

Figure: Lightcurve from a Nova with fixed tau for the Ledd calculation.

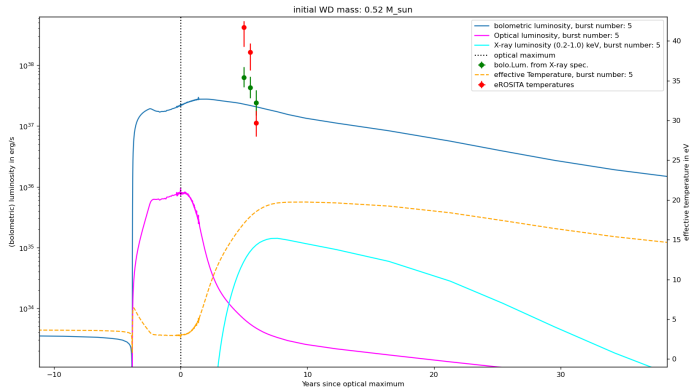


Figure: Lightcurve from a Nova with variable τ for the Ledd calculation and increased resolution.

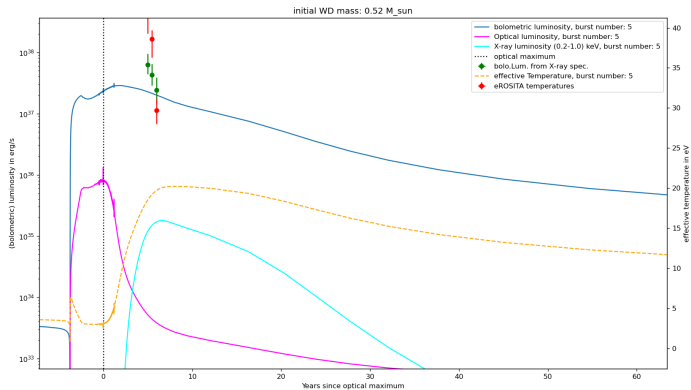


Figure: Lightcurve from a Nova with variable tau for the Ledd calculation and with Langer-type semiconvection.

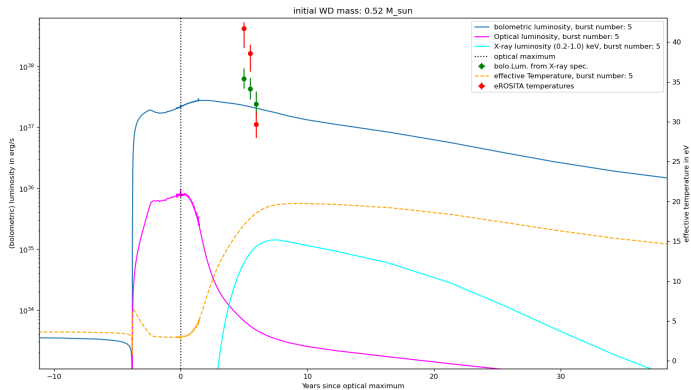


Figure: Lightcurve from a Nova with variable τ for the Ledd calculation, increased resolution and time-dependent convection.

- ▶ Some systematic tests of some parameters for novae have been done.
- ▶ I changed the definition of the surface for calculating the super-eddington wind, its now at the point where the temperature falls to 200kK, at the iron opacity bump. This has a big effect on the time evolution of the nova, significantly shortening the time to the SSS phase.
- ▶ Increasing the resolution, by imposing maximum distances in the HRD during the giant envelope phase significantly mitigates numerical noise there.