

**Table 7.** JD and magnitude of last-non detection, discovery, and confirmation epochs and estimated explosion epoch for 33 CSP-I SE SNe.

SN	Discovery telegram	Last non-detection (JD–2 450 000)	Discovery (JD–2 450 000)	Confirmation (JD–2 450 000)	Last non-detection (mag)	Discovery (mag)	Confirmation (mag)	Explosion date (JD–2 450 000)
2004ex	IAUC 8418	3272.77	3289.84	3291.83	>19.0	17.7	17.7	3288.40 <sup>0.33 R</sup> <sub>–0.33</sub>
2004ff	IAUC 8425	3291.91	3308.90	3309.91	>19.0	18.0	18.0	3298.16 <sup>8.22 R</sup> <sub>–6.25</sub>
2004gq	IAUC 8452	3343.88	3350.86	3351.43	>19.5	15.5	15.9	3347.37 <sup>3.49 L</sup> <sub>–3.49</sub>
2004gt	IAUC 8454	3136.75	3351.58	3355.51	>15.7	14.9	14.6	3343.33 <sup>4.08 R</sup> <sub>–4.08</sub>
2004gv	IAUC 8454	3338.24	3353.17	3354.07	>18.6	17.6	17.4	3345.77 <sup>1.54 R</sup> <sub>–1.54</sub>
2005aw	CBET 127	3436.82	3453.77	3454.75	>17.9	15.3	15.3	3446.17 <sup>3.00 R</sup> <sub>–3.00</sub>
2005em	IAUC 8604	3615.93	3640.94	3641.88	>19.5	18.1	18.0	3638.66 <sup>2.28 T</sup> <sub>–3.00</sub>
2006T	CBET 385	3752.45	3766.49	3767.35	>18.0	17.2	17.4	3758.14 <sup>0.92 R</sup> <sub>–0.92</sub>
2006ba	CBET 443	3771.54	3814.31	3820.35	>18.8	18.4	17.7	3801.61 <sup>3.00 T</sup> <sub>–3.00</sub>
2006bf	IAUC 8693	3741.50	3821.85	3822.62	>19.3	17.7	17.7	3798.15 <sup>3.35 T</sup> <sub>–3.35</sub>
2006ep	CBET 609	3974.14	3977.85	3979.10	>19	17.8	17.8	3975.99 <sup>1.86 L</sup> <sub>–1.86</sub>
2006ir	CBET 658	...	4001.80	...	...	16.9	...	3988.76 <sup>3.35 T</sup> <sub>–3.35</sub>
2006lc	CBET 688	...	4029.50	...	...	20.2	...	4015.24 <sup>1.97 b</sup> <sub>–1.97</sub>
2007C	CBET 798	4093.37	4108.36	4109.20	>18.5	15.9	16.0	4095.94 <sup>3.30 T</sup> <sub>–2.57</sub>
2007Y	CBET 845	4083.35	4147.27	4148.24	>18.0	17.5	17.1	4145.50 <sup>2.00 a</sup> <sub>–2.00</sub>
2007ag	CBET 868	4155.50	4166.79	4167.62	>19.4	18.0	17.5	4155.50 <sup>3.32 T</sup> <sub>–0.00</sub>
2007hn	CBET 1050	...	4343.70	...	...	18.6	...	4341.32 <sup>2.38 T</sup> <sub>–3.02</sub>
2007kj	CBET 1092	4364.11	4376.10	4376.95	>19.0	17.4	17.3	4364.11 <sup>3.00 T</sup> <sub>–0.00</sub>
2007rz	CBET 1158	4423.91	4442.90	4443.92	>19.5	16.9	16.9	4427.00 <sup>3.35 T</sup> <sub>–3.09</sub>
2008aq	CBET 1271	4506.97	4523.94	4524.90	>19.1	16.3	16.2	4511.20 <sup>3.00 T</sup> <sub>–3.00</sub>
2008gc	CBET 1529	4651.78	4742.66	4743.65	>18.0	17.4	17.3	4724.95 <sup>3.29 T</sup> <sub>–3.29</sub>
2009bb	CBET 1731	4909.70	4911.61	4913.51	>18	17.0	16.6	4909.60 <sup>0.60 c</sup> <sub>–0.60</sub>
2009K	CBET 1663	4842.58	4845.57	4846.56	>18.0	14.9	15.0	4844.07 <sup>1.49 L</sup> <sub>–1.49</sub>
2009Z	CBET 1685	4617–67**	4865.03	4866.97	>19.4	18.1	17.8	4860.54 <sup>0.56 R</sup> <sub>–0.56</sub>
2009ca	CBET 1750	4766.69	4920.87	4924.86*	>18.5	17.1	17.1	4915.86 <sup>3.35 T</sup> <sub>–3.35</sub>
2009dt	CBET 1785	4942.86	4949.83	4950.82	>19.0	17.2	16.6	4946.34 <sup>3.49 L</sup> <sub>–3.48</sub>
2004ew	CBET 96	3260.71	3288.42	3289.26	>18.1	17.5	17.5	3260.71 <sup>3.35 T</sup> <sub>–0.00</sub>
2004fe	IAUC 8425	3300.78	3308.79	3309.80	>19.0	18.1	17.7	3307.24 <sup>1.55 T</sup> <sub>–3.00</sub>
2005Q	CBET 106	3370.31	3399.30	3400.26	>20.5	17.2	17.1	3386.20 <sup>3.00 T</sup> <sub>–3.00</sub>
2005bj	CBET 137	3191.50	3471.60	3472.51	>19.5	17.7	17.7	3452.58 <sup>3.00 T</sup> <sub>–3.00</sub>
2006fo	CBET 624	...	3994.50	...	...	18.2	...	3983.86 <sup>3.00 T</sup> <sub>–3.00</sub>
2008hh	CBET 1575	4759.50	4789.62	4790.65	>19.2	16.6	16.6	4781.19 <sup>3.35 T</sup> <sub>–3.35</sub>
2009dp	CBET 1779	4923.60	4944.60	4945.62	>18.5	17.7	17.7	4939.50 <sup>3.35 T</sup> <sub>–3.35</sub>

**Notes.** A horizontal line separates the objects observed in both optical and NIR from those observed only in the optical. <sup>(a)</sup> From Stritzinger et al. (2009). <sup>(b)</sup> From Taddia et al. (2015). <sup>(c)</sup> From Pignata et al. (2011). <sup>(L)</sup> From good pre-explosion limits. <sup>(R)</sup> From the fit of the photospheric radius before  $r_{\max}$ . <sup>(T)</sup> From the rise time.

photospheric velocity ( $v_{\text{ph}}$ ). Measured as the Doppler velocity at maximum absorption,  $v_{\text{ph}}$  serves as an important constraint on the ratio between the  $E_K$  and  $M_{\text{ej}}$ . In the following,  $v_{\text{ph}}$  values are adopted from Doppler velocity measurements of the Fe II  $\lambda 5169$  feature (cf. Branch et al. 2002; Richardson et al. 2006), which are presented in a companion paper by Holmbo et al. (in prep.). Plotted in Fig. 16 are the resulting  $v_{\text{ph}}$  values versus days relative to explosion epoch, with the associated uncertainties being on the order of 500 km s<sup>–1</sup>. Inspection of the  $v_{\text{ph}}$  measurements reveals similar values for each of the SE SN subtypes

over the same epochs, and the evolution of  $v_{\text{ph}}$  is found to be well-represented by a PL function characterized by an index  $\alpha = -0.41$  (dashed line in Fig. 16). As expected, the Type Ic-BL SN 2009bb and SN 2009ca exhibit significantly higher  $v_{\text{ph}}$  values, several thousand of km s<sup>–1</sup> higher than the rest of the sample over the same epochs. These two objects are omitted when computing the PL fit.

For the semi-analytic models we use the value of  $v_{\text{ph}}$  at peak luminosity [ $v_{\text{ph}}(t_{\max})$ ] to constrain  $E_K/M_{\text{ej}}$ . These are computed by fitting a PL to the measured Fe II  $\lambda 5169$  velocities for each