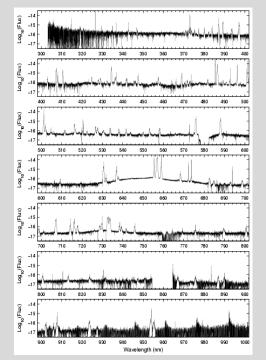
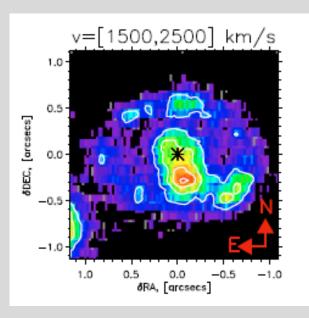


SN 1987A

the excitement continues



Bruno Leibundgut ESO



SN 1987A – a great collaboration

 Monitoring over the past two and a half decades

Claes Fransson (Stockholm)

Bob Kirshner (CfA) → SINS and SAINTS (HST)

Jason Spyromilio (ESO)

Karina Kjær (Augsburg), Per Grőningsson (Stockholm), Anders Jerkstrand (Stockholm)

The exciting SN 1987A today

(9167 days since explosion)

Fluorescing rings

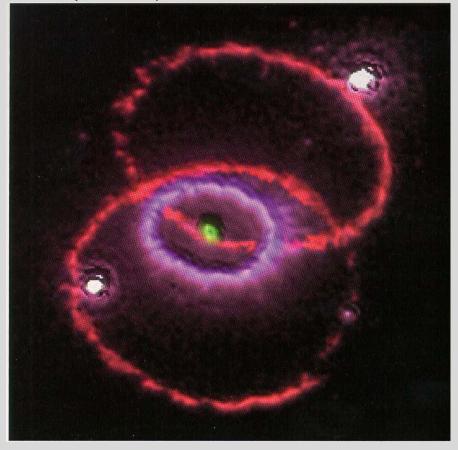
Shocks

outer ejecta reached the inner ring

Radioactively heated material

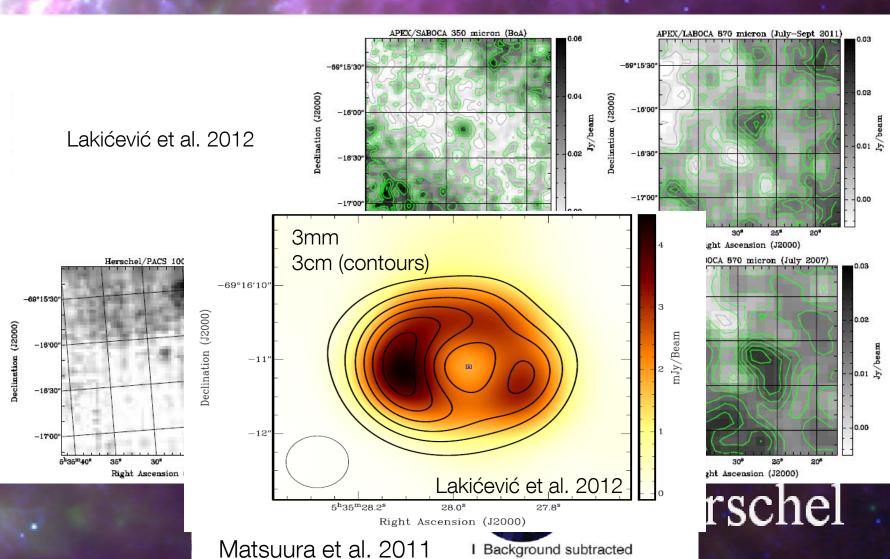
inner ejecta

Dust



in and around the supernova

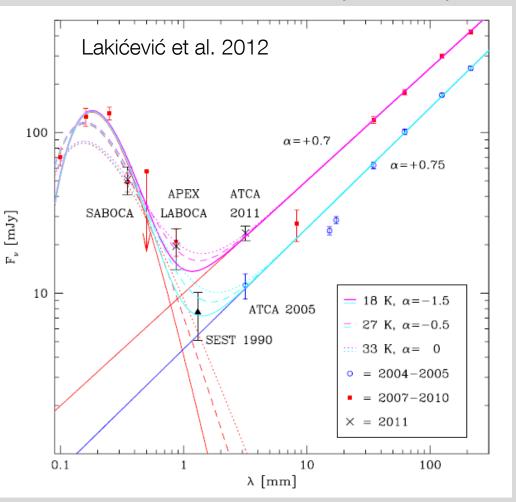
Exciting developments 2011/12



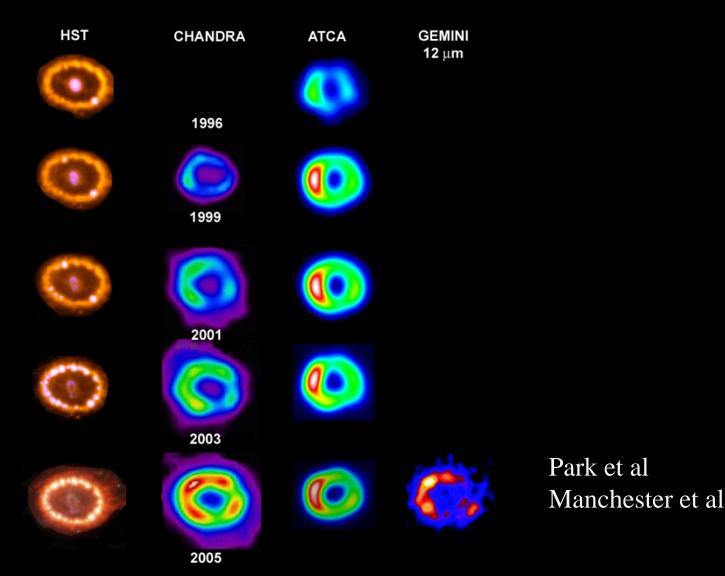


Dust - where is it?

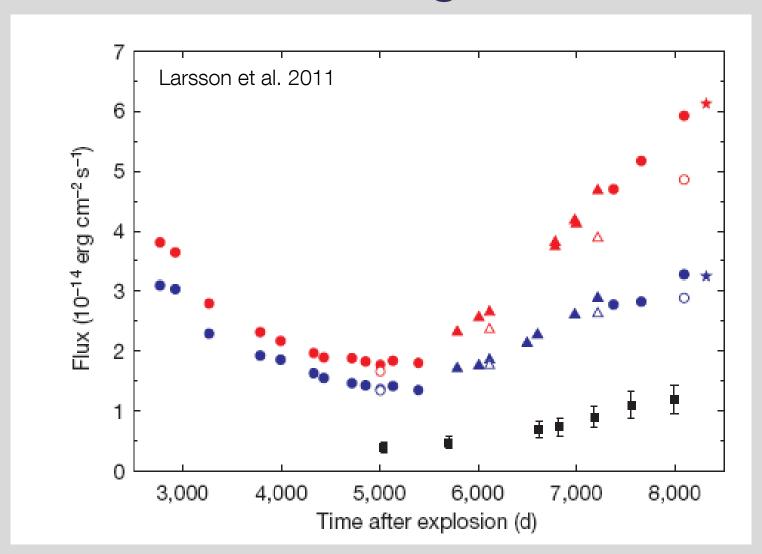
- Herschel fluxes indicate cold dust (~20K)
 - $\sim 0.5 M_{\odot}$ dust in
 - strongly depen
 - location in the
- IR/radio SED
 - dust black bo
 - synchrotron em



Optical, X-rays and Radio

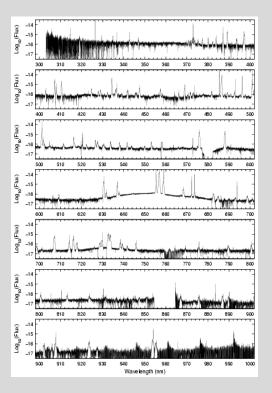


SN 1987A is brightening at all wavelengths

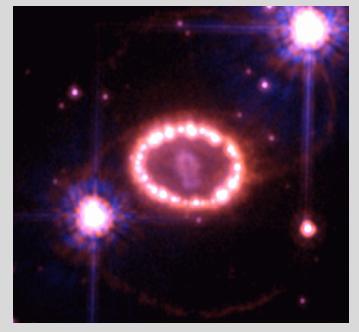


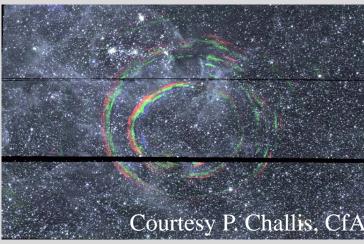
The complex SN 1987A @ 25 years

Combination of several emission sites



- inner ejecta
- shocked ejecta
- shocked inner ring
- ionised inner ring
- outer rings
- light echoes





The different emission sites in SN 1987A

- SN ejecta
 - radioactively heated material ('inner ejecta')
 - X-ray heated ejecta
 - dust?
- Rings
 - density enhancements in equatorial (?) plane
 - shock physics
 - forward shock (into the ring)
 - reverse shock (into the ejecta)
 - dust?

The ring collision

Dominating at all wavelengths

shock emission increasing for the past 10 years

Emission from the stationary ring

narrow lines (FWHM ≈ 10 km/s)

known since 1987 - fading

Shocked ring region (forward shock)

intermediate lines (~300 km/s)

Reverse shock ejecta (~15000 km/s)



Equatorial Ring

Shocked HII Region

Shocked Ejecta

Ejecta

Shocked Ring (Spot 1)

SN Center

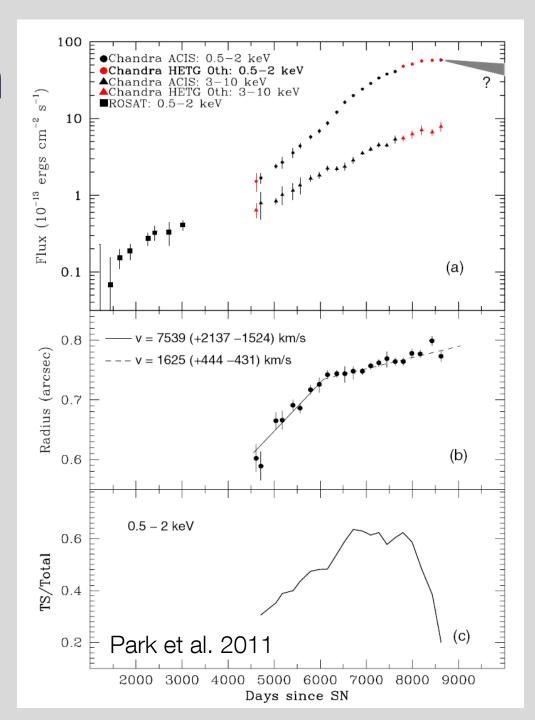
Forward Shock Reflected Shock

Contact Discontinuity

Reverse Shock

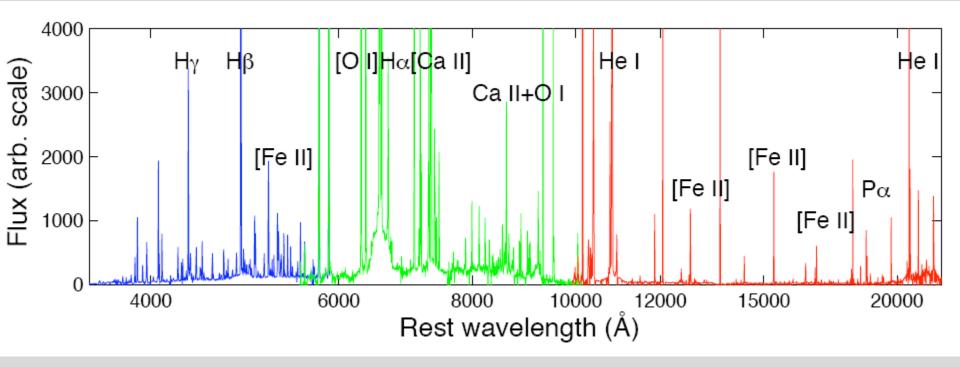
New phase in the X-rays?

- Turnover of the soft X-rays
- signature of decreasing density structure?

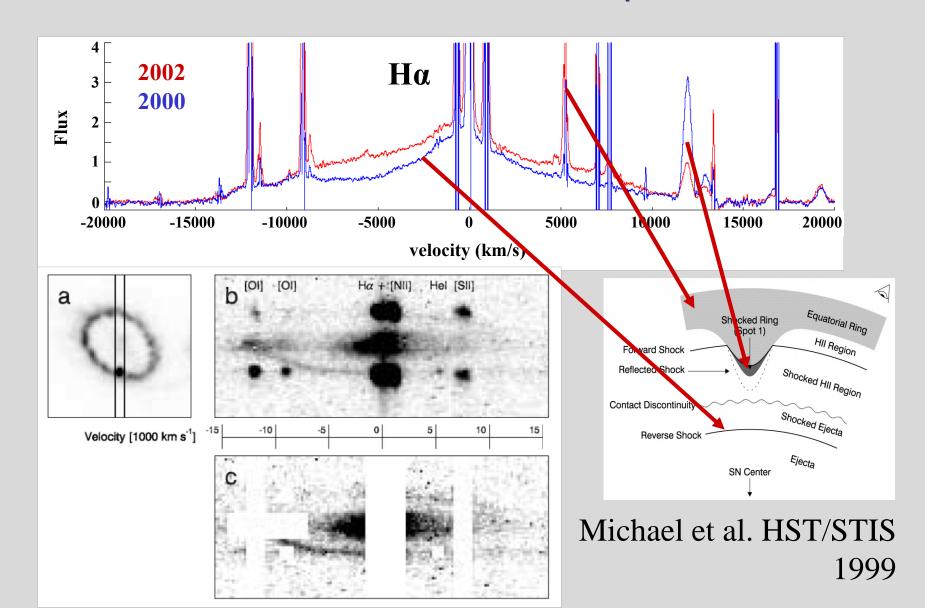


Emission line components

- SN 1987A in Dec 2010
 - Xshooter



The emission line components



Reverse shock

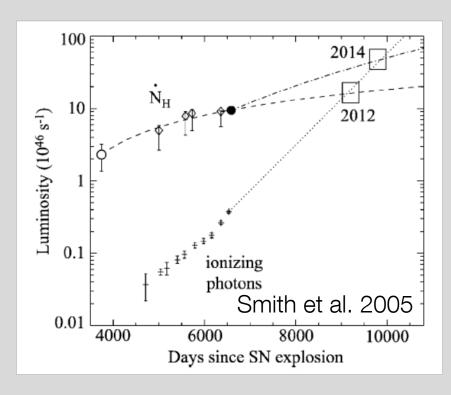
Forward shock is ionizing the ejecta

At some point all H atoms will be ionized before they reach the reverse shock and the

emission will turn off

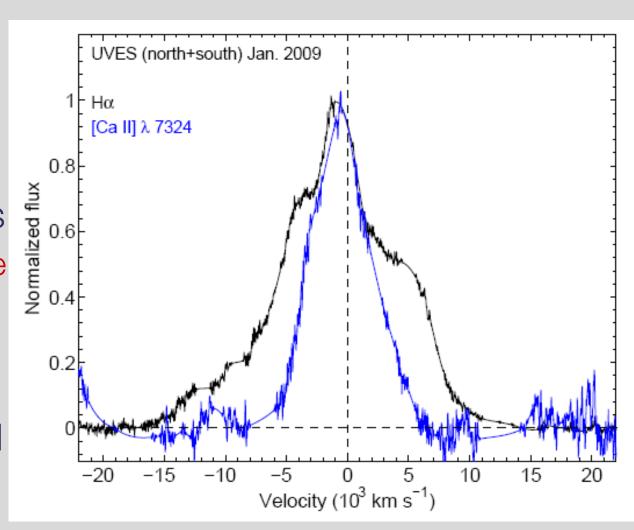
X-rays give the amount of ionizing photons

Monitoring the Hα emission will tell



Hydrogen in SN 1987A

- 'Clean Hα'
- Flux increase by ~3.5 from 2000 to 2009
- V_{max}>11000 km/s
 larger than possible in equatorial ring anisotropic expansion
- ejecta brightened
- asymmetry indicates dust



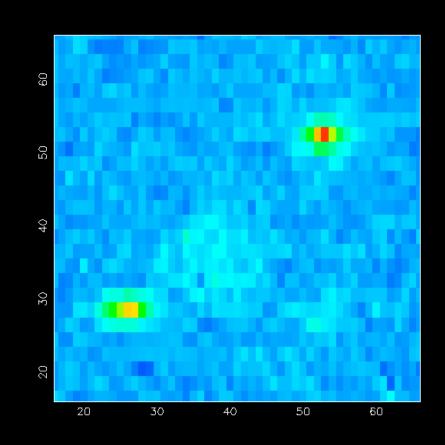
Spatially resolved infrared spectroscopy

separate ring from ejecta

trace the ring in individual lines

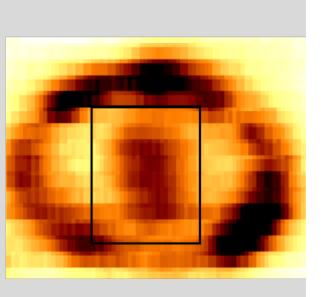
get spectra from separate regions

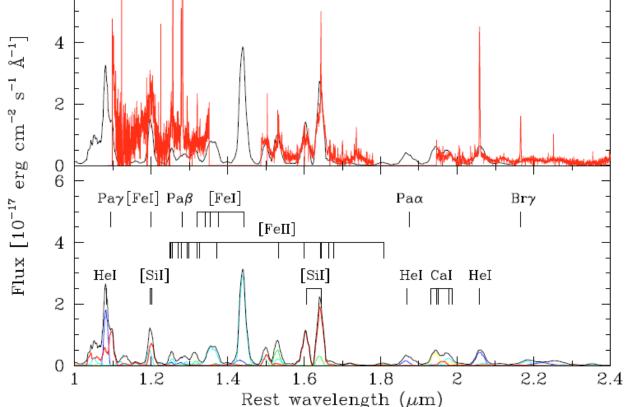
photometry of selected regions



Ejecta resolved

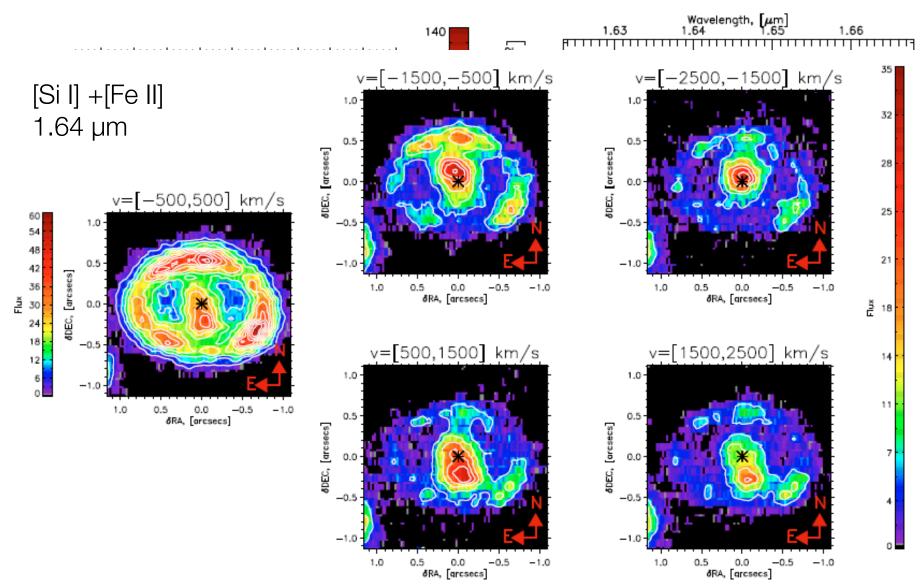
Ground-based near-IR data show spatially resolved ejecta





Kjær et al. 2010

Asymmetry in the ejecta



Ejecta kinematics

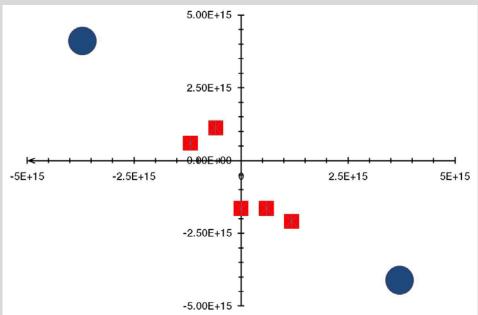
Southern part is redshifted, northern ejecta are blueshifted

Expansion velocity roughly 3000 to 4000 km/s

This is the same orientation

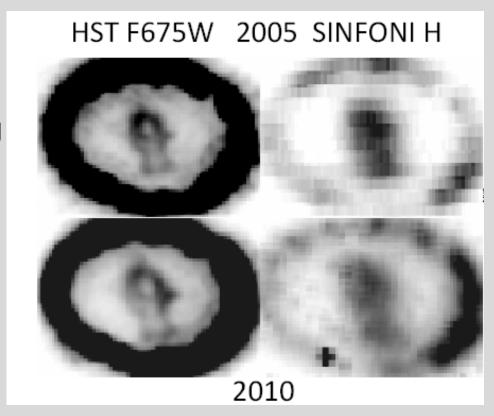
as the inner ring!

Ejecta lies in the same plane as the ring!



The inner ejecta

- Comparison optical vs. IR
 - optical
 - heated by X-rays
 - IR
 - radioactive heating



Summary

SN 1987A is as interesting as ever

ring collision is in full swing

forward shocks in/past(?) the ring reverse shock in the debris (outer ejecta) heating of the inner ejecta

first direct look at the inner parts of an explosion

resolved inner ejecta are the immediate result of the explosion mechanism

confirmation of the standing accretion shock instability (SASI) → neutrino convection in the explosion

More to come

- Complete destruction of the ring
- Disappearance of the reverse shock
- Illuminating the outside
 - beyond the inner ring
- Detailed mapping of the inner ejecta
 - details on explosion mechanics and distribution of synthesized material
 - dust formation
 - ALMA!
- Where is the neutron star?