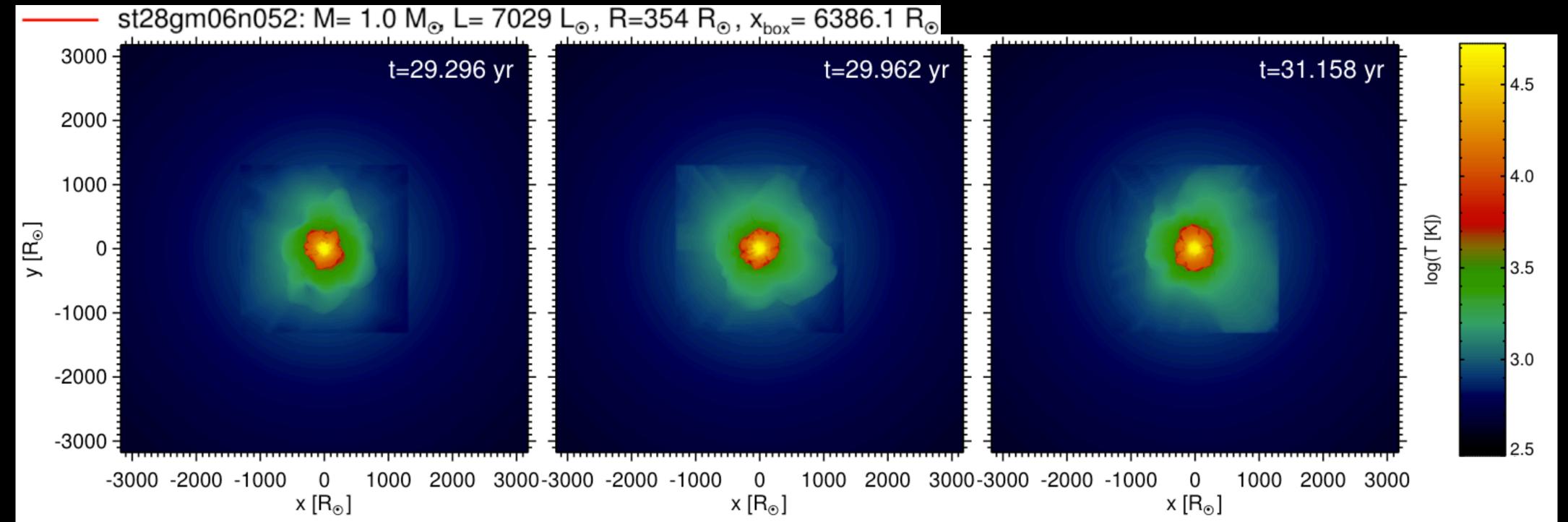
## Parametrs for this particular study

Adjustable
Parameter
For the transition
between boxes

Table 1. Basic model parameters and derived quantities.												Q JOO JOO JOO JOO JOO JOO JOO JOO JOO JO
model	$M_{\star}$ $(M_{\odot})$	$M_{ m env}$ $(M_{ullet})$	$L_{\star}$ $(L_{\odot})$	$n_x^3$	$x_{ m outerbox}$ $(R_{\odot})$	$x_{ m innerbox}$ $(R_{\odot})$	$C_{T  ext{fac}}$	t <sub>avg</sub> (yr)	$R_{\star,s_{\min}} \ (R_{\odot})$	$T_{\mathrm{eff},s_{\min}}$ (K)	$\log g_{s_{\min}}$	P <sub>puls</sub> (d)
st28gm06n050	1.0	0.182	7049	599 <sup>3</sup>	4858	2340	0.75	54.61	351	2823	-0.656	510
st28gm06n052	1.0	0.181	7030	$679^{3}$	6386	2640	0.77	57.78	355	2806	-0.665	545
st28gm05n033	1.5	0.298	6702	$559^{3}$	3454	1581	0.72	27.70	304	2993	-0.358	297

 The stellar parameter sets of the 3D models presented here were chosen to fall into two different regimes: according to results from 1D DARWIN simulations, model st28gm06n052 is expected to develop a pronounced dustdriven wind, while the 1D counterpart of model st28gm05n033 fails to produce an outflow

## Results



## Results

