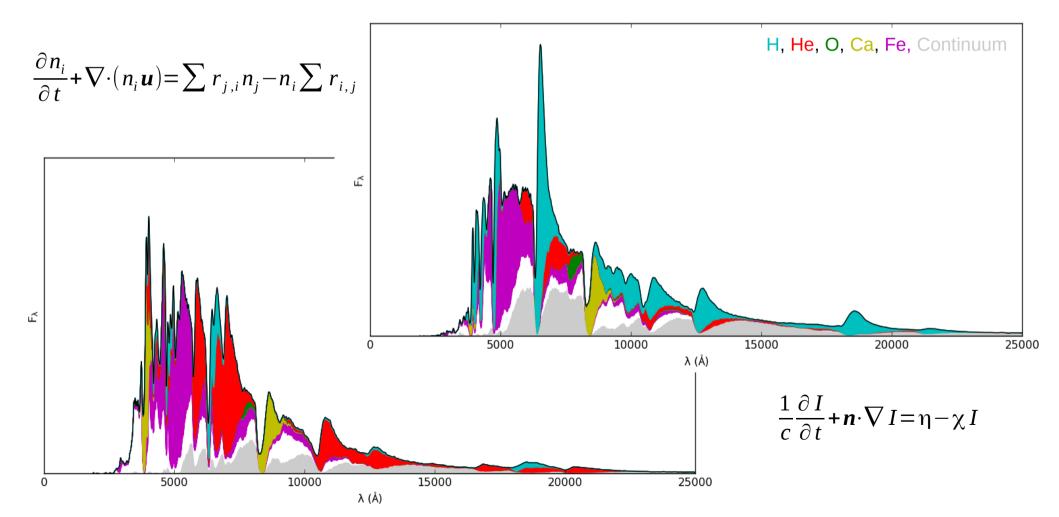
Modelling supernova spectra (with the JEKYLL code).

Mattias Ergon (Stockholm University)

In collaboration with Claes Fransson, Anders Jerkstrand, Markus Kromer, Cecilia Kozma and Kristoffer Spricer



The JEKYLL code

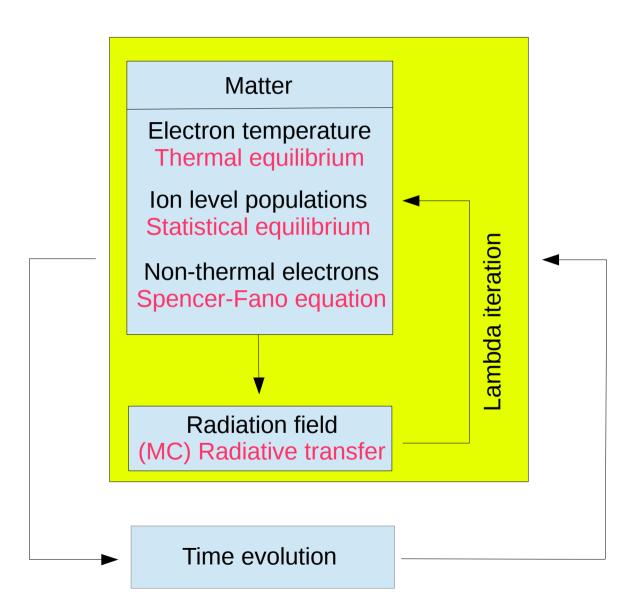
What: Realistic* simulations of the spectral evolution <u>and</u> lightcurves of SNe in the photospheric <u>and</u> nebular phase.

How: Full NLTE-solution for the matter and the radiation field, following (and extending) the MC method outlined by Leon Lucy (2002, 2003, 2005).

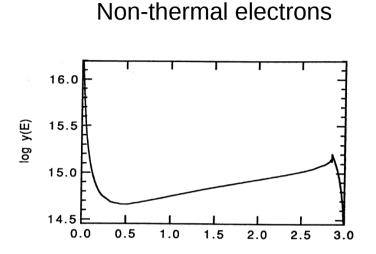
* Restrictions:

Homologous expansion. Spherical symmetry. Steady-state for the matter (Work in progress - partially done).

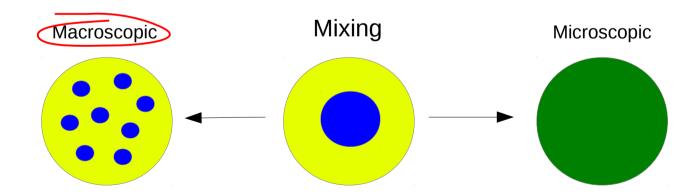
Method outline



Key ingredients



Ionization and excitation rates calculated using the method by Kozma & Fransson (1992).



Taken into account in a statistical sense using the method by Jerkstrand et al. (2011).

Other similar codes

SEDONA (Kasen et al. 2006)

Geometry: 3-D NLTE: No Non-thermal ionization/excitation: No Time-dependence: Radiation field Macroscopic mixing: Yes Phase : Photospheric

SUMO (Jerkstrand et al. 2011)

Geometry: 1-D NLTE: Full Non-thermal ionization/excitation: Yes Time-dependence: No Macroscopic mixing: Yes Phase: Nebular

JEKYLL (Ergon et al. In prep.)

Geometry: 1-D NLTE: Full Non-thermal ionization/excitation: Yes Time-dependence: Radiation field Macroscopic mixing: Yes Phase: All

ARTIS (Kromer et al. 2009)

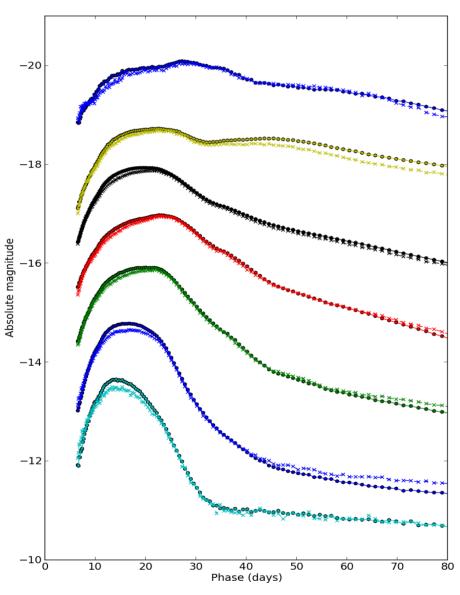
Geometry: 3-D NLTE: Ionization Non-thermal ionization/excitation: No Time-dependence: Radiation field Macroscopic mixing: Yes Phase : Photospheric

CMFGEN (Hillier 1998)

Geometry: 1-D NLTE: Full Non-thermal ionization/excitation: Yes Time-dependence: Full Macroscopic mixing: No Phase: All

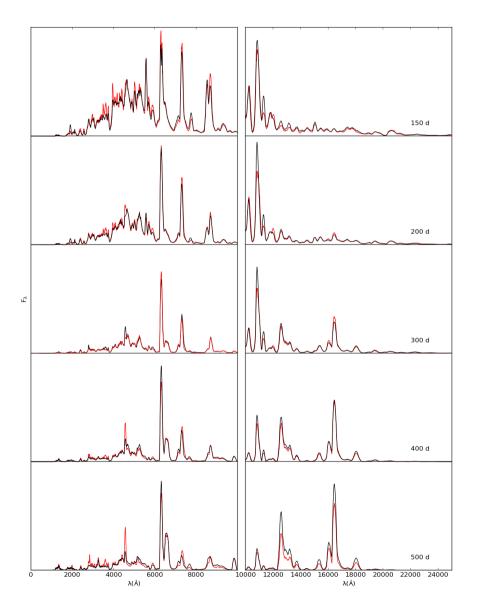
+ Mazzali (2000,2001), Kerzendorf et al. (2014) and more.

Comparisons



JEKYLL (circles) and ARTIS (crosses)

JEKYLL and SUMO

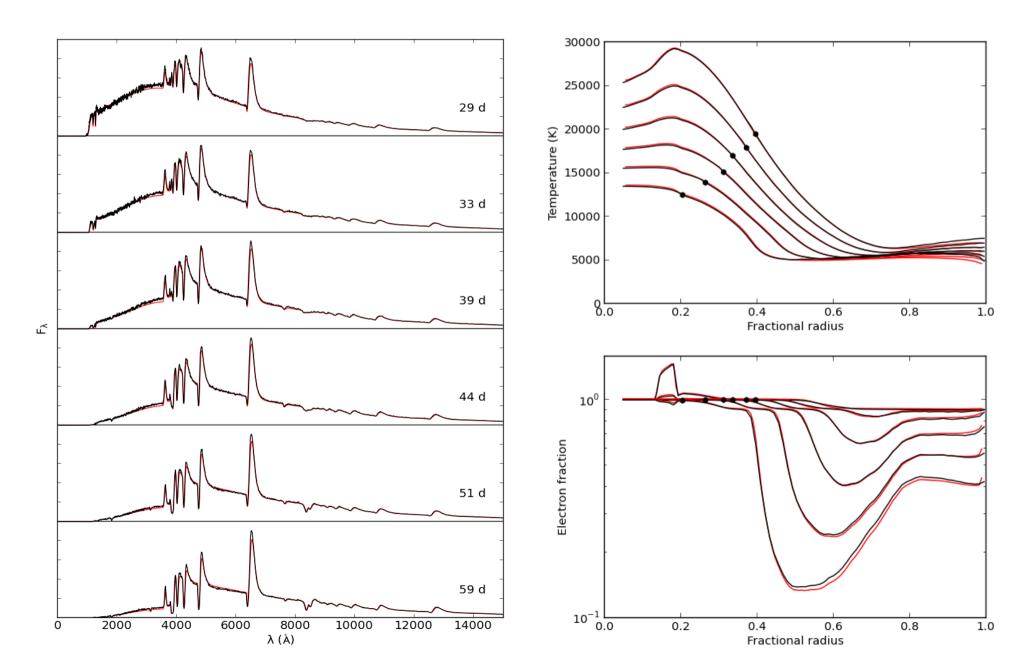


Nebular spectra for Type IIb model 13G

Early lightcurves for Type IIb model 12C

Comparisons

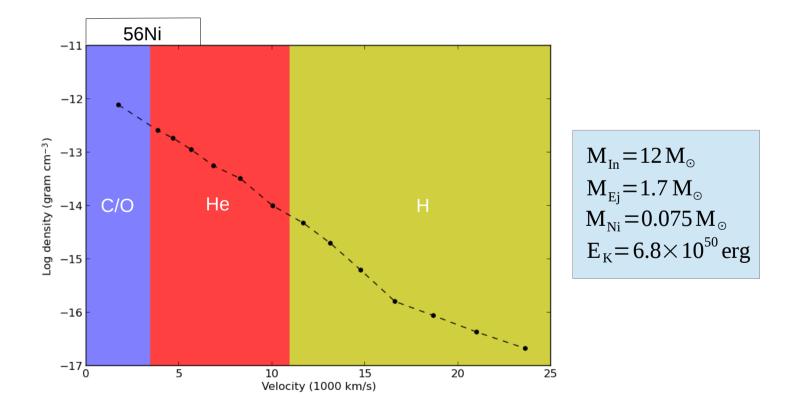
JEKYLL and CMFGEN



Type IIb model: Background

Preferred model (12C) for SN 2011dh from Jerkstrand et al. (2015), where it was evolved through the nebular phase with SUMO.

Evolved through the early phase with JEKYLL in Ergon et al. (In prep.)



Type IIb model: Spectral evolution

Model: Before 150 days

38.2 d

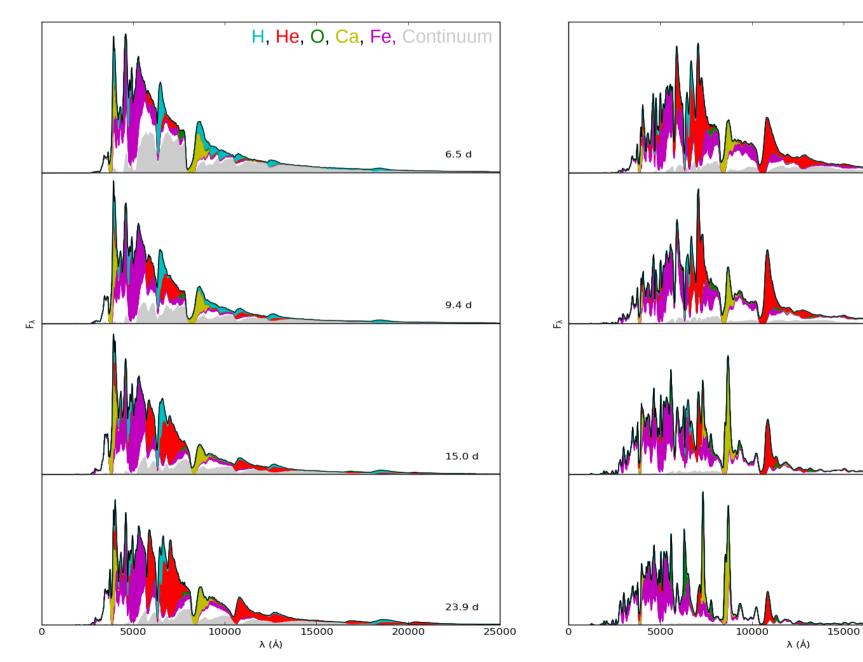
60.8 d

96.9 d

147.4 d

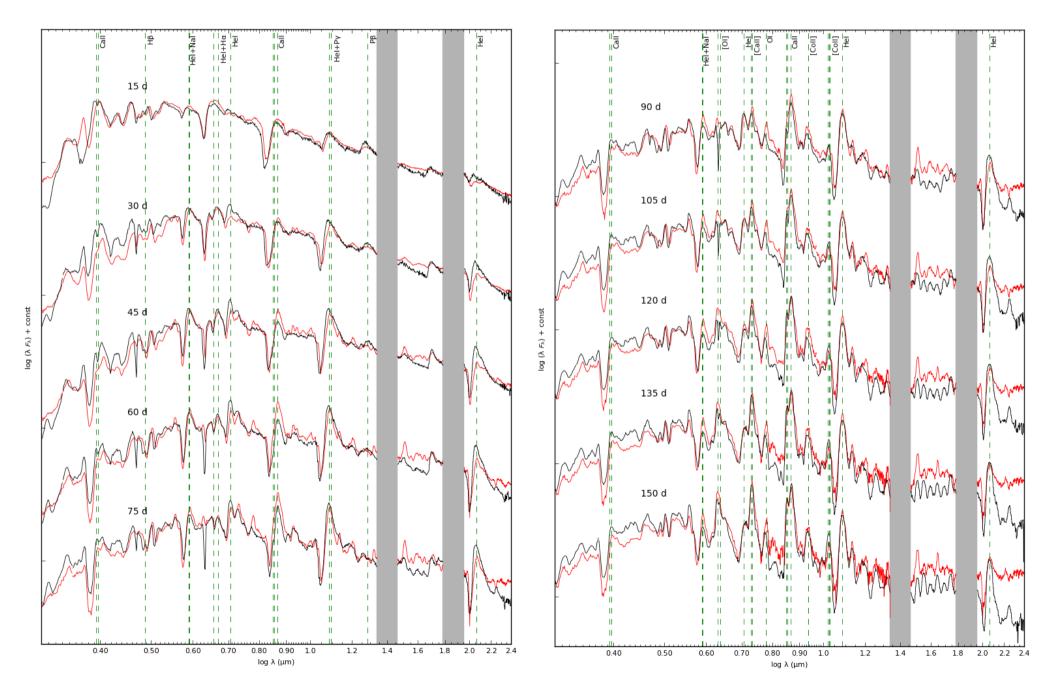
25000

20000



Comparison to SN 2011dh: Spectral evolution

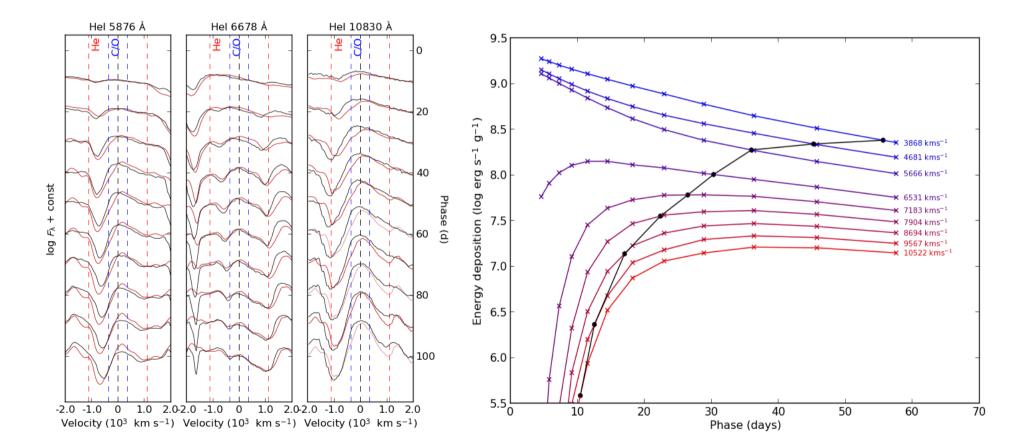
Model and SN 2011dh – Before 150 days



Comparison to SN 2011dh: Helium lines

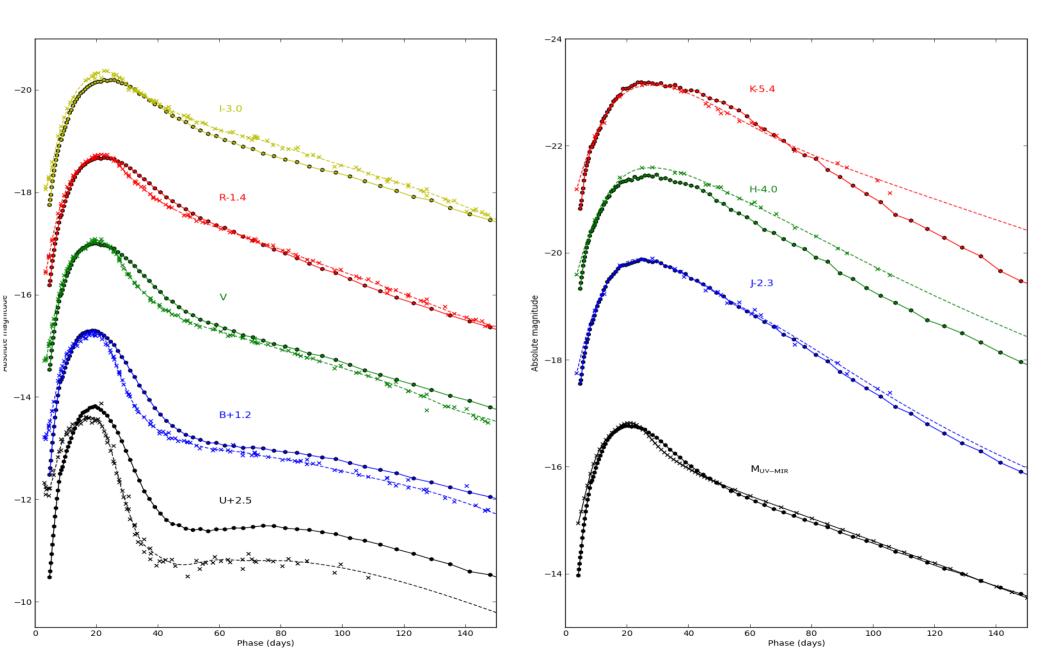
Model and SN 2011dh – Before 100 days

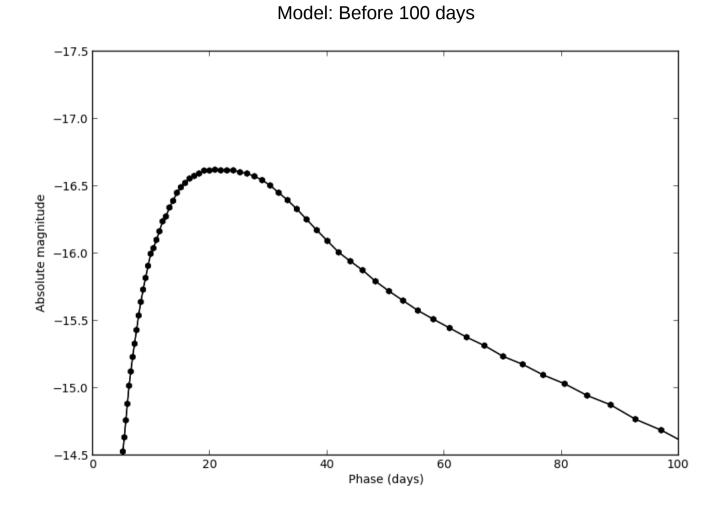
Radioactive energy deposition in the helium envelope

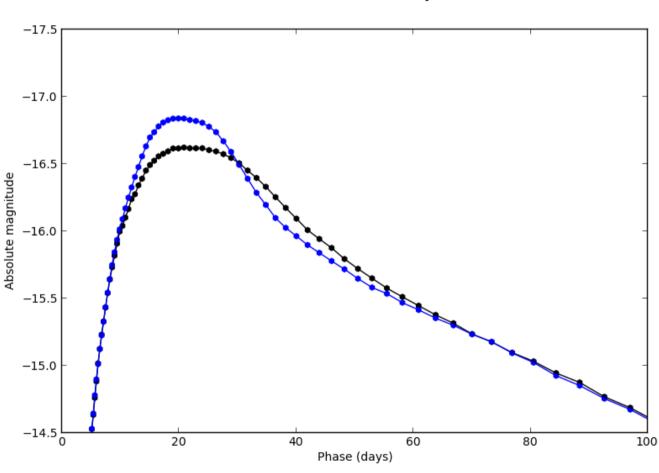


Comparison to SN 2011dh: Lightcurves

Model (circles) and SN 2011dh (crosses): Before 150 days

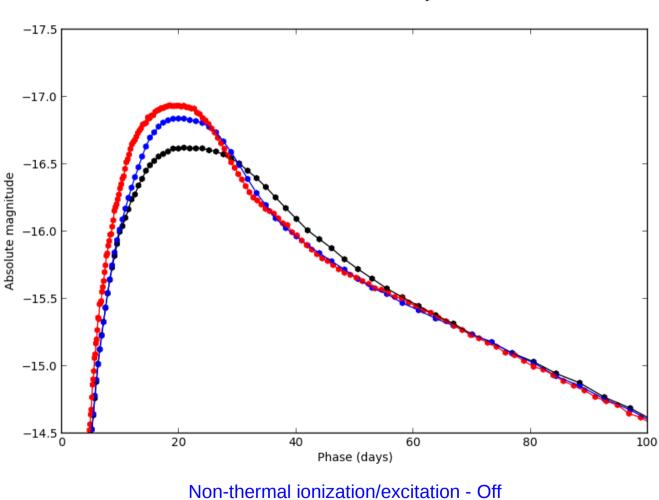






Model: Before 100 days

Non-thermal ionization/excitation - Off

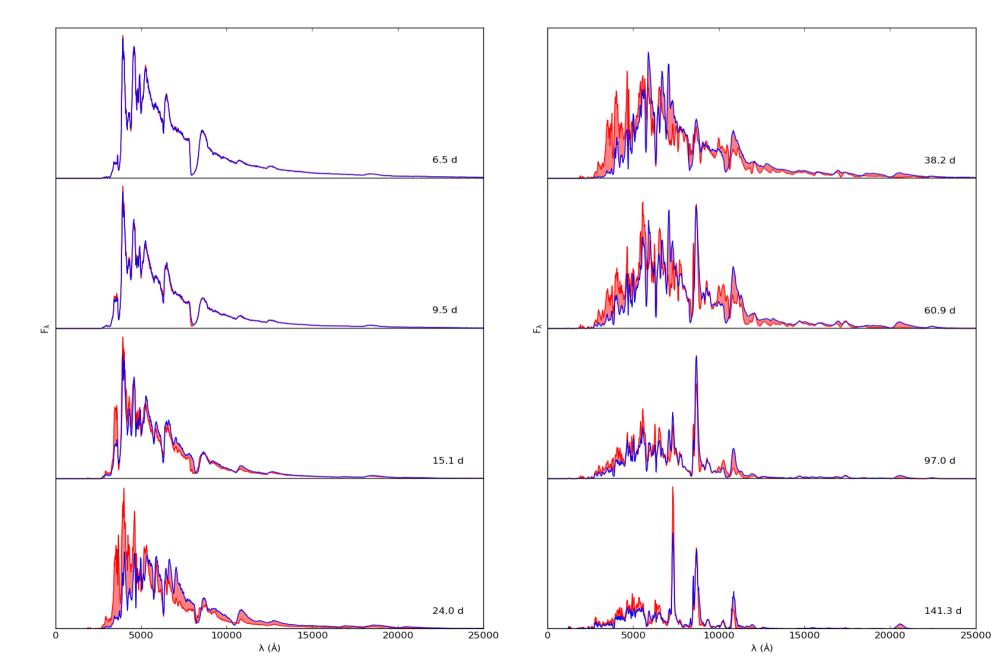


Model: Before 100 days

LTE

Effect of NLTE: Spectral evolution

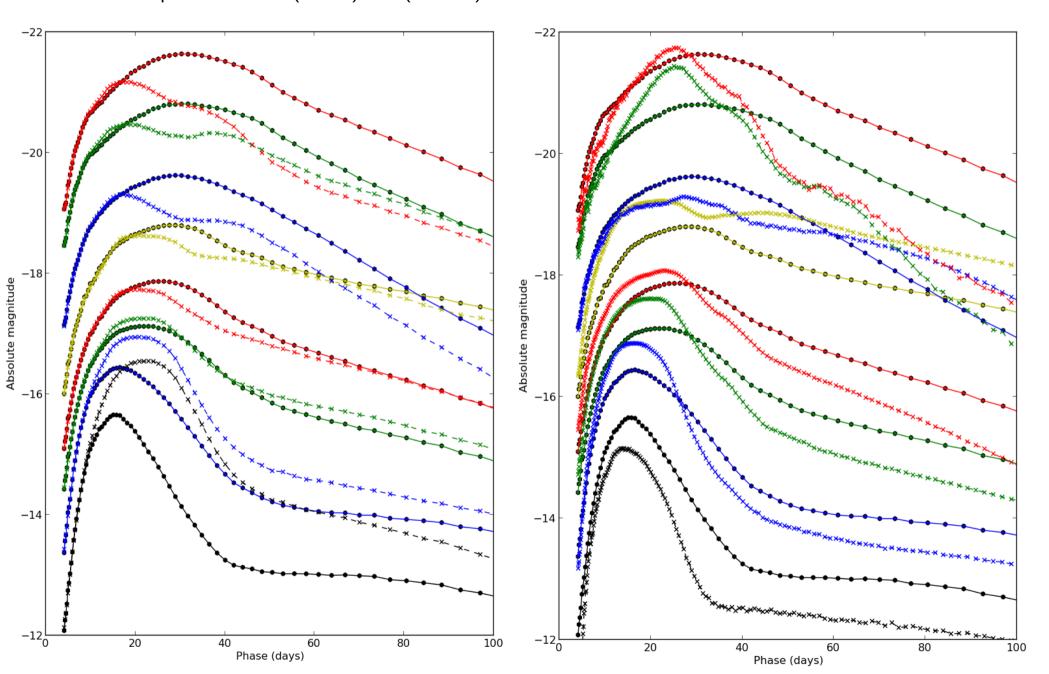
Non-thermal ionization/excitation - On/Off

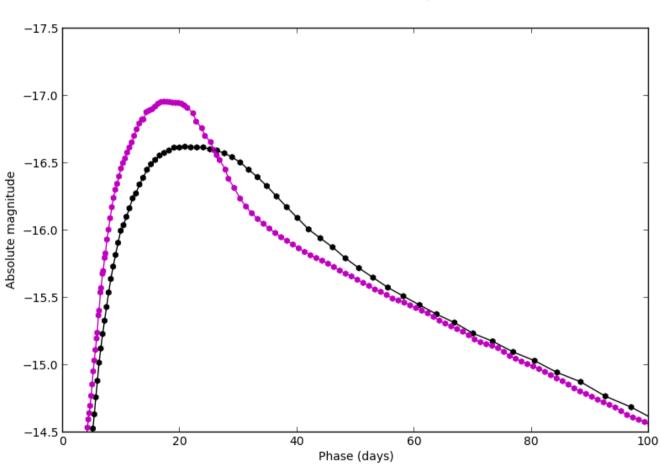


Effect of NLTE: Broadband lightcurves

Non-thermal processes - On (circles) / Off (crosses)

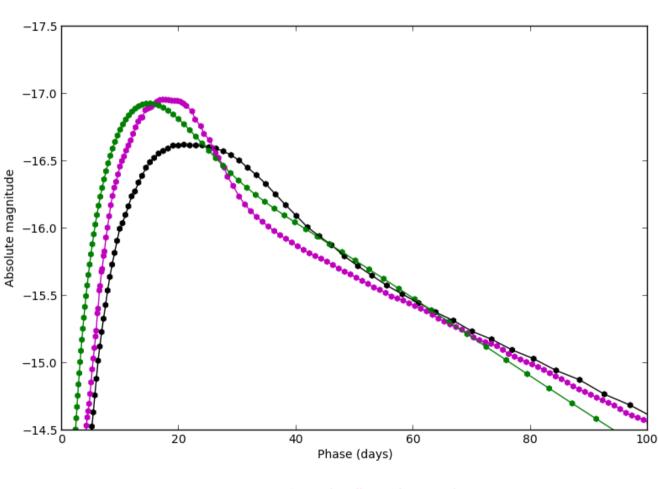
NLTE (circles) / LTE (crosses)





Model: Before 100 days

LTE + Opacity floor (HYDE)



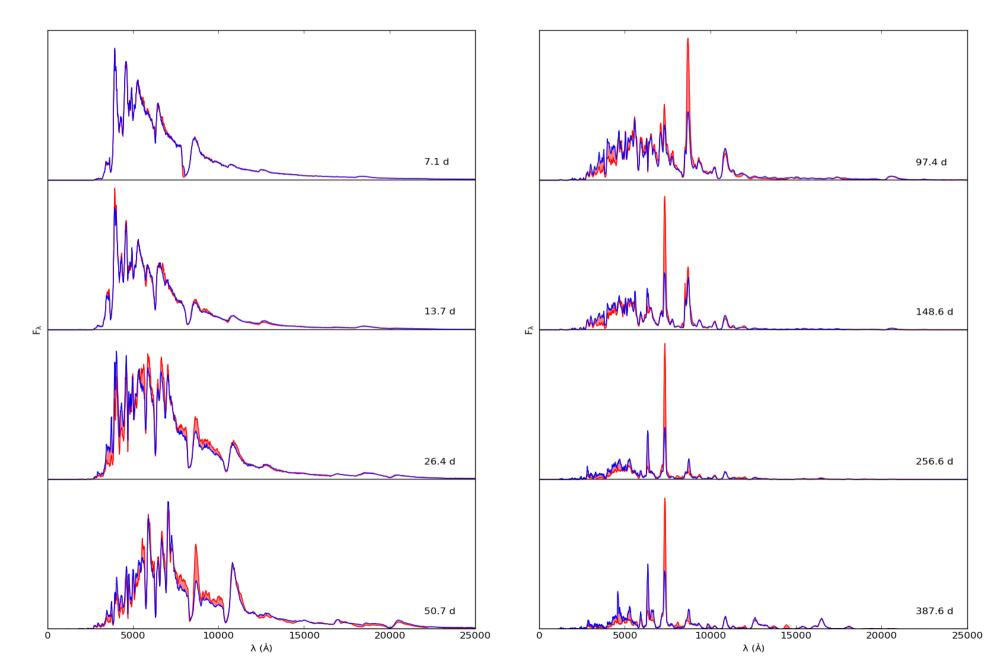
Model: Before 100 days

LTE + Opacity floor (HYDE)

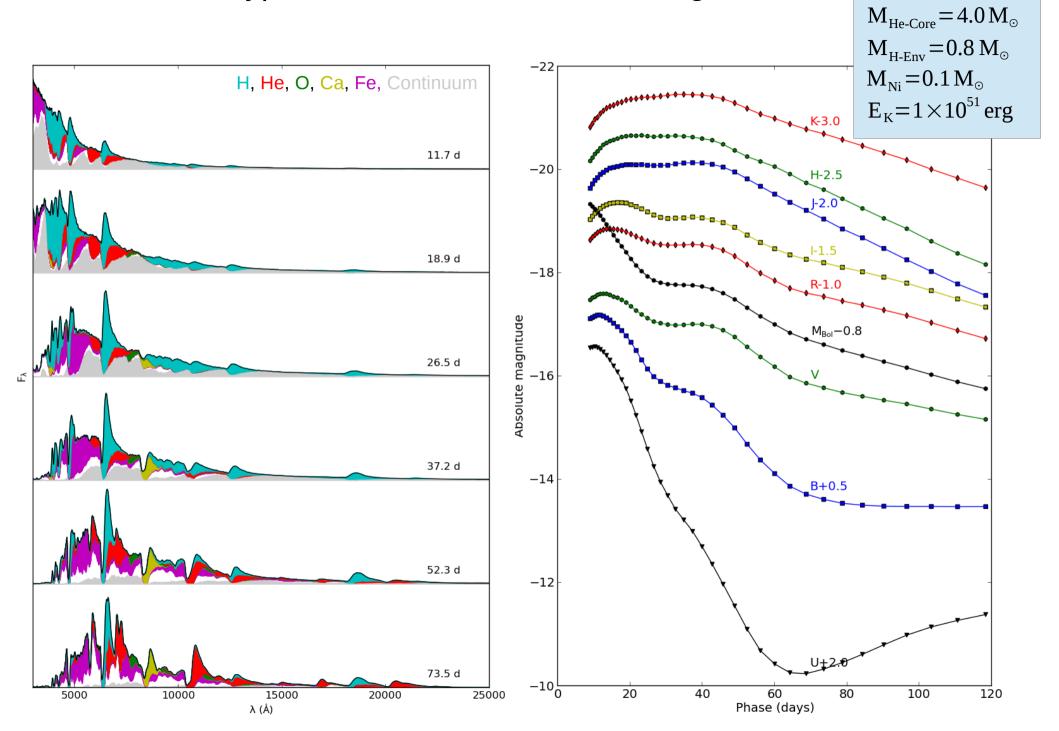
Arnett (1982) + Popov (1991)

Effect of macroscopic mixing: Spectral evolution

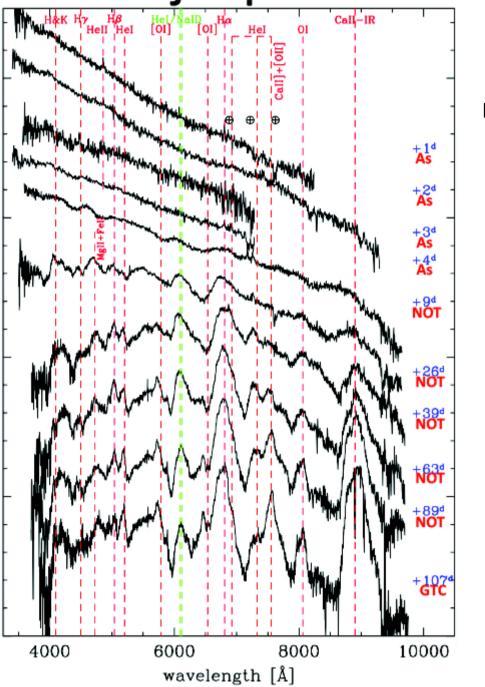
Macroscopic mixing - On/Off



Type IIL SNe: A model with strong He lines

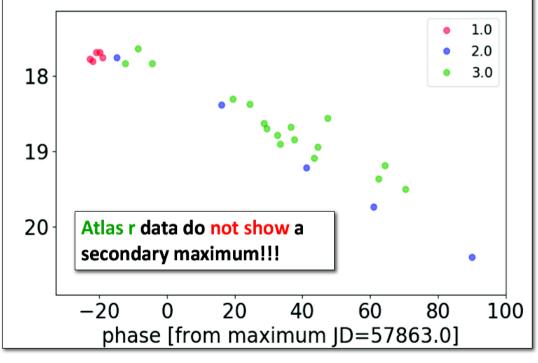


Type IIL SNe: Possible example with strong He lines



Spectral sequence (left) and r lightcurve (below) for SN 2017ckj.

From a presentation by Stefano Benetti & Lina Tomasella at the NUTS Meeting 2017 in Stockholm.



Thanks ...