

Revealing a nearby interacting SuperLuminous SuperNova using X-Shooter

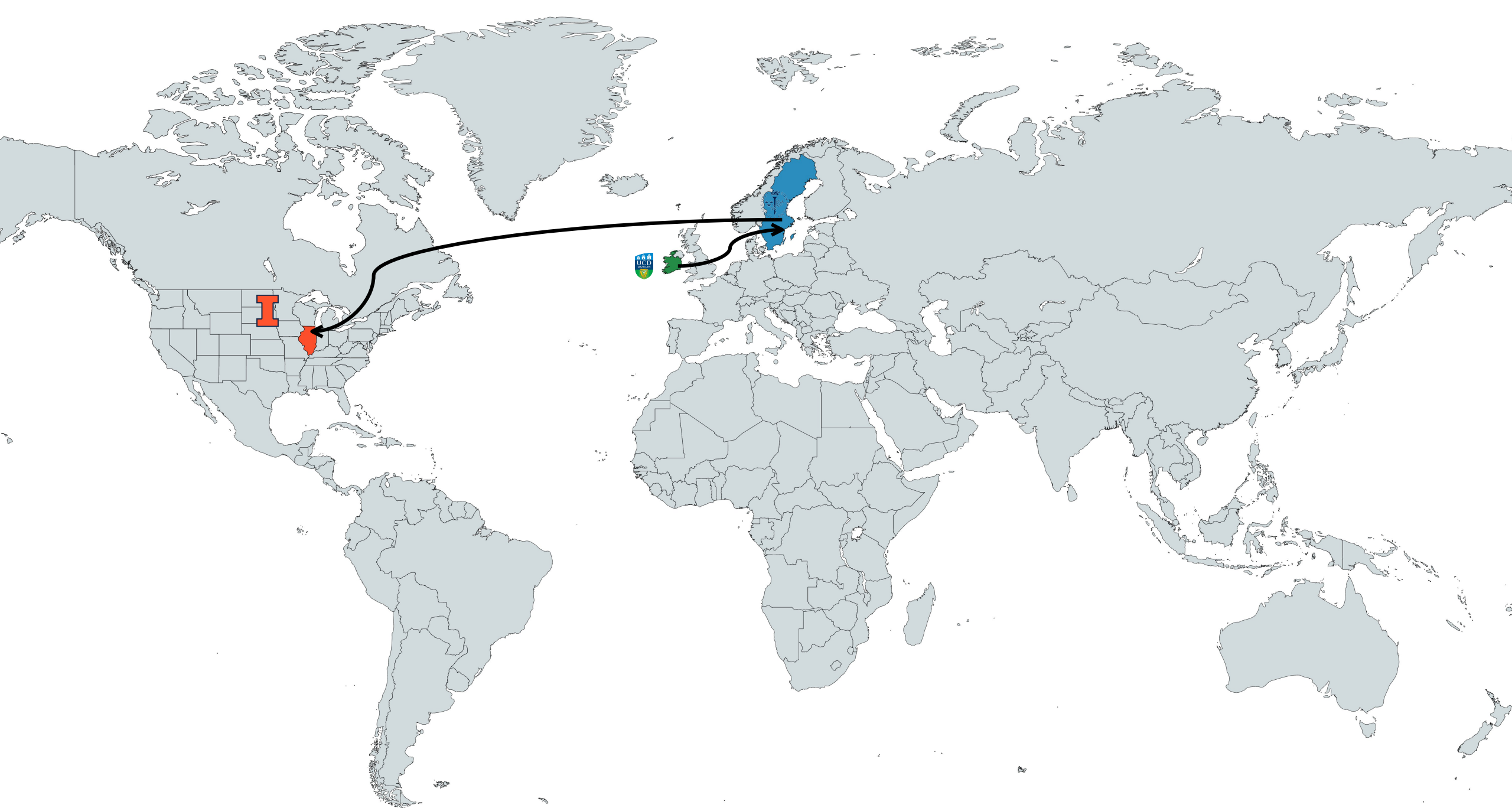
Seán Brennan

(Seán Ó Braonáin)

Postdoctoral researcher

Oskar Klein Centre, Stockholm University, Sweden

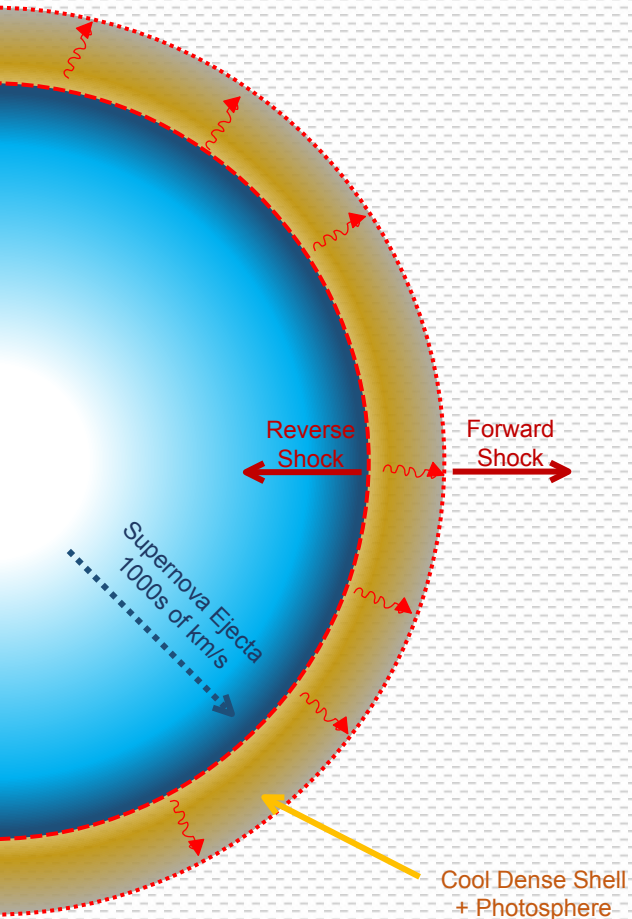




I

$$\dot{M} = 10^{-3} - 10^{-5} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

$$v_{\text{wind}} \approx 100 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$



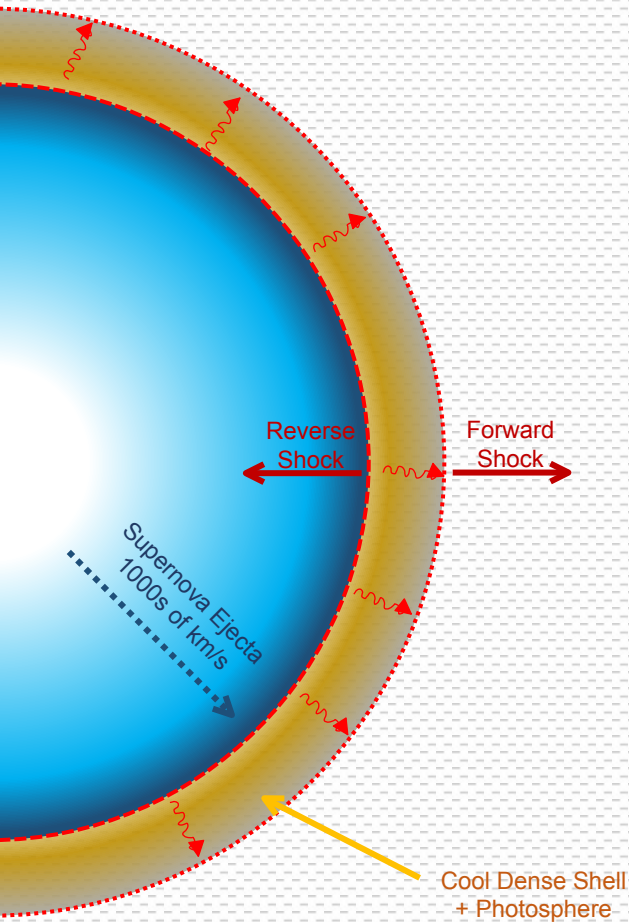
Interacting core-collapse supernova

- Hydrogen rich transient
- SN ejecta collides with dense circumstellar material
- $E_{\text{kinetic}} \rightarrow E_{\text{Radiation}}$

Usually easy to identify a type II In SN

$$\dot{M} = 10^{-3} - 10^{-5} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

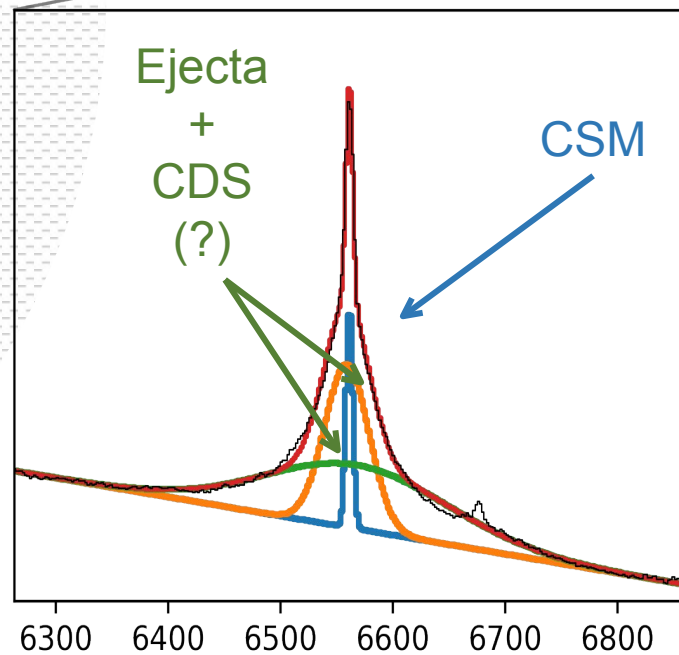
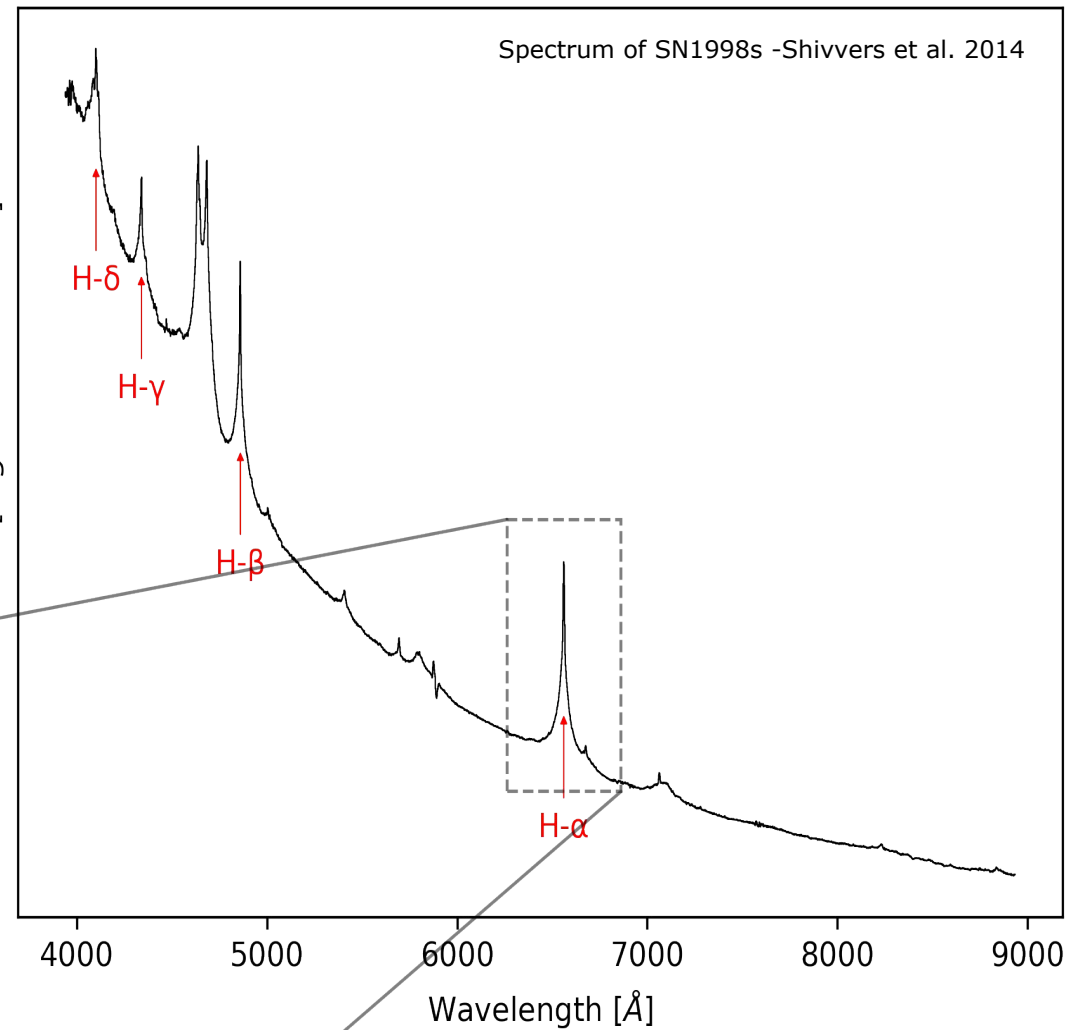
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Hydrogen rich

"narrow"

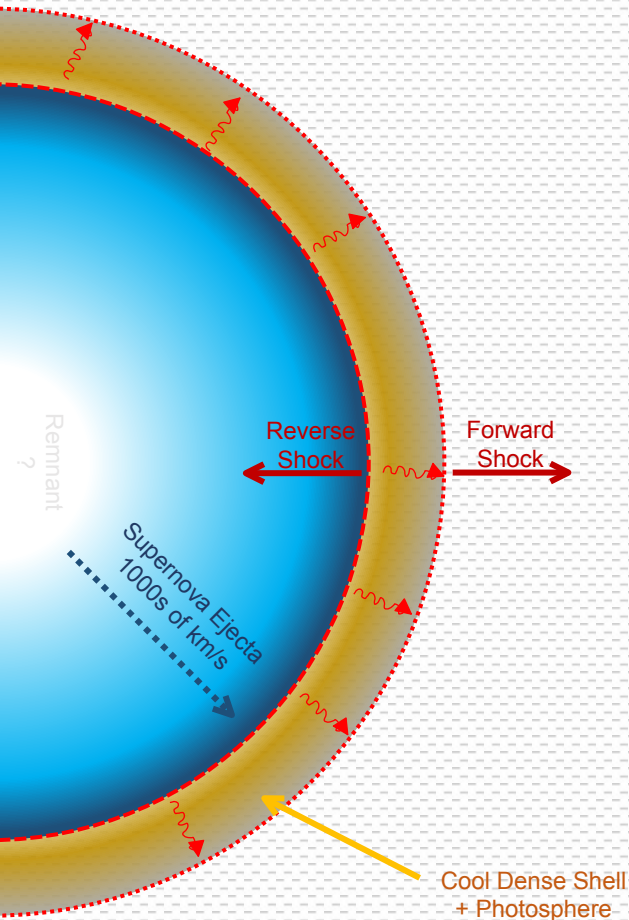
Linear Flux [$\text{erg s}^{-1} \text{ \AA}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$]



Li et al. 2011, Schlegel 1990

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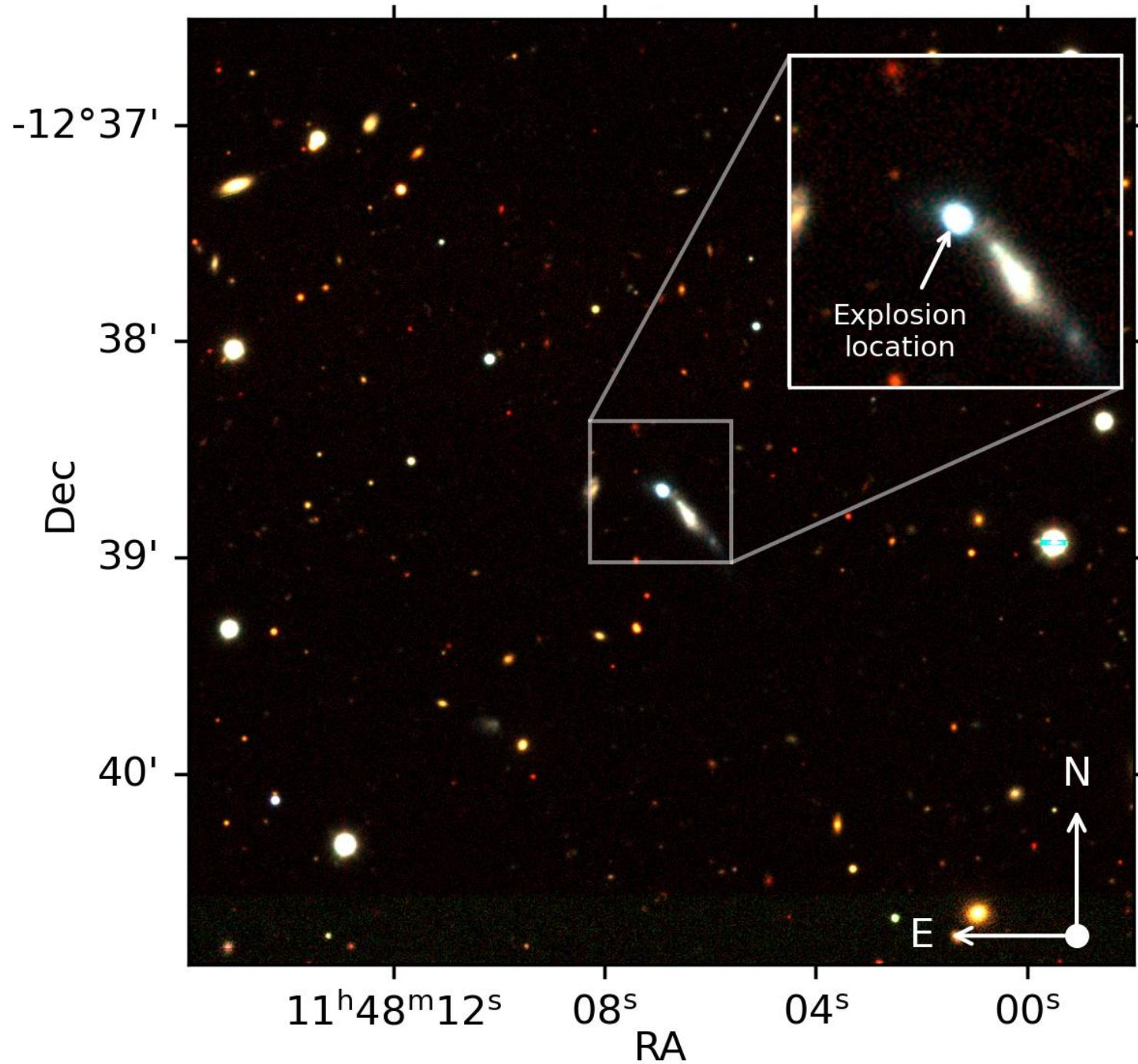
Progenitors (?)

- Require very high mass loss rate shortly (months - decades) before core-collapse
- Interaction dominates, difficult to see explosion
- Rare - Type IIIn SNe account for $\sim 3\%$ in Bright Transient Survey (Perley et al. 2020)
- LBVs exploding \neq Stellar Theory

ZTF21ackxdos (SN 2021adxl)

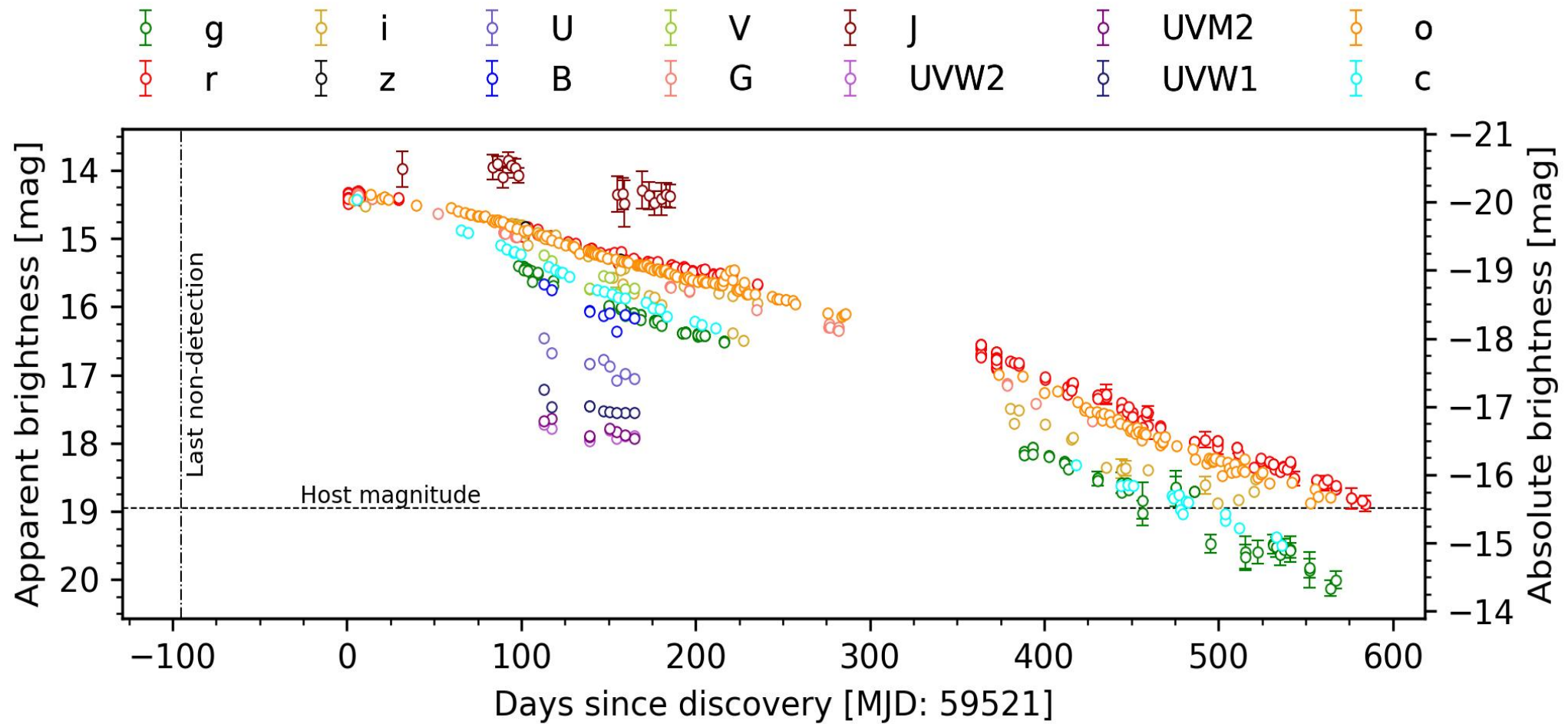
(referred to as XDOS)

- Very nearby at 80Mpc
- Strange host environment
- Head of high star formation rate
- Bright + nearby == Long followup



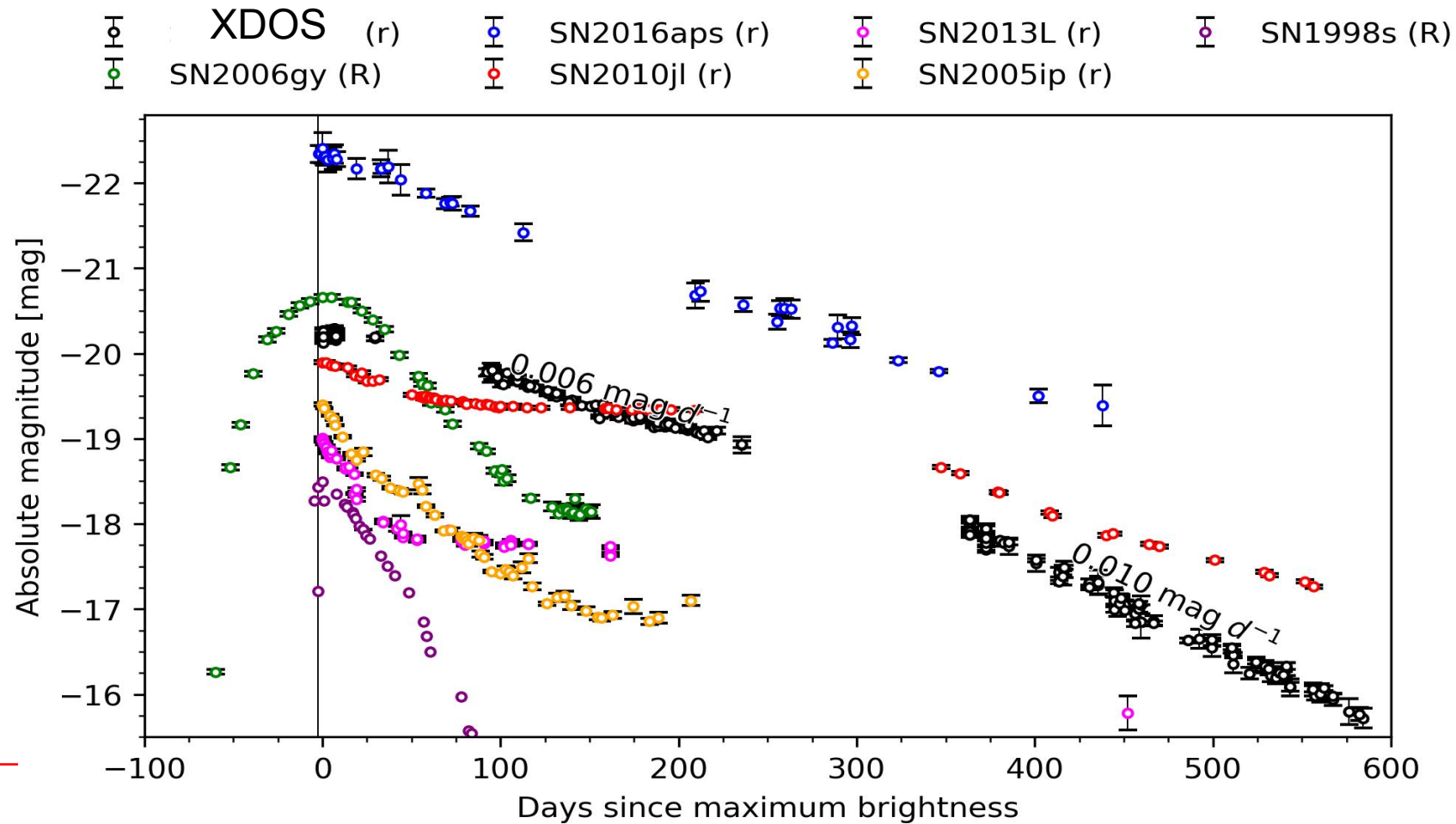
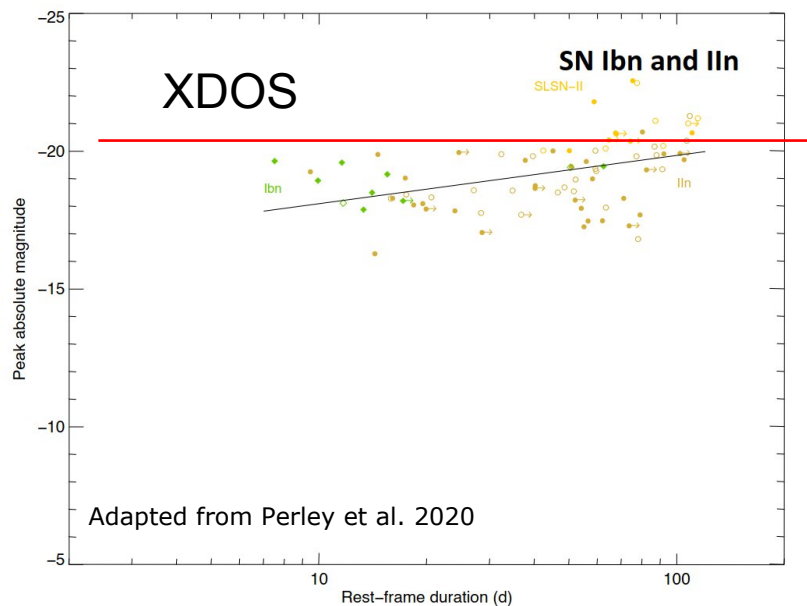
Bright, long lived & nearby

- Observations of ~ 600 days and on-going
- $r_{peak,0} \approx -20.2 \text{ mag}$



Heterogeneous transients

- Wide spread in peak magnitude
- Various explosion mechanism or mass loss rates



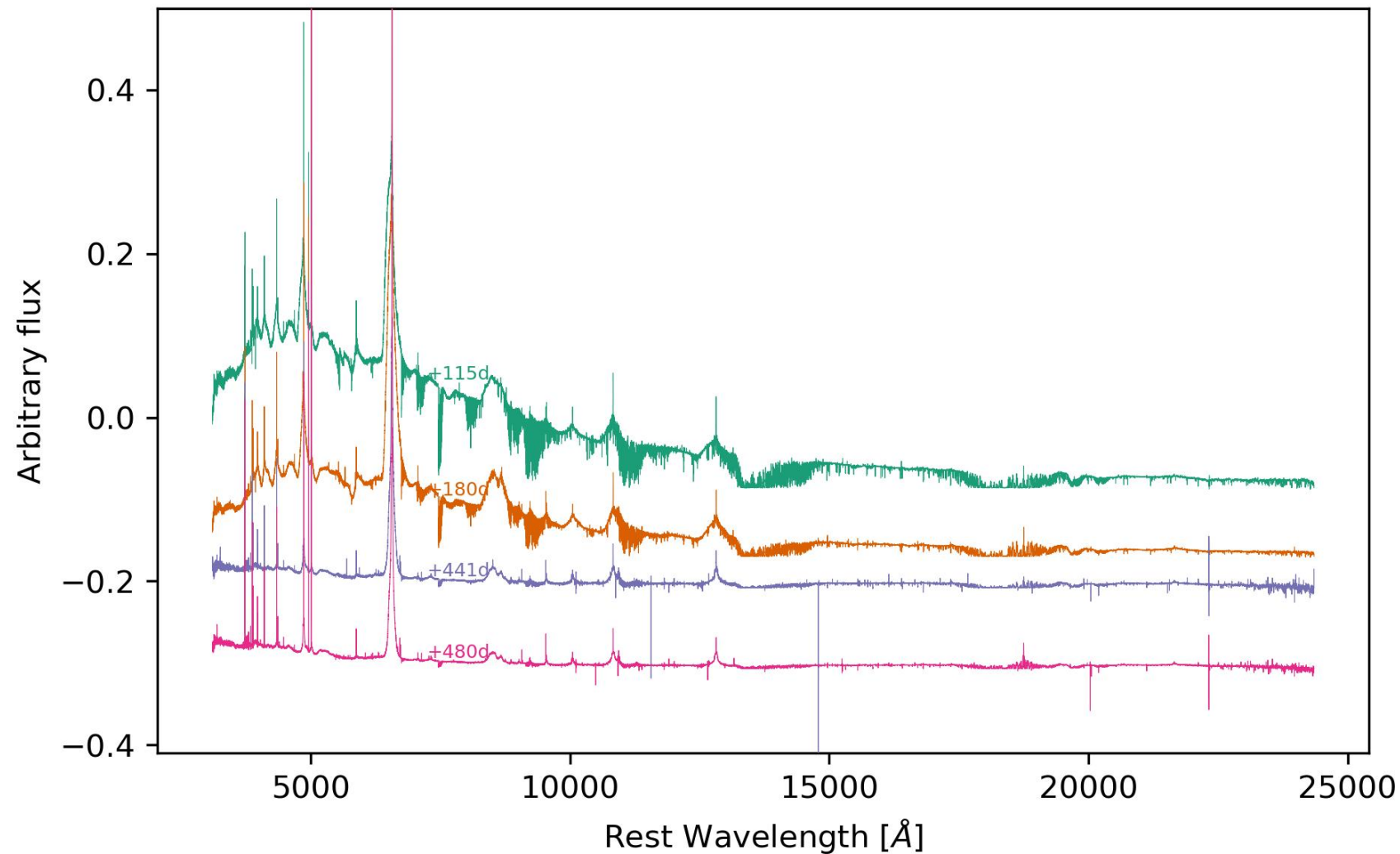
Rise time
not
observed

VLT + XSHOOTER

Medium resolution spectrograph
covering 3000-25000Å

- Dominated by transient flux
- Narrow lines from underlying H II region = host analysis

(work in progress)

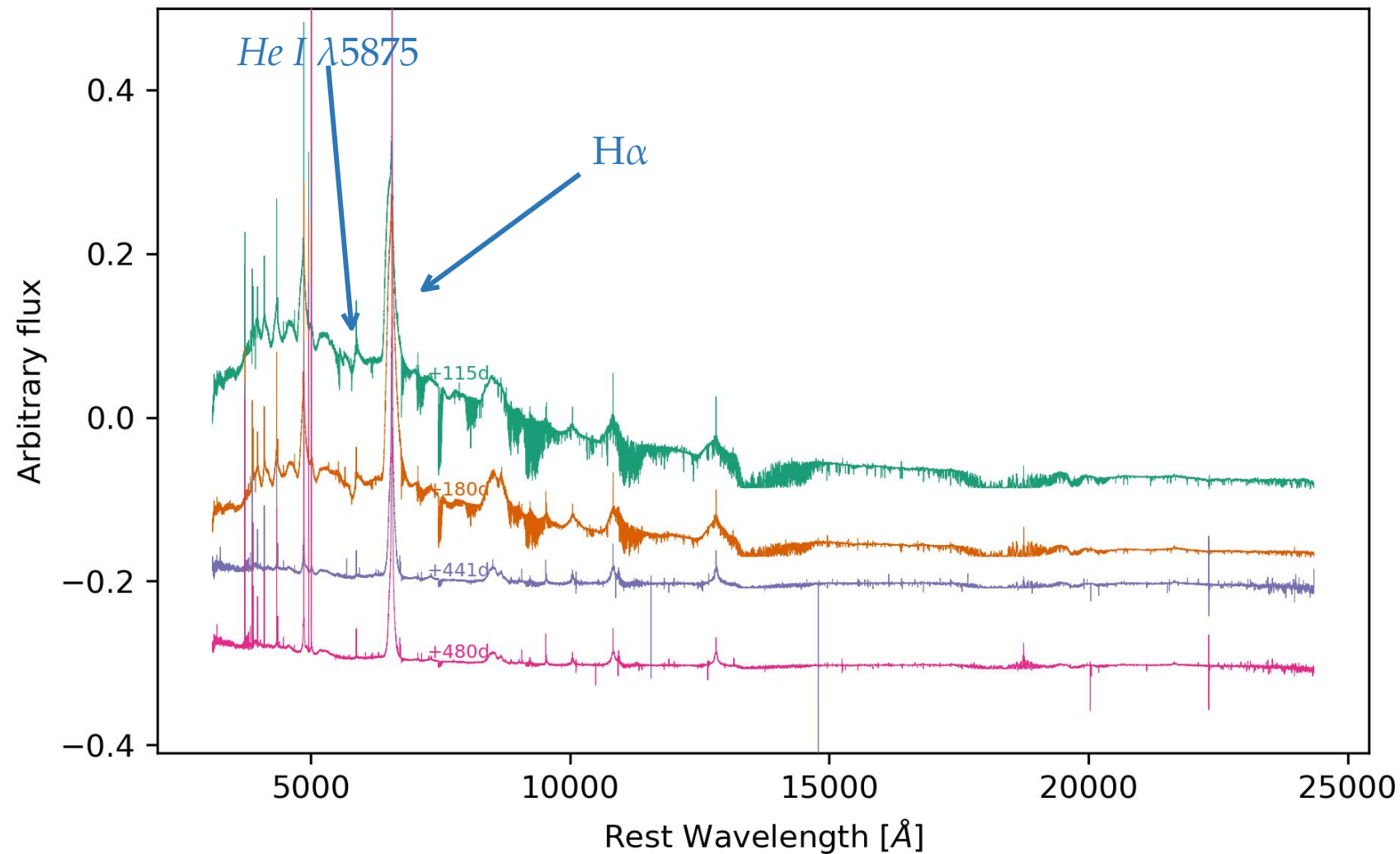


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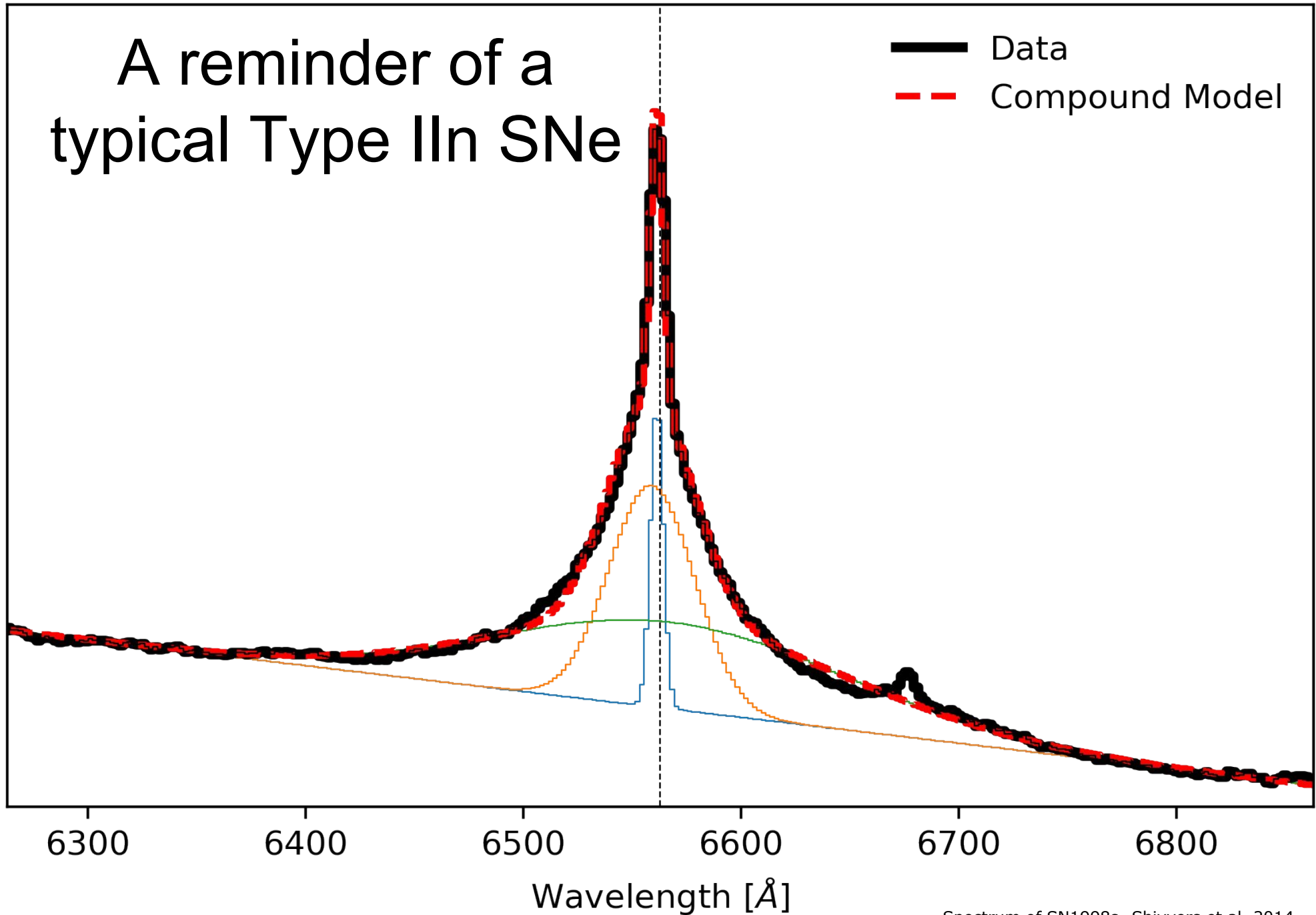
(work in progress)



A reminder of a typical Type II_n SNe

Linear Flux [$\text{erg s}^{-1} \text{\AA}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$]

— Data
- - Compound Model



Velocity [km s^{-1}]

-15

-10

-5

0

5

10

15

4.0

3.5

3.0

2.5

2.0

1.5

1.0

0.5

0.0

XSHOOTER spectra for XDOS centered on $H\alpha$

Asymmetric
Shoulder

+480d

+441d

+180d

+115d

Extended
Wings

Normalised Flux + offset

6300

6400

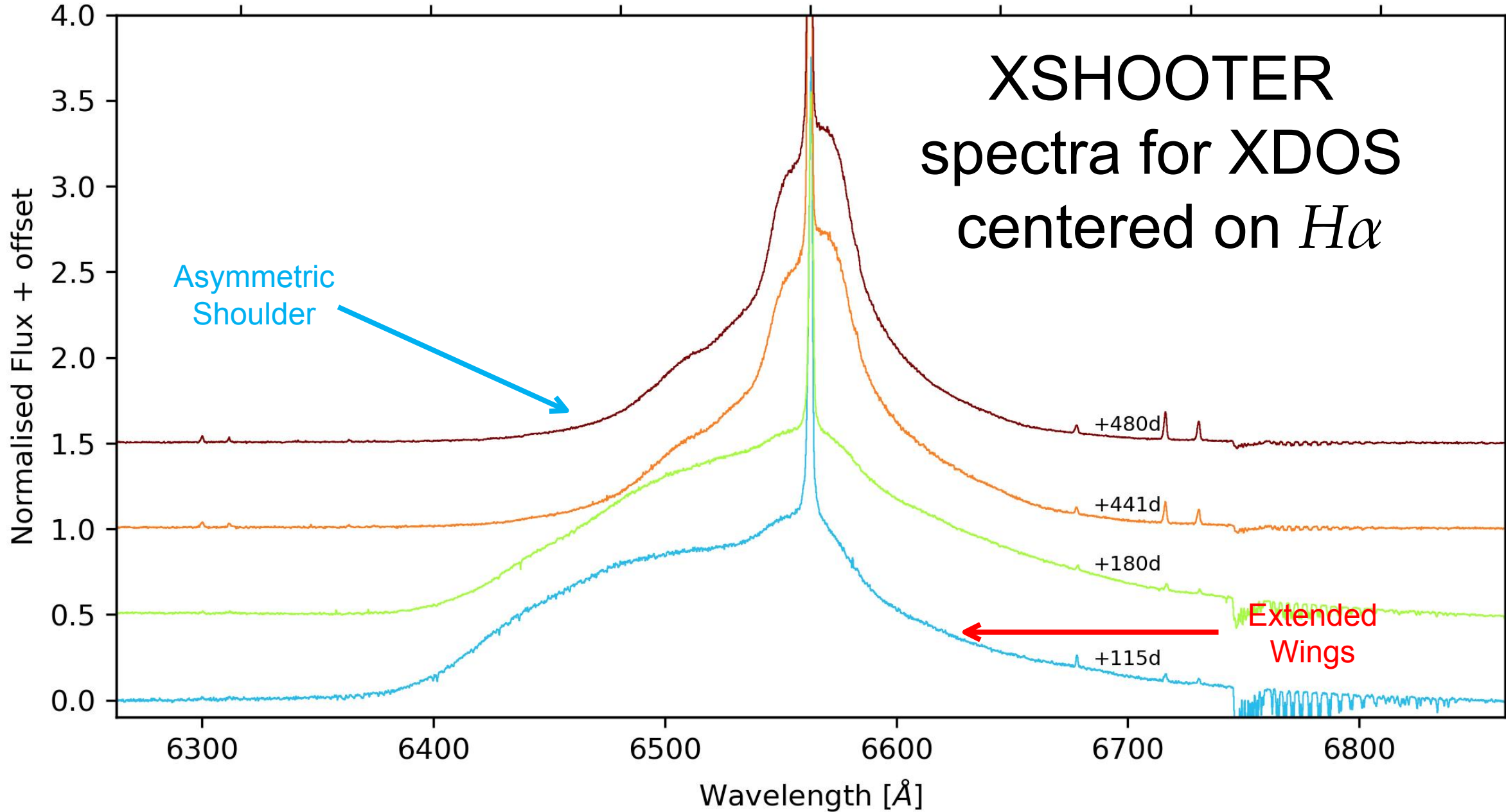
6500

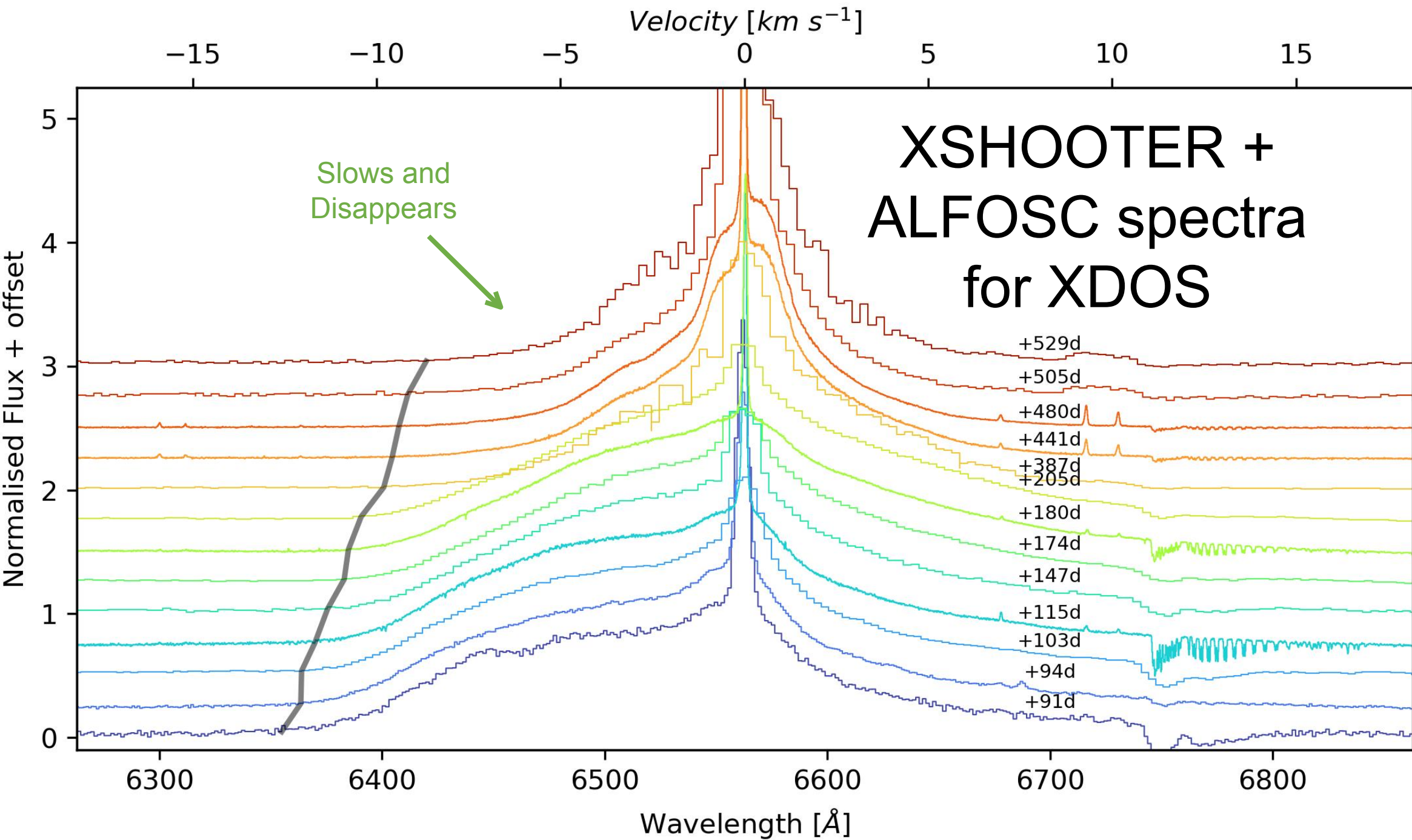
6600

6700

6800

Wavelength [\AA]

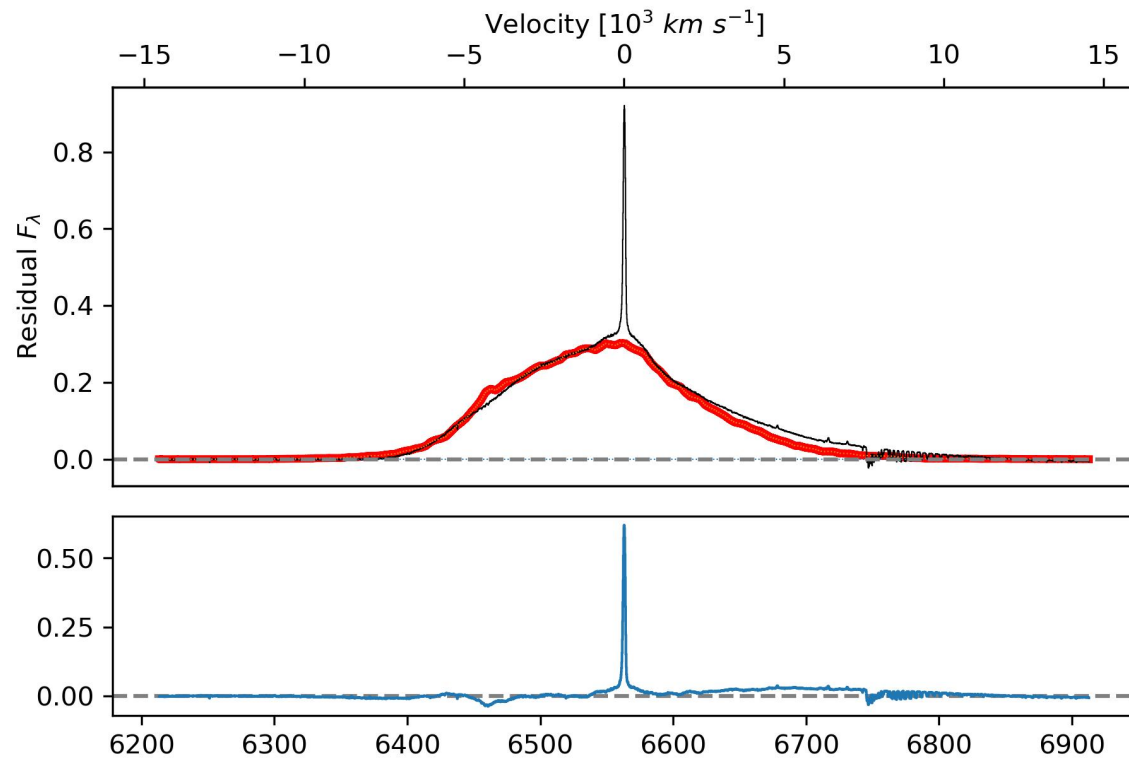




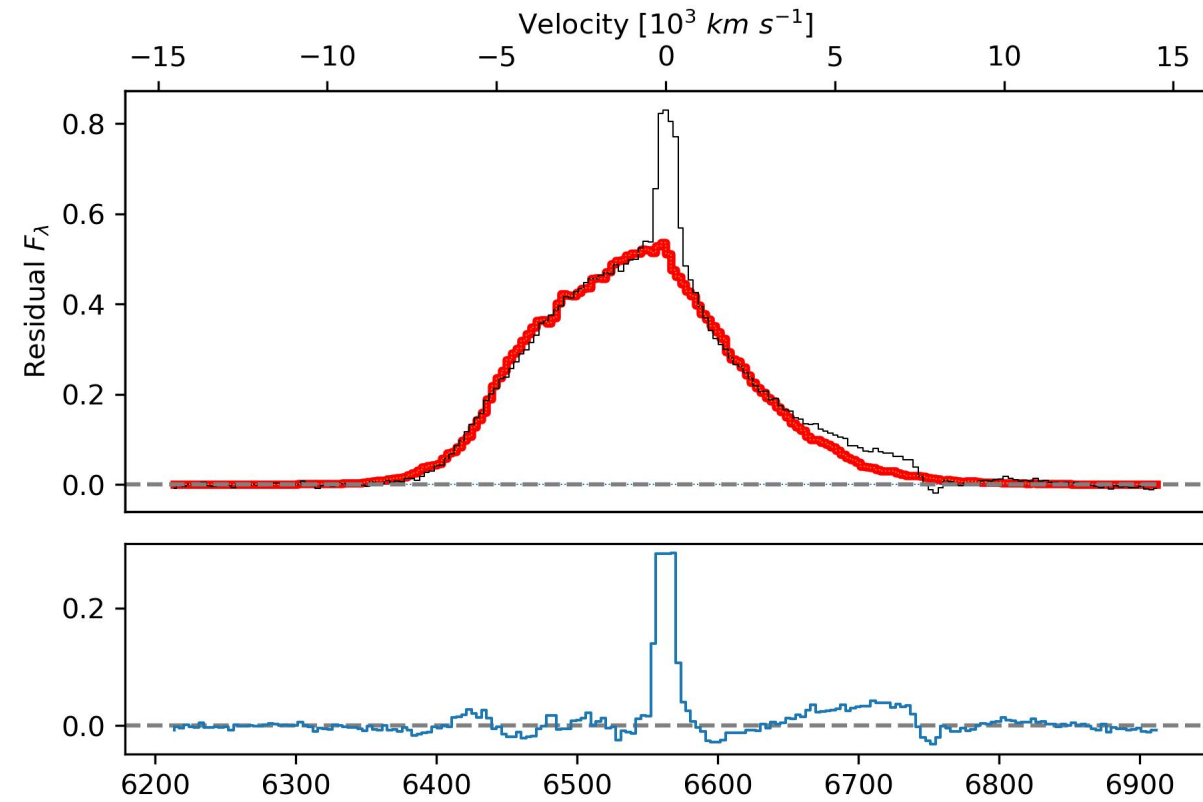
Line profiles well fit by electron scattering

- $H\alpha$ profile scatter as they diffuse outwards
- No need for model asymmetries - require occultation from photosphere.

X-shooter at +180d

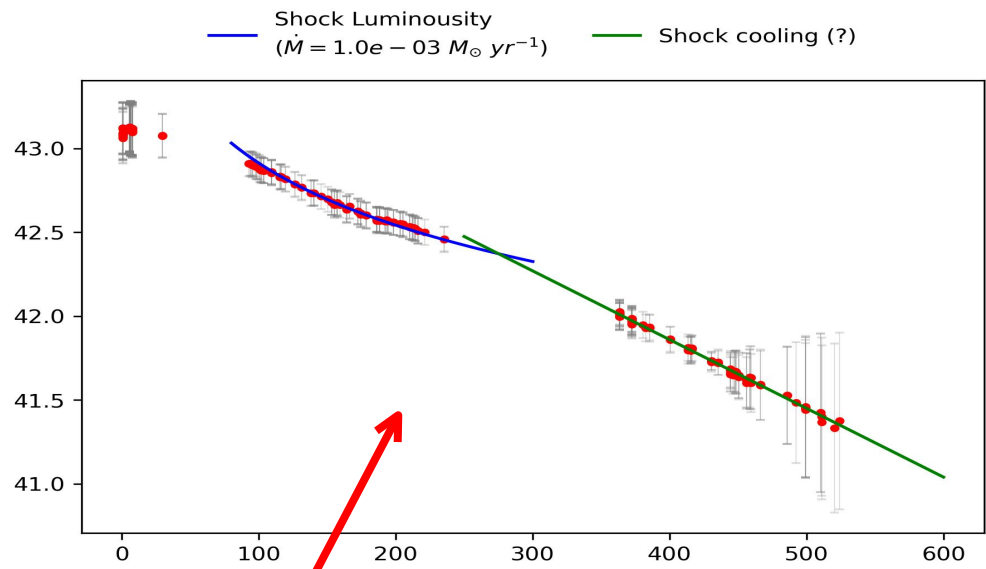
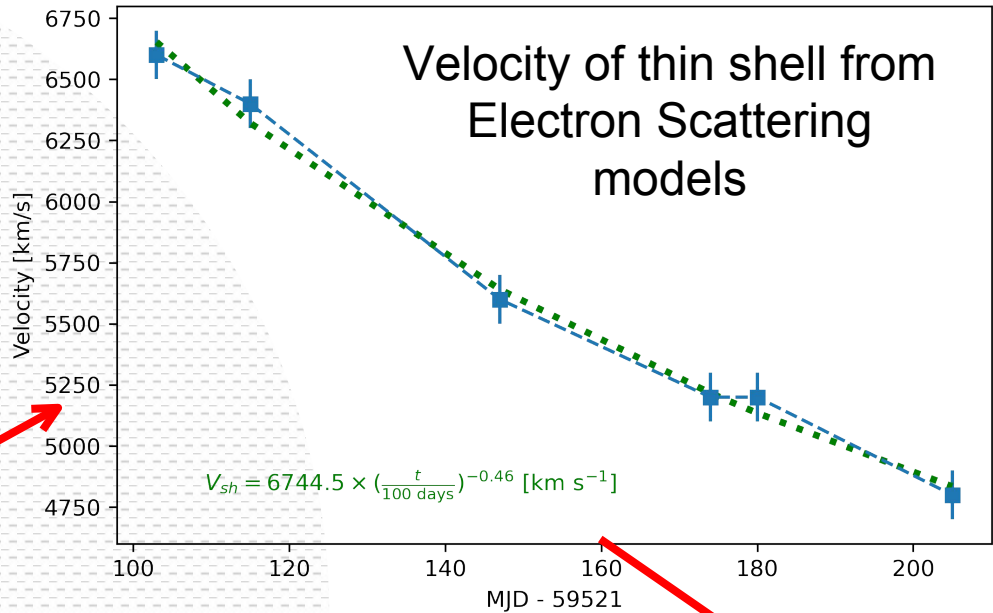
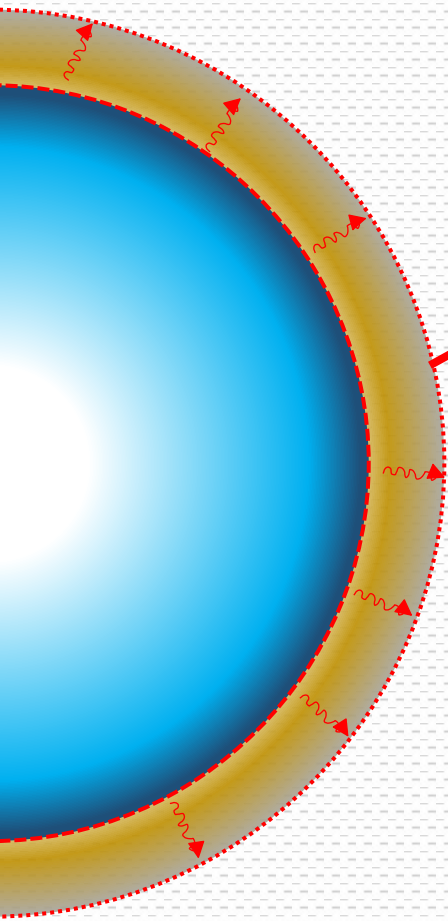


ALFOSC at +147d



Custom pipeline based on Pozdnyakov et al. 1983

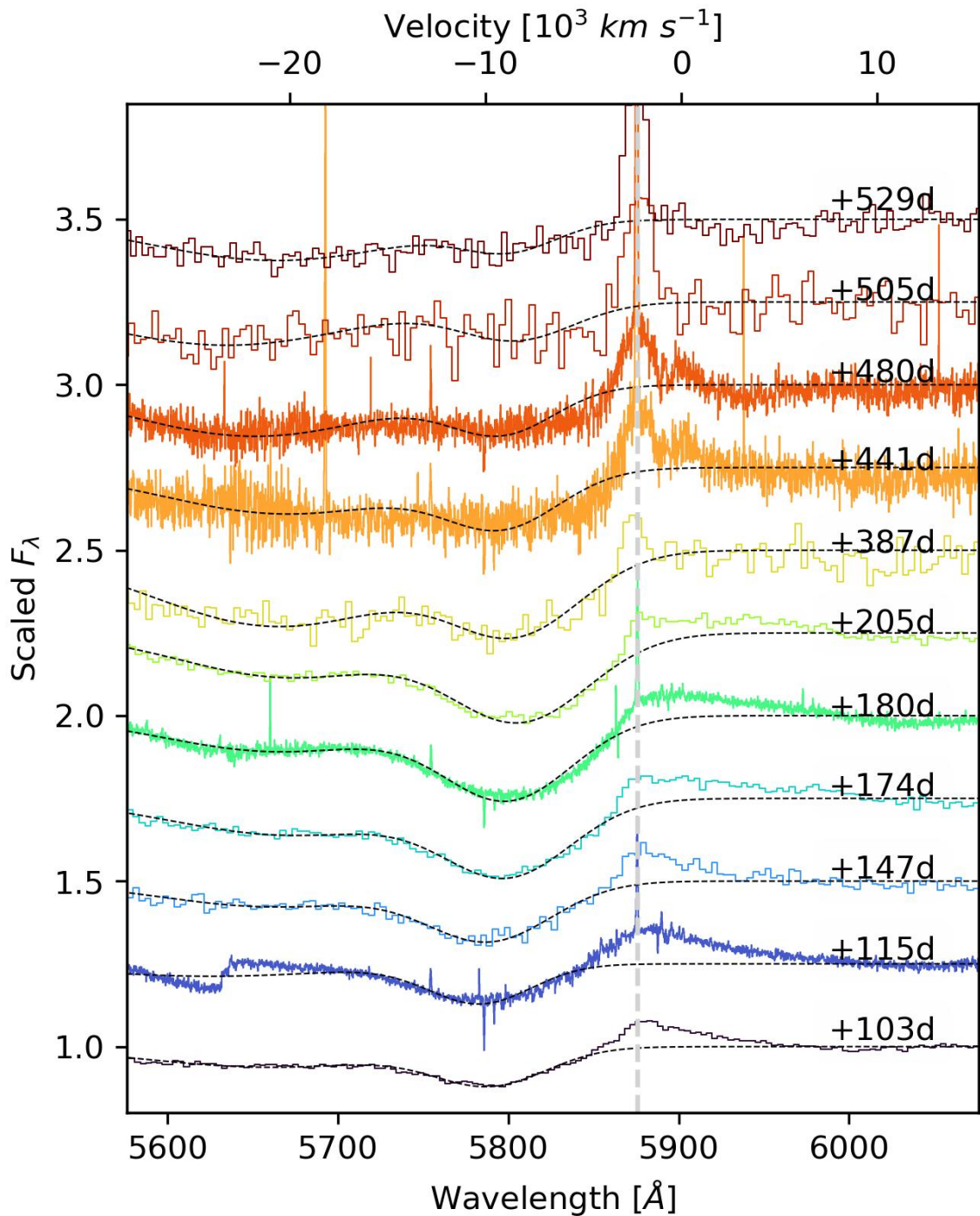
Light curve + spectral modeling implies high mass loss rate



$$L_{shock} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\dot{M}}{v_{wind}} V_{shock}^3$$

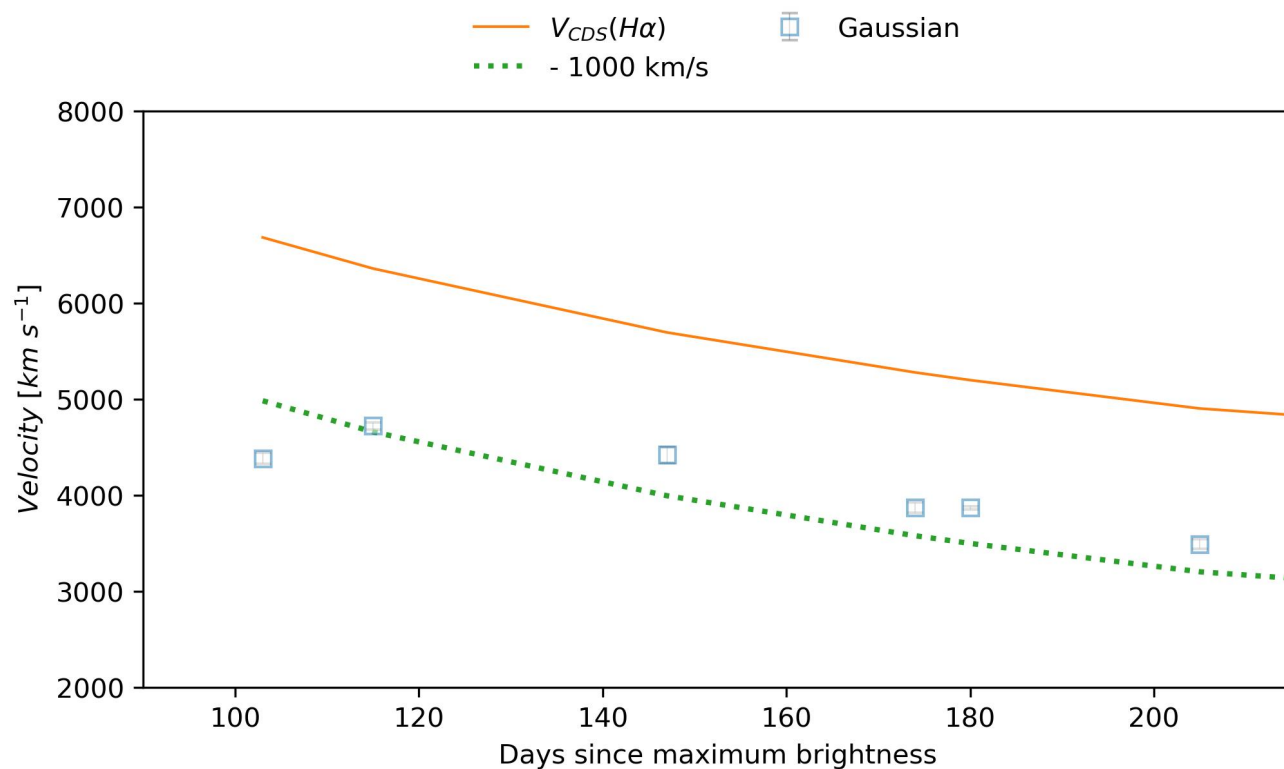
Type	T_{eff} (kK)	M (M_{\odot})	v_{∞} (km/s)	\dot{M} ($M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$)
O	30-45	20-60	2000-3500	$10^{-7} - 10^{-5}$
WNh	35-50	80-300	1500-3000	10^{-4}
BSG	15-25	15-30	500-1500	$10^{-7} - 10^{-5}$
YSG	5-10	10-25	50-200	$10^{-6} - 10^{-4}$
RSG	3-5	10-25	10-30	$10^{-7} - 10^{-4}$
LBV low-L	10-15	15-25	100-200	10^{-5}
LBV high-L	10-30	40-	200-500	$10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$
cWR	90-200	10-30	1500-6000	$10^{-5} - 10^{-4}$
Stripped He	50-80	1-5	1000	10^{-8}

Table from J. Vink 21

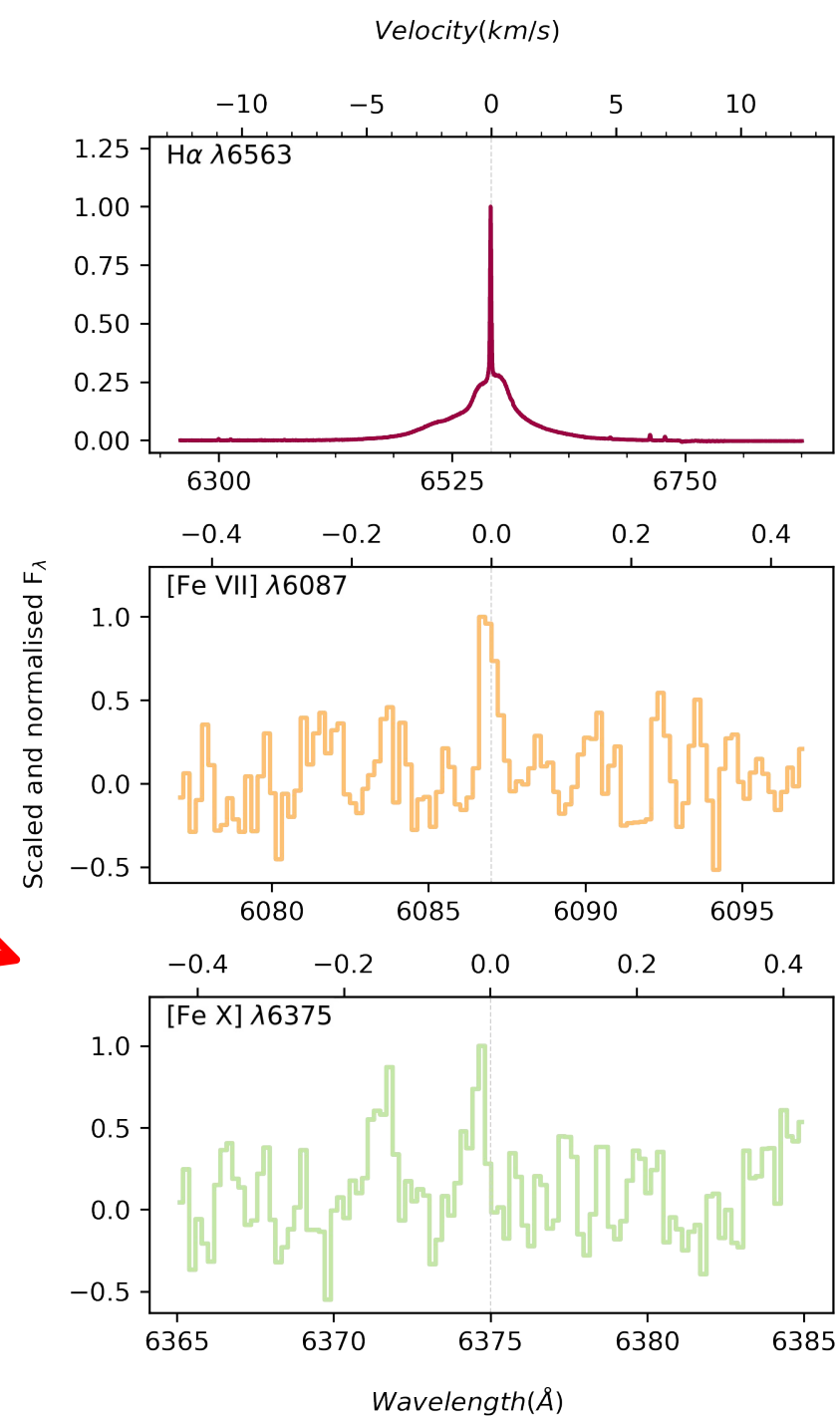
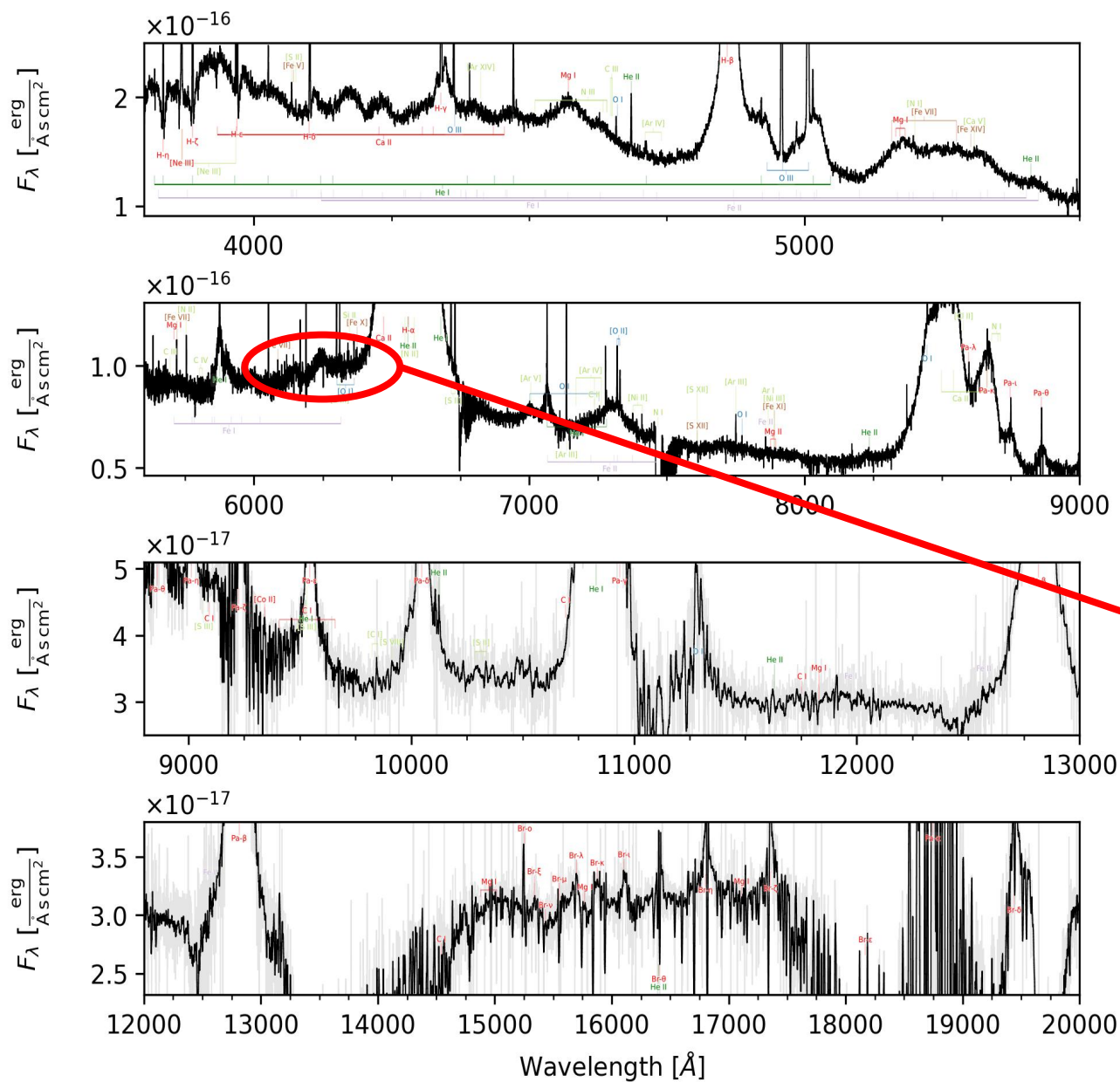


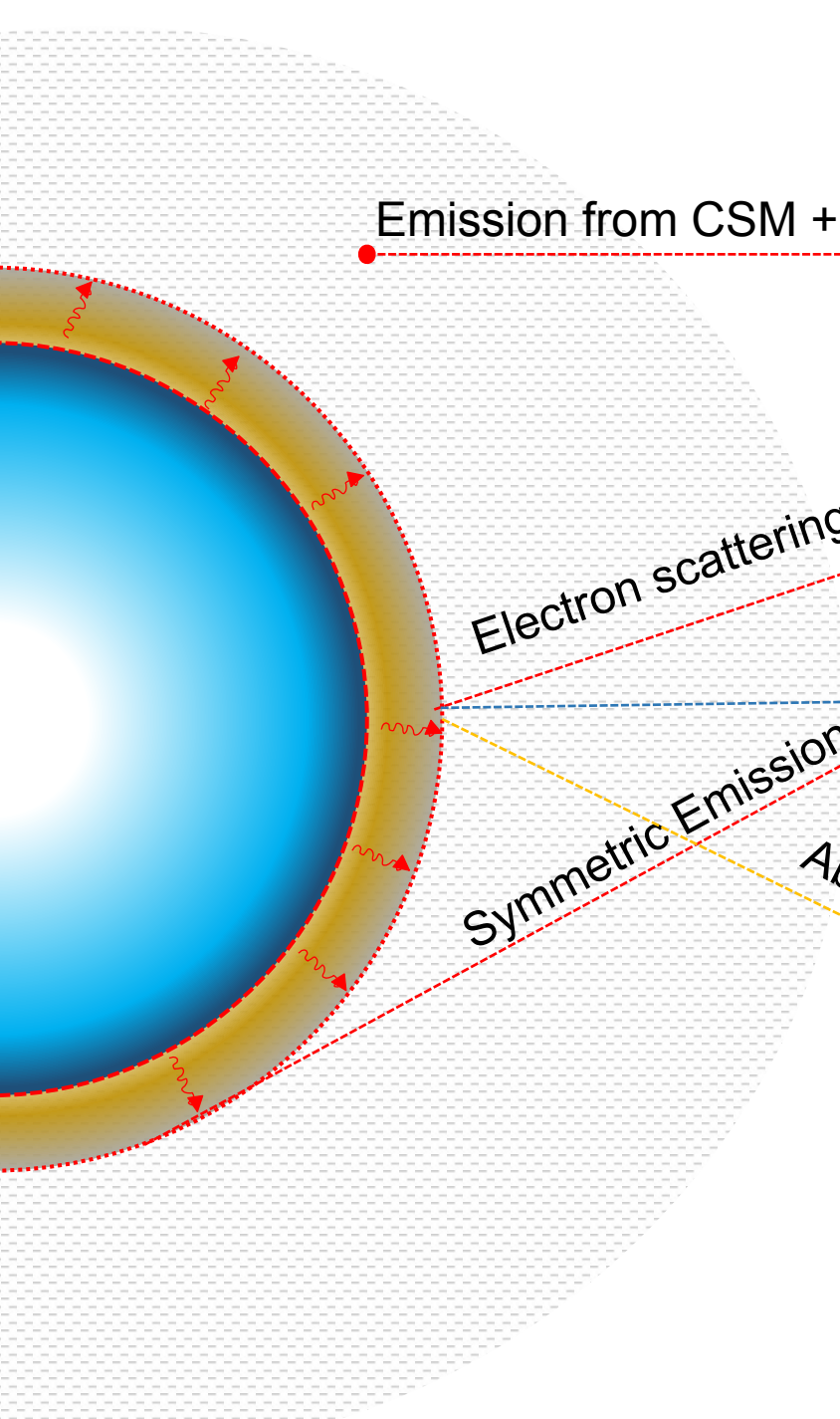
Unique profile seen in Helium $\lambda 5876$

Helium absorption evolves similar to $H\alpha$



Coronal emission lines at +480 days - Preliminary!



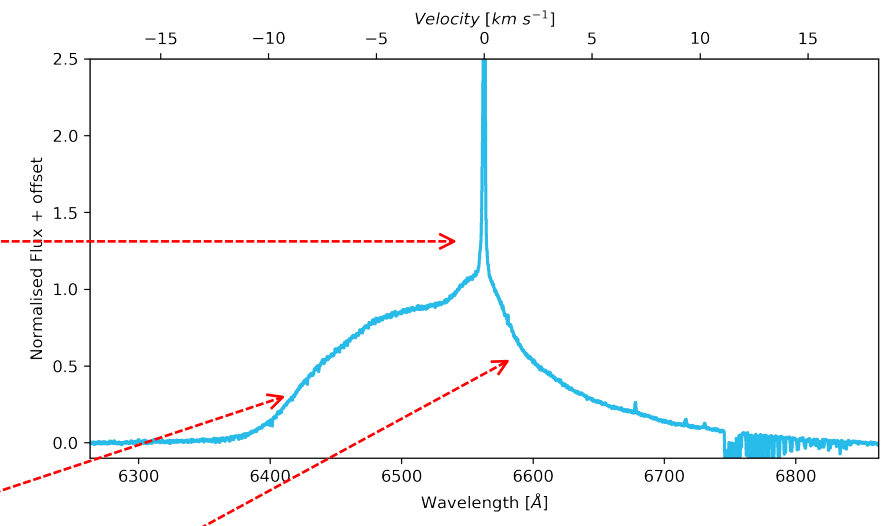


Emission from CSM + Host (?)

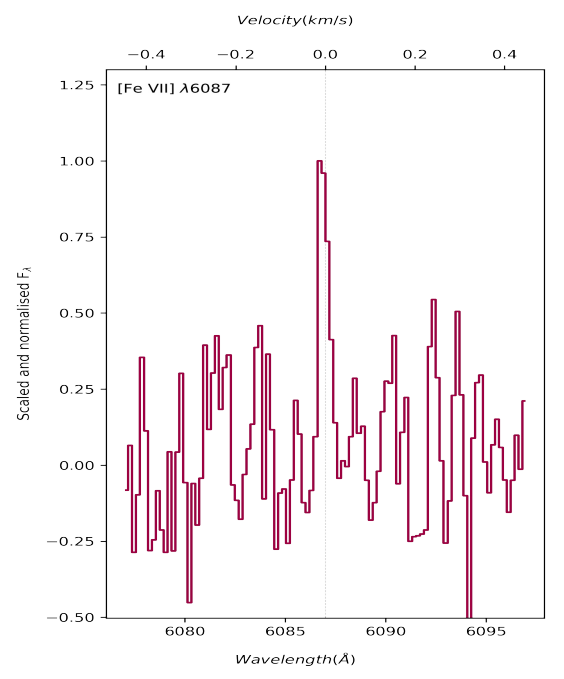
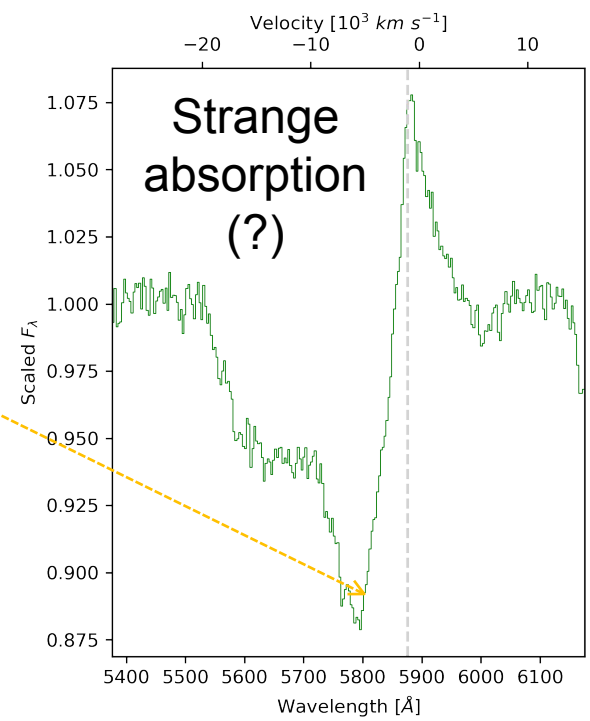
Electron scattering

Symmetric Emission

Absorption from shell(?)

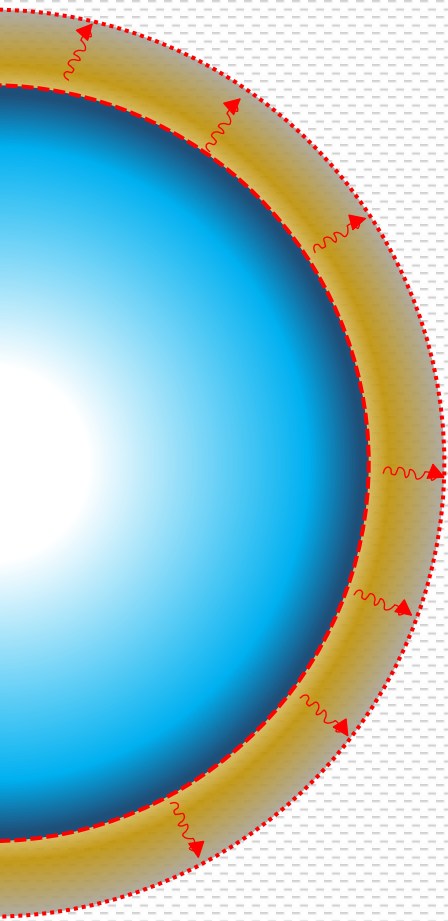


High Energy Photons



Take away points

- SN2021adxl is a luminous, long lived Type IIn Supernova.
- At only 80 Mpc it's the closest such SN since SN2010jl, allowing for studying the emission line profiles, geometry and explosion in detail.
- One of the rare Type IIn SNe to show coronal emission lines - thanks to high resolution spectra and high S/N.
- Possible LBV progenitor**



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Oskar Klein Centre, Stockholm University, Sweden



Stockholm
University



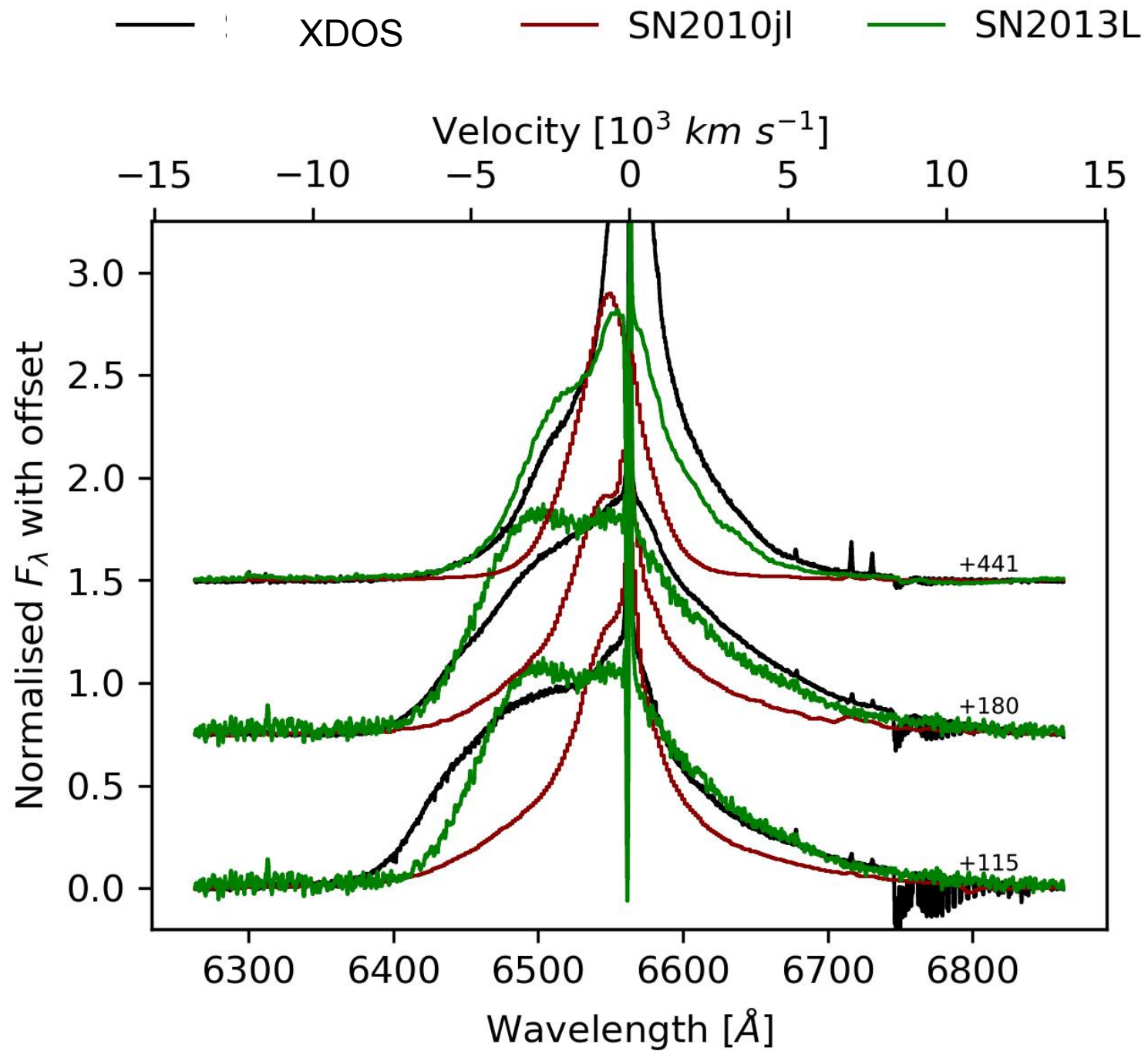
Funded by
the European Union

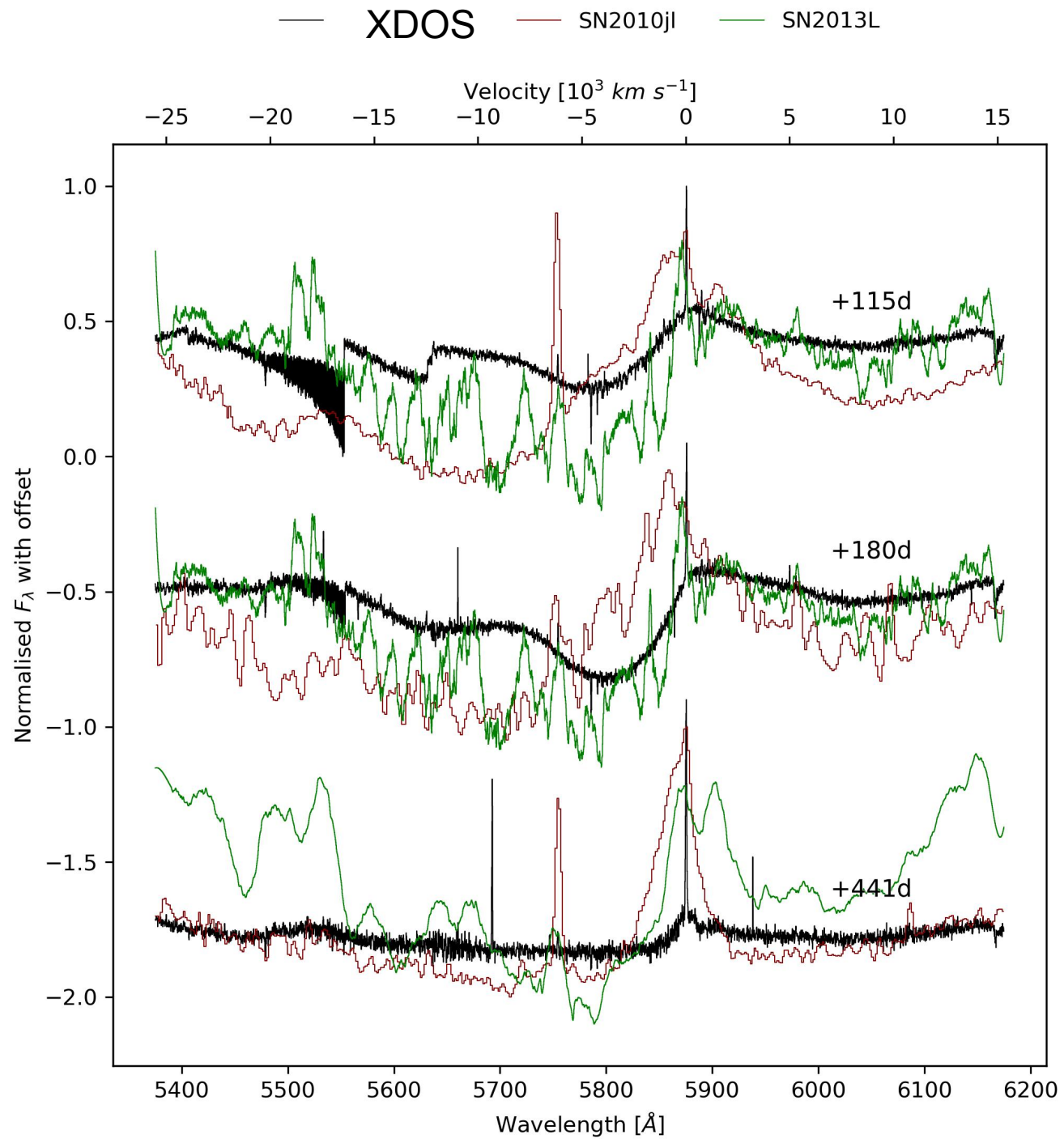


European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

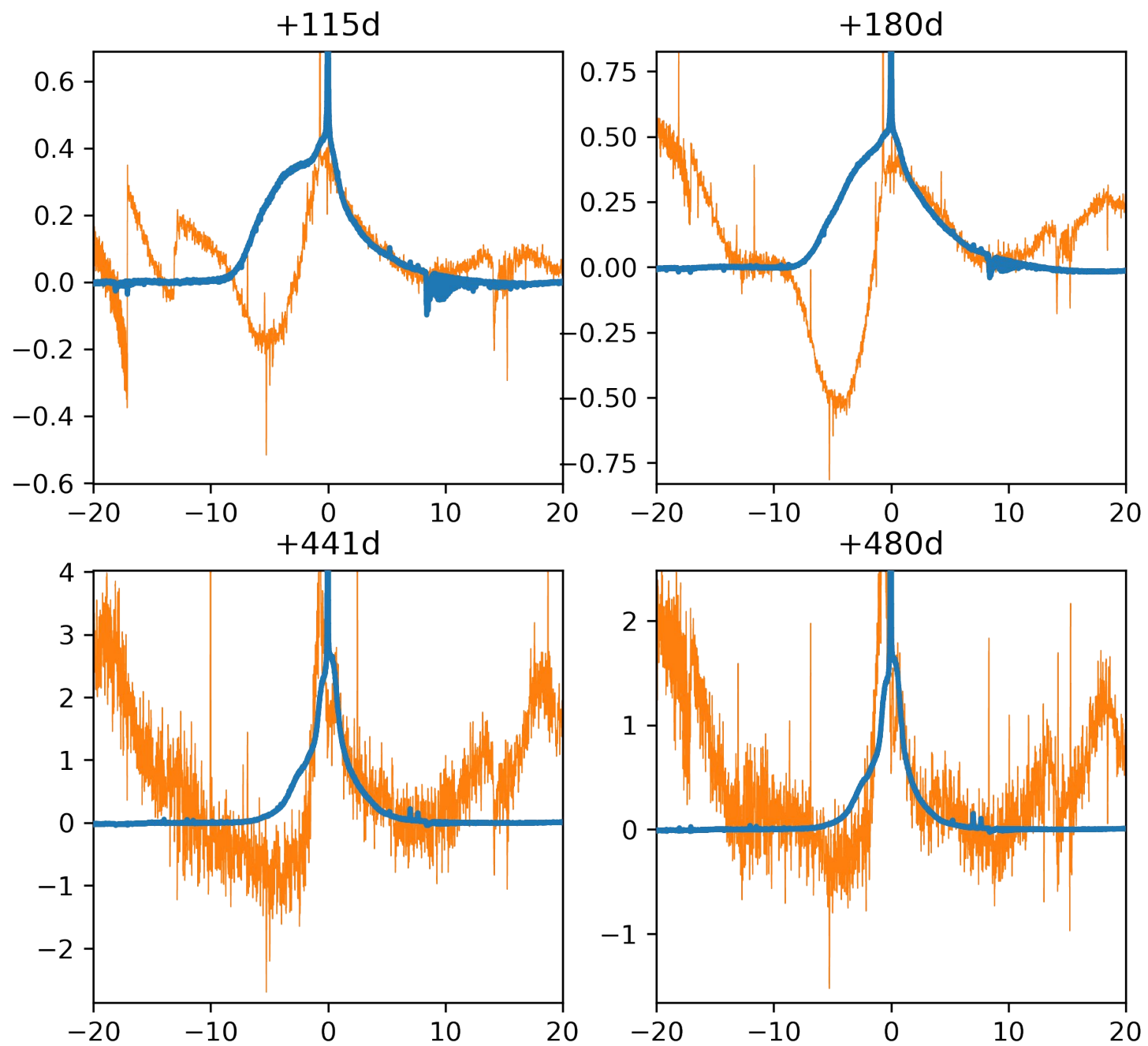


EXTRA SLIDES





— $\text{H}\alpha \lambda 6563$ — $\text{He I } \lambda 5889$



— $H\alpha$ $\lambda 6563$ — $H\beta$ $\lambda 4861$ — $H\gamma$ $\lambda 4340$ — $Pa\beta$ $\lambda 12821$

