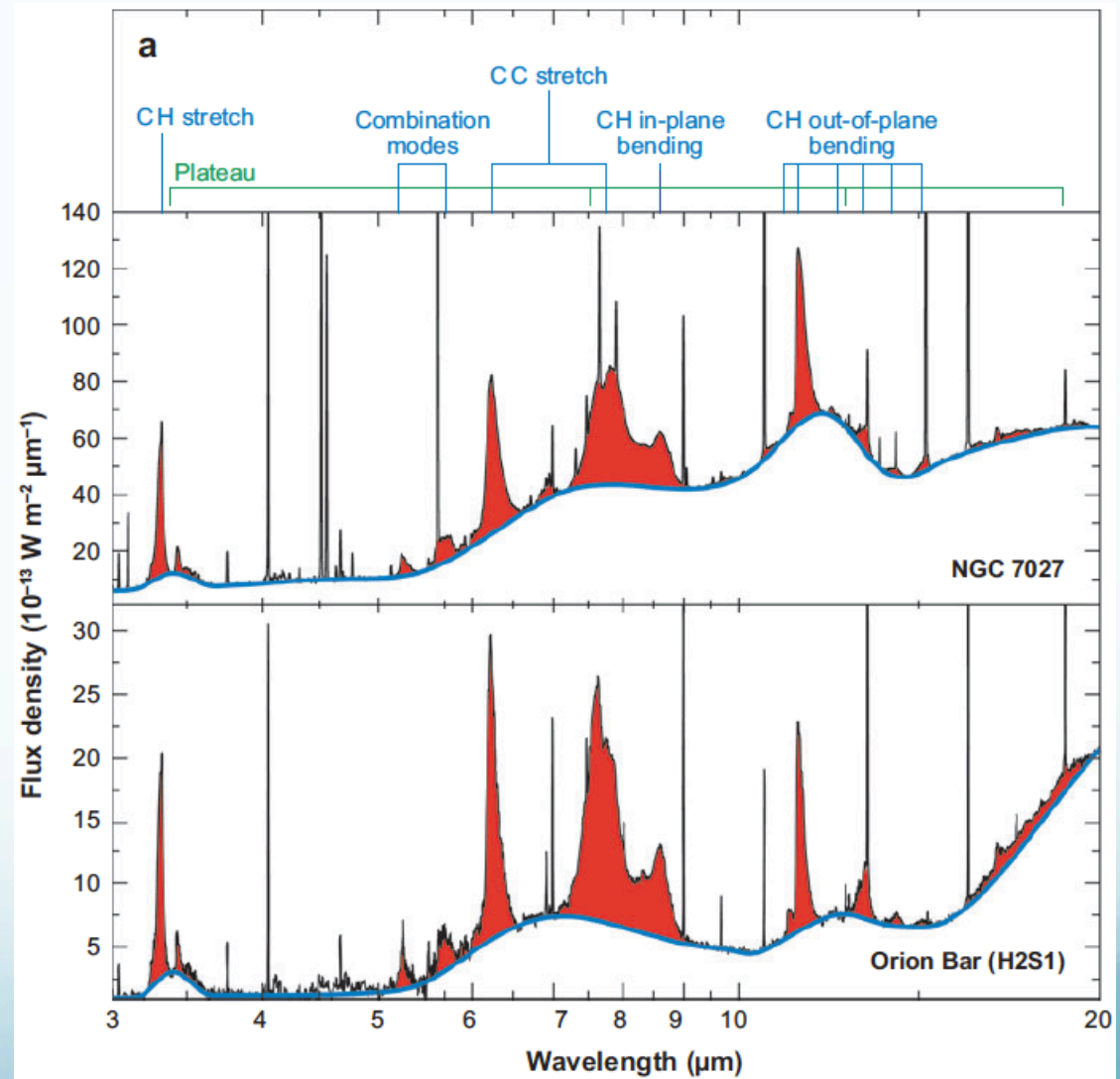
- Aromatics → Carbon ring molecules
 - C–H stretching mode oscillations give rise to 3.3 μm feature
- Aliphatics → Carbon chains
 - C–H stretching mode oscillations give rise to 3.35 – 3.55 μm features



Papoular et al. 1996, A&A 315, 222

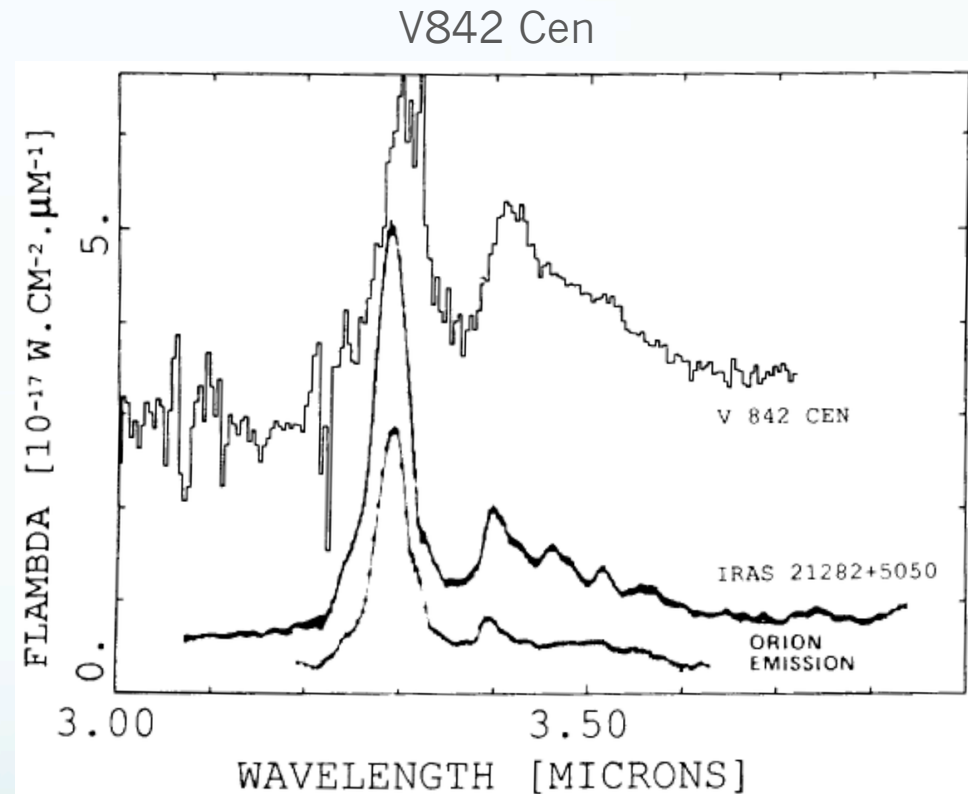
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

- Prominent Features at 6.2, 7.7, 8.6, & 11.3 μm
- Found in a tremendous variety of astronomical sources
- Arise from single FUV photon excitation of PAHs



Hydrocarbons in Novae

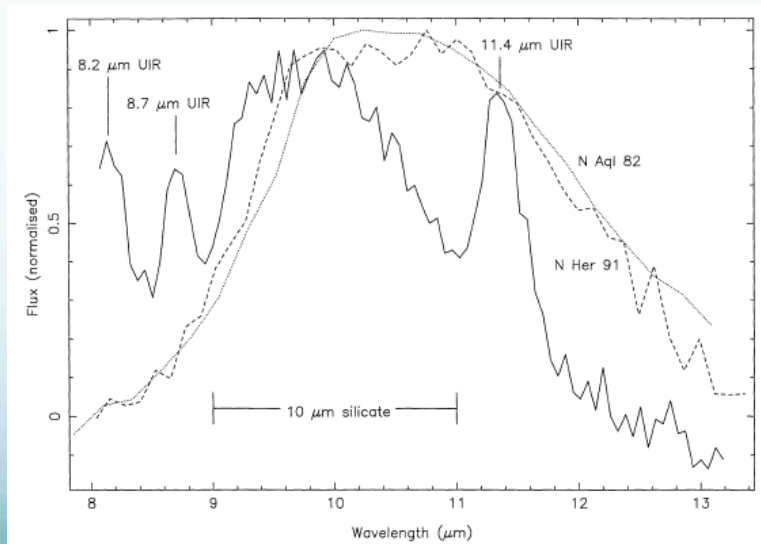
- V842 Centauri
- 3.28/3.4 ratio smaller than that observed in other astronomical sources
- This ratio is indicative of the aromatic to aliphatic ratio



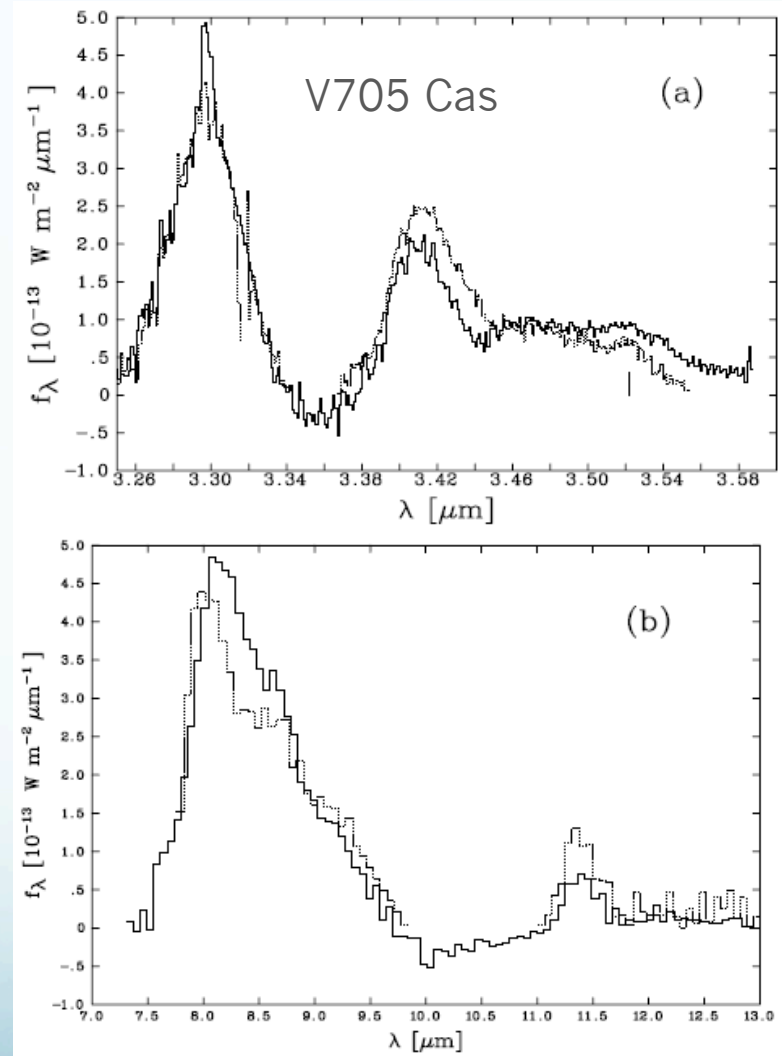
Hyland & McGregor 1986, IAU Symp. 135, 101

Hydrocarbons in Novae

- V705 Cassiopeae
- 3.28/3.4 ratio comparable to V842 Cen
 - An order of magnitude greater than stars with a high UV flux
 - More similar to post-AGB stars



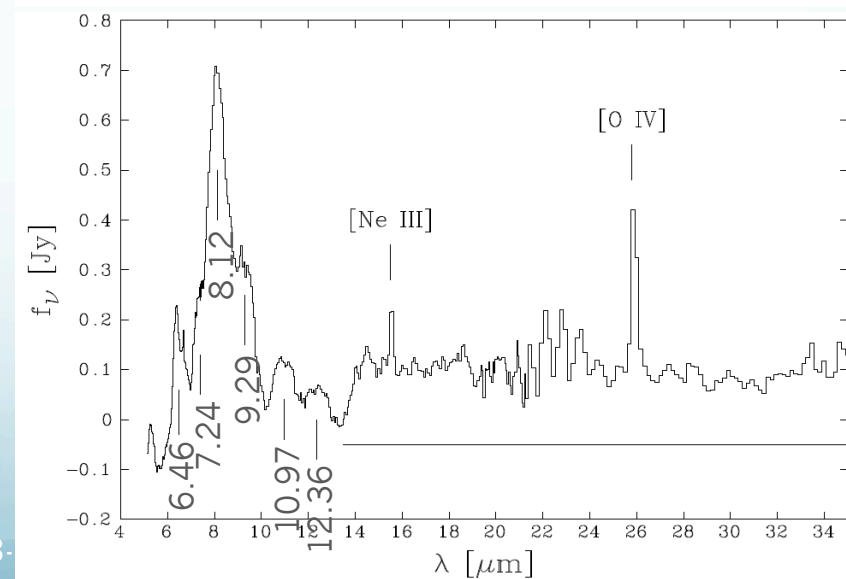
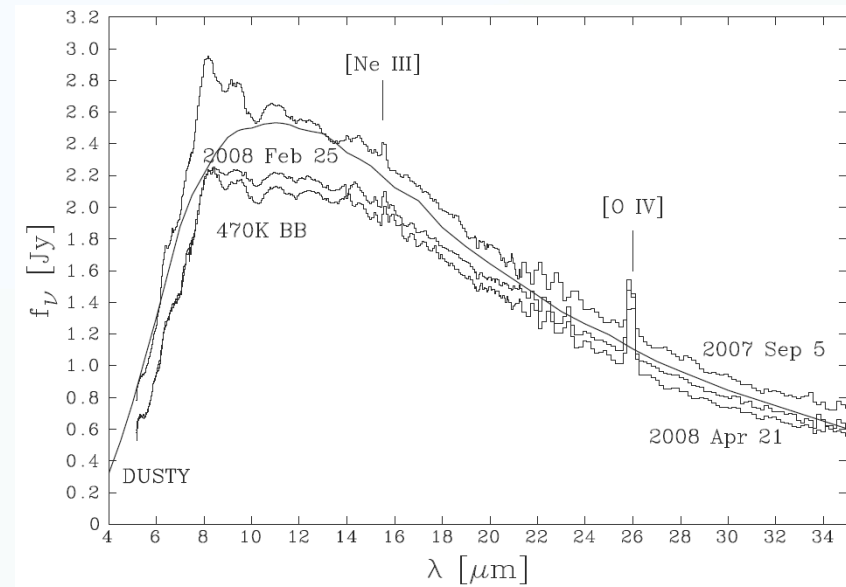
Evans et al. 1997, MNRAS 292, 192



Evans et al. 2005, MNRAS 360, 1483

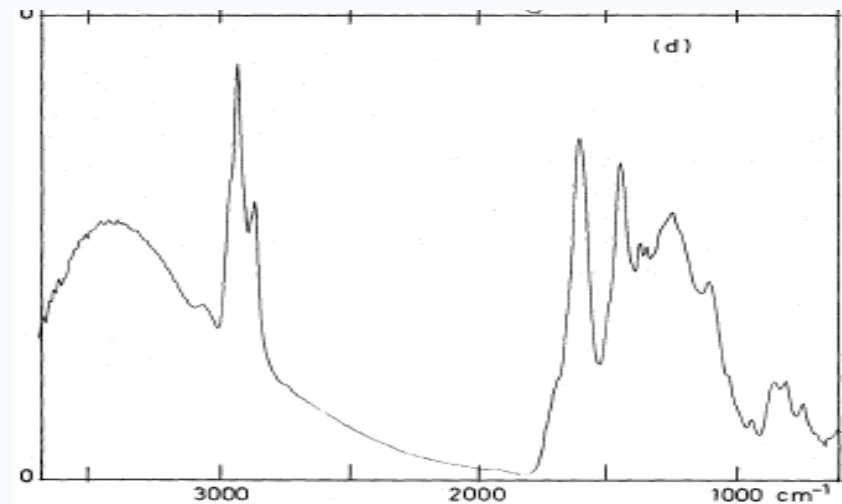
Hydrocarbons in DZ Cru

- Evans et al. 2010 MNRAS 406, L85
 - Fitted with 470K DUSTY model
 - Residual features inconsistent with PAHs
 - Cannot be explained by excitation effects alone

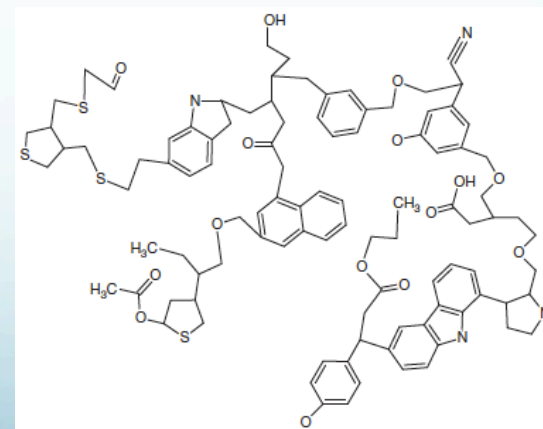


The Nature of the Carrier

- Evans & Rawlings 1994, MNRAS 269, 427
 - The nova environment is not conducive to the survival of free flying PAHs
- Kwok & Zhang 2011, Nature, 479, 80; Kwok 2004, Nature 430, 985
 - Features consistent with what would be expected from complex, “disordered” hydrocarbons
 - Similar to coal, hydrogenated amorphous carbon (HACs), or quenched carbon composites (QCCs)

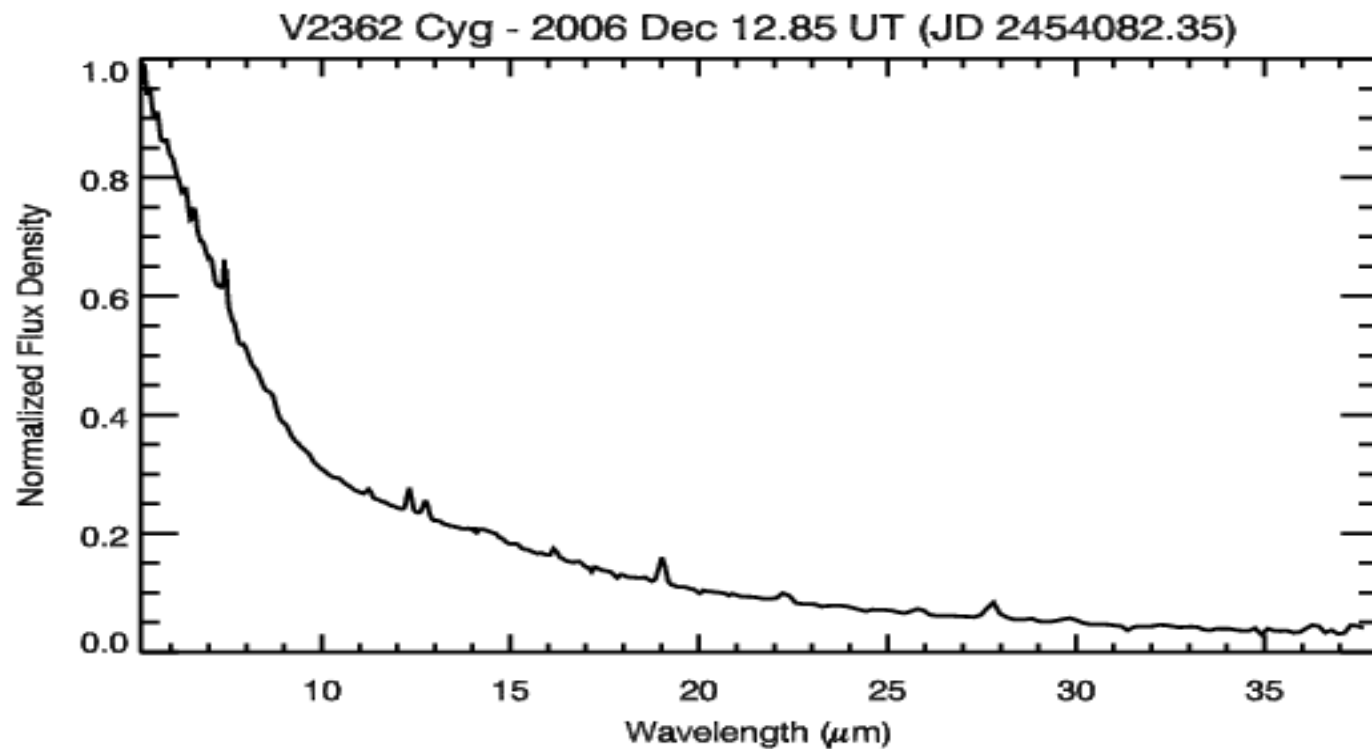


Papoular et al. 1989, A&A 217, 204

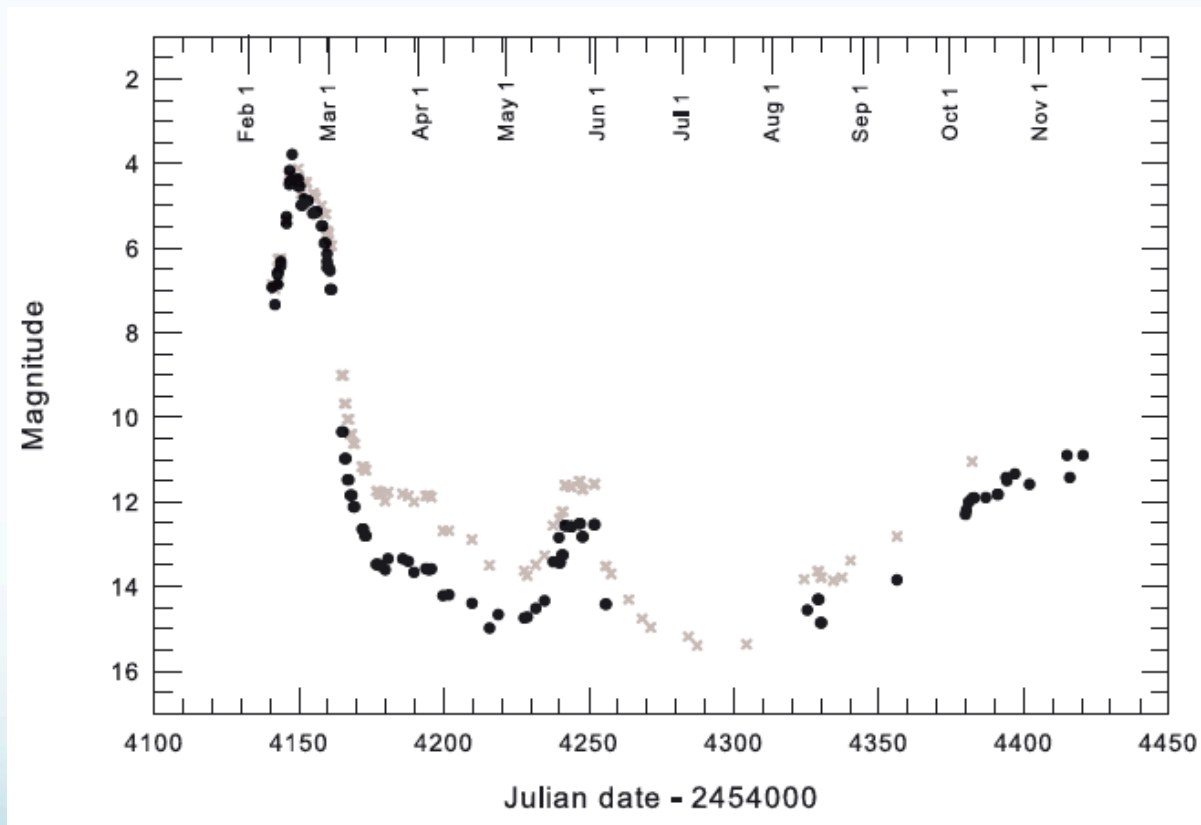


Hydrocarbons in V2362 Cyg

Andrew asks that, if the viewer wants to see an animated version of this plot, just open the attached gif -- V2362Cyg_Movie_2.gif in your browser.



V1280 Scorpii

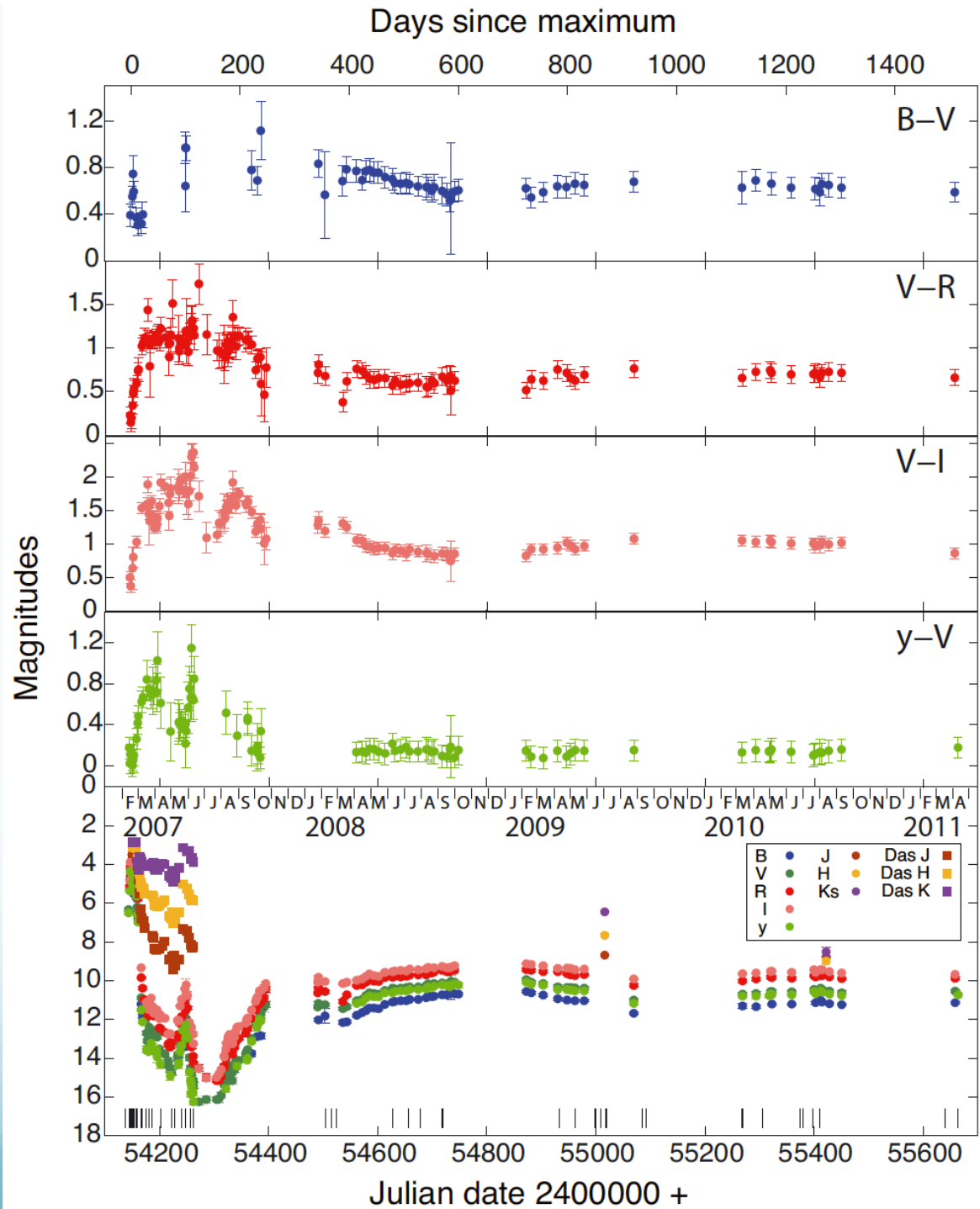


Das et al. 2008, MNRAS 391, 1874

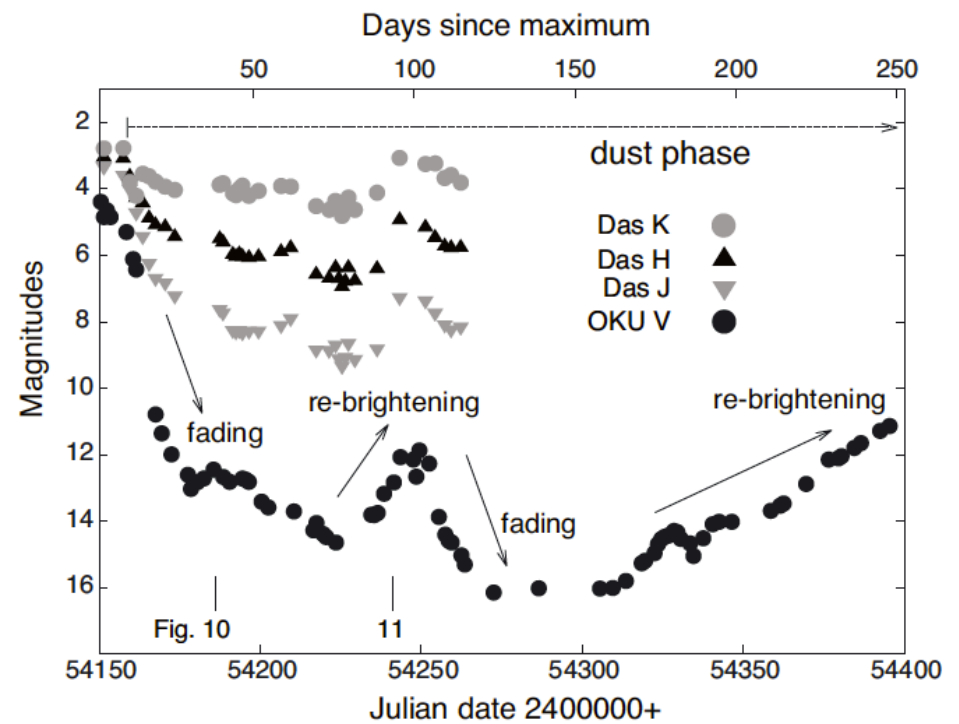
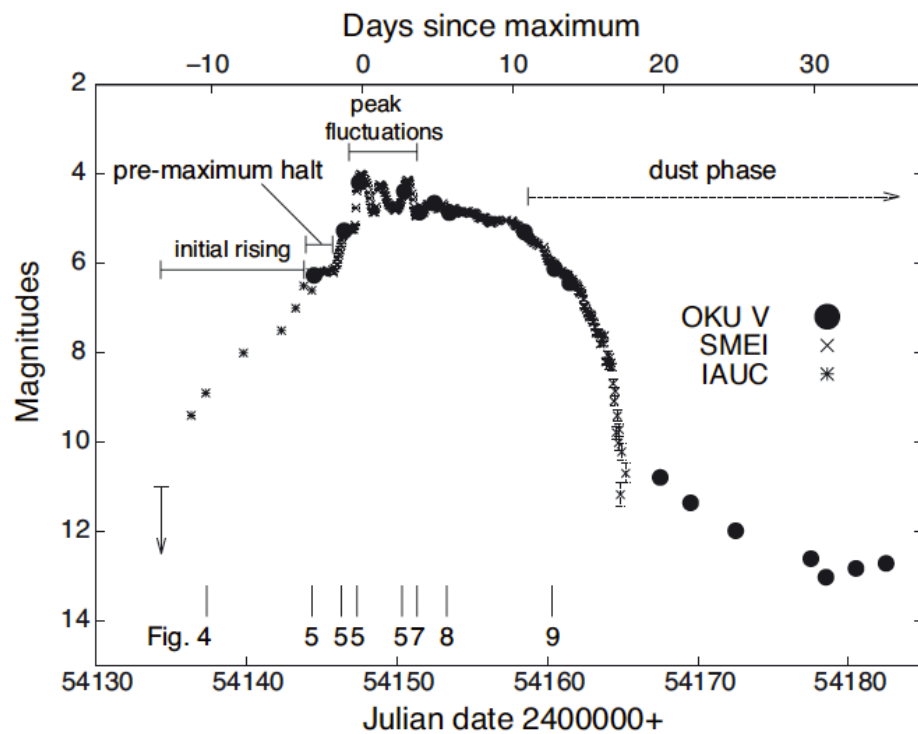
V1280 Scorpii

Naito et al. 2012, A&A 543, A86

SCTF

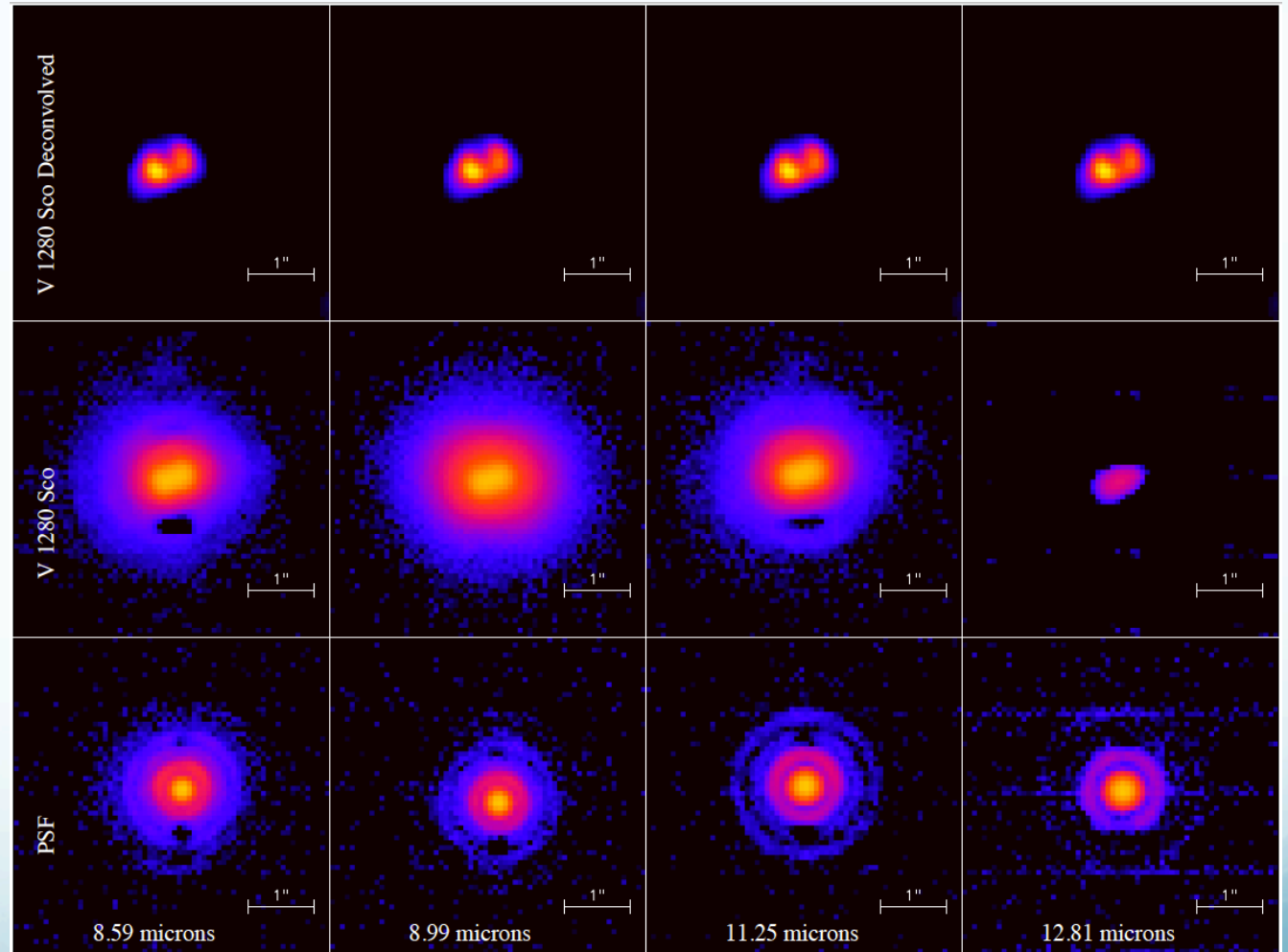
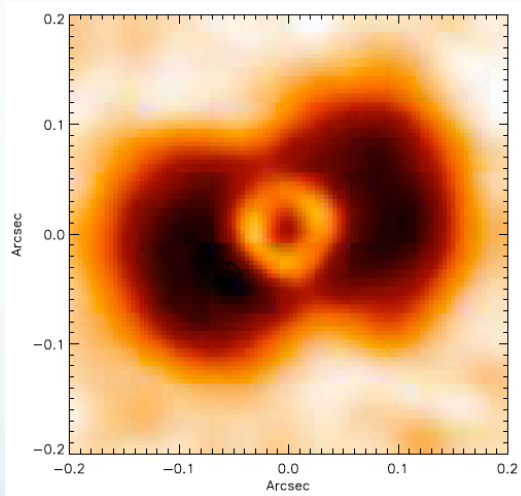


V1280 Scorpii



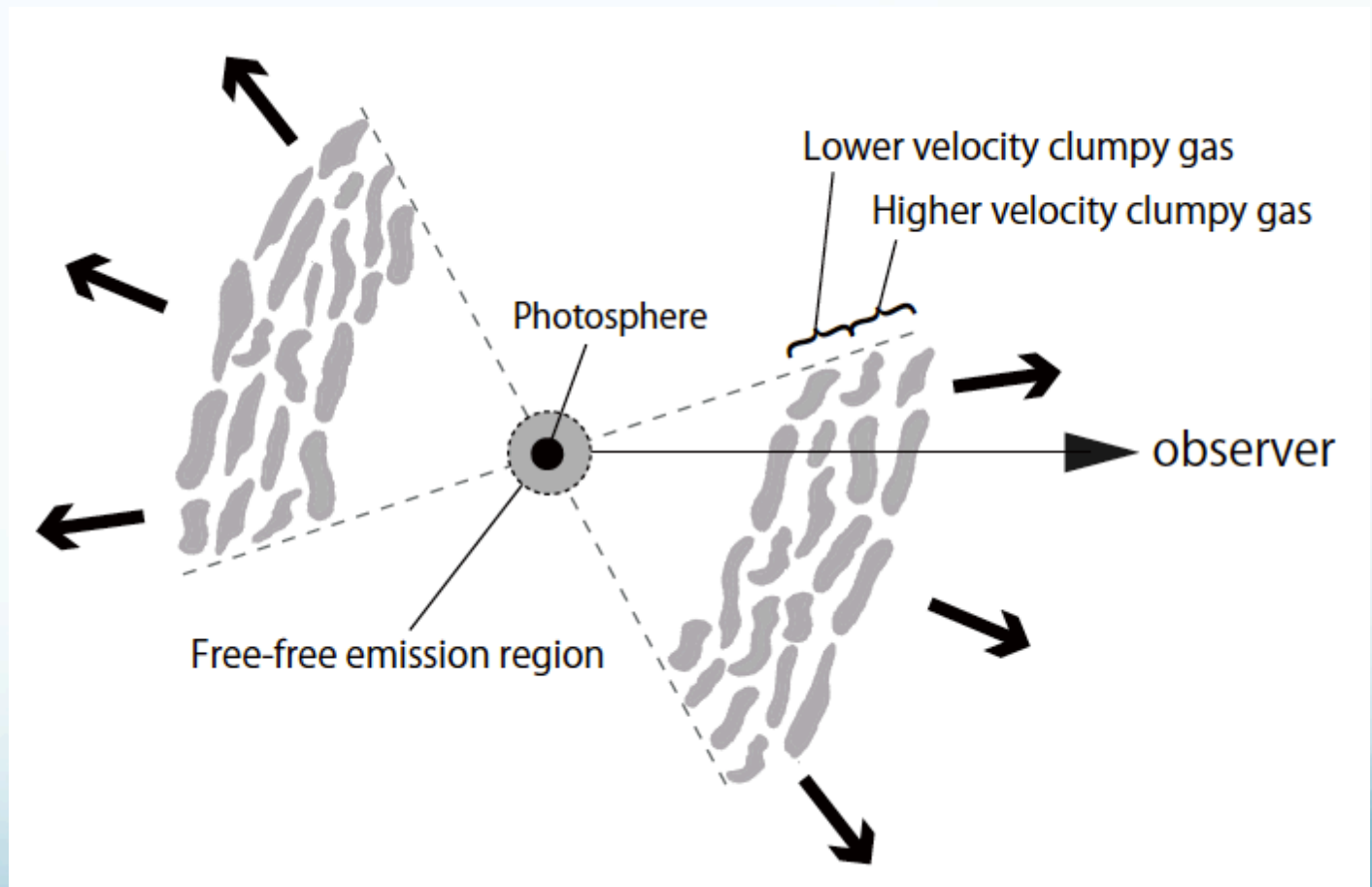
Naito et al. 2012, A&A 543, A86; Hounsell et al. 2010, ApJ 724, 480

V1280 Scorpii

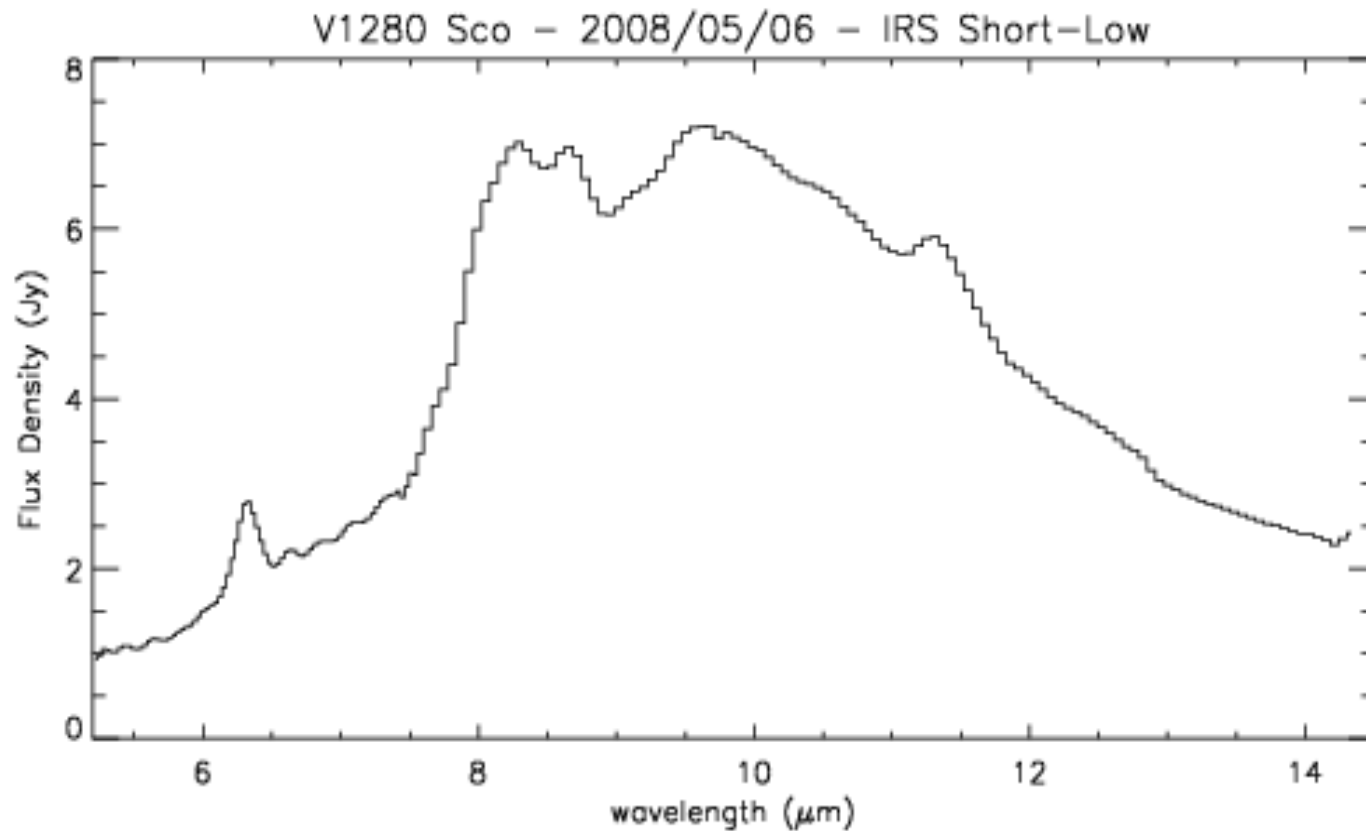


Chesneau et al. 2012, A&A 545, 63

V1280 Scorpii



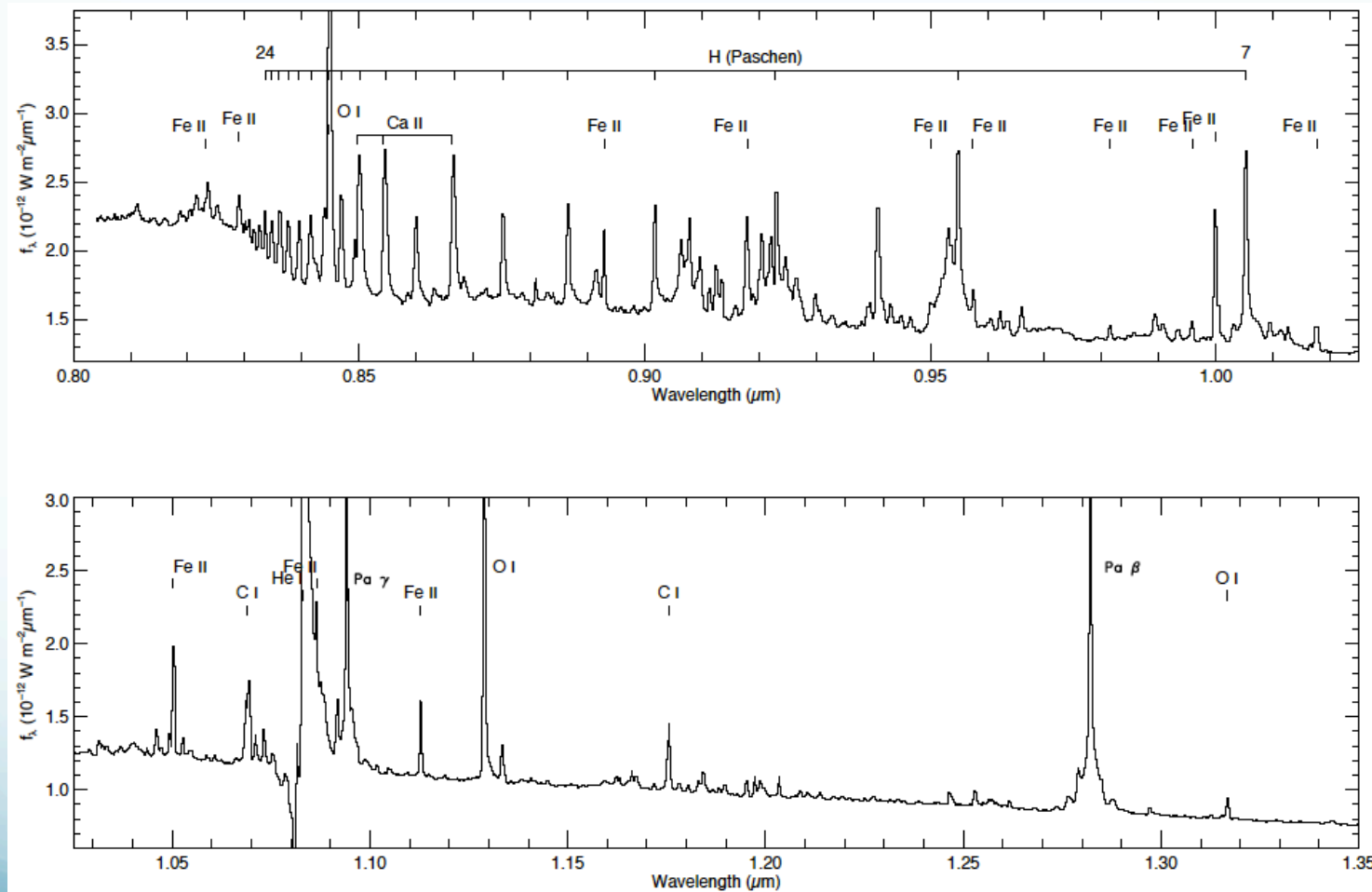
V1280 Scorpii



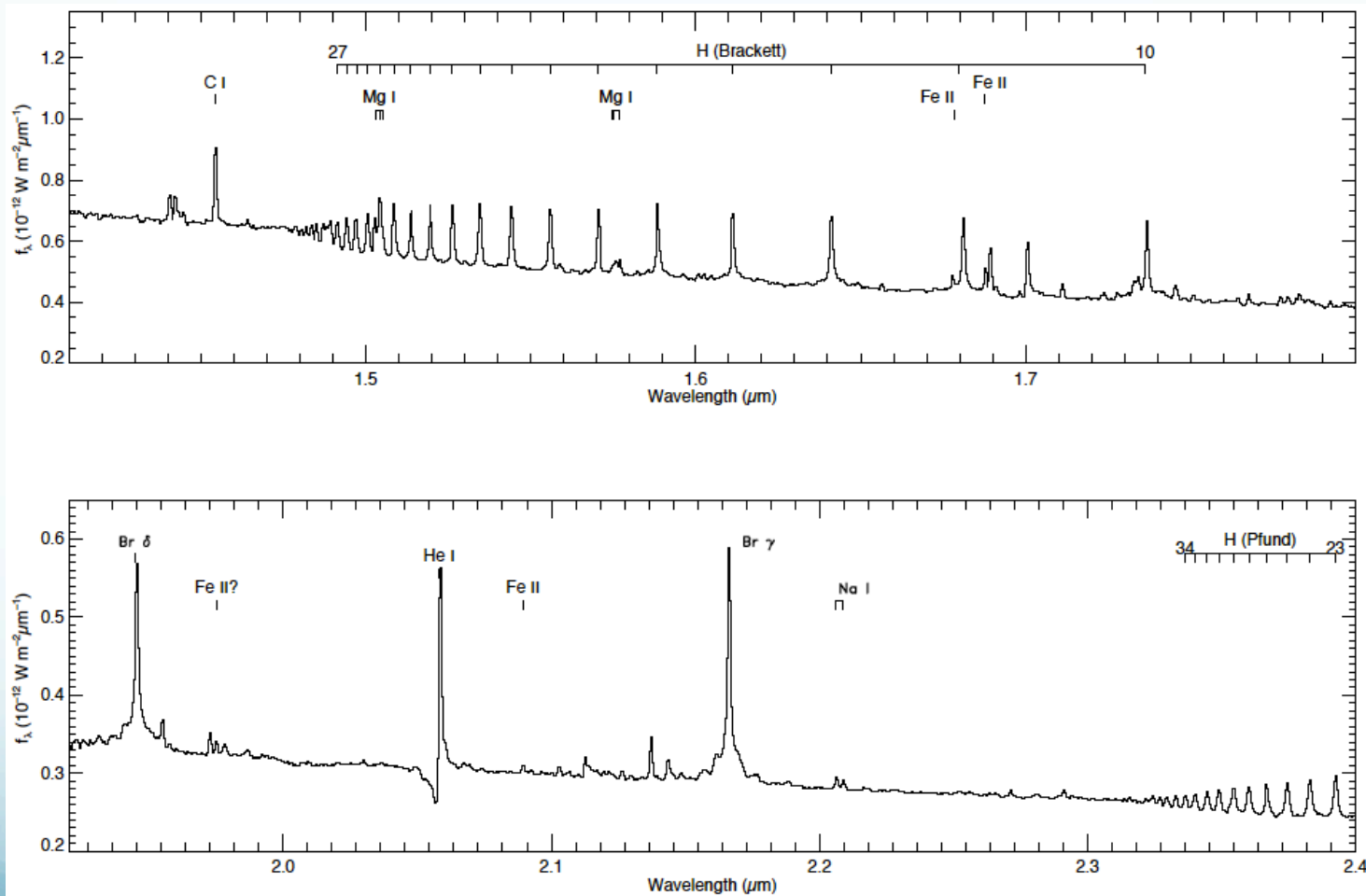
Program Goals

- Measure the conditions within the dust forming zone
- Estimate the dust mass
- Determine the composition and mineralogy of the dust
- Determine the relative composition of aromatic and aliphatic species
- Constrain the identity of carriers of any hydrocarbons that may be present

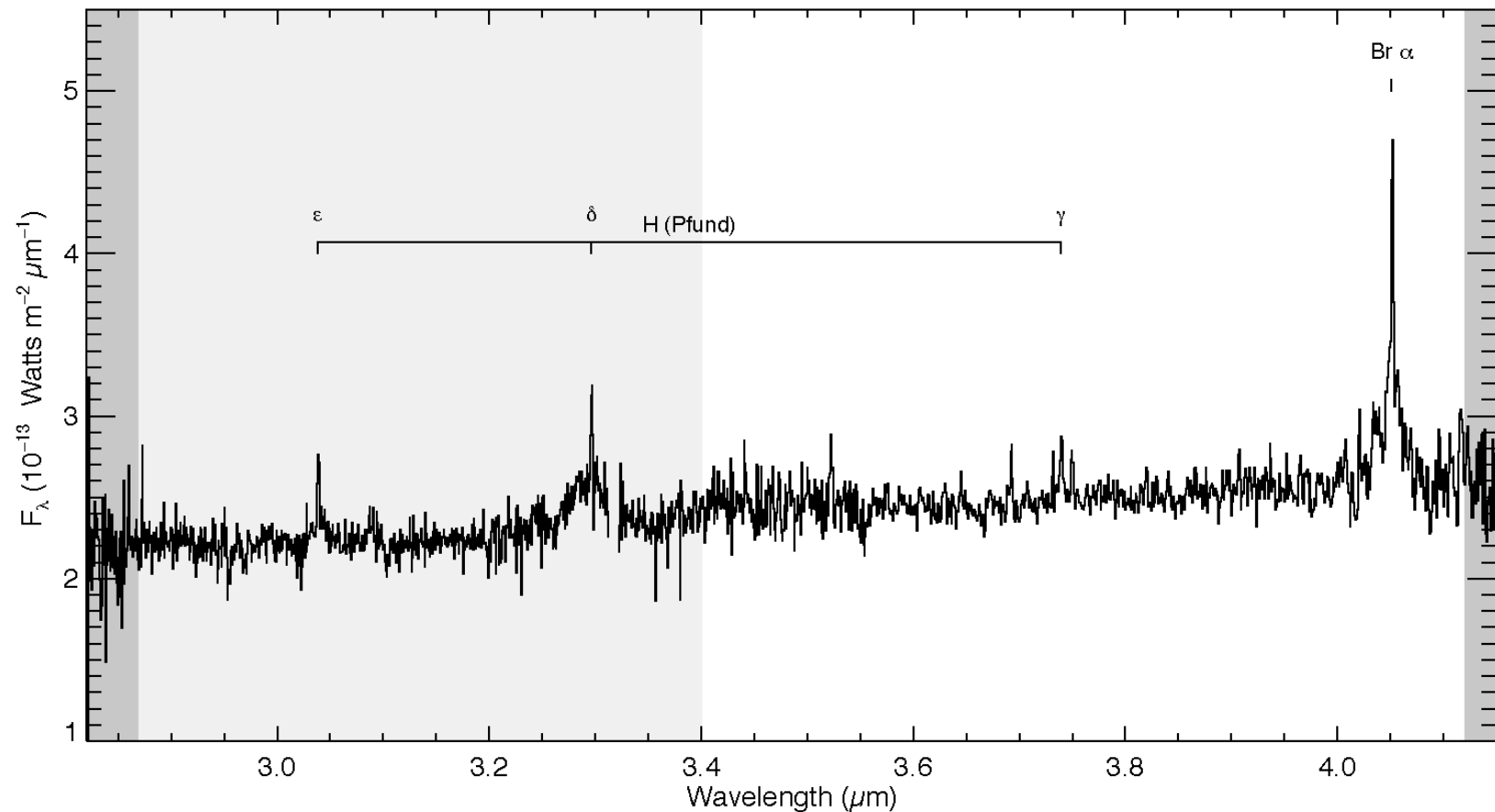
V1280 Sco



V1280 Sco



V1280 Sco – LXD



IRTF SpeX – 17 Aug 2012 – Day 2019

Future Work

- Nova Del 2013 / V339 Del
 - ToO Program to observe novae throughout their early evolution – P.I. Gehrz
 - Appears to now be forming dust
 - Observations
 - One epoch of FORCAST observations completed with FLITECAM observations scheduled for this week
 - One more visit each w/ FORCAST and FLITECAM during Cycle 1