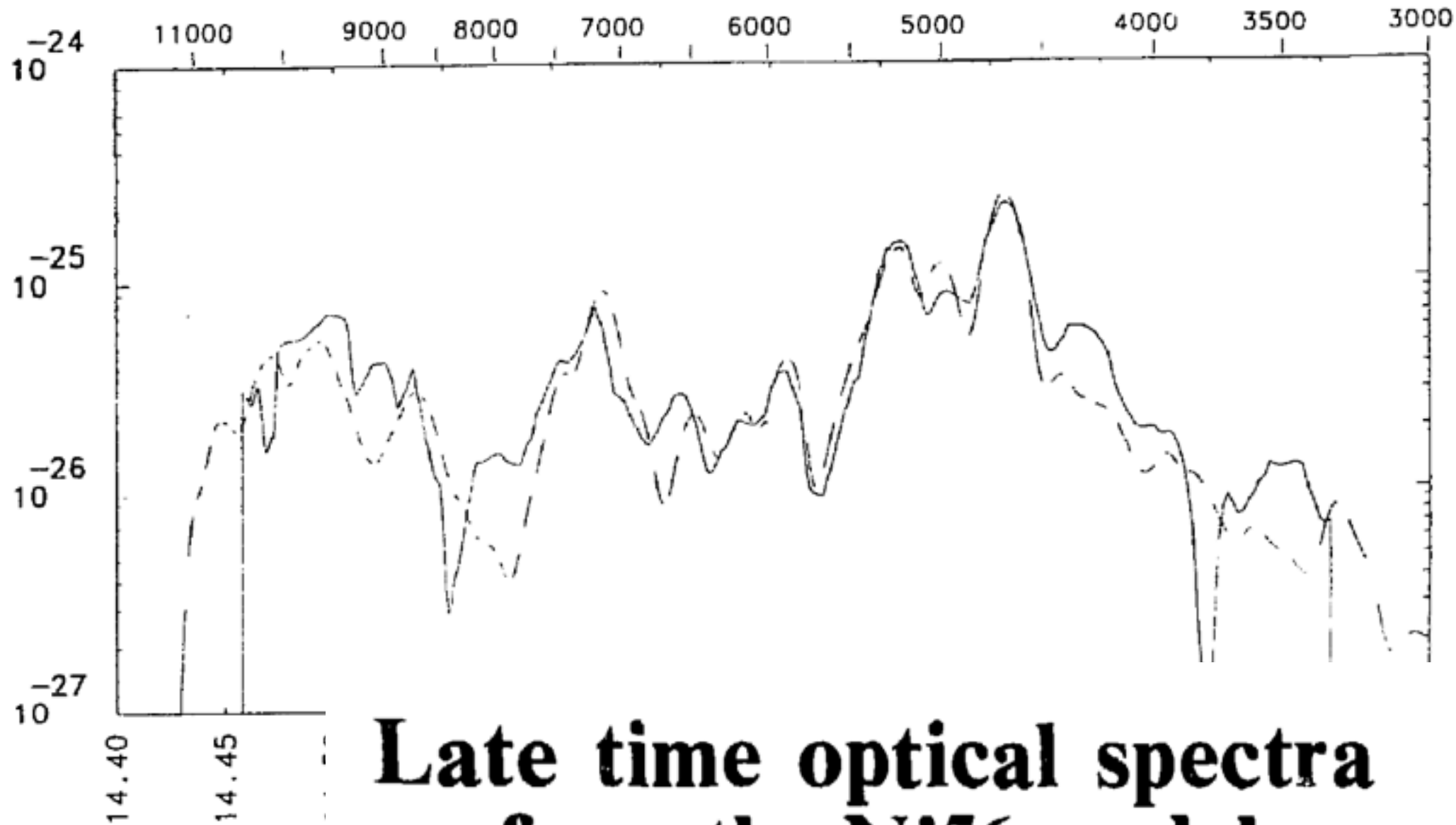


Axelrod 80, 1972E Kirshner+1973



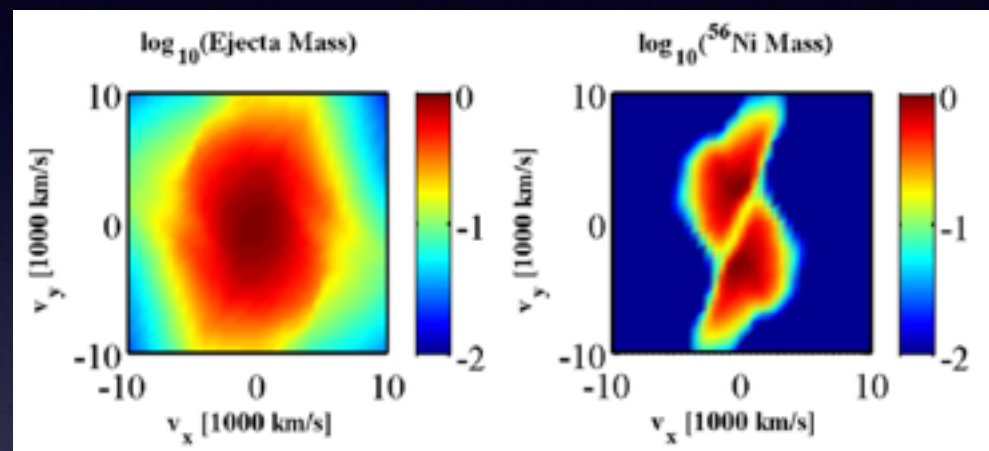
Late time optical spectra from the Ni⁵⁶ model for Type I Supernovae

**Timothy Stephen Axelrod
(Ph.D. Thesis)**

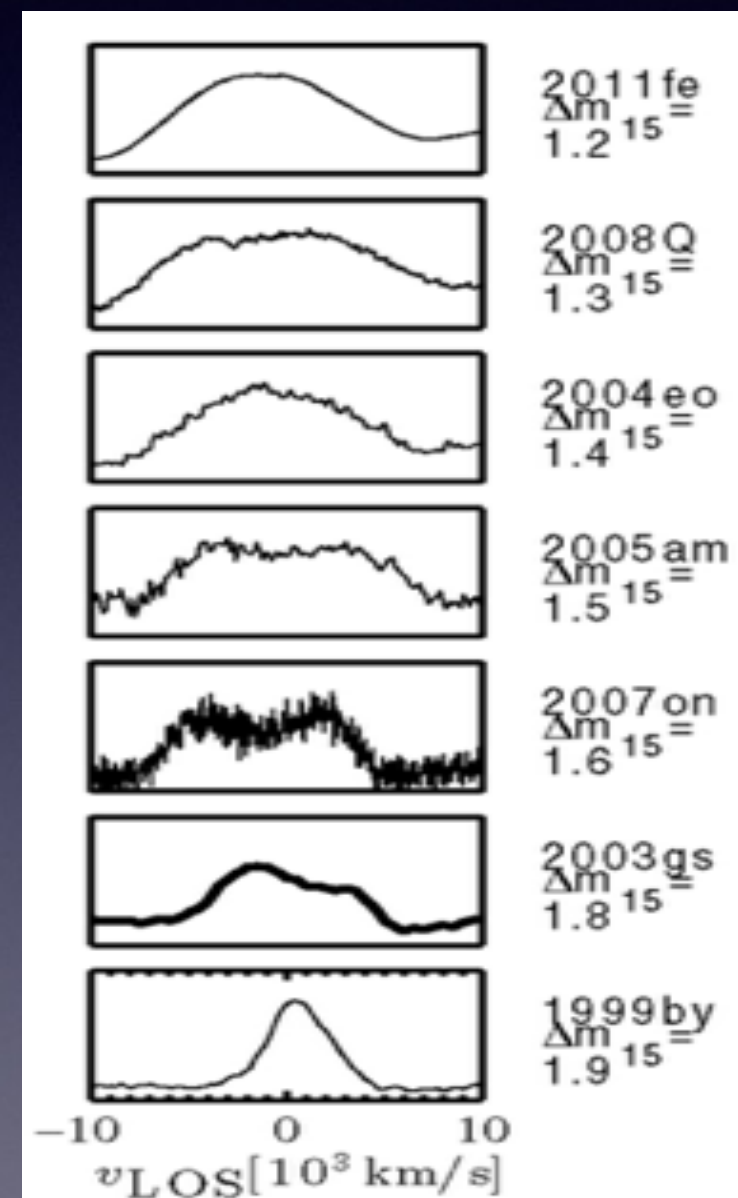
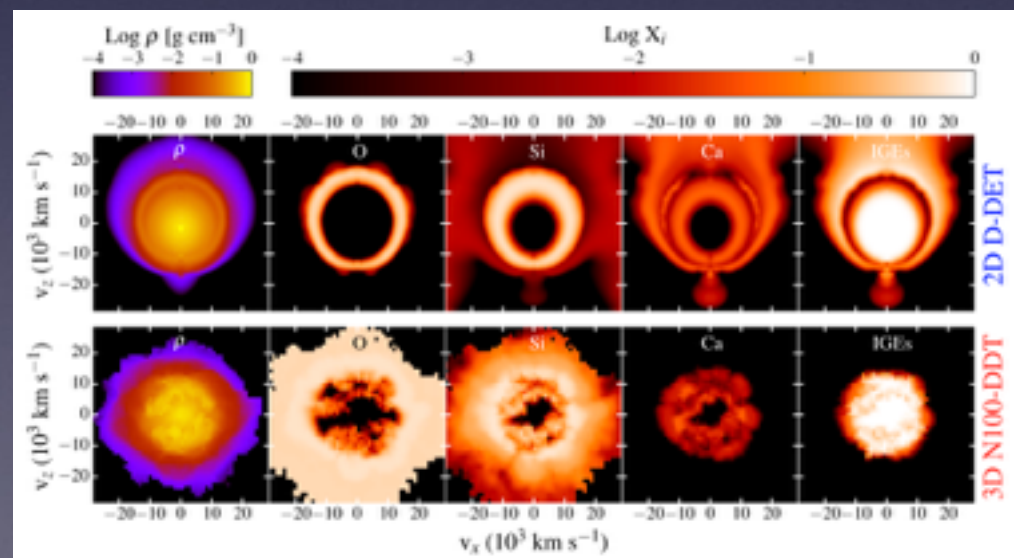
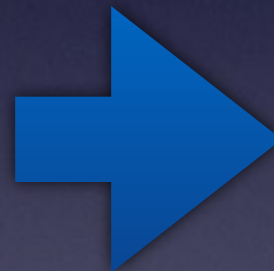
MASTER

A powerful reachable(?) goal for nebular modelling:

Line shapes



?

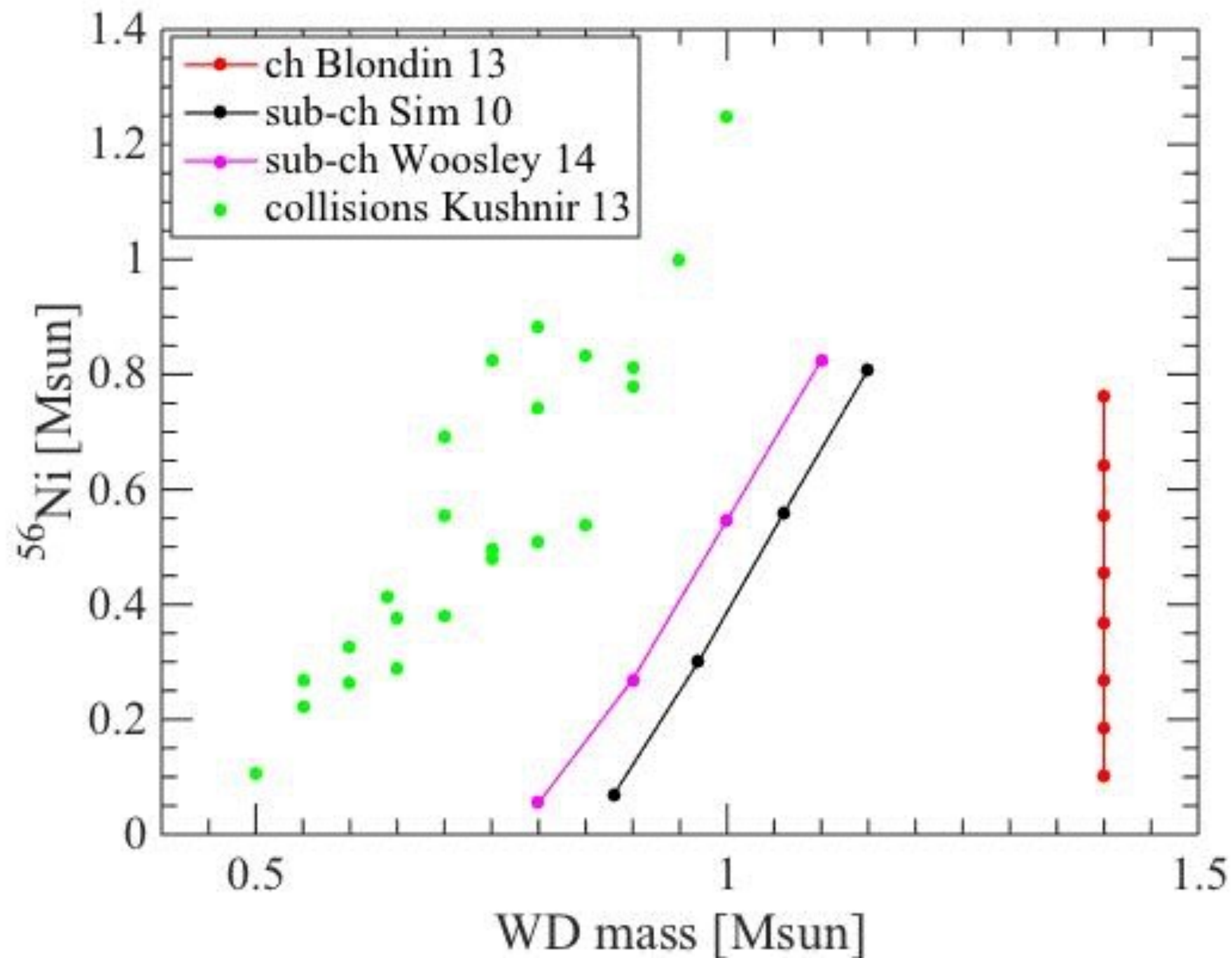


^{56}Co 5900 Å feature

We don't know how
supernovae explode

Type Ia's:
What ignites ~1% of
White Dwarfs and
produces some Ni56?

WD Mass vs ^{56}Ni

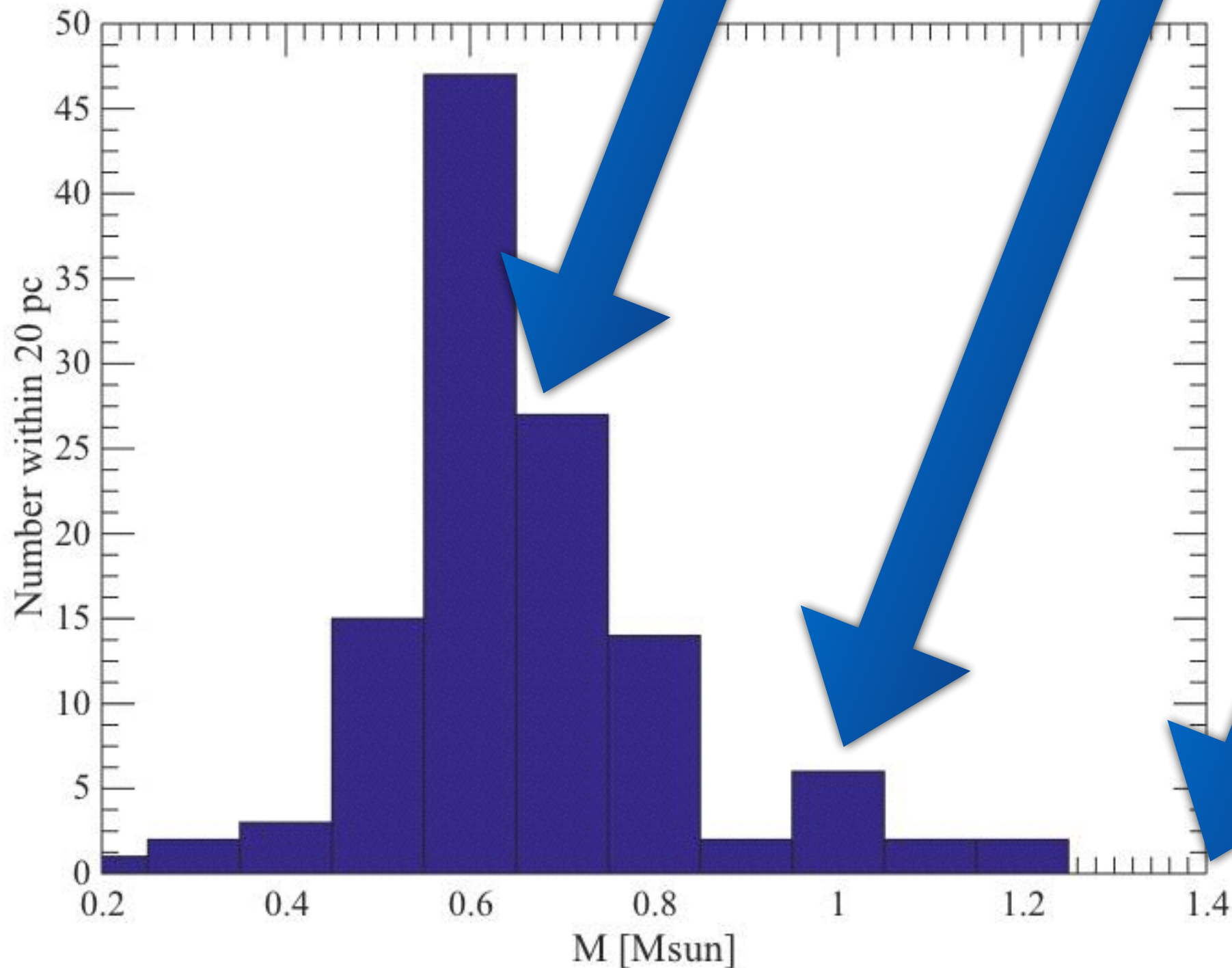


Possibilities:

Collide two of these

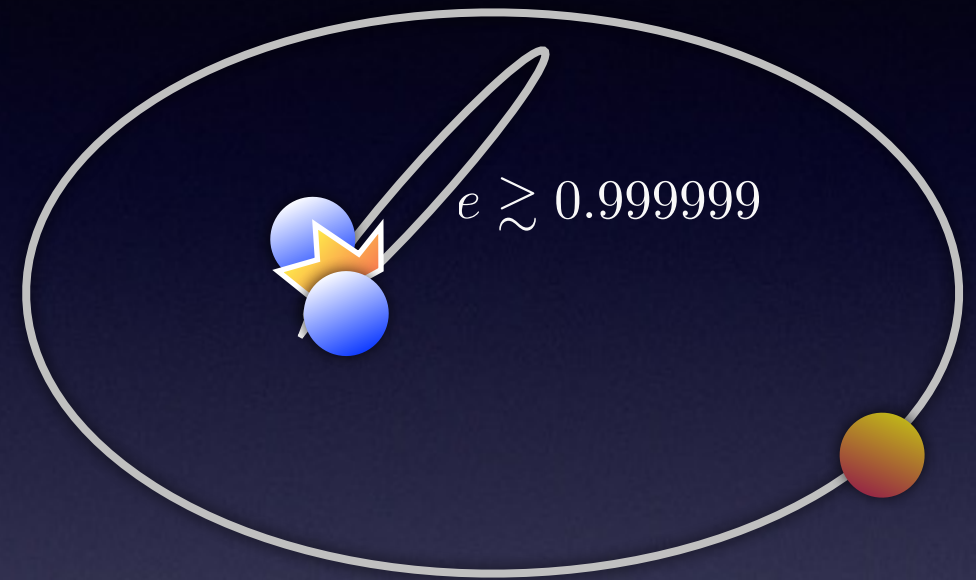
Detonate (?) one of these
(sub-ch)

Torture (??)
one of these
(chandra)



Collisions are great:

- * ignition
- * some Ni56
- * faint in ellipticals
- * correct physical WLRs (Wygoda Sunday)
- * double peak/shifts nebular



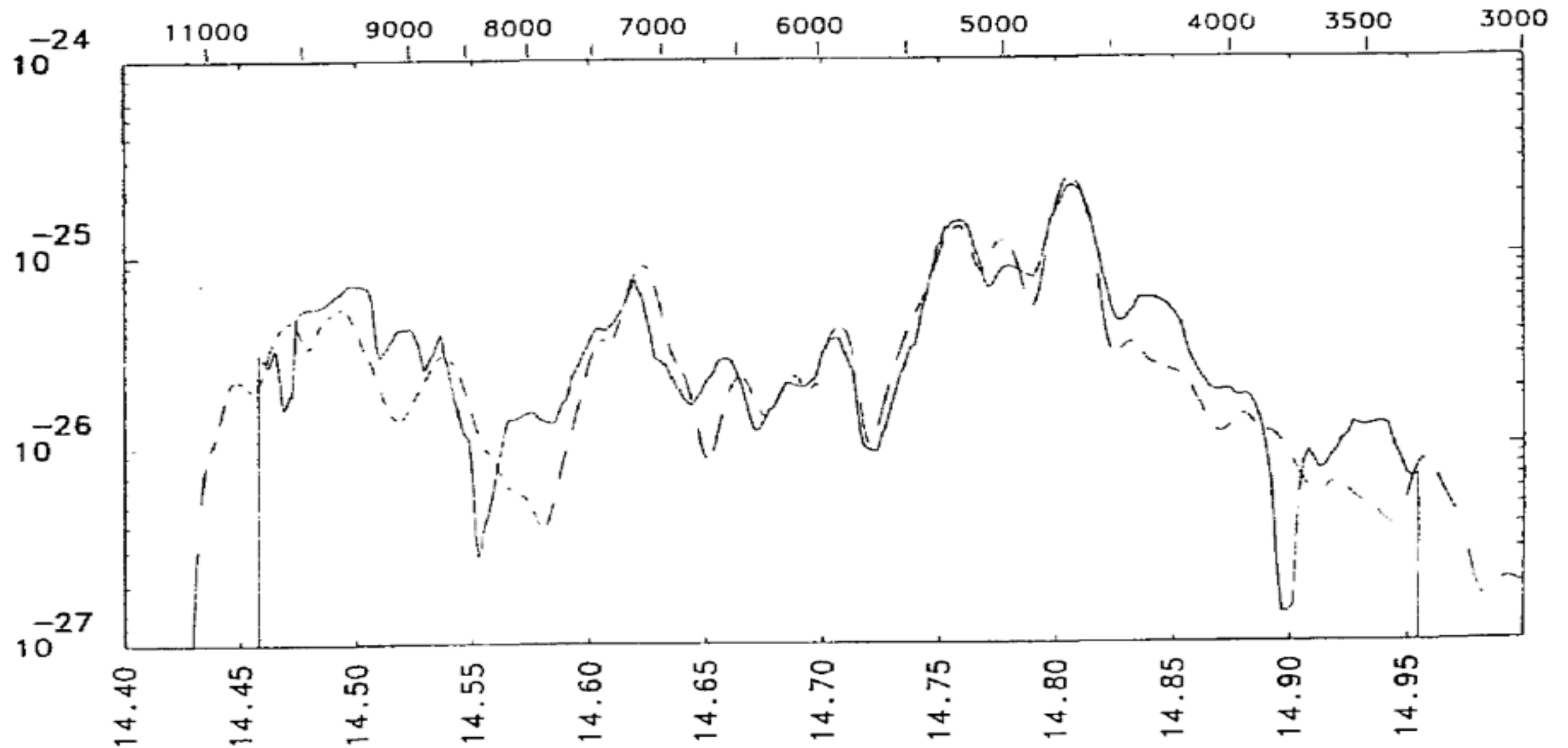
Serious Challenges:

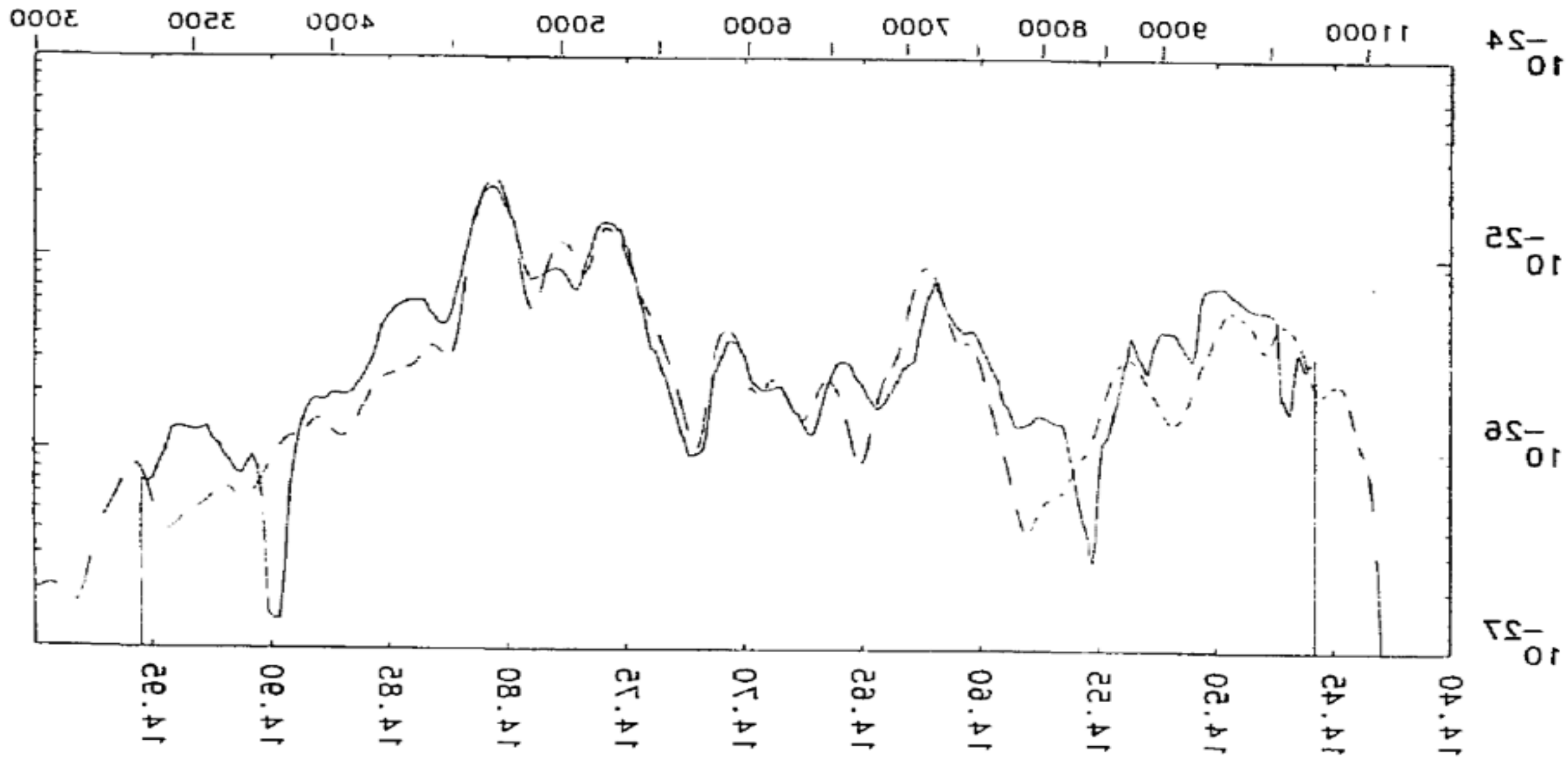
- * Rate
- * double peak/shifts nebular

Need study:

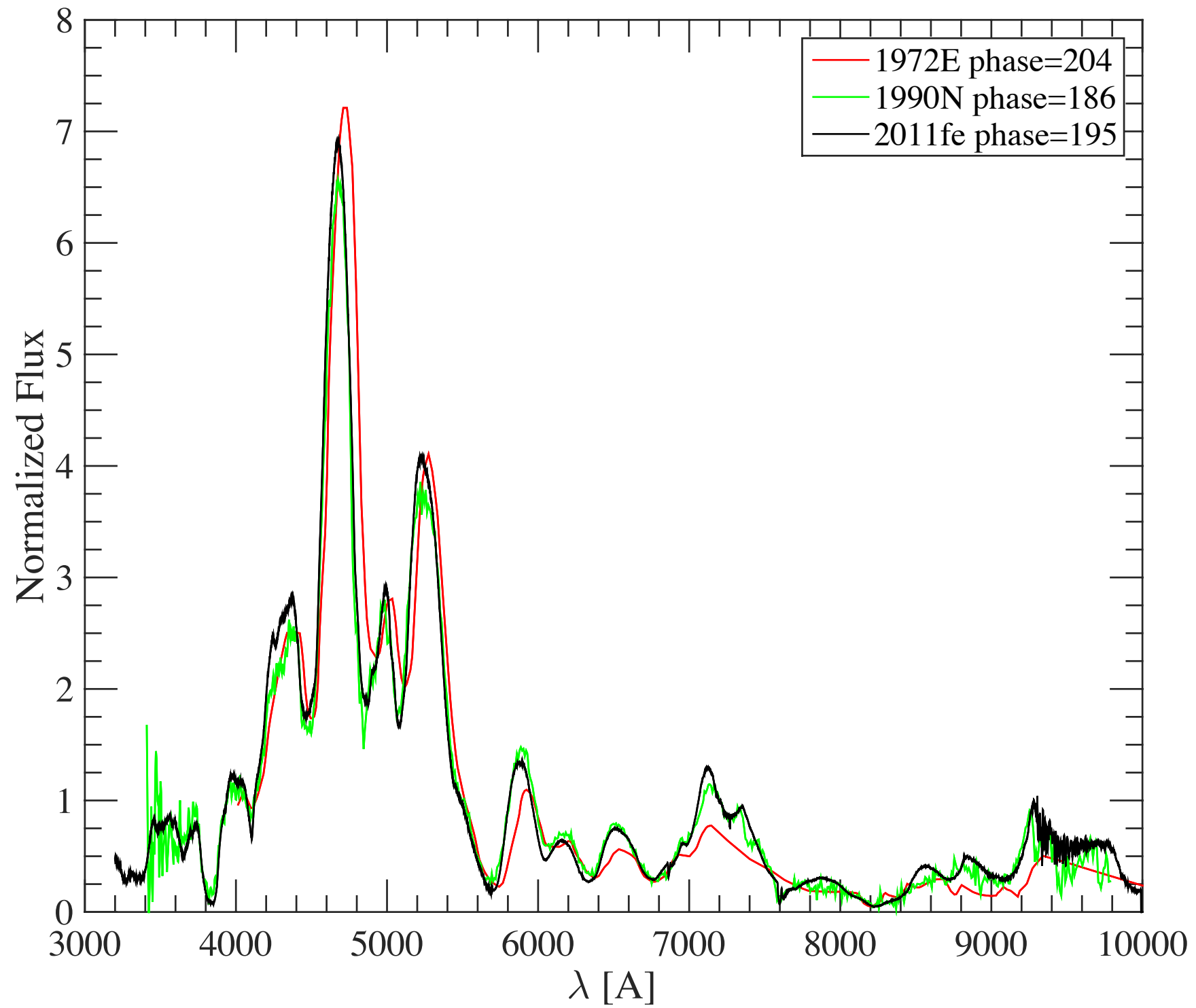
- * 3D light curves, Spectra, polarisation

Axelrod 80, 1972E Kirshner+1973



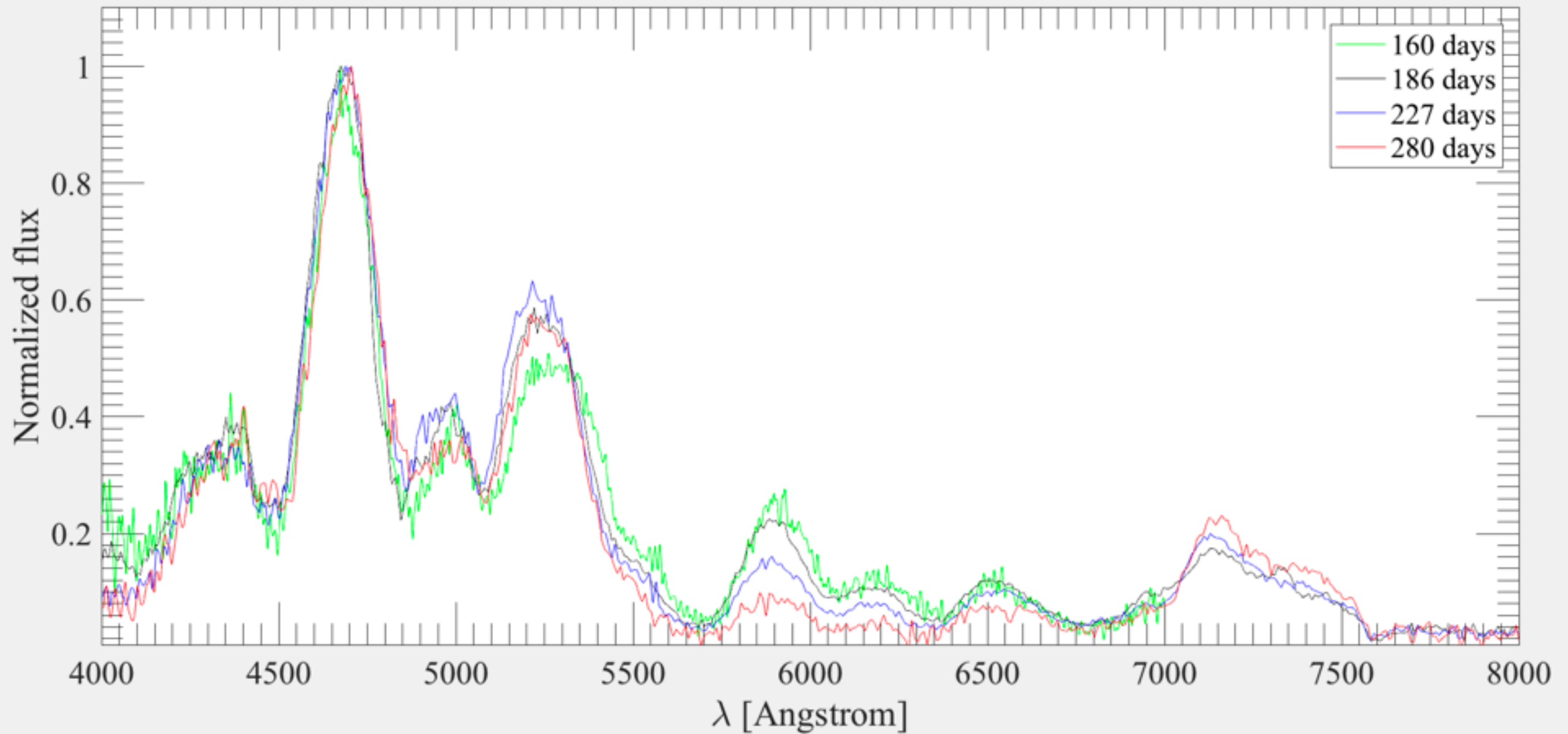


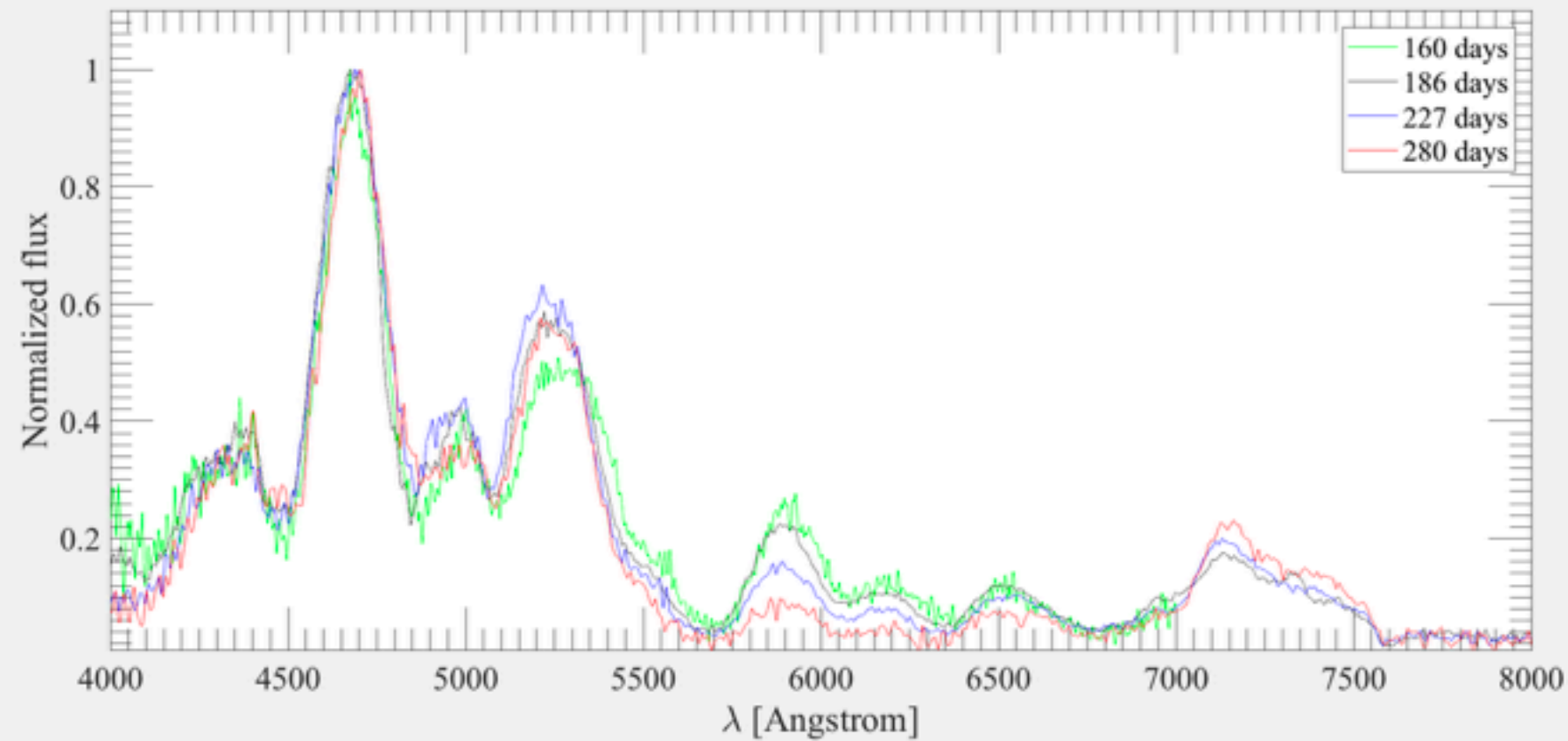
Some more SNe



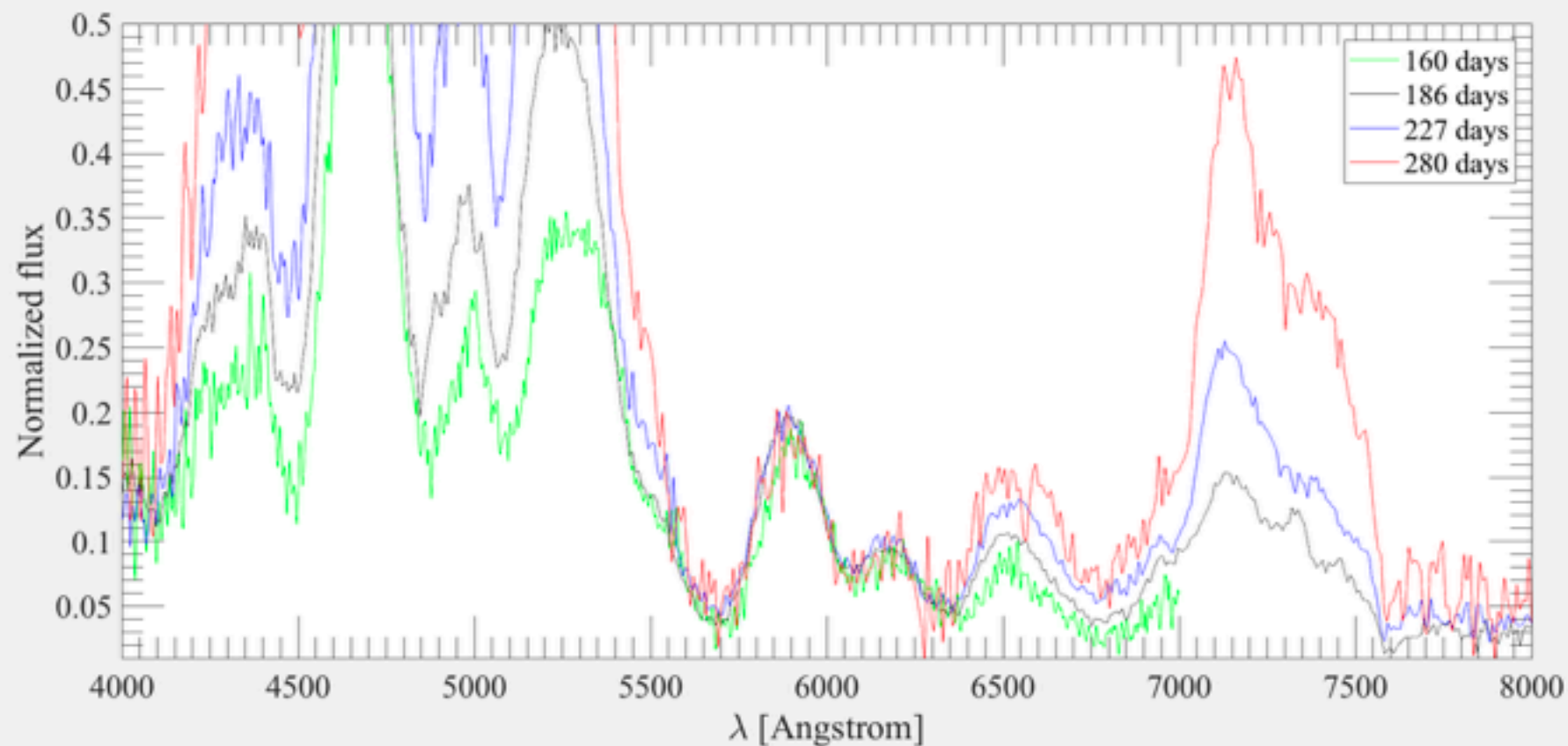
Very stable. Except for ?

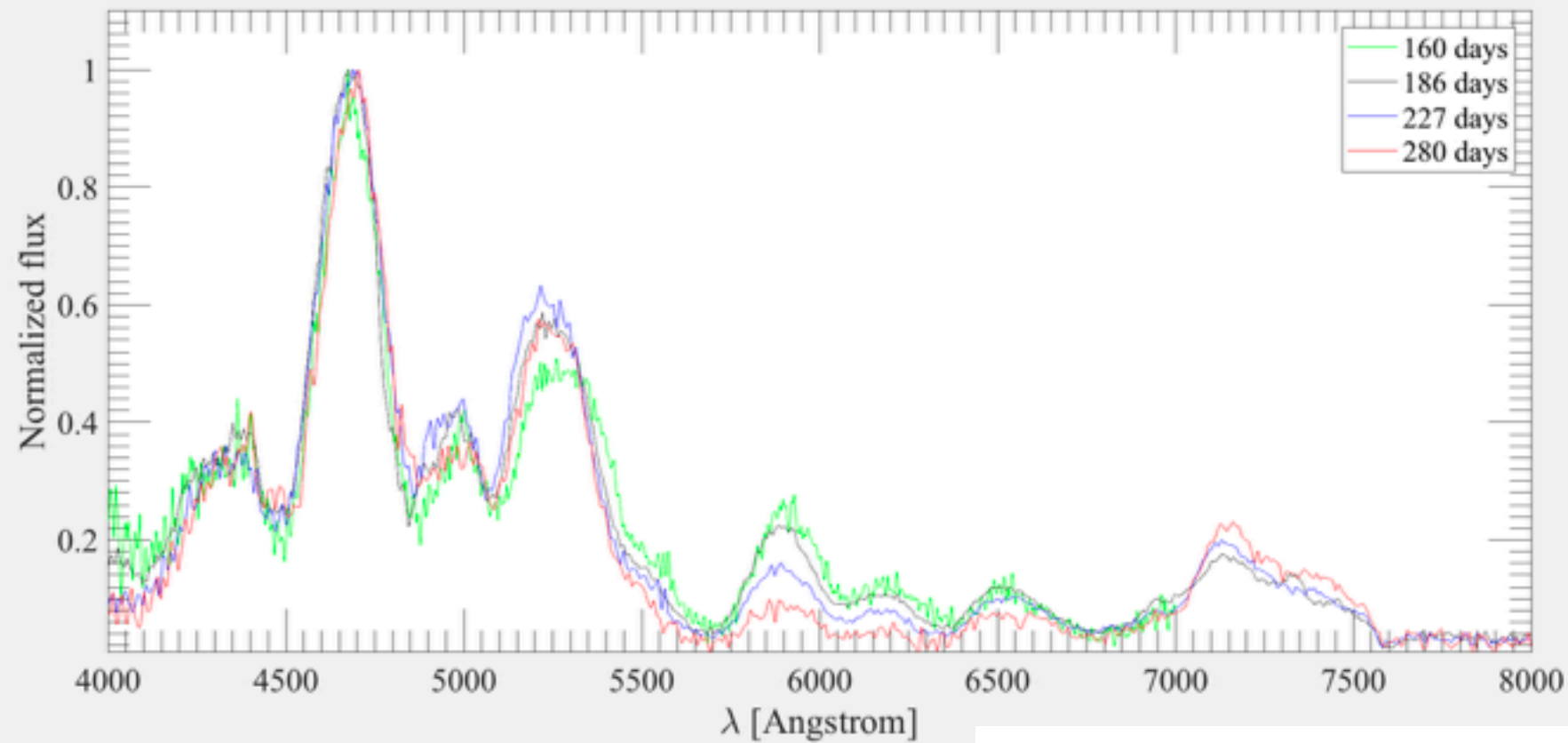
sn 1990N



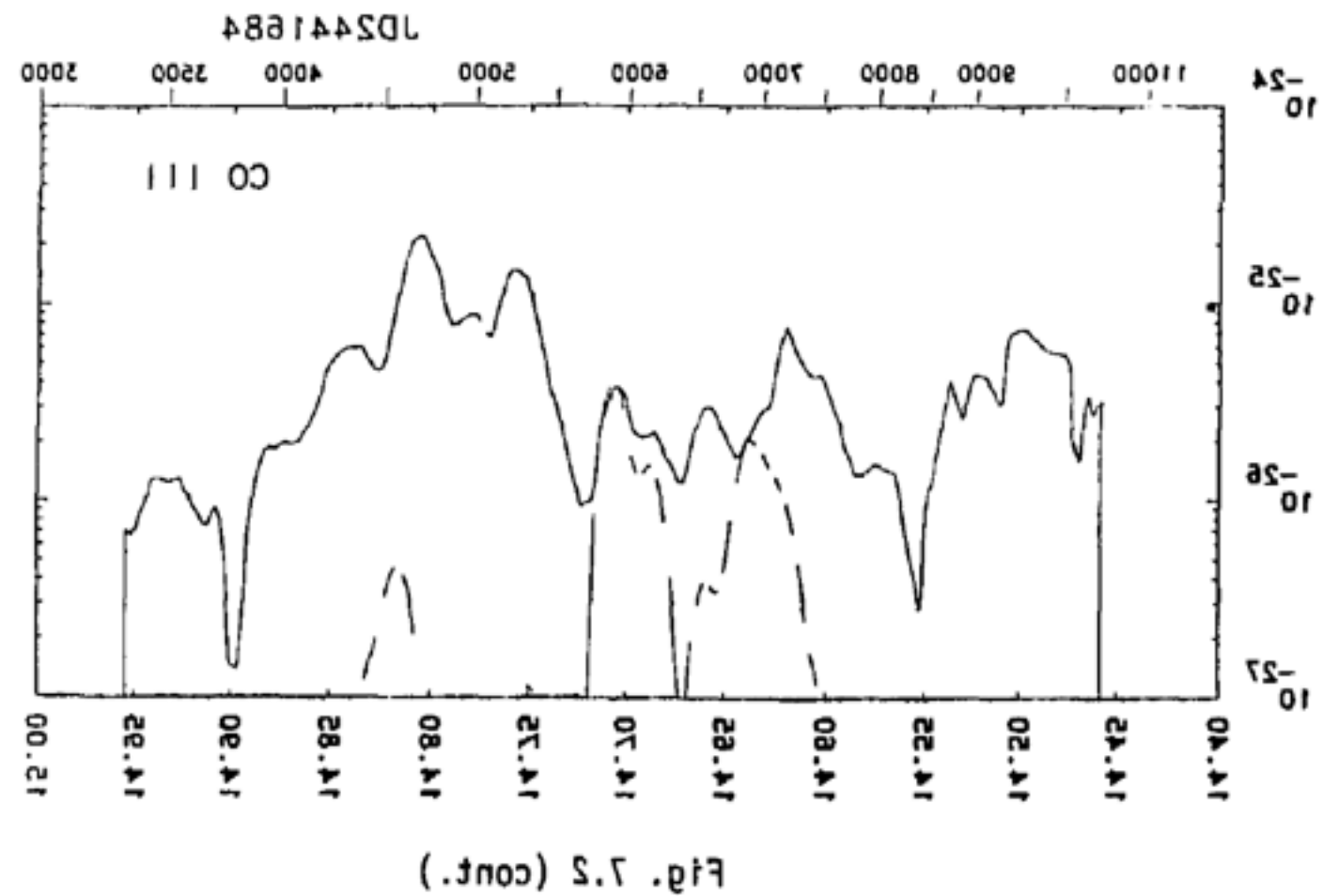
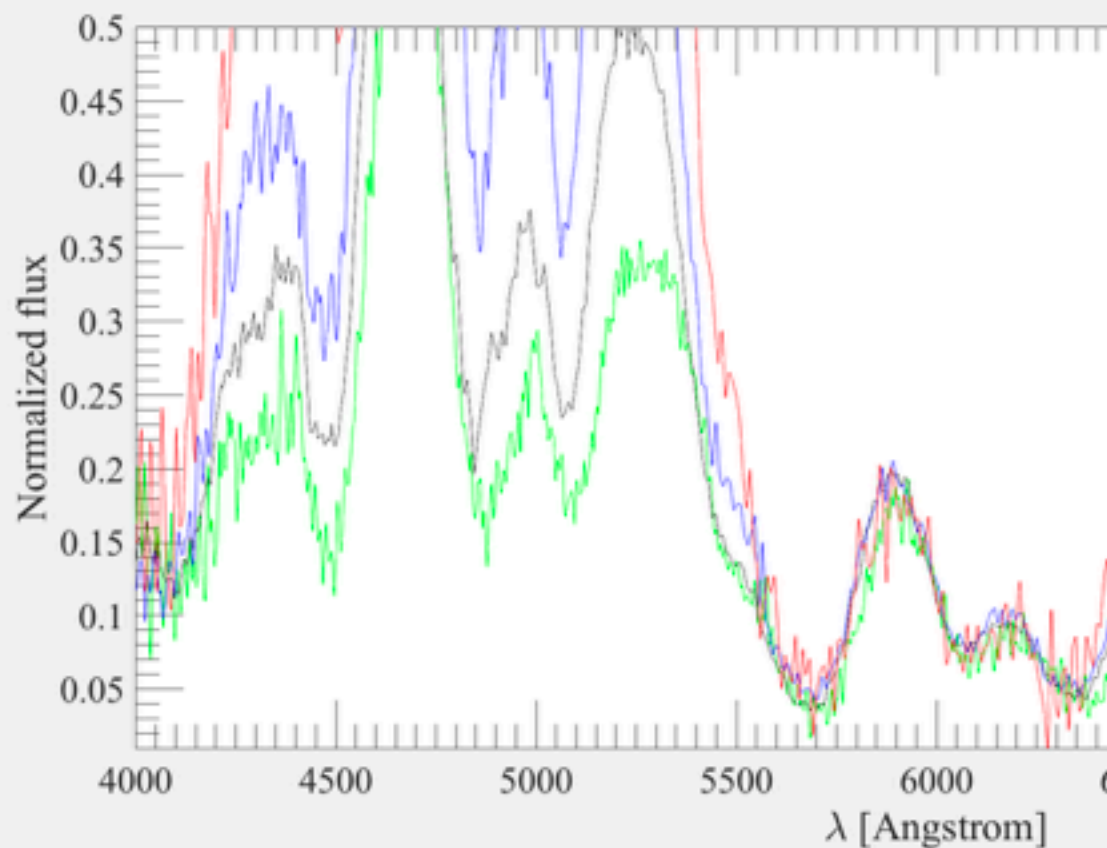


77 day half life
 ^{56}Co decay

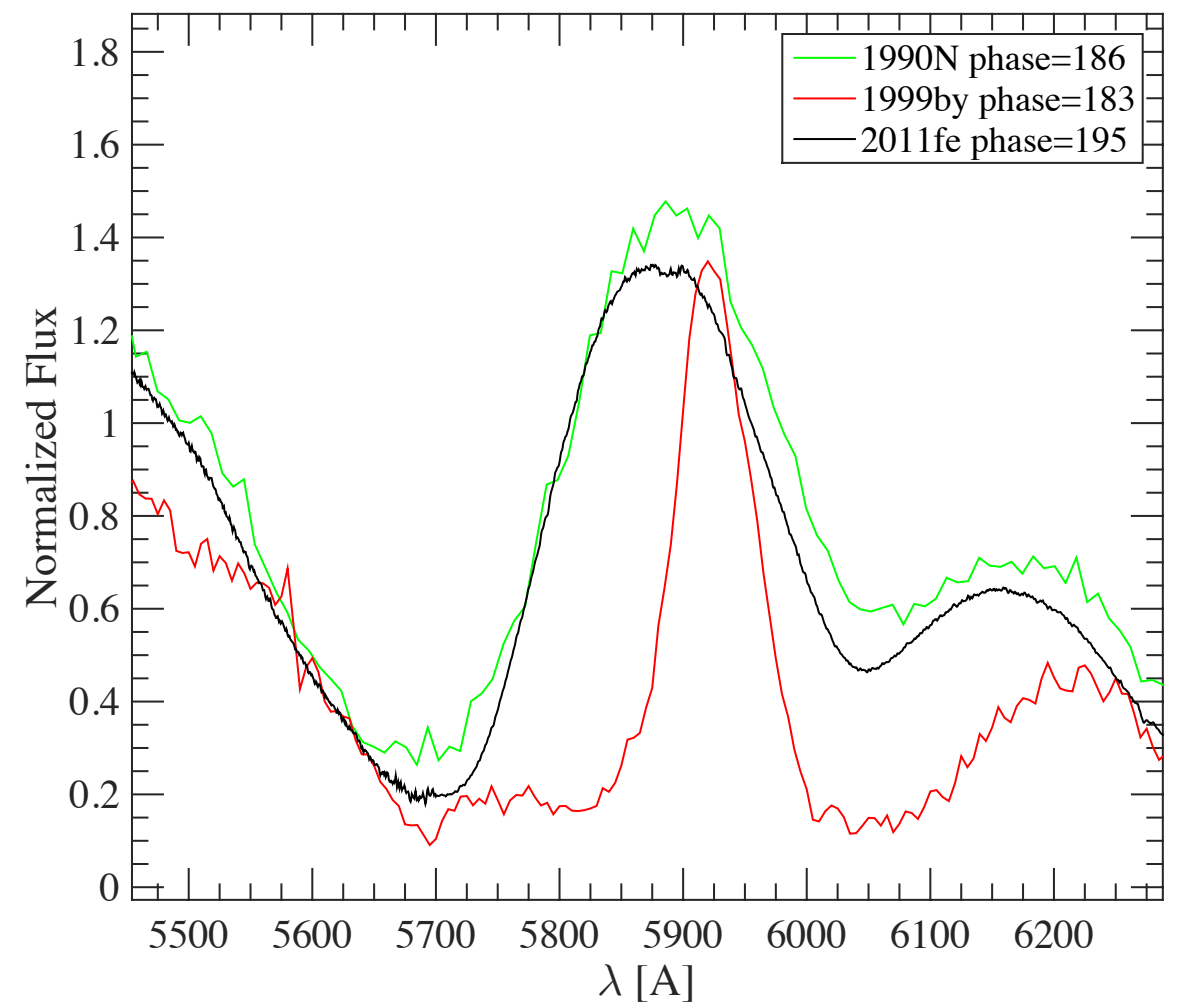
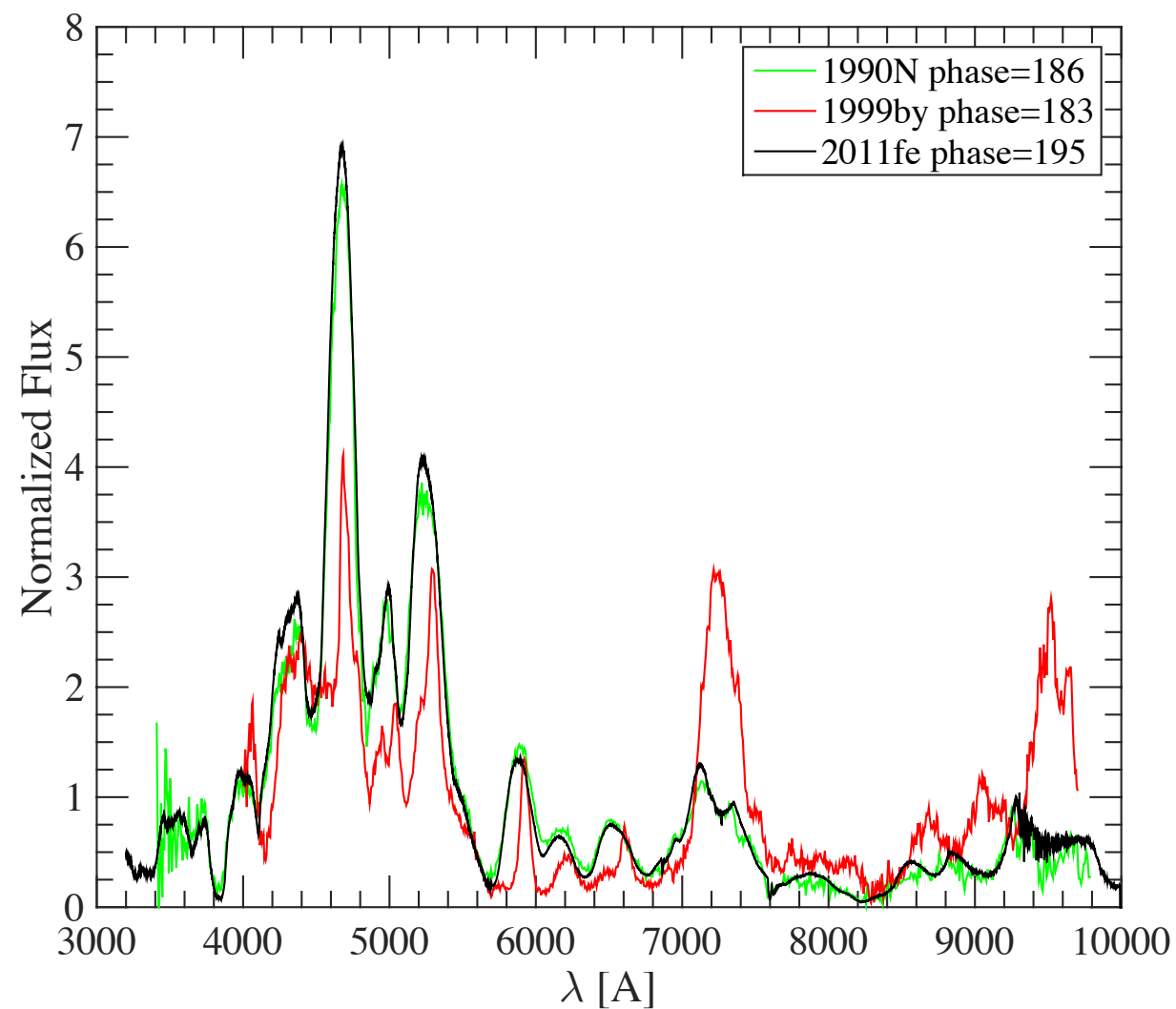




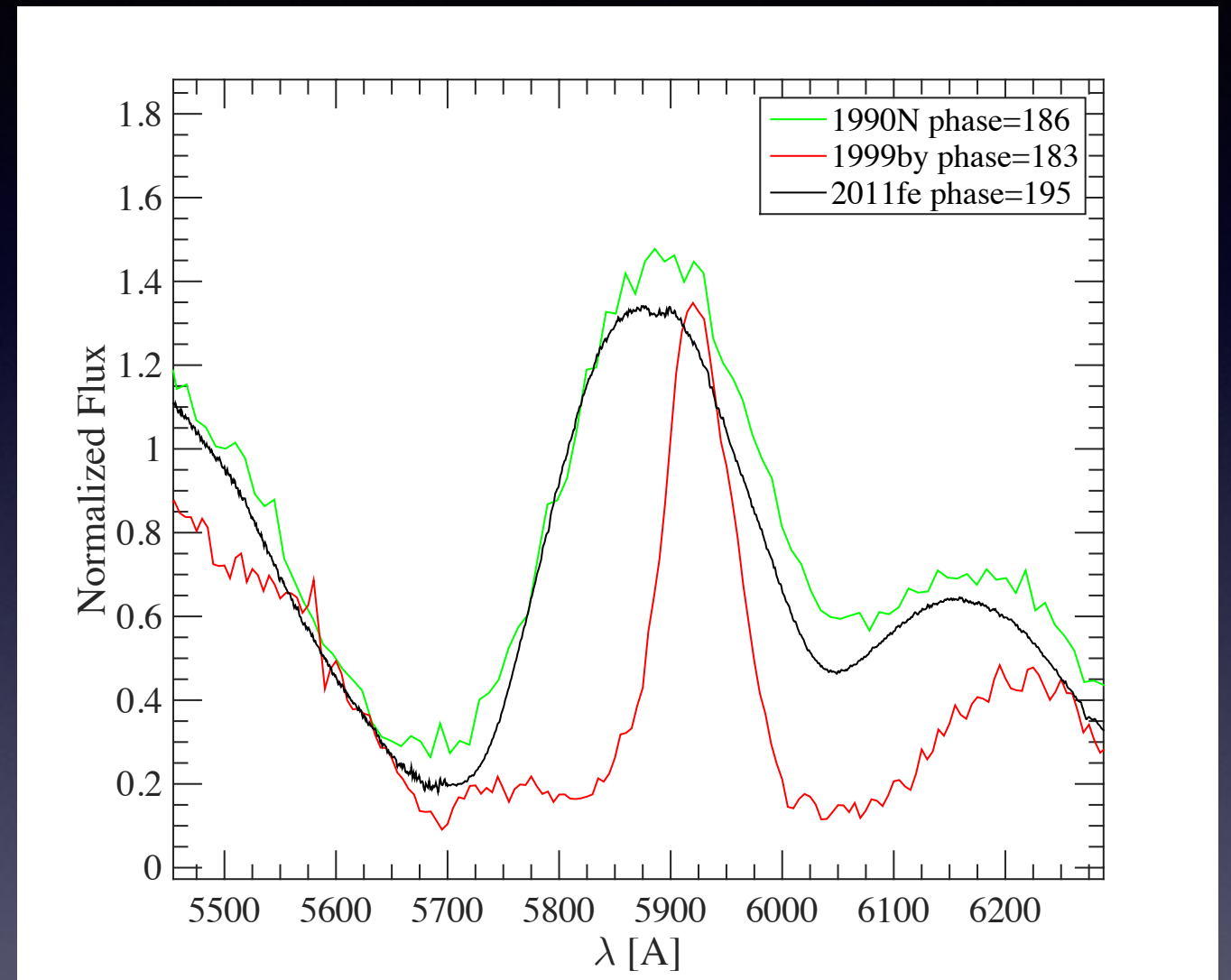
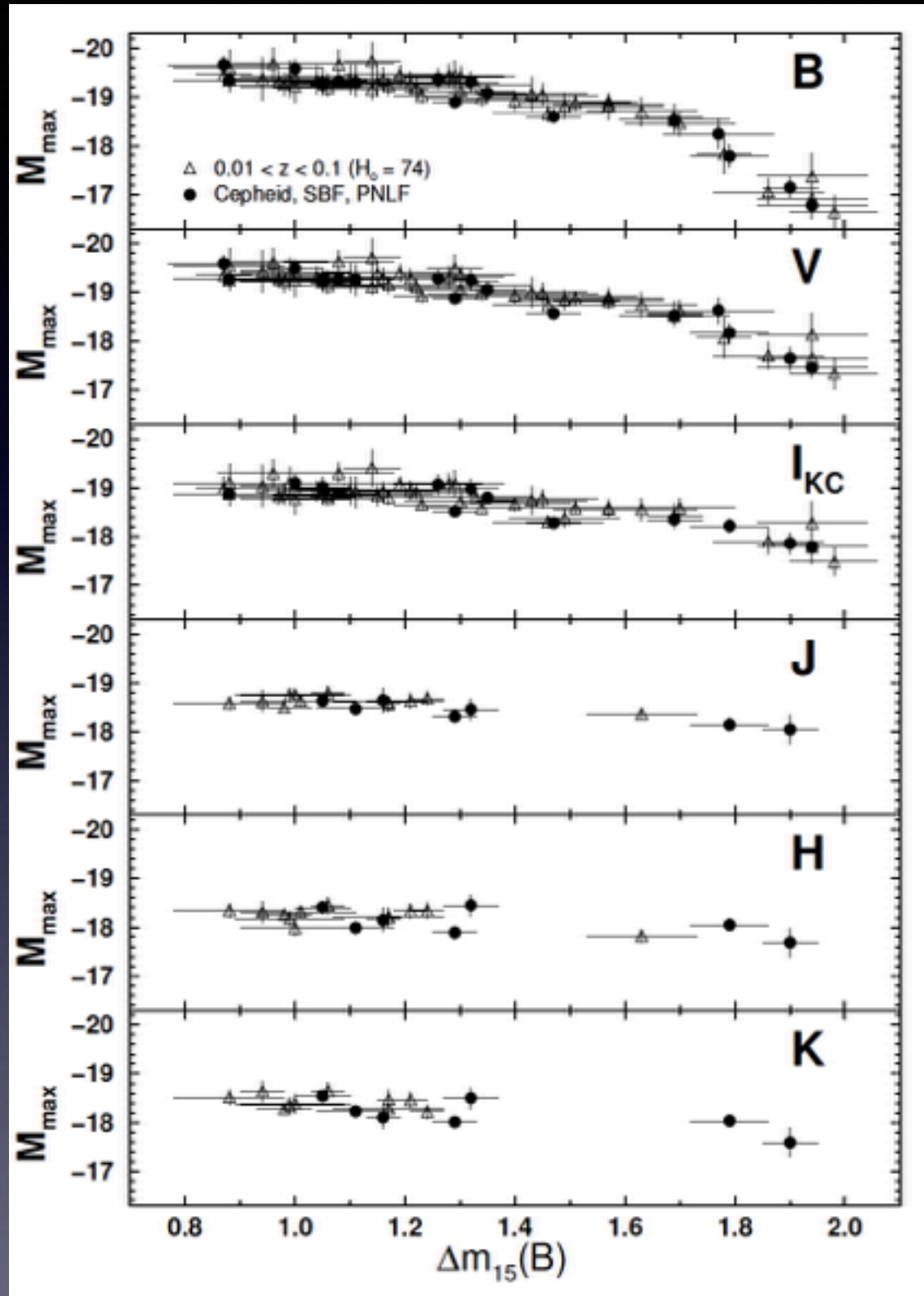
77 day half life
 ^{56}Co decay



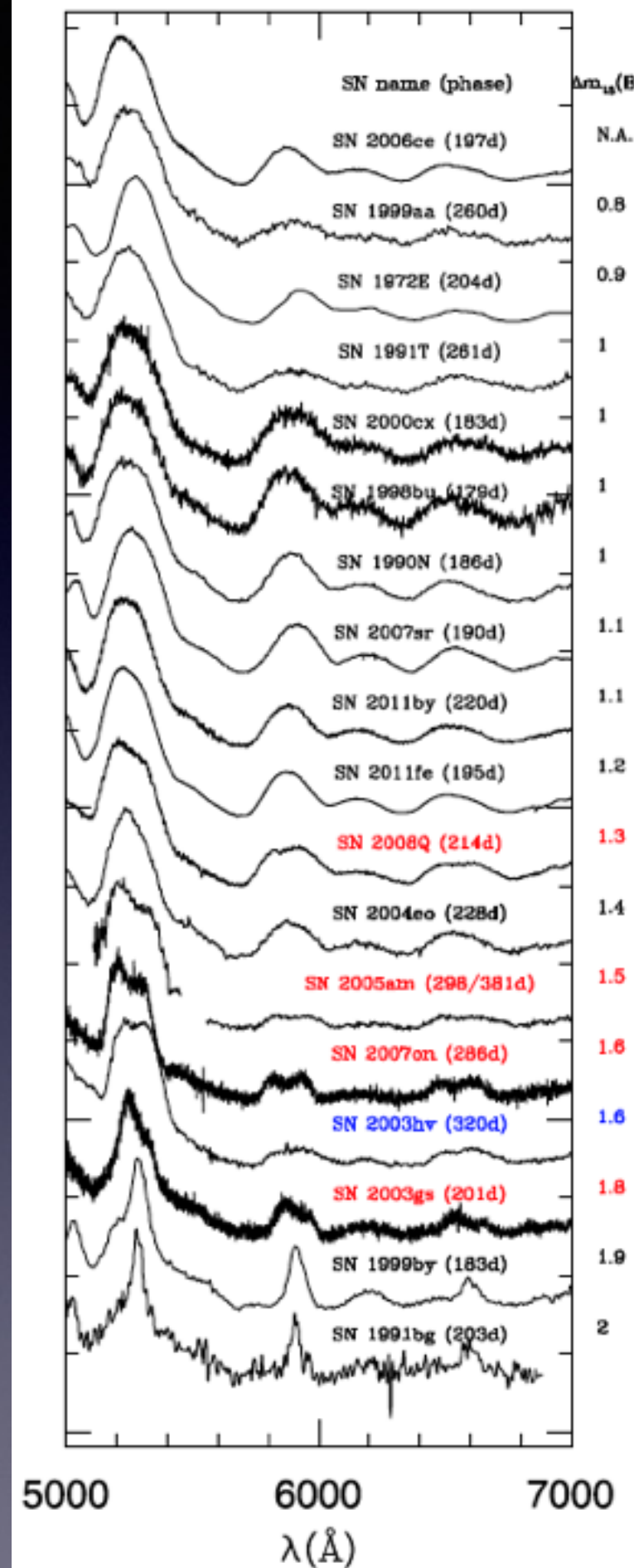
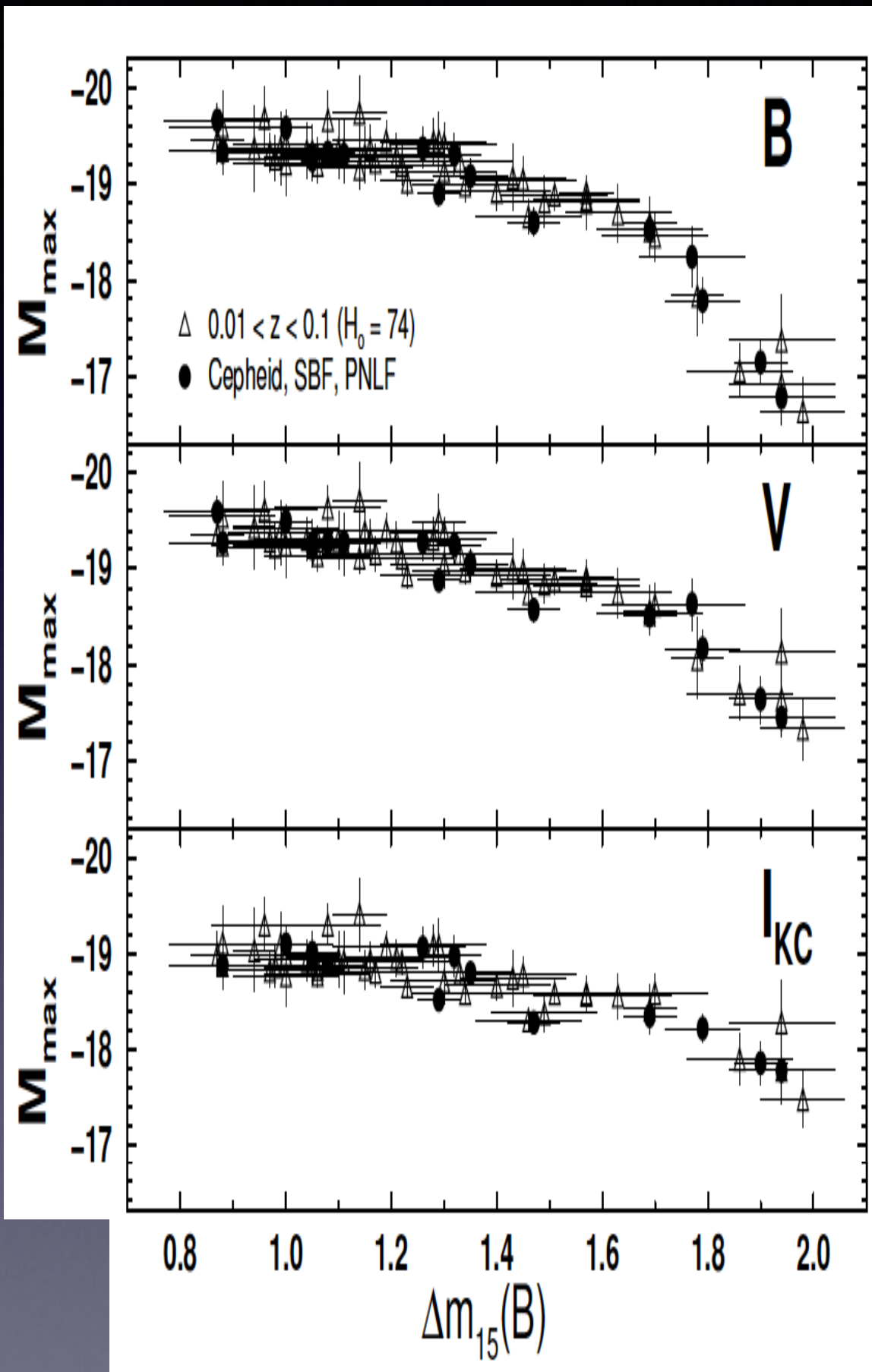
Faint Ia's are much narrower



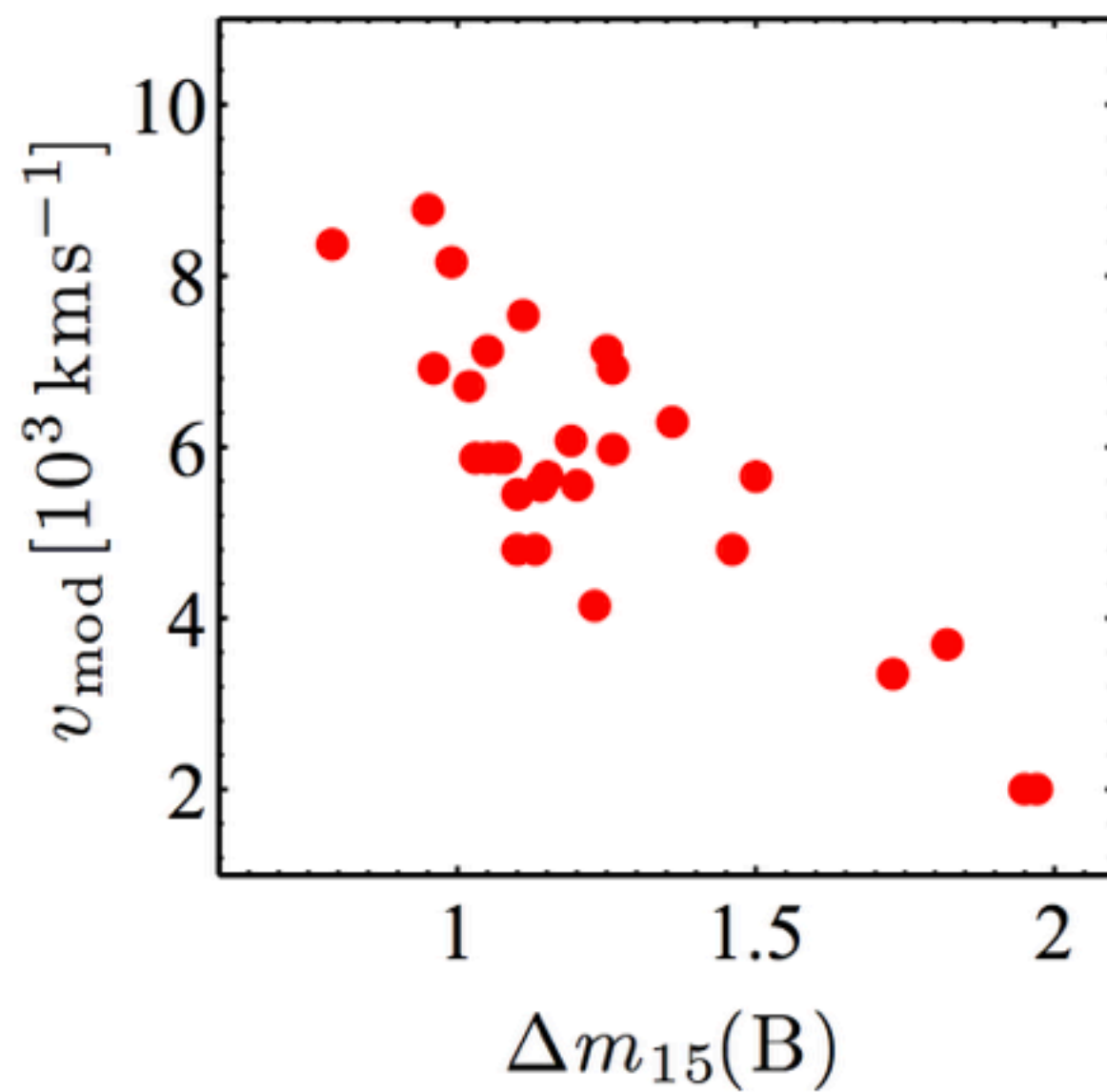
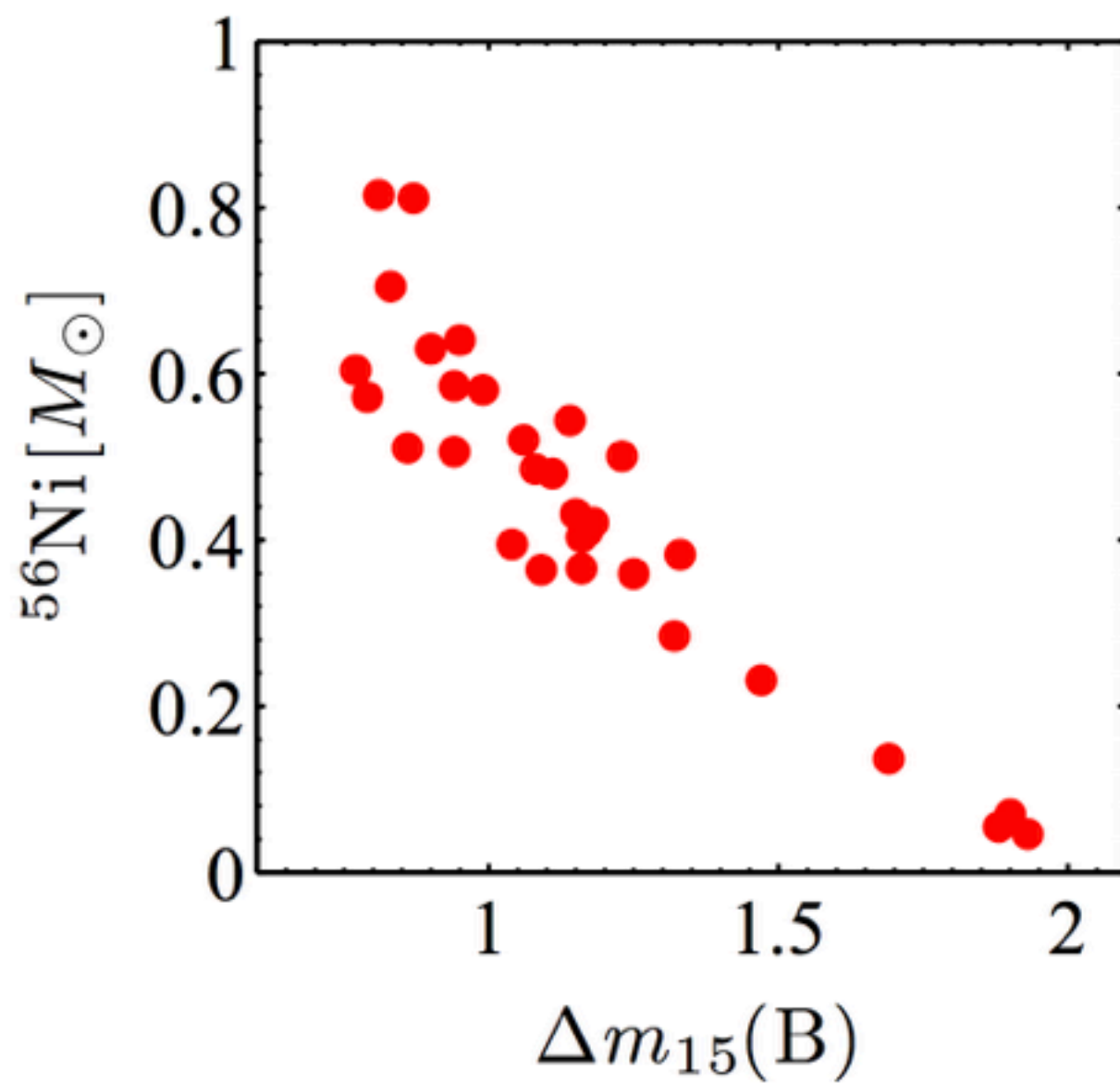
Continuous distribution?



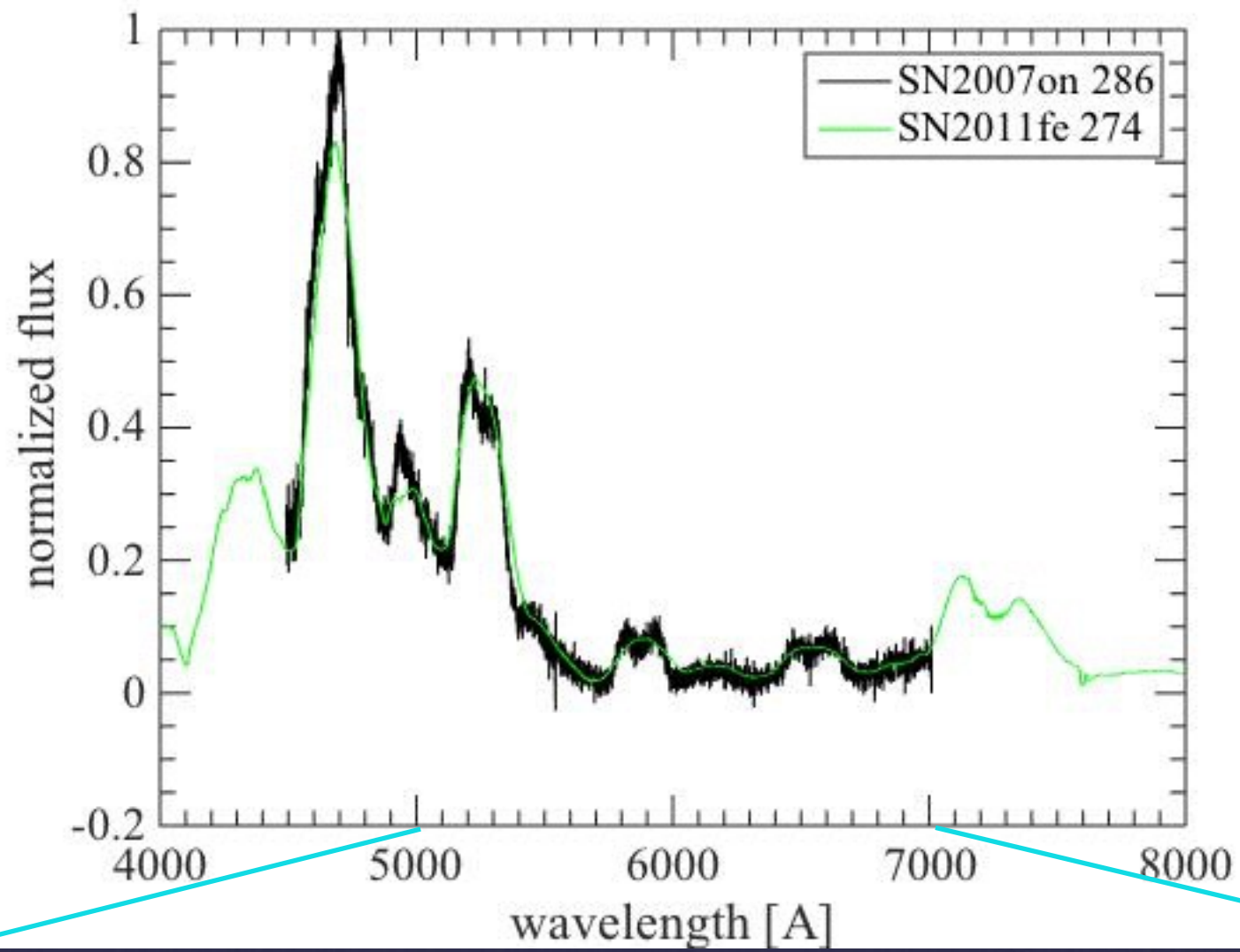
Phillips 05



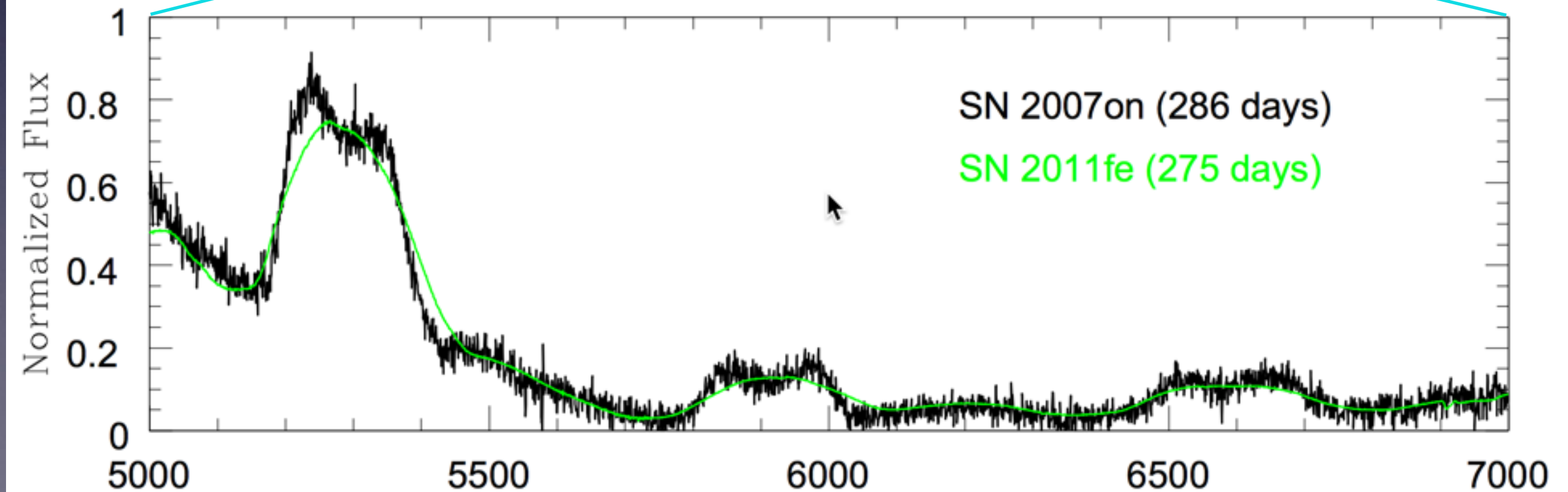
Dong+15



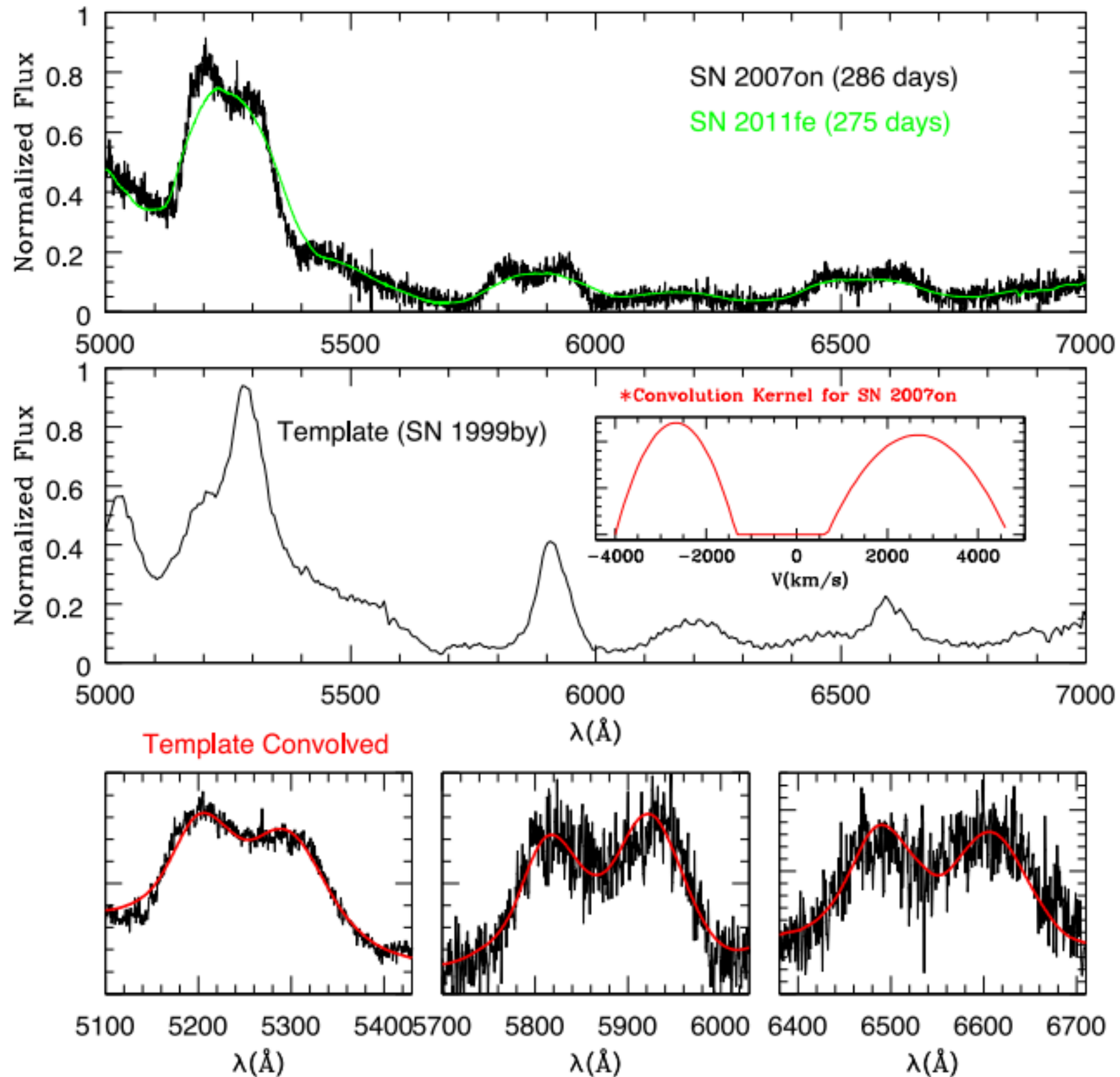
kushnir+ 13
(Mazzali+ 98)

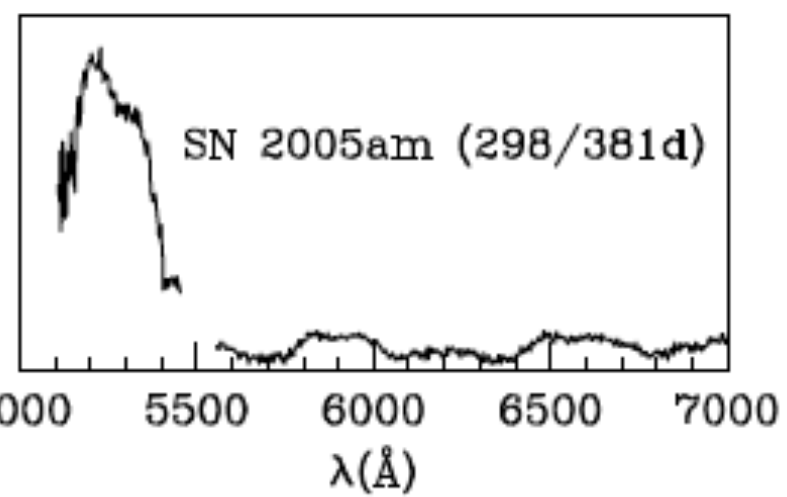
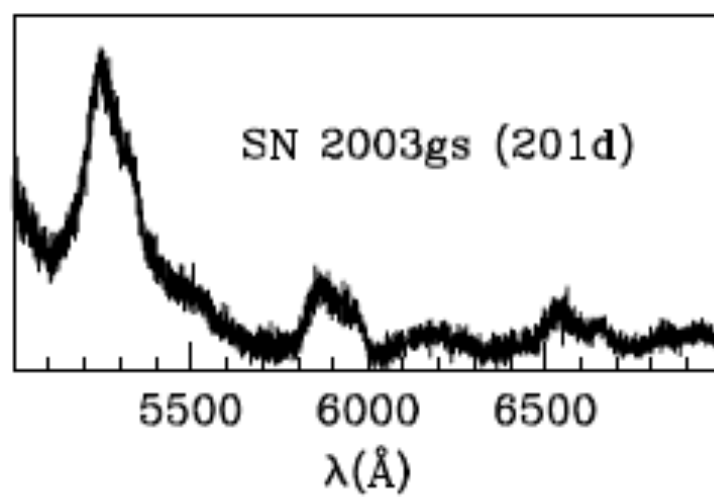
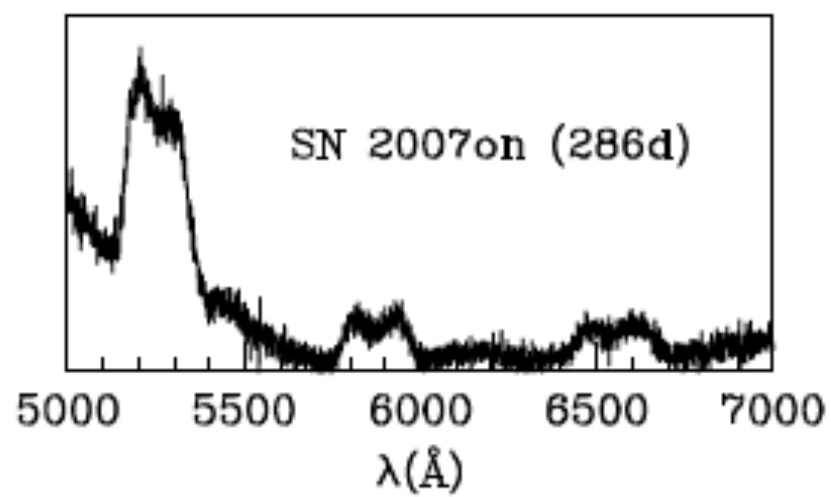
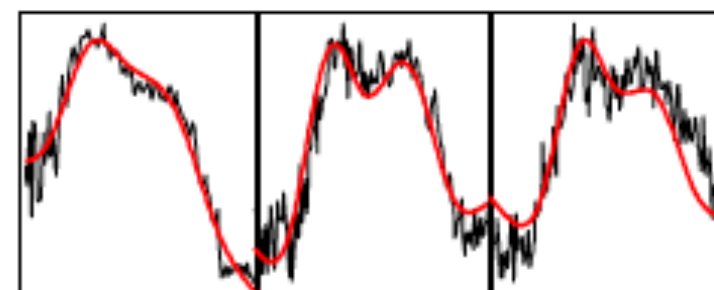
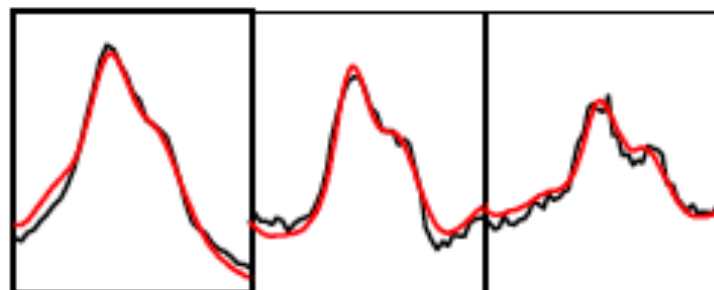
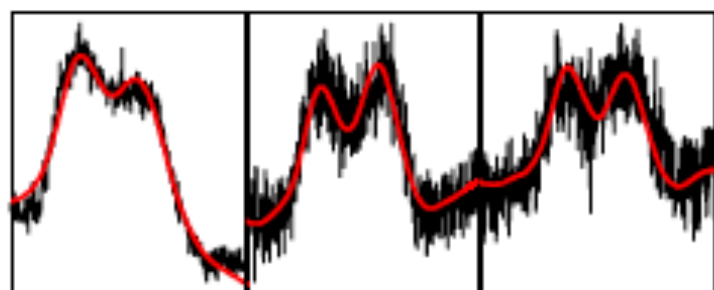


Dong+15



Let nature do the nebular modelling

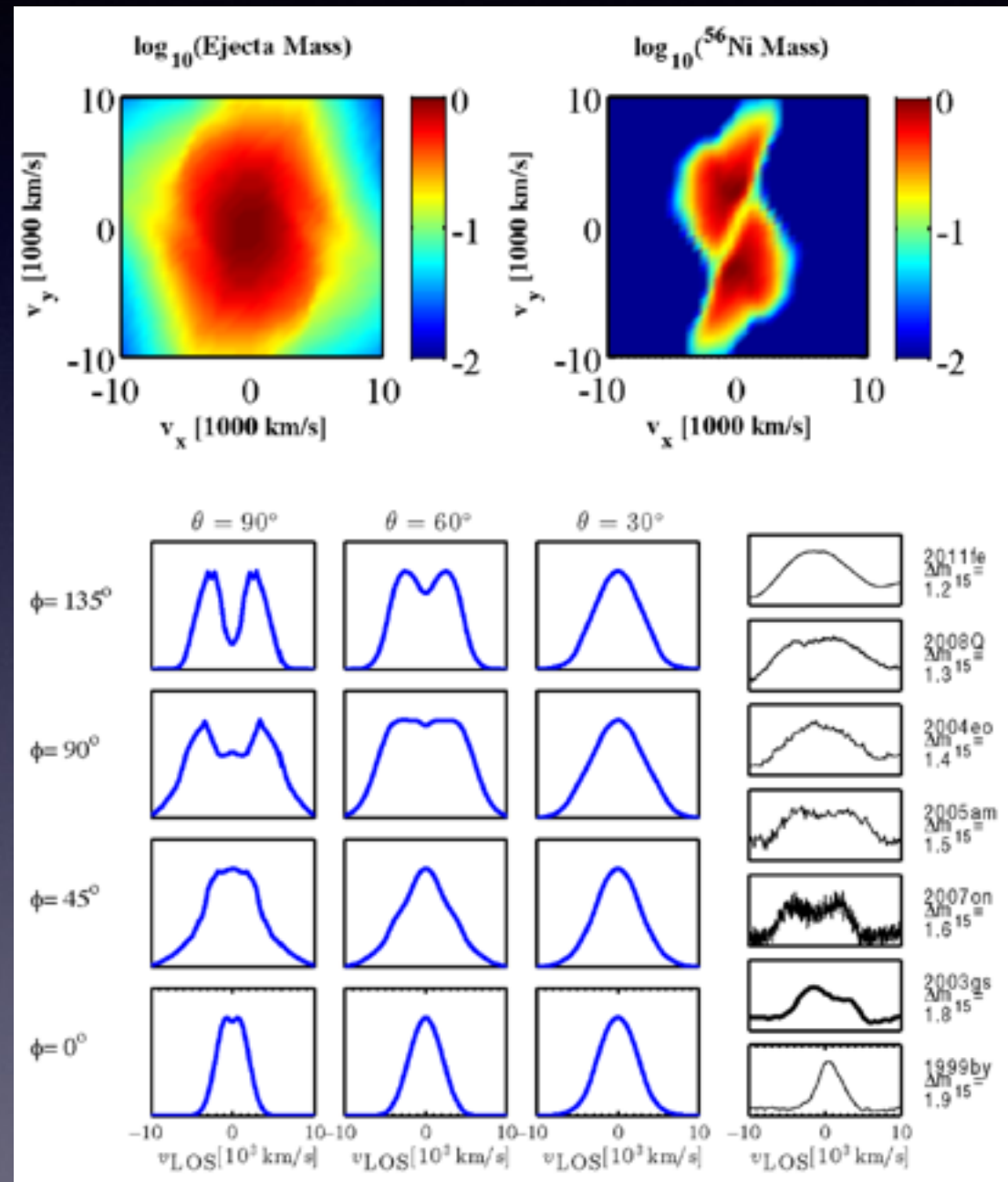




Collision at non-zero impact parameter

0.64 Msun WDs

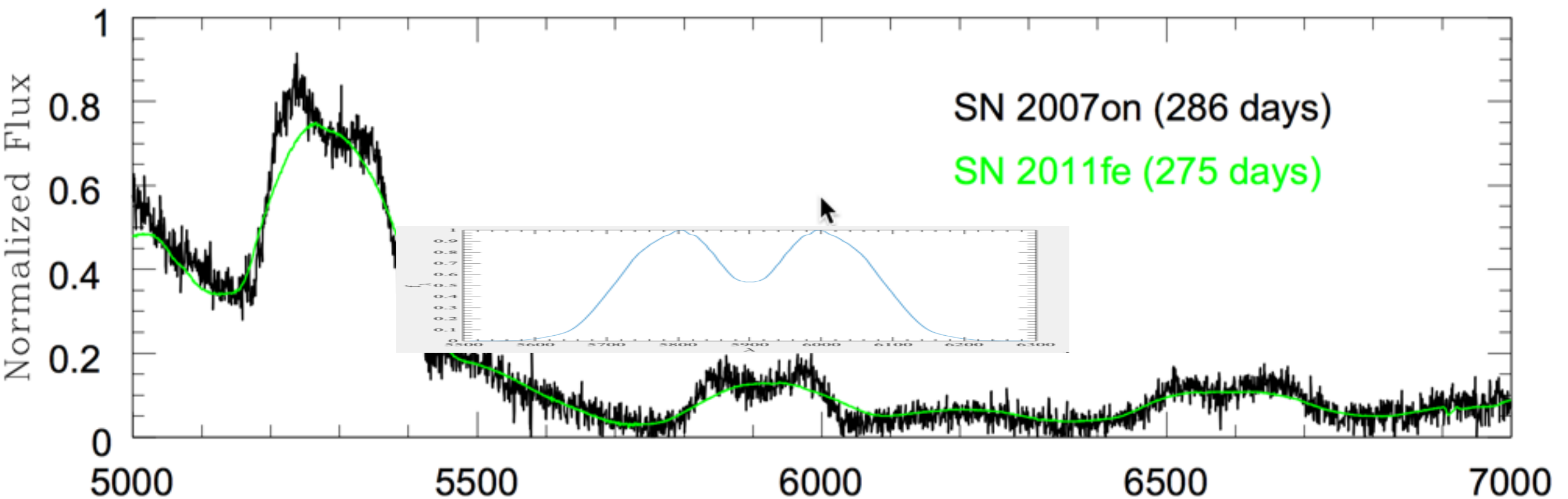
Other ideas
?



Dong et. al. 2015

Prediction I (Kushnir+)

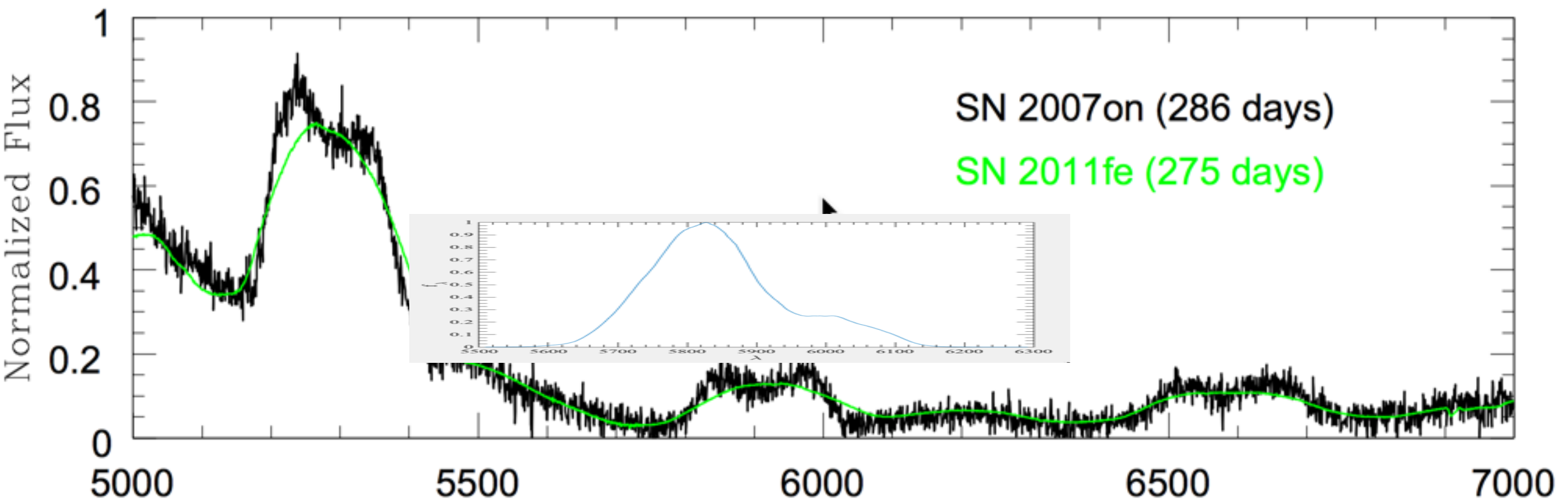
Some bright Ia's with very large double peak



0.9 - 0.9 collision, $b=0.5$ RWD, >0.7 M_{sun} Ni56

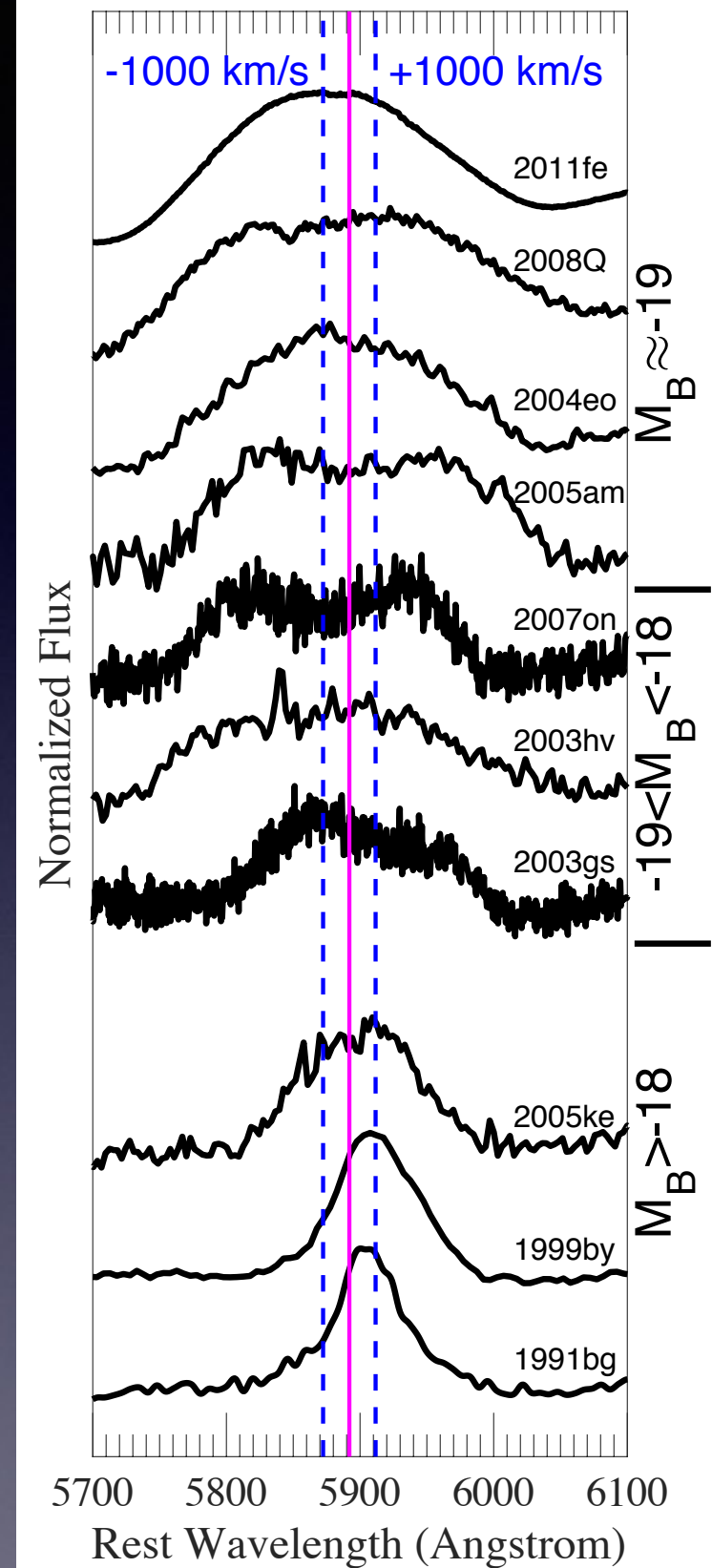
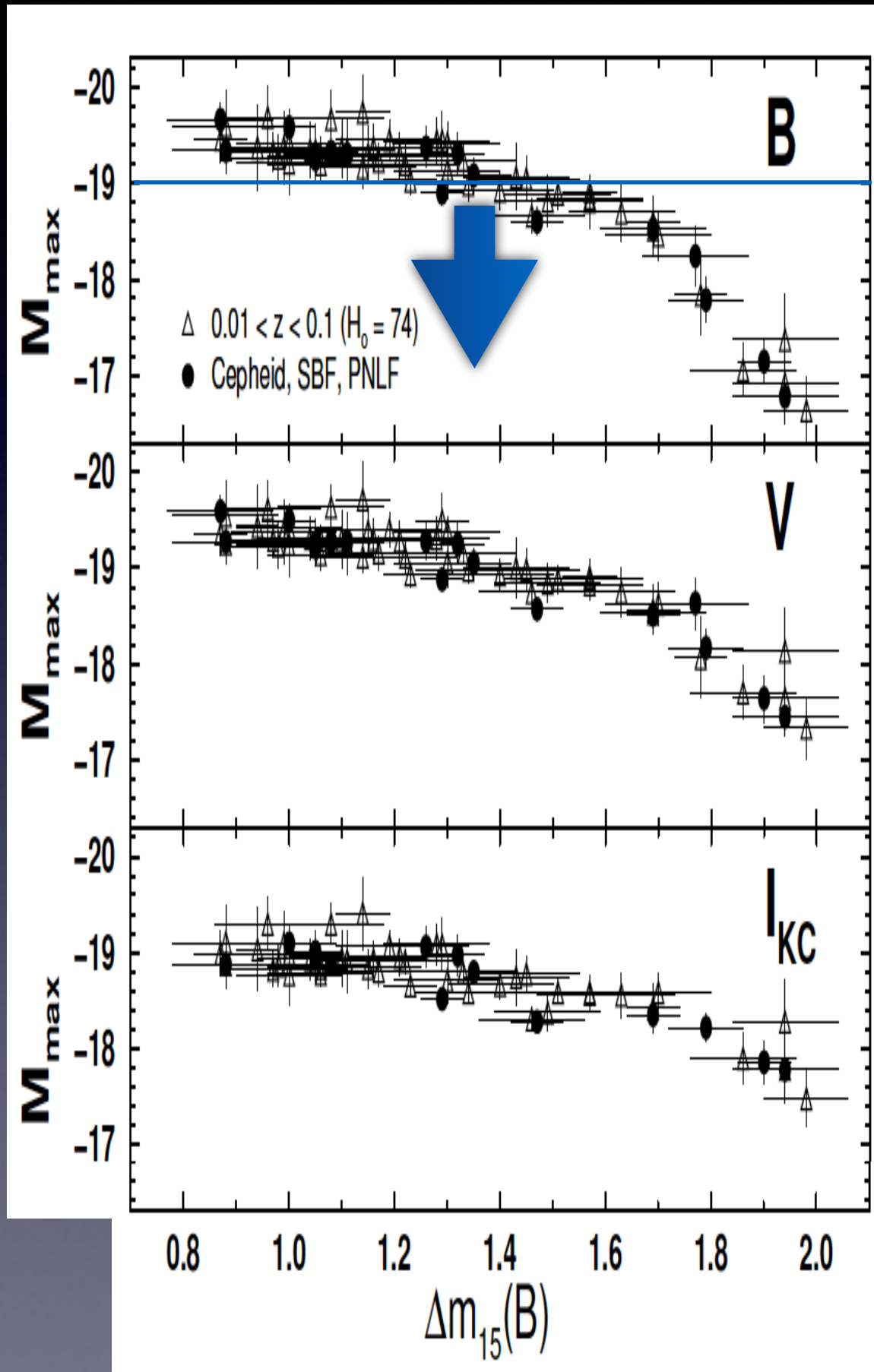
Prediction 2_(Kushnir+)

Some bright Ia's with very shifted peak

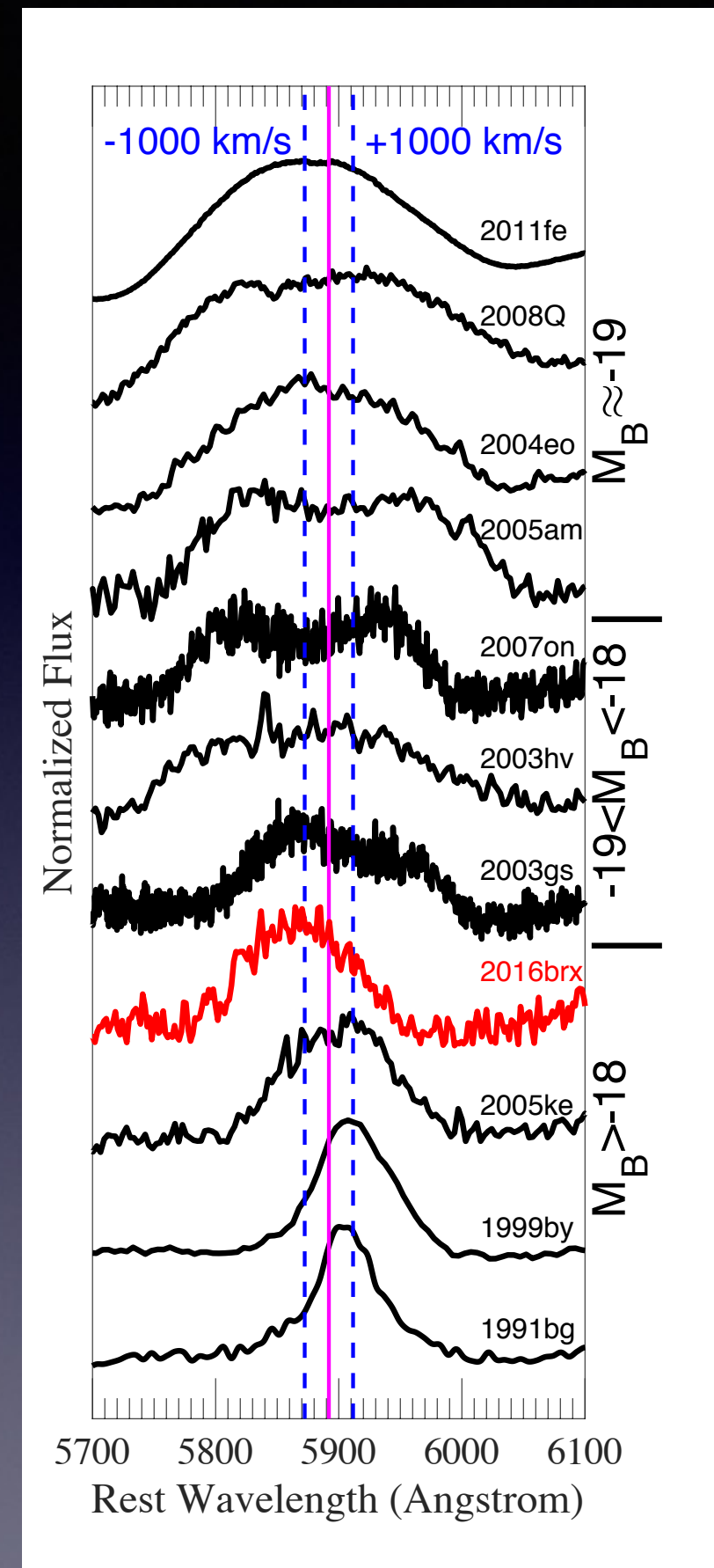
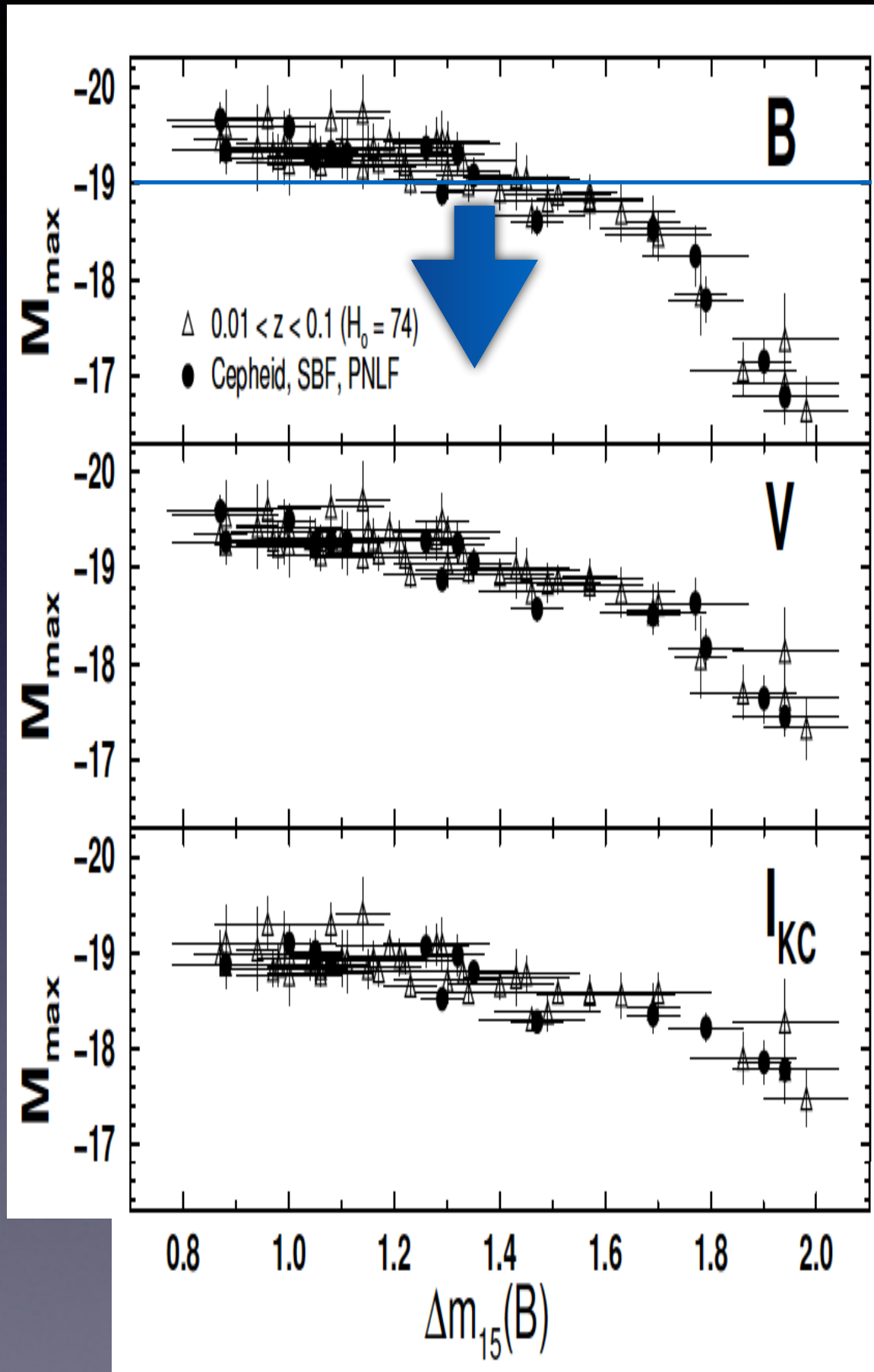


0.9 - 0.8 collision, $b=0.5$ RWD, $>0.45 M_{\text{sun}}$ Ni56

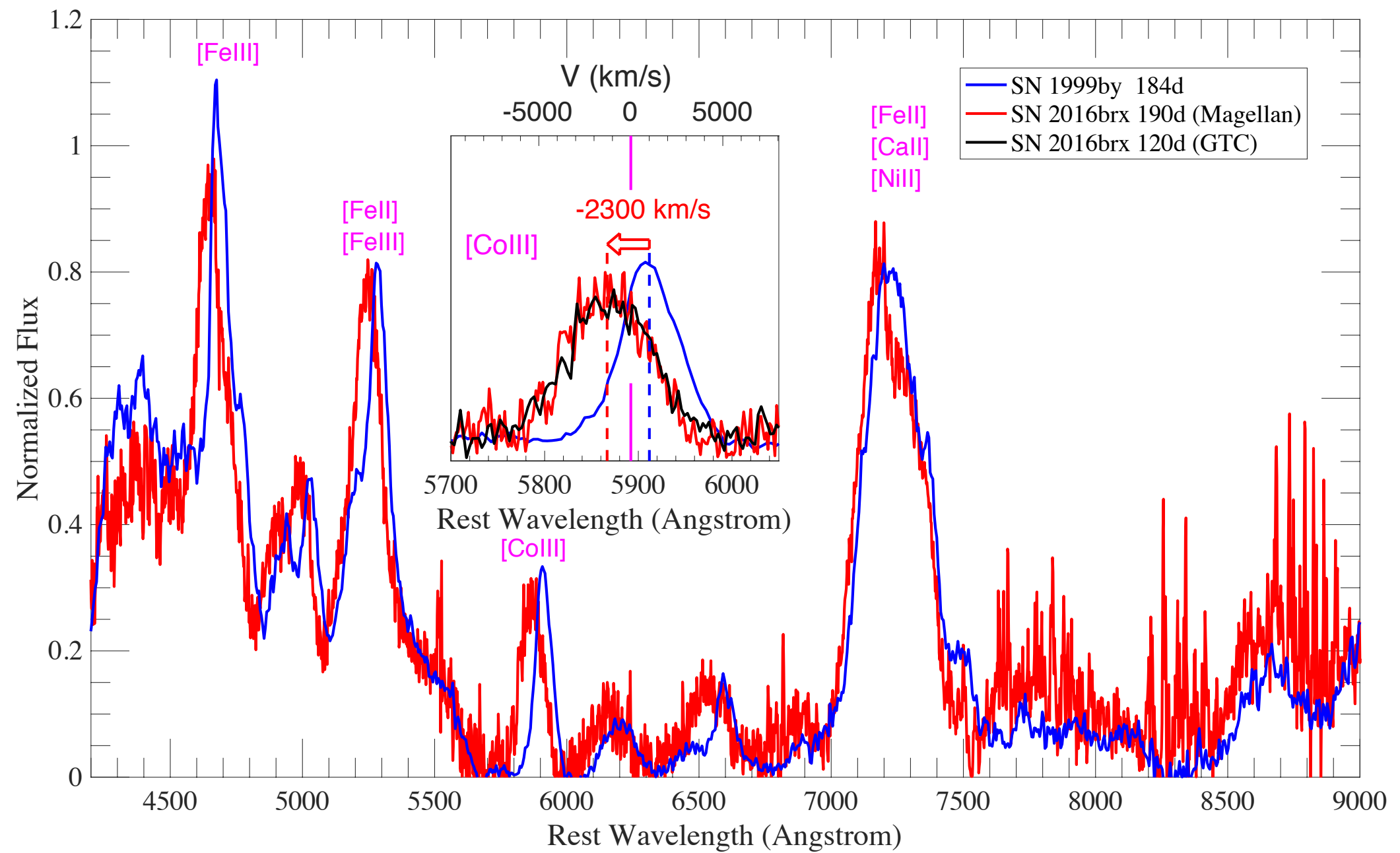
Continuous distribution?



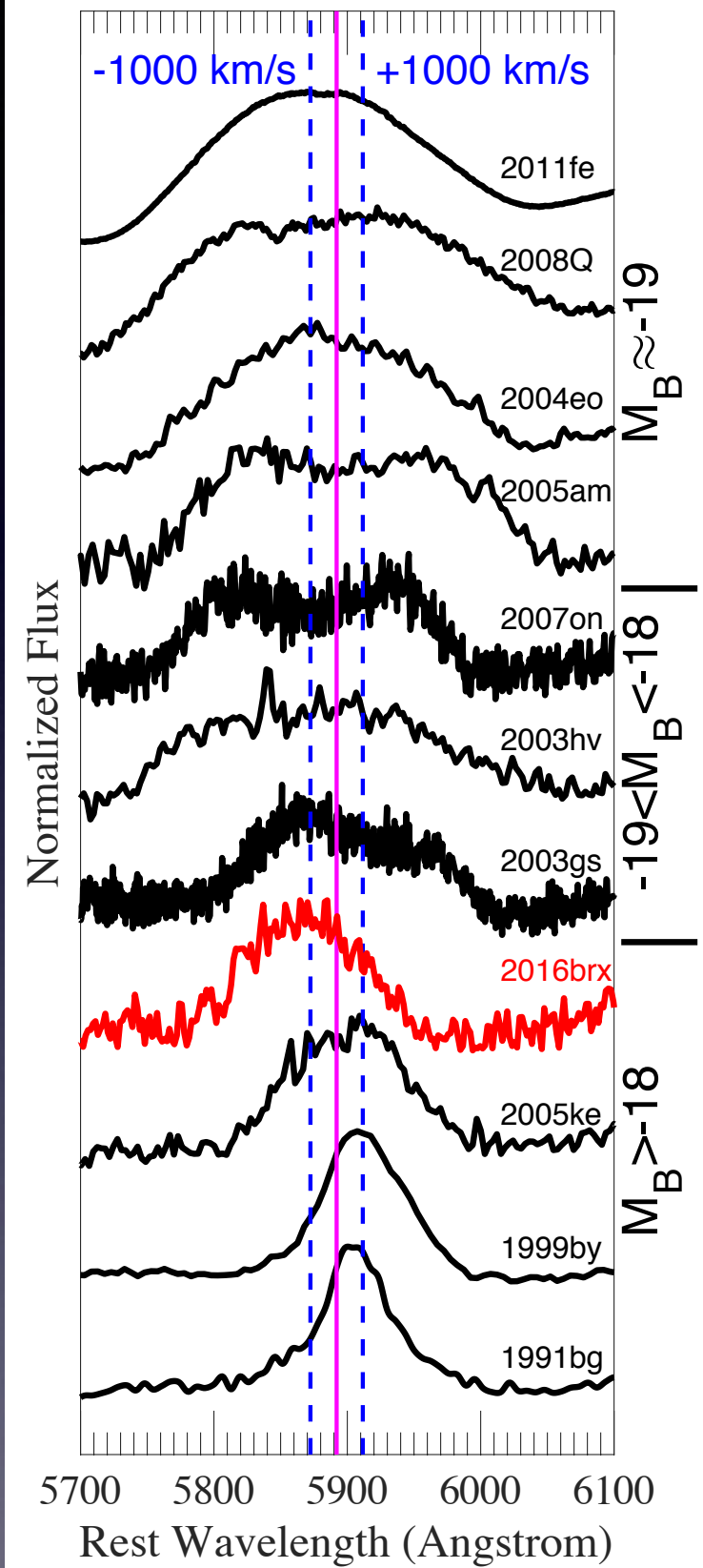
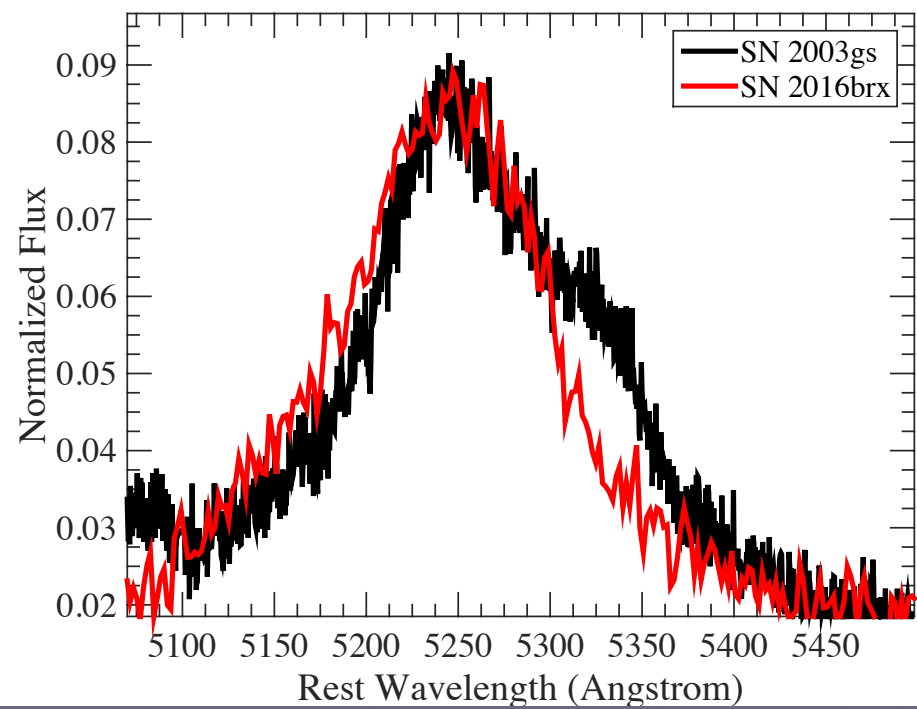
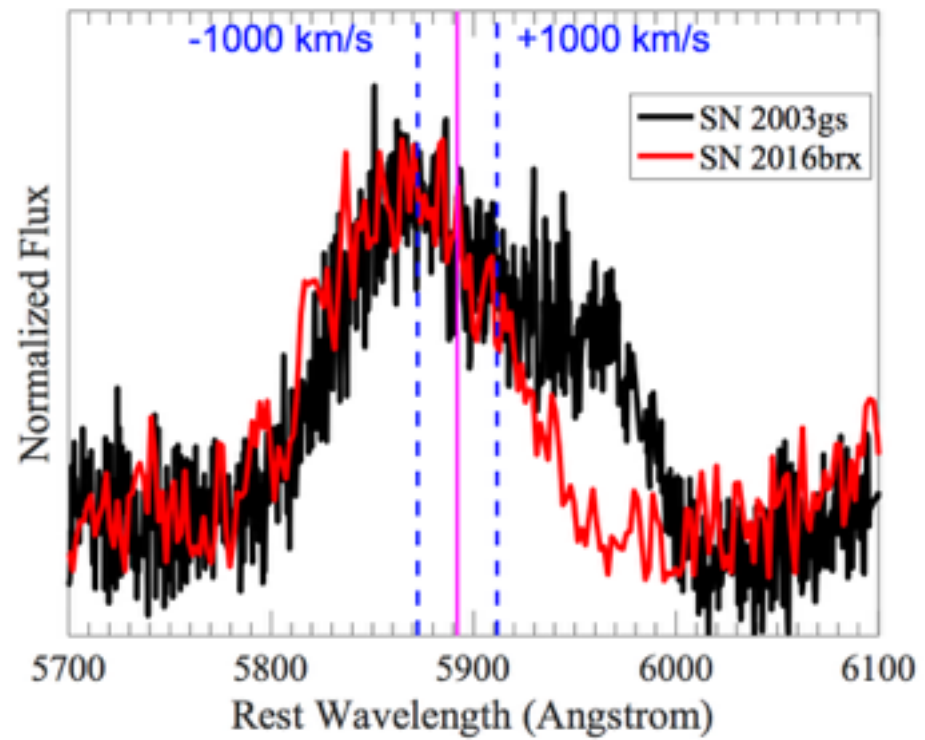
Continuous distribution?

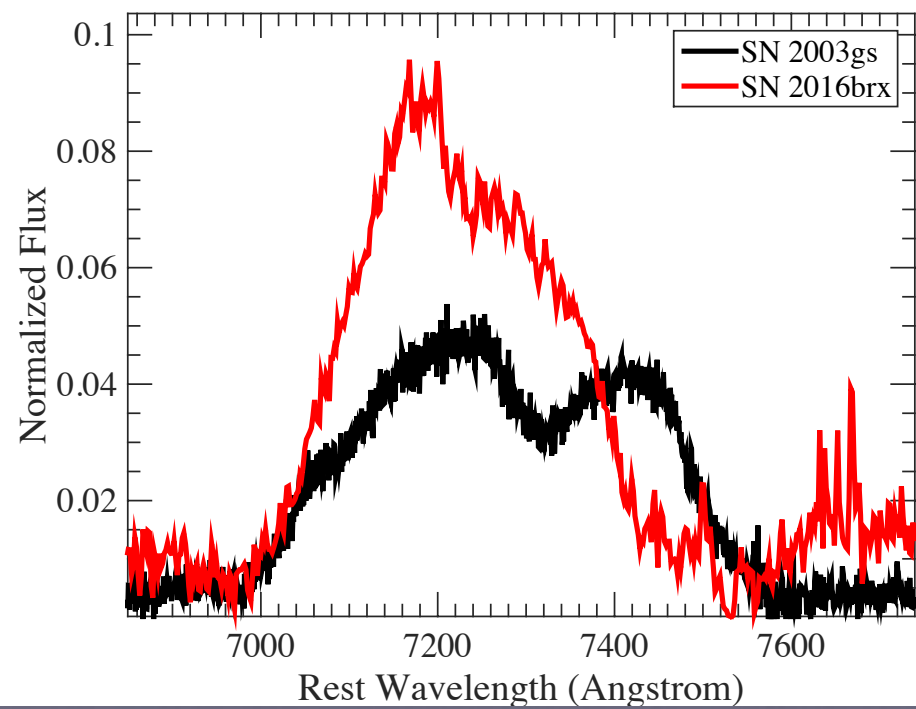
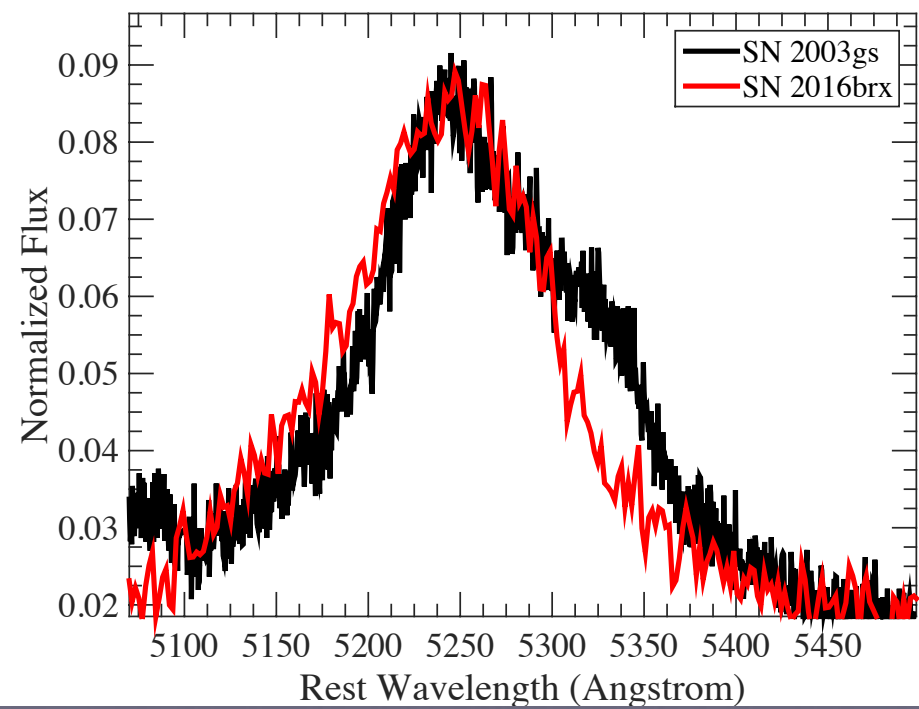
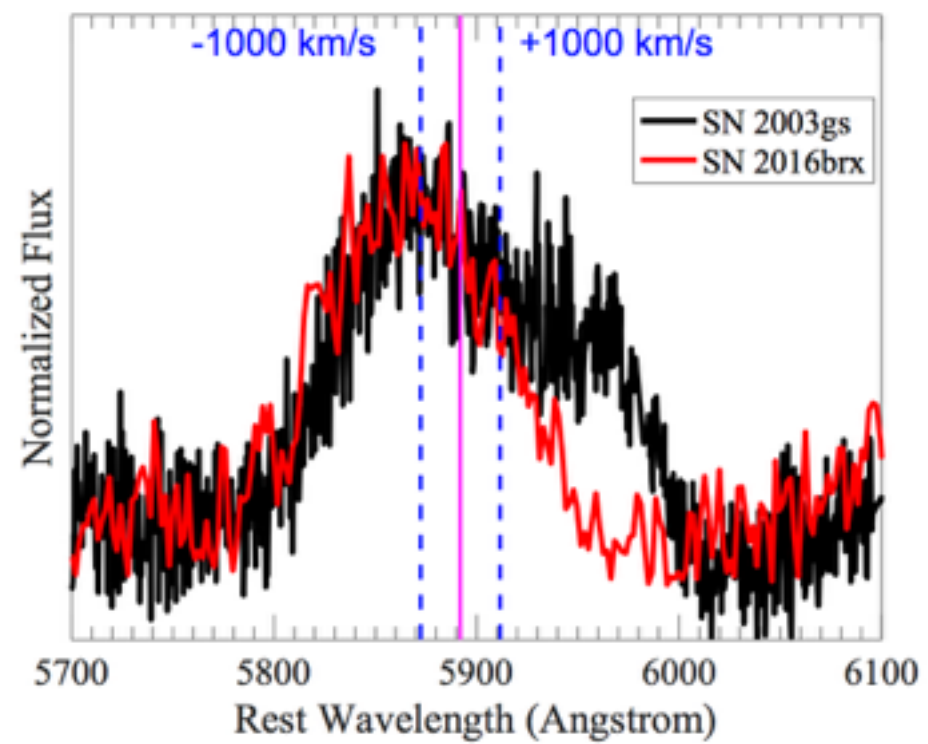


Dong+ 18



Dong+ 18





Dong+ 18

100IAS: the nebular-phase spectra from 100 supernovae IA Survey

- A large and homogeneous sample (~ 100) of Nebular-Phase spectra in about 3-4 years: March 2016 –

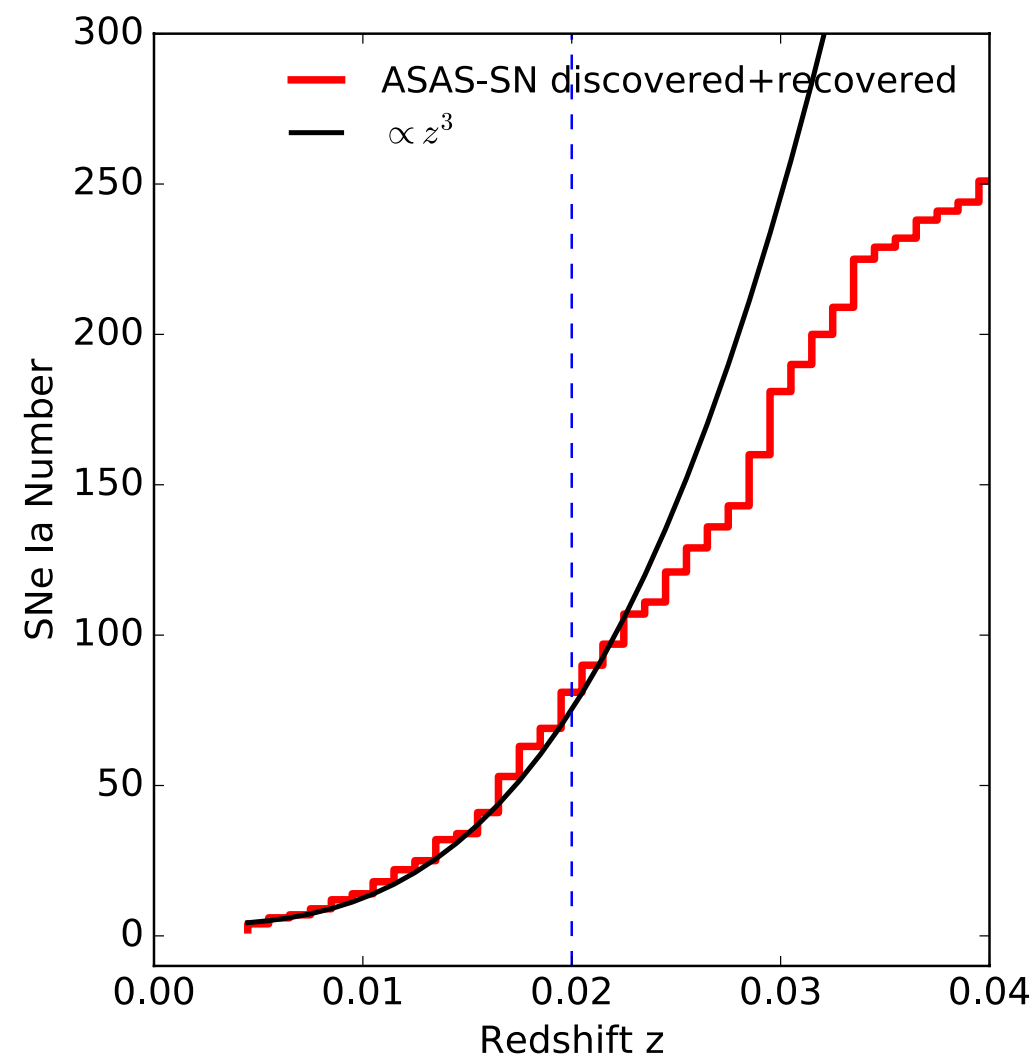
With: Subo Dong, Doron Kushnir, Jose Prieto + ASAS-SN team

- Magellan: Juna Kollmeier, Nidia Morrell, Jose Prieto, Mark Phillips et al.
- LBT: Kris Stanek, Ben Shappee, Jonathon Brown et al.
- GTC: N. Elisias-Rosa et al.
- VLT: Jose Prieto et al.
- Gemini: A. Gal-Yam et al.



A volume-limited, minimally-biased SNe-Ia sample ($z < 0.02$)

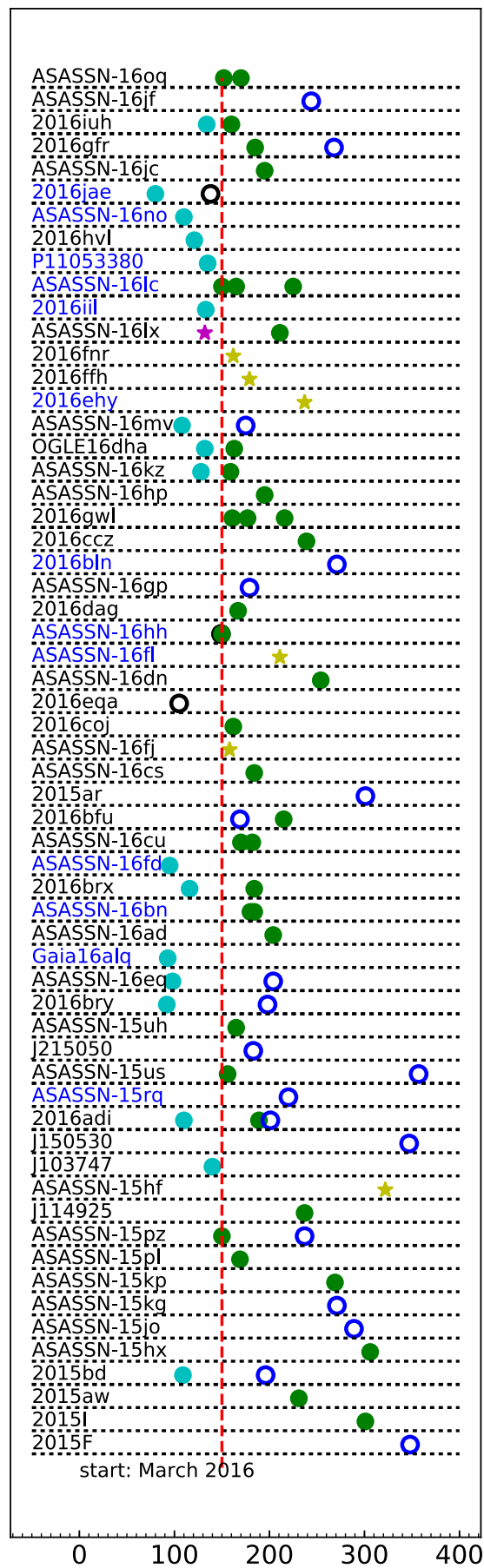
2016-01-01 to 2017-06-30



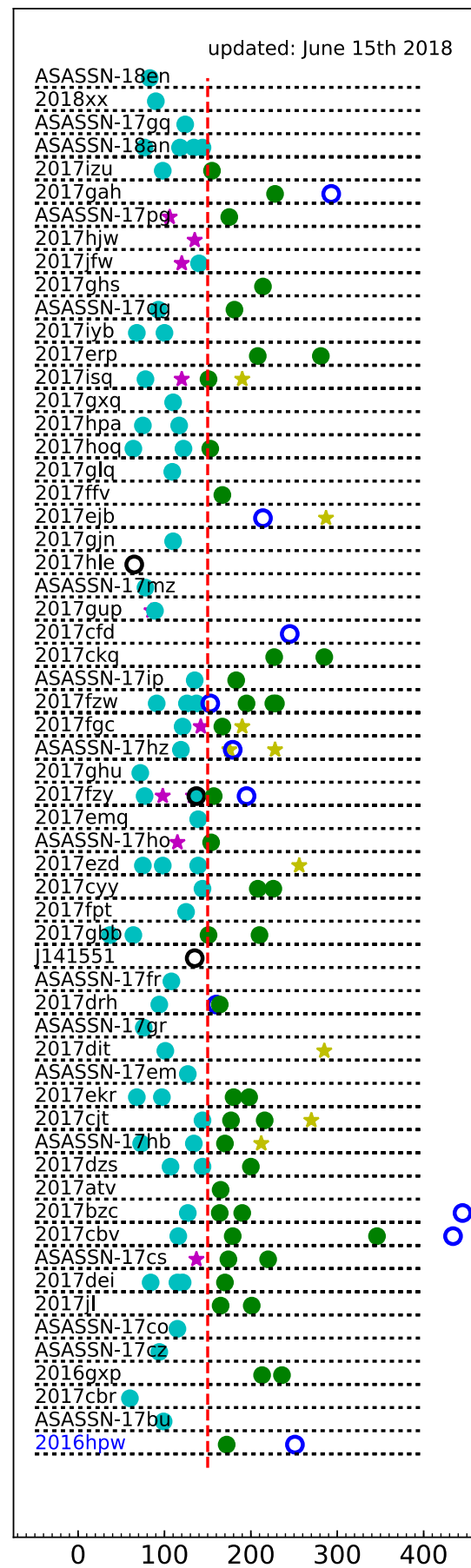
PhD thesis project
of Ping Chen
(PKU-KIAA)



time



Day since B-band Maximum



reduced
phase > 150 days
high SNR

Magellan 2 hrs
r mag < ~23

What do ions do?

decay $\sim$ 100 days

ionization/recombination $\sim$ days

collision $\sim$ 1000 seconds

radiative decay $\sim$ 1 seconds

Co III - Collisional radiative equilibrium

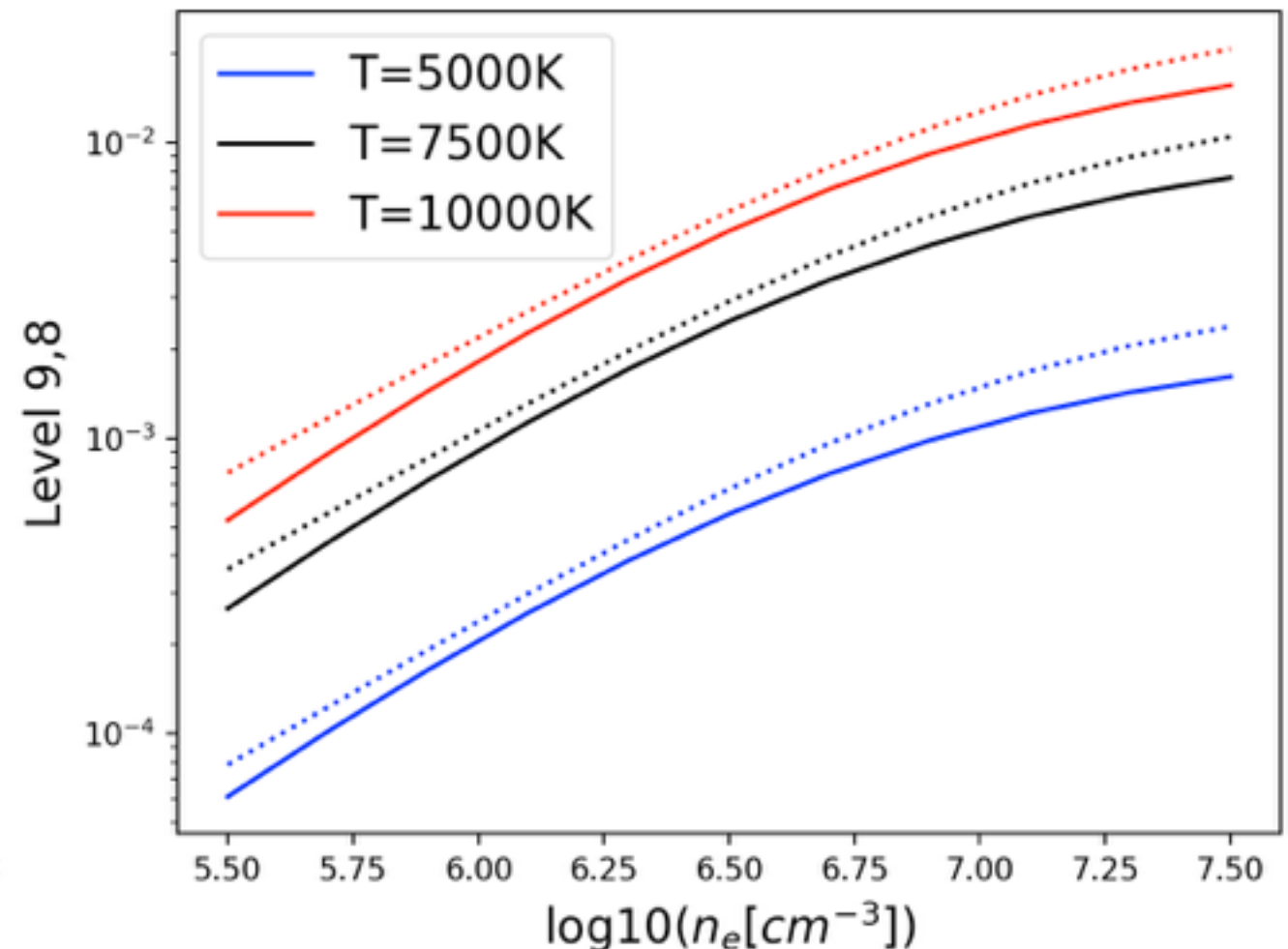
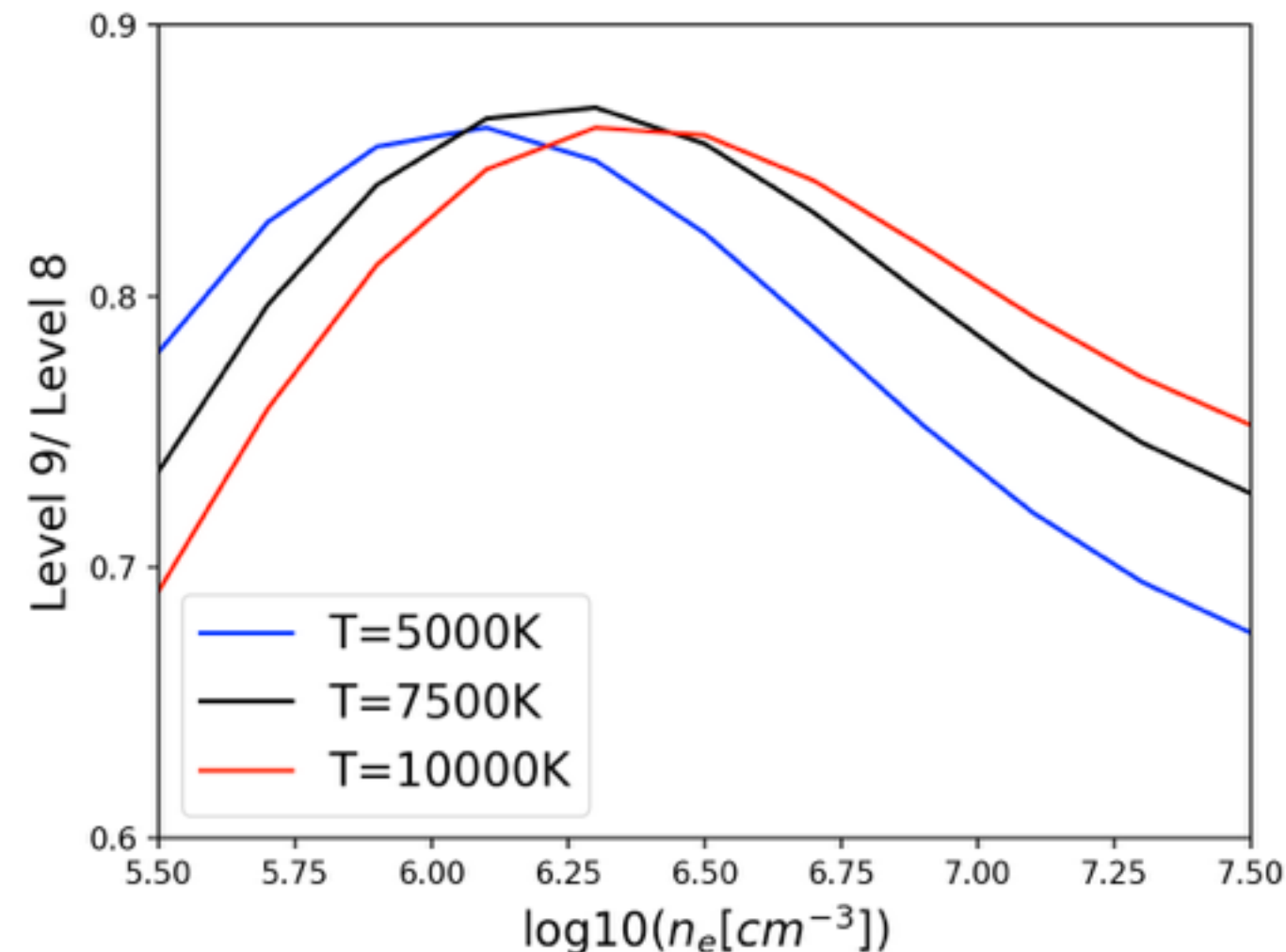
Using Storey&Sochi+ 16 atomic data

5888 9->2

5906 8->1

6127 9->3

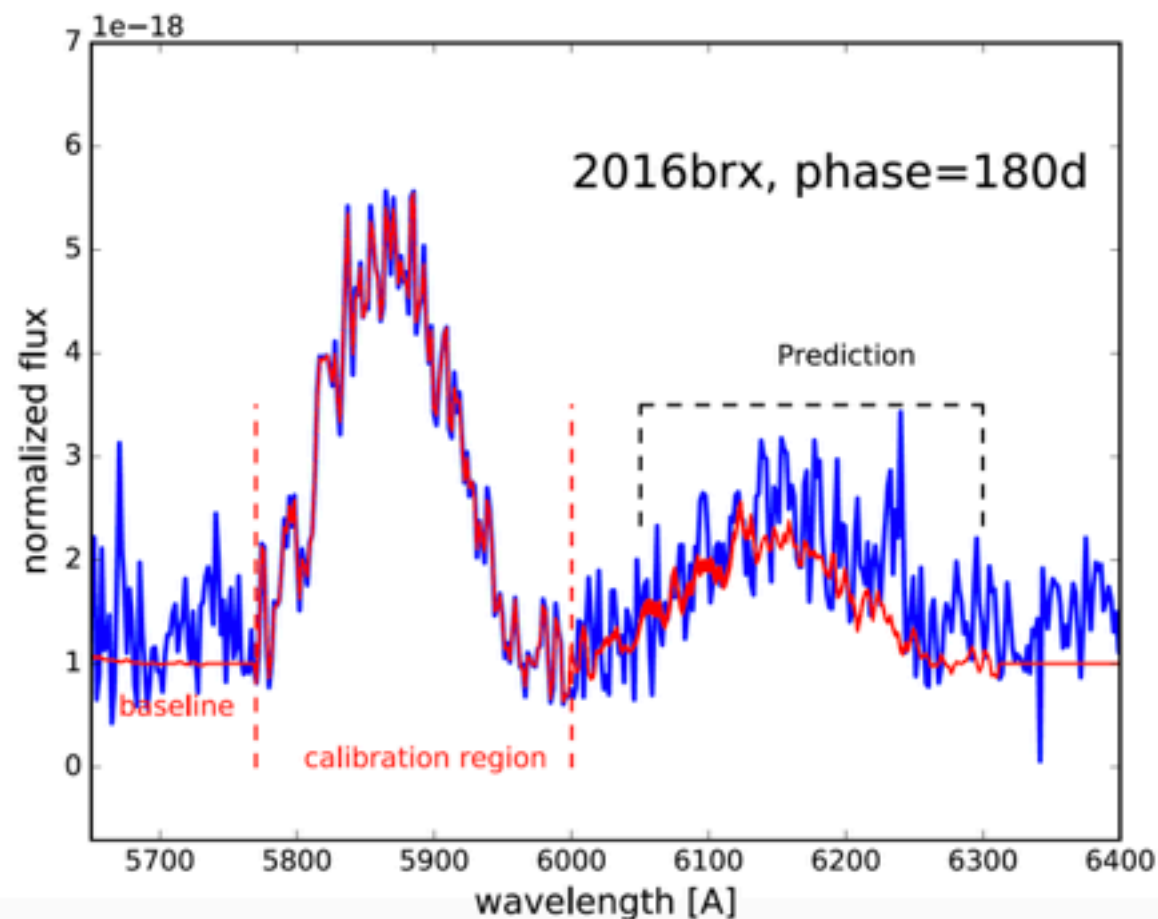
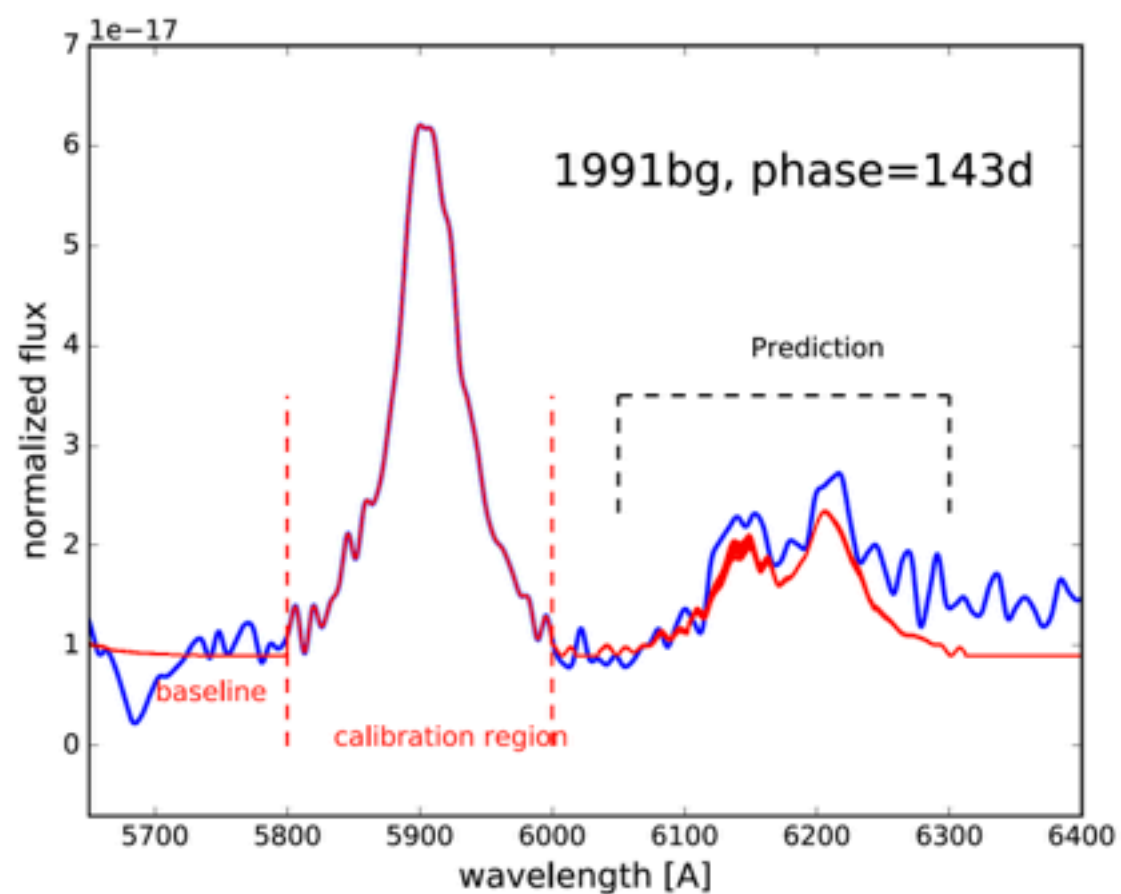
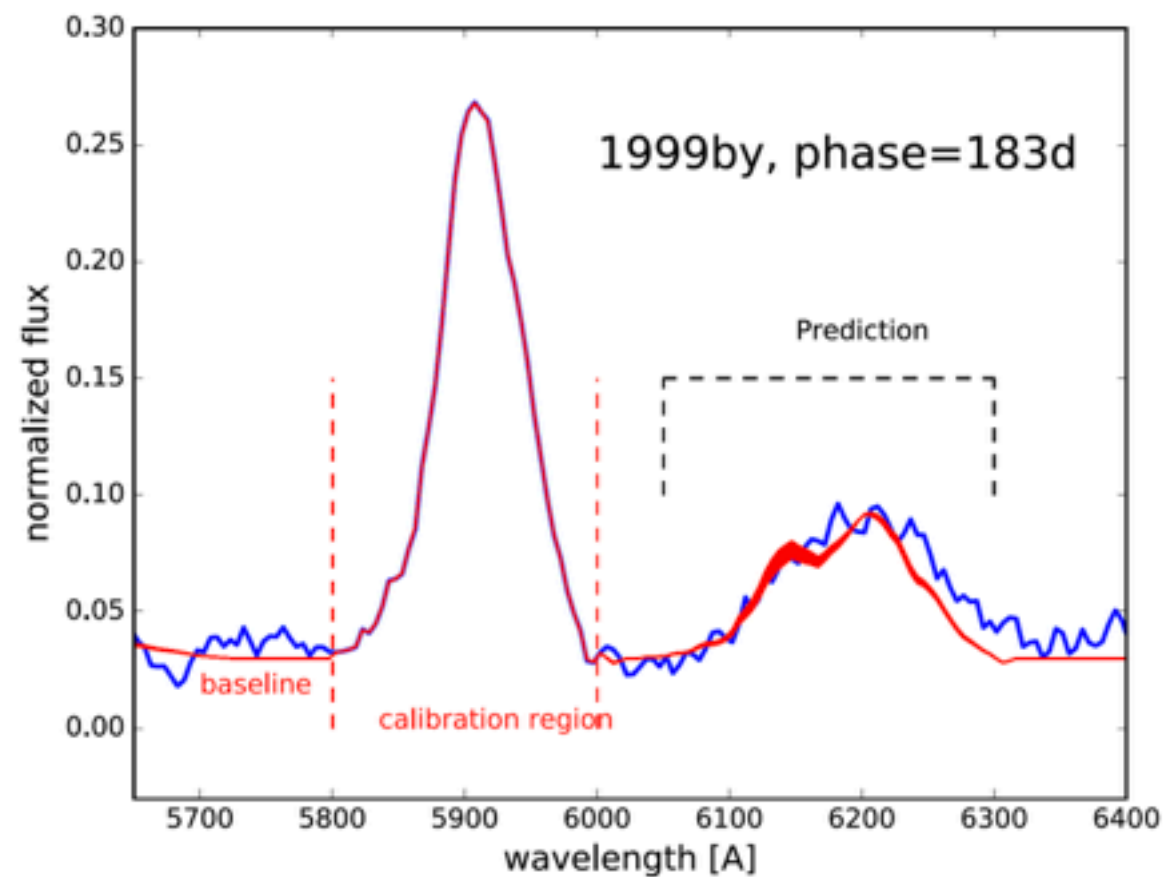
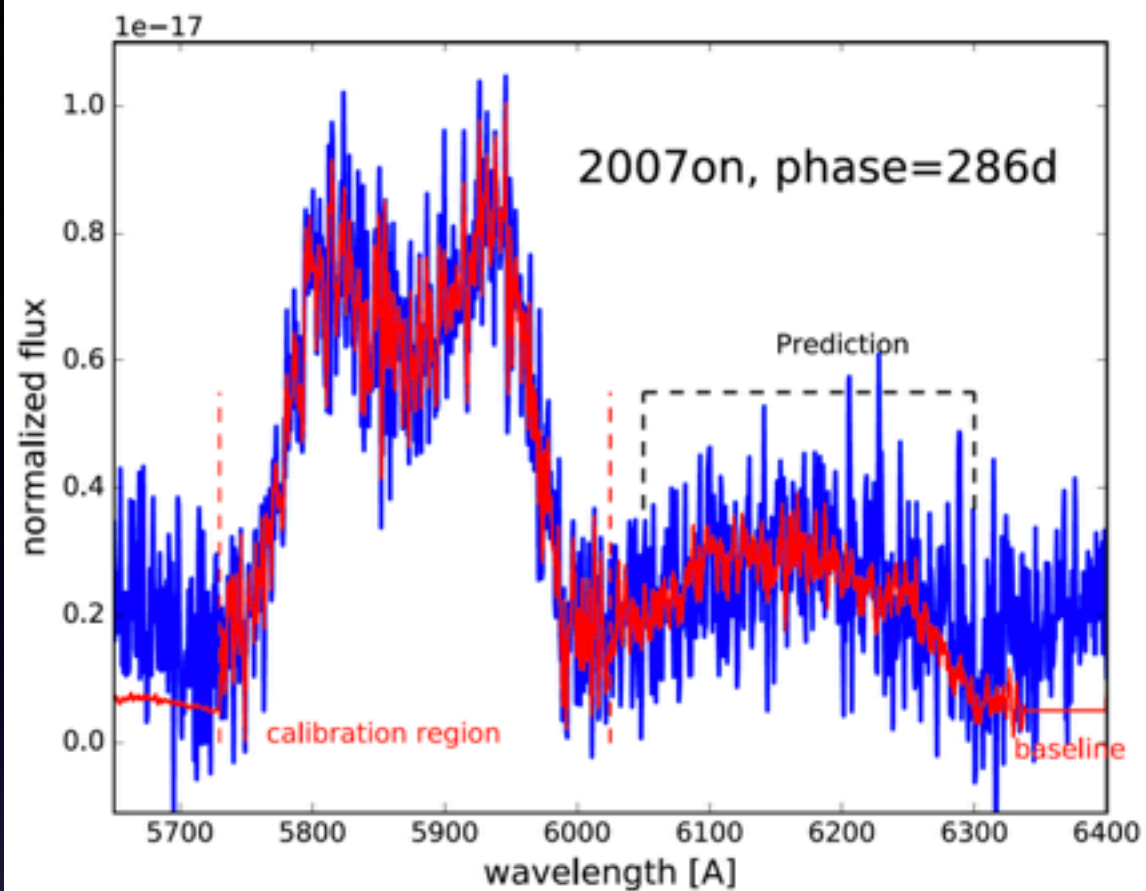
6195 8->1



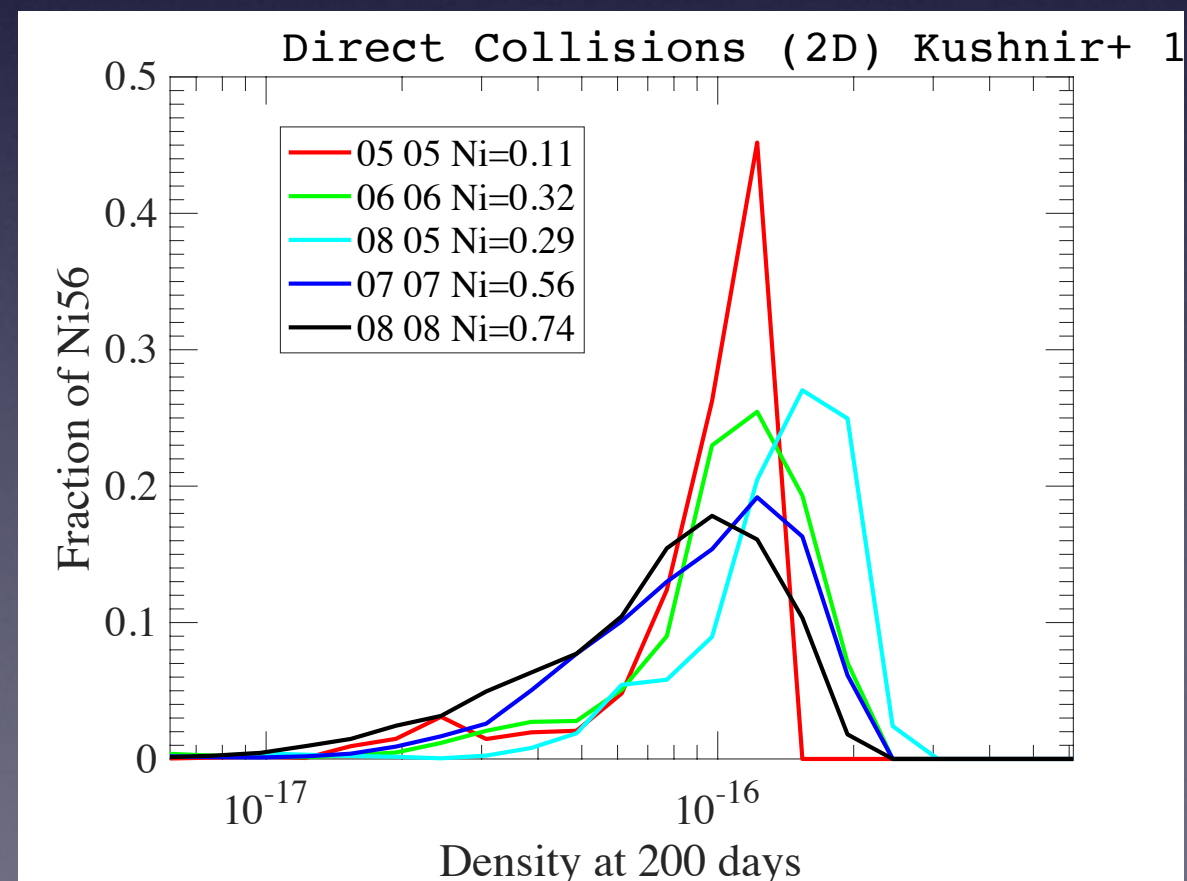
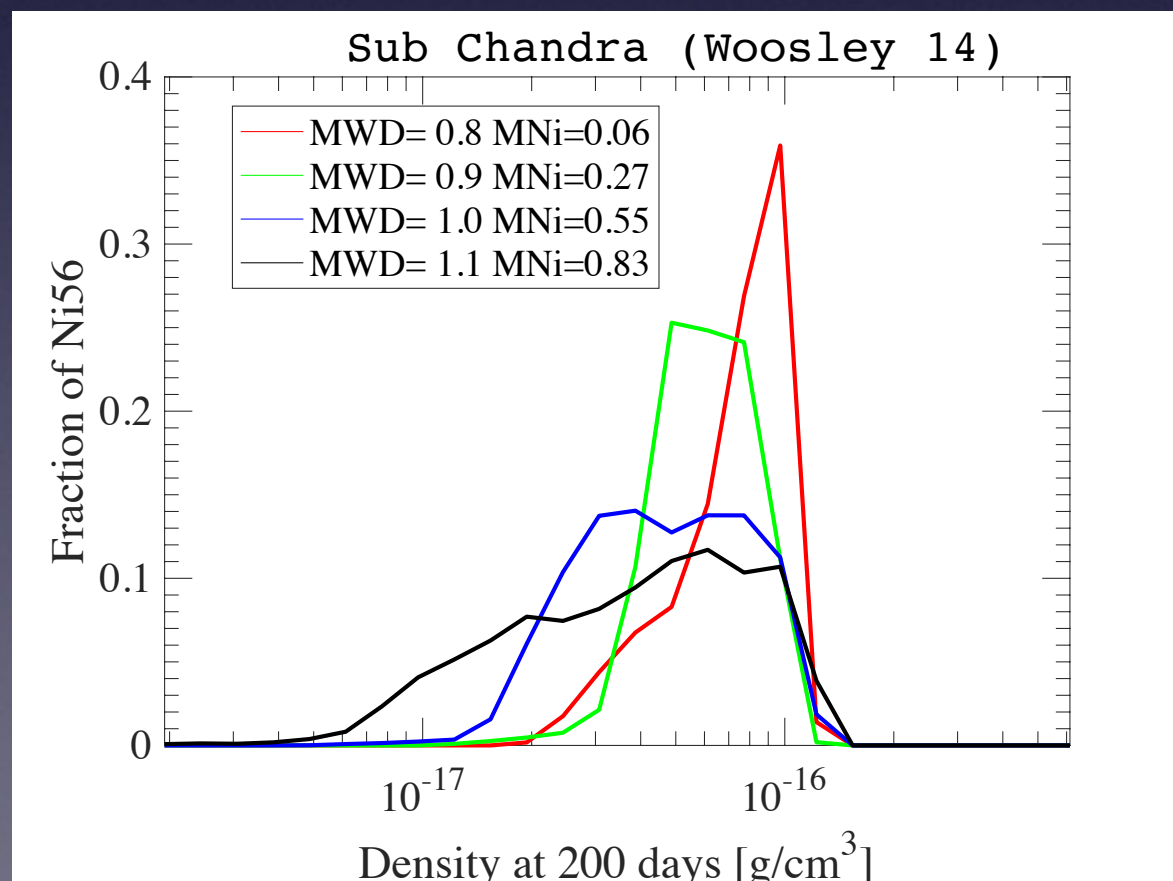
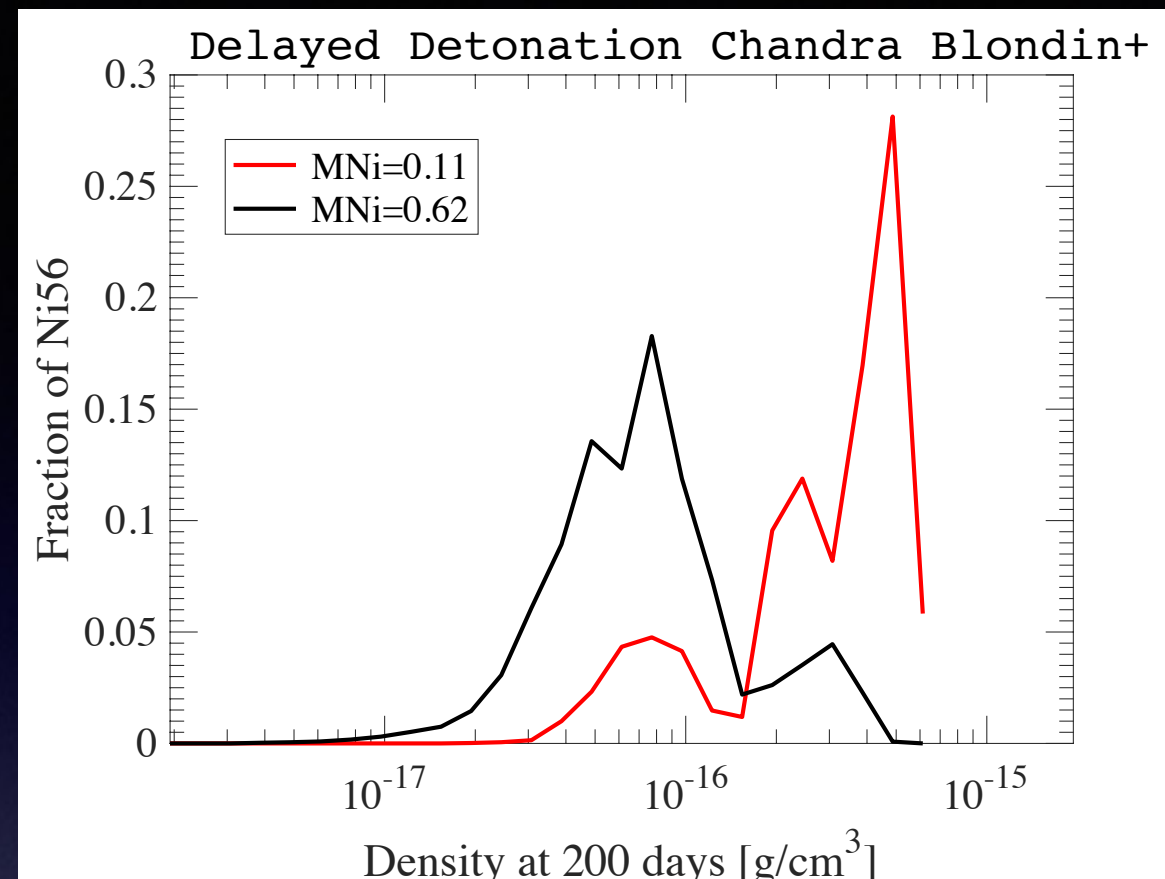
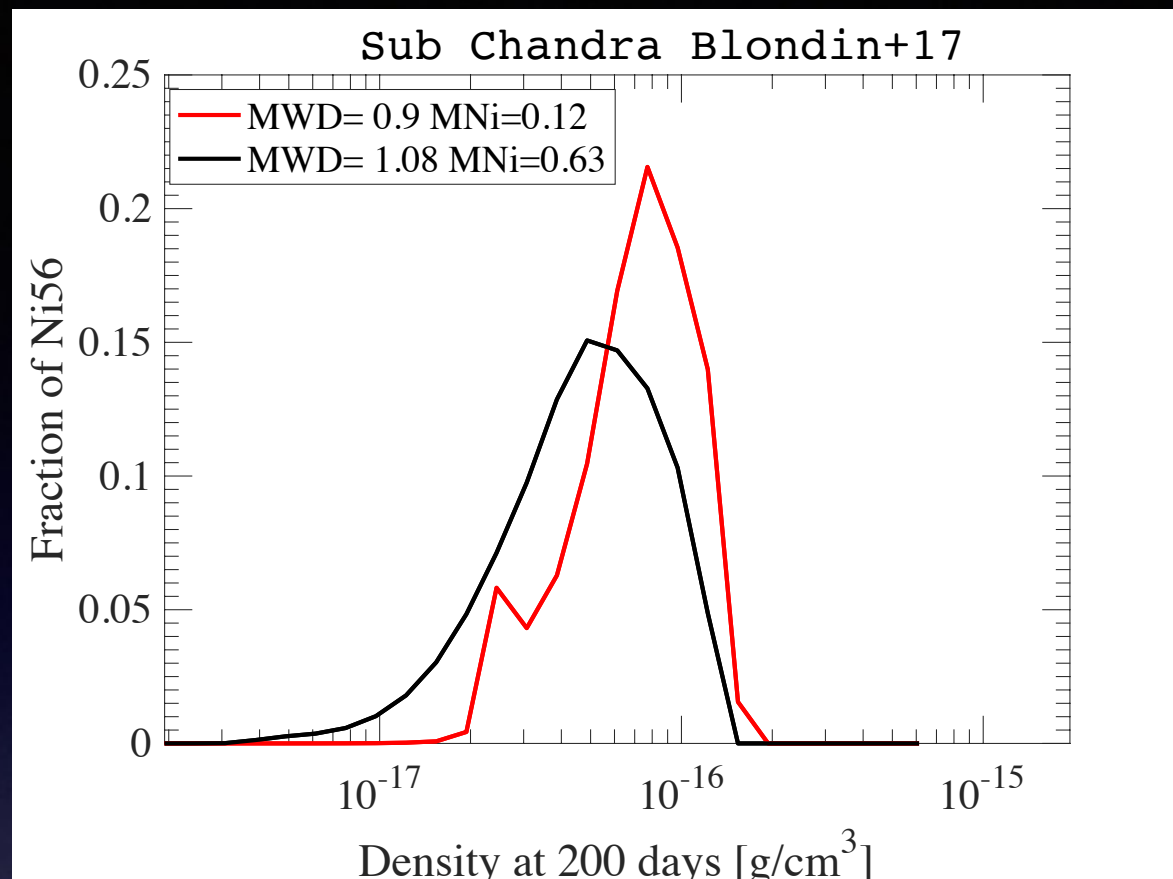
Brandt+18 in prep

Level 8,9 - $3d^7 a^2G$

8: $J=9/2$ $E=2.1\text{eV}$ 9: $J=7/2$ $E=2.2\text{eV}$



Brandt+18 in prep



Sub Chandra Blondin+18 MNi=0.12Msun

