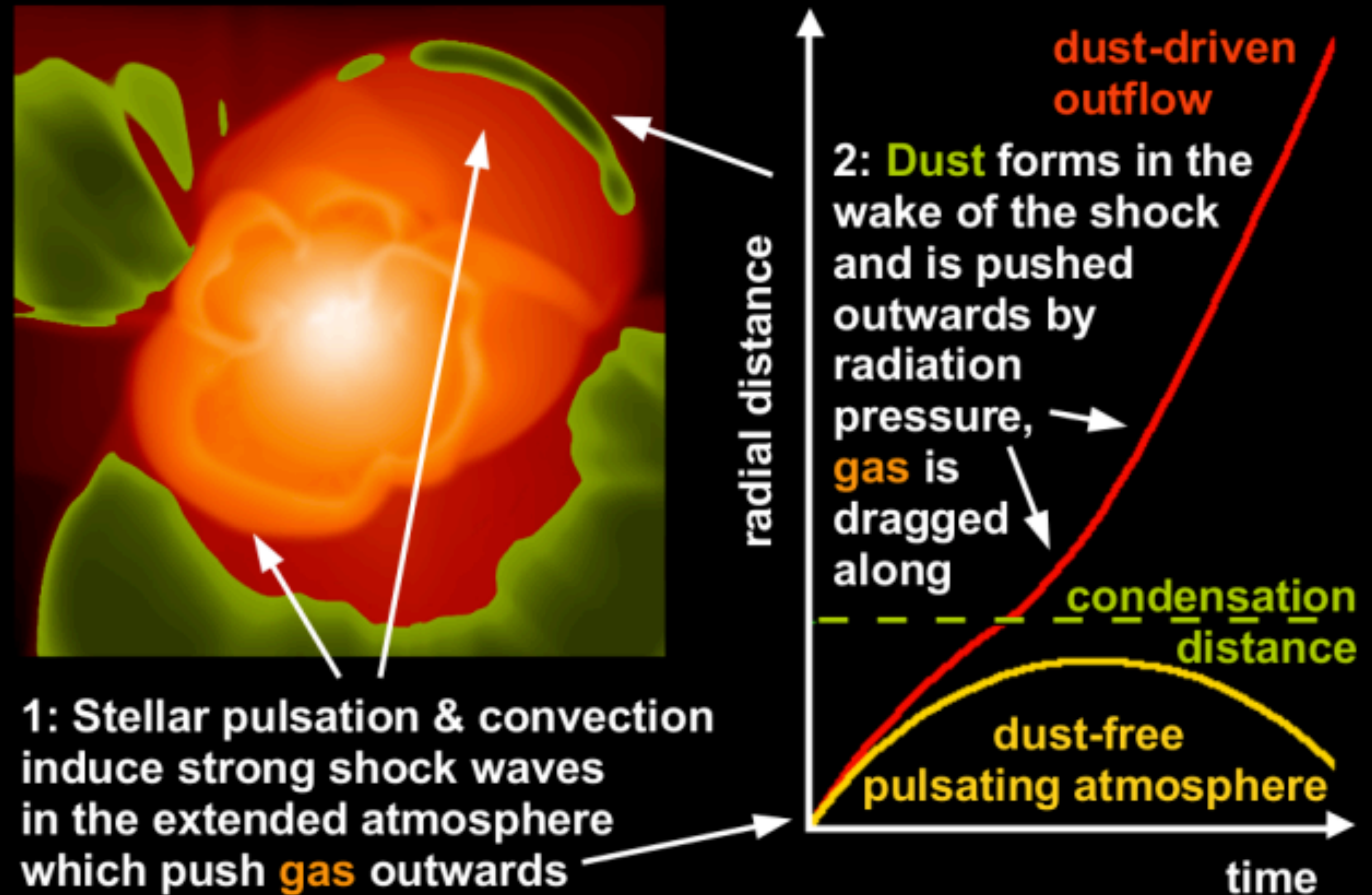


# CO5BOLD

- The grains can **grow** by the addition of abundant atoms
- And **shrink** due to thermal evaporation
- Considering just Fe-free silicates (Höfner & Freytag 2022)
- Grain growth does not describe nucleation (solid seed particles)
- Radiation pressure is the only dust opacity effect taken into account. (simplified versions)



# Parameters for this particular study

Table 1. Basic model parameters and derived quantities.

model	$M_{\star}$ ( $M_{\odot}$ )	$M_{\text{env}}$ ( $M_{\star}$ )	$L_{\star}$ ( $L_{\odot}$ )	$n_x^3$	$x_{\text{outerbox}}$ ( $R_{\odot}$ )	$x_{\text{innerbox}}$ ( $R_{\odot}$ )	$C_{T\text{fac}}$	$t_{\text{avg}}$ (yr)	$R_{\star,s_{\text{min}}}$ ( $R_{\odot}$ )	$T_{\text{eff},s_{\text{min}}}$ (K)	$\log g_{s_{\text{min}}}$ cgs	$P_{\text{puls}}$ (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 <sup>3</sup>	6386	2640	0.77	57.78	355	2806	-0.665	545
st28gm05n033	1.5	0.298	6702	559 <sup>3</sup>	3454	1581	0.72	27.70	304	2993	-0.358	297

Period

- 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