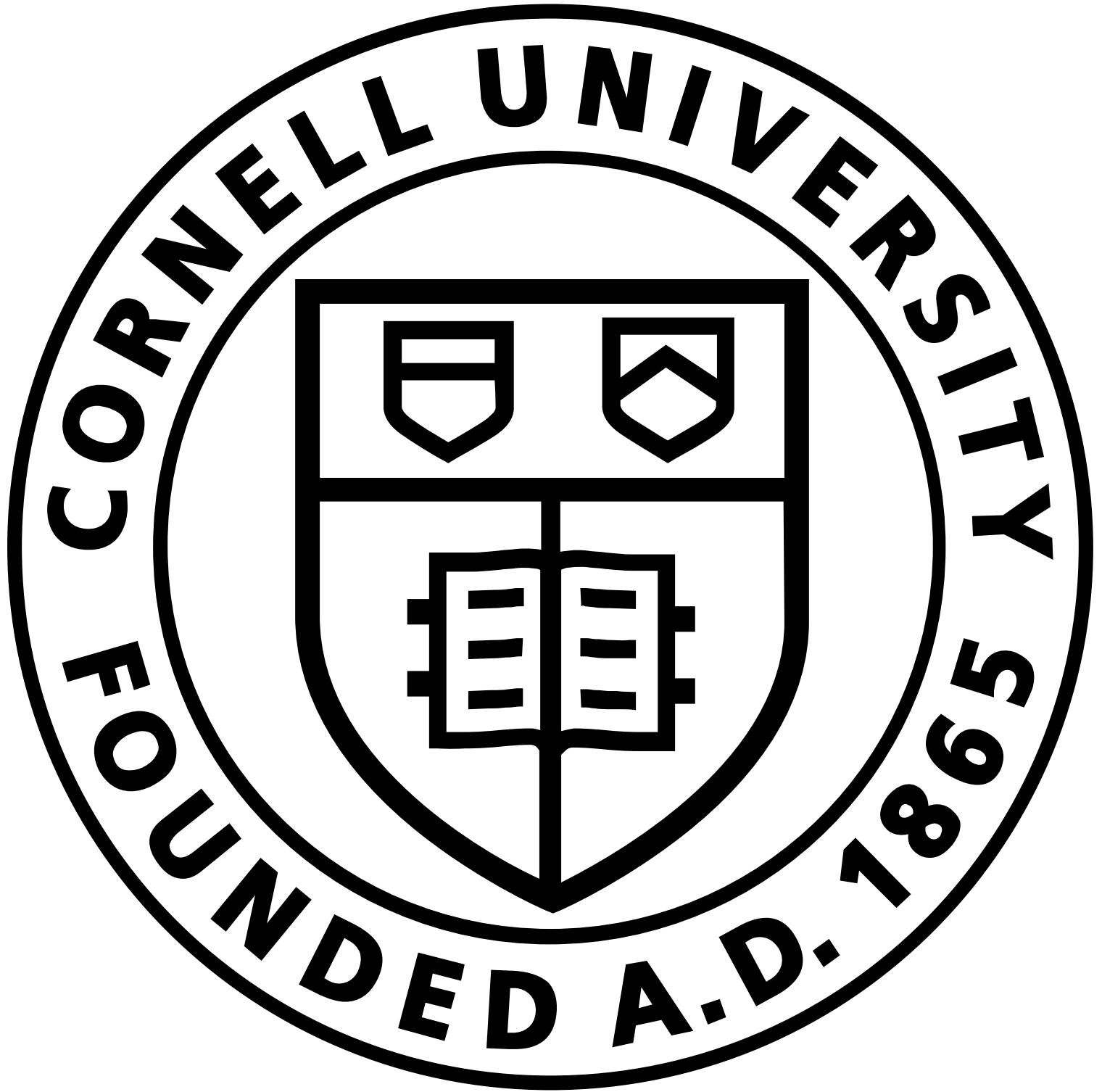


arXiv



quick links

- [Login](#)
- [Help Pages](#)
- [About](#)

ASASSN-16oh: A nova outburst with no mass ejection -- A new type of supersoft X-ray source in old populations

[Mariko Kato](#), [Hideyuki Saio](#), [Izumi Hachisu](#)

[Download PDF](#)

ASASSN-16oh is a peculiar transient supersoft X-ray source without a mass-ejection signature in the field of the Small Magellanic Cloud. Maccarone et al. (2019) concluded that ASASSN-16oh is the first dwarf nova with supersoft X-ray that originated from an equatorial accretion belt on a white dwarf (WD). Hillman et al. (2019) proposed a thermonuclear runaway model that both the X-rays and V/I photons are emitted from the hot WD. We calculated the same parameter models as Hillman et al.'s and found that they manipulated on/off the mass-accretion, and their best fit V light curves are 6 mag fainter, and decay about 10 times slower, than that of ASASSN-16oh. We propose a nova model induced by a high rate of mass accretion during a dwarf nova outburst, i.e., the X-rays originate from the surface of the hydrogen-burning WD whereas the V/I photons are from the irradiated disk. Our model explains the main observational properties of ASASSN-16oh. We also obtained thermonuclear runaway models with no mass ejection for a wide range of parameters of the WD mass and mass accretion rates including both natural and forced novae in low-metal environments of $Z=0.001$ and $Z=0.0001$. They are a new type of periodic supersoft X-ray sources with no mass ejection, and also a bright transient in V/I bands if they have a large disk. We suggest that such objects are candidates of Type Ia supernova progenitors because its mass is increasing at a very high efficiency ($\sim 100\%$).

Comments: references updated, 21 pages, 10 figures, published in ApJ, 892, 15 (2020)
Subjects: **Solar and Stellar Astrophysics (astro-ph.SR)**; High Energy Astrophysical Phenomena (astro-ph.HE)
Journal reference: ApJ, 892, 15 (2020)
DOI: [10.3847/1538-4357/ab7996](https://doi.org/10.3847/1538-4357/ab7996)
Cite as: [arXiv:2002.10717](https://arxiv.org/abs/2002.10717) [astro-ph.SR]
(or [arXiv:2002.10717v3](https://arxiv.org/abs/2002.10717v3) [astro-ph.SR] for this version)

Submission history

From: Izumi Hachisu [[view email](#)]

[v1](#) Tue, 25 Feb 2020 08:03:04 UTC (178 KB)

[v2](#) Tue, 24 Mar 2020 05:58:01 UTC (178 KB)

[v3](#) Fri, 3 Apr 2020 04:08:54 UTC (178 KB)

Bibliographic Tools

Bibliographic and Citation Tools

Bibliographic Explorer Toggle

Bibliographic Explorer ([What is the Explorer?](#))

Litmaps Toggle

Litmaps ([What is Litmaps?](#))

scite.ai Toggle

scite Smart Citations ([What are Smart Citations?](#))

Code & Data

Code and Data Associated with this Article

arXiv Links to Code Toggle

arXiv Links to Code & Data ([What is Links to Code & Data?](#))

This paper has not been found in the Papers with Code database. If you are one of the registered authors of this paper, you can link your code and data on your [arxiv user page](#)

Related Papers

Recommenders and Search Tools

Connected Papers Toggle

Connected Papers ([What is Connected Papers?](#))

Core recommender toggle

CORE Recommender ([What is CORE?](#))

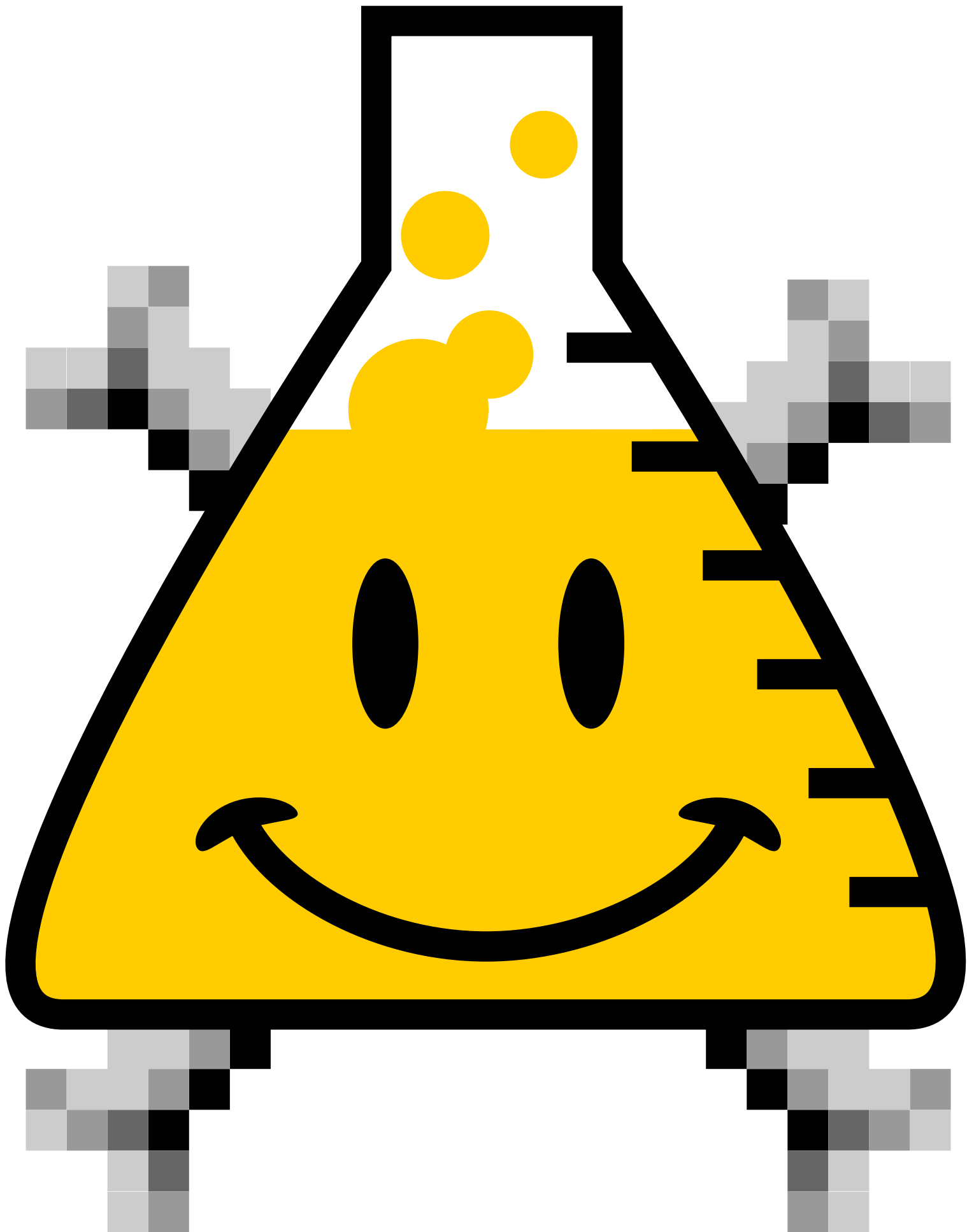
About arXivLabs

arXivLabs: experimental projects with community collaborators

arXivLabs is a framework that allows collaborators to develop and share new arXiv features directly on our website.

Both individuals and organizations that work with arXivLabs have embraced and accepted our values of openness, community, excellence, and user data privacy. arXiv is committed to these values and only works with partners that adhere to them.

Have an idea for a project that will add value for arXiv's community? [Learn more about arXivLabs](#) and [how to get involved](#).



[Which authors of this paper are endorsers?](#) | [Disable MathJax](#) ([What is MathJax?](#))