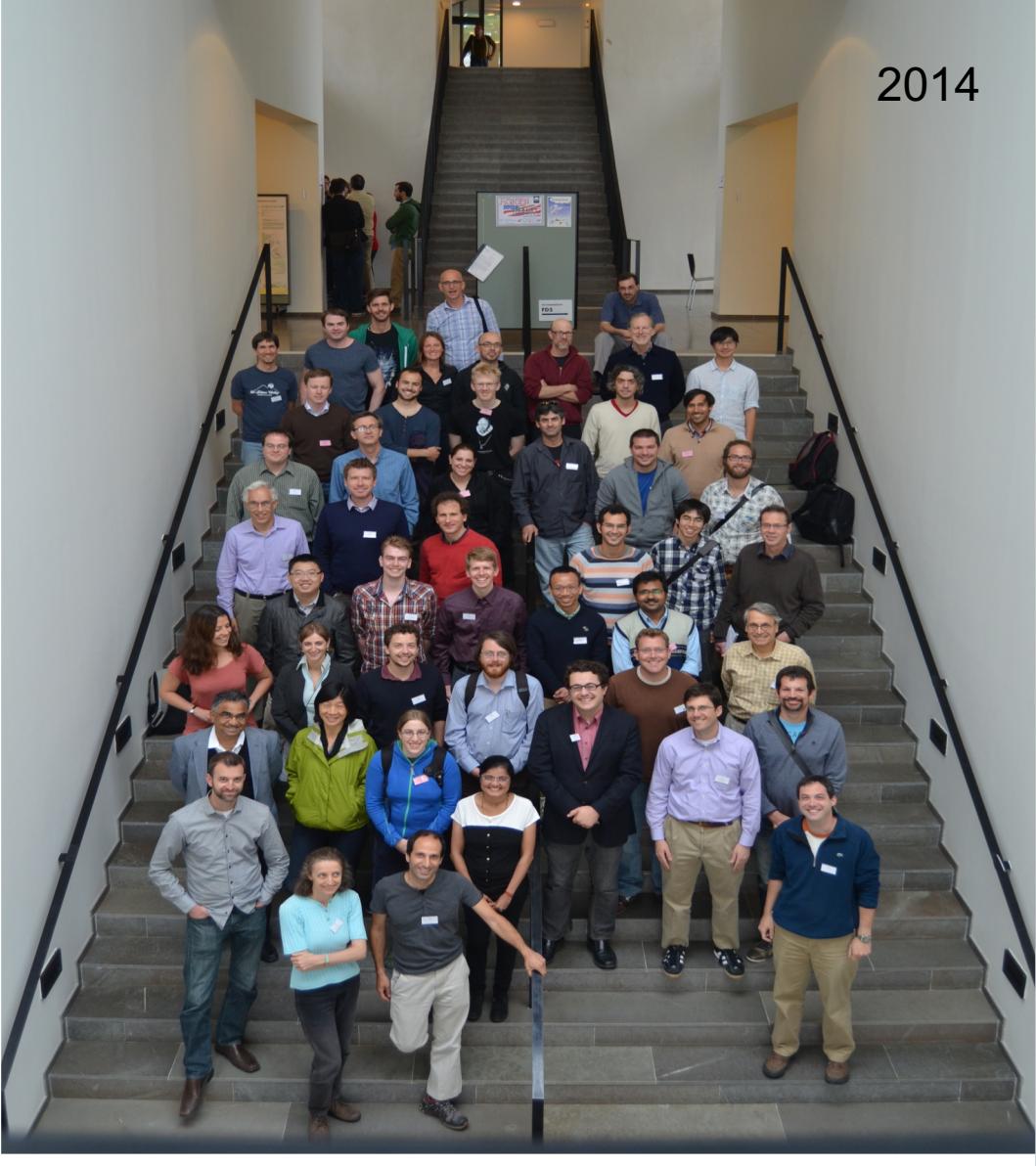


2014

→ 2018



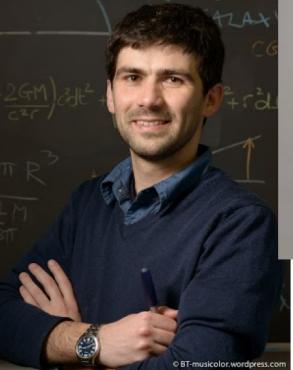
# CC SN group



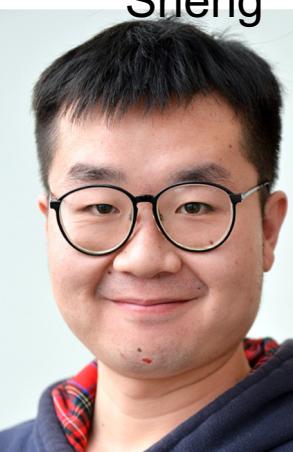
# SN group



# SN group



Cristina & leonardo



janet



Erik



Tassilo



**Supernova SN 2020faa -- an iPTF14hls look-all**

S. Yang, J. Sollerman, T.-W. Chen, E. C. Kool, R. Lunnan, S. Schulze, N. Kasliwal, T. Kupfer, A. A. Mahabal, F. J. Masci, P. Nugent, D. A. Perley, R. Sharma

We present observations of SN 2020faa. This Type II supernova displays a luminous rebrighten from an initial decline. We investigate this in relation to the famous superluminous supernovae.

**SN 2018ijp: the explosion of a stripped-envelope star within a dense H-rich shell?**

L. Tartaglia, J. Sollerman, C. Barbarino, F. Taddia, E. Mason, M. Berton, K. Taggart, E. C. Bellm, K. De, S. Frederick, C. Fremling, A. Gal-Yam, V. Z. Golkhou, M. Graham, A. Y. Q. Ho, T. Hung, S. Kaye, Y. L. Kim, R. R. Laher, F. J. Masci, D. A. Perley, M. D. Porter, D. J. Relley, R. Riddle, B. Rusholme, M. T. Soumagnac, R. Walters

In this paper, we discuss the outcomes of the follow-up campaign of SN 2018ijp, discovered by the Zwicky Transient Facility survey for optical transients. SN 2018ijp shows early spectra similar to broad-lined supernovae of Type Ic around maximum light, followed later by strong signatures of interaction between rapidly expanding

**Four (Super)luminous Supernovae from the First Months of the ZTF**

R. Lunnan<sup>1</sup> , Lin Yan<sup>2</sup> , D. A. C. Fremling<sup>5</sup> , M. T. Soumagnac

**The Palomar Transient Factory Co-Galaxy Sample. I. Host-Galaxy Dis-Environment-Dependence of CCSI**

Steve Schulze, Ofer Yaron, Jesper Sollerman, Giorgio Lunnan, Avishay Gal-Yam, Eran O. Ofek, Daniel A. Perley, R. Kulkarni, Peter E. Nugent, Robert M. Quimby, Mark Ben-Ami, Federica Bianco, Joshua S. Bloom, Kishalay Ghosh, Assaf Horesh, Joel Johansson, Patrick L. Kelly, Sladjana Semelić Papadogiannakis, Tanja Petrushevska, Adam Filomena Bufano, Kelsey I. Clubb, Ryan J. Foley, Yoa M. Hook, Griffin Hosseinzadeh, D. Andrew Howell, All Curtis McCully, Dan Milisavljević, Yen-Chen Pan, Dov

**Type IIn supernova light-curve properties measured from an untargeted survey sample\***<sup>\*,\*\*\*,\*\*\*\*</sup>

A. Nyholm<sup>1</sup>, J. Sollerman<sup>1</sup>, L. Tartaglia<sup>1</sup>, F. Taddia<sup>1</sup>, C. Fremling<sup>2</sup>, N. Blagorodnova<sup>3</sup>, A. V. Filippenko<sup>4,5</sup>, A. Gal-Yam<sup>6</sup>, D. A. Howell<sup>7,8</sup>, E. Karamehmetoglu<sup>1</sup>, S. R. Kulkarni<sup>2</sup>, R. Laher<sup>9</sup>, G. Leloudas<sup>10</sup>, F. Masci<sup>9</sup>, M. M. Kasliwal<sup>2</sup>, K. Morâ<sup>11</sup>, T. J. Moriya<sup>12</sup>, E. O. Ofek<sup>13</sup>, S. Papadogiannakis<sup>11</sup>, R. Quimby<sup>14,15</sup>, U. Rebba Pragada<sup>16</sup> and S. Schulze<sup>6</sup>



[Submitted on 9 Sep 2020]

**Two stripped envelope supernovae with circumstellar interaction -- but only one really shows it**

J. Sollerman, C. Fransson, C. Barbarino, C. Fremling, A. Horesh, E. Kool, S. Schulze, I. Sfaradi, N. Yang, E. C. Bellm, R. Burruss, V. Cunningham, K. De, A. J. Drake, V. Z. Golkhou, D. A. Green, R. Kasliwal, S. Kulkarni, T. Kupfer, R. R. Laher, F. J. Masci, H. Rodriguez, B. Rusholme, D. R. Soderberg, L. Yan, J. Zolkower

We present SN 2019tsf (ZTF19ackjszs) and SN 2019oys (ZTF19abucwzt). These two stripped envelope supernovae suddenly showed a (re-)brightening in their late light curves. We investigate this in the context

[Submitted on 10 Aug 2020]

**SN 2020bqj: a Type Ibn supernova with a long lasting peak plateau**

E. C. Kool, E. Karamehmetoglu, J. Sollerman, S. Schulze, R. Lunnan, T. M. Reynolds, C. Barbarino, C. Bellm, K. De, D. A. Duev, C. Fremling, V. Z. Golkhou, M. L. Graham, D. A. Green, A. Horesh, S. Kaye, Y.-L. Kim, R. R. Laher, F. J. Masci<sup>1</sup>, J. Nordin, D. A. Perley, E. S. Phinney, M. Porter, D. Relley, H. Rodriguez, J. van Roestel, B. Rusholme, Y. Sharma, I. Sfaradi, M. T. Soumagnac, K. Taggart, L. Tartaglia, D. R. A. Williams, L. Yan

**Context:** Type Ibn supernovae (SNe Ibn) are a rare class of stripped envelope supernovae interacting with a He-rich circumstellar material (CSM). Most of the SNe Ibn reported in the literature display a long plateau and are typically found in actively star-forming spiral galaxies.

[Submitted on 24 Jun 2020]

**A non-equipartition shockwave traveling in a dense circumstellar environment around SN2020oi**

Assaf Horesh, Itai Sfaradi, Mattias Ergon, Cristina Barbarino, Jesper Sollerman, Javier Molina-Doble, Steve Schulze, Miguel Perez-Torres, David R. A. Williams, Christoffer Fremling, Avi Shrivastava, R. Kulkarni, Andrew O'Brien, Peter Lundqvist, Tara Murphy, Rob Fender, Justin E. Bellm, Michael W. Coughlin, Eran O. Ofek, V. Zach Golkhou, Matthew J. Graham, Dave Arns, Thomas Kupfer, Russ R. Laher, Frank J. Masci, Adam A. Miller, James D. Neill, Yvette Perley, Daniel J. Relley, Mickael Rigault, Hector Rodriguez, Ben Rusholme, David L. Shupe, and Jonathan G. Tamm

Report the discovery and panchromatic followup observations of the young Type Ic supernova, SN2020oi, a grand design spiral galaxy at a mere distance of 14 Mpc. We followed up with observations at optical wavelengths from only a few days to several months after explosion. The optical behavior of SN2020oi is similar to those of other normal Type Ic supernovae. The event was not detected in the

**The luminous and rapidly evolving SN 2018bcc: Clues toward the origin of Type Ibn SNe from the Zwicky Transient Facility**

E. Karamehmetoglu, C. Fransson, J. Sollerman, L. Tartaglia, F. Taddia, K. De, C. Fremling, A. Bagdasaryan, C. Barbarino, E. C. Bellm, R. Dekaney, A. M. Dugas, M. Giomi, A. Goobar, M. Graham, A. Ho, R. R. Laher, F. J. Masci, J. D.Neill, D. Perley, R. Riddle, B. Rusholme, M. T. Soumagnac

**Context:** Type Ibn supernovae (SNe) are rapidly-evolving and luminous ( $M_{R,\text{peak}} \sim -19$ ) transients interacting with He-rich circumstellar material (CSM). SN 2018bcc, detected by the ZTF shortly after explosion, provides the best constraints on the shape of the lightcurve. We used the data from the ZTF and the Zwicky Transient Facility to study observational signatures of the interaction. The analysis offers insights into the debated progenitor properties obtained from empirical models and semi-analytical models. The properties of the lightcurve with semi-analytical model.

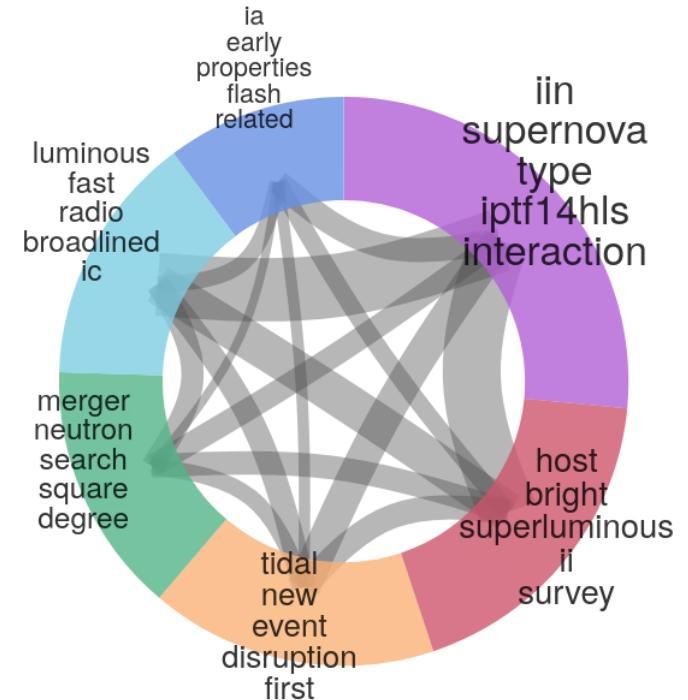
Astronomy & Astrophysics manuscript no. output  
October 16, 2020

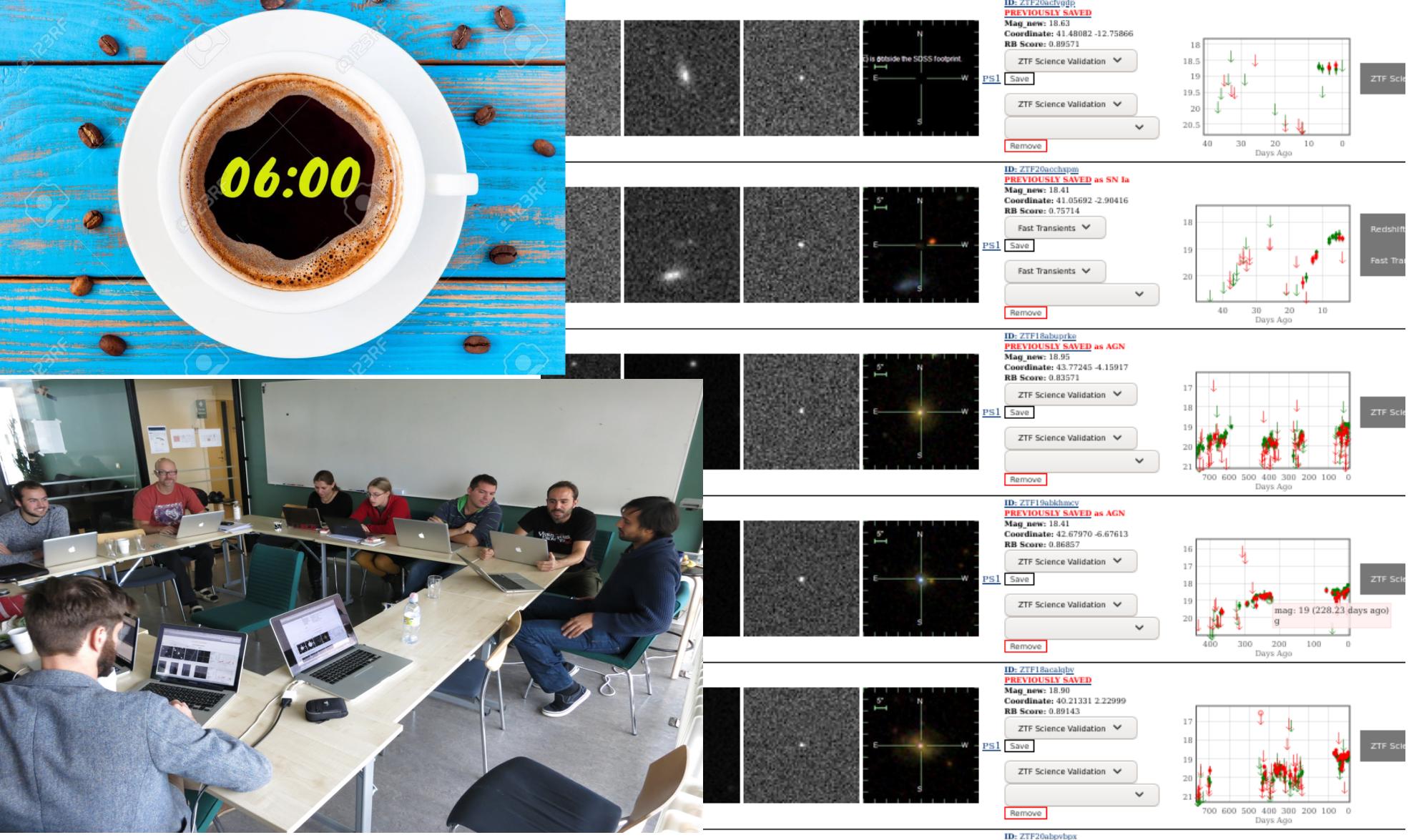
©ESO 2020

**Type Ic supernovae from the (intermediate) Palomar Transient Factory**

C. Barbarino<sup>1</sup> , J. Sollerman<sup>1</sup> , F. Taddia<sup>1</sup> , C. Fremling<sup>2</sup>, E. Karamehmetoglu<sup>3</sup>, I. Arcavi<sup>4,5</sup> , A. Gal-Yam<sup>6</sup> , R. Laher<sup>7</sup>, S. Schulze<sup>6</sup> , P. Woźniak<sup>8</sup>, and Lin Yan<sup>9</sup>

interaction model similar  
property **supernova**  
**zwicky curve** day  
datum star **facility** ejecta ever  
spectra ztf mag  
discover rate **transient** prese  
band detect **supernovae** limit explo  
detect result sne mass optical find high  
evolution low time light survey  
follow type progenitor observation  
observe luminosity peak luminous massive  
consistent circumstellar  
energy





**Total Number of SNe: 4984 | Ia: 3104 | II: 1137 | Ib: 116 | Ic: 122 | Ib/c: 20 | Ic-BL: 43 | SLSNe: 161**

6432 comments,

~ 4000 SNe?

SED Machine   SEDmCzar home   Objects   Request   Scheduler   Project Statistics   Data Access ▾   Night Statistics   My account ▾

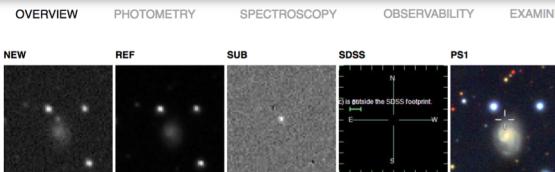
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2020-10-06 09:13:24.652	ZTF20acgnelh	2.0	BCS	33.1254401	-22.4727636	0h15m25.2412s	0h53m48.5302s	2250	Filters:NA Exptime:NA	2297
2020-10-06 09:53:41.652	ZTF20acgbxgl	2.0	BCS	107.1082375	20.7440391	19h59m52.9873s	20h30m45.0443s	1800	Filters:NA Exptime:NA	1847
2020-10-06 10:26:28.652	ZTF20abvtybl	2.0	BCS	120.3614332	36.8191539	19h39m44.6058s	20h18m07.8948s	2250	Filters:NA Exptime:NA	2297
2020-10-06 11:06:45.652	ZTF20accmutv	3.0	BCS	126.0993912	-3.4886311	19h57m11.1135s	20h28m03.1704s	1800	Filters:NA Exptime:NA	1847
2020-10-06	ZTF20acgjxfl	3.0	BCS	145.6468456	75.5603961	19h11m52.1099s	19h23m14.9744s	0	Filters:(r,g,i') Exptime: ('180,180,180',)	681



ZTF20acgjxfl

17:39:52.04 +04:51:36.4  
264.966838 +4.860101

View another



AUTO ANNOTATIONS  
 2020 Oct 21 jesper [Galactic I & b]: 29.0593, 18.1246  
 2020 Oct 21 jesper [Reference]: 2018-03-27 11:44:33 to  
 2018-09-28 03:02:29  
 2020 Oct 21 jesper [passed\_filter]: Redshift  
 Completeness Factor  
 Auto Annotation Submission Form  
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 Add a Comment:

Attach File: Browse... No file selected.  
 Type: info  Save Comment

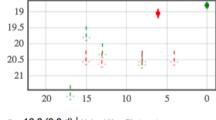
SEND AN ALERT

'Redshift Completeness Factor'

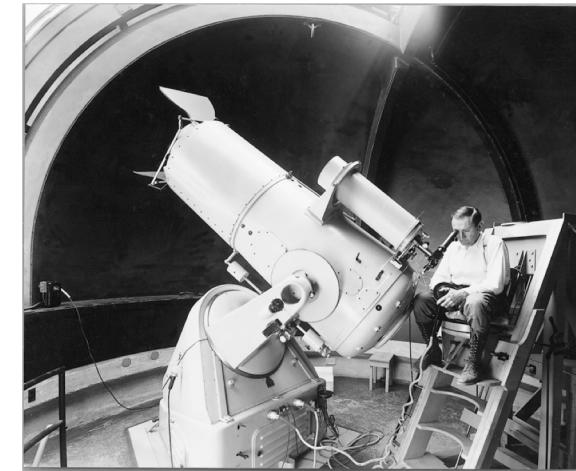
Soft Alert (email)

Hard Alert (email + SMS)

Send Alert



Upload New Spectroscopy



120 SNe / 50 years

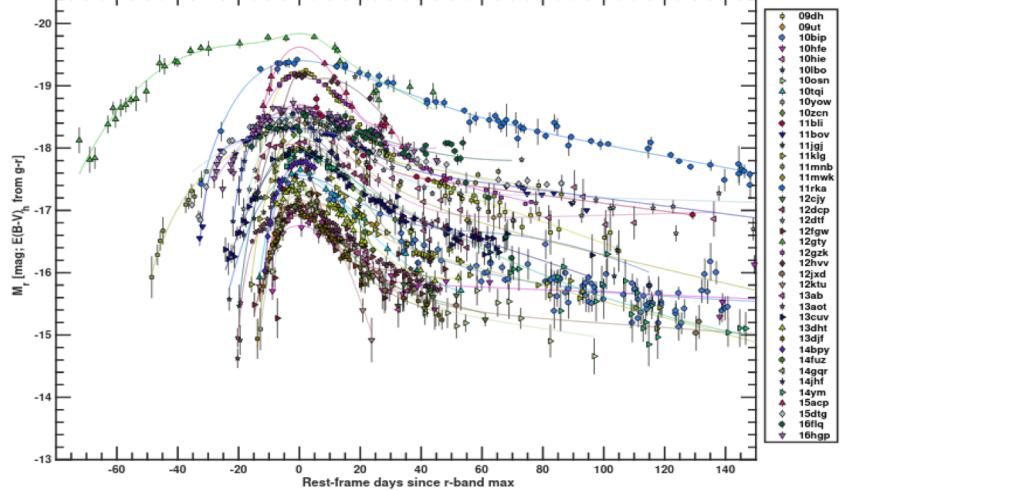
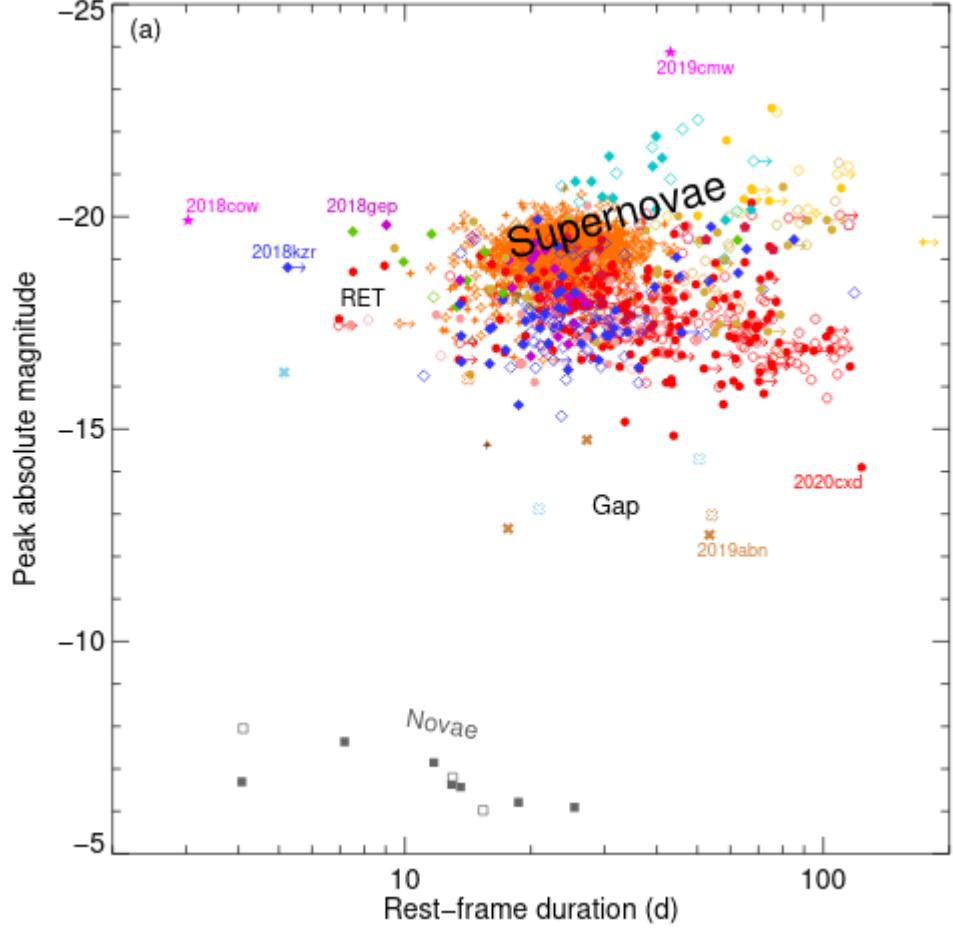
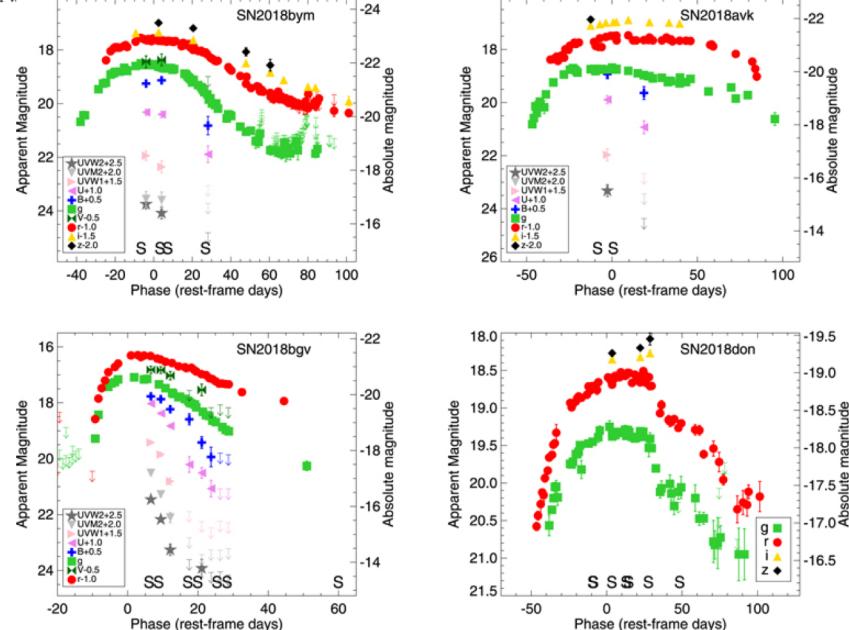
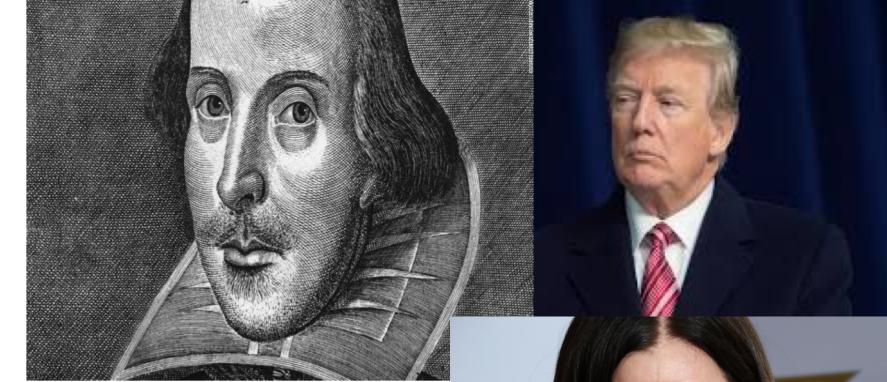


Fig. 11. Upper panel: Absolute magnitude in  $r$  band of the 40 SNe of the sample when extinction is estimated from the Na I D absorption. Bottom panel: Absolute magnitude in  $r$  band of the 40 SNe of the sample when extinction is estimated from  $g - r$  colour evolution. For SNe iPTF13aot and iPTF14jhf we assumed the extinction from the Na I D in both cases since there is no estimate from  $g - r$ .



Weird: Fastest, strongest, tallest

SN 2006gy, iPTF14hls



Well studied  
SN 1987A, SN 1993J,  
SN 2010jl ...

Samples



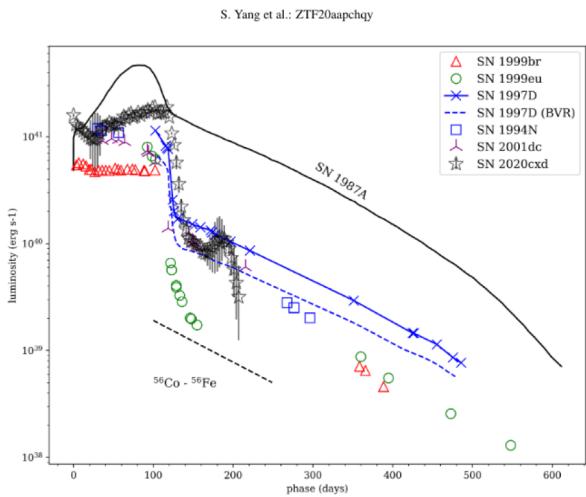
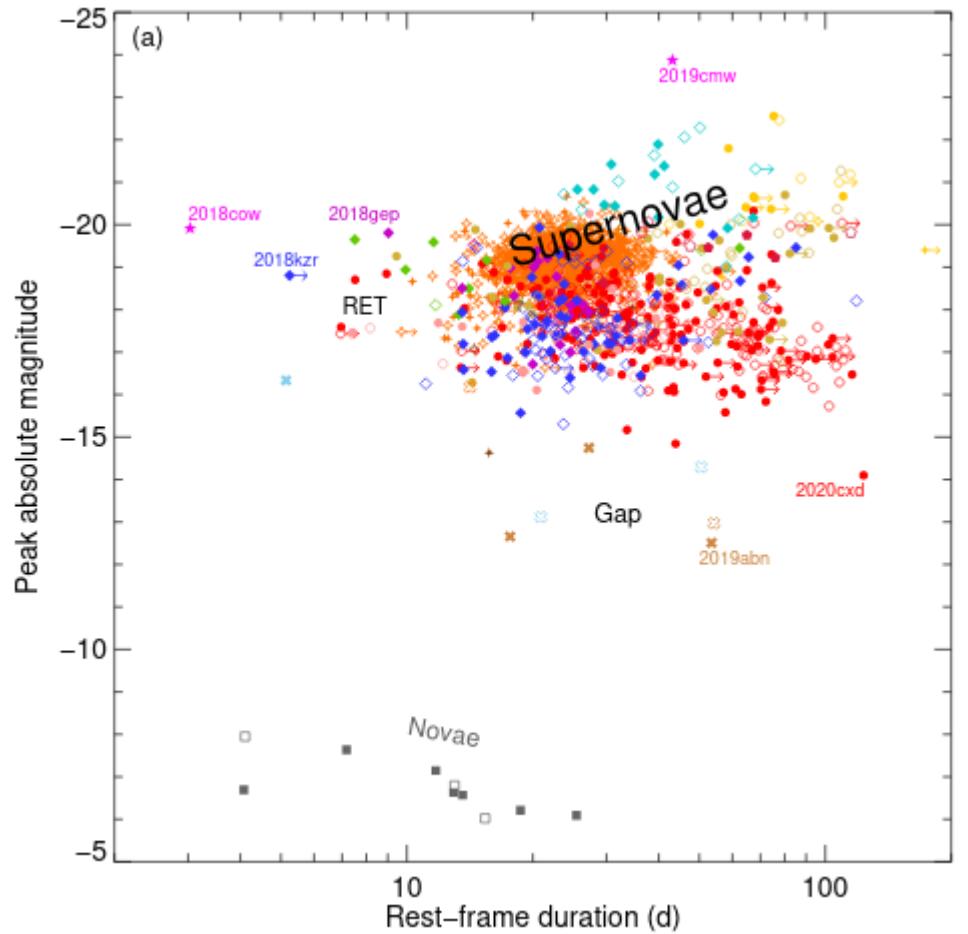
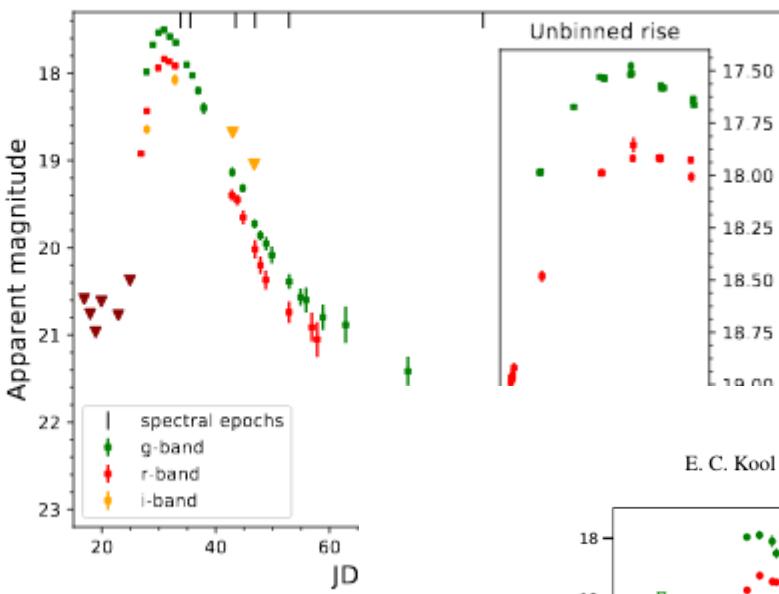
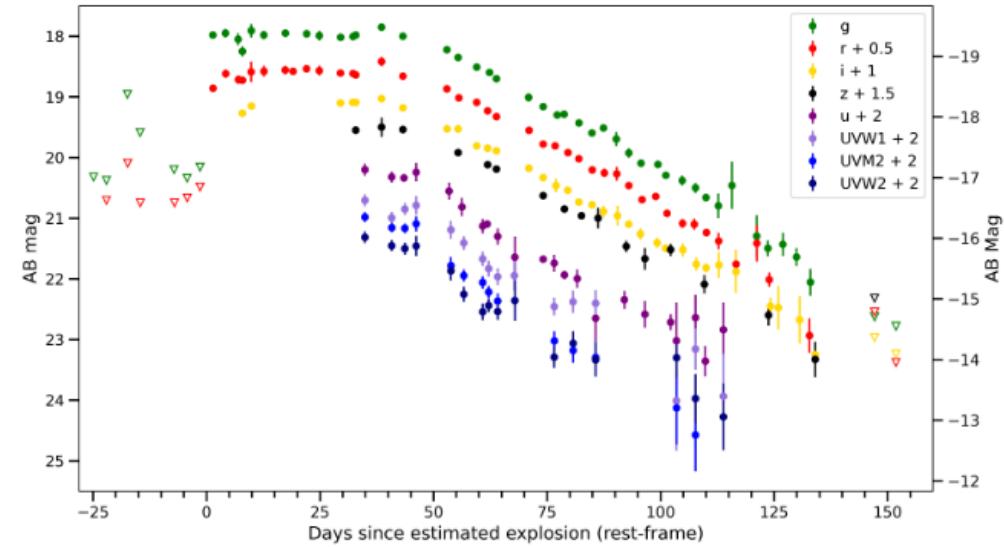


Fig. 8

ent was subsequently discovered and by Gaia 5 days later<sup>2</sup>. The redshift towards the SN is estimated to (Savaglio & Finkbeiner 2011). We did significant host extinction (in the form of reddening or a reddened spectrum) and the analysis presented in this paper indicates that the source is located in the outskirts of its host galaxy, which corroborates our assumption. The redshift towards the SN is measured (see Sect. 4) from a fit to the He emission lines via host galaxy emission lines of the Lyman-alpha line. Assuming a cosmology with  $H_0 = 70 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$ ,  $\Omega_m = 0.27$ ,  $\Omega_\Lambda = 0.73$  (selected to ensure consistency with the host), we calculate a distance modulus of  $27.0 \pm 0.2$  mag. This corresponds to a luminosity distance of



E. C. Kool et al.: SN 2020bqj: a Type Ibn supernova with a long lasting peak plateau



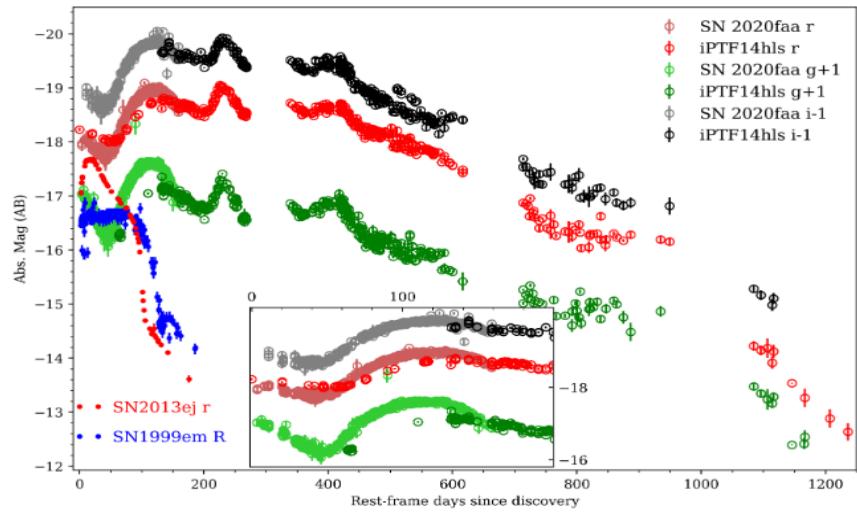
*A&A proofs: manuscript no. output*

Fig. 4 Absolute magnitudes of SN 2020faa together with the LCs of iPTF14hls, as well as SNe 1999em and 2013ej. This has been applied to match these SNe. The inset highlights the early evolution (exactly 200 days), which is where S

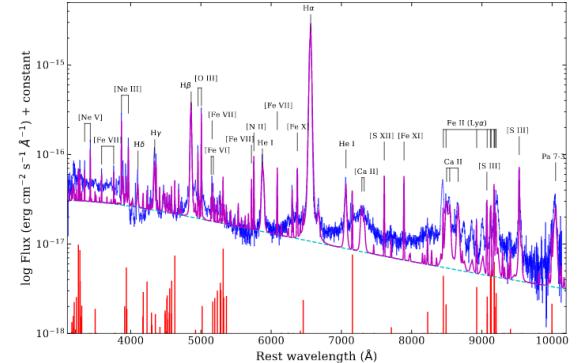
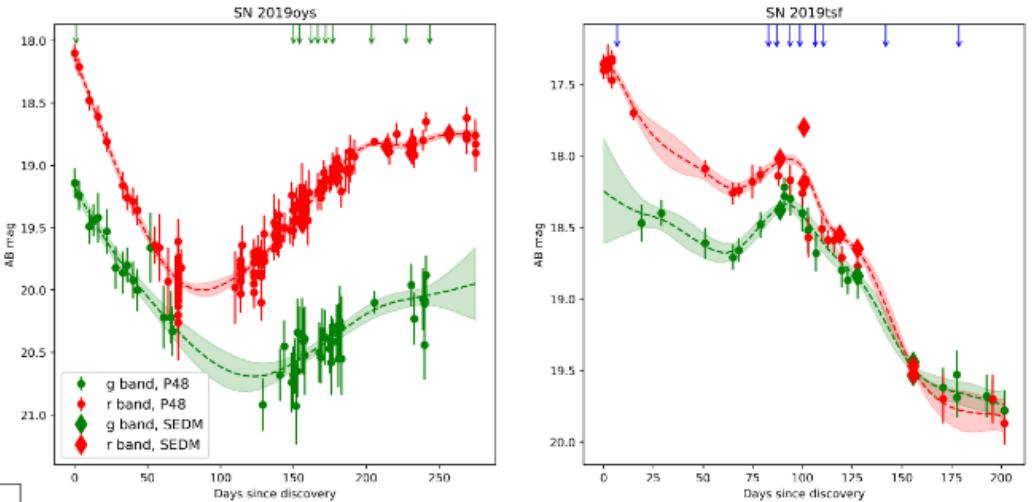
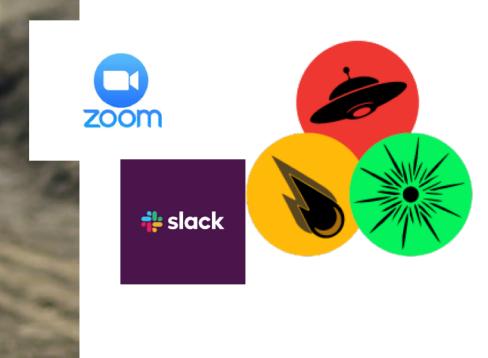
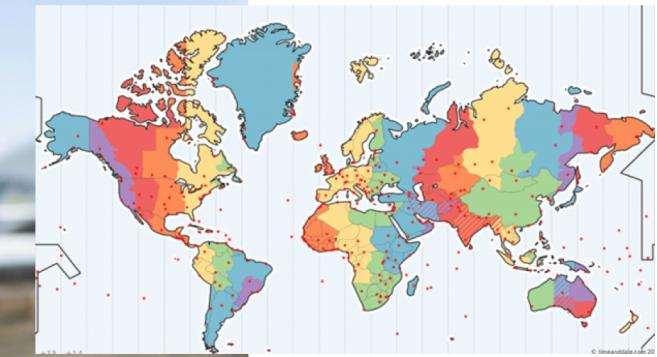


Fig. 6 Spectrum of SN 2019tsf. The plot shows log Flux (erg cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> A<sup>-1</sup>) + constant versus Rest wavelength (Å) from 3500 to 10000. The spectrum is dominated by H $\alpha$  emission at  $\sim$ 6563 Å. Other labeled features include [Ne III], [Ne VI], [He VIII], H $\delta$ , H $\gamma$ , [Fe VII], [Fe VI], He I, [S II], [Fe X], [O III], [Fe VIII], [S XI], [Fe XII], Ca II, [S III], Fe II (Ly $\alpha$ ), and Pa 7.2.



IF YOU CAN'T  
BEAT THEM  
JOIN THEM



A screenshot of a software interface titled "Fritz". The top navigation bar has a blue header with the "Fritz" logo and a menu icon. Below the header, there are three main menu items: "Dashboard", "Sources", and "Candidates". A sidebar on the left shows a "Dashboard" icon. The main content area displays the message "Insufficient permissions." and a section titled "ACCESS CONTROL" featuring a 3D padlock icon.