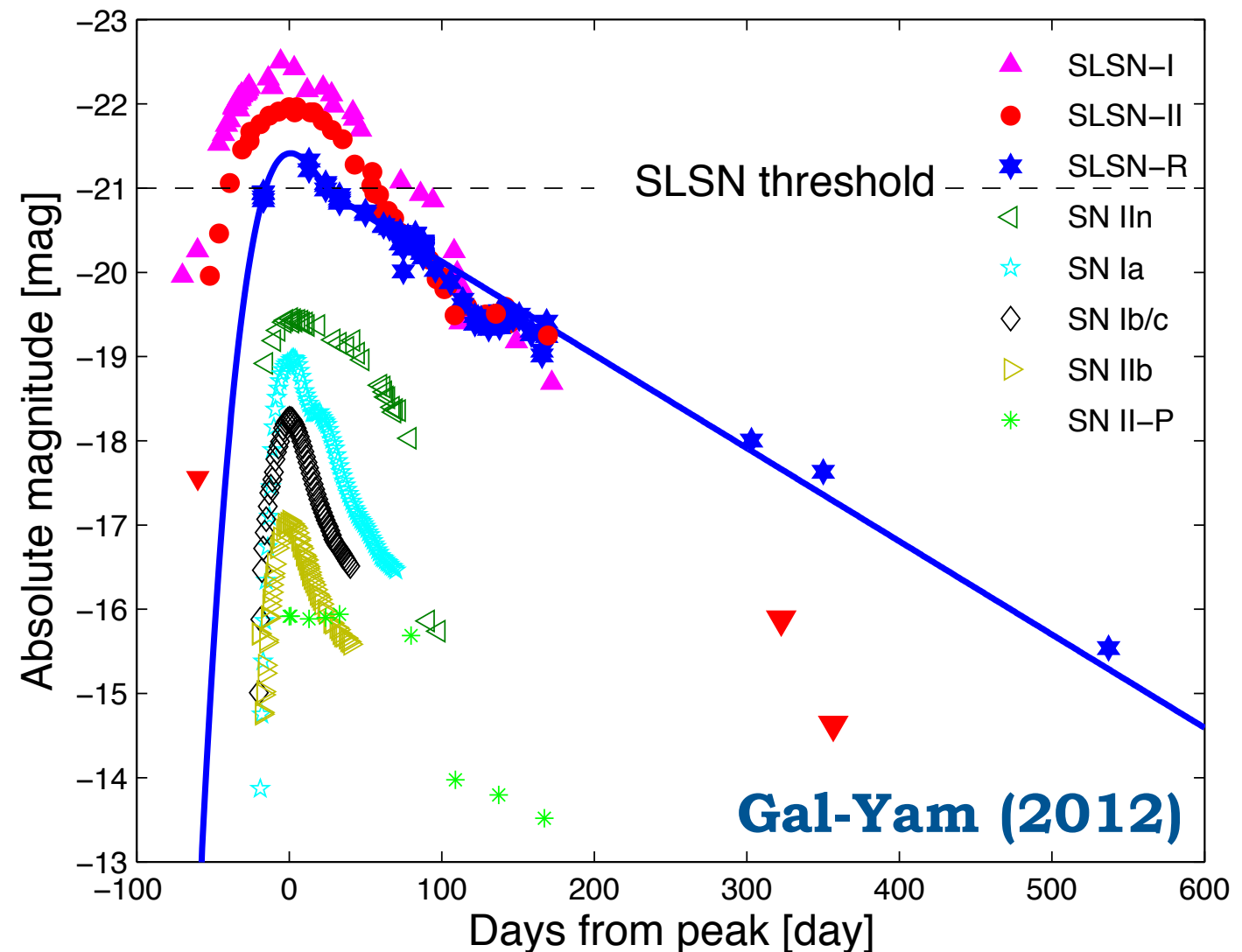
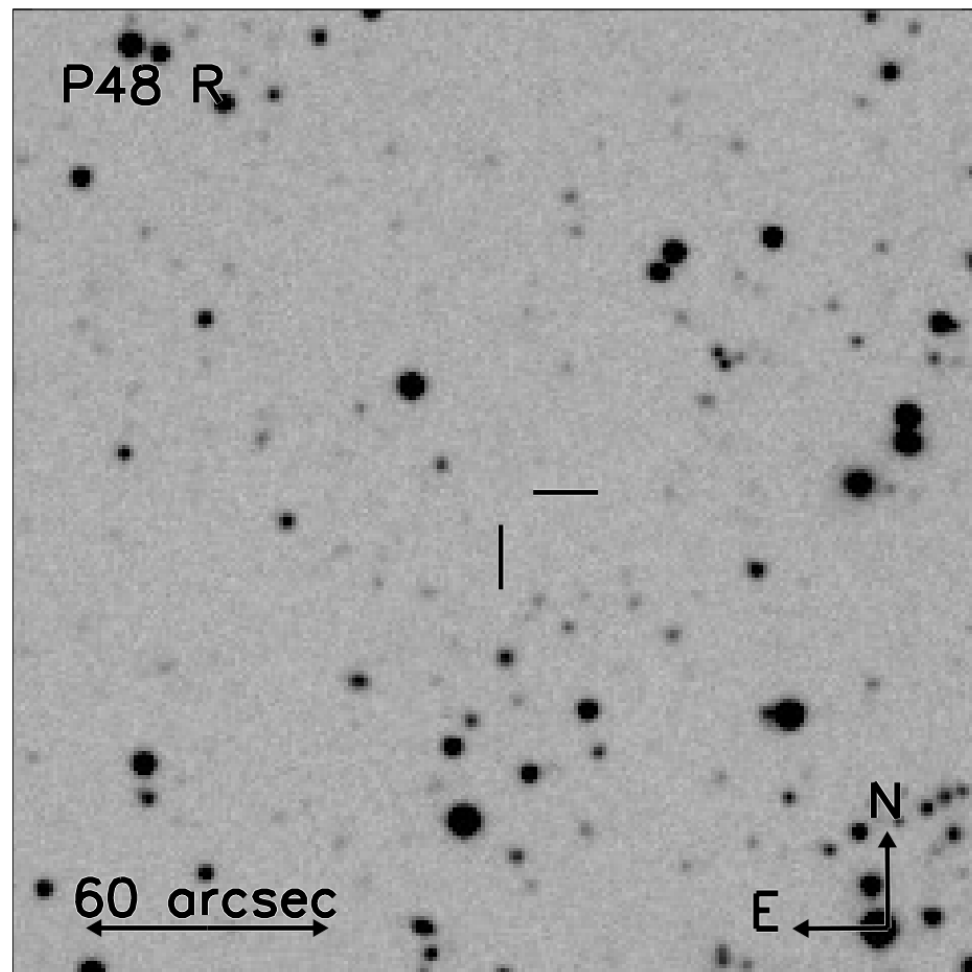


# iPTF13ajg: a hydrogen-poor superluminous supernova at $z=0.74$

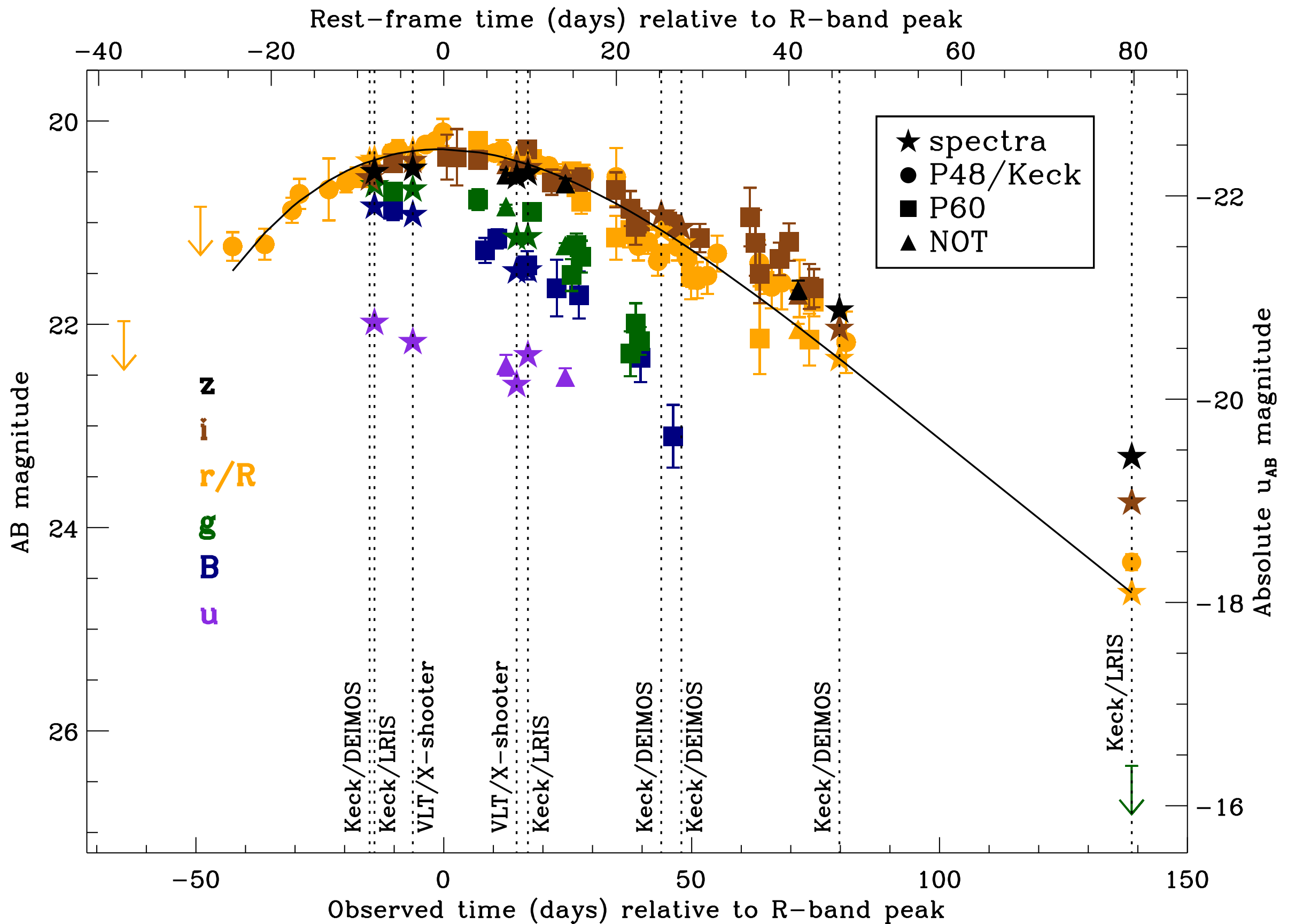


Paul Vreeswijk (Weizmann), Sandra Savaglio (MPE), Avishay Gal-Yam (Weizmann), Annalisa De Cia (Weizmann), Robert Quimby (Kavli IPMU), Mark Sullivan (Southampton), Brad Cenko (GSFC), Dan Perley (Caltech), Adam Rubin (Weizmann), Iair Arcavi (LCOGT/KITP)  
+ iPTF collaboration

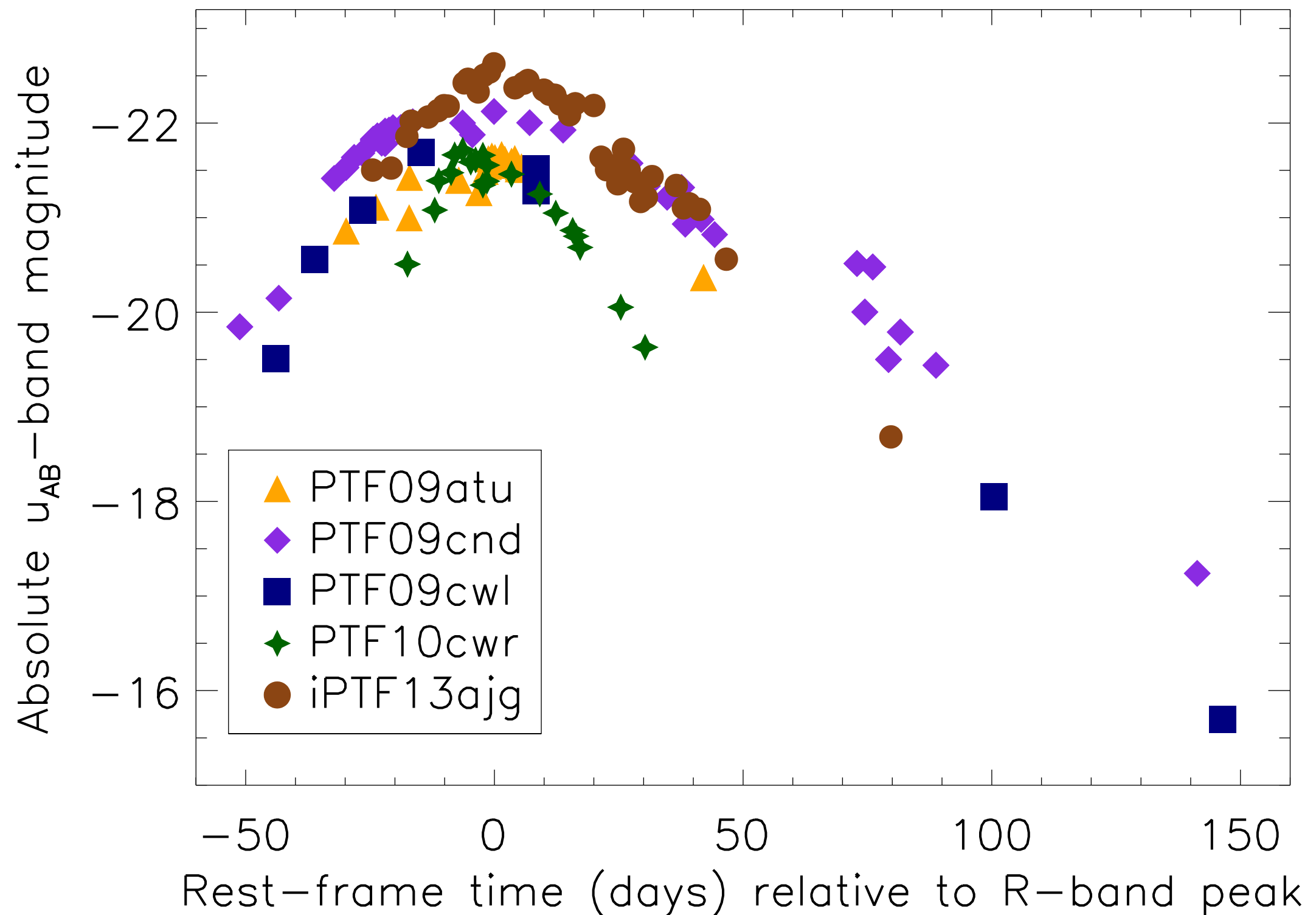
# Hydrogen-poor SLSNe

- ▶ discovered thanks to non-targeted SN surveys probing a large volume: PTF, CRTS, PANSTARRS
- ▶ typical redshift:  $z \sim 0.3$ , up to  $z \sim 4$  (e.g. **Cooke et al. 2012**)
- ▶ rare:  $\sim 10^{-8} \text{ Mpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$  vs.  $\sim 10^{-5} \text{ Mpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$  CCSNe
- ▶ extremely bright transients, with  $L_{\text{peak}} \sim 10^{44} \text{ erg/s}$  and  $E_{\text{rad}} \sim 10^{51} \text{ erg}$  (see **Gal-Yam et al. 2012**)
- ▶ low luminosity, low stellar-mass host galaxies, with high specific SFR (see **Lunnan et al. 2013**)
- ▶ energy source debated: interaction with circumstellar shell? magnetar?

# Lightcurves of iPTF13ajg

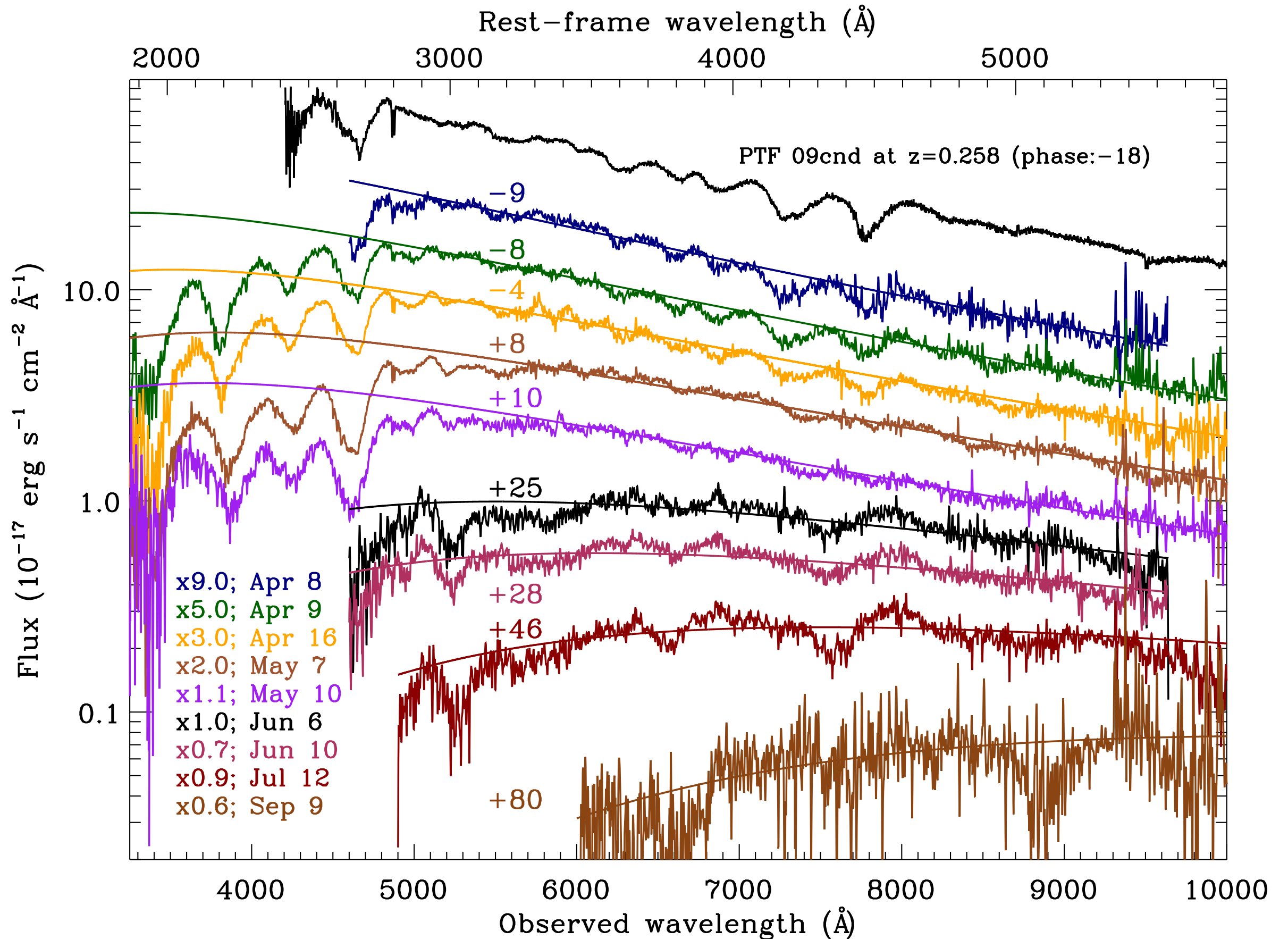


# Absolute lightcurves of type I SLSNe

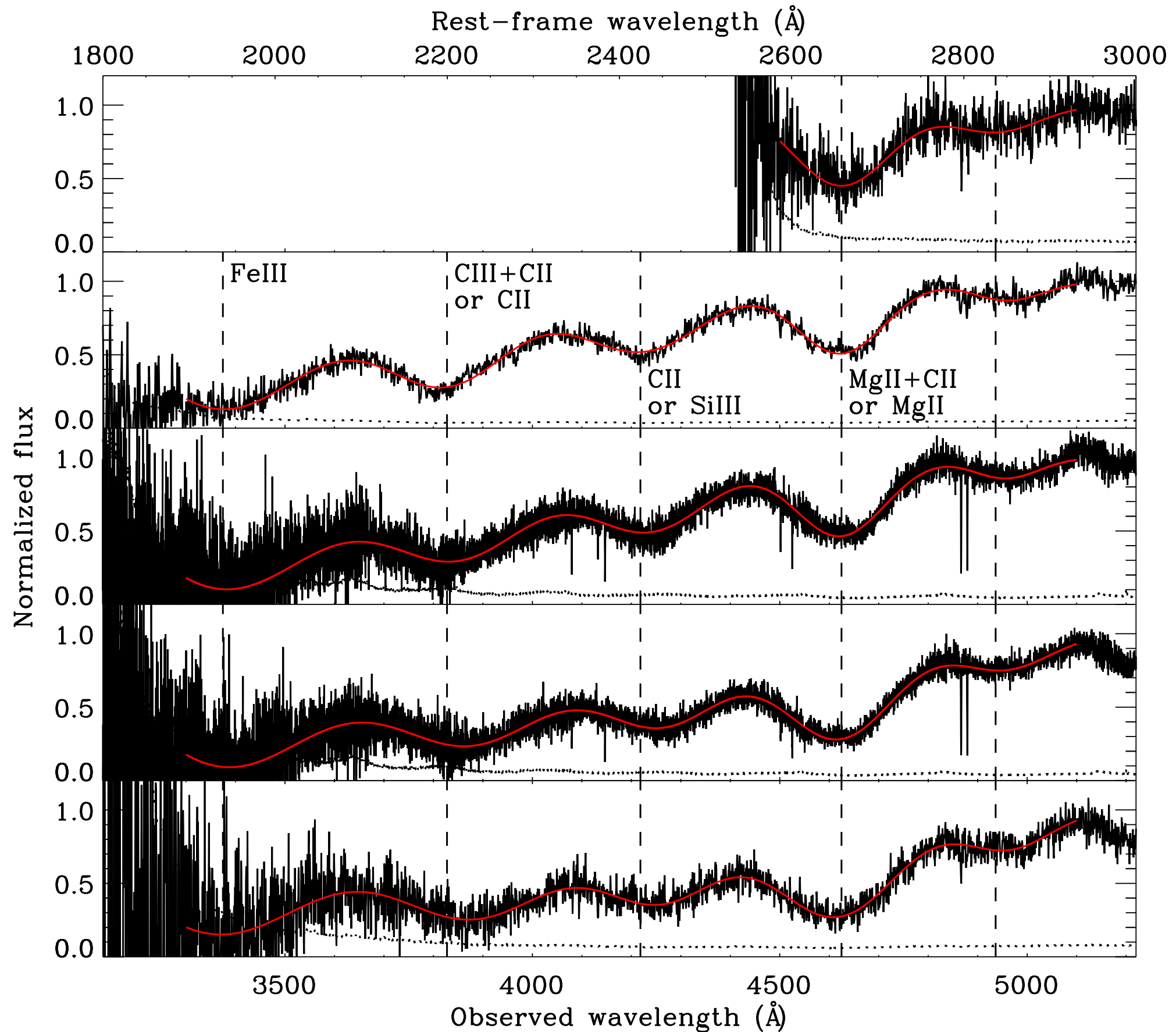


**adapted from Quimby et al. (2011)**

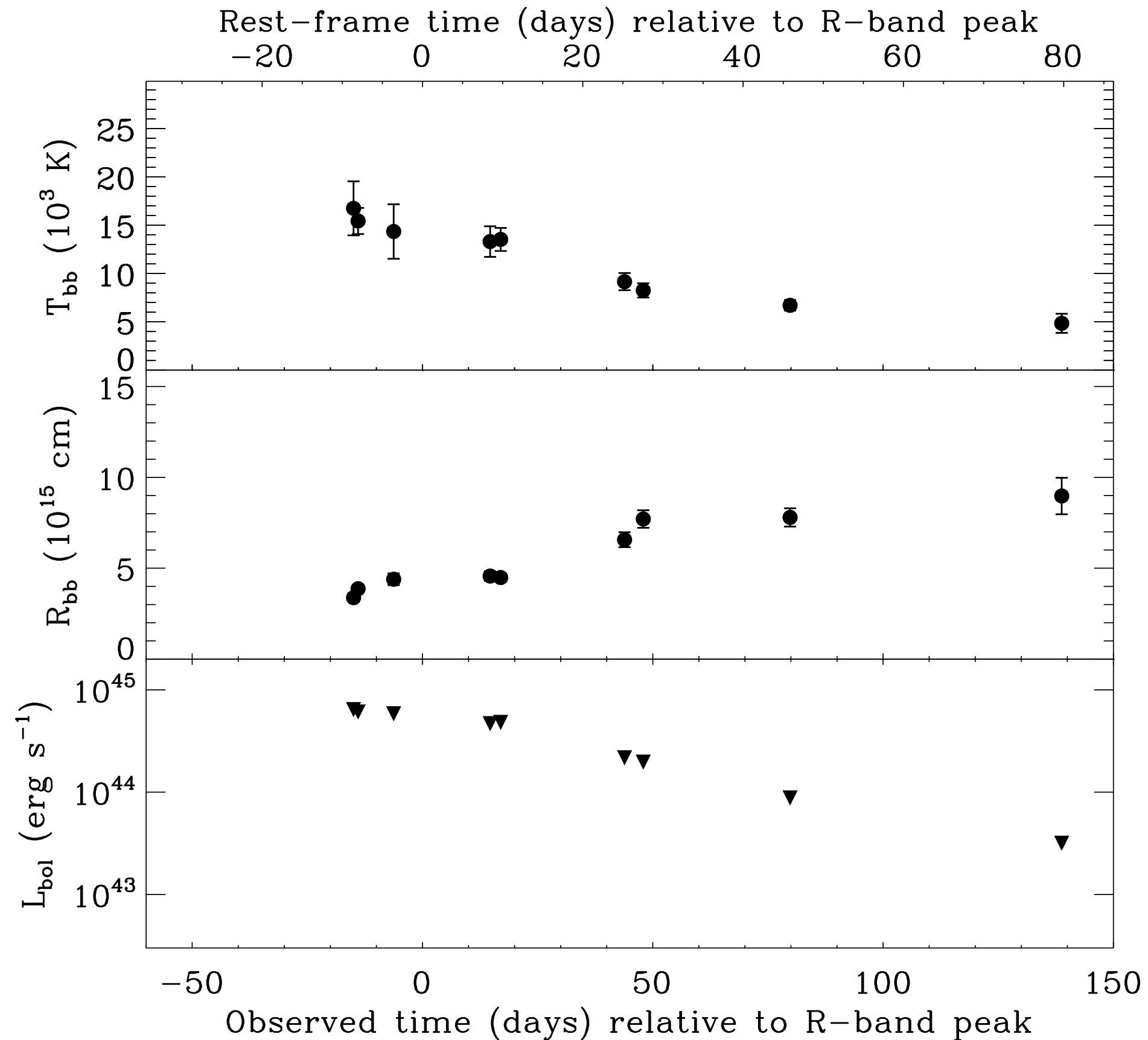
# Keck/VLT spectra of iPTF13ajg



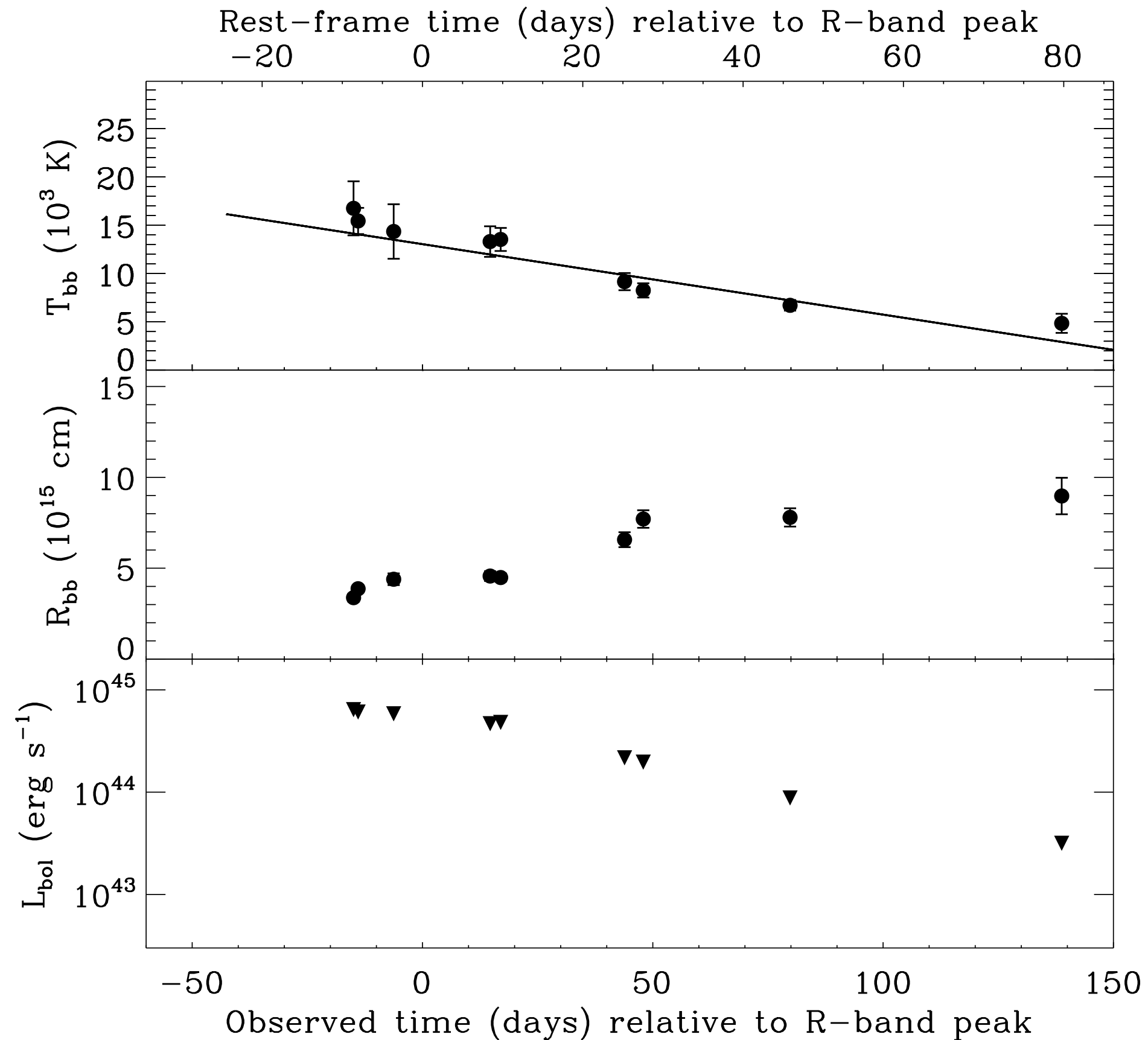
# iPTF13ajg: broad UV absorption lines



# Bolometric light curve of iPTF13ajg

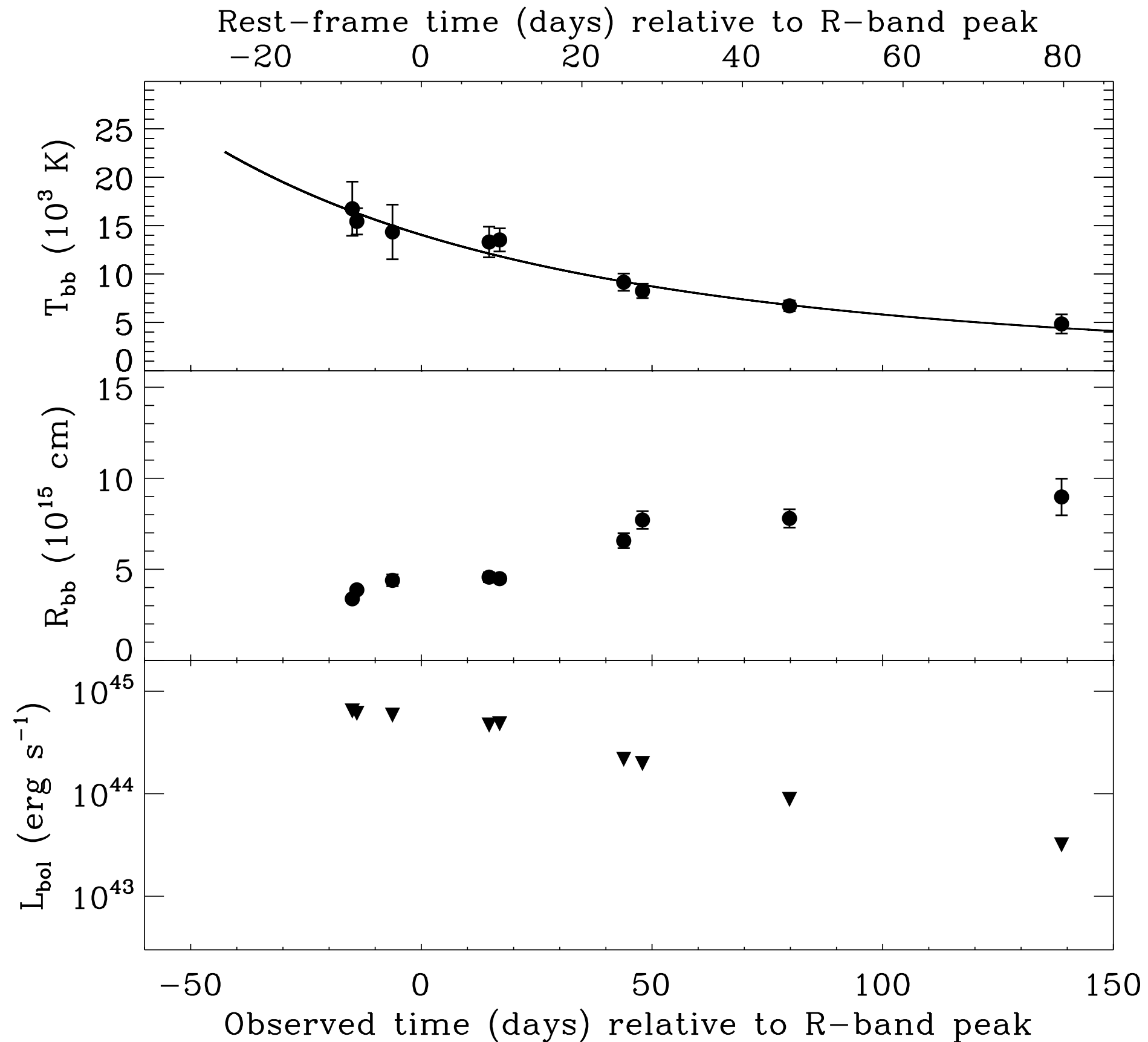


# Bolometric light curve of iPTF13ajg

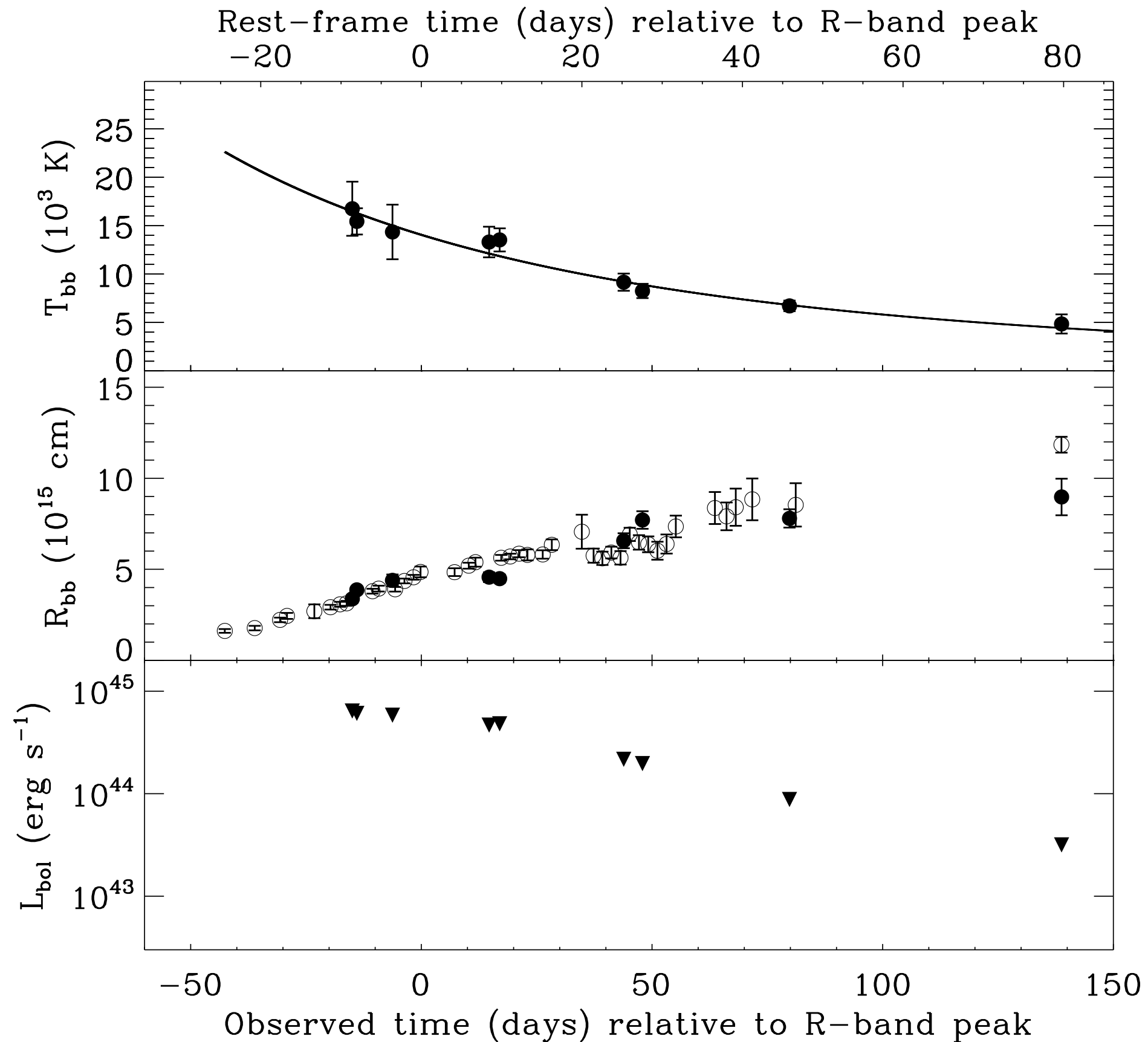




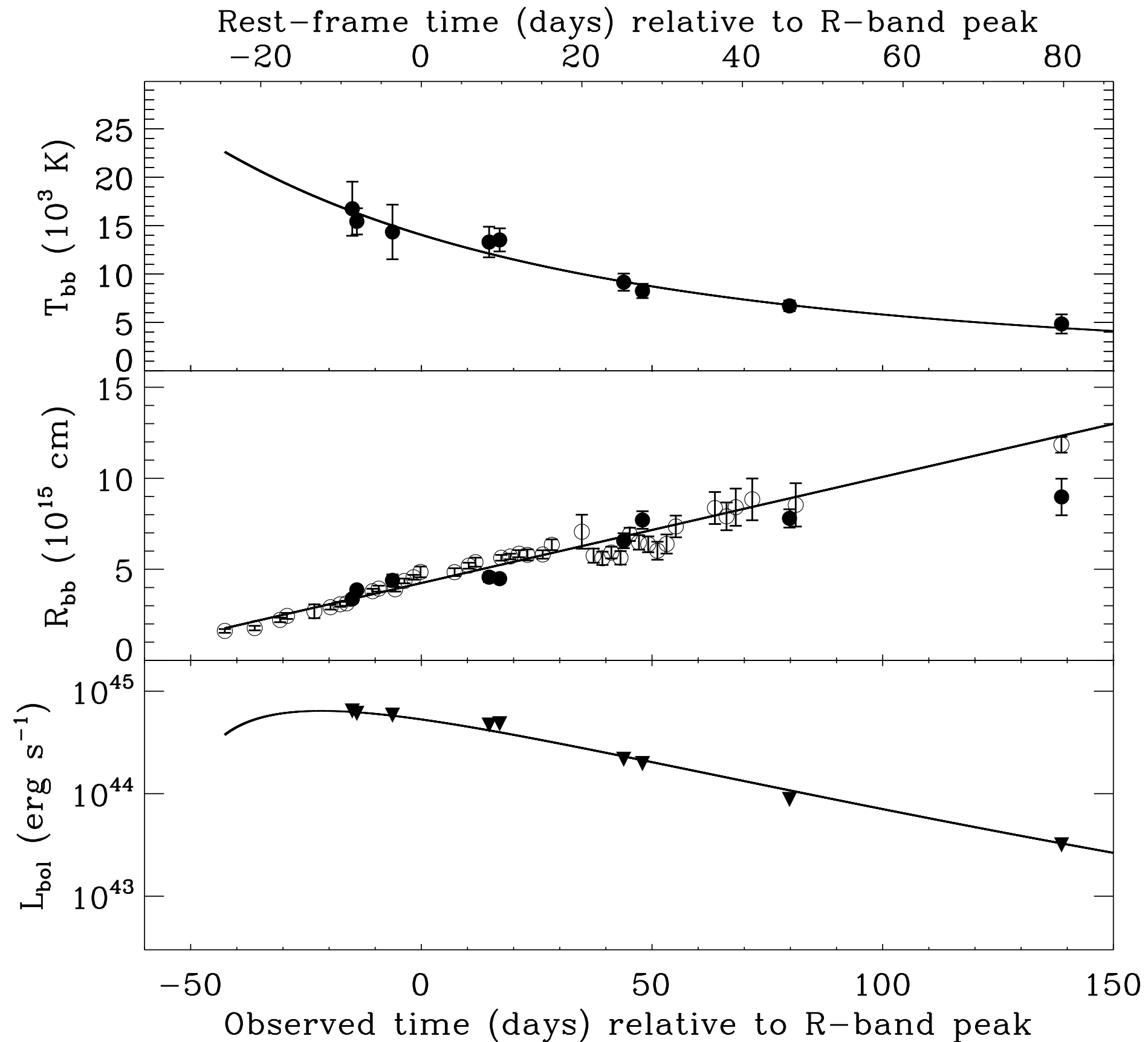
# Bolometric light curve of iPTF13ajg



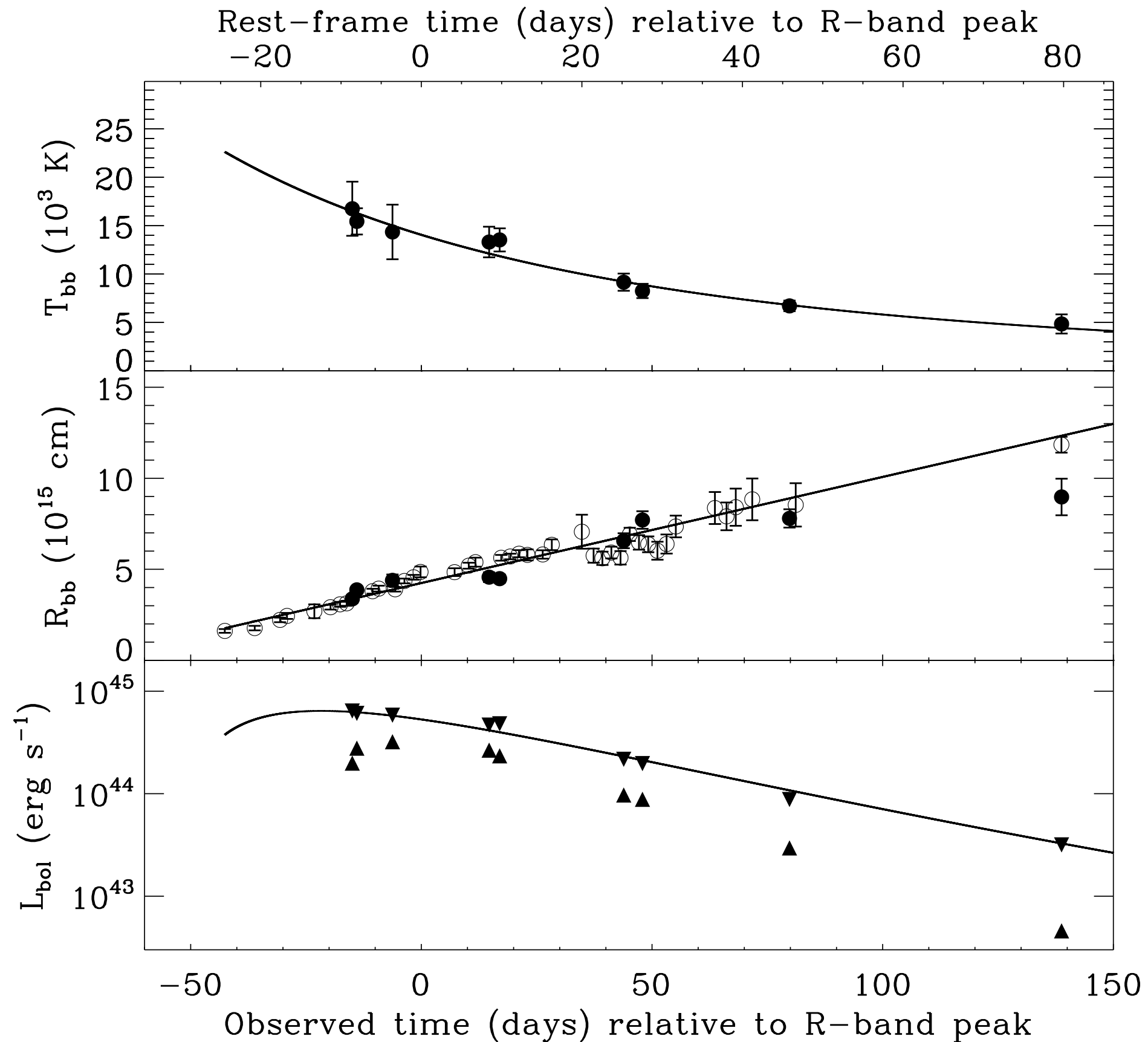
# Bolometric light curve of iPTF13ajg



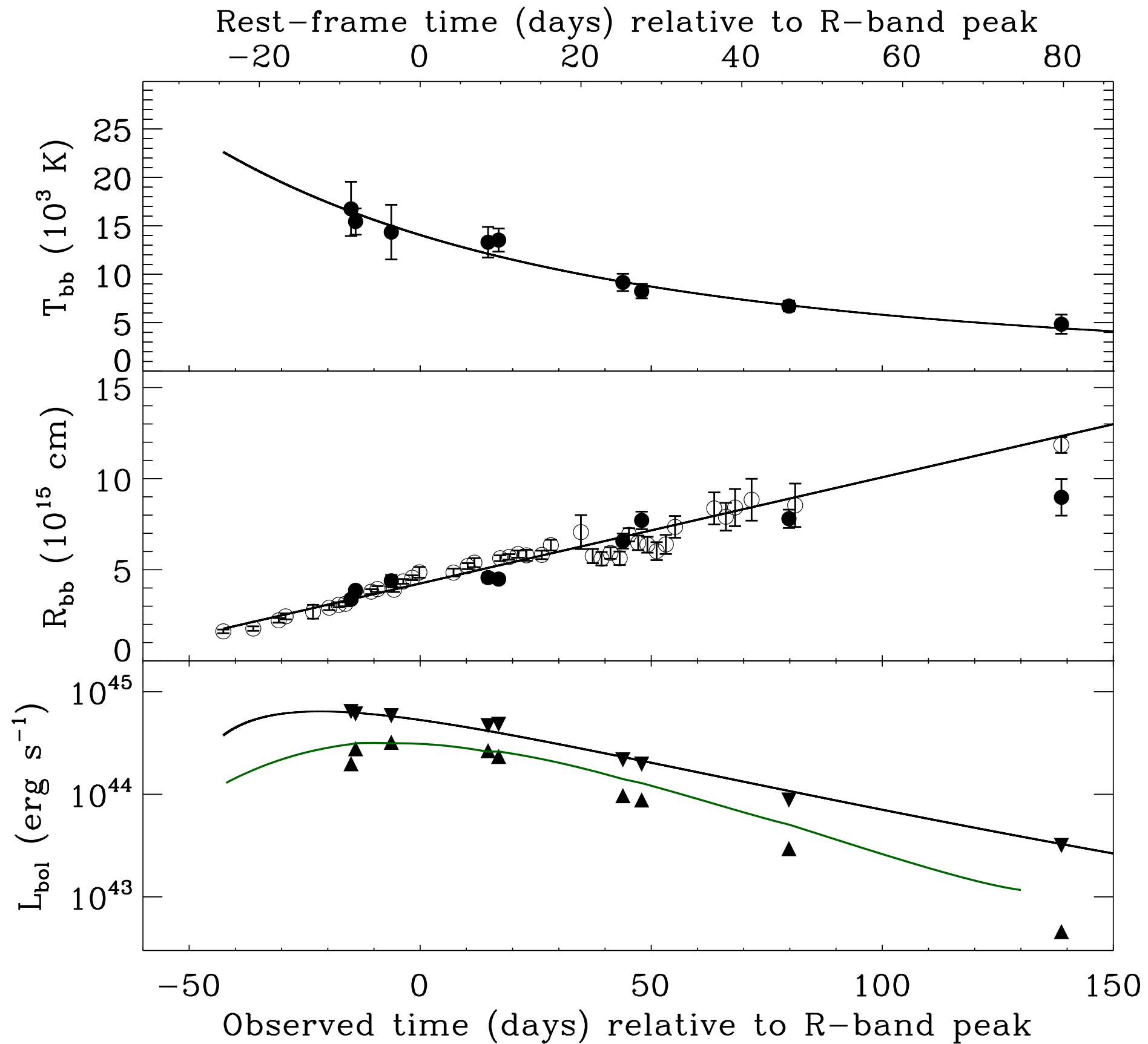
# Bolometric light curve of iPTF13ajg



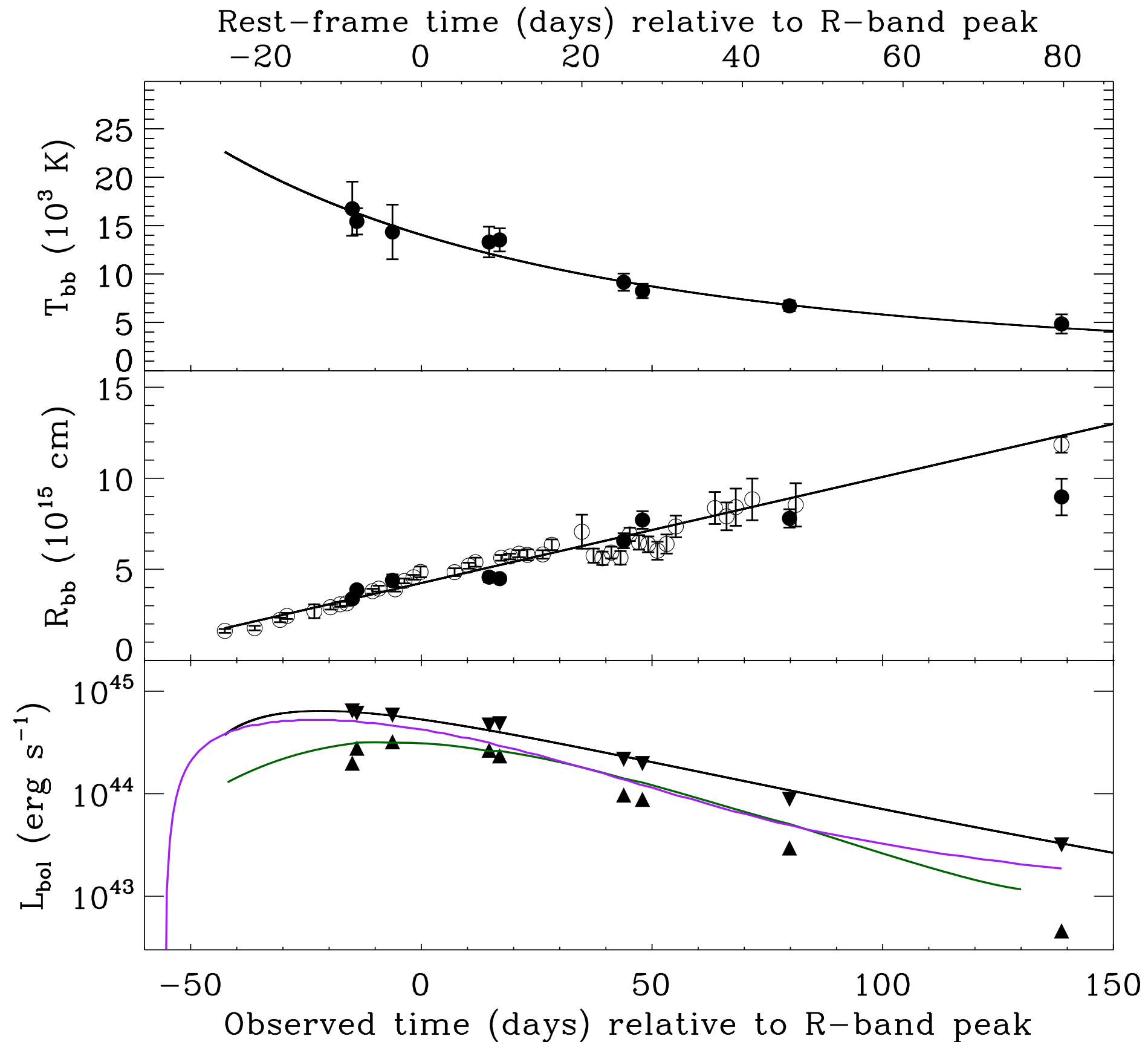
# Bolometric light curve of iPTF13ajg



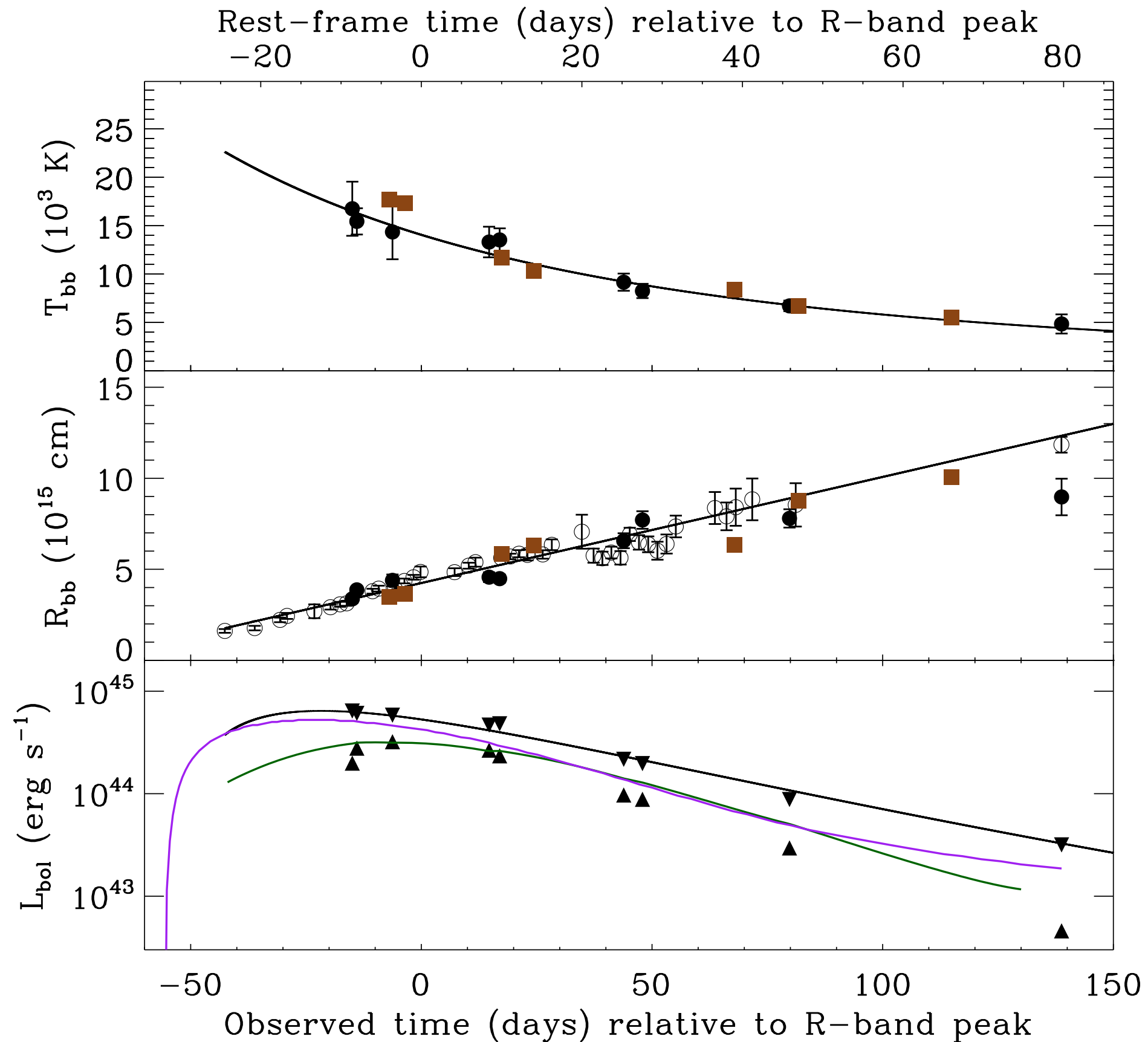
# Bolometric light curve of iPTF13ajg



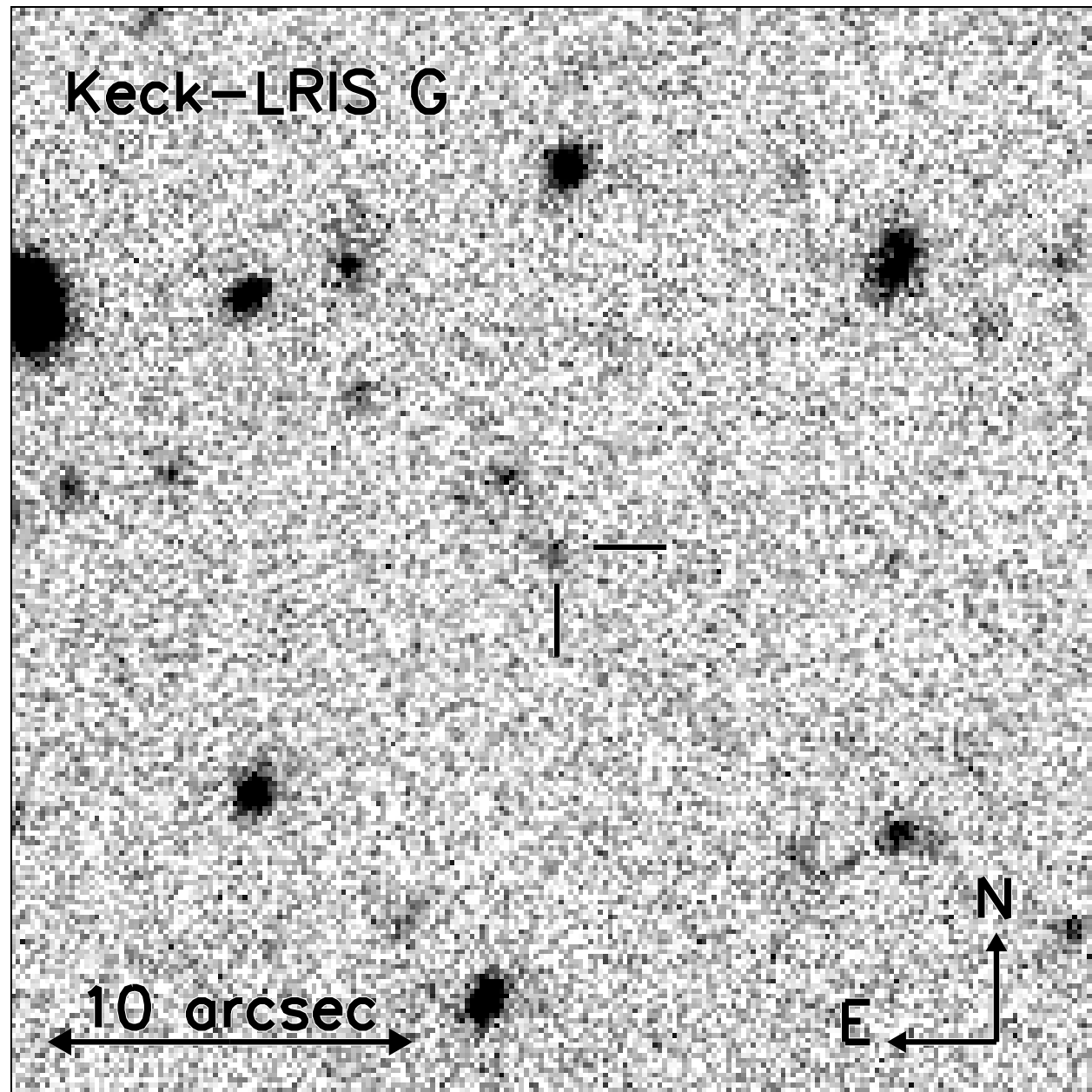
# Bolometric light curve of iPTF13ajg



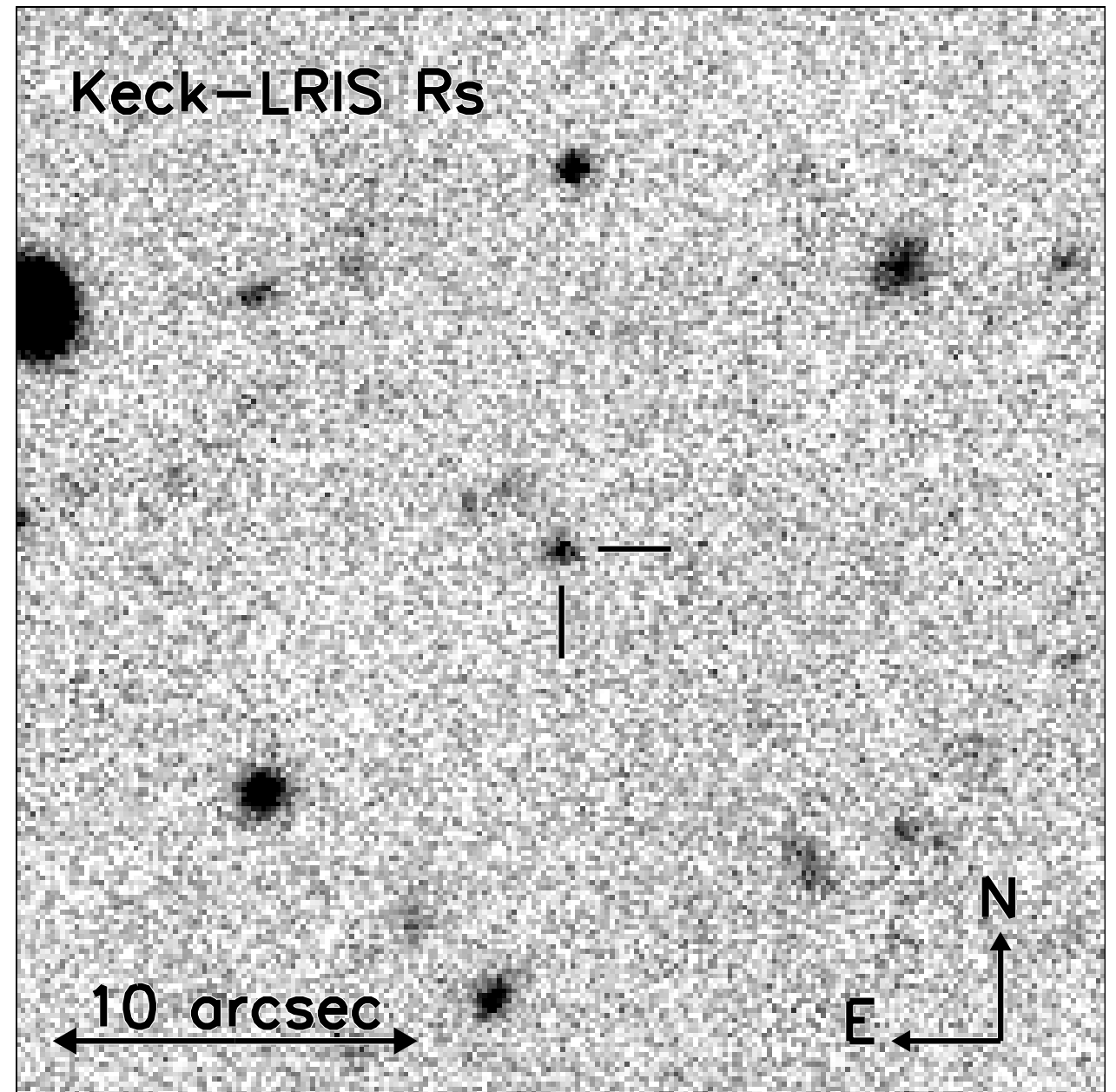
# Bolometric light curve of iPTF13ajg



# Keck/LRIS imaging of the host galaxy (April 201)



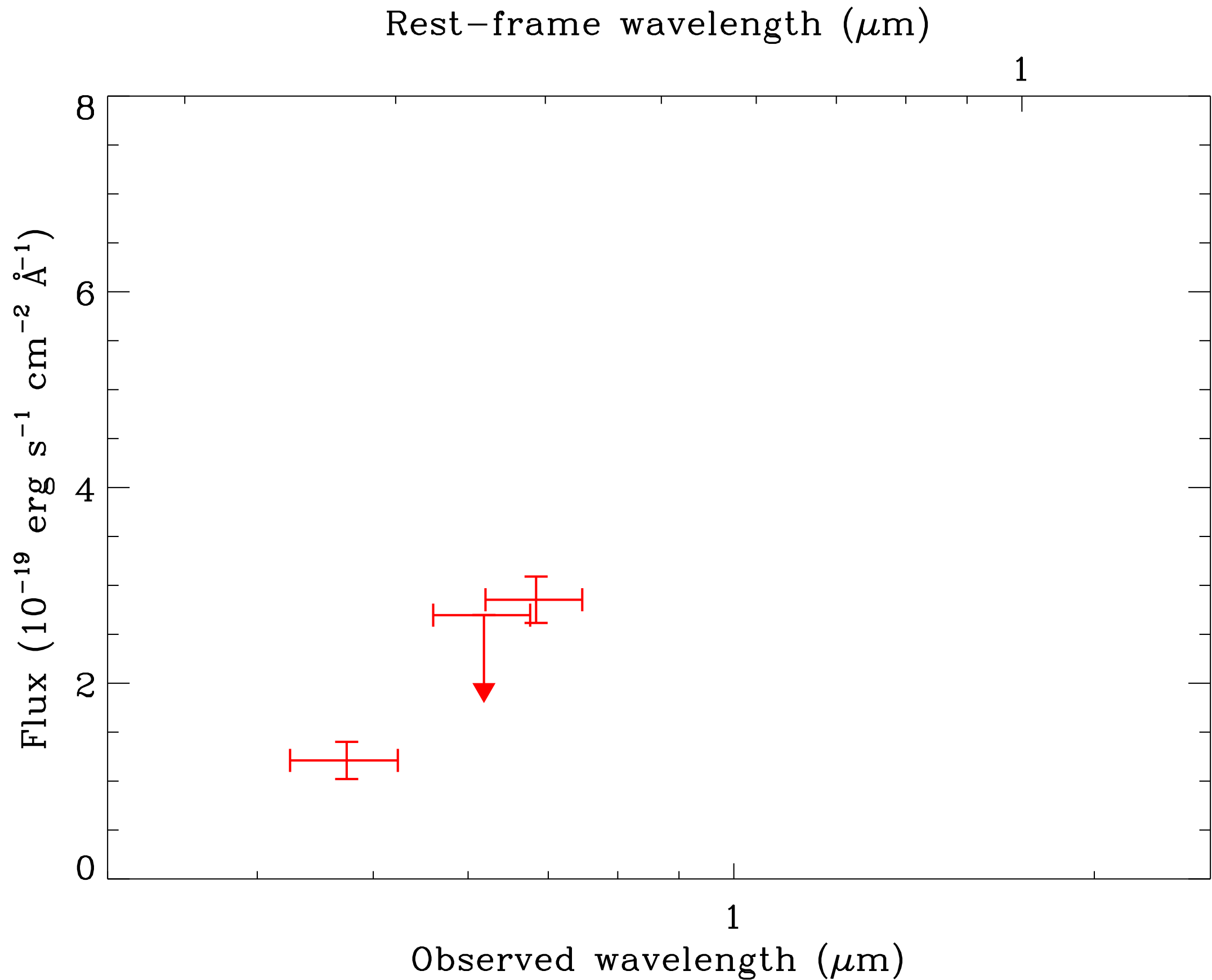
$$G = 26.57 \pm 0.17$$



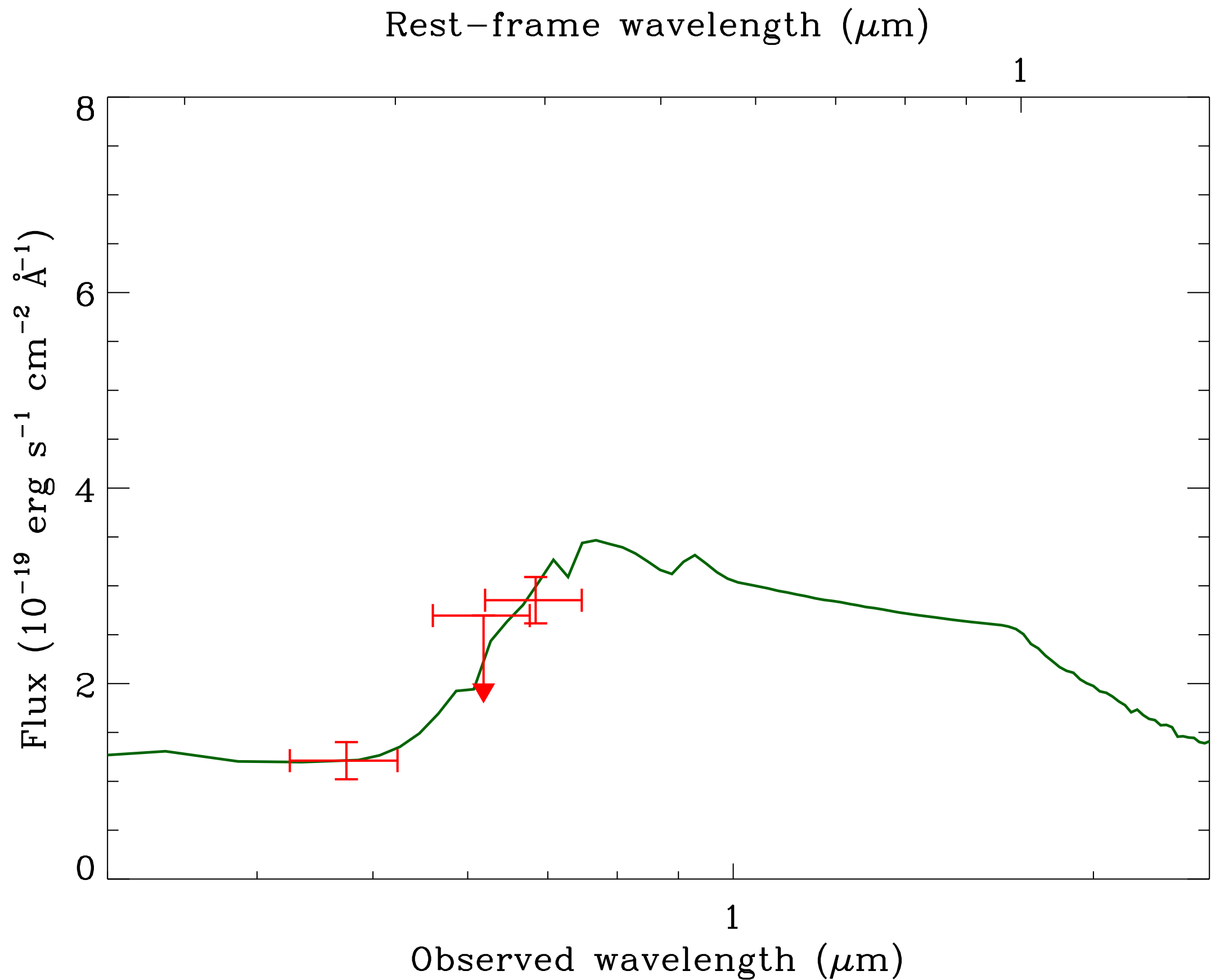
$$R_s = 24.84 \pm 0.09$$



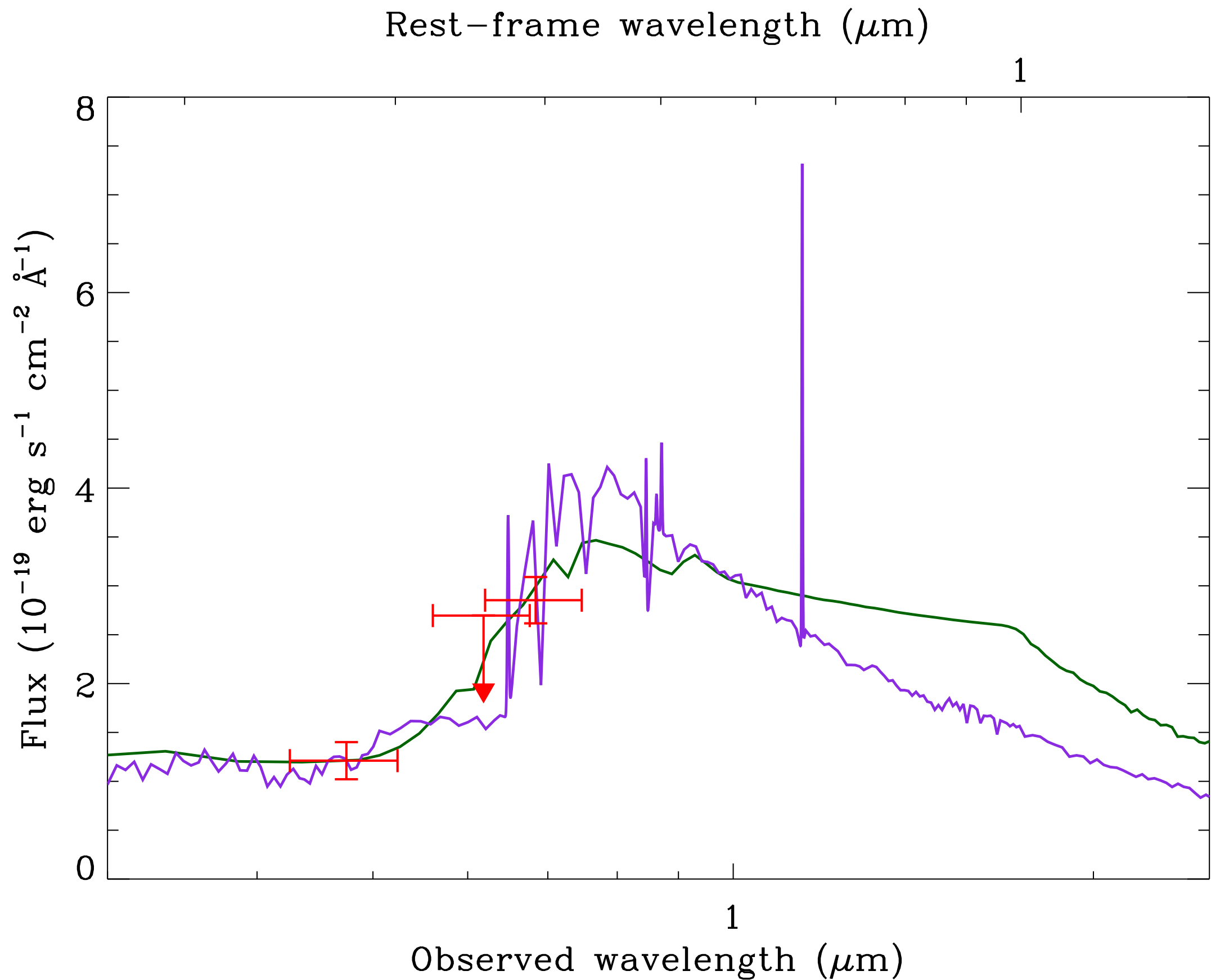
# SED of iPTF13ajg host galaxy



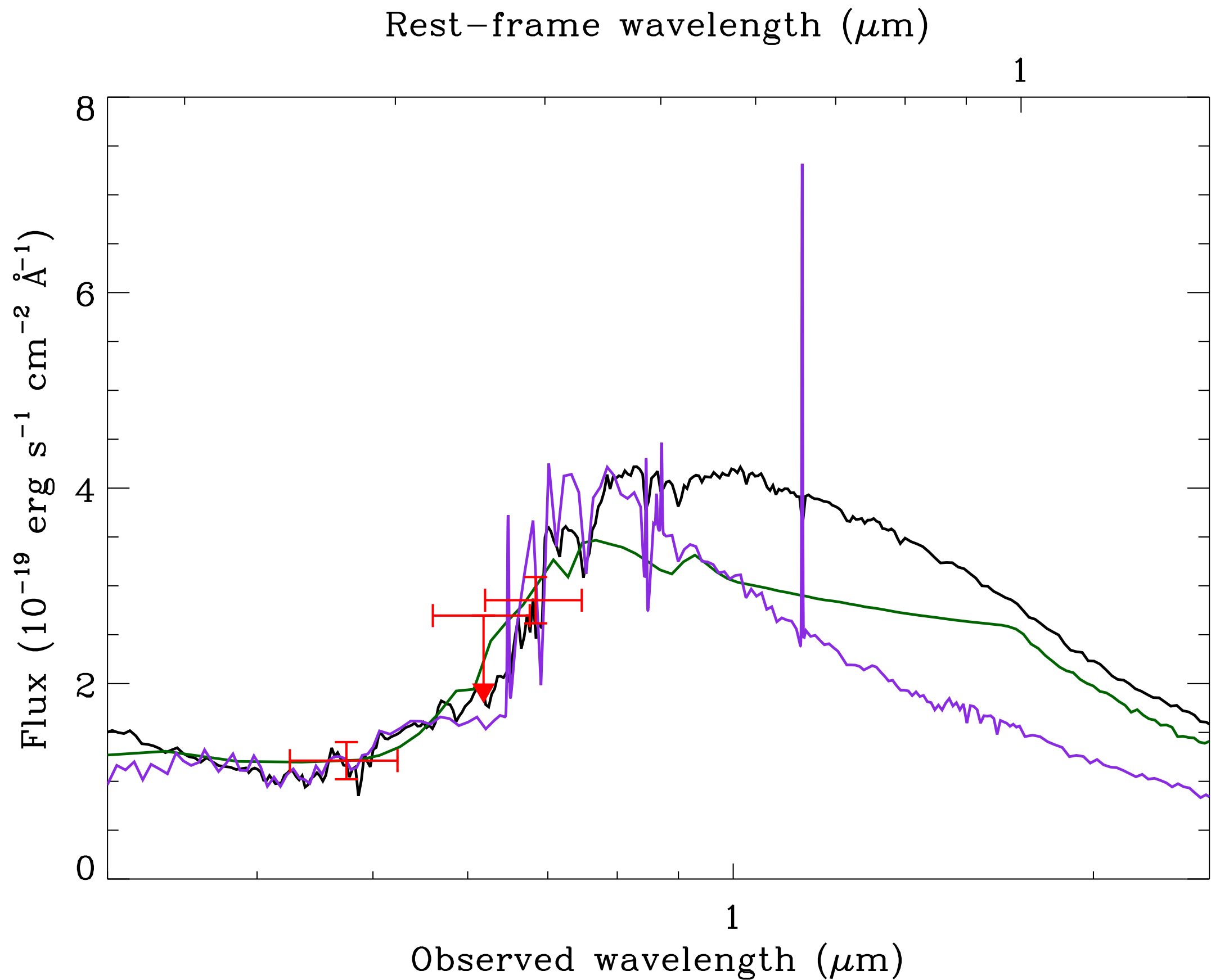
# SED of iPTF13ajg host galaxy



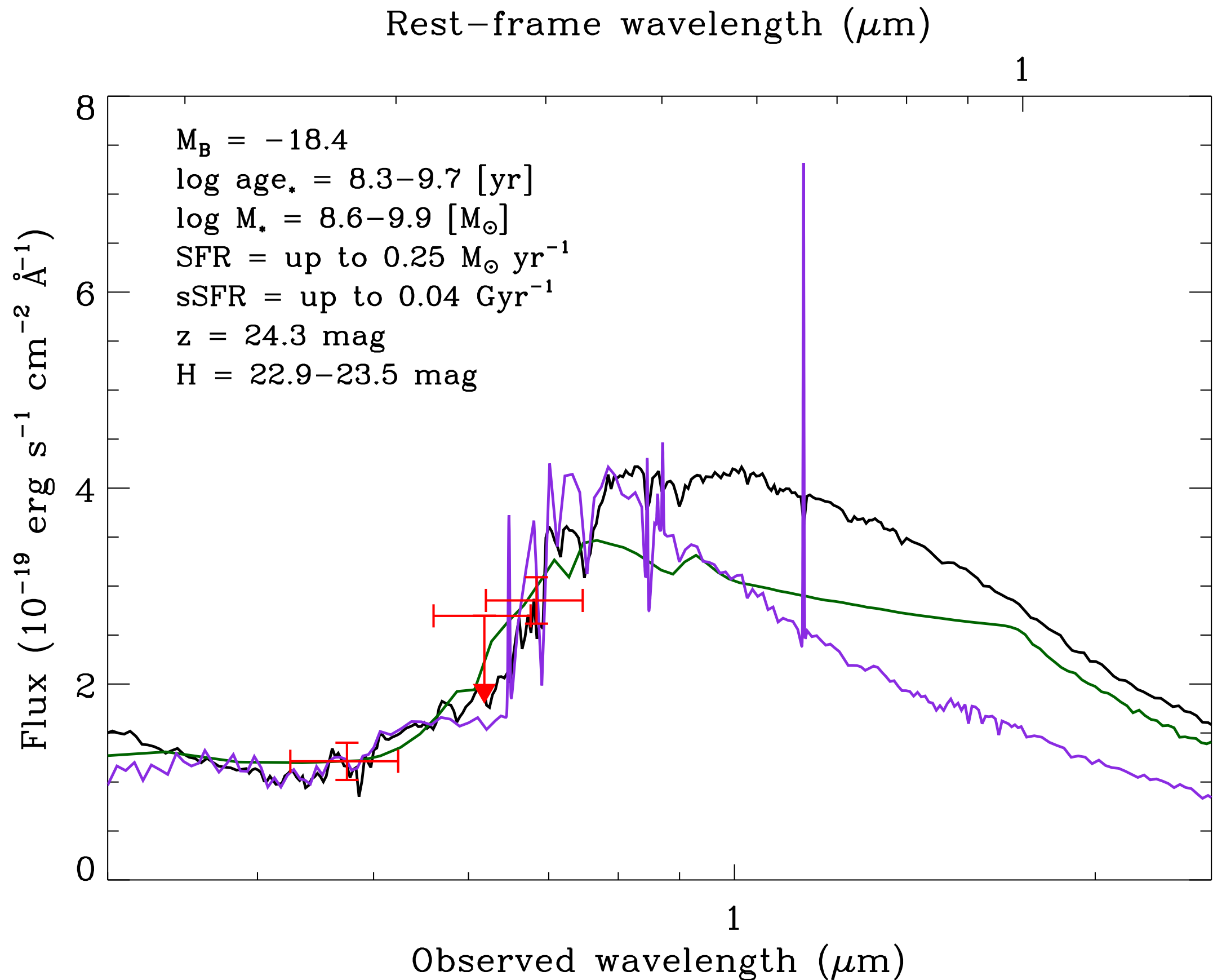
# SED of iPTF13ajg host galaxy

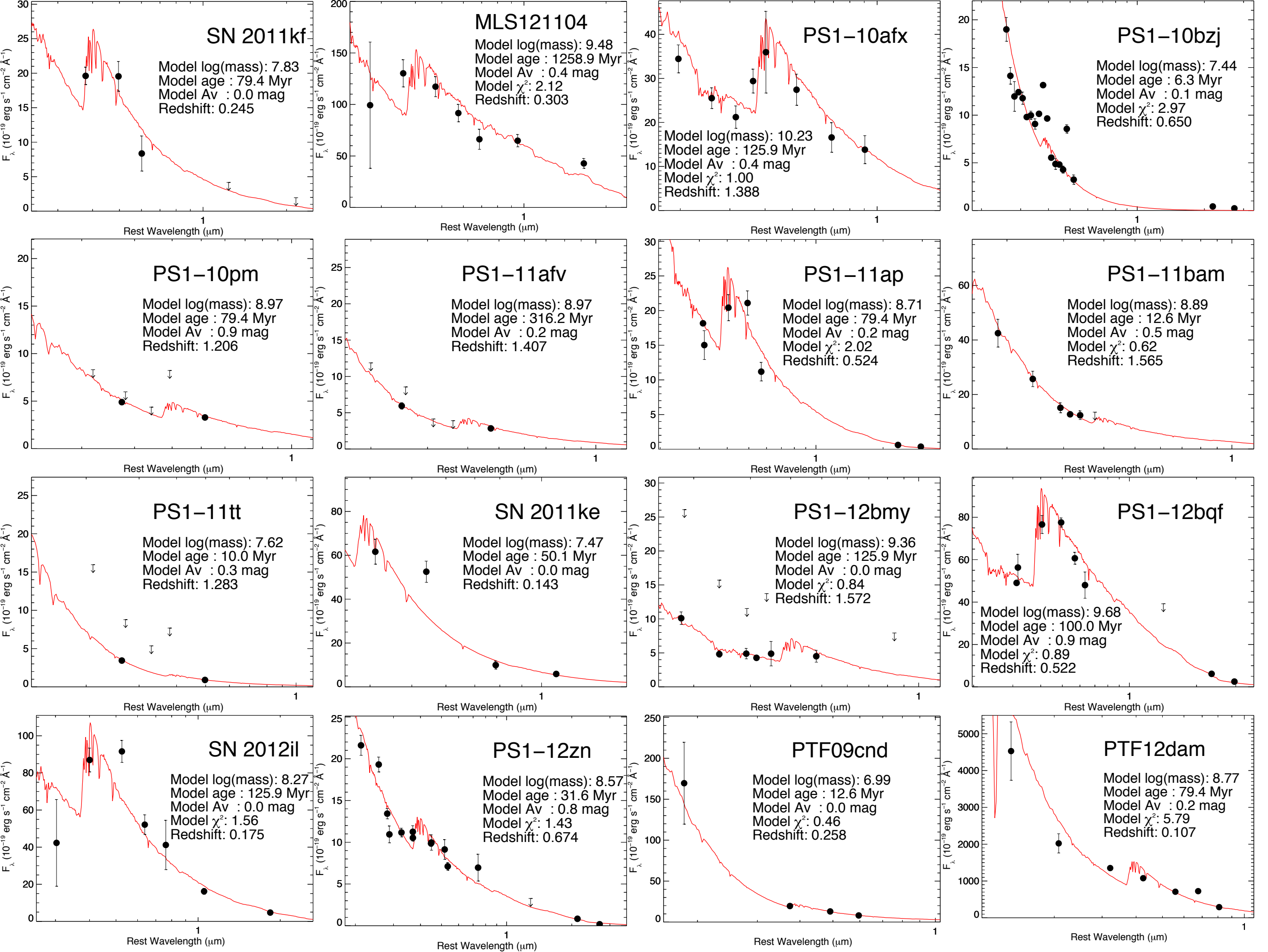


# SED of iPTF13ajg host galaxy

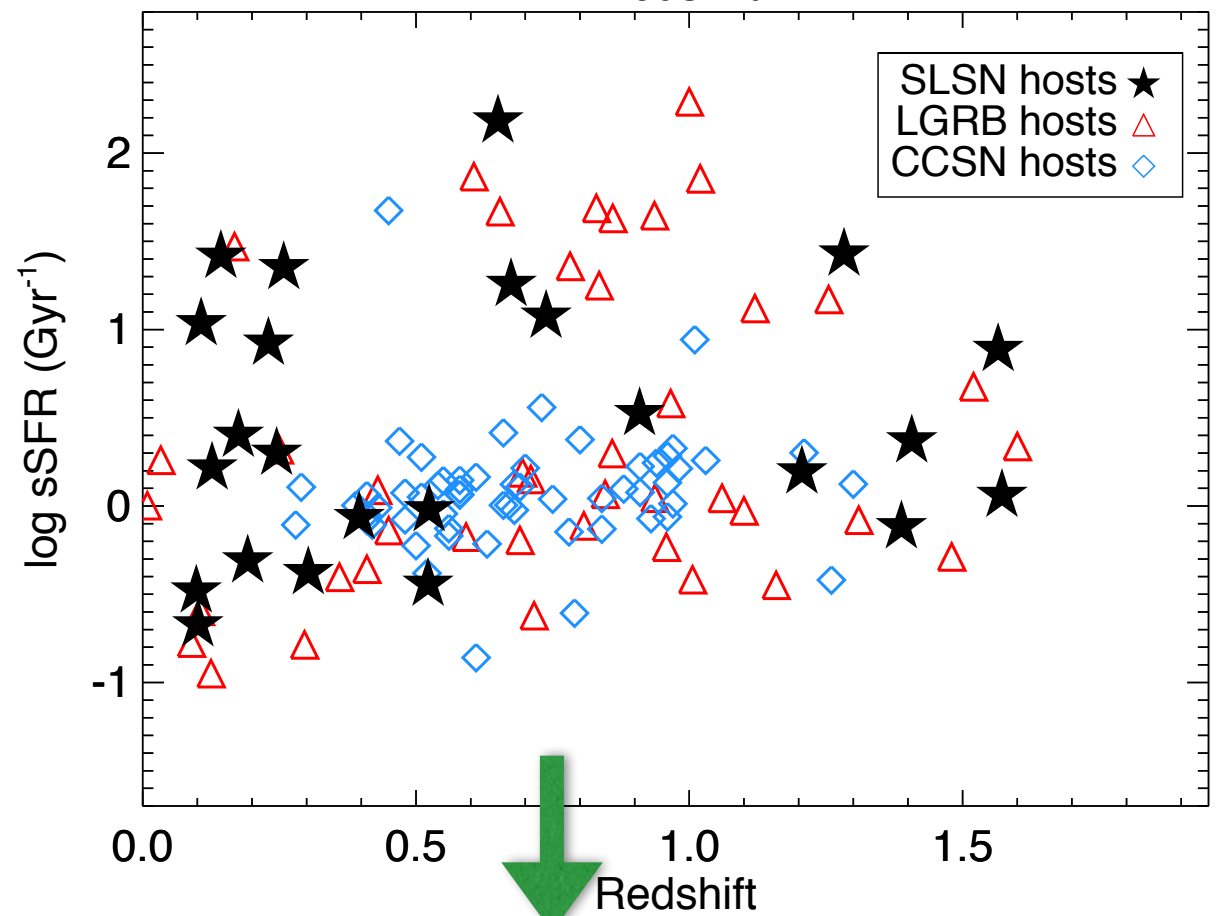
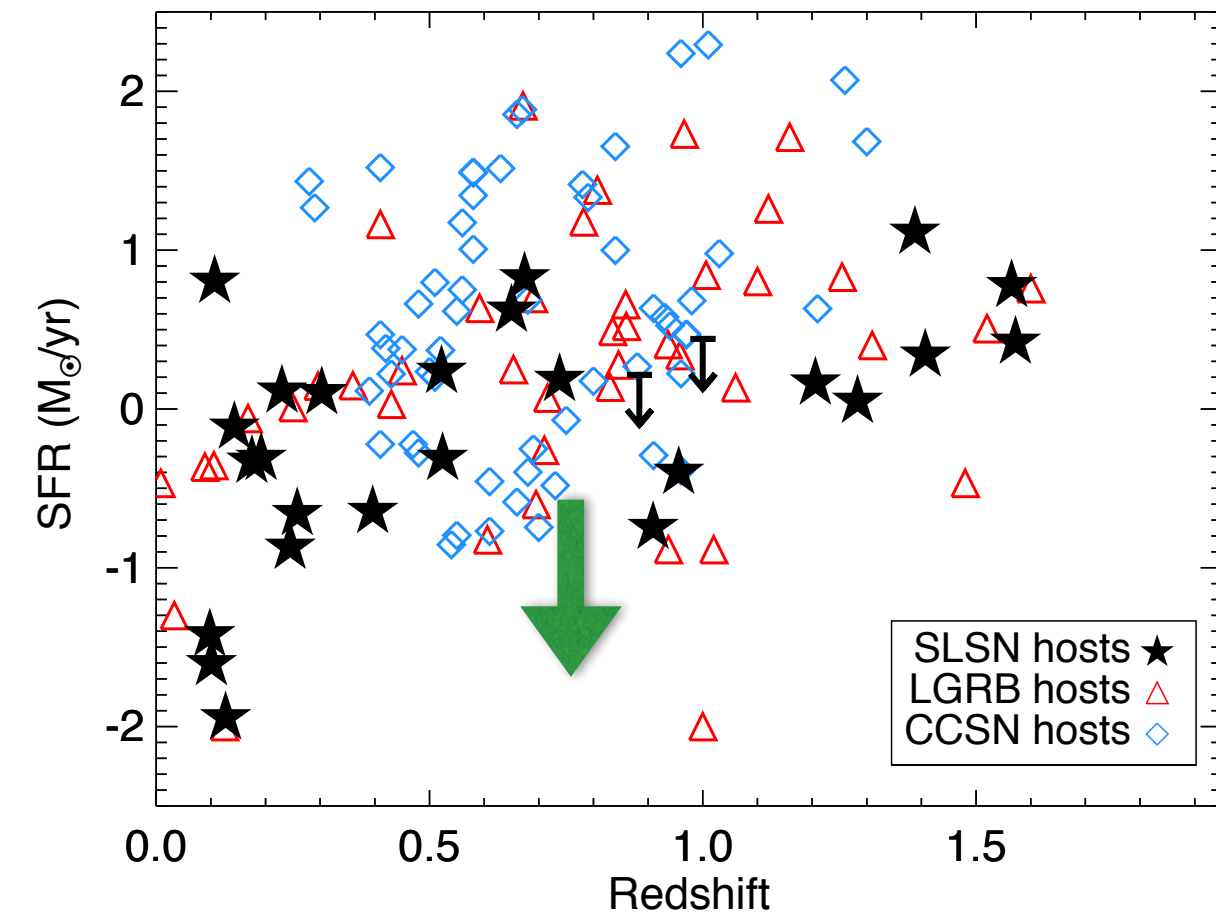
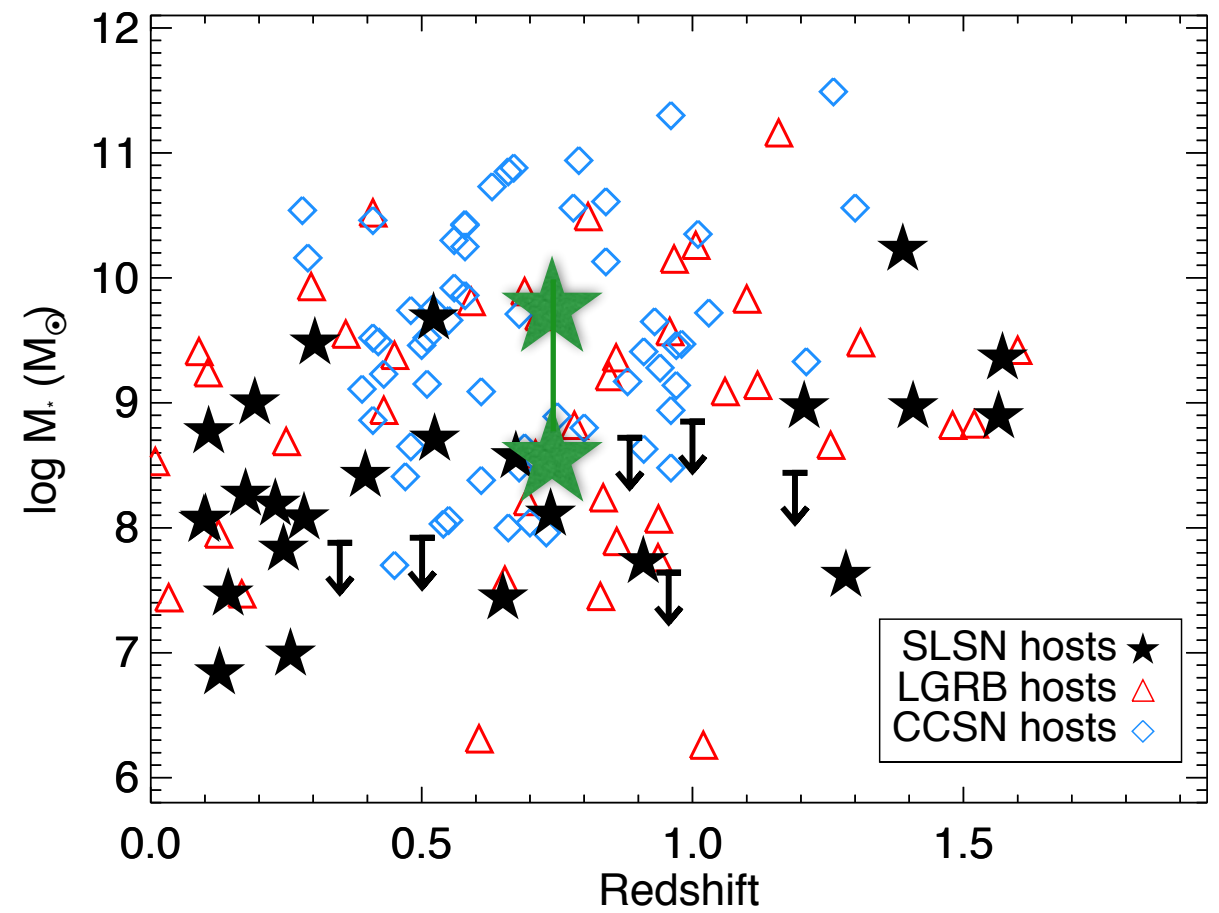
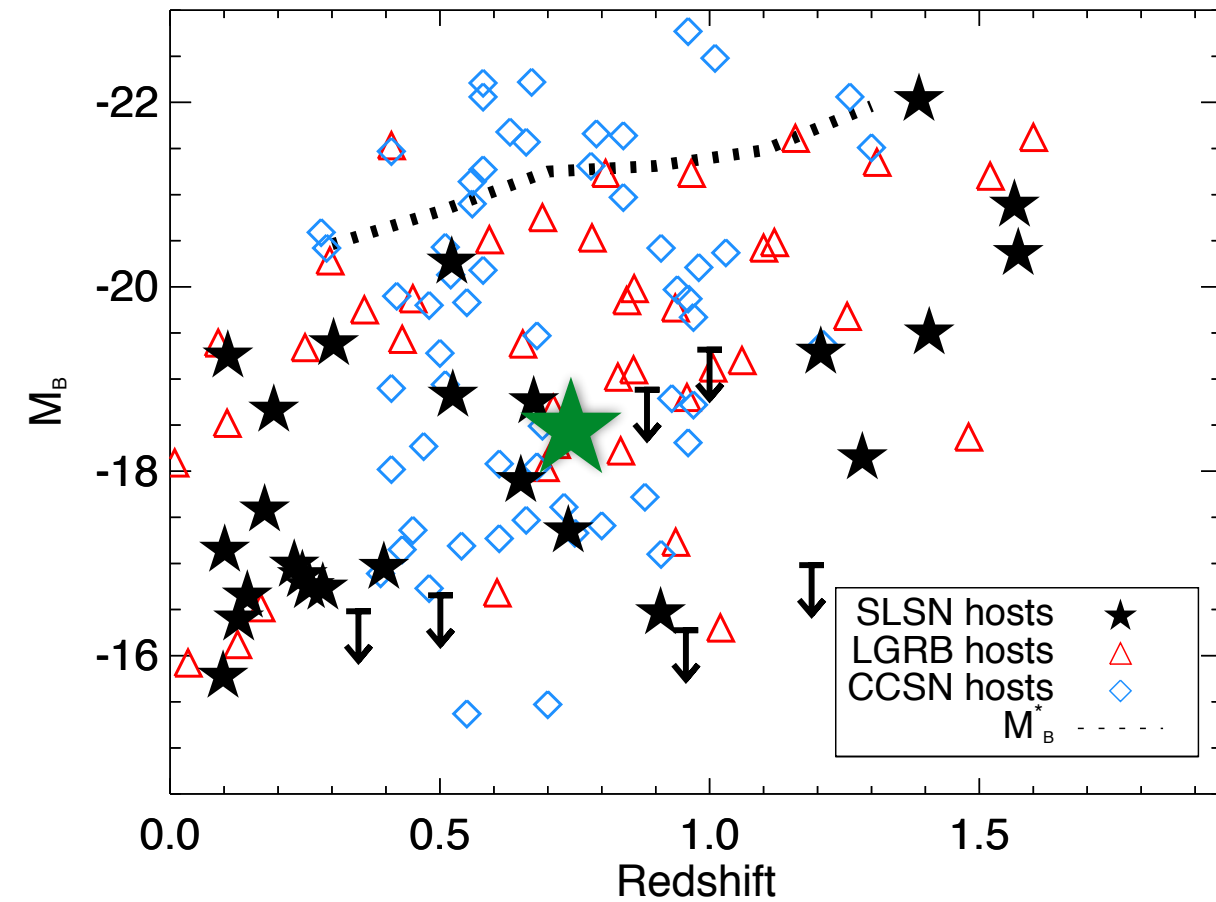


# SED of iPTF13ajg host galaxy

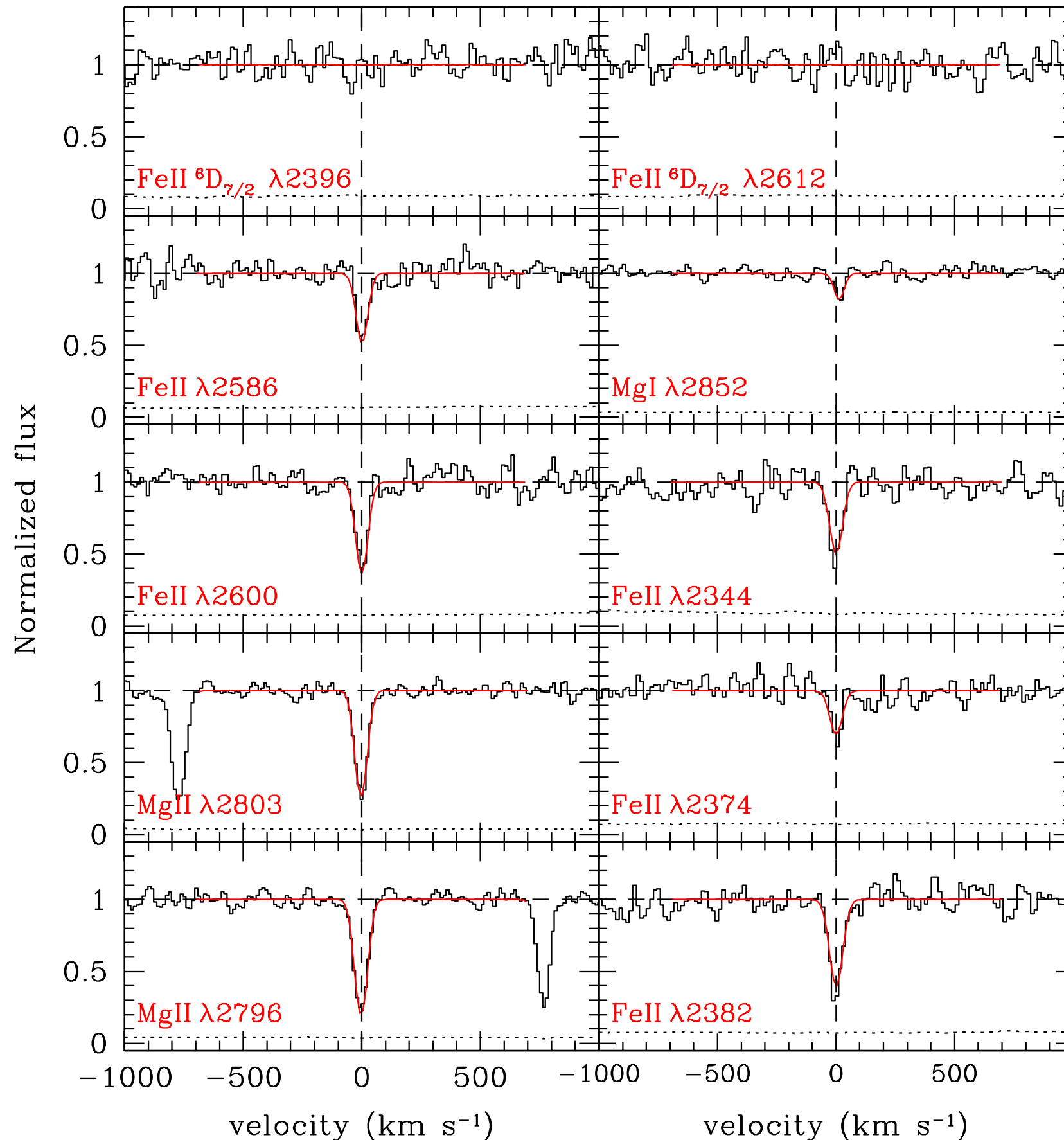




# iPTF13ajg: comparison with Lunnan et al.



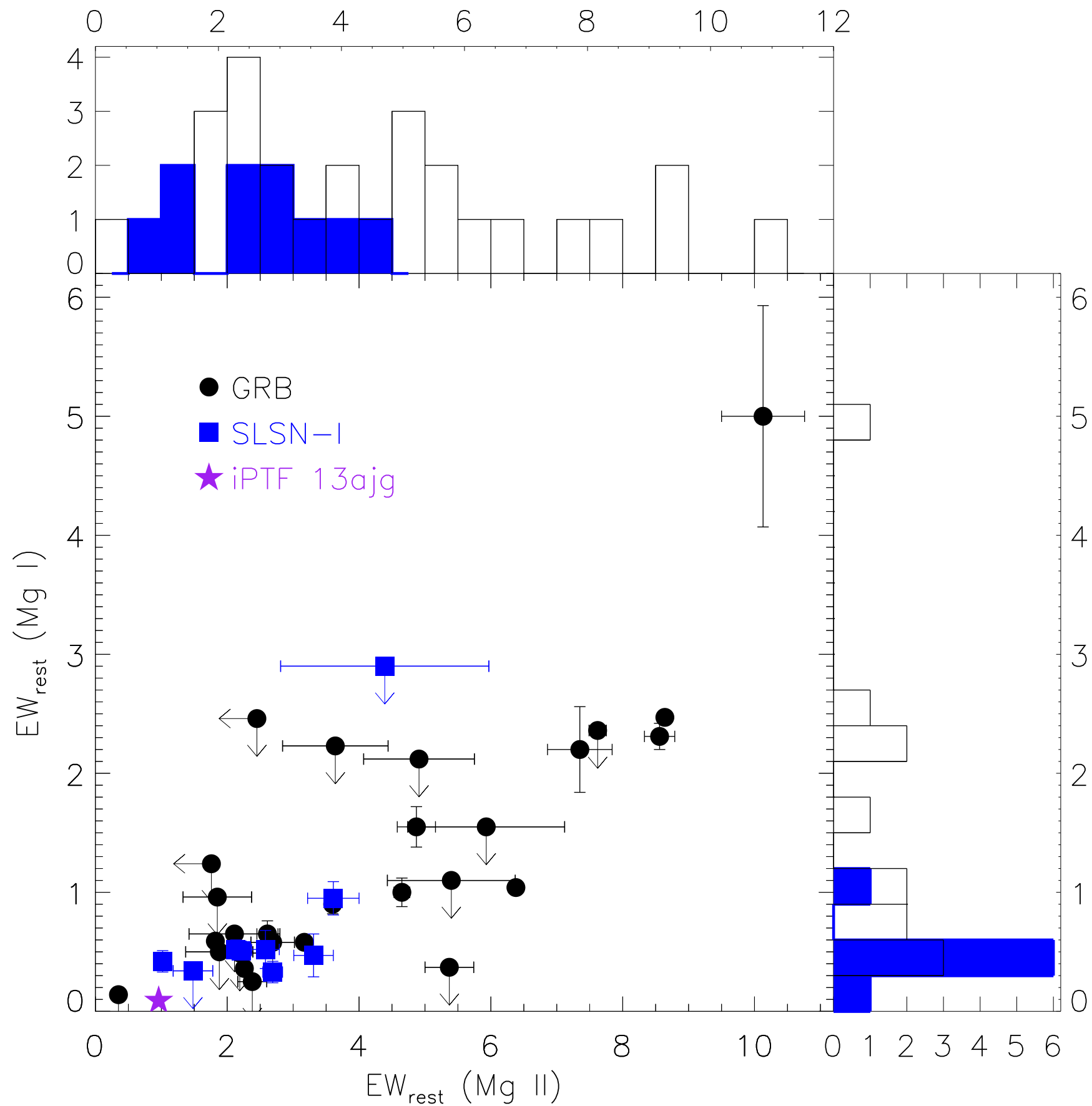
# iPTF13ajg: narrow UV absorption lines



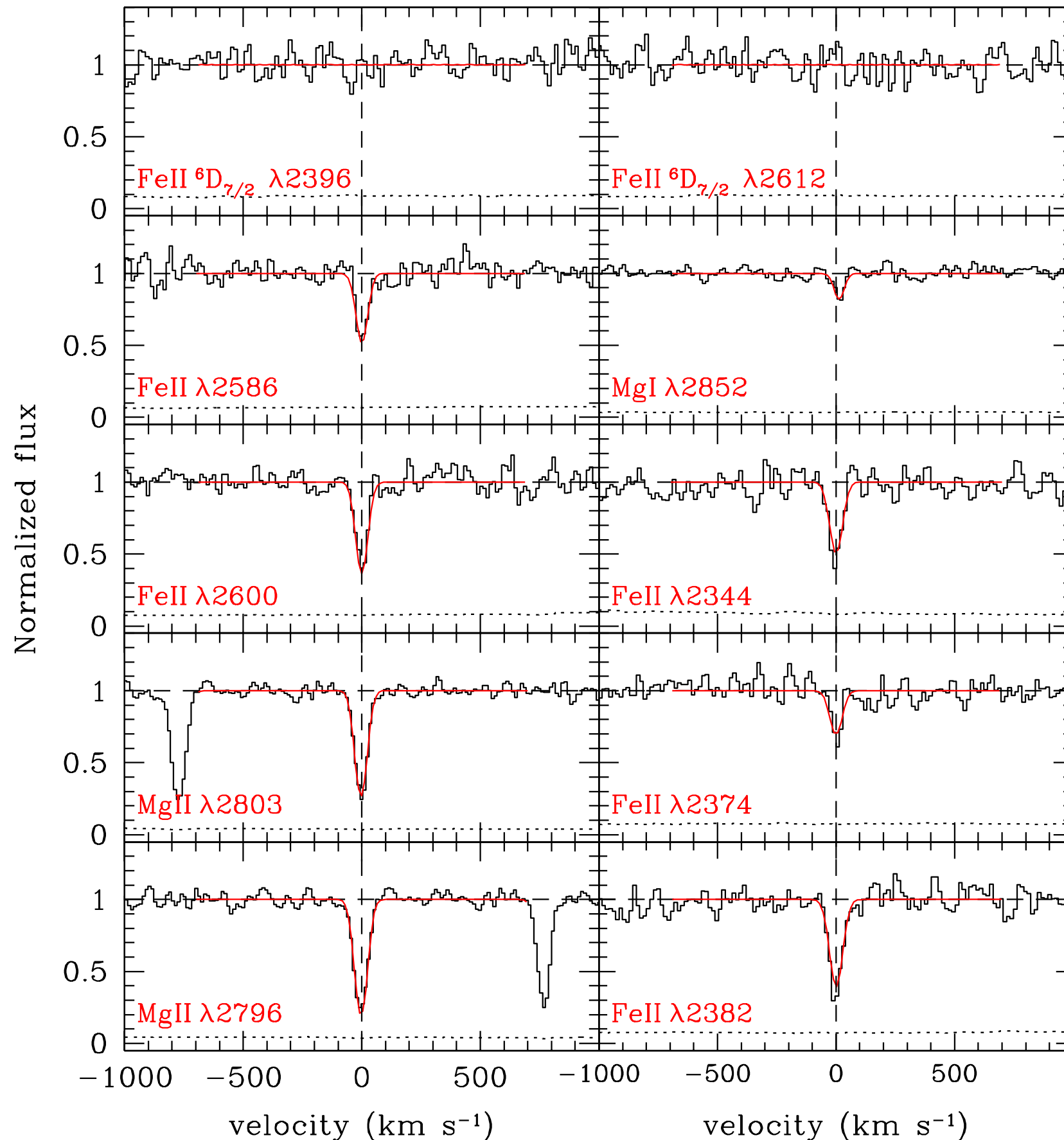
- ▶ single narrow component
- ▶  $\log N$  (Mg I) = 11.9
- ▶  $\log N$  (Mg II) = 14.7
- ▶  $\log N$  (Fe II) = 14.3



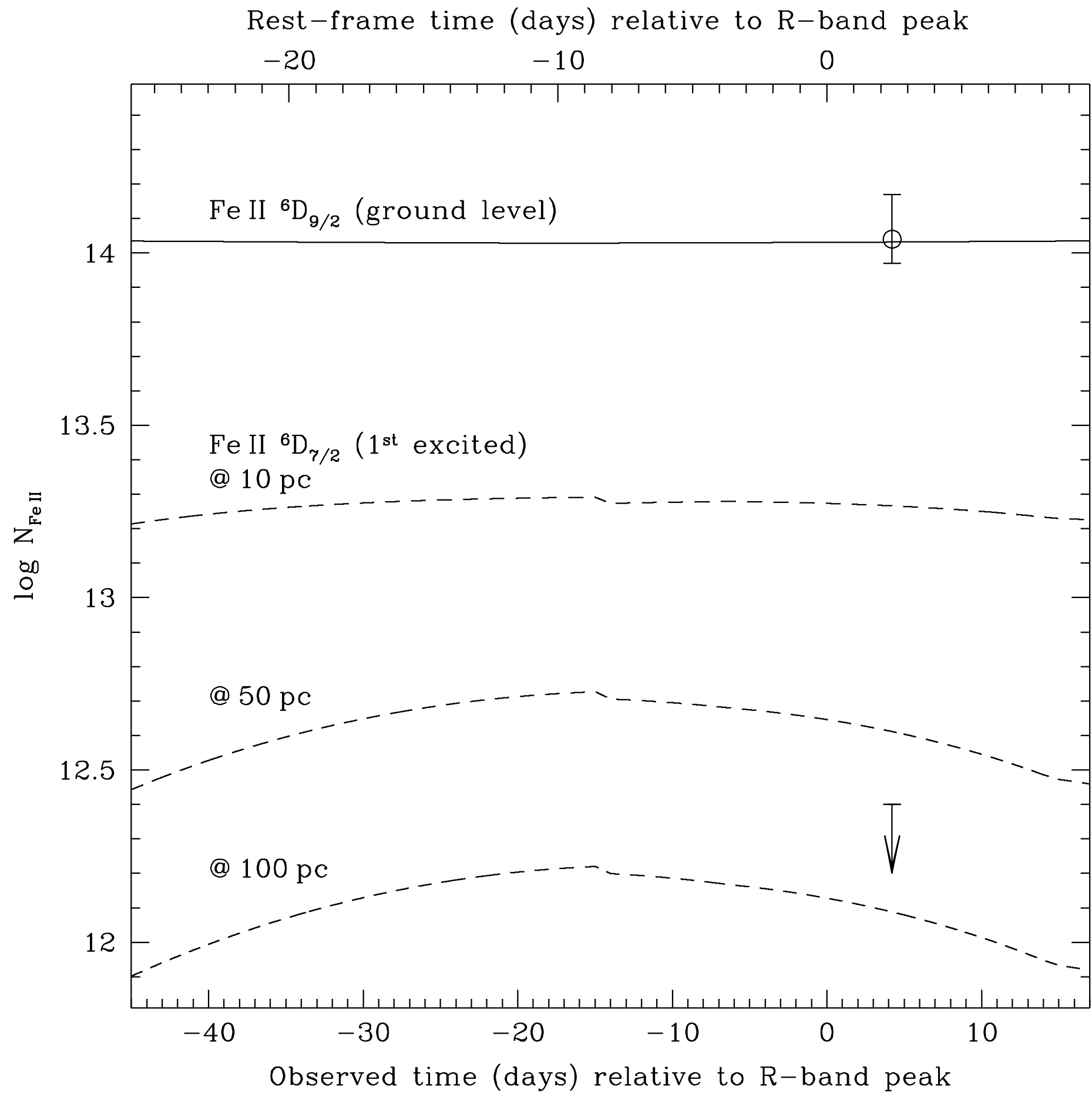
# Mg I and Mg II strength in GRBs and iPTF SLSNe



# iPTF13ajg: narrow UV absorption lines



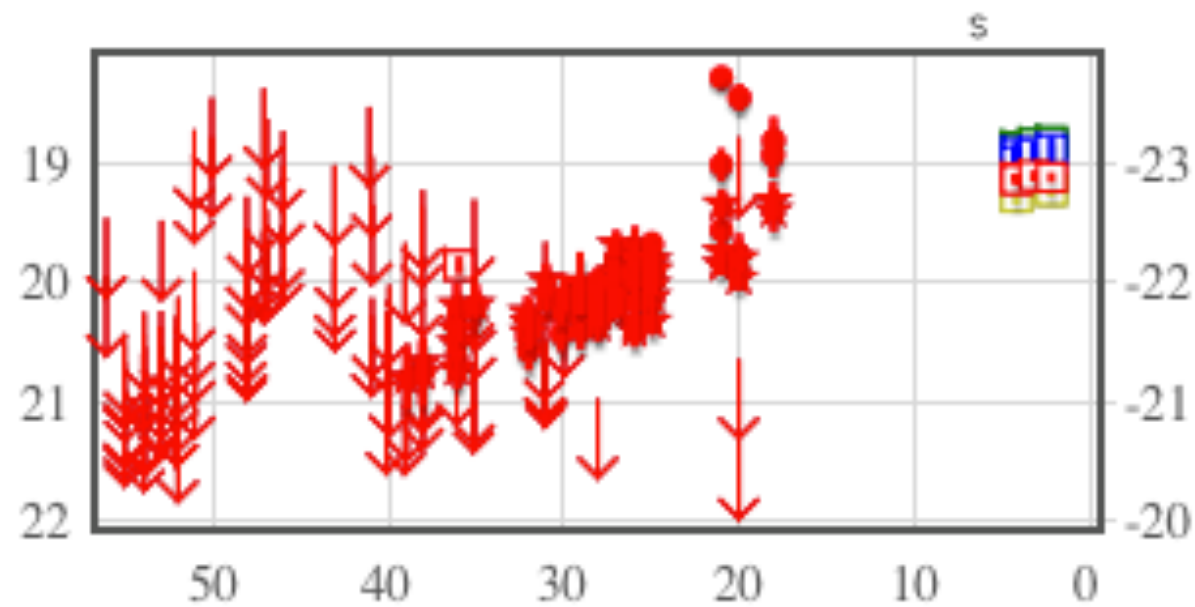
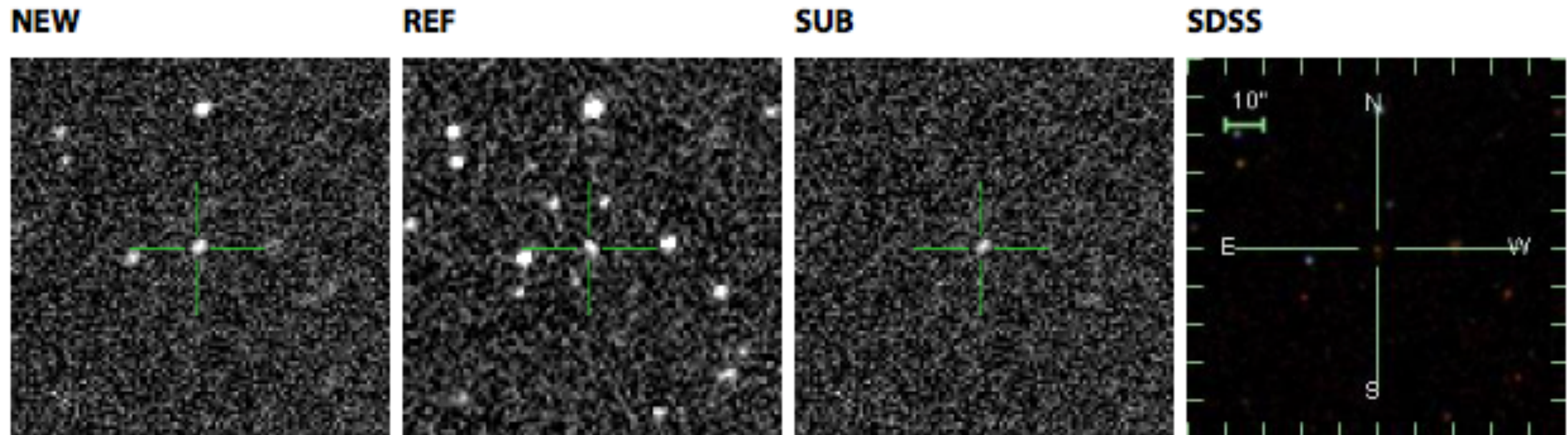
► no Fe II or Ni II fine-structure lines detected



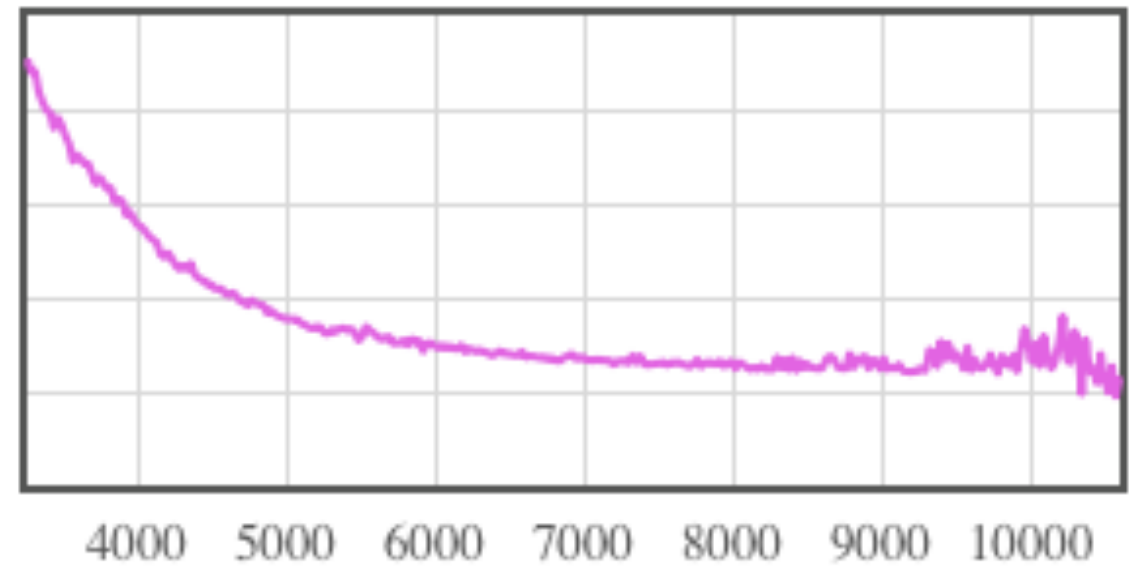
# iPTF 13ajg summary

- ▶ a hydrogen-poor SLSN at redshift  $z=0.74$
- ▶  $M_u=-22.5$ ,  $L_{\text{bol,peak}}=3\times 10^{44} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$ ,  $E_{\text{rad}}=1.3\times 10^{51} \text{ erg}$
- ▶ host galaxy:  $M_B = -18.4$ , with a stellar mass of  $\sim 10^9 M_\odot$ , but with a low star formation rate ( $\text{SFR}_{[\text{OII}]} < 0.05 M_\odot \text{ yr}^{-1}$ )
- ▶ X-shooter reveals narrow Mg I, Mg II and Fe II absorption lines, whose strength is low compared to GRB host galaxies
- ▶ fine-structure modelling: absorbing gas at least 50pc away from SN
- ▶ on-going X-shooter program to observe single iPTF SLSN this semester: 14aon!

# iPTF 14aon: X-shooter triggered



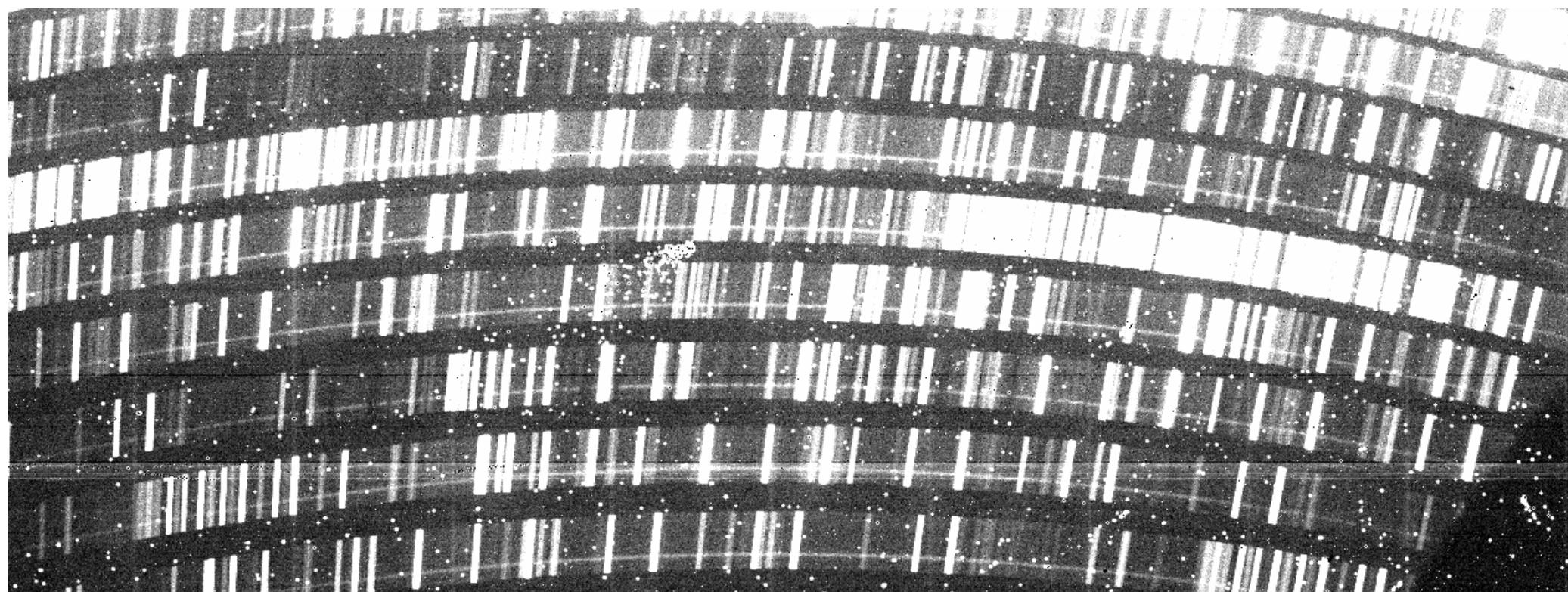
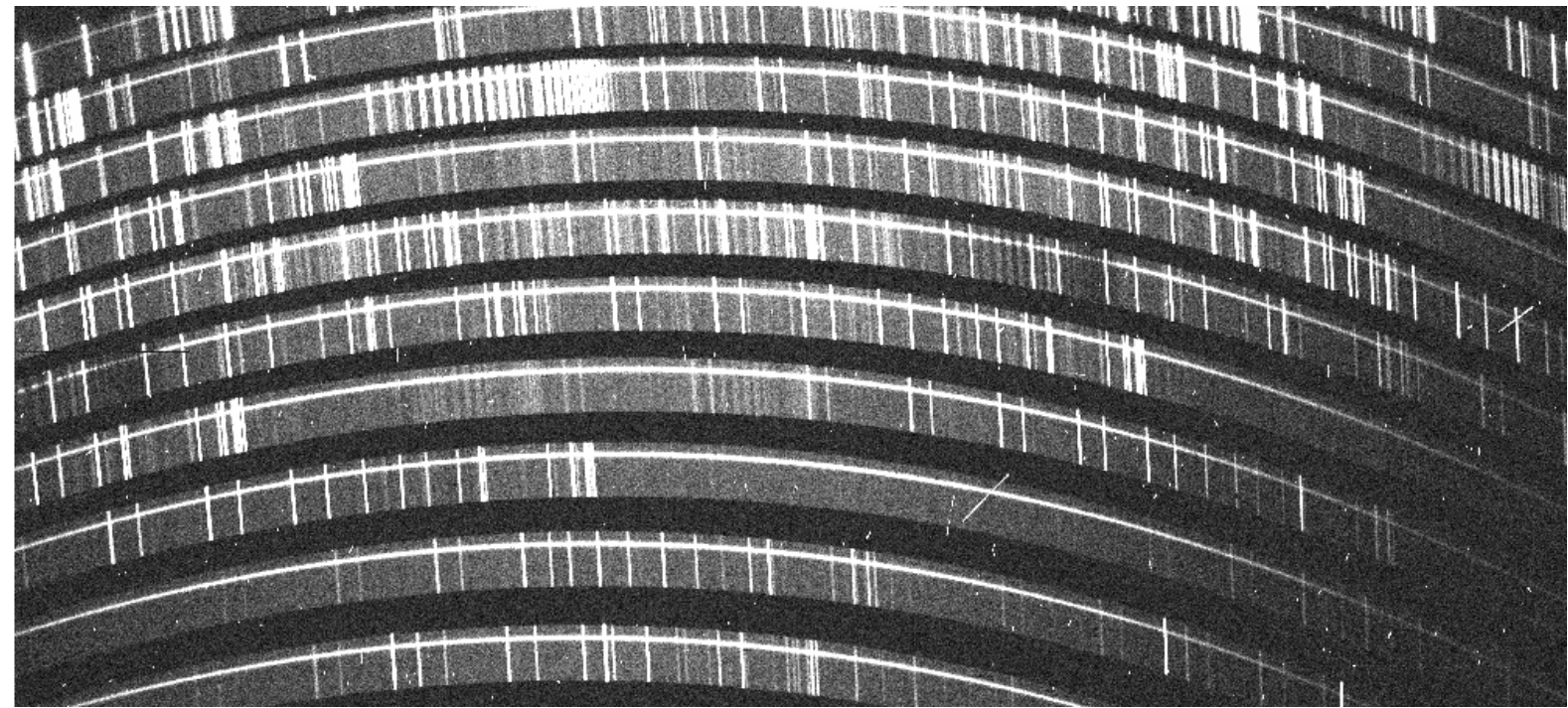
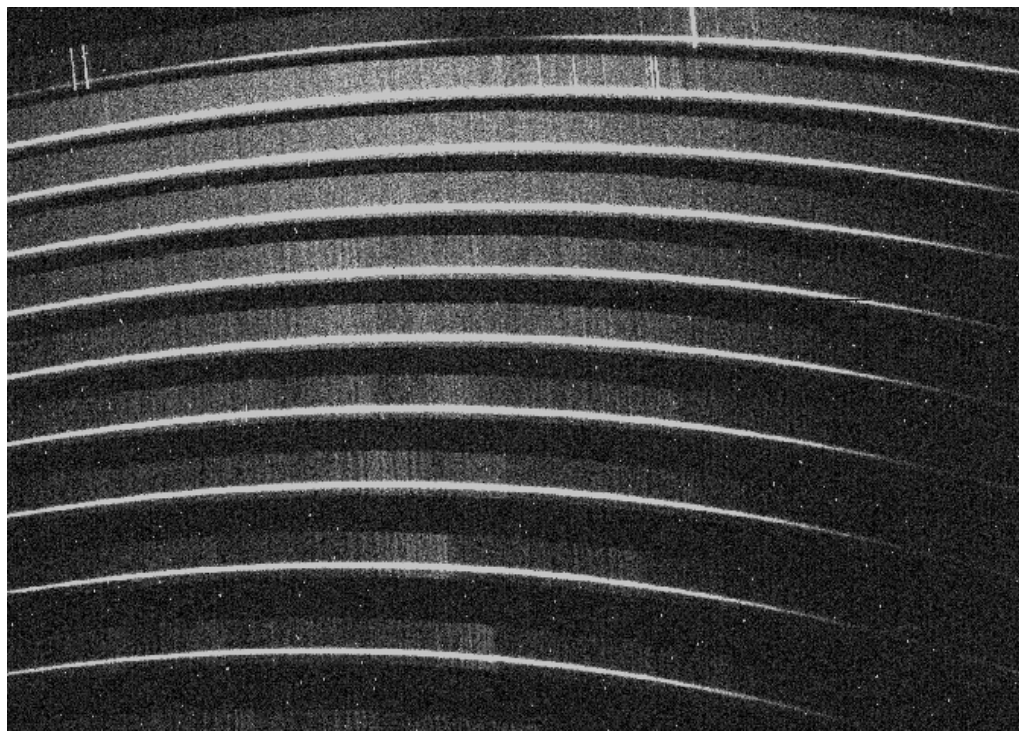
$r = 19.4$  (18.0 d) | [Upload New Photometry](#)



$z = 0.49$  | [Upload New Spectroscopy](#)  
DM (approximate) = 42.22

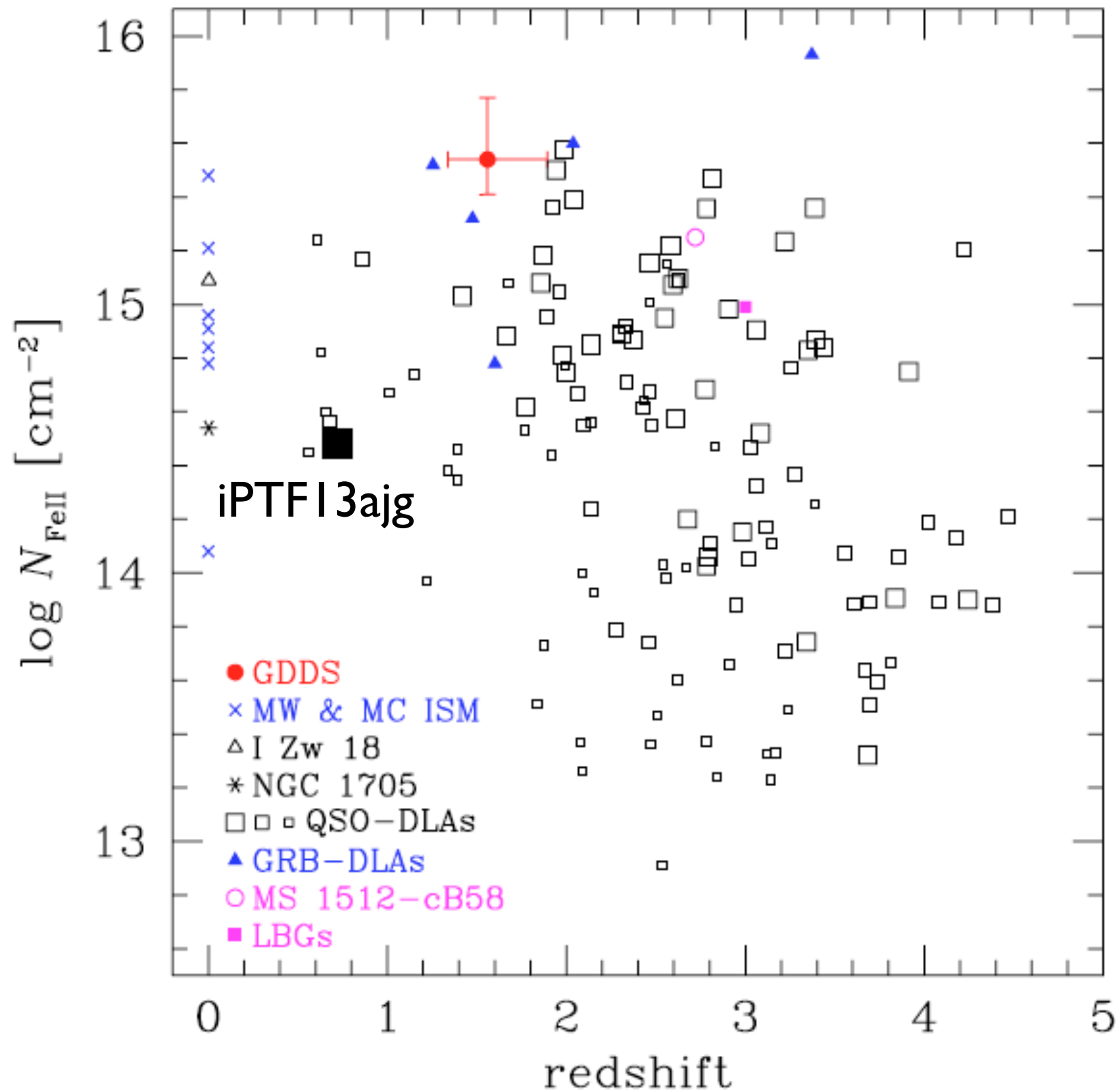


# iPTF 14aon: yesterday's observations





# Fe II column density in different environments



adapted from Savaglio et al. (2004)

# iPTF13ajg: narrow UV absorption lines

normalized flux

