

Uncovering Peculiar Double-Detonation Type Ia Supernovae

The rare weirdos: SN 2020jgb & SN 2022joj

Liu et al., 2023a, ApJ, 946, 83

Liu et al., 2023b, ApJ, 958, 178

Chang Liu, Adam Miller

2024.2



Type Ia Supernovae (SNe Ia)

- **Rare:** extragalactic
- **Bright:** luminosity ~ the entire galaxy
- **Transient:** last for months



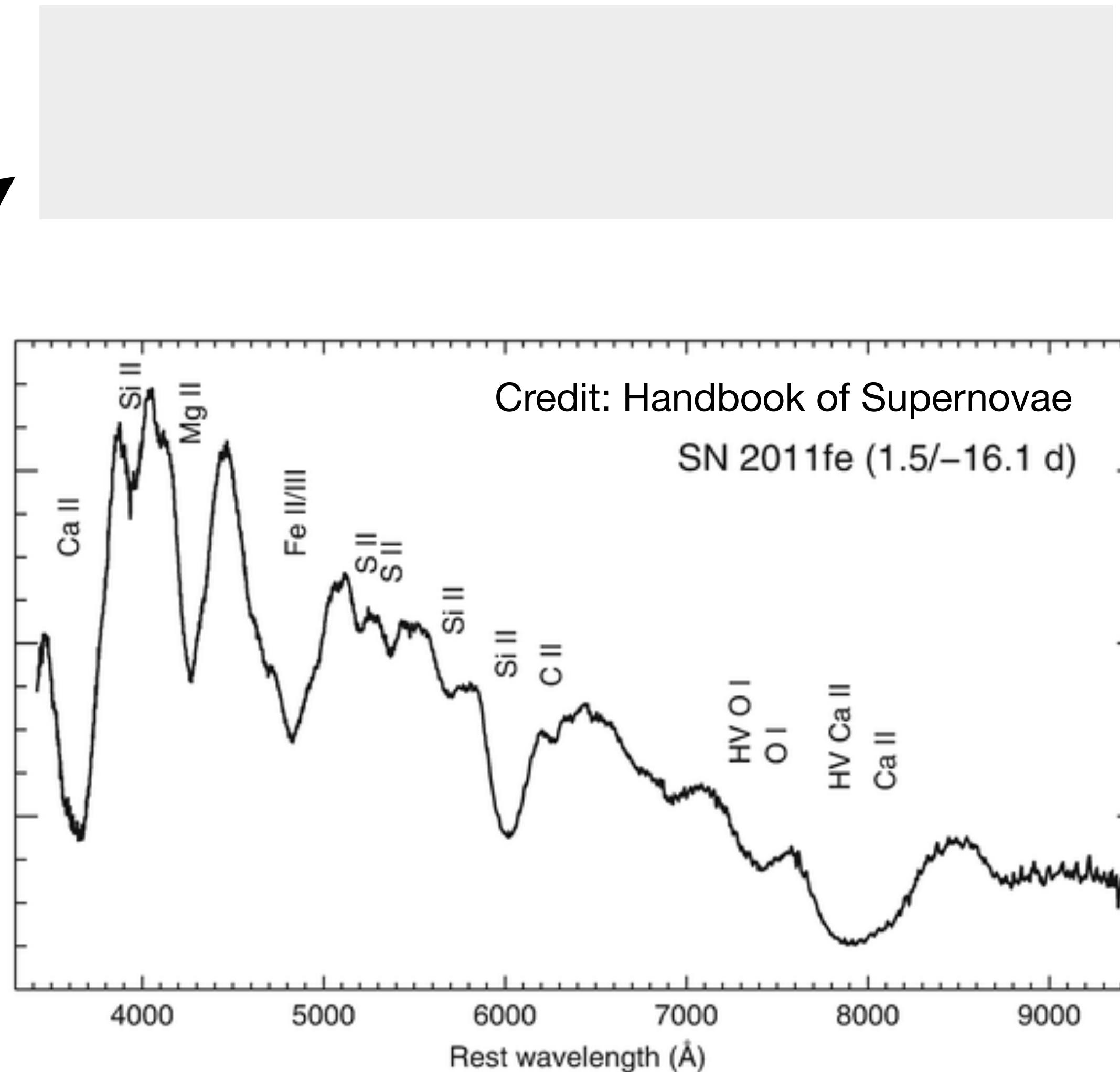
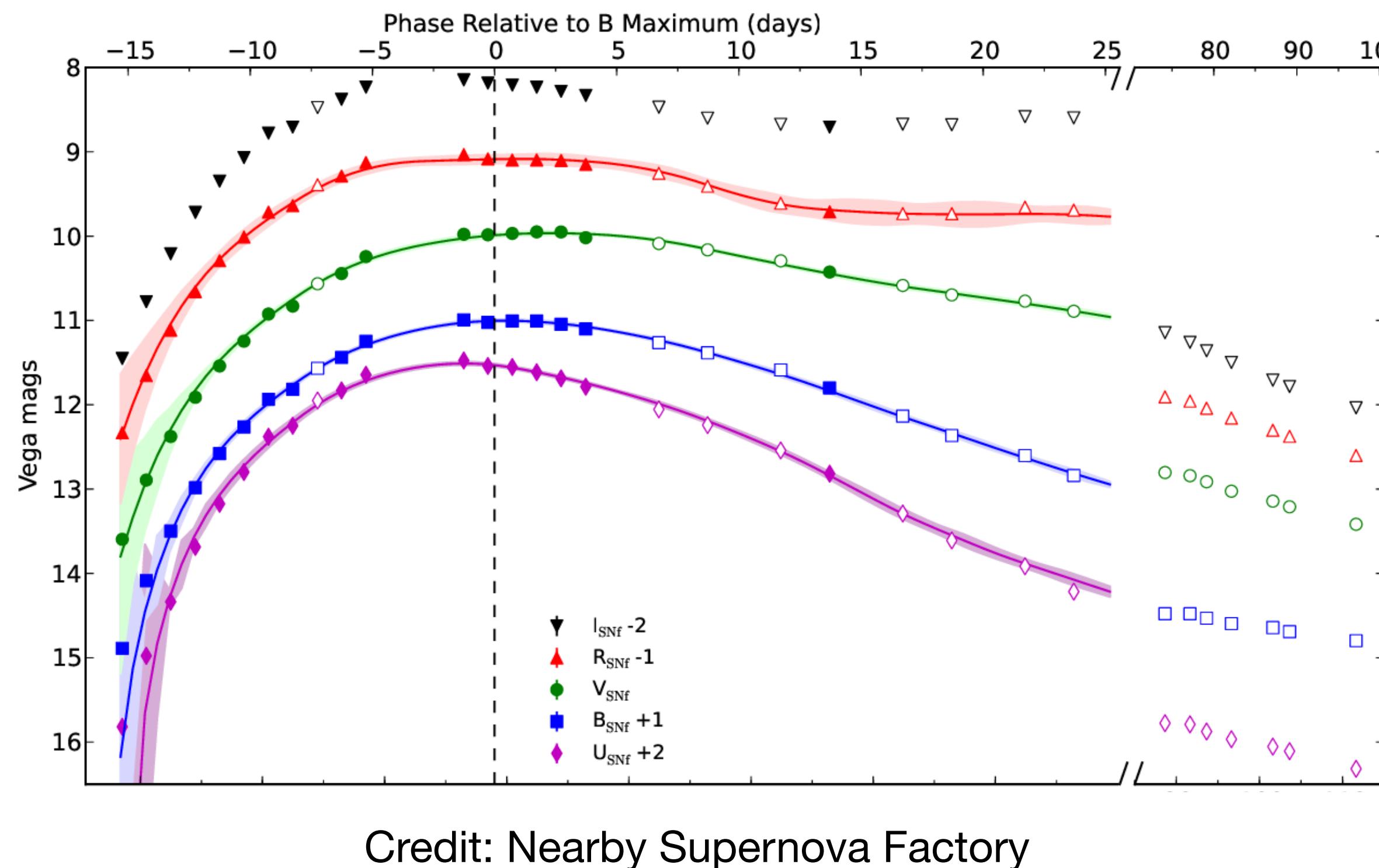
Zwicky Transient Facility

- Wide field camera
- Repeatedly observe the Northern sky every ~2 nights
- Detected, classified, and monitored ~ 10^4 SNe Ia since 2018

Image Credit: Palomar Observatory/Caltech

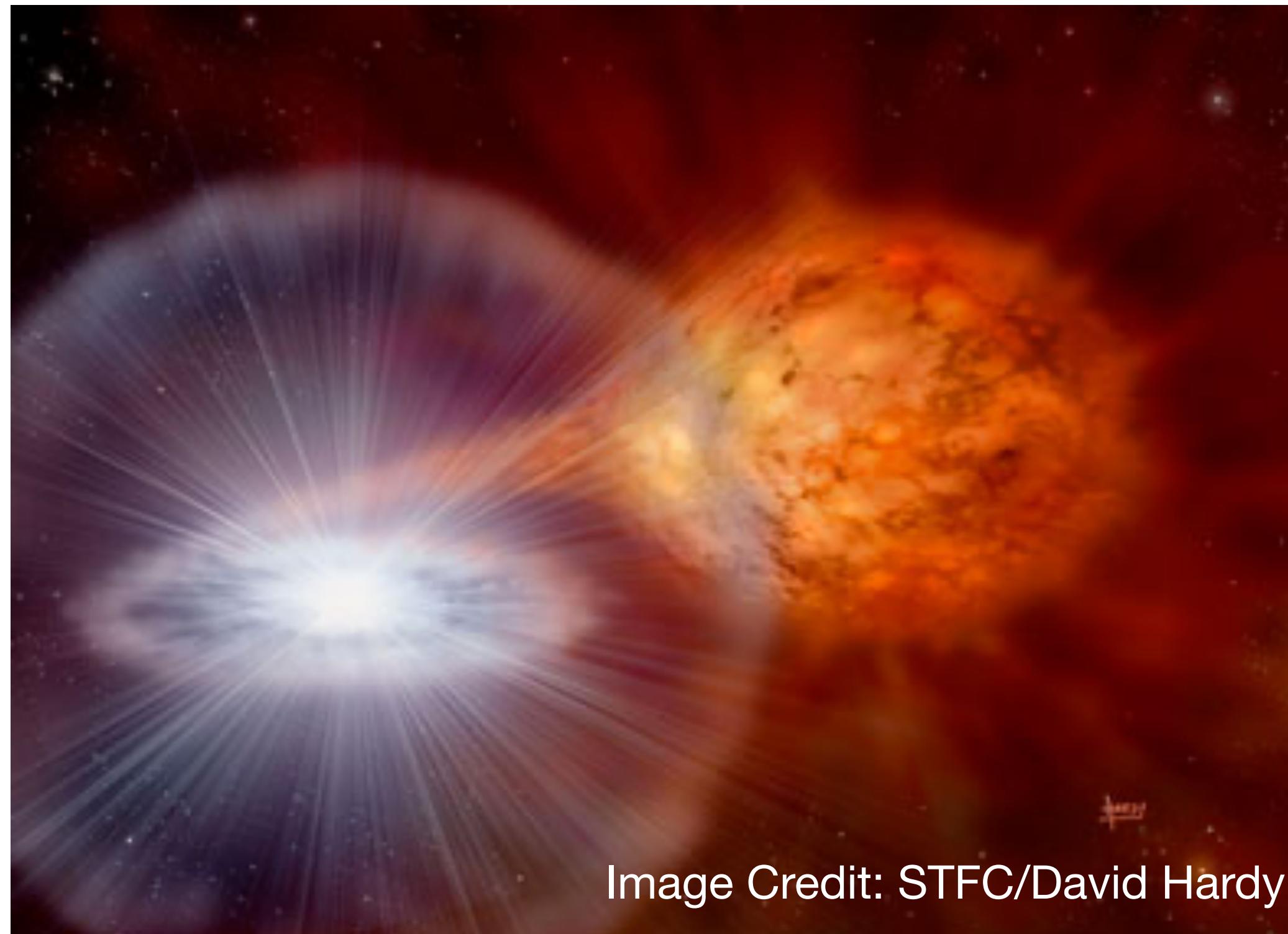
Type Ia Supernovae

Monitor cosmic explosions



An Unfinished Story...

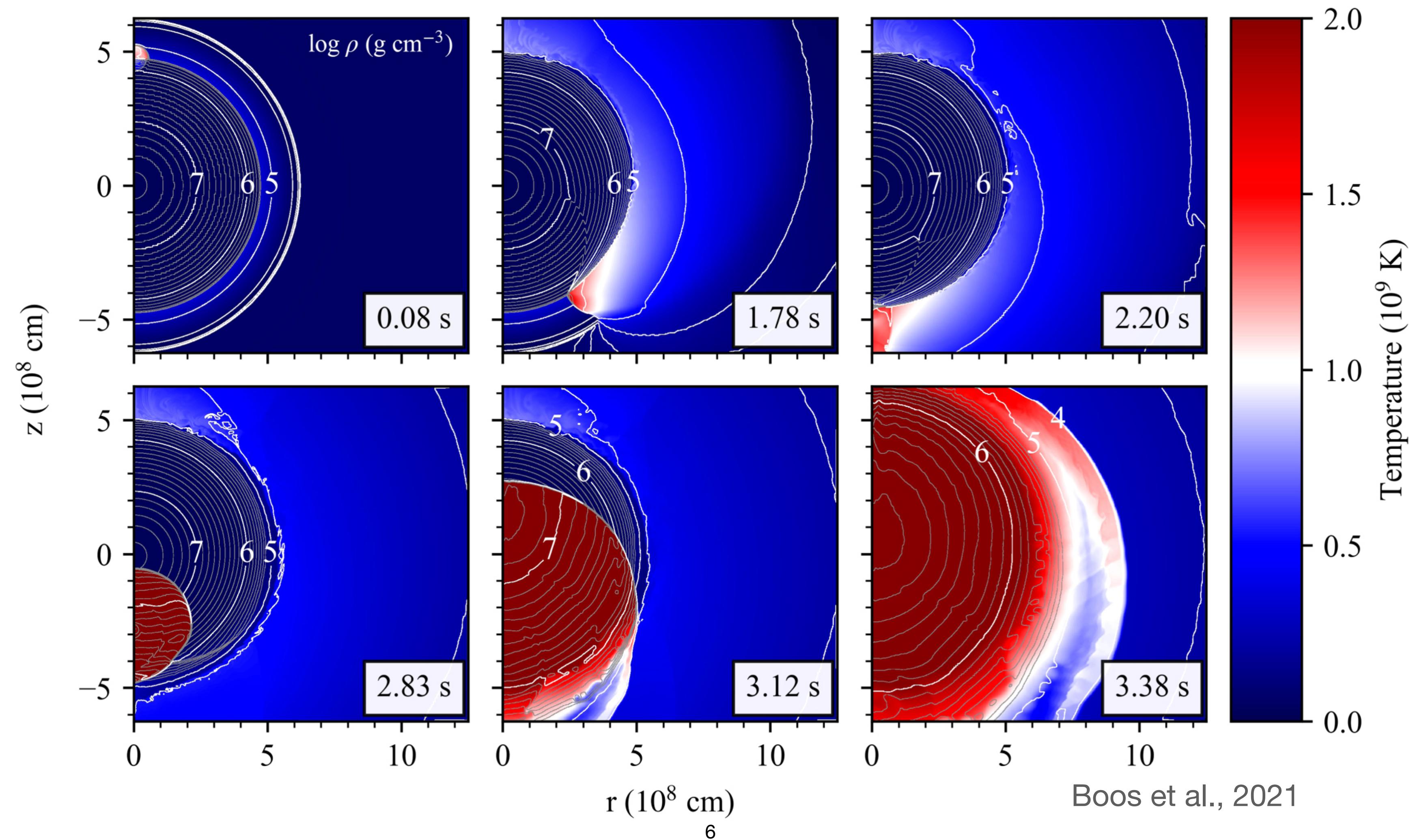
How to explode a C/O white dwarf (WD)?



- Feeding the WD until it approaches **Chandrasekhar mass** ($M_{\text{Ch}} \sim 1.4 M_{\odot}$)
 - Properties around maximum light ✓
 - Event rates X
 - Diversity in the population X
- Dynamical ignition in a **sub- M_{Ch}** WD

He-shell Double Detonation

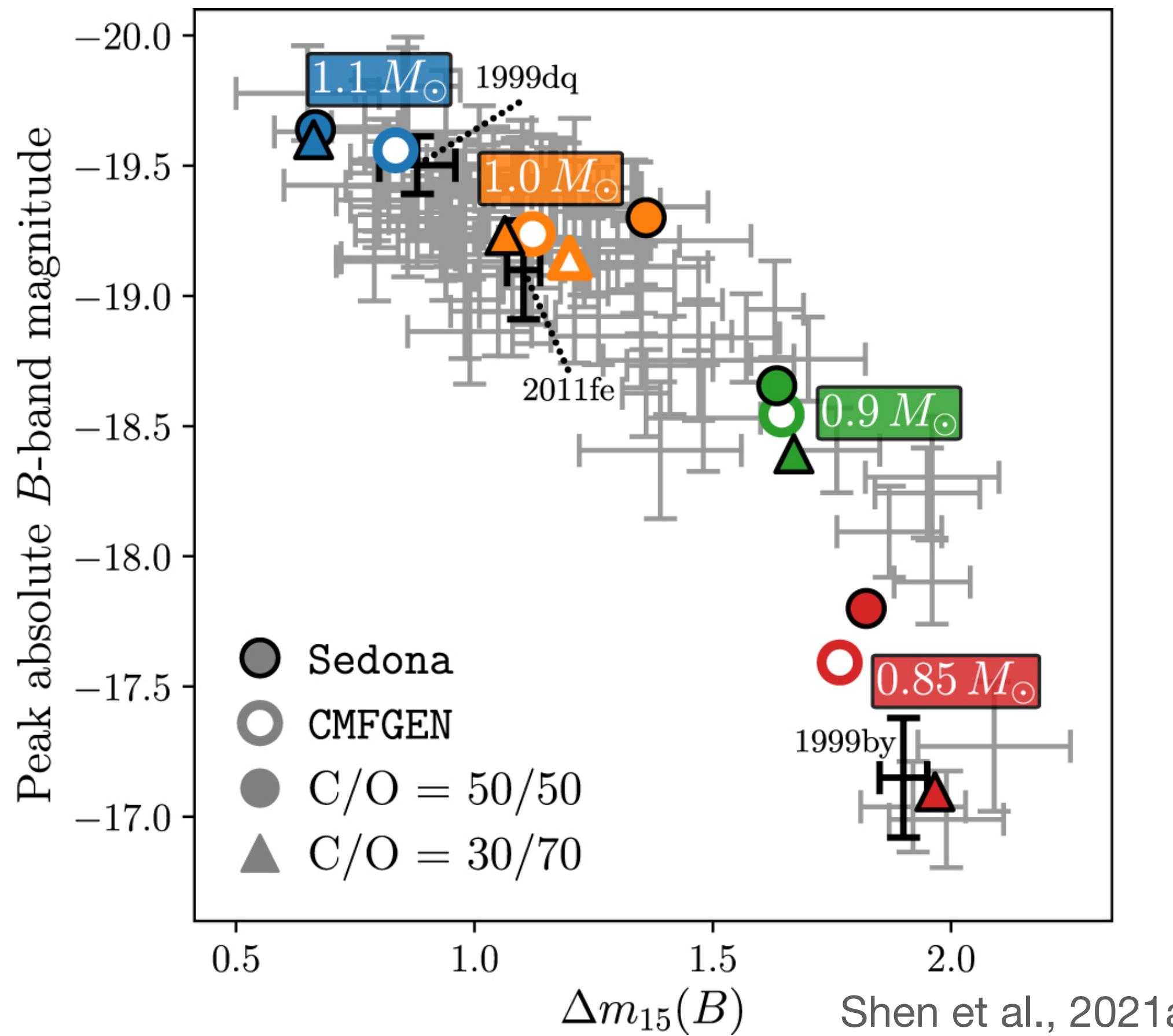
- Detonation of a helium shell triggers the detonation in the sub- M_{Ch} C/O WD



Thin He shell + sub- M_{ch} C/O core

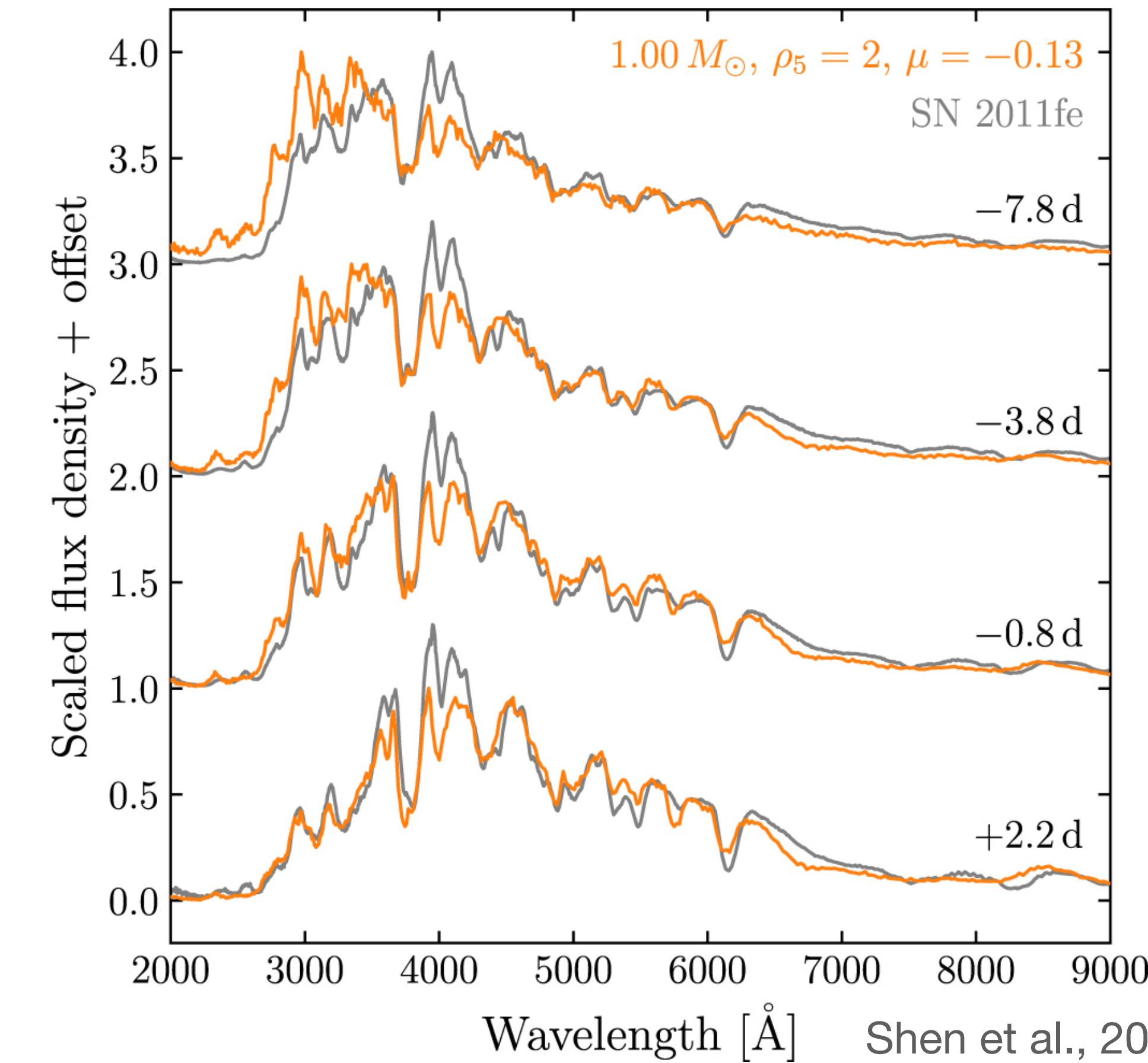
Normal SNe Ia at peak? – under debate...

Luminosity-width (Phillips) relation



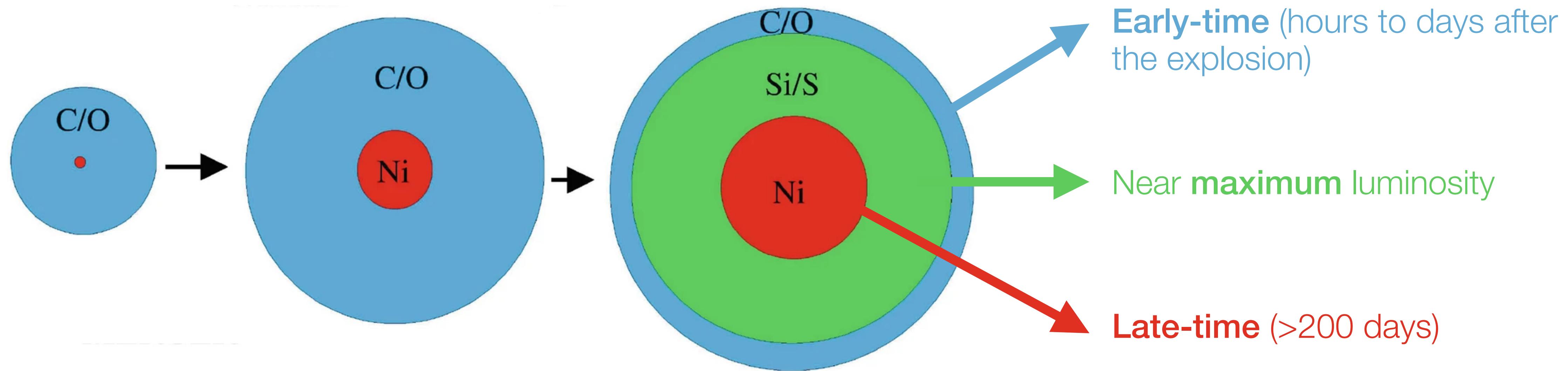
Shen et al., 2021a

Spectroscopic features



Shen et al., 2021b

Near-M_{Ch} WD



Sub-M_{Ch} WD in a double detonation

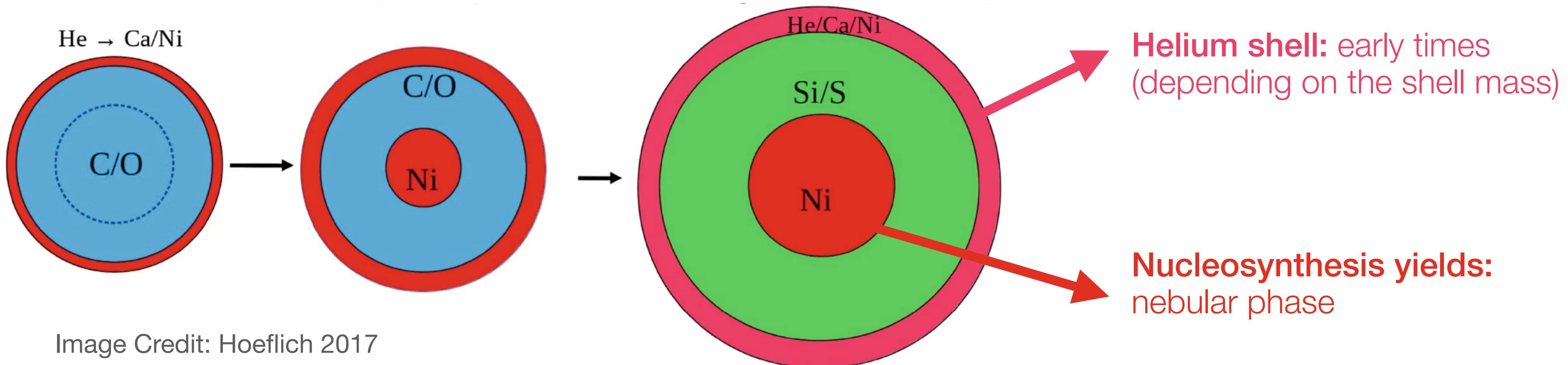


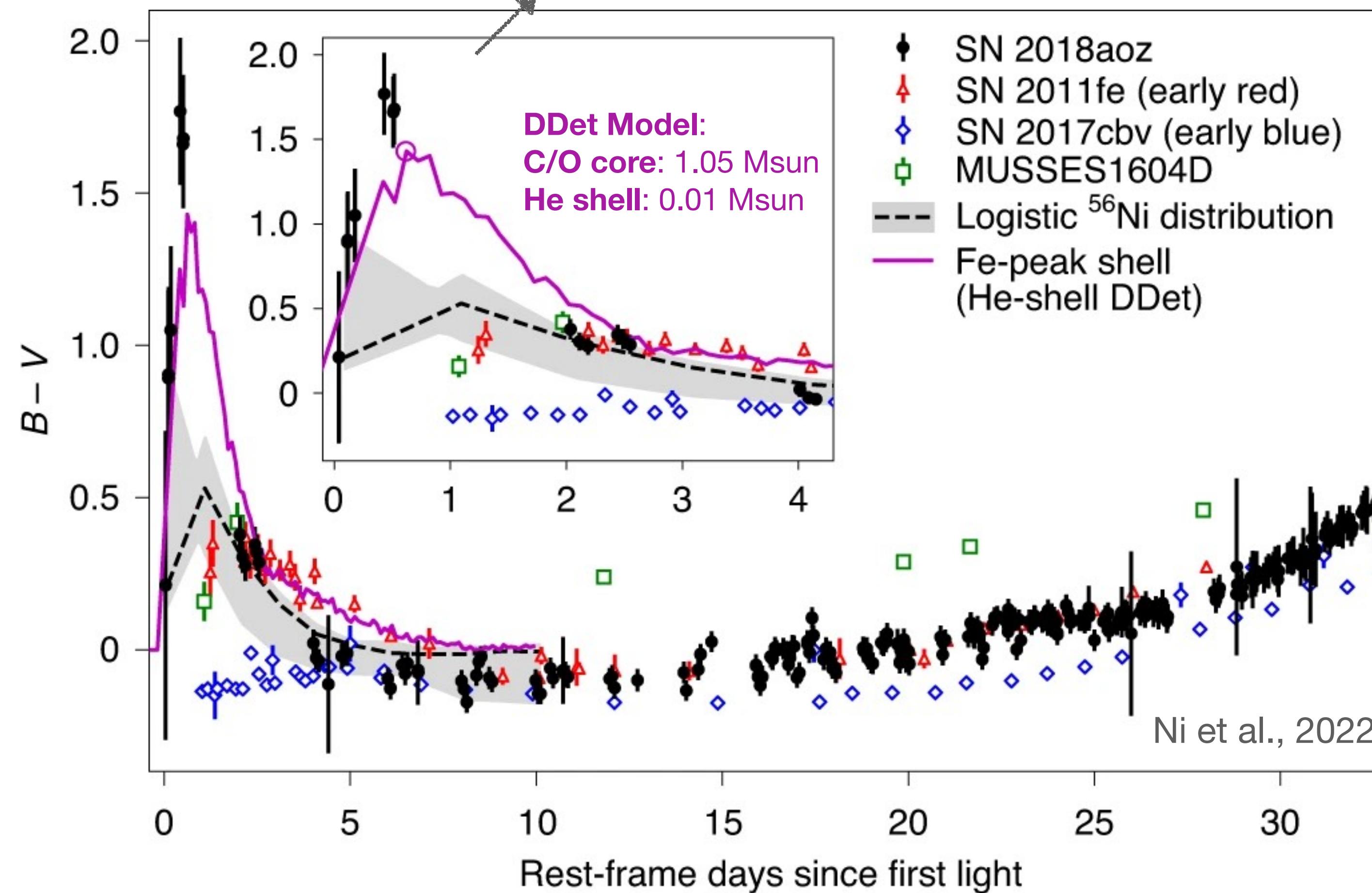
Image Credit: Hoeflich 2017

Thin He shell + sub- M_{ch} C/O core

Exotic early colors?

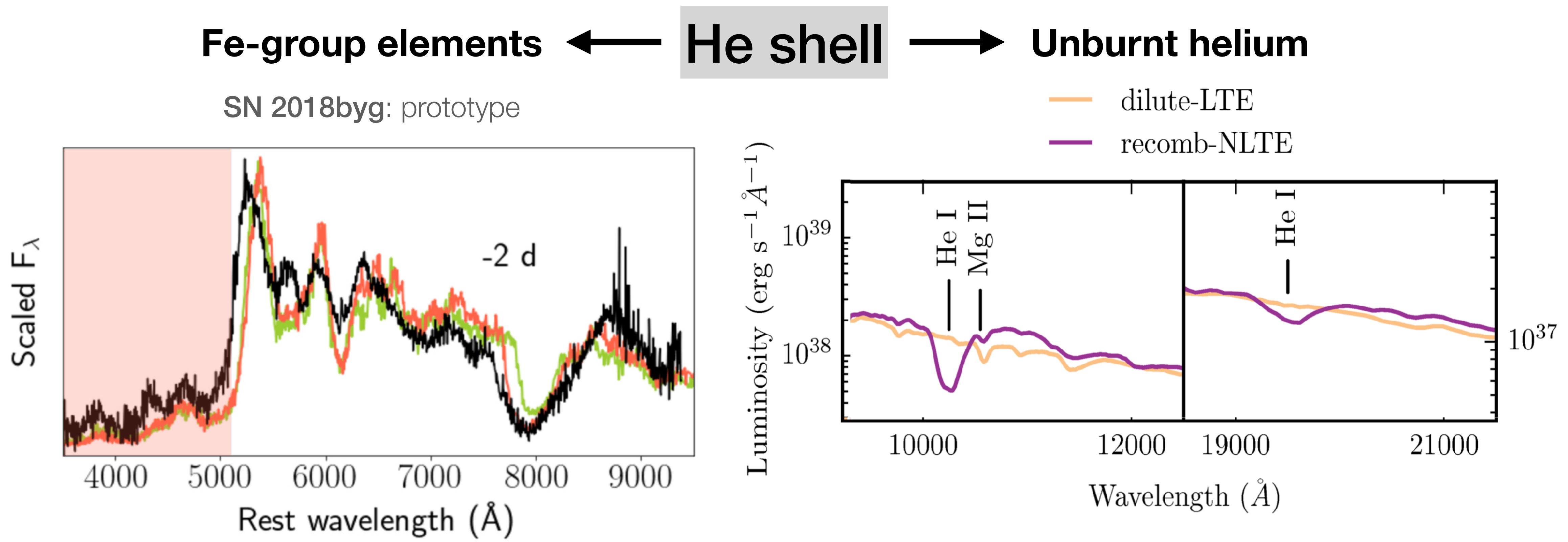
Fe-group elements
absorb UV photons

SN 2018aoz: Extremely red B-V color \sim 12 hr after the explosion



Massive He shell + sub- M_{ch} C/O core

Peculiarities to expect around maximum light

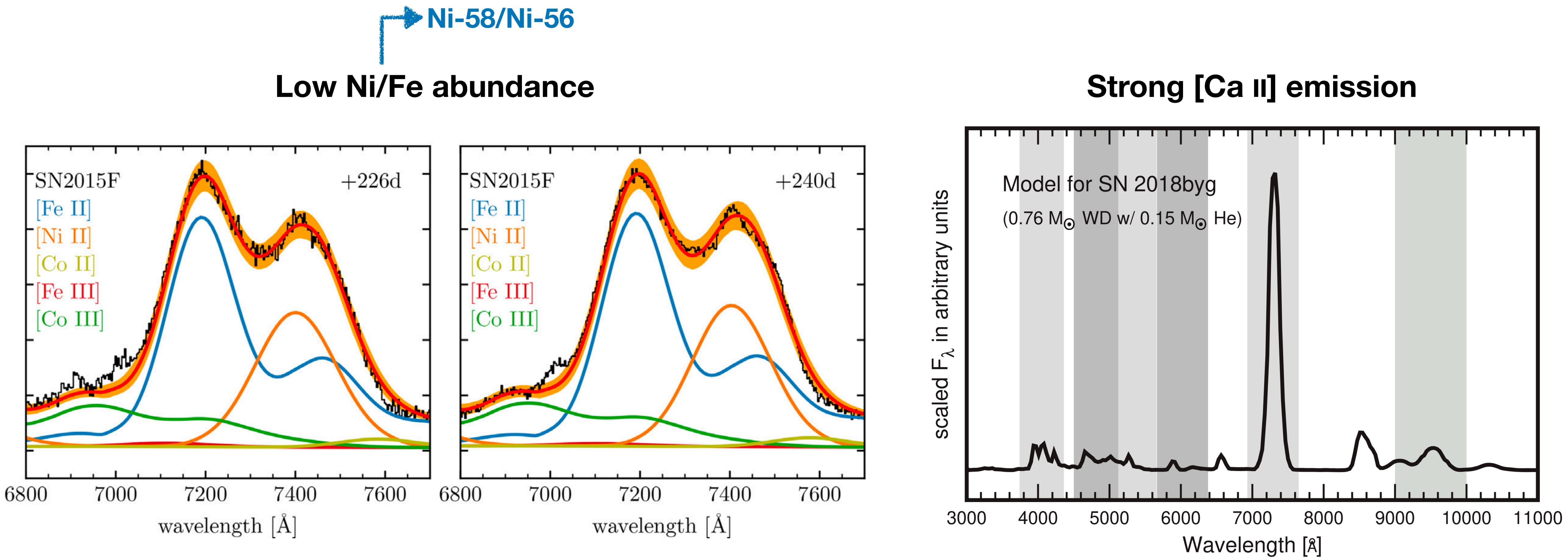


De et al., 2019

Boyle et al., 2017

Massive He shell + sub-M_{ch} C/O core

Peculiarities to expect ~1 yr after explosion



Flörs et al., 2020

Polin et al., 2021

Massive He shell + sub-M_{Ch} C/O core

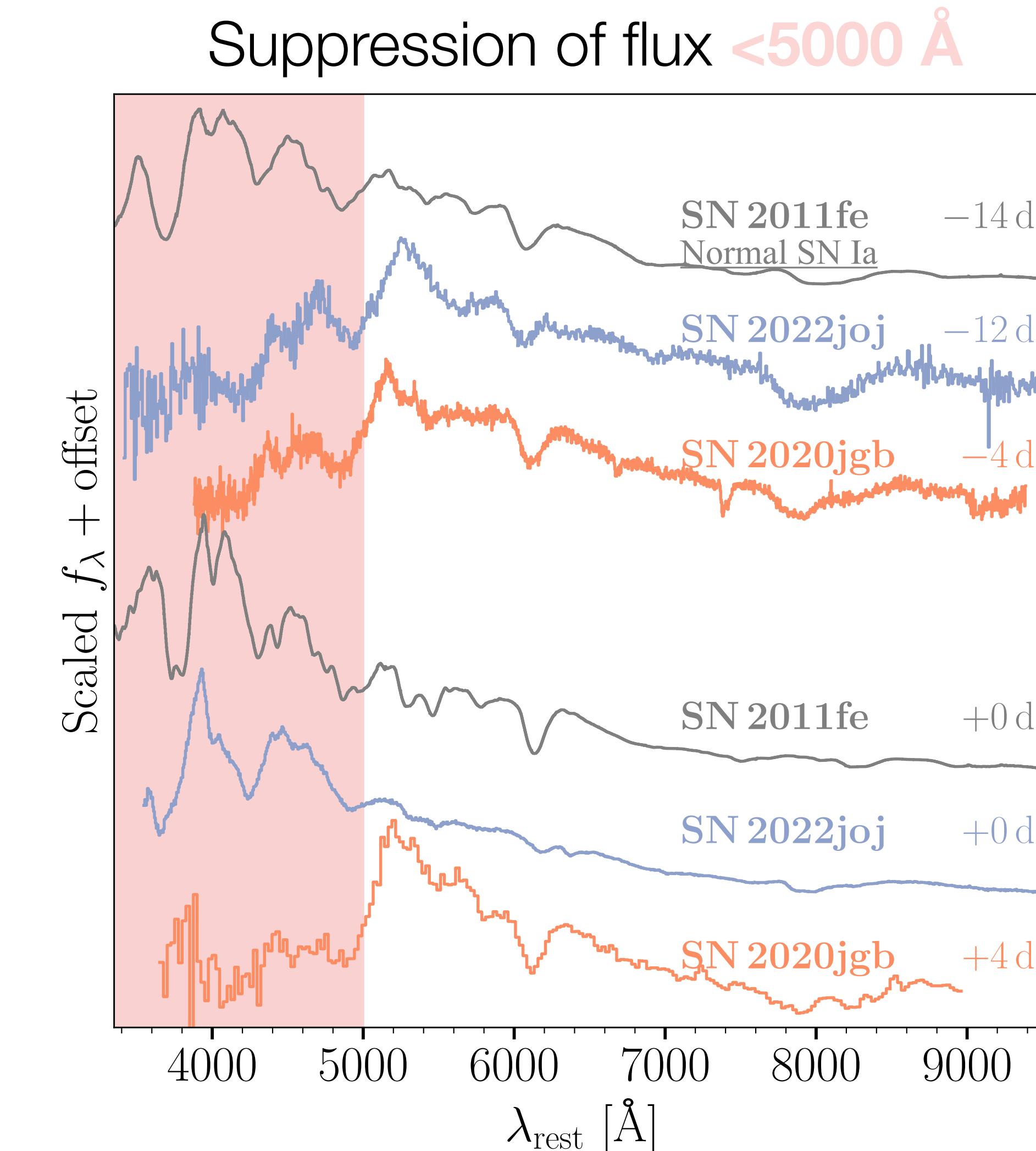
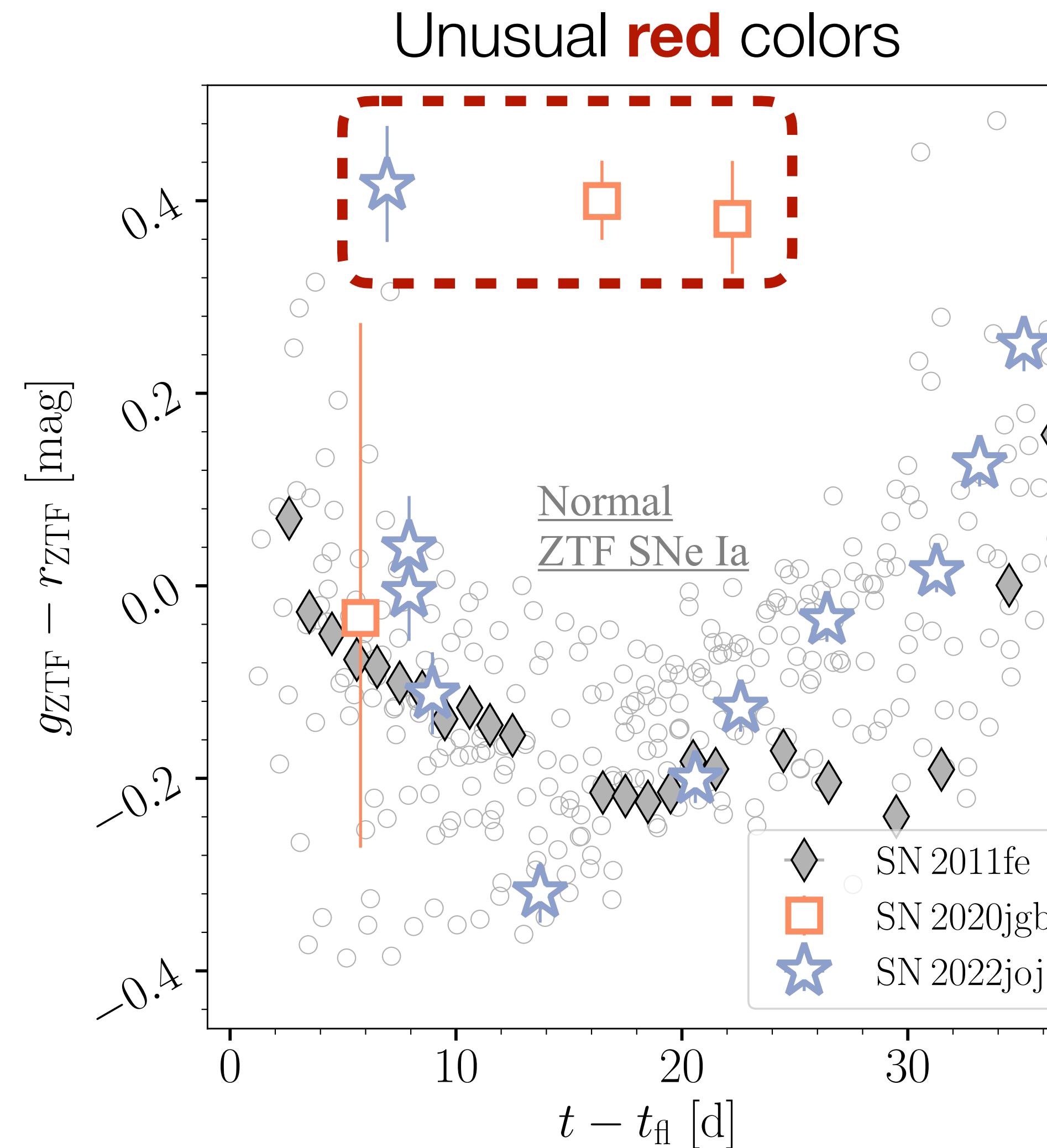
From the **first** to the **last** photon

- **Days after explosion**
 - Flux excess — early discovery & photometry
- **Around maximum luminosity**
 - Dramatic color evolution — multi-band photometry
 - Line blanketing — optical spectroscopy
 - Unburnt helium — NIR spectroscopy
- **Late time**
 - [Ca II] emission, low Fe/Ni abundance ratio — deep spectroscopy

SNe 2020jgb & 2022joj - new members of this rare subclass discovered by ZTF!

Fe-group Elements in the Shell

Line blanketing

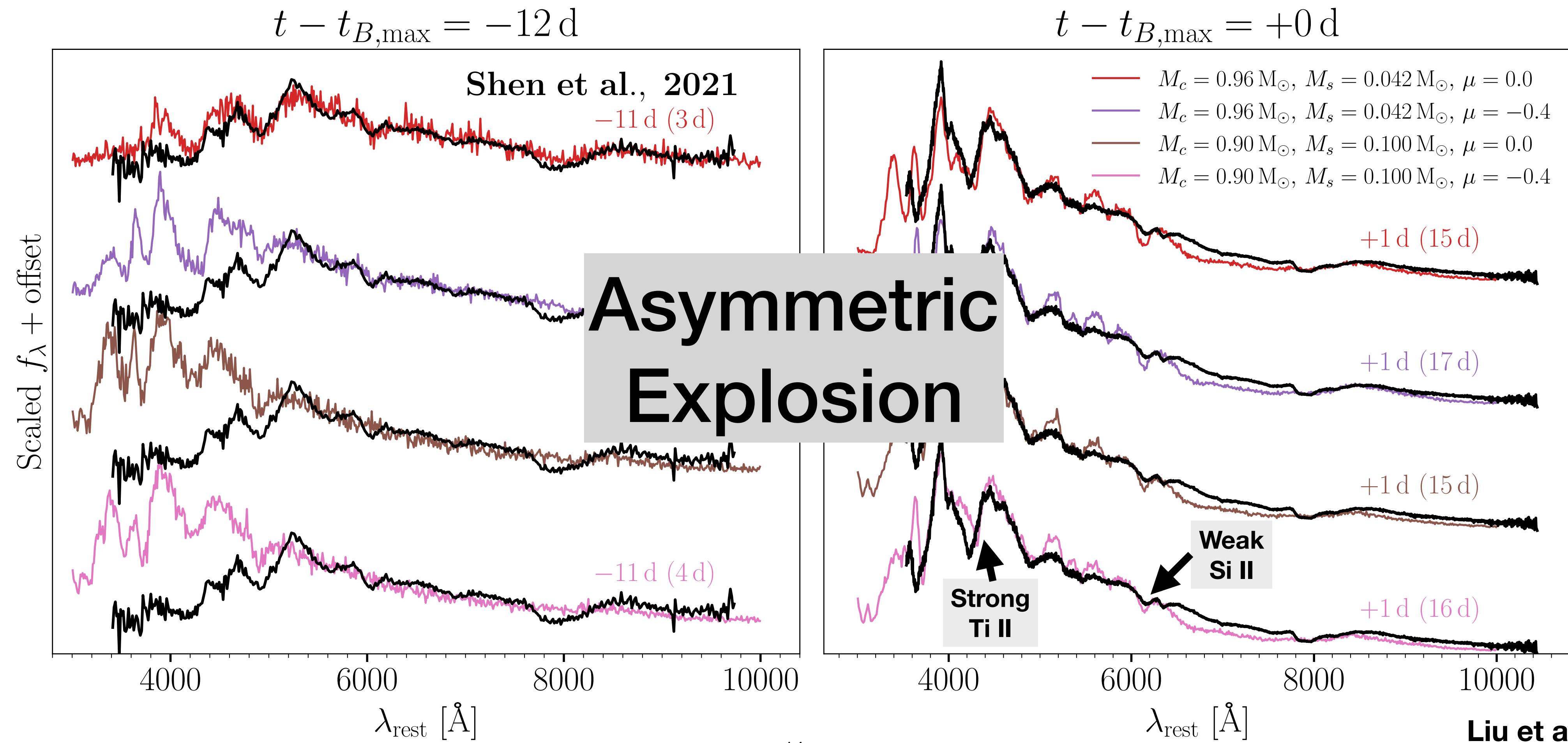


2D Simulations

Spectral modeling

SN 2022joj

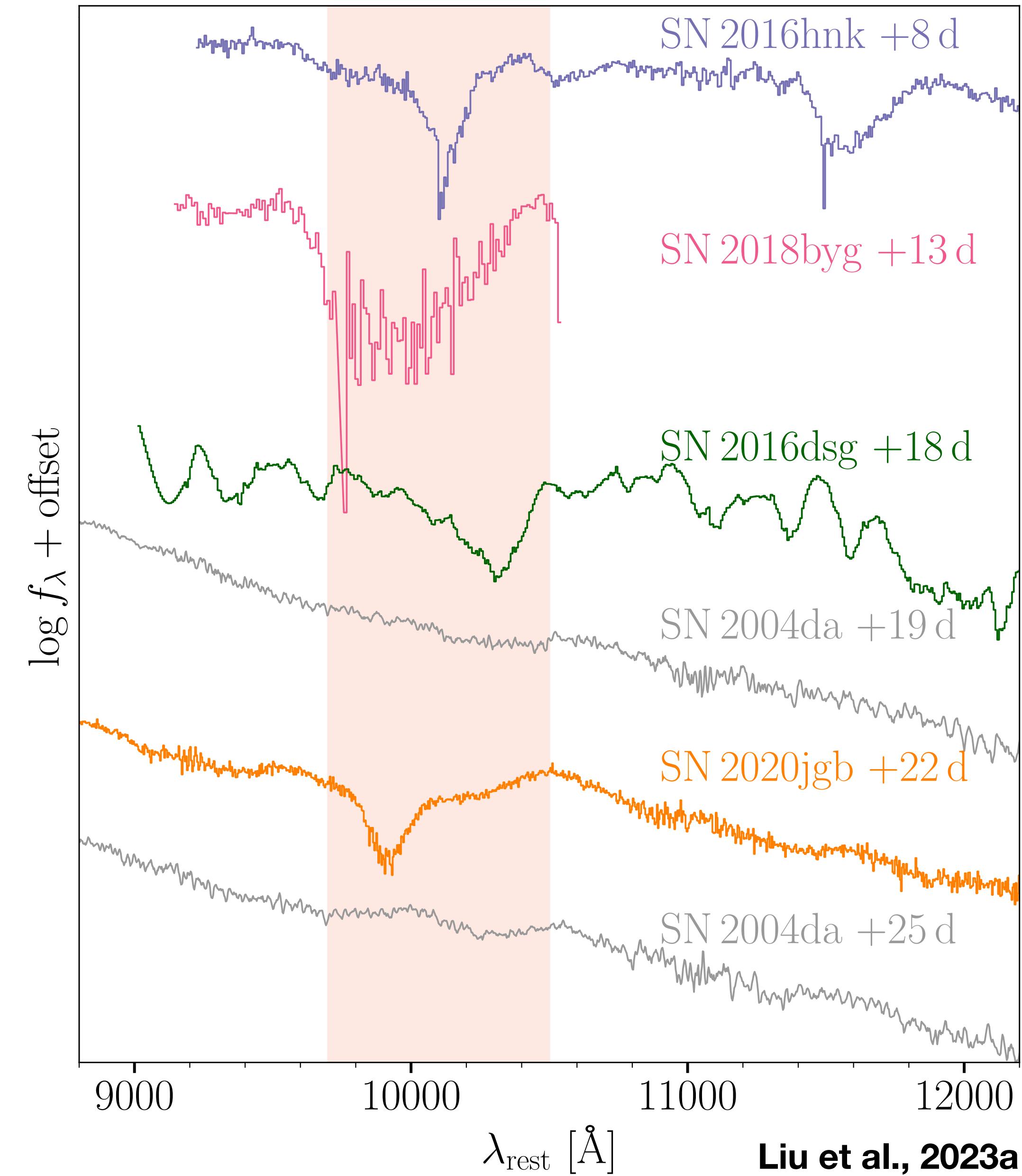
- $\sim 0.96 M_{\odot}$ (core) + $\sim 0.04 M_{\odot}$ (shell)
- Viewed from the **opposite** hemisphere of the shell detonation point



Unburnt Helium

He I $\lambda 10830$

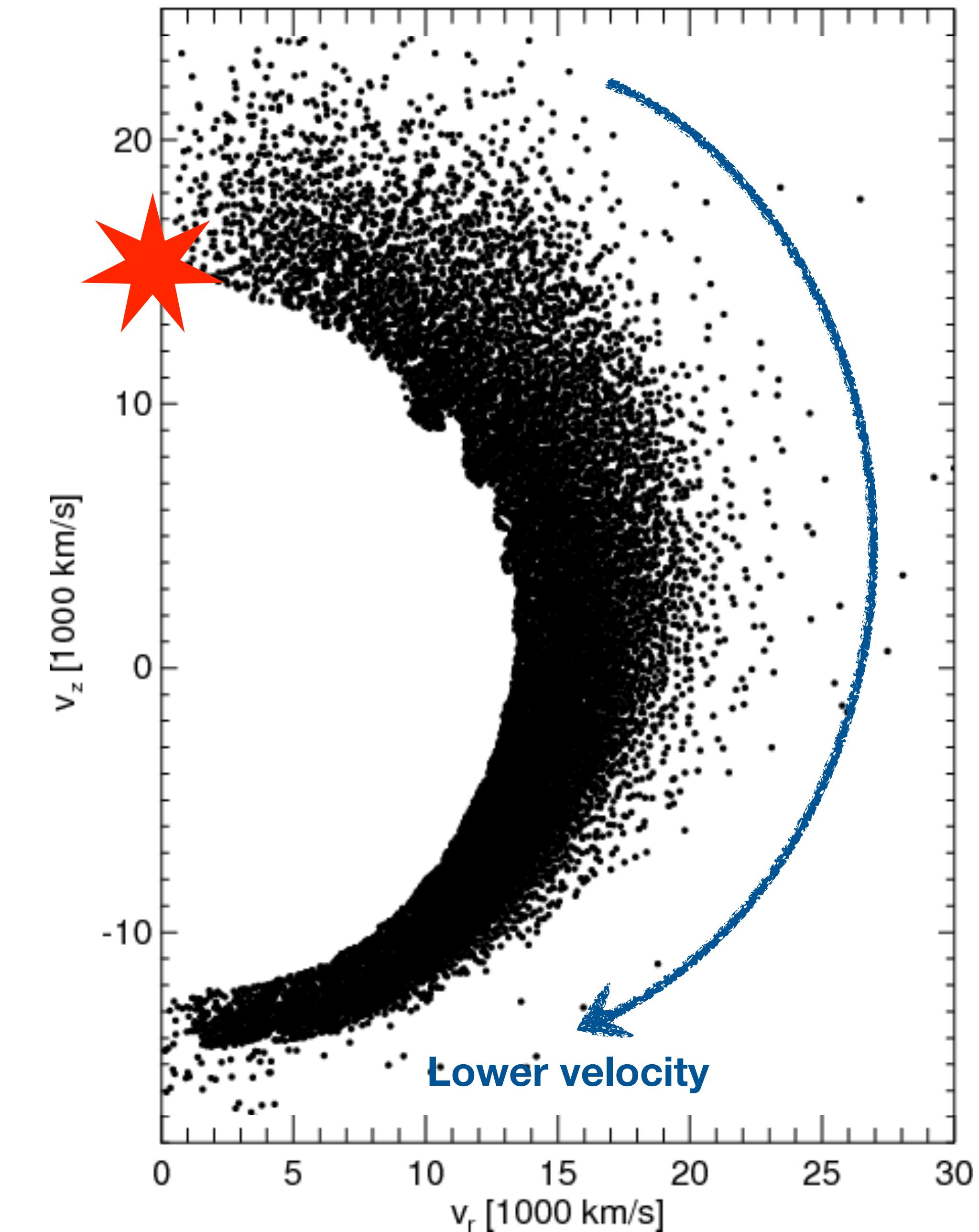
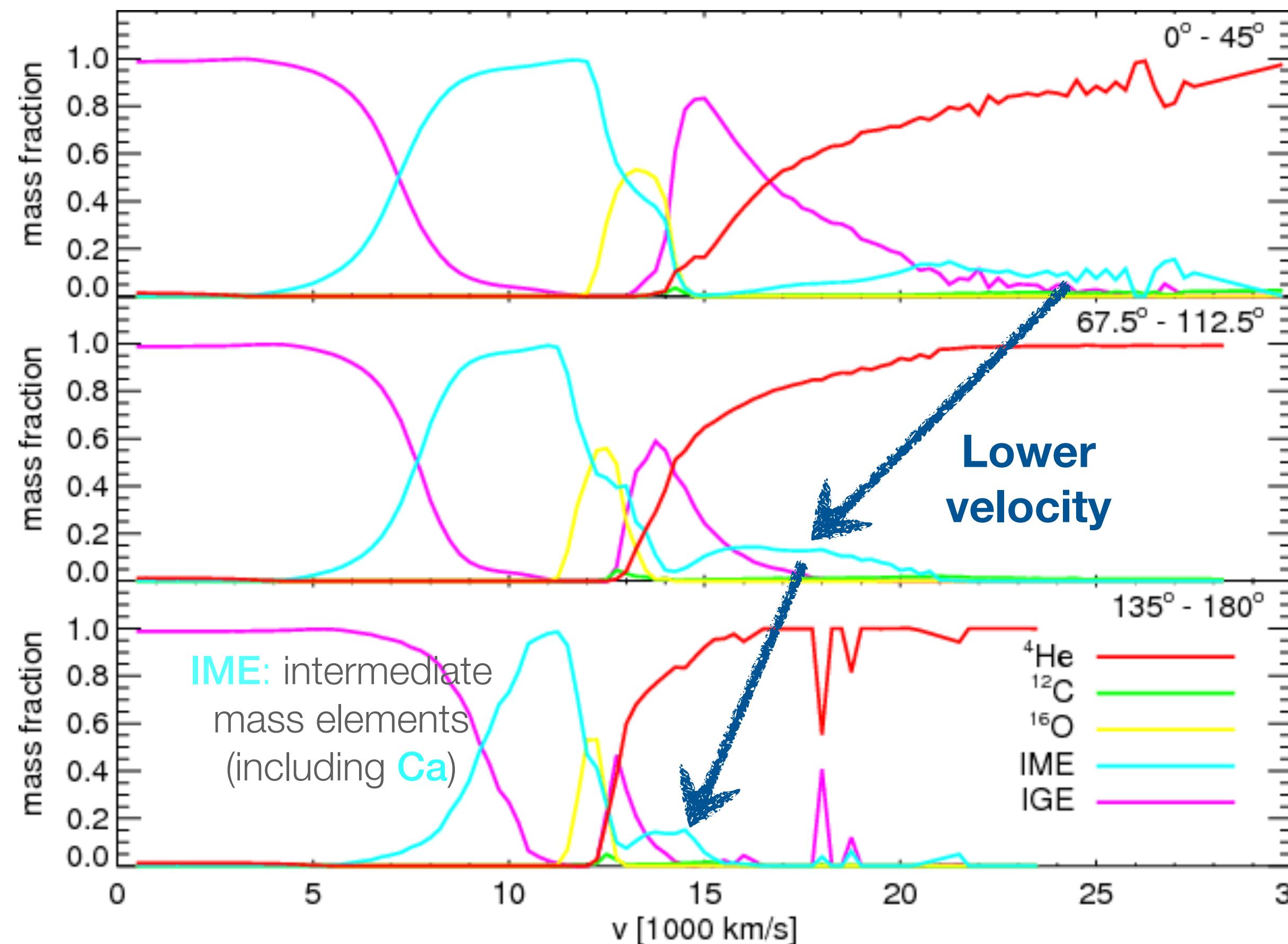
- Archival peculiar double detonation SNe: <10
- **Ubiquitous (?)** 1 micron features
 - **Helium** at a huge variety of **velocities?**
 - Viewing angle effects?



Unburnt helium

Viewing angle effects

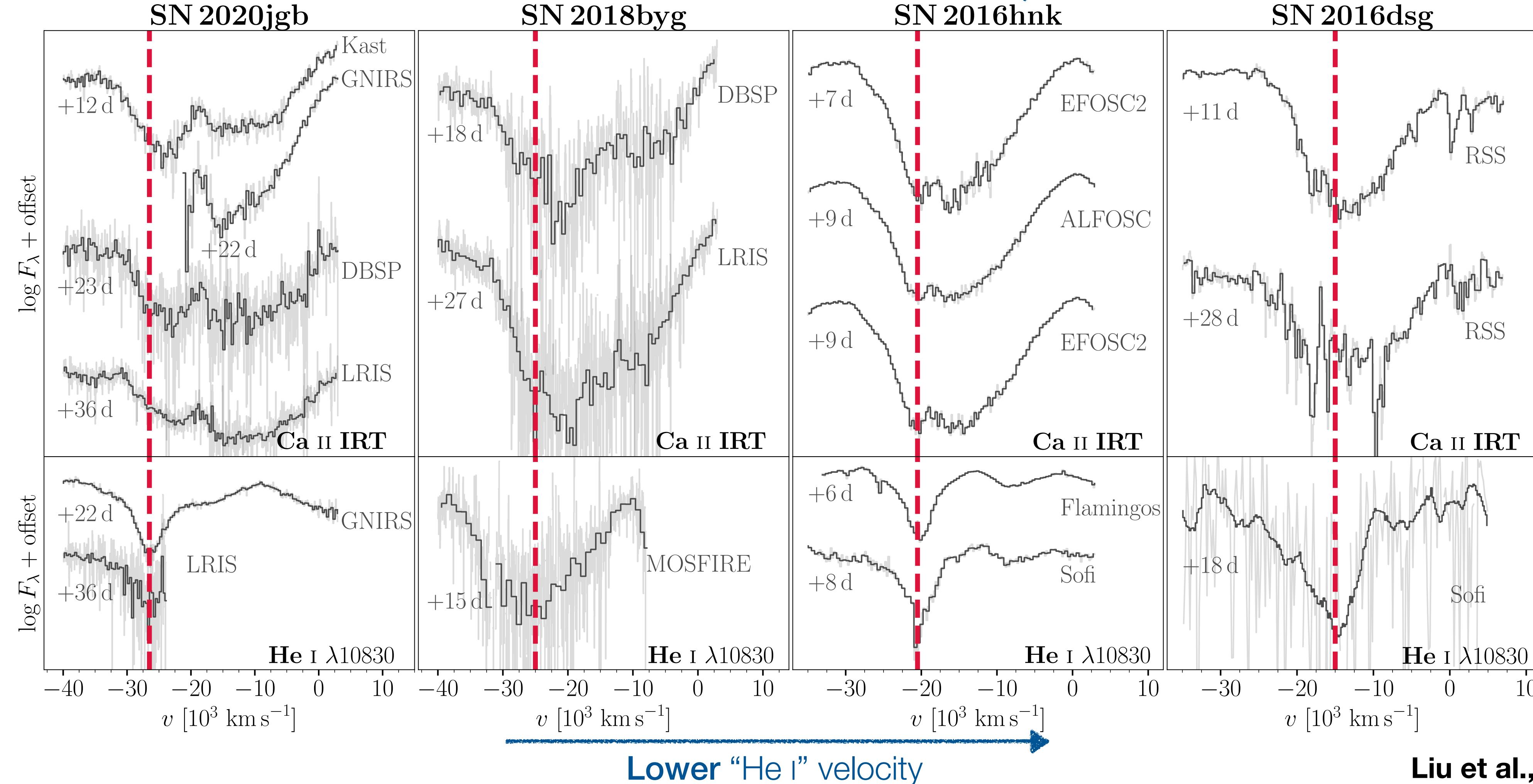
2D Model (Fink et al., 2010):
C/O core: 0.920 Msun
He shell: 0.084 Msun



Unburnt helium

He I $\lambda 10830$

Less prominent high-velocity features (HVF) of Ca II IRT



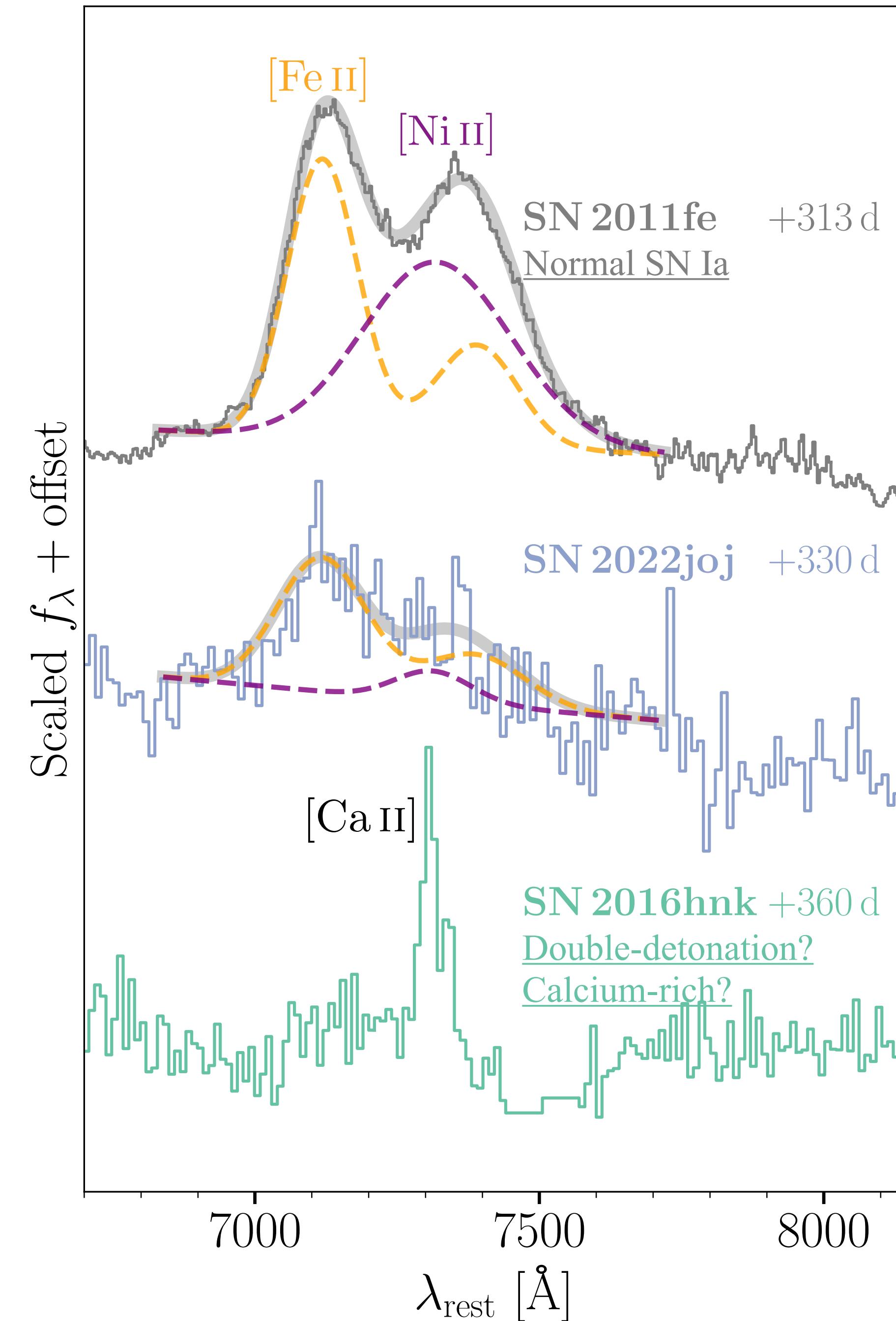
Nebular-phase Spectra

Ni/Fe Ratio

- **SN 2022joj** shows **little [Ni II]**
- Ni/Fe ratio < 0.03 (3σ)
- **Low Ni abundance** is consistent with a **sub- M_{Ch}** progenitor

Searching for [Ca III]

- Not detected in either SN 2020jgb or SN 2022joj



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La Silla Schmidt Southern Survey (**LS4**) is coming!

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