

MHD Core Collapse
Simulation
with Cosmo++
-- MRI in core collapse --

Shizuka Akiyama (KIPAC/SLAC)

Jay Salmonson (LLNL)

SciDAC CAC Meeting

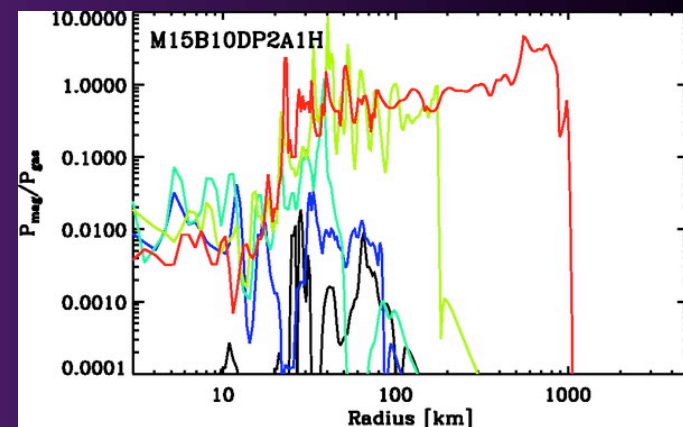
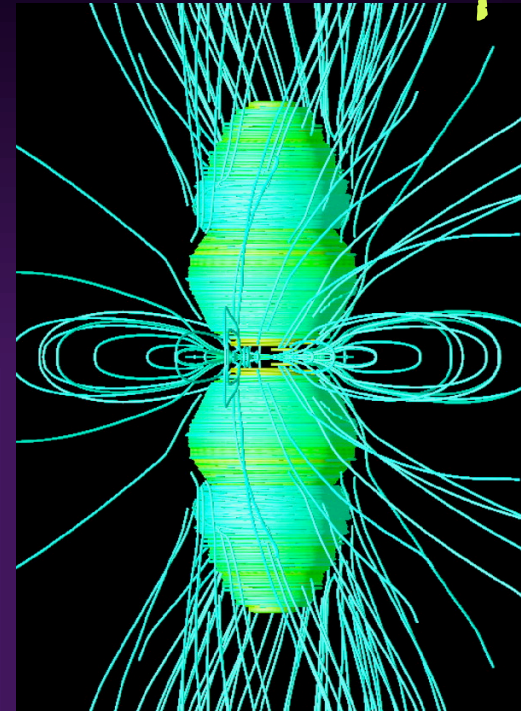
May 20, 2010

Outline

- Motivation for MHD core collapse
- Physics and Importance of the MRI
- Numerical Method (Cosmos++)
- Movies
- On going...
- Summary

Motivation for MHD core collapse

- Pulsars/magnetars = neutron stars with rotation and magnetic field
 - Clearly, rotation and magnetic field are present
 - Aspherical explosion (long lived bi-polar axis)
 - SN-GRB connection
 - Magnetar formation
- Rotation + magnetic fields \Rightarrow MHD jets
- Jet induced explosion
 - LeBlanc & Wilson (1970)
 - First MHD core collapse simulation
 - Bi-polar magnetic outflow
 - Burrows et al. (2007)
 - First 2D rotating, multi-group RMHD simulation



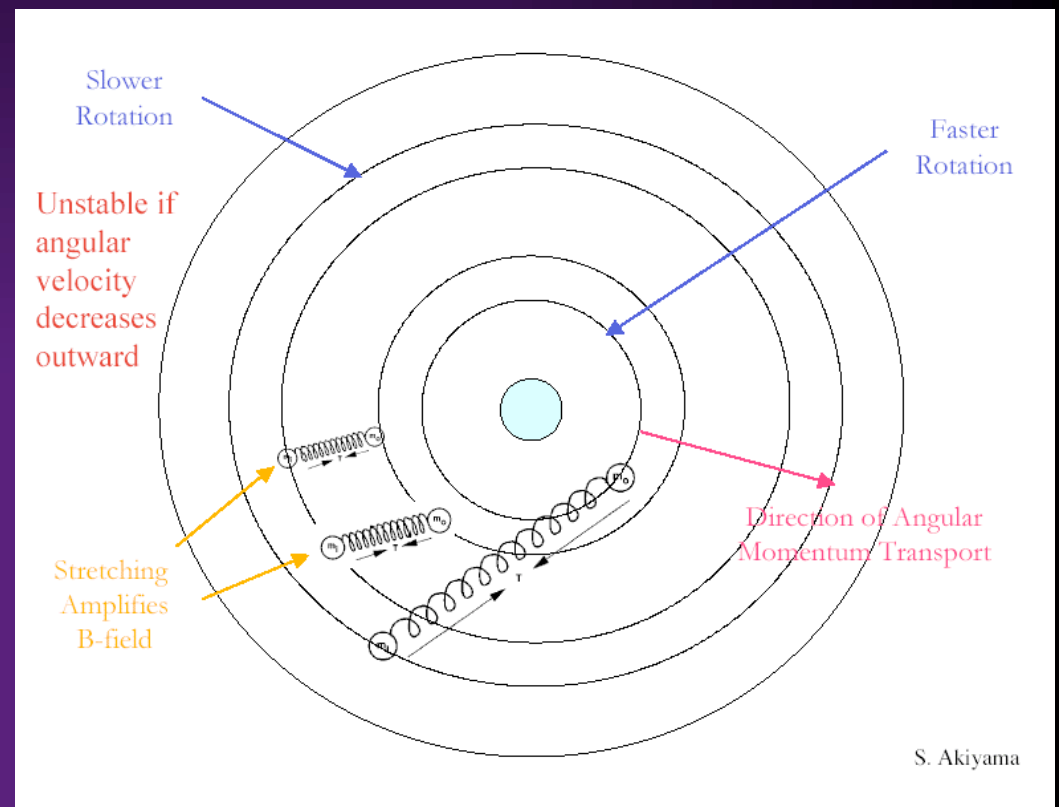
Burrows et al. (2007)

Why Rotation & Magnetic Field?

- Uncertainty in initial iron core
 - Requires initial moderate to rapid rotation
 - Requires initial strong magnetic field?
- Questions
 - MHD explosion typical or special?
 - Dynamical or non-dynamical MHD effects?
 - If typical, B-field amplification mechanism?
 - Poloidal field => compression (proportional to density ratio)
 - Toroidal field => wrapping of field line (linear in time)
 - MRI (magnetorotational instability) in core collapse?
 - Linear regime => exponential growth!
 - Small scale B

Magnetorotational Instability

- Disk
 - L grad +, Ω grad -
 - Rayleigh stable
- MRI is unstable when
 - Angular velocity has negative gradient
 - Weak seed magnetic field is present
 - Stability criteria independent of B
 - Dynamical instability
- MRI in disk and star
 - Gradient in variables
 - Convection



MRI in core collapse (1D)

Akiyama et al. (2003)

- 1D model calculation
- COLLAPSE code (Myra et al. 1987)
- Rotation profiles

$$\Omega_0(r) = \Omega_0 \frac{R^2}{r^2 + R^2}$$

- MRI criteria

$$N^2 + \frac{d\Omega^2}{d \ln r} < 0$$

- Exponential growth

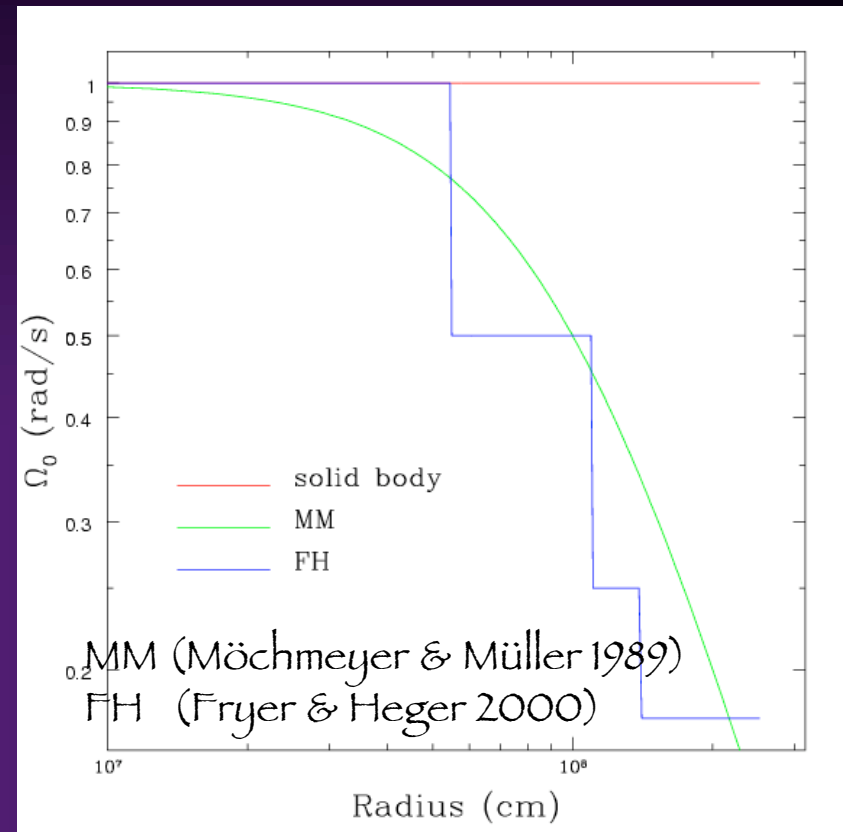
$$\tau_{\max, \text{en}} = 4\pi \left| \frac{N^2}{2\Omega} + \frac{d\Omega}{d \ln r} \right|^{-1}$$

- Saturation strength

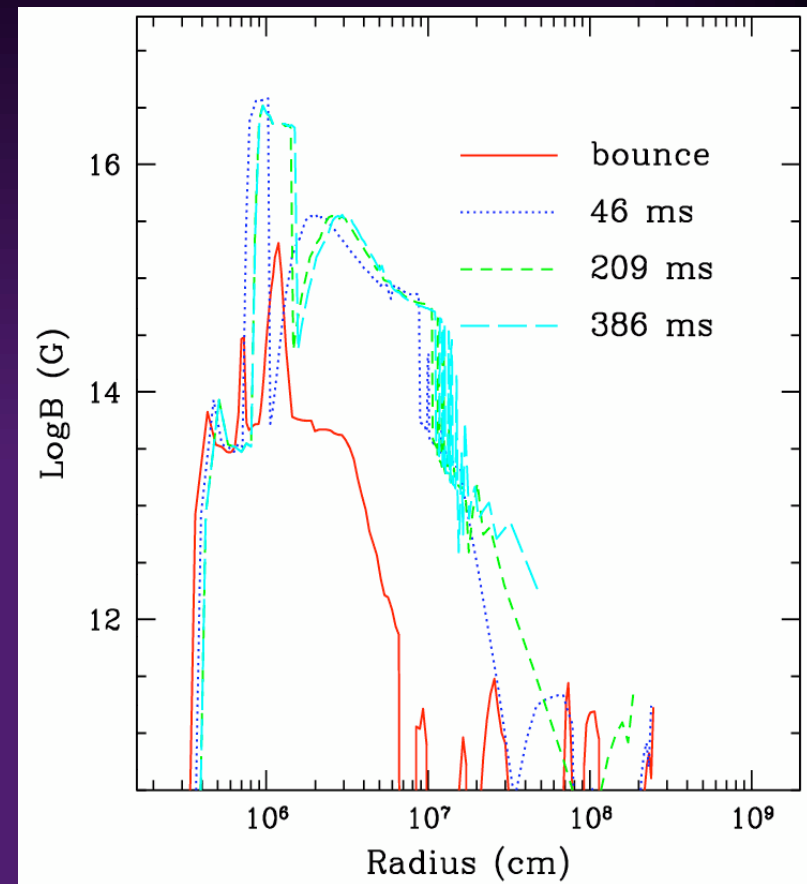
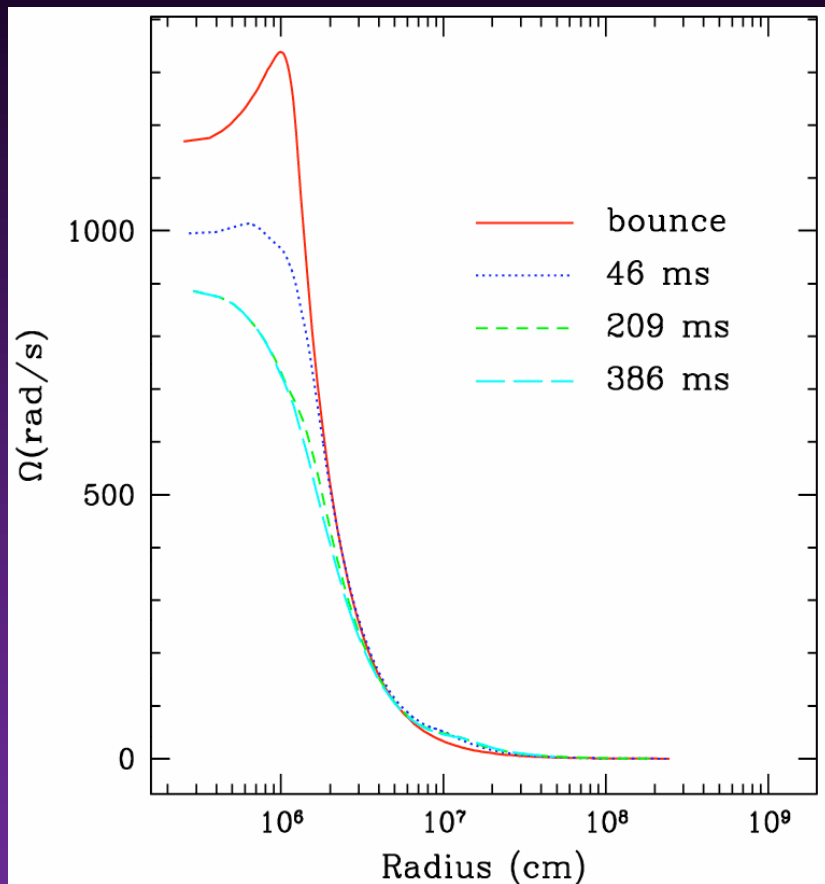
$$B_{\text{sat}}^2 \sim 4\pi \rho r^2 \Omega^2$$

$$B_{\text{max, en}}^2 = -B_{\text{sat}}^2 \cdot \left[\frac{1}{8\pi^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{N^2}{\Omega^2} + \frac{d \ln \Omega^2}{d \ln r} \right) \right) \left(\frac{N^2}{\Omega^2} + \frac{d \ln \Omega^2}{d \ln r} \right) \right]$$

- No rotational & magnetic feedback



Amplified Field



Akiyama et al. (2003)

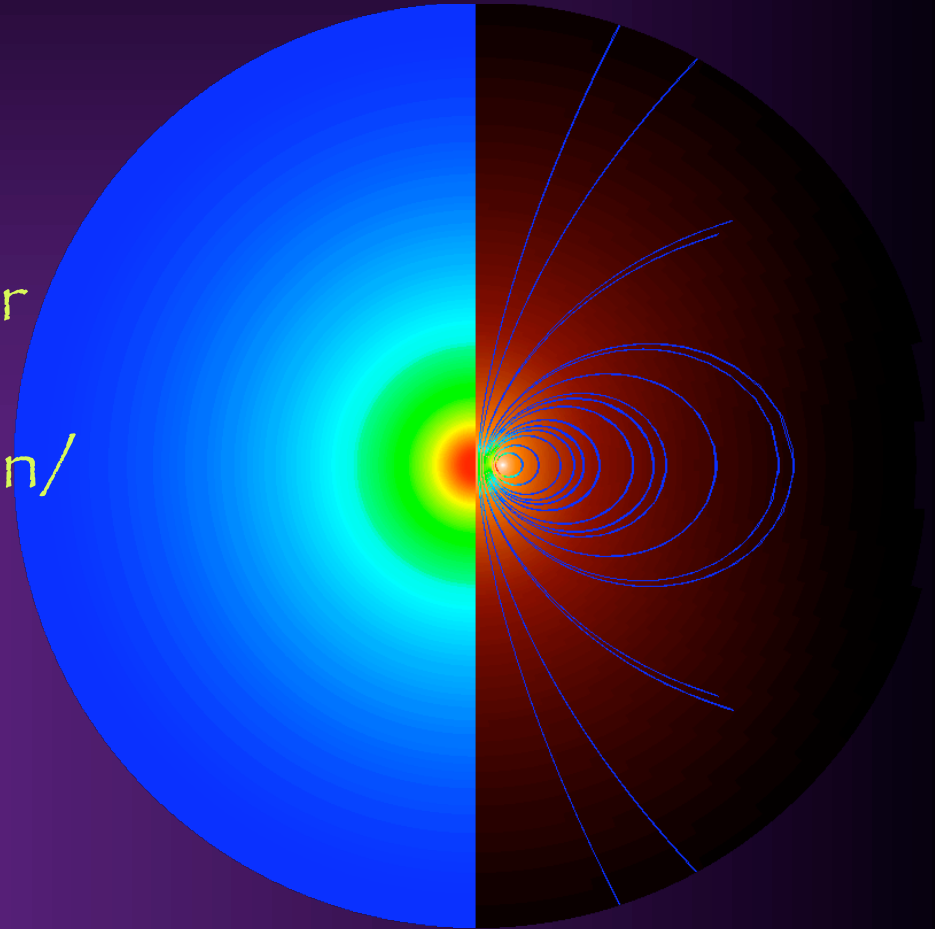
- Generic shearing environment
- Peak $B \sim 10^{15} - 10^{16}$ G within few tens of msec

Simulating MRI growth

- Core collapse is messy place
- Multi-dimensional numerical study is required
- Length scale requirement
 - $\lambda \sim 1.8 \text{ km} \times (B/10^{13} [\text{G}]) \times (1000 [\text{rad/s}] / \Omega) \times (10^{13} [\text{g/cm}^3] / \rho)^{0.5}$
 - Few - 10 grid/wavelength required (Obergaullinger et al. 2009, Shibata et al. 2006)
 - 0.2 - 0.6 km/grid resolution for resolving the MRI growth!
- Local (or semi-global) simulation (Obergaullinger et al. (2009))
 - 15.5 km +/- 1 (or 2) km shearing box
 - Saturation at $\sim 10^{15} \text{G}$, confirming Akiyama et al. (2003)
- Quasi-global simulation!

Numerical Method: Cosmos++

- Anninos, Fragile, & Salmonson (2005)
- Shen/parametric EOS
- polytrope/s15b7s2 (15 Msolar, Woosley & Weaver 1995)
- Parametric deleptonization/entropy evolution (Liebendorfer 2005)
- Rotational profile
$$\Omega_0(r) = \Omega_0 \frac{R^2}{r^2 + R^2}$$
- Magnetic profile
 - Poloidal field with current loop

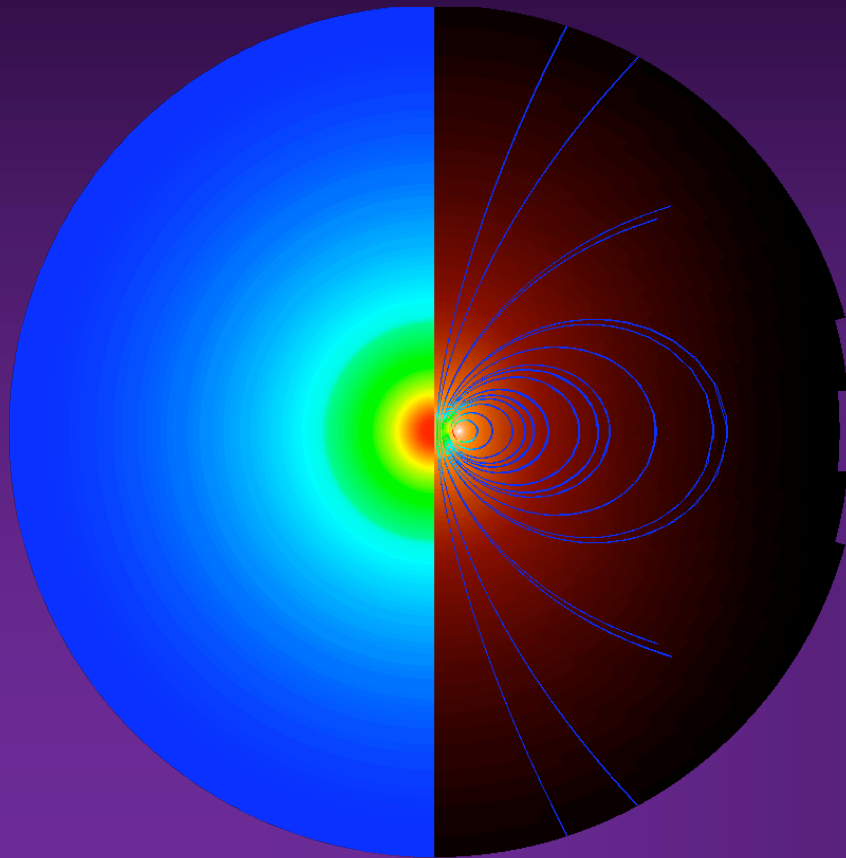


Models

- 2D core collapse (base sim.)
 - $R = 0.9e8$ cm, $\Omega_0 = 2.0$ rad/s, $B_0 = 1.0e12$ G
 - $n_x = 256$, $n_y = 64$, $\Delta r \sim 255$ m (@ 12 km)
- Remap sim. (~35 msec after bounce)
 - Radius: 12 – 68 km
 - Density: $6.0e13 \sim 1.5e11$ g/cm³
 - Magnetic field: $\sim 1.0e15$
 - Std: $n_x = n_y = 1024$, $\Delta r_{\min} = 11$ m, $\Theta = 120$
 - Stdx2: $n_x = n_y = 2048$, $\Delta r_{\min} = 5.5$ m, $\Theta = 120$
 - Stdx2_150: $n_x = n_y = 2048$, $\Delta r_{\min} = 5.5$ m, $\Theta = 150$

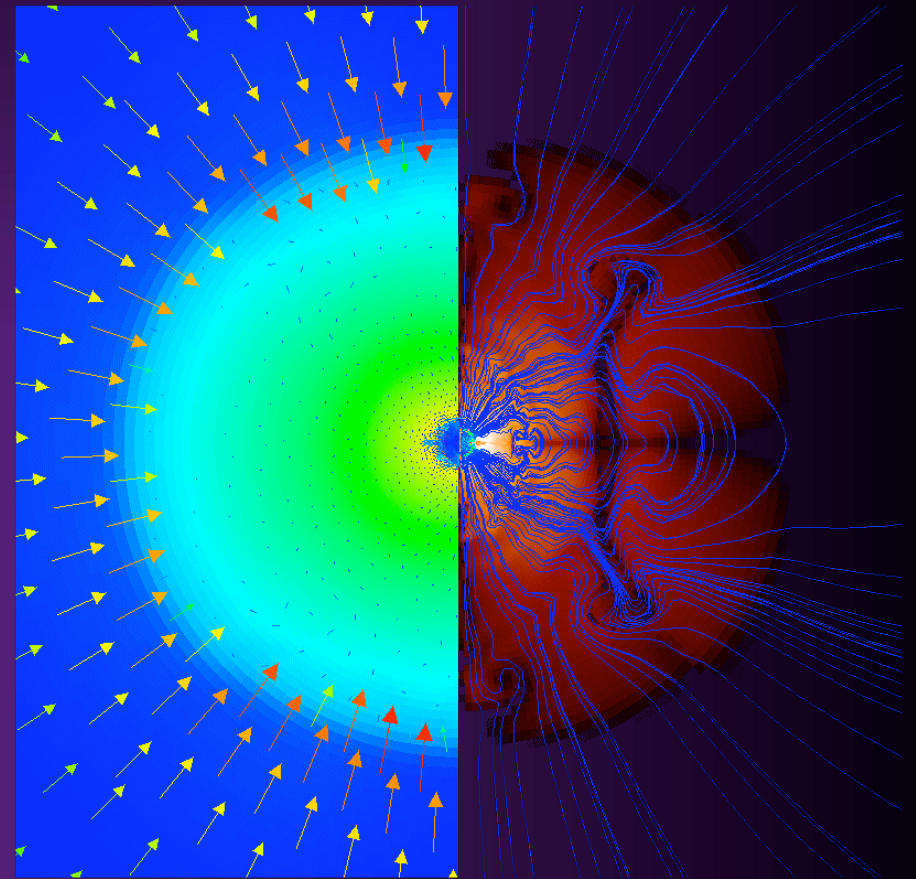
Base Sim.

Density(color) & velocity(vector)



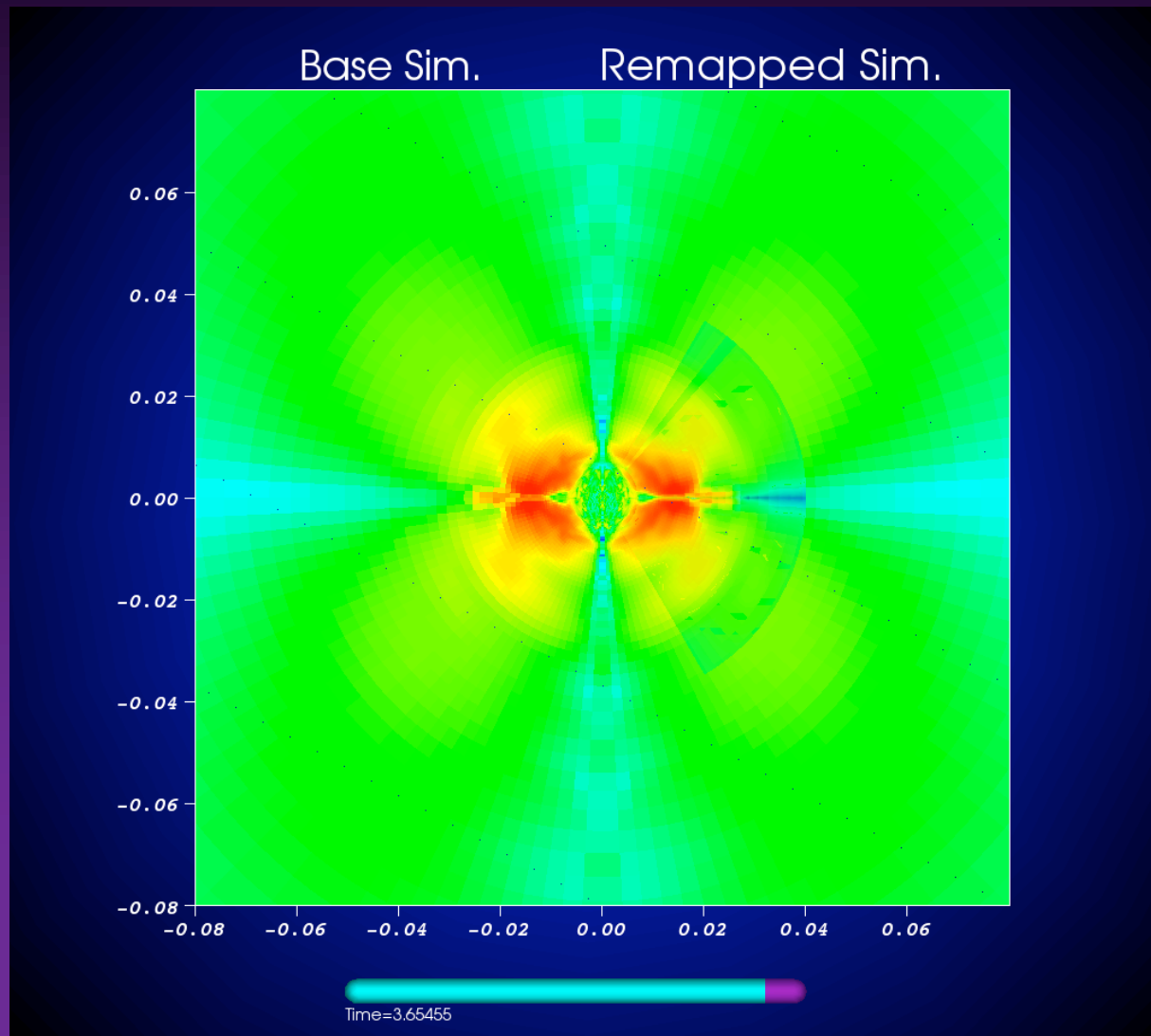
6,800 km

B_ϕ (color) & B_{poloidal} (streamline)

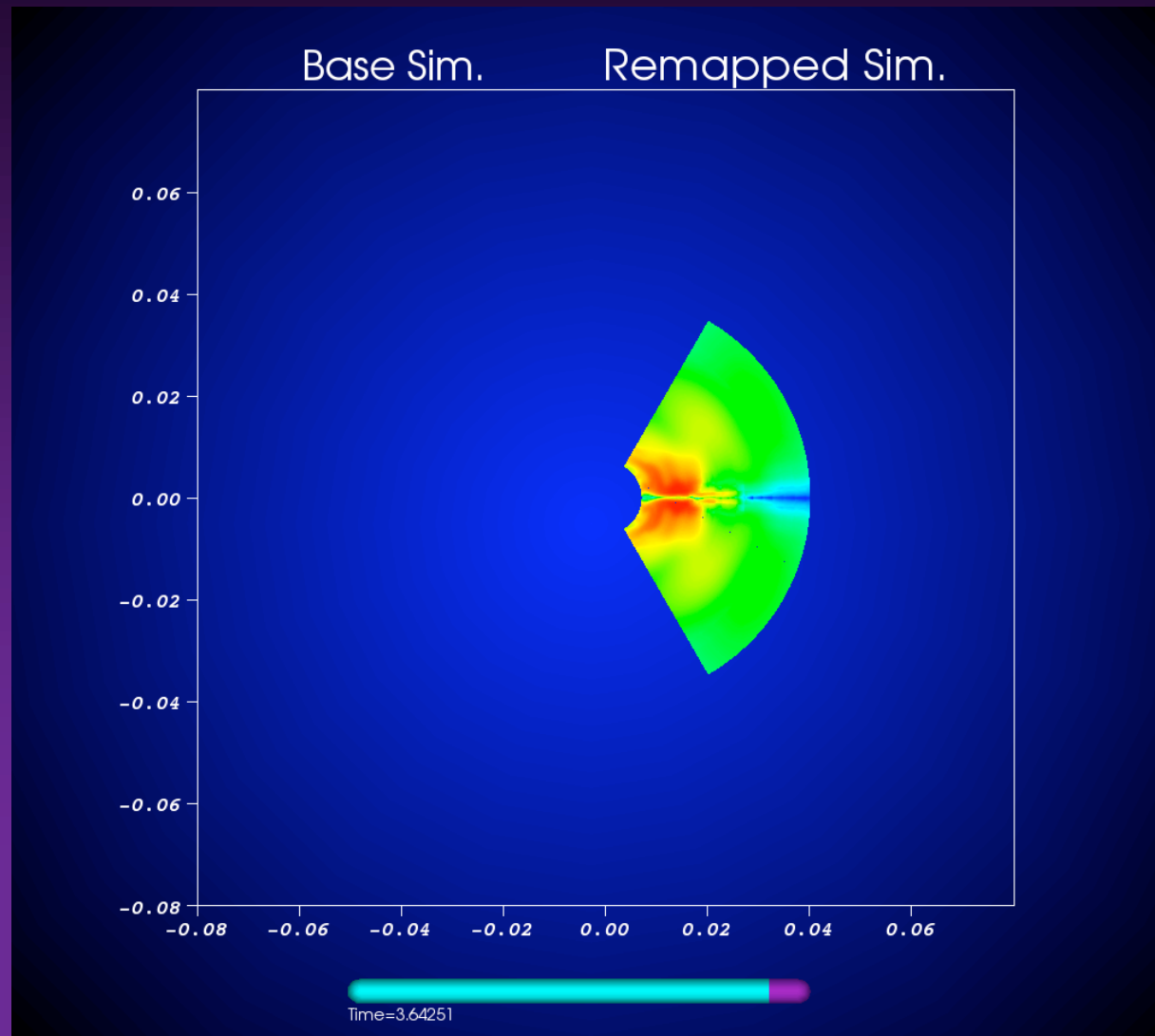


300 km

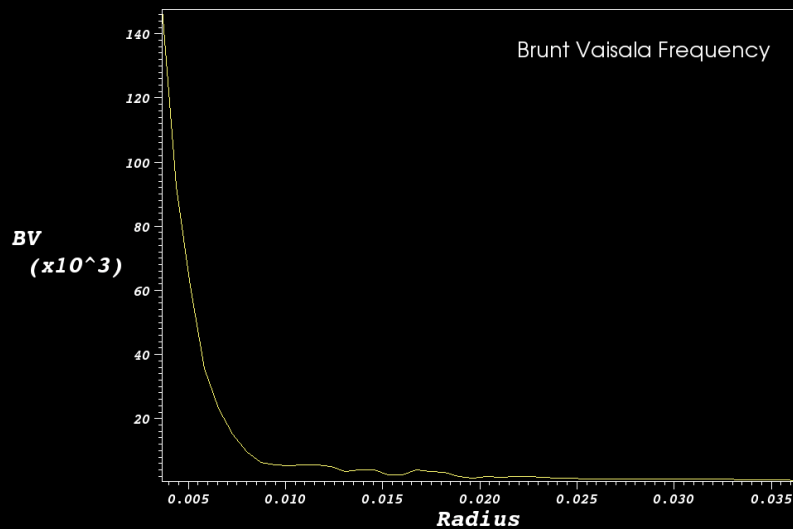
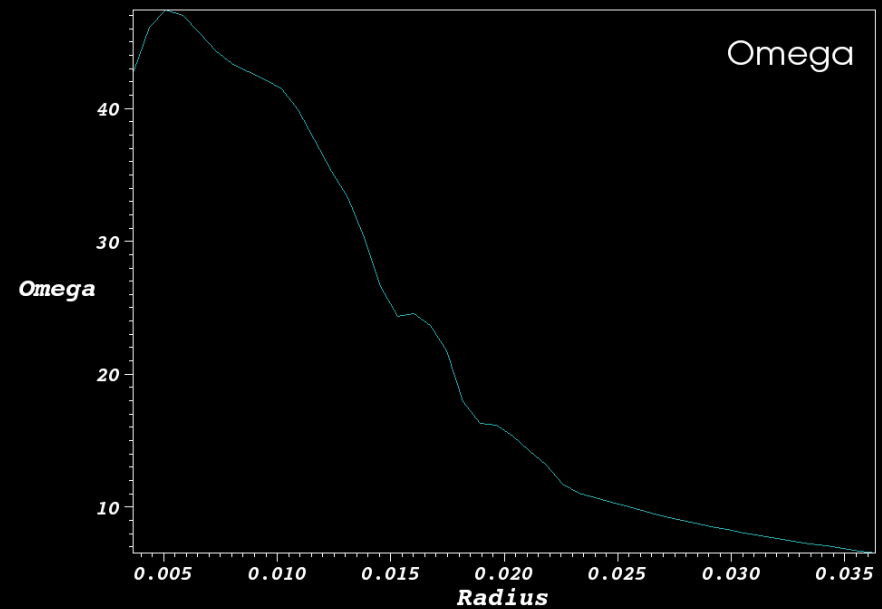
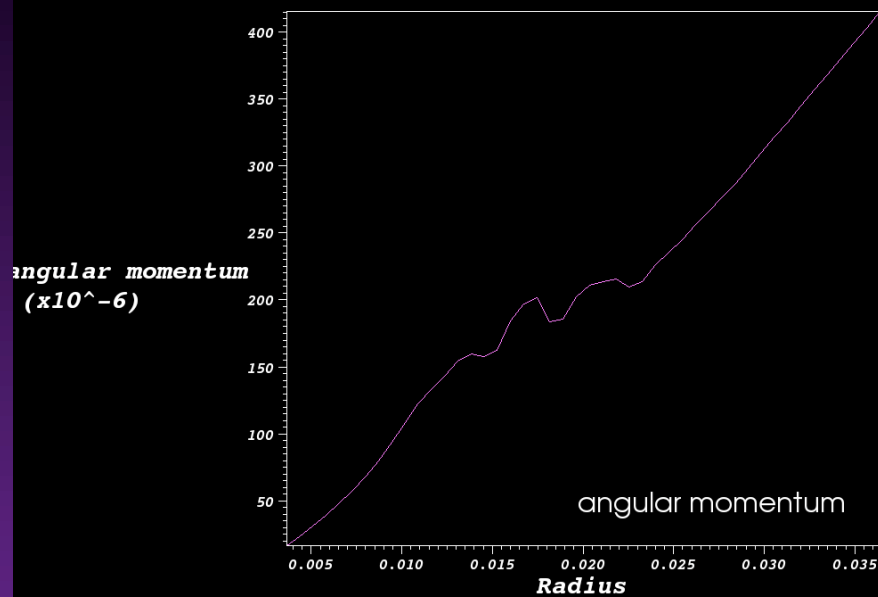
Remapping



Remapping



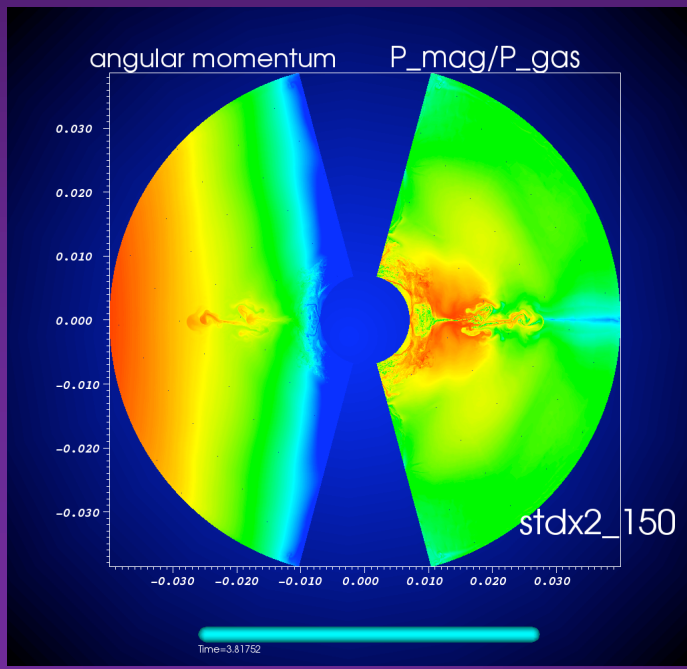
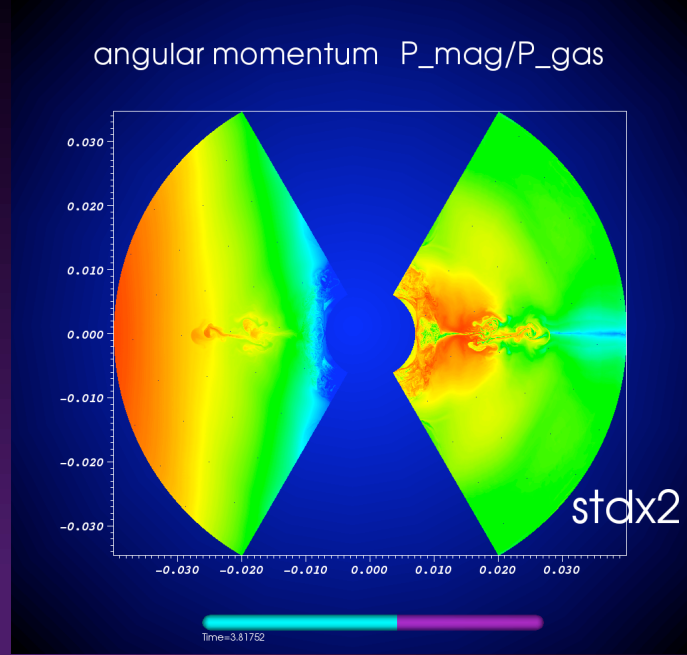
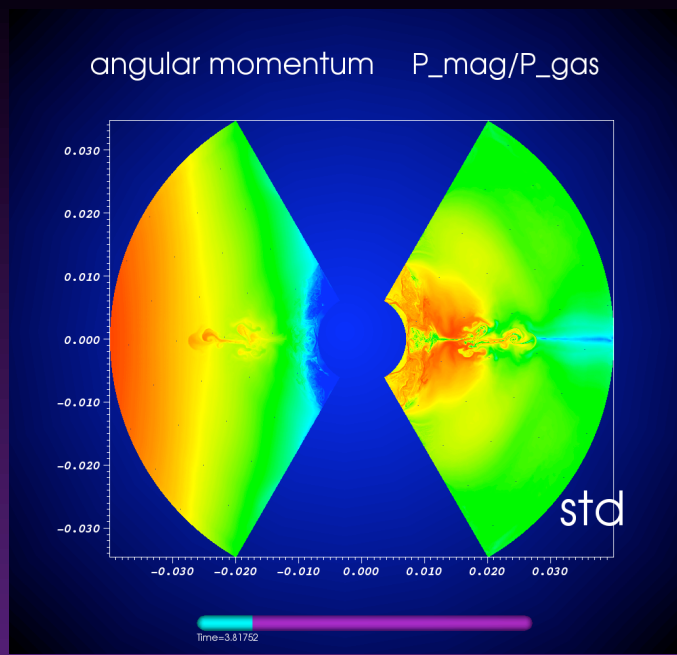
Stability



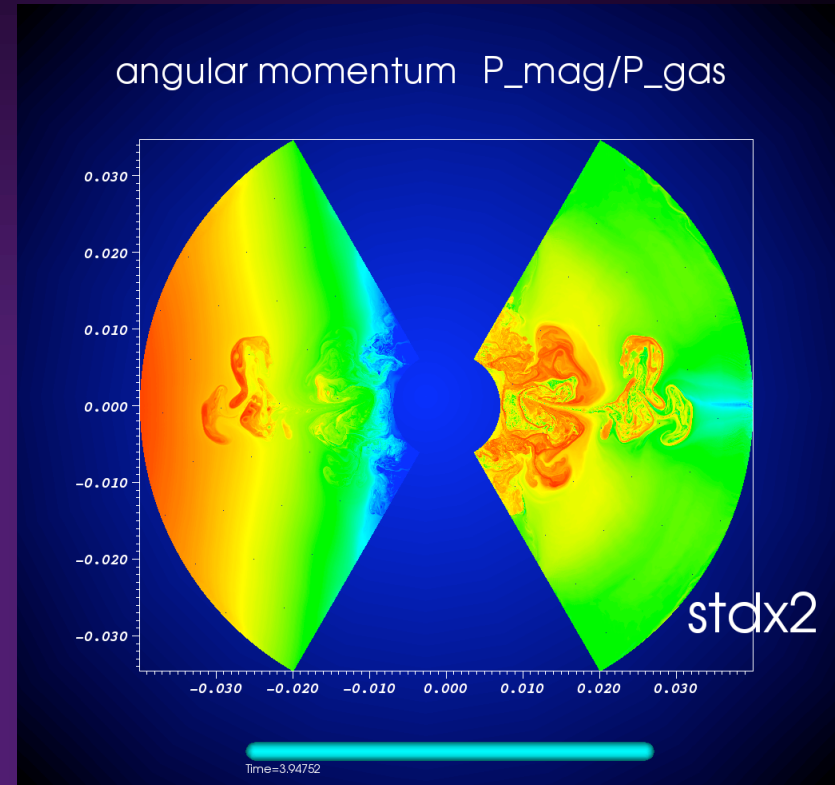
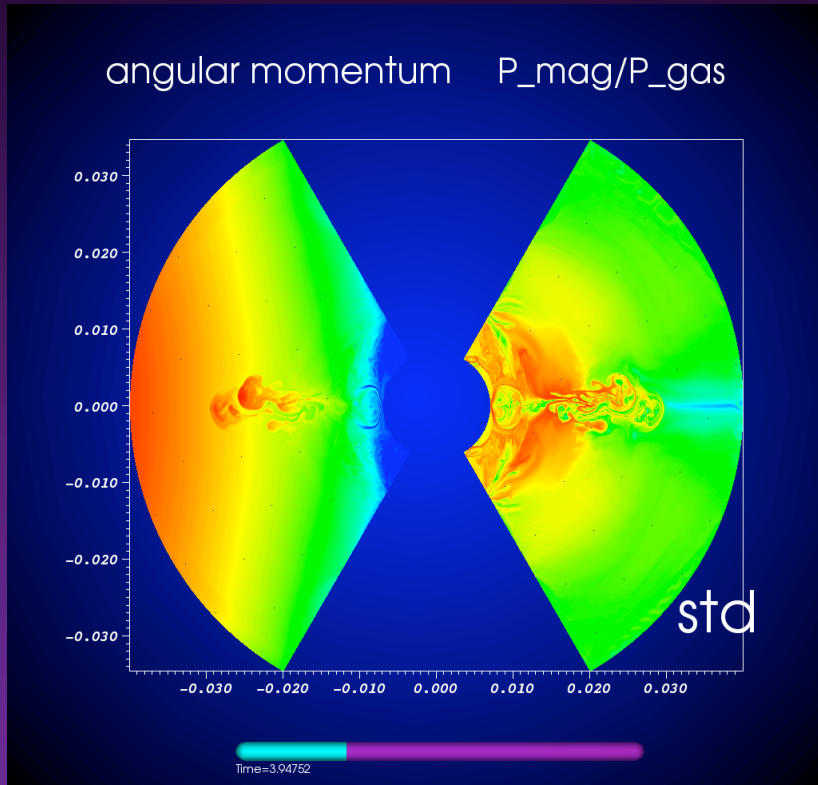
- Reighleigh stable
- Convectively stable
- MRI unstable?

Movies

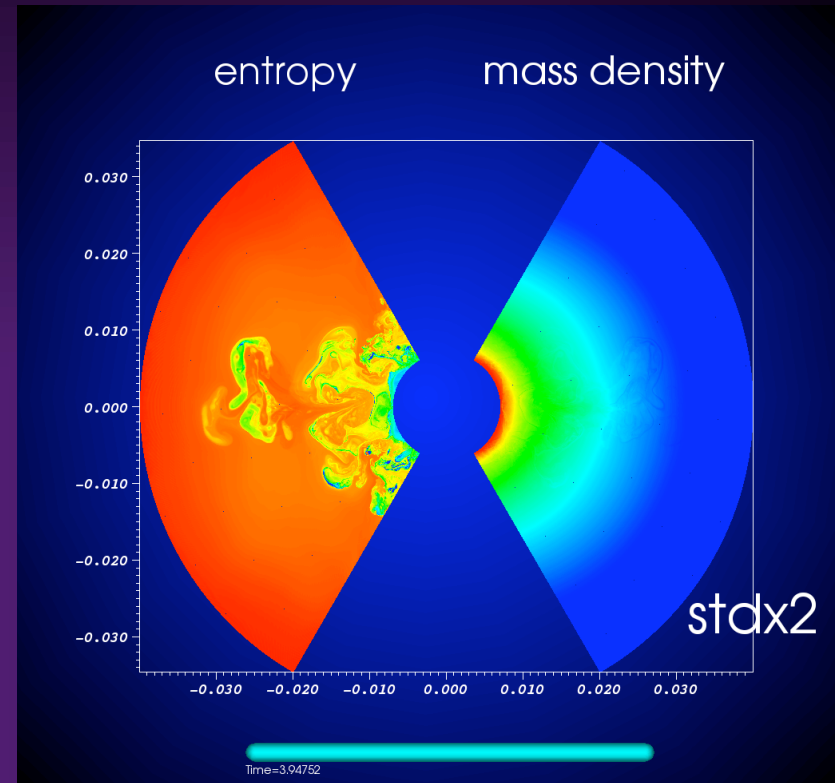
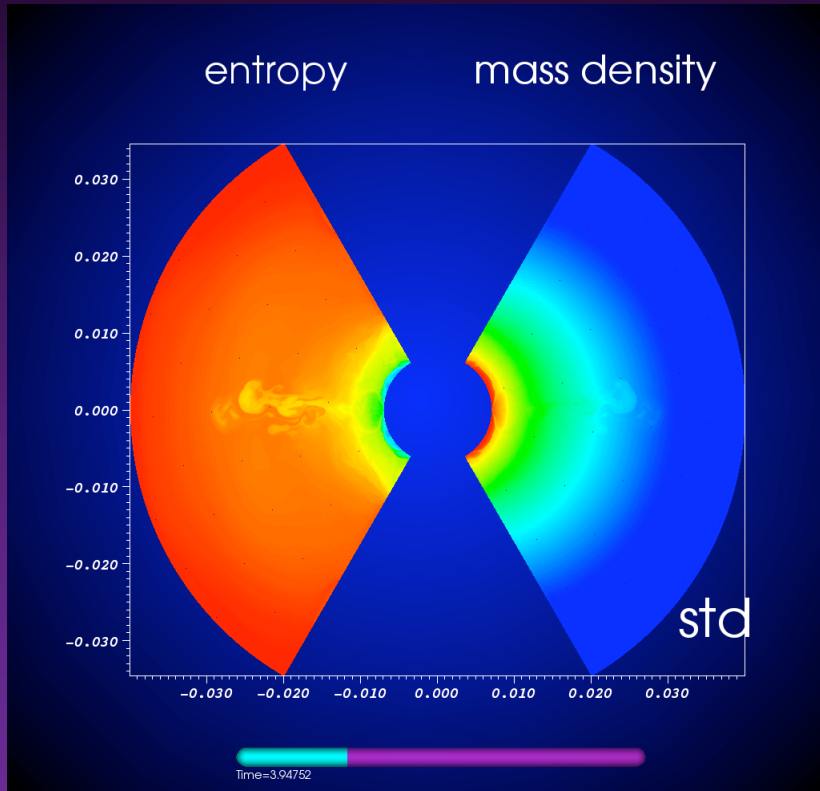
- Std
 - MRI crit & ratio (shear/BV)
 - Angular momentum & $P_{\text{mag}}/P_{\text{gas}}$
 - Entropy & mass density
- Stdx2
 - Angular momentum & $P_{\text{mag}}/P_{\text{gas}}$
 - Entropy & mass density
- Stdx2_150
 - Angular momentum & $P_{\text{mag}}/P_{\text{gas}}$
 - Entropy & mass density



- 44 msec after bounce (~9 msec after remap)
- Very similar evolution



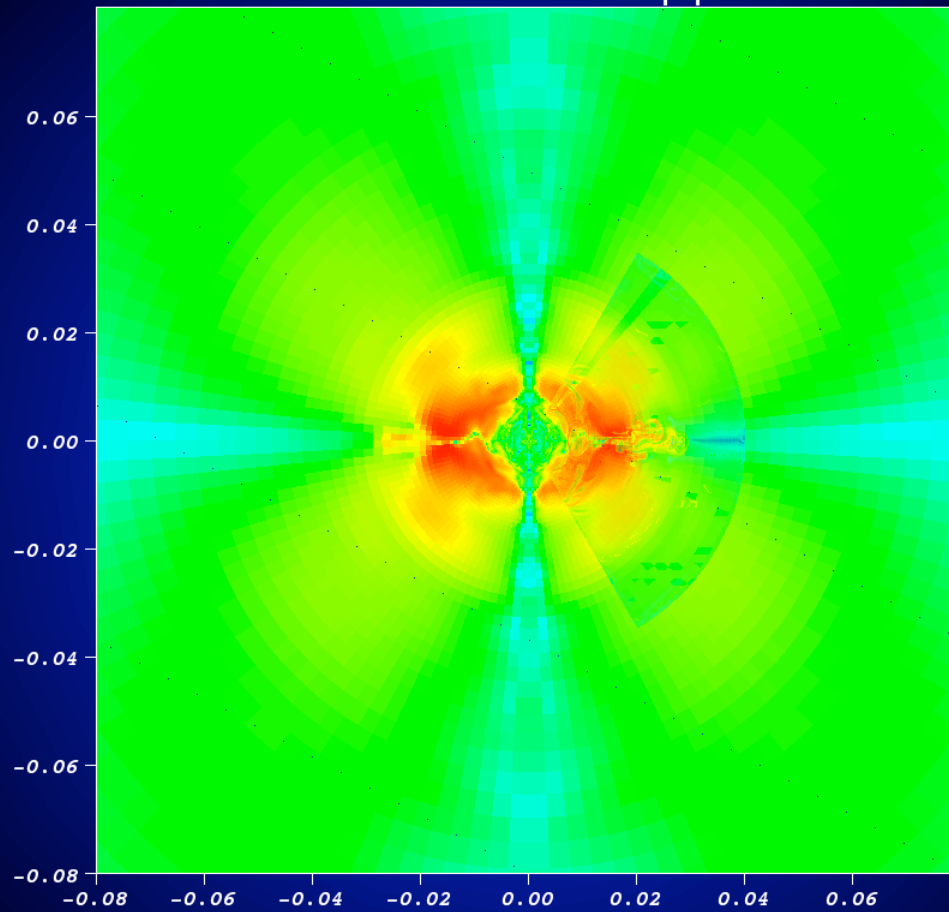
15 msec after remapping
Transport of angular momentum due to the MRI!



Entropy mixing due to the MRI!

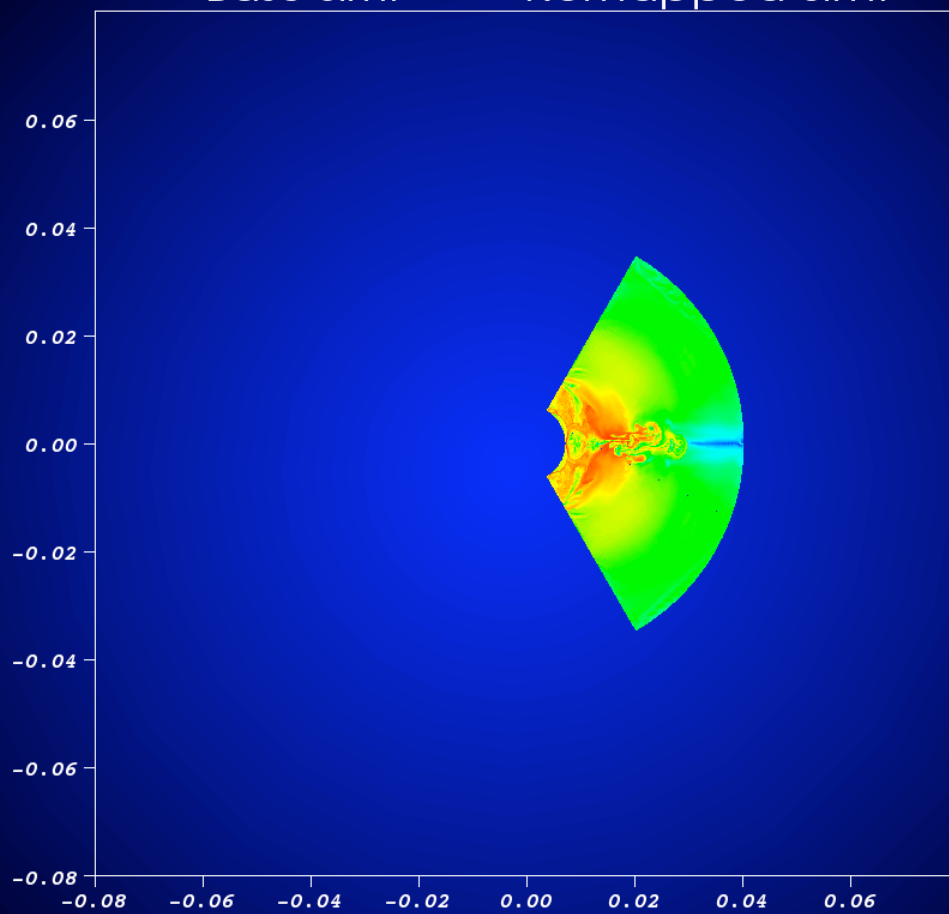
Base Sim.

Remapped Sim.



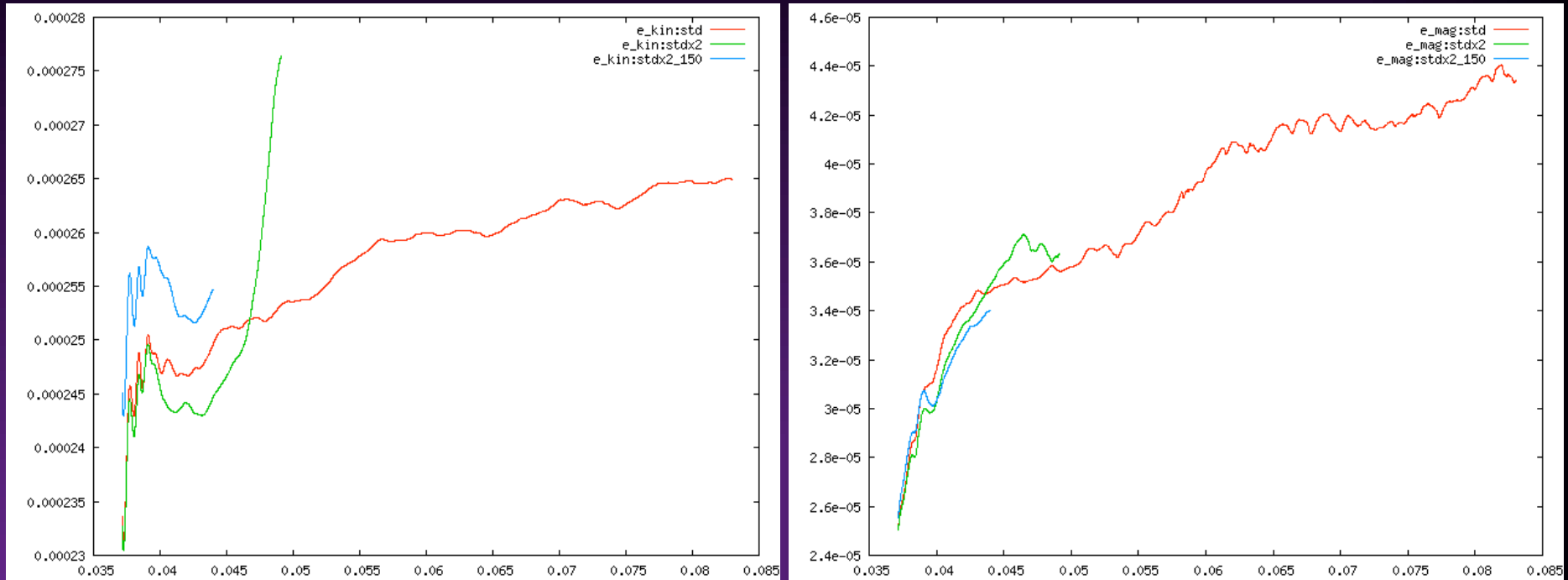
Base Sim.

Remapped Sim.



Time=3.92752

E_{kin} & E_{mag}



- $e_{mag}/e_{kin} \sim 0.1$
- e_{mag} continues to rise
- Higher resolution models
 - ~ rapid rise in e_{kin}
 - ~ Larger e_{mag} ?
- Exponential growth?

On going...

- Explore more parameters
 - Smaller B_0
 - loop radius
 - field geometry
 - R & Ω_0
 - Base sims.
 - Remap timing
- Higher res 2D remap
 - Convergence?
- 3D remap
 - Saturation?

Summary

- 2D core collapse
 - Hydrodynamically stable
 - Adding magnetic field makes unstable!
- Realistic quasi-global simulation
 - 12 - 68 km with $D_{\text{rmin}} = 5.5$ m
 - Background velocity field
 - Unstable region spreads and fills the volume
 - How big will the unstable region become?
 - Angular momentum, entropy mixing
 - Effects on neutrino cooling/heating?
 - Higher resolution => more development
 - Resistive heating due to turbulence? (Thompson et al. 2005)
 - MRI can affect non-dynamical processes!
 - Effects on explosion dynamics requires true global sim. In 3D
- No exponential growth (yet??)
- Interaction with SASI?