CKVul



Visual Light Curve



- Discovered 1670AD
- Slow nova with large oscillations around maximum
- Distance of 550 pc
- Very faint counterpart M_R~10.4 now suggests >M3V star, short orbital period (~3h) and negligible accretion rate (< 10^{-11.5} Msun/yr)

Radio



Figure 5. The WHT H α from 1991 (grey-scale) together with the 2004 INT H α image (contours at 3 and 10 σ). Two compact components show significant proper motion. The arrows link the radio sources to these components: the direction is consistent with the observed proper motion.

- Radio counterpart localized to 1"
- Radial velocity : 350 km/s
- Proper motion : 37 mas/yr and 59 mas/yr for two knots

Compact Source and Extended Nebula

- Compact resolved central source
 - free-free emission (brightness temperature too low for synchrotron emission)
 - Assuming H-rich, Mi ~ $4x10^{-7}$ Msun, Ne ~ $5x10^{5}$ cm⁻³
 - Lack of H-alpha counterpart could suggest H-poor
 - Lack of ROSAT X-ray counterpart
 - Not expanding (< 1 km/s)
 - IRAS images : Area of low dust emission suggests that in the past million years, there have been episodes of high mass loss
- Extended Nebula
 - Detected mostly in ionized lines and dust
 - Radius 30", n = 100 cm⁻³
 - M ~ 2 x 10⁻² Msun

What is CKVul?

- Not a supernova (bipolar symmetry, lack of x-ray, line ratios unlike remnants)
- Not a merger : need an ionizing source, remnant is not a bloated, cool star
- A light nova? Less massive WDs accrete at lower rates but eject massive shells. Eg: 0.65 Msun WD gives Mej ~ 10^{-4.} While this is three order of mag greater than typical Mej, it is still two order of mag below CKVul
- A thermal pulse? V605, V4334 (Sakurai) due to He ignition on WD cooling track. But, no double-loop in the HR diagram, no explanation of the compact radio source and missing planetary nebula, H-rich