

Unburned Material in Normal Type Ia Supernovae

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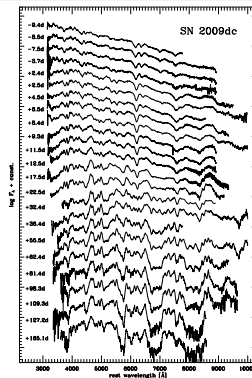
Supernova Ia Explosions

Normal SN-Ia models (Thermonuclear – 1D)

- What is left unburned of the C+O White Dwarf?
- Pure deflagration: lots of C/O left (visible at all times)
- Delayed detonation: little C in outermost layers (large velocities)

Peculiar carbon-rich SNe Ia

- Superluminous SNe
e.g. 2003fg, 2006gz, 2007if, 2009dc
- Super-Chandra? Thermonuclear?
- Faint 2002cx-like SNe
- Pure deflagrations?



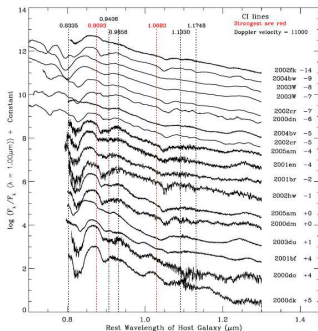
Taubenberger='11

Detection of Unburned Material

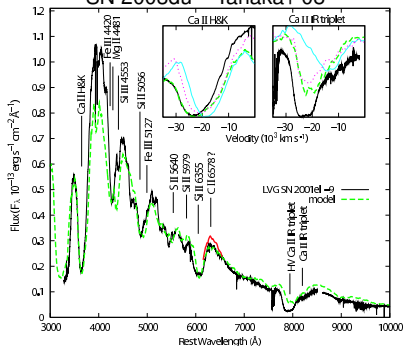
Elusive spectral features

- Enhanced O over Mg – Weak C II lines
- C I and O I in the NIR Marion+'09 – Subluminous SN 1999by Höflich+'02
- High-S/N spectra at early times – Spectral modeling

Marion+'09



SN 2003du – Tanaka+'08

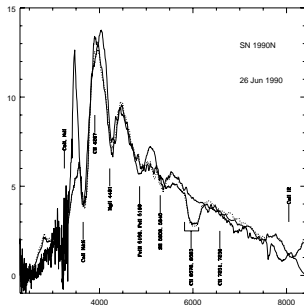


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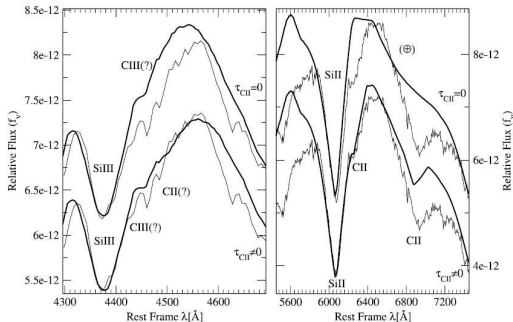
First hints

- Optical spectra: C II $\lambda 4267$, $\lambda 4745$, $\lambda 6580$ and $\lambda 7234$
- Hints of C II at very early phases – Spectral synthesis

SN 1990N at -15 d – Mazzali+'01



SN 1999ac at -15 d – Garavini+'05



SNe 1990N, 1994D, 1996X, 1998aq, 1999ac, 1999by (NIR)

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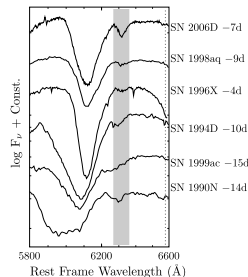
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SN 2006D Thomas+'07

- Clear-cut C II $\lambda 6580$ and $\lambda 7234$ absorptions
- Carbon detections were sporadic in normal SN Ia

SN 2006D – Thomas+'07

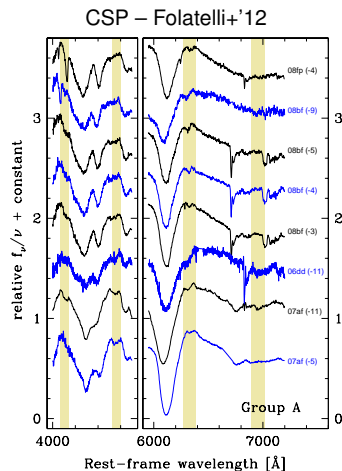
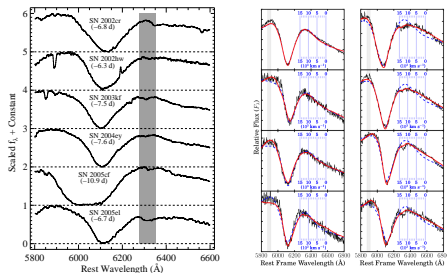


SNe 1990N, 1994D, 1996X, 1998aq, 1999ac, 1999by (NIR)

Systematic Searches

Surprisingly high incidence

- Larger data sets, high S/N, early
- Age – noise – velocity biases
- Detection statistics: 20–40%



BSNIP Silverman+'12 – SNFactory Thomas+'11

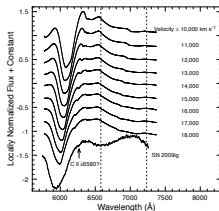
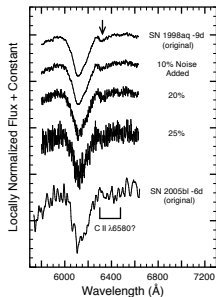
Parrent+'11 – SNF: Thomas+'11 – CSP: Folatelli+'12 – BSNIP: Silverman+'12 – CfA: Blondin+'12

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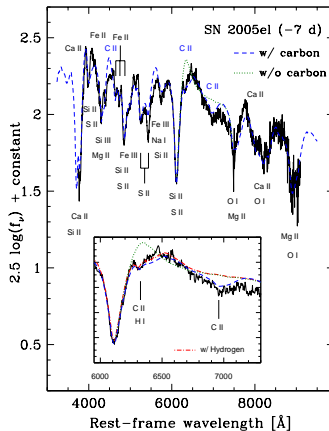
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Parrent+'11



CSP – Folatelli+'12

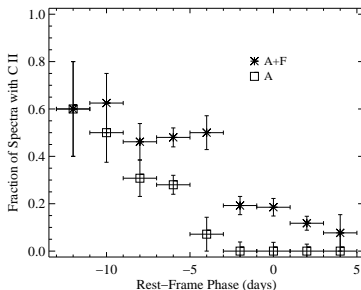


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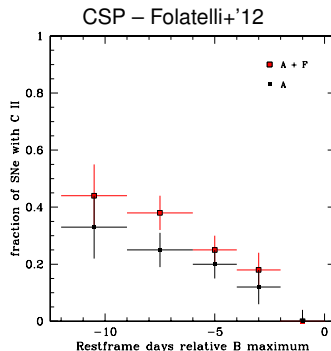
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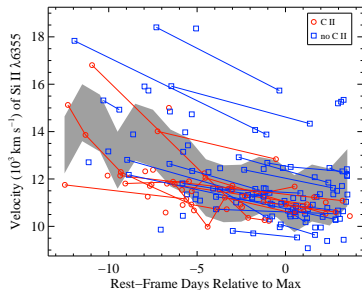


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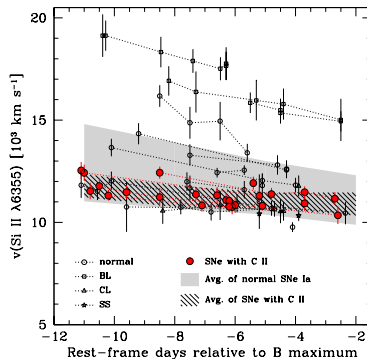
Distribution of Unburned Material

Doppler velocities

- Low Si II velocities
- C II slightly above Si II
- C is mixed down - Clumping?
- C mass from models



BSNIP – Silverman+'12

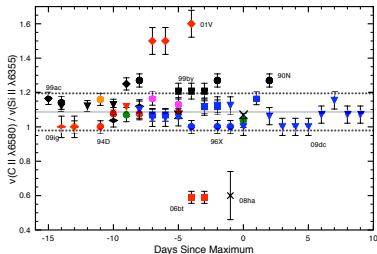


CSP – Folatelli+'12

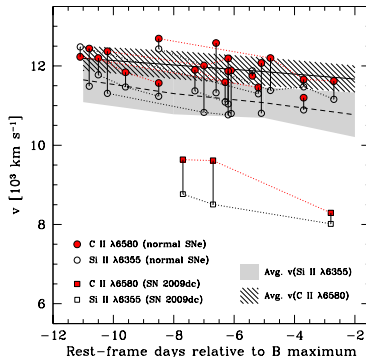
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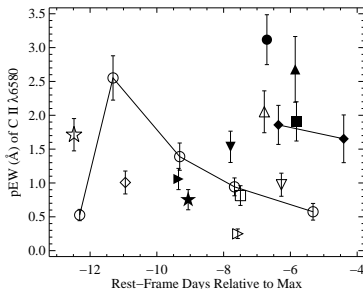


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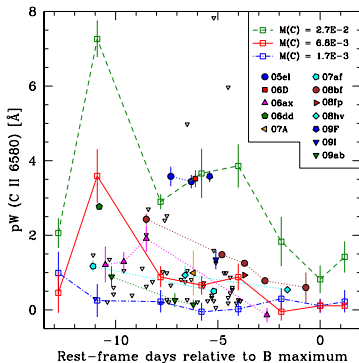
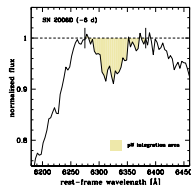
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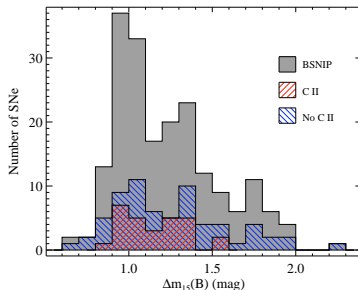


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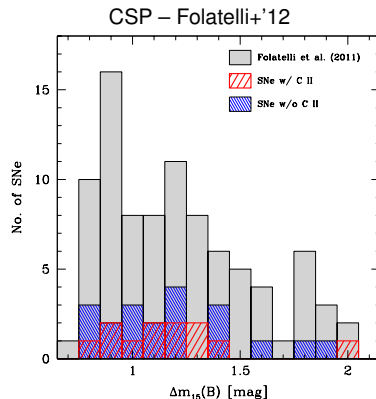
Type Ia Supernovae with Carbon

Photometric Properties

- Light-curve shapes
- Blue colors – cf. Blondin+'12
- Reddening and luminosity



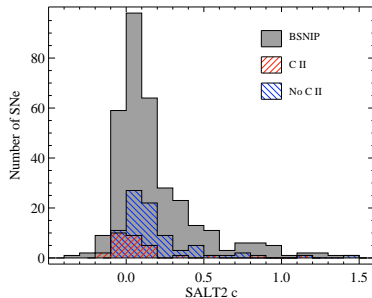
BSNIP – Silverman+'12



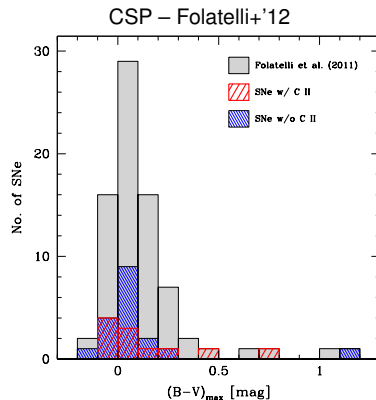
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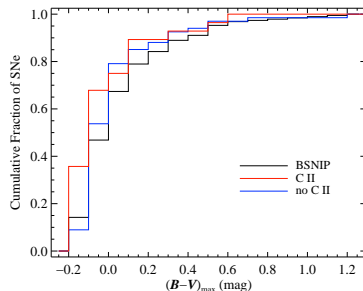
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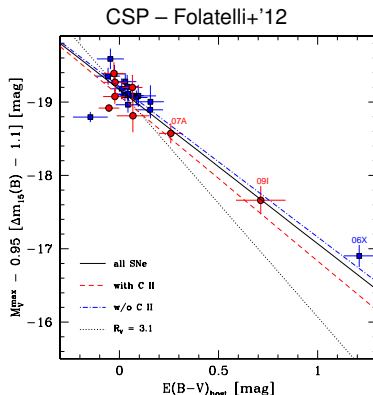
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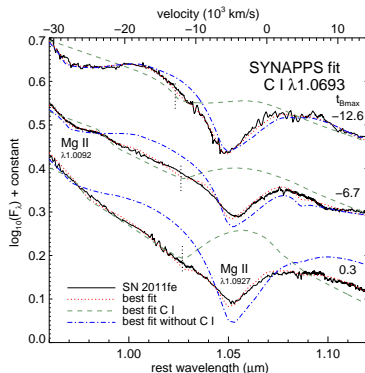
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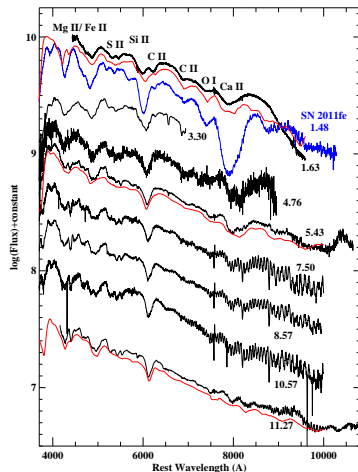
Further Detections

SNe 2011fe – 2013cy – 2014J

- Very early, high S/N spectra
- C I in the NIR with SYNAPPS



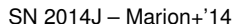
SN 2011fe – Hsiao+'13



SN 2013cy – Zheng+'13

SNe 2011fe – 2013cy – 2014J

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- Figure 1 is a plot showing the rest-frame optical spectra of SN 2011fe and its fits. The x-axis represents rest wavelength in μm (ranging from 1.00 to 1.10) and velocity in 10^3 km/s (ranging from -30 to 10). The y-axis represents $\log_{10}(F_\lambda) + \text{constant}$ (ranging from 0.0 to 0.7). The plot includes the observed SN 2011fe spectrum (solid black line), a best fit (dotted red line), a best fit for C I (dashed green line), and a best fit without C I (dashed blue line). Key features are labeled: Mg II $\lambda 1.0092$, C I $\lambda 1.0693$, Mg II $\lambda 1.0927$, and a feature at 0.3. A vertical dashed line marks t_{Bmax} at -12.6 days.

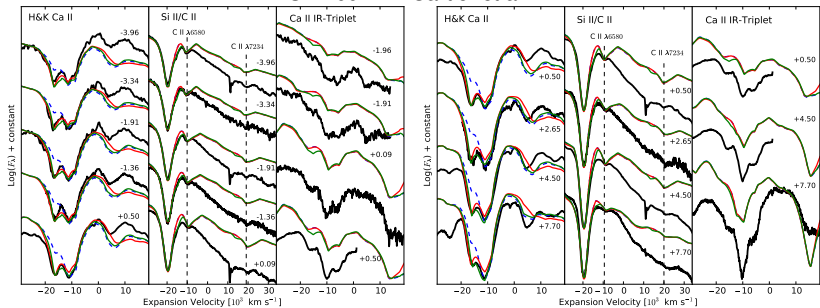


Further Detections

SN 2002fk

- Persistent C II features until 8 days
- Photometrically normal SN Ia

SN 2002fk – Cartier et al.



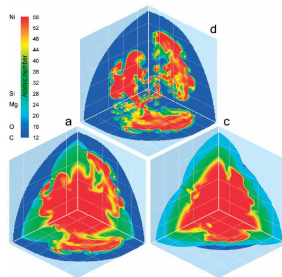
Implications and Prospects

Pending questions

- What's the fraction of SNe Ia that show carbon?
- How much carbon is left unburned?
- Why does it appear at low velocity?
- Multi-dimensional effects
- Effect on distance determination

Future

- Systematic search for carbon
- Early, high-S/N spectra are crucial
- Optical and NIR: $\text{C II} \rightarrow \text{C I}$
- Relative abundances and distribution of C, O and Mg.



Gamezo+'05