# Spectropolarimetric Observations of Supernovae

- 超新星爆発の偏光分光観測 -

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光赤外偏光天文学の軌跡と今後

Subaru/FOCAS

#### Spectropolarimetric Observations of Supernovae

Why Spectropolarimetry
Observing Strategy
Results/Future



**ΔP ~ 0.05** %







# R ~ 600 (Δv~500 km/s) ΔP ~ 0.05 %

# Supernova • End point of stellar life

# Origin of elements

- Stellar nucleosynthesis
- Explosive nucleosynthesis
- Huge kinetic energy
  - Injection to ISM
  - Cosmic ray acceleration
- Gravitational wave source
- Neutrino source
  - SN 1987A (in LMC)

## Long-standing problem

#### After Fe core collapse



#### **Observations of supernovae**

#### **Geometry of supernovae**

#### Mechanism of the explosion

Extragalactic Supernova @ 30 days

- Velocity ~ I0,000 km/s
- Radius ~ 2 x 10<sup>15</sup> cm ~ 0.001pc
- T ~ n<sub>e</sub> σ R ~ I0<sup>2</sup> (t/I0 days) <sup>-2</sup>
   optically thick
- Distance ~ 30 Mpc (~10<sup>26</sup>cm)
- Angular size ~10<sup>-6</sup> arcsec
   point source



Optically thick

thin





#### Why spectropolarimetry

# Continuum polarization

H/He

C/0

Line polarization

H/He

C/O heavy elements





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#### Polarization ~ 1 % Measurement error < 0.1 %

#### SN with ~16-18 mag

#### Spectroscopy



0.5-1 m



#### Spectropolarimetry



8-10 m

# **Optical light curve**



# 8-10m級望遠鏡を、すぐ使う

R~500,  $\Delta P < 0.1\%$  for 16-18 mag

#### Brief history...

# 1987: SN 1987A (LMC, 50 kpc) 1993: SN 1993J (M81, 3.6 Mpc)

 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ 

# 1990-2000: 8-10m telescopes 2002: SN 2002ap (M74, 10 Mpc)

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#### Subaru/FOCAS

CfA

OPTICAL SPECTROPOLARIMETRY OF SN 2002ap: A HIGH-VELOCITY ASYMMETRIC EXPLOSION<sup>1</sup>

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#### FOCAS: The Faint Object Camera and Spectrograph for the Subaru Telescope

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#### Kashikawa et al. 2002

#### As of 2007

## No significant progress after 2002 2007: SN 2007gr (NGC 1058, 9 Mpc)

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#### Subaru/FOCAS

OPTICAL SPECTROPOLARIMETRY AND ASPHERICITY OF THE TYPE Ic SN 2007gr<sup>1</sup> MASAOMI TANAKA,<sup>2</sup> KOJI S. KAWABATA,<sup>3</sup> KEIICHI MAEDA,<sup>4</sup> TAKASHI HATTORI,<sup>5</sup> AND KEN'ICHI NOMOTO<sup>2,4</sup> Received 2008 June 9; accepted 2008 August 6

#### Spectropolarimetry of SNe with Subaru/FOCAS PI: M. Tanaka Co-I: K. S. Kawabata, T. Hattori. E. Pian, K. Maeda, M. Yamanaka, K. Nomoto, P. A. Mazzali, K. Aoki, T. Sasaki, and M. Iye



Object	Туре	Date	Epoch	Mag	Quality	Ref.
SN 2005bf	lb	2005 May	+8	16	Good	MT+09
SN 2007gr	lc	2007 Ѕер	+21	14	Good	MT+08
SN 2009dc	la (sp-Ch)	2009 Apr/Jul	+6/+90	15/17	Good	MT+I0
SN 2009jf	lb	2009 Oct	+9.3	15	Good	MT+12
OT U2773	LBV?	2009 Oct		17	ISP	•••
SN 2009kk	la	2009 Oct	+2	15	Good	
SN 2009mi	lc	2010 Jan	+26.5	16	Good	MT+12
SN 2010ah	Ic broad	2010 Mar	~30 (disc)	19	Not good	•••
SN 2010cn	Ic broad/IIb	2010 May	2 (disc)	18	Good	in prep.

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#### What do we expect? (Continuum polarization)



Hoeflich 91, A&A, 246, 481

#### Vy (1000 km/s) O WE EXPECT? (Line polarization)

#### 3D Monte-Carlo radiative transfer with polarization

Ø**x (1**000 km/s)

10.



see also Kasen+03, ApJ, 593, 788 Hole+10, ApJ, 720, 1500 Dessasrt & Hillier 11, MNRAS, 415, 3497



#### Homologous expansion







#### **Diagnostic of the Geometry?**





SN 2009jf (lb)







Not axisymmetric

(see also e.g., Kawabata+02, Wang+03, Maund+07)



# SN 2009mi (lc)









Object	Туре	<b>3D</b> ?	Ref.
SN 2002ap	Ic broad	YES	Kawabata+02, Leonard+02, Wang+03
SN 2005bf	lb	YES	Maund+07, MT+09
SN 2007gr	Ic	No	MT+08
SN 2008D	lb	YES	Maund+09
SN 2009jf	lb	YES	MT+12
SN 2009mi	lc	YES	MT+12

Non-axisymmetry is common

(MT+2012, ApJ, 754, 63)

#### Hydrodynamic simulations

#### Observations



t ~ sec r ~ 10<sup>8</sup> cm t ~ day - year r > 10<sup>14</sup> cm

#### Geometry of supernovae



#### Non-axisymmetric element distribution

Overall shape? (Continuum polarization!) SN 2009jf (lb)





#### Interstellar Polarization (especially in the host galaxy)

magnetic field

O

Valenti+11

SN + ISP at 30 days

 $\overline{\mathbf{\cdot}}$ 

ISP < 9 % x E(B-V) Serkowski+75 ISP at ~100 days

## ISP derived from "Unpolarized SN"



#### Polarization fitted by Serkowski's law

$$P(\lambda) = P_{\max} \exp \left[-K \ln^2 \left(\lambda_{\max}/\lambda\right)\right]$$



## できたこと と できなかったこと

• できたこと

ガンマ線バースト

● ライン偏光 半径依存性がある+元素依存性がある ● できなかったこと ● 連続光偏光 「片手落ち」 8-10m望遠鏡を 何度も使う ● 統計的性質 全6天体のみ TMT時代

暗過ぎ



#### <u>ナスミス焦点での高精度偏光分光</u>



#### Spectropolarimetry of GRB-SNe On the sky



#### Zero polarization

SN 2003dh/GRB 030329 @ z=0.17
 R~20.8 (Kawabata et al. 2003)

(NASA

If line polarization is detected,

Non-axisymmetry of GRB-SNe

Non on-axis line of sight

#### Spectropolarimetry of supernovae

- Geometry/Mechanism of SN explosion
  - Subaru/FOCAS spectropolarimetry R~500, ΔP < 0.1% for 16-18 mag</li>
- Results
  - Change in polarization angle associated with absorption line
     Non-axisymmetry of SN explosion
  - Continuum polarization is still missing

#### • Future