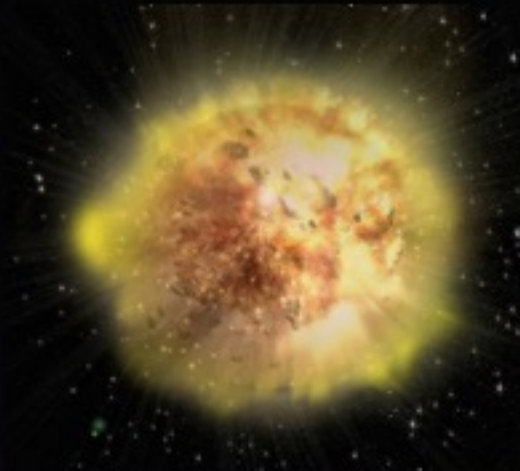




The core-collapse supernova

hEterOgeNeit_y @ TNG

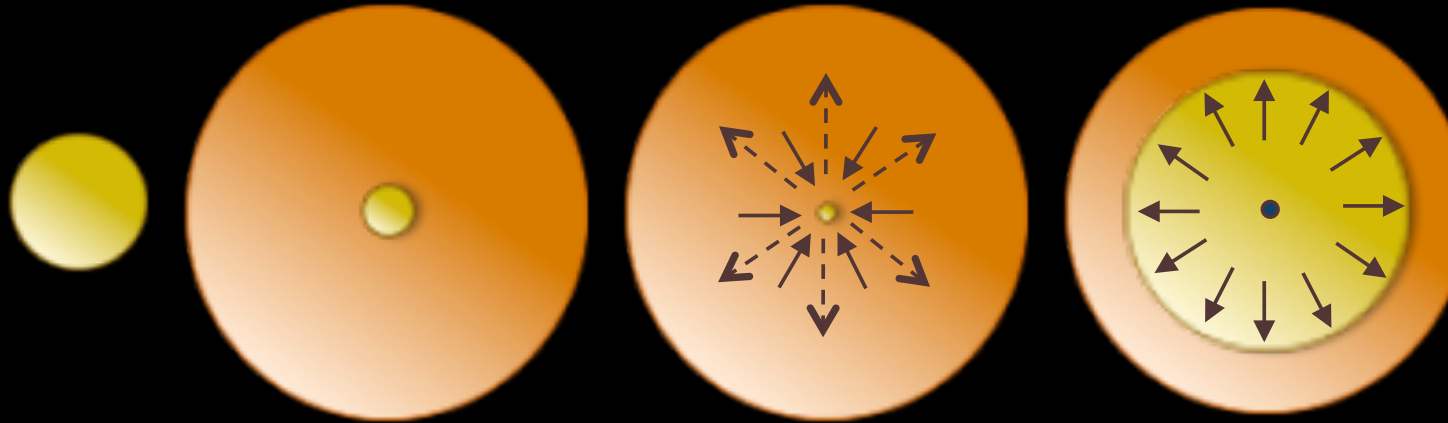
***G. Terreran, S. Benetti, E. Cappellaro,
A. Harutyunyan, A. Pastorello,
N. Elias-Rosa, L. Tartaglia,
L. Tomasella, M. Turatto, ...***



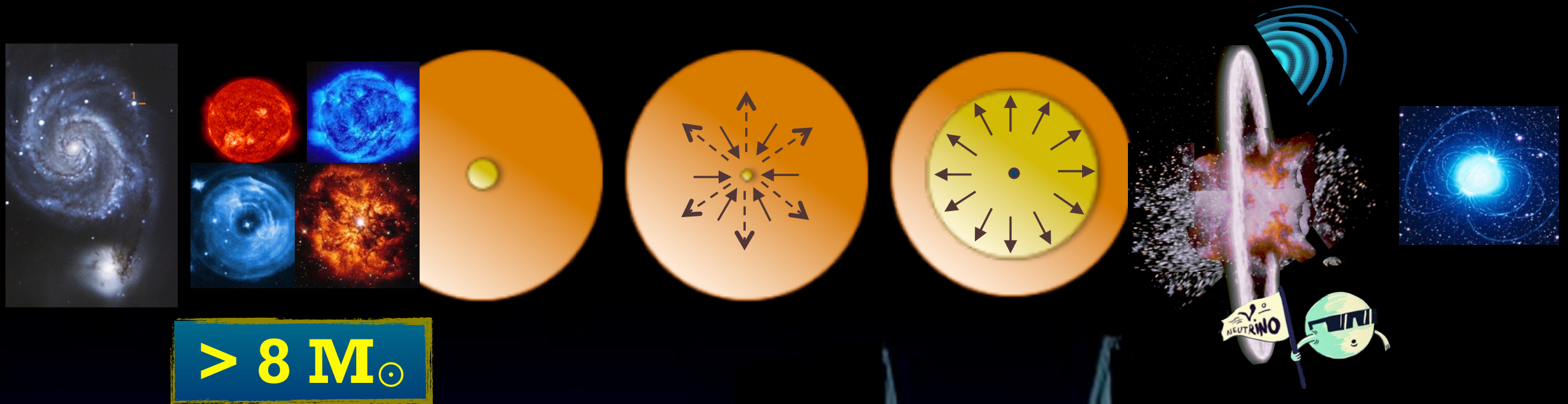
Core-collapse supernovae



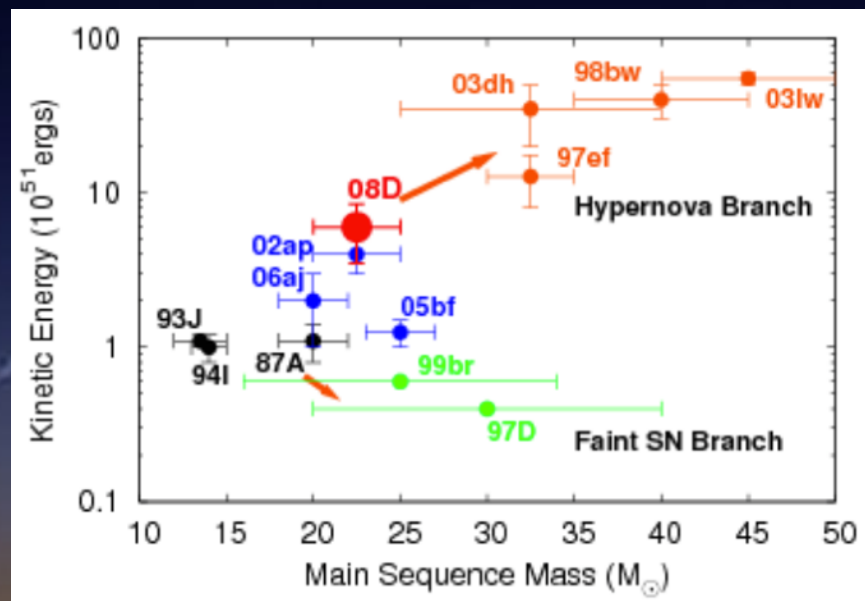
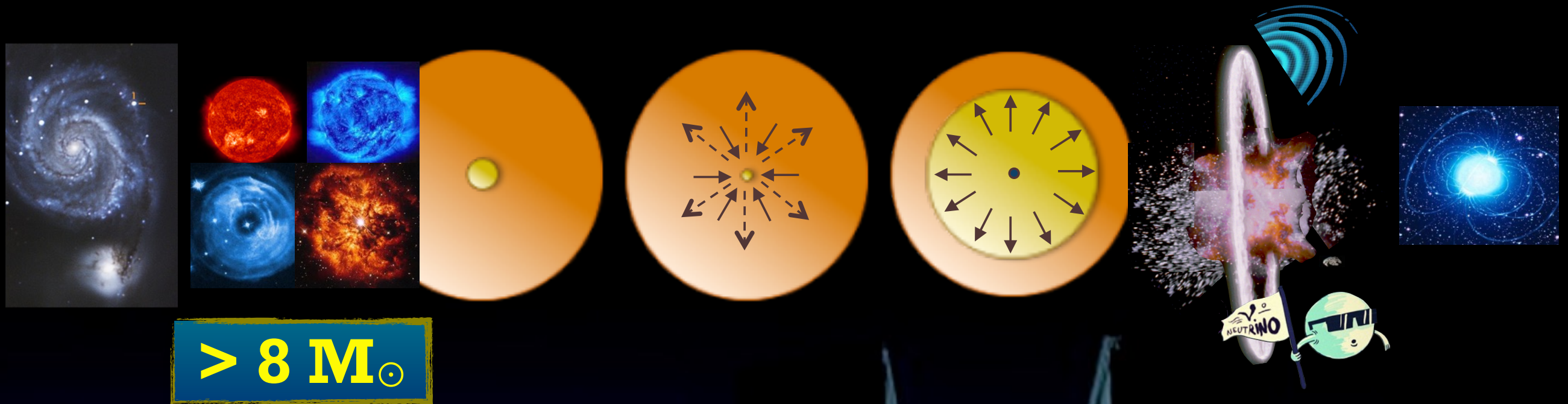
$> 8 M_{\odot}$



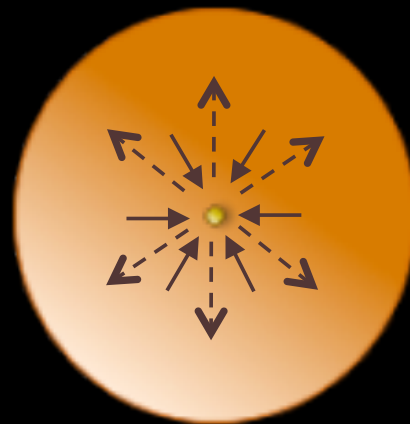
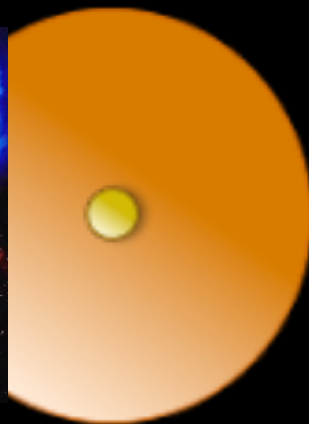
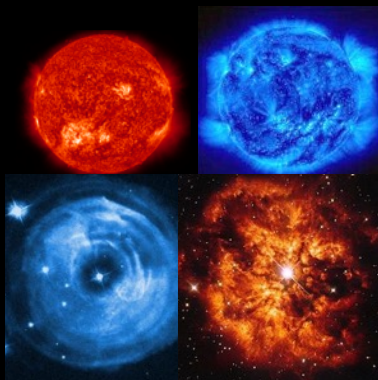
Core-collapse supernovae



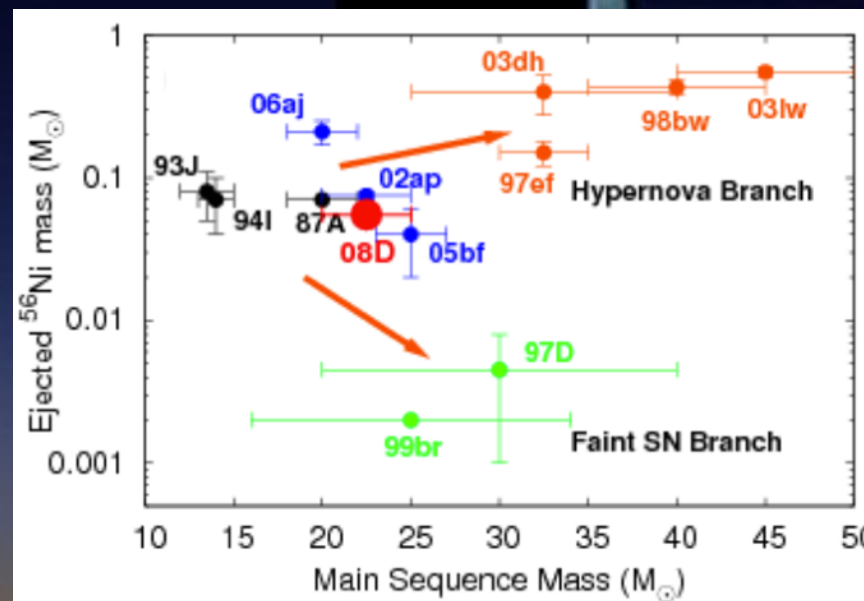
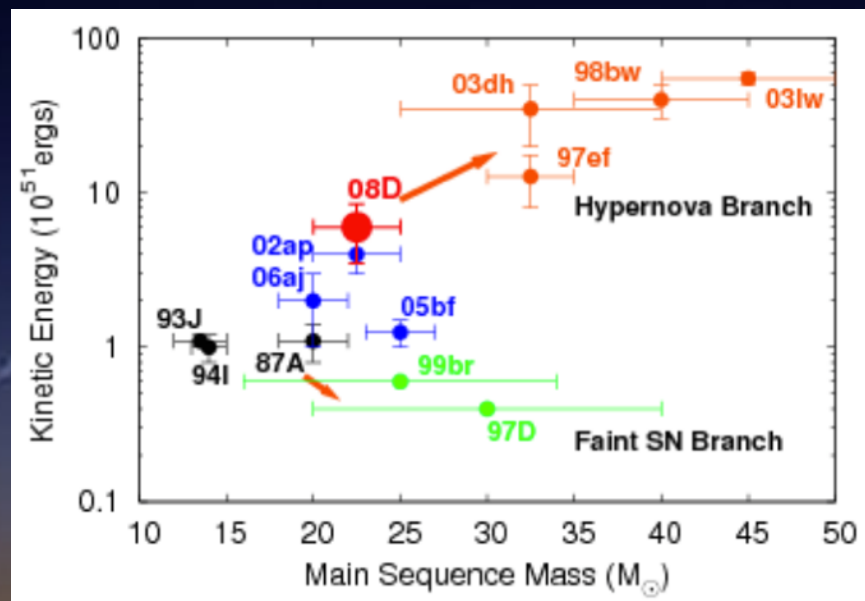
Core-collapse supernovae



Core-collapse supernovae

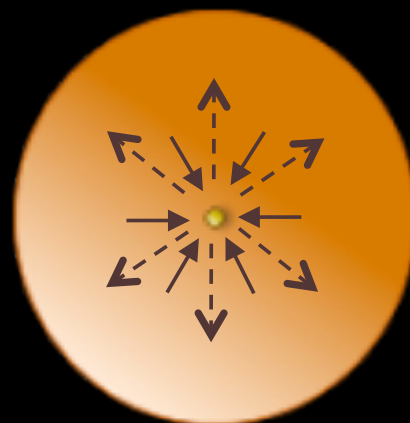
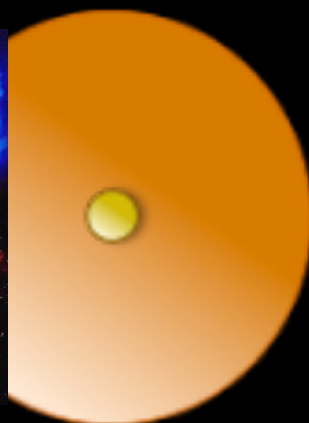
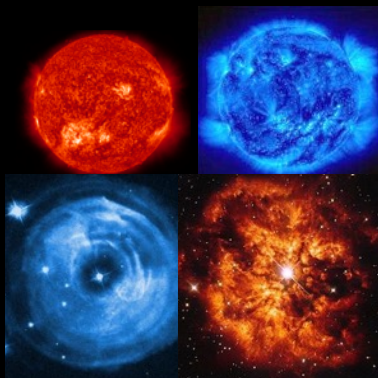


$> 8 M_{\odot}$

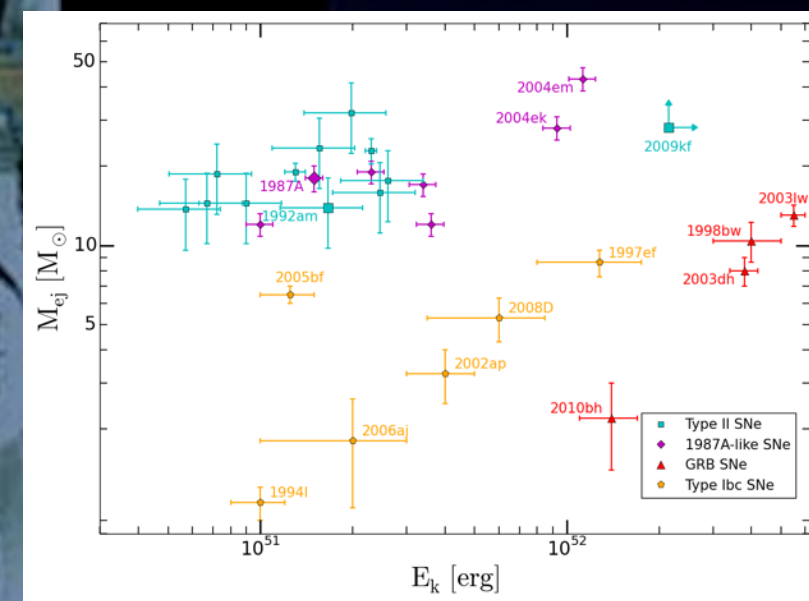
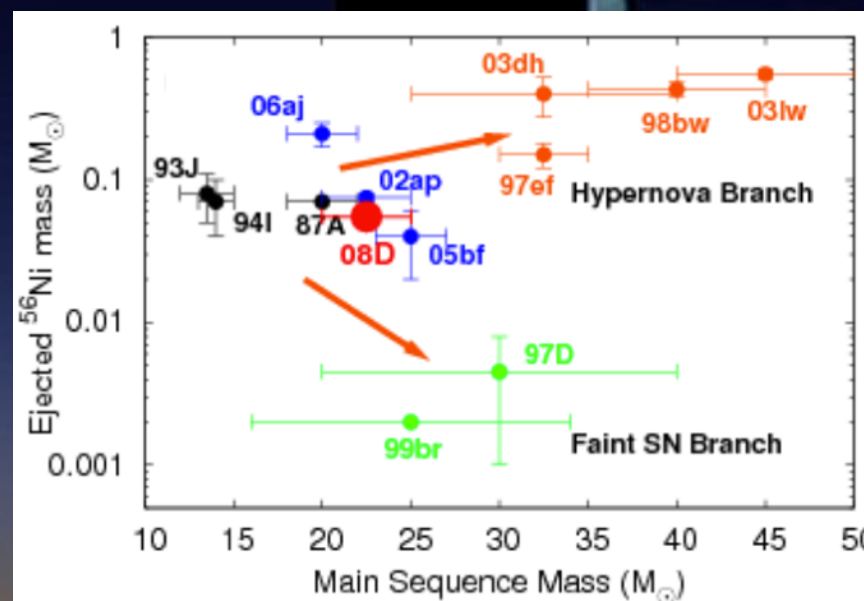
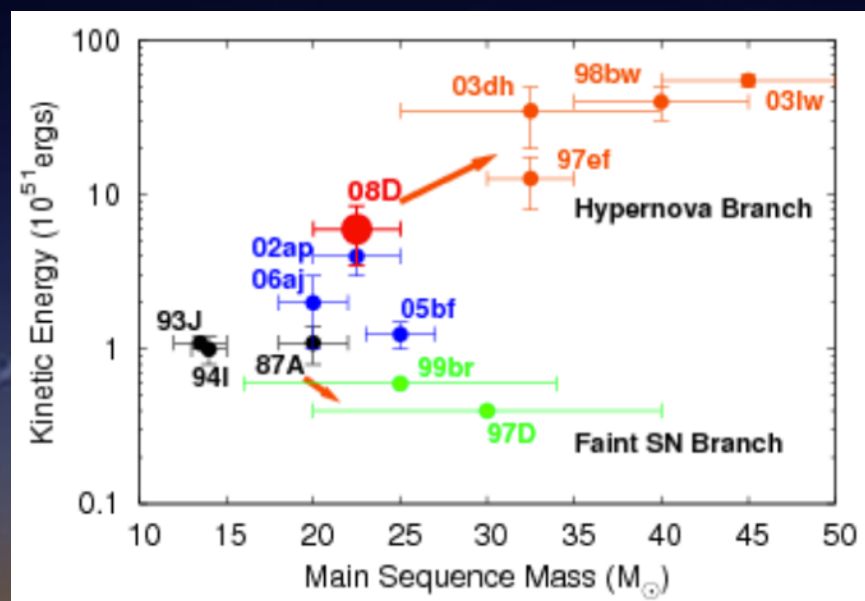


Janka 2012 ARNPS, 62, 407

Core-collapse supernovae



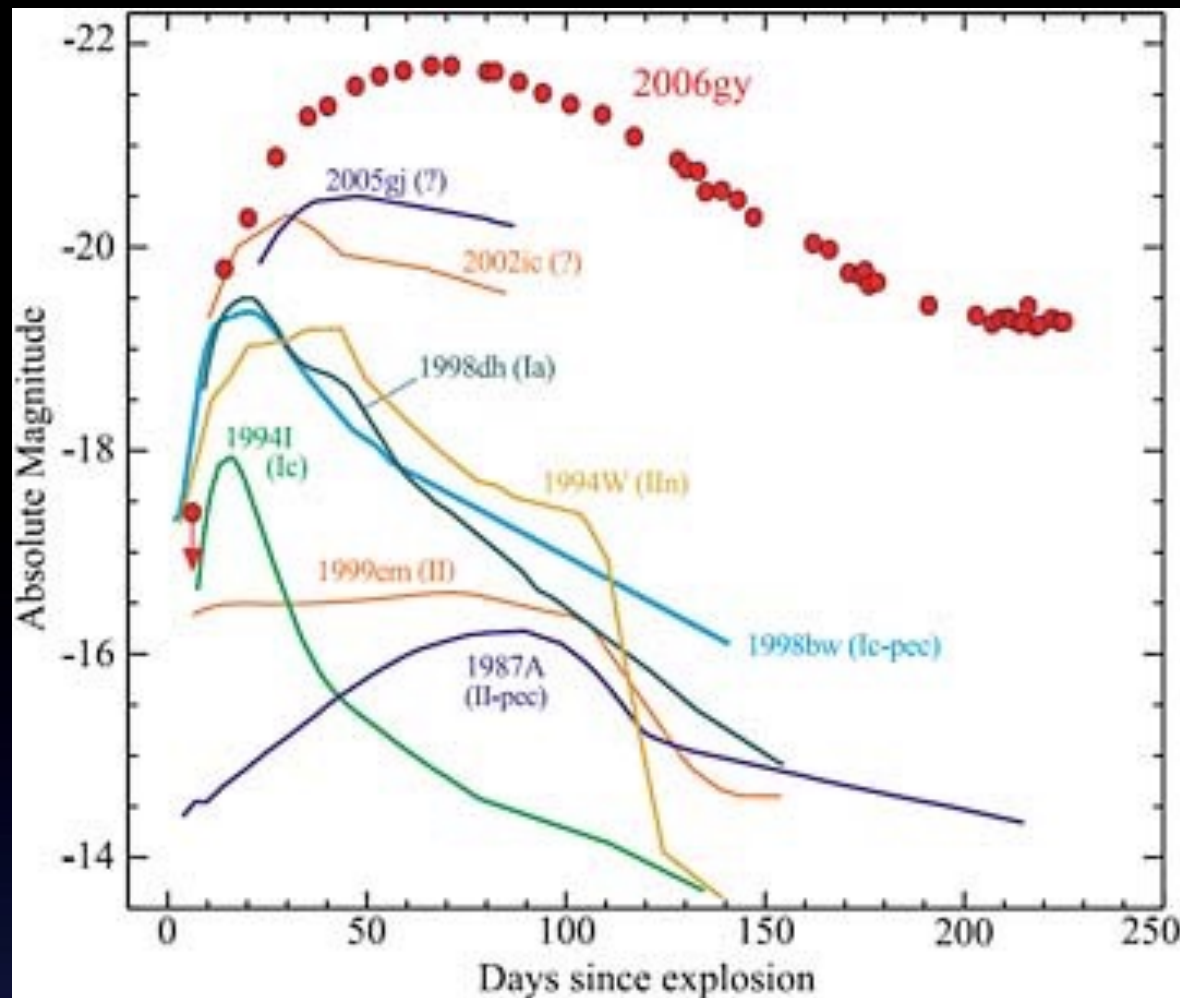
$> 8 M_{\odot}$



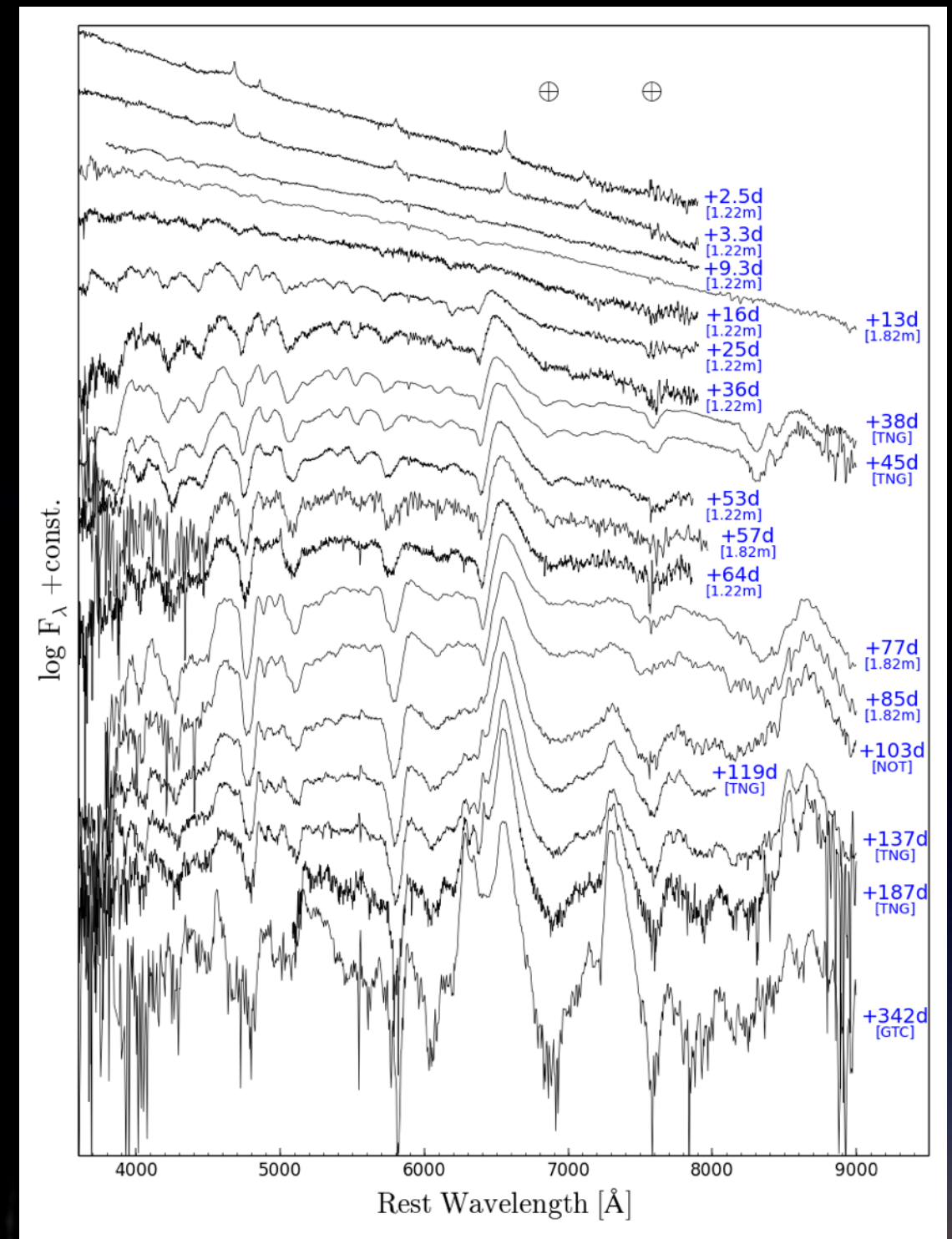
Janka 2012 ARNPS, 62, 407

Terreran+ 2017, submitted to Nat.

Optical follow-up



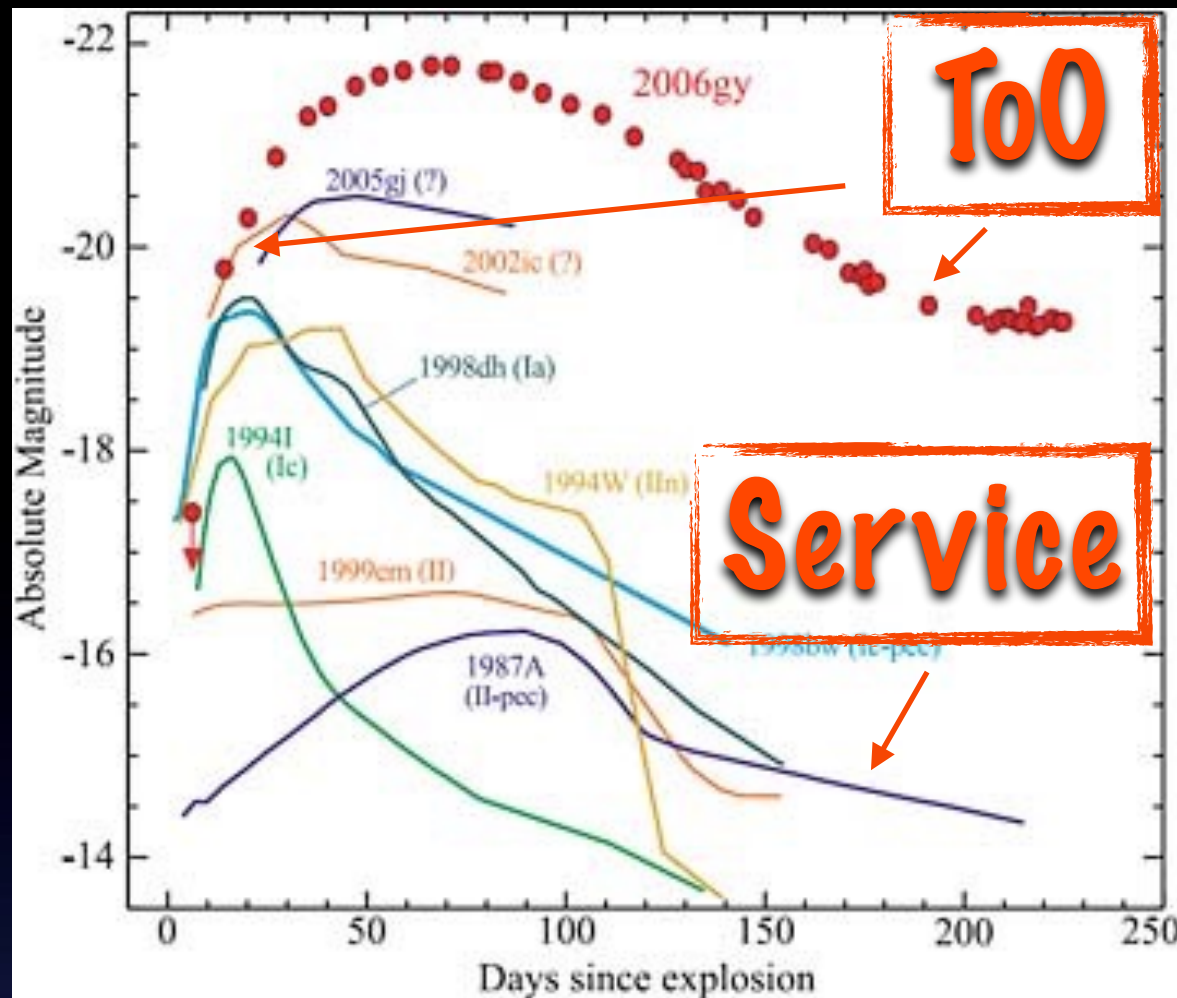
from Smith+ 2007 ApJ, 666, 1116



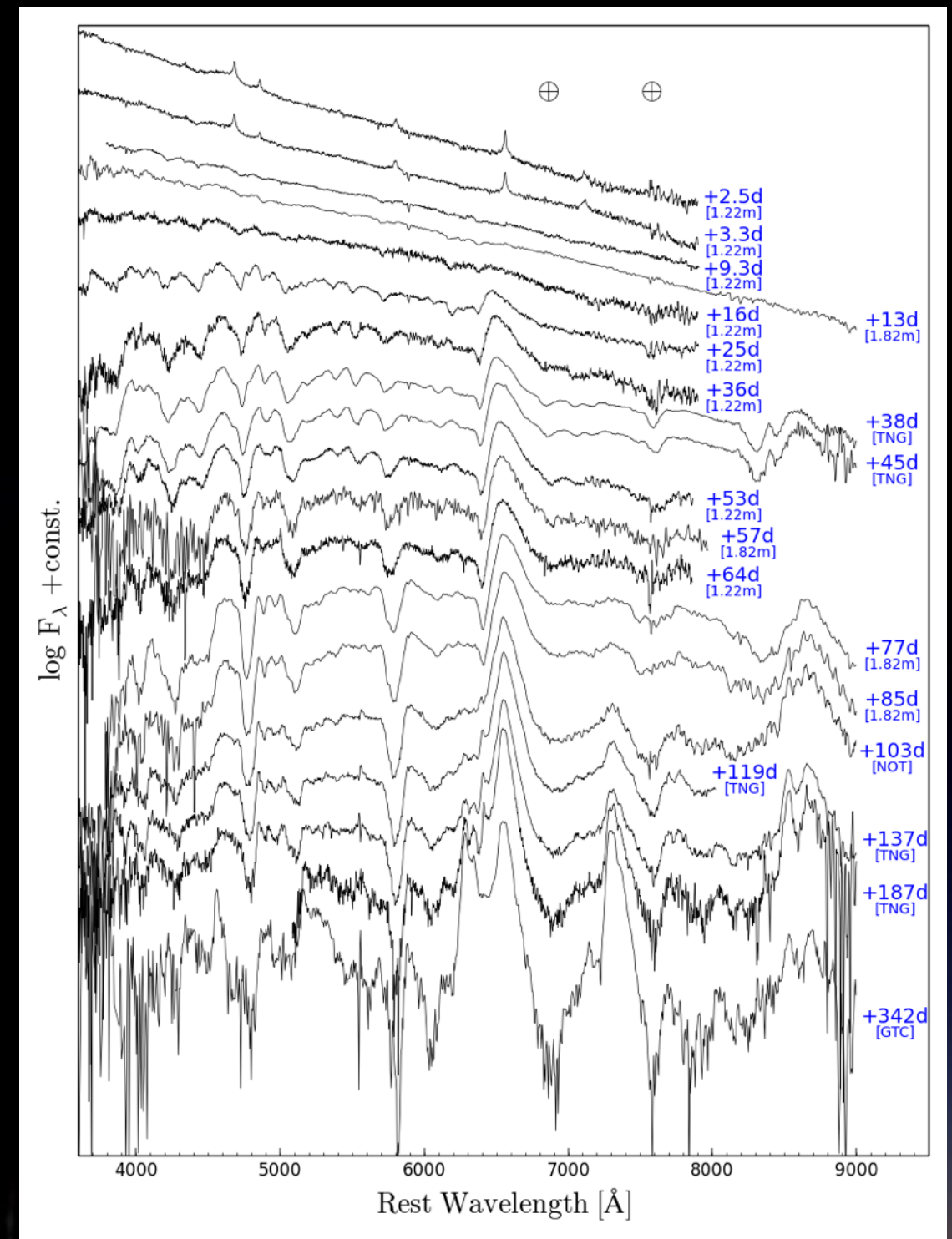
from Terreran+ 2016 MNRAS, 462, 137



Optical follow-up



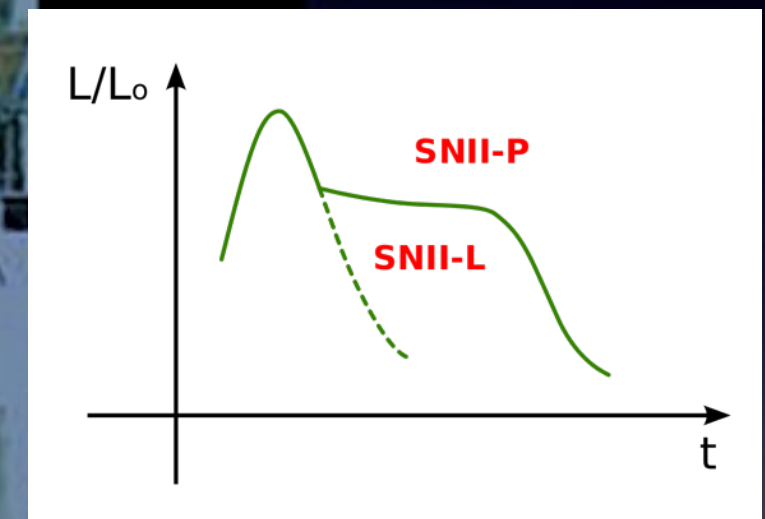
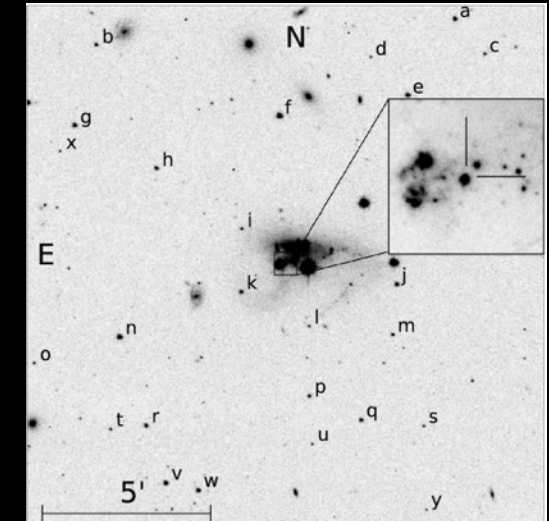
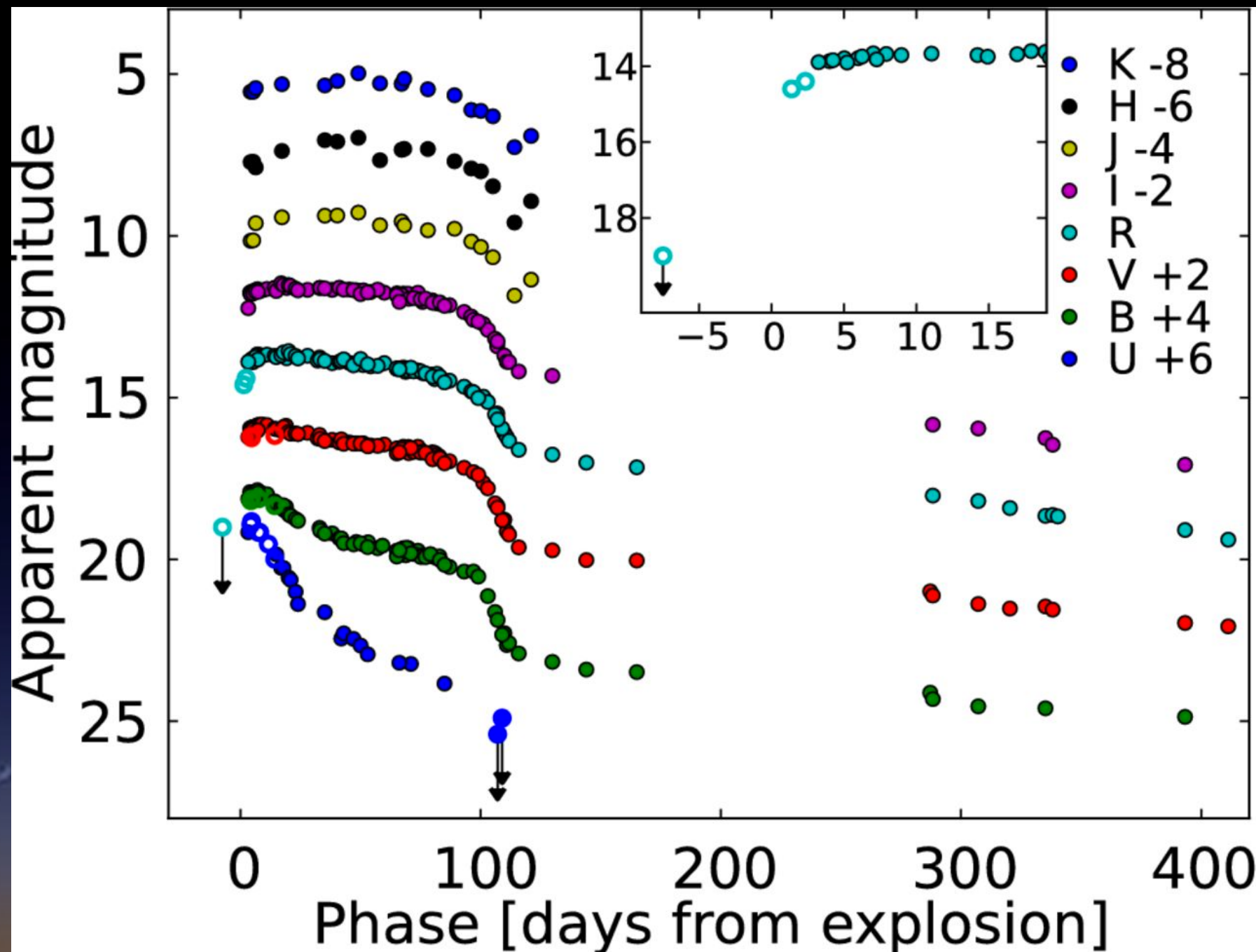
from Smith+ 2007 ApJ, 666, 1116



from Terreran+ 2016 MNRAS, 462, 137

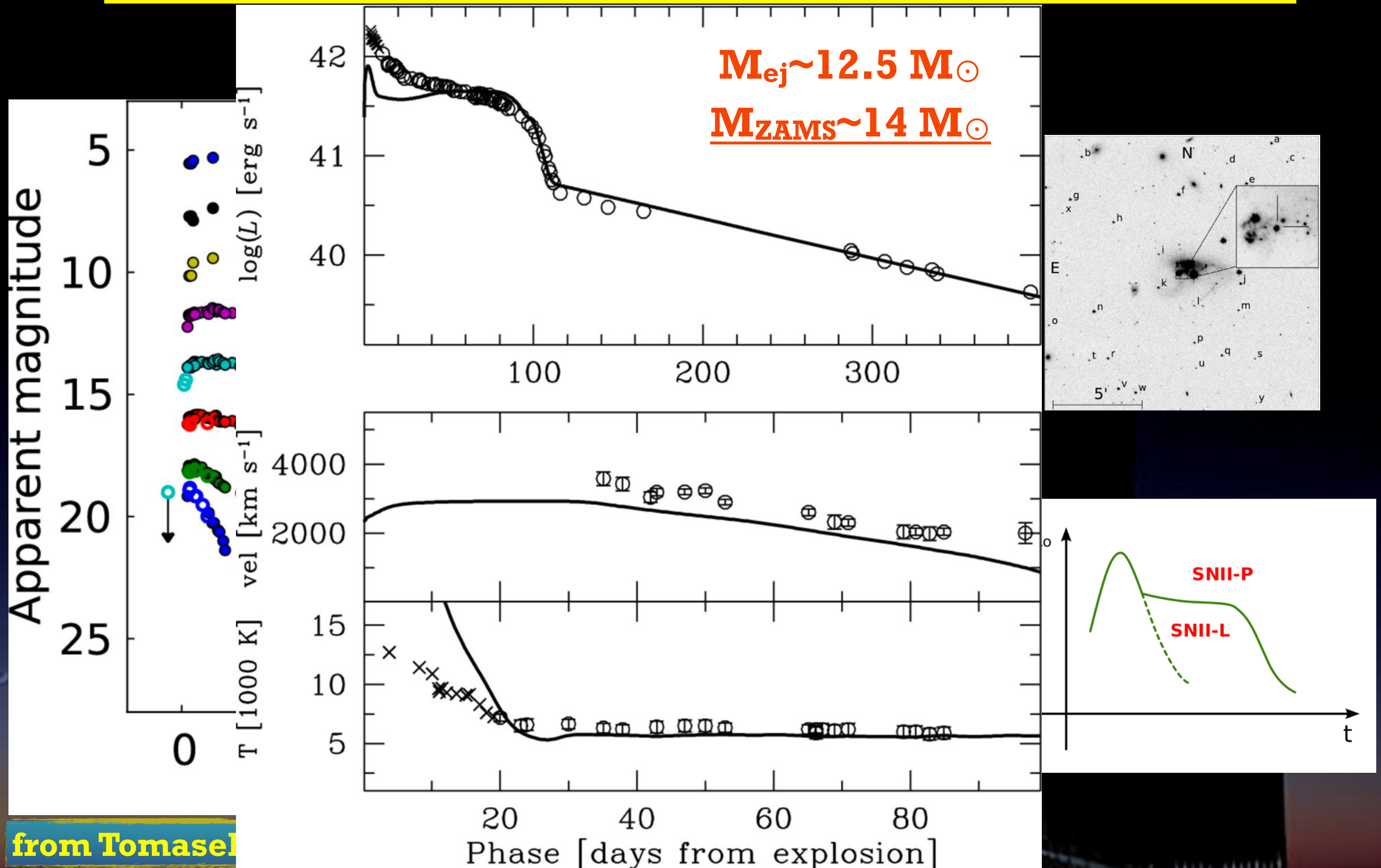


Type II-P - SN 2012A



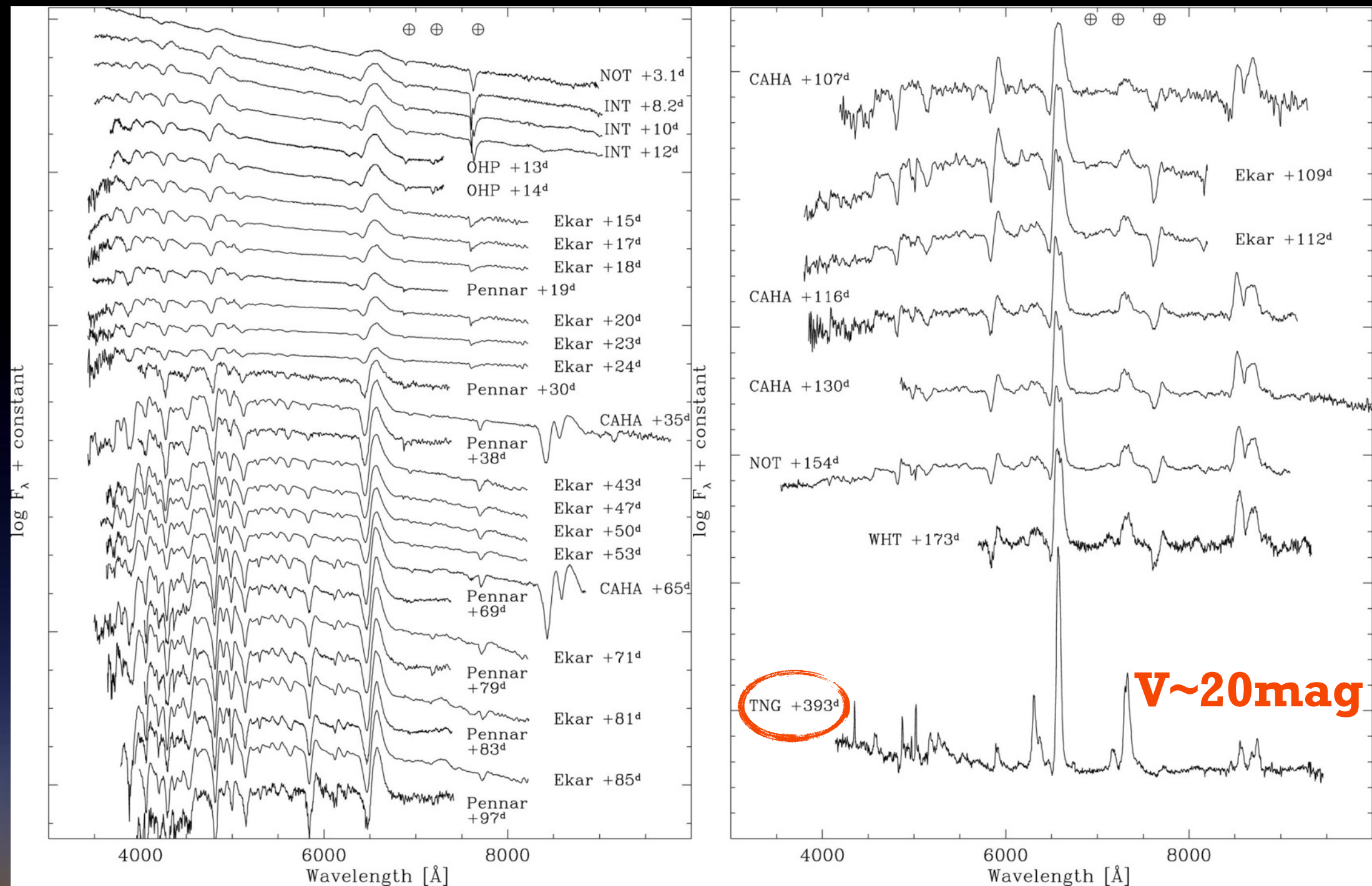
from Tomasella+ 2013 MNRAS 434, 1636

Type II-P - SN 2012A



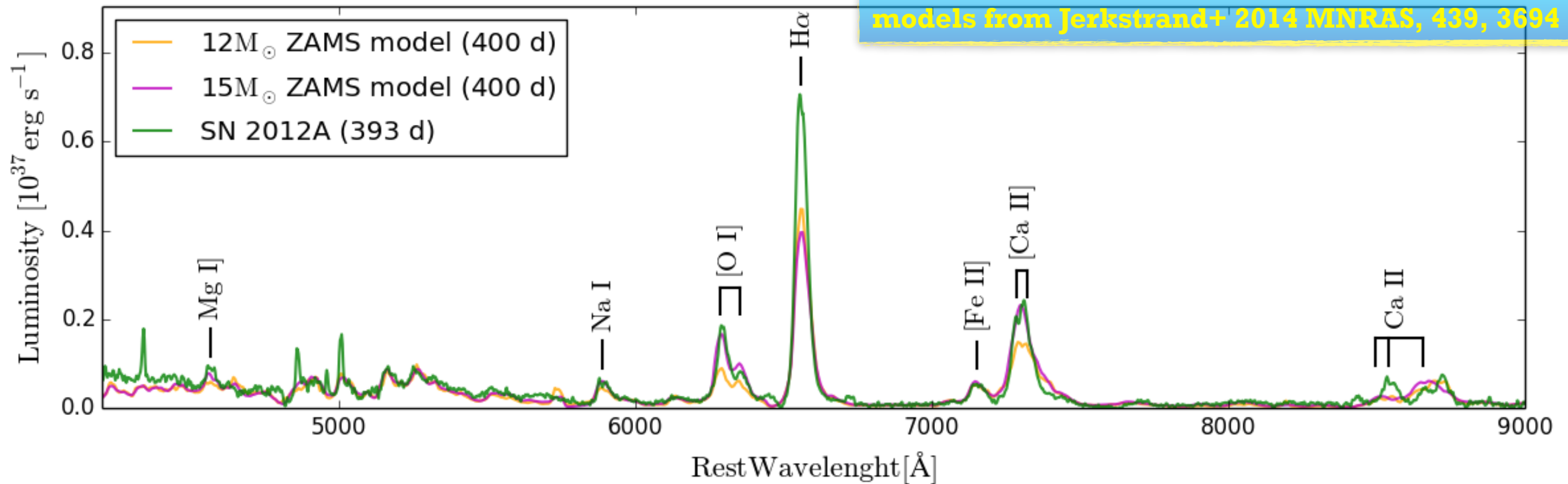
from Tomasek

Type II-P - SN 2012A



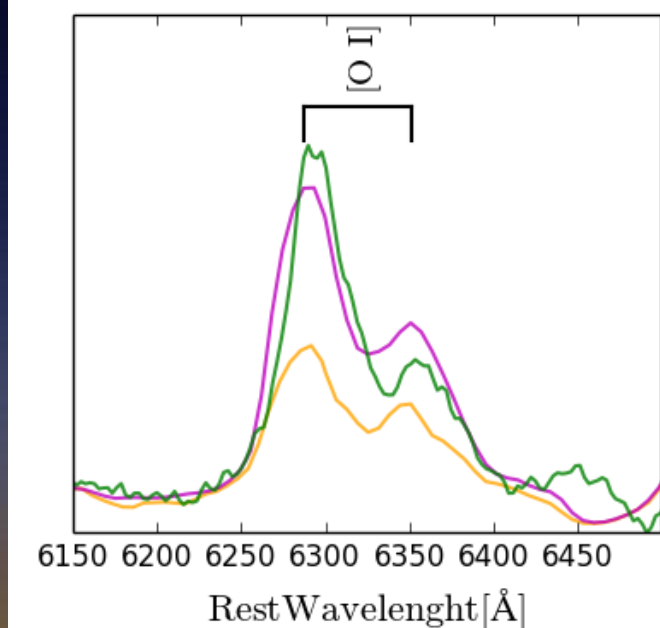
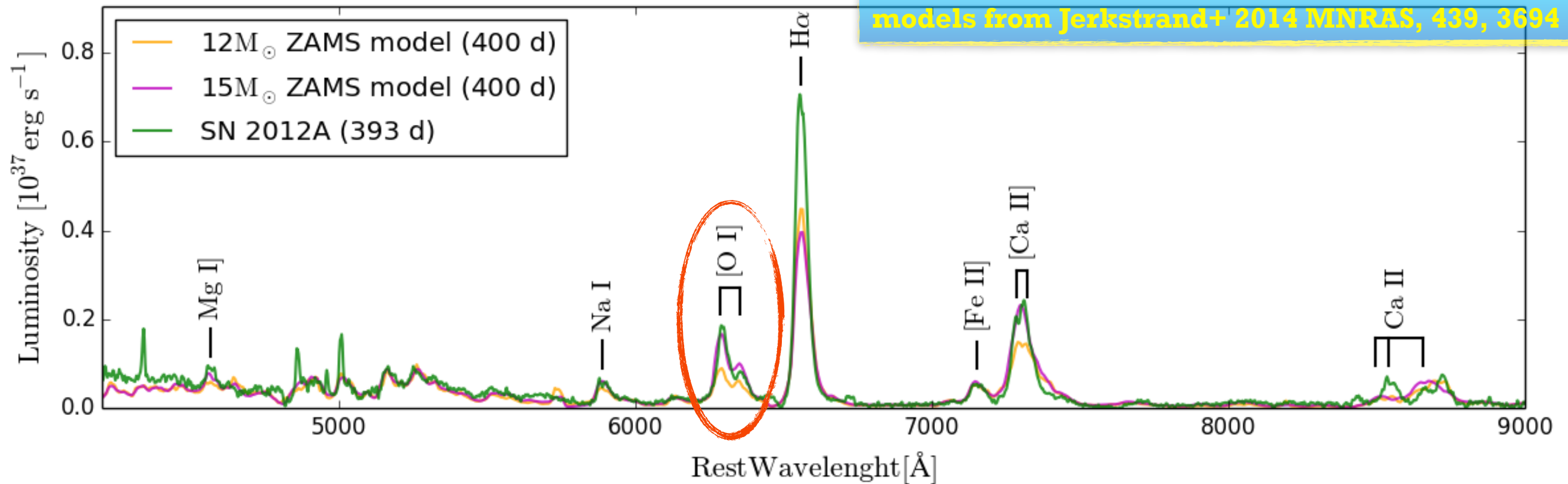
from Tomasella+ 2013 MNRAS 434, 1636

Type II-P - SN 2012A



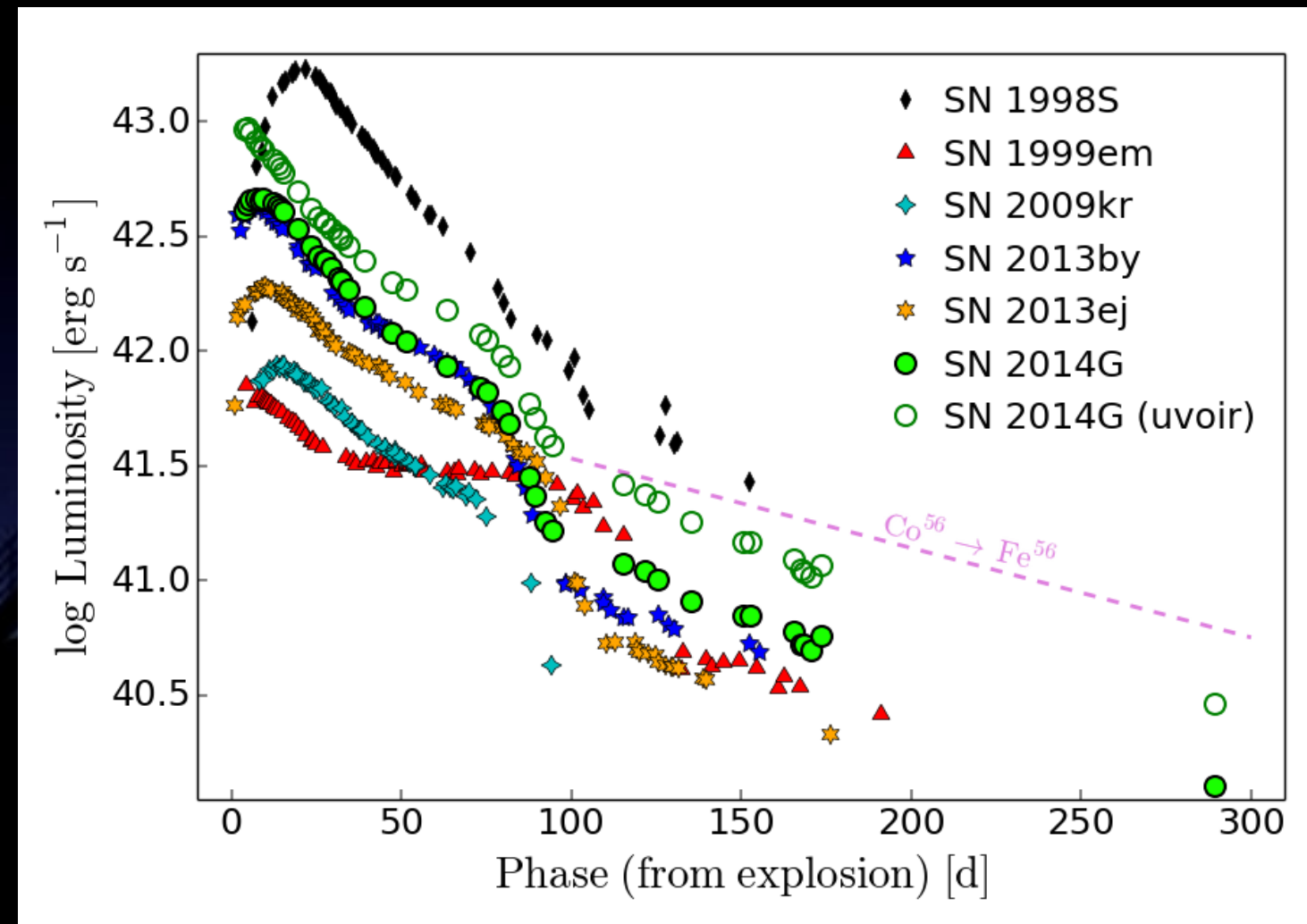
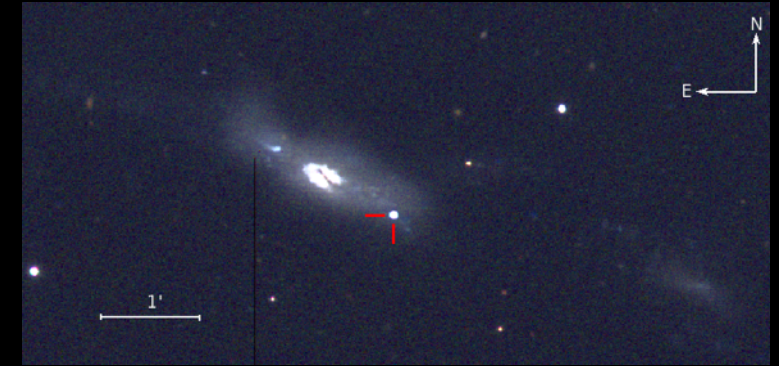
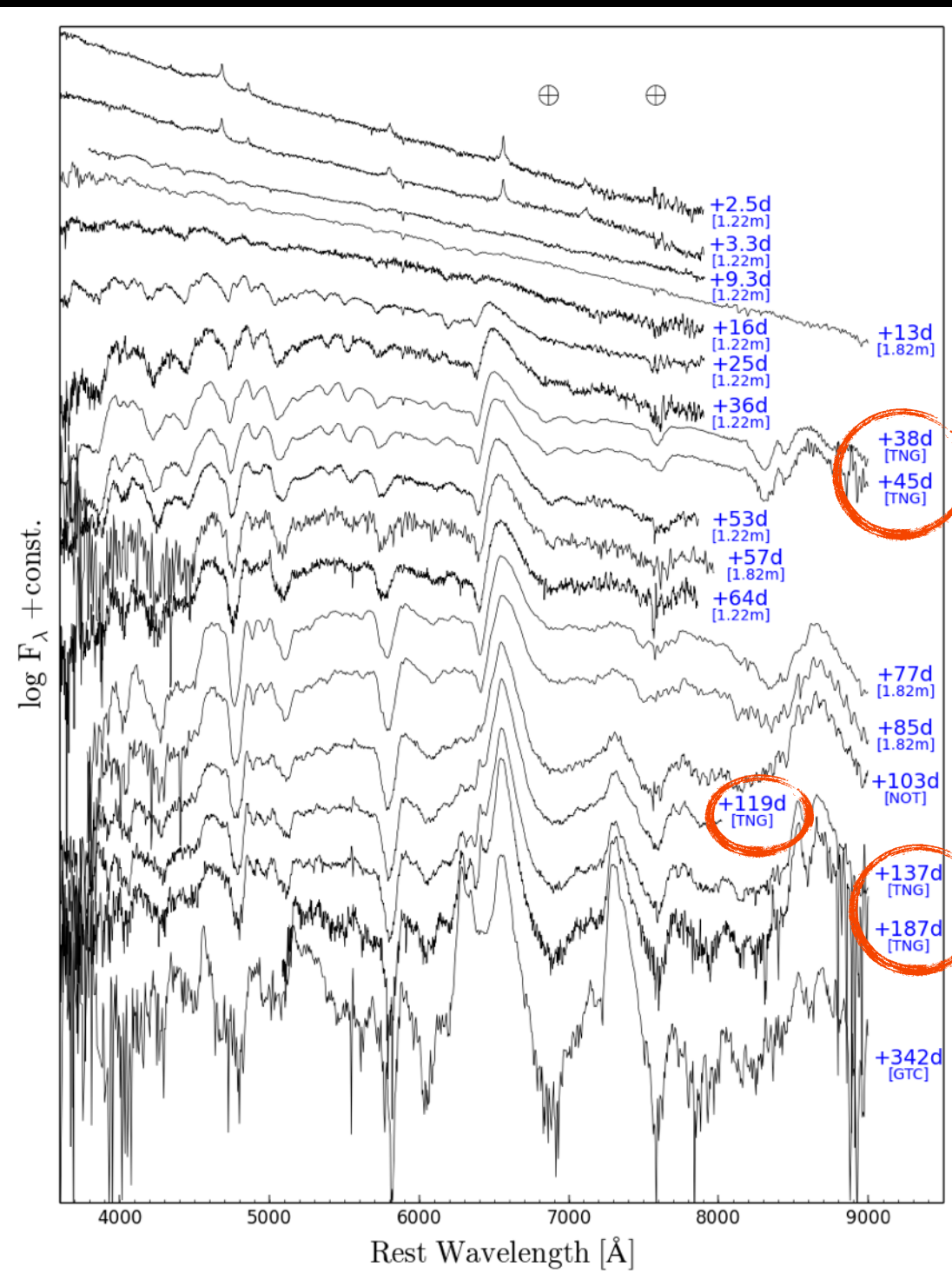
from Tomasella+ 2013 MNRAS 434, 1636

Type II-P - SN 2012A



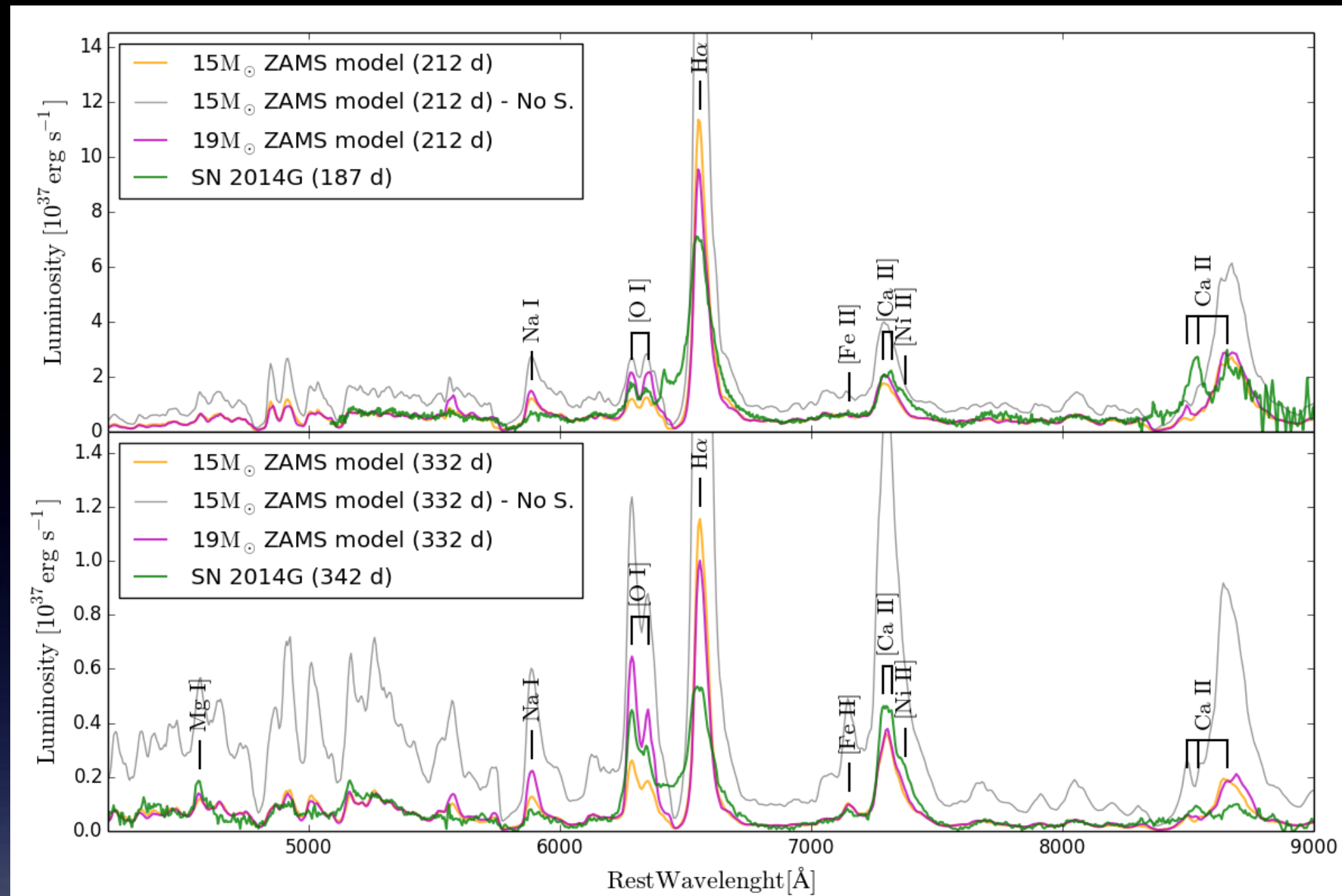
Progenitor with 15 M $_{\odot}$
With only 1 nebular spectrum!!

Type II-L - SN 2014G



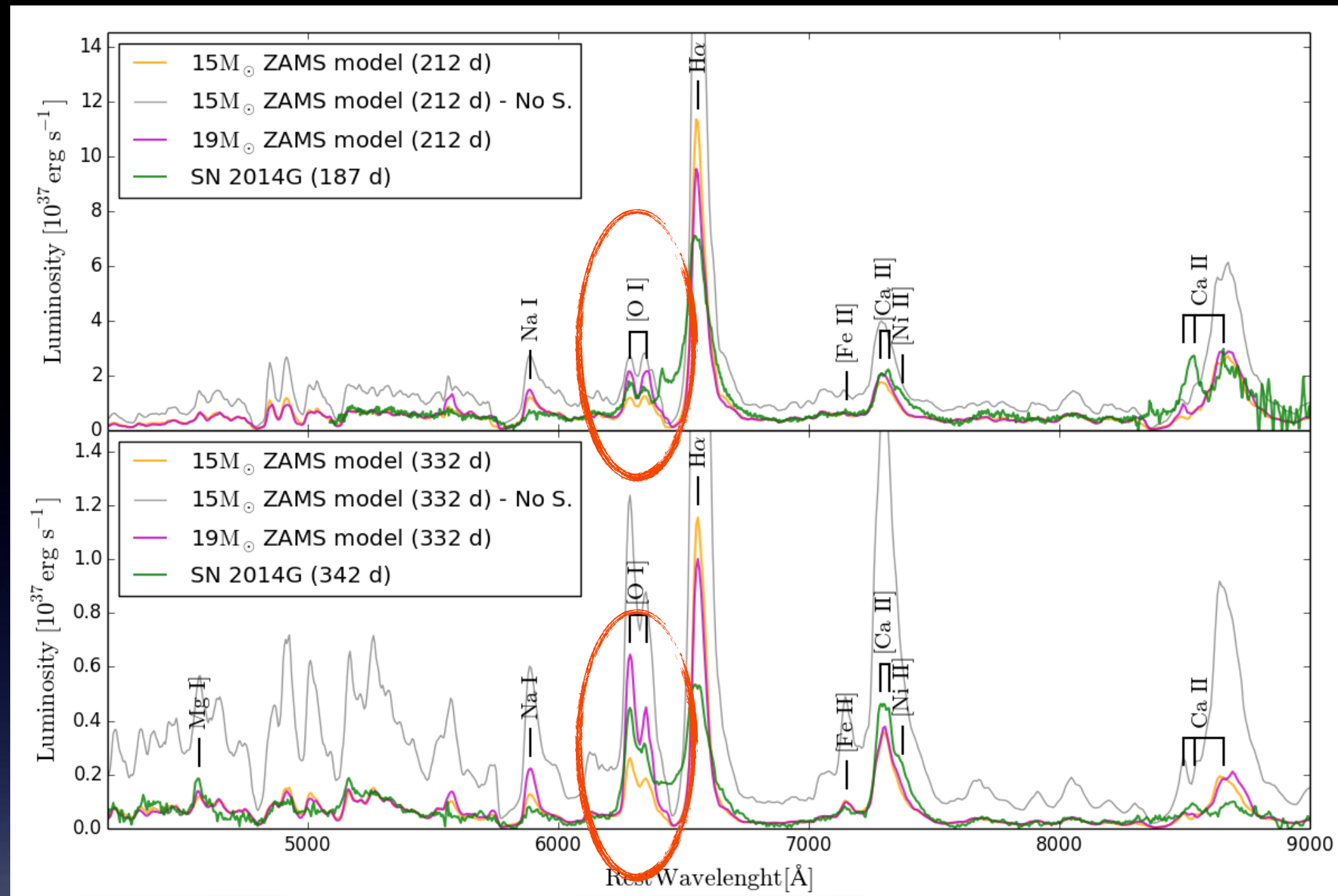
from Terreran+ 2016 MNRAS, 462, 137

Type II-L - SN 2014G



from Terreran+ 2016 MNRAS, 462, 137

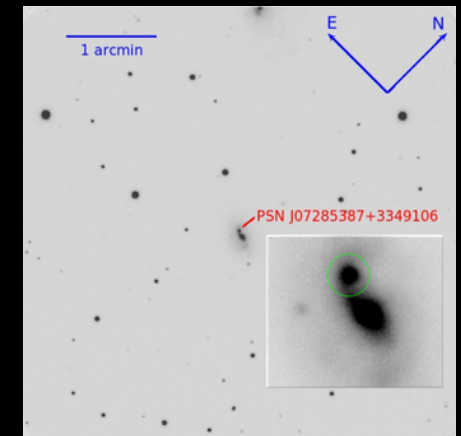
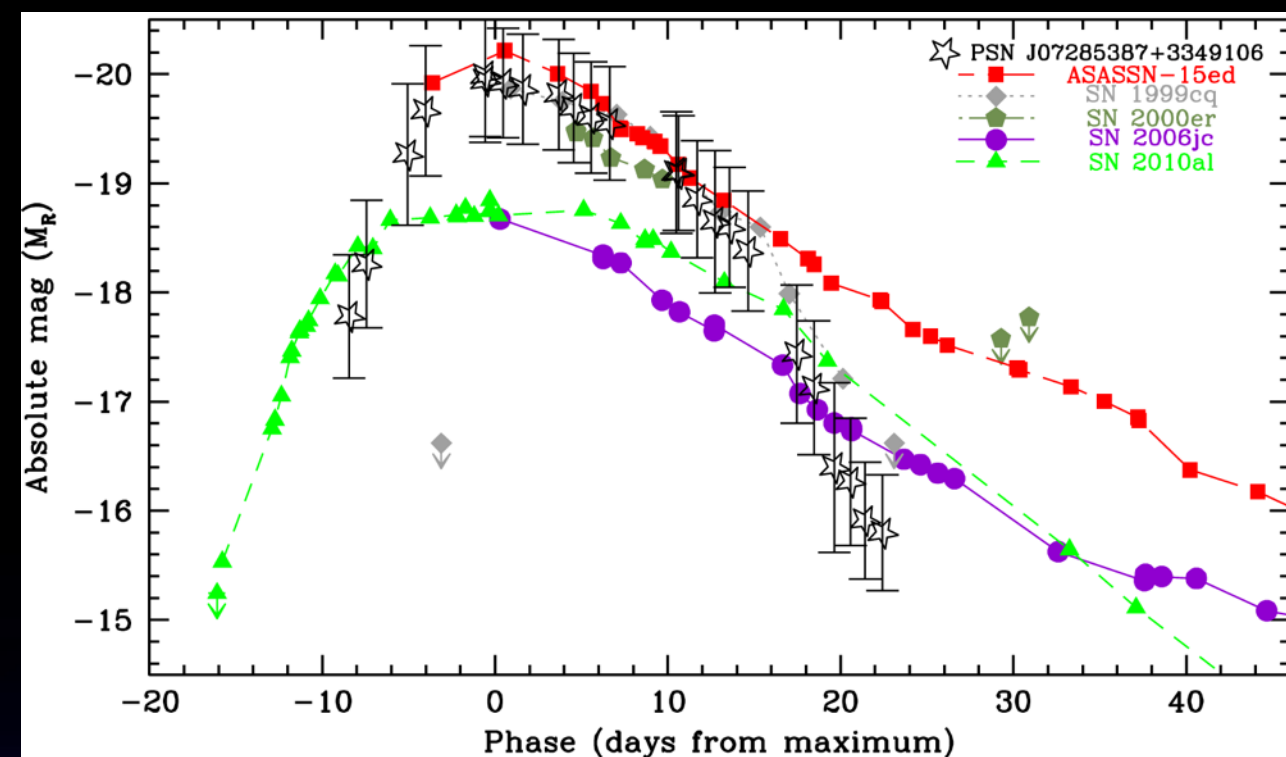
Type II-L - SN 2014G



from Terreran+ 2016 MNRAS, 462, 137

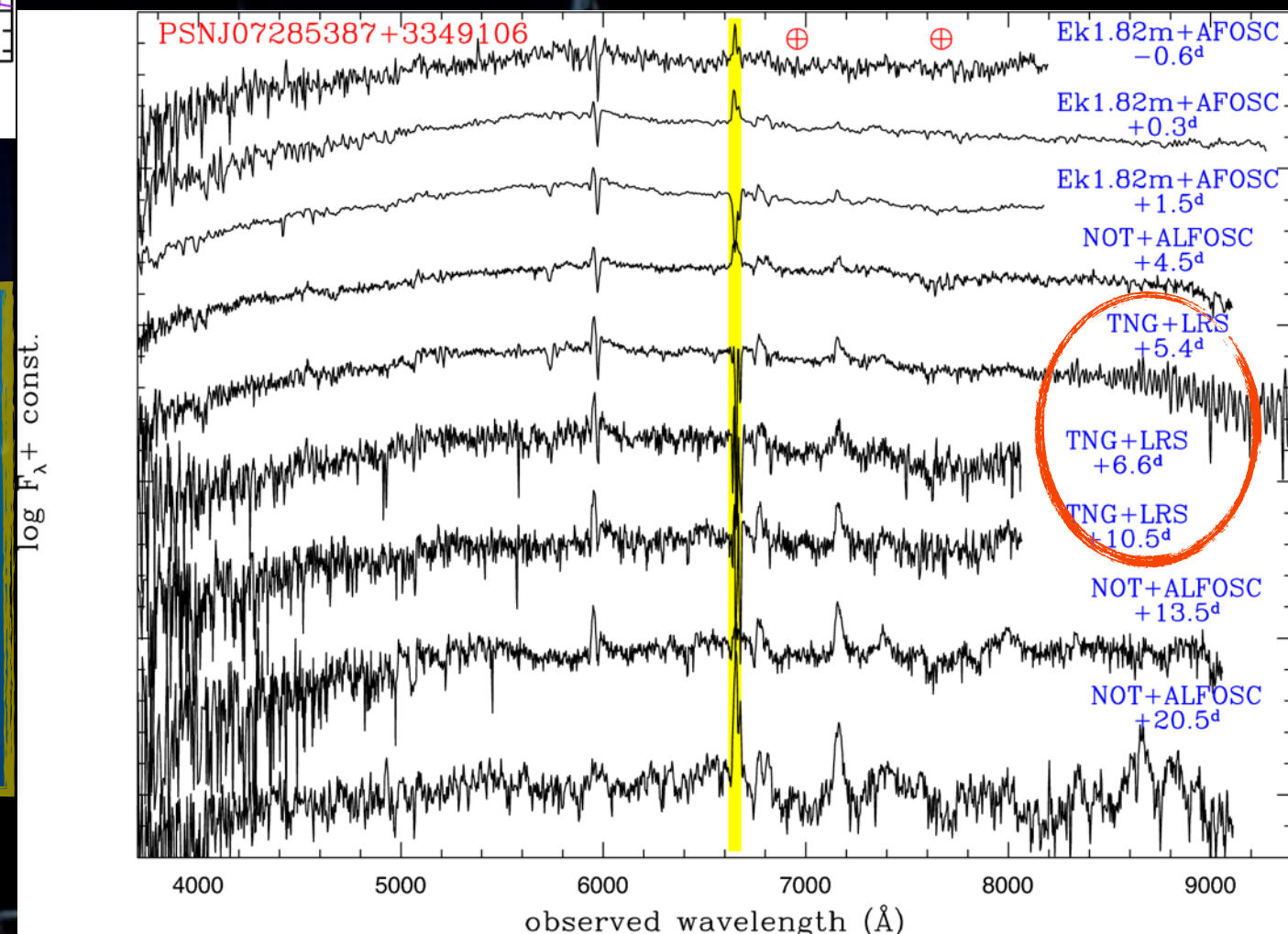
Progenitor with $15 M_{\odot} < M_{\text{ZAMS}} < 19 M_{\odot}$

Type Ibn: PSN J07285387+3349106

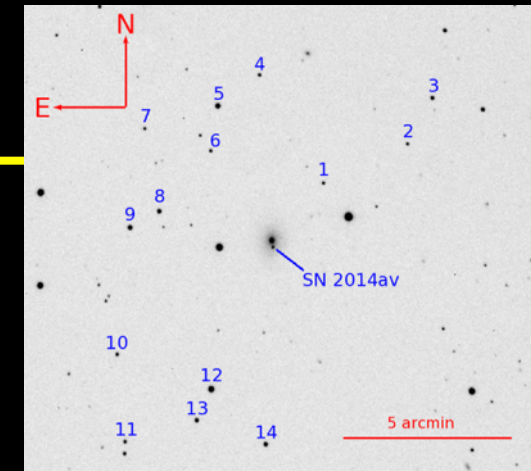


from Pastorello+ 2015 MNRAS 454, 4293

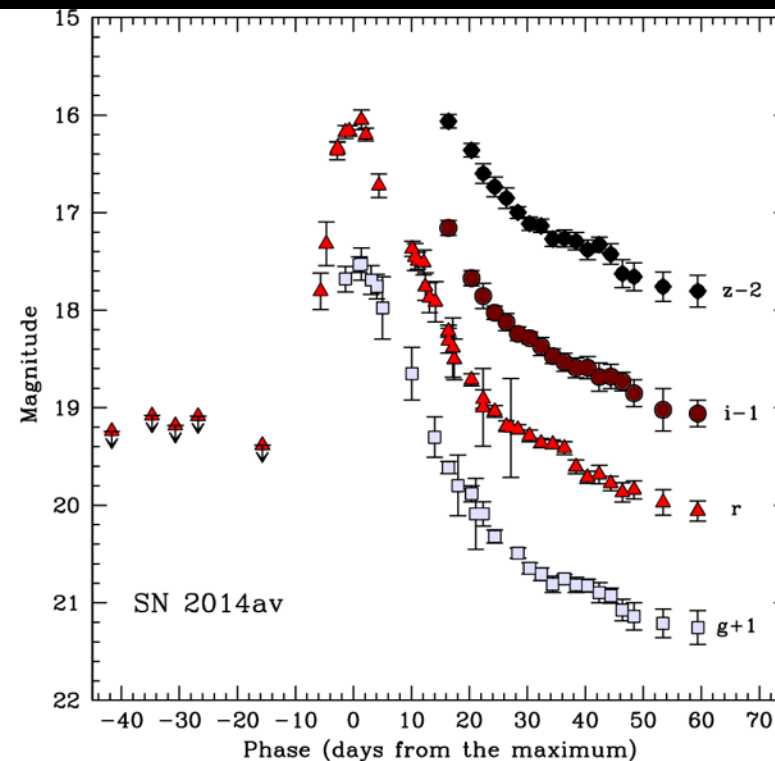
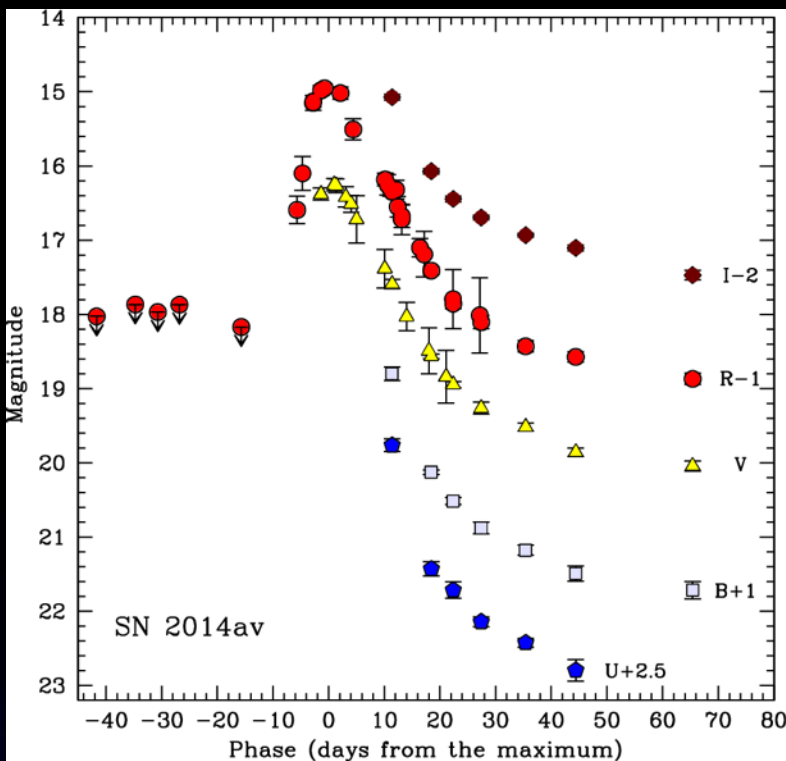
Ibn properties:
luminous + He rich ejecta
very heterogeneous
they are the analogue of SN IIn but with much less H
explosion of massive stars while losing the He mantle and ejecta INTERACT with it!



Type Ibn: SN 2014av

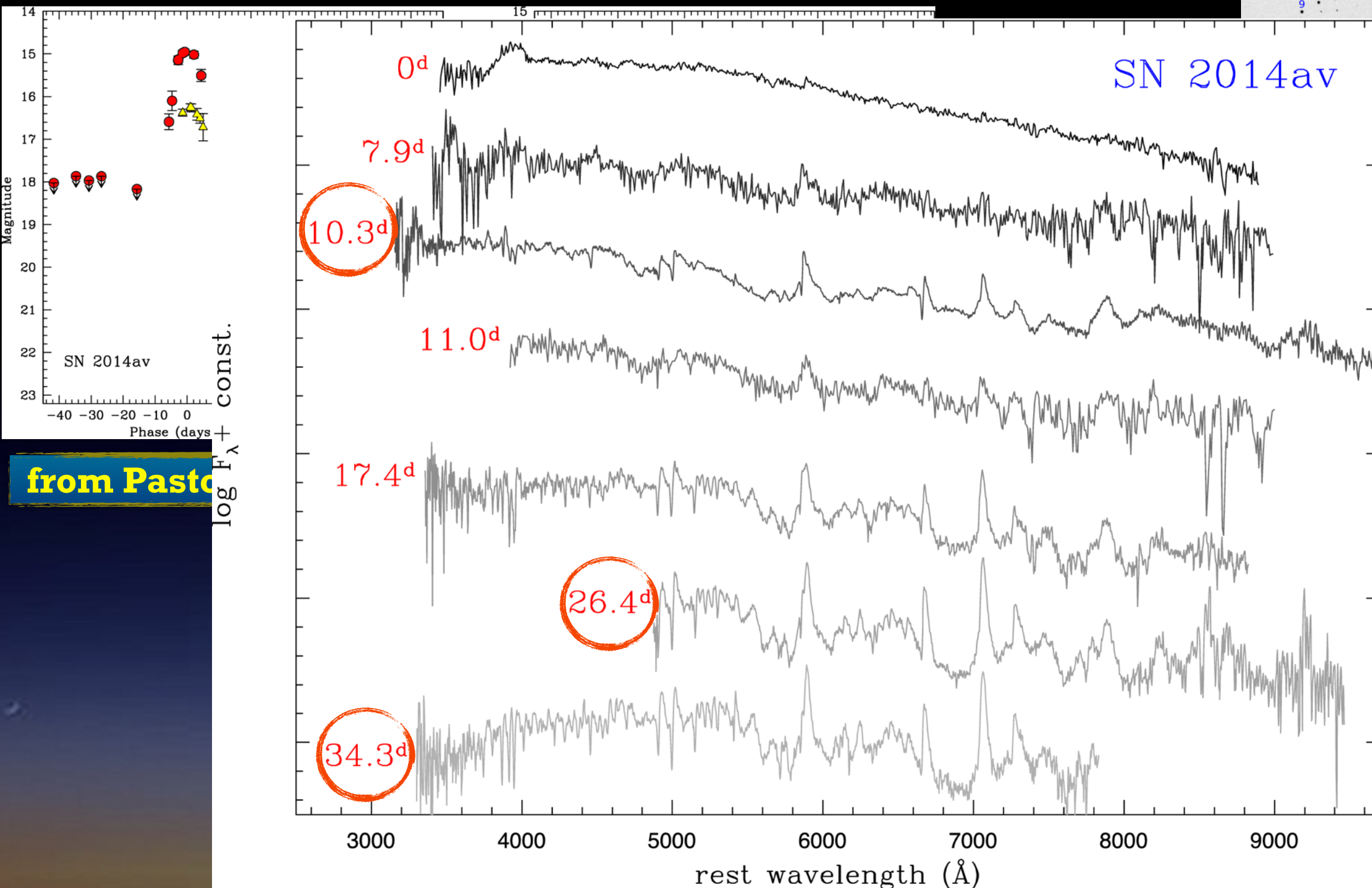
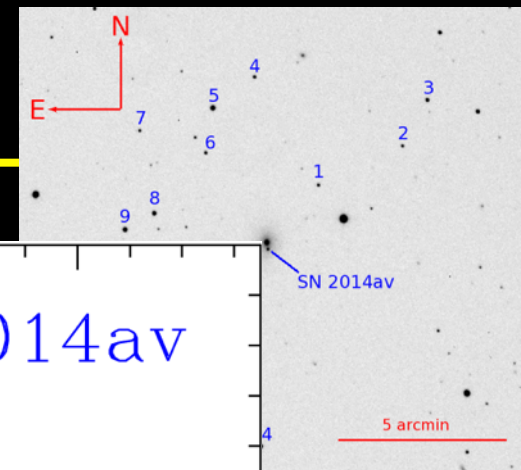


Late photometry with TNG



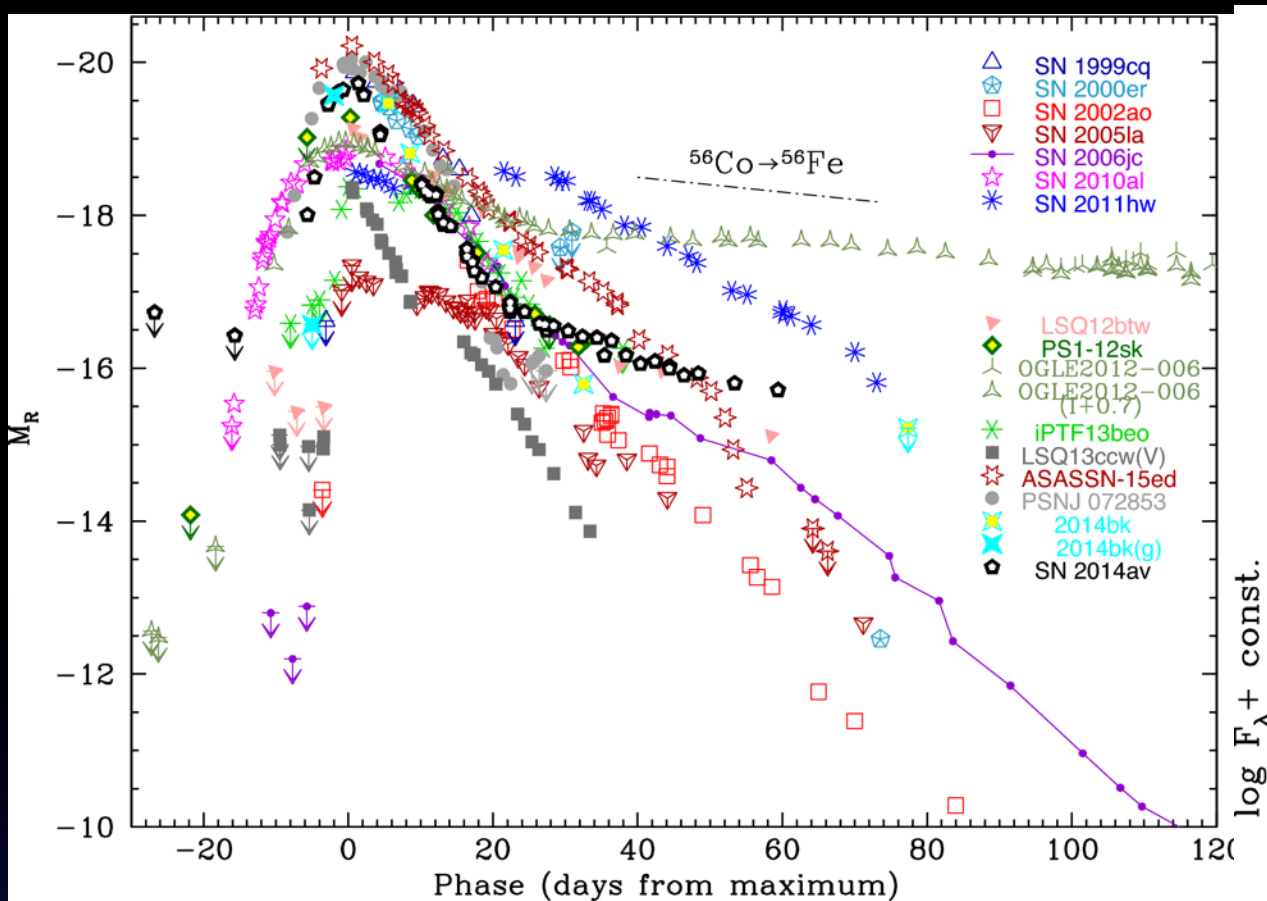
from Pastorello+ 2016 MNRAS 456, 853

Type Ibn: SN 2014av

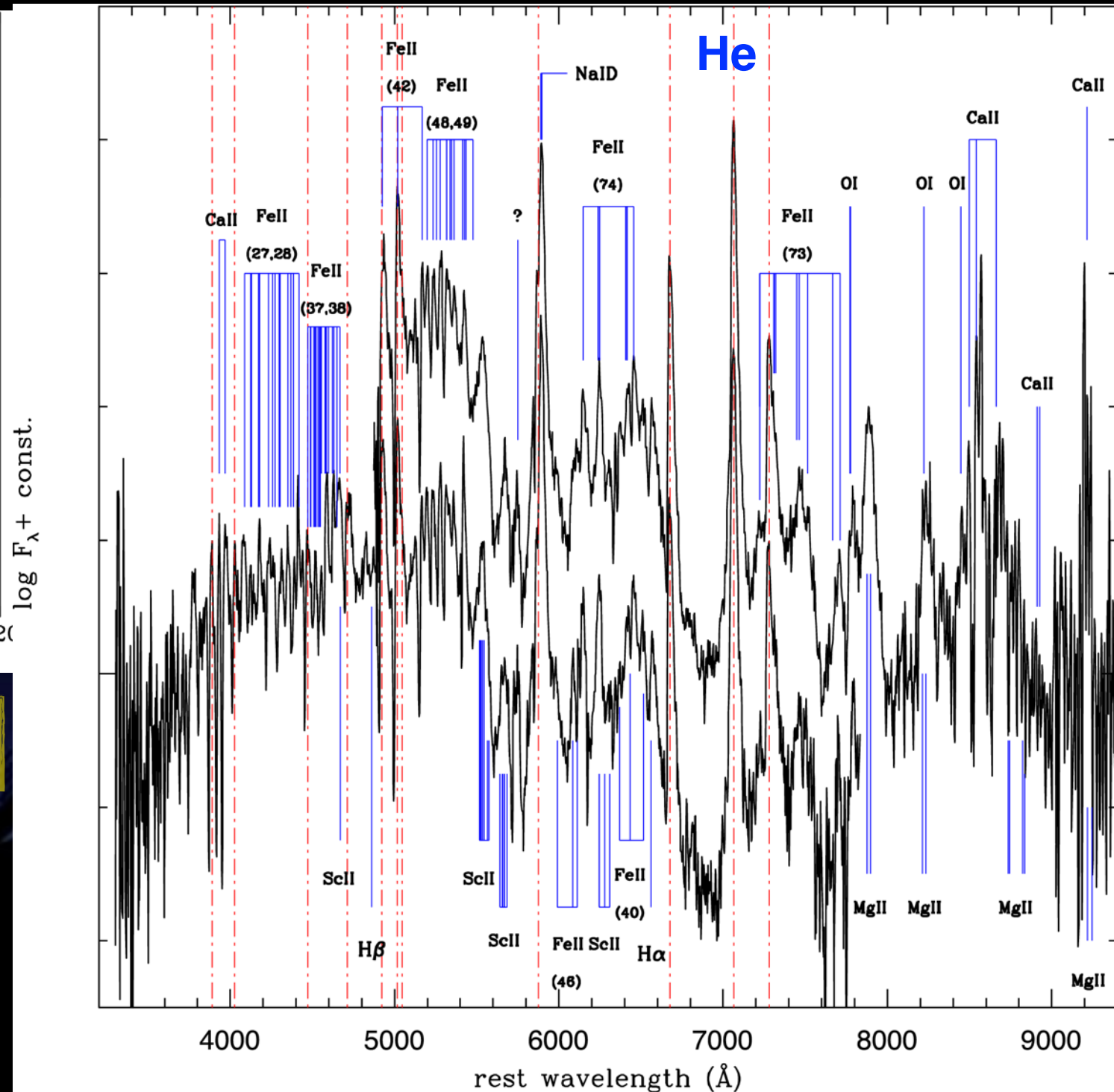


from Pastore

Type Ibn: SN 2014av

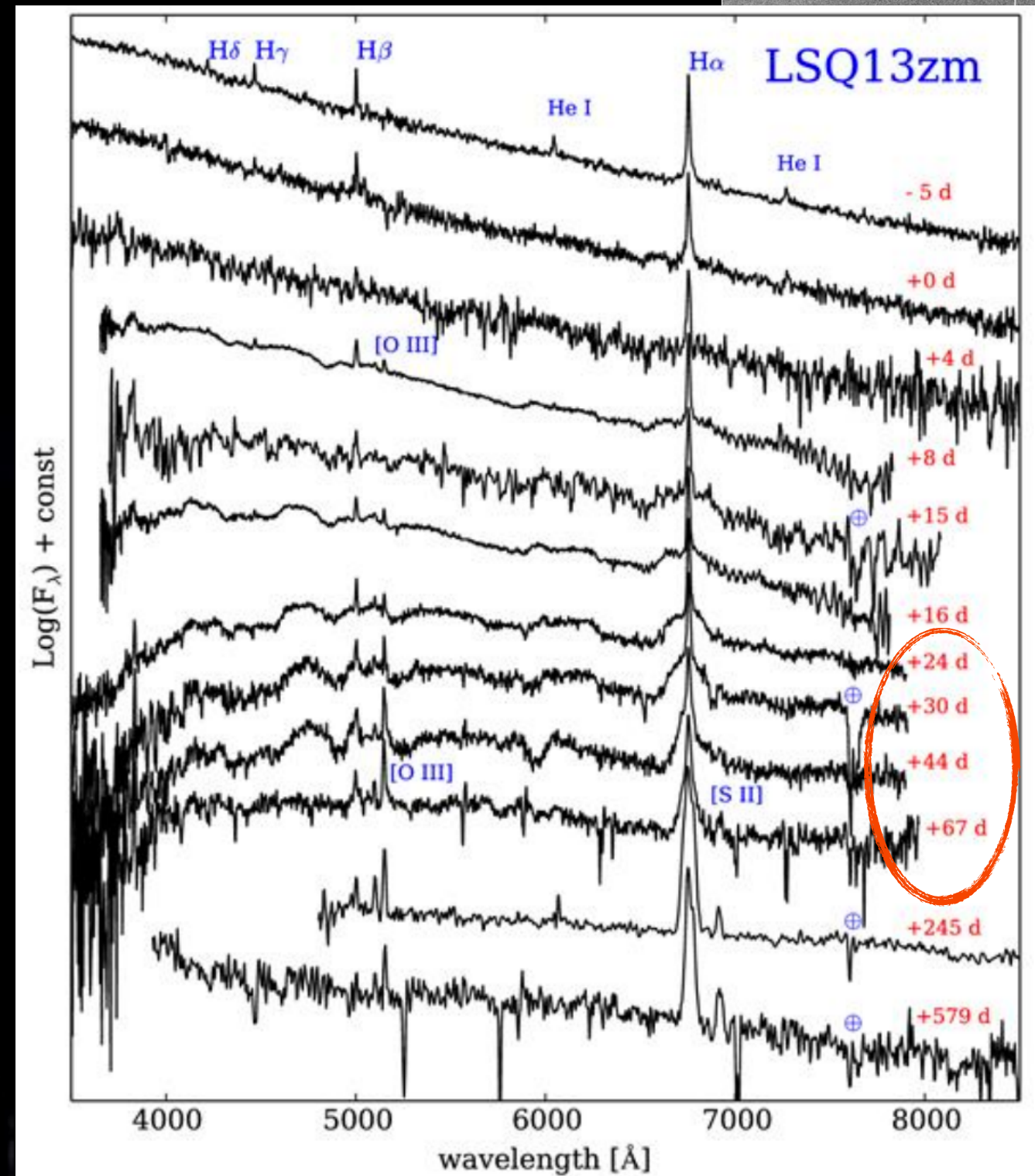
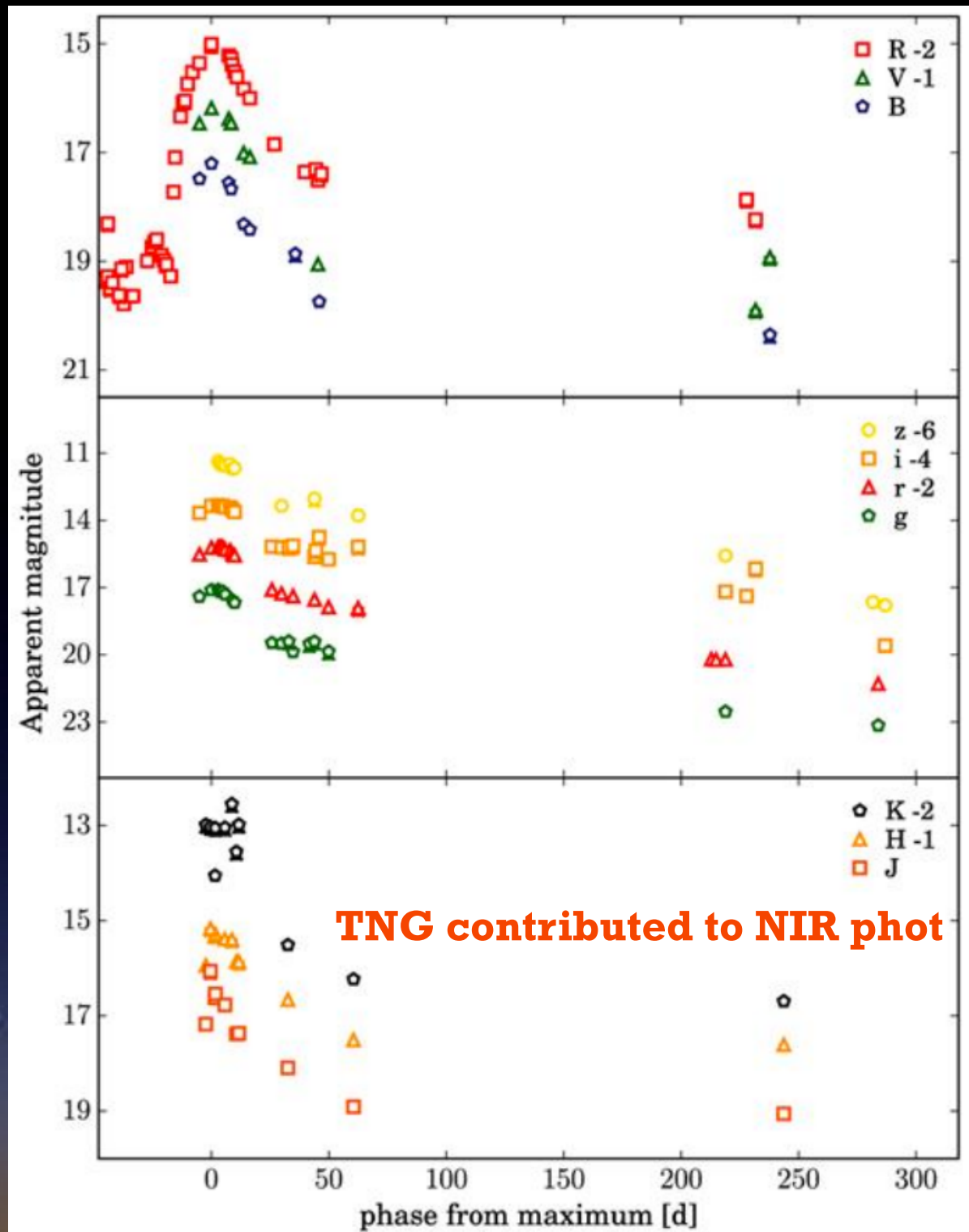


one of the brightest Ibn!



from Pastorello+ 2016 MNRAS 456, 853

SN impostors: LSQ13zm



from Tartaglia+ 2016 MNRAS 459, 1039

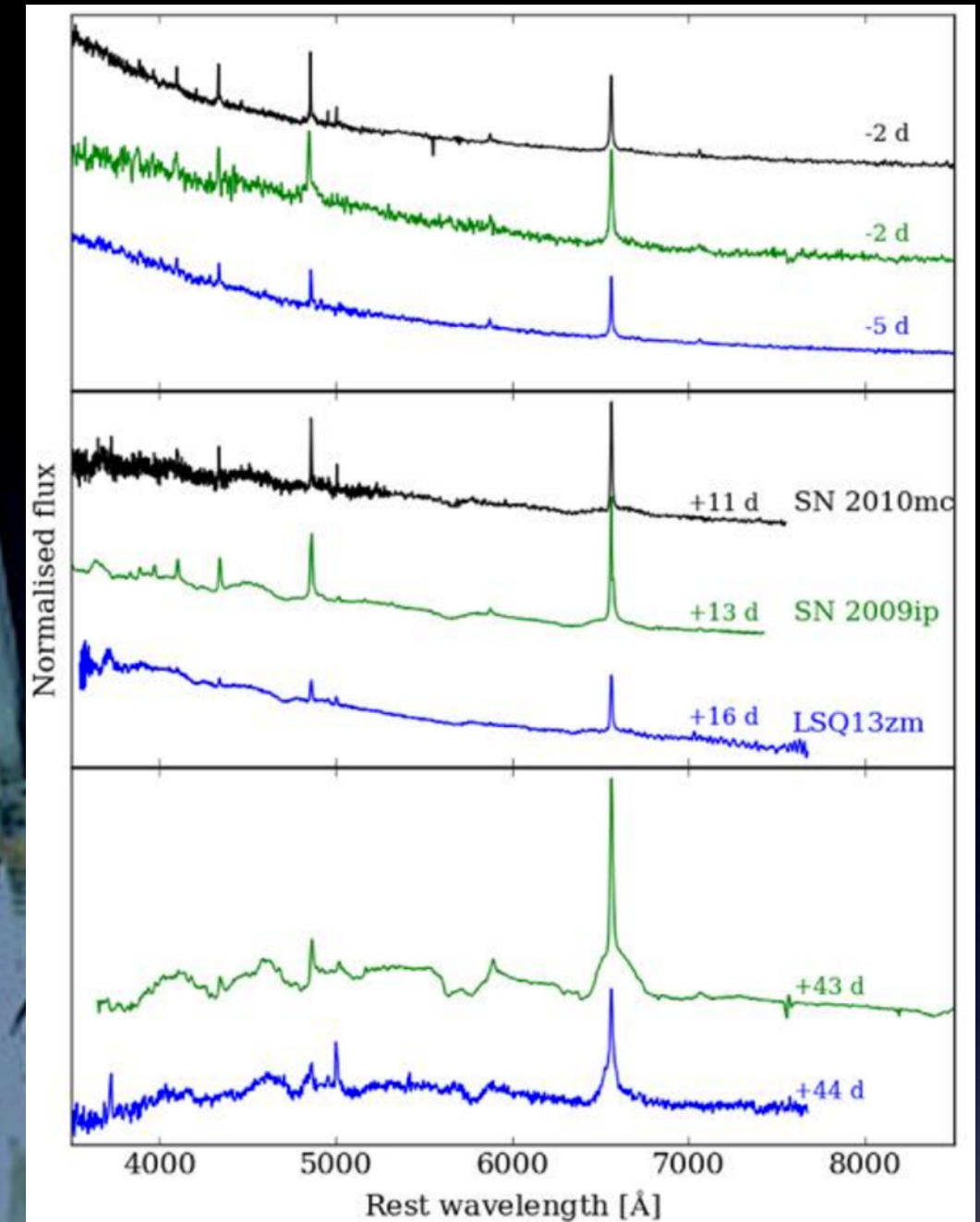
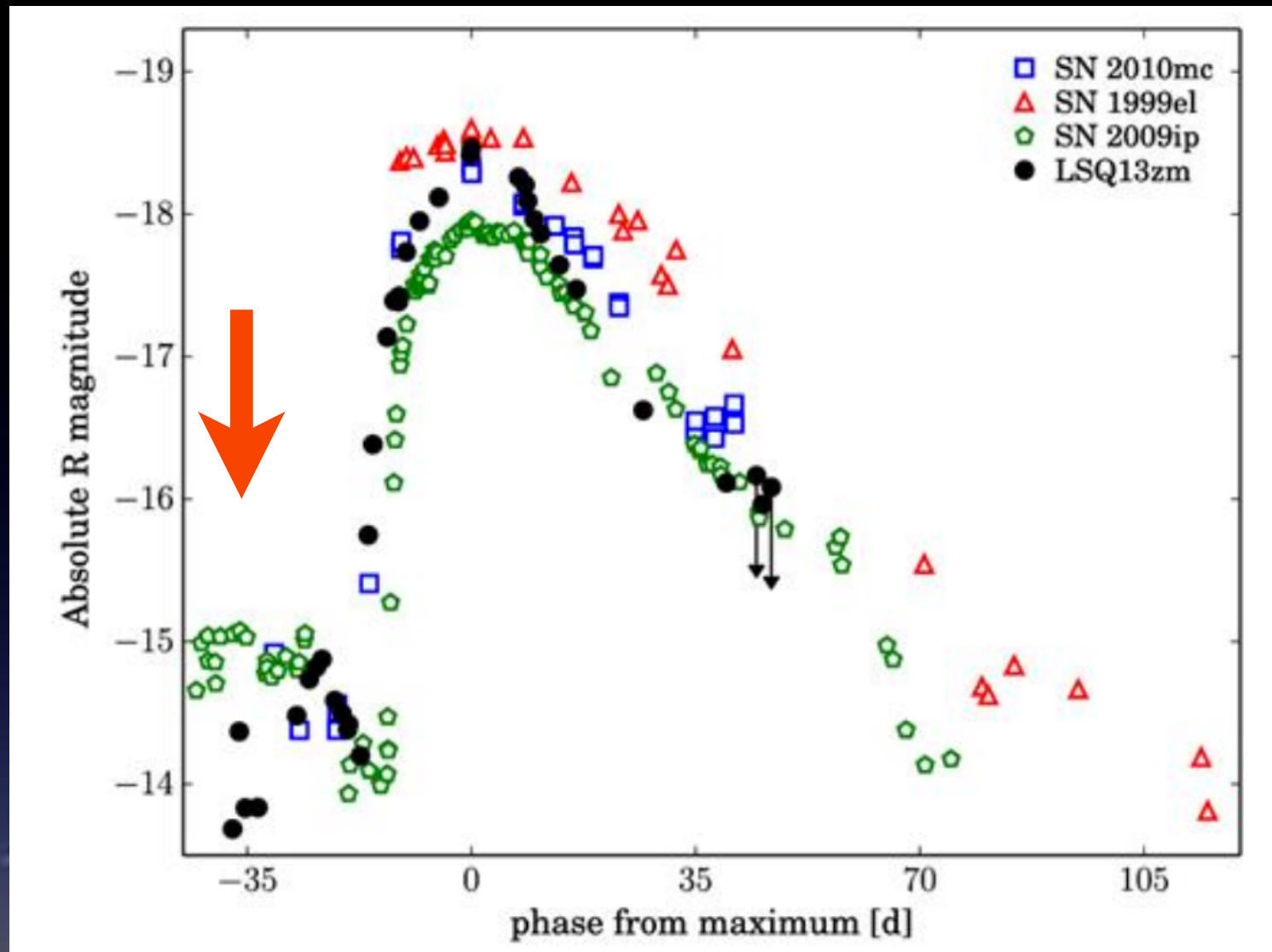
Padova 2017, Mar 02

Core-collapse SNe at TNG

G. Terreran

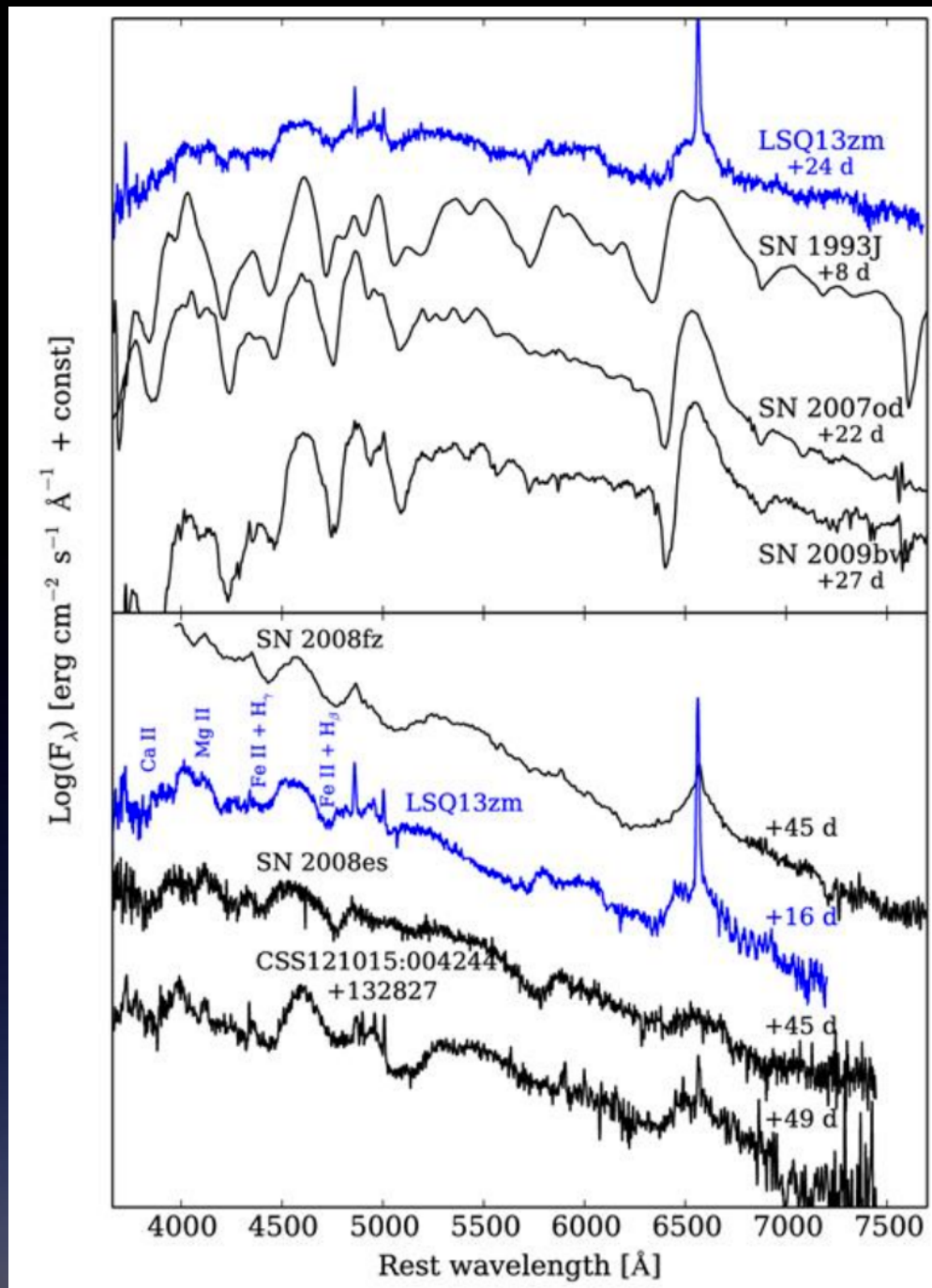
SN impostors: LSQ13zm

Did it explode? When?

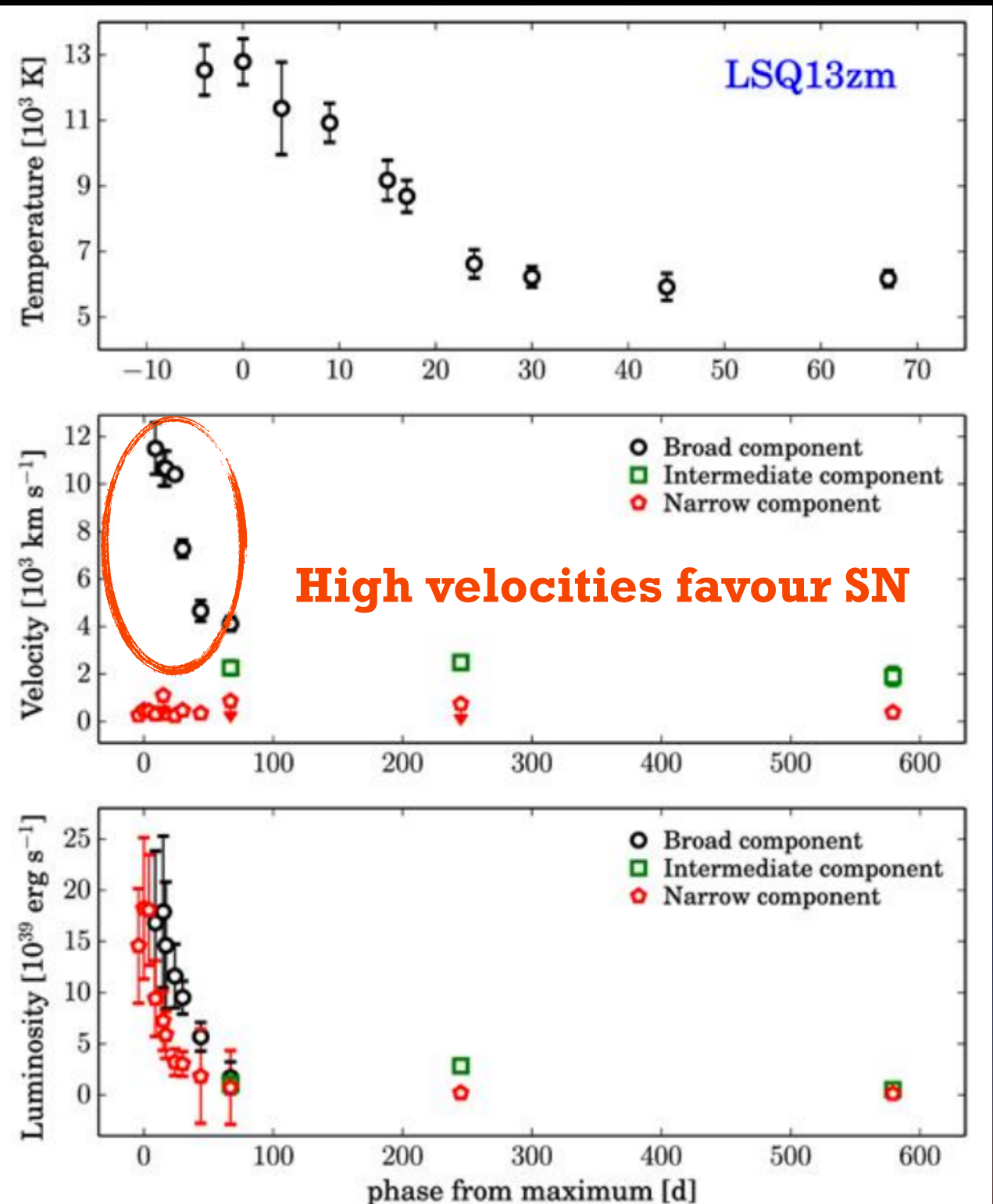


from Tartaglia+ 2016 MNRAS 459, 1039

SN impostors: LSQ13zm

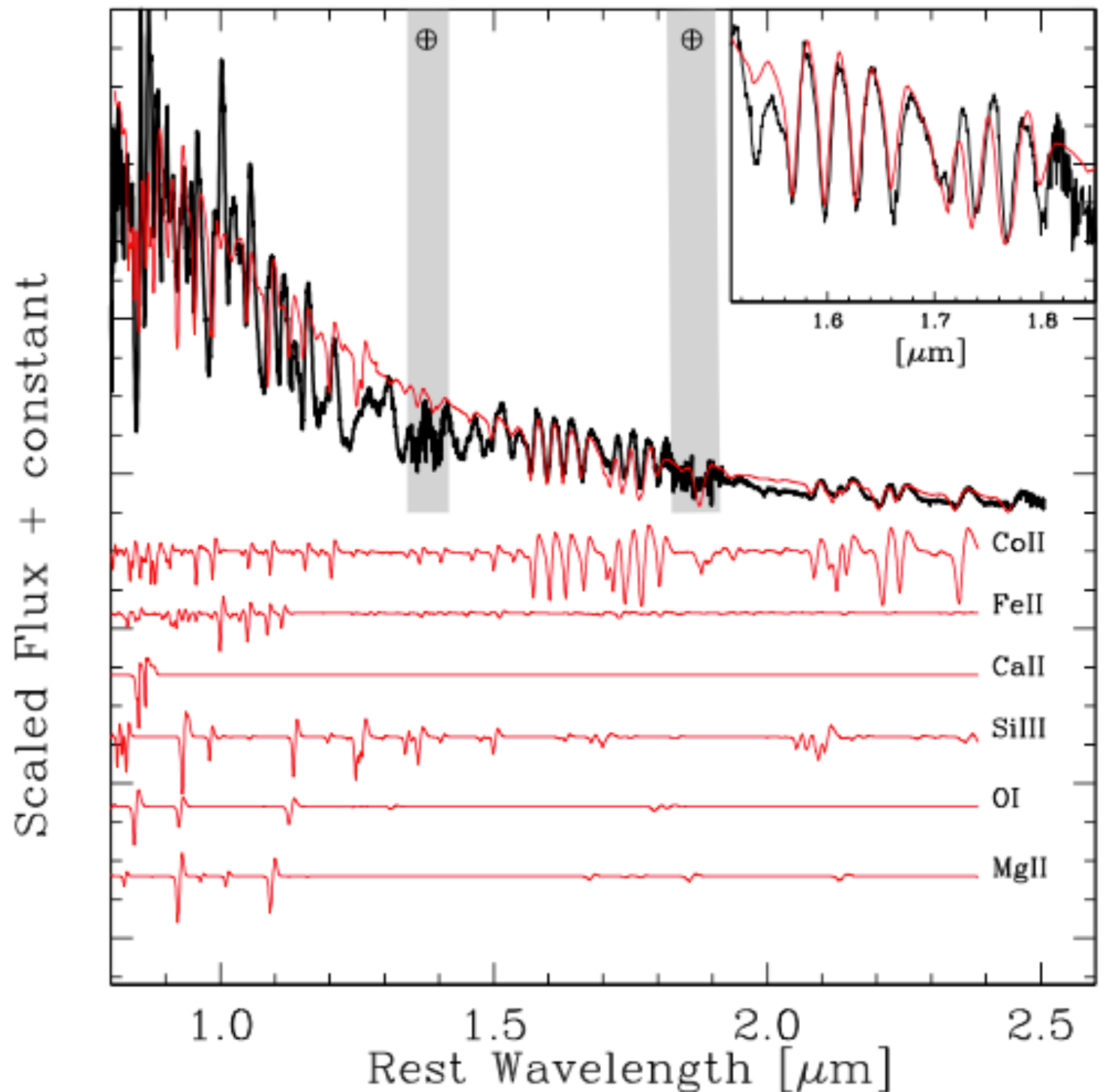


from Tartaglia+ 2016 MNRAS 459, 1039



Near Infrared follow-up

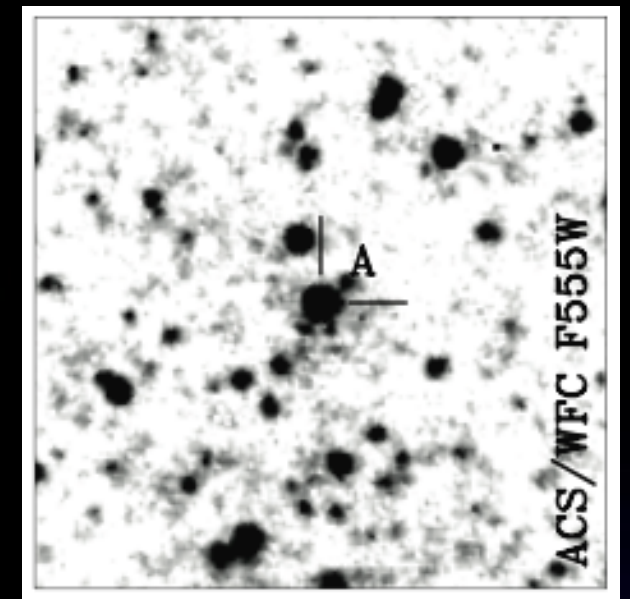
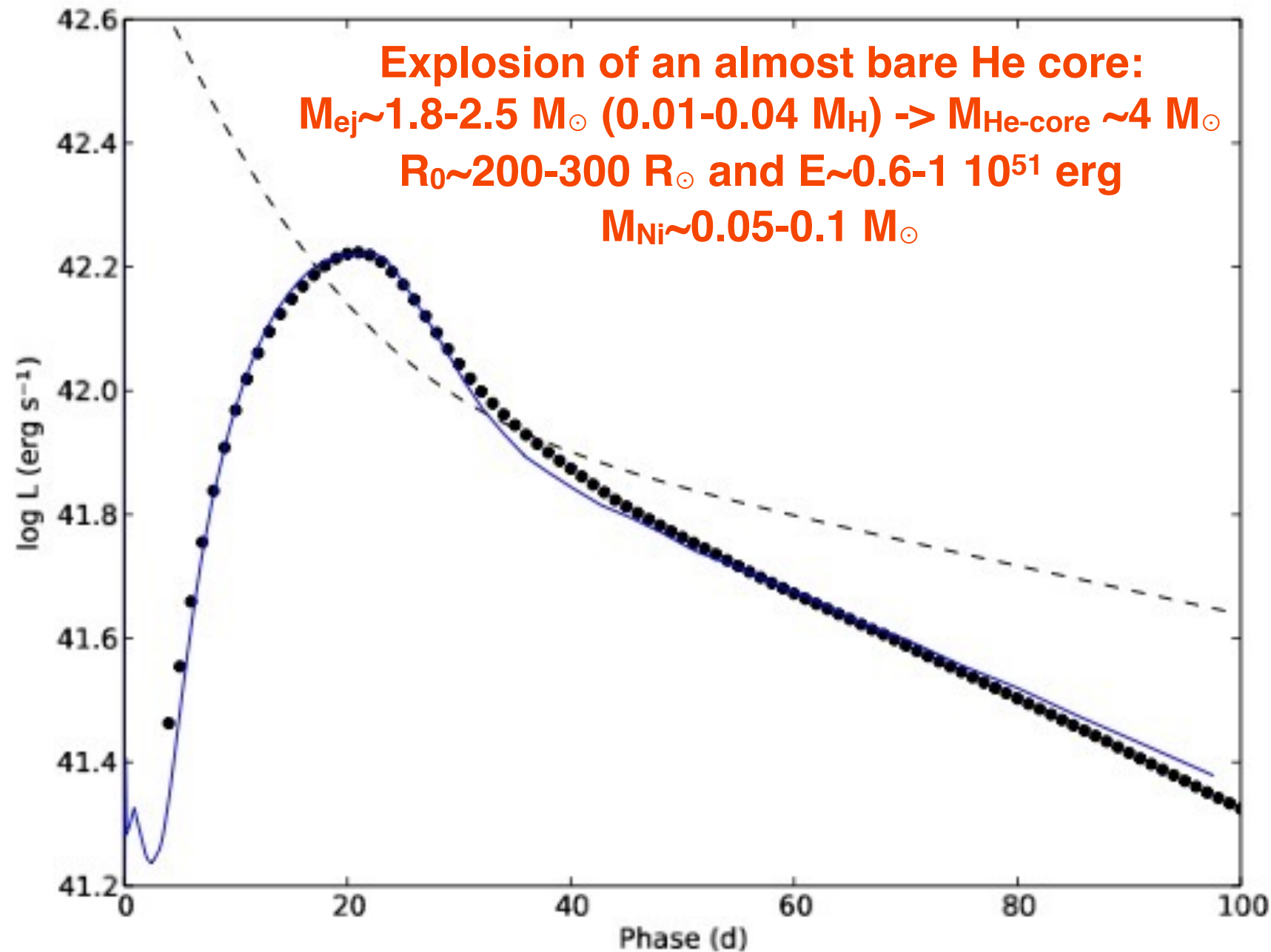
**NICS is the only
NIR spectrograph
available to our
group in the
northern
hemisphere**



from Tomasella+ 2016 MNRAS 459, 1018

Type IIb: SN 2011dh

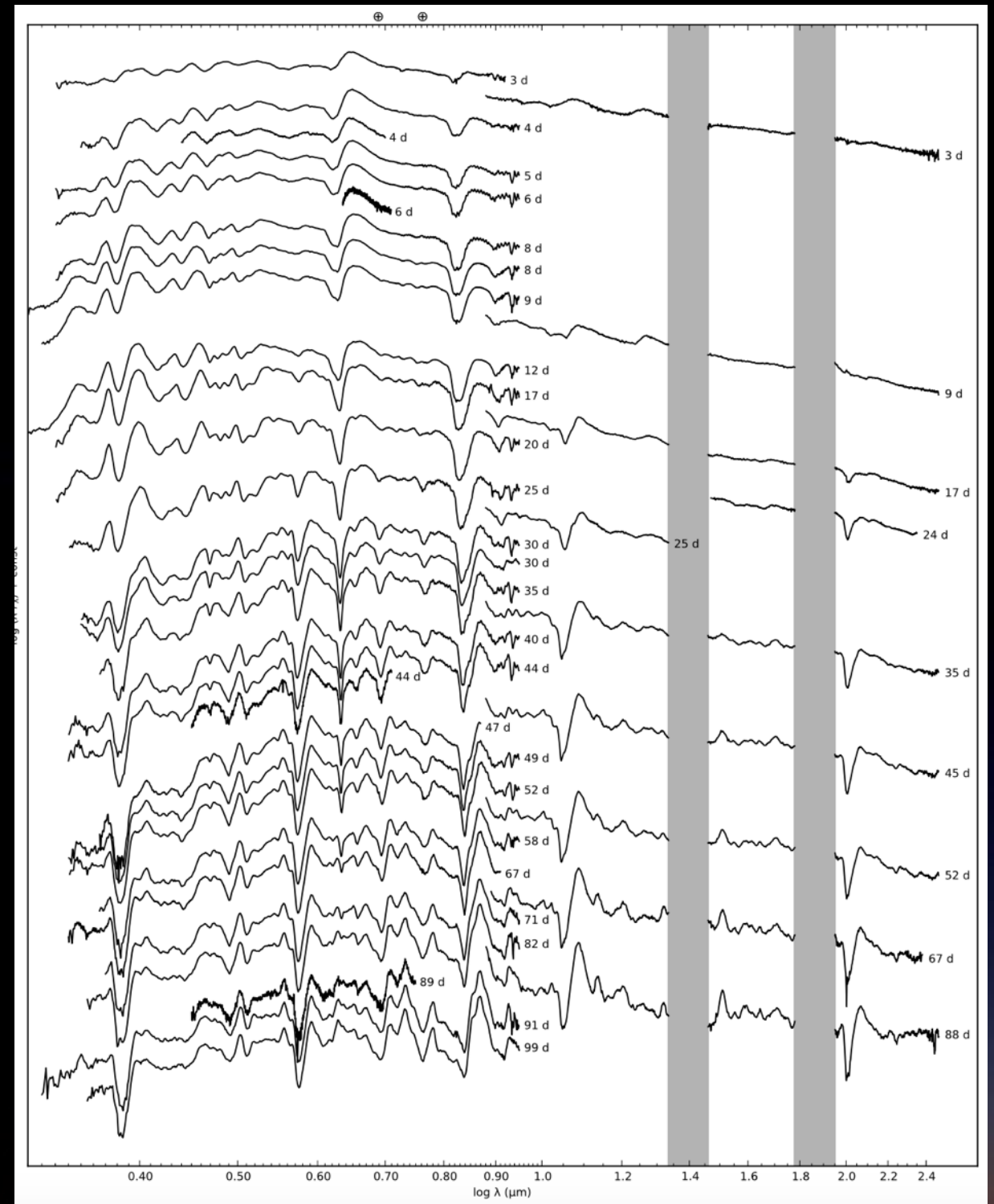
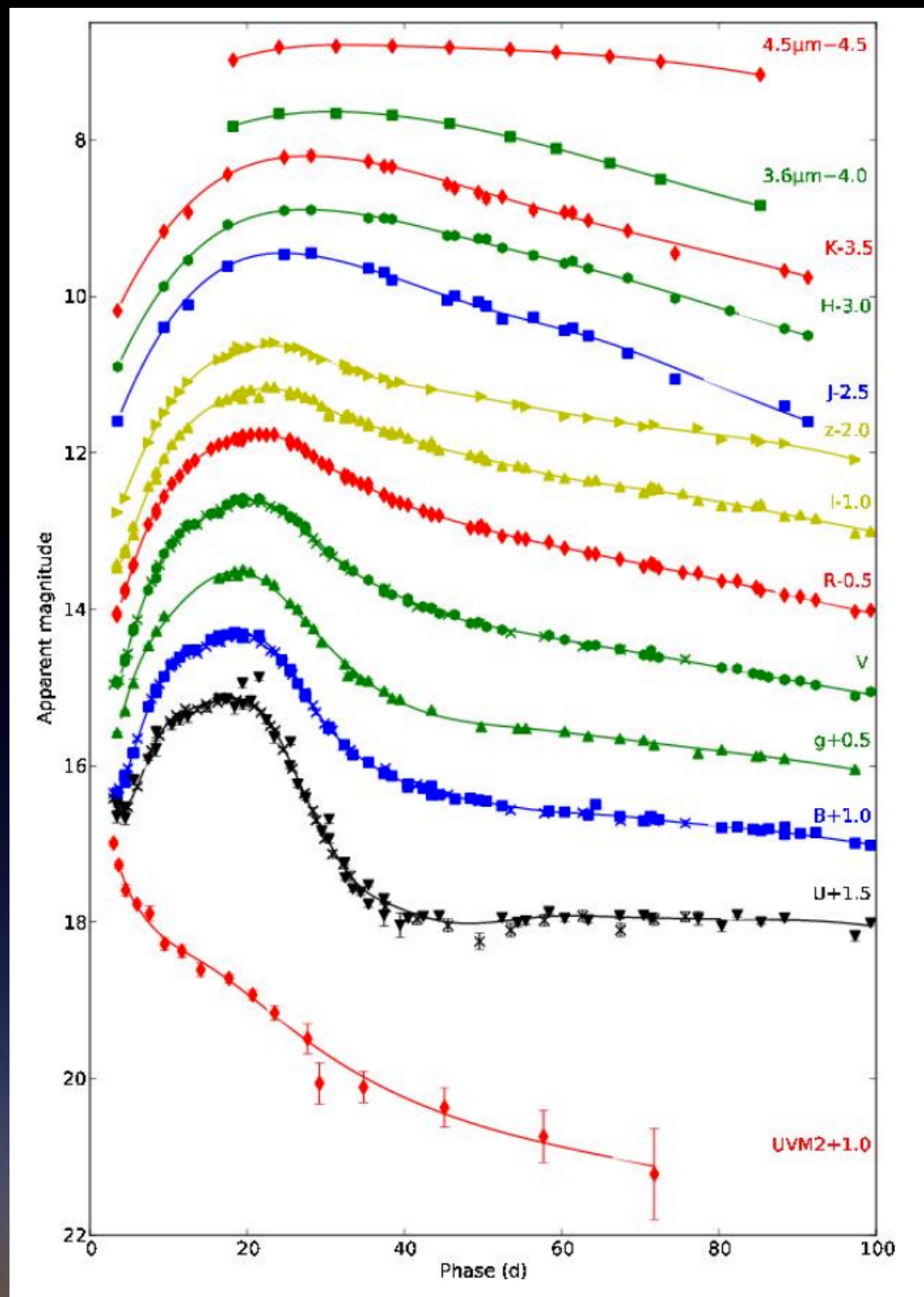
Explosion of an almost bare He core:
 $M_{\text{ej}} \sim 1.8\text{--}2.5 M_{\odot}$ ($0.01\text{--}0.04 M_{\text{H}}$) $\rightarrow M_{\text{He-core}} \sim 4 M_{\odot}$
 $R_0 \sim 200\text{--}300 R_{\odot}$ and $E \sim 0.6\text{--}1 \cdot 10^{51}$ erg
 $M_{\text{Ni}} \sim 0.05\text{--}0.1 M_{\odot}$



Pre-SN image from
Maund+ 2011 ApJ, 739, L37

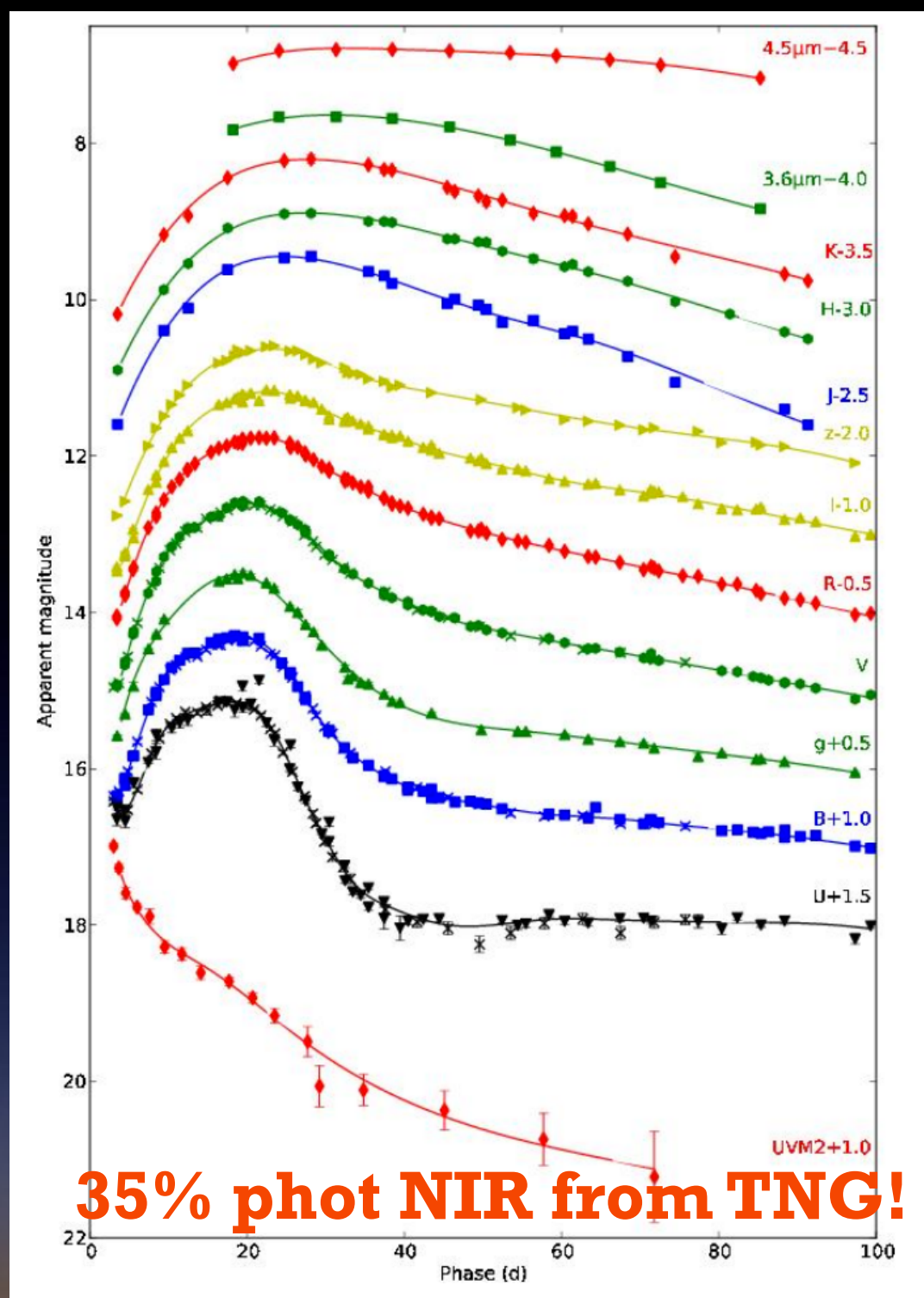
from Ergon+ 2014 A&A 562, 1636, 17

Type IIb: SN 2011dh



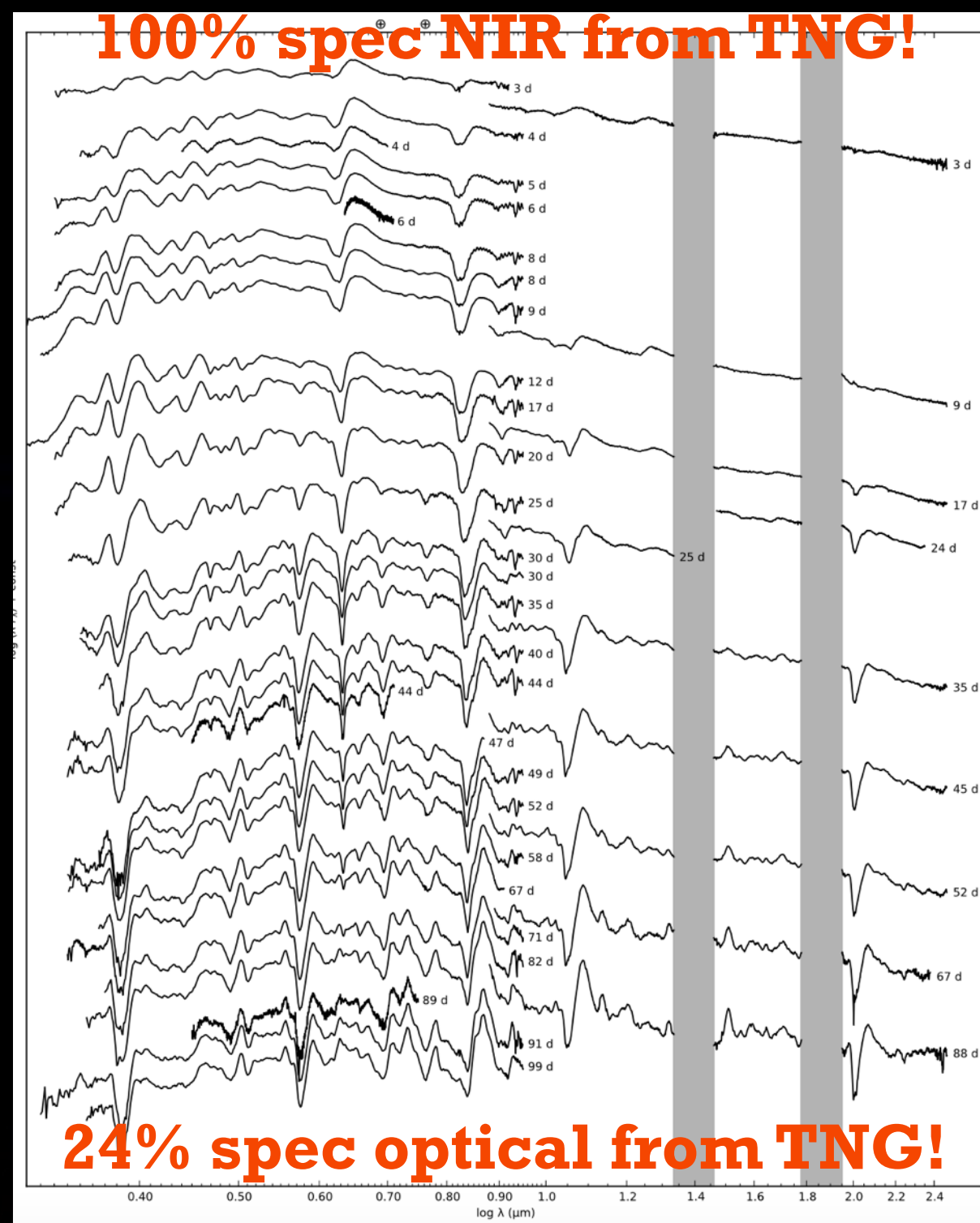
from Ergon+ 2014 A&A 562, 1636, 17

Type IIb: SN 2011dh



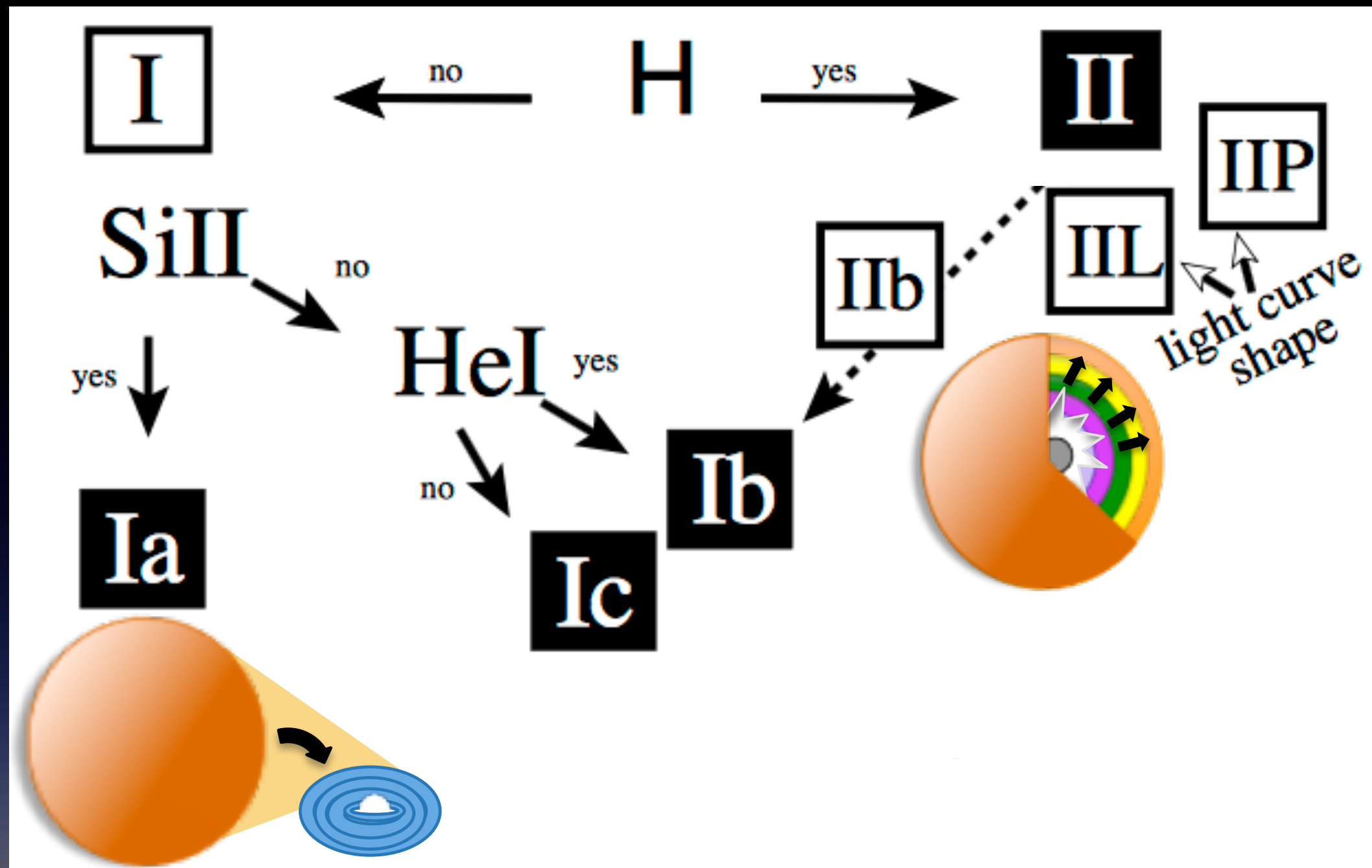
35% phot NIR from TNG!

from Ergon+ 2014 A&A 562, 1636, 17



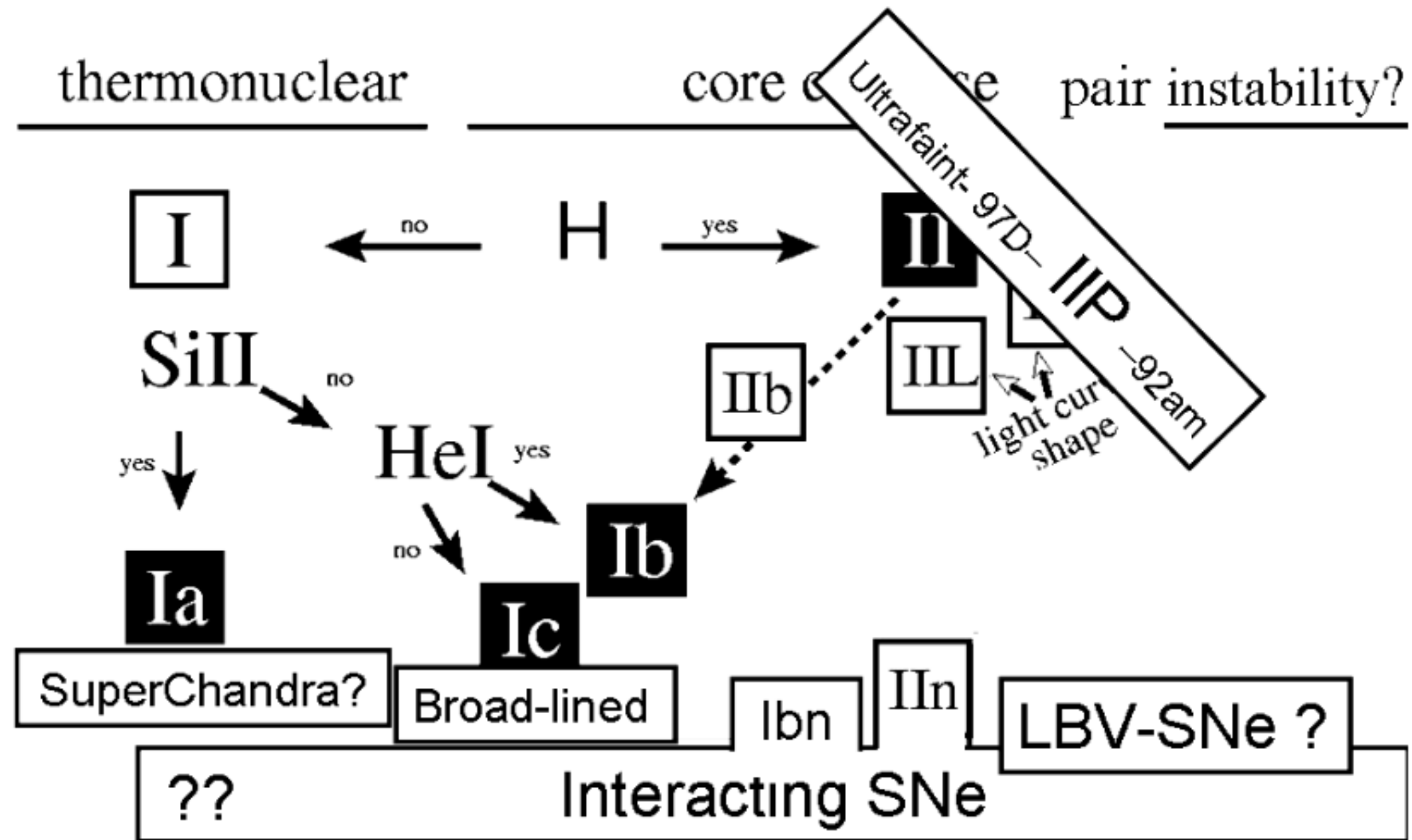
24% spec optical from TNG!

The SN zoo



from Turatto 2003 AIPC, 598, 21

The SN zoo

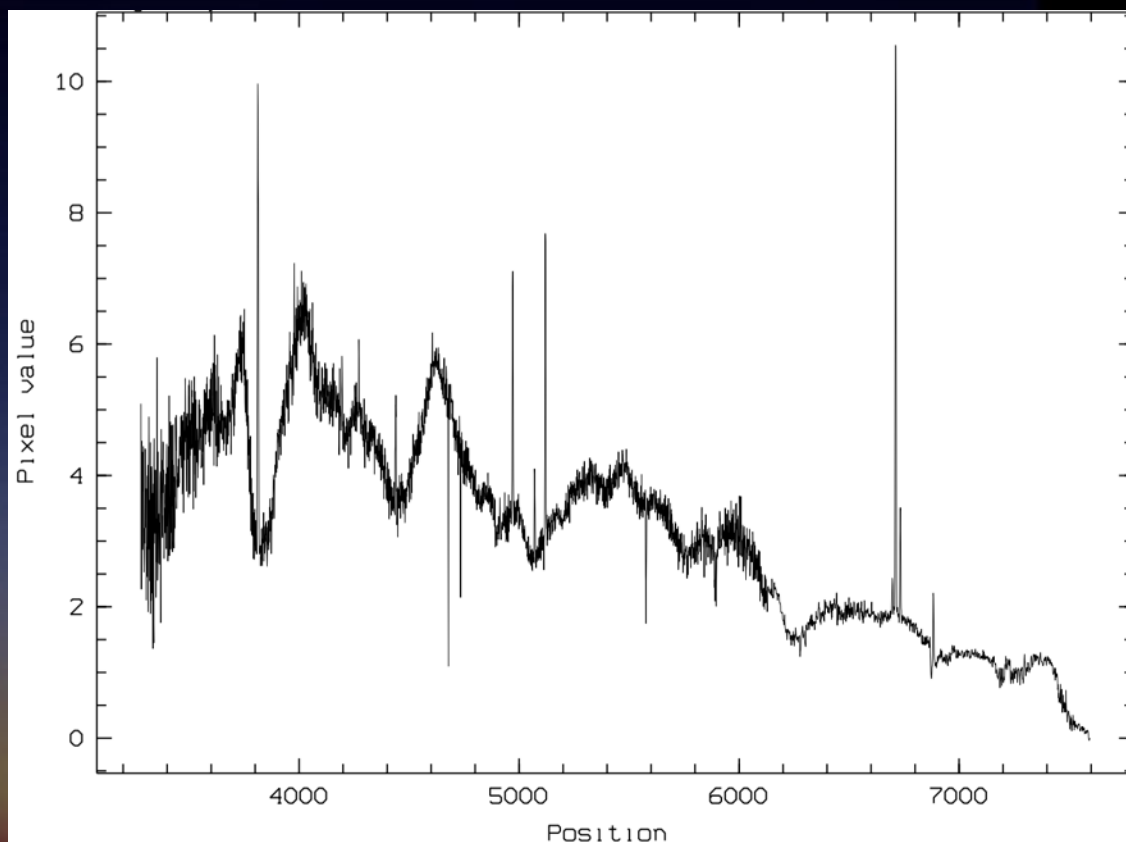


from Turatto+ 2007 AIPC, 937, 187

A longlasting cooperation

SUPERNOVA 1999cn IN MCG +2-38-043

S. Benetti, Telescopio Nazionale Galileo (TNG); C. Morossi, Osservatorio Astronomico di Trieste; and F. Bortoletto, R. Cosentino, D. Gardiol, A. Ghedina, F. Ghinassi, A. Magazzu, E. Marchetti, C. Pernechele, and A. Zacchei, TNG, report the discovery of a supernova (V about 17.9) on a V CCD frame taken with the TNG (+ Optical Imager Galileo) at La Palma on June 14.99 UT, while observing the galaxy MCG +2-38-043 (CGCG 077-007; R.A. = 15h06m46s.6, Decl. = +12°51'29", equinox 2000.0). SN 1999cn is located on a spiral arm and its offset from the galaxy center is 1".5 west and 8".3 north. Benetti also reports that an inspection of a preliminarily reduced spectrum (range 328-760 nm; resolution 0.35 nm) taken at the William Herschel Telescope (+ ISIS) by D. Axon, University of Hertfordshire; C. Packham, A. Humphrey, and J. Ray, Isaac Newton Group; and J. Smith, University of Hertfordshire, on June 15.14 shows that the supernova is of type Ic near maximum.



**1st SN discovered
with the TNG**

