

The background of the slide is a vibrant infrared image of a supernova remnant. It features a complex structure of glowing filaments and clouds in shades of blue, green, and orange, set against a dark cosmic background with scattered stars.

iPTF

Type Ia Supernovae in the infrared

(work in progress together with
Ori Fox, Ariel, Mansi, Yi and many more)



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University

Oskar Klein

Centre for Cosmoparticle Physics

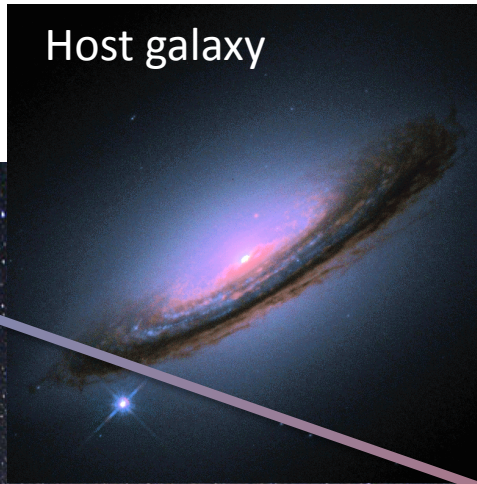


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SN Ia progenitor



Host galaxy



Foreground galaxies



Milky Way dust



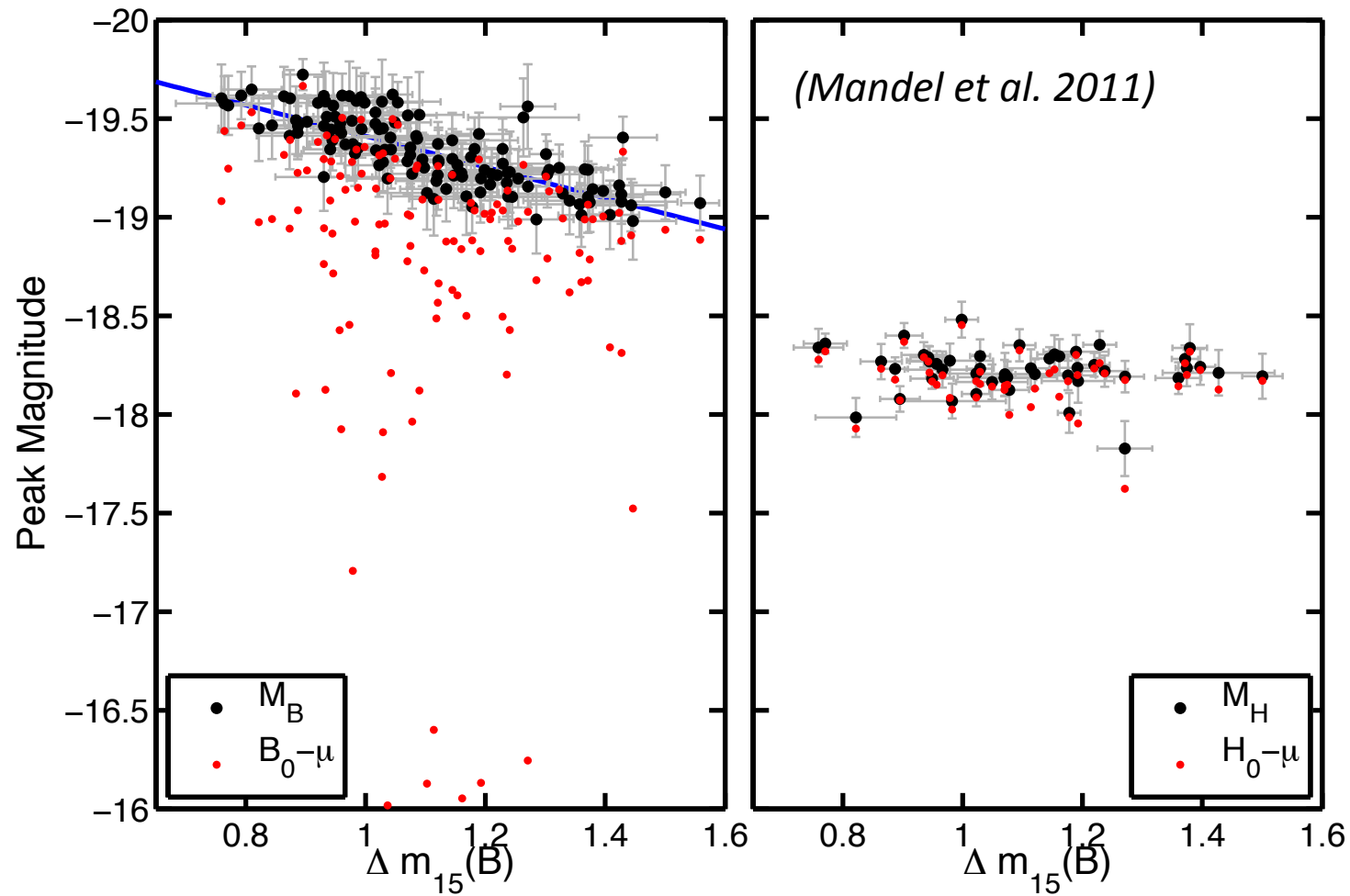
Why Infrared?

- SNe Ia are not standard candles!
 - “Standardizable” = apply color and stretch corrections ($\sigma_B \approx 0.13$ mag)
 - already standard in the NIR! ($\sigma_{J,H} \approx 0.15$ mag)
 - Less dust absorption ($A_B/A_H \approx 6$)
- Thermal emission from heated circumstellar dust?



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Minimizing dust extinction...



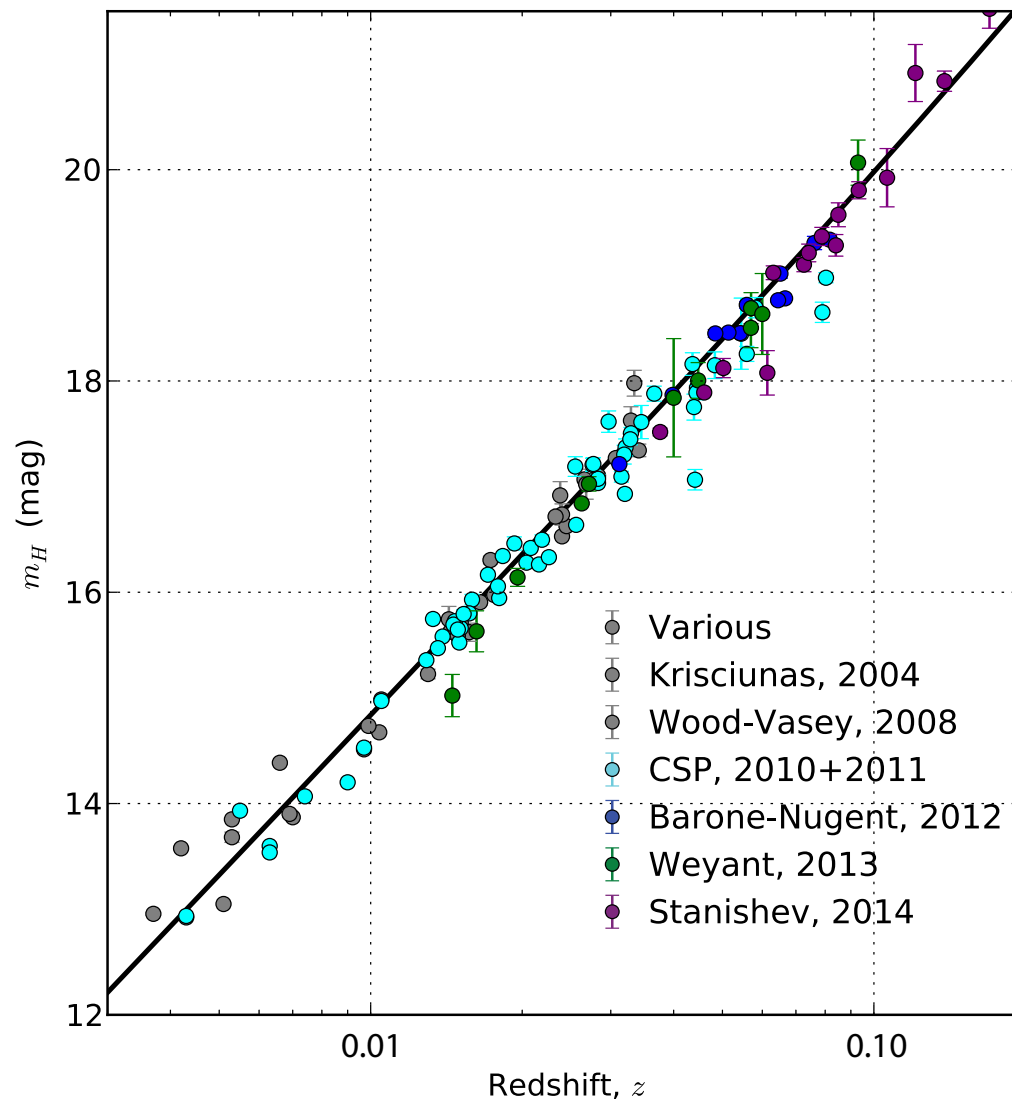
Dust **extincted** / corrected
peak magnitudes in optical B -band

Dust **extincted** / corrected
peak magnitudes in near-IR H -band



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NIR Hubble diagram

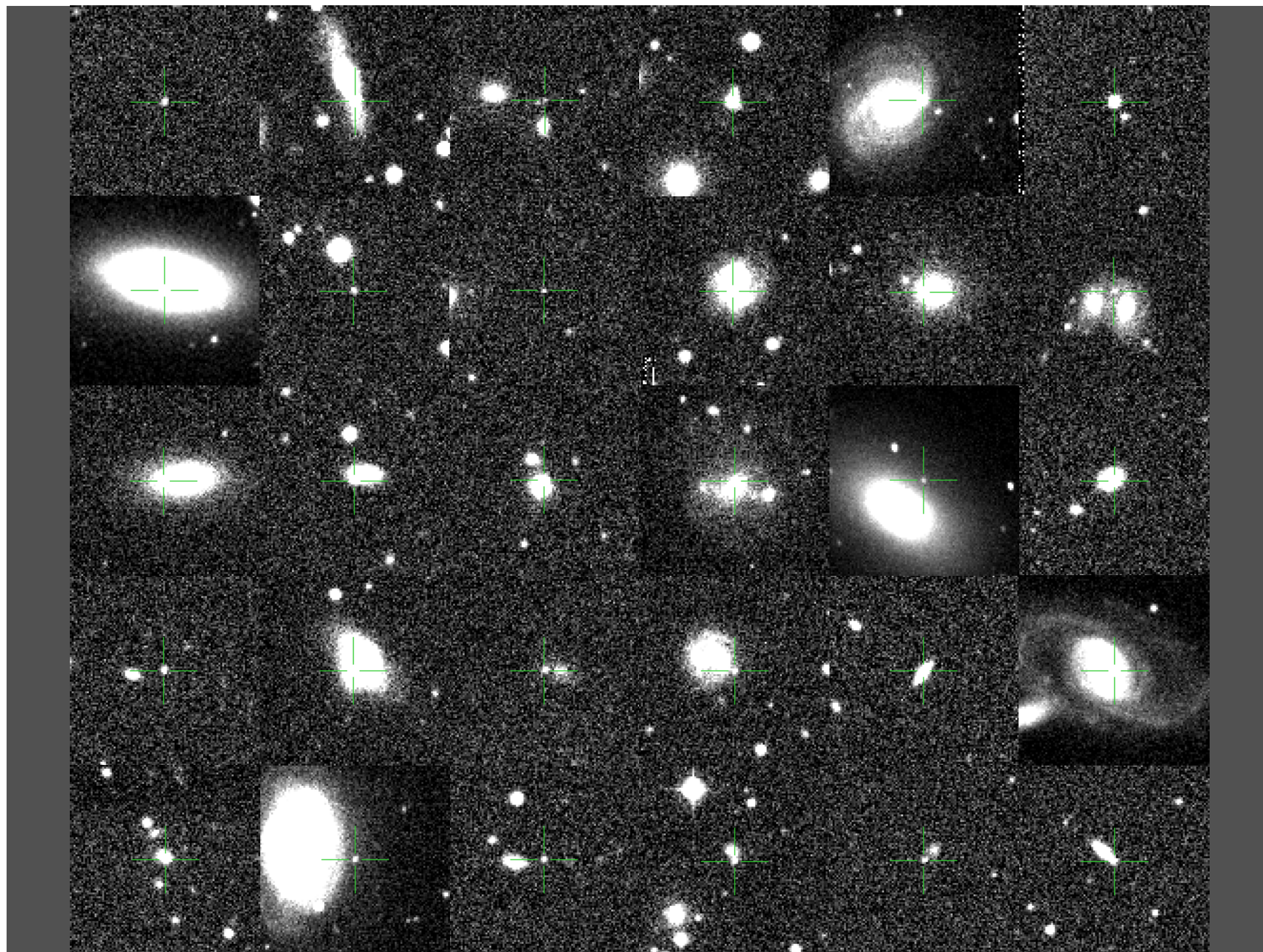


CSP: Contreras (2010) + Stritzinger et al. (2011)
69 SNe, $\langle z \rangle = 0.027$, many epochs!
2.5m du Pont (+1m Swope, 6.5m Magellan)

Barone-Nugent et al. (2012)
12 (PTF) SNe, $\langle z \rangle = 0.056$
8.2m Gemini & VLT HAWK-I

Weyant et al. 2013
11 SNe (5 PTF), $\langle z \rangle = 0.041$, 3-6 NIR epochs
3.5m WIYN

Stanishev et al. 2014 (*in prep.*)
16 SNe, $\langle z \rangle = 0.091$, 1-2 NIR epochs
2.5m NOT, 8.2m VLT





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Optical+NIR follow-up of iPTF SNIa

iPTF13s	0.060	RATIR
iPTF13ez	0.044	RATIR+CSP
iPTF13ft	0.039	RATIR
iPTF13abc	0.074	RATIR+NOT
iPTF13ahk	0.026	RATIR+NOT
iPTF13anh	0.062	RATIR+CSP+NOT
iPTF13aro	0.085	RATIR+NOT
iPTF13asv	0.035	RATIR+NOT
iPTF13ayw	0.054	RATIR+NOT
iPTF13azs	0.034	RATIR+NOT
iPTF13bkw	0.064	RATIR+NOT
iPTF13crp	0.062	RATIR+NOT
iPTF13daw	0.070	RATIR+NOT
iPTF13ddg	0.084	RATIR
iPTF13dge	0.016	RATIR+NOT
iPTF13dkj	0.036	RATIR+NOT
iPTF13dkx	0.030	RATIR+NOT
iPTF13duj	0.016	RATIR+CSP+NOT
iPTF13dwl	0.080	CSP
iPTF13dym	0.042	RATIR+CSP+NOT
iPTF13dyt	0.11	CSP

iPTF13dzm	0.016	RATIR+NOT
iPTF13ebh	0.013	RATIR+CSP
iPTF13efe	0.070	RATIR+CSP
iPTF14w	0.019	CSP
iPTF14uo	0.090	RATIR+CSP
iPTF14yw	0.017	RATIR+CSP
iPTF14yy	0.043	RATIR+CSP
iPTF14aaf	0.059	CSP
iPTF14aje	0.028	RATIR+CSP
iPTF14ale	0.093	RATIR
iPTF14ans		CSP
iPTF14apg	0.080	RATIR
iPTF14atg	0.021	RATIR
iPTF14bbr	0.065	RATIR+HAWKI
iPTF14bdn	0.016	RATIR

...

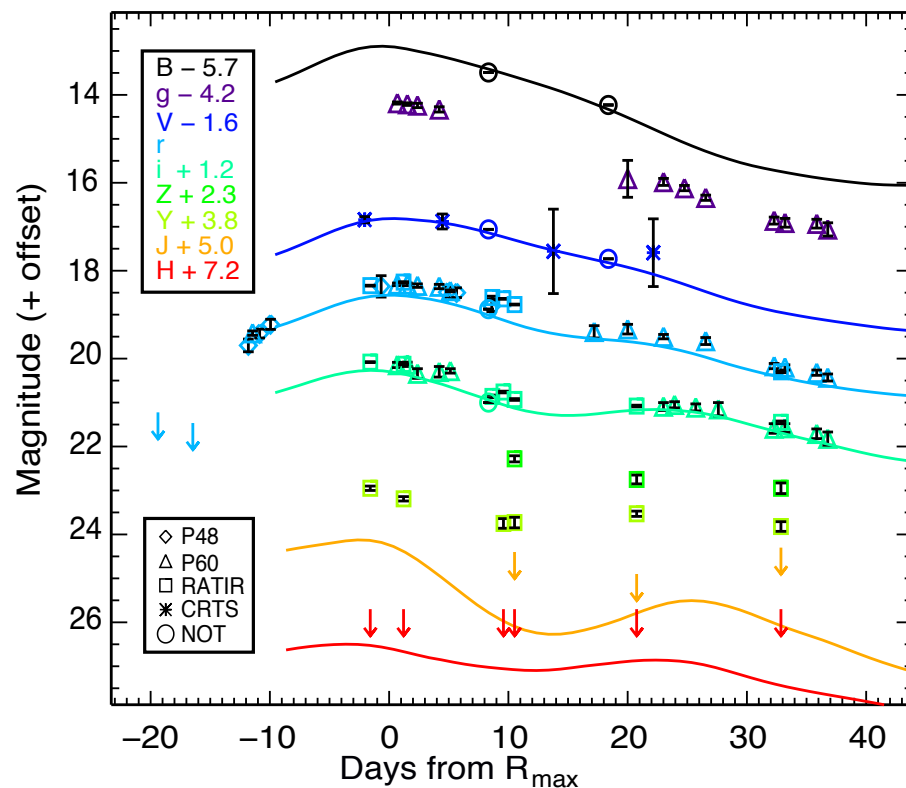
Summary:

- + 38 SNe Ia followed in BVugrizYJH
- + Redshift range: 0.01 – 0.1
- + Typically 4 NIR epochs (2 to 13)
- = NICE SAMPLE!

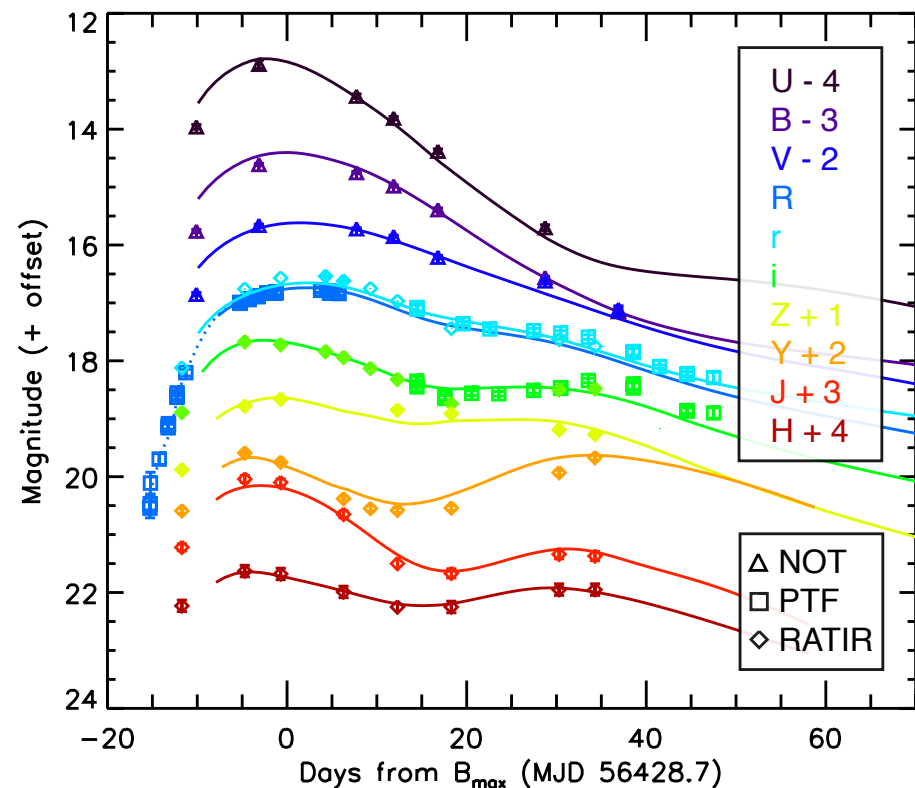
Optical+NIR follow-up of iPTF SNIa

P48+P60 (Bgriz) + NOT/ALFOSC (*UBVRI*, 2.5m) and SPM/RATIR (*rizYJH*, 1.5m)
+ 4m/8m VISTA/VLT time to follow SNe at $z > 0.06$ during P93

iPTF13abc (SN2013bh) at $z=0.074$
2000cx-like, Published in Silverman et al. 2013



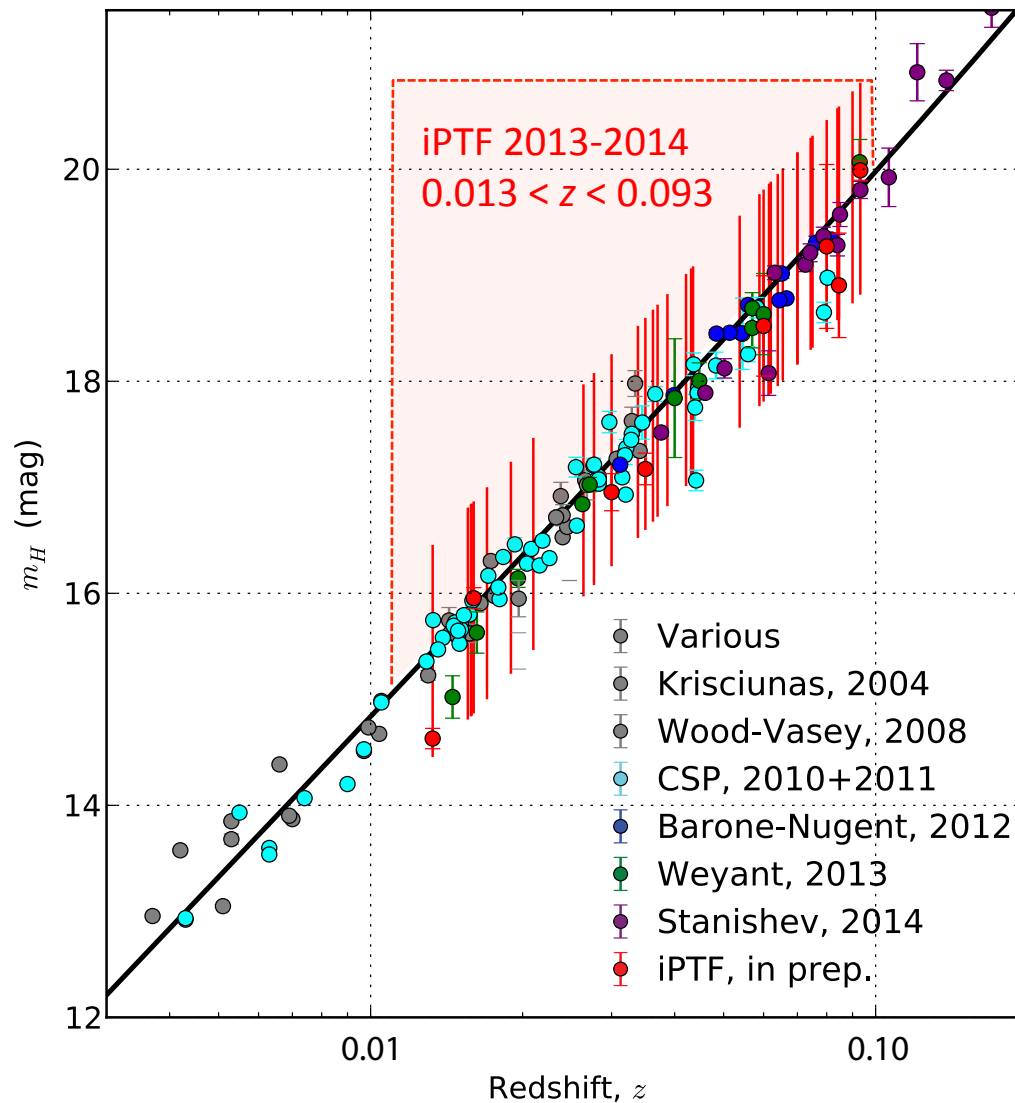
iPTF13asv (SN 2013cv) at $z=0.035$
See Yi's talk!





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NIR Hubble diagram



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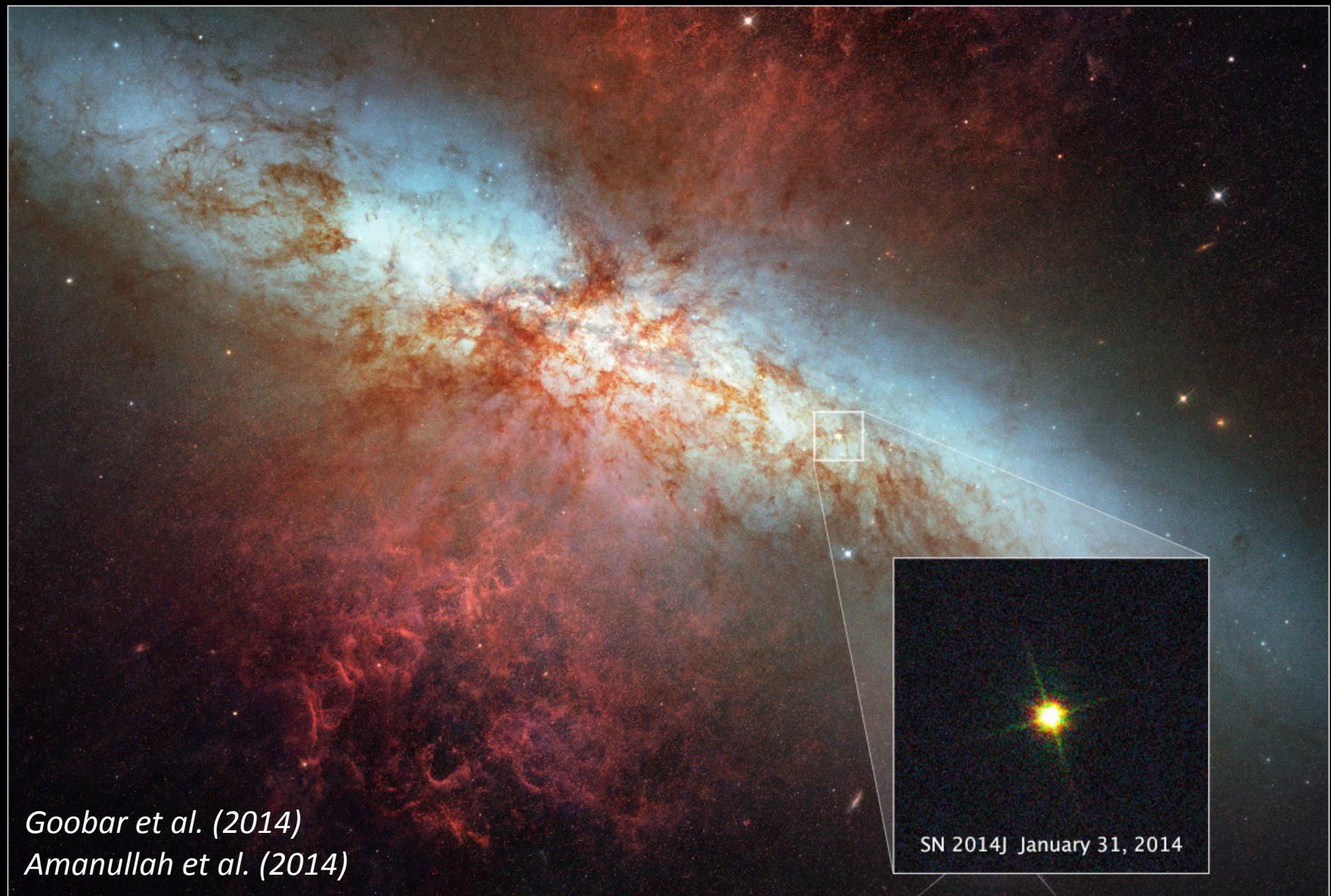
2.5m NOT, 8.2m VLT

iPTF NIR sample:

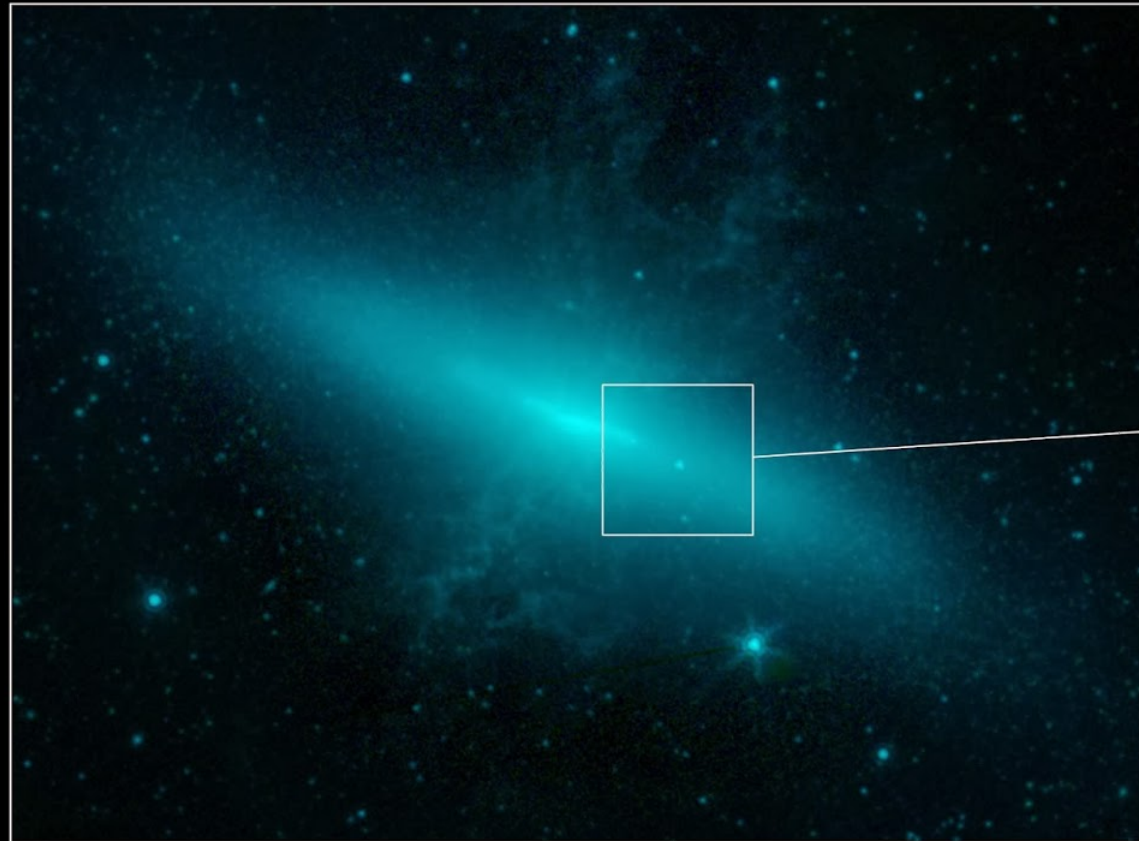
- Preliminary photometry for 10 (of 38) iPTF SNe
- 10 with both RATIR and CSP follow-up
- Currently collecting reference images for 2013 data
- rizYJH 1.5m RATIR data (+ CSP and 4/8m VISTA/VLT)

Supernova 2014J in Galaxy M82

HST ■ WFC3/UVIS ■ ACS/WFC



SPIRITS (Spitzer Infrared Intensive Transients Survey)



**May 9
2005**



**February 7
2014**



**February 12
2014**

Supernova 2014j in Galaxy M82

NASA / JPL-Caltech / M. Kasliwal (Carnegie Institution for Science)

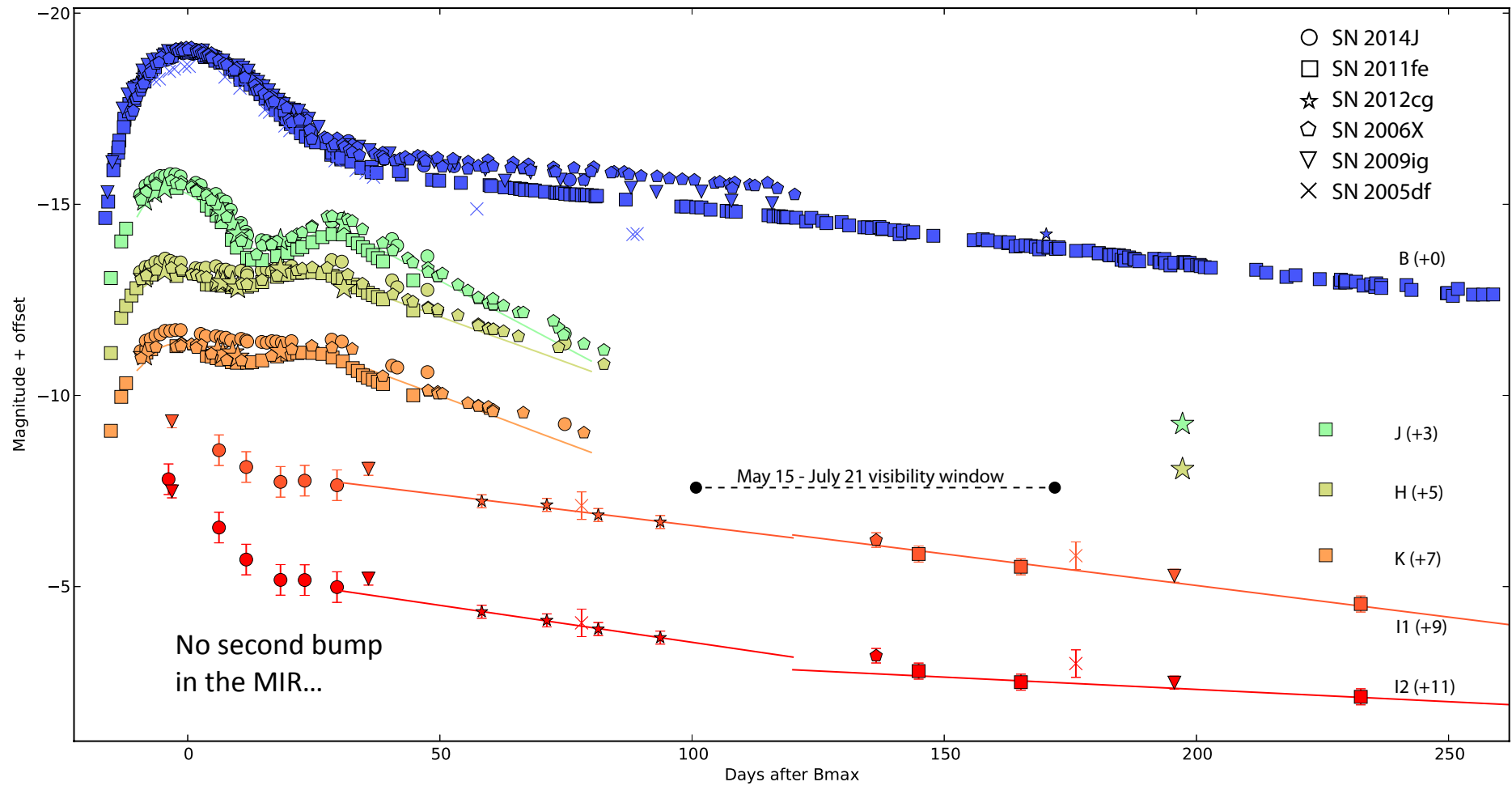
Spitzer Space Telescope • IRAC

ssc2014-02

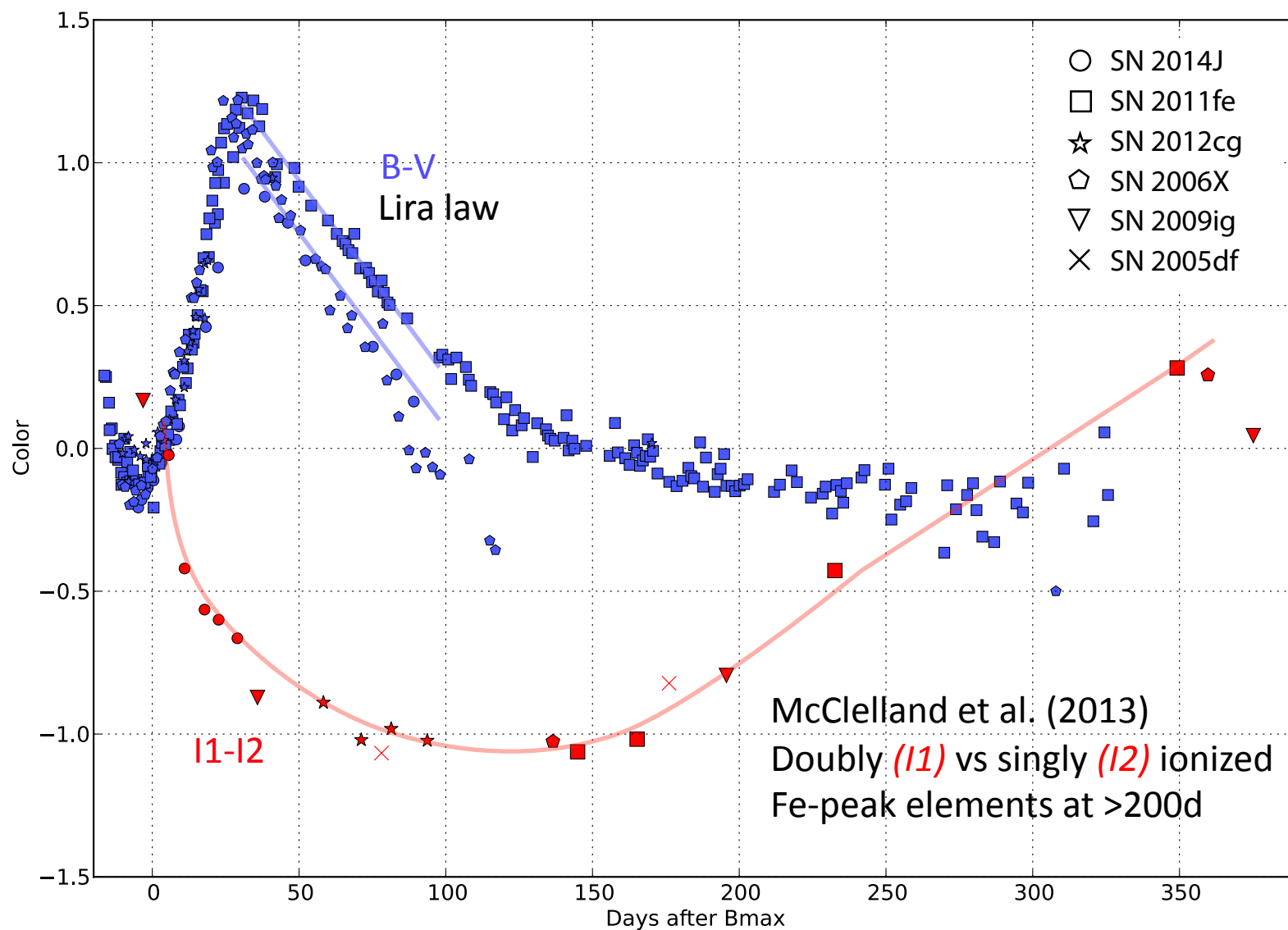


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SN 2014J in the mid-Infrared



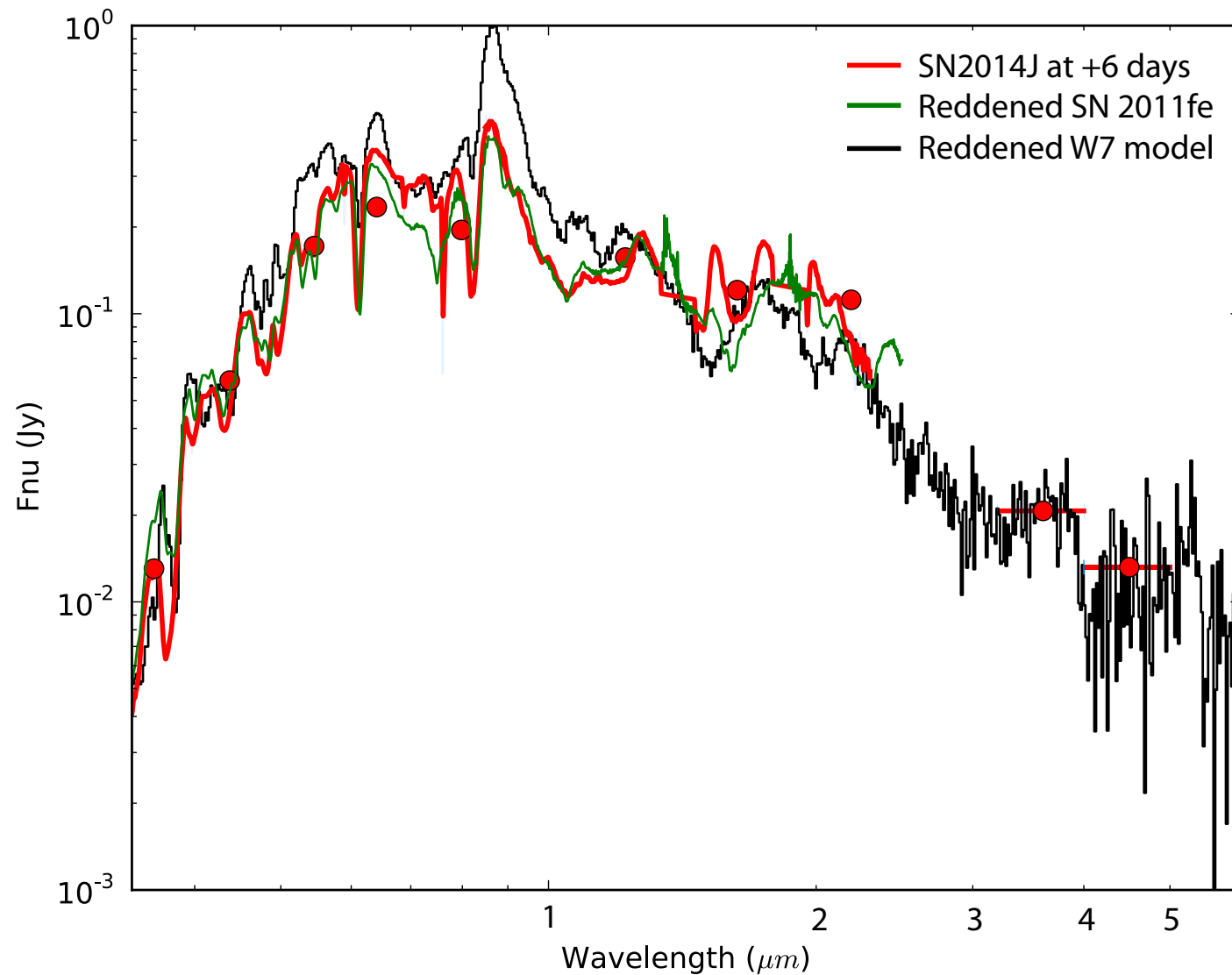
SN 2014J in the mid-Infrared





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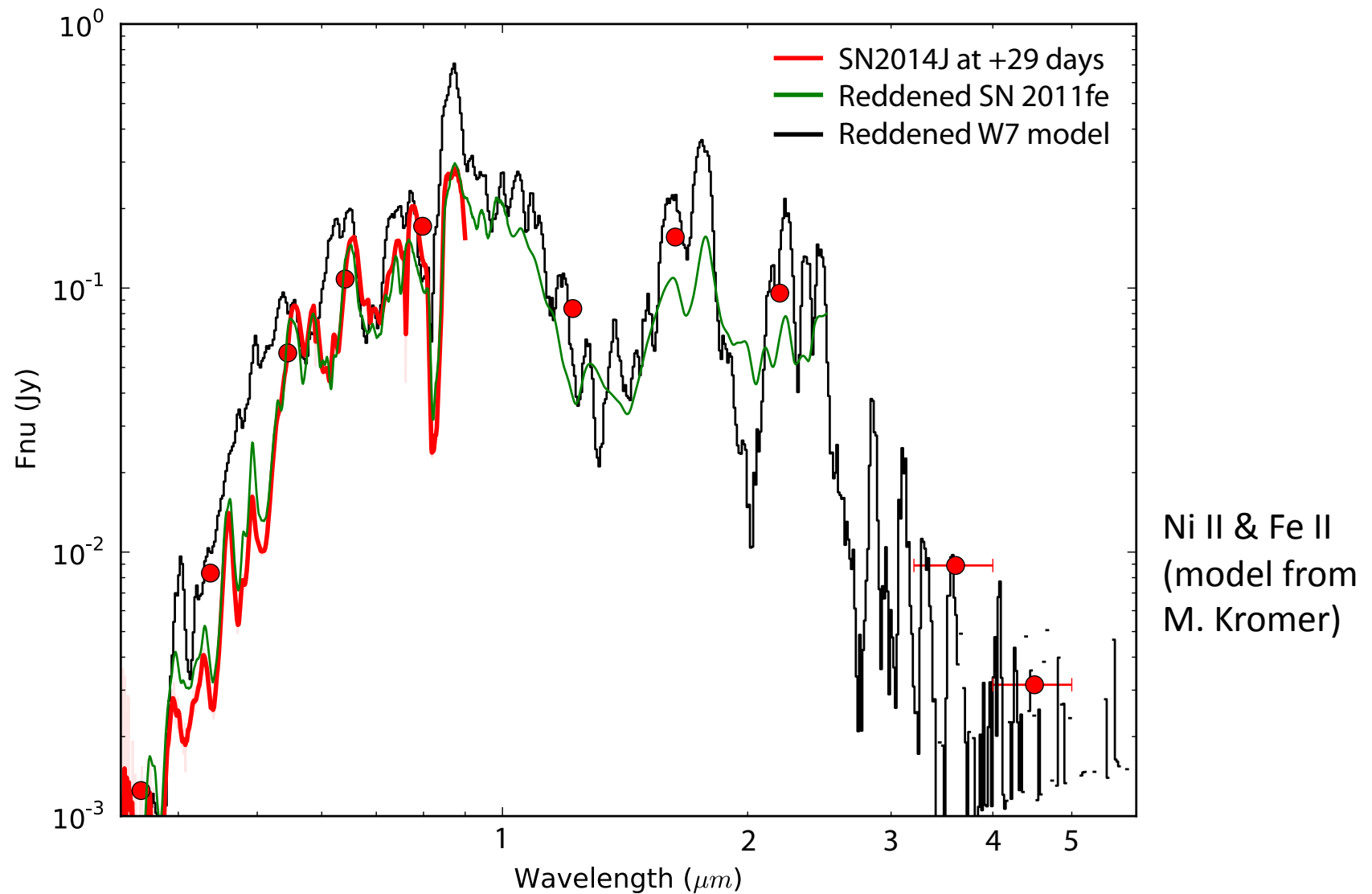
SN 2014J in the mid-Infrared





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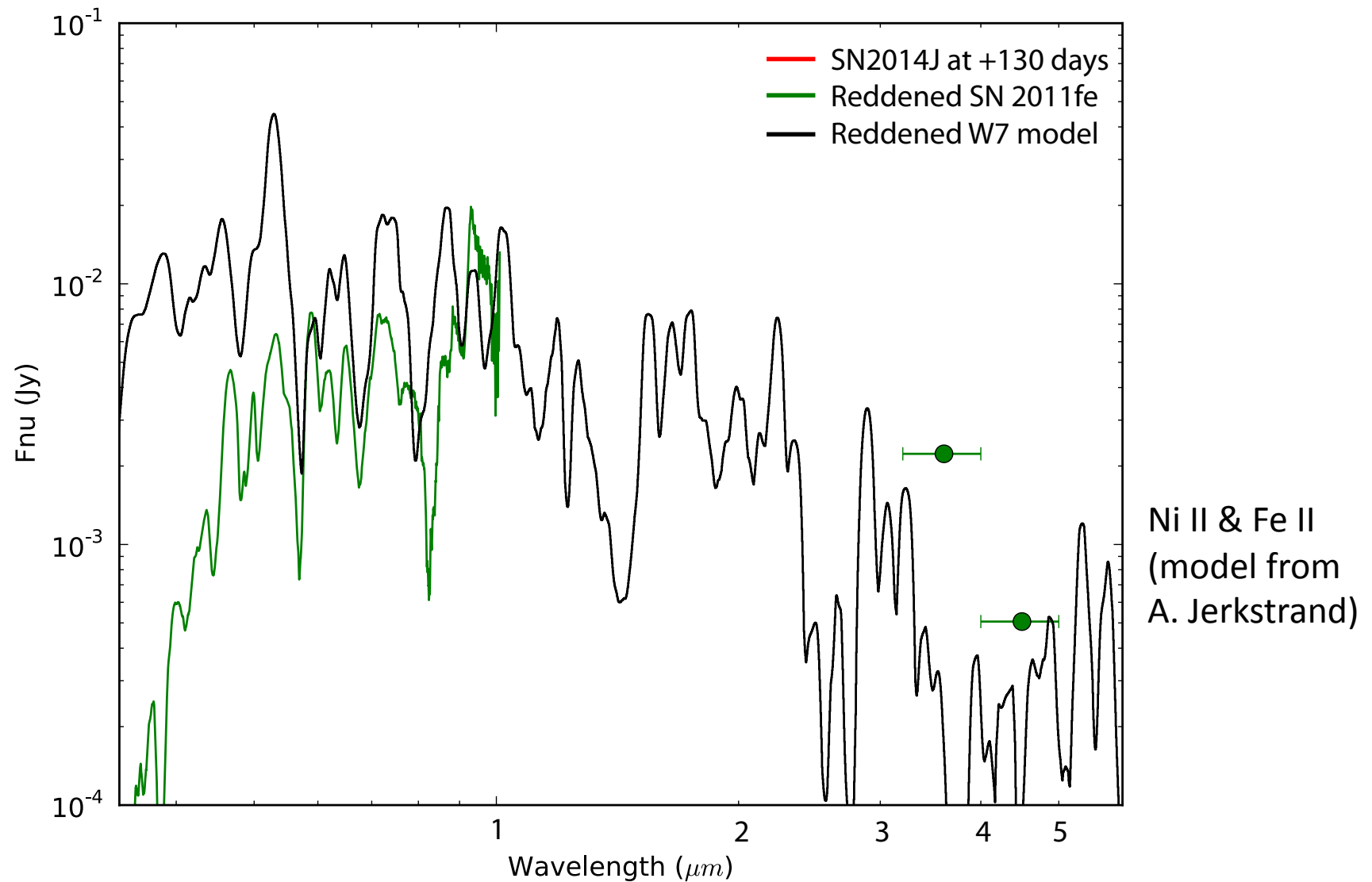
SN 2014J in the mid-Infrared





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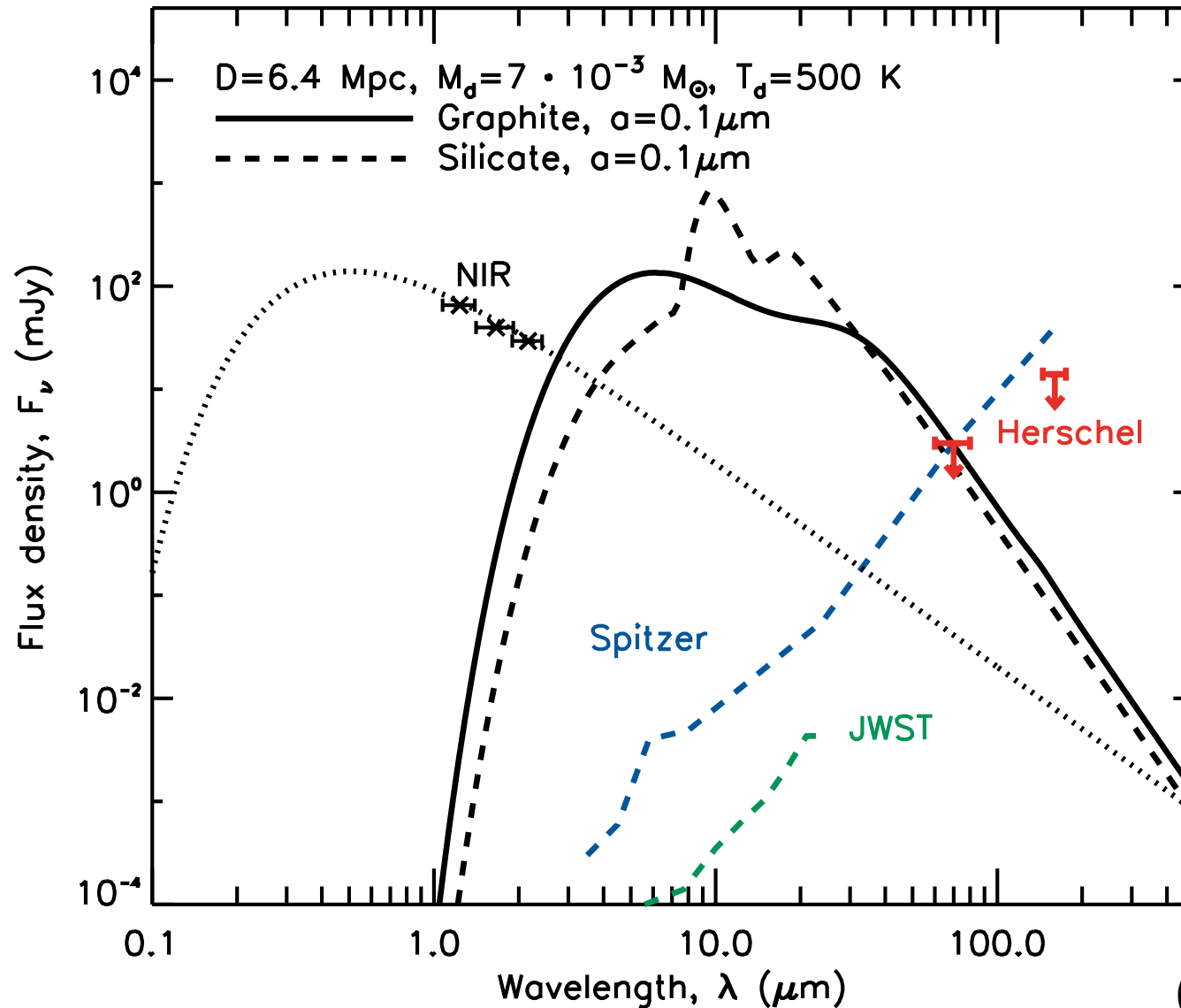
SN 2014J in the mid-Infrared





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CS dust limits from mid-IR



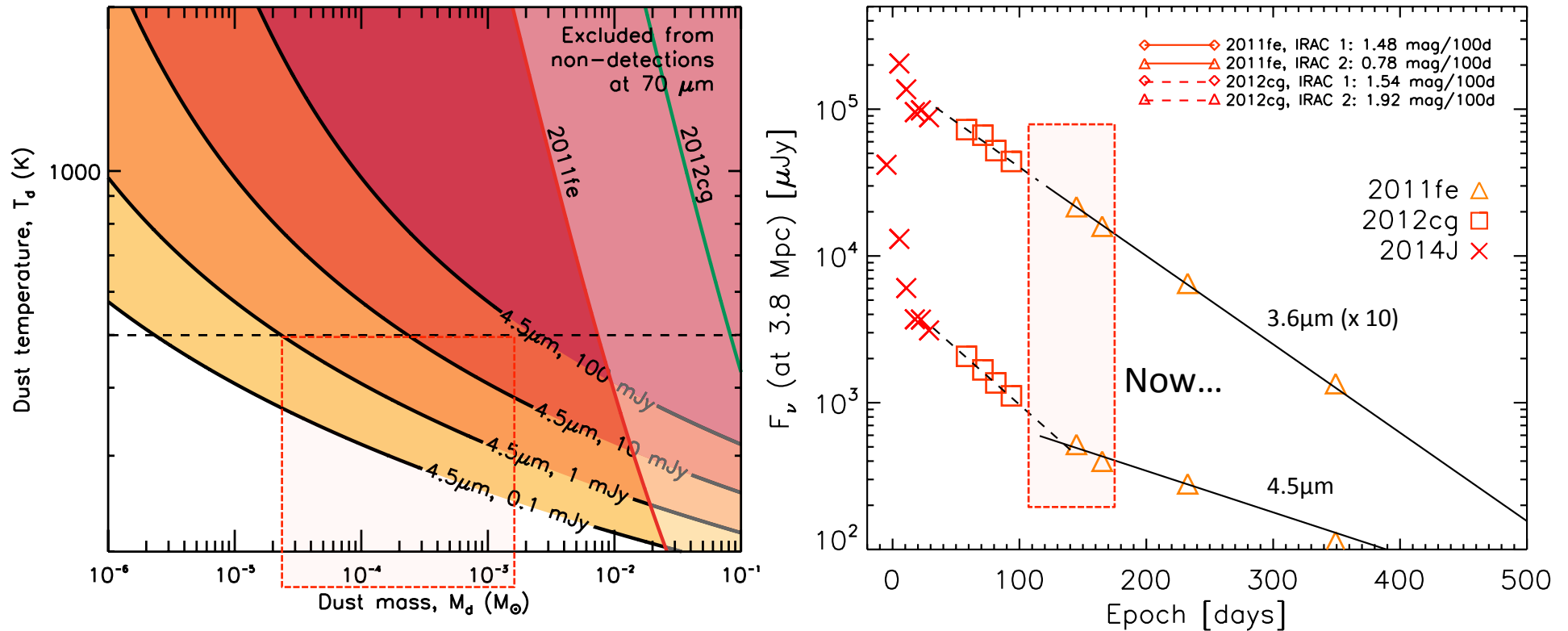
Dust shell at
 $r_d \sim 10^{17}$ cm

Heated to
 ~ 500 K
(Fox, 2010)

Upper limit on
CS dust mass
For SN 2011fe,
 $M_d < 7 \times 10^{-3} M_\odot$

(Johansson et al, 2012)

CS dust limits from mid-IR



- CS dust extinction law provides good fit to SN 2014J (*Amanullah et al. 2014*)
- No variable Sodium absorption in high-res spectra...
- Relevant dust masses for CS extinction $\sim 10^{-4} M_\odot$ (*Amanullah & Goobar, 2011*)