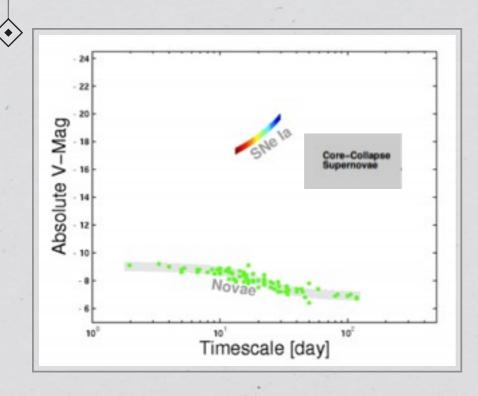


Past results and future perspectives

ANDREA PASTORELLO (INAF-OAPd)



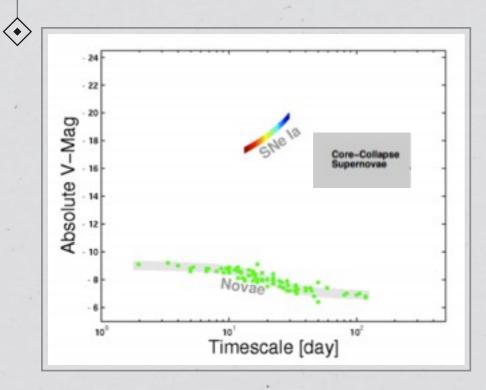
New types of stellar transients



The transient sky (past decade)

Credits: S. Kulkarni's team

New types of stellar transients

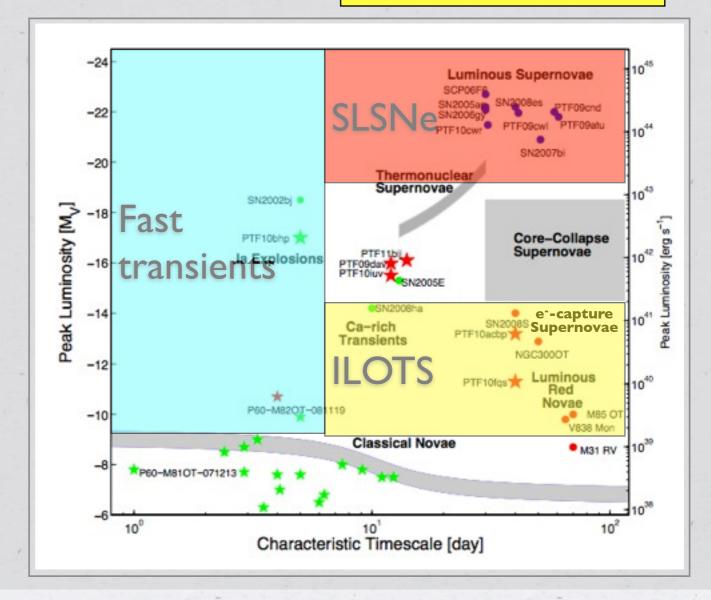


Credits: S. Kulkarni's team

The current transient sky: populating the phase diagram with new stellar transients

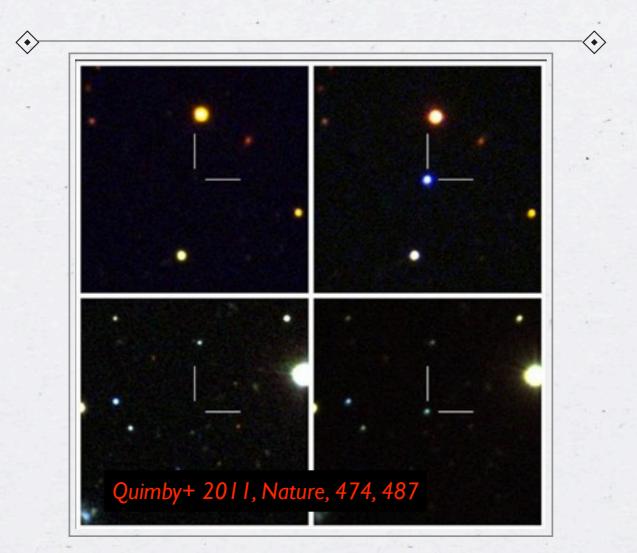
The transient sky (past decade)

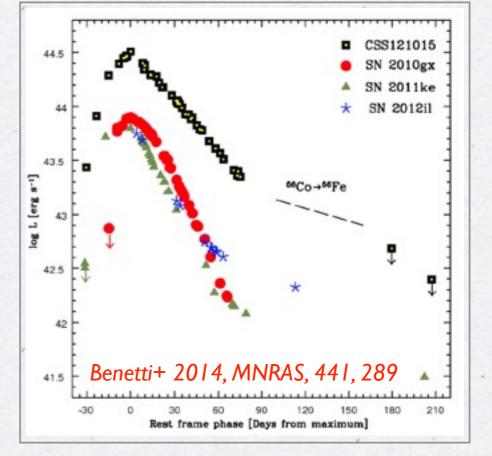
A challenge for the next few years

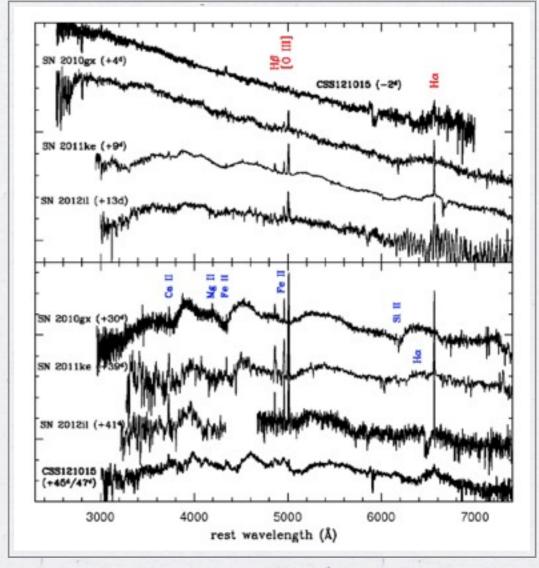


Super-luminous SNe

- ⁵⁶Ni-powered pair-production SN?
- Pulsational pair-instability events?
- Magnetar-powered CCSNe?
- Ejecta-CSM interacting CCSNe?
- A combination of above scenarios?

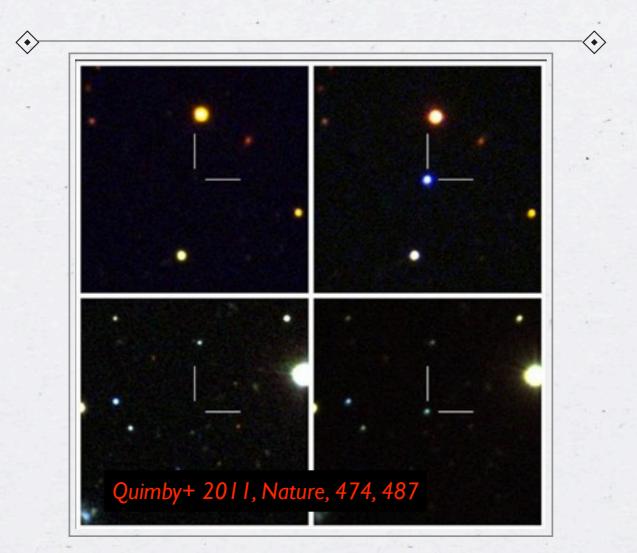


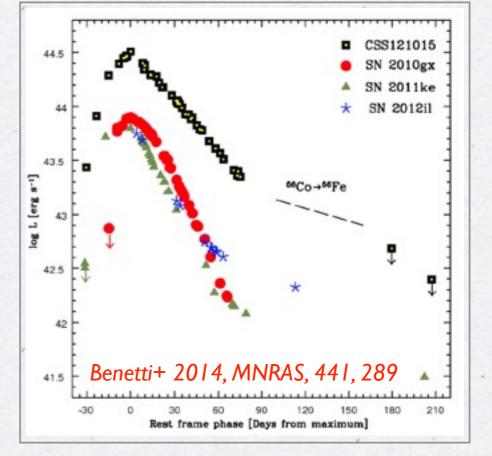


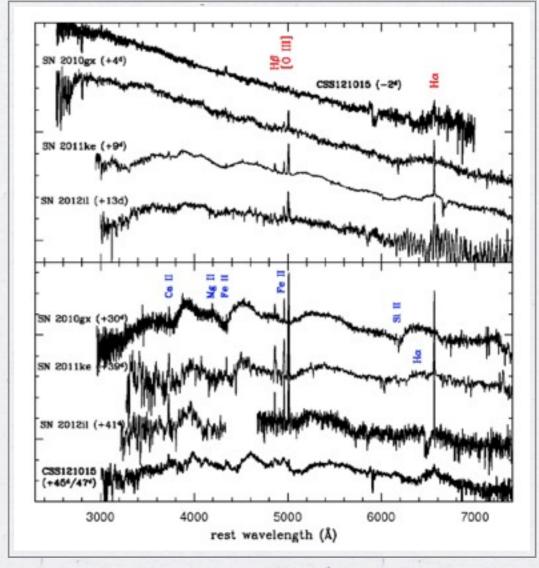


Super-luminous SNe

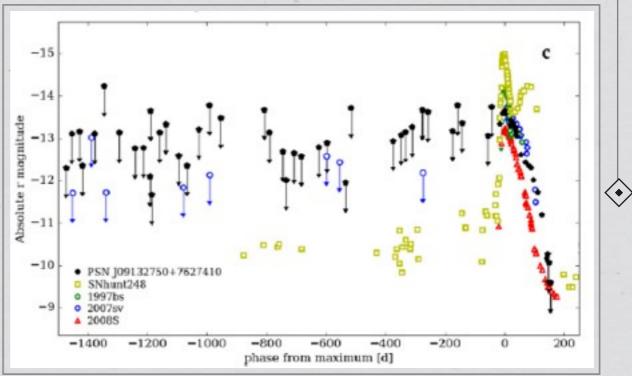
- ⁵⁶Ni-powered pair-production SN?
- Pulsational pair-instability events?
- Magnetar-powered CCSNe?
- Ejecta-CSM interacting CCSNe?
- A combination of above scenarios?

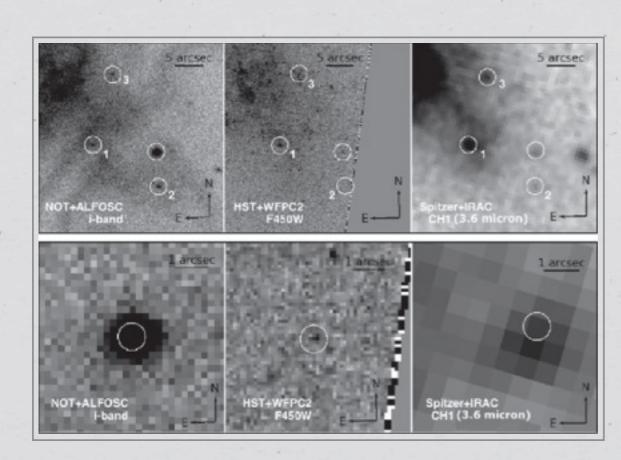




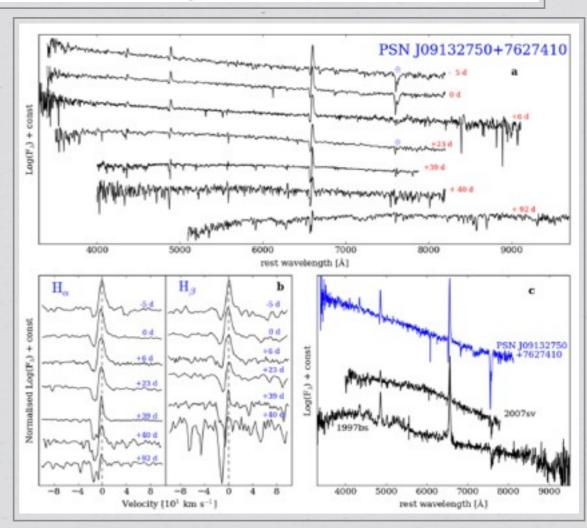


SN impostors: giant stellar eruptions





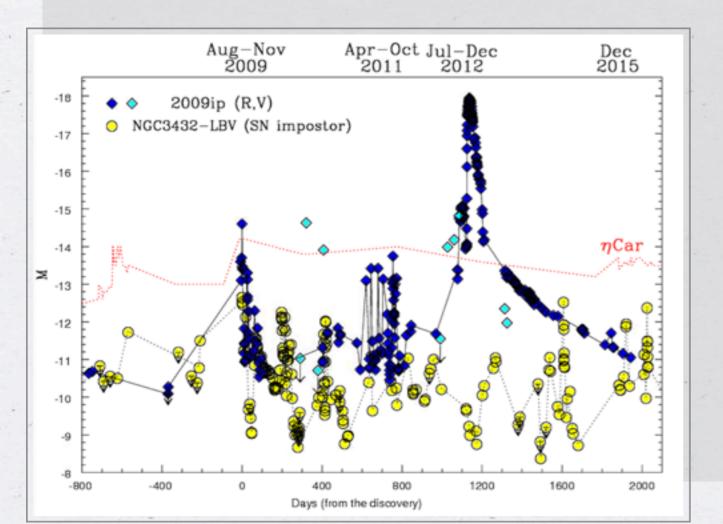




*< Early 2012 => major LBV eruption

*July 2012 => Type II SN explosion

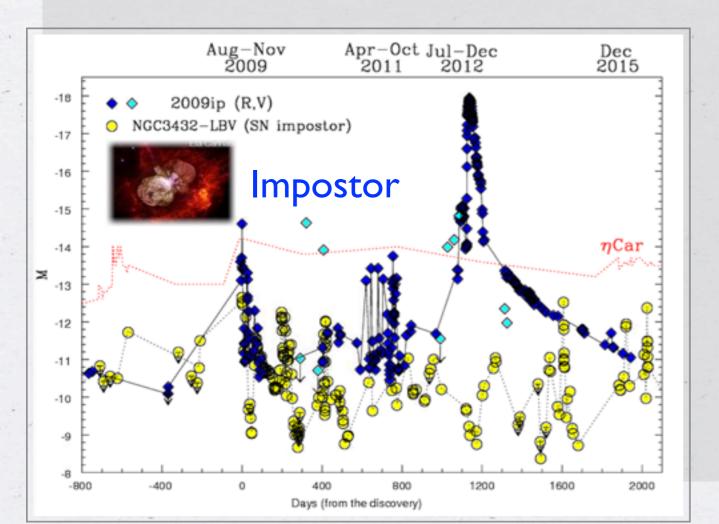
*> Late September 2012 => Strong ejecta-CSM interaction (SN IIn)



*< Early 2012 => major LBV eruption

*July 2012 => Type II SN explosion

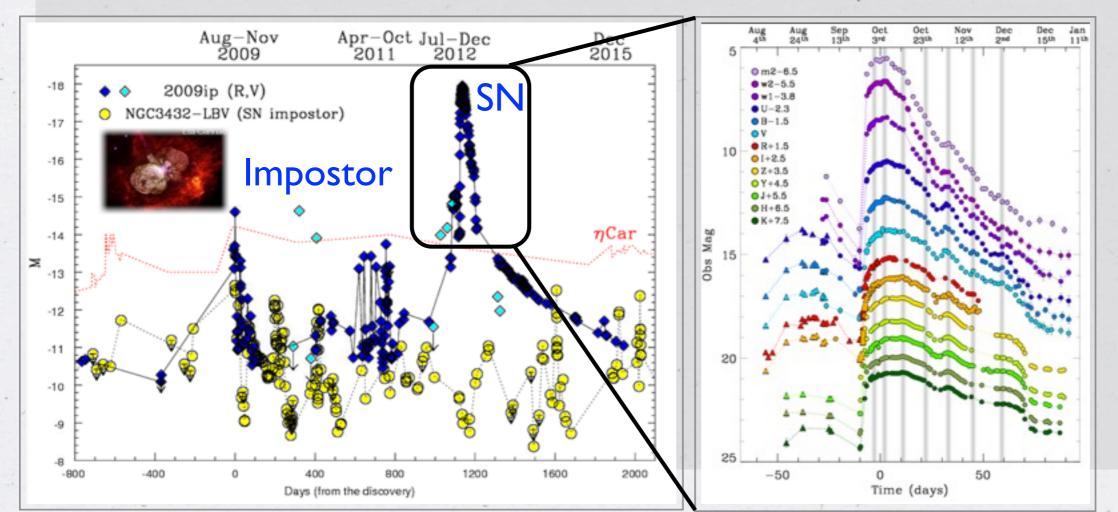
*> Late September 2012 => Strong ejecta-CSM interaction (SN IIn)



♦ *< Early 2012 => major LBV eruption

*July 2012 => Type II SN explosion

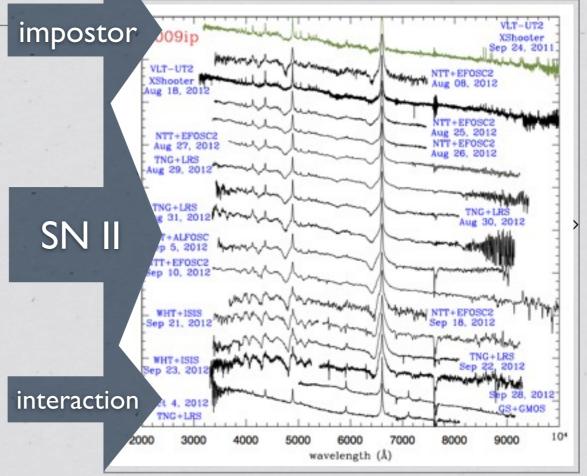
*> Late September 2012 => Strong ejecta-CSM interaction (SN IIn)

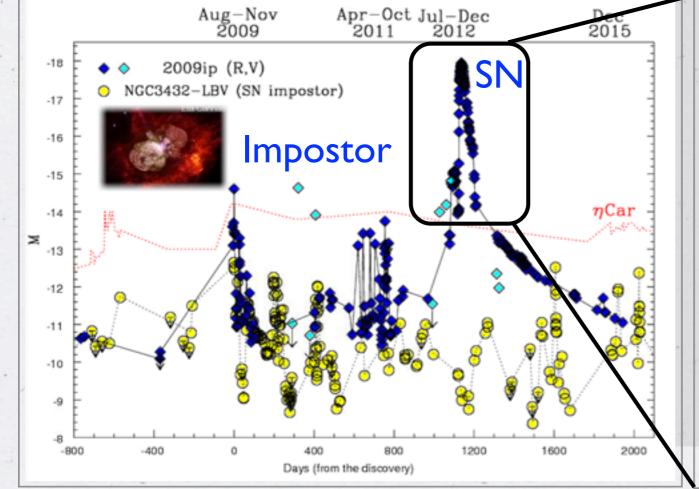


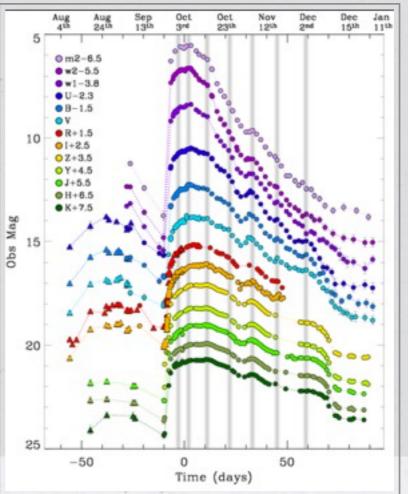
*< Early 2012 => major LBV eruption

* July 2012 => Type II SN explosion

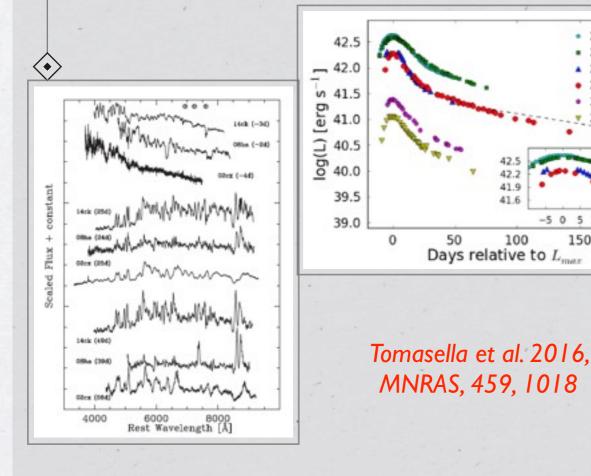
*> Late September 2012 => Strong ejecta-CSM interaction (SN IIn)







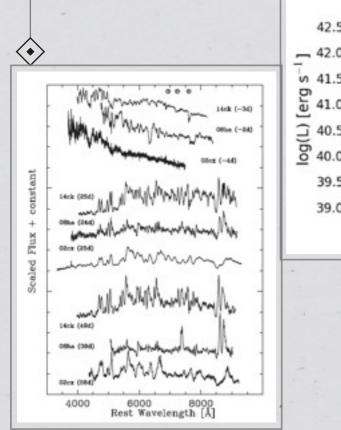
Intermediate luminosity optical transients

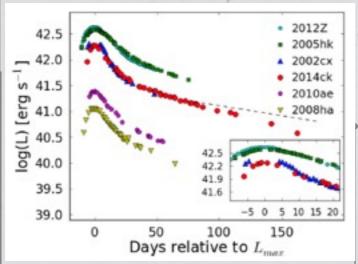


Faint (likely) thermonuclear SNe

- * SNe Iax: sub- or canonical Chandrasekhar mass WD explosions?
- * Ca-rich spectra, fast & faint, type I SNe no star forming hosts: He-shell detonation or faint core-collapse?

Intermediate luminosity optical transients

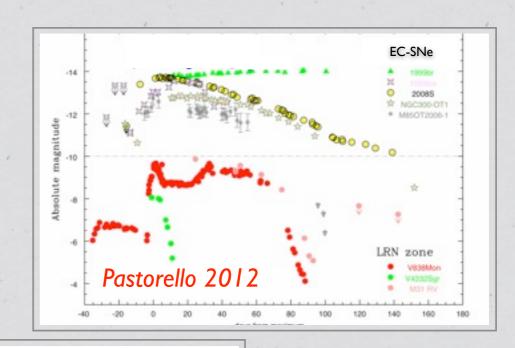


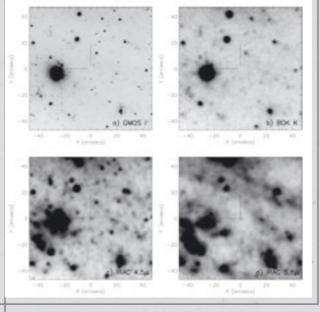




Faint (likely) thermonuclear SNe

- * SNe Iax: sub- or canonical Chandrasekhar mass WD explosions?
- * Ca-rich spectra, fast & faint, type I SNe no star forming hosts: He-shell detonation or faint core-collapse?



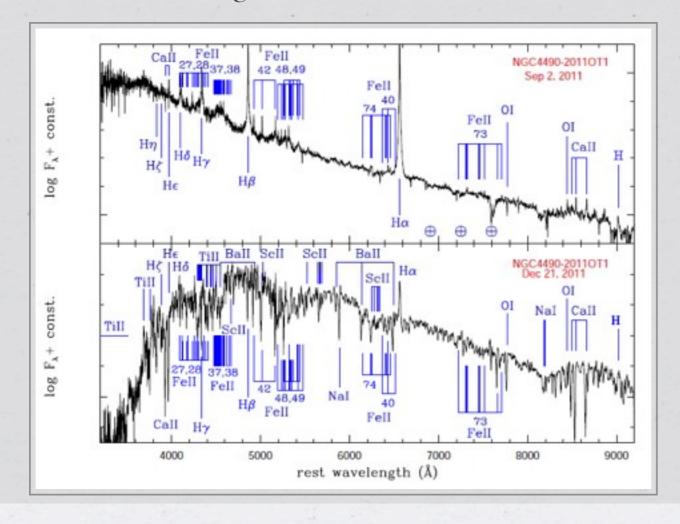


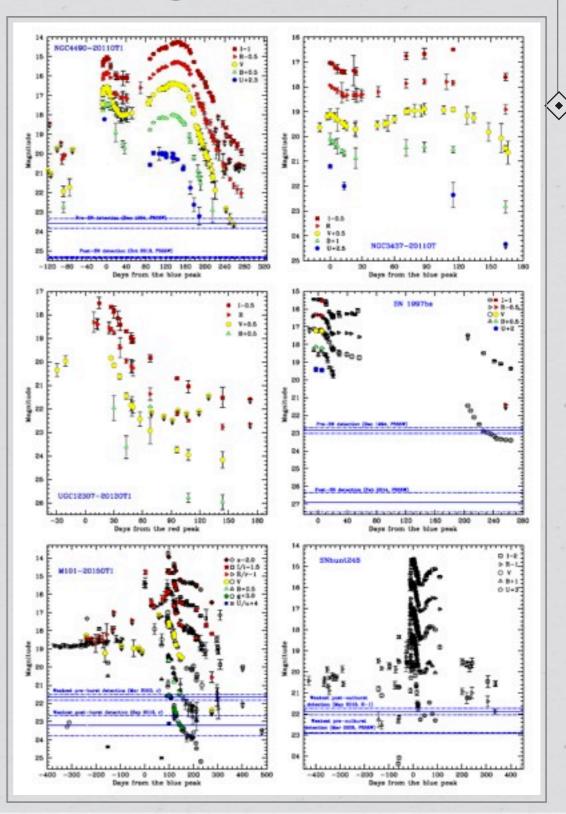
* ILRT: Faint SNe IIn, light curve decline following the ⁵⁶Co decay; dusty massive (8-10Mo) progenitors; EC-SNe of S-AGBs?

Botticella et al. 2010, MNRAS, 398, 1041

Massive stellar mergers

- * Weaker Luminous Red Novae have M > -10, multiple-peaked lightcurves - mergers of lowmoderate mass stars? (V1309Sco, Mason et al. 2011; V838 Mon, Munari+ 2002)
- * NGC4490-2011OT1 and similar (M < -14): scaled-up V838 Mon analogous massive stellar mergers? (*Pastorello+ in prep.*)





Studies of Supernovae with TNG

- * Fair access at TNG until 2011 through an LP, PI Benetti (about 100 hrs/semester)
- * 2012A: PI Pastorello no time awarded
- * 2012B to 2014A: PI Walker (wide collaboration); 72 hrs/semester
- * 2014B PI: Terreran; 28 hrs
- * 2015A-PI: Terreran; 14 hrs
- * 2015B PI: Terreran; no time awarded *TAC comment: "No report submitted"*
- * 2016A-PI: Terreran; 15 hrs

 TAC criticism: "unrequested report submitted, it is an unfair competitive advantage."
- * 2016B PI: Terreran; no time awarded *TAC comment: "No report provided"*
- * 2017A: no proposal submitted

Studies of Supernovae with TNG

- * Fair access at TNG until 2011 through an LP, PI Benetti (about 100 hrs/semester)
- * 2012A: PI Pastorello no time awarded
- * 2012B to 2014A: PI Walker (wide collaboration); 72 hrs/semester
- * 2014B PI: Terreran; 28 hrs
- * 2015A PI: Terreran; 14 hrs
- * 2015B PI: Terreran; no time awarded *TAC comment: "No report submitted"*
- * 2016A-PI: Terreran; 15 hrs

 TAC criticism: "unrequested report submitted, it is an unfair competitive advantage."
- * 2016B PI: Terreran; no time awarded TAC comment: "No report provided"
- * 2017A: no proposal submitted

See next talk (Terreran)

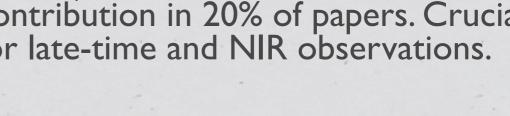
Large contribution of TNG (15-30% of data) in most cases; minor TNG contribution in 20% of papers. Crucial for late-time and NIR observations.

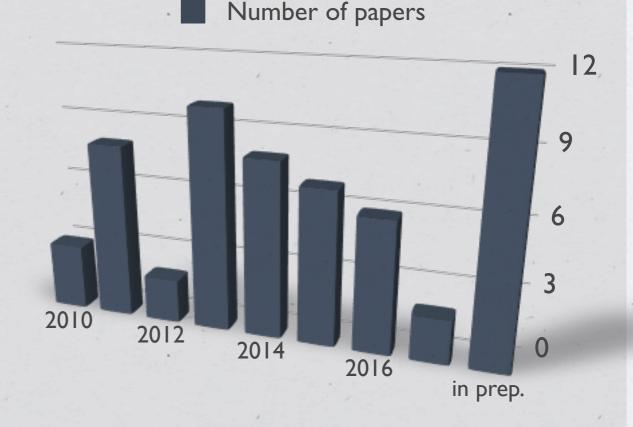
Studies of Supernovae with TNG

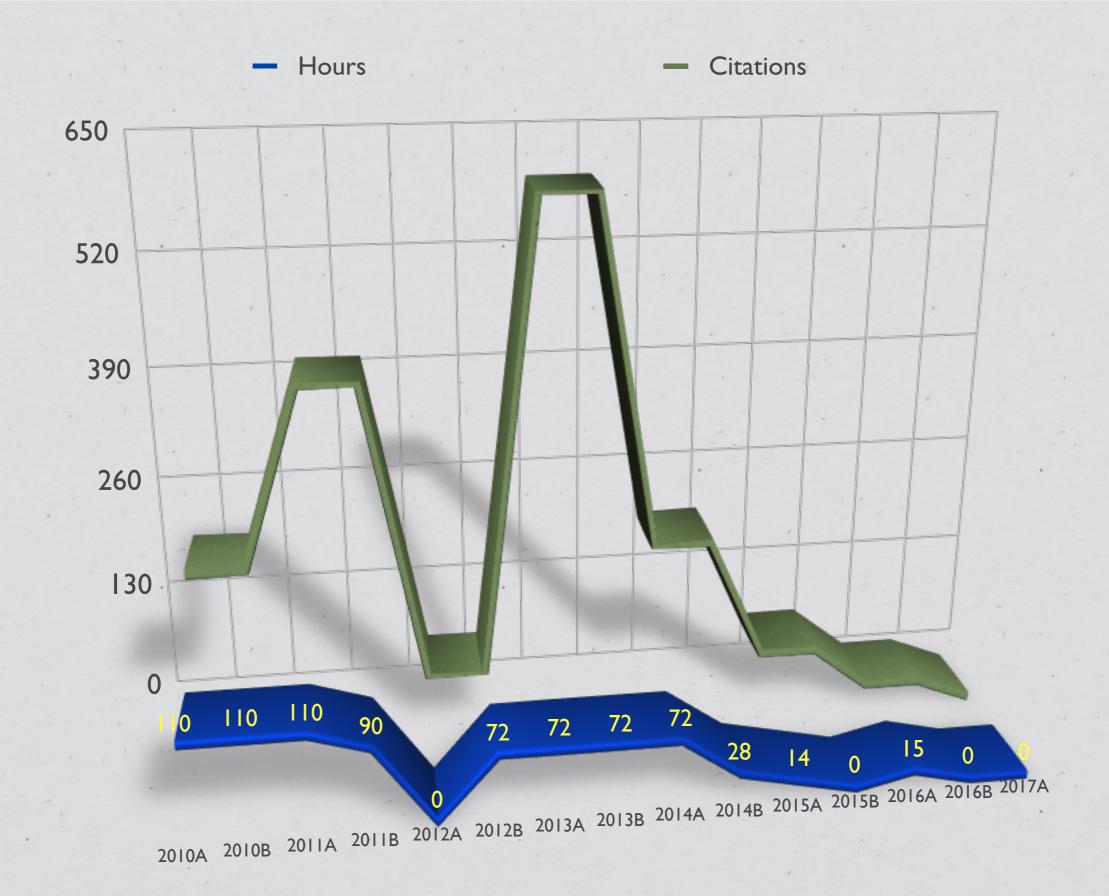
- Fair access at TNG until 2011 through an LP, PI Benetti (about 100 hrs/semester)
- 2012A: PI Pastorello no time awarded
- 2012B to 2014A: PI Walker (wide collaboration); 72 hrs/semester
- 2014B PI: Terreran; **28 hrs**
- 2015A PI: Terreran; 14 hrs
- 2015B PI: Terreran; no time awarded TAC comment: "No report submitted"
- 2016A PI: Terreran; **15 hrs** TAC criticism: "unrequested report submitted, it is an unfair competitive advantage."
- 2016B PI: Terreran; no time awarded TAC comment: "No report provided"
- * 2017A: no proposal submitted

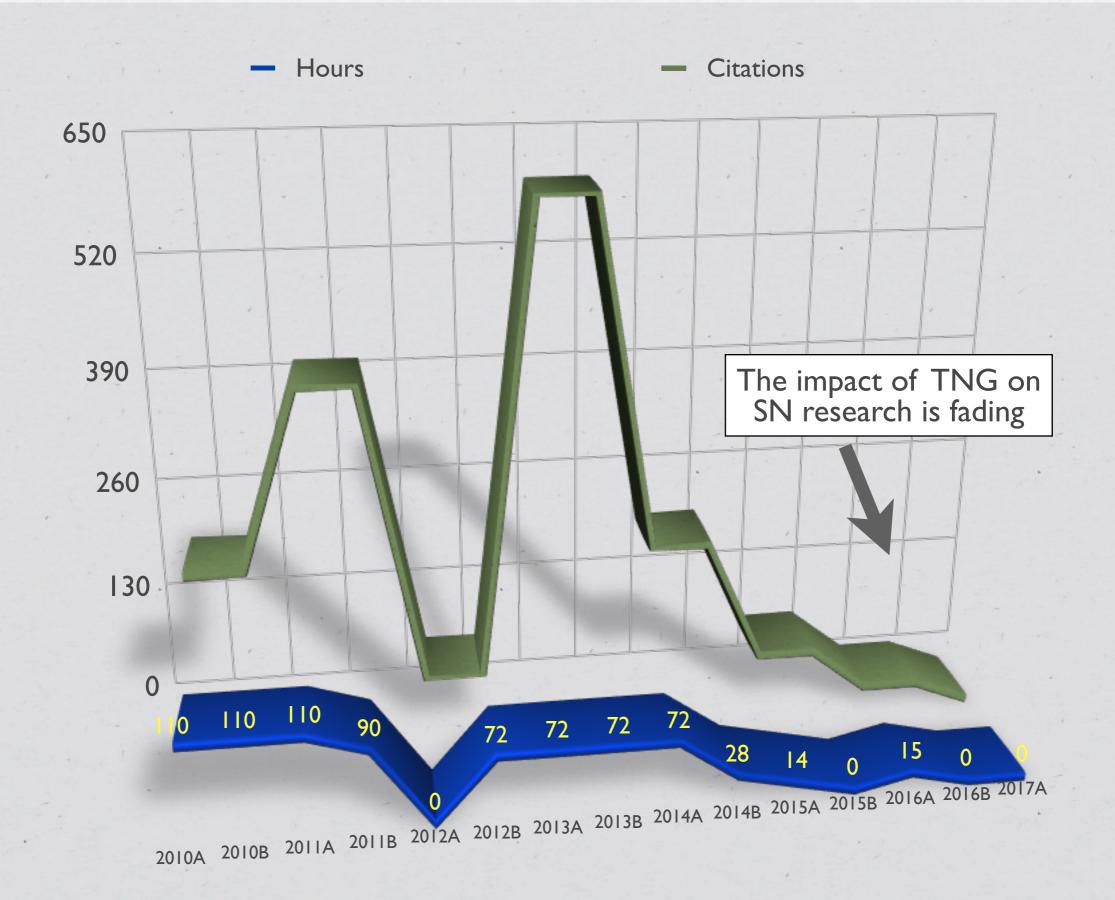
See next talk (Terreran)

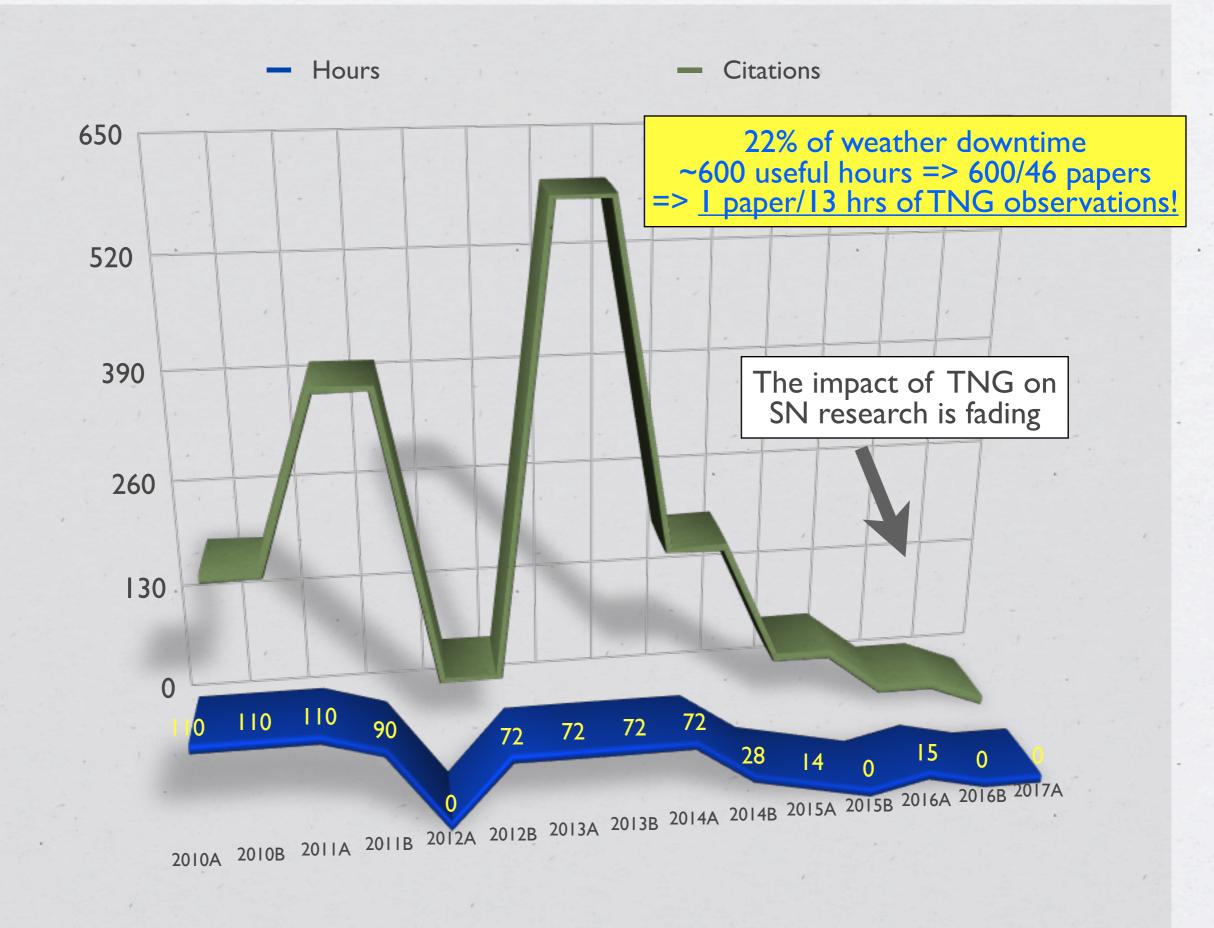
Large contribution of TNG (15-30% of data) in most cases; minor TNG contribution in 20% of papers. Crucial for late-time and NIR observations.











Problems

- * A lot of competition for a VERY limited amount of time (much easier access to other facilities, incl. ESO, LCOGT, LT, GTC...)
- * Discontinuous time awards at TNG (our proposals are alternatively rejected and approved) deleterious for long-term projects
- * Distribution of limited amount time in fixed night windows no control on timing (e.g. our targets may not be observable in the assigned night fraction)
- * High impact of technical problems (e.g. REM, TNG LRS/NICS)

INAF/Italian facilities











Problems

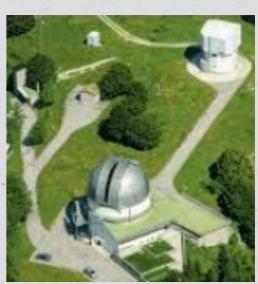
- * A lot of competition for a VERY limited amount of time (much easier access to other facilities, incl. ESO, LCOGT, LT, GTC...)
- * Discontinuous time awards at TNG (our proposals are alternatively rejected and approved) deleterious for long-term projects
- * Distribution of limited amount time in fixed night windows no control on timing (e.g. our targets may not be observable in the assigned night fraction)
- * High impact of technical problems (e.g. REM, TNG LRS/NICS)

INAF/Italian facilities









Our current facilities

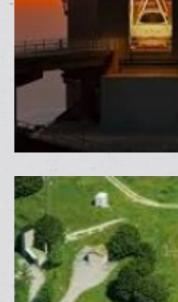
* Southern hemisphere: a large program (PESSTO/ePESSTO) at the NTT (optical and NIR) plus wide access to supporting low sized facilities (LCOGT, GROND...)

* Northern hemisphere:

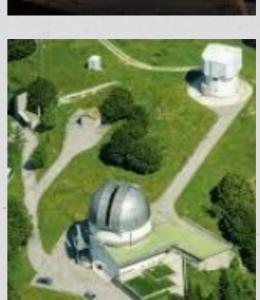
- * A NOT large program (NUTS; 70 hr in ToO mode + 18 half-nights in queue per semester) with ALFOSC/ NOTCam, joined with North Europe researchers for studying early phases.
- A large program with the Asiago Telescopes for classification and bright SN phases.
- * 24 hrs per year at GTC for studying narrow-lines, faint SN impostors and other focused projects.

INAF/Italian facilities





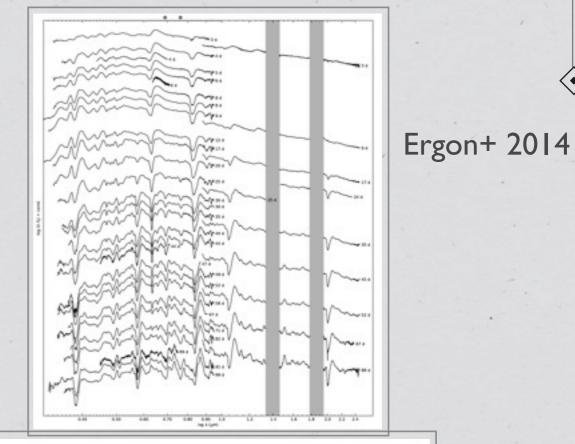


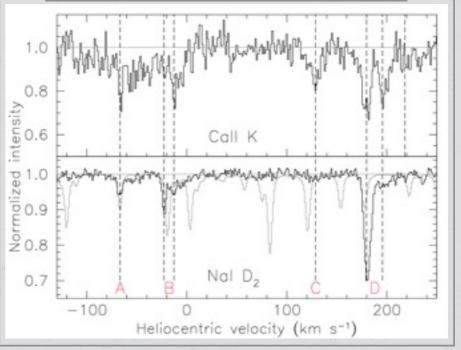




However, TNG would be important for us

- Southern hemisphere we have access to NTT (via PESSTO); no 3-4m class telescopes in the Northern hemisphere
- * NICS: NIR photometry to complement our NOTCam light curves, and NIR spectroscopy (now totally missing).
- **LRS:** Optical spectroscopy of intrinsically faint transients (e.g. ILOTS) and nebular spectra of more canonical SNe (see Giacomo's talk).
- LRS: fast reaction in ToO mode to classify (few) urgent targets (flash spectroscopy)
- * HARPS-N/GIANO(?): Occasionally (< once per year), high-res spectroscopy.





SARG, Patat + 2013

Proposed solutions

(depending on the future INAF choices for TNG)

Option I

- * A major increase of the fraction of time allocated for LRS & NICS
- * More flexibility in the night scheduling (fixed temporal windows during the service nights are inconvenient for SN studies)
- * Frequent use of ToO triggers

Proposed solutions

(depending on the future INAF choices for TNG)

Option I

- * A major increase of the fraction of time allocated for LRS & NICS
- * More flexibility in the night scheduling (fixed temporal windows during the service nights are inconvenient for SN studies)
- * Frequent use of ToO triggers

Option 2

* Excellent experience with the NOT campaigns, which will become more crucial if/when NTE will be operative => increase the amount time available for Italy-Nordic countries joint proposals



- * This favours coordination in the observational campaigns and successful wide international collaborations (e.g. NUTS; 40 researchers involved)
- * More flexibility via ToO time
- * Future NTE will have broad wavelength coverage and fair spectral resolution

Conclusions

- * TNG was a major resource for us until 2014, but its impact on our studies has significantly decreased with time.
 - * Great benefit for TNG in terms of publication (43 from 2010), citations (over 1600) with our TNG observations. High productivity (1 paper with TNG data per < 13 hrs of observations).
 - * TNG can still be used as a filler in the observational campaigns, but is more appealing for projects requiring fast reaction (ToO mode), NIR observations or deep spectroscopy for faint targets (see Terreran's talk).
 - * If TNG will still remain a high-res facility, a fair alternative for us would be increasing the Italian-Nordic countries time exchange, hence the slot available at the NOT for the Italian community.