



## 12865 - HD 188112 - a candidate Supernova Ia progenitor

Cycle: 20, Proposal Category: GO

(Availability Mode: SUPPORTED)

### INVESTIGATORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Institution</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>
<b>Dr. Ulrich Heber (PI) (ESA Member) (Contact)</b>	<b>Universitat Erlangen-Nurnberg</b>	<b>heber@sternwarte.uni-erlangen.de</b>
Dr. Stephan Geier (CoI) (ESA Member)	Universitat Erlangen-Nurnberg	geier@sternwarte.uni-erlangen.de
Prof. Wolfgang Hillebrandt (CoI) (ESA Member)	Max-Planck-Institut fur Astrophysik	wfh@mpa-garching.mpg.de
Prof. Friedrich Roepke (CoI) (ESA Member)	Universitat Wurzburg, Astronomisches Institut	fritz@mpa-garching.mpg.de
Dr. Markus Kromer (CoI) (ESA Member)	Max-Planck-Institut fur Astrophysik	mkromer@mpa-garching.mpg.de
Dr. Stefan Taubenberger (CoI) (ESA Member)	Max-Planck-Institut fur Astrophysik	tauben@mpa-garching.mpg.de
Dr. Michael Fink (CoI) (ESA Member)	Universitat Wurzburg, Astronomisches Institut	michael.fink@physik.uni-wuerzburg.de

### VISITS

<i>Visit</i>	<i>Targets used in Visit</i>	<i>Configurations used in Visit</i>	<i>Orbits Used</i>	<i>Last Orbit Planner Run</i>	<i>OP Current with Visit?</i>
01	(1) HD-188112	STIS/CCD STIS/FUV-MAMA STIS/NUV-MAMA	3	22-Aug-2012 21:03:08.0	yes

3 Total Orbits Used

### ABSTRACT

Several different explosion channels have been proposed for Type Ia Supernovae (SNe Ia), and tested against observations through hydrodynamic explosion simulations and radiative-transfer

calculations. A promising scenario is the double detonation of a sub-Chandrasekhar-mass C/O white dwarf (WD), where a surface detonation in freshly accreted He subsequently triggers a detonation in the C/O core. The companion and He donor would likely be a low-mass He WD. Potential progenitor systems (i.e., binaries of a sufficiently massive C/O WD with a low-mass He WD) have never been observed so far. However, HD~188112 might be part of such a system. HD~188112 is a nearby, bright, radial-velocity variable He WD of  $0.24 M_{\odot}$ , whose unseen companion has been inferred to be another WD of at least  $0.73 M_{\odot}$ . The exact mass of the companion depends on the unknown inclination of the system. Assuming tidally locked rotation, the inclination can be determined measuring the broadening of metal lines due to rotation. Since the metallicity of HD 188112 is extremely low (1/100 solar), this measurement can only be performed in the UV, making the use of HST mandatory. If the mass of the companion of HD 188112 is confirmed to be between  $0.95$  and  $1.05 M_{\odot}$ , the first candidate double-detonation SN Ia progenitor system has been found.

### **OBSERVING DESCRIPTION**

The project requires time series spectroscopy with E140H and E230. Time tag mode is used for the NUV. The star is too bright in the FUV to use Time Tag mode. Therefore observations are broken into a series of 22 exposures of 2 minutes duration.

### **REAL TIME JUSTIFICATION**

No

### **CALIBRATION JUSTIFICATION**

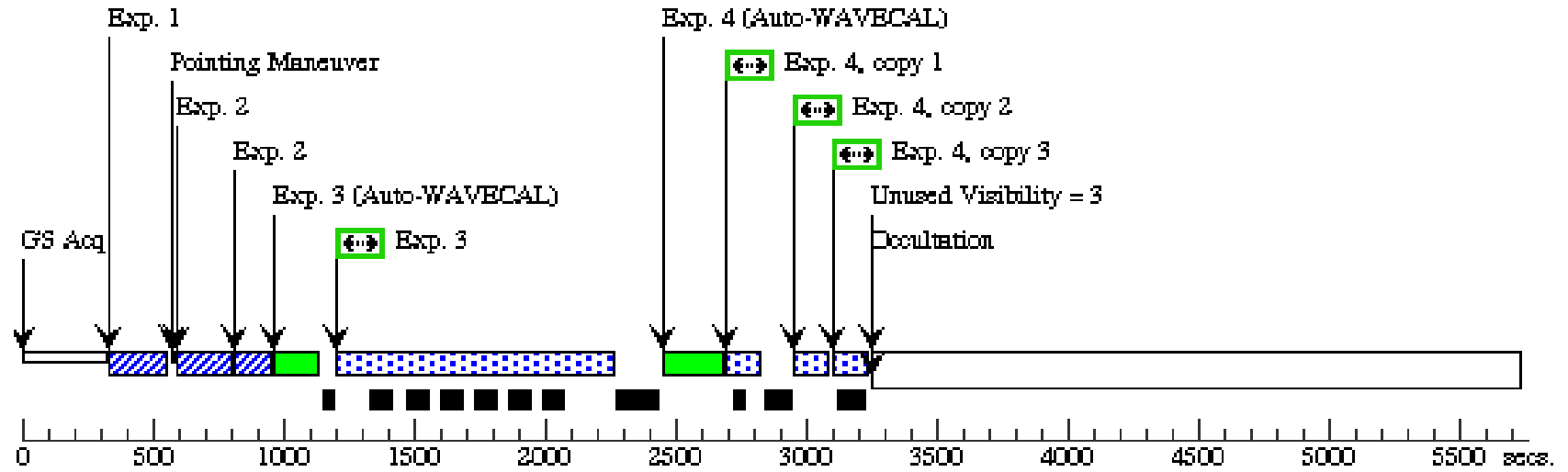
Proposal 12865 (STScI Edit Number: 0, Created: Wednesday, August 22, 2012 8:03:24 PM EST) - Overview  
standard

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

No



**Orbit 1**



Orbit Structure

