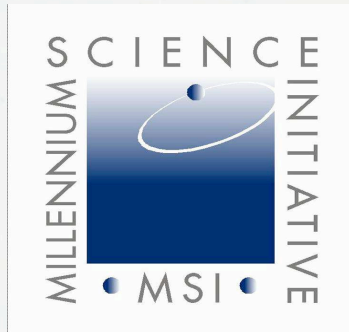


Millennium Center for Supernova Science (MCSS)



Principal Investigator: Mario Hamuy (Universidad de Chile)
Associated Scientist: Alejandro Clocchiatti (Universidad Católica)
Associated Scientist: José Maza (Universidad de Chile)

Current members



- Professors
 - Mario Hamuy
 - Alejandro Clocchiatti
 - José Maza

- Visiting Professor
 - Sidney Bludman

- Postdocs
 - Gastón Folatelli
 - Francisco Forster
 - Giuliano Pignata
 - Jason Quinn

- Ph.D. Students
 - Melina Bersten
 - Paula Zelaya
 - Régis Cartier

- M.Sc. Students
 - Matías Jones (graduated)
 - Felipe Olivares (graduated)
 - Francisco Salgado

- Undergraduates
 - Claudia Araya, Régis Cartier, Paulina González, Daphne Iturra, Paula López, María José Maureira, Felipe Murgas, Simón Silva, Tatiana Zapata

- Research Assistants
 - Roberto Antezana
 - Luis González

What are we doing?



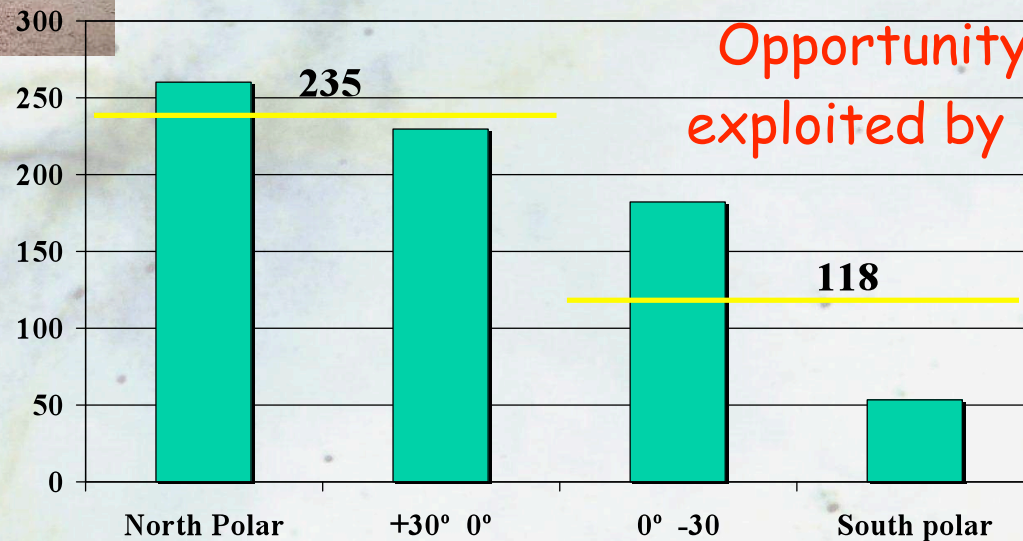
Scientific and technological goals:

- To refine the methods for distance determinations and provide a fundamental calibration at low redshift for the measurement of the expansion history of the Universe and the determination of the origin of the dark energy
- Use these same data to advance our understanding of the supernova progenitors and explosion physics
- Carry out a search for nearby supernovae in the southern hemisphere using the robotic telescopes
- Carry out a detailed follow-up program to obtain optical and near-infrared light-curves and spectra for several hundred supernovae

CHASE: CHileAn Supernova sEarch



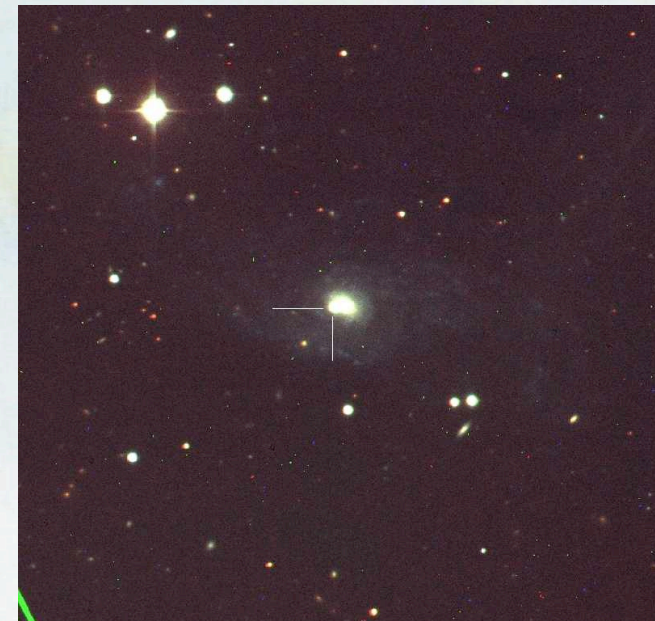
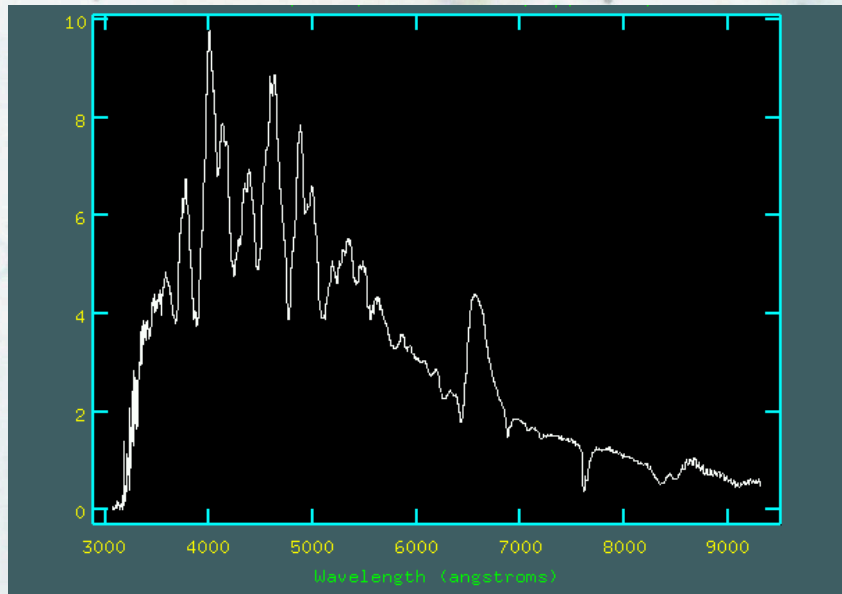
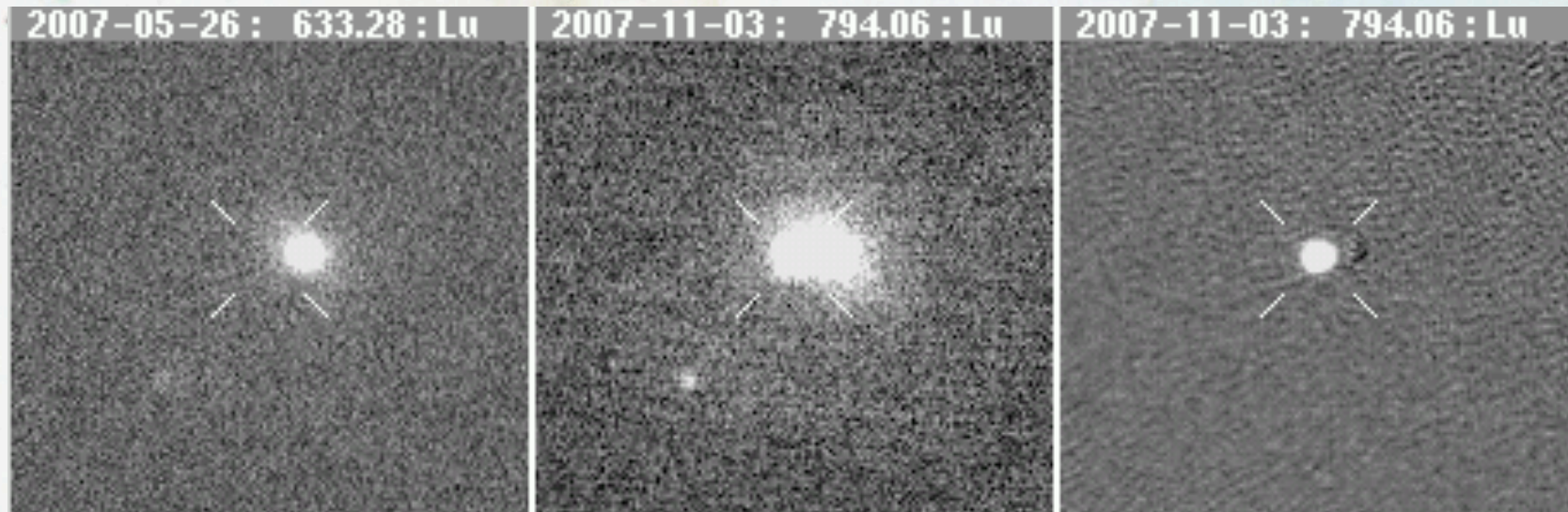
- Sample of 1000 nearby galaxies
- Cadence of 4 nights
- 20 new young supernovae every year



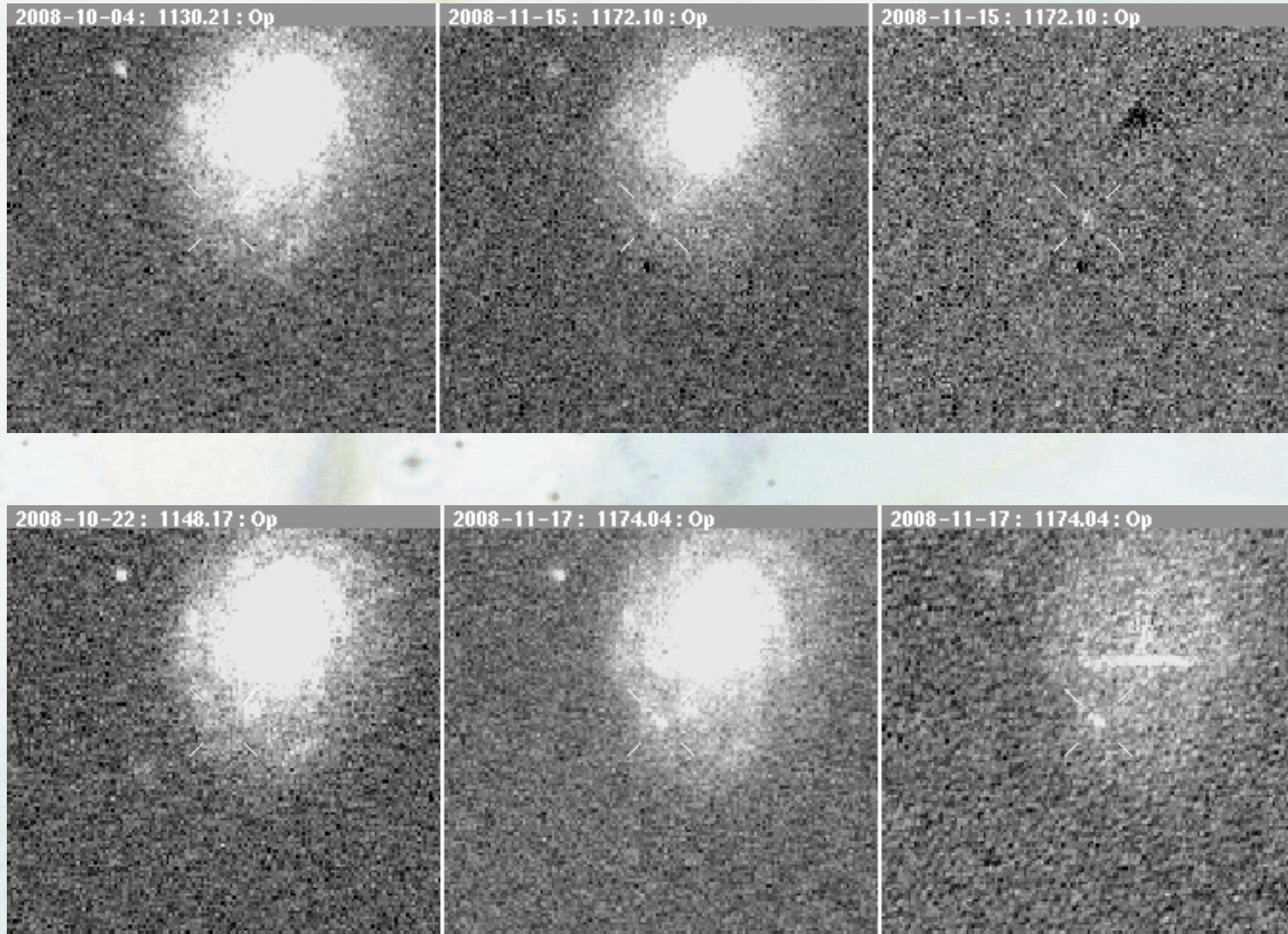
Opportunity to be exploited by MCSS

Supernova Discoveries in 2001-2005 ($m < 18.5$)

SN 2007oc -- First CHASE Discovery



SN 2008xx -- Latest CHASE Discovery



Summary of CHASE Discoveries



Checkers

Year 2007: 2 discoveries

Year 2008: 24 discoveries
2008cc, 2008ci, 2008cj,
2008fd, 2008fl, 2008fm,

Redshifts: 1174-249

21+ CBET reports

•Research assistants:

•Roberto Antezana

•Luis González

•Undergraduate students:

•Paulina González

•Paula López

•Daphne Iturra

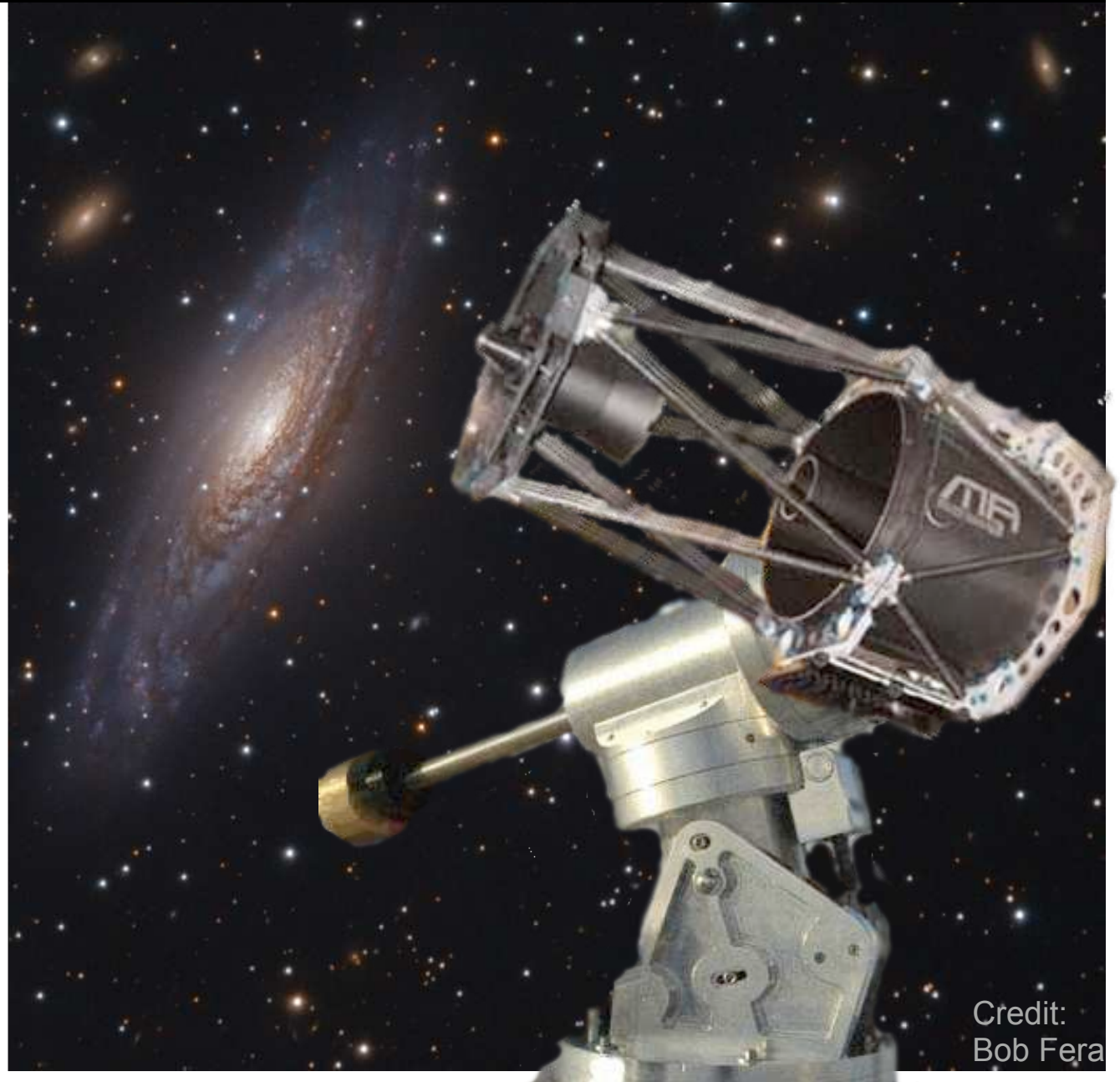
•Simón Silva

2008bh, 2008bi, 2008bp,
2008by, 2008ed, 2008et,
2008gq, 2008xx)

Technological developments

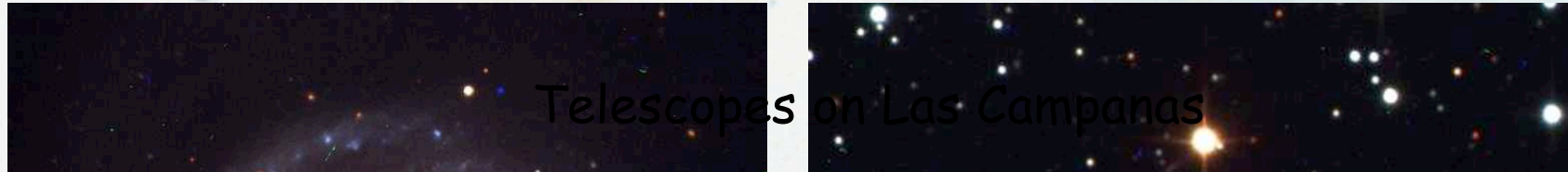
50 cm robotic telescope for MCSS

- SN search & photometry
- look for new class of events
 - 1.4x PROMPT area
 - 3.5x CHASE # of photons
- 50 cm A&M optical tube.
Italian mech., Russian optics
SN search optimized design
- El Capitan mount.
Astro-Physics Inc. long
tradition
High load, tested in Antarctica
- train next generation of
astronomers in time domain
astrophysics and data analysis
- potential synergy between
engineering and astronomy
departments



Credit:
Bob Fera

Supernova Follow-up built upon the Carnegie Supernova Project



Swope (1m)



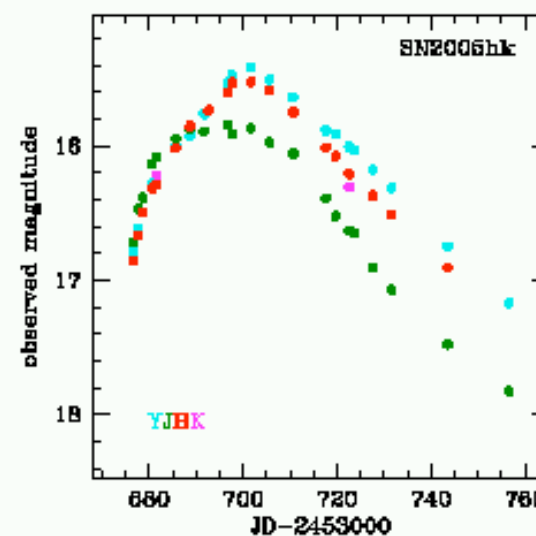
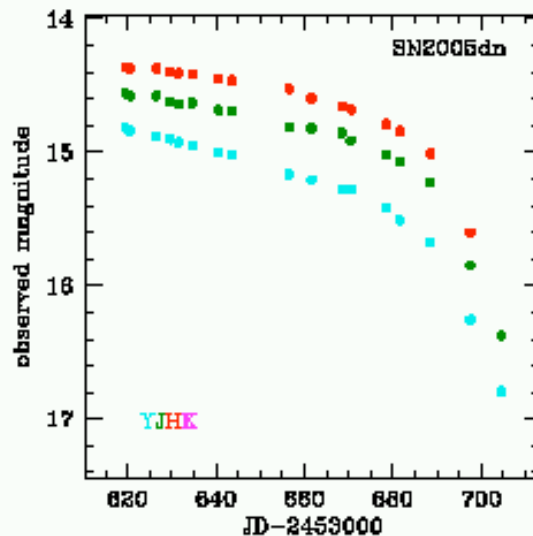
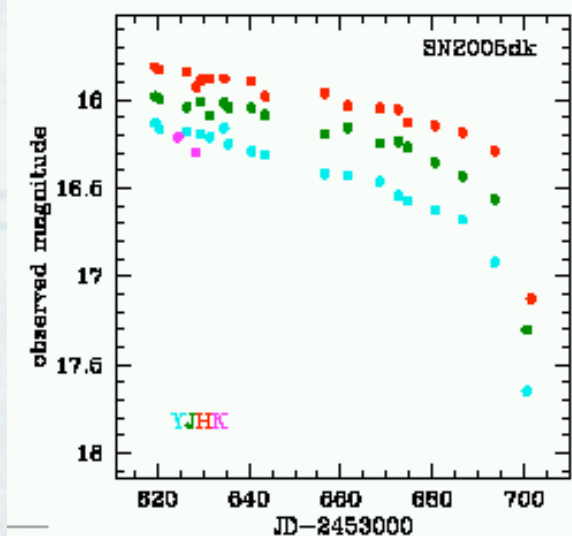
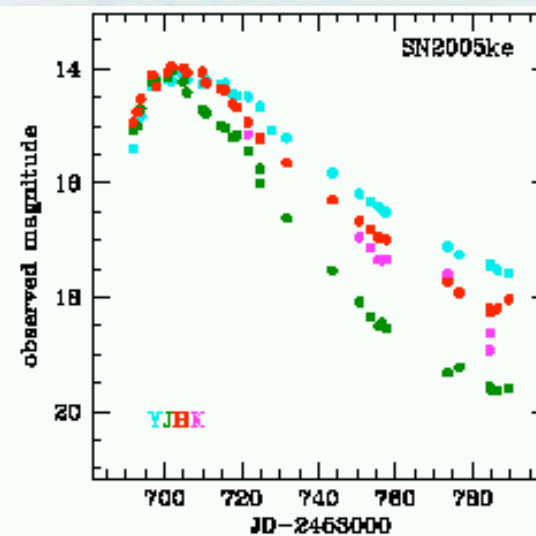
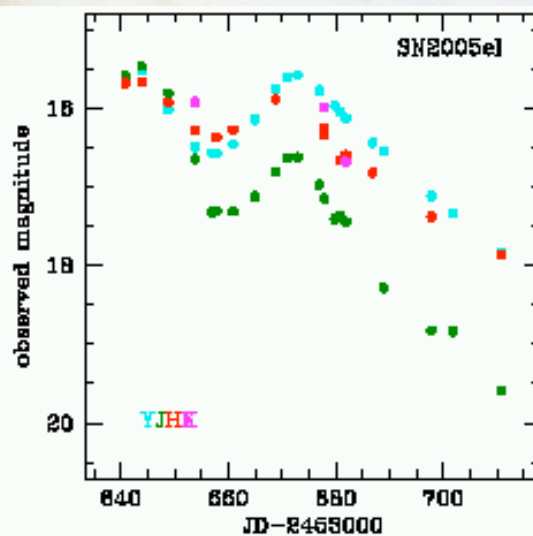
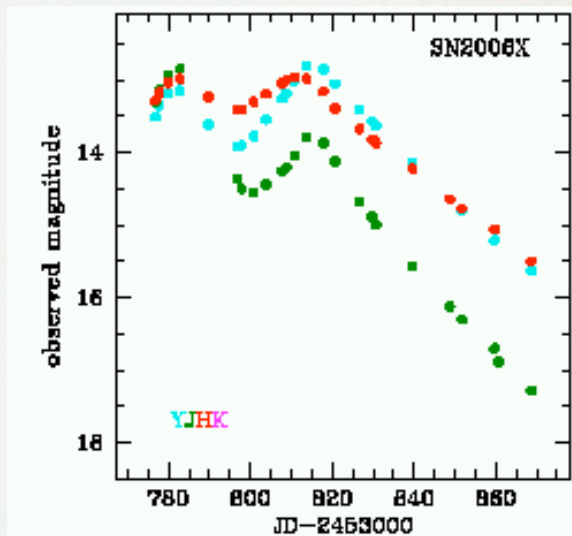
DuPont (2.5m)



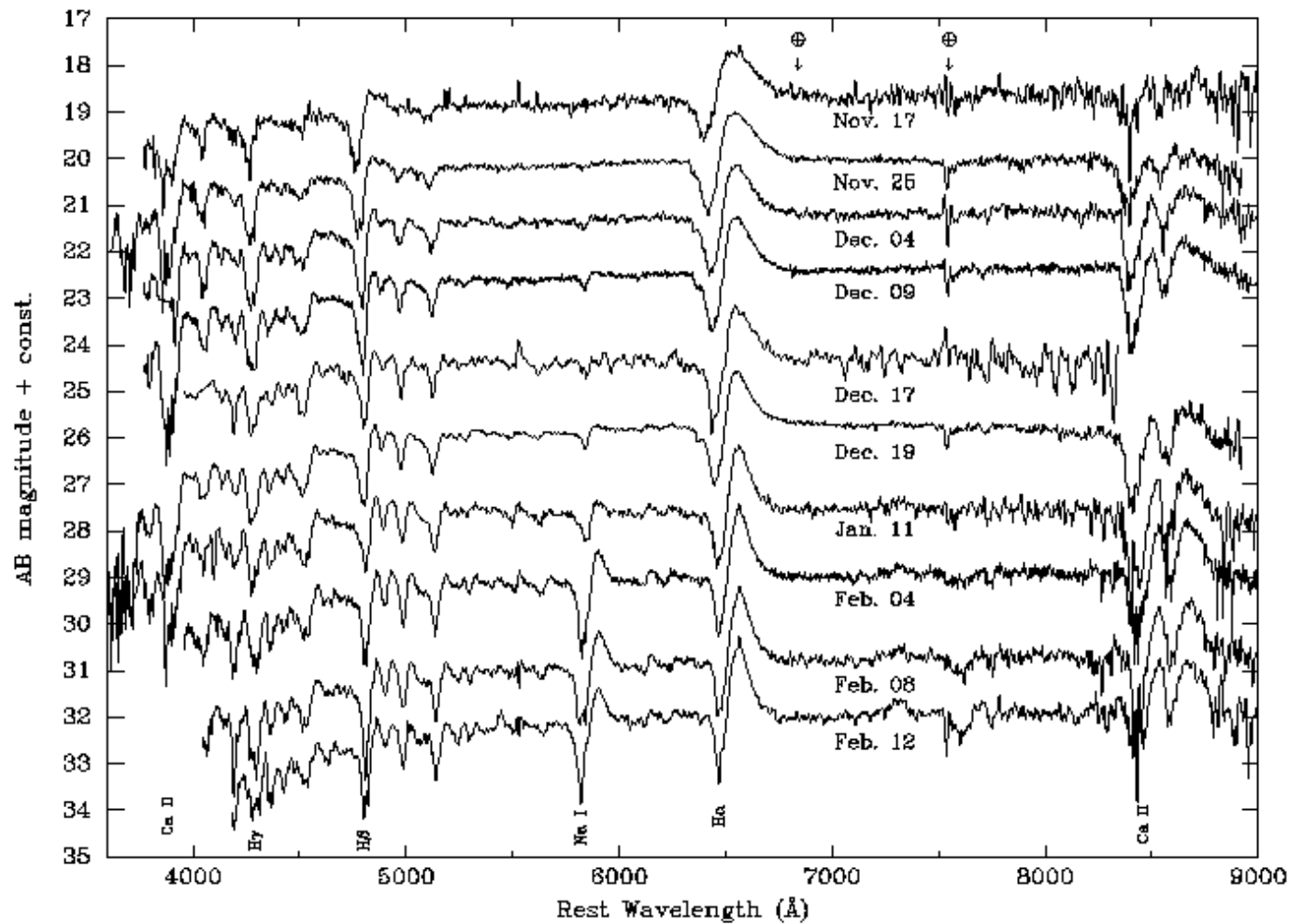
Magellan (6.5m)

CSP: Phillips, Suntzeff, Hamuy, Freedman, Persson, ...
One 9-month campaign per year 2004-2009

Results - Lightcurves



Results - Outstanding Spectroscopy

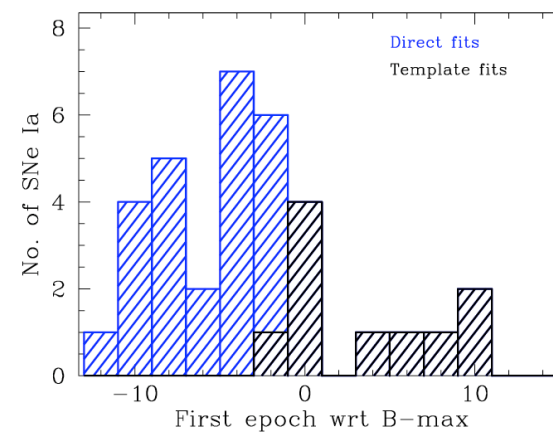
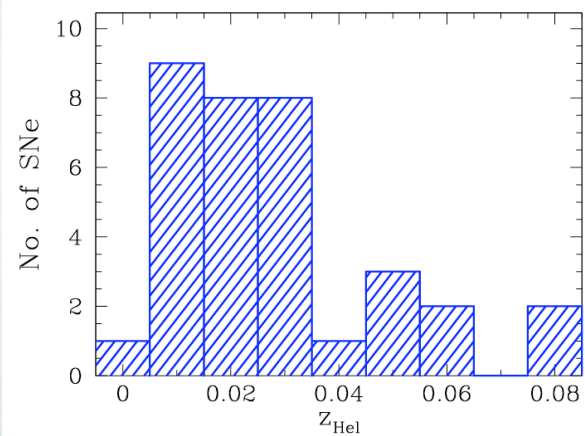
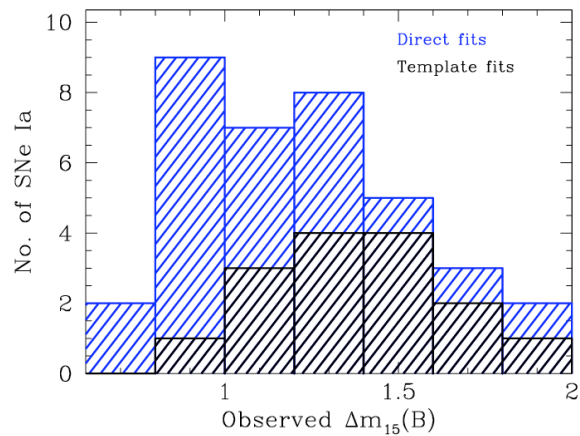


Summary of Follow-up Program

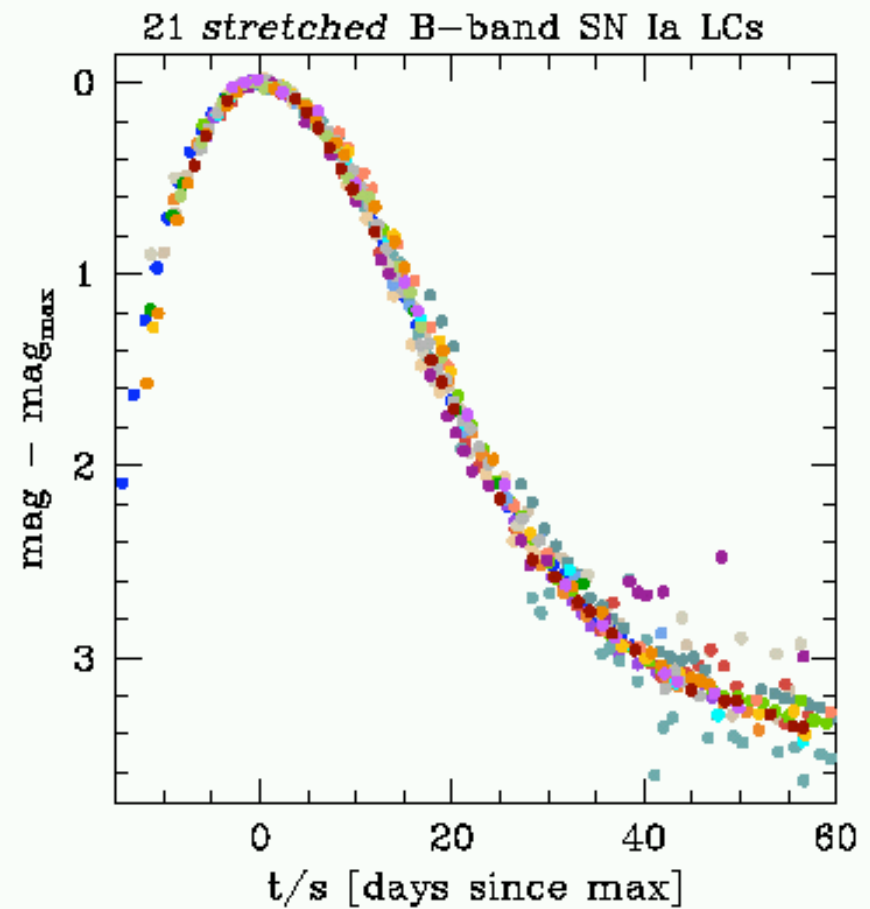
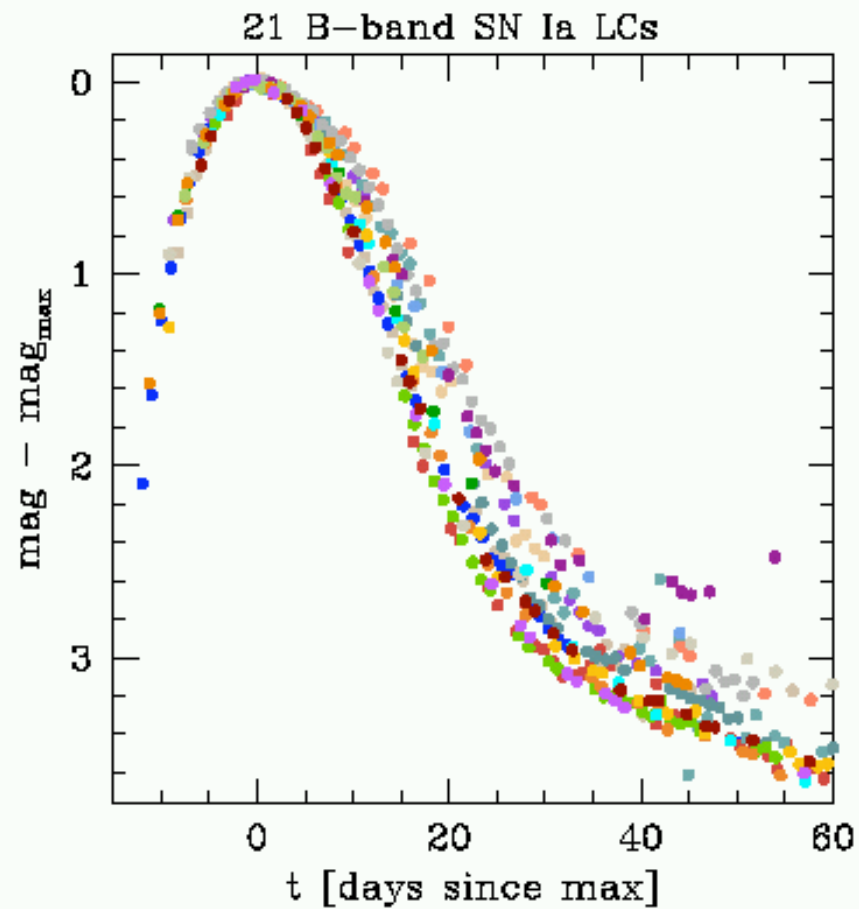


	Ia	II	Ibc	Total
2004/2005	17	13	9	39
2005/2006	22	27	0	49
2006/2007	34	14	7	55
2007/2008	31	20	3	54
Total	104	74	19	197

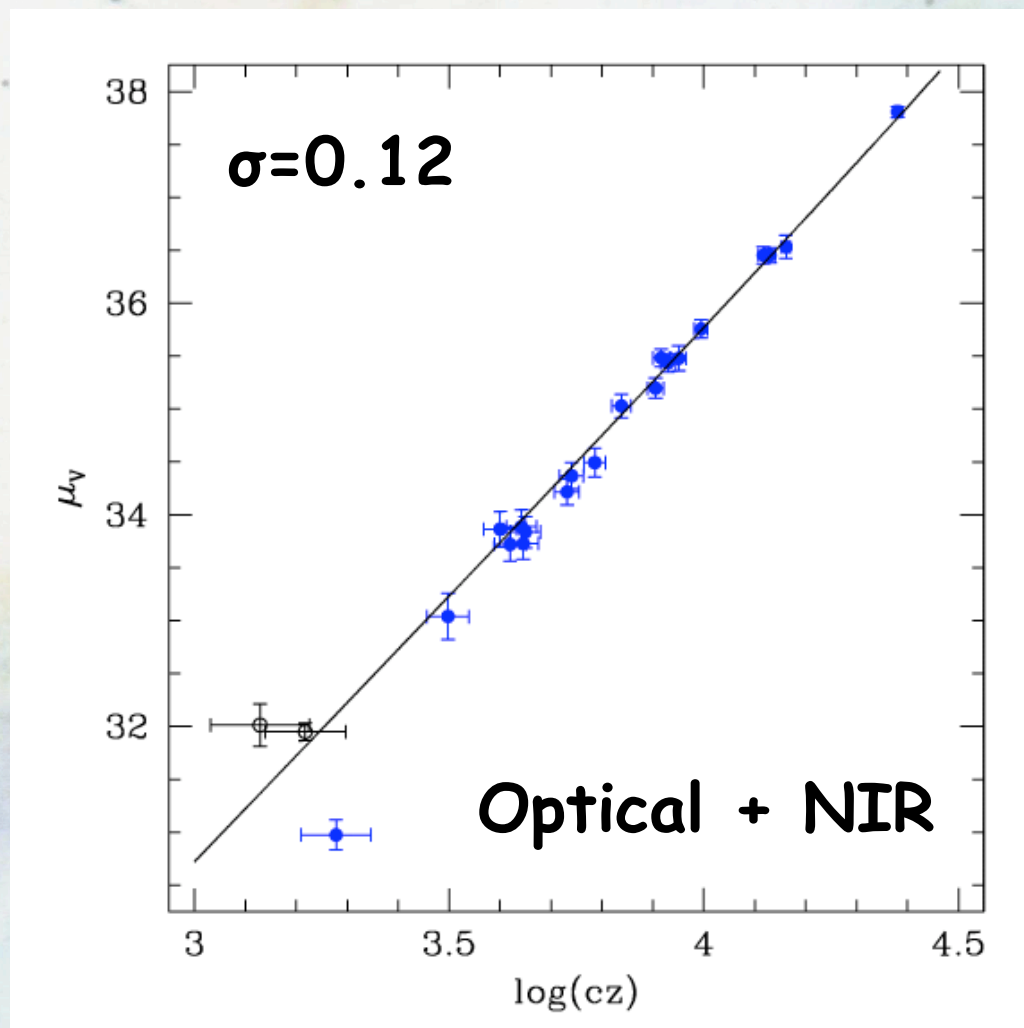
Results on SNe Ia - First two years



Analysis of Type Ia Supernovae

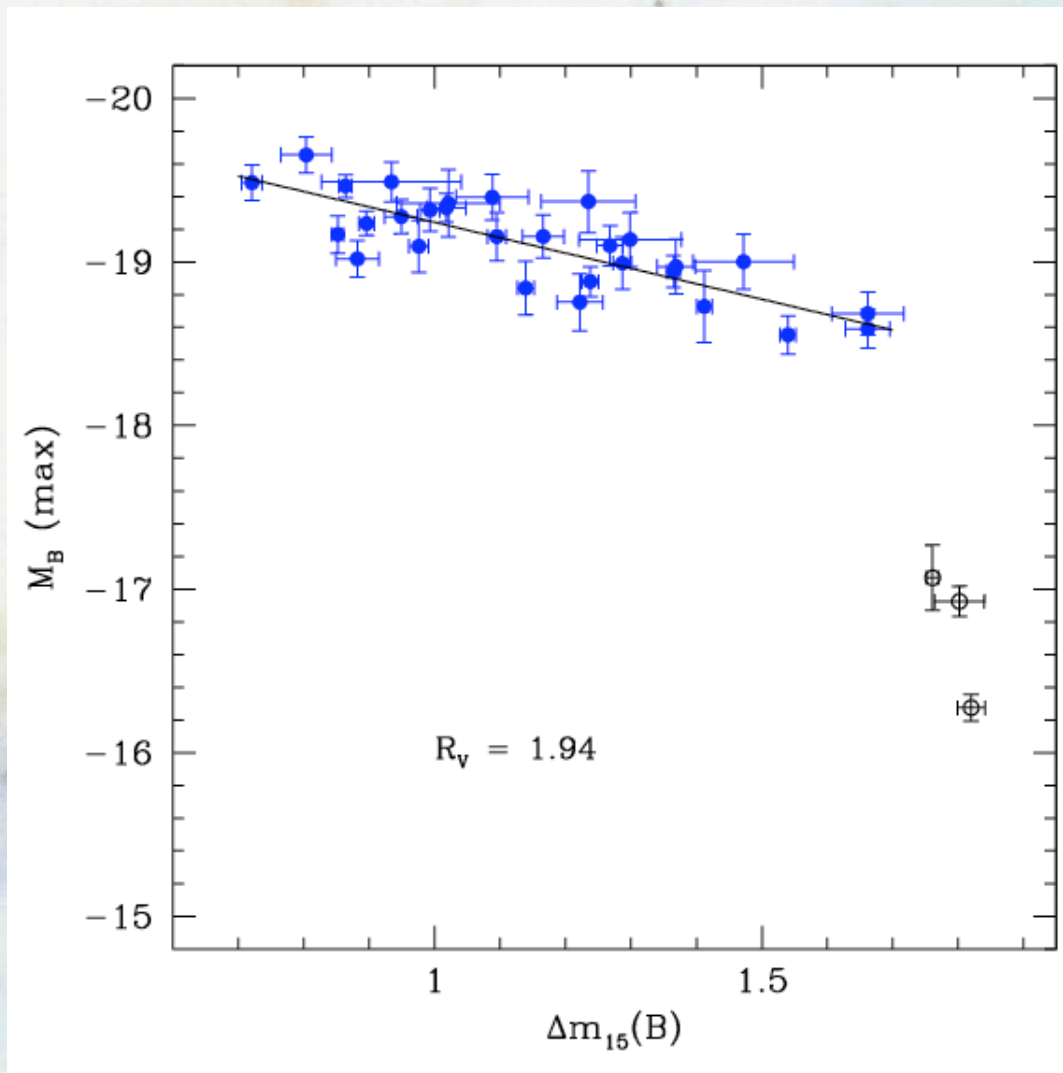


Hubble Law for Type Ia Supernovae



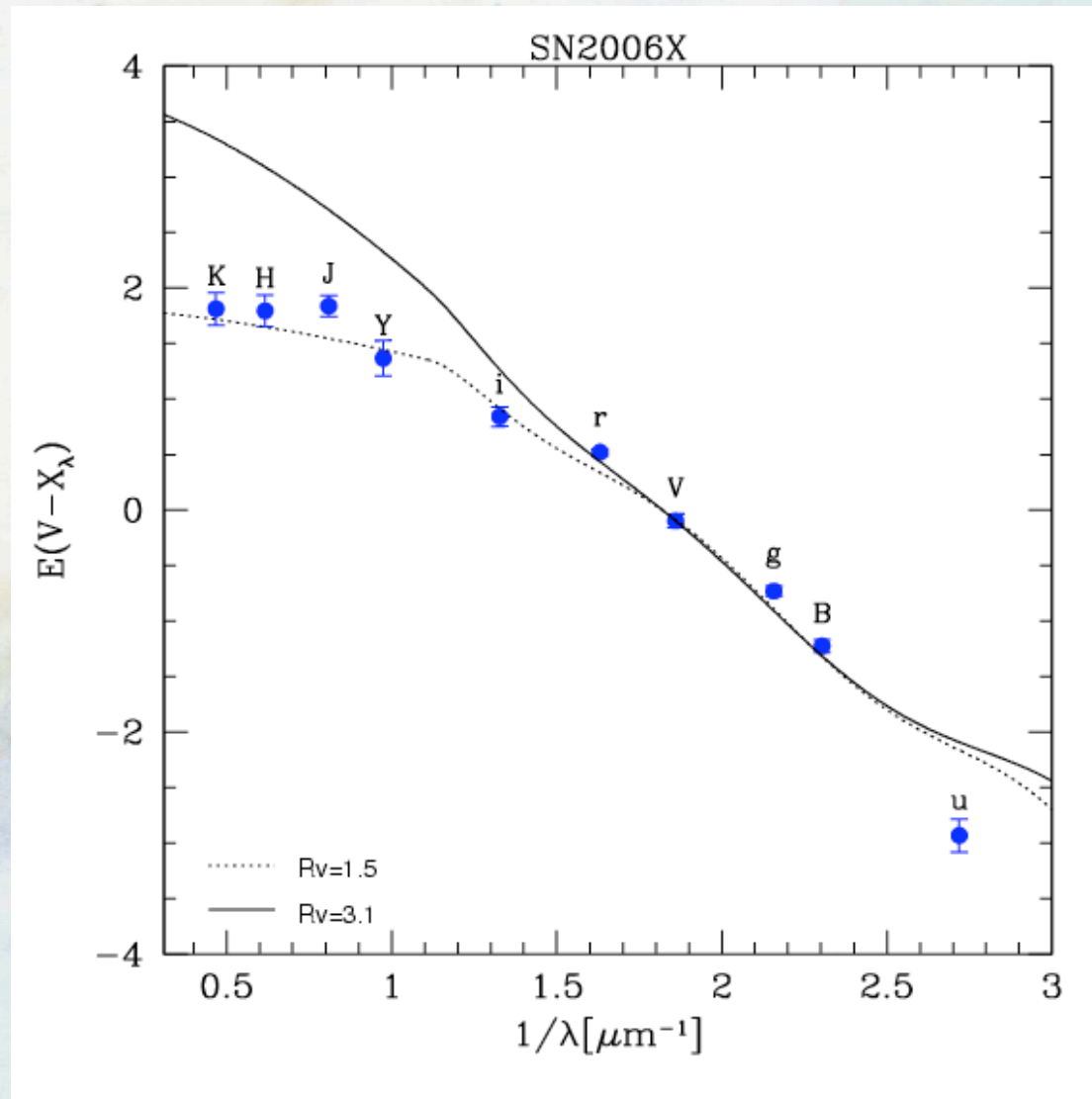
Folatelli et al.

Phillips relation for Type Ia Supernovae



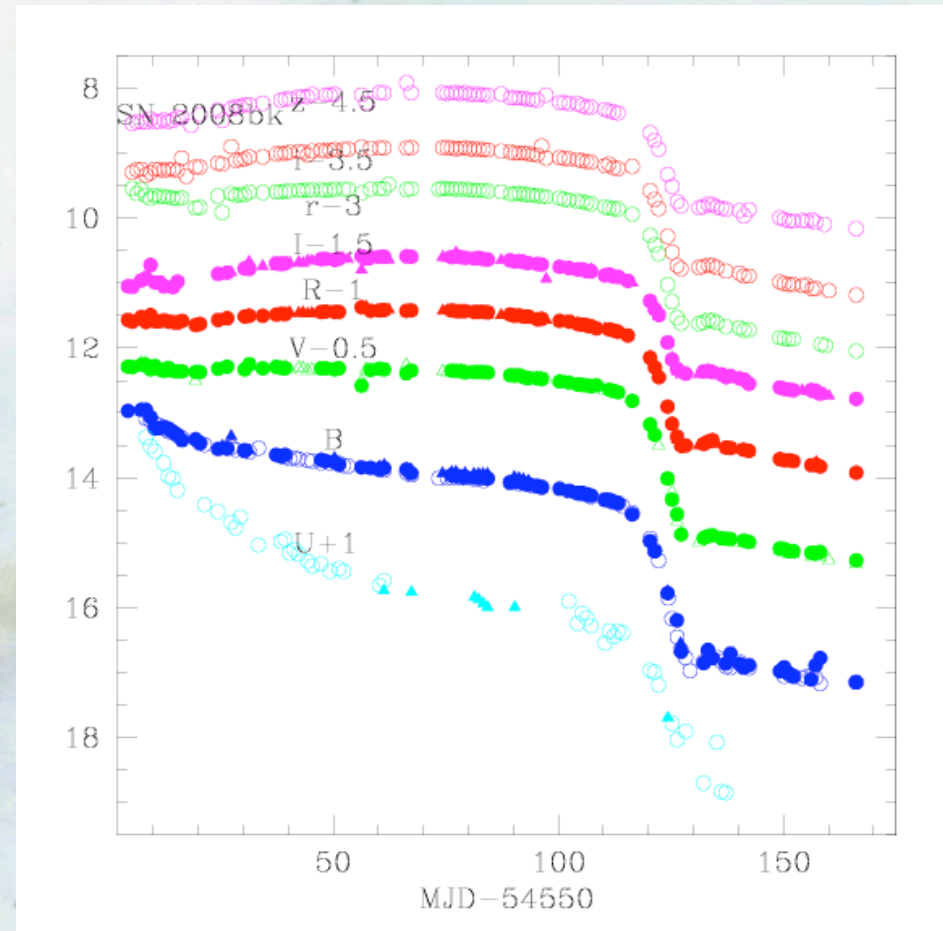
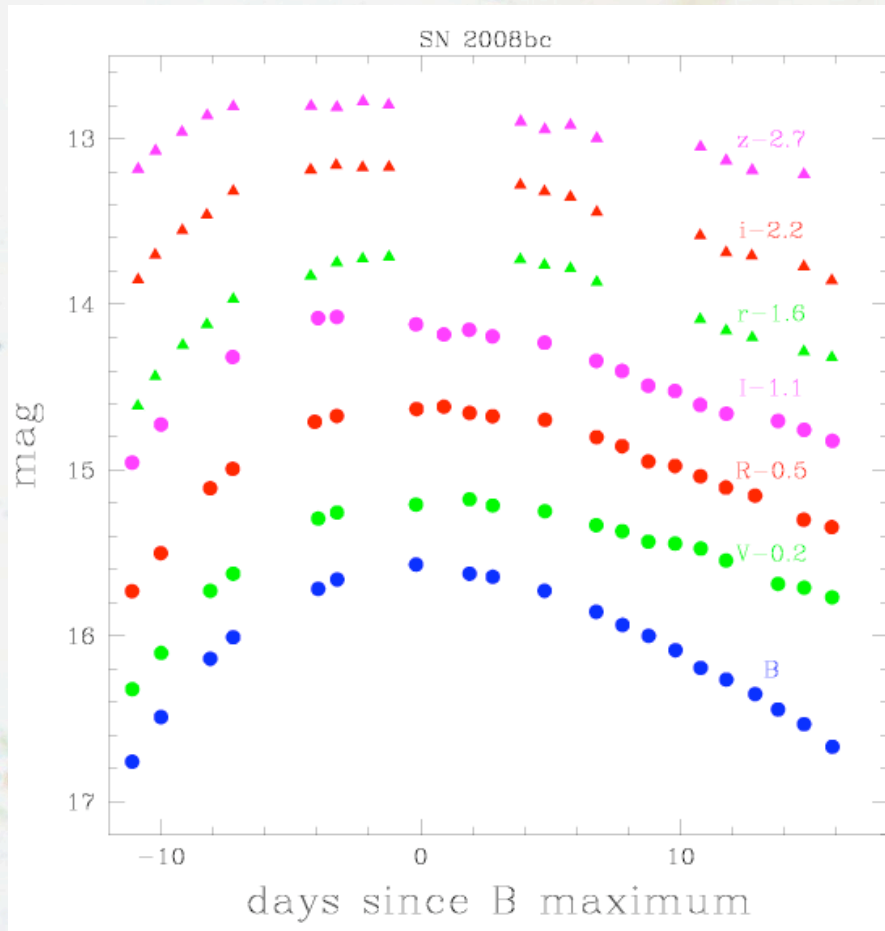
Folatelli et al.

Extinction law for Type Ia Supernovae



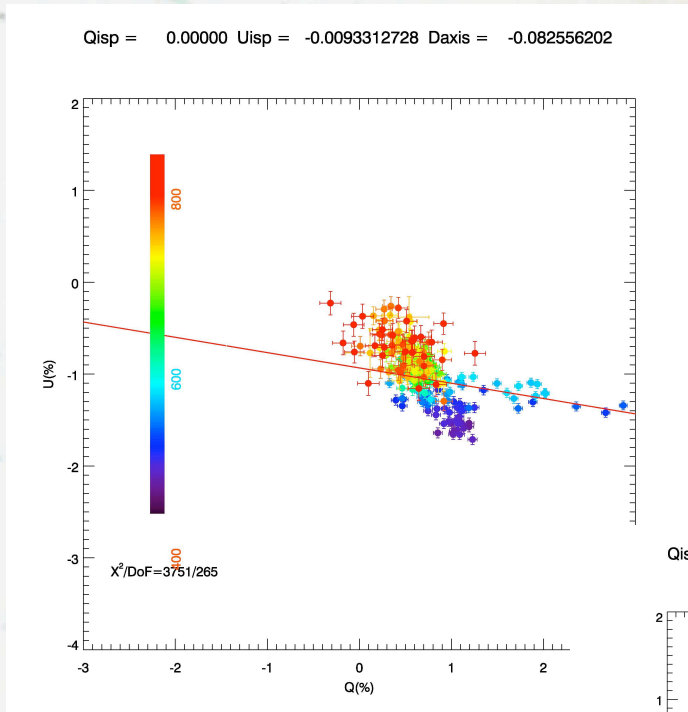
Folatelli et al.

Followup observations with PROMPT

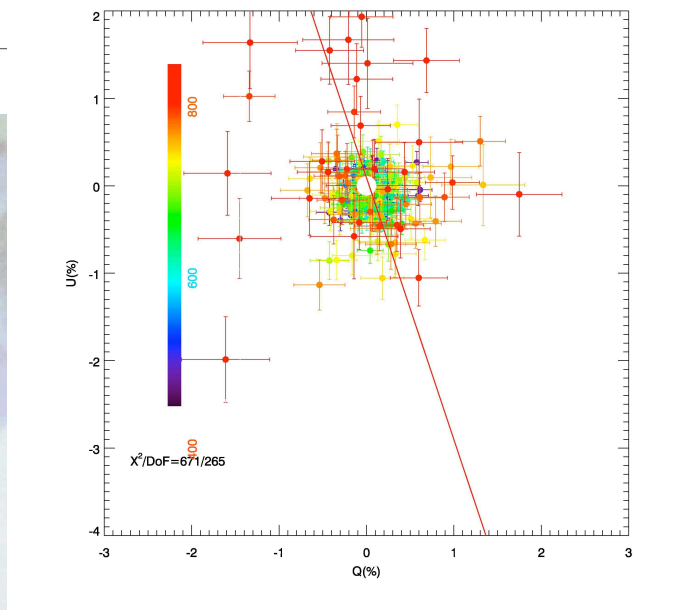
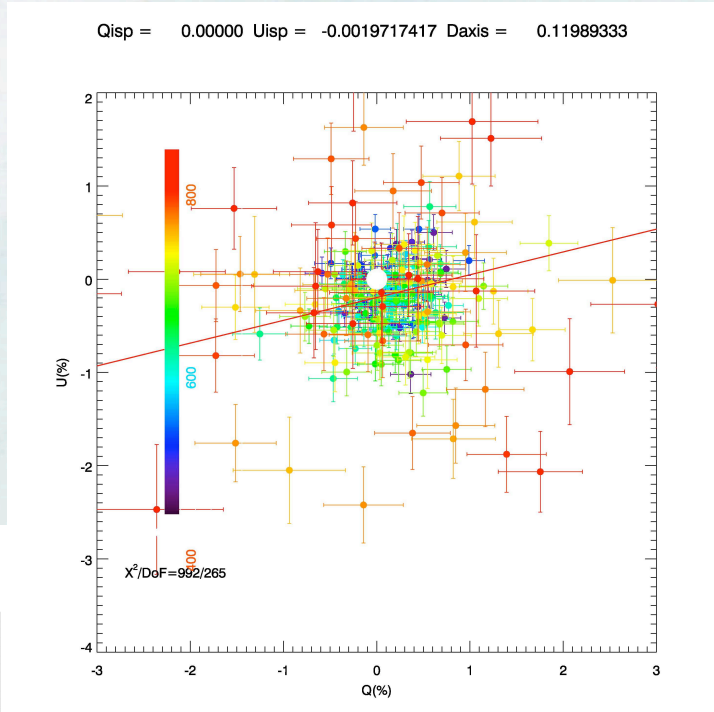


Pignata

Spectropolarimetry



Qisp = 0.00030524232 Uisp = 0.00000 Daxis = -0.62426027



Clocchiatti & Quinn

Type II science using CTIO, Calán/Tololo, SOIRS, CATS

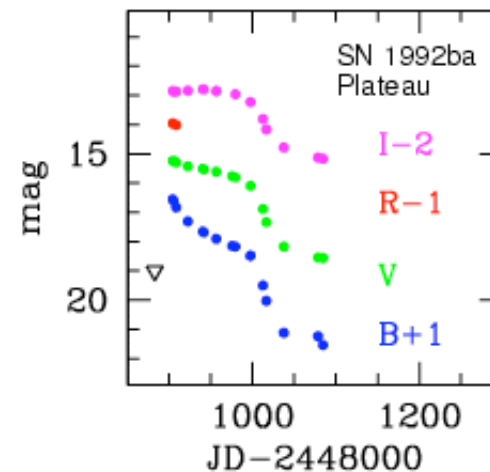
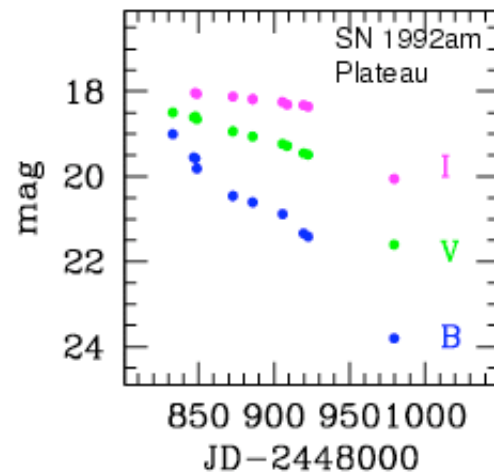
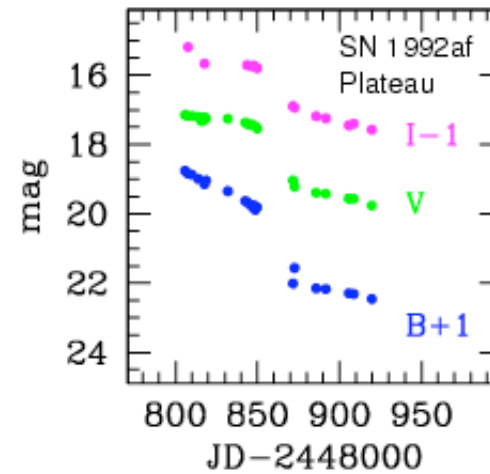
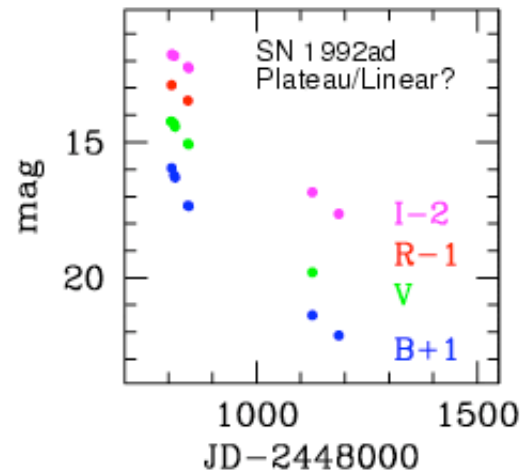


CTIO (1) Calán/Tololo (10) SOIRS (6) CATS (34)

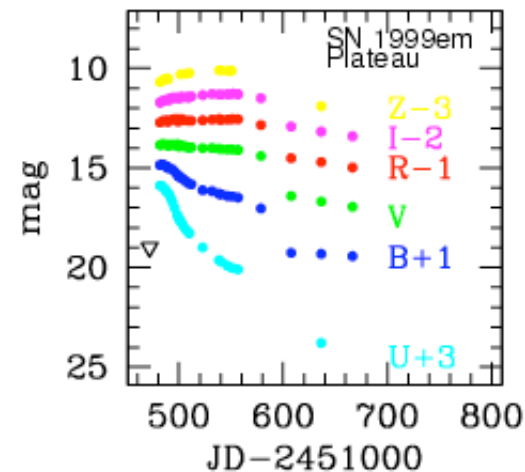
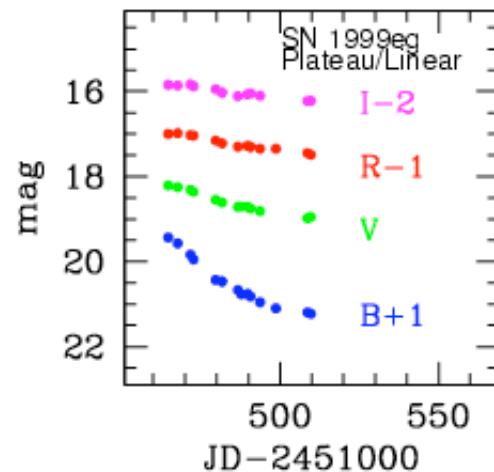
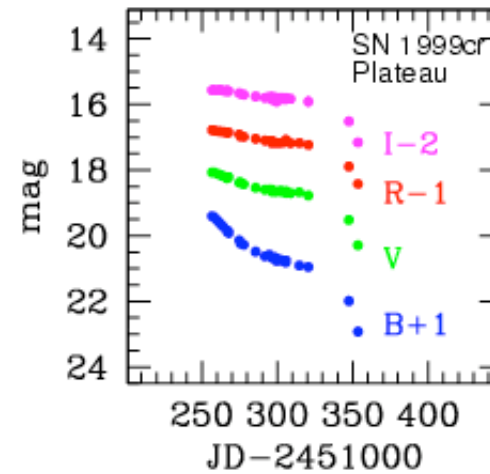
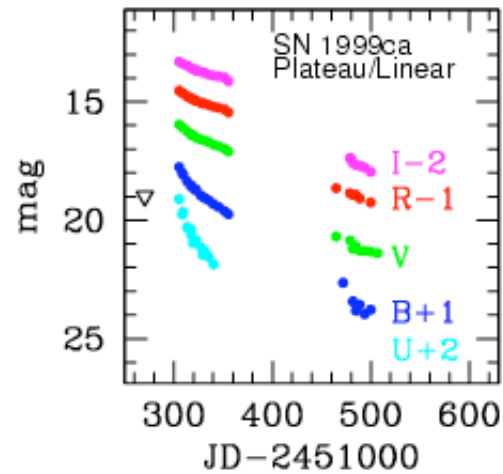
1986L	1991al	1999br	2002ew	2003cv
	1992T	1999ca	2002fa	2003cx
	1992U	1999cr	210	2003dq
	1992ad	1999eg	2002gd	2003ef
	1992af	1999em	2002gw	2003eg
	1992am	2000cb	2002hj	2003ej
	1992ba		2002hx	2003fb
	1993A		2002ig	2003gd
	1993K		2003B	2003hd
	1993S		2003E	2003hg
			2003T	2003hk
			2003bg	2003hl
			2003bj	2003hn
			2003bl	2003ho
			2003bn	2003ib
			2003ci	2003ip
			2003cn	2003iq

Total: 51 SNe

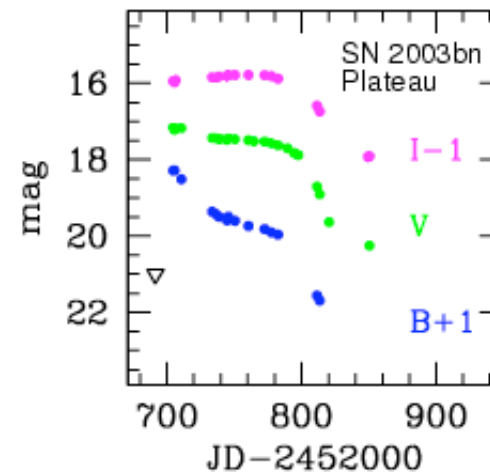
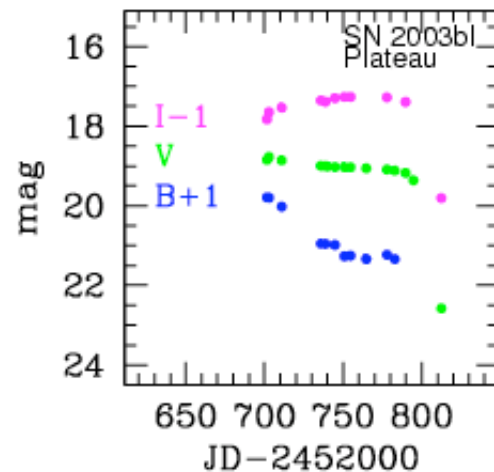
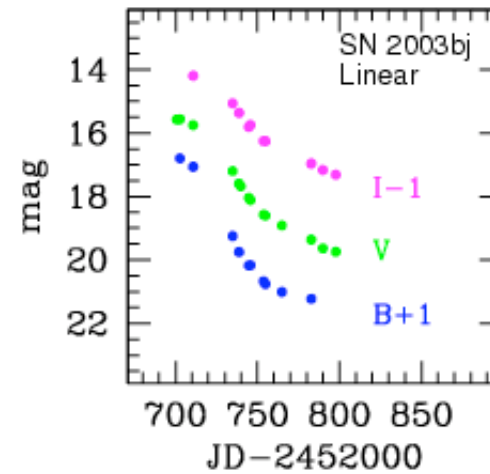
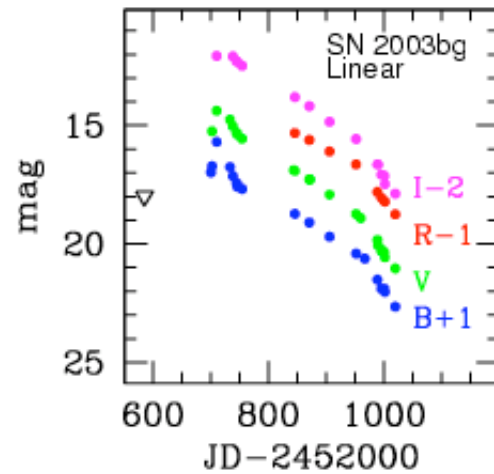
Low-z Type II science BVI + R + U photometry



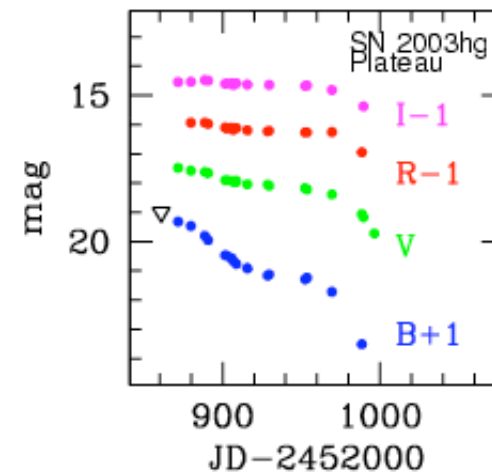
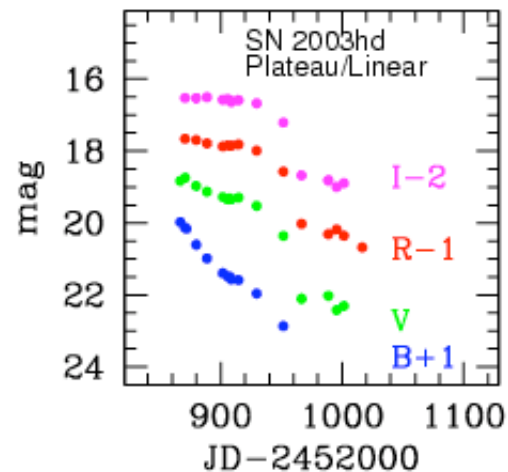
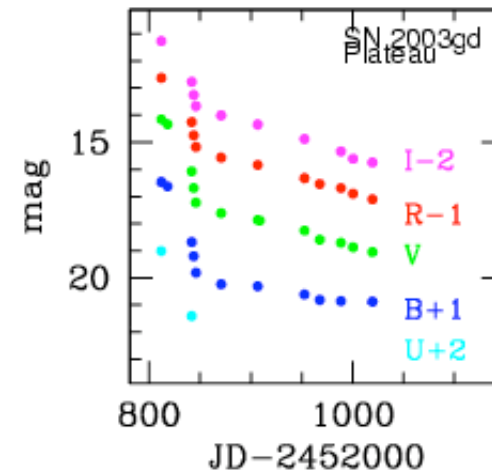
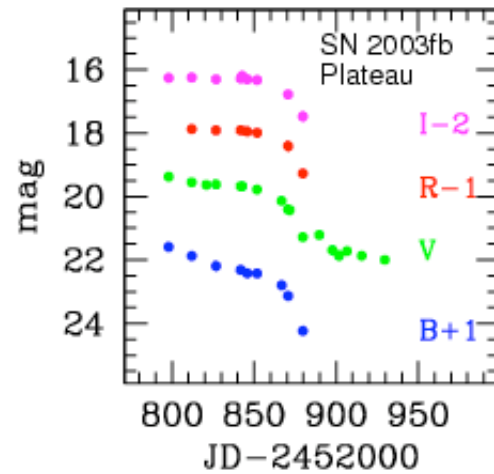
Low-z Type II science BVI + R + U photometry



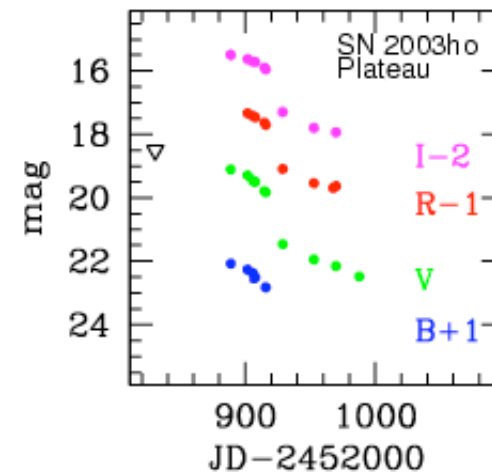
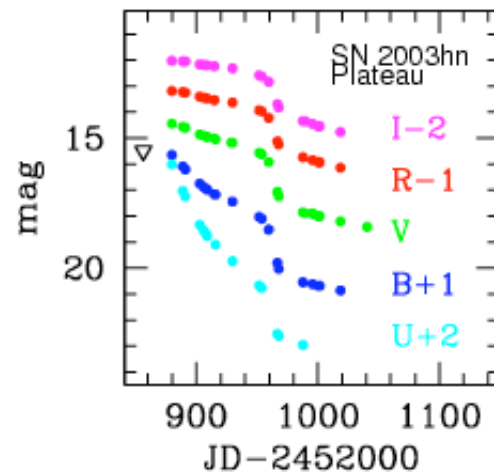
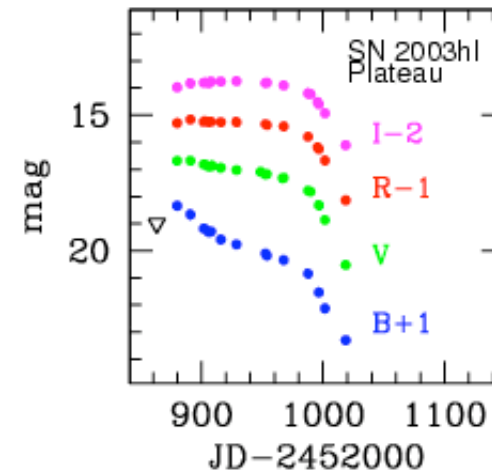
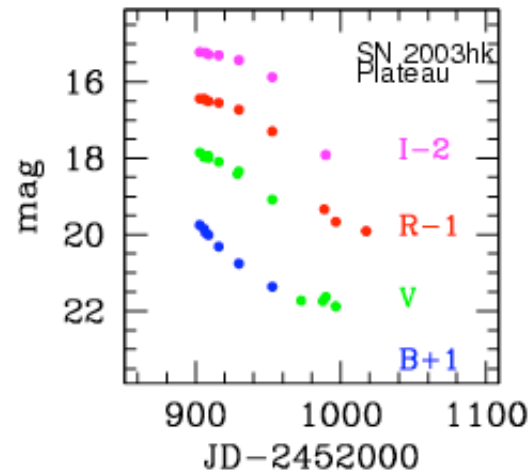
Low-z Type II science BVI + R + U photometry



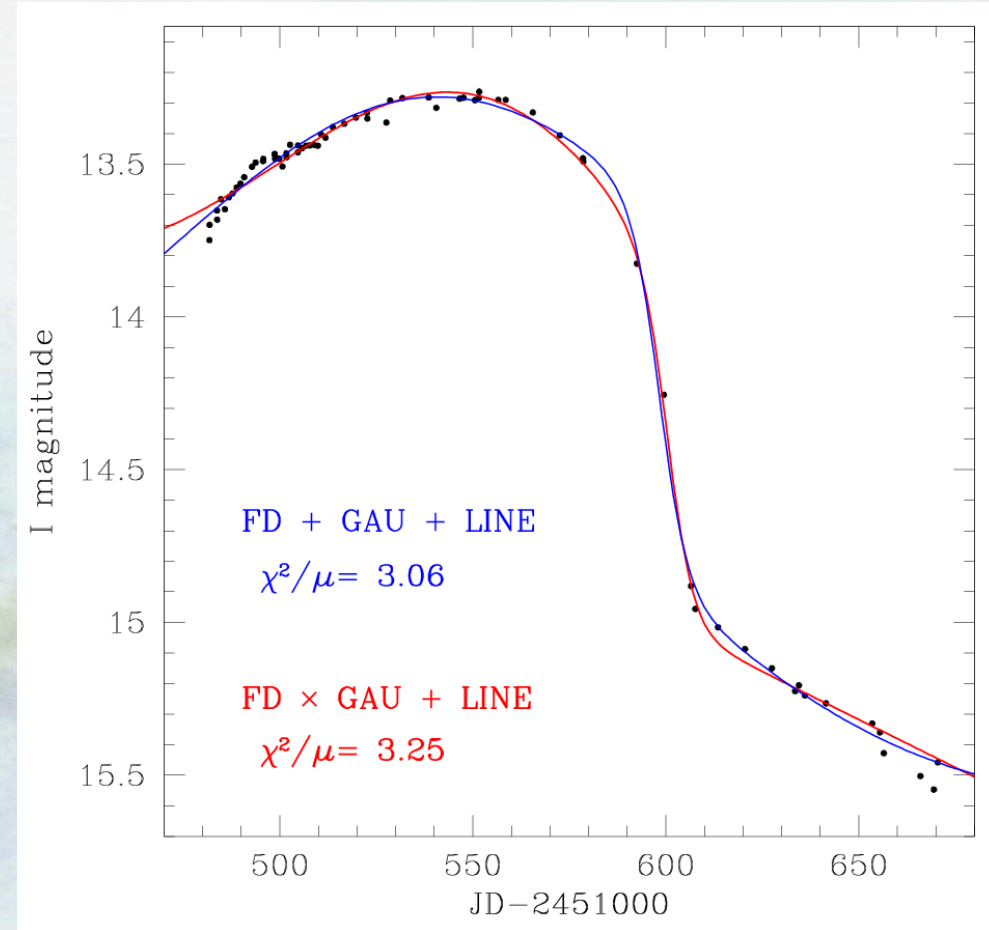
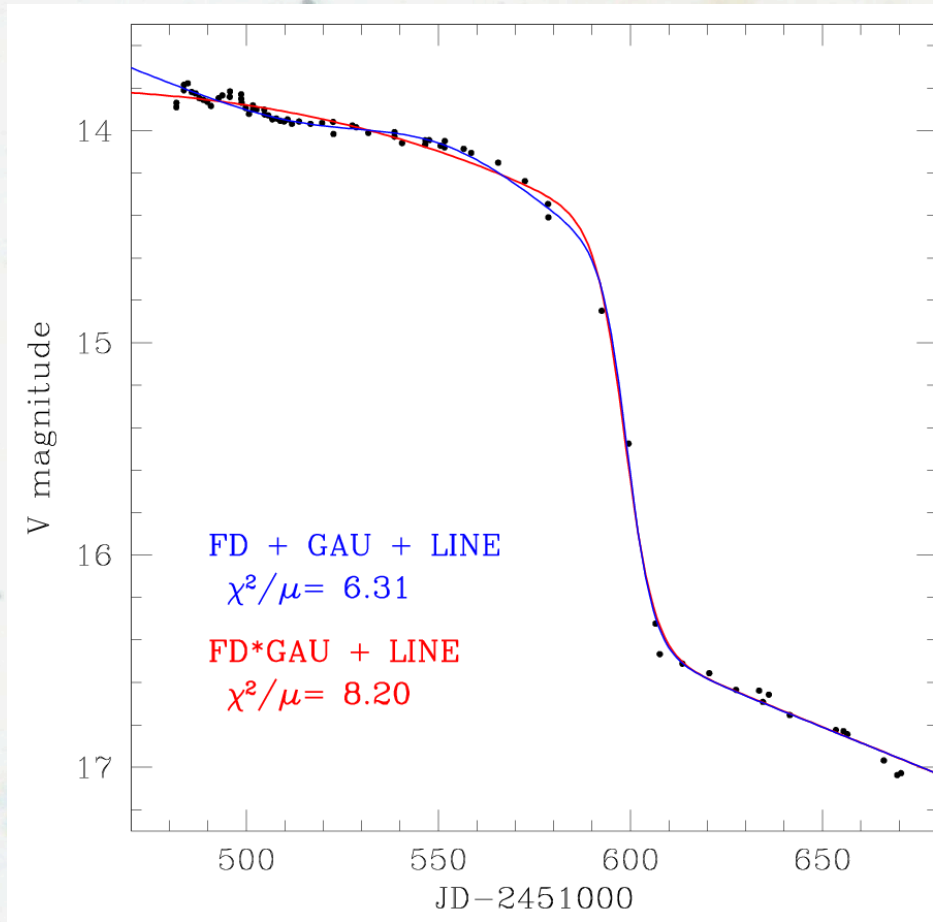
Low-z Type II science BVI + R + U photometry



Low-z Type II science BVI + R + U photometry

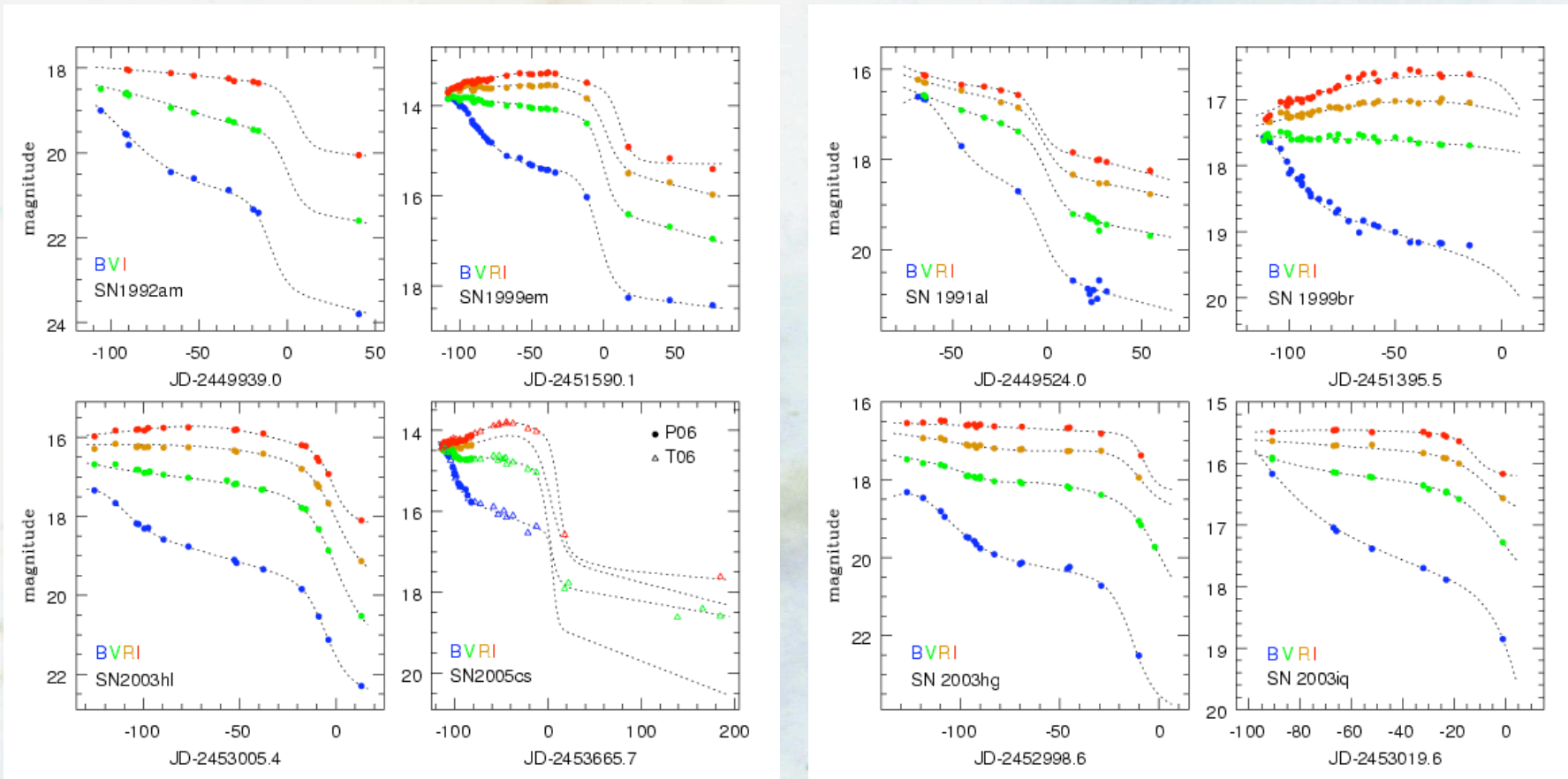


Light Curve Fits to Type II Plateau SNe

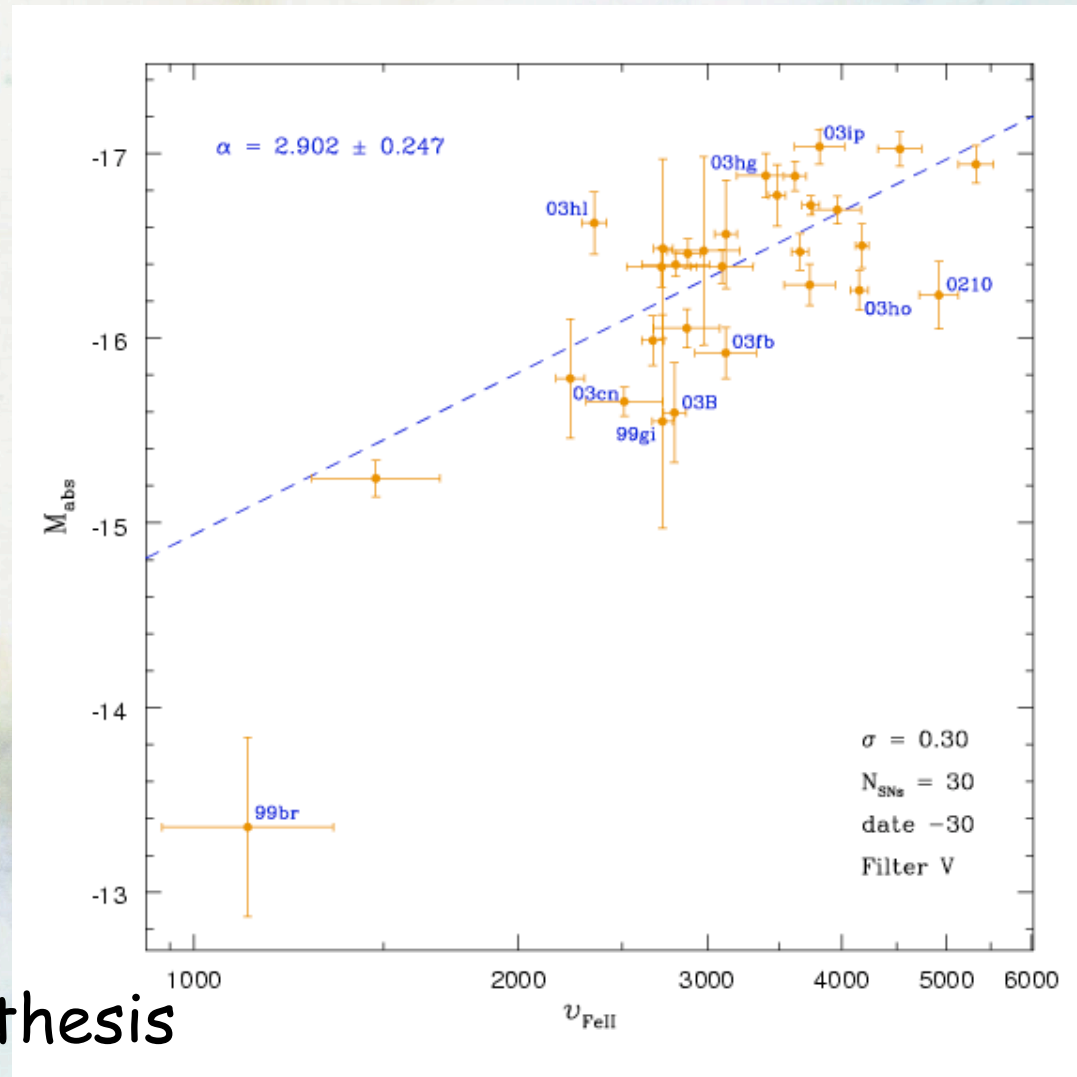


Olivares

Light Curve Fits to Type II Plateau SNe



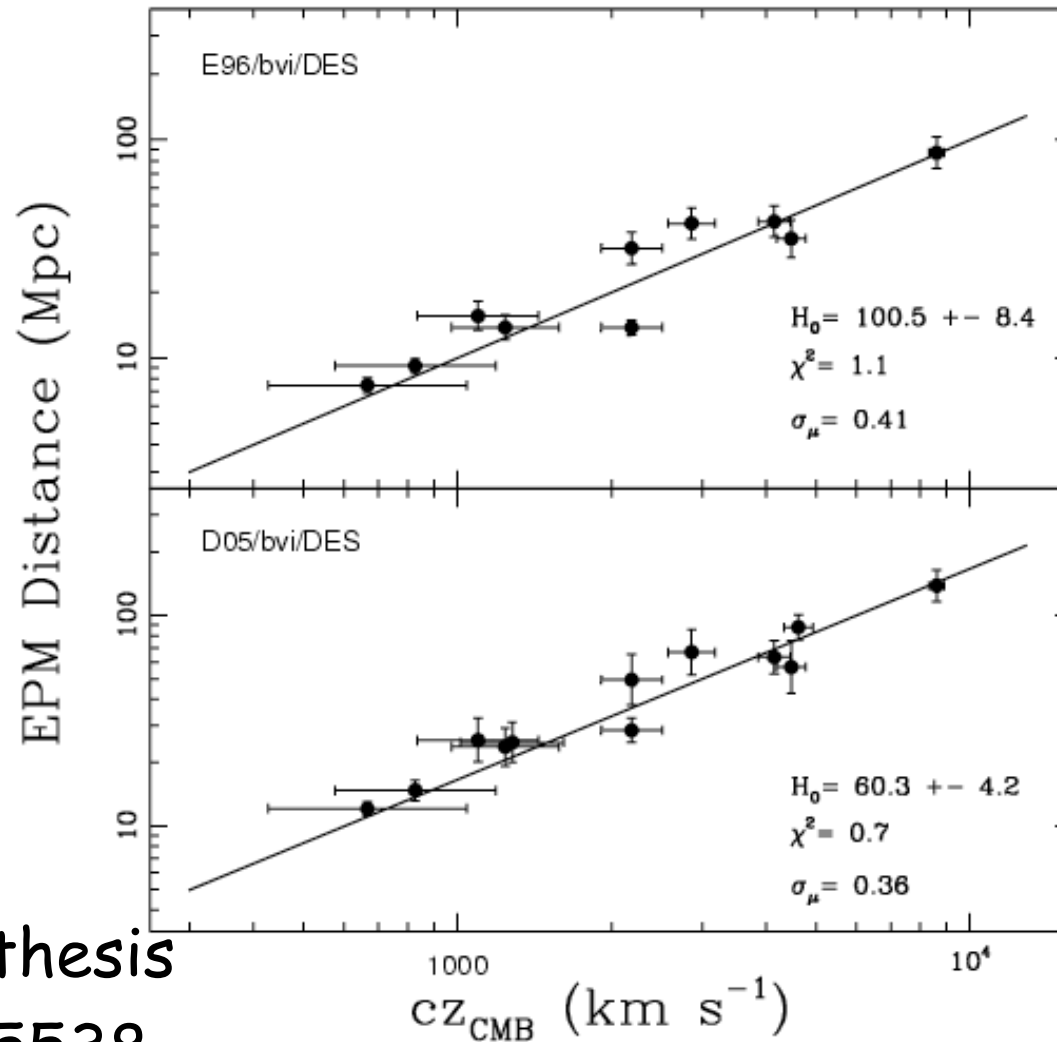
The Standardized Candle Method for Type II Plateau Supernovae



Olivares, MS thesis

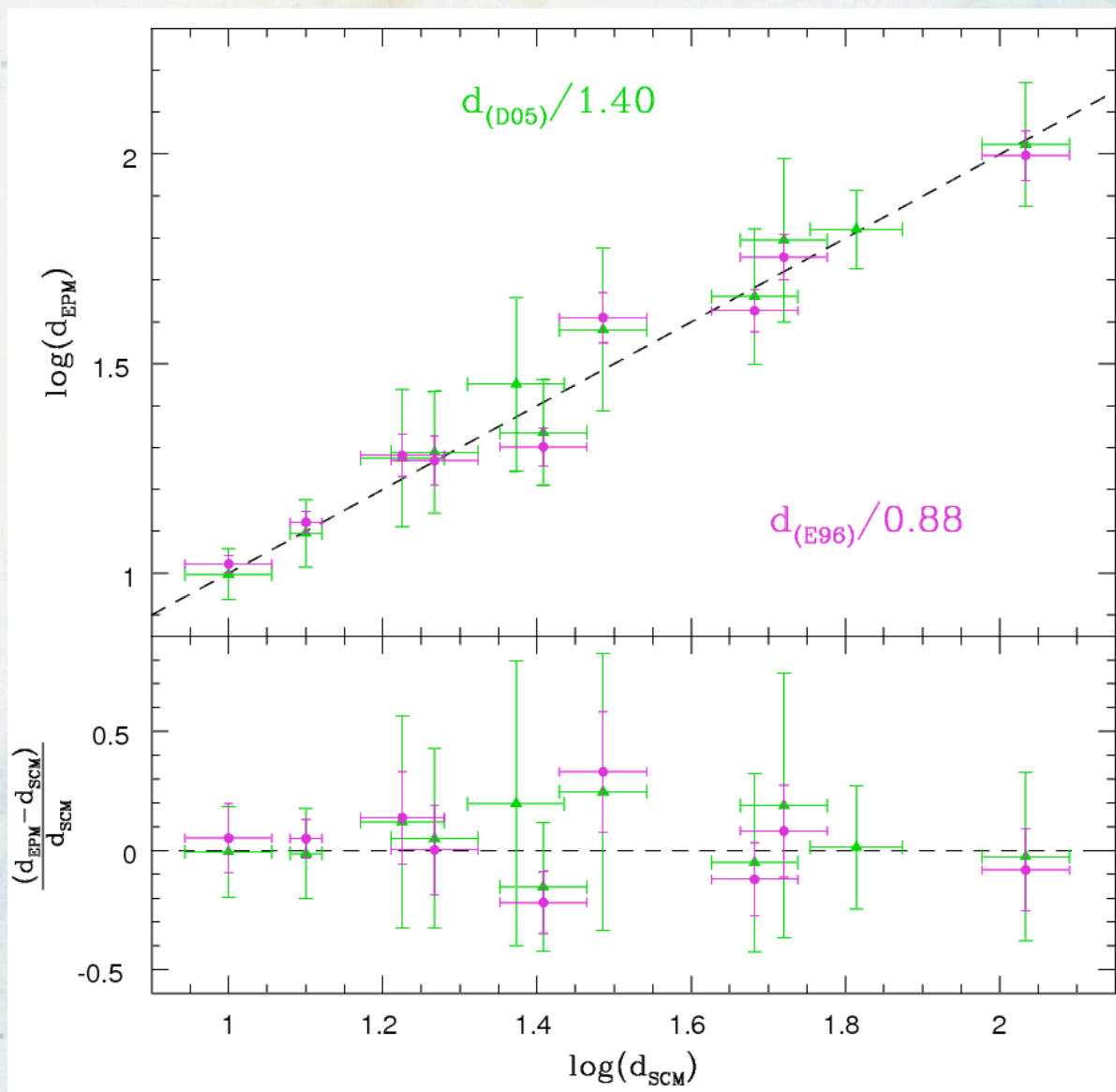
leaving α as a free parameter, we obtain a value of 1.4

The Expanding Photosphere Method for Type II Plateau Supernovae

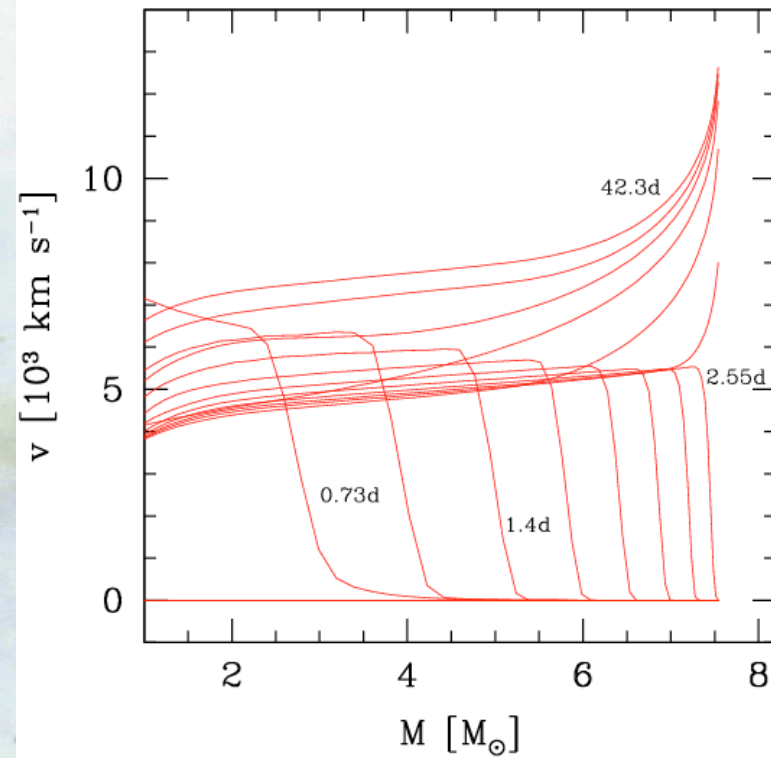
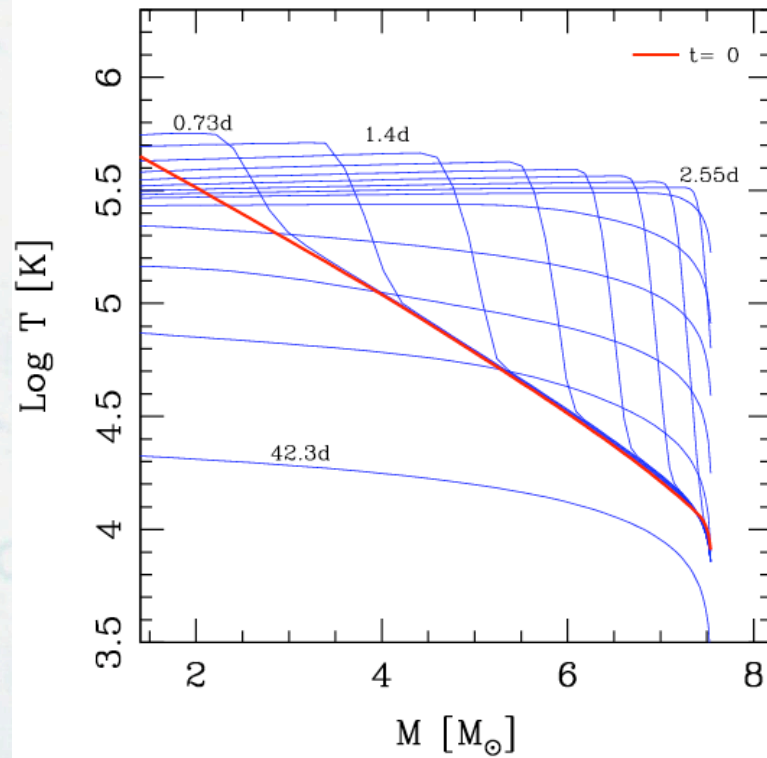


Jones, MSc thesis
arXiv:0810.5538

SCM versus EPM

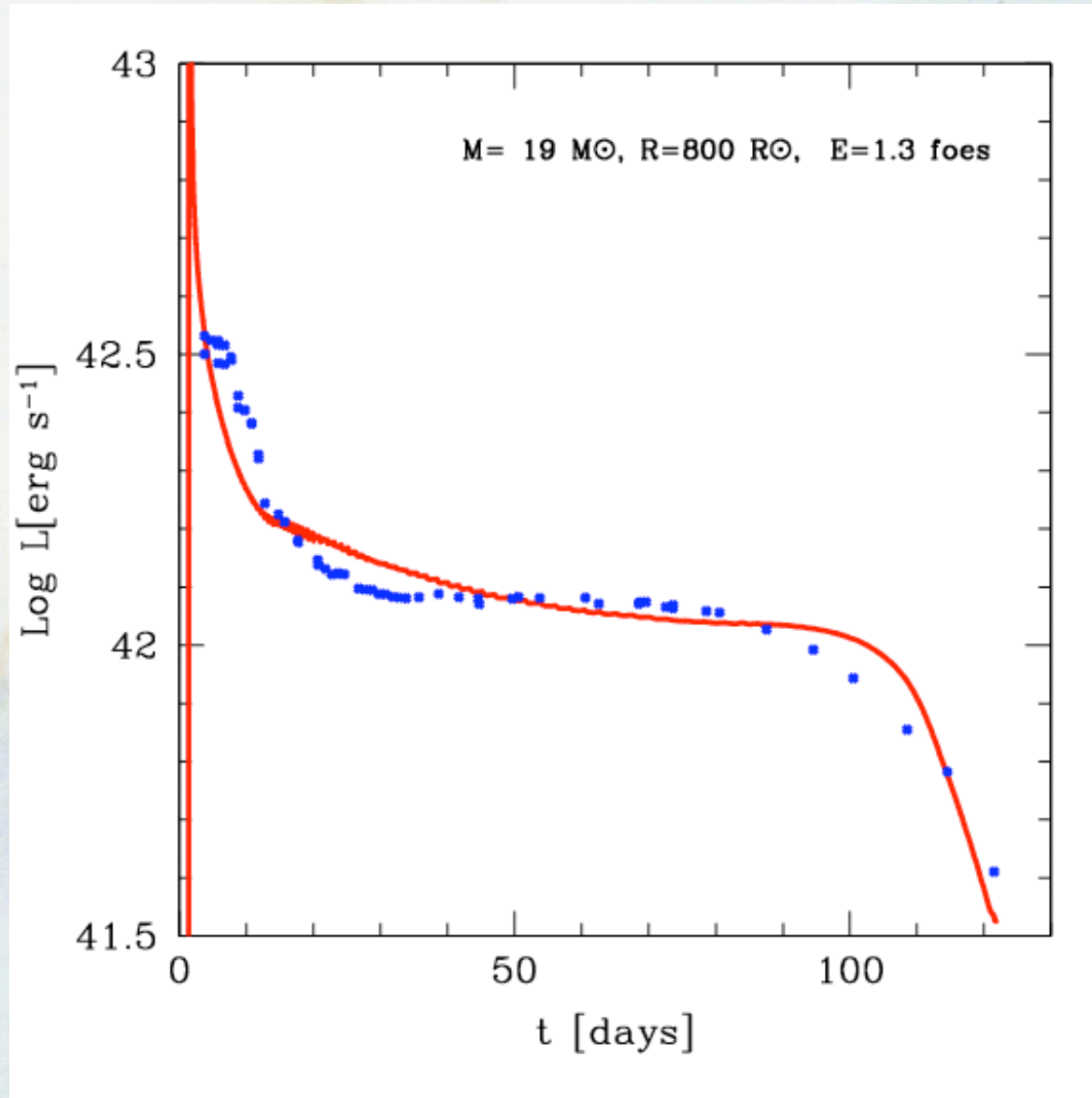


Theoretical Modeling of Type II Plateau Supernovae



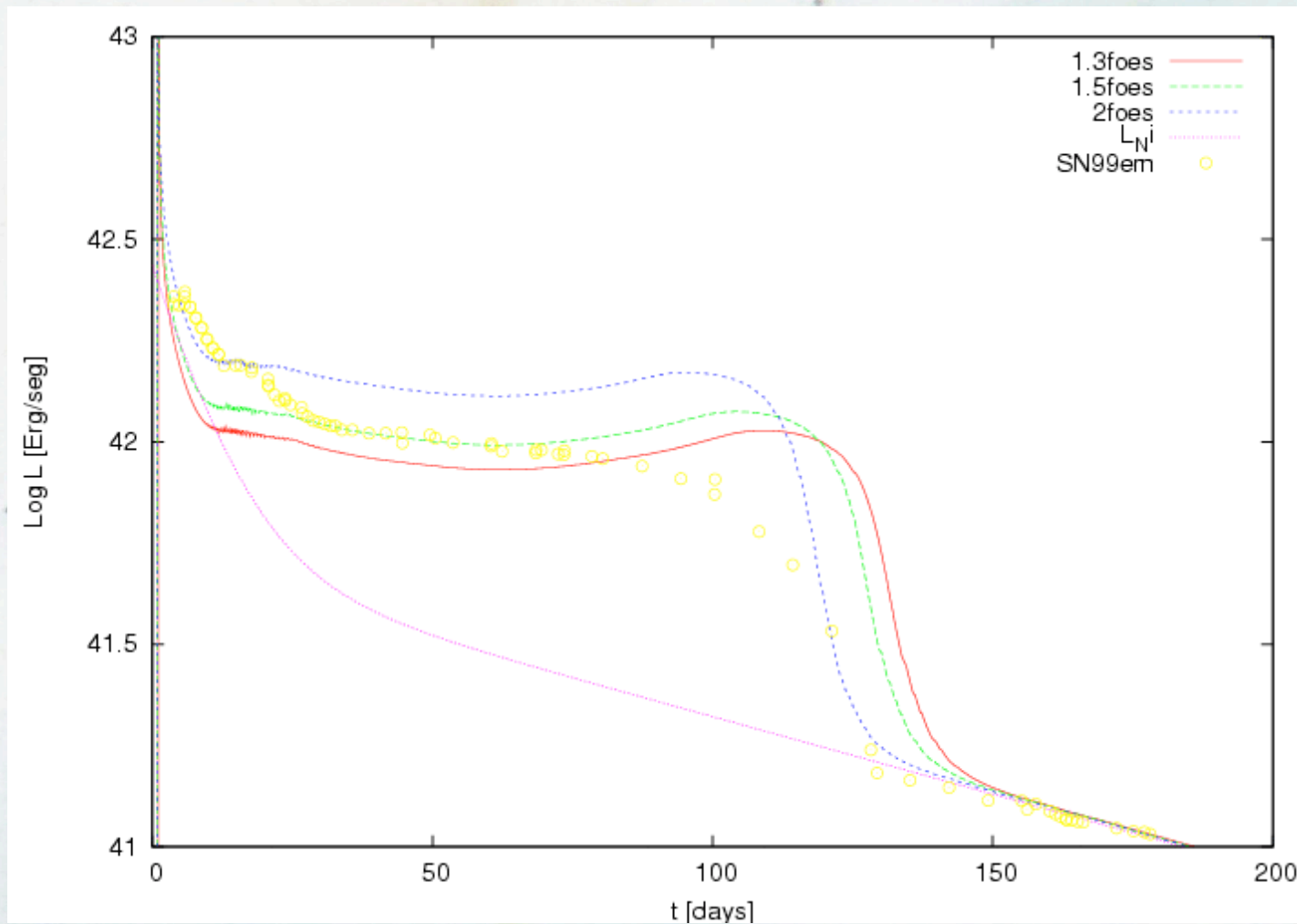
Bersten

Theoretical Modeling of Type II Plateau Supernovae



Bersten

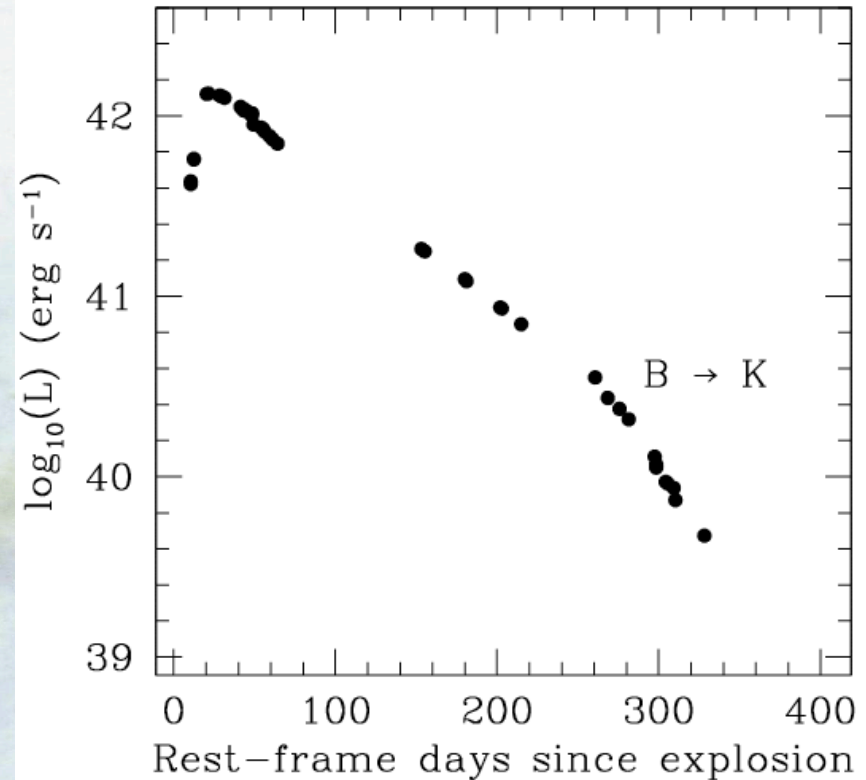
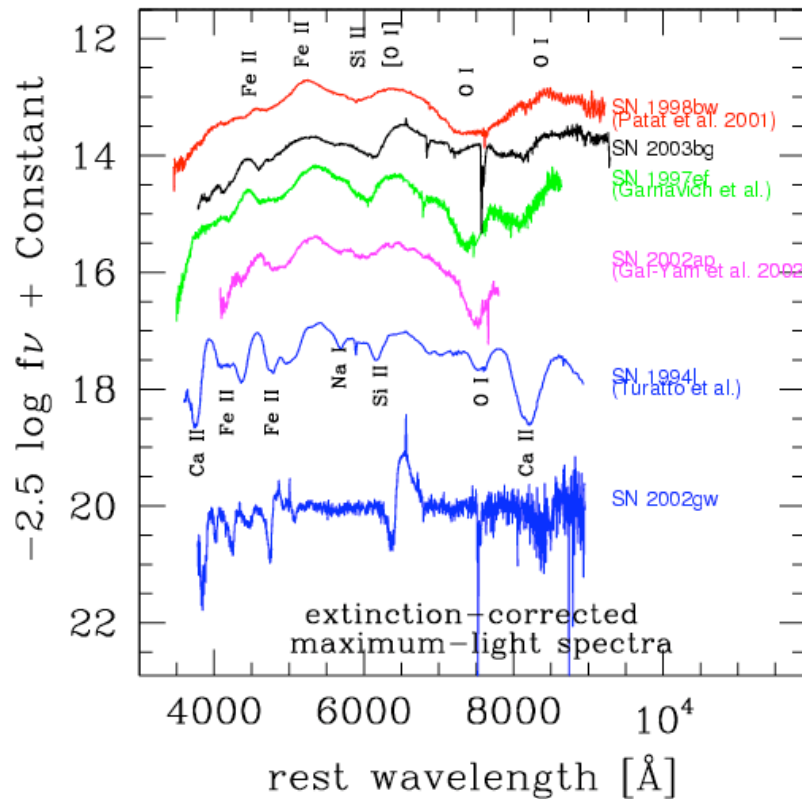
Theoretical Modeling of Type II Plateau Supernovae



Bersten

SN 2003bg

Discovered by Chassagne at $cz = 1367$ km/sec

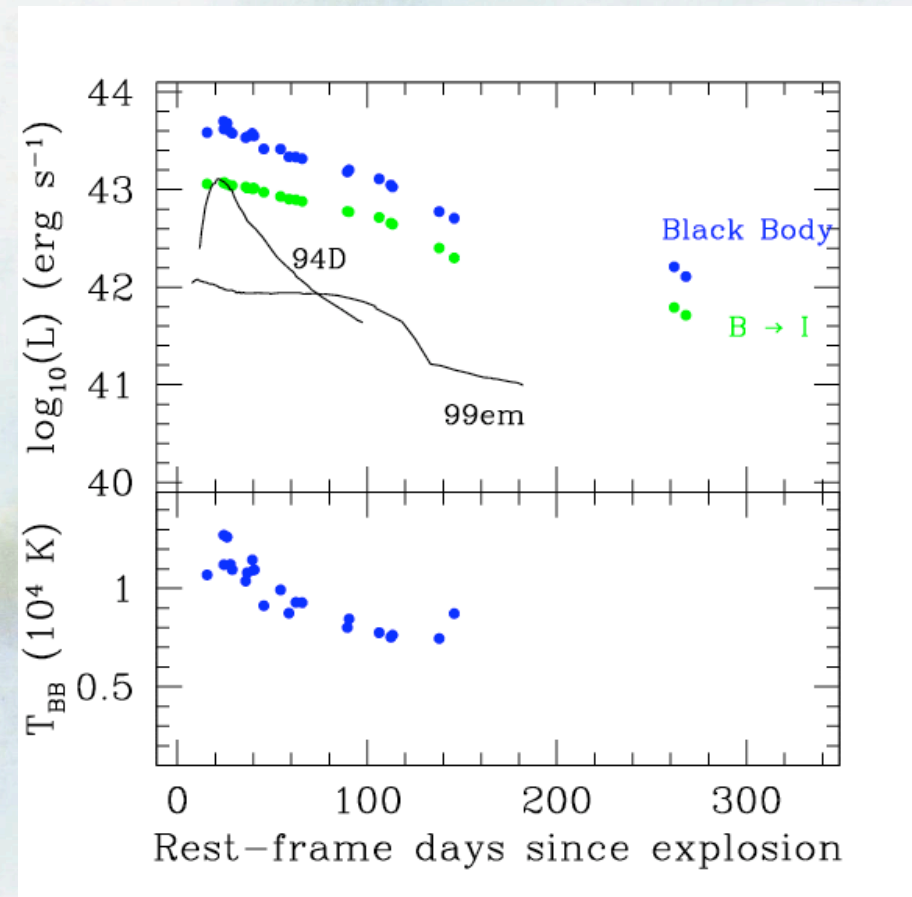
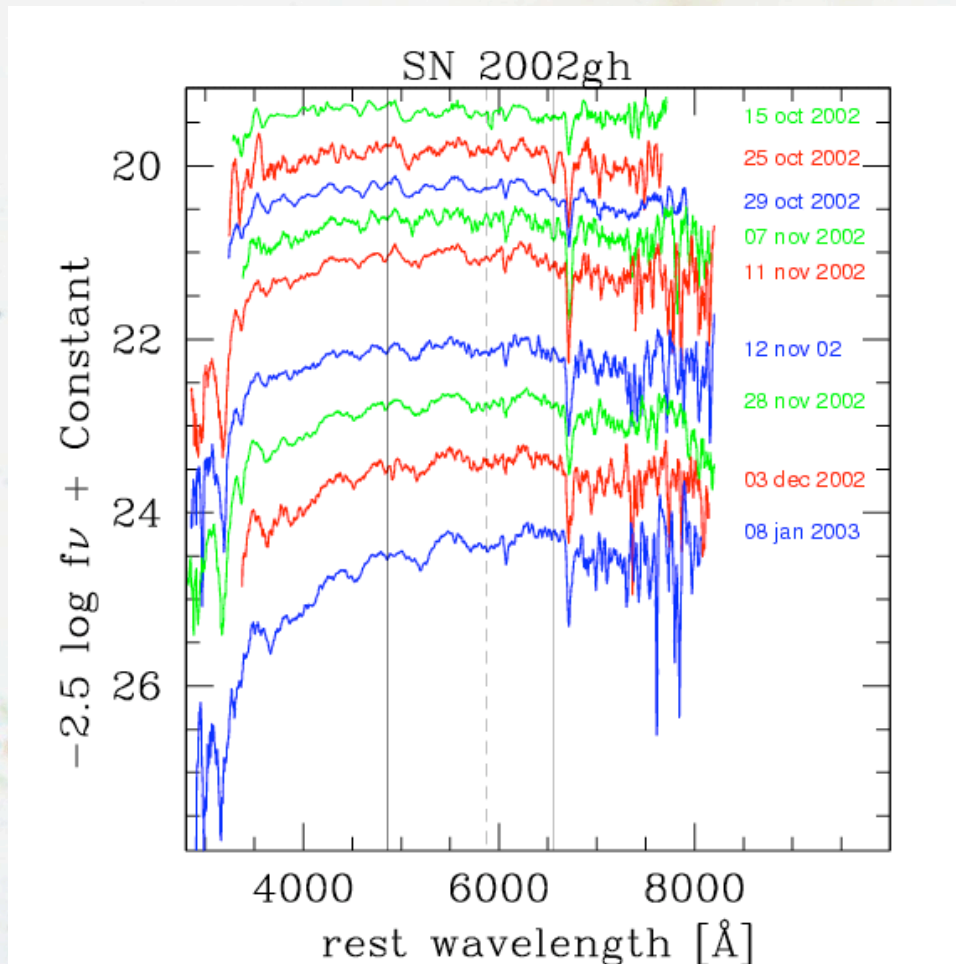


Clear example of a Type II hypernova

SN 2002gh



Discovered by the SN factory (Wood-Vasey et al) at $cz=39900$ km/sec



Type III supernova?

